

Western Forester

July/August 2005

Oregon • Washington State • Inland Empire • Alaska Societies

Volume 50 • Number 4

Forestry Experts Database Project Taking Shape

BY JAKE GIBBS

Deadlines. Limited resources. Credible sources. Complex issues. Results. For journalists and policy-makers dealing with myriad issues routinely, these key words are simply rules of the trade. And who do these people turn to for information as forestry and forest-related issues continue to be front page stories and high-profile political issues? People they trust, people who can give unbiased, science-based facts, and people they can reach promptly. Unfortunately, professional foresters and other natural resource managers don't always make this list.

While conducting strategic planning sessions for the SAF Northwest Office, the Oregon and Washington State Society of American Foresters recognized the need to connect natural resource professionals with those looking for credible information on forestry. This idea developed into the Forestry Experts Database Project and partnerships with other interested organizations began to grow. The Oregon Forest Resources Institute (OFRI) and Oregon Department of Forestry (ODF) have fully partnered with SAF in the project, and Oregon State University (OSU) and several Washington state organizations and agencies are participating.

The goal of the project is to develop

a database of recognized forestry experts who will be available to journalists and policy makers to provide credible and reliable forestry information in a timely manner. A reporter working on a story about drinking water can check the database for a contact on forests and water. A legislator working on biofuels could refer to



PHOTO COURTESY OF MAP, INC.

the database for economic and biological information on impacts or benefits from forests. The database will become a proactive, one-stop shop for credible, reliable contacts on forestry and natural resource issues for people limited in time, resources or background on forestry issues.

One of the first project tasks was to identify categories of expertise. SAF,

OFRI and ODF each brought a unique perspective to the project and have worked together to develop an exhaustive list of categories involving forests and forest management (see sidebar on page 3). Each of the collaborating organizations is working to identify experts both willing and qualified to answer questions from the media and policy arena. Logically, researchers and scientists at OSU's College of Forestry are potential expert candidates. But expert foresters literally cover the state and region, so the list includes professionals from other uni-

versities, public and private organizations, consultants and others knowledgeable about forest management, wildlife, water, economics and other topics affecting forests and forestry.

Program supporters are developing expert criteria and responsibilities to ensure the forestry experts represent a broad array of fields, are unbiased, non-advocacy and science-based, have the credentials to address the topic, and are trained to work with the media and policy makers. It is anticipated that over 100 professionals will comprise the members of the database. Thirty-eight SAF members are currently committed to the project.

What defines an "expert?" This definition is still being fine tuned, but a few things will be required of all experts. Following a code of conduct, similar to SAF's code of ethics, is a basic requirement. All candidates must be viewed by their professional peers as being a reliable source of

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 2)

Forestry Experts Database

(CONTINUED FROM FRONT PAGE)

information without bias or prejudice. Individuals capable of articulating our scientific jargon in layman's terms are prime candidates for the database.

A real challenge to media reporters is timeliness of responses. It is not uncommon for a reporter to be working either early in the morning or late in the day to meet a deadline, and they need a quote. Generally, whoever returns the call gets quoted. To accommodate this reality, experts on

the database will be those who start early and stay late (namely anyone in natural resources) and can be relied upon to return calls and emails.

OFRI's experience in public outreach and working with the media offers a great resource for training and assistance to our experts. Furthermore, OFRI has established contacts with key media individuals and policy makers, and will be instrumental in connecting the experts with the targeted audiences of the project. Capitalizing on these existing relationships will expedite knowledge about the database and subsequently

increase its use.

Access to the database will be limited to "invited" individuals. The database will be maintained by the SAF Northwest Office staff. The joint Oregon/Washington State SAF website at www.forestry.org will be the portal to the database with a password required to gain entry. This list of experts is intended for professional media and policy makers, not for sixth graders from Arkansas doing a science project. Limiting access to the database from the general public will protect experts from frivolous contacts and provide a level of credibility to the database.

For the database project to have a shelf life and to reach one of its goals to establish and maintain relationships, participating experts will be asked to commit to being an expert for at least two years.

If the expert database is to be successful, we need a wide range of qualified experts from various employers in all regions of the Northwest, in all categories. Please consider who among your peers (including yourself) should be nominated to serve on the expert database. Contact Lori Rasor of the Northwest Office at rasor@safnwo.org to nominate.

For too many years, those foresters most knowledgeable about natural resources have not been easily accessible to our newspaper reporters or legislative folks. Oregon and Washington State SAF, OFRI, ODF and others have recognized this concern, and more importantly, are working on a method to alleviate that obstacle. With an anticipated rollout of the program in late fall, the Forestry Experts Database Project is a bold and innovative step in the right direction. ♦

Jake Gibbs, a forester for Lone Rock Timber Co. in Roseburg, Ore., is a member of the SAF Umpqua Chapter, a member of the Oregon SAF Communications Committee, and a source of forestry information to his local newspaper. He can be reached at 541-673-0141 x404 or jgibbs@lrtc.com.

MUSSELMAN & ASSOC., INC.

Consulting Foresters

7360 SW Hunziker St., #204
Portland, OR 97223-2306
Telephone (503) 684-5727

Experts in timber cruising,
appraisals, and marketing utilizing
efficient data processing.



Western Forester

Society of American Foresters

4033 S.W. Canyon Rd. • Portland, OR 97221 • 503-224-8046 • FAX 503-226-2515
rasor@safnwo.org • michele@safnwo.org • www.forestry.org

Editor: Lori Rasor • **Assistant:** Michele Docy

Western Forester is published bimonthly by the
Oregon and Washington State Societies' Northwest Office

State Society Chairs

Oregon: Sue Bowers, 83540 Sher Khan Rd., Creswell, OR 97426; 541-895-5549; sbowers@epud.net

Washington State: Chuck Lorenz, 777 Hartman St., Tumwater, WA 98501; 360-943-6842; cwlorenz@idahovandals.com

Inland Empire: Russ Graham, 1221 South Main, Moscow, ID 83843; 208-883-2325; rtgraham@fs.fed.us

Alaska: Paul Maki, PO Box 60570, Fairbanks, AK 99706-0570; 907-451-2661; paulm@dnr.state.ak.us

Northwest Council Members

District I: Ann Forest Burns, 5508-35th Ave., NE, Suite 102, Seattle, WA 98105; 206-522-5942; fax 206-522-5392; aforestburns@msn.com

District II: Rick Barnes, 3000 Stewart Parkway, Suite 204, Roseburg, OR 97470; 541-673-1208; rbarnes@barnesinc.com

Please send change of address to:
Society of American Foresters
5400 Grosvenor Lane
Bethesda, MD 20814
301-897-8720

Anyone is at liberty to make fair use of the material in this publication. To reprint or make multiple reproductions, permission must be obtained from the editor. Proper notice of copyright and credit to the *Western Forester* must appear on all copies made. Permission is granted to quote from the *Western Forester* if the customary acknowledgement accompanies the quote.

Other than general editing, the articles appearing in this publication have not been peer reviewed for technical accuracy. The individual authors are primarily responsible for the content and opinions expressed herein.

Next Issue: Rural Technology Initiative: Increasing technology transfer to rural forest communities

Categories of Expertise

Water

Drinking water; erosion and sedimentation; fish; streams; The Oregon Plan; watersheds.

Fire

Effects, fire fighting, fire risk, fuels, Healthy Forest Initiative, prescribed fire, restoration after fire, salvage logging, smoke management, statistics, thinning, urban interface.

Forest Management

Biodiversity, biomass energy, chemicals, clearcutting, FPFO, fertilization, forest practices act, genetics, logging, non-timber products, Northwest Forest Plan, old growth, ownership, products/innovation, roads, reforestation, sustainability, thinning, tree improvement, urban forestry, Wilderness.

Recreation and Tourism

Conflict/off-road use, economics, fee access, overuse, recreation, Wilderness.

Fish and Wildlife

Amphibians, animal damage, biodiversity, deer and elk, ESA, fish, habitat diversity, habitat fragmentation, salmon, songbirds, spotted owls, The Oregon Plan.

Forest Economics

Exports, forest dependent communities, jobs, land use, mills, non-timber products, products/innovation, recreation, timber supply.

Laws and Regulations

Board of Forestry, ESA, FPFO, forest practices act, land use, law enforcement, Northwest Forest Plan, The Oregon Plan.

Forest Health

Animal damage, biodiversity, insects and diseases, invasive species.

Hot Topics (sub-categories will change as necessary)

ESA, federal lands, Healthy Forests Initiative, land use (Measure 37), post-fire restoration, state forests.

Research and Monitoring

Biomass, COPE, Cooperative for Economic Research, fire, forest assessment, genetic engineering, Hinkle Creek, public opinion, streams, wood products.

Other Environmental Issues

Biodiversity, biomass energy/biofuels, chemicals, global warming, habitat fragmentation, land use, landslides, wood alternatives.

Directory

BLM offices, Forest Research Lab, ODF offices, DNR offices, OFRI, OSWA, PNW Research Station, SAF Northwest Office, USFS offices.



Rediscover Oregon's forests.

For information about publications, tours and other opportunities to rediscover Oregon's forests, check out our Web site at www.oregonforests.org, or call us at 1-800-719-9195.

Learn more about:

- Forest practices
- Forest habitat and wildlife
- Fish and stream protection
- Forest protection laws
- Fire in Oregon's forests

The Oregon Legislature created the Oregon Forest Resources Institute to improve understanding of forestry and to encourage sound forest management.



Karen Ripley: Washington's Forest Insect Expert

BY STEVE WILENT

You'd just about have to have a fascination with insects to want to be an entomologist. Karen Ripley does.

"I still have the dead bug collection that I made when I was a little girl. I got a lot of encouragement from my parents, who told me that there were a lot of cool things out there to look at," said Ripley, a forest entomologist who serves as Forest Health Program manager for the Washington State Department of Natural Resources (DNR).

In college, Ripley set out to learn more about all those cool things. She earned a bachelor's degree in biology at Whitman College in Walla Walla, Wash., then took several years off and taught English in China. When she returned to the United States, she attended the University of Washington, where she earned a master's degree in silviculture and forest protection from the College of Forest Resources.

As a grad student, Ripley landed a summer job with the Washington Department of Agriculture as a part-time insect trapper. That year, Asian gypsy moths were found in the state, and the next summer Ripley helped manage an extensive gypsy-moth trapping program. That experience helped her land the DNR position in 1993.

The Department of Agriculture's aggressive monitoring of the gypsy moths—both the European and Asian varieties—have so far prevented the insect from attacking forests in Washington. At DNR, Ripley and her associates, including a forest pathologist and a handful of technicians, have other pests to deal with for now.

In eastern Washington, several insects have infested overcrowded forests once dominated by ponderosa pine that are now dominated by true fir and Douglas-fir.

"That overstocking con-

tributes to all kinds of insect outbreaks and disease problems. Those stands are vulnerable to bark beetles, defoliators and other insects," Ripley said.

The list includes fir engraver, western spruce budworm, Douglas-fir beetle, spruce beetle, Douglas-fir tussock moth, western hemlock looper, two pine bark beetles and numerous others.

Mountain pine beetle (MPB) is epidemic in overstocked lodgepole and ponderosa pine stands in eastern Washington and throughout the western United States and Canada. DNR surveys found more than 430,000 acres of MPB mortality statewide in 2004, up from 330,000 acres in 2003.

The larvae of western spruce budworm (WSBW) feed primarily on spruce, Douglas-fir and grand fir. DNR figures show an increase in WSBW activity from 56,567 acres of forest defoliated in 2002 to 193,191 in 2004.

"We are in the midst of a 20-plus-year outbreak of the western spruce budworm in the Cascades between Mt. Adams and Mt. Rainier," said

Ripley. "It's like an amoeba—sometimes the defoliated area contracts a little bit, but in the area where the trees have recovered, it comes right back in a couple of years."

Although pesticides can be effective in some cases, the key to fighting the WSBW is silviculture.

"The management approach is usually a pretty aggressive tree removal that discriminates against the host trees: harvesting that leaves more pine and larch and less true fir and Douglas-fir, which moves stands from a multiple-canopy structure to a single-canopy layer," Ripley said. "In areas that have been managed, and the host population has been reduced and the stands are being shifted back to pine, it's correcting the problem. But it takes a lot of management."

Insects aren't as much of a problem in the wetter western side of the state. However, outbreaks of tent caterpillar have affected trees in urban areas around Puget Sound, as well as nonindustrial private forestlands.

"There's been quite a lot of top-kill in alder, and although many people don't think of alder as a commercial species, it is incredibly valuable," Ripley said.

Gypsy moths and other non-native, invasive species are always a threat.

Consultation and Cooperation

Ripley and her associates work closely with the Forest Service—more than half of her unit's funding comes from fed-



Karen Ripley, Forest Health Program Manager, Washington State Dept. of Natural Resources.



PHOTO COURTESY OF WASHINGTON DNR

A mass of tent caterpillars in Vashon Island, Wash.



MAP COURTESY OF THE FOREST INSECT & DISEASE AERIAL SURVEY, A COOPERATIVE PROJECT OF THE WASHINGTON DEPT. OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND THE U.S. FOREST SERVICE.

Infestations of fir engraver and larch case bearer (dark areas) around Mt. Spokane.

eral forest-protection grants—and with other state and private land managers who need information on forest health issues. They advise landowners who have a few acres, state foresters responsible for tens of thousands of acres, and everyone in between.

“We try to interpret what is going on and provide some options for that site,” she said. “This morning I had an email from a guy who has been trying to figure out what is making his noble fir trees look so bad. He sent me some pictures and all I had to do was look at them and I knew exactly what it was.”

The problem turned out to be balsam woolly adelgid. Ripley sent the man some information about dealing with the insect.

However, identifying insects is only part of Ripley’s job.

“Sometimes we can identify which insect killed their trees and then determine whether the insect is a

symptom of a greater underlying problem that made the trees weak, or whether the insect simply moved in and nothing could have been done to prevent it. We then try to explain what will happen—whether it is going to spread or not.”

On one state forest where trees were infested with spruce budworm, Ripley and a DNR forester worked together to draft an action plan.

“We made a conclusion that instead of hustling to do something to the stand right away, a more extensive inventory needed to be done to determine options to meet some constraints related to managing spotted owl habitat,” Ripley said.

This kind of integrated management involves a high-level view of forest health, as well as fish and wildlife habitat.

“Often there’s a lot more than identifying an insect and how to kill it. We



PHOTO COURTESY OF WASHINGTON DNR

This photo shows the gallery of a fir engraver bark beetle, a pest of weakened true fir trees such as grand fir and pacific silver fir.

have to consider context,” she said. “Where does this native insect fit into the ecological succession of this forest? Where does it fit in relation to management objectives? Why are the trees vulnerable and can we do something differently to change that?”

Ripley is currently working with the DNR’s forest practices group to develop a “template” for forestland owners to use when trees in riparian areas are attacked by insects or disease. The goal is to plan for harvesting dead or dying trees—and for remediation—in areas that are usually off limits to logging.

“Right now, if there is no forest practice, there’s no requirement to replant. The template is seen as a win-win scenario: If the trees are going to die and the riparian function would be lost, then you want to encourage the landowner to take action and work to restore those riparian functions,” she said.

After a dozen years on the job, Ripley’s enthusiasm for bugs and biology hasn’t waned.

“For me it all comes together if you can help people through the forest entomology profession,” she said. “I’m pretty lucky to be working where I am.” ♦

Steve Wilent is a forestry instructor at Mt. Hood Community College in Gresham, Ore., and is a features writer for The Forestry Source, the newspaper of the Society of American Foresters. He can be reached at swilent@earthlink.net.

Doctor Dirt

BY MICKEY BELLMAN

Some might affectionately know Dr. Paul W. Adams as “Doctor Dirt,” but his knowledge and expertise extends far beyond forest soils. For some 25 years, Adams has resided at Oregon State University where he is a professor and forest watershed extension specialist in the College of Forestry. Here, Paul is educator, researcher, writer and speaker.

Adams began his forestry career on the East Coast. At the University of Vermont, Paul received his Bachelor of Science Degree in Forest Management, but this only whetted his appetite to learn more about the forest environ-

ment. His next academic layover found him earning both a Masters degree and a Doctorate at the University of Michigan where he studied forest soils and the ecological web of the forest. By 1980, Adams had journeyed to the West Coast to begin a 25-year residency at the OSU College of Forestry.

Adams recognizes the interrelationships of the forest where many complex parts exist and interact with each other. While the soil supplies the trees with nutrients, the trees supply the soil with organic matter. Rain and snow may first hit the forest canopy, but it is the soil that retains the water for the tree roots. Fire can kill the vegetation and consume the duff, but some minerals are returned to the soil. Exploring these relationships has been the focus of Adams’ career.

His professional credentials are

broad and continue to evolve. As a 30-year member of the Society of American Foresters, Paul was chosen Oregon’s Forester of the Year in 2002. He has been member and chair of the national SAF Water Resources Working Group, and is currently a member of the national SAF Committee on Forest Policy. Adams also chairs the Oregon SAF Policy and Legislative Committee. Recognized by his peers, he has been called upon to testify or provide input to Congress and leaders in Salem.



Paul W. Adams,
Forester of the Year in 2002. He has been member and chair of the national SAF Water Resources Working Group, and is currently a member of the national SAF Committee on Forest Policy. Adams also chairs the Oregon SAF Policy and Legislative Committee. Recognized by his peers, he has been called upon to testify or provide input to Congress and leaders in Salem.

His position as extension specialist places Paul squarely in the public eye. He routinely travels hundreds of miles to share his expertise with any group that might invite him—professional land managers, watershed councils or general public. Paul is eager to share the facts and dispel the myths and controversies that often polarize resource management.

Not only is Paul a public speaker, he especially enjoys writing. His numerous articles have appeared in the *SAF Journal of Forestry* as well as other publications. He has co-authored a textbook (*Wildland Watershed Management*) and even penned a few songs.

His passion for forestry extends beyond the academic world. Whenever time allows, Paul and his family journey over Santiam Pass to their second home near the Metolius River. Among the yellow pines of central Oregon, he enjoys all the aesthetic qualities of the forest watershed without having to analyze a thing. In this refuge Paul Adams can relax and regroup before he is again called upon to explain the difference between dirt and soil. ♦

Mickey Bellman is an SAF member and freelance writer from Salem. He can be reached at ginny@ncn.com.



Are your trees FREE to grow?

until the deer came in.”

Animals damage \$1 Billion in trees every year in North America. Is your investment at risk? Acres of newly planted trees can be destroyed overnight.

Protect more trees for less.

The cost of physical barriers is prohibitive and other spray deterrents don’t last long enough. Plantskydd Deer & Rabbit Repellent is the longest lasting spray deterrent and it’s easy to apply. USDA Tested and trusted by 10,000 professionals, Plantskydd has protected over 100 million trees in the wettest, coldest environments in North America.

When should I apply?

Deer change diets in fall and turn from herbaceous to woody plants and in spring will often favor new woody growth. So the best time to apply is late fall for over winter protection and a few weeks after bud flush in the spring. All deer control methods work best when used before damage begins. Give your trees a fighting chance by spraying Plantskydd at the nursery or in the field prior to planting.

For more info:

visit www.plantskydd.com to learn from dozens of industrial operational reports or call 1-800-252-6051 to talk with Bill Lasuta, consulting forester with 12 years experience using Plantskydd.

available at:

Using
OneStep®
Here,

Can Mean Bigger
Profits Here.



ONESTEP® HERBICIDE CAN MAXIMIZE YOUR PINES' POTENTIAL WHILE MINIMIZING THE WORK.

OneStep is the only all-in-one, broad-spectrum site prep solution that offers consistent, long-term hardwood control. OneStep already contains the proven chemistry found in Arsenal® herbicide Applicators Concentrate and Chopper® herbicide, plus glyphosate and a surfactant. Which means you don't have to hassle with a tank mix. And your pines don't have to hassle with competition that can slow their growth. Work smarter, not harder — with OneStep.

1-800-545-9525 | www.vmanswers.com

**Professional
Vegetation
Management**

 **BASF**

The Chemical Company

Always read and follow label directions.
Arsenal, Chopper, and OneStep are registered trademarks
of BASF. ©2006 BASF Corporation. All rights reserved.

Oregon's Captain Carbon: Jim Cathcart

BY ARLENE WHALEN

As acting manager of forest health and monitoring with the Private and Community Forests program at the Oregon Department of Forestry (ODF), Jim Cathcart has taken on some pretty challenging assignments, but trying to explain the complicated concept of carbon sequestration and forestry carbon credits to the layperson is one of the toughest jobs that he's ever faced. It's often difficult for even the scientific community to fully understand the potential benefits associated with being able to claim credit for the sequestering, or storing, of carbon in forestlands. That's why he wisely recruited assistance from his own children when faced with the task of trying to explain the topic.

Armed with a Lego model of a power plant and forest that his kids constructed, he successfully used the props to show how landowners could enter into an agreement with power companies to fund the establishment of a new forest or adapt forest management practices that could increase the carbon storage of the forest. These practices include reforesting under-producing lands, improving forest health and reducing

wildfire risk by controlling hazardous fuel buildups. Landowners would then be able to claim credit for the additional carbon dioxide removed from the air, thus controlling greenhouse gases in the earth's atmosphere that have been shown to result in climate change and global warming.

Cathcart's legislative presentation was part of the effort to pass Oregon House Bill 2200, which would establish authority for carbon credits to be sold from a "carbon pool" created by an aggregate of state and private forestlands. The idea behind the bill was to pay participating private forestland owners who were engaging in carbon storage activities that benefited the environment. The Legos, combined with Cathcart's "carbon" experience—which was acquired while serving as a former Forest Resource Trust manager at ODF—seemed to do the trick. The bill was passed into law in 2001.

While working with the Forest Resource Trust, he learned just how challenging it could be to implement a forestry carbon offset program when balancing what it would require with the appropriate incentives to get landowners to participate in the program. Despite these difficulties, Cathcart's work helped enroll

landowners in the program and stimulate the forestation of a few hundred acres of under-producing private forestlands that served as a case study

to develop the necessary accounting infrastructure to report the offset of carbon dioxide emissions. He outlined his approach to this task in an article he authored, *Carbon Sequestration—a Working Example in Oregon*, which was published in the September 2000 issue of the *Journal of Forestry*.

According to Cathcart, his experience working with on-the-ground projects through the trust was the first time in his career when he really felt like a forester and realized just how much "reforestation is really an art." Even though he has extensive academic credentials in forest management and economics, Cathcart values most his undergraduate education at Humboldt State University, his opportunities to teach forestry topics at the graduate level, his involvement with the Society of American Foresters, and most recently, becoming a certifier for the Oregon Tree Farm System. He has worked for the Bureau of Land Management, the USDA Forest Service Pacific Northwest Research Station and the Bureau of Indian Affairs doing a great deal of forest management planning and inventory and economic analysis.

Known as ODF's "Captain Carbon," Cathcart said the significance of HB 2200 has yet to be realized, as markets for carbon credits don't yet exist. However, they are now being seriously explored. To help facilitate this process, he is an active participant in the West Coast Regional Carbon Sequestration Partnership (WESTCARB), which represents a six-state region (including Oregon) that is looking at both terrestri-



Jim Cathcart, Forest Health and Monitoring Acting Manager, Oregon Department of Forestry.



Site Selected Seed Sales For

Alaska • Washington • Oregon • No. California • W. Idaho

CUSTOM CONE COLLECTION & SEED PROCESSING

Complete Progeny and Seed Orchard Processing Services
Preferred Sources of Christmas Tree Seeds and Seedlings

CUSTOM SEEDLING STOCK

Container Grown (plugs) and Transplant Service (plug + 1)

David Gerdes

Mike Gerdes

F O R E S T E R S



"Serving Many of the Reforestation Needs of the World From This Location Since 1889"

al and geologic sequestration opportunities to remove carbon dioxide from the atmosphere. Cathcart serves as WESTCARB's chair of the Terrestrial Task Group that is exploring how the changing management of forests, rangelands, agricultural lands and wetlands can remove or reduce carbon dioxide emissions. He also chaired the Biological Sequestration Subcommittee to the Technical Committee of Oregon Governor Kulongoski's Advisory Group on Global Warming, and is quick to note that his work with one group complemented the work of the other. During the advisory group's deliberations, regional and national impacts of global warming were discussed, and a leading bioclimatologist, Dr. Ron Nielson, discussed the importance of "adapting" to climate change. As a result, Cathcart became a firm believer that a forest strategy needs to be developed that not only mitigates carbon dioxide emissions, but, for example, also adapts to climate change through active management of forests to clear them of hazardous fuel buildups. His views have served as a catalyst in influencing the direction of WESTCARB's terrestrial research.

Even though Cathcart said Oregon is making constructive progress toward one day tapping stored carbon as a new forestry "crop," he is adamant that "the true measure of success with carbon is the day that a landowner testifies to the Board of Forestry that they sold carbon to a carbon buyer and have a check they can deposit in *their* bank account." To make that happen, Cathcart insists we need a good understanding of how carbon storage can be enhanced and how infrastructure and accounting systems can be developed with sufficient quality assurances for would-be buyers.

A tall order? Maybe. But if anybody has the know-how and determination to help make it a reality, you can bet it will be Captain Carbon stubbornly and optimistically nudging things along. ♦

Arlene Whalen is public affairs officer for Forest Practices/Forestry Assistance, Oregon Department of Forestry, Salem. She can be reached at 503-945-7427 or awhalen@odf.state.or.us.

Dan Newton: All in the Family

BY MICKEY BELLMAN

When it comes to growing trees, Dan Newton is a professional forester who can say, "Been there—done that" regarding tree growth. Dan is a field forester who is no stranger to sweat, dirt under the fingernails, and long hours working in the forests of western Oregon.

Before he could even spell T-R-E-E, Dan's father, a professional forester, instilled the love of trees into his son. Dan graduated from Oregon State University in 1978 with a Bachelor of Science Degree in Forest Management. He immediately donned a hardhat and caulk boots to begin a career that now spans nearly three decades. Today, Dan is the Land and Timber manager for the Oregon forests owned by Roseburg Forest Products headquartered in Dillard. As the land and timber manager, he is responsible for over 450,000 acres of forestland scattered across southwest Oregon. He also supervises a department of 18 people who assist him from field offices in Vaughn and Reedsport.

His most recent project involves Oregon State University and several government agencies. A 5,000-acre unlogged watershed is now being studied to gather baseline data about fish, stream temperature, flows, soils and aquatic insects on Roseburg Forest Products timberlands. A proponent of the research, Dan will coordinate with the scientists on harvest prescriptions to analyze the effects of logging and buffer strips in Hinkle Creek. Scientists are already closely watching the project.

In his "spare" time Dan sometimes

slips away to fish when he is not piloting an airplane or going to OSU football games. He and his family own and manage 450 acres of land in



Dan Newton, Manager, Land and Timber, Oregon Timberlands, Roseburg Forest Products.

Douglas County. Other times he can be found at a speaker's podium to talk to just about any group that invites him. There is always more information to share and explain to those who want to know.

Dan's father was a forester; Dan's son now studies to be a forester. It's all part of the Newton family. From seedling to final harvest, Dan Newton is a hands-on forester. His experience has given him a wealth of practical information that he willingly shares with anyone. ♦

Mickey Bellman is a Certified Forester with SAF and a freelance writer. He has been a private forestry consultant since 2000, but has been a forester since 1969 after graduating from the University of Montana with a Bachelor of Science Degree. He is also forestry editor for the Oregon Fish & Wildlife Journal, and raises Christmas trees and golden retrievers. He calls Salem, Ore., his home where he and his wife have lived for 36 years. He can be reached at ginny@ncn.com.



**Northwest
Forestry
Services**

- ☐ Professional Forest Management
- ☐ Timber Inventories and Cruising
- ☐ Appraisals ☐ Mapping and GIS

(503) 684-8168

1-800-783-6818

11825 SW Greenburg Road 2A, Tigard, OR 97223

Wildlife Biologist Jim Rochelle Focuses on Applied Research

BY ED GROSSWILER

During 36 years in forestry, Jim Rochelle has watched the emphasis of his specialty—wildlife in managed forests—shift from how wildlife damage influences forests to how forest management influences wildlife and their habitat.

"Many advances have been made in our scientific understanding of forestry and its effects on wildlife," Rochelle said.

"We've learned a great deal about how wildlife responds to changes in the forest. And I'm encouraged because, although some challenges remain, we know how to manage forests in ways that protect wildlife in concert with maintaining an economically viable forest industry," he said.

When Rochelle started his career as a wildlife biologist, however, his major research was on the damage

caused to trees by deer, elk, bear, mountain beaver, pocket gophers and rabbits.

During his 29 years with Weyerhaeuser Company's Timberlands Research Division, the focus of Rochelle's work moved from developing approaches to controlling wildlife damage in forests to developing an improved understanding of the habitats provided in managed forests.

"We looked at how to provide for wildlife within the context of industrial forestry with our research focused on the habitat changes, and the resulting



Jim Rochelle, Wildlife Consultant.

changes in the wildlife community associated with timber harvest and silvicultural practices," he said.

Asked if he expected that Pacific Northwest forests harbored any species such as the ivory-billed woodpecker, recently discovered anew in Arkansas after being thought extinct for many years, Rochelle noted that no Pacific Northwest forest wildlife species of the stature of the ivory-billed woodpecker have become extinct, making it unlikely that one would re-appear. "Perhaps there are some small mammals, invertebrates or plants considered to be extinct that might be rediscovered," he said.

Rochelle notes that Weyerhaeuser's research organization focused on applied research. "We addressed the practical questions of how to deal with the influences wildlife and forests have on each other."

Rochelle said his long industry career gave him exposure to how a progressive forest company operates and involved him with diverse forest practices in North America, ranging from the Pacific Northwest and the Southeast in the United States to forests in British Columbia, Alberta and Saskatchewan.

Rochelle retired from Weyerhaeuser in 1997 as the company's senior wildlife biologist, but hasn't been idle. Forming Rochelle Environmental Forestry Consulting in Olympia, Wash., Rochelle broadened his work on wildlife to include an array of forestry and wildlife subjects in North American forests.

One of his earlier consulting projects was coordinating and conducting "Forest Fragmentation: Wildlife and Management Implications," the first conference to comprehensively examine fragmentation relative to forest

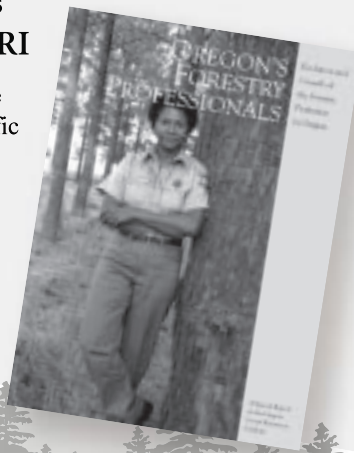
FOREST & LAND MANAGEMENT, INC.

- Management of timberland, Appraisals, Marketing
- Export operations, Cruising, Feasibility Studies
- Properties larger than Forty (40) acres

PO Box 110149 • Anchorage, Alaska 99511-0149
907/346-4021 FAX 907/346-4022

Oregon's Forestry Professionals is Newest Special Report from OFRI

The growth of forestry in Oregon reflects the state's forest heritage and is a sign of scientific advances and expanding job opportunities. This new publication in the Oregon Forest Resources Institute's Special Report series looks at the history of forestry and explores education and employment options for people interested in joining the profession.



For a free copy, visit OFRI's website at www.oregonforests.org or call (503) 229-6718, Ext. 21.



THE YANKEE GROUP

Professional Foresters
Oregon Professional Loggers

- | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| ◆ Steep Slope Cable Logging | ◆ Management Plans |
| ◆ Cat/Shovel Logging | ◆ Cruising |
| ◆ Progressive Harvesting | ◆ Timber Sale Administration |

Keith and Elizabeth Coulter
23526 Lewis Dr., Philomath, OR 97370
Phone/Fax: (541) 929-6173
yankee@theyankee-group.com
Visit us on the web: www.theyankee-group.com

management.

Among the findings, the conference participants concluded that the effects of conversion of forestland to other uses are more significant to wildlife than forest fragmentation. Rochelle also was the senior editor of a peer-reviewed book resulting from the conference.

Rochelle's consulting activities have included development of management plans for endangered species protection and participation in the development of landscape-level forest resource management plans for both public and private lands in North America.

Rochelle has been active in the Sustainable Forestry Initiative certification process, conducting audits for biodiversity and wildlife objectives, including audits of state forestlands in Washington and industrial forestlands in the southeastern United States, the lake states, Oregon, Washington and the province of British Columbia.

Rochelle has a Ph.D. in forest wildlife ecology from the University of British Columbia, where he is an affiliate professor. His bachelor's and master's degrees are from Washington State University in wildlife biology.

An interest in biology seems to run in the Rochelle family. Jim and his wife Barbara, a teacher, have three children—a veterinarian, a wildlife biologist and a nurse.

In his spare time, Rochelle enjoys fishing, hunting and traveling. In 2001, after living on the westside of the Cascades for over 30 years, Jim and Barbara built a recreational home on property near their childhood home of Republic in eastern Washington. They enjoy spending time there with family, especially grandchildren, and engage in a variety of outdoor pursuits, including a number of projects to improve the riparian area and other habitats on the property. ♦

Ed Grosswiler, a natural resources communications consultant, writes, edits and works with the news media for the Oregon Forest Resources Institute. He can be reached at 503-816-0806 or grosswiler@ofri.com.

**When it comes to protecting
the environment, we know
we're doing the right thing.**

SFI® lets others know, too.



Kern W. Wood

Seeing is believing. Those of us who spend every day in the forest see daily proof that we're protecting fish, wildlife, water quality and soils. For those who can't see it, there's the SFI program—the Sustainable Forestry Initiative.® That means customers and the general public can rest assured that companies meeting the SFI program standards are providing wood products today without compromising the future.

Landowners large and small may participate in the SFI program. And today, some 136 million acres of forestland in the U.S. and Canada are covered under the SFI program. What's more, American Tree Farm System® certification is recognized in a mutual agreement.



Let the world know you support forest stewardship by becoming an SFI program participant today. Contact Jason Metnick at 202-463-5181 or visit our website at www.aboutsfi.org.

The Sustainable Forestry Initiative® and SFI® are registered service marks of the American Forest & Paper Association.

As an SAF Member...

BY PAUL W. ADAMS

SAF members and leaders have many opportunities to speak to the broader public about important forestry issues, either directly or indirectly. These situations include public meetings, newspaper guest columns, letters to the editor, and occasionally interviews by journalists who report on such issues. As SAF members we also have the responsibility to use these opportunities "to challenge and correct untrue statements about forestry" (SAF Code of Ethics) that, unfortunately, have become all too common.

With our increasingly urban population, it's especially important that the thoughtful comments of experienced SAF professionals are more widely seen and heard. In Oregon's most urban county (Multnomah), for example, support for Measure 64 (1998's "anti-clearcutting" measure) was 68 percent higher than the statewide average. While many factors played a role, a lack of visibility of the professional forestry perspective among urbanites probably contributed to this result. Given our relatively small numbers, the profession needs more active and articulate voices to speak to the public.

But what can I say?

When speaking or writing for the public, SAF members may wonder if and when it's appropriate to speak on behalf of the profession or the SAF

This is more than a rhetorical question because the SAF Code of Ethics specifically directs its members "to indicate on whose behalf any public statements are made." And unless you explicitly say otherwise, stating your professional title or employer affiliation will be seen by some as effectively serving as a spokesperson for that organization or professional group.

Thus, the safest approach is to make it very clear who you are and aren't speaking for. This includes the SAF, which only in some limited and unique circumstances uses an official spokesperson or develops a formal view on a specific forestry issue. Among the latter are national, state and local SAF position statements that are adopted according to SAF guidelines (www.safnet.org/policyandpress/policyprocess.cfm). A key requirement of this process is a two-thirds affirmative vote of the executive committee of the SAF unit that develops the position.

Of course, even locally developed SAF position statements won't fit each specific forestry issue that's discussed or debated in the news media or other public setting. And it's not practical for SAF executive committees to convene and vote on every major forestry issue that emerges. In such instances, it may still be helpful to quote or cite a more generic posi-

tion to support your views. An SAF leader or member also can qualify a public statement by saying "although SAF hasn't adopted a formal position on this issue, as a forestry professional I am concerned about..."

How should I say it?

Two words: Be professional. Some years ago I co-authored a short piece for the *Journal of Forestry* (July 1993) called "Speaking as a Professional," which offers some basic guidelines about speaking up in public about forestry issues. The article is printed on pages 14-15. Tips include doing your homework, knowing the audience, limiting jargon, staying calm, avoiding blame, and identifying key facts and values. Most readers or listeners will respond much more favorably to a clear, constructive, and fact-based (i.e., professional) argument than one that promotes confusion, blame or hearsay.

Unfortunately, the same guidelines for speaking as a professional or on behalf of an organization like SAF won't always attract the spotlight of the news media. Journalism today is heavily focused on the engaging issues that involve controversy and conflict, versus the more positive views that forestry professionals have to offer. And all too often, the quest for journalistic clarity and balance ignores the professional voice that says "it depends" or "it's complicated" in favor of the colorful quotes of those with highly polarized views.

But the situation isn't hopeless—you simply need to understand and connect with the audience, i.e., the journalist and the people he or she is writing for. Think of analogies or concepts that they can relate to: thinning or weeding a carrot patch, the fire triangle, restoring (versus mugging!) the burn victim, etc. Offer a personal experience or other unique perspective—not only can an individual (versus an institutional) view bring an issue to life, it can also help



Bend, Oregon

FOREST RESOURCES TECHNOLOGY

• SAF Recognized •

Bret Michalski, M.S., Wildlife Science
Michael Fisher, Ph.D., Forestry, Range Management
Ron Boldenow, Ph.D., C.F., Forestry

<http://naturalresources.cocc.edu> E-mail • rboldenow@cocc.edu

(541) 383-7754

www.forestseedlings.com

show the value of field work and professional experience when dealing with complex forest environments.

A personal example

Last summer I was invited to testify at a Congressional field hearing on post-fire restoration. Among my objectives was to call attention to the views of Oregon SAF and many forestry professionals that I know personally. Below are some statements from my written testimony that I hope help illustrate some of the principles outlined in this article. Keep in mind that these principles can apply similarly to a simple phone conversation with a newspaper reporter as well as in this very formal setting.

"Although I will not be speaking specifically on behalf of [OSU or SAF] my experience with them clearly has helped shape my perspective. I should also point out that...our family has a second home...in Camp Sherman... Thus, I speak from a technical, professional and personal perspective.

"As an extension educator and active member of the SAF, I have come to know dozens of professional foresters...[who] are frustrated by...very limited results out on the ground. This frustration is shared widely...and provided incentive for recent position statements on salvage harvesting as well as the broader problem of forest health on federal lands."

In addition to citing the OSAF positions in my written statement, I included hard copies as attachments to my testimony. And because of their direct relevance and quality in concisely describing the issues, I found the positions a useful time-saver as I organized my talking points and wrote my testimony. ♦

Paul W. Adams is chair of the OSAF Policy and Legislation Committee and a member of the national SAF Committee on Forest Policy. He is also a professor and Extension specialist in the Forest Engineering Department at Oregon State University. He can be reached at paul.adams@oregonstate.edu or 541-737-2946.

Woodard Named Top Oregon Tree Farmer

Steve Woodard, a retired Oregon State University Extension forester and SAF member, recently earned recognition as 2004 Oregon Tree Farmer of the Year by the Oregon Tree Farm System, Inc. He was selected for managing his 200-acre tree farm sustainably for a variety of uses. In April, Woodard received Oregon SAF's lifetime achievement award.

"I plant about 6,000 to 7,000 trees per year," said Woodard. "My wife jokes that she considers herself a 'tree planting widow' from December through April or May, because I'm out there planting all of those trees myself. It's a great experience, though, being able to work out in the woods."

Woodard keeps wildlife in mind, whenever possible, while performing forest management activities. He has created ponds on his property in wetland areas to improve habitat for duck, deer and other species. Three of his 11 ponds also act as a resource for fire protection. A number of trails have been constructed to improve fire protection access, as well as provide recreation. He allows access for hunters, hikers, mountain bikers, horseback riders and others to enjoy his property.

Noting the trend of larger companies buying certified lumber, Woodard is quick to advocate the benefits of tree farm certification. Once a *paid* tree farm certifier, he now does it on a volunteer basis. "I urge the many thousands of eligible private landowners in Oregon who aren't a member of the Tree Farm System to consider the benefits of becoming certified. Already, there are big companies out there that won't buy logs without it (certification)."

Woodard actively promotes tree farming by hosting tours for the Oregon Forest Resources Institute and forestland owners and foresters from other countries. "I've shown off Oregon's mills, tree nurseries, old-growth forests and tree farms to folks from South and Central America, Japan, Australia, New Zealand and elsewhere. I have a registered business called 'Woods Quest—Helping others know the West.' It's not for profit, but a way for me to help educate others."

A highlight in Woodard's career was his involvement in a collaborative effort to supply logs for the National Arbor Day Foundation's Lied Conference Center in Nebraska City, Nebraska. Woodard donated a truckload of logs from his property for the project and worked with Weyerhaeuser, the Lane County Small Woodlands Association and the Society of American Foresters to secure six additional truckloads. "The logs really helped create a warm, woodsy feel in the center," said Woodard.

Oregon's state runner-up for Tree Farmer of the Year 2004 was Bert and Betty Vanderwall, Baker County; western runner-up was Loren and Sylvia Bowman, Clackamas County; and eastern runner-up was Dale Decker and his family, Union County.

Each year, local groups of Oregon Department of Forestry foresters, consulting foresters and forestry extension agents meet with the Oregon Small Woodlands Association chapters to select county Tree Farmer of the Year award recipients. Oregon's State Tree Farm winner is selected from the county winners and competes in the Western Regional competition that represents 13 states. The National Tree Farmer of the Year Finalist is selected from four U.S. regional winners.

Oregon joined the Tree Farm System in 1941 and has selected an Outstanding Tree Farmer of the Year every year since 1966. The state has now had three National Outstanding Tree Farmers of the Year award winners: Bert and Betty Udell, Lebanon, 1982; Wayne and Colleen Krieger, Gold Beach, 1993; and Ron and Barbara Bentz, Scio, 2002. ♦

Speaking as a Professional

BY DAVE CLEAVES AND
PAUL ADAMS

One certainty these days is that public policy will continue to shape the future of forestry. We foresters seem to take what's served up, wishing we had more influence in the ingredients and how they are prepared. We need to assert more leadership in providing forestry knowledge to citizens and decisionmakers. However, information delivery is not enough; we need to be involved in the process of policy as well as its content. Technical information and good science will not prevail on their own. We don't have to push a particular option to be effective. We can use our skills and enthusiasm to present a perspective, a process or the issue itself.

Our technical skills and science are important, but we must interpret them to the public and decisionmakers. If we don't do a good job of providing "knowledge services," citizens and decisionmakers will develop judgments without us, and perhaps without the necessary technical or scientific information. Here are some tips for making the most of our communication efforts.

Understand the issues. Today's forestry issues are numerous, complex and difficult for even the most astute individual. Read professional publications, talk to specialists, attend seminars, and take field tours. Seek out a variety of perspectives, even if you don't agree with them.

Realize how opinions are shaped. Be aware of how the media portrays and the public perceives the issues. How do policymakers and decisionmakers find out the facts? What opportunities exist for helping various groups better understand the issues?

Know your listeners. What is

their background? Do they understand forestry concepts and jargon? Do they represent an organization? Where do they stand on forestry issues? What questions might they ask?

Describe yourself.

Give your name and any groups that you belong to or represent. Call attention to training or experience that relates to the issue at hand. Don't apologize for not having a PhD or for not being a senior executive.

State your concern for natural resources.

Foresters nearly always have a strong and compelling interest in sound stewardship of natural resources. When dealing with contentious issues, this concern may not be readily apparent and then your message may be less effective.

Be specific. Detail brings life to written or spoken comments. Illustrate your points with examples, statistics, photos, drawings and maps.

Have a clear purpose and strategy. If you agree with something you have seen or heard, voice your support and offer examples or ideas that provide confirmation. If you disagree, carefully assemble a case to substantiate your points.

Be calm. Let your story tell itself. Don't fire random emotional shots at individuals, institutions or interest groups. Don't deny your emotions; rather, direct them toward collecting and articulating the facts that support your views.

Don't blame. You weaken your message by blaming individuals, society, institutions or interest groups for problems related to forestry. Concentrate on



PHOTO COURTESY OF MAP, INC.

flaws in concepts or arguments, not people or organizations; then suggest positive ways to improve the situation.

Offer a perspective. Don't be shy even if you are not a journalist, scientist or upper-level manager. Your thoughts about an issue are no less valid, and your experience with on-the-ground forest management may be impressive.

Focus on the facts, but identify opinions and values. As a professional you should focus on providing accurate and useful facts. Your informed opinion also can be important as long as it is clearly distinguished from established fact. Current forestry issues also encompass a wide range of personal or organizational values. You should identify your values if they shape your interpretation.

Raise questions. Even if you are not an expert in biology or economics, it is important to raise questions about key information gaps or poorly supported arguments. And if it appears that opinions are mixed with facts or that values are shaping how information is used or interpreted, ask for clarification.

Be brief. Whoever your audience is, time and attention may be short. Your objectives are to deliver a compact bundle of facts and views and to

Jackson and Prochnau, Inc
Since 1954
*Feasibility Studies & Investment Analysis World Wide,
Inventory, Appraisals, Engineering, Management, Log Marketing*
www.jacksonandprochnau.com Steve@jacksonandprochnau.com
Albany OR Tel: 541-926-3320 Olympia WA Tel: 360-352-9680

be remembered in a positive way. Organize your material and write it out ahead of time. When speaking, allow time to answer questions.

Practice. When preparing oral remarks, write them just as you expect to say them. Practice aloud. Think through questions you might be asked and rehearse your responses. If you are reluctant to speak up verbally, send a carefully written letter or commentary.

Follow up. Provide a written copy of your remarks or other material

supporting your points. Note any questions that you did not answer well and provide a more complete response in a follow-up letter. Let people know if you are available to discuss the issue further. Ask people for candid feedback.

Keep at it. Forestry issues are not resolved overnight. New issues will emerge and old ones will be revisited. Use these as opportunities to develop your knowledge, skills and potential influence as a professional. Remember: No one can listen if you

don't speak up! ♦

Contributed by Dave Cleaves, principal economist, USDA Forest Service, New Orleans; and Paul Adams, professor and extension specialist, Forest Engineering Department, Oregon State University, Corvallis. Reprinted with permission from the Journal of Forestry, Vol. 91, No. 7, July 1993.



Help Support the Foresters' Fund

The Foresters' Fund was created in 1962 to promote education and enhance public understanding of the role of professional foresters. Thanks to generous members and previous fundraising activities, the fund has grown to \$937,732 and normally supplies \$30,000 annually to local unit projects.

Past educational grants have funded important activities across the United States, such as "Walks in the Forest" for teachers and students, educational materials about forestry, legislative events and local unit support. A recently funded project in Texas included building a bridge along the Shadow Lake Nature Trail for the Girl Scouts of San Jacinto Council. In Oregon, the Foresters' Fund provided \$1,800 toward the Forestry Experts Database project. These projects have the opportunity to impact thousands of people every year. The importance and need of the Foresters' Fund is growing.

Unfortunately, due to demand and unrealized losses in the stock market the past several years, this outreach program is unable to provide educational grants this year. We must find ways to support this vital program so the fund can continue to enhance the public understanding of the forestry profession.

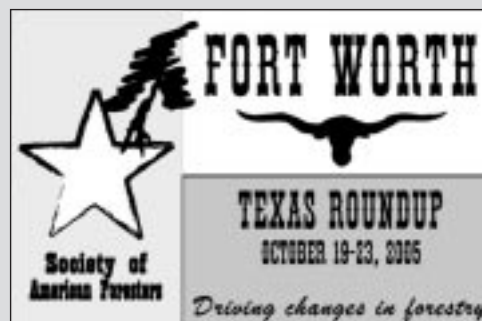
The 2005 SAF National Convention Foresters' Fund Committee is planning a silent auction and raffle to be held October 19-23 in Fort Worth, Texas. Participants will have the opportunity to win big-time Texas hunting and fishing trips, outdoor recreational items, forestry equipment and other notable prizes.

Your support is needed to make this event the best one to date. We still need volunteers to secure donations, sell raffle tickets and assist with overall coordination. Our goal is to secure donated items or services to raise at least \$20,000. Items can range from books, clothing, equipment, your favorite local product (wine, fudge, etc.) or, in other words, ANYTHING. Donations are tax deductible.

To encourage participation, we are sponsoring a com-

petition (the "ol' pinch" award) among the state societies to see who can raise the

most money for the Foresters' Fund. Points will be given to the respective state society for each item based on the selling price or individual raffle ticket price (one point for every dollar spent/donated). Credit will also be given to state societies whose members contribute to the Foresters' Fund on the line item donation box on the registration packet. The following is an example of how the point system will work:



Item	Winning Bid/ Ticket Price	Donor Society Points	Buyer Society Points
Boots	\$65 - silent auction	65	65
SAF T-Shirt	\$1 - raffle	1	1
Donation	\$100 - donation	100	0

The state society with the highest number of points will receive \$500 (the host society, Texas SAF, has withdrawn from the competition). The award will be presented at the National Convention after the Foresters' Fund has concluded. A database will be used to track donations and prize winners by state society. Let the bragging begin!

Let's all do our best to raise money for this worthy program to restore it to action. Come and participate in this year's Foresters' Fund auction and raffle and see why everything is bigger in Texas. If you have any questions, please contact Hughes Simpson at 936-639-8180 or hsimpson@tfs.tamu.edu. ♦



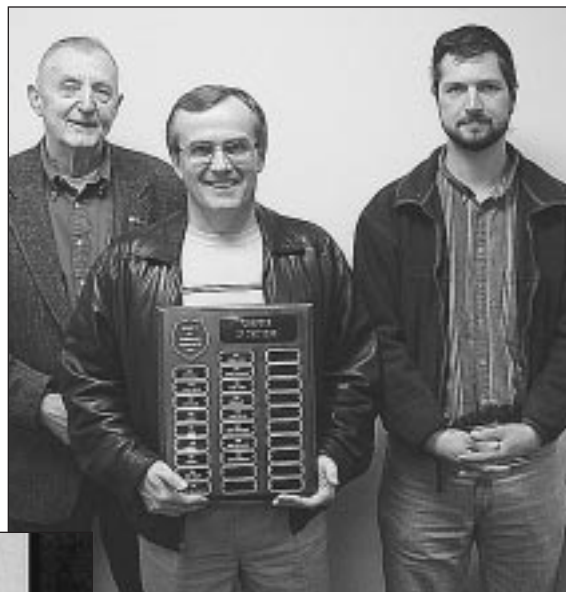
Alaska SAF and TWS Combine Efforts in Joint State Meeting

BY JIM LABAU

The Alaska Society of American Foresters (AKSAF) and The Wildlife Society (TWS) of Alaska held a combined state meeting in Fairbanks April 21-23. Tom Paragi, a member of both societies, with the help from others, coordinated a highly successful meeting gaining accolades from the 84 participants. This is the second time that a joint state meeting of the two societies has been held in Fairbanks.

The theme of the joint meeting

was "Challenges of managing densely stocked Alaskan forests." Both state societies held executive and business meetings as part of the three-day event. On Thursday and Friday, the combined societies heard more than a dozen presentations by various foresters and wildlife experts on the theme subject. Paul Alaback of the University of Montana was the keynote speaker at the Thursday night banquet and made an interesting



Award winners at the 2005 Alaska SAF annual meeting included John Sandor, left, Forester of the Year; Roger Burnside, center, accepting the Chapter of the Year award for the Cook Inlet Chapter; and Dan Rees, Young Forester of the Year award.



Tom Paragi, a member of both SAF and The Wildlife Society, not only chaired the combined state meeting, but also made a presentation during the technical sessions.

presentation on ecological aspects of Alaska forests.

Saturday was devoted to two field trips. A full-day trip looked at the 2004 Boundary Fire northeast of Fairbanks, including aspects of fire management and wildlife habitat management. Another stop included the Poker Flats atmospheric research facility where rockets with sensors are



Woodland Management Inc. Professional Foresters

5285 SW Meadows Road, Suite 468
Lake Oswego, Oregon 97035

(503) 684 4004 (phone)
(503) 684-4005 (fax)

Dan Green
dan@woodlandmgmt.com
Jim Wick
jim@woodlandmgmt.com



Serving Northwest landowners for over 20 years.

launched to study the Aurora and other aspects of the atmosphere. The last stop was the NOAA satellite tracking station where much of the weather data is downloaded for North America. Another half-day trip looked at the Chena Lakes Flood Control Project of the US Army Corps of Engineers.

Alaska SAF award recipients this year included John Sandor, Forester of the Year; Dan Rees, Young Forester of the Year; Bob Zachel of Alaska Birch Works, Service to Forestry; and the Cook Inlet Chapter was honored as Chapter of the Year. Richard Hauver of the Dixon Entrance Chapter will be placed on the ballot in the elections for Fellow.

The meeting was fortunate to have Ann Forest Burns, District I Council representative, attending the meeting. Ann brought her usual spark of inspiration to the meeting, and the Alaska State Society is grateful for her attendance and participation in the state meeting. ♦

Jim LaBau is chair-elect of the Alaska Society of American Foresters. He can be reached at 907-344-1018 or JimLaBau2@cs.com.



District I Council representative Ann Forest Burns (right) chats with University of Alaska Fairbanks Chancellor Steve Jones (also a forester) and another attendee during the Thursday social hour.

—All photos courtesy of Jim LaBau—

Communities Can Help Reduce Wildfire Risks

Is there a crisis in our own backyards? For catastrophic wildfires, the evidence is compelling: Over the last few years wildfires such as the Biscuit Fire, Timbered Rock, B&B Complex, Redwood Highway Fire and the Bland Mountain Fire burned over 628,865 acres (an area almost the size of the state of Rhode Island) adjacent to many Oregon communities. Those who lived in the wildland-urban interface of these fires in central and southwest Oregon didn't need to turn on the evening news to see pictures of flames and smoke. And with millions of acres of federal forests growing older and thicker, persistent warm, dry weather, and widespread insects and disease infestations, it follows that we can expect the risk of destructive wildfires to remain high for years to come.

But an important tool now exists to help reduce communities' risk from wildfires: Community Wildfire Protection Plans (CWPPs). The Healthy Forest Restoration Act (HFRA), passed with strong bipartisan support in late 2003, pointedly encourages communities to develop CWPPs and empowers them to prioritize wildfire hazard reduction projects and influence management decisions on nearby public lands. By restoring and creating healthy forested landscapes around communities, those

who live and recreate in the wildland-urban interface can be substantially less threatened by catastrophic wildfire. Simply put, CWPPs offer a key opportunity for communities to identify the places and practices that will best match their local needs and priorities.

Community Wildfire Protection planning also provides a way for professional foresters to work directly with communities to better understand local wildfire threats and the management options available for reducing risks. Last year, the Society of American Foresters (SAF) joined the National Association of Counties (NACO) and other key groups to produce a handbook to help communities develop CWPPs so that their priority projects would be more likely to receive federal funding and other support allowed under the HFRA. The Preparing a Community Wildfire Protection Plan template is being used by many communities across Oregon to take ownership of CWPPs and tap valuable federal and state assistance for strategies and actions to promote forest health and reduce hazardous fuels. What makes CWPPs so promising is that they ultimately belong to the community and directly reflect the local input of a diverse range of interests. Local collaboration is a central feature of CWPPs.

Experience with Community Wildfire Protection planning is growing and it will take time and strong leadership of all involved—from Congress to local government, from professional foresters to concerned homeowners—to reach its full potential. Consistent funding, adequate technical resources and increased bureaucratic efficiency in implementing high priority projects will be integral in helping communities successfully carry out their newly developed plans.

As a local leader in the Oregon SAF, I can assure you that professional foresters will be working hard to promote the success of CWPPs, consistent with SAF's mission to "Use the knowledge, skills and conservation ethic of the profession to ensure the continued health and use of forest ecosystems...to benefit society." ♦

Editor's note: The Oregon SAF Communications/Education Committee provided this op-ed article on Community Wildfire Plans to assist local chapters in their efforts to develop a working relationship with the local news media. This first of several pieces can be used as a point of first contact and can be modified to fit local situations.



OSAF Foundation Forum

OSU Students Grateful for Scholarships

The Oregon SAF Foundation provided two \$5,000 scholarships to be disbursed during the 2005-2006 academic year to deserving students attending the College of Forestry at Oregon State University. The scholarships were announced at the 2005 annual Fernhopper's Banquet.

Christopher Bishop, a junior in Forest Recreation Resources from Tualatin, Ore., and Amanda (AJ)

Hudgik, a junior in Forest Recreation Resources from Tualatin, Ore., received the awards.

AJ, who will be graduating in June of 2006, knew early on that she wanted to major in a subject that would help her find a career involving national and state parks, an interest she developed from traveling around the West. Since then, her interest has expanded to cover a variety of forestry-related areas. She is currently a member of Xi Sigma Pi, the Forestry Honor Society, and an officer in the Forestry Club at OSU, where she is in charge of the website.

This summer she is working for the Oregon Department of Forestry as a



Burns & Williams
Lawyers
Ann Forest Burns
Bruce H. Williams

Business (206) 527-5942 • Fax (206) 522-5392
5508-35th Ave. N.E., Suite 102 • Seattle, WA 98105
E-mail: aforestburns@msn.com



IDEAS TO GROW WITH®

Summer Site Preparation Herbicides:

Accord Concentrate®
Arsenal Applicators Concentrate®
Escort XP®
Chopper®
Oust XP®
Oust Extra®

Start your seedlings out right!

For information on this or any other herbicides, call:

Bruce Alber—Wilsonville, OR503-227-3525

Joel Fields—Spokane, WA509-928-4512

Scott Johnson—Rio Linda, CA916-991-4451

Jerry Gallagher—Red Bluff, CA530-570-5977

9685 Ridder Rd. S.W., Suite 190 • Wilsonville, OR 97070



Oregon SAF Foundation Scholarship recipient AJ Hudgik.

recreation intern in Forest Grove, which has provided an opportunity for her to attend fire school in Jewell.

"Receiving the SAF Foundation scholarship was a big surprise to me. This scholarship will provide significant financial relief for me. During the past couple of years I have had to spend long hours working in addition to my studies, which has been stressful. This coming year I will be able to focus more on my school work and worry less about getting extra hours of work."

As for the future, AJ is not sure where she will end up, but feels that with an excellent education at OSU, she will have many choices and opportunities.

Christopher Bishop enjoyed the Fernhopper Banquet with his fiancé and had a wonderful time watching the forestry Quiz Bowl and mingling with generations of Fernhoppers. "The festivities provided a much needed break before finals," Chris said.

He has just one more year at OSU. He was recently accepted into a program with the Forest Service that is likely to turn into a permanent position with an opportunity to take over as a wilderness manager on the Rogue River National Forest. Chris is very grateful for the scholarship, and recently wrote, "Thanks to your generous financial contribution, coupled with the excellent education I have received at OSU, my dreams are coming true. Thank you so much."

For more information on the OSAF Foundation visit www.forestry.org/or/foundation. ♦

Calendar of Events

UNIVERSITY-SPONSORED EVENTS

Course	Dates	Sponsor	Location
International Symposium on Non-Timber Forest Products	Aug. 25-27	UW	Victoria, BC
LMS Training	Sep. 13-16	UW	Eatonville, WA
Hinkle Creek Watershed Study Conference	Oct. 6-7	OSU	Roseburg, OR
Third Annual Precision Forestry Symposium	Oct. 24-26	UW	SeaTac, WA
Advanced Variable Probability Sampling	Nov. 1-3	OSU	Corvallis, OR
ArcGIS Training Workshop	Dec. 4-6	UW	Eatonville, WA

OTHER EVENTS

2005 Family Adventure Day/Tree Day, Aug. 19-20, Udell's Happy Valley Tree Farm, Lebanon, OR. Contact: Mary May at 541-967-3871 or mary.may@oregonstate.edu.

Northern California SAF Summer Meeting: Managing Forests for Conservation of Biological Diversity—Case Studies from Certified Forests, Aug. 25, Mt. Shasta, Calif. Contact: Jim Ostrowski at 530-842-2310.

National Reunion for U.S. Forest Service People and Friends, Sept. 4-9, Portland, OR. Contact: John Marker at 541-352-6154 or www.oldsмоkeys.org.

International Perspectives on Forestry 2, Sept. 12-13, World Forestry Center, Portland, OR. Contact: Angie

DeSalvo at 503-488-2137 or conferences@worldforestry.org; <http://wfi.worldforestry.org/ipf.htm>.

Beginning Forest Road Design Using RoadEng 4, Oct. 7 or Oct. 20-21, Corvallis, OR. Contact: LEI.

PNW Integrated Vegetation Management Association annual meeting, Nov. 8-9, Portland, OR. Contact: WFCA.

Volcanic Ash-cap Forest Soils of the Inland Northwest, Nov. 9-10, Coeur d'Alene, ID. Contact: WFCA.

Science and Management of Headwater Streams in the PNW,

Nov. 17-18, Corvallis, OR. Contact: WFCA.

Western Forestry Conference, Dec. 6-7, World Forestry Center, Portland, OR. Contact: WFCA.

China's Boom: Implications for Investment and Trade in Forest Products and Forestry, Jan. 18-20, 2006, Vancouver, BC, Canada. Contact: conferences@forestprod.org or www.forestprod.org.

Joint Washington State/Oregon SAF Leadership Conference, Jan. 20-21, 2006, Kelso, WA. Contact: Don Hanley at 206-685-4960 or dhanley@u.washington.edu.

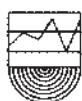
Contact Information

LEI: Logging Engineering International, Inc., 1243 West 7th Ave., Eugene, OR 97403; 541-683-8383; www.leiinc.com.

OSU: OSU College of Forestry Outreach Education Office, Peavy Hall 202, Corvallis, OR 97331-5707; 541-737-2329; <http://outreach.cof.orst.edu/>.

UW: Bob Edmonds, College of Forest Resources, Box 352100, University of Washington, Seattle, WA 98195; 206-685-0953; bobe@u.washington.edu; www.cfr.washington.edu/events.

WFCA: Western Forestry and Conservation Association, 4033 SW Canyon Rd., Portland, OR 97221, 503-226-4562; richard@westernforestry.org; www.westernforestry.org.



LOG LINES Log Price Reporting Service

Since 1989, publishing monthly report of delivered log prices from private timber sales in western Oregon and Washington. Call for free sample issue and subscription information.

P.O. Box 2215
Mount Vernon, WA 98273

www.logprices.com

Phone 360 336-6850
Fax 360 336-2624

LOGGING ENGINEERING INTERNATIONAL, INC.

- Road layout and design
- Culvert and fish passage design
- Environmental, operational, and cost audits
- Logging and transportation plans
- Timber sale preparation/marketing/administration

Dallas C. Hemphill, P.E.
Greg J. Zartman, P.E.
(541) 683-8383
Fax: (541) 683-8144
www.leiinc.com
1243 West 7th Ave.
Eugene, Oregon 97402

Send calendar items to the editor, *Western Forester*, 4033 SW Canyon Rd., Portland, OR 97221; fax 503-226-2515; rasor@safnwo.org. The deadline for the September/October 2005 issue is August 15, 2005.

A Sustainable Solution for Riparian Management

BY KEVIN ZOBRIST, KEVIN GEHRINGER AND BRUCE LIPPKE

Riparian forest management is an important element of sustainable forestry in the Pacific Northwest. Riparian harvest restrictions, such as those prescribed by Washington's Forests and Fish Rules, result in unsustainable economics for many small, family forest owners that may lead to unintended consequences such as increased land use conversion.

In some cases, these harvest restrictions may also preclude the thinning of overstocked stands, which would otherwise enhance riparian habitat for fish. Alternate plans, specifically templates that are easy to implement, were identified in the regulations as a potential solution. An integrated approach is suggested that combines forest structure and economic criteria to develop a riparian management template for overstocked stands in western Washington. The template provides improved riparian function for fish, sustainable economics and easy implementation. Such an approach could be expanded to



PHOTO COURTESY OF KEVIN ZOBRIST AND BRUCE LIPPKE, RTI, UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON

Current riparian harvest restrictions may result in unintended economic consequences for family forest owners and can lead to conversion of this land to other uses.

address riparian management issues throughout the region.

Findings:

- Riparian templates contribute to the economic sustainability of forest management by meeting environmental objectives at a relatively low cost.
- Riparian templates can achieve environmental objectives better than a



PHOTO COURTESY OF KEVIN ZOBRIST

Alternative templates to riparian forest management may offer a more sustainable and economically feasible approach.

broad regulatory approach in some cases by allowing site-specific flexibility.

- An integrated approach to template development achieves multiple objectives and serves as a model for the region. ♦

Kevin Zobrist, Kevin Gehringer and Bruce Lippke are with the Rural Technology Initiative, College of Forest Resources, University of Washington, Seattle; www.ruraltech.org. This information is provided through the Sustainable Wood Production Initiative, Focused Science Delivery Program, PNW Research Station.



PHOTO COURTESY OF ROBERT DEAL, USDA FOREST SERVICE, PNW RESEARCH STATION

A 12-year-old Douglas-fir plantation with red alder. The stand is just outside a riparian zone and the alder trees were thinned to release overtopped Douglas-fir.

Dennis Parent Receives Regional Lifetime Achievement Award

Dennis R. Parent, from Hayden, Idaho, received the Lifetime Achievement Award from the Western Forestry and Conservation Association (WFCA) for his significant contributions to the development and mission of forestry and forestland management. Dennis received the award at the WFCA Annual Meeting, which was held in December in Coeur d'Alene, Idaho.

The Lifetime Achievement award is given to a person recognized for outstanding leadership and one who has made significant contributions to the practice of forestry on forested lands over a period greater than 20 years.

Parent earned this award through his broad-based leadership in forest management. At the award presentation, his voluntary leadership as species director in the White Pine Species Group of the Inland Empire Tree Improvement Cooperative was emphasized. The White Pine Group is responsible for producing blister-rust

resistant white pine seed grown at a local seed orchard. His unique leadership style is supportive rather than autocratic, resulting in broad respect throughout the forestry profession.

Parent has many varied responsibilities as forest operations manager for Inland Empire Paper Company (IEP), including timber management on 115,000 acres of forestland. He represents IEP at various homeowner groups, gives presentations, writes newsletter articles and organizes woods tours. Parent is often asked to present practical forestry issues at professional meetings. He has worked for IEP since 1977.

Parent holds Masters degrees in both forestry and watershed science. He is an SAF member and Certified Forester.

Parent has received other forestry awards, but this one was a complete and total surprise. WFCA Executive Director Richard Zabel and trustees of the WFCA deliberately structured it

that way and were very pleased the "secret" never got out. Dennis appeared a little stunned as he accepted the prestigious award.

WFCA was founded in 1909.

Member companies and organizations are located in California, Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana, British Columbia and Alberta. The mission of the WFCA is to promote forest stewardship in western North America. ♦



We Remember

Dick Junk 1928-2005

Richard W. Junk, 76, died peacefully at home on April 9 after a brief battle with cancer. He was born in Olympia in 1928.

Mr. Junk graduated from Olympia High School in 1946. He served in the United States Marine Corps and was a veteran of the Korean War. He graduated from the University of Washington with a degree in forestry, and most recently worked for the Washington Forest Protection Association until his retirement in 1994. He would have been an SAF Golden Member this year.

The family requests that donations be made to Assured Home Health and Hospice, 1800 Cooper Point Road, Building 4, Suite A, Olympia, WA.

Albert (Bert) Powell 1929-2005

Albert Powell, 75, passed away on January 16, 2005. He and his wife Nancy had just returned to Fort Lauderdale from a cruise with their grandchildren when he took ill.

Mr. Powell was born on March 14, 1929, in Seattle, Wash. He graduated from Roosevelt High School in 1946 and then joined the U.S. Marine Corps. He served for a year and then went into the reserves to attend the University of Washington. He received his degree in logging engineering in 1951.

In 1952 he went to work for Weyerhaeuser in Longview. He then moved to Everett and worked for Anacortes Veneer. In 1968 he took a position managing Great Western Lumber in Everson, and retired from there in the fall of 1992.

He was happiest when he was in the woods. He operated a small tree farm on his property and loved to cut and chop wood. ♦

MB&G
Natural Resource Consultants Since 1921



Forest Certification Services

- Environmental Management Systems
- Certification Standard Training
- Third-Party Audit Preparation
- Supply-Chain Tracking Systems

MB&G continues to provide efficient, focused, cost-effective solutions for your business.

Contact Brad Holt or Steve Fairweather. We'd be happy to discuss forest certification in more detail with you.

bholt@masonbruce.com - 208.869.4131
sfairweather@masonbruce.com - 503.224.3445

707 SW Washington St., Suite 1300 Portland, OR 97205
www.masonbruce.com



Policy Scoreboard

Editor's Note: To keep SAF members informed of state society policy activities, Policy Scoreboard is a regular feature in the Western Forester. The intent is to provide a brief explanation of the policy activity—you are encouraged to follow up with the listed contact person for detailed information.

OSAF Adopts Updated Riparian Position and Refines Old-Growth Statement Draft.

The OSAF Executive Committee adopted an updated position statement on "Riparian Forest Management and Fish," which replaces a similar statement that had expired. The updated position discusses the forestry and fish issue in a more current context (e.g., recent population improvements are mentioned) and more pointedly emphasizes the role of active riparian management as well as the need for broader (e.g., beyond forestlands) research studies and policy initiatives. Work also continues on a draft position titled "Managing Mature and Old-Growth Forests," although the nature and complexity of this issue has extended the process and a final draft may not be adopted until fall 2005. OSAF's work on this statement has captured the attention of some SAF leaders outside Oregon, and the SAF Committee on Forest Policy may soon begin work on a national position on this topic.

Members are encouraged to use OSAF's position statements to help convey their

professional forestry views to key decision makers and the interested public. The updated OSAF riparian position and all other active statements are on our website at www.forestry.org. The draft position on old growth can be found in the "members only" section of the site. Contact: Paul Adams, OSAF Policy chair, 541-737-2946; paul.adams@oregonstate.edu.

OSAF Active in Salem this

Legislative Session. A few bills caught OSAF's attention during the 2005 Oregon Legislative Session. One result was a letter and email from Chair Sue Bowers to key legislators expressing concerns about SB 345 and SB 530. SB 345 would establish permanent conservation reserves on some state forestlands and SB 530 would alter language of the Forest Practices Act so that the composition and focus of the Board of Forestry could shift from traditional forest products to broader interests. OSAF leaders also hosted an information booth at the Capitol in April, which included a handout with OSAF's views on these and two other bills under consideration. The latter included SB 659, which would eliminate funding for the Oregon Forest Resources Institute (OFRI) and HB 2729, which would allow local communities to issue bonds to acquire forestlands.

Another issue that emerged quickly and elicited a prompt OSAF response was Governor Kulongoski's nomination of Les AuCoin to the Board of Forestry. Chair Sue Bowers sent a letter to the governor expressing concern about the nomination, particularly given that AuCoin would replace a unique and capable member, Chris Heffernan. AuCoin eventually withdrew himself from consideration following a con-

troversy that confirmed some of OSAF's concerns. Governor Kulongoski has not submitted another nomination, but Heffernan is willing and able to serve for another term, which OSAF supports. Information about the Board of Forestry is available at oregon.gov/ODF/BOARD/index.shtml.

Although the final outcome of the forestry related bills could not be confirmed at this writing in early June, both SB 345 and SB 530 appear to have died in committee. After changing to an OFRI budget limitation measure, SB 659 passed out of committee. HB 2729 passed the House and moved on for consideration by the Senate. Current status of these and other bills can be found at the Oregon Legislature web site at www.leg.state.or.us/bills_laws/. A search engine provides a tool for finding bills using one or more key words. Contact: Paul Adams, OSAF Policy chair, 541-737-2946; paul.adams@oregonstate.edu.

State Trust Land Management

Policy Report. A joint venture partnership of the Lincoln Institute of Land Policy and the Sonoran Institute has published a report on *Trust Lands in the American West: A Legal Overview and Policy Assessment*. The 180-page report explores the historical background and legal framework of trust land management in the American West. It provides an overview of the legal theories that govern trust responsibilities, and explores the unique nature of the state trust doctrine and the duties of state trust managers to trust beneficiaries. The report looks at the ways in which trust lands are managed in nine key Western states, including state timberlands in Idaho, Montana, Oregon and Washington, and identifies current challenges and recent innovations in trust management in those states. Based on the advice of a panel of experts, the report concludes by suggesting opportunities for focused investments in research and policy analysis to continue to improve trust management in the West. Your correspondent was privileged to provide technical review of a pre-publication draft. The report is available through a new website for state trust lands at www.trustland.org/. Contact: Jay O'Laughlin, IESAF Policy chair, 208-885-5776; jayo@uidaho.edu.

Forest Service SOPA Page. Ever wonder what planning efforts are underway in your local national forest? Now there is an easy way to find out. The Schedule of Proposed Actions (SOPA) provides a list of proposals that will begin or are undergoing NEPA environmental analysis and documentation so that people can become aware of and indicate their interest in specific proposals. This list can be accessed from one central location from the new Forest Service SOPA page at www.fs.fed.us/sopa/. ♦



CHEMICAL COMPANY

- Site Preparation Herbicides
- Conifer Release Herbicides

PLEASE CONTACT:

Bruce Kelsas 503-931-4602
Oregon
Wes Wasson 253-279-5293
Washington

Bill Bailey 530-524-7465
California
George Severson 541-840-6990
S. Oregon/N. California

Conference to Highlight Forestry in a Changing World

When the first international fellows arrived at the World Forest Institute's (WFI) Fellowship program in the early 1990s, the buzz in forestry was all about fast-growing South American plantations. Today the focus is on China's growth as a wood importer and manufacturer, and Eastern Europe's emerging forestry potential. WFI Director Sara Wu observes, "This is a period of dramatic change in the wood products sector, with traditional wood production and trade patterns changing rapidly and posing new challenges. That's why we're holding a conference on this topic in September, and who better to share their experiences than some of the WFI Fellows whom we've hosted over the last several years?"

The September 12-13 event, to be held at the World Forestry Center campus in Portland, Ore., is entitled

International Perspectives in Forestry 2. The main theme of the conference is a discussion of globalization's impact on forestry. Some speakers will offer a broad industry perspective, while others will offer a uniquely organizational view. The presentations will highlight how globalization has impacted the forest sector, whether in terms of increased competition, higher costs, changing supply chains, new markets, regulatory changes or the public good.

The conference will feature presentations by WFI alumni and invited guest speakers from Europe, Asia, South America and Oceania. Sessions include an overview of globalization's impact by

Global Forest Partners, an East Coast based TIMO; the softwood lumber industry's competitiveness by The Beck Group, a local consulting service; plantation investment challenges in South America by Klabin, a large Brazilian timber company; China's emergence in the forest sector by the University of British Columbia; and restructuring the fiber supply chain by the Center for Paper Business and Industry Studies. In the closing session, a panel composed of Pacific Northwest representatives will examine how companies in this region are also responding to globalization's challenges.

A complete agenda can be viewed online at <http://wfi.worldforestrycenter.org/ipf.htm>. For additional information, contact Sara Wu at 503-488-2130 or swu@worldforestry.org. ♦



Call for Papers

China's Boom: Implications for Investment and Trade in Forest Products and Forestry

January 18-20, 2006

Westin Bayshore Resort and Marina, Vancouver, B.C.

China's phenomenal growth rate and its rapidly rising investments in forestry and forest products have substantial global implications for North America and other major global players in the forest products arena. This conference will bring together forest products manufacturers and suppliers, consultants, investors, economic development personnel, policy makers, educators and researchers interested in global forest products trade to discuss the latest information on China's emerging role in this sector. The conference will feature technical and poster presentations, discussions and tabletop exhibits on topics such as:

- Understanding China and Chinese Business Conditions.
- China's Wood Products Consumption: Current and Future

• Meeting China's Fiber Demand: Who will Supply the World's Largest Forest Products Producer?

- China's Competitive Structure.
- Trade and Investment in China's Forest Products Markets: Opportunities and Threats?

This conference is sponsored by the Forest Products Society, Center for International Trade in Forest Products (CINTRAFOR), Fornitek Canada Corporation, RISI/Paperloop and the USDA Forest Service Forest Products Laboratory.

If you are interested in presenting a formal presentation or poster, please provide a one-page abstract and return to: Forest Products Society, 2801 Marshall Court, Madison, WI 53705; fax 608-231-2152; conferences@forestprod.org; www.forestprod.org/conf2006/html. ♦

Signs Available

Many family forest owners wish to identify and protect legacy trees in their forests that are valued for a diversity of reasons. However, to obtain signs, they usually need to be purchased in bulk quantities and are more than the landowner needs. The Family Forest Foundation has produced a creation specifically aimed at providing family forest owners with signs in smaller quantities that reflect landowner sentiments.

The signs are a great way to mark leave trees that will educate people about the function of the tree; articulate ownership; and imply protection in a positive and non-regulatory manner. Constructed of polydura plastic, they measure 4x6 inches.

Those interested in obtaining signs can contact Steve Stinson of the Family Forest Foundation at stevestinson@familyforestfoundation.org or 360-345-1023. A \$1 donation per sign is suggested. ♦

**“Does Your Rangefinder
Measure Distances
Accurate to ± 1 Foot?”**



The new TruePulse laser rangefinder made by Laser Technology is available for pre-orders from Atterbury Consultants. This incredible unit will sell fast, so please order early!

- Accurate to ± 1 foot
- Slope & Horizontal Distance
- Calculates Heights
- Fits in a shirt pocket
- Less than \$700.00
- New Patented Optics
- Laser Technology Quality

Call Jon Aschenbach at 503-646-5393 for more information. Available July 2005 from Atterbury Consultants, Inc.

ATTERBURY CONSULTANTS, INC.

3800 SW Cedar Hills Blvd., #120
Beaverton, OR 97005

SOCIETY OF AMERICAN FORESTERS

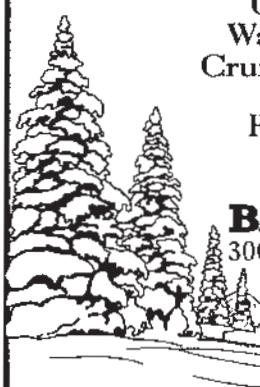
Western Forester

4033 S.W. Canyon Road
Portland, Oregon 97221

Non-Profit Org.
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
PORTLAND, OR
PERMIT NO. 16

PRINTED ON
RECYCLED PAPER

**Our professional staff has a complete
range of expertise in natural resource management.**



Complete Forest Land Management
Watershed Analysis ▲ Wildlife Surveys
Cruising ▲ Forest Appraisals ▲ Marketing
Forest Inventories ▲ Harvesting
Reforestation ▲ Growth Projections

BARNES & ASSOCIATES, INC.

3000 Stewart Parkway, Suite 204, Roseburg, OR 97470

Phone (541) 673-1208
Fax (541) 673-9789



REFORESTATION SERVICES, Inc.

Application Services and Chemical Supplies

Stan Rogers, *President*

stanr@refserv.com email

503-391-1001 fax

503-362-8322

**We've Got You
COVERED**

An environmentally friendly product that significantly improves seedling growth



**BRUSH
BLANKET**

- prevents unwanted weed growth
- raises soil temperature
- rainwater easily penetrates and soil freely breaths through the perforated blanket

Call Today For a Free Sample

Arbortec Industries Ltd. 12519 Pilgrim St.
RR#7, Mission B.C. Canada V4S 1C5
www.arbortec.com 1-800-422-6221