# IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

ASSOCIATION OF O&C COUNTIES, Civil No. 1:17-cv-0280 ) 16289 HWY 101 South Ste. A, Brookings ) OR 97415, Action for Declaratory and Injunctive Relief to Remedy Violations of the Oregon Plaintiff. and California Railroad Lands Act of 1937, ) 43 U.S.C. § 1181a; and the Antiquities Act of 1906, 54 U.S.C. § 320301 v. **DONALD J. TRUMP.** in his official capacity as President of the United States of America, 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW Washington, DC 20500; UNITED STATES **OF AMERICA; KEVIN HAUGRUD**, in his official capacity as acting Secretary of the Interior, U.S. Department of the Interior, 1849 C Street NW, Washington, DC 20240; and BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT. 1849 C Street NW. Washington, DC 20240, Defendants.

### **COMPLAINT**

Plaintiff Association of O&C Counties ("AOCC" or "Plaintiff") for its complaint against Defendants Donald J. Trump, in this official capacity as President of the United States of America; the United States of America; Kevin Haugrud, in his official capacity as Acting Secretary of the Interior ("Secretary"); and the Bureau of Land Management ("BLM") states and alleges as follows:

#### I. INTRODUCTION

1. This case arises out of President Barack Obama's Proclamation issued on January 12, 2017 ("Proclamation 9564"), expanding the boundaries of the Cascade-Siskiyou National

Monument pursuant to the Antiquities Act, 54 U.S.C. §§ 320301-320303. Proclamation 9564 adds approximately 48,000 acres to the existing Cascade-Siskiyou National Monument. Proclamation 9564 states that the Secretary will manage the lands through the BLM as a unit of the National Landscape Conservation System, under the same laws and regulations that apply to the rest of the monument. Those laws and regulations include a blanket prohibition on commercial timber harvest inside the monument.

- 2. Of the 48,000 acres set aside for the monument expansion, approximately 40,400 of those acres have already been set aside by Congress for a special purpose in the Oregon and California Railroad Grant Lands Act of 1937 ("O&C Act"), 43 U.S.C. §§ 1181a-1181f. The federally-owned lands governed by the O&C Act (the "O&C Lands") serve a particular purpose. In particular, Congress mandated that all of the O&C Lands classified as timberlands "shall be managed" for the purpose of "permanent forest production" on a sustained yield basis and required that at least 50 percent of the proceeds from the timber sales on such lands shall be paid to local county governments. Congress entrusted the Secretary to manage these O&C Lands, but with an express mandate: the timber "shall be sold, cut, and removed in conformity with the principal of sustained yield." 43 U.S.C. § 1181a. Furthermore, to ensure adequate revenues to the counties, Congress expressly mandated that the amount of timber sold each year from the O&C Lands shall not be less than one-half billion board-feet or the annual sustained yield capacity of those forests. *Id*.
- 3. President Obama's inclusion of O&C Lands within the Cascade-Siskiyou

  National Monument violates the O&C Act and exceeds the scope of presidential authority under
  the Antiquities Act. Where Congress has set aside lands for a specific purpose, the President is

without authority to reserve those lands for another purpose. Congress set aside O&C Lands for sustained yield timber production for the benefit of counties in Oregon. The President may not, therefore, reserve those lands for a monument that *prohibits* the very sustained yield timber production for which the same lands were previously set aside by Congress. As a result, the President's inclusion of O&C Lands in Proclamation 9564 must be set aside as *ultra vires*.

### II. JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 4. The Court has jurisdiction of this action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1331 (federal question) and 28 U.S.C. §§ 2201-2202 (declaratory judgment and injunctive relief). *See Mountain States Legal Found. v. Bush*, 306 F.3d 1132, 1136 (D.C. Cir. 2002) ("In reviewing challenges under the Antiquities Act, the Supreme Court has indicated generally that review is available to ensure that the Proclamations are consistent with constitutional principles and that the President has not exceeded his statutory authority."); *id.* (judicial review of Presidential action available where "the authorizing statute or another statute places discernible limits on the President's discretion").
- 5. Venue is proper in this Court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(e) because this is an action against the United States and United States agencies and officials and because a substantial part of the events and omissions giving rise to the claims in this case occurred in this District, and the Defendants reside in the District. Furthermore, the President signed 9564 Proclamation at issue in this case in the District.

#### III. PARTIES

### A. Plaintiff Association Of O&C Counties

- 6. Plaintiff AOCC is an association whose members are 17 counties in western Oregon containing O&C Lands managed by BLM ("O&C Counties"). AOCC's members include Klamath, Douglas, Curry, Coos, Lane, Lincoln, Linn, Polk, Yamhill, Marion, Clackamas, Multnomah, Columbia, Washington, Tillamook, Jackson and Josephine Counties. AOCC's sole function is to protect and enhance the O&C Counties' interest in the O&C Lands. AOCC (then known as the O&C County Courts Association) was a proponent of the legislation that ultimately became the O&C Act. AOCC has also participated actively in every significant administrative or legislative process concerning such lands from 1937 to present.
- 7. AOCC's member counties are the intended beneficiaries of the O&C Act. The O&C Act expressly provides that AOCC's member counties have the right to 75 percent of gross receipts from timber sales and harvests on O&C Lands, 43 U.S.C. § 1181f(a), which percentage since the 1950s has been reduced to 50 percent by periodic Interior Appropriations Acts. As such, AOCC's members have a direct financial stake in the validity of Proclamation 9564 because it removes 40,400 acres of O&C Lands from timber production by placing such lands into the Cascade-Siskiyou National Monument. The monument designation of these O&C Lands causes, and will continue to cause, immediate and direct financial harm to AOCC's member counties by removing timberlands from sustained yield timber production, thereby thwarting the purpose of the O&C Act. Proclamation 9564 will necessarily deprive the O&C Counties of the receipts from timber sales that would otherwise be harvested on those lands each year. Proclamation 9564 will also necessarily deprive the O&C Counties of timber supply that would

support the wood products industries in those counties, resulting in increased levels of unemployment, as well as increased demand on certain services provided by the O&C Counties.

- 8. The relief requested by AOCC will redress that harm by ensuring that the Secretary manages the O&C Lands by and through the BLM in accordance with the O&C Act for the intended purpose of permanent forest production on a sustained yield basis with the required statutory minimum level of timber harvest. This relief will ensure that AOCC's members receive the receipts from timber sales promised by the O&C Act, and will further help provide for the economic stability and development of the O&C Counties as contemplated by the O&C Act.
- 9. AOCC and its member counties have no other plain, speedy, or adequate remedy at law. President Obama's decision to withdraw O&C Lands from sustained yield timber production and place those lands in the Cascade-Siskiyou National Monument is final, and ripe for judicial review.

### **B.** Defendants

10. Defendant Donald J. Trump is the President of the United States of America. President Trump's predecessor President Obama issued Proclamation 9564 that is the subject of this lawsuit. Defendant Kevin Haugrud is the acting Secretary and the official charged with administering the O&C Act and the Cascade-Siskiyou National Monument through the BLM. Defendant BLM is responsible for managing O&C Lands and the Cascade-Siskiyou National Monument.

### IV. BACKGROUND ALLEGATIONS

## A. The Antiquities Act Of 1906

11. The Antiquities Act of 1906 authorizes the President to proclaim national monuments on federal lands that contain "historic landmarks, historic and prehistoric structures, and other objects of historic or scientific interest." 54 U.S.C. § 320301(a). The President is to reserve "the smallest area compatible with the proper care and management of the objects to be protected." *Id.* § 320301(b).

### B. The O&C Act Of 1937

- 12. The O&C Act of 1937 mandates that approximately 2.1 million acres of federally-owned land located in eighteen western Oregon counties that have been classified as timberlands, namely the O&C Lands, be managed for permanent forest production on a sustained yield basis, and that between fifty and seventy-five percent of the revenue from the timber sales on such land be paid to the counties in which the land is located, namely the O&C Counties. 43 U.S.C. § 1181a.
- 13. The O&C Act was enacted to guide the management of lands that Congress had originally granted to the Oregon and California Railroad (the "Railroad") in connection with the construction of a rail line connecting Portland, Oregon to California. *See* Act of July 25, 1866, ch. 242, § 1, 14 Stat. 239. Under the original land grant, as subsequently amended, the Railroad was required to sell the lands in 160-acre parcels at a price of \$2.50 per acre to foster settlement and development of the region. Act of July 25, 1866, ch. 242, § 2, 14 Stat. at 240. However, the Railroad sold only a small portion of the lands in 160-acre tracts, choosing instead to sell off much larger tracts at prices ranging between \$5 and \$40 per acre for timber speculation, in direct contravention to the statutory terms of the land grant. Eventually, in 1903, the Railroad, which

by then had been acquired by Southern Pacific Railroad, withdrew all of the remaining lands from sale, asserting they were timberlands and unsuitable for settlement.

- 14. The Railroad's refusal to sell additional O&C Lands had a detrimental impact on the anticipated settlement and development of the O&C Counties and was criticized by local governments. In response, Congress directed the U.S. Attorney General to enforce the terms of the O&C grant. *See* S.J. Res. 18, 60th Cong., 35 Stat. 571 (1908). As a result, the federal government filed suit and obtained a decree forfeiting the unsold O&C Lands back to the United States (causing the railroad to cease making property tax payments on the lands); however, the United States Supreme Court reversed the forfeiture decree and invited Congress to formulate an appropriate remedy. *Oregon & California Railroad Co. v. United States*, 238 U.S. 393 (1915).
- 15. Congress then stepped in again in 1916 by passing the Chamberlain-Ferris Revestment Act (39 Stat. 218), which, among other things, (a) revested all of the unsold lands granted to the railroad back into the United States, (b) directed the Unites States to pay the O&C Counties the unpaid property taxes owed on such lands and (c) directed the Department of the Interior to sell the timber from those lands "as rapidly as reasonable prices [could] be secured" in a normal market. Chamberlain-Ferris Revestment Act of 1916, ch. 137, § 4, 39 Stat. at 220. Finally, because the O&C Counties would not be able to impose property taxes on the O&C Lands revested in the federal government, the Act also provided that a portion of the revenues from such timber and land sales would be directed to the O&C Counties. Chamberlain-Ferris Revestment Act of 1916, ch. 137, §§ 9-10, 39 Stat. at 221-22.
- 16. But timber sales under the Chamberlain-Ferris Act produced little revenue, causing continued financial hardship to the O&C Counties and eventually leading Congress to

pass the O&C Act in 1937 "to provide the counties in which the O&C land was located with the stream of revenue which had been promised but not delivered by the Chamberlain-Ferris Revestment Act." *Headwaters, Inc. v. BLM, Medford Dist.*, 914 F.2d 1174, 1183 (9th Cir. 1990).

17. To achieve this purpose, the O&C Act mandates that that the O&C Lands be managed for permanent forest production on a sustained yield basis for the benefit of the O&C Counties. Specifically, the O&C Act provides that the O&C Lands

which have heretofore or may hereafter be classified as timberlands, and power-site lands valuable for timber, *shall* be managed . . . for permanent forest production, and the timber thereon shall be sold, cut, and removed in conformity with the principal of sustained yield for the purpose of providing a permanent source of timber supply, protecting watersheds, regulating stream flow, and contributing to the economic stability of local communities and industries, and providing recreational facil[i]ties[.]

43 U.S.C. § 1181a (emphasis added). In addition, the O&C Act provides that no less than "[f]ifty per centum" and up to 75 percent of the revenue obtained from such sales shall be payable "to the counties in which the [O&C] lands revested . . . are situated." *Id.* § 1181f(a).

18. In a further effort to ensure a dependable revenue stream to the O&C Counties, the O&C Act also expressly requires a minimum level of annual timber sales. At the time of the enactment of the O&C Act, the best available estimate of the standing timber on O&C Lands

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> As the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals has held, this language makes "clear that the primary use of the revested lands is for timber production." *O'Neal v. United States*, 814 F.2d 1285, 1287 (9th Cir. 1987). Thus, while the statute mentions additional benefits of sustained yield timber management such as protecting watersheds and recreation, there is nothing in the statute or its history to "suggest that wildlife habitat conservation or conservation of old growth forest is a goal on a par with timber production, or indeed that it is a goal of the O & C Act at all." *Headwaters, Inc.*, 914 F.2d at 1184. Instead, timber production is the "dominant use" of the O&C Lands. *Id*.

was approximately 50 billion board feet and the best estimate of the annual sustained yield was at least 500 million board feet per year, based on an assumed 100-year rotation period on the O&C Lands. This reasoning is reflected in the statute:

The annual productive capacity for such lands shall be determined and declared as promptly as possible after August 28, 1937, but until such determination and declaration are made the average annual cut therefrom shall not exceed one-half billion feet board measure: *Provided*, That timber from said lands in an amount not less than one-half billion feet board measure, or not less than the annual sustained yield capacity when the same has been determined and declared, shall be sold annually, or so much thereof as can be sold at reasonable prices on a normal market.

Id. § 1181a (underline added).

- 19. The purpose of this minimum harvest requirement is also reflected in the legislative history of the 1937 O&C Act. The underlined language in the above paragraph was added to the O&C Act at the insistence of Representative Mott (of Oregon) and the AOCC. As originally introduced in H.R. 5858, 75th Cong. (1937), the O&C Act would have provided only that "[t]he annual productive capacity shall be determined and declared as promptly as possible after passage of this act, but until such determination and declaration are made, the average annual cut shall not exceed one-half billion board feet." While this language plainly capped harvest in the short term, it provided no minimum cut. Representative Mott noted this and objected to any bill that would not provide minimum harvest levels needed to guarantee adequate revenues for the O&C Counties. *See* Report of Hearing from April 13, 1937, at 6-8, 25-27, 30.
- 20. Similar objections were made by the witness for the AOCC. Testifying before Congress, the AOCC's attorney Guy Cordon offered the following language to provide a minimum cut level: "Timber from said lands in an amount not less than one-half billion board

feet measure or not less than the maximum annual sustained yield capacity shall be sold annually if the same can be done at reasonable prices on a normal market." Report of Hearings from May 25, 1937, at 121-22. Representative Mott and Mr. Cordon both emphasized several times that the intent of the proposed amendment was to limit the Secretary's discretion and to guarantee a minimum harvest level for the benefit of the O&C Counties. *Id.* at 122-24.

## C. Implementation Of The O&C Act

- 21. Following passage of the O&C Act, the Secretary immediately began to determine the inventory of standing timber and the proper classification of O&C Lands as timberlands or agricultural lands suitable for settlement. By 1942, the Secretary, through the Department of the Interior, determined that 2,446,000 acres of O&C Lands were properly classified as "timberlands." U.S. Department of Interior General Land Office, Forever Timber: Perpetual Sustained Yield Forestry on the Revested Oregon and California Railroad Grant Lands and the Reconveyed Coos Bay Wagon Road Grant Lands in Western Oregon 17 (1945).
- 22. In addition, the Secretary immediately began identifying the annual productive capacity of the O&C Lands and marketing timber from such lands in accordance with the O&C Act. Starting in fiscal year 1940, the Secretary, through the Department of the Interior, sold 593 million board feet of timber (above the 500 million board feet minimum harvest requirement). W. Horning, U.S. Department of Interior General Land Office, *The O&C Lands and their Management, an Important Advance in Forest Conservation* 7 (Dec. 1940). Over time, the allowable sale quantities were steadily increased until starting in 1959 the BLM began selling an average of more than 1.1 billion board feet of timber from the O&C Lands every year for the next 32 years, with the peak sale level of 1.662 billion board feet occurring in 1960. *See* Final Environmental Impact Statement for the Revision of the Resource Management Plans of the

Western Oregon Bureau of Land Management at 3-239 to -240 (Oct. 2008).

23. The revenues from such timber sales provided substantial economic benefits to the O&C Counties. Indeed, in the first 50 years of implementation, the O&C Act returned more than \$1.4 billion to the O&C Counties. Those funds have been used to build and maintain public buildings and construct other public works, and to support basic public services such as law enforcement, corrections, public and mental health services, taxation and assessment, libraries, and a broad array of other services supported by O&C County general fund budgets.

# D. The United States Previously Determined That O&C Lands Cannot Be Reserved Under The Antiquities Act

- 24. Proclamation 9564 is not the first time that a President has considered incorporating a portion of the O&C Lands into a national monument. In 1940, President Roosevelt was considering expanding the Oregon Caves National Monument, a 488-acre area in the Siskiyou Mountains. The contemplated expansion would have included O&C Lands.
- 25. The Secretary sought a legal opinion from the Office of the Solicitor as to the whether the President has the authority to set aside O&C Lands "as an addition to the Oregon Caves National Monument." Solicitor's Opinion M. 30506 (Mar. 9, 1940). The Solicitor concluded that "[i]t is my opinion that the President does not have such authority." *Id*.
  - 26. The Solicitor explained that through the O&C Act,

Congress directed that certain lands (those heretofore or hereafter classified as timberlands and power-site lands valuable for timber) be managed 'for permanent forest production and the timber thereon shall be sold, cut, and removed in conformity with the principle of sustained yield.' . . . . It is clear from the foregoing that Congress specifically provided a plan for the utilization of the Oregon and California Railroad Company revested lands. The plan among other things involves the disposal of lands and timber and the distribution of the moneys received from such disposition. It must be concluded that Congress has set aside the lands for

## the specified purpose.

*Id.* at 2-3 (emphasis added).

- 27. The Solicitor then contrasted this purpose with the management of property under the Antiquities Act, in which "the disposal of timber in national monuments is restricted" to insect and disease control. *Id.* at 3.
  - 28. Based on that review, the Solicitor concluded that

[t]here can be no doubt that the administration of the lands for national monument purposes would be inconsistent with the utilization of the O. and C. lands as directed by Congress. It is well settled that where Congress has set aside lands for a specific purpose the President is without authority to reserve the lands for another purpose inconsistent with that specified by Congress. In my opinion, therefore, the President is not authorized to include the Oregon and California Railroad Company revested lands in the Oregon Caves National Monument."

*Id.* at 4-5.

- 29. The Solicitor has also issued a number of subsequent opinions conforming the specific purpose of the O&C Lands. The Solicitor concluded that O&C Lands could not be used for mining purposes (*see* Department of Interior Memorandum, Aug. 25, 1941), could not be withdrawn for a state park (*see* Solicitor Opinion, May 17, 1955), and could not be included within wilderness study areas otherwise required as part of FLPMA (*see* Solicitor Opinion, June 1, 1977).
- 30. In addition, in 1986 the Solicitor issued an opinion to the Secretary on the issue of whether the BLM could develop a program to conserve northern spotted owls on BLM-managed land. *See* Solicitor Opinion, Oct. 28, 1986. The Solicitor concluded that the BLM could develop such a program consistent with the multiple use provisions of FLPMA. But that freedom was "limited" on any O&C Lands because "Congress defined how the Secretary must manage" those

lands under the O&C Act. The Solicitor explained that the Secretary could establish a program for managing spotted owls on O&C Lands "if it is possible to do so without creating a conflict with the dominant use there – timber production." *Id.* However, "[i]f a program for managing northern spotted owls conflicts with producing timber on a sustained basis in O&C timberlands, the O&C Act will preclude the program's application to that realty." *Id.* 

## E. The Cascade-Siskiyou National Monument

- 31. President Clinton created the Cascade-Siskiyou National Monument under the Antiquities Act by Presidential Proclamation 7318 on June 9, 2000 ("Proclamation 7318). Proclamation 7318 set aside 52,000 acres of federal land. The proclamation states that "[t]he commercial harvest of timber or other vegetative material is prohibited, except when part of an authorized science-based ecological restoration project aimed at meeting protection and old growth enhancement objectives." 65 Fed. Reg. 37249, 37250 (June 9, 2000). The proclamation further states that "[n]o portion of the monument shall be considered to be suited for timber production, and no part of the monument shall be used in a calculation or provision of a sustained yield of timber." *Id*.
- 32. Proclamation 7318 placed management of the Cascade-Siskiyou National Monument with the Secretary, through the BLM, and instructed the Secretary to prepare a management plan for the monument.
- 33. The current management plan for the Cascade-Siskiyou National Monument was issued in 2008. As per the instruction in Proclamation 7318, the plan prohibits commercial timber harvest inside the monument.

- F. President Obama Acts To Expand The Cascade Siskiyou National Monument To Include O&C Lands Despite The United States' Own Prior Determination That O&C Lands Cannot Be Reserved Under The Antiquities Act
- 34. In October of 2016, the BLM released a proposed expansion to the Cascade Siskiyou National Monument. The proposed expansion was for 53,100 additional acres, of which 50,900 were O&C Lands.
- 35. AOCC sent a letter on October 14, 2016 to the Assistant Secretary explaining that the President lacked the authority to include O&C Lands in the Cascade-Siskiyou National Monument, and cited and provided the 1940 opinion from the Solicitor General. The letter further explained that the designation would "cut deeply" into the available harvest areas for O&C Lands and would cause significant financial hardship to Klamath and Jackson Counties in particular.
- 36. On January 12, 2017, President Obama issued Proclamation 9564, titled Boundary Enlargement of the Cascade-Siskiyou National Monument. Proclamation 9564 expands the boundaries set by President Clinton in Proclamation 7318, including an additional 48,000 acres.
- 37. Proclamation 9564 states that "[a]ll Federal lands and interests in lands within the boundaries" of the monument "are hereby . . . withdrawn from all forms of entry, location, selection, sale, or other disposition under the public land laws." 82 Fed. Reg. 6145, 6148-49 (Jan. 12, 2017).
- 38. Proclamation 9654 further states that the Secretary "shall manage the area being added to the monument through the [BLM] as a unit of the National Landscape Conservation System, under the same laws and regulations that apply to the rest of the monument." *Id.* at 6149.

- 39. The effect of this Proclamation is that sustained yield timber production is prohibited on all federal lands within the new portions of the monument, just as they are currently prohibited in the original portions of the monument.
- 40. The 48,000-acre expansion includes 42,600 acres in Oregon, of which 40,400 acres are O&C Lands, approximately 95% of the expansion in Oregon.
- 41. At least 35,500 acres of those O&C Lands within the new monument are classified as timber lands that must be managed on a sustained yield basis under the O&C Act.

  As a result of Proclamation 9564, none of those 35,500 acres will be managed for sustained yield timber production as mandated by Congress.

### FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF

# Proclamation 9564 Violates The O&C Act And Exceeds Presidential Authority Under The Antiquities Act By Reserving O&C Lands From Timber Production

- 42. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference the preceding paragraphs.
- 43. Congress set aside the O&C Lands for a specific purpose: to benefit the O&C Counties.
- 44. In accordance with that purpose, the O&C Act requires the Secretary to manage all O&C Lands under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior that are classified as timberlands and power site lands valuable for timber for permanent forest production, and the timber thereon shall be sold, cut, and removed in conformity with the principle of sustained yield. 43 U.S.C. § 1181a.
- 45. Proclamation 9564 permanently removes at least 35,000 acres of O&C Lands classified as timberlands from sustained yield timber production. The reservation is inconsistent with and directly contrary to the purpose for which these lands were designated in the O&C Act.

Case 1:17-cv-00280 Document 1 Filed 02/13/17 Page 16 of 16

46. Once Congress sets aside lands for a particular purpose, the President is without

authority to reserve those lands for a different purpose. By reserving O&C Lands for a

monument purpose, and prohibiting their use for sustained yield timber production,

Proclamation 9564 violates the O&C Act, and exceeds the authority granted to the President in

the Antiquities Act.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for judgment as follows:

Adjudge and declare that Proclamation 9564 violates the O&C Act and the Α.

Antiquities Act by reserving O&C Lands from sustained yield timber production;

В. Vacate and enjoin Proclamation 9564 to the extent that it includes O&C Lands;

C. Award Plaintiff its reasonable attorneys' fees and costs pursuant to the Equal

Access to Justice Act, 28 U.S.C. § 2412; and

D. Grant Plaintiff such further relief as may be just, proper, and equitable.

DATED: February 13, 2017.

STOEL RIVES LLP

/s/ Per Ramfjord

Per Ramfjord (D.C. Bar No. 392237) 760 SW Ninth Avenue, Suite 3000

Portland, OR 97205

Phone: (503) 294-9257

Email: per.ramfjord@stoel.com

Attorneys for Plaintiff

- 16 -

## CIVIL COVER SHEET

JS-44 (Rev. 7/16 DC)											
I. (a) PLAINTIFFS				DEFENDANTS							
ASSOCIATION OF O&C COUNTIES, 16289 HWY 101 South Ste. A, Brookings OR 97415				DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America; UNITED STATES OF AMERICA; KEVIN HAUGRUD, Secretary of the Interior; and BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT							
(b) COUNTY OF RESIDENC		STED PLAINTIFF LAINTIFF CASES)	,	-  '	COUNTY C	F RESIDEN	CE OF F (IN U,S) MNATION C	FIRST LISTE , <b>PLAINTIE</b> CASES, USE THE	ED DEFENDANT  FF CASES ONLY) E LOCATION OF THE TRACT OF L.	AND INVOLV	ED
(c) ATTORNEYS (FIRM NAM	ие, Address,	AND TELEPHONE NUMBER)		AT	TORNEYS	(IF KNOW	N)				
Per A. Ramfjord (D. STOEL RIVES LLP 760 SW Ninth Ave, 503-294-9257		392237) , Portland, OR 97209	5								
II. BASIS OF JURISD (PLACE AN x IN ONE BO				ITIZE					S (PLACE AN x IN ONE I ERSITY CASES ONLY!	BOX FOR	
1 U.S. Government Plaintiff		leral Question S. Government Not a Party)		n of this S		PTF O 1	O1	Incorpora	ated or Principal Place	<b>P</b> TF <b>(</b> 4	O <sub>4</sub>
2 U.S. Government Defendant	(In	versity dicate Citizenship of	Citizer	n of Anol	ther State	<b>O</b> 2	<b>O</b> 2		ated and Principal Place	<b>O</b> 5	<b>O</b> 5
	Par	ties in item III)		n or Subj n Counti		<b>O</b> 3	<b>O</b> 3	Foreign 1		<b>O</b> 6	<b>O</b> 6
(Place on V i		IV. CASE ASSIC							anding Nature of Sui	4)	
A. Antitrust		ersonal Injury/ alpractice		<b>9</b> C.	Admini Review	strative .	Agenc	V	D. Tempora Order/Pro Injunction	eliminai	
410 Autitrust	310 Ai	rplane		151	Medicare	Act			[ принсиот	n	
		rplane Product Liability	Social Secondary			Any nature of suit fro	om any ca	ategory			
	=	sault, Libel & Slander	Social Security     861 HIA (1395ff)   862 Black Lung (923)			may be selected for this category of					
	330 Fe	deral Employers Liability				case assignment.					
		arme arine Product Liability				*(If Antitrust, then A	governs	)*			
		otor Vehicle	864 SSID Title XVI								
	355 M	otor Vehicle Product Liabil	lity S65 RSI (405(g)) Other Statutes								
		her Personal Injury	l i	891 Agricultural Acts							
		edical Malpractice oduct Liability		X 893	Environn	iental Mat	ters				
		ouuci Liabiiiy alth Care/Pharmaceutical	- [1		Other Sta	•		•			
		rsonal Injury Product Liab	ility		Administ	rative Age	ncy is				
		bestos Product Liability			Involved)						
O E. General Civi	il (Other)	OR		0	F. Pro	Se Gen	eral C	ivil			
Real Property		Bankruptcy				re/Penalty			470 Racketeer l	nfluence	
210 Land Condemn	ation	422 Appeal 27 USC 1 423 Withdrawal 28 U		,		Drug Rel Property			& Corrupt		
230 Rent, Lease & I	Liectment		, DC 137		690	Other	-1 000	001	480 Consumer	Credit	
240 Torts to Land	J	Prisoner Petitions							490 Cable/Satel		
245 Tort Product L	-	535 Death Penalty 540 Mandamus & O	41a		Other S	tatutas			850 Securities/C	Commodi	ties/
290 All Other Real	Property	550 Civil Rights	mer			False Cla	ims Act	t	Exchange 896 Arbitration		
Personal Property		555 Prison Condition	18			Qui Tam			899 Administra		edure
370 Other Fraud 560 Civil Detainee – Con		Conditi	ons		3729(a))			Act/Review			
371 Truth in Lending of Confinement					) State Re ) Banks &			Agency Dec		<b>G</b>	
380 Other Personal Property Damage Property Rights						) Commer		5	950 Constitutio	nality of	State
Damage Property Rights  385 Property Damage 820 Copyrights					🗀 🖔	Rates/etc			Statutes 890 Other Statu	itory Act	ions
Product Liability 830 Patent					Deportat			(if not adm	-		
		L 840 Trademark			462	Naturali:			review or P		
		Federal Tax Suits			1 - 464	Applicati Other In		ion			
		870 Taxes (US plaint	tiff or		465 Other Immigration Actions						
		defendant)	. 24 HEA	7.7600							
1		871 IRS-Third Party	/ 20 USC	. /OUY	1				1		

### Case 1:17-cv-00280 Document 1-1 Filed 02/13/17 Page 2 of 2

O G. Habeas Corpus/ 2255	O H. Employment Discrimination	O I. FOIA/Privacy Act	O J. Student Loan			
530 Habeas Corpus – General 510 Motion/Vacate Sentence 463 Habeas Corpus – Alien Detainee	442 Civil Rights – Employment (criteria: race, gender/sex, national origin, discrimination, disability, age, religion, retaliation)	895 Freedom of Information Act 890 Other Statutory Actions (if Privacy Act)	152 Recovery of Defaulted Student Loan (excluding veterans)			
	*(If pro se, select this deck)*	*(If pro se, select this deck)*				
O K. Labor/ERISA (non-employment)  710 Fair Labor Standards Act 720 Labor/Mgmt. Relations 740 Labor Railway Act 751 Family and Medical Leave Act 790 Other Labor Litigation 791 Empl. Ret. Inc. Security Act	L. Other Civil Rights (non-employment)  441 Voting (if not Voting Rights Act)  443 Housing/Accommodations  440 Other Civil Rights  445 Americans w/Disabilities Employment  446 Americans w/Disabilities Other  448 Education	M. Contract  110 Insurance 120 Marine 130 Miller Act 140 Negotiable Instrument 150 Recovery of Overpayment & Enforcement of Judgment 153 Recovery of Overpayment of Veteran's Benefits 160 Stockholder's Suits 190 Other Contracts 195 Contract Product Liability 196 Franchise	N. Three-Judge Court  441 Civil Rights - Voting (if Voting Rights Act)			
v. ORIGIN			•			
O 1 Original O 2 Removed O 3 Remanded O 4 Reinstated O 5 Transferred O 6 Multi-district O 7 Appeal to Proceeding from State from Appellate or Reopened from another Litigation District Judge Litigation Court Court district (specify) from Mag. Judge						
VI. CAUSE OF ACTION (CITE THE U.S. CIVIL STATUTE UNDER WHICH YOU ARE FILING AND WRITE A BRIEF STATEMENT OF CAUSE.)  Declaratory and Injunctive Relief - 43 U.S.C. § 1181a; 54 U.S.C. § 320301						
VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT	CHECK IF THIS IS A CLASS ACTION UNDER F.R.C.P. 23  DEMANI JU	Check YES YES	YES only if demanded in complaint			
VIII. RELATED CASE(S) IF ANY	(See instruction) YES	NO No les, p	please complete related case form			
DATE:02/13/2017	SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY OF RE	CORD // W/M	/			

# INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING CIVIL COVER SHEET JS-44 Authority for Civil Cover Sheet

The JS-44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replaces nor supplements the filings and services of pleadings or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. Consequently, a civil cover sheet is submitted to the Clerk of Court for each civil complaint filed. Listed below are tips for completing the civil cover sheet. These tips coincide with the Roman Numerals on the cover sheet.

- I. COUNTY OF RESIDENCE OF FIRST LISTED PLAINTIFF/DEFENDANT (b) County of residence: Use 11001 to indicate plaintiff if resident of Washington, DC, 88888 if plaintiff is resident of United States but not Washington, DC, and 99999 if plaintiff is outside the United States.
- III. CITIZENSHIP OF PRINCIPAL PARTIES: This section is completed <u>only</u> if diversity of citizenship was selected as the Basis of Jurisdiction under Section II.
- IV. CASE ASSIGNMENT AND NATURE OF SUIT: The assignment of a judge to your case will depend on the category you select that best represents the <u>primary</u> cause of action found in your complaint. You may select only <u>one</u> category. You <u>must</u> also select <u>one</u> corresponding nature of suit found under the category of the case.
- VI. CAUSE OF ACTION: Cite the U.S. Civil Statute under which you are filing and write a brief statement of the primary cause.
- VIII. RELATED CASE(S), IF ANY: If you indicated that there is a related case, you must complete a related case form, which may be obtained from the Clerk's Office.

Because of the need for accurate and complete information, you should ensure the accuracy of the information provided prior to signing the form.

# UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

District of Columbia

ASSOCIATION OF O&C COUNTIES, 16289 HWY 101 South Ste. A, Brookings OR 97415	) ) )
Plaintiff(s)	)
v.	Civil Action No. 1:17-cv-0280
DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America; UNITED STATES OF AMERICA; KEVIN HAUGRUD, Secretary of the Interior; and BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT,	) ) ) )
Defendant(s)	)
SUMMONS I	N A CIVIL ACTION
To: (Defendant's name and address) DONALD J. TRUMP, Pro 1600 Pennsylvania Aver Washington, DC 20500	
are the United States or a United States agency, or an off P. 12 (a)(2) or (3) — you must serve on the plaintiff an at the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. The answer or mowhose name and address are:  Per A. Ramfjord STOEL RIVES LLP 760 SW Ninth Ave, Suite Portland, OR 97205 Telephone: 503-294-928	57  Dee entered against you for the relief demanded in the complaint.
	CLERK OF COURT
Date:	
	Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk

AO 440 (Rev. 06/12) Summons in a Civil Action (Page 2)

Civil Action No. 1:17-cv-0280

## PROOF OF SERVICE

(This section should not be filed with the court unless required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 4 (l))

		ne of individual and title, if any)		
was re	ceived by me on (date)	·		
	☐ I personally served	the summons on the individual	l at (place)	
			on (date)	; or
	☐ I left the summons a	at the individual's residence or	usual place of abode with (name)	
			on of suitable age and discretion who res	
	on (date)	, and mailed a copy to	the individual's last known address; or	
		ns on (name of individual)	1.10.0	, who is
	designated by law to a	accept service of process on be		
			on (date)	; or
	☐ I returned the summ	nons unexecuted because		; or
	☐ Other ( <i>specify</i> ):			
	My fees are \$	for travel and \$	for services, for a total of \$	0.00
	I declare under penalty	of perjury that this information	on is true.	
Date:				
			Server's signature	
			Printed name and title	
			Server's address	

Additional information regarding attempted service, etc:

# UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

District of Columbia

ASSOCIATION OF O&C COUNTIES, 16289 HWY 101 South Ste. A, Brookings OR 97415	) ) )
Plaintiff(s)	)
v.	) Civil Action No. 1:17-cv-0280
DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America; UNITED STATES OF AMERICA; KEVIN HAUGRUD, Secretary of the Interior; and BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT,	) ) ) )
Defendant(s)	)
SUMMONS IN	N A CIVIL ACTION
To: (Defendant's name and address) JEFF SESSIONS, Attorned U.S. Department of Justice 950 Pennsylvania Avenue Washington, DC 20530-0	ce e NW
A lawsuit has been filed against you.	
are the United States or a United States agency, or an offi	3000
If you fail to respond, judgment by default will be You also must file your answer or motion with the court.	e entered against you for the relief demanded in the complaint.
	CLERK OF COURT
Date:	
Date:	Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk

AO 440 (Rev. 06/12) Summons in a Civil Action (Page 2)

Civil Action No. 1:17-cv-0280

## PROOF OF SERVICE

(This section should not be filed with the court unless required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 4 (l))

		e of individual and title, if any)		
was red	ceived by me on (date)			
	☐ I personally served	the summons on the individu	aal at (place)	
			on (date)	; or
	☐ I left the summons a		or usual place of abode with (name)	
			rson of suitable age and discretion who res	sides there,
	on (date)	, and mailed a copy	to the individual's last known address; or	
	☐ I served the summon		-1-16-6	, who is
	•	•	pehalf of (name of organization)	; or
			on (date)	
	☐ I returned the summ	ons unexecuted because		; or
	☐ Other ( <i>specify</i> ):			
	My fees are \$	for travel and \$	for services, for a total of \$	0.00
	I declare under penalty	of perjury that this informat	ion is true.	
Date:				
			Server's signature	
			Printed name and title	
			Server's address	

Additional information regarding attempted service, etc:

# UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

District of Columbia

ASSOCIATION OF O&C COUNTIES, 16289 HWY 101 South Ste. A, Brookings OR 97415	) ) )
Plaintiff(s)	)
v.	Civil Action No. 1:17-cv-0280
DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America; UNITED STATES OF AMERICA; KEVIN HAUGRUD, Secretary of the Interior; and BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT,	) ) ) )
Defendant(s)	)
SUMMONS I	N A CIVIL ACTION
To: (Defendant's name and address) CHANNING D. PHILLIPS United States Attorney's 555 4th Street, NW Washington, DC 20530	
A lawsuit has been filed against you.	
are the United States or a United States agency, or an off P. 12 (a)(2) or (3) — you must serve on the plaintiff an a	
If you fail to respond, judgment by default will be You also must file your answer or motion with the court.	be entered against you for the relief demanded in the complaint.
	CLERK OF COURT
Deter	
Date:	Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk
	Signature of Stern of Deputy Civil

AO 440 (Rev. 06/12) Summons in a Civil Action (Page 2)

Civil Action No. 1:17-cv-0280

## PROOF OF SERVICE

(This section should not be filed with the court unless required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 4 (l))

		e of individual and title, if any)		
was red	ceived by me on (date)			
	☐ I personally served	the summons on the individu	aal at (place)	
			on (date)	; or
	☐ I left the summons a		or usual place of abode with (name)	
			rson of suitable age and discretion who res	sides there,
	on (date)	, and mailed a copy	to the individual's last known address; or	
	☐ I served the summon		-1-16-6	, who is
	•	•	pehalf of (name of organization)	; or
			on (date)	
	☐ I returned the summ	ons unexecuted because		; or
	☐ Other ( <i>specify</i> ):			
	My fees are \$	for travel and \$	for services, for a total of \$	0.00
	I declare under penalty	of perjury that this informat	ion is true.	
Date:				
			Server's signature	
			Printed name and title	
			Server's address	

Additional information regarding attempted service, etc:

# UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

District of Columbia

ASSOCIATION OF O&C COUNTIES, 16289 HWY 101 South Ste. A, Brookings OR 97415	) ) )
Plaintiff(s)	)
v.	Civil Action No. 1:17-cv-0280
DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America; UNITED STATES OF AMERICA; KEVIN HAUGRUD, Secretary of the Interior; and BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT,	) ) ) )
Defendant(s)	)
SUMMONS IN	N A CIVIL ACTION
To: (Defendant's name and address) KEVIN HAGRUD Secretary of the Interior 1849 C Street NW Washington, DC 20240	
•	you (not counting the day you received it) — or 60 days if you
Telephone: 503-294-925	57
If you fail to respond, judgment by default will b You also must file your answer or motion with the court.	e entered against you for the relief demanded in the complaint.
	CLERK OF COURT
Date:	Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk
	Signature of Clerk of Deputy Clerk

AO 440 (Rev. 06/12) Summons in a Civil Action (Page 2)

Civil Action No. 1:17-cv-0280

## PROOF OF SERVICE

(This section should not be filed with the court unless required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 4 (l))

		e of individual and title, if any)		
was red	ceived by me on (date)			
	☐ I personally served	the summons on the individu	aal at (place)	
			on (date)	; or
	☐ I left the summons a		or usual place of abode with (name)	
			rson of suitable age and discretion who res	sides there,
	on (date)	, and mailed a copy	to the individual's last known address; or	
	☐ I served the summon		-1-16-6	, who is
	•	•	pehalf of (name of organization)	; or
			on (date)	
	☐ I returned the summ	ons unexecuted because		; or
	☐ Other ( <i>specify</i> ):			
	My fees are \$	for travel and \$	for services, for a total of \$	0.00
	I declare under penalty	of perjury that this informat	ion is true.	
Date:				
			Server's signature	
			Printed name and title	
			Server's address	

Additional information regarding attempted service, etc:

# UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

District of Columbia

ASSOCIATION OF O&C COUNTIES, 16289 HWY 101 South Ste. A, Brookings OR 97415  Plaintiff(s)	) ) ) )
v.	Civil Action No. 1:17-cv-0280
DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United States of America; UNITED STATES OF AMERICA; KEVIN HAUGRUD, Secretary of the Interior; and BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT,	) ) ) )
Defendant(s)	)
SUMMONS I	IN A CIVIL ACTION
To: (Defendant's name and address) BUREAU OF LAND MA 1849 C Street NW Washington, D.C. 20240	
are the United States or a United States agency, or an of P. 12 (a)(2) or (3) — you must serve on the plaintiff an a	
If you fail to respond, judgment by default will You also must file your answer or motion with the court	be entered against you for the relief demanded in the complaint.
	CLERK OF COURT
Date:	
	Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk

AO 440 (Rev. 06/12) Summons in a Civil Action (Page 2)

Civil Action No. 1:17-cv-0280

## PROOF OF SERVICE

(This section should not be filed with the court unless required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 4 (l))

was re	This summons for (name ceived by me on (date)			
was ici	•	the summons on the individual	ot (slave)	
	i personany served	the summons on the marviduar	on (date)	
	☐ I left the summons a		usual place of abode with (name)	
		, a perso	on of suitable age and discretion who res	sides there,
	on (date)	, and mailed a copy to	the individual's last known address; or	
		ons on (name of individual) accept service of process on beh		, who is
	designated by law to a	accept service of process on ben	on (date)	; or
	☐ I returned the summ	nons unexecuted because		; or
	☐ Other ( <i>specify</i> ):			
	My fees are \$	for travel and \$	for services, for a total of \$	0.00
	I declare under penalty	of perjury that this information	is true.	
Date:				
			Server's signature	
			Printed name and title	
			Server's address	

Additional information regarding attempted service, etc: