

2015 Annual Report



WASHINGTON STATE
Natural Resources



WHEAT BUILDS SCHOOLS

Most of the nearly 1.3 million acres of state trust land that DNR leases to farmers and ranchers for grain, orchard and vineyard fruits, and livestock production helps support public school construction statewide.

**\$21
million**

ANNUAL REVENUE FOR
PUBLIC SCHOOLS AND OTHER
TRUST LAND BENEFICIARIES
FROM DNR-MANAGED
AGRICULTURAL LAND LEASES



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DNR Regions Map**



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available in PDF format at:

www.dnr.wa.gov

Peter Goldmark

Commissioner of Public Lands

* Fiscal and timber pages
account for the revenues DNR
generated, collected, and
expended during Fiscal
Year 2015.

This report was prepared
by the Washington State
Department of Natural
Resources (DNR). It provides
information required by the
following statutes:

RCW 79.10.010,

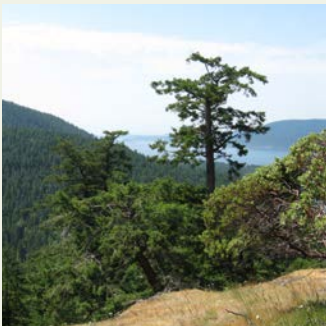
RCW 79.64.100 and

RCW 79.64.030

DNR is an equal opportunity
employer.

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Back cover photo by Joe
Smillie.



Contents

A Message from the Commissioner of Public Lands



Peter Goldmark, a statewide elected official, is Washington's thirteenth Commissioner of Public Lands since statehood in 1889.

For the Washington State Department of Natural Resources, 2015 was defined by the crucible of wildfire. Last year, our state battled the most destructive wildfire season in Washington history. More than a million acres burned, and 307 homes were destroyed. Three U.S. Forest Service firefighters died protecting homes near the Twisp River, and three DNR firefighters were injured. The catastrophic season cost state taxpayers \$164 million.

The wildfire season affected the work of the agency in profound ways. DNR firefighters, with help from federal and local partners, battled fire across the state for almost half of the year. Many of those firefighters double as the foresters, biologists, and scientific experts who manage our state's lands. They carried an especially heavy burden in 2015 on behalf of the people of Washington.

Despite the horrific fire season, DNR generated \$313 million in total revenue for fiscal year 2015, which included \$161.9 million in lease and product sales income that was distributed to Washington schools, universities, county services, and other beneficiaries of Washington state trust lands.

DNR's contribution to the recovery of Puget Sound continued, as management of state-owned aquatic lands, particularly auctions for the right to harvest wild geoduck, generated \$30.4 million for funds to help manage aquatic lands, including restoration, monitoring, and access projects. The agency's own efforts to ensure healthy shorelines around Washington's rivers, lakes, and harbors resulted in the removal of more than 1.6 million pounds of toxic and dangerous debris.

Last year, DNR was able to sell to the Squaxin Island Tribe an isolated parcel of land in the middle of their original island reservation. The Squaxin consider this land "the bond that unites our past, present, and future generations." The sale solidified that bond while ensuring continued revenue for Washington schools.

In April, we re-opened the Woodard Bay Natural Resources Conservation Area. Five miles of undeveloped shoreline, mature forests, freshwater wetlands, and the area's historic and cultural resources have been enhanced by a new environmental learning shelter, Native American art, expanded parking, and an exhibit focused on Puget Sound's historic natural resource economy.

In June, the state Board of Natural Resources unanimously approved a plan to protect waterways, continue forestry and grazing, develop recreation, and restore habitat in the 50,242-acre Teanaway Community Forest.

A major 2015 accomplishment was to secure permanent funding from the legislature for the Forest Practices Adaptive Management program. This program provides science that informs the Forest Practices Board whether timber harvest rules are effective in ensuring that water quality and fish habitat are restored and protected while maintaining a viable timber industry.

In October, DNR became a full participant in the Loggers Safety Initiative, standing side-by-side with private landowners, logging industry employers, and the Department of Labor & Industries. This broad-based effort aims to use training to promote safety, reduce fatalities, and decrease the frequency and severity of injuries for those who work in our forests.

Those who cherish being on Washington's beautiful landscapes can now enjoy 23 new miles of DNR trails across the state. One of our many valued partners, the Back Country Horsemen of Washington, joined us to preserve more than 640 acres in perpetuity for public access at BBQ Flats near Ellensburg. DNR also reopened 17 campsites to year-round access at the Cypress Island Natural Resources Conservation Area in the San Juan Islands.

In its 125th year, DNR's Washington Geologic Survey took a technologic leap toward mapping our state's geologic hazards, mounting an effort to use Lidar to identify past landslides. In the fall, DNR seismologists studied the seismic response of the soils around 21 schools, generating information about the resilience of these buildings to earthquakes.

Everyone who is fortunate enough to live in the Evergreen State has in some way been touched by the peerless landscapes and waterways that define this place. We pledge to the people of Washington that we, the firefighters, foresters, biologists, surveyors, and many others who make up DNR, will continue to take care of these natural resources, for now and for the years to come.

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Peter Goldmark". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long, sweeping underline.

**PETER
GOLDMARK**
COMMISSIONER
OF PUBLIC LANDS

2015: A BRUTAL YEAR FOR WILDFIRE

Weeks of critical fire weather, marked by low humidity and strong, gusty winds against a backdrop of drought, set the stage for Washington's worst wildfire season in memory. More than one million acres of forest, grassland, and other open lands burned in 2015.

As in previous seasons, human activity and lightning strikes were the primary causes of wildfires. What was unusual in 2015 was that cities and towns, including Wenatchee, Walla Walla, Spokane, Pateros, Chelan, Winthrop, and Okanogan, were on the front lines of rapidly spreading and unpredictable fires. Even the Olympic rainforest was not spared, with the Paradise fire burning from June to September. NASA satellite imagery showed wildfire smoke covering much of the state on August 22. By the peak of the season, about 8,500 firefighters and support personnel were fighting Washington's wildfires.

Many Washington residents joined in, too, signing up at DNR intake centers in Omak and Colville. Volunteers with previous training were sent out to help, while about 600 volunteers received training that will allow them to work alongside professional firefighters in seasons to come.



\$164 million

WILDFIRE COST
TO WASHINGTON'S
TAXPAYERS IN
2015

1,005,423

TOTAL ACRES BURNED,
ACROSS WASHINGTON,
ALL JURISDICTIONS

314,000

ACRES BURNED ON
DNR-PROTECTED
LANDS

**Communities
like Wenatchee,
Walla Walla,
Chelan, and
Spokane were on
the front line of
wildfire this
year.**



STEWARDSHIP FORESTERS MADE 2,963 SITE VISITS TO HELP FAMILY FOREST OWNERS MANAGE THEIR LANDS TO IMPROVE FOREST HEALTH AND HABITAT

\$313

MILLION

generated through trust land leases, timber sales, aquatic leases, and other sources

\$30.4 million

GENERATED FOR PUGET

SOUND restoration and aquatic management through state-owned aquatic land leasing and product sales

83,660

HOURS OF VOLUNTEER CARE

for trails, campgrounds, and picnic areas



829 tons

OF DERELICT MARINE DEBRIS

REMOVED from Washington rivers, lakes and harbors across 75 sites with the help of DNR Puget SoundCorps crews, including 598,400 pounds of creosote debris ▶



2015 marked the 125th year of the Washington Geologic Survey and its thousands of publications that document the geologic marvels of Washington state.



23 miles

OF NEW TRAILS that offer options for fun on state trust lands.

5,100

NATURAL-AREA ACRES

ADDED: 4,378 acres to natural resources conservation areas and 808 acres to natural area preserves

21 schools

STUDIED TO ASSESS

earthquake vulnerability



16 barriers

TO FISH CULVERTS

REMOVED to open 40+ miles of river for upstream habitat

19

COMMUNITIES, COUNTIES, AND NON-PROFITS

HELPED to obtain funding for healthy urban forests



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ABOUT THESE PAGES

- ▶ These pages account for the revenues DNR generated, collected, and expended during Fiscal Year 2015 (July 1, 2014 – June 30, 2015).
- ▶ Most revenues DNR generated are from activities on upland state trust lands and aquatic lands. Distribution of revenue is governed by statute and varies according to trust and revenue source.
- ▶ DNR manages 2.1 million acres of forestlands that generate revenue for state trusts, mostly from timber sales. On pages 37 to 41, DNR provides data on timber management activities on forested state trust lands, as required by RCW 79.10.010(3).

▶ Fiscal information is presented as a combination of tables, pie charts, and notes. The notes provide context for the tables.

▶ Underlined bold numbers are totals or subtotals.

▶ Some pages show dollars in thousands. Totals may not add exactly due to rounding.

▶ There is no individual page for the Community College Forest Reserve Trust. (See Fund Activity, page 11).

▶ These pages include data for federally granted trust lands and for legislatively established trust lands, including State Forest Lands (formerly known as Forest Board lands). Trusts are listed individually.

▶ Counties that contain State Forest Lands, but are not listed for an activity, did not have that activity during Fiscal Year 2015.

Total Revenue | FY 2015

REVENUE BY SOURCE ¹	FY 2015	FY 2014
Source	Total Funds	Total Funds
Sales		
Timber Sale Removals	\$180,862	\$170,679
Timber Sales-Related Activities	147	29
Forest Road Assessments	12,804	12,155
Nursery Seedling Sales	3,754	2,768
Miscellaneous	306	390
	\$197,872	\$186,021
Leases		
Agriculture	\$21,102	\$23,499
Aquatic	30,475	31,795
Commercial Real Estate	8,170	9,595
Mineral and Hydrocarbon	2,145	1,654
Communication Sites	4,479	4,285
Rights-of-Way	1,592	1,008
Miscellaneous	2,803	2,662
	\$70,765	\$74,498
Other Revenue		
Interest Income	\$575	\$324
Fire Assessments and Cost Reimbursement	11,382	12,386
Grants and Contributions	18,346	14,732
Permits, Fees and Related Charges	3,342	3,323
Miscellaneous	318	1,051
	\$33,963	\$31,816
Total Revenue from Operations	\$302,600	\$292,335
Land Transfers ³	\$10,659	\$45,709
Land Bank ⁴	0	0
	\$10,659	\$45,709
Total Revenue		
Total	\$313,259	\$338,044

Amounts are reported in thousands of dollars.

■ **About This Page**

Revenues are shown for two years for comparison. Differences between the years reflect changes in market conditions, legal requirements, availability of resources, and other factors.

Totals may not add due to rounding.

Notes 1 to 20 may be found in Fiscal Notes on pages 30-34.

Total Expenditures | FY 2015

EXPENDITURES BY PROGRAM ²	FY 2015	FY 2014
Operating		
Agricultural Resources	\$2,103	\$1,770
Asset & Property Management	7,191	6,521
Product Sales & Leasing	40,983	37,106
Land Management	22,072	18,077
Aquatic Resources	19,361	13,933
Law Enforcement Services	1,325	1,184
Administration	5,427	4,697
Interagency Payments	8,848	8,785
Agency Support	17,404	16,340
Geology & Earth Resources	2,627	2,449
Forest Practices	15,569	15,261
Engineering Services	13,527	14,103
Resource Protection	19,275	18,721
Fire Suppression	89,063	30,904
Total Operating Expenditures	\$264,773	\$189,850
Capital		
Real Estate and Property Acquisition	\$33,947	\$110,673
Trust Land Transfers	9,523	40,494
Jobs Bill	8,154	10,171
Aquatic Resources	5,244	5,023
Forest Health	3,212	888
Facilities & Roads	3,860	736
Recreation & Natural Areas	1,930	725
Forest Practices	1,264	707
Total Capital Expenditures	\$67,134	\$169,416
Total Expenditures		
Total²	\$331,907	\$359,266

Amounts are reported in thousands of dollars.

About This Page

Expenditures are shown for two years for comparison. Differences between the years reflect changes in the programs, legal requirements, salaries and benefits, inflation, and other factors.

DNR's expenditures reflect the Department's diverse work.

Land management activities, funded by trust land revenue, are investments in the long-term benefits and productivity of the resources. Other activities, funded by non-trust revenue sources, support regulatory, assistance and resource protection programs, as well as agency operations.

Capital expenditures include land acquisitions on behalf of state trusts and natural areas.

Totals may not add due to rounding.

Notes 1 to 20 may be found in Fiscal Notes on pages 30-34.

DNR-Administered Funds – Revenue and Expenditures | FY 2015

Fund Title	Beginning Balance 7/1/14	Revenue	Expenditure	Ending Balance 6/30/15
Trust Management Accounts*				
Forest Development (FDA) ³	\$8,947	\$23,495	\$(25,710)	\$6,732
Resources Management (RMCA) Total**	47,246	43,421	(70,595)	20,073
RMCA Uplands Subtotal	17,152	30,520	(36,495)	11,177
RMCA Land Bank Subtotal	15,534	6	(13,450)	2,090
RMCA Aquatics Subtotal	14,558	12,896	(20,649)	6,805
Agricultural College (ACTMA)	195	1,312	(1,047)	461
	\$56,388	\$68,229	\$(97,352)	\$27,266
Other DNR-Administered Funds ¹⁴				
Access Road Revolving	\$3,846	\$12,846	\$(11,351)	\$5,340
Aquatic Lands Dredged Material	342	24	(13)	353
Aquatic Lands Enhancement ⁷	n/a	17,464	(4,389)	n/a
Community Forest Trust	0	26	0	26
Conservation Areas Stewardship	242	48	(30)	261
Contract Harvesting Revolving	3,213	19,821	(21,095)	1,940
Derelict Vessel Removal ⁸	n/a	0	(411)	n/a
Forest and Fish Support ⁹	n/a	1	(5,050)	n/a
Forest Fire Protection Assessment	6,591	10,297	(8,446)	8,443
Forest Practice Application	157	702	(237)	622
Landowner Contingency Forest Fire	3,674	859	(185)	4,348
ORV and Nonhighway Vehicle ⁶	n/a	1	(2,009)	n/a
Park Land Trust Revolving ¹⁰	n/a	106	(1,730)	n/a
Real Property Replacement ³	14,401	9,722	(18,884)	5,239
Special Forest Products Outreach & Educ.	1	1	0	1
State Forest Nursery Revolving	891	3,763	(3,697)	957
Surface Mining Reclamation	1,049	1,580	(1,496)	1,133
Surveys and Maps	839	553	(487)	905
		\$77,815	\$(79,508)	
Total DNR-Administered Funds ¹⁴		\$146,044	\$(176,860)	

Amounts are reported in thousands of dollars.

About This Page

DNR's fiscal activity includes generating revenue for a variety of funds and accounts, some of which benefit state trust beneficiaries and some of which fund state programs, including DNR's own. DNR's fiscal activity also includes expenditures supporting its work. Some of the accounts that receive revenue from DNR or that fund DNR's expenditures are managed by DNR; others are managed by other agencies.

* These accounts fund DNR's management of state trust lands. Revenue may be carried over from year to year. As a result, any given year's expenditures do not necessarily correlate to that year's revenue.

** The RMCA trust balance includes \$15,534,747 dedicated by law (RCW 79.19) to Land Bank purchases of lands that replace previously sold trust lands.

See pages 12, 22, 24, and 28 for more detailed accounting. FDA and RMCA are funded through revenue generated from the lands whose management they support. ACTMA is not funded through such revenue, but instead, through a legislative appropriation from the State General Fund.

N/A = not applicable

Totals may not add due to rounding.

Notes 1 to 20 may be found in Fiscal Notes on pages 30-34.

Other Funds – Revenue and Expenditures | FY 2015

Fund Title	Revenue	Expenditure	Net Fiscal Activity
Trust Current Funds ¹³			
Common School Construction	\$50,450	\$0	\$50,450
Community College Forest Reserve	470	0	470
WSU Bond Retirement	1,834	0	1,834
UW Bond Retirement ¹⁹	2,772	0	2,772
CEP&RI	5,240	0	5,240
EWU Capital Projects	32	0	32
CWU Capital Projects	32	0	32
WWU Capital Projects	32	0	32
TESC Capital Projects	32	0	32
Capitol Building Construction	4,870	0	4,870
Forest Board Counties	65,440	0	65,440
	\$131,205	\$0	\$131,205
Trust Permanent Funds ¹³			
Agricultural College (WSU)	\$4,103	\$0	\$4,103
Normal School (EWU, CWU, WWU, TESC)	1,748	0	1,748
Common School (K-12)	1,091	0	1,091
Scientific (WSU)	7,112	0	7,112
State University (UW) ¹⁹	403	0	403
	\$14,458	\$0	\$14,458
Other Funds			
General Fund	\$21,058	\$(61,655)	\$(40,597)
Air Pollution Control	441	(469)	(28)
Budget Stabilization	0	(54,512)	(54,512)
Cleanup Settlement	65	0	65
Developmental Disabilities Community Trust	11	0	11
Disaster Response	0	(3,926)	(3,926)
Environmental Legacy Stewardship	1	(5,965)	(5,965)
Marine Resources Stewardship Trust	0	(1,879)	(1,879)
NOVA Program	0	(645)	(645)
Snowmobile	0	(100)	(100)
State Building Construction	9	(25,895)	(25,886)
State Toxics Control ¹⁷	(33)	(0)	(33)
	\$21,552	\$(155,047)	\$(133,494)
Total Activity - Other Funds ¹⁴	\$167,215	\$(155,047)	\$12,169
Total All Funds and Activities	\$313,259	\$(331,907)	

Amounts are reported in thousands of dollars.

Totals may not add due to rounding. Notes 1 to 20 may be found in Fiscal Notes on pages 30-34.

About This Page

All revenue for the Community College Forest Reserve Trust was generated from leases. DNR expenditures from the fund were to purchase land for the trust.

Resource Management Cost Account (RMCA) | FY 2015

	EXPENDITURES	REVENUE
Source		
Beginning Balance (July 1, 2014)		\$47,245,741
RMCA Revenue		
Uplands		30,525,803
Aquatics		12,895,689
Operating Revenue		43,421,494
Less Expenditures ²		
Agricultural Resources	2,062,215	
Asset & Property Management	1,172,709	
Product Sales & Leasing	10,895,425	
Land Management	10,371,215	
Law Enforcement	716,381	
Correctional Camps	409,120	
Administration	1,189,879	
Interagency Payments	4,230,749	
Agency Support	6,950,897	
Aquatic Resources	16,144,364	
Engineering Services	1,666,009	
Total Operating Expenditures	55,808,963	
Total Capital Expenditures	14,785,723	
Total Expenditures and Other Charges	70,594,688	
Ending Fund Balance (June 30, 2015)*		\$20,072,547

■ About This Page

The Resource Management Cost Account (RMCA) funds DNR's Land Management activities on state grant lands. DNR deposits a portion of the revenue it generates from these lands into the account, and the legislature appropriates funds from the account to DNR for expenditures. The RMCA can be used only for land management expenses (e.g., reforestation, preparing timber sales, or managing aquatic leases) that support federally granted state lands.

* RMCA fund balance includes \$15,534,747 in upland trust reserved for Land Bank sell-first purchases. See page 14 for details.

Totals may not add due to rounding.

Notes 1 to 20 may be found in Fiscal Notes on pages 30-34.

State Grant Lands | FY 2015

Source	REVENUE	DISTRIBUTION		
	Grand Total All Funds	Trust Current Funds ¹³	Trust Permanent Funds ¹³	Resource Management Cost Account ¹⁵
Sales				
Timber Sales ^{11, 15, 19}	\$73,900,278	\$37,529,576	\$15,788,997	\$20,581,705
Timber Sales-Related Activities ¹	49,075	20,141	8,325	20,609
Trust Land Transfer Program	0	0	0	0
Land Sales (Includes Land Bank) ⁴	0	0	0	0
	\$73,949,353	\$37,549,717	\$15,797,322	\$20,602,314
Leases				
Agriculture				
Dryland	\$4,101,551	\$2,599,147	\$343,114	\$1,159,290
Irrigated	16,018,949	10,532,337	919,971	4,566,641
Grazing and Other	894,298	603,651	35,465	255,182
Aquatic Lands	30,475,970	16,687,806	0	13,788,164
Special Use	1,820,986	1,225,238	67,939	527,809
Commercial Real Estate	8,164,606	5,719,605	78,817	2,366,184
Mineral And Hydrocarbon	1,863,192	736,895	541,177	585,120
Rights-Of-Way	1,495,929	710,474	195,536	589,919
Communication Sites	2,879,991	1,530,080	535,755	814,155
Special Forest Products	198,037	122,179	18,808	57,050
	\$67,913,508	\$40,467,412	\$2,736,581	\$24,709,515
Other Revenue				
Interest Income	\$428,182	\$67,688	\$112,466	\$248,027
Non-Trust Revenue ¹⁶	77,311	1,280	0	76,031
Operating Transfer ^{1, 12}	(670,268)	4,604,857	(4,604,857)	(670,268)
Permits, Fees, and Miscellaneous ^{1, 17}	(1,059,576)	68,236	416,314	(1,544,126)
	\$(1,224,351)	\$4,742,061	\$(4,076,077)	\$(1,890,336)
Total Revenue	\$140,638,510	\$82,759,191	\$14,457,825	\$43,421,494

About This Page

State grant lands (upland and aquatic) were granted to Washington at statehood by the federal government. Each upland parcel is assigned to a specific state trust dedicated to financially supporting a specific beneficiary (e.g., the Common School Trust supports construction of K-12 schools).

The aquatic lands are designated as a public trust to benefit the public as a whole. Income from state grant lands is divided among trust beneficiary accounts and the RMCA, which DNR uses to manage the lands.

Totals may not add due to rounding.

Notes 1 to 20 may be found in Fiscal Notes on pages 30-34.

Resource Management Cost Account (RMCA) Upland | FY 2015

Source	Granted Trusts	Land Bank*	Total Uplands
Beginning Trust Balance (July 1, 2014)	\$17,152,804	\$15,534,733	\$32,687,537
Upland Revenue			
Total Upland Revenue	30,520,117	5,686	30,525,803
Less: Expenditures ²			
Agricultural Resources	2,062,215	0	2,062,215
Asset & Property Management	1,172,709	0	1,172,709
Product Sales & Leasing	10,895,425	0	10,895,425
Land Management	10,371,215	0	10,371,215
Law Enforcement	716,381	0	716,381
Correctional Camps	409,120	0	409,120
Administration	832,155	0	832,155
Interagency Payments	2,517,585	0	2,517,585
Agency Support	4,548,767	0	4,548,767
Engineering Services	1,666,009	0	1,666,009
Total Operating Expenditures	35,191,582	0	35,191,582
Total Capital Expenditures	1,303,816	13,450,260	14,754,076
Total Expenditures	36,495,398	13,450,260	49,945,658
Ending Trust Balance (June 30, 2015)	\$11,177,523	\$2,090,159	\$13,267,682

Totals may not add due to rounding.

Notes 1 to 20 may be found in Fiscal Notes on pages 30-34.

About This Page

This portion of the RMCA supports the management of upland state grant lands, each of which supports a specific, designated beneficiary.

* Land Bank revenue is dedicated by law (RCW 79.19) to purchases lands that replace previously sold trust lands.

About Next Page

Generally, by law, each beneficiary of the granted land trusts receives 70 percent of the revenue earned from its lands, and the remaining 30 percent goes to the RMCA to fund DNR's management of the lands. This chart shows the combined distribution in Fiscal Year 2015, with each trust beneficiary's share proportional to its share of the total revenue earned, and with the RMCA share divided among DNR's expenditures from the account for upland management activities.

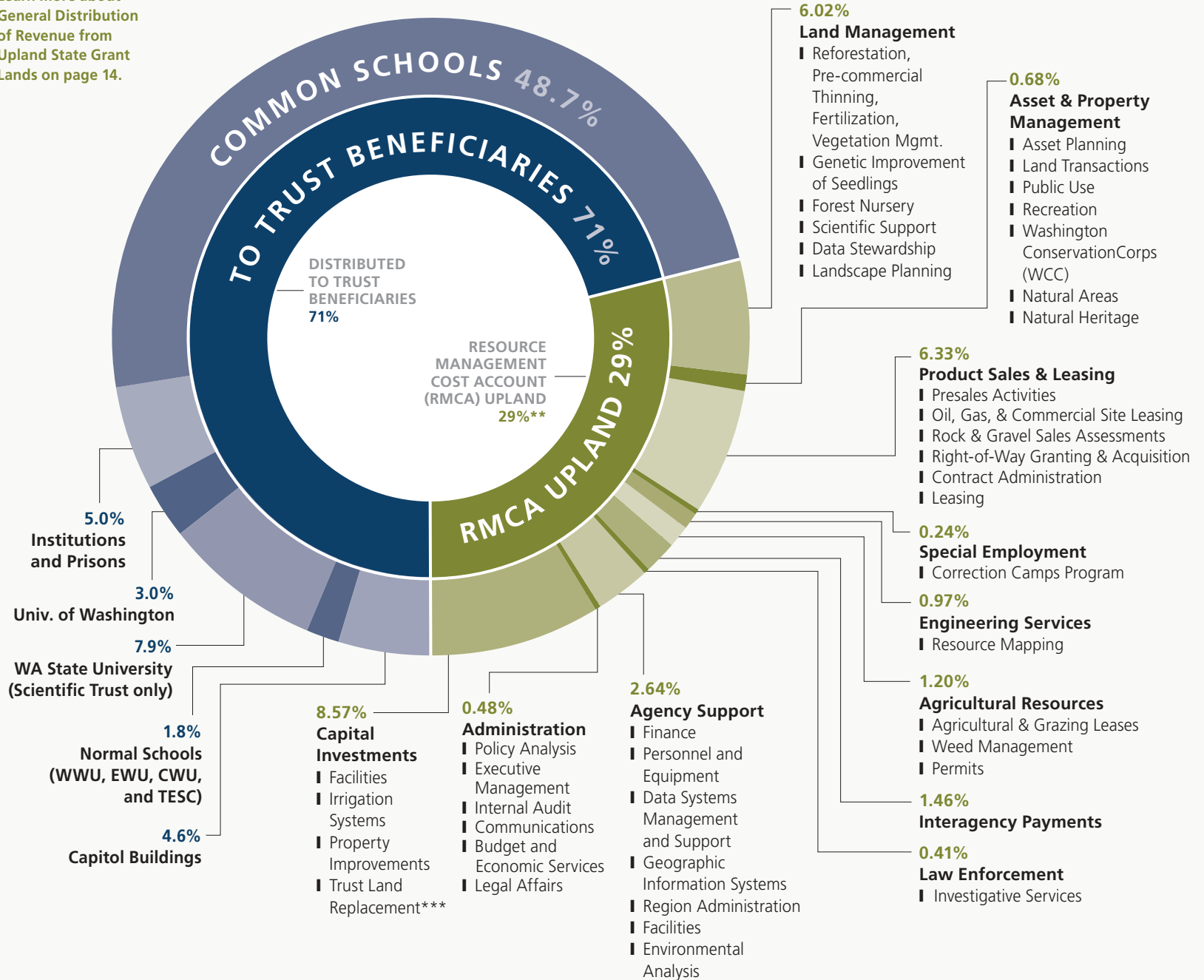
Expenditures are appropriated by the legislature and are ongoing investments to keep the lands productive and to generate future income for the trusts.

* This chart is based on statewide averages. Detailed breakdown of DNR programs contain examples only, not a complete listing. This chart does not include revenue from the Agricultural School trust lands because 100 percent of revenue from those lands is distributed to the trust.

** Per Board of Natural Resources Resolution #1407, the management fund deduction of revenues from granted lands was established at 29 percent, effective July 2, 2013, through June 30, 2015.

General Distribution of Revenue from Upland State Grant Lands* | FY 2015

Learn more about General Distribution of Revenue from Upland State Grant Lands on page 14.



*** Expenditures from Land Bank.

Common School, Indemnity, and Escheat Grants | FY 2015

Source	REVENUE	DISTRIBUTION		
	Total Funds	Common School Construction	Common School Permanent	Resource Management Cost Account ¹⁵
Sales				
Timber Sales ^{11, 15}	\$40,550,503	\$28,576,408	\$0	\$11,974,095
Timber Sales-Related Activities ¹	34,818	19,964	(0)	14,854
Trust Land Transfer Program	0	0	0	0
Land Sales (Includes Land Bank) ⁴	0	0	0	0
	\$40,585,320	\$28,596,372	\$(0)	\$11,988,948
Leases				
Agriculture				
Dryland	\$3,242,756	\$2,302,361	\$0	\$940,395
Irrigated	14,725,209	10,454,898	0	4,270,311
Grazing and Other	820,448	582,518	0	237,930
Aquatic Lands	0	0	0	0
Special Use	1,678,779	1,191,933	0	486,846
Commercial Real Estate	8,043,404	5,710,817	0	2,332,587
Mineral And Hydrocarbon	789,422	23,827	536,653	228,942
Rights-Of-Way	222,326	48,255	108,623	65,449
Communication Sites	1,944,416	1,360,972	0	583,445
Special Forest Products	134,878	95,765	0	39,113
	\$31,601,638	\$21,771,345	\$645,275	\$9,185,017
Other Revenue				
Interest Income	\$149,362	\$82,544	\$29,797	\$37,021
Non-Trust Revenue ¹⁶	36,777	0	0	36,777
Operating Transfer ¹	(384,605)	0	0	(384,605)
Permits, Fees, and Miscellaneous ¹	477,871	0	416,314	61,557
	\$279,406	\$82,544	\$446,111	\$(249,249)
Totals	\$72,466,364	\$50,450,261	\$1,091,386	\$20,924,716

■ About This Page

Income from these state grant lands and escheat lands (those with no known heirs) supports construction of state public kindergarten through 12th grade schools.

The beneficiary's share of income is distributed to the Common School Construction Account and the Common School Permanent Account, which generates perpetual interest for the support of school construction. This distribution varies by activity and is governed by law.

Totals may not add due to rounding.

Notes 1 to 20 may be found in Fiscal Notes on pages 30-34.

University Grants Original and Transferred (UW) | FY 2015

Source ¹⁹	REVENUE	DISTRIBUTION		
	Total Funds	UW Retirement Bond	State (UW) University Permanent	Resource Management Cost Account ¹⁵
Sales				
Timber Sales	\$4,129,454	\$0	\$2,936,475	\$1,192,980
Timber Sales-Related Activities ¹	(1,690)	0	(1,741)	51
Land Sales (Includes Land Bank)	0	0	0	0
	\$4,127,764	\$0	\$2,934,734	\$1,193,031
Leases				
Agriculture				
Dryland	\$190,739	\$0	\$135,426	\$55,314
Irrigated	0	0	0	0
Grazing and Other	27,264	0	19,358	7,907
Aquatic Lands	0	0	0	0
Special Use	7,233	0	5,136	2,098
Commercial Real Estate	103,472	0	73,465	30,007
Mineral And Hydrocarbon	0	0	0	0
Rights-Of-Way	2,402	0	1,705	697
Communication Sites	0	0	0	0
Special Forest Products	7,353	0	5,226	2,127
	\$338,463	\$0	\$240,316	\$98,148
Other Revenue				
Interest Income	\$14,390	\$367	\$279	\$13,744
Non-Trust Revenue ¹⁶	2,275	0	0	2,275
Operating Transfer ^{1, 12}	0	2,772,077	(2,772,077)	0
Permits, Fees, and Miscellaneous ¹	290	0	0	290
	\$16,955	\$2,772,443	\$(2,771,797)	\$16,309
Totals	\$4,483,182	\$2,772,443	\$403,252	\$1,307,487

About This Page

Income from these state grant lands supports construction of buildings for the University of Washington. Some of these lands were acquired at the time of statehood, and some lands were transferred to this trust from the CEP&RI trust by the legislature in 1893.

The beneficiary's share of income is distributed to the University Permanent and UW Bond Retirement accounts. This distribution varies by activity and is governed by law.

Totals may not add due to rounding.

Notes 1 to 20 may be found in Fiscal Notes on pages 30-34.

Charitable, Educational, Penal, and Reformatory Institutions Grant (CEP&RI) | FY 2015

Source	REVENUE	DISTRIBUTION	
	Total Funds	CEP & RI Account	Resource Management Cost Account ¹⁵
Sales			
Timber Sales	\$5,914,897	\$4,199,577	\$1,715,320
Timber Sales-Related Activities ¹	250	177	72
Land Sales (Includes Land Bank)	0	0	0
	\$5,915,147	\$4,199,754	\$1,715,393
Leases			
Agriculture			
Dryland	\$334,955	\$237,818	\$97,137
Irrigated	6,350	4,509	1,842
Grazing and Other	13,846	9,831	4,015
Aquatic Lands	0	0	0
Special Use	5,888	4,180	1,708
Commercial Real Estate	11,150	7,917	3,234
Mineral And Hydrocarbon	818,987	581,480	237,506
Rights-Of-Way	63,910	45,376	18,534
Communication Sites	183,048	129,724	53,324
Special Forest Products	24,756	17,577	7,179
	\$1,462,891	\$1,038,413	\$424,478
Other Revenue			
Interest Income	\$22,131	\$1,903	\$20,228
Non-Trust Revenue ¹⁶	3,774	0	3,774
Operating Transfer	0	0	0
Permits, Fees, and Miscellaneous ¹	2,749	304	2,445
	\$28,654	\$2,207	\$26,447
Totals	\$7,406,692	\$5,240,374	\$2,166,318

■ About This Page

Income from these state grant lands is used to establish and maintain institutions managed by the Department of Corrections (such as prisons) and the Department of Social and Health Services (such as the Western State Hospital).

The beneficiary's share of income is distributed to the CEP&RI Account.

Totals may not add due to rounding.

Notes 1 to 20 may be found in Fiscal Notes on pages 30-34.

Capitol Building Grant | FY 2015

	REVENUE	DISTRIBUTION	
Source	Total Funds	Capitol Building Construction	Resource Management Cost Account ¹⁵
Sales			
Timber Sales	\$6,889,157	\$4,753,591	\$2,135,566
Timber Sales-Related Activities ¹	437	(0)	437
Land Sales (Includes Land Bank)	0	0	0
	\$6,889,594	\$4,753,591	\$2,136,003
Leases			
Agriculture			
Dryland	\$41,181	\$29,238	\$11,942
Irrigated	0	0	0
Grazing and Other	4,636	3,291	1,344
Aquatic Lands	0	0	0
Special Use	19,751	14,023	5,728
Commercial Real Estate	1,228	872	356
Mineral And Hydrocarbon	4,886	3,469	1,417
Rights-Of-Way	24,684	17,526	7,158
Communication Sites	55,471	39,384	16,087
Special Forest Products	10,811	7,679	3,131
	\$162,648	\$115,484	\$47,164
Other Revenue			
Interest Income	\$20,081	\$1,034	\$19,047
Non-Trust Revenue ¹⁶	3,449	0	3,449
Operating Transfer ¹	(225,392)	0	(225,392)
Permits, Fees, and Miscellaneous ¹	219	0	219
	\$(201,643)	\$1,034	\$(202,677)
Totals	\$6,850,599	\$4,870,109	\$1,980,490

■ **About This Page**

Income from these state grant lands supports construction of state government office buildings at the Capitol Campus in Olympia.

The beneficiary's share of income is distributed to the Capitol Building Construction Account.

Totals may not add due to rounding.

Notes 1 to 20 may be found in Fiscal Notes on pages 30-34.

Normal School Grant (EWU, CWU, WWU and TESC) | FY 2015

Source	REVENUE	DISTRIBUTION		
	Total Funds	EWU, CWU, WWU, TESC Capital Projects	Normal School Permanent	Resource Management Cost Account ¹⁵
Sales				
Timber Sales ^{11, 15}	\$2,416,736	\$0	\$1,744,911	\$671,825
Timber Sales-Related Activities ¹	89	0	48	41
Land Sales (Includes Land Bank)	0	0	0	0
	\$2,416,825	\$0	\$1,744,959	\$671,866
Leases				
Agriculture				
Dryland	\$41,873	\$29,730	\$0	\$12,143
Irrigated	102,718	72,930	0	29,788
Grazing and Other	11,283	8,011	0	3,272
Aquatic Lands	0	0	0	0
Special Use	21,270	15,101	0	6,168
Commercial Real Estate	0	0	0	0
Mineral and Hydrocarbon	0	0	0	0
Rights-Of-Way	4,858	0	3,398	1,460
Communication Sites	0	0	0	0
Special Forest Products	1,631	1,158	0	473
	\$183,632	\$126,930	\$3,398	\$53,305
Other Revenue				
Interest Income	\$6,914	\$414	\$3	\$6,497
Non-Trust Revenue ¹⁶	1,172	0	0	1,172
Operating Transfer ¹	(60,271)	0	0	(60,271)
Permits, Fees, and Miscellaneous ¹	477	0	0	477
	\$(51,708)	\$414	\$3	\$(52,125)
Totals	\$2,548,749	\$127,344	\$1,748,360	\$673,045

About This Page

Income from these state grant lands supports construction at Eastern Washington University, Central Washington University, and Western Washington University (regional universities). These three universities were originally called 'normal schools.' The Evergreen State College (TESC) was added to this trust by the legislature to begin receiving revenue after July 1, 1995.

The beneficiary's share of income is distributed to the Normal School Permanent Account and capital project accounts for each university. This distribution varies by activity and is governed by law.

Totals may not add due to rounding.

Notes 1 to 20 may be found in Fiscal Notes on pages 30-34.

Scientific School Grant (WSU) | FY 2015

Source	REVENUE	DISTRIBUTION		
	Total Funds	WSU Bond Retirement	Scientific Permanent	Resource Management Cost Account ¹⁵
Sales				
Timber Sales	\$9,972,137	\$0	\$7,080,218	\$2,891,920
Timber Sales-Related Activities ¹	15,172	0	10,017	5,154
Land Sales (Includes Land Bank)	0	0	0	0
	\$9,987,309	\$0	\$7,090,235	\$2,897,074
Leases				
Agriculture				
Dryland	\$146,068	\$0	\$103,709	\$42,359
Irrigated	912,761	0	648,060	264,701
Grazing and Other	2,461	0	1,747	714
Aquatic Lands	0	0	0	0
Special Use	87,109	0	61,848	25,262
Commercial Real Estate	0	0	0	0
Mineral and Hydrocarbon	0	0	0	0
Rights-Of-Way	15,447	0	10,968	4,479
Communication Sites	556,213	0	394,912	161,300
Special Forest Products	17,336	0	12,308	5,027
	\$1,737,395	\$0	\$1,233,554	\$503,841
Other Revenue				
Interest Income	\$144,585	\$1,124	\$78,235	\$65,226
Non-Trust Revenue ¹⁶	6,049	0	0	6,049
Operating Transfer ¹²	0	1,290,375	(1,290,375)	0
Permits, Fees, and Miscellaneous ¹	1,558	0	0	1,558
	\$152,191	\$1,291,499	\$(1,212,140)	\$72,832
Totals	\$11,876,895	\$1,291,499	\$7,111,649	\$3,473,748

About This Page

Income from these state grant lands supports construction of buildings at Washington State University. The beneficiary's share of income is distributed to the Scientific School Permanent and the WSU Bond Retirement accounts. This distribution varies by activity and is governed by law.

Totals may not add due to rounding.

Notes 1 to 20 may be found in Fiscal Notes on pages 30-34.

Agricultural College Trust Management Account (ACTMA) | FY 2015

	EXPENDITURES	REVENUE
Source		
Beginning Fund Balance (July 1, 2014)		\$195,325
Revenue		
Operating Revenue *		2,461
Interfund Transfer from General Fund ⁵		1,310,000
Total Revenue		1,312,461
Less Expenditures ²		
Agricultural Resources	40,659	
Asset & Property Management	30,629	
Product Sales & Leasing	378,738	
Land Management	255,992	
Law Enforcement	23,197	
Correctional Camps	8,493	
Administration	32,003	
Interagency Payments	63,383	
Agency Support	156,945	
Engineering Services	57,061	
Total Operating Expenditures	1,047,100	
Total Capital Expenditures	0	
Total Expenditures and Other Charges	1,047,100	
Ending Fund Balance (June 30, 2015)		\$460,685

■ About This Page

This account funds DNR's management of the Agricultural College trust lands. The ACTMA is funded through an appropriation from the state General Fund. (As of July 1, 1999, Agricultural College trust lands do not contribute to the RMCA, which supports DNR's management of other state grant lands.)

*Includes treasurer's interest. See accompanying notes on pages 10-14.

Totals may not add due to rounding.

Notes 1 to 20 may be found in Fiscal Notes on pages 30-34.

Agricultural School Grant (WSU) | FY 2015

Source	REVENUE	DISTRIBUTION	
	Total Funds	WSU Bond Retirement	Agricultural College Permanent
Sales			
Timber Sales	\$4,027,393	\$0	\$4,027,393
Timber Sales-Related Activities ¹	0	0	0
Asset Transfer/Loan Repayment	0	0	0
Land Sales (Includes Land Bank)	0	0	0
	\$4,027,394	\$0	\$4,027,394
Leases			
Agriculture			
Dryland	\$103,979	\$0	\$103,979
Irrigated	271,910	0	271,910
Grazing and Other	14,360	0	14,360
Aquatic Lands	0	0	0
Special Use	955	0	955
Commercial Real Estate	5,352	0	5,352
Mineral and Hydrocarbon	4,524	0	4,524
Rights-Of-Way	70,841	0	70,841
Communication Sites	140,843	0	140,843
Special Forest Products	1,274	0	1,274
	\$614,038	\$0	\$614,038
Other Revenue			
Interest Income	\$4,730	\$579	\$4,152
Non-Trust Revenue	0	0	0
Operating Transfer ¹²	0	542,405	(542,405)
Permits, Fees, and Miscellaneous	0	0	0
	\$4,730	\$542,984	\$(538,254)
Totals	\$4,646,163	\$542,984	\$4,103,178

About This Page

Income from these state grant lands supports construction of Washington State University's buildings. All revenue from these lands is income for the trust and is divided between the Agricultural College Permanent Account and the WSU Bond Retirement Account. This distribution varies by activity and is governed by law.

Totals may not add due to rounding.

Notes 1 to 20 may be found in Fiscal Notes on pages 30-34.

Forest Development Account (FDA) | FY 2015

	EXPENDITURES	REVENUE
Source		
Beginning Fund Balance (July 1, 2014)		\$8,947,401
Revenue		
Operating Revenue		23,495,310
Total Revenue		23,495,310
Less Expenditures ²		
Agricultural Resources	3	
Asset & Property Management	494,136	
Product Sales & Leasing	8,670,064	
Land Management	8,060,384	
Law Enforcement	210,166	
Correctional Camps	348,918	
Administration	666,884	
Interagency Payments	1,766,201	
Agency Support	3,177,260	
Engineering Services	1,605,386	
Total Operating Expenditures	24,999,402	
Total Capital Expenditures	710,864	
Total Expenditures and Other Charges	25,710,266	
Ending Fund Balance (June 30, 2015)		\$6,732,445

Totals may not add due to rounding.

Notes 1 to 20 may be found in Fiscal Notes on pages 30-34.

■ About This Page

The FDA funds DNR's land management activities on State Forest Lands (formerly known as Forest Board Lands) in 21 counties. DNR deposits a portion of the revenue it generates from these lands into the FDA, and the legislature appropriates funds from the account to DNR for expenditures. The FDA is used for trust land management expenses (e.g., reforestation, preparing timber sales) on State Forest Lands.

► About Next Page

By law, revenue from State Forest Lands (formerly known as Forest Board Lands) goes to the county in which the land is located, the state general fund for the support of Common Schools, and to the FDA to fund DNR's management of the lands. Distribution differs for Transfer lands and Purchase lands—see the small pie charts.

The large pie chart shows the combined total distribution for Fiscal Year 2015, with the FDA share divided among DNR's expenditures from the account. Expenditures are appropriated by the legislature and are ongoing investments to keep the lands productive and to generate future revenue.

* This chart is based on statewide averages. Detailed breakdown of DNR programs contains examples only, not a complete listing.

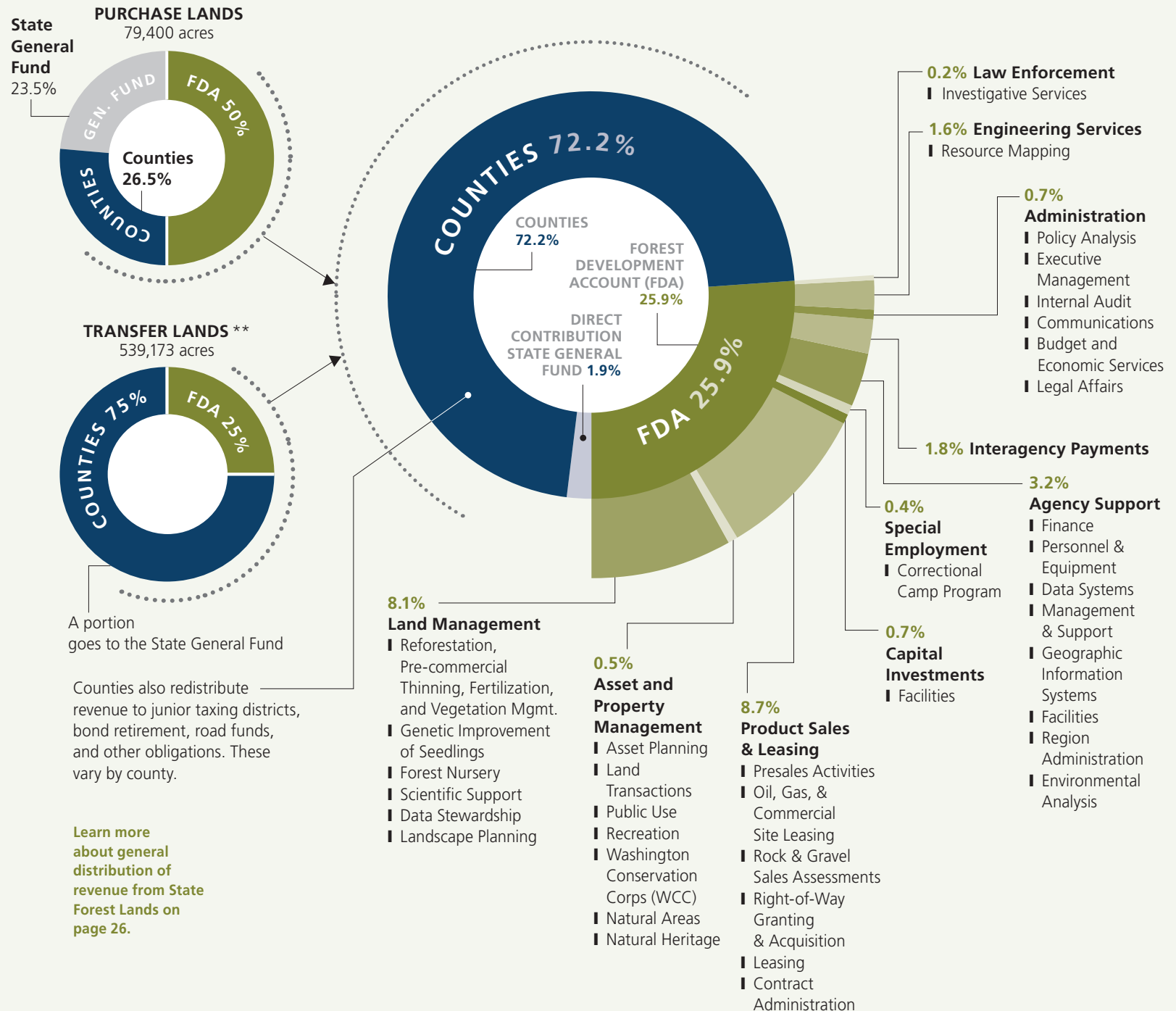
** Per Board of Natural Resources Resolution No.1408, the management fund deduction for FDA was increased to 25% effective 7/2/13.

Totals may not add due to rounding. Notes 1 to 20 may be found in Fiscal Notes on pages 30-34.

Purchase lands,
see definition on page 26.

Transfer lands,
see definition on page 27.

General Distribution of Revenue from State Forest Lands* | FY 2015



State Forest Lands | FY 2015

Source	REVENUE	CONTRIBUTING LANDS	
	Total Funds	Transfer Lands	Purchase Lands
Sales			
Timber Sales	\$87,161,710	\$81,947,014	\$5,214,696
Timber Sales-Related Activities ¹	97,640	97,572	68
	\$87,259,350	\$82,044,586	\$5,214,764
Leases			
Agriculture/Minor Forest Products	\$331,825	\$291,282	\$40,543
Commercial/Special Use	65,776	46,905	18,871
Mineral and Hydrocarbon	281,918	281,918	0
Rights-Of-Way	46,012	43,972	2,040
Communication Sites	1,589,610	1,205,317	384,293
	\$2,315,141	\$1,869,393	\$445,747
Other Revenue			
Interest Income ¹	\$21,723	\$20,908	\$816
Permits, Fees, and Miscellaneous ¹	901,750	901,750	0
Treasurer's Revenue ¹⁸	8,416	n/a	n/a
FDA Non-Trust Revenue ¹⁶	185,219	n/a	n/a
	\$1,117,108	\$922,658	\$816
Totals	\$90,691,599	\$84,836,637	\$5,661,327

Totals may not add due to rounding.

Notes 1 to 20 may be found in Fiscal Notes on pages 30-34.

■ About This Page and Next Page

Income from these lands is distributed to the counties in which the lands are located, the state general fund for the support of common schools, and the Forest Development Account (FDA) for DNR's Land Management expenses on these lands. There are two categories of State Forest Lands (formerly known as Forest Board Lands): Purchase lands and Transfer lands.

Purchase lands were given to the state or purchased by the state at low cost. The FDA receives half the income from these lands. The other half is divided between the respective county and the state general fund for the support of common schools.

N/A: Not applicable.

State Forest Lands | FY 2015 CONTINUED

Recipient	REVENUE DISTRIBUTION		CONTRIBUTING LANDS	
	Total Funds	Transfer Lands	Purchase Lands	
County				
Clallam	\$4,633,935	\$4,633,010	\$924	
Clark	6,067,327	6,064,545	2,781	
Cowlitz	4,118,337	4,112,638	5,699	
Grays Harbor	754,535	66,377	688,158	
Jefferson	2,507,316	2,507,316	0	
King	2,215,324	2,215,324	0	
Kitsap	167,467	146,165	21,302	
Klickitat	538,918	538,918	0	
Lewis	7,311,380	7,311,054	327	
Mason	7,506,928	7,506,296	632	
Okanogan ¹⁷	(2)	(2)	0	
Pacific	1,412,178	1,402,768	9,410	
Pierce	222,815	0	222,815	
Skagit	9,752,370	9,747,918	4,452	
Skamania ³	1,664,967	1,657,446	7,522	
Snohomish	9,703,697	9,703,697	0	
Stevens	73,015	73,015	0	
Thurston	3,382,138	2,529,242	852,896	
Wahkiakum	1,633,411	1,633,411	0	
Whatcom	1,765,415	1,751,559	13,856	
Treasurer's Revenue ¹⁸	8,416	n/a	n/a	
	\$65,439,888	\$63,600,698	\$1,830,773	
Forest Development Account				
Trust Activity	\$23,078,906	\$21,005,134	\$2,073,772	
Permits, Fees, & Miscellaneous ¹	231,185	230,805	380	
Treasurer's Revenue	0	n/a	n/a	
FDA Non-Trust Revenue ¹⁶	185,219	n/a	n/a	
	\$23,495,309	\$21,235,939	\$2,074,152	
General Fund - State	\$1,756,401	\$0	\$1,756,401	
Totals	\$90,691,599	\$84,836,637	\$5,661,327	

Transfer lands were forfeited to the counties in which they were located when the private landowners failed to pay property taxes, primarily in the 1920s and 1930s. The counties turned the lands over to the state. DNR now manages these lands and distributes at least 75 percent of the income to the counties and up to 25 percent of the income to the Forest Development Account (FDA).
N/A: not applicable.

Totals may not add due to rounding.

Notes 1 to 20 may be found in Fiscal Notes on pages 30-34.

Aquatic Resources | FY 2015

Source	REVENUE	DISTRIBUTION	
	Total Funds	Aquatic Lands Enhancement	Resource Management Cost Account ¹⁵
Aquatic Resources Activities			
Leases	\$30,475,970	\$16,687,806	\$13,788,164
Mineral and Hydrocarbon	245,373	128,118	117,255
Rights-Of-Way	1,091,460	599,317	492,142
Interest Income ^{1, 17}	65,988	(20,277)	86,265
Non-Trust Revenue ¹⁶	23,815	1,280	22,536
Miscellaneous ^{1, 17}	(1,542,740)	67,932	(1,610,672)
Total Revenue	\$30,359,866	\$17,464,176	\$12,895,690

RMCA | AQUATIC

Source	EXPENDITURES	REVENUE
Beginning Trust Balance (July 1, 2014)		\$14,558,204
Aquatic Revenue		
Total Revenue		12,895,689
Less Expenditures ²		
Aquatic Resources	16,144,364	
Administration	357,725	
Interagency Payments	1,713,163	
Agency Support	2,402,130	
Total Operating Expenditures	20,617,382	
Total Capital Expenditures	31,647	
Total Expenditures and Other Charges	20,649,029	
Ending Trust Balance (June 30, 2015)		\$6,804,864

Totals may not add due to rounding.

Notes 1 to 20 may be found in Fiscal Notes on pages 30-34.

■ About This Page

State-owned aquatic lands (tidelands, shorelands and beds of navigable waters) are a “public trust”—managed to benefit the public as a whole. Revenue from these granted state lands is divided between two accounts:

The RMCA-aquatic supports DNR’s management of state aquatic lands and resources, and the ALEA provides for the purchase, improvement and protection of aquatic lands, largely through grants to public entities.

Distribution varies according to activity and land classification and is governed by law.

► About Next Page

By law, revenue from state-owned aquatic lands goes to the Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account (ALEA) for aquatic resource enhancement and to the RMCA to fund DNR’s management of state aquatic lands. Distribution differs for different types of aquatic land — see the small pie charts.

The large pie chart shows the combined total distribution, with the ALEA share divided among state agency expenditures from that account, and the RMCA share divided among DNR’s expenditures from the RMCA. Expenditures are appropriated by the legislature and are ongoing investments to keep the submerged lands productive.

* This chart is based on statewide averages. Detailed breakdown of DNR programs contains examples only, not a complete listing.

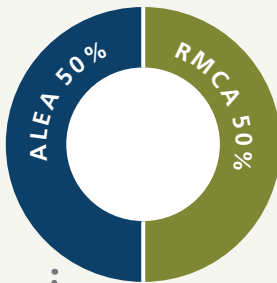
** The ALEA portion of revenue from harbor areas in fourth-class towns is redistributed to those towns twice each year. See fiscal note #7, page 30.

Totals may not add due to rounding. Notes 1 to 20 may be found in Fiscal Notes on pages 30-34.

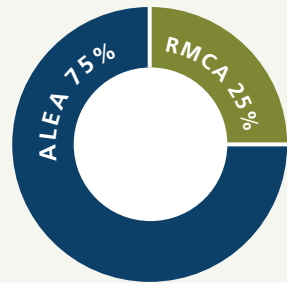
General Distribution of Revenue from State-Owned Aquatic Lands* | FY 2015

Learn more about general distribution of revenue from state-owned aquatic lands on page 28.

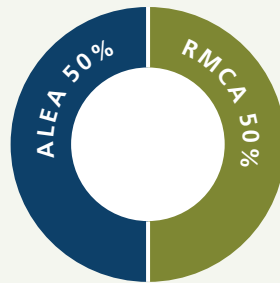
BEDS OF NAVIGABLE WATERS



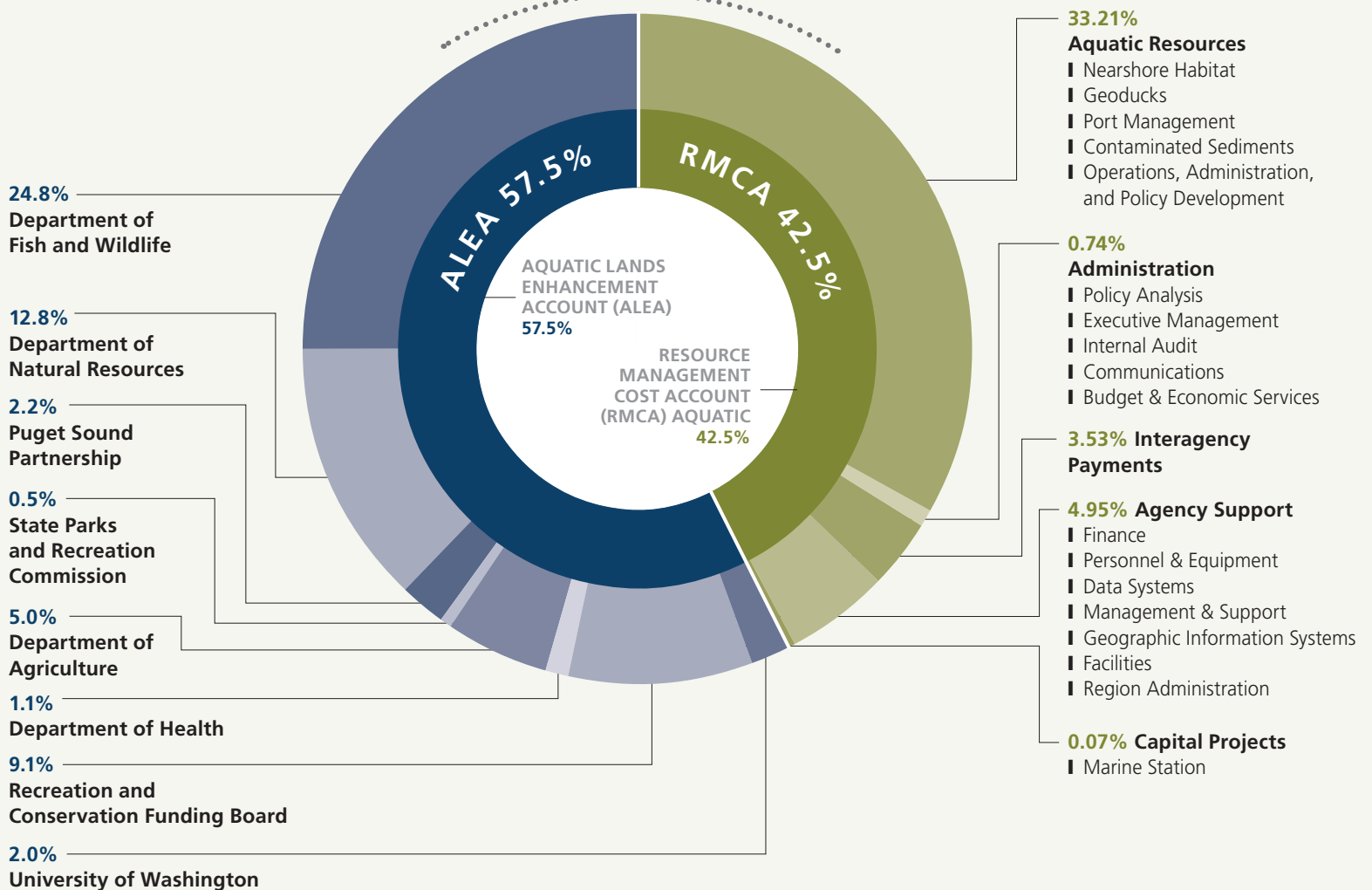
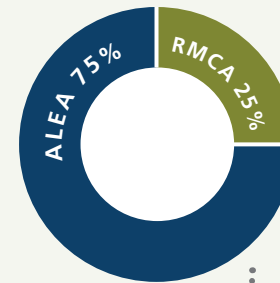
FIRST CLASS TIDELANDS & SHORELANDS



SECOND CLASS TIDELANDS & SHORELANDS



HARBOR AREAS**
Effective 2/6/06



Fiscal Notes

These numbered notes provide context and explanations for data in the tables on the fiscal pages that follow, where they are referred to by numerical superscript. A note may apply to more than one page. Although similar to notes in prior reports, these notes apply only to this report (FY 2015).

ACRONYMS

ACTMA	Agricultural College Trust Management Account
AFRS	Agency Financial Reporting System
ALEA	Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account
CEP&RI	Charitable, Educational, Penal, and Reformatory Institutions Trust
COLA	Cost of Living Adjustment
CWU	Central Washington University
EWU	Eastern Washington University
FDA	Forest Development Account
FY15	Fiscal Year 2015 (July 1, 2014 – June 30, 2015)
K-12	Kindergarten to 12th grade schools
RMCA	Resource Management Cost Account
TESC	The Evergreen State College
UW	University of Washington
WSU	Washington State University
WWU	Western Washington University

1 | REVENUE SOURCES

Timber sales include non-trust activity for contract harvesting sales.

Timber sale-related activities include contract extensions, slash disposal, trespasses, and default settlement payments.

Miscellaneous sales include publications, GIS data, honor camp activities, and surveys and maps.

Miscellaneous leases include special use and special forest products.

Interest income includes interest on contracts, interest assessed for late payments, and interest earned from account (treasurer's interest).

Permits, fees and related charges include surface mining permits, log patrol licenses, aquatic lands dredged material disposal site fees, forest practices damage assessments and permits, survey records recording fees, application/assignment fees, burning permit fees, and local government assessments.

Operating transfers include transfers attributed to prior period revenue.

Miscellaneous other revenue includes prior period adjustments, recoveries of prior biennium expenditures, miscellaneous treasurer transfers, as well as revenue from the ORV & Nonhighway Vehicle and Natural Resources Conservation Areas Stewardship accounts.

2 | EXPENDITURE CATEGORIES

Administration includes Executive Management & Operations, Internal Audit, Communications, Policy & Governmental Operations, Budget & Economics, Legal Compliance, and Environmental Review.

Interagency payments are payments made to other state agencies (the Attorney General, State Auditor, Financial Management, Dept. of Enterprise Services, Secretary of State, etc.) and various telecommunication vendors for services they provide to the department.

Agency support includes the following programs: Human Resources (personnel, safety, training), Financial Management (accounting, payroll, risk management,

purchasing), Information Management (IT), Geographic Information Systems, Facilities, Region Administration and Environmental Analysis.

Total Expenditures of \$331,906,991 for Fiscal Year 2015 excludes the interfund transfer from General Fund to the Agricultural College Trust Management Account in the amount of \$1,310,000 (see footnote #5).

3 | LAND TRANSFERS

Real Property Replacement: During Fiscal Year 2015 a total of \$9,757,373, an amount equivalent to the property value, was received from (1) transfers to other government entities, (2) resolution of trespass violations, or (3) transfers in lieu of condemnation. This money is used to acquire replacement trust lands.

Trust Land Transfer: During Fiscal Year 2015 a total of \$0 was distributed to the Common School Construction Account from the Trust Land Transfer program.

Encumbered State Forest Land: During Fiscal Year 2015 Encumbered State Forest Land Transfers, a program enabled by Second Substitute House Bill 1484, resulted in distributions of \$225,400 to the Forest Development Account and \$676,200 to Skamania County.

4 | LAND BANK

DNR uses the Land Bank program (RCW 79.19) to reposition trust land assets for better future income production. Through the Land Bank, state trust lands are first auctioned to private buyers. Proceeds of land sales made under this "sell first" process are held in the Resource Management Cost Account (RMCA) until they can be used to purchase replacement trust lands. This revenue from trust property sales should equal or exceed the cost of trust property purchases. However, during any one fiscal year the transactions may not balance (e.g., a property has been sold, but property to replace it has not yet been purchased). Land bank transactions are accounted for by trust within each of DNR's management funds.

Revenue from Fiscal Year 2015 sales, existing contracts and interest was \$5,686 to the RMCA. A total of \$2,090,159 in the RMCA is reserved to acquire property to replace trust property previously sold through the "sell first" process of the Land Bank program.

5 | AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE TRUST MANAGEMENT ACCOUNT

Per RCW 79.64.090 the revenue on Agricultural College trust lands is distributed 100 percent to the agricultural college permanent fund or WSU bond retirement account. The management of the agricultural college trust lands is funded from the Agricultural College Trust Management Account. This account is dependent on legislative appropriation for funding. Currently, the legislature appropriates the money for this purpose from General Fund under a proviso. For Fiscal Year 2015 the total interfund transfer from General Fund was \$1,310,000.

6 | ORV & NONHIGHWAY VEHICLE ACCOUNT

This account provides for acquisition, planning, development, maintenance and management of ORV recreation facilities, non-highway roads and non-highway road recreation facilities; education and law enforcement programs related to non-highway vehicles; and construction and maintenance of campgrounds and trailheads.

DNR, the Department of Fish and Wildlife, and the Parks and Recreation Commission spend from the account in support of these functions. The Department of Licensing collects revenue for the account from taxes, licenses, permits and fees. DNR administers the account according to Legislative appropriations.

See **Figure 1** for the account's total fiscal activity for Fiscal Year 2015.

7 | AQUATIC LANDS ENHANCEMENT ACCOUNT

This account provides for the purchase, improvement and protection of aquatic lands for public purposes. DNR, the Department of Fish and Wildlife, the Department of Agriculture, the Parks and Recreation Commission, the Recreation and Conservation Funding Board, the Department of Health and the Puget Sound Partnership spend from the account for these purposes. DNR administers this account and only the DNR fiscal activity is reported on the Department Administered Funds section of the annual report.

See **Figure 2** for the account's total fiscal activity for Fiscal Year 2015.

Figure 1

ORV & Nonhighway Vehicle Account		
Beginning Balance		\$580,370
Revenue		
Licensing	\$2,533,232	
Natural Resources	1,060	2,534,292
Expenditures		
Natural Resources	\$(2,009,233)	
Fish and Wildlife	(195,815)	
Parks and Recreation	(83,929)	(2,288,976)
Net Fiscal Activity		245,315
Ending Balance		\$825,685

Figure 2

Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account		
Beginning Balance		\$6,804,286
Revenue		
Natural Resources	\$17,611,954	
Fish and Wildlife	222	
Treasurer's Deposit Income	2,222	
Distribution to Fourth-Class Towns	(43,498)	
Treasurer's Transfer*	(150,000)	17,420,901
Expenditures		
Fish and Wildlife	(8,535,088)	
Recreation & Conservation Funding Board	(3,116,563)	
Natural Resources	(4,389,129)	
Puget Sound Partnership	(758,910)	
Agriculture	(1,747,586)	
Health	(385,241)	
Parks and Recreation	(170,468)	
University of Washington	(696,032)	(19,799,017)
Net Fiscal Activity		(2,378,116)
Ending Balance		\$4,426,170

*Treasurer transfer is for transfer to the Geoduck Aquaculture Research account per ESSB6002.

Figure 3

Derelict Vessel Removal Account		
Beginning Balance		\$797,508
Revenue		
Licensing	\$792,405	
Dept of Revenue	120,464	912,869
Expenditures		
Natural Resources	(410,698)	
Licensing	(30,934)	(441,631)
Net Fiscal Activity		471,238
Ending Balance		\$1,268,746

Figure 4

Forest and Fish Support Account		
Beginning Balance		\$4,456,610
Revenue		
Dept of Revenue	4,737,185	
Natural Resources	1,118	4,738,303
Expenditures		
Natural Resources		(5,050,081)
Net Fiscal Activity		(311,778)
Ending Balance		\$4,144,832

Figure 5

Park Land Trust Revolving Account		
Beginning Balance		\$1,542,679
Revenue		
Parks and Recreation (Discover Pass)	1,702,587	
Natural Resources	99,381	
Treasurer's Deposit Income	6,421	1,808,389
Expenditures		
Natural Resources	(1,730,003)	
Recreation & Conservation Funding Board	(33,067)	(1,763,070)
Net Fiscal Activity		45,319
Ending Balance		\$1,587,998

*Special Appropriation is transfer from the General fund per ESSB60020.

Figure 6

FDA/RMCA Loan Repayment		
	FY 2015	Total-To-Date
Common School Construction Account	\$443,250	\$25,320,363
Capitol Building Construction Account	168,967	9,652,124
Normal School Permanent Account	540,878	30,997,339
State University Permanent Account	87,494	15,643,547
Total Trust Funds	\$1,240,589	\$81,613,373
Resource Management Cost Account		
Common School Trust	\$147,904	\$8,438,746
Capitol Building Trust	56,425	3,219,811
Normal School Trust	180,037	10,271,863
University School Trust	29,165	5,214,516
Total RMCA	\$413,529	\$27,144,936

8 | DERELICT VESSEL REMOVAL ACCOUNT

This account provides for costs and reimbursements to authorized public entities for the removal of derelict and abandoned vessels. DNR spends from the account for these purposes and the Department of Licensing spends from the account for the purpose of administering the collection of revenue for the fund. DNR administers this account and only the DNR fiscal activity is reported on the Department Administered Funds section of the annual report.

See **Figure 3** for the account's total fiscal activity for Fiscal Year 2015.

9 | FOREST AND FISH SUPPORT ACCOUNT

This account was created in 2007 to provide for activities pursuant to the state's implementation of the forests and fish report as defined in chapter 76.09 RCW and related activities, including, but not limited to, adaptive management, monitoring, and participation grants to tribes, state and local agencies, and not-for-profit public interest organizations.

DNR spends from the account for these purposes and the Department of Revenue spends from the account for the purpose of administering the collection of revenue for the fund. Sources of revenue for this account include surcharge on timber and wood product manufacturers, extractors, and wholesalers per RCW 82.04.260 (12).

DNR administers this account and only the DNR fiscal activity is reported on the Department Administered Funds section of the annual report. See **Figure 4** for the account's total fiscal activity for Fiscal Year 2015.

10 | PARK LAND TRUST REVOLVING ACCOUNT

This account is used for acquiring real property as a replacement for the property transferred to the State Parks and Recreation Commission in order to maintain the land base of

the affected trusts, and to receive voluntary contributions for the purpose of operating and maintaining public use and recreation facilities. This account may also be used to hold funding for future acquisition of lands for the community forest trust program, or to purchase replacement forest land.

In May 2011, the Governor signed the Discover Pass into law (see also RCW Title 79A) intended to provide revenue to maintain recreation access to state lands and meet the increasing demand for outdoor recreation. Effective July 1, 2011 the Discover Pass was required for vehicle access to recreation lands which include state parks, boat launches, campgrounds, heritage sites, wildfire and natural areas, trails and trailheads. DNR's portion (8%) of this revenue is transferred to this account by the State Parks and Recreation Commission. DNR's recreation program spends from this portion of the account.

DNR administers this account and only the DNR fiscal activity is reported on the Department Administered Funds section of the annual report. See **Figure 5** for the account's total fiscal activity for Fiscal Year 2015.

11 | FDA/RMCA LOAN REPAYMENT

The Board of Natural Resources resolution #635 in 1990 and #756 in 1992 authorized settlement of the FDA debt to the RMCA by transferring timber-cutting rights on State Forest Purchase lands to the Common School, Capitol Building, Normal School, and University granted trusts. A one-third interest in assets (timber cutting rights) of the FDA on 35,655 acres was transferred to these trusts. The value of these transfers eliminated the debt between FDA and RMCA.

A total of \$1,654,118 was distributed to the trusts from timber harvested during Fiscal Year 2015. The RMCA received \$413,529 from this activity. Since this is repayment of a loan, the transactions are recorded as an operating transfer rather than current period revenue.

The values from the harvest activity by fund as well as RMCA trust for Fiscal Year 2015 and in total since the adoption of resolution 635 in 1990 are in **Figure 6**.

12 | OPERATING TRANSFERS

According to the Office of Financial Management's interpretation of generally accepted accounting principles, debt service funds (funds used to pay off debts), such as the UW or WSU Bond Retirement accounts, cannot receive revenue directly. Instead, revenue to these two funds are recorded to the respective permanent funds, and then an operating transfer is made to the appropriate debt service fund.

13 | TRUST FUNDS—CURRENT AND PERMANENT

Trust Current Funds are funds that individual trust beneficiaries can draw from. Trust Permanent Funds are endowments, which generate interest that can be transferred to the Current Funds.

14 | FISCAL ACTIVITY FOR OTHER TYPE FUND(S) ADMINISTERED BY DNR

Natural Resources Equipment Account: Total other fiscal activity does not include funds classified as internal service funds. The Natural Resources Equipment Account is DNR's only internal service fund. This fund is used to maintain, replace and provide equipment to the Department's programs on a rental basis. In Fiscal Year 2015 this fund had revenue of \$21,987,094 and expenses of \$19,836,099.

15 | RMCA PORTION OF TRUST LAND REVENUE

The Resource Management Cost Account received 29 percent on most transactions and the trusts received 71 percent of revenue from trust lands during Fiscal Year 2015.

Also, some revenue transactions are subject to different distribution ratios. These transactions include aquatic resources, miscellaneous non-trust revenue, interest earnings, land sales transactions, and interfund loan repayment, the last of which affects the Common School, University, Capitol Building and Normal School trusts.

Figure 7 (a,b,c) reflects trust activity with Forest Board Repayment activity. Refer to footnote #19 for trust activity related to the University Trust.

16 | NON-TRUST REVENUE

Non-trust revenue cannot be attributed to a specific trust. Activities include forest road assessments, miscellaneous services, manuals & publications, prior period recoveries and adjustments, application fees, and interest income.

17 | NEGATIVE REVENUE

Any negative revenue reflects accounting adjustments (such as bad-debt write-offs, credit memos) from a prior fiscal year.

FY2015 Aquatic Resources: Negative revenue in the ALEA account include \$32,710 activity related to the Cleanup Settlement account loan pursuant to ESB6074, Sec 3022 (Point Ruston Sediment Capping and Shoreline Restoration Stabilization) and \$150,000 treasurer's transfer to the Geoduck Aquaculture Research account per ESSB 602. Negative revenue in RMCA includes \$1,850,000 transfer to the Marine Stewardship account per 3ESHB 5034, Sec 805.

18 | TREASURER'S REVENUE

Due to the schedule for distributing revenue, revenue from State Forest Lands may earn interest before it is distributed to the appropriate county. Interest earnings cannot be attributed specifically to Transfer Lands or Purchase Lands. This revenue is accounted for as treasurer's revenue and is distributed to the appropriate county.

19 | UNIVERSITY TRUST – ORIGINAL, TRANSFERRED, REPAYMENT

The accounting for the University Trust combines activity from original University trust lands, lands which have been transferred to the trust, and the University trust's share of interfund loan repayment as described in footnote #11.

See **Figure 8** for the breakdown of the different elements contributing to the information for University Grants for Fiscal Year 2015.

Figure 7a

Common School / Escheat Trust				
Trust Activity	Total Revenue	Com. School Construction	Com. School Permanent	RMCA
Timber Sales	\$40,165,898	\$28,133,158	\$0	\$12,032,739
Timber Sales-Related	(171,730)	19,964	0	(191,694)
Leases	31,601,638	21,771,345	645,275	9,185,017
Misc Interest Income	136,500	75,366	29,797	31,336
Fees / Service Charges	61,557	0	0	61,557
Operating Transfer-In	591,153	443,250	0	147,904
Subtotal	72,385,014	50,443,083	675,072	21,266,858
Forest Board Repayment				
Sales	206,548	0	0	206,548
Operating Transfer-Out	(591,153)	0	0	(591,153)
Subtotal	(384,605)	0	0	(384,605)
Total Trust Activity	72,000,409	50,443,083	675,072	20,882,253
Non-Trust Activity				
STO Interest	12,863	7,178	0	5,685
Land Sales / Trust Land Transfer	0	0	0	0
Other Revenue	453,091	0	416,314	36,777
Total Non-Trust Activity	465,954	7,178	416,314	42,462
GRAND TOTAL	\$72,466,364	\$50,450,261	\$1,091,386	\$20,924,715

Figure 7b

Capitol Building			
Trust Activity	Total Revenue	Cap. Bldg. Construction	RMCA
Timber Sales	\$6,663,765	\$4,584,624	\$2,079,141
Timber Sales-Related	437	(0)	437
Leases	162,648	115,484	47,164
Late Interest	332	236	96
Fees / Service Charges	219	0	219
Operating Transfer-In	225,392	168,967	56,425
Subtotal	7,052,792	4,869,311	2,183,481
Forest Board Repayment			
Sales	0	0	0
Operating Transfer-Out	(225,392)	0	(225,392)
Subtotal	(225,392)	0	(225,392)
Total Trust Activity	6,827,401	4,869,311	1,958,090
Non-Trust Activity			
STO Interest	19,750	798	18,951
Other Revenue	3,449	0	3,449
Total Non-Trust Activity	23,198	798	22,400
GRAND TOTAL	\$6,850,599	\$4,870,109	\$1,980,490

Figure 7c

Normal School				
Trust Activity	Total Revenue	Capital Projects	Normal Sch. Permanent	RMCA
Timber Sales	\$2,356,465	\$0	\$1,204,033	\$1,152,432
Timber Sales-Related	(660,551)	0	51	(660,602)
Leases	183,632	126,930	3,398	53,305
Late Interest	188	133	0	55
Fees / Service Charges	477	0	0	477
Operating Transfer-In	720,915	0	540,878	180,037
Subtotal	2,601,126	127,062	1,748,360	725,704
Forest Board Repayment				
Sales	660,644	0	0	660,644
Operating Transfer-Out	(720,915)	0	0	(720,915)
Subtotal	(60,271)	0	0	(60,271)
Total Trust Activity	2,540,855	127,062	1,748,360	665,433
Non-Trust Activity				
STO Interest	6,722	282	0	6,440
Land Sales / Trust Land Transfer	0	0	0	0
Other Revenue	1,172	0	0	1,172
Total Non-Trust Activity	7,894	282	0	7,612
GRAND TOTAL	\$2,548,749	\$127,344	\$1,748,360	\$673,045

Figure 8

University Trust				
Trust Source/Activity	Total Revenue	Bond Retirement	University Permanent	RMCA
University-Transferred				
Timber Sales	\$4,012,796	\$0	\$2,848,981	\$1,163,815
Timber Sales-Related	0	0	0	0
Leases	212,914	0	151,175	61,739
Misc-Trespass	(1,690)	0	(1,741)	51
Late Interest	394	0	279	114
Sale of Property-Other	0	0	0	0
Fees/Services Charges	252	0	0	252
Operating Transfer-In	2,799,809	2,683,151	87,494	29,165
Operating Transfer-Out	(2,683,151)	0	(2,683,151)	0
Total	4,341,324	2,683,151	403,037	1,255,136
University Original				
Timber Sales	0	0	0	0
Leases	125,549	0	89,140	36,409
Fines & Forfeits	0	0	0	0
Late Interest	(0)	0	(0)	(0)
Fees/Services Charges	38	0	0	38
Operating Transfer-In	88,925	88,925	0	0
Operating Transfer-Out	(88,925)		(88,925)	0
Total	125,587	88,925	215	36,447
University-Repayment				
Timber Sales	116,658	0	0	116,658
Timber Sales Related	0	0	0	0
Late Interest	0	0	0	0
Operating Transfer-Out	(116,658)	0	0	(116,658)
Total	0	0	0	0
Non-Trust Allocation				
STO Interest	13,996	367	0	13,630
Non-Trust Revenue Allocation	2,275	0	0	2,275
Total	16,271	367	0	15,904
GRAND TOTAL	\$4,483,182	\$2,772,443	\$403,252	\$1,307,487

Figure 9

RMCA/FDA Debt/Loan Accounting For Fiscal Year 2015		
Beginning Balance	Grant Lands	State Forest Lands
2015 Trust Charges	\$70,594,688	\$25,710,267
RMCA Expenditures	70,594,688	0
FDA Expenditures	0	25,710,267
Cumulative Debt/Loan	\$0	\$0

Fiscal Year 2015 Management Fund Debt Status

As of June 30, 2015, no debt exists between the State Forest Lands (Forest Development Account) and the Grant Lands (Resource Management Cost Account).

20 | STATE TRUST LANDS MANAGEMENT FUND ACCOUNTING REPORT**Statutory Authority and Requirements:**

Subject to legislative appropriation, DNR is authorized by RCW's 76.12.110 and 79.64.030 to use funds from the Resource Management Cost Account (RMCA) and Forest Development Account (FDA) interchangeably in the management of State Grant Lands and State Forest Lands. The law also states, however, that an annual accounting will be kept of payments made by one fund on behalf of another. For example when RMCA funds are used to pay for activities on State Forest Land, it shall be considered a debt against the FDA. RCW 79.64.030 also requires that the results of the accounting be reported to the legislature at the next regular session.

Accounting Procedures

Beginning with fiscal year 1996, the following Cost Allocation System accounting procedures have been used to calculate any debt or loan between the management funds:

- A.** All operating program expenditures that can be determined to benefit a particular land category are directly charged to that land category.
- B.** Expenditures for the majority of the department's operating programs for which the benefiting land category cannot be determined (indirect expenditures), are allocated to land categories based on staff month percentages derived from personnel time charged directly to those land categories or by Western Washington forested acres.
- C.** Capital outlay expenditures that benefit particular land categories are determined in advance then charged by land category in the ratio set by appropriations.
- D.** Agency Administration and Support costs are allocated to land category based on Agency work plans for the year as established during the budget process.
- E.** Direct charges and indirect charges are totaled by land category within the Cost Allocation System. Expenditures paid from the RMCA and FDA accounts are compared to these total charges for Grant Lands and State Forest Lands to determine how much of the charges were paid from one account on behalf of the other. If RMCA funds were used to pay State Forest charges, a debt principal is incurred in that amount. If State Forest funds were used to pay RMCA charges, the debt principal is reduced by that amount. Funding adjustments may be made periodically during the fiscal year to align expenditures by fund with total charges for Grant Lands and State Forest Lands to prevent the accumulation of any new debt in the year.

F. As required by law, interest is charged on the debt incurred. A full year's interest is charged on cumulative debt carried from the previous year. One half year's interest is calculated on the change in the debt principal occurring during the current year.

G. Cumulative debt from the preceding year, plus new principal and interest charges, are totaled to determine the new cumulative debt. **See Figure 9.**



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FISCAL
DATA

TIMBER
DATA

Management

Timber Data

Timber Volume | Sold and Harvested | FY 2015

Trust / Beneficiaries	Acres	Timber Volume ^a Sold (mbf) ^b	Timber Volume Harvested ^c (mbf) ^b
STATE FOREST TRANSFER (formerly known as Forest Board Transfer lands)			
Clallam	2,157	22,715	18,862
Clark	837	22,016	18,292
Cowlitz	210	7,216	10,568
Grays Harbor	28	1,011	204
Jefferson	0	1	7,108
King	158	7,241	6,392
Kitsap	126	3,667	305
Klickitat	143	1,842	1,842
Lewis	398	14,088	23,686
Mason	581	14,173	18,287
Pacific	23	1,253	3,952
Skagit	903	37,392	31,235
Skamania	283	7,055	7,387
Snohomish	594	22,008	31,365
Stevens	2	12	0
Thurston	386	18,109	6,979
Wahkiakum	55	3,403	3,987
Whatcom	285	7,296	5,348
Subtotal Transfer	7,169	190,498	195,799
STATE FOREST PURCHASE (formerly known as Forest Board Purchase lands)			
Clark	0	0	39
Cowlitz	6	192	0
Grays Harbor ^d	684	18,360	2,149
Lewis	333	1,992	2
Pacific ^e	2	85	0
Pierce	0	0	1,123
Skagit	0	0	31
Skamania	0	0	78
Thurston ^d	15	598	1,933
Subtotal Purchase	1,040	21,227	5,355
Common School, Indem. & Esch.	11,400	151,190	140,281
Agricultural School	482	9,093	12,812
University Transferred & Orig.	201	3,425	11,401
CEP & RI	682	17,741	13,798
Capitol Building	909	22,312	21,319
Normal School	531	10,959	6,695
Escheat	0	0	758
Scientific School	814	28,868	28,724
University Original	44	1,520	0
University Repayment	31	1,444	796
Forest Board Repayment	196	9,278	8,808
Comm. Coll. For. Res.	0	0	1,943
King County Water Pollution	0	0	626
Subtotal	15,290	255,830	247,961
Statewide Total	23,499	467,555	449,115

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- ^a Timber volume sold per acre depends on site-specific conditions and harvest method.
- ^b mbf: thousand board feet
- ^c Volume harvested is estimated for sales partially harvested.
- ^d Does not include Forest Board Repayment Trust.
- ^e Does not include University Repayment data.

Notes

Timber is sold before it is harvested. Timber sale contracts are typically two or more years in length, with most timber harvest schedules determined by individual purchasers. Sale and harvest of timber may or may not occur in the same fiscal year. Revenues are generated when timber is harvested.

Market conditions can influence number of sales and volume sold.

Sales which contain more than one trust and/or beneficiary, report estimated acres and volumes for each specific trust. Sales which benefit more than one trust, distribute revenues proportionally by value based on percentage of area.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

Source

DNR NatureSystem database, Report TSC311; 10/27/15

Silviculture^a | FY 2015

Trust / Beneficiaries	Acres Planted ^b	Stems per Acre ^c	Pre-commercially Thinned Acres ^d
STATE FOREST TRANSFER (formerly known as Forest Board Transfer lands)			
Clallam	845	360	601
Clark	560	363	93
Cowlitz	130	365	0
Grays Harbor	35	243	0
Jefferson	69	351	0
King	104	413	945
Kitsap	14	374	0
Klickitat	5	200	0
Lewis	404	338	0
Mason	159	253	0
Pacific	92	456	0
Pierce	32	389	0
Skagit	468	356	705
Skamania	40	394	105
Snohomish	461	336	766
Thurston	330	390	150
Wahkiakum	82	394	0
Whatcom	201	327	426
Subtotal Transfer	4,029	356	3,791
STATE FOREST PURCHASE (formerly known as Forest Board Purchase lands)			
Clallam	2	262	0
Grays Harbor	382	276	204
Lewis	78	414	0
Pacific	134	313	0
Skagit	19	414	0
Skamania	0	0	2
Snohomish	0	0	286
Thurston	56	161	368
Whatcom	16	363	54
Subtotal Purchase	685	296	913
Agricultural School	171	346	967
Capitol Grant	775	311	417
CEP & RI	301	319	362
Common School and Indemnity	7,461	276	15,843
Escheat	83	305	32
Normal School	103	470	231
Scientific School	626	415	505
University - Original	2	339	4
University - Transferred	243	258	85
Community College Forest Reserve	171	385	94
Water Pollution Control Division Trust Land	110	395	227
Total - All TRUSTS	14,759	312	23,470

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These data are included in the 2015 Annual Report to Trust Beneficiaries per RCW 79.10.010

^a Silvicultural activities are forest management practices. Implementation of silvicultural practices varies according to site-specific conditions and availability of management funding.

^b Acres planted include all planting processes and all tree species.

^c Stems per acre planted depend on site-specific conditions and anticipated survival rates.

^d Pre-commercially thinned acres increase yield rate per acre by selectively decreasing overcrowding of saplings.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

Source

Source: Planning and Tracking Database 2/24/2016.

Timber Acres Harvested^a | FY 2015

Trust / Beneficiaries	Acres Commer. Thinned Small Wood ^b	Acres Partially Cut/Older Stand Thinning ^c	Acres Regeneration Harvest ^b	Total Acres ^d	Aver. Year of Regen. Cut Stand
STATE FOREST TRANSFER					
Clallam	465	0	405	870	1945
Clark	7	0	660	667	1955
Cowlitz	0	0	229	229	2547
Greys Harbor	0	0	5	5	1953
Jefferson	81	0	200	281	1941
King	220	0	213	433	1950
Kitsap	0	0	12	12	1942
Klickitat	90	0	53	143	1910
Lewis	11	0	532	543	1949
Mason	0	0	770	770	1940
Pacific	0	0	101	101	1935
Skagit	155	0	627	782	1934
Skamania	92	0	292	384	1950
Snohomish	374	0	651	1,025	1944
Thurston	0	0	144	144	1930
Wahkiakum	0	0	75	75	1927
Whatcom	15	0	142	157	1941
Sub-Total Transfer	1,510	0	5,111	6,621	1959
STATE FOREST PURCHASE					
Clark	1	0	1	2	1946
Grays Harbor	216	2	18	236	1943
Skagit	0	0	2	2	1969
Skamania	1	0	3	4	1946
Thurston	0	0	48	48	1949
Sub-Total Purchase	218	2	72	292	1947
Comm. School, Indem. & Esch.	1,983	623	9,532	12,138	1960
Agricultural School	83	31	449	563	1942
University Transf. & Orig.	256	2	424	682	1952
CEP & RI	191	49	430	670	1941
Capitol Building	309	0	532	841	1947
Normal School	123	16	351	490	1944
Escheat	0	0	21	21	1940
Scientific School	280	26	894	1,200	2018
Community College For. Reserve	50	0	42	92	1957
University Repayment	0	0	2	2	1940
Forest Board Repayment	2	1	188	191	1934
King Co. Water Poll. Control Dst.	9	0	27	36	1951
Statewide Total	5,014	750	18,075	23,839	

About This Page

^a The Department tracks harvest method information in ten categories; for purposes of this report, per RCW 79.10.010, the data are aggregated into three harvest methods.

^b Commercial thinning/small wood generates revenue, promotes growth of the remaining trees, and creates desired future forest conditions.

^c Partial cuts/older stand thinnings generate revenue and help achieve desired future forest conditions.

^d Regeneration harvests refer to any removal of trees intended to assist natural tree regeneration or create space for replanting.

Notes

Harvested acres shown are Fiscal Year 2015 activities only; acres are reported again in the future if additional harvest activities occur. Acres harvested are estimated for sales partially harvested. Timber volume harvested per acre depends on site-specific conditions and harvest method.

Sales which contain more than one trust beneficiary report estimated acres harvested for each specific trust. Sales which benefit more than one trust distribute revenues proportionally by value based on percentage of area.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

Source

DNR NaturE System database, Report TSC348; 10/27/2015

Deferrals | FY 2015

FORMERLY KNOWN AS ACRES OFF-BASE FOR HARVEST

Trust / Beneficiaries	No Deferral Acres	Short-Term Def. Acres	Long-Term Def. Acres
STATE FOREST TRANSFER			
Clallam	63,965	269	24,499
Clark	22,342	639	2,160
Cowlitz	9,797	18	570
Grays-Harbor	1,738	0	477
Jefferson	12,136	56	1,668
King	16,137	0	5,394
Kitsap	6,308	0	835
Klickitat	18,568	0	264
Lewis	31,130	0	7,138
Mason	23,081	0	3,589
Okanogan	9	0	0
Pacific	8,734	0	5,782
Pierce	7,759	0	759
Skagit	55,247	449	24,360
Skamania	24,556	71	12,169
Snohomish	47,702	43	11,871
Stevens	124	0	7
Thurston	15,195	0	3,660
Wahkiakum	8,495	32	3,834
Whatcom	20,082	0	8,065
Subtotal Transfer	393,104	1,576	117,102

Trust / Beneficiaries	No Deferral Acres	Short-Term Def. Acres	Long-Term Def. Acres
Comm. School, Indemnity & Esch.	862,288	1,851	219,218
Capitol Grant	72,624	464	26,088
Scientific School	53,625	329	11,788
Normal School	43,832	0	11,289
University, Original & Transferred	43,956	264	13,039
Agricultural School	42,368	100	10,970
CEP&RI	34,100	5	5,608
Water Pollution Control Division Trust Land	5,049	0	504
Community College Forest Reserve	3,322	0	54
Community Forest Trust	0	0	44,923
Other Lands*	2,796	0	119,331
Total – All TRUSTS	1,618,878	4,627	594,747

Trust / Beneficiaries	No Deferral Acres	Short-Term Def. Acres	Long-Term Def. Acres
STATE FOREST PURCHASE			
Clallam	138	0	92
Clark	2,420	0	1,260
Cowlitz	219	9	37
Grays-Harbor	23,548	0	4,159
Jefferson	12	0	4
Kitsap	39	0	36
Klickitat	40	0	0
Lewis	2,608	0	334
Mason	403	0	104
Pacific	4,931	30	2,824
Pierce	2,812	0	432
Skagit	741	0	32
Skamania	2,798	0	1,537
Snohomish	1,600	0	39
Stevens	35	0	4
Thurston	18,762	0	3,695
Whatcom	710	0	243
Subtotal Purchase	61,815	38	14,834

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These data are in the 2015 Annual Report to Trust Beneficiaries, per RCW 79.10.010.

With the adoption of the 2004 Sustainable Harvest Level, DNR no longer classifies lands as “off-base” or “on-base,” but instead designates deferral status.

Long-term deferral approximates “off-base.”

Deferral status is determined by whether the silviculture and land management activities, including harvest, are permitted or deferred for a period of time. Short-term deferrals represent forestlands anticipated to be deferred from harvest in the next 10 years. Long-term deferrals represent forestlands anticipated to be deferred from harvest beyond 10 years and forestlands managed for non-timber harvest revenue objectives.

Acres are designated as deferrals because they are inoperable, are low site, contain permanent research plots, are upland wildlife management areas, are timber gene pool reserves, are on unstable slopes in riparian buffers, are located in a northern spotted owl nest patch, contain a northern spotted owl site center, are identified as marbled

murrelet habitat, are included in the Olympic Experimental State Forest deferral areas, or are the result of the Settlement Agreement reached in 2006, or the 2006 Policy for Sustainable Forests Old-Growth Policy (all of these decisions were included in the 2007 sustainable harvest adjustment for Western Washington State Trust forestlands). A site can be deferred due to one or more factors.

Deferral classifications are not permanent designations. DNR may change the classification as specific forest stands or sites are re-evaluated. Acreage updates and changes can occur over time due to technological refinements in data gathering and analysis.

Numbers may not add due to rounding or potential double counting.

* Includes Land Bank, Natural Resources Conservation Areas, Natural Area Preserves, administrative sites, TIDE-2nd, UC-Private, and Water Pollution Control trust data.

Source: Deferral Status of State Forestlands DNR Forest Resources Division, LDO v20150928, 2015.



WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF
Natural Resources
Peter Goldmark - Commissioner of Public Lands

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DNR Workforce

At the end of Fiscal Year 2015, DNR's year-round permanent workforce was 1,235 employees.

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