

Working Lands, Trusted Stewards

MESSAGE FROM THE DIRECTOR

It's no secret that
Idaho has been
discovered and given
all that this beautiful
state has to offer, it is
easy to see why. Idaho
is changing, and with
more than two million
people calling the
Gem State home, this
growth is likely to not
slow down any
time soon.

More people translate into a greater demand on state lands for resources and recreational access. It means more desired access to our lakes and rivers, and more opportunities to camp and seek solitude. It represents a greater need for IDL to assist our federal partners in the restoration of our federal lands. It also means more development in the Wildland Urban Interface and a higher likelihood human caused fire starts on a landscape already stressed from ongoing drought conditions.

But what makes the difference between success and failure during changing times?

Adapting to change and future-proofing is how we will secure our success. Future-proofing is a process of understanding and anticipating future conditions that may impact operations at the Idaho Department of Lands (IDL), then laying the groundwork today to not just weather future changes, but thrive because of them.

A big part of future-proofing is educating new Idahoans on our endowment and regulatory missions while adapting to be able to provide vital services. It is also looking for ways to provide opportunities for a growing population while capitalizing on those opportunities for the endowments, but making sure that they do not impact the traditional management of these state lands.

Modernizing the IDL fire program, for example, is future-proofing. With Land Board approval we've secured additional funding, resources and personnel from the legislature along with hazard pay for staff engaged in firefighting efforts.

Using improved technology in growth and yield modeling, we have entered year-four of our Forest Asset Management Plan with a sustained yield goal of selling 328 million board feet of timber off state endowment lands. These efforts provide the vital fiber and wood products that a growing population demands and additional income for the endowments.

An important part of future-proofing is communication and transparency. In 2022, IDL provided the public and stakeholders access to more online technology like interactive maps, applications that provide information on upcoming timber sales and active wildfires, and choices of receiving information through email, RRS feeds/text messages and social media.

It is also important for IDL to emphasize that state endowment lands exist to financially support a multitude of endowment beneficiaries, namely K-12 public education, but these lands are open for recreation so long as those activities do not impact our ability to manage them to support our beneficiaries.

IDL is not resistant to change. We are open to and ready for the future. The key to future-proofing IDL is our passionate, hard-working people. They are the true agents of change, and I know through their dedication and belief in our mission, we will continue to thrive as we move into the future.

Duti T. Mh

Dustin T. Miller | Director



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PHILOSOPHY

Idaho endowment trust land is unique. The lands were given to the state by Congress at statehood, creating a legal trust for the sole purpose of financially supporting specific beneficiaries, primarily public schools. Idaho's constitution requires that these lands must be used to generate the maximum financial return to the beneficiary to which it was granted. For endowment land, any use besides generating revenue is secondary because the Land Board, in its capacity as a trustee, must act with undivided loyalty in the interest of the beneficiary.

OUR VISION .

Prepared for tomorrow's natural resource challenges.



OUR MISSION

To professionally and prudently manage Idaho's endowment assets to maximize long-term financial returns to public schools and other trust beneficiaries and to provide professional assistance to the citizens of Idaho to use, protect and sustain their natural resources.

OUR VALUES

THE IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF LANDS BELIEVES IN...

Stewardship by making decisions and taking actions that positively affect long-term financial returns for the trust beneficiaries and enhance the health and resilience of Idaho's natural resources.

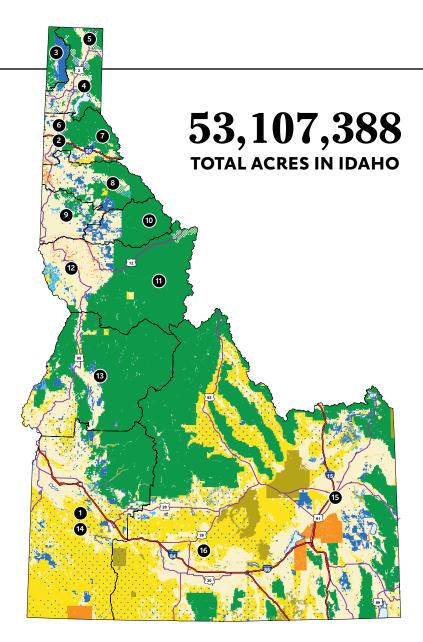
Service by providing exemplary service and delivering programs with professionalism and integrity to both internal and external customers.

Accountability by investing in and having an organizational culture and framework that equips, entrusts, and expects employees to make decisions and get things done.

Cohesiveness by working as a unified organization in which all employees participate in constructive communication to fully meet our mission.



LAND OWNERSHIP



OWNERSHIP CATEGORY & ACREAGE *



*Acreages may differ compared to land ownership analyses conducted by other organizations due to differences in spatial projections and how ownership categories are defined. **Includes all other federal ownership not listed. ***Includes Bureau of Indian Affairs and Indian Reservations. **** Includes non-beneficiary state land other than listed.

OFFICE LOCATIONS 1-Boise Staff Office: Boise 2-Coeur d'Alene Staff Office: Coeur d'Alene 3-Priest Lake Supervisory Area: Coolin 4-Pend Oreille Lake Supervisory Area: Sandpoint 5-Kootenai Valley Forest Protective District: Bonners Ferry (part of Pend Oreille Lake Supervisory Area) 6-Mica Supervisory Area: Coeur d'Alene 7-Cataldo Forest Protective District: Kingston (part of Mica Supervisory Area) 8-St. Joe Supervisory Area: St. Maries 9-Ponderosa Supervisory Area: Deary 10-Clearwater Supervisory Area: Orofino 11-Maggie Creek Supervisory Area: Kamiah 12-Craig Mountain Forest Protective District: Craigmont (part of Maggie Creek and Clearwater Supervisory Areas) 13-Payette Lakes Supervisory Area: McCall 14-Southwest Supervisory Area: Boise 15-Eastern Supervisory Area: Idaho Falls 16-Jerome Field Office: (part of Eastern Supervisory Area)

IDAHO STATE BOARD OF LAND COMMISSIONERS

The Idaho State Board of Land Commissioners (Land Board) consists of Idaho's Governor, Secretary of State, Attorney General, Superintendent of Public Instruction, and State Controller.

In 1890, Idaho became the forty-third state of the Union. At that time, Congress granted 3.6 million acres of land to the new State of Idaho for the sole purpose of funding specified beneficiaries, primarily the state's public schools.

The mandate was included in the Idaho Constitution, which states the lands will be managed "in such a manner as will secure the maximum long-term financial return" to the beneficiary institutions.

The Land Board members are the stewards of state endowment trust lands in Idaho and more than \$2.7 billion of endowment funds. These land and financial resources generate one hundred million dollars annually for the trust beneficiaries.

The Idaho Department of Lands and Endowment Fund Investment Board carry out the executive directives of the Land Board to meet its constitutional trust mandate and other duties.

Under the direction of the Land Board, the Idaho Department of Lands also administers Idaho's public trust lands – the lands beneath the beds of Idaho's navigable lakes and rivers – for the benefit of all Idahoans; ensures protection of water quality and other resources by overseeing forest and mining practices; remediates abandoned mine lands; and provides service and assistance to Idahoans through forestry and fire management programs.

The Land Board also oversees the Endowment Fund Investment Board, Idaho Board of Scaling Practices, the Clearwater-Potlatch Timber Protective Association and the Southern Idaho Timber Protective Association.

FY22 LAND BOARD MEMBERS



Brad LittleGovernor of Idaho



Lawerence Denney
Secretary of State



Lawrence Wasden Attorney General



Sherri Ybarra Superintendent of Public Instruction



Brandon Woolf
State Controller



Dustin T. MillerSecretary to the Board

ENDOWMENT FUND INVESTMENT BOARD

The nine-member Endowment Fund Investment Board (EFIB) manages, on behalf of the Land Board, the investment of a perpetual endowment fund whose original source is land sale proceeds and the reinvestment of income generated by Idaho endowment trust lands. A staff of four people in Boise oversee the fund and its investment managers. Members of the EFIB are appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate.







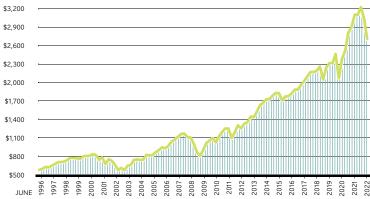
Chris J. AntonManager of Investments

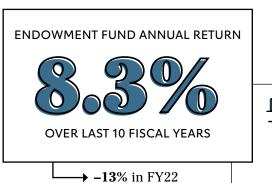
POLICY FOR ENDOWMENT FUND INVESTMENTS AND BENEFICIARY DISTRIBUTIONS

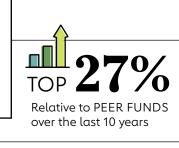
In overseeing the \$2.7 billion endowment fund, it is the policy of the EFIB to make long-term strategic allocations and avoid making tactical shifts. The strategic asset mix of the fund is 66% stocks, 24% bonds, and 10% U.S. real estate. The expected long-term return of this asset mix, after inflation, is approximately 4%.

In determining distributions, a trustee must balance the needs of current and future beneficiaries. It is the Land Board's policy to distribute a conservative estimate of long-term sustainable income, from both the fund and the land, and hold sufficient reserves of undistributed income to absorb predictable down cycles in endowment earnings. It is a priority to avoid reductions in distributions because most beneficiaries depend on them to fund ongoing operations.

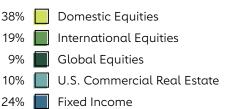








ENDOWMENT FUND ASSET MIX



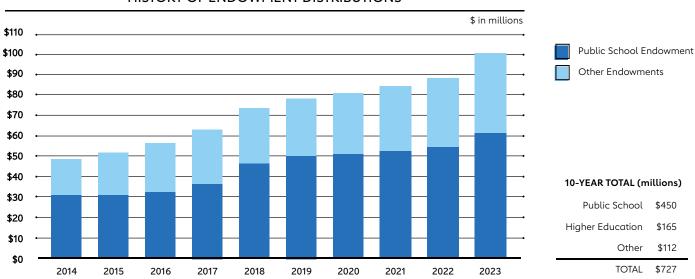
24% 38% 10% 9% 19%

\$2,723,582,805 = TOTAL FUND BALANCE as of June 30, 2022

THE ENDOWMENT BENEFICIARIES

Idaho's public school system is the primary beneficiary of state endowment trust lands.

HISTORY OF ENDOWMENT DISTRIBUTIONS



All constitutionally designated funds and their beneficiaries are:

 PUBLIC SCHOOL ENDOWMENT FUND

K-12 Education

- AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE FUND University of Idaho
- CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS FUND Idaho State University, State Juvenile Corrections Center, State Hospital North, Idaho State

Veterans Homes, and Idaho School for the Deaf and Blind

- **PENITENTIARY FUND**Idaho Department of Correction
- SCHOOL OF SCIENCE FUND University of Idaho
- STATE HOSPITAL SOUTH FUND
 Psychiatric Inpatient Care
- UNIVERSITY OF IDAHO FUND Idaho's Land Grant University
- NORMAL SCHOOL FUND
 Idaho State University Department
 of Education and Lewis-Clark State
 College
- CAPITOL PERMANENT FUND Capitol building (major maintenance)

SNAP SHOT 2022

2,678,810

SEEDLINGS PLANTED ON 8,106 ACRES

TOTAL ENDOWMENT ACREAGE

2,484,918

surface acres

3,369,053

mineral acres

Forest Practices

2,160NOTIFICATIONS

1,049

301 mmbf million board feet

1,633 TECHNICAL ASSISTS TO PRIVATE LANDOWNERS

180 ACTIVE



LEASES & PERMITS

23 CONSERVATION LEASES

147 COMMERCIAL LEASES (industrial, military, recreation, communication sites, office/retail)

5 RESIDENTIAL LEASES

60 COTTAGE SITE LEASES

156 MINERAL LEASES

29 EXPLORATION PERMITS

495 OIL AND GAS LEASES

153 ACTIVE SUBMERGED LAND LEASES (e.g., marinas)

10,644 ACTIVE ENCROACHMENT PERMITS (e.g., docks)

15,719 BURN PERMITS

61 FARMING LEASES

1,106 GRAZING LEASES

\$88,076,500



347

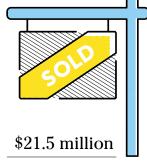
PERMANENT *
EMPLOYEES

TEMPORARY EMPLOYEES (INCLUDES SEASONALS)

253

* numbers as of August 2022





22 Cottage Sites Sold

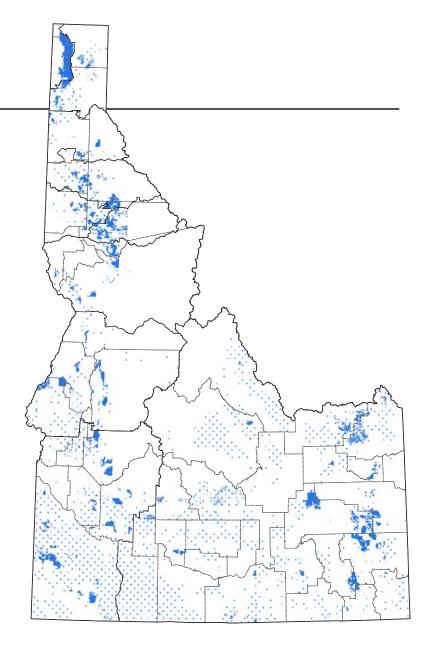
EXECUTIVE STAFF

DUSTIN MILLER DIRECTOR **BILL HAAGENSON** DEPUTY DIRECTOR **SCOTT PHILLIPS** POLICY AND COMMUNICATIONS CHIEF

DIVISION ADMINISTRATORS

DONNA CALDWELL BUSINESS SERVICES CRAIG FOSS FORESTRY & FIRE
MICHELE ANDERSEN OPERATIONS JIM ELBIN TRUST LAND MANAGEMENT
MICK THOMAS MINERALS, PUBLIC TRUST, OIL & GAS

ENDOWMENT TRUST LAND MANAGEMENT



Idaho a checkerboard of property, the 16th and 36th sections of each township ("endowment trust lands") creating a legal trust for the sole purpose of financially supporting specific beneficiaries, primarily public schools.

The Idaho constitution requires that Idaho endowment trust lands are managed to maximize revenue for the beneficiaries. This is different from the management approach by federal land managers who must always take into consideration a diversity of uses.

The Land Board's undivided loyalty is to the beneficiaries who own the endowment land.

The department is the Land Board's administrative arm charged with the day-to-day management of these lands. IDL generates revenue from endowment lands through timber sales, and by leasing the lands for grazing, farming, conservation, communication sites, recreation, residential/commercial real estate and minerals.

The Timber Bureau oversees the management and stewardship of the timber asset. The Real Estate Bureau is responsible for leasing, land acquisitions, exchanges and disposition of certain lands, including the sale of endowment cottage sites and commercial properties. It also oversees the reinvestment of money into new endowment lands such as timberland and road easements.





FY22 RECREATION PROJECTS

EASTERN SUPERVISORY AREA

- Kelly Canyon improvements
 - Trail signs installed
 - Bowman Cabin protected by new gate limiting vehicle sizes

MICA SUPERVISORY AREA

• Fencing the Cable Creek block with volunteer assistance

PRIEST LAKE SUPERVISORY AREA

 Reroutes and maintenance on 5 miles of Upper Priest Lake Trail

PEND OREILLE LAKE SUPERVISORY AREA

- Installation of a new trailhead kiosk at Hayes Gulch
- Rehabilitation of many unauthorized trails

SOUTHWEST SUPERVISORY AREA

- Steamboat Gulch area improvements
- Trail reconstruction, water control and reroutes
- Rehabilitation of unauthorized
 trails
- · Additional trail signing

RECREATION OPPORTUNITIES

While their undivided loyalty is to the beneficiaries, the Land Board recognizes the importance of recreation to the people of Idaho. Land Board policy allows for public recreation on endowment lands, provided those activities do not degrade the lands, interfere with management activities, or otherwise negatively affect the long-term financial return to beneficiaries.

More than 96% of endowment land in Idaho is accessible by foot, watercraft, or vehicle, with about 2.3 million acres available for hunting, fishing, hiking, camping, or other recreation. A map of accessible land can be found at www.idl.idaho.gov. There are currently 172 miles of designated and signed trails on endowment lands that are actively managed.

Working with agency partners and volunteers IDL is making progress on the construction and signing of sustainable trails, while removing unauthorized trails. Over the next year IDL will add kiosks, signs, maps and online information to assist in the identification of endowment lands available for recreation opportunities. Future trail construction projects will begin soon thanks to the assistance and partnership with Idaho Parks and Recreation and many volunteers.

Funding through the Off Highway Vehicle (OHV) and the Idaho Fish and Game MOA play an important role in paying for the remediation of recreation impacts to endowment lands and allowing for some enhancements to existing opportunities.



ENDOWMENT FORESTRY

IDL manages approximately one million acres of endowment timberland, which make up about 6% of forests in Idaho. However, Idaho Department of Lands contributes about a quarter of the timber harvested in the state of Idaho.

FY22 HIGHLIGHTS

180 ACTIVE TIMBER SALES

505.9 MMBF UNDER CONTRACT

19 PURCHASERS OF TIMBER SALES

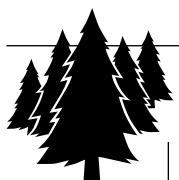
Our foresters manage timber assets on endowment land to grow, harvest, and replant trees, ensuring we protect this renewable resource. A large portion of the annual income for the endowment trusts is derived from the sale and harvest of timber. With our undivided loyalty to the endowment beneficiaries, our foresters and the department do everything possible to ensure the endowment forests are strong, healthy and are sustained for the beneficiaries for generations to come.

The volume in the FY23 Timber Sales Plan is determined primarily by a 200-year sustained harvest forecast developed in 2018 and 2019 utilizing Stand Based Inventory data, Woodstock optimization models, and the Continuous Forest Inventory (CFI) data configured Forest Vegetation Simulator (FVS) growth model. Sale volumes are unique to each Supervisory Area based on those factors.

Purchasers of endowment timber gave overwhelming support to the FY23 Timber Sales Plan stating IDL provides a critical timber supply to their operations.

In an effort to better serve both timber purchasers and the public a new Timber Sale Advertisement Web Application was created for the IDL website and a new notification system was developed, offering the opportunity to sign up and receive Timber Sale Notifications via email or SMS/text messaging.





301 mmbf = \$75.8

TIMBER HARVESTED

MILLION

Approximately 296,000 acres of endowment timberland were flown using LiDAR technology and another 202,000 acres of Digital Aerial Photogrammetry (DAP) were collected. This data assists foresters in developing a comprehensive forest inventory and establishing harvest roads.



53,817
TRUCKLOADS OF FOREST PRODUCTS HAULED



PRE-COMMERCIALLY THINNED 3,522

18,813 Homes can be constructed with endowment timber harvested last year



Prepared 5,647 acres for future regeneration efforts

Collected 606 bushels of cones

ENDOWMENT REAL ESTATE & LEASING

Endowment trust lands provide nearly 2.5 million acres of leasing and permitting opportunities that include grazing, farming, conservation, residential cottage sites, wind, geothermal energy, mineral extraction, oil and gas production and various types of commercial sites. In fiscal year 2022, IDL secured over \$9.2 million in gross revenue for the endowment beneficiaries from leases and permits.

IDL's grazing leasing program continues to dominate the endowment leasing portfolio, with nearly 1.8 million acres currently under lease. Grazing leasing revenue presently accounts for approximately 20% of the endowment's non-timber revenue.

The department is also exploring diverse ways to bring in additional revenue for the beneficiaries. For example, IDL is in the process of negotiating and initiating various alternative energy leases (wind and geothermal) across southern Idaho. In addition, IDL is exploring commercial glamping leases and other commercial recreation leases across the state.

Other types of real estate activities include acquisitions, exchanges, and disposition of endowment lands, including the sale of endowment cottage sites, commercial properties and some transitional properties. In FY22, IDL sold 22 cottage sites with \$21.5 million in proceeds deposited into the land bank. Money in the land bank can be reinvested into new endowment lands such as timber and road easements.

In FY22, the department completed four land exchanges, including the historic Owyhee Land Exchange which took more than a decade to complete. The Owyhee exchange transferred just over 31,000 acres of federal land into the state endowments, while 24,000 acres of endowment land became federal land. The exchange allowed IDL to trade out of endowment lands within or adjacent to Wilderness areas and Wild and Scenic River corridors and acquire parcels adjacent to existing endowment lands. With the new larger land blocks IDL has reduced the expense of managing scattered parcels and can better maximize revenues for the endowment beneficiaries.



\$1.2 million PREMIUM UPBID



















ADVANCING WITH TECHNOLOGY

IDL is committed to transparency and providing the public easy access to information.

Geospatial information systems (GIS) makes more information available at the click of a mouse than ever before. What is GIS? It is a tool for capturing, storing, analyzing and managing geographic data (maps), and it allows interactive queries.

New this year is the Timber Sale Advertisement App, allowing purchasers and the public to access an interactive map that provides details about upcoming timber sales.

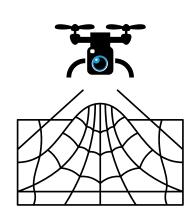
IDL continues to build on its Geoportal webpage on its website, dedicated to interactive maps for a wide variety of topics. The public can easily locate state owned land, endowment land access, IDL Area Offices, multiple fire related maps and much more.

Tree Inventory mapping and strategic planning for endowment timber is now more accurate than ever thanks to 3D mapping. The remote sensing team uses Light Detection and Ranging (LiDAR) technology and National Agriculture Imagery Program (NAIP) derived stereo imaging on IDL timberland. Better information means better management of our forests providing a guaranteed stream of timber for industry, a better stream of income for the endowments, and sustainable forests for generations to come.

Unmanned aircraft systems (UAS) flights have helped firefighting, and timber health and management. Thermal fire mapping drone flights locate wildfire hotspots allowing firefighters to concentrate on the most dangerous areas. Drone flyovers for endowment lands helps to map forest health issues, provides pre and post-harvest comparison and log deck aerial scaling. UAS flights, combined with data analysis, can also provide rock pit volume calculations for the leasing team.

New technology has improved bridge inspection methods, ensuring the safety of operators and the public on endowment lands.

Embracing technology will continue to move us forward in our efforts to serve the endowment beneficiaries, the public and our many partners.





PROJECTS WITH OUR PARTNERS

IDL, federal, state, county and private partners look for opportunities to work together on many levels with the overarching goals of healthy forests and protected communities. Idaho's Shared Stewardship Initiative creates No Boundaries Forestry through partner collaboration and active management.

The Idaho Good Neighbor Authority (GNA) has had several years of success, setting high standards for how IDL works with federal land managers. IDL partners with the USDA Forest Service (USFS) through GNA to increase the pace and scale of forest restoration on federal land. Idaho's Shared Stewardship Initiative expands the partnerships to all land ownership.

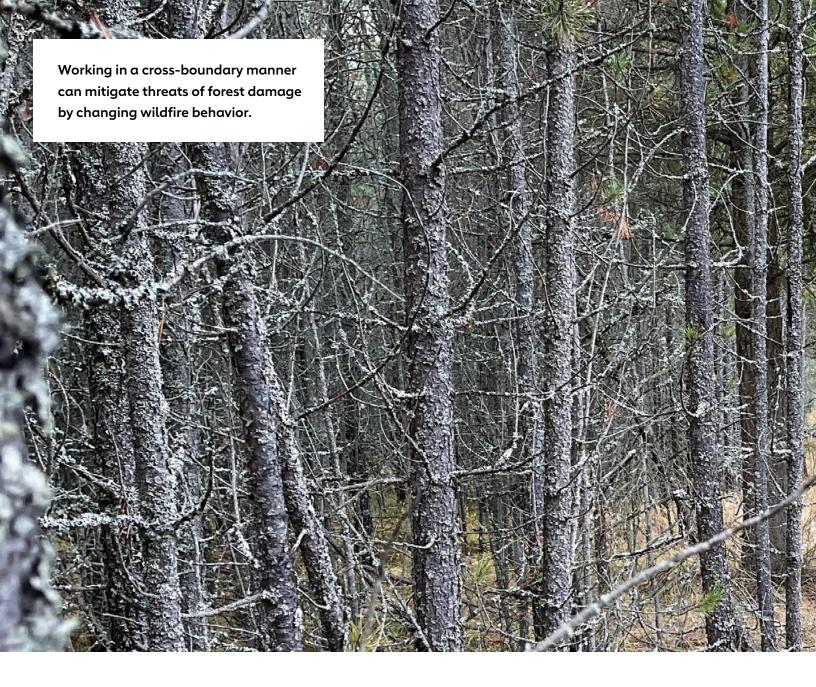
Landowner Assistance is another way IDL partners to get important work done and keep private forests healthy. IDL Forestry Assistance staff work with private landowners to plan the active management of their forests and to implement fuels-reduction treatments that protect their homes and communities.

Idaho Department of Lands (IDL) works with partners to help manage and protect forest and rangelands throughout the state. Nature does not recognize ownership or manmade boundaries, so partnerships are vital for enhancing forest health, protecting water quality and fighting wildfires.

As Idaho grows, developers often look to private forestlands for new subdivisions. For private forest landowners that would like to keep their forests intact, IDL works with a number of partners to keep working forestlands working through the Forest Legacy Program. Collaborating with land-trust organizations, conservation groups, non-profits and others, private landowners can sell their development rights, but continue owning and working the land and paying local property taxes.

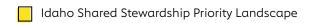
Fire protection is vital in keeping our communities safe. IDL protects 6.3 million acres of state, private and some federal lands from fire. Partnering brings added success on the ground. We work alongside the two timber protective associations, local fire departments, and have off-set agreements with the USFS and Bureau of Land Management (BLM). Rangeland Fire Protection Associations (RFPA) depend on IDL for equipment and training so they can assist in the protection of Idaho's vast rangeland.

By working with partners, IDL works to keep Idaho's forests resilient and productive while protecting our communities from wildfire.

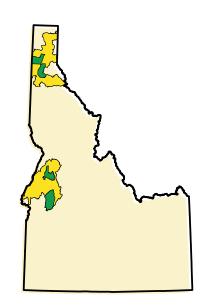


IDAHO SHARED STEWARDSHIP INITIATIVE

Idaho's Shared Stewardship Initiative continues to coordinate and implement cross-boundary projects on private, state and federal forestland designated "high risk" for catastrophic wildfire. Partnerships continue to grow and strengthen, resulting in more private acres in the landscapes being treated.









In the northern Priority Landscape, more than 5,900 acres of the Idaho Panhandle National Forests (IPNF) were harvested, thinned or received fuels-treatment, with about 900 acres administered by IDL's GNA foresters.

In collaboration with Bonner County and NRCS, outreach and landowner assistance in the Scattered Lands focal area resulted in over 1,500 acres of private forestland treated, or contractually scheduled to be treated. Multiple funding sources made this possible.

Shared Stewardship funded 26 acres or about 2.1 miles of linear fuel break on state endowment forestland that surrounds targeted private parcels. Another 174 acres of treatments were accomplished on state forestlands with the wildland-urban interface in Bonner County.

In the southern Priority Landscape, the Boise and Payette National Forests have implemented harvesting or fuels-treatment operations on almost 12,200 acres, with 2,000 acres administered by IDL's GNA foresters. Fifteen acres of private forestland were treated as a demonstration site along the Highway 95 Corridor, serving as marketing to neighboring landowners. The result was nearly 70 private acres being treated in an adjacent Adams County subdivision. An additional 3,200 feet of linear fuel breaks were installed on adjacent endowment forestland. In Valley County almost 100 private acres and 88 acres of endowment forests were treated.

Coordination is now underway with the Boise National Forest and the National Forest Foundation to implement a large cross-boundary fuels-reduction project that will be known as the Boise Front Project.

IDAHO GOOD NEIGHBOR AUTHORITY

Idaho pioneered the use of the Good Neighbor Authority (GNA) when it was authorized in 2015.

GNA leverages IDL's authorities, personnel and expertise through collaboration with federal agencies to meet the shared objectives of reducing the threat and severity of catastrophic fires on federal land by improving forest, watershed, and rangeland health.

More than 6 million acres of federal forestlands in Idaho are designated as high-risk for potential catastrophic wildfire and insect and disease outbreaks. These disturbances can threaten natural resources, communities and private property and do not recognize ownership or administrative boundaries.

IDL has awarded 35 timber sales to conduct treatments aimed at reducing fire severity and improving forest health on more than 9,000 acres to date. Revenues from the sale of more than 105 million board feet of timber fund IDL personnel costs to assist the U.S. Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management with project planning, contract administration and prescribed burning. IDL GNA timber sale revenues along with other state, federal, and private contributions to this effort are being used to contract a wide range of professional services to increase restoration of federal lands.

To date, IDL has awarded more than 150 contracts valued at \$7.5 million to the private sector to provide specialized resources to assist with project planning and implement management activities such as reforestation, hazardous fuels treatments, and the maintenance and repair of roads, bridges and stream crossings.

All projects completed under GNA must comply with both state and federal laws and regulations, including the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and the Endangered Species Act.

FY22 HIGHLIGHTS

10 TIMBER SALES SOLD

23,470 MILLION BOARD FEET

1,871 TREATMENT ACRES

3,198 LOADS OF LOGS DELIVERED

37 SERVICE CONTRACTS AWARDED VALUED AT OVER \$1.4 MILLION





LANDOWNER ASSISTANCE PROVIDED

Idaho Department of Lands partners with private forest landowners and communities with the common goal of improving forest health. Healthy forests are more resistant to fire, insect and disease threats. Last year IDL assisted 14 partners using \$2,886,767 in federal grant dollars to perform fire hazard mitigation work.

Private forestland owners can partner with IDL's Private Forestry Specialists (PFS) for assistance with forest management plans, tree planting, mitigating forest health issues and applying for cost share assistance. In 2022, PFSs provided 1,387 technical assists to private landowners covering 32,915 acres. The PFSs were also involved in 67 training sessions reaching 2,856 people.

IDL conducts forest health surveys throughout Idaho. This knowledge helps IDL and its partners plan appropriately across landscapes. IDL is training an observer for the Aerial Detection Survey, and staff completed ground surveys covering 1,012,314 acres.

Forest health experts provided 63 training presentations to 2,661 participants. They also provided 38 onsite visits and fielded 280 requests for forest health information.

Urban forests within our communities reduce air and noise pollution, conserve water and energy, increase property values, reduce soil erosion, beautify areas and improve human health. IDL supports and assists communities in managing tree canopy health and improving community forestry programs.

Last year nearly 100 communities reached out to IDL for assistance. Tree inventories help cities understand the type and health of trees in the community and provide information for management and planning. To date 147,592 trees have been inventoried using the Idaho TreePlotter program.

Assisting our private and community partners helps to fulfill the IDL mission of providing professional assistance to the citizens of Idaho to use, protect and sustain their natural resources.



1,633 TECHNICAL ASSISTS TO PRIVATE LAND OWNERS



covering 32,915 acres

67 training sessions REACHING 2,856 PEOPLE

Forest Health Surveys

908,859 ACRES FOR SPONGY MOTH, 101,935 ACRES FOR DOUGLAS-FIR TUSSOCK MOTH, **1,520** ACRES FOR INVASIVE BARK BEETLE/WOOD BORER



21 cities

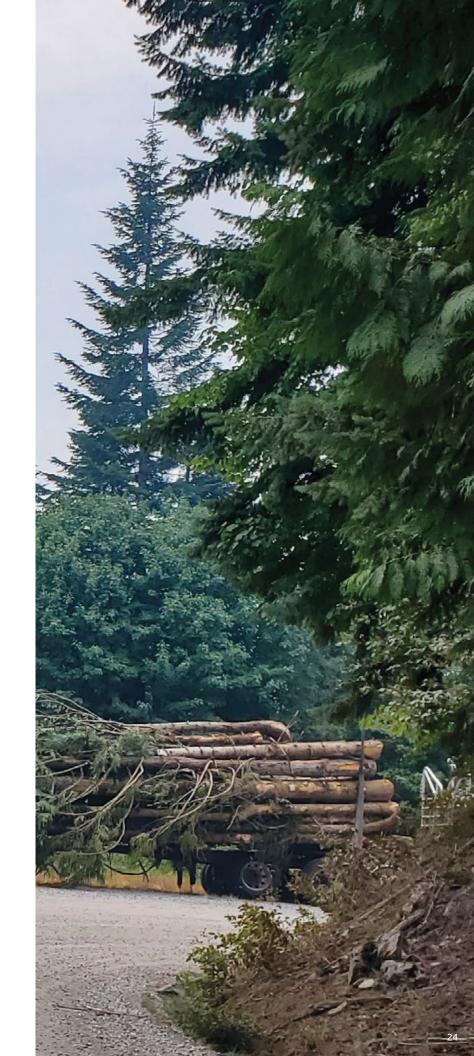
WITH MANAGED URBAN FORESTS total population: 753,577

147,592 -



NUMBER OF URBAN AND COMMUNITY TREES INVENTORIED WITHIN IDAHO TREEPLOTTER PROGRAM

3 UNIVERSITIES ENROLLED IN THE TREE CAMPUS HIGHER EDUCATION AWARD PROGRAM: LEWIS-CLARK STATE COLLEGE, NORTH IDAHO COLLEGE, AND **BOISE STATE UNIVERSITY.**





PARTNERING TO KEEP WORKING

Working forests provide both economic and environmental benefits. Forestland owners often face a dilemma, sell their land for development to make its value liquid, or retain it and harvest merchantable trees over time. Idaho's Forest Legacy Program (Legacy) gives them an alternative.

Legacy provides the opportunity for landowners to voluntarily grant a conservation easement. The program compensates the landowner for the development rights of the land, the landowner keeps possession of the land, pays property taxes and continues to sustainably manage the land.

Idaho has conserved 102,119 acres of working forestland across the state since 2003. The landowner benefits, but so does the public. Legacy easements promote sustainable forest management and protect wildlife habitat, water quality, scenic viewsheds, and 91% of the land (92,683 acres) is open for public recreation.

The money to pay for conservation easements comes from the Land and Water Conservation Fund – royalties paid by energy companies for drilling for oil and gas on submerged public land on the Outer Continental Shelf.

Private landowners work with IDL in partnership with the USDA Forest Service and land trust organizations. Legacy is a competitive grant program requiring a 25% non-federal match component. All the non-federal matching funds have generously been provided to IDL from our project partners. Since 2003, Idaho has received \$42.1 million dollars for projects totaling over \$68 million.

LANDS WORKING

2022 ACCOMPLISHMENTS

ACQUIRED 2 CONSERVATION EASEMENTS COVERING 1,252 ACRES OF PRIVATE **FORESTLAND**

RECEIVED A \$4.5 MILLION GRANT FOR THE MOYIE RIVER CORRIDOR PROJECT **ENCOMPASSING 2,800** ACRES OF PRODUCTIVE TIMBERLAND AND PROVIDING PUBLIC **RECREATION ACCESS**

FIRE MANAGEMENT

Fire preparedness and firefighting responsibilities are some of the most visible functions of Idaho Department of Lands. The department implements policies to prevent, prepare for, and fight wildland fires on more than 6 million acres of state, private, and federal forests and rangelands in Idaho.

Partnerships take fire protection to a higher level in Idaho and bring more success on the ground. IDL works side by side with two timber protective associations, has agreements with volunteer and local fire departments and multiple agreements with the USFS and Bureau of Land Management (BLM).

IDL provides rigorous training for its firefighters. Fire managers also offer training to local fire districts and Rangeland Fire Protection Associations (RFPA). IDL works closely with the Idaho National Guard to build and retain wildland firefighting capacity for large fire support.

The IDL Fire Cache is a partner in providing interagency fire suppression resources, equipping wildland firefighters with tents, chainsaws, water pumps and all types of equipment during fire season. As each item is returned, the cache cleans, refurbishes and prepares items to go out again. Meticulous equipment maintenance keeps firefighters safe and effective.

IDL partners with federal agencies to help equip local fire districts and RFPAs. The Rural Fire Capacity Grant program gives thousands of dollars to local fire districts for a wide variety of equipment and supplies. Other programs provide military surplus vehicles, equipment and supplies to local fire districts and RFPAs at no cost.

Fire prevention plays an important role in educating the public through public engagement and outreach. IDL frequently teams with other agencies and cooperators to spread the prevention message.

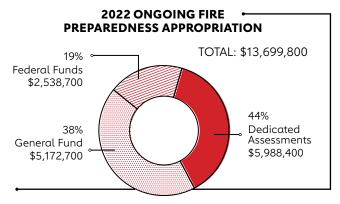
IDL's fire management helps protect and preserve important endowment timber assets as well as millions of acres of private and federal forestland.



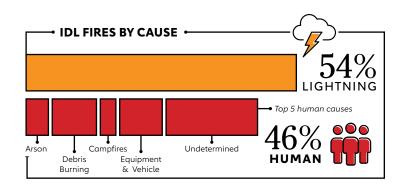
2022 FIRE SEASON

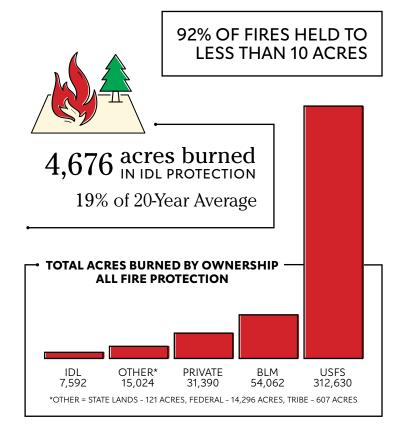
287 FIRES 95% OF 20-YEAR AVERAGE

AVERAGE FIRE COST = \$31,672 MEDIAN FIRE SIZE = 0.1 ACRE











MODERNIZING IDL FIRE

With wildfires becoming more frequent, larger, and more intense across the west, if Idaho hopes to hold 94% of fires on land IDL protects at 10 acres or less, modernization is crucial.

Fortunately, significant progress is underway.

New funding allowed IDL to hire permanent engine bosses and more seasonal personnel. Legislation also increased firefighter wages and provided hazard pay, aiding recruitment and retention for these hard to fill positions.

New technologies like advanced mapping, thermal imaging drones, and mountaintop fire detection cameras help personnel work more efficiently and safely.

Negotiating the "Master Fire Agreement," a 5-year agreement that defines the relationship and suppression cost mechanisms between the state and federal agencies for providing wildfire protection across Idaho, continues. It specifies protection areas, responsibilities, aligns participants' missions with the ground they protect and informs what resources IDL needs and where to stage them.

National resource shortages pose serious challenges. The solution includes expanding Idaho's firefighting capacity. IDL is training and certifying local fire departments and loggers to fight wildfires, providing refurbished excess equipment to local agencies, expanding initial attack through Rangeland Fire Protection Associations, and contracting directly for private engines, crews and heavy equipment.

Idaho's increasing population means the Wildland Urban Interface (WUI), forested areas adjacent to population centers, continues to expand. The WUI adds a complex dimension of protecting structures and other non-timber values to suppression efforts, creating new risks for firefighters that we strive to mitigate with training.

Modernizing IDL's fire management program requires securing the resources needed to suppress fires safely yet aggressively, preparing to weather national resource shortages, and adapting to a fire environment that's rapidly becoming more complex. IDL is on the right track to future-proof its fire management program, but this multi-year effort requires additional investment and innovation.

→ NEXT INVESTMENTS IN FIRE MODERNIZATION

- Re-establish the Cottonwood
 Fire Protective District in Eastern
 Idaho with equipment and staff
- Strategically locate additional 5 new engines and 15 crew members to decrease response times
- Add a new fire zone manager in southern Idaho to guide efficient resource allocation
- Procure vital equipment including radio repeaters and mountaintop detection cameras



PROTECTING NATURAL RESOURCES

IDL provides professional assistance to Idahoans, helping them use, protect and sustain their natural resources.

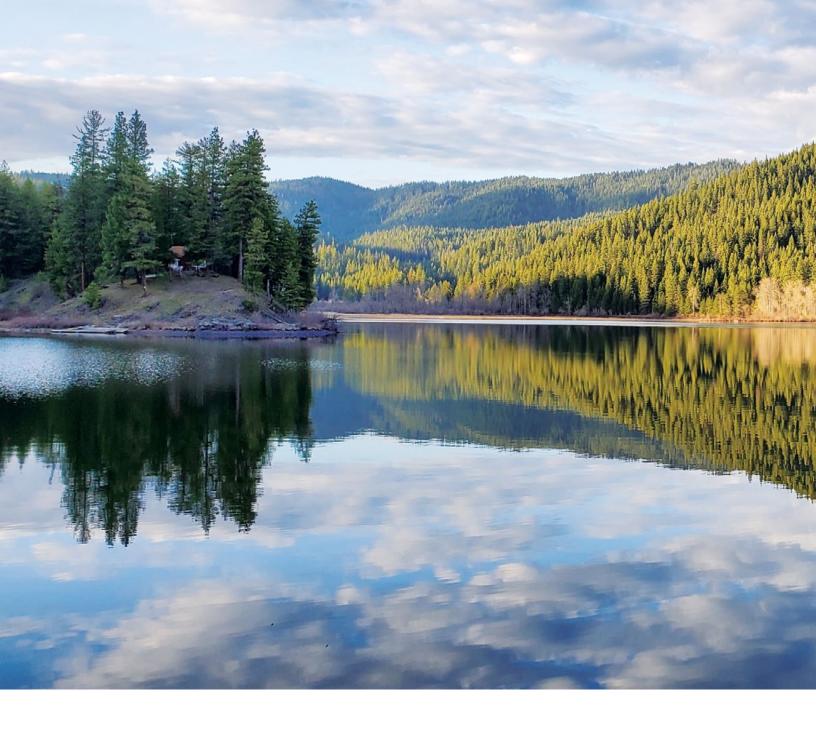
The department administers the Forest Practices Act (FPA) to promote active forest management and ensure the health of forest soil, water, vegetation, wildlife and aquatic habitat is maintained while helping landowners manage their forests sustainably.

Hazard management after logging reduces wildfire risk to forests by removing piles of treetops and limbs, while allowing enough debris to remain to enrich the soil. In 2022, IDL issued 1,596 hazard management compliances.

In Idaho, closed fire season is May 10 through October 20 and a state burn permit is required for individuals living outside city limits who burn for any reason. The permits are available at no cost at BurnPermits. idaho.gov. A state burn permit provides landowners direction on burning safely, while ensuring firefighters aren't sent on false alarms, allowing fire resources to be available when truly needed. In 2022, nearly 16,000 state burn permits were issued.

IDL investigates all uncontrolled wildfires as required by Idaho Code § 38-107. In the course of investigation, if a fire is started willfully or negligently, IDL is directed by statute to pursue cost recovery for suppression efforts.

These combined efforts help to protect Idaho's forests and natural resources from wildfire.



LAKES AND RIVERS

Idaho's lakes and rivers have played an important historic role in Idaho, providing not only water but transportation, commerce and recreation. The number of those who play and live along the waterways increases as Idaho's population and tourism increases.

FY22 HIGHLIGHTS

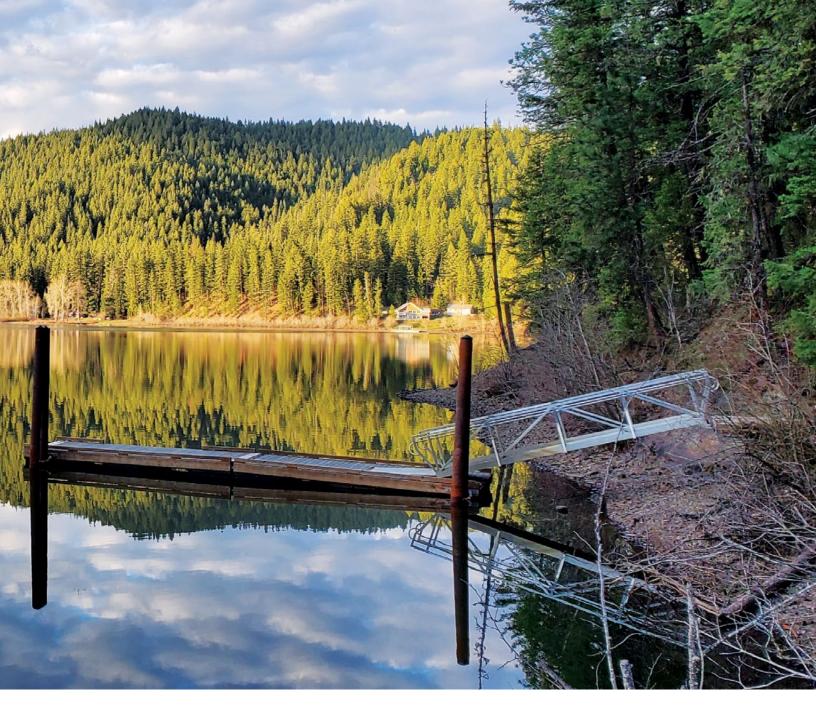
ENCROACHMENT PERMITS 425 issued, 10,644 total active

SUBMERGED LAND LEASES 6 new, 153 total active

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{SUBMERGED LAND EASEMENTS} \\ \textbf{6} \text{ new, } \textbf{130} \text{ total active} \end{array}$

TOTAL REVENUE FOR FY22 WAS \$982,900

18% HIGHER THAN THE FIVE-YEAR AVERAGE



Under the Public Trust Doctrine, the Land Board and IDL are responsible for protecting the public's use of 61 navigable lakes and 32 navigable rivers, as well as holding title to the beds of these waterways on behalf of Idaho's citizens.

As the population and recreation demands increase, so do demands for docks, marinas, shore stabilization, and other encroachment permits and leases. IDL staff work with waterfront owners, dock builders, and other state and local agencies to protect navigable waters and property rights while ensuring development and construction along these waters is done fairly and within Idaho statute.

IDL processed 425 encroachment permits in FY22. For each application, IDL notifies the adjacent landowner. Certain applications also require public notice. Objections from these notifications resulted in 8 hearings to take testimony and make a more informed decision.

The management of this program is not funded through general tax dollars. Instead, it is funded through fees and rents collected from the permits, easements and leases IDL administers on lakes and rivers.

ABANDONED Mine Land Program



The gold rushes and mining booms in early territorial and Idaho state history left behind thousands of abandoned mines after the busts followed the booms.





For more info scan the code or visit www.idl.idaho.gov/mining-minerals/abandoned-mine-lands

What is considered an abandoned mine?

The Abandoned Mine Reclamation Act defines an abandoned mine as one that is "deserted by the operator, having no regular maintenance, and not covered by a valid mining claim."

Who is responsible for closing the estimated 8,800 abandoned mines?

The Idaho Department of Lands, on behalf of the Land Board, administers the Abandoned Mine Reclamation Act to reclaim lands affected by the past mining activities in Idaho.

Why close the abandoned mines?

Abandoned mines are a hazard. The mine could collapse or steeply drop off causing injury or death if someone goes in to explore.

What does it cost to close an abandoned mine?

Depending on the method needed to close the abandoned mine off, it costs between \$2,000 and \$20,000 per site.

Often there are multiple portals on a site to be reclaimed.

QA session

Where does the money come from?

In 1999, with no federal assistance in sight, the State Legislature amended the Abandoned Mine Reclamation Act and the Mine License Tax. One-third of the license tax was directed to the Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund to provide a permanent revenue source for reclamation.

What is "the problem"?

In 1999, the Mine License Tax was estimated to generate \$500,000 annually to the Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund. However, the tax only met or exceeded that estimation five times in the years that followed, other years were significantly less. In FY22, the tax brought in \$7,277. The fund to rehabilitate abandoned mines will be empty by 2027.

A possible solution...

The Land Board directed IDL to find a solution. One possibility is amendments to Idaho Code § 47-6, Location of Mining Claims, to add a small fee to federal mining claims and putting that revenue into the Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund.



MINING REGULATORY AND ASSISTANCE

Mining continues to be a strong driver of economic growth in our state. Idaho's phosphate and aggregate industries fuel the nations agricultural and construction needs. In 2021, Idaho was ranked #7 globally for both investment attractiveness and best practices according to the Fraser Institute.

RECLAMATION

All mines in Idaho are required to properly and safely reclaim the land and waterways at the end of mining. Mines provide reclamation plans and financial assurance to IDL to ensure reclamation will be completed. Many companies reclaim the areas mined as they work to minimize environmental and financial risk.

In FY22, there were a total of 1,545 mine sites covered by reclamation plans. Of these 1,514 were sand and gravel mines, 31 were hardrock, phosphate and complex industrial sites.

There were also 31 sites covered by dredge and placer permits in FY22.

ABANDONED MINES

IDL administers the Abandoned Mine Reclamation Act. The Idaho Geological Survey reports there may be as many as 8,800 abandoned mines in Idaho. IDL promotes public safety by identifying dangerous mine openings, inspecting these sites, then closing the openings based on the site characteristics.

The Abandoned Mine Lands (AML) program is funded through the receipt of 34% of the 1% mine license tax. This is a net tax on mining operations excluding sand and gravel operations. In FY22, the mine license tax received \$32,467. This generated \$7,277 in funding to the AML program.

IDAHO OIL & GAS CONSERVATION COMMISSION

The Idaho Oil & Gas Conservation Commission (OGCC) is a five-member commission consisting of a county commissioner from an oil and gas producing county, the IDL director, and three members appointed by the Governor. The commission has regulatory authority over oil and gas activities in Idaho.

Idaho's oil and gas field primarily produces natural gas and condensate with no crude production in FY22. With the resurgence of hydrocarbon prices the field produced 33,248 BBL (barrels) of condensate, 1.88 BCF (billion cubic feet) of natural gas and generated \$307,494 in severance tax to the state of Idaho.



Chairman Betty Coppersmith Petroleum Engineer



Vice Chairman Ray Hinchcliff Petroleum Engineer



Jennifer Riebe
Payette County
Commissioner



Dustin Miller Idaho Department of Lands Director



James Classen Geologist



In recognition of Commissioner Marc Shigeta

Commissioner Marc Shigeta passed away April 1, 2022, at the age of 73. Mark's record of public service is unparalleled. It included 21 years on the Payette County Commission and service on many boards and committees including ICRMP, Idaho Association of Counties, the Region 3 Behavioral Health Executive Committee, RC&D and Leadership in Agriculture. His passing represents a great loss for the Idaho Oil and Gas Conservation Commission and people of Idaho.



IDAHO BOARD OF SCALING PRACTICES

Log scaling is a system of measuring logs after they are harvested to determine their financial value. Most timber in the state is bought and sold based on log scale.

The Idaho Board of Scaling Practices enforces log scaling (measurement) standards prescribed by statute and regulation to ensure professional quality log scaling for the benefit of Idaho timber interests.

The board tests and licenses log scaling practitioners and periodically subjects them to routine, unannounced check scales at their place of employment to assure proficiency. The board also administers log brand registrations and the disposition of prize (abandoned) logs.

An executive director and check scaler headquartered in the Idaho Department of Lands Coeur d'Alene Staff Office carry out the board's directives. Funding for the board is derived from assessment fees levied on the scale of forest products harvested within the state and from licensing and registration fees.

Appointed by the governor, board members represent industry, logging and private landowner interests.



BOARD MEMBERS

Dustin Miller Chairman
Jack Buell Vice Chairman
H. Larry Stewart Secretary
Gerry Ikola:: Trevor Stone
Brett Bennett:: Alan Harper

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Shawn Inman

ATTESTATION

We have examined and prepared the data presented in this annual report in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards and affirm it is true and accurate and reflects the activity of the Idaho Department of Lands and the State Board of Land Commissioners during fiscal year 2022.

Dustin T. Miller | Director



| | Revenue | Expenditures |
|------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| General Fund | \$ 310,576 | \$ 7,127,247 |
| Misc Pass Through Funds | 588,909 | 0 |
| Dedicated Land Funds: | | |
| Business Services | 41,591 | 1,131,327 |
| Forest & Range Fire Protection-L/S | 8,279,205 | 5,040,212 |
| Forest Resources Management | 3,954,851 | 2,304,719 |
| Minerals Public Trust Oil & Gas | 1,031,816 | 1,128,922 |
| Scaling Practices | 218,174 | 256,927 |
| Trust Land Management | 152,245 | 212,495 |
| Indirect Cost Recovery | 272,557 | 279,353 |
| Community Forestry Trust | 11,582 | 8,829 |
| Subtotal Dedicated Funds | 13,962,022 | 10,362,785 |
| Fire Suppression | 9,620,577 | 66,030,259 |
| Federal Funds | 3,845,704 | 4,419,311 |
| Endowment Funds: | | |
| *Earnings Reserve | 85,352,003 | 27,408,829 |
| **Permanent by Endowment | | |
| Public School | 2,267,076 | 0 |
| Agricultural College | 0 | 0 |
| Charitable Institutions | 16,092 | 0 |
| Normal School | 60,988 | 0 |
| Penitentiary | 701 | 0 |
| School of Science | 46,686 | 0 |
| State Hospital South | 6,288 | 0 |
| University of Idaho | 3,445 | 0 |
| Capitol Commission | 194,512 | 0 |
| **Permanent Sub-Total | 2,595,788 | 0 |
| Subtotal Endowment Funds | 87,947,792 | 27,408,829 |
| Grand Total | \$ 116,275,581 | \$ 115,348,429 |

^{**} Permanent Fund revenue is generated from activities on endowment land that result in the permanent disposal of a non-renewable asset, such as mineral extraction, perpetual easements, or land sales.

| Endowment | Farmland | Commercial | Timberland | Rangeland | Residential | Grand Tota |
|-------------------------|-----------|------------|--|---|---|--------------|
| Agricultural College | 70.24 | 0 | 15,216.24 | 17,957.84 | 0 | 33,244.32 |
| Capitol Permanent | 0 | 9.80 | 7,227.71 | 45.20 | 0 | 7,282.71 |
| Charitable Institutions | 37.75 | 2.87 | 63,247.64 | 14,033.71 | 0 | 77,321.97 |
| Normal School | 62.16 | 153.06 | 45,049.31 | 15,746.94 | 9.28 | 61,020.75 |
| Penitentiary | 477.41 | 8.91 | 27,134.92 | 1,293.55 | 0 | 28,914.79 |
| Public School | 17,653.18 | 664.77 | 734,375.67 | 1,357,696.29 | 207.24 | 2,110,597.15 |
| School of Science | 194.32 | 136.67 | 63,630.76 | 11,533.45 | 0 | 75,495.20 |
| State Hospital South | 18.08 | 0.69 | 32,254.19 | 3,660.77 | 11.00 | 35,944.73 |
| University of Idaho | 547.83 | 10.01 | 42,620.48 | 11,901.04 | 0 | 55,079.36 |
| Total | 19,060.97 | 986.78 | 1,030,756.92 | 1,433,868.79 | 227.52 | 2,484,900.98 |
| | | | TIMBERLAI 40% OF SURFA OWNERSHIF | CE | | |
| | | | 40% OF SURFA | CE | | |
| | | | 40% OF SURFA | CE | RES BY ASSET (| CLASS |
| | | | 40% OF SURFA | CE | | CLASS |
| | | | 40% OF SURFA | SURFACE ACE | 19,061 | CLASS |
| | | | 40% OF SURFA | SURFACE ACF Farmland: Commerci | 19,061 | CLASS |
| | | | 40% OF SURFA | SURFACE ACE Farmland: Commerci Timberland | 19,061 al: 987 | CLASS |
| RANGE | LAND | | 40% OF SURFA | SURFACE ACE Farmland: Commerci Timberland | 19,061 al: 987 d: 1,030,757 d: 1,433,869 | CLASS |

| LAND NET INCOME BY ASSET CLASS | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|-----------------|--|--|--|--|
| By Asset Class | Acres | FY22 Net Income | | | | |
| Farmland | 19,061 | \$99,864 | | | | |
| Commercial | 987 | \$606,002 | | | | |
| Timberland | 1,030,757 | \$54,527,470 | | | | |
| Rangeland | 1,433,869 | \$893,159 | | | | |
| Residential | 228 | \$1,169,969 | | | | |
| Total | 2,484,901 | \$57,296,463 | | | | |
| | | | | | | |

| ENDOWMENT LANDS AND FUND – FY22 VALUES & NET RETURNS | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------|----------|--|--|--|--|--|
| FY22 Value FY22 Net Return | | | | | | | |
| Endowment Lands | \$1,816,509,341 | 28.18% | | | | | |
| Endowment Fund | \$2,723,562,805 | (13.41%) | | | | | |
| Combined | \$4,540,072,146 | (0.55%) | | | | | |

ENDOWMENT TRUST LANDS - INCOME STATEMENT

| | Public School | Agricultural College | Charitable Institutions | Normal School | Penitentiary |
|---------------------------------|---------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|------------------|--------------|
| Asset Class/Endowment Revenue * | | | | | |
| Timberland | \$49,357,232 | \$412,884 | \$4,445,053 | \$10,596,851 | \$2,511,527 |
| Farmland | 469,774 | 2,422 | 2,506 | 8,981 | 20,766 |
| Rangeland | 2,455,150 | 44,704 | 93,456 | 47,597 | 12,752 |
| Residential Real Estate | 1,149,038 | 1,048,986 | 5 | 7,653 | 0 |
| Commercial Real Estate | 158,700 | 3 | 14 | 465,746 | 28 |
| Oil and Gas Rentals and Bonuses | 2,195 | 0 | 0 | 200 | C |
| Minerals Rentals and Bonuses | 1,286,262 | 160 | 2,277 | 9,498 | 805 |
| Total Revenue | 54,878,351 | 1,509,160 | 4,543,313 | 11,136,526 | 2,545,878 |
| Less: Expenses** | | | | | |
| Timberland | 15,596,838 | 320,826 | 1,753,823 | 998,284 | 714,010 |
| Farmland | 405,550 | 1,085 | 678 | 2,328 | 5,837 |
| Rangeland | 1,783,288 | 24,097 | 45,842 | 25,006 | 6,136 |
| Residential Real Estate | 965,119 | 0 | 0 | 21,902 | (|
| Commercial Real Estate | 26,279 | 0 | 14 | 196,128 | 4 |
| Oil and Gas Rentals and Bonuses | 79,816 | 204 | 470 | 6,477 | 176 |
| Minerals Rentals and Bonuses | 546,629 | 1,355 | 3,813 | 5,797 | 1,410 |
| Total Expense | 19,403,518 | 347,567 | 1,804,640 | 1,255,923 | 727,610 |
| Net Income by Asset Class | | | | | |
| Timberland | 33,760,394 | 92,058 | 2,691,230 | 9,598,567 | 1,797,517 |
| Farmland | 64,224 | 1,337 | 1,829 | 6,653 | 14,929 |
| Rangeland | 671,862 | 20,608 | 47,614 | 22,592 | 6,617 |
| Residential Real Estate | 183,920 | 1,048,986 | 5 | (14,249) | (|
| Commercial Real Estate | 132,421 | 3 | 1 | 269,618 | (13 |
| Oil and Gas Rentals and Bonuses | (77,621) | (204) | (470) | (6,277) | (176) |
| Minerals Rentals and Bonuses | 739,633 | (1,195) | (1,536) | 3,701 | (605) |
| Total Net Income | \$35,474,833 | \$1,161,593 | \$2,738,673 | \$9,880,604 | \$1,818,268 |

^{*}Direct program revenue includes only Earnings Reserve funds. **Includes all expenses related to Permanent Fund proceeds.

ENDOWMENT FUND - PERMANENT FUND REVENUE BY ENDOWMENT AND ASSET CLASS

| | Public School | Agricultural College | Charitable Institutions | Normal School | Penitentiary |
|--------------------------|---------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|------------------|--------------|
| Timber | \$9,904 | \$0 | \$0 | \$18,632 | \$0 |
| Farmland | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rangeland | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Commercial Office/Retail | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Residential | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Oil and Gas | 21,463 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Minerals | 2,235,709 | 0 | 16,092 | 42,356 | 701 |
| Total by Endowment | \$2,267,076 | \$0 | \$16,092 | \$60,988 | \$701 |

LAND BANK REVENUE BY ENDOWMENT

| | Public School | Agricultural College | Charitable Institutions | Normal School | Penitentiary |
|----------------------------|---------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|------------------|--------------|
| Revenue Total by Endowment | \$21,872,519 | \$23,296,190 | \$0 | \$39,581 | \$0 |

ENDOWMENT TRUST LANDS - INCOME STATEMENT

| | School of Science | State Hospital South | University of Idaho | Capitol*** | Total |
|---------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|-------------|--------------|
| Asset Class/Endowment Revenue * | | | | | |
| Timberland | \$4,297,265 | \$1,044,262 | \$4,610,487 | \$0 | \$77,275,561 |
| Farmland | 113 | 2,192 | 13,590 | 0 | 520,345 |
| Rangeland | 54,190 | 136,677 | 48,903 | 0 | 2,893,430 |
| Residential Real Estate | 2 | 161,895 | 0 | 0 | 2,367,580 |
| Commercial Real Estate | 5 | 366,592 | 2 | 0 | 991,089 |
| Oil and Gas Rentals and Bonuses | 0 | 80 | 0 | 0 | 2,475 |
| Minerals Rentals and Bonuses | 890 | 675 | 956 | 0 | 1,301,523 |
| Total Revenue | 4,352,466 | 1,712,371 | 4,673,938 | 0 | 85,352,003 |
| Less: Expenses** | | | | | |
| Timberland | 1,436,543 | 789,989 | 932,994 | 204,784 | 22,748,092 |
| Farmland | 290 | 572 | 4,141 | 0 | 420,480 |
| Rangeland | 27,236 | 63,792 | 24,867 | 9 | 2,000,272 |
| Residential Real Estate | 0 | 210,590 | 0 | 0 | 1,197,611 |
| Commercial Real Estate | 571 | 161,380 | 633 | 41 | 385,088 |
| Oil and Gas Rentals and Bonuses | 459 | 2,661 | 335 | 44 | 90,643 |
| Minerals Rentals and Bonuses | 3,244 | 1,635 | 2,478 | 282 | 566,644 |
| Total Expense | 1,468,344 | 1,230,619 | 965,448 | 205,160 | 27,408,828 |
| Net Income by Asset Class | | | | | |
| Timberland | 2,860,722 | 254,273 | 3,677,493 | (204,784) | 54,527,470 |
| Farmland | (177) | 1,620 | 9,450 | 0 | 99,864 |
| Rangeland | 26,954 | 72,885 | 24,036 | (9) | 893,159 |
| Residential Real Estate | 2 | (48,696) | 0 | 0 | 1,169,969 |
| Commercial Real Estate | (566) | 205,211 | (632) | (41) | 606,002 |
| Oil and Gas Rentals and Bonuses | (459) | (2,581) | (335) | (44) | (88,168) |
| Minerals Rentals and Bonuses | (2,354) | (960) | (1,522) | (282) | 734,879 |
| Total Net Income | \$2,884,122 | \$481,752 | \$3,708,491 | (\$205,160) | \$57,943,175 |

^{***}Unlike the other endowments, timber sale revenues accrue to the permanent fund rather than the reserve.

ENDOWMENT FUND - PERMANENT FUND REVENUE BY ENDOWMENT AND ASSET CLASS

| | School of Science | State Hospital South | University of Idaho | Capitol | Total by Asset Class |
|--------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|-----------|-------------------------|
| Timber | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$185,358 | \$213,894 |
| Farmland | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 4 |
| Rangeland | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8,748 | 8,748 |
| Commercial Office/Retail | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Residential | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Oil and Gas | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 21,463 |
| Minerals | 46,686 | 6,288 | 3,445 | 400 | 2,351,677 |
| Total by Endowment | \$46,686 | \$6,288 | \$3,445 | \$194,511 | \$2,595,787 |

LAND BANK REVENUE BY ENDOWMENT

| | School of Science | State Hospital South | University of Idaho | Capitol | Total by Asset Class |
|----------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|---------|-------------------------|
| Revenue Total by Endowment | \$0 | \$32,717 | \$21,495 | \$0 | \$45,262,501 |

ENDOWMENT FUND

Annual distributions to endowment beneficiaries come from land revenues and earnings on the investment of those revenues. While Idaho Department of Lands manages the land assets, the Endowment Fund Investment Board manages the invested funds.

The financial information below is excerpted from the audited financial statements located at efib.idaho.gov.

STATE OF IDAHO ENDOWMENT FUND - STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

| | Public School | Agricultural College | Charitable Institutions | Normal School | Penitentiar |
|--|-----------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|---------------|-------------|
| Permanent Net Position | | | | | |
| Permanent Net Position, BOY | \$1,172,538,806 | \$36,597,193 | \$131,029,575 | \$130,530,070 | \$56,927,62 |
| Program Revenues: | | | | | |
| Receipts from Dept. of Lands | 34,573,278 | 0 | 16,093 | 6,461,533 | 70 |
| Income from Investments | (191,933,490) | (6,288,408) | (22,378,011) | (22,037,614) | (10,371,328 |
| Total Program Revenue | (157,360,212) | (6,288,408) | (22,361,918) | (15,576,080) | (10,370,627 |
| Transfer to Earnings Reserve | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Transfer from Earnings Reserve | 277,103,000 | 10,885,000 | 38,014,000 | 34,934,000 | 20,980,00 |
| Increase (Decrease) in Net Position | 119,742,788 | 4,596,592 | 15,652,082 | 19,357,920 | 10,609,37 |
| Permanent Net Position, EOY | 1,292,281,595 | 41,193,785 | 146,681,656 | 149,887,990 | 67,537,00 |
| Earnings Reserve Net Position Earnings Reserve Net Position, BOY | 707,828,757 | 24,377,043 | 87,070,001 | 80,914,506 | 42,957,06 |
| Program Revenues: | 101,626,131 | 24,311,043 | 67,070,001 | 60,914,500 | 42,957,00 |
| Receipts from Dept. of Lands | 54,415,771 | 1,372,298 | 4,522,944 | 11,043,162 | 2,533,95 |
| Income from Investments | (47,111,890) | (1,371,875) | (4,911,390) | (5,452,400) | (2,253,19 |
| Total Program Revenues | 7,303,880 | 422 | (388,446) | 5,590,762 | 280,75 |
| | | | | | |
| Program Expenses | | | | | |
| Distribution for Expenses-IDL | 19,403,518 | 347,567 | 1,804,640 | 1,255,923 | 727,6° |
| Distribution for Expenses-EFIB | 7,715,522 | 247,538 | 881,894 | 875,675 | 406,54 |
| Distributions to Beneficiaries | 54,798,000 | 1,660,000 | 6,179,000 | 5,487,500 | 2,689,50 |
| Total Program Expenses | 81,917,040 | 2,255,105 | 8,865,534 | 7,619,098 | 3,823,65 |
| Net Program Revenue | (74,613,160) | (2,254,683) | (9,253,980) | (2,028,337) | (3,542,89 |
| Transfer to Permanent Fund | (277,103,000) | (10,885,000) | (38,014,000) | (34,934,000) | (20,980,00 |
| Transfer from Permanent Fund | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Increase (Decrease) in Net Position | (351,716,160) | (13,139,683) | (47,267,980) | (36,962,337) | (24,522,89 |
| Earnings Reserve Net Position, EOY | 356,112,597 | 11,237,360 | 39,802,020 | 43,952,169 | 18,434,16 |
| TOTAL NET POSITION | \$1,648,394,192 | \$52,431,145 | \$186,483,677 | \$193,840,159 | \$85,971,16 |

STATE OF IDAHO ENDOWMENT FUND – STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES – FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

| | School of Science | State Hospital South | University of Idaho | Capitol | Tota |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|--------------|-----------------|
| Permanent Net Position | | | | | |
| Permanent Net Position, BOY | \$122,699,280 | \$107,805,710 | \$108,477,912 | \$42,473,319 | \$1,909,079,493 |
| Program Revenues: | | | | | |
| Receipts from Dept. of Lands | 46,686 | 6,540,715 | 5,970,599 | 188,043 | 53,797,649 |
| Income from Investments | (21,553,783) | (18,373,160) | (19,106,514) | (5,229,642) | (317,271,949) |
| Total Program Revenue | (21,507,097) | (11,832,445) | (13,135,915) | (5,041,599) | (263,474,300) |
| Transfer to Earnings Reserve | 0 | 0 | 0 | (1,637,400) | (1,637,400) |
| Transfer from Earnings Reserve | 39,675,000 | 29,764,000 | 35,054,000 | 0 | 486,409,000 |
| Increase (Decrease) in Net Position | 18,167,903 | 17,931,555 | 21,918,085 | (6,678,999) | 221,297,300 |
| Permanent Net Position, EOY | 140,867,184 | 125,737,265 | 130,395,997 | 35,794,320 | 2,130,376,793 |
| Earnings Reserve Net Position | | | | | |
| Earnings Reserve Net Position, BOY | 86,383,914 | 82,868,448 | 76,213,528 | 10,149,810 | 1,198,763,06 |
| Program Revenues: | | | | | |
| Receipts from Dept. of Lands | 3,546,733 | 1,632,314 | 4,655,845 | 182,895 | 83,905,91 |
| Income from Investments | (4,486,890) | (5,326,994) | (4,075,667) | (1,402,876) | (76,393,180 |
| Total Program Revenues | (940,157) | (3,694,680) | 580,178 | (1,219,981) | 7,512,73 |
| Program Expenses | | | | | |
| Distribution for Expenses-IDL | 1,468,344 | 1,230,619 | 965,448 | 205,160 | 27,408,82 |
| Distribution for Expenses-EFIB | 842,579 | 774,654 | 750,134 | 213,323 | 12,707,86 |
| Distributions to Beneficiaries | 5,735,500 | 6,425,000 | 5,102,000 | 125,000 | 88,201,50 |
| Total Program Expenses | 8,046,423 | 8,430,273 | 6,817,582 | 543,483 | 128,318,18 |
| Net Program Revenue | (8,986,579) | (12,124,953) | (6,237,404) | (1,763,463) | (120,805,455 |
| Transfer to Permanent Fund | (39,675,000) | (29,764,000) | (35,054,000) | 0 | (486,409,000 |
| Transfer from Permanent Fund | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,637,400 | 1,637,40 |
| Increase (Decrease) in Net Position | (48,661,579) | (41,888,953) | (41,291,404) | (126,063) | (605,577,055 |
| Earnings Reserve Net Position, EOY | 37,722,335 | 40,979,495 | 34,922,124 | 10,023,747 | 593,186,01 |
| TOTAL NET POSITION | \$178,589,519 | \$166,716,761 | \$165,318,121 | \$45,818,067 | \$2,723,562,80 |



ENDOWMENT FUND

| STATE OF IDAHO ENDOWMENT FUND GOVERNMENTAL |
|---|
| BALANCE SHEET AND STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – |
| GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES – JUNE 30, 2022 |

| Current Assets: Investments, at Fair Value Receivable for Unsettled Trades Receivable From Idaho Department of Lands | | | |
|--|--|---|----------|
| | \$2,723,493,232 59,034,380 1,001,580 | | |
| | | Accrued Interest and Dividends Receivable | 6,383,32 |
| | | Prepaid Expenses to the Department of Lands | 5,579,48 |
| Total Assets | \$2,795,491,99 | | |
| | | | |
| Current Liabilities: | | | |
| Payable for Unsettled Trades | \$69,454,87 | | |
| Investment Manager Expenses Payable | 2,474,32 | | |
| Total Liabilities | \$71,929,19 | | |
| | | | |
| Fund Balances: | | | |
| Nonspendable - Permanent Funds | \$2,130,376,79 | | |
| Restricted - Earnings Reserve | 593,186,01 | | |
| Total Fund Balances | \$2,723,562,80 | | |
| Total Liabilities and Fund Balances | \$2,795,491,99 | | |
| | 4=/ | | |
| Statement of Net Position: | | | |
| Restricted for Permanent Trust - Nonexpendable | \$2,130,376,79 | | |
| Restricted for Permanent Trust - Expendable | 593,186,01 | | |



