Coronavirus pandemic aside, our employees rallied and met Idaho’s constitutional mandate to maximize endowment land revenue with a near-record $81 million distributed to endowment beneficiaries. We planted 2.1 million seedlings, harvested 247 million board feet of timber, protected 6.3 million acres from fire, and extinguished 257 wildfires, 90% were 10 acres or less.

In 2020 our commitment to public access on endowment land remained strong. Citizens may recreate, hunt, fish, hike and camp on about 2.3 million acres. With 112 miles of designated and signed trails, about 96% of Idaho’s endowment land is accessible via foot, watercraft or vehicle.

I’m proud of how our team deployed technology to improve endowment land management. In this time of social distancing, thanks to new online services we were able to reach outside office walls and provide the public new ways to do business with IDL from home with increased transparency.

Technology made our forest stand inventory more precise and allows timber harvest volumes to increase 33% to better manage tree growth and meet the Land Board’s revenue goals.

Our developing drone program protected lives and property by giving us a better view of wildfires. Along with improving safety, drones saved precious tax dollars by decreasing IDL’s reliance on passenger aircraft.

However, technology is just a tool. The real star of the show is our employees. No technology can replace the touch of a forester’s hand on a seedling, the grip of a Pulaski by a member of our wildland fire team, or the reasoned-judgement of our regulatory programs’ managers and staff.

It’s our people, working with private and federal partners, who created joint forest improvement projects through both the Good Neighbor Authority (GNA) and the Idaho Shared Stewardship Initiative.

On a somber note, we were saddened by the loss of 17-year Endowment Fund Investment Board Chairman Dean Buffington. Dean’s kind heart, financial acumen and dedicated service to the people of Idaho was unparalleled and he will be missed.

Here at the Idaho Department of Lands, we are a team that understands our important responsibility of endowment management and regulatory oversight, and our work will always be about serving the endowment beneficiaries and people of Idaho.
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 it must be used to generate the maximum financial return to the beneficiaries 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

The Idaho Department of Lands will be the premier organization for trust management and resource protection in the western United States.

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

TOTAL ACRES IN IDAHO

53,130,860

OWNERHIPS CATEGORY & ACREAGE *

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ownership Category</th>
<th>Acres</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Forest Service</td>
<td>38.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Other **</td>
<td>2.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tribal ***</td>
<td>1.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bureau of Land Management</td>
<td>22.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Idaho Endowment Land</td>
<td>4.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Other ****</td>
<td>0.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Percentages may differ compared to land ownership analyses conducted by other organizations because of differences in spatial projections and how ownership categories are defined. In this analysis, ownerships are rounded to the nearest 100 for all categories except State IDL. Lands located beneath lakes and streams are not included. "Federal Other" includes lands managed by the Bureau of Indian Affairs and lands within an Indian Reservation boundary that are managed by a Tribe. "Tribal" includes lands managed by a Tribe. "State Other" includes lands managed by other State agencies and the Idaho Department of Fish and Game, and other State ownership.
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 $2.4 billion of endowment funds. These land and financial resources generate tens of millions of 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.

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.

Policy for Endowment Fund Investments and Beneficiary Distributions

In overseeing the $2.4 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, 26% bonds, and 8% U.S. commercial real estate. The expected long-term return of this asset mix, after inflation, is approximately 4% and historically market losses have occurred in one year out of three.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Domestic Equities</td>
<td>38%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Equities</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Global Equities</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. Commercial Real Estate</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fixed Income</td>
<td>26%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

$2,396,282,394 = TOTAL FUND BALANCE as of June 30, 2020
Public School Endowment
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

University of Idaho Fund
Idaho’s Land Grant University

Penitentiary Fund
Idaho Department of Correction

School of Science Fund
University of Idaho

State Hospital South Fund
Psychiatric Inpatient Care

University of Idaho
Idaho’s Land Grant University

Normal School Fund
Idaho State University Department of Education and Lewis-Clark State College

Capitol Permanent Fund
Capital building (major maintenance)

**THE ENDOWMENT BENEFICIARIES**

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


$ in millions

Public School Endowment

Higher Education

Other Endowments

10-YEAR TOTAL (millions)

Public School

Higher Education

Other

TOTAL

$632

**THE ENDOWMENT BENEFICIARIES**

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
- University of Idaho Fund
  - Idaho’s Land Grant University
- Penitentiary Fund
  - Idaho Department of Correction
- Normal School Fund
  - Idaho State University Department of Education and Lewis-Clark State College
- School of Science Fund
  - University of Idaho
- State Hospital South Fund
  - Psychiatric Inpatient Care
- University of Idaho
  - Idaho’s Land Grant University
- Normal School Fund
  - Idaho State University Department of Education and Lewis-Clark State College
- Capitol Permanent Fund
  - Capital building (major maintenance)

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**THE ENDOWMENT BENEFICIARIES**

Idaho’s public school system is the primary beneficiary of state endowment trust lands.
LAND USES IN IDAHO, MANY OWNERSHIPS, SPECIFIC USES

IDL MISSION:
To secure the maximum long-term financial return for the beneficiaries to which the land was granted.

USFS MISSION:
To sustain the health, diversity and productivity of the nation’s forests and grasslands to meet the needs of present and future generations.

BLM MISSION:
To sustain the health, diversity and productivity of the public lands for the use and enjoyment of present and future generations.

IDPR MISSION:
To improve the quality of life in Idaho through outdoor recreation and resource stewardship.
The department is the Land Board’s administrative arm charged with the day-to-day management of these lands. The 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 program. 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.

Congress granted 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. Idaho Department of Lands’ (IDL) undivided loyalty is to the beneficiaries who own the endowment land.

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.

There are currently 112 miles of designated and signed trails on endowment lands that are actively managed. The recreation program has been reclaiming, improving and developing trails on endowment lands while simultaneously working with adjacent landowners to build and improve motorized and non-motorized recreation opportunities. Staff will remove and rehabilitate unauthorized trails to protect and increase the productivity of endowment land.

Approved trail systems can be found on the IDL website under recreation. Trail and access information is shared with Idaho Parks and Recreation and Idaho Fish and Game and can be found on their interactive map websites.

It is not permissible to spend endowment money on public recreation. Improvements are funded by the agreement with Idaho Fish and Game, OHV funds, and in working in partnership with other state agencies, counties, and volunteers.

The funding provides support for enforcement, sign replacement, camping opportunities, trail layout, construction projects, and mitigation of damage.

Volunteer groups provide the manpower to improve trails and put up signs. For example, the Boise Ridge Rider motorcycle club installed more than 150 signs and decals on the trails near Idaho City.

Partnerships are crucial in keeping recreation access compatible with the endowment mission.
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 does everything possible to ensure the endowment forests are strong, healthy and are sustained for the beneficiaries for generations to come.

Updating the Forest Asset Management Plan (FAMP) was a two-year process utilizing multiple contractors and industry standard harvest models. The result was supervisory area specific, strategic forest harvest models that improve and strengthen the timber management business, maximize returns to trust beneficiaries over the long-term, address market changes and risk, reduce biological risks, and maintain or improve important forest functions.

The proposed harvest levels were approved by the Land Board in September 2019. Full implementation of the plan will be 328 MMBF annually for approximately twenty years, with a four-year incremental increase from the 270 MMBF sales plan of Fiscal Year 2020.

IDL manages about one million acres of endowment timberland, which make up about 5% of forests in Idaho. Standing inventory sampling is key to this effort. Over the years, inventory methods have included sampling more plots, trees, and locations, on a more robust schedule around the state.

Approximately 228,000 acres of endowment timberland were flown using LiDAR. This will assist land managers with a comprehensive forest inventory and harvest and road layout.
In FY20, the IDL implemented a new lease auction advertising process. The new process promotes greater public awareness and transparency of lease opportunities and increases opportunities for alternative proposals and competitive bidding. Robust advertising encourages competitive bidding, generating the maximum long-term financial return to the endowment beneficiaries, fulfilling the constitution mandate.

The department also explores new opportunities to bring in revenue for the beneficiaries. In late FY20, IDL began advertising for alternative energy lease proposals for over 6,000 acres of endowment land in Elmore County.

There are many other types of real estate activities the department handles, including land exchanges, and disposing of lands. In FY20, IDL sold 37 cottage sites and 7 commercial properties bringing in total proceeds just under $18 million. The money from the auctions were deposited into the land bank.

Some of the money from the Land Bank has gone into the Permanent Fund, and some has been reinvested money into new endowment lands. The IDL also pursues easements to acquire legal access for management of endowment lands. More than 41 miles of road easements were acquired in FY20 for just over $47,471. Many of the easements were negotiated at no cost to the endowment beneficiaries. In some cases, this access also provides for additional recreational opportunities on existing endowment lands.

Endowment trust lands provide nearly 2.5 million acres of leasing and permit opportunities that include grazing, farming, conservation, residential cottage sites, wind and geothermal energy, mineral extraction, oil and gas production, and commercial sites. In FY20, IDL generated more than $7.8 million in gross revenue for the endowment beneficiaries from leases and permits.

37 Cottage Sites Sold + 7 Commercial Properties

$18 million
The department is committed to transparency and providing easy public 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.

GIS technology has made it possible for the IDL website to offer two new web accessible applications that provide a long list of current opportunities and information, with more being added in the future.

The link to Access IDL is found on the front page of the IDL website and is practically a one-stop shop for information. It includes an app that allow the public to explore expiring and upcoming leases to be auctioned. Others show timber sale information on endowment lands and access to current and historical documentation for endowment lands, such as deeds and disclaimers. It provides online compliance worksheets for fire hazard management and forest practices, online applications for burn permits, allows customers to pay their bill, or change their address. It also provides a link for sending a comment or making a public records request.

Customer features are being added in the future and will offer access to customer accounts showing account details, records, payments, and offering the opportunity to submit certain reports online.

Another new page will provide a wide variety of dynamic, location based information and geospatial applications to customers. The IDL geospatial HUB will be found under maps and land records on the IDL website. It will provide the most accurate IDL managed maps and data.
The 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.

Fire protection is vital in keeping our communities safe. The IDL protects 6.3 million acres of state, private and some federal lands from fire. Partnering brings added success on the ground. The IDL works side by side with our two timber protective associations, has agreements with volunteer and local fire departments, and offset agreements with the USFS and Bureau of Land Management (BLM). Rangeland Forest Protection Associations (RFPA) depend on the IDL for equipment and training so they can protect their homes and businesses on the range.

By working with partners, the IDL works to keep Idaho’s forests resilient and productive while protecting our communities.
IDAHO SHARED STEWARDSHIP INITIATIVE

The Idaho Shared Stewardship Initiative was established in 2018 with the signing of an agreement between the IDL and the USFS, with goals of doubling the number of acres treated on Idaho’s national forests and coordinating cross-boundary projects across multiple ownerships of the state’s forestlands. These efforts are designed to mitigate the risk to timber and communities posed by millions of acres of Idaho national forests designated as “high risk” for potential catastrophic wildfire and insect and disease damage.

The number of partnerships working together toward Shared Stewardship goals has grown as the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), USFS State and Private Forestry, USFS National Forest Districts, counties, local partners, and private landowners have come together to fund, plan and implement landscape-level management activities on forestlands across the state.

In Idaho’s northern Shared Stewardship Priority Landscape, USFS, NRCS, IDL and multiple other local and private partners planned larger cross-boundary treatments on forestlands in and around the Idaho Panhandle National Forest, resulting in the submission of a Joint Chiefs Landscape Restoration proposal. Known as the Lake Country Community Protection project, these planning efforts propose treatments and harvesting activities on more than 78,000 acres of federal, state and private forestlands—building on over 36,000 acres of recently completed treatments and operations.

In the southern Priority Landscape, salvage operations, harvesting over 90 million board feet of tussock-moth defoliated timber, are almost complete on state, private and federal forestlands near the Boise National Forest’s Sage Hen project area. Treatments are planned on tens of thousands of acres of federal lands, and adjacent private forestlands, in the Payette National Forest’s Granite Meadows project area.
IDAHO GOOD NEIGHBOR AUTHORITY

Idaho has been a pioneer in the use of the Good Neighbor Authority (GNA) since it was authorized nationally in 2015. The GNA authorizes use of state processes and IDL personnel to assist the USFS and the BLM in the planning and implementation of forest, rangeland and watershed restoration projects on federal lands.

IDL partnered with the Forest Service and BLM through GNA to improve forest, watershed, and rangeland conditions on federal lands. Many projects aim to increase forest resiliency to insect and disease outbreaks and reduce the size and severity of wildfires.

GNA projects are making a difference by reducing the wildfire threat to communities and private property within the wildland urban interface (WUI). The Jasper Mountain project in the Idaho Panhandle National Forest is one example. IDL is treating about 300 acres through the Jasper II GNA timber sale. The project aims to reduce wildfire risk to local communities and address a long list of insect and disease issues impacting forest health in the area.

GNA program funds including revenues from timber sales are also used to finance other types of restoration projects like the replacement of the Emerald Creek bridge on the St. Joe Ranger District of the Idaho Panhandle National Forest. IDL is administering the contract to remove the existing timber bridge and construct a new 52 foot long concrete bridge. The new bridge will maintain fish passage, provide safe travel for the public, access for wildfire management, and safe transport of timber products for private landowners and endowment lands.

**FY20 HIGHLIGHTS**

IDL sold 17 GNA timber sales on federal lands that will treat 2,840 acres and generate more than 30 million board feet of timber.

IDL awarded 2 dozen private sector contracts worth more than $1.3 million for restoration work on federal lands.
**LANDOWNER ASSISTANCE**

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.

Private landowners have opportunity to partner with IDL’s Private Forestry Specialists (PFS) for assistance with management plans, planting, forest health issues, and availability of cost share assistance. IDL provides educational sessions covering a broad range of forestry topics.

PFS provided 1,525 technical assists to private landowners covering 48,044 acres and 37 training sessions that reached 1081 participants.

IDL provides information regarding insect and disease trends throughout Idaho. This knowledge helps IDL and its partners plan appropriately across landscapes. COVID prevented the annual Aerial Detection Survey, but staff successfully completed ground surveys covering 1,117,027 acres.

Forest health experts provided 30 training events with 969 participants. They also provided 60 onsite visits and fielded 239 requests for forest health information.

Many people don’t think about the forests within our towns and cities, but they play an important role in reducing air and noise pollution, water and energy conservation, reducing soil erosion, increasing property values, and improving human health. IDL partners with communities to help them develop or improve their community forest to keep the trees healthy and vibrant.

Last year 90 cities reached out to IDL for its expert advice. Tree inventories help cities know the type of trees in the community as well as the health of those trees. To date 142,502 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.
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 101,187 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 86% of the land (87,242 acres) is open for public recreation.

The money to pay for conservation easements does not come out of taxpayer dollars. Funding comes from the Land and Water Conservation Fund – royalties paid by energy companies for drilling for oil and gas on 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 $40.4 million dollars for projects totaling over $65.7 million.
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). In 2020, IDL trained Idaho National Guard members in wildland firefighting, qualifying them to assist in a firefighting capacity across the nation.

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 RFPA. The Volunteer Fire Assistance 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 RFPA 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.

**2020 FIRE SEASON**

256 FIRES  
84% OF 20-YEAR AVERAGE

**AVERAGE FIRE COST $74,769**
MEDIAN FIRE SIZE 0.1 ACRE

**FY2021 ONGOING FIRE PREPAREDNESS APPROPRIATION**

- Federal Funds $1,523,800
- General Fund $3,179,700
- Dedicated Assessments $5,363,200

**TOTAL: $10,066,700**

**2020 FIRE SEASON COST**

- General Fund net obligation $26,600,000
- Remimbursable expenses for assisting on fires managed by other agencies + $5,400,000
- TOTAL COSTS* $32,000,000

*Estimates as of November 16, 2020. Due to billing cycles across fire protection agencies, the true cost of a single fire season is not known for several years.

**TOTAL ACRES BY OWNERSHIP**

- IDL 23,730
- PRIVATE 36,496
- BLM 51,829
- OTHER* 12,801
- USFS 183,003

*OTHER = STATE LANDS - 2,762 ACRES, FEDERAL - 6,936 ACRES, TRIBE - 822 ACRES

**90% OF FIRES HELD TO LESS THAN 10 ACRES**

**6,968 acres burned in IDL protection**
30% of 20-Year Average

**IDL FIRES BY CAUSE**

- Lightning 20%
- Debris Burning 256 fires
- Campfires 256 fires
- Arson 256 fires

**80% HUMAN**

**20% LIGHTNING**
IDL staff provide professional assistance to the citizens of Idaho allowing them to use, protect and sustain their natural resources, while protecting soil and water quality, reducing the risk of catastrophic wildfire, and providing access to necessary burning with safety in mind.

The department administers the Forest Practices Act (FPA) to promote active forest management and ensure the health of forest soil, water, vegetation, wildlife, and ecological 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 2020 IDL issued more than 2000 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 including crop residue burning. 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 2020, more than 18,000 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.

ISSUES ON THE HORIZON

Forestland Assessments
Idaho Code § 38-111 requires forestland owners to protect their land from wildfire. Idaho Code § 38-134 charges IDL with administering and enforcing the Forest Practices Act on all private forest lands within the state. Under these statutes, forestland owners are assessed nominal fees indexed to the number of acres they own. Advances in GIS technology enable IDL to review parcels subject to this assessment and identify forestland that isn’t on the assessment list but should be. In the coming year, IDL will educate the public about the assessments and work with county assessors and the Idaho State Tax Commission to ensure forestland assessments are applied uniformly and fairly across the state to all parcels that should be assessed.

Simplifying the Shade Rule
IDL is working with stakeholders to revise rule language, which would simplify the application of the Shade Rule. Idaho Administrative Code 20.02.01.07 defines best management practices for protecting water quality during timber harvesting operations by retaining trees near fish-bearing streams. The Shade Rule is based on scientific modeling. In January of 2020, the University of Idaho and the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality released findings from an effectiveness study designed to evaluate if the Shade Rule proved effective in limiting shade reduction on Class I streams when the minimum amount of trees permitted by the rule were retained in riparian zones. The study affirmed the rule worked as intended. However, non-industrial forestland owners have found the complex rule difficult to implement without the assistance of forestry consultants.
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.

**FY20 HIGHLIGHTS**

- **Encroachment Permits**
  - 383 issued, 10,509 active
- **Submerged Land Leases**
  - 24 new, 164 active
- **Submerged Land Easements**
  - 2 new, 118 active

Under the Public Trust Doctrine, the Land Board and IDL are responsible for protecting the public’s use of 61 navigable lakes and 30 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 almost 400 encroachment permits in 2020. For each application, IDL notifies the adjacent landowner. Certain applications also require public notice. Objections from these notifications resulted in only 12 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 completely funded by fees and rents collected from the permits, easements, and leases IDL administers on lakes and rivers.
MINING REGULATORY AND ASSISTANCE

Mining has played a historic role in Idaho, with the discovery of gold resulting in the establishment of the Idaho territory in 1863. Mining is now a $1 billion industry annually in Idaho. It provides high paying jobs in the communities where they are needed the most. In 2019, Idaho ranked #8 globally for mineral investment attractiveness and #7 globally for policy perception.

IDL administers the Idaho Dredge and Placer Act and the Mined Land Reclamation Act. Regulatory oversight promotes effective, environmentally responsible mining. It allows IDL to oversee 1580 active mines and 28 active dredge and placer operations.

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 the IDL to ensure reclamation will be completed. In 2019 Idaho’s reclamation and bonding laws were modernized, providing additional financial assurance options to industry to prevent reclamation cost shortfalls.

The IDL is moving toward a standardized process for reviewing reclamation cost estimates. These cost estimates are used to determine the amount of financial assurance needed. Standardization will help industry to provide more accurate cost estimates and will help ensure IDL has sufficient funds to perform reclamation if needed.

ABANDONED MINES
The IDL administers the Abandoned Mine Reclamation Act. There may be as many as 8,500 abandoned mines in Idaho. IDL promotes public safety by identifying dangerous orphaned mine openings, inspecting, then closing the openings. Despite COVID challenges, in FY20, the department inspected 6 abandoned mines and closed 13 hazardous mine openings.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MINERAL STATISTICS</th>
<th>NORTH</th>
<th>NORTH CENTRAL</th>
<th>PAYETTE</th>
<th>SOUTH WEST</th>
<th>EASTERN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RECLAMATION PLANS</td>
<td>251</td>
<td>155</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>317</td>
<td>743</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DREDGE AND PLACER PERMITS</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
There is currently one open commission seat.

IDAHO OIL & GAS CONSERVATION COMMISSION

The Idaho Oil and Gas Conservation Commission (OGCC) is a five-member commission appointed by the governor with regulatory authority over oil and gas in Idaho. The OGCC is tasked with implementing the Oil and Gas Conservation Act, advancing the public interest in the orderly development of the state’s oil and gas resources, while at the same time recognizing the responsibility of local governments to protect the public health, safety, and surface and groundwater.

Idaho’s oil and gas field came online just as the global industry was slowing down. No matter the level of activity in the field, having the right level of oversight is vital to encouraging an industry while protecting Idaho’s natural resources.

Vice Chairman
Marc Shigeta
Payette County Commissioner

Chairman Betty Coppersmith
Petroleum Engineer

Dustin Miller
Idaho Department of Lands Director

James Classen
Geologist

IDAHO BOARD OF SCALING PRACTICES

Log scaling is a system of measuring logs immediately 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
Carly Ialda, Trevor Stone, Rust Bennett, Alan Harper

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
Russel (Russ) Hogan

For more information, please visit ogcc.idaho.gov
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 2020.

Debbie Buck | Financial Officer

ACCOUNTS AND FUNDING – REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES BY FUND TYPE FY20

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Revenue</th>
<th>Expenditures</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General Fund</td>
<td>$17,834</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Misc Pass Through Funds</td>
<td>351,204</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Dedicated Land Funds:

- Forest Resources: 6,255,583, 3,228,572
- Lands, Minerals, Range: 1,100,402, 1,592,415
- Oil & Gas: 3,900, 95,012
- Fire Management: 6,798,838, 5,910,619
- Board of Shooting: 217,077, 266,894
- Support Services: 29,172, 1,198,700
- Indirect Cost Recovery: 353,580, 275,688
- Community Forestry Trust: 12,260, 12,260

Subtotal Dedicated Funds: 14,318,813, 12,705,580

Fire Suppression: 29,697,781, 32,511,687
Federal Funds: 4,237,135, 4,220,880

Endowment Funds:

*Earnings Reserve: 75,924,454, 28,442,562
**Permanent Endowment:
- Public School: 2,162,879, 0
- Agricultural College: 2,477,587, 0
- Charitable Institutions: 2,477,587, 0
- Normal School: 21,787, 0
- Penitentiary: 759, 0
- School of Science: 42,676, 0
- State Hospital South: 2,238, 0
- University of Idaho: 7,682, 0
- Capital Commission: 806,875, 0
**Permanent Sub-Total: 3,070,032, 0

Subtotal Endowment Funds: 78,993,496, 28,442,562

Grand Total $127,870,233 $84,030,867

ACCOUNTANT’S STATEMENT

ENDOWMENT LAND STATUS – SURFACE ACRES BY ASSET CLASS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Endowment</th>
<th>Farmland</th>
<th>Commercial</th>
<th>Timberland</th>
<th>Rangeland</th>
<th>Residential</th>
<th>Grand Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture</td>
<td>352.54</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>11,216.24</td>
<td>17,957.84</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>33,552.62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital Permanent</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>9.8</td>
<td>7227.85</td>
<td>45.20</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>7,282.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charitable Institutions</td>
<td>37.76</td>
<td>2.86</td>
<td>63,711,542</td>
<td>140,333.73</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>77,245.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Normal School</td>
<td>62.14</td>
<td>153,027.61</td>
<td>45,049,650</td>
<td>157,746.95</td>
<td>9.26</td>
<td>81,021.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Penitentiary</td>
<td>477.41</td>
<td>8.86</td>
<td>27,139.92</td>
<td>1293.55</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>28,914.74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public School</td>
<td>17,404,732</td>
<td>666</td>
<td>7,3415,9885</td>
<td>133,050,999.96</td>
<td>244.99</td>
<td>2,103,070.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School of Science</td>
<td>192.34</td>
<td>136.66</td>
<td>63,630.14</td>
<td>115,334.41</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>75,492.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Hospital South</td>
<td>18.08</td>
<td>0.69</td>
<td>32,255.89</td>
<td>36,667.77</td>
<td>10.99</td>
<td>35,941.43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Idaho</td>
<td>547,436.86</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>42632.4768</td>
<td>11901.06</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>55,031.37</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total | 19,092.84 | 987.90 | 1,030,468.32 | 1,426,772.47 | 265.24 | 2,477,587.77 |

SURFACE ACRES BY ASSET CLASS

- Farmland: 19,093
- Commercial: 988
- Timberland: 1,030,468
- Rangeland: 1,426,772
- Residential: 265

TOTAL ACRES: 2,477,587

LAND NET INCOME BY ASSET CLASS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>By Asset Class</th>
<th>Acres</th>
<th>FY20 Net Income</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Farmland</td>
<td>19,054</td>
<td>$271,158</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial</td>
<td>988</td>
<td>$485,889</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timberland</td>
<td>1,030,468</td>
<td>$46,487,177</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rangeland</td>
<td>1,426,772</td>
<td>$1,152,416</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residential</td>
<td>245</td>
<td>$(500,007)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total | 2,477,587 | $48,036,032 |

ENDOWMENT LANDS AND FUND - FY20 VALUES & NET RETURNS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Endowment Lands</th>
<th>FY20 Value</th>
<th>FY20 Net Return</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$1,492,558,584</td>
<td>3.65%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Endowment Fund $2,395,282,294 4.69%

Combined $3,889,838,878 4.31%

* Earnings Reserve Fund revenue is generated from activities on endowment land that do not permanently deplete the resource, such as timber sales and land leases.
** 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 TRUST LANDS – INCOME STATEMENT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Asset Class/Endowment Revenue *</th>
<th>Total Revenue</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Timberland</td>
<td>$44,675,369</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Farmland</td>
<td>355,355</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rangeiland</td>
<td>2,852,898</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residential Real Estate</td>
<td>1,608,015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial Real Estate</td>
<td>122,983</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil and Gas Rentals and Bonuses</td>
<td>5,767</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minerals Rentals and Bonuses</td>
<td>51,442</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total Revenue: $49,671,809

| Commercial Real Estate          | $2,162,879      |
| Residential Real Estate         | 0              |
| Commercial Real Estate          | 0              |
| Oil and Gas Rentals and Bonuses | 0              |
| Minerals Rentals and Bonuses    | 0              |

Total Expense: $4,088,306

Net Income: $2,096,503

**ENDOWMENT FUND – PERMANENT FUND REVENUE BY ENDOWMENT AND ASSET CLASS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Asset Class/Endowment Revenue *</th>
<th>Total Revenue</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Timber</td>
<td>$210,966</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Farmland</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rangeiland</td>
<td>8,157</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial Office/Retail</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residential</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil and Gas</td>
<td>59,598</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minerals</td>
<td>1,888,158</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total Revenue: $2,149,135

| Commercial Office/Retail        | $0            |
| Residential                     | 0            |
| Oil and Gas                     | 0            |
| Minerals                        | 0            |

Total Expense: $0

Net Income: $2,149,135

**ENDOWMENT FUND – PERMANENT FUND REVENUE BY ENDOWMENT AND ASSET CLASS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Endowment</th>
<th>Total Revenue</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Timber</td>
<td>$3,473,532</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Farmland</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rangeiland</td>
<td>53,425</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residential Real Estate</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial Real Estate</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil and Gas Rentals and Bonuses</td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minerals Rentals and Bonuses</td>
<td>643</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total Revenue: $3,527,719

| Commercial Real Estate          | $1,864,413    |
| Residential Real Estate         | 0             |
| Commercial Real Estate          | 0             |
| Oil and Gas Rentals and Bonuses | 0             |
| Minerals Rentals and Bonuses    | 0             |

Total Expense: $0

Net Income: $3,527,719

**ENDOWMENT FUND – PERMANENT FUND REVENUE BY ENDOWMENT AND ASSET CLASS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region/Endowment</th>
<th>Total Revenue</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Capitol</td>
<td>$5,975</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Hospital</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Idaho</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total Revenue: $5,975

| State Hospital                  | $0            |
| University of Idaho             | 0             |

Total Expense: $0

Net Income: $5,975
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 elf.idaho.gov.
STATE OF IDAHO ENDOWMENT FUND GOVERNMENTAL BALANCE SHEET AND STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES – JUNE 30, 2020

Current Assets:
- Cash with the State Treasurer: $0
- Investments, at Fair Value: 2,408,053,808
- Receivable for Unsettled Trades: 42,317,286
- Receivable From Idaho Department of Lands: 2,949,976
- Accrued Interest and Dividends Receivable: 5,009,368
- Prepaid Expenses to the Department of Lands: 2,270,227
Total Assets: $2,460,600,666

Current Liabilities:
- Payable for Unsettled Trades: 62,013,517
- Investment Manager Expenses Payable: 2,304,755
Total Liabilities: $64,318,271

Fund Balances:
- Nonspendable - Permanent Funds: $1,806,951,268
- Restricted - Earnings Reserve: 589,331,126
Total Fund Balances: $2,396,282,394

Total Liabilities and Fund Balances: $2,460,600,666

Statement of Net Position:
- Restricted for Permanent Trust - Nonexpendable: $1,806,951,268
- Restricted for Permanent Trust - Expendable: 589,331,126
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities: $2,396,282,394

ENDOWMENT FUND

STRUCTURE OF IDAHO’S ENDOWMENT ASSETS

PERMANENT ASSETS
(Never Spent)

AVAILABLE RESERVE
(Stabilization Fund)

SPENDABLE FUNDS
(Appropriation)

LAND ASSETS
Department of Lands

LAND BANK
Departmentoides procures within 5 years

MINERAL ROYALTIES

EARNINGS RESERVE FUND

DISTRIBUTION TO BENEFICIARIES
Set by the Land Board

EXCESS RESERVE

ENDOWMENT FUND INVESTMENT BOARD

DEPARTMENT OF LANDS

PERMANENT FUND

INVESTMENT BOARD