February 2002

ECONOMIC AND REVENUE FORECAST

FISCAL YEAR 2002
3RD QUARTER

WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF
Natural Resources
Doug Sutherland - Commissioner of Public Lands

Cover photo: Irrigated vineyards have potential to become an increasingly important source of revenue from state-owned lands managed by the Washington State Department of Natural Resources

February 2002 Economic and Revenue Forecast
Washington State Department of Natural Resources
February 15, 2002

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February 2002

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Accurate reproduction of information in this forecast is welcomed.
Acknowledgment of the source would be appreciated.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The quarterly revenue forecast is a collaborative effort. It is the product of information provided by private individuals and organizations, and DNR staff. Without their contributions this forecast could not be completed.

An absolutely critical component of this forecasting work are the purchasers of DNR timber. These busy individuals and companies willingly provide information that is essential to the process of estimating harvest volumes.

Many DNR staff also contribute to the forecast. Those persons who provide data or forecasts of revenue flows for their areas of responsibility make an especially significant contribution. These people include Wayne Hardy, Paul Penhallegon, Jon Luedecker, Ellis Vonheeder, Bob Suda, Rod Rennie, and Mark Savage. Also, other DNR staff have provided valuable and constructive feedback on drafts of this forecast report, and I thank Phil Aust, Dave Larsen, Quynh Nguyen, Jim Smego, Jon Tweedale, and Bob van Schoorl for their comments in this regard.

I am grateful to Judy Holman and Karath Frederickson for help and initiative in conducting the purchaser survey efficiently and effectively. Billie-Lynn Wyckoff sorted through a large number of images to obtain the cover photo.

Bruce P. Glass
February 15, 2002

Major points of the February 2002 forecast

■ US Macroeconomic Conditions & Trends

- The US economy appears to be at, or close to, the bottom of the current recessionary downturn.
- The Federal Reserve Bank (FRB) likely has ended its recent string of interest rate cuts initiated in response to a slowing economy, having cut the rate at which banks borrow money from each other (the federal funds rate) by some 4.75% since January 2001.
- While growth of the US trade deficit is slowing, the present large deficit imposes an inflationary threat through currency depreciation.
- Consumer and business confidence is firming somewhat, and the rate of increase in unemployment claims is declining.
- The Blue Chip consensus estimate of real gross domestic product (GDP) growth for calendar year (CY) 2002 has rebounded from about the 1% level for November 2001 through January 2002 period to reach 1.5% in February 2002, the same level as the consensus estimate for October 2001. The February 2002 consensus estimate of real GDP growth for 2003 is 3.5%.

■ Japanese Macroeconomic Conditions & Trends

- With the unemployment rate reaching a post-war high of 5.6% in December 2001 (*versus* an average rate of 2% in the early 1990s), Japan continues to experience the severe deflationary pressures associated with recession. These pressures have been exacerbated with slowing growth in the US economy, as Japanese exports to the USA decline.
- The Bank of Japan is effectively operating a zero percent interest rate policy.
- Industrial and financial restructuring in the wake of the Asian financial crisis remains elusive.
- After -0.8% real GDP growth in 2001, the Blue Chip consensus anticipates growth in 2002 will also be negative (-1.0%), before weak expansionary growth resumes in 2003 (0.8%).

■ Implications of Macroeconomic Conditions for Forecast

- US housing starts remain at relatively high levels (at or about 1.55 million/year, seasonally adjusted in the near term), even though the US economy is in a recessionary phase.
- US repair and remodelling expenditures are also expected to remain at relatively high levels compared with prior years.
- Japanese housing starts are expected to remain flat at about 1.15-1.20 million/year (seasonally adjusted) for at least the next two years. Little substantive long-run recovery is expected since a high proportion of the population lies outside the highest household formation years, and Japan's population also is reported as aging even more quickly than previously estimated. Numerous commentators predict continuing decline to 1.0-1.1 million per year or less.

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- **Sold Timber Sale Volumes:** Compared with the November 2001 forecast, sold target timber sale volumes are unchanged (Figure 1, Table 1).

  - Sold timber volume for FY 02 to the end of January 2002 was 203 mmbf, out of a 480 mmbf target.
  - Sold timber sales target volumes for FY 03 and subsequent years are provisional pending recalculation of the sustainable harvest.

- **Timber Sale Prices:** Compared with the November 2001 forecast, estimated timber prices are revised downward by between $10/mbf and $55/mbf over the FY 02-07 forecast period (Figure 2, Table 1).

  - Softwood lumber prices have been declining from $402/mbf in May 2001 to $277/mbf in December 2001 (Random Lengths framing lumber composite price index).
  - Factors contributing to the reduction in forecast timber sales prices include: (1) Softwood log imports from Canada into the western USA--these have increased sharply over the last 1 to 2 years (Refer to the Appendix in the June 2001 forecast and the September 2001 forecast for more details), and are tending to dilute purchaser interest in sales offered by the department, thereby depressing prices; (2) Increasing imports from countries outside North America, and especially from plantation sources; and (3) Increasing substitution of both wood and non-wood products for solid wood products, especially in engineering end use applications.
  - Outlook for timber sales prices: Seasonal changes aside, look for flat to only slightly increasing near-term prices.

- **Timber Removal Volumes:** Compared with the November 2001 forecast, estimated timber removal volumes have increased by between 32 mmbf and 73 mmbf for FY 02-04, declined by 21 mmbf for FY 05, and remain virtually unchanged for FY 06-07 (Figure 3, Table 1).

  - Directly reflecting the relatively soft lumber market, purchasers continue to defer near-term harvests to later in FY 02 (where contract conditions permit).
  - Sustained relatively high forecasts of residential construction underlie the increased estimates of timber removal volumes for FY 03-04. These increased removals are forecast to occur partially at the expense of removals in FY 05.

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- **Uncut Timber Inventory Under Contract:** Compared with the November 2001 forecast, uncut timber under contract at the end of FY 07 is some 192 mmbf lower in volume terms, and about $105 million lower in value terms.

  - Forecast-to-forecast decreases in volume and value of uncut inventory under contract at the end of FY 07 result from increased removal volume estimates, and reduced timber sales price estimates (see Table 1).
  - At the end of FY 07 uncut inventory under contract is estimated to be some 751 mmbf, worth $221 million (average of $294/mbf), up from 570 mmbf, worth $172 million (average of $303/mbf) at the end of the December quarter of FY 02.

- **Timber Removal Prices:** Compared with the November 2001 forecast, timber removal prices are forecast to decline by $5/mbf to $38/mbf through the forecast period (Figure 4, Table 1).

  - Reduced timber removal price estimates result from reduced timber sales price forecasts (see Table 1).

- **Timber Removal Revenues:** Compared with the November 2001 forecast, timber removal revenues are up about 4% to 8% ($6 to $12 million) in FY 02-04, and 8% to 12% lower ($16 to $21 million) in FY 05-07 (Figure 5, Tables 1 & 2).

  - Increased estimates of timber removal volumes have more than offset reduced estimates of timber sales prices over the FY 02-04 period. Beyond FY 04, these reduced estimates of timber sales prices feed through into reduced estimates of forecast timber removal revenues.

- **Non-timber Upland Revenues:** Compared with the November 2001 forecast, estimates of non-timber upland revenues are virtually unchanged from levels previously estimated (Figure 6, Table 2).

  - Reduced revenue estimate for FY 06 results from a data entry error in the November 2001 forecast.

- **Aquatic Revenues:** Compared with the November 2001 forecast, aquatic revenues are virtually unchanged from levels previously estimated (Figure 7, Table 2).

  - Forecast aquatic revenues continue to assume future revenues will follow trends exhibited by past revenue receipts, and do not explicitly take into account factors with potentially major revenue impacts (e.g., revisions to geoduck harvest levels, and biological factors such as green crab infestation and paralytic shellfish poisoning).

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- **Total Revenues:** Compared with the November 2001 forecast, total revenues are forecast to be about $7 million higher in FY 02, about $12 million higher in FY 03, and about $6 million higher in FY 04. However, total revenues are then forecast to decline by $20 million in FY 05, $18 million in FY 06, and $21 million in FY 07 (Figure 8, Table 2). These changes in total revenues directly reflect changes in forecast timber removal revenues (for reasons noted on the preceding page).

  - Excluding Trust Land Transfers, total revenues decline through FY 02 from $203 million in FY 01 (provisional) to about $202 million in FY 03, before rising to about $208 million in FY 04. Total revenues then decrease in FY 05 to $197 million, before increasing again through FY 06 to reach nearly $221 million in FY 07.
  - Beneficiary and management revenues follow the same trend as total revenues (Figures 9 & 10, Tables A2 and A3).
  - Revenues to trust beneficiaries from the resource transfer component of Trust Land Transfers are reported but not estimated in the forecast, and amounted to $56.1 million in FY 00 and FY 01 (provisional). They are estimated to reach about $40.0 million over FY 02 and FY 03, i.e., $11.2 million in FY 02 and $28.8 million in FY 03 (Footnote 1, Table A2).

- **Some Uncertainty Caveats:**

  - Impacts associated with recalculation of the sustainable timber harvest for DNR-managed trust lands are not included in this forecast; target sold timber sale volumes likely will change as a result of this recalculation, from FY 04 onward.
  - Operational changes being undertaken in the department's product sales and leasing programs are expected to increase revenue returns from land management activities. These changes will be factored into the forecast as they bear fruit.
  - Market impacts of changes in timber supply from outside the Pacific Northwest region are expected to contribute to increasingly competitive markets, e.g, foreign suppliers, softwood log imports from Canada.
  - US-Canada timber trade regulation, and its consequential impacts on sawtimber supply and price.
  - Changing consumer preferences for timber in Japan, i.e., switch toward kiln-dried lumber in response to house construction performance standards and guarantees.
  - Timing of an upturn in economic conditions, especially in the US economy.
  - Budgetary changes arising out of the FY 2002 legislative session.

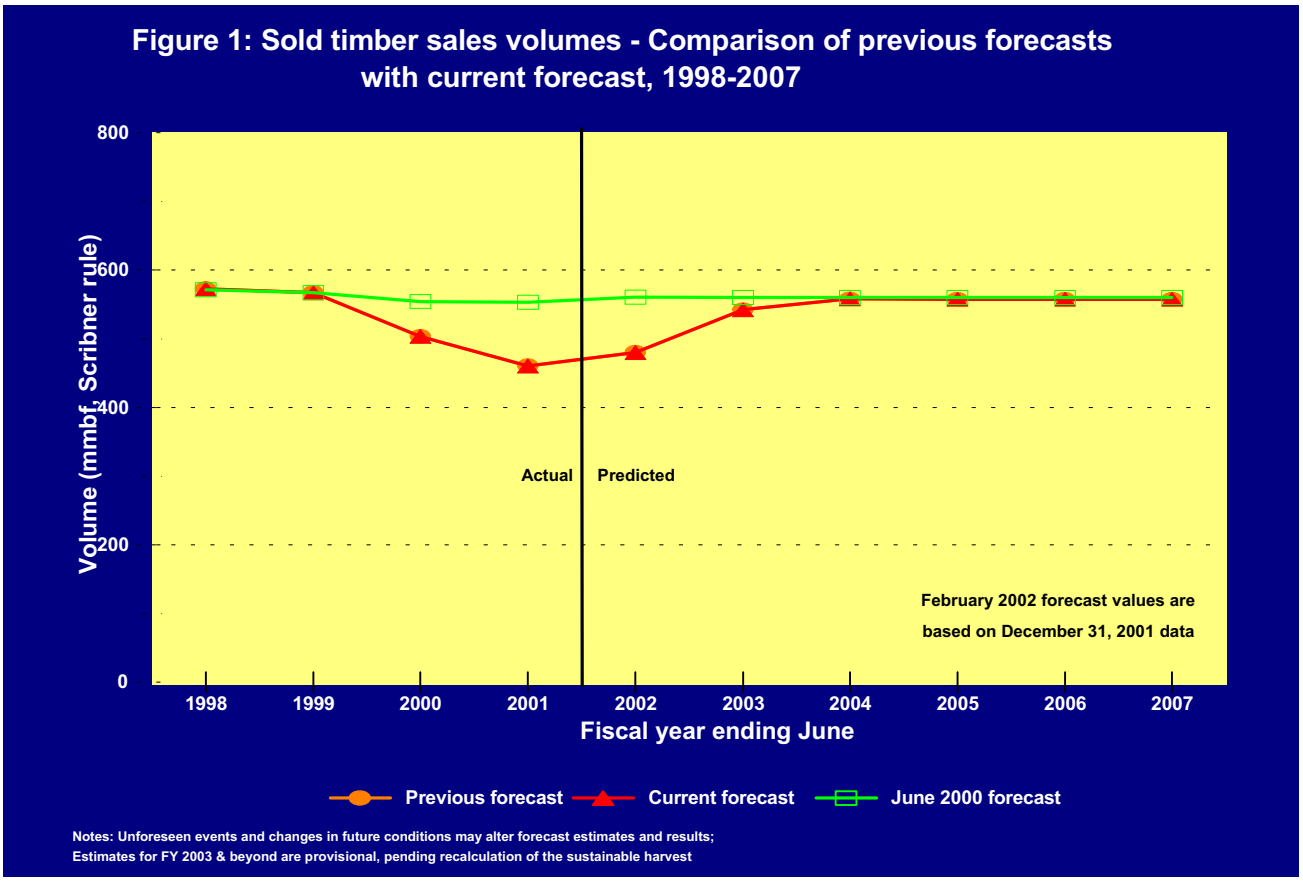


Figure 1: Sold timber sales volumes - Comparison of previous forecasts with current forecast, 1998-2007
Volume (mmbf Scribner rule)
800
600
400
200
0
Actual
Predicted
February 2002 forecast values are based on December 31, 2001 data
1998
1999
2000
2001
2002
2003
2004
2005
2006
2007
Fiscal year ending June
Previous forecast
Current forecast
June 2000 forecast
Notes: Unforeseen events and changes in future conditions may alter forecast estimates and results;
Estimates for FY 2003 & beyond are provisional, pending recalculation of the sustainable harvest

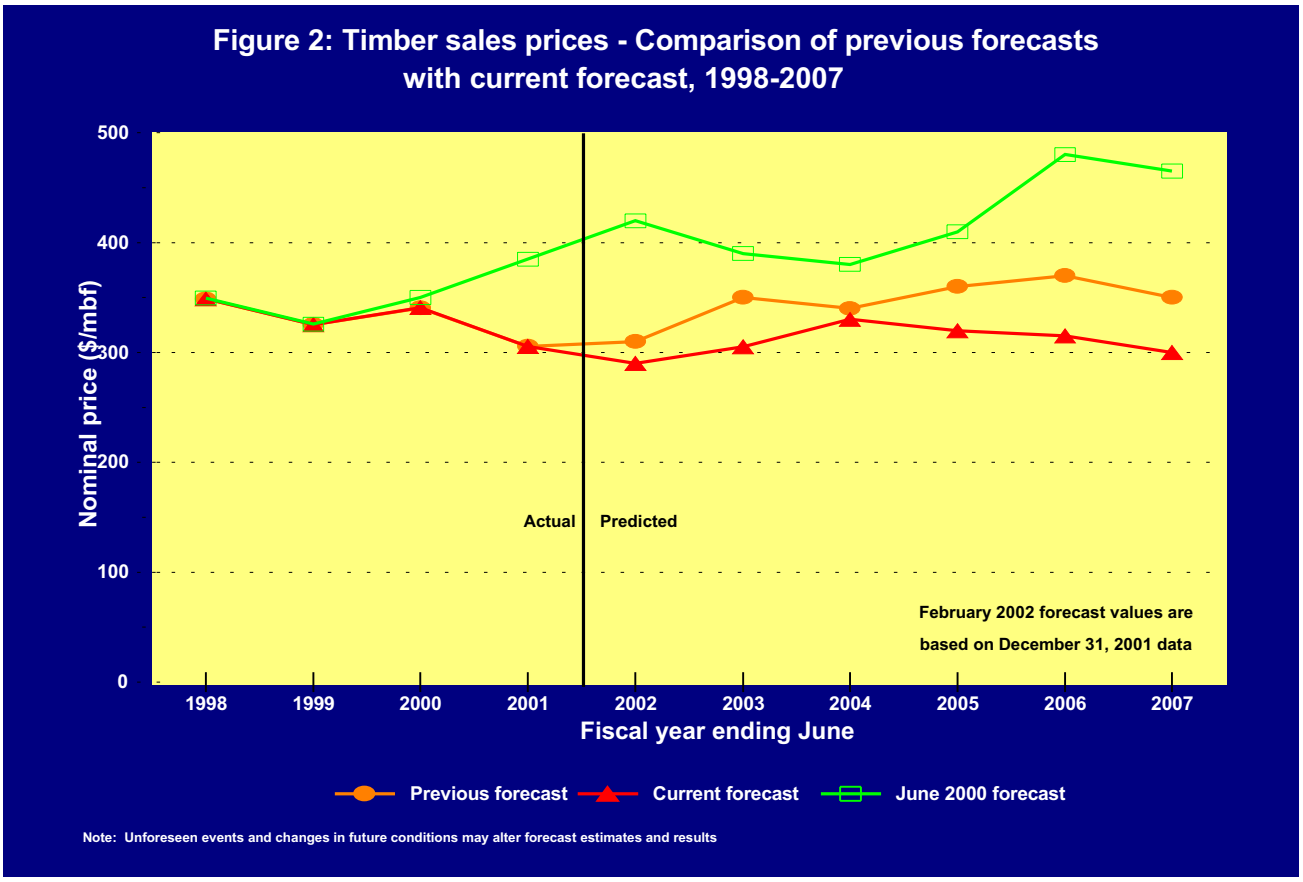


Figure 2: Timber sales prices - Comparison of previous forecasts with current forecast, 1998-2007
Nominal price ($/mbf)
500
400
300
200
100
0
Actual
Predicted
February 2002 forecast values are based on December 31, 2001 data
1998
1999
2000
2001
2002
2003
2004
2005
2006
2007
Fiscal year ending June
Previous forecast
Current forecast
June 2000 forecast
Note: Unforeseen events and changes in future conditions may alter forecast estimates and results

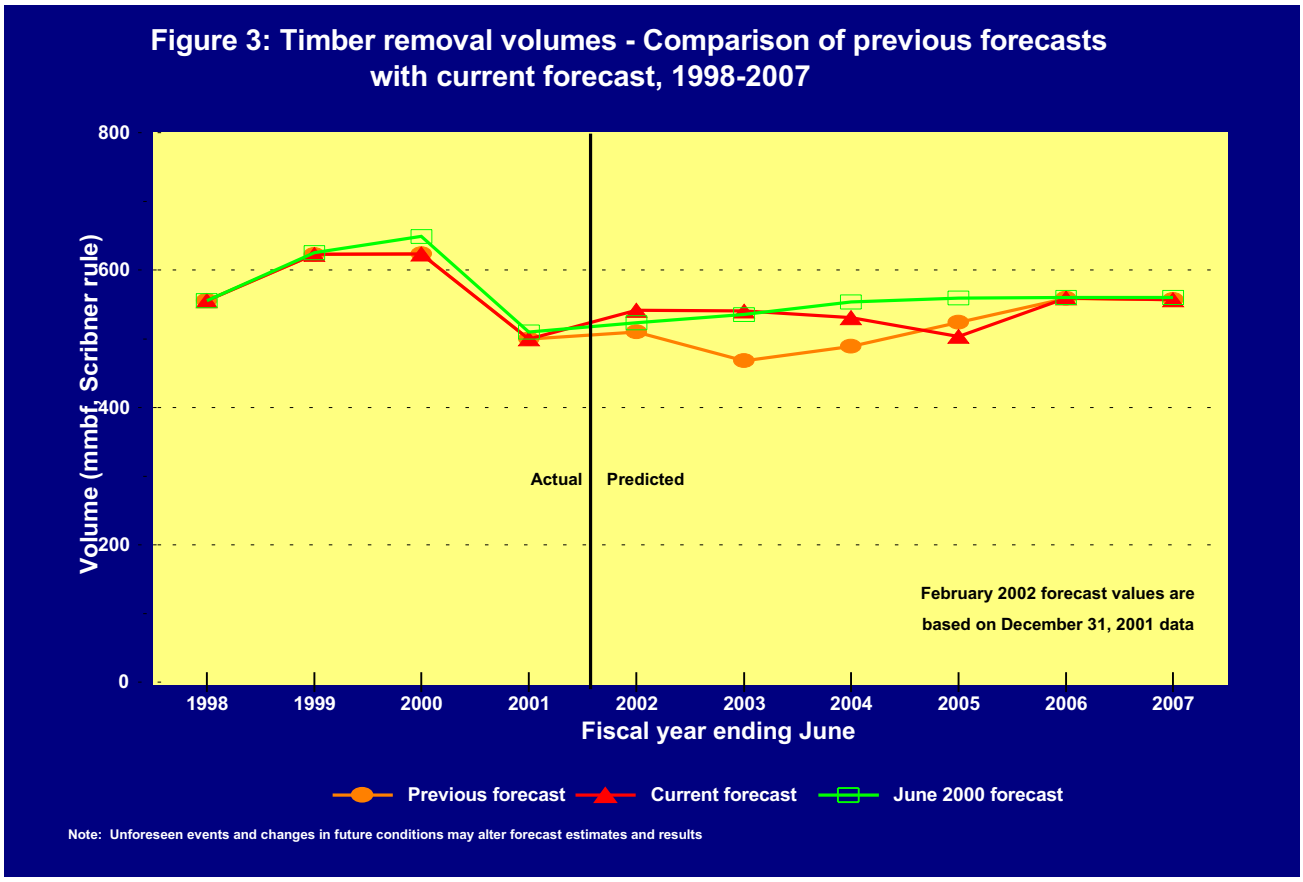


Figure 3: Timber removal volumes - Comparison of previous forecasts with current forecast, 1998-2007
Volume (mmbf, Scribner rule)
800
600
400
200
0
Actual
Predicted
February 2002 forecast values are based on December 31, 2001 data
1998
1999
2000
2001
2002
2003
2004
2005
2006
2007
Fiscal year ending June
Previous forecast
Current forecast
June 2000 forecast
Note: Unforeseen events and changes in future conditions may alter forecast estimates and results

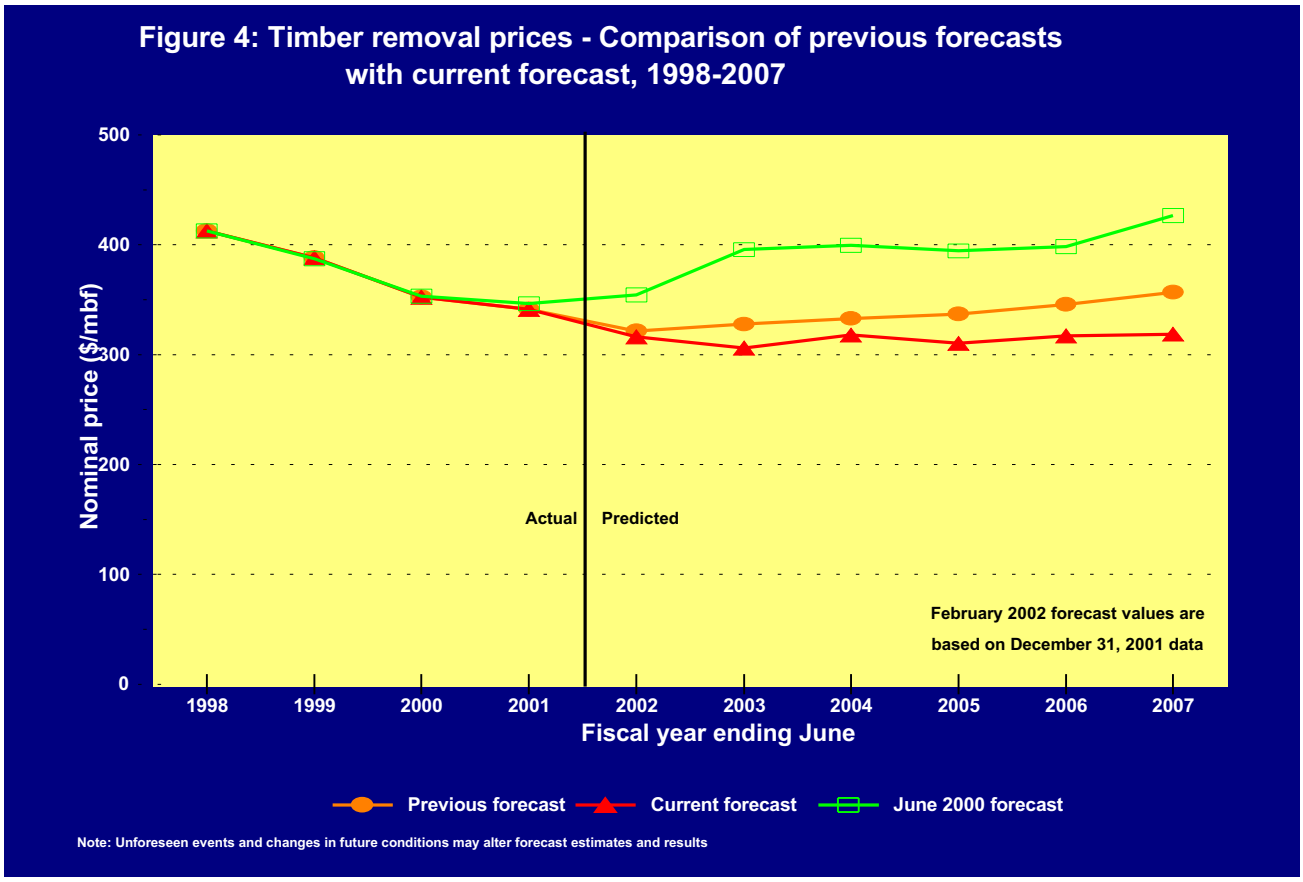


Figure 4: Timber removal prices - Comparison of previous forecasts with current forecast, 1998-2007
Nominal price ($/mbf)
500
400
300
200
100
0
Actual
Predicted
February 2002 forecast values are based on December 31, 2001 data
1998
1999
2000
2001
2002
2003
2004
2005
2006
2007
Fiscal year ending June
Previous forecast
Current forecast
June 2000 forecast
Note: Unforeseen events and changes in future conditions may alter forecast estimates and results

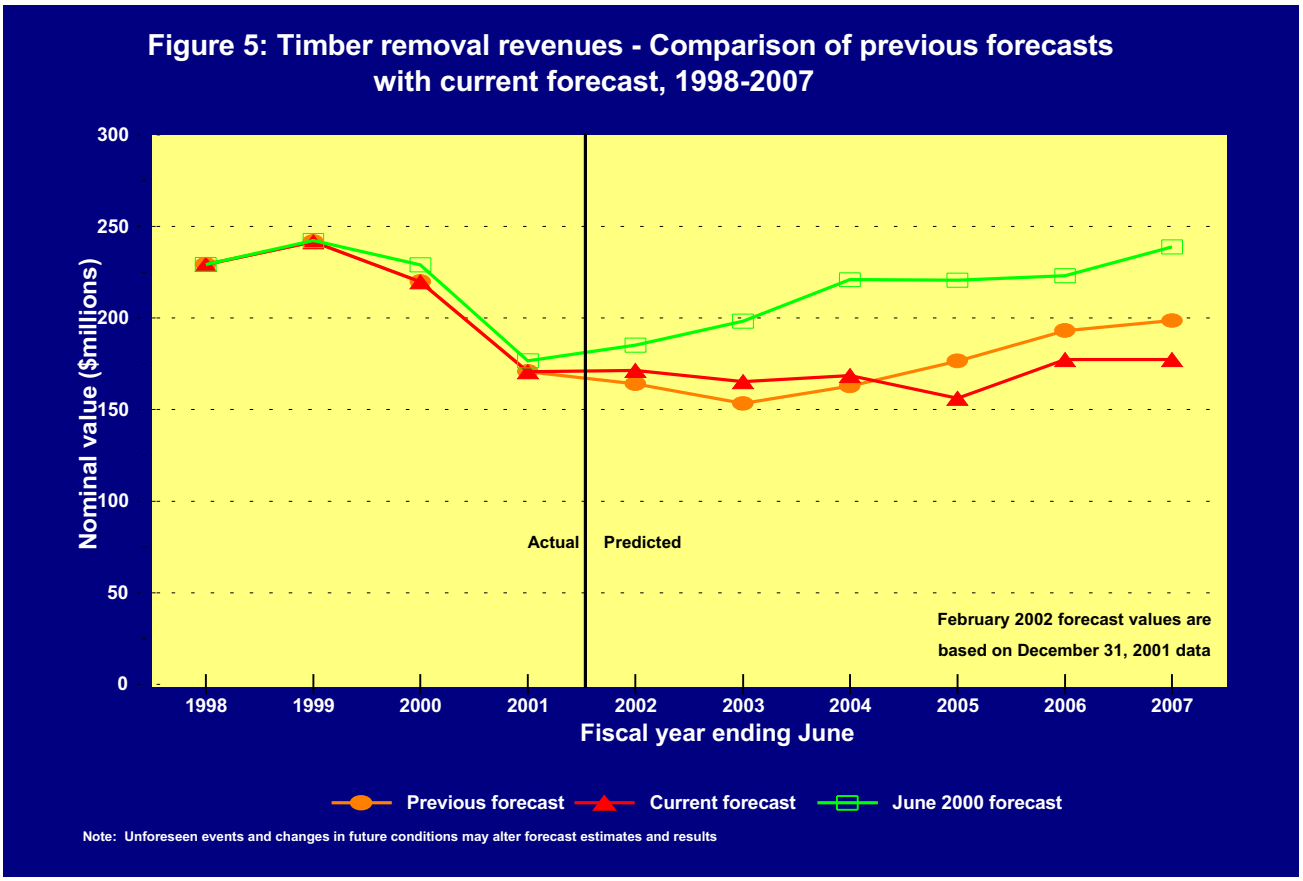


Figure 5: Timber removal revenues - Comparison of previous forecasts with current forecast, 1998-2007
Nominal value ($millions)
300
250
200
150
100
50
0
Actual
Predicted
February 2002 forecast values are based on December 31, 2001 data
1998
1999
2000
2001
2002
2003
2004
2005
2006
2007
Fiscal year ending June
Previous forecast
Current forecast
June 2000 forecast
Note: Unforeseen events and changes in future conditions may alter forecast estimates and results

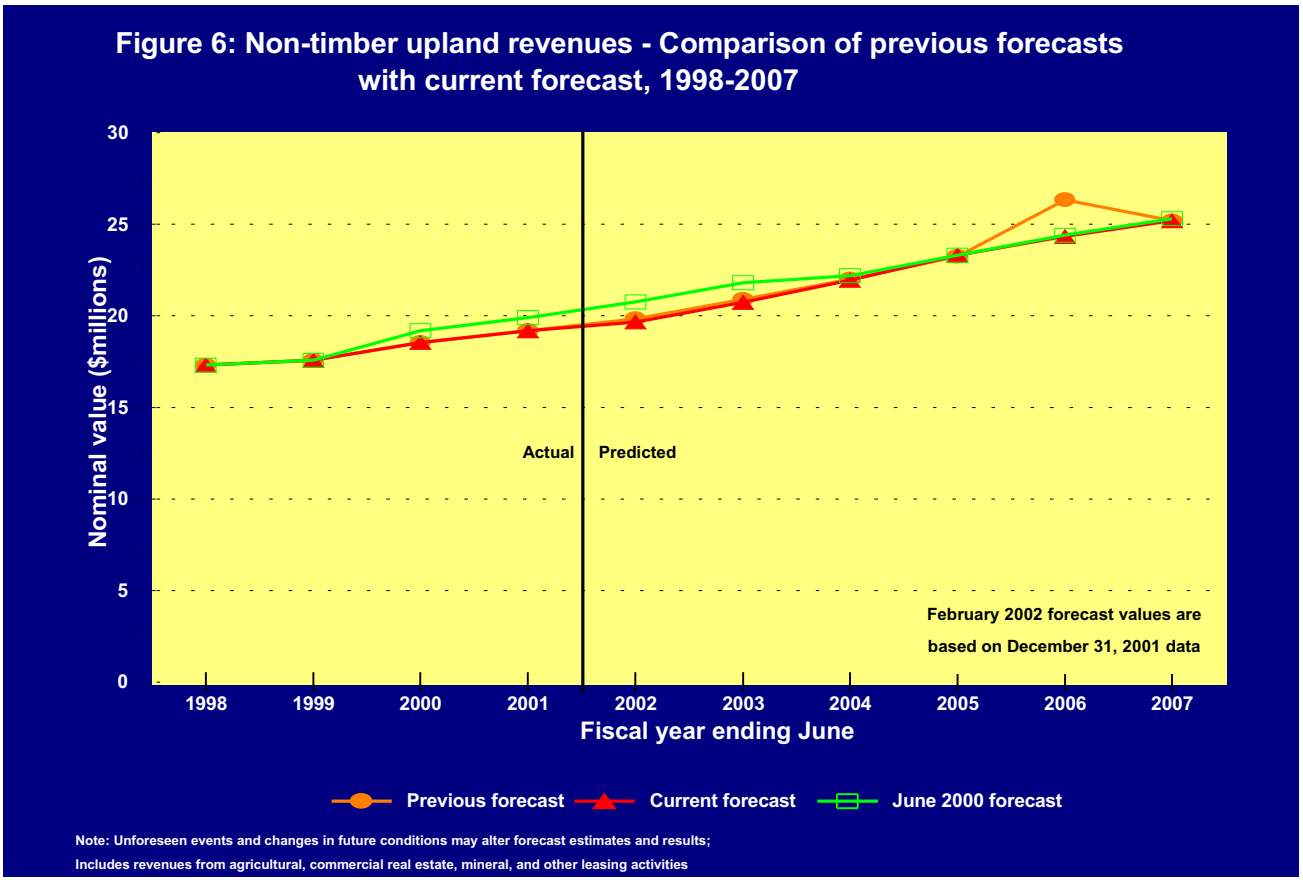


Figure 6: Non-timber upland revenues - Comparison of previous forecasts with current forecast, 1998-2007
Nominal value ($millions)
30
25
20
15
10
5
0
Actual
Predicted
February 2002 forecast values are based on December 31, 2001 data
1998
1999
2000
2001
2002
2003
2004
2005
2006
2007
Fiscal year ending June
Previous forecast
Current forecast
June 2000 forecast
Note: Unforeseen events and changes in future conditions may alter forecast estimates and results;
Includes revenues from agricultural, commercial real estate, mineral, and other leasing activities

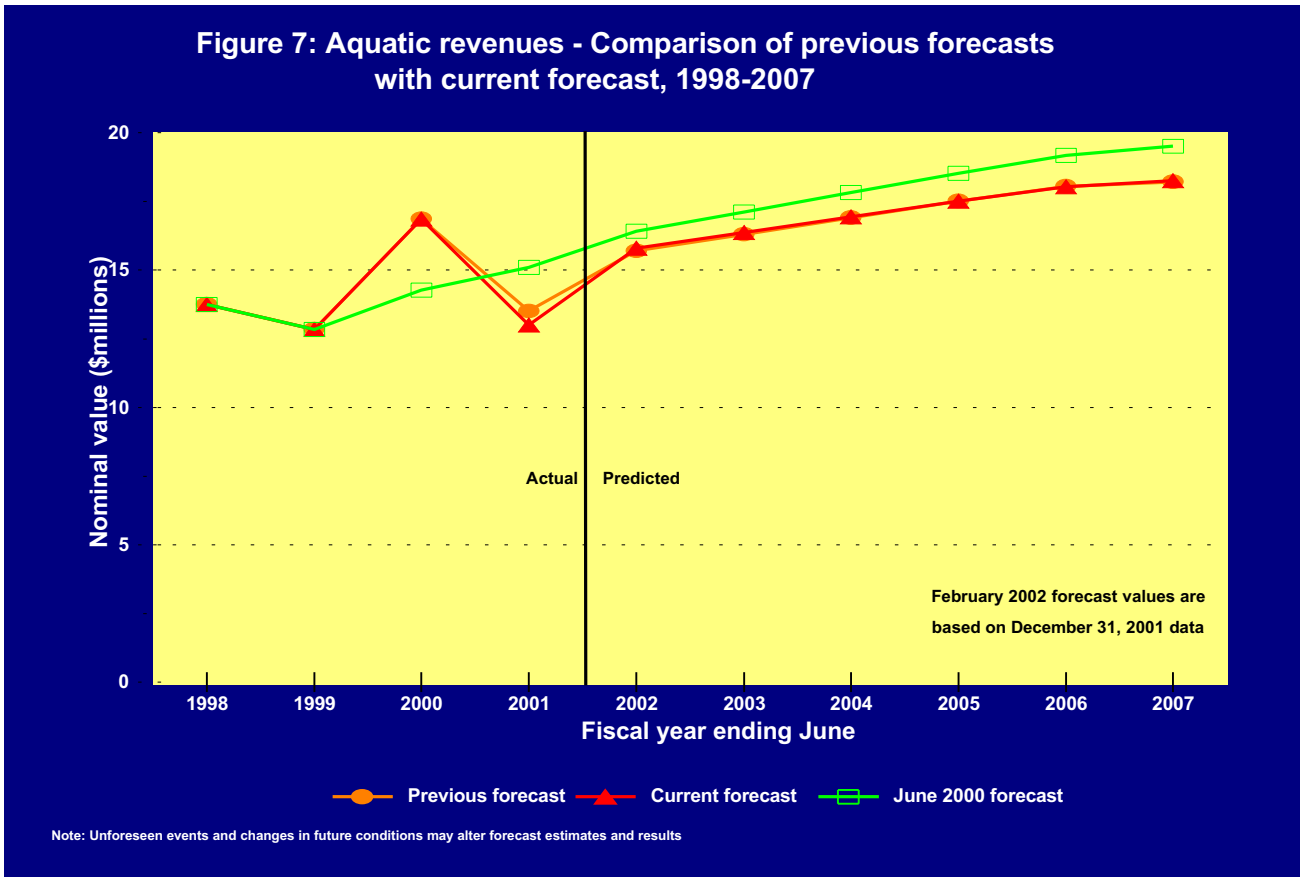


Figure 7: Aquatic revenues - Comparison of previous forecasts with current forecast, 1998-2007
Nominal value ($millions)
20
15
10
5
0
Actual
Predicted
February 2002 forecast values are based on December 31, 2001 data
1998
1999
2000
2001
2002
2003
2004
2005
2006
2007
Fiscal year ending June
Previous forecast
Current forecast
June 2000 forecast
Note: Unforeseen events and changes in future conditions may alter forecast estimates and results

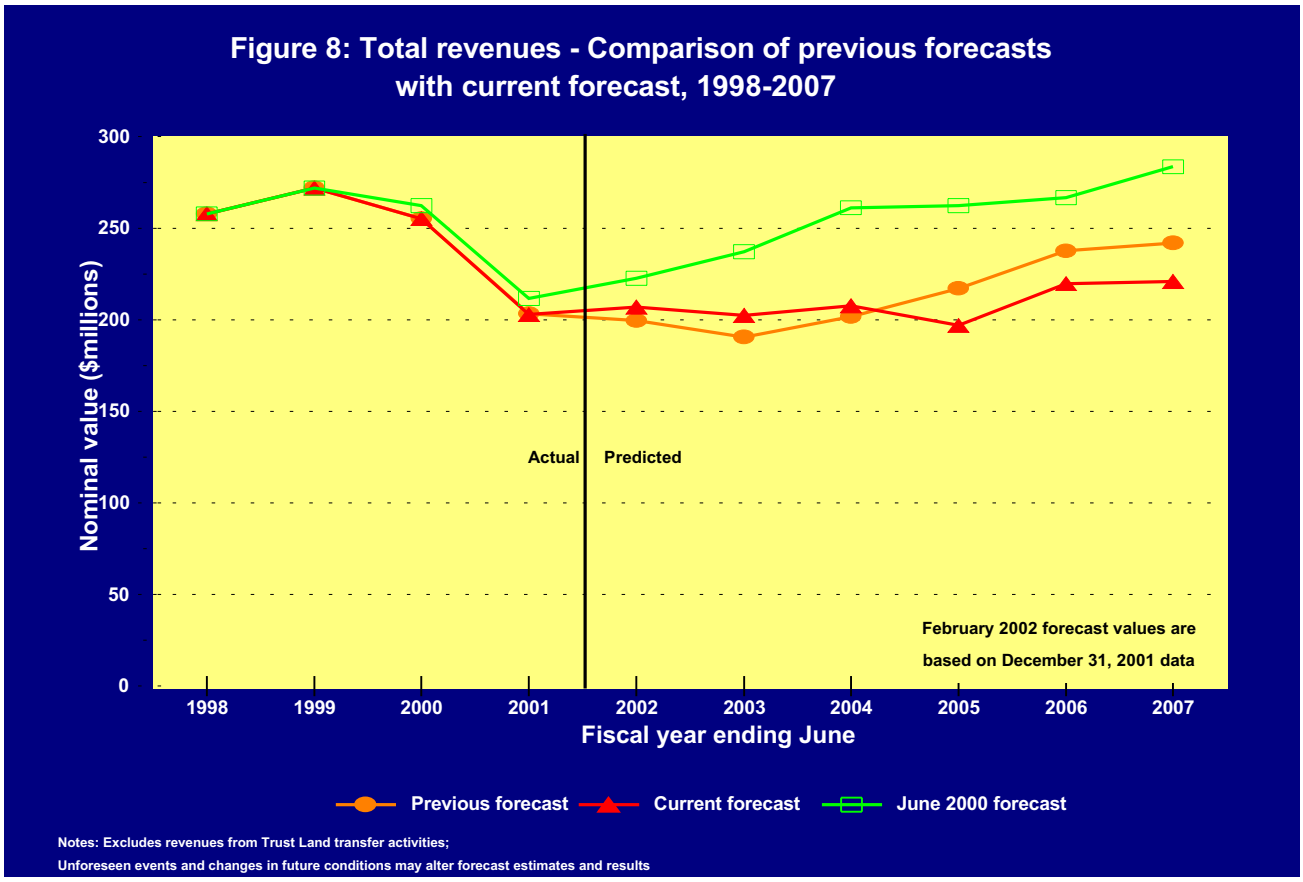
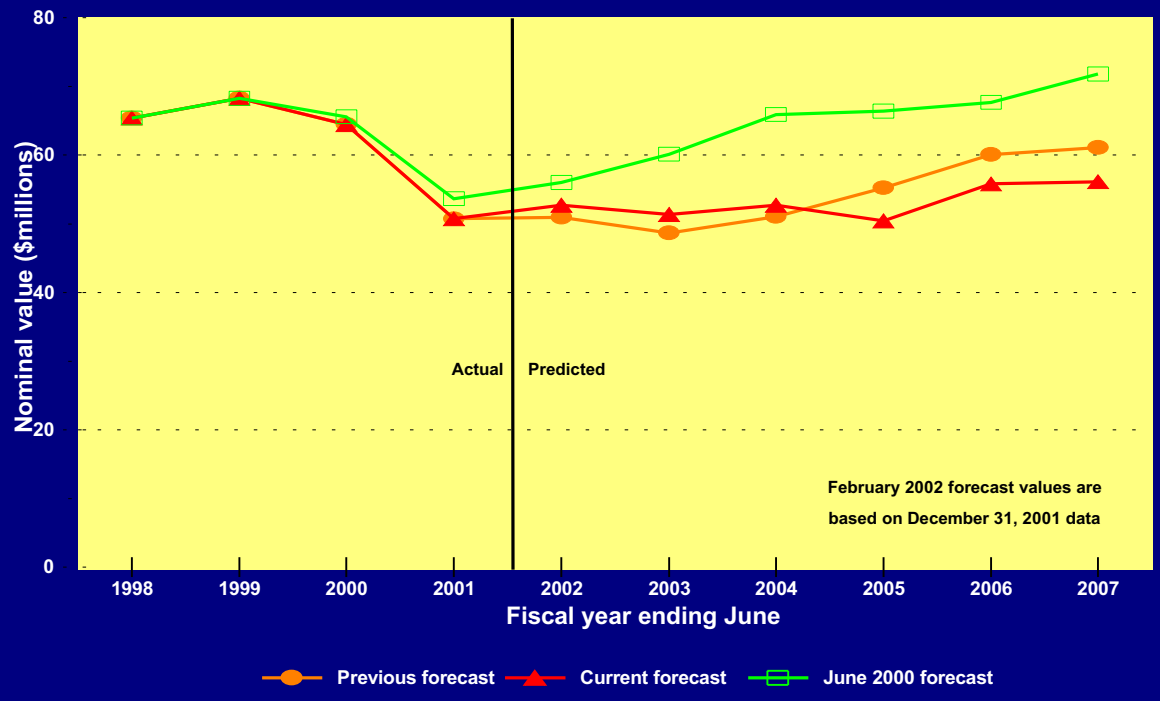


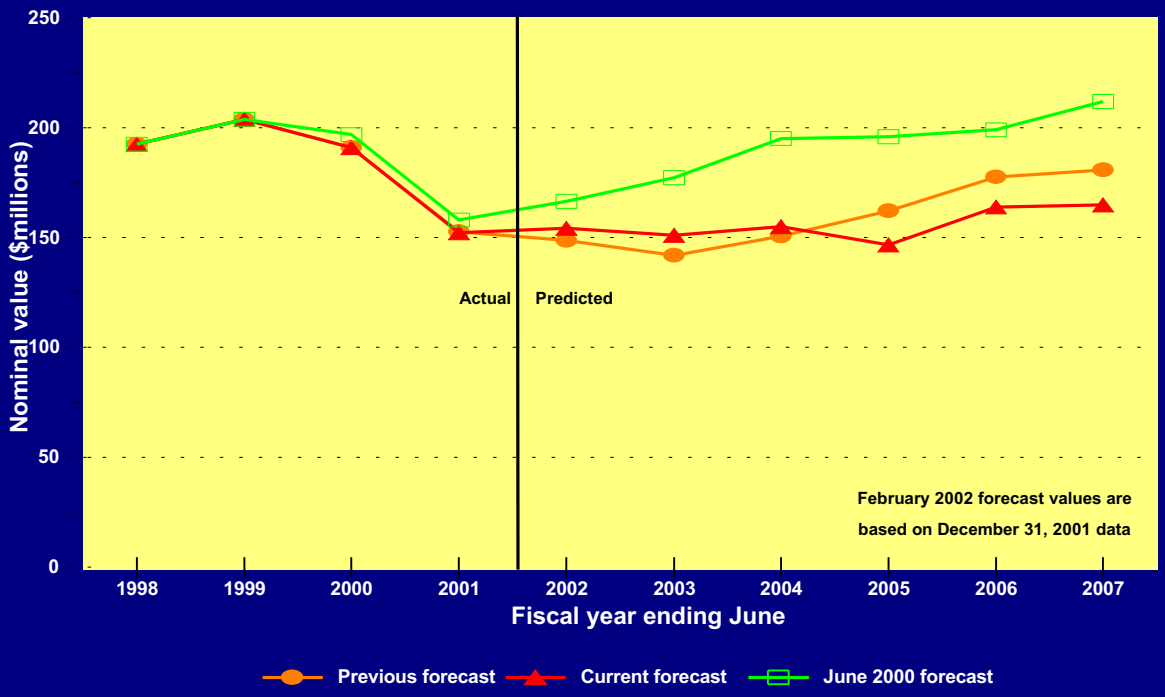
Figure 8: Total revenues - Comparison of previous forecasts with current forecast, 1998-2007
Nominal value ($millions)
300
250
200
150
100
50
0
Actual
Predicted
February 2002 forecast values are based on December 31, 2001 data
1998
1999
2000
2001
2002
2003
2004
2005
2006
2007
Fiscal year ending June
Previous forecast
Current forecast
June 2000 forecast
Notes: Excludes revenues from Trust Land transfer activities;
Unforeseen events and changes in future conditions may alter forecast estimates and results

Figure 9: Total management account revenues - Comparison of previous forecasts with current forecast, 1998-2007



Note: Unforeseen events and changes in future conditions may alter forecast estimates and results

Figure 10: Total trust beneficiary revenues - Comparison of previous forecasts with current forecast, 1998-2007



Notes: Excludes revenues from Trust Land transfer activities;
Unforeseen events and changes in future conditions may alter forecast estimates and results

Table 1: Projected trust land timber sales, removals and revenues

Fiscal year	2000	2001	Actual FY 2002 to 12/31/01	Projected 2002	Projected 2003	Projected 2004	Projected 2005	Projected 2006	Projected 2007
Sold timber sales									
Volume (mmbf)	503	460	145	480	542	558	557	557	557
Price ($/mbf)	$341	$305	$274	$290	$305	$330	$320	$315	$300
Timber removals									
Volume (mmbf)	624	500	289	542	540	531	503	559	557
Price ($/mbf)	$353	$341	$315	$316	$306	$318	$310	$317	$319
Timber removal revenue ($millions)	$219.9	$170.6	$91.0	$171.3	$165.3	$168.7	$156.1	$177.3	$177.5

Change from previous forecast

Fiscal year	2000	2001	Change since last quarter	Projected 2002	Projected 2003	Projected 2004	Projected 2005	Projected 2006	Projected 2007
Sold timber sales									
Volume (mmbf)	0	0	145	0	0	0	0	0	0
Price ($/mbf)	$0	$0	$274	($20)	($45)	($10)	($40)	($55)	($50)
Timber removals									
Volume (mmbf)	0	(0)	289	32	73	42	(21)	1	0
Price ($/mbf)	($0)	$0	$315	($5)	($22)	($15)	($27)	($29)	($38)
Timber removal revenue ($millions)	$0.0	($0.0)	$91.0	$7.4	$12.0	$5.9	($20.4)	($15.9)	($21.0)

Table 2: Projected trust land revenue by source ($millions)

Fiscal year	2000	2001	Actual FY 2002 to 12/31/2001	Projected 2002	Projected 2003	Projected 2004	Projected 2005	Projected 2006	Projected 2007
Timber removal revenue	$219.9	$170.6	$91.0	$171.3	$165.3	$168.7	$156.1	$177.3	$177.5
Agricultural and mineral revenue	$12.4	$13.5	$7.1	$12.7	$13.5	$14.5	$15.7	$16.5	$17.1
Commercial real estate revenue	$6.1	$5.7	$3.8	$7.0	$7.2	$7.4	$7.6	$7.9	$8.1
Aquatic revenue	$16.9	$13.0	$8.0	$15.8	$16.4	$16.9	$17.5	$18.0	$18.3
Trust land transfer (resource value)	$24.7	$31.9	$0.0	$11.2	$28.8	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0
Total revenue, excluding trust land transfer	$255.3	$202.8	$109.9	$206.8	$202.4	$207.6	$196.9	$219.7	$220.9

Change from previous forecast

Fiscal year	2000	2001	Change since last quarter	Projected 2002	Projected 2003	Projected 2004	Projected 2005	Projected 2006	Projected 2007
Timber removal revenue	$0.0	($0.0)	$91.0	$7.4	$12.0	$5.9	($20.4)	($15.9)	($21.0)
Agricultural and mineral revenue	$0.0	$0.0	$7.1	($0.2)	($0.2)	($0.0)	$0.1	$0.0	$0.0
Commercial real estate revenue	$0.0	$0.0	$3.8	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	($2.0)	$0.0
Aquatic revenue	$0.0	$0.0	$8.0	$0.1	$0.1	$0.0	$0.0	($0.0)	$0.1
Trust land transfer (resource value)	$0.0	$0.5	$0.0	($13.8)	$13.8	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0
Total revenue, excluding trust land transfer	$0.0	$0.0	$109.9	$7.3	$11.9	$5.9	($20.3)	($17.9)	($21.0)

Table A2: Projected trust revenues by fund and fiscal year, February 2002 forecast, 2000-2007 ($millions)

Fiscal year		2000	Actual 2001	Actual FY 2002 to 12/31/01	Projected 2002	Projected 2003	Projected 2004	Projected 2005	Projected 2006	Projected 2007
MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTS										
041	RMCA - UPLAND	$30.9	$24.8	$13.5	$24.2	$24.6	$25.2	$25.1	$28.5	$29.4
041	RMCA - AQUATIC	$7.2	$5.4	$3.2	$6.6	$6.9	$7.1	$7.3	$7.6	$7.7
014	FDA	$26.4	$20.5	$11.3	$21.9	$19.9	$20.4	$18.0	$19.7	$19.0
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		$64.4	$50.7	$28.0	$52.7	$51.4	$52.7	$50.4	$55.8	$56.1
CURRENT FUNDS										
113	COMMON SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION	$66.0	$52.3	$27.5	$49.6	$49.9	$56.0	$54.3	$62.4	$65.3
999	FOREST BOARD COUNTIES	$81.0	$64.0	$33.0	$66.6	$60.0	$61.2	$54.9	$60.8	$58.4
001	GENERAL FUND	$5.2	$3.8	$2.9	$4.0	$3.5	$4.2	$2.8	$3.0	$3.0
348	UNIVERSITY BOND RETIREMENT	$0.3	$1.1	$0.3	$1.2	$1.3	$1.3	$1.3	$1.5	$1.5
347	WSU BOND REPAYMENT	$0.5	$0.6	$0.4	$0.7	$0.7	$0.8	$0.8	$0.9	$0.9
042	CEP&RI	$5.1	$3.6	$1.8	$4.8	$5.6	$3.4	$4.5	$4.5	$4.4
036	CAPITOL BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	$8.2	$6.5	$3.3	$7.0	$8.3	$6.3	$5.9	$6.6	$6.6
061/3/5/6	NORMAL (CWU, EWU, WWU, TESC) SCHOOL	$0.1	$0.1	$0.0	$0.1	$0.1	$0.1	$0.1	$0.1	$0.1
	OTHER FUNDS	$0.0	$0.1	$0.2	$0.2	$0.1	$0.1	$0.2	$0.3	$0.5
		---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
		$166.4	$132.2	$69.3	$134.1	$129.5	$133.5	$124.8	$140.1	$140.7
AQUATIC LANDS ENHANCEMENT ACCOUNT										
02R	AQUATIC LANDS	$9.7	$7.6	$4.8	$9.2	$9.5	$9.8	$10.2	$10.5	$10.6
PERMANENT FUNDS										
601	AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE	$2.6	$1.8	$0.5	$1.4	$3.8	$3.6	$3.1	$3.8	$4.1
604	NORMAL SCHOOL PERMANENT	$5.5	$4.3	$2.9	$3.9	$2.2	$3.3	$2.9	$3.4	$3.2
605	COMMON SCHOOL PERMANENT	$1.0	$0.8	$0.1	$0.6	$0.7	$0.9	$1.1	$1.2	$1.3
606	SCIENTIFIC PERMANENT	$4.7	$4.7	$3.7	$4.2	$4.8	$3.6	$4.2	$4.5	$4.3
607	UNIVERSITY PERMANENT	$1.0	$0.6	$0.6	$0.8	$0.5	$0.2	$0.3	$0.4	$0.6
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		$14.7	$12.3	$7.8	$10.8	$12.0	$11.6	$11.6	$13.4	$13.5
	TOTAL TO TRUST BENEFICIARY FUNDS	$190.8	$152.1	$81.8	$154.1	$151.0	$154.9	$146.6	$163.9	$164.8
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS	$255.3	$202.8	$109.9	$206.8	$202.4	$207.6	$196.9	$219.7	$220.9

Notes:
1 - Excludes interest and trust land transfer monies, and includes operating transfers. Trust Land Transfer monies amounted to $37.3 million in FY 1994-95, $21.8 million in FY 1998-99, $56.06 million in FY 2000-01 (preliminary), and $40.0 million (estimate) in FY 2002-03, payable to the Common School Construction Fund.
2 - Upland RMCA does not include land bank transactions.
3 - Revenues reflect cash earnings from management activities only. Revenues from interest payments, fires assessments, permits, fees, etc. are not included.
4 - Totals may not add due to rounding.
5 - Projected values are forecast estimates, and should be interpreted in conjunction with the accompanying forecast document. Unforeseen events and changes in future conditions may alter forecast estimates and results.
6 - Data for all years are cash estimates, and not directly comparable with accrual figures presented in DNR Annual Reports.

Table A3: Change from November 2001 to February 2002 forecast-Projected trust revenues by fund and fiscal year, 2000-2007 ($millions)

Fiscal year		2000	Actual 2001	Projected 2002	Projected 2003	Projected 2004	Projected 2005	Projected 2006	Projected 2007
MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTS									
041	RMCA - UPLAND	$0.0	($0.0)	$1.3	$0.8	($0.1)	($2.5)	($2.9)	($3.1)
041	RMCA - AQUATIC	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	($0.0)	($0.0)	($0.0)	($0.0)	($0.0)
014	FDA	$0.0	($0.0)	$0.5	$1.9	$1.7	($2.3)	($1.3)	($1.9)
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		$0.0	($0.0)	$1.8	$2.7	$1.7	($4.8)	($4.2)	($5.0)
CURRENT FUNDS									
113	COMMON SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION	$0.0	($0.0)	$2.9	$1.8	$0.2	($5.1)	($6.2)	($6.3)
999	FOREST BOARD COUNTIES	$0.0	($0.0)	$1.4	$6.8	$3.9	($6.8)	($3.9)	($5.7)
001	GENERAL FUND	$0.0	$0.0	$0.2	($0.1)	$0.8	($0.7)	($0.3)	($0.4)
348	UNIVERSITY BOND RETIREMENT	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	($0.1)	($0.2)	($0.3)	($0.3)	($0.2)
347	WSU BOND REPAYMENT	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0
042	CEP&RI	$0.0	$0.0	$0.2	$0.2	($0.1)	($0.2)	($0.2)	($0.4)
036	CAPITOL BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	$0.0	$0.0	$0.1	$0.4	$0.2	($0.8)	($0.7)	($0.8)
061/3/5/6	NORMAL (CWU, EWU, WWU, TESC) SCHOOL	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0
	OTHER FUNDS	$0.0	$0.0	($0.0)	$0.0	($0.1)	($0.0)	($0.1)	($0.1)
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		$0.0	($0.0)	$4.9	$9.1	$4.8	($14.0)	($11.6)	($13.9)
AQUATIC LANDS ENHANCEMENT ACCOUNT									
02R	AQUATIC LANDS	$0.0	($0.5)	$0.1	$0.1	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.1
PERMANENT FUNDS									
601	AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE	$0.0	$0.0	$0.1	$0.1	($0.3)	($0.6)	($0.6)	($0.8)
604	NORMAL SCHOOL PERMANENT	$0.0	$0.0	$0.5	($0.4)	$0.2	($0.3)	($0.6)	($0.5)
605	COMMON SCHOOL PERMANENT	$0.0	$0.0	($0.1)	($0.1)	($0.0)	$0.0	($0.0)	($0.0)
606	SCIENTIFIC PERMANENT	$0.0	$0.0	$0.1	$0.4	($0.4)	($0.5)	($0.6)	($0.7)
607	UNIVERSITY PERMANENT	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	($0.0)	($0.1)	($0.1)	($0.1)	($0.1)
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		$0.0	$0.0	$0.6	$0.1	($0.6)	($1.5)	($2.0)	($2.1)
	TOTAL TO TRUST BENEFICIARY FUNDS	$0.0	($0.5)	$5.5	$9.2	$4.2	($15.5)	($13.6)	($16.0)
	TOTAL ALL FUNDS	$0.0	($0.5)	$7.3	$11.9	$5.9	($20.3)	($17.9)	($21.0)

Notes:
1 - Excludes interest and trust land transfer monies, and includes operating transfers. Trust Land Transfer monies amounted to $37.3 million in FY 1994-95, $21.8 million in FY 1998-99, $56.06 million in FY 2000-01 (preliminary), and $40.0 million (estimate) in FY 2002-03, payable to the Common School Construction Fund.
2 - Upland RMCA does not include land bank transactions.
3 - Revenues reflect cash earnings from management activities only. Revenues from interest payments, fires assessments, permits, fees, etc. are not included.
4 - Totals may not add due to rounding.
5 - Projected values are forecast estimates, and should be interpreted in conjunction with the accompanying forecast document. Unforeseen events and changes in future conditions may alter forecast estimates and results.
6 - Data for all years are cash estimates, and not directly comparable with accrual figures presented in DNR Annual Reports.