

## The 1999 Public and Tribal Lands Inventory

### INVENTORY DATA REPORT

(Appendices to the Final Report)

December 2001

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#### **Project Team**

Karl Herzog, Project Manager

Carole Richmond, Editor

Linda Byers

Paul Dahmer

Jim Eychaner

Toni Lick

Betsy Lyons

Nancy Pritchett

Kitty Weisman

Debra Wilhelmi

#### **IAC Director**

Laura E. Johnson

#### **Photo Contributions By**

Rollin Geppert

Washington State Department of Natural Resources

#### Cover

Map of Washington State, 1895

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#### The 1999 Public and Tribal Lands Inventory

#### INVENTORY DATA REPORT

(Appendices to the Final Report)

#### Introduction

In 1997, the Washington State Legislature directed the Interagency Committee for Outdoor Recreation (IAC) to develop a statewide inventory of the amount, specific ownership, general location, and principal use of lands owned by federal, state, and local governments, and by Native American Tribes. The legislature also asked for resource-based information on state and federally owned recreation and habitat lands. This report describes the data collection methodology and presents detailed inventory findings. This report accompanies a separate report, called the Final Report, which summarizes the major findings of the Inventory.

The IAC is a state agency that administers grants to federal, tribal, state, and local governments for the acquisition and development of recreation and habitat land. The IAC also engages in statewide planning and policy development for recreation and habitat lands. With guidance from advisory committees made up of federal, state, and local government representatives, IAC conducted the inventory and prepared a report of the project's major findings, as well as this more detailed report of the inventory results. IAC staff also designed and developed a database to organize the information requested by the legislature.

In this inventory, land is called "public" if it is owned by federal, state, or local government entities and managed for the public. Lands are called "tribal" if they fit into one of two categories: (1) "tribal trust lands" for which the federal government holds title either for tribes or for individuals, or (2) lands owned by tribal governments.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> It should be noted, however, that some of these lands do not authorize public access (e.g., military lands).

#### Legislative Direction

The legislature directed the IAC to:

- Inventory all lands in Washington owned by federal, state, and local governments, and by Native American tribes;
- Collect information about ownership, location, acreage, and principal use of these lands;
- Store this inventory in a computer database to facilitate the sharing, reporting, and updating of data; and
- Collect resource-based information about state and federal recreation and habitat lands.

## Limitations of the Inventory

This Inventory was based on responses to landowner questionnaires, and on existing central data sources when

landowner information was not available. It was not possible to verify the accuracy of the information provided by landowners through independent means, other than to compare it with existing centralized data sources. When such comparisons revealed discrepancies, the project team used landowner-provided information under the assumption that landowners had better information about their properties than third parties.

The Inventory does not show property boundaries. Showing boundary or ownership information would have required geographically referenced ownership data that were generally not available from landowners. Even if such data had been available. the resources required to resolve the inevitable discrepancies among ownership boundaries were not. Thus, the Inventory is only as accurate as the information provided by landowners or central data sources, and the location of public lands is referenced only by county.

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## Development of the 1999 Inventory

Developing an inventory of all public and tribal lands in Washington required a rigorous methodology for collecting and storing the resulting vast and complex body of information. The methodology for the inventory included four principal components:

- Inventory design;
- Survey development and data collection;
- Database development; and
- Documentation.

#### Advisory Committees

Two advisory committees helped define the tasks and guide the inventory process (Appendix A):

A Steering Committee was created to provide general direction and help make key decisions. The committee was comprised of the directors or designees of four state and federal agencies with major land holdings in Washington State, and two county representatives.

A Technical Advisory Committee was created to guide the technical aspects of the inventory, such as survey design and database development. This committee was comprised of staff from landowning agencies in Washington State.

#### Inventory Design

The Inventory is based primarily on landowner-provided information. To gather this information, the IAC first needed to identify all government and tribal entities likely to own real property. Local agency information proved the most time-consuming to collect because Washington has one of the highest number of special purpose districts in the country. A responsible official in each agency and federally recognized tribe was identified for the purposes of this project, and accurate mailing lists for the survey were developed.

Several central data sources that collect public lands information on a statewide basis were also identified and used when landowner-sourced data were not available:

- The Department of Natural Resources' Major Public Lands Geographic Information System;
- The state Office of Financial Management's State Asset Reporting System (SARS);
- County assessor databases and records; and
- The Bureau of Indian Affairs.

### Survey Process and Data Collection

A questionnaire, called a "Request for Information," was developed by the technical advisory committee and sent to all major public landowners in July 1998. The questionnaire included a definition of public lands, and clearly defined categories of land use.

Government agencies were asked to report only lands owned in fee simple<sup>2</sup> (including aquatic lands) and easements held for public roadway rights-of-way (Appendix B). These agencies were specifically asked not to include lands they lease from others (but to include lands they own that they lease to others), nor to include other kinds of easements, such as conservation easements. State trust lands, forest board lands, and state-owned aquatic lands were reported by the Department of Natural Resources.

Tribes were asked to report federal trust lands assigned to the tribe or to individual tribal members, and other lands owned by the tribes (Appendix C). These lands are not synonymous with "reservations." Although the majority of tribal lands lie within reservation boundaries,

some tribal lands may lie outside these boundaries, and, in many cases, a significant portion of land within reservations has been sold to non-tribal members and is no longer tribally owned.

Project managers surveyed 29 federal agencies, 32 state agencies, 907 local agencies, and the 27 federally recognized tribes<sup>3</sup> in Washington, for a total of 995 surveys. Six hundred and eighty (680) agencies and tribes responded to the inventory survey, including the vast majority of large federal, state, and local agencies. Of the 680 respondents, 45 reported they owned no land.

Although three of the four largest tribes did not respond to the survey, responses were received from 19 of the 27 federally recognized tribes. The remaining tribal information was obtained from the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

A summary of the returns is shown in Table 1, and a full listing of landowners and the amount of land they reported is shown in Appendix D.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Absolute total interest in real property; the maximum possible estate or right of ownership of real property.

As of May 2001, one additional tribe (the Snoqualmie Tribe) had received federal recognition, and three others had applications pending. Their lands, if any, are not included in this study.

Table 1. 1999 Inventory Survey and Return Status				
Landowner Group	No. of Agencies Surveyed	No. of Survey Responses Received	Response Rate (percent)	
FEDERAL	29	27	93	
STATE	32	32	100	
LOCAL				
Cities and Towns	277	161	58	
Counties	39	34	87	
School Districts and ESDs*	305	201	66	
Park Districts	48	25	52	
Port Districts	76	71	93	
Public Utility Districts	29	29	100	
Special Districts	2	1	50	
Water and Sewer Districts	131	80	61	
TOTAL LOCAL GOVERNMENT	907	602	66	
TOTAL PUBLIC	968	661	68	
TRIBES	27	19	70	
TOTAL PUBLIC AND TRIBES	995	680	68	
*Educational Service Districts				

In many cases, two or three sources of data were available for the same agency. When acreage figures varied among sources – which was often the case – the IAC used the data provided by the landowners. Since data from all of the sources were entered into the database, however, the various sources can be compared.

#### Principal Uses

Uses of public land are determined by law, policy and regulation. As a result, public landowning entities often classify their land uses in different ways. To facilitate reporting, IAC grouped permutations of similar land use classifications into four general categories, and asked landowners to use these categories for reporting principal use (Table 2). Principal use does not mean exclusive use, and in many cases, an area of land is used for different kinds of uses: for example, municipal watersheds and wildlife habitat, or transportation and recreation. For this Inventory, the following four principal use categories were identified:

- Outdoor recreation, habitat, or environmental protection;
- Resource production or extraction;
- Transportation or utilities infrastructure; and
- Other government services or facilities.

Lands for which a principal use was not reported were recorded as "unknown use."

Table 2. Principal Land Use Categories

Code	Land Use	Definition	Examples
A	Outdoor Recreation, Habitat or Environmental Protection	Lands principally used for outdoor recreation, habitat or environmental protection.	Parks, trails, camping areas, fishing sites, boat launches, water access areas, picnic areas, fairgrounds, playfields, habitat areas, natural areas, preserves, wilderness areas, wildlife areas, watershed protection areas, environmental restoration and mitigation sites.
В	Resource Production or Extraction	Lands principally used for production or extraction of agricultural, timber or mineral commodities, or production of wildlife/fisheries commodities.	Agriculture lands, grazing lands, orchards, timber production and harvest lands, tree farms, mining areas, gravel pits, hatcheries and fish culture facilities, game farms.
С	Transportation or Utilities Infrastructure	Lands principally used to support transportation or utility services provided to the general population.	Roads, airports, railroads, marine terminals, transit centers, bus barns, utility corridors, power plants, dams, submerged dam impoundment areas, diking and draining facilities, flood control facilities, landfills, transfer stations, sewage treatment plants, irrigation facilities, water supply facilities.
D	Other Government Services or Facilities	Lands principally used to support government functions, services, or facilities not included in categories A, B, or C.	Offices, city halls, courthouses, fire stations, police stations, commercial or retail facilities, maintenance facilities, warehouses, community centers, museums, interpretive centers, stadiums, convention centers, visitor centers, schools, colleges, universities, libraries, research facilities, laboratories, hospitals, health clinics, prisons, jails, cemeteries, housing, military facilities. Transportation and utility infrastructure (e.g. parking lots) used principally to support these functions, services, and facilities.

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## Currency of the Data

The deadline for returning the completed public lands questionnaire was September 18, 1998. The completed tribal questionaires were required by September 25, 1998. After this deadline, agencies and tribes that had not responded were contacted both by postcard and by telephone. In some cases, surveys had to be re-sent. In the fall of 1999, project staff conducted a data verification process to ensure the accuracy of the information that had been reported. Over 100 agencies responded with minor changes in their land ownership information, as it existed in September of 1998. Therefore, the 1999 Inventory reflects the most accurate reported information for public and tribal land ownership, as that ownership existed in September of 1998.

#### LANDS Database

A database was developed by the project team to store the data from the surveys and to serve as a repository for future updates. The Land Acreage Database System (LANDS) was developed to be compatible with the Microsoft Windows computer environment and features searching, browsing and reporting. It includes public entity and contact information; land ownership, acreage, principal use, and location by county; aquatic lands; public roadway right-of-way easement acreage; and comment fields.

The database was rigorously tested before implementation, and is designed to be easily updated and maintained.

The user can generate reports directly from the database, or download data into other programs, such as EXCEL, for further analysis and reporting. Requests for data must be made to the IAC and individual reports and analyses can be provided electronically.

#### Documentation

The 1999 Public and Tribal Lands Inventory methods are documented in this report and in the RFI and its instructions. In addition, a users' manual was developed for the LANDS database. Completed survey forms received from landowners in the process of collecting data for this project have been archived.

#### Challenges

Development of the 1999 Inventory presented several challenges. For example, although the legislature directed the IAC to develop a computer database to track all publicly owned lands, it did not specify what constitutes public land, which public landowners to include in the inventory, how to reference the location of public land (i.e., via county boundaries, geographic coordinates, or some other measures), or suggest which uses should be considered "principal" for purposes of classification. Therefore, the IAC addressed these issues and developed methodologies for collecting and storing the data as described earlier.

Another challenge involved combining data from different sources. Agencies track their ownership information and measure their acreage in different ways depending on their purposes. Some landowners use legal descriptions to calculate land area, others use Geographic

Information Systems, and others rely on estimates based on old calculation methods for deriving area, such as planimeters or dot-grids. These methods have varying degrees of accuracy. Data from central data sources, such as the State Asset Reporting System, were used to fill data gaps and to check the relative accuracy of reported data.

#### Summary of Appendices

The following appendices present the major findings of the 1999 Public Lands Inventory:

**Appendix A** identifies the members of the two advisory committees that guided the inventory project.

**Appendix B** is a copy of the Request for Information questionnaire that was sent to federal, state, and local agencies.

**Appendix C** is a copy of the Request for Information questionnaire that was sent to tribal governments.

**Appendix D** summarizes the ownership and principal use of the state's public and tribal lands.

Appendix E summarizes – for the state as a whole, and for each of the state's 39 counties – the extent of county upland area, the amount of public and tribal land ownership, the principal use of the county's public and tribal lands, the percent ownership by landowner type, and the 10 largest public and tribal landowners.

Appendix F is comprised of four tables that identify the acreage in Washington owned respectively by: federal agencies, state agencies, local agencies (including counties, cities and towns, and special purpose districts), and tribal governments.

**Appendix G** is a ranking of the top 20 public landowning agencies and top four landowning tribes in Washington.

**Appendix H** is a map showing the location of Washington's Major Public and Tribal Lands.

**Appendix I** shows the amounts and proportions of public and tribal land and of private land located at different elevation bands within the state.

Appendix J identifies the total land area and acreage of public and tribal land in each of the state's 39 counties.

**Appendix K** shows the amounts and proportions of federal, state, and locally owned lands by principal use.

**Appendix L** is comprised of three tables showing road right-of-way easement acres by county, jurisdictions, and by landowner type.

**Appendix M** is a 1999 report from the Washington Department of Natural Resources estimating the area and ownership of aquatic lands.

#### Appendix A

#### **Advisory Committee Members**

#### **Steering Committee Members**

Stan Biles, formerly Washington State Department of Natural Resources

Karl Denison, Olympic National Forest

Larry Fairleigh, Washington State Parks & Recreation Commission

Elyse Kane, Washington State Department of Fish & Wildlife

Mark Leander, Assessor, Skagit County

Dave Schultz, Commissioner, Okanogan County

#### **Technical Advisory Committee Members**

Jim Cahill, Washington State Office of Financial Management

Marie Cameron, Community and Environmental Programs, Thurston County

Russell Carter, Trust Services, Puyallup Tribe

Paul Dahmer, Washington State Department of Fish & Wildlife

Gary Fergen, Planning Department, Pend Oreille County

Gerald Gallinger, Real Estate Service, Washington State Department of Transportation

Rip Hemingway, The Evergreen State College

Martha Henderson, The Evergreen State College

Eric Huart, Resource Planning & Asset Management, Washington State Department of Natural Resources

Karl Johansen, City of Bellevue

Eric Johnson, Washington Public Ports Association

**Betty Kobe**, Capital Programs, Property Management, Washington State Department of Corrections

Bill Koss, Resource Development, Washington State Parks & Recreation Commission

Steve Williams, Asset Management Division, City of Tacoma

## Appendix B Interagency Committee for Outdoor Recreation

## Public Lands Inventory Project Request for Information - Instructions



July 14, 1998

#### Interagency Committee for Outdoor Recreation

#### PUBLIC LANDS INVENTORY PROJECT

#### What is the Public Lands Inventory Project?

In 1997, the Washington Legislature directed the Interagency Committee for Outdoor Recreation (IAC) to develop a statewide inventory of the amount and types of lands owned by federal, state, and local government agencies, and Native American tribes. This work has become known as the Public Lands Inventory Project.

#### What is the Interagency Committee for Outdoor Recreation?

The Interagency Committee for Outdoor Recreation (IAC) is a state agency that provides grants to federal, state, tribal, and local agencies to acquire and develop recreation and habitat land. The IAC also participates in statewide planning and policy development for recreation and habitat lands.

#### Why is the inventory project necessary?

The most recent public lands inventory, completed in 1983 by Washington State University, reported that 45% of the state's total land area was owned by government agencies and tribes. Though there have been changes in agency and tribal land holdings, and important improvements in the information technology used to track and map land, the findings of the 1983 inventory are still being cited because of the lack of contemporary public land information. This is an ideal time to update the information about public lands in Washington state, given the emergence of important issues such as watershed planning and salmon recovery, and the availability of data from new and improved information systems.

#### What are we asking you to provide?

Since there are no existing databases that report comprehensive statewide information about public and tribal lands, we must request inventory data directly from agencies and tribes. The following information is requested:

- The total number of acres of land owned by your agency within each county.
- The number of aquatic land acres within this total, if possible.
- A classification of your lands into four general land use categories.
- The number of acres your agency holds as easements for public roadway rights-of-way.
- Information about your property record systems and the methods used to report acre amounts.

This package includes three simple forms to help report this information to the IAC. In order to successfully complete the inventory, we need complete responses from all landowning agencies.

#### What lands should be reported?

Only lands your agency owns in fee-simple, and land easements your agency holds for public roadway rights-of-way, should be reported on the enclosed inventory forms. Easements used for purposes other than public roadway rights-of-way, and lands your agency leases from other entities, should not be reported. State Trust Lands and Forest Board Lands managed by the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) and State Aquatic Lands managed under port management agreements should be reported by DNR, not by trust beneficiary agencies or ports.

#### What will you need to complete this request?

To complete this request you will need to determine the source of the most accurate data about your agency's lands. If you do not maintain centralized records, please consider alternative sources of information that may be used to complete this request. For example, in some cases another agency may maintain accurate records, or there may be a way to combine several data sources in order to complete the inventory forms.

#### What if your agency does not own any land?

If your agency does not own any land, please complete the enclosed postcard and mail it to us as soon as possible. It is unnecessary to complete the remaining inventory forms.

#### When do we need the information?

We ask that you complete and return the inventory forms to us as soon as possible, but no later than **Friday, September 18th, 1998**. This will provide us with time to compile the inventory results and prepare draft reports for your review prior to final publication and delivery to the Legislature during the 1999 Session. Your timely responses are essential to facilitate this schedule.

#### Will you have a chance to review the report before it is published?

Yes. Like the 1983 Washington State University report, the results of the Public Lands Inventory Project are likely to have a long shelf-life, and we want to ensure the accuracy of the inventory data before it is published. Our schedule includes a review and comment period this Fall. This will provide an opportunity to rectify any errors or omissions prior to publication.

#### **General Instructions**

#### PUBLIC LANDS INVENTORY PROJECT

- 1. The Request for Information (RFI) includes these instructions, a postcard, and three forms.
- 2. The postcard should be completed and returned to us as soon as possible. The postcard will let us know if your government agency owns land, and will also help us contact the staff who will be working on the inventory forms. Please indicate the name of your agency at the top of the postcard, provide us with contact information (name, phone number, address, etc.) for the person who will be designated as the primary contact person for the inventory project, and check the appropriate box to indicate whether or not your agency owns land. Then, return the postcard to us. If your agency does not own land, it is unnecessary to complete the remaining inventory forms.

#### **INVENTORY FORMS**

- A. FORM A: Reports information about the **total amount of land** owned by your agency in each county, and the **principal uses** of that land.
- B. FORM B: Describes the **information sources** used to complete form A.
- C. FORM C: Lists additional **contact information** for agency staff completing inventory forms, and working on agency GIS projects.
- 3. A copy of each form is enclosed. You are welcome to duplicate these forms as needed. The forms may be completed by hand or using a computer. Blank Microsoft Excel 4.0 versions of the forms are available for download from the IAC's internet site (http://www.wa.gov/iac). We can also send you copies of the blank forms on floppy disk and/or using alternative software packages (e.g. Lotus, Quattro Pro, etc.). Please call the inventory staff listed on page 3 to request a disk, or if you need assistance downloading the internet forms. We have attached samples of completed forms to serve as guides.
- 4. Hard copies of completed forms should be sent to the following address no later than **Friday**, **September 18th**, **1998**. An addressed envelope is enclosed for your convenience.

Interagency Committee for Outdoor Recreation c/o Public Lands Inventory Project P.O. Box 40917 Olympia, WA 98504-0917

#### **Instructions for Form A: Lands Report**

- 1. Form A provides space to report information about the land owned by your agency in each county, and the principal uses of that land. A separate form should be completed for each county in which your agency owns land. Make additional copies of the form as necessary.
- 2. Indicate the name of your agency on line 1, and the county for which land information is being reported on line 2.
- 3. Determine the number of acres of all lands owned in fee-simple by your agency within the county. Include all lands, both uplands and aquatic lands. (See the definition of aquatic land on page 6.) Report this total amount on line 3. Round acre amounts to the nearest whole acre.

#### SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR LINE 3

- A. PROPERTIES THAT SPAN COUNTY LINES: If your agency owns property that spans county boundaries, but you do not maintain property records on the number of acres within each county, please estimate the amount located within each county using the best information available to you (e.g. maps, GIS, legal descriptions, etc.) Please do not report all of the acres for such properties in only one of the counties.
- B. *LEASED PROPERTIES*: Please report lands owned by your agency, but that you lease to other public agencies, tribes, private individuals, or businesses. However, do not report lands that your agency leases from other agencies, tribes, private individuals, or businesses.
- C. STATE TRUST LANDS, FOREST BOARD LANDS, AND PORT MANAGEMENT AREAS: State Trust Lands and Forest Board Lands managed by the Department of Natural Resources (DNR), and State Aquatic Lands managed under port management agreements, should be reported by DNR on inventory forms, not by trust beneficiary agencies or ports.
- D. *PUBLIC ROADWAY RIGHTS-OF-WAY*: If you maintain accurate acreage data for public roadway rights-of-way owned by your agency, please use this information when determining your total owned acres for line 3. Alternatively, you may estimate the number of acres your agency owns for public roadway rights-of-way using the special instructions and formulas described on page 6.
  - "Public Roadway Rights-of-Way" means rights-of-way used for a publicly maintained road, when any part thereof is generally open to the use of the public for purposes of vehicular travel as a matter of right.
- 4. If your property records allow you to identify the amount of aquatic lands within the total acres reported on line 3, please report the number of aquatic land acres on line 4. Enter "N/A" (not

available) on line 4 if you can not report aquatic land acre amounts. NOTE: For the purposes of the final report, we will assume all reported acres are uplands unless aquatic land acreage amounts are indicated on line 4.

"Aquatic land" means lands lying below the ordinary high water or mean high tide line on tidal waters, lakes, and rivers.

5. In addition to lands owned in fee-simple, we are asking agencies to report the number of acres held in the form of land easements for public roadway rights-of-way within each county, due to the extended term of most of these roadway easements. If you maintain accurate acreage data for public roadway right-of-way easements held by your agency within the county, please report this amount on line 5. Alternatively, you may estimate the number of acres using the special instructions and formulas described below. NOTE: Please do not report public roadway right-of-way easements on lands owned by other public agencies.

"Easement" means the right to use the land owned by another for a specific limited purpose.

#### SPECIAL INSRUCTIONS AND FORMULAS FOR ESTIMATING ACRES WITHIN PUBLIC ROADWAY RIGHTS-OF-WAY

- A. If your agency maintains accurate acreage data for public roadway rights-of-way, please report those amounts on line 3 (owned rights-of-way) or line 5 (easements).
- B. If you do not maintain accurate acreage data for public roadway rights-of-way, please estimate the number of acres using your records of roadway length and the following formula:

Acres = (roadway length in feet x average right-of-way width) / 43,560 sq. ft.

C. You may use either the statewide average widths below (provided by the State Department of Transportation), or an alternative average width based on your agency records.

Public Roadway Right-of-Way Formulas Incorporating Statewide Average Widths

Local Streets: Acres = ((length in ft) x (60ft avg. width)) / 43,560 sq. ft.

County Roads: Acres = ((length in ft) x (60ft avg. width)) / 43,560 sq. ft.

State Highways: Acres = ((length in ft) x (120ft avg. width)) / 43,560 sq. ft.

Interstate Highways: Acres = ((length in ft) x (325ft avg. width)) / 43,560 sq. ft.

6. The remainder of form A provides space to classify the total amount of owned land reported on line 3 into four general **principal land use categories**. The four categories, described on the land use table on page 9, are designed to cover a broad spectrum of public land uses.

7. Use the definitions and examples in the land use table to assist you in classifying the total acres reported on line 3 into one or more of the four principal land use categories. Determine the total number of acres within each category, and indicate this amount on the appropriate line in Column 2.

"Principal land use" means the primary or dominant use of the land.

#### PRINCIPAL USE - SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

- A. Principal land use classifications should cover all owned lands reported on line 3 and should be exclusive there should be no overlap in acreage between categories.
- B. Use the most detailed classification of your lands that your property records can support. For example, large sites, such as military reservations, may encompass several land uses. Identify principal land uses for discrete portions of these lands, and report the acre amounts for each in the appropriate boxes in Column 2.
- C. Please do not hesitate to contact the inventory project staff if you would like to discuss your land classifications.
- 8. Sum the amounts listed in Column 2 for each principal use category, and enter the total at the bottom of the Column. The total should equal the amount reported on line 3.
- 9. If you reported aquatic acres on line 4, determine the total number of aquatic acres within each principal land use category, and indicate these amounts on the appropriate line in Column 3. Sum the amounts listed in Column 3 and enter the total at the bottom of the Column. The total should equal the amount reported on line 4.
- 10. **Optional Secondary Land Use Code.** If the lands reported within a principal land use category also support another important land use that you would like to highlight, please report this secondary land use by entering the corresponding land use code from the table on page 9 on the appropriate line in Column 4.
- 11. Please use the space at the bottom of the form to list any agency land uses not included in the examples, and to indicate the categories you classified the land uses into.
- 12. Remember to complete a separate Form A for each county in which your agency owns land.

#### **Instructions for Form B: Data Source Information**

Please indicate the name of your agency at the top of form and answer the five questions to describe the sources of information you used to complete Form A.

#### Instructions for Form C: Additional Contact Information

Please complete Form C to provide us with additional contact information for the agency staff who are completing the Request for Information. *At a minimum*, please fill out the information for the primary contact person for the inventory project (in most cases, this information will match that provided earlier on the postcard). If there is a another person working on the inventory project, please provide contact information for that person in the secondary contact box. Finally, if your agency operates a Geographic Information System (GIS), please provide contact information for the GIS manager or operator.

You're done! After making copies for your own records, please return the completed forms to the IAC using the enclosed envelope. Thank you for completing the inventory forms. This Fall, we will provide you with an opportunity to review and comment on the draft inventory results.

#### **Land Use Categories for Classifying Lands**

Code	Land Use	Definition	Examples
A	Outdoor Recreation, Habitat, or Environmental Protection	Lands principally used for outdoor recreation, habitat, or environmental protection.	Parks, trails, camping areas, fishing sites, boat launches, water access areas, picnic areas, fairgrounds, playfields, habitat areas, natural areas, preserves, wilderness areas, wildlife areas, watershed protection areas, environmental restoration and mitigation sites.
В	Resource Production or Extraction	Lands principally used for production or extraction of agricultural, timber, or mineral commodities, or production of wildlife/fisheries commodities.	Agriculture lands, grazing lands, orchards, timber production and harvest lands, tree farms, mining areas, gravel pits, hatcheries and fish culture facilities, game farms.
С	Transportation or Utilities Infrastructure	Lands principally used to support transportation or utility services provided to the general population.	Roads, airports, railroads, marine terminals, transit centers, bus barns, utility corridors, power plants, dams, submerged dam impoundment areas, diking and drainage facilities, flood control facilities, landfills, transfer stations, sewage treatment plants, irrigation facilities, water supply facilities.
D	Other Government Services or Facilities	Lands principally used to support government functions, services, or facilities not included in categories A, B, or C.	Offices, city halls, courthouses, fire stations, police stations, commercial or retail facilities, maintenance facilities, warehouses, community centers, museums, interpretive centers, stadiums, convention centers, visitor centers, schools, colleges, universities, libraries, research facilities, laboratories, hospitals, health clinics, prisons, jails, cemeteries, housing, military facilities. Transportation and utility infrastructure (e.g. parking lots) used principally to support these functions, services and facilities.

#### FORM A: Government Agency Lands Report

(Complete a separate form for each county in which the agency owns land. See instructions.)

1. Agency Name				
2. County in Which Lands are L	_ocated			
3. Total Acres Owned in Count	у			
4. Aquatic Acres Included in To	otal on Line 3 (if known	)		
5. Public Roadway Right-of-Wa	y Easement Acres			
Owned Acres	Within Princip	oal Lan	d Use C	ategories
COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2	COL	UMN 3	COLUMN 4
Principal Land Use	Total Owned Acres Within This Principal Use Category	Include Principal U	quatic Acres ed in This Jse Category nown)	Secondary Land Use: Enter Code (optional - see instructions)
Outdoor Recreation, Habitat, or Environmental Protection				
Resource Production or Extraction				
Transportation or Utilities Infrastructure				
Other Government Services or Facilities				
TOTAL				
	e to list any agency land u licate the categories you			

#### Form B: Data Source Information

Agency Name	
Please answer t	ne following questions to describe the sources of information used to complete Form A.
1. What system	s do you use to maintain agency property records? (you may check more than one)
	GIS System
	Computer Database
	Paper Files
	Other
2. What was the	e primary method used to determine the acre amounts reported on Form A? (check only one)
	GIS Calculation
	Land Survey
	Other
	Unknown
3. If you reporte	d public roadway right-of-way acres on Form A, did you use acreage data from your property
	Agency Property Records (GIS, Land Surveys, etc.)
	Formula using the statewide average widths provided in the instructions.
	Formula using an alternative average width (please indicate width here:)
4. In general, ho	ow accurate are the acreage amounts reported on Form A?
	+/- 5% error, or less
	+/- 10% error, or less
	More than +/- 10% error
	Unknown
	the ability to report owned acres on a watershed basis (e.g. Water Resource Inventory Areas - aulic Unit Codes – HUCs)?
	Yes
[	No
PI	ease use this space to describe your data sources and accuracy in more detail.

#### Form C: Agency Contact Information

Agency Name	
Primary Contact Perso	on for Inventory Project
Name	
Title	
Division	
Phone #	
Mailing Address	
City, Zip Code	
Fax #	
Email Address	
Secondary Contact Pe	rson for Inventory Project (if applicable)
Name	
Title	
Division	
Phone #	
Mailing Address	
City, Zip Code	
Fax#	
Email Address	
Agency GIS Manager o	or Operator (if applicable)
Name	
Title	
Division	
Phone #	
Mailing Address	
City, Zip Code	
Fax#	
Email Address	1

IAC

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### Appendix C Interagency Committee for Outdoor Recreation

# Public Lands Inventory Project Tribal Lands Inventory Request for Information - Instructions



August 12, 1998

#### Interagency Committee for Outdoor Recreation

#### PUBLIC LANDS INVENTORY PROJECT

#### What is the Public Lands Inventory Project?

In 1997, the Washington Legislature directed the Interagency Committee for Outdoor Recreation (IAC) to develop a statewide inventory of the amount and types of lands owned by federal, tribal, state, and local governments. This work has become known as the Public Lands Inventory Project.

#### What is the Interagency Committee for Outdoor Recreation?

The Interagency Committee for Outdoor Recreation (IAC) is a state agency that provides grants to federal, tribal, state, and local governments to acquire and develop recreation and habitat land. The IAC also participates in statewide planning and policy development for recreation and habitat lands.

#### Why is the inventory project necessary?

The most recent public and tribal governments lands inventory, completed in 1983 by Washington State University, reported that 45% of the state's total land area was owned by federal, tribal, state, and local governments. Though there have been changes in government land holdings, and important improvements in the information technology used to track and map land, the findings of the 1983 inventory are still being cited because of the lack of contemporary information. This is an ideal time to update the information about these lands in Washington state, given the emergence of important issues such as watershed planning and salmon recovery, and the availability of data from new and improved information systems.

#### What are we asking you to provide for the inventory project?

Since there are no existing databases that report comprehensive statewide information about federal, tribal, state, and local government lands, we must request inventory data directly from agencies and tribes. The following information is requested from tribes:

- The total number of acres of your tribal lands, by county.
- Of this total, the number of tribal acres within your reservation boundary.
- A classification of your lands into four general land use categories.
- Information about your property record systems and the methods used to report acre amounts.

Please note that the inventory data is being collected at the summary level, not on a parcel-by-parcel basis.

This package includes three simple forms to help report this information to the IAC. In order to successfully complete the inventory, we need complete responses from all landowning federal, tribal, state, and local governments.

#### What lands should be reported?

Please report summary information on the following three types of tribal lands: (1) tribal trust lands, (2) individual tribal member trust lands, and (3) non-trust lands owned by the tribe. Please do not report information on non-trust lands owned by individual tribal members.

#### What will you need to complete this request?

To complete this request you will need to determine the source of the most accurate data about your tribe's lands. If you do not maintain centralized records, please consider alternative sources of information that may be used to complete this request. For example, in some cases a government agency such as a county planning department may maintain accurate records, or there may be a way to combine several data sources in order to complete the inventory forms.

#### When do we need the information?

We ask that you complete and return the inventory forms to us as soon as possible, but no later than **Friday, September 25, 1998**. This will provide us with time to compile the inventory results and prepare draft reports for your review prior to final publication and delivery to the Legislature during the 1999 Session. Your timely responses are essential to facilitate this schedule.

#### Will you have a chance to review the report before it is published?

Yes. Like the 1983 Washington State University report, the results of the Public Lands Inventory Project are likely to have a long shelf-life, and we want to ensure the accuracy of the inventory data before it is published. Our schedule includes a review and comment period this Fall. This will provide an opportunity to rectify any errors or omissions prior to publication.

#### **General Instructions**

### PUBLIC LANDS INVENTORY PROJECT TRIBAL LANDS INVENTORY

- 1. The Request for Information (RFI) includes these instructions, a postcard, and three forms.
- 2. The postcard should be completed and returned to us as soon as possible. The postcard will help us contact the staff who will be working on the inventory forms. Please indicate the name of your tribe at the top of the postcard, and provide us with contact information (name, phone number, address, etc.) for the person who will be designated as the contact person for the inventory project.

#### **INVENTORY FORMS**

- A. FORM A: Reports information about the total amount of tribal land in each county, and the principal uses of that land.
- B. FORM B: Describes the **information sources** used to complete form A.
- C. FORM C: Lists additional **contact information** for staff completing inventory forms, working on tribal land habitat or outdoor recreation planning, and working on GIS projects.
- 3. A copy of each form is enclosed. You are welcome to duplicate these forms as needed. The forms may be completed by hand or using a computer. Blank Microsoft Excel 4.0 versions of the forms are available for download from the IAC's internet site (http://www.wa.gov/iac). We can also send you copies of the blank forms on floppy disk and/or using alternative software packages (e.g. Lotus, Quattro Pro, etc.). Please call the inventory staff listed on page 3 to request a disk, or if you need assistance downloading the internet forms.
- 4. **Hard copies** of completed forms should be sent to the following address no later than **Friday**, **September 25**, **1998**. An addressed envelope is enclosed for your convenience.

Interagency Committee for Outdoor Recreation c/o Public Lands Inventory Project P.O. Box 40917 Olympia, WA 98504-0917

#### Instructions for Form A: Lands Report

- 1. Form A provides space to report information on your tribal lands within a county, and the principal uses of that land. A separate form should be completed for each county in which your tribe has land. Please make additional copies of the form as necessary.
- 2. Indicate the name of your tribe on line 1, and the county for which land information is being reported on line 2.
- 3. Determine the total number of acres of your tribal lands within the county. Report this amount on line 3. Round acre amounts to the nearest whole acre.

"Tribal lands," for the purposes of this inventory project, means tribal trust lands, individual tribal member trust lands, and non-trust lands owned by the tribe. "Tribal lands" does not include non-trust lands owned by individual tribal members.

#### SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR LINE 3

- A. PROPERTIES THAT SPAN COUNTY LINES: If your tribe has property that spans county boundaries, but you do not maintain property records on the number of acres within each county, please estimate the amount located within each county using the best information available to you (e.g. maps, GIS, legal descriptions, etc.) Please do not report all of the acres for such properties in only one of the counties.
- B. *LEASED PROPERTIES*: Please do report tribal lands that you lease <u>to</u> public agencies, other tribes, private individuals, or businesses. However, do not report lands that your tribe leases <u>from</u> public agencies, other tribes, private individuals, or businesses.
- 4. Of the total tribal acres identified on line 3, determine the number of acres located within the boundary of your reservation. Please report this number on line 4.
- 5. The remainder of Form A provides space to classify the total tribal acres reported on line 3 into four general **principal land use categories**. The four categories, described on the land use table on page 8, are designed to cover a broad spectrum of land uses.
- 6. Use the definitions and examples in the land use table to assist you in classifying the total acres reported on line 3 into one or more of the four principal land use categories. Determine the total number of acres within each category, and indicate this amount on the appropriate line in Column 2.

"Principal land use" means the primary or dominant use of the land.

#### PRINCIPAL USE - SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

- A. Principal land use classifications should cover all lands reported on line 3 and should be exclusive there should be no overlap in acreage between categories.
- B. Use the most detailed classification of your lands that your property records can support. For example, large sites may encompass several land uses. Identify principal land uses for discrete portions of these lands, and report the acre amounts for each in the appropriate boxes in Column 2.
- C. Please do not hesitate to contact the inventory project staff if you would like to discuss your land classifications.
- 8. Sum the amounts listed in Column 2 for each principal use category, and enter the total at the bottom of the Column. The total should equal the amount reported on line 3.
- 9. If you reported tribal acres within the boundaries of your reservation on line 4, determine the number of these acres within each principal land use category, and indicate these amounts on the appropriate line in Column 3. Sum the amounts listed in Column 3 and enter the total at the bottom of the Column. The total should equal the amount reported on line 4.
- 10. **Optional Secondary Land Use Code.** If the lands reported within a principal land use category also support another important land use that you would like to highlight, please report this secondary land use by entering the corresponding land use code from the table on page 8 on the appropriate line in Column 4.
- 11. Please use the space at the bottom of the form to list any land uses not included in the examples, and to indicate the categories you classified the land uses into.
- 12. Remember to complete a separate Form A for each county in which your tribe has land.

#### **Instructions for Form B: Data Source Information**

Please indicate the name of your tribe at the top of the form and answer the four questions to describe the sources of information you used to complete Form A.

#### **Instructions for Form C: Additional Contact Information**

Please complete Form C to provide us with additional contact information for the staff who are completing the Request for Information. At a minimum, please fill out the information for the contact person for the inventory project (in most cases, this information will match that provided earlier on the postcard). We are also seeking to learn about outdoor recreation and wildlife habitat on tribal lands. Please provide a contact person who can provide us with information about habitat and outdoor recreation on your tribal lands in the middle section of Form C. Finally, if your tribe operates a Geographic Information System (GIS), please provide contact information for the GIS manager or operator.

You're done! After making copies for your own records, please return the completed forms to the IAC using the enclosed envelope. Thank you for completing the inventory forms. This Fall, we will provide you with an opportunity to review and comment on the draft inventory results.

### **Land Use Categories for Classifying Lands**

Code	Land Use	Definition	Examples
A	Outdoor Recreation, Habitat, or Environmental Protection	Lands principally used for outdoor recreation, habitat, or environmental protection.	Parks, trails, camping areas, fishing sites, boat launches, water access areas, picnic areas, fairgrounds, playfields, habitat areas, natural areas, preserves, wilderness areas, wildlife areas, watershed protection areas, environmental restoration and mitigation sites.
В	Resource Production or Extraction	Lands principally used for production or extraction of agricultural, timber, or mineral commodities, or production of wildlife/fisheries commodities.	Agriculture lands, grazing lands, orchards, timber production and harvest lands, tree farms, mining areas, gravel pits, hatcheries and fish culture facilities, game farms.
С	Transportation or Utilities Infrastructure	Lands principally used to support transportation or utility services provided to the general population.	Roads, airports, railroads, marine terminals, transit centers, bus barns, utility corridors, power plants, dams, submerged dam impoundment areas, diking and drainage facilities, flood control facilities, landfills, transfer stations, sewage treatment plants, irrigation facilities, water supply facilities.
D	Other Government Services or Facilities	Lands principally used to support government functions, services, or facilities not included in categories A, B, or C.	Offices, city halls, courthouses, fire stations, police stations, commercial or retail facilities, maintenance facilities, warehouses, community centers, museums, interpretive centers, stadiums, convention centers, visitor centers, schools, colleges, universities, libraries, research facilities, laboratories, hospitals, health clinics, prisons, jails, cemeteries, housing, military facilities. Transportation and utility infrastructure (e.g. parking lots) used principally to support these functions, services and facilities.

### FORM A: Tribal Lands Report

(Please complete a separate form for each county in which the tribe has land. See instructions.)

1. Name of Tribe					
. County in Which Lands are Located					
2 Total Tribal Acros (Please see	instructions )				
3. Total Tribal Acres (Please see	instructions.)				
4. Tribal Acres Within Reservation	on Boundary				
Owned Acres Within Principal Land Use Categories					
COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2	COLUMN 3	COLUMN 4		
Principal Land Use	Total Tribal Acres Within This Principal Use Category	Acres Included in This Total That Are Within the Reservation Boundary	Secondary Land Use: Enter Code (optional - see instructions)		
Outdoor Recreation, Habitat, or Environmental Protection					
Resource Production or Extraction					
Transportation or Utilities Infrastructure					
Other Government Services or Facilities					
TOTAL					
		-			
Use this sp	pace to list any land uses r	not included in the example	es,		
and to indicate the categories you classified the land uses into.					

#### Form B: Data Source Information

Name of Tribe						
Please answer the follow	Please answer the following questions to describe the sources of information used to complete Form A.					
1. What systems do you	use to maintain tribal property records? (you may check more than one)					
	GIS System					
	Computer Database					
	Paper Files					
	Other					
2. What was the primar	y method used to determine the acre amounts reported on Form A? (check only one)					
	GIS Calculation					
	_and Survey					
	Other					
	Jnknown					
3. In general, how accur	rate are the acreage amounts reported on Form A?					
	+/- 5% error, or less					
	+/- 10% error, or less					
1	more than +/- 10% error					
	unknown					
4. Do you have the abili	ty to report tribal acres on a watershed basis (e.g. Water Resource					
	Yes					
1	No					
Please us	se this space to describe your data sources and accuracy in more detail.					

### Form C: Inventory Contact Information

Name of Tribe	
Contact Person for Inv	entory Project
Name	
Title	
Division	
Phone #	
Mailing Address	
City, Zip Code	
Fax #	
Email Address	
Contact Person for Hab	bitat and Outdoor Recreation Information
Title	
Division	
Phone #	
Mailing Address	
City, Zip Code	
Fax #	
Email Address	
GIS Manager or Operat	or (if applicable)
Name	
Title	
Division	
Phone #	
Mailing Address	
City, Zip Code	
Fax #	
Email Address	

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#### Appendix D

# Summary of 1999 Public and Tribal Land Inventory Data

#### REPORTED UPLAND PRINCIPAL USES

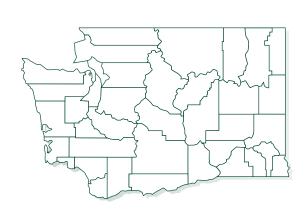
	Outdoor Recreation, Habitat, Environmental	Resource Production &	Transportation & Utilities	Other Government Services and	Unknown Upland	Total Upland	Reported Aquatic	
Landowner Group/Agency	Protection	Extraction	Infrastructure	Facilities	Uses	Acres	Acres	Grand Total
FEDERAL								
US Forest Service	6,887,490	2,115,089	82,703	531	18,560	9,104,373	85,045	9,189,418
National Park Service	1,831,274		9			1,831,283	0	1,831,283
Bureau of Reclamation			468,808			468,808	11,341	480,149
US Army				404,313		404,313	0	404,313
Bureau of Land Management	74,154	318,429				392,583	3,346	395,929
US Dept. of Energy/Hanford	162,879		1,094	198,723		362,696	916	363,612
US Army Corps of Engineers	1,098		84,916	4		86,018	5,764	91,782
All Other Federal Agencies	186,567	2,032	9,798	36,787	162	235,345	1,905	237,250
FEDERAL TOTAL	9,143,462	2,435,550	647,328	640,358	18,722	12,885,421	108,317	12,993,738
STATE								
WA Dept. of Natural Res	82,474	2,830,167	18,211	3,523	40,762	2,975,136	2,407,000	5,382,136
WA Dept. of Fish and Wildlife	456,289	4,677	8	62		461,036	540	461,576
WA Dept. of Transportation			150,561	1,903		152,464	0	152,464
WA State Parks	107,608			11		107,619	0	107,619
All Other State Agencies	2,127	1,850	70	29,307	5	33,359	11,689	45,048
STATE TOTAL	648,498	2,836,694	168,850	34,806	40,767	3,729,614	2,419,229	6,148,843
LOCAL								
Counties	46,930	45,596	90,683	14,278	15,581	213,068	4,054	217,122
Cities and Towns	167,044	14,981	119,897	12,049	2,691	316,661	3,189	319,850
Port Districts	4,032	2,836	18,170	16,779	176	41,993	3,849	45,841
All Other Local Governments	19,033	2,491	14,185	24,153	781	60,643	15,489	76,132
LOCAL TOTAL	237,038	65,903	242,935	67,259	19,229	632,365	26,580	658,945
TOTAL PUBLIC	10,028,998	5,338,147	1,059,113	742,424	78,718	17,247,400	2,554,126	19,801,526
TRIBAL								
Yakama Nation					1,152,945	1,152,945		1,152,945
Colville Confederated Tribes					1,119,269	1,119,269		1,119,269
Quinault Nation	20,800	160,212	76	400	0	181,488		181,488
Spokane Tribe					131,787	131,787		131,787
All Other Tribes	26,558	45,768	1,426	10,015	8,025	91,792		91,792
TOTAL TRIBAL	47,358	205,980	1,502	10,415	2,412,026	2,677,281		2,677,281
GRAND TOTAL	10,076,356	5,544,127	1,060,615	752,839	2,490,744	19,924,681	2,554,126	22,478,807

Road Easement Acres Not Included

### Appendix E Statewide Profile<sup>1</sup>

acres

Upland <sup>2</sup> Area	acres
Land Area within State	43,270,277
Privately Owned <sup>3</sup>	23,345,605
Publicly Owned <sup>4</sup>	17,247,392
Federal	12,885,415
State	3,729,613
Local	632,364
Tribally Owned <sup>5</sup>	2,677,280



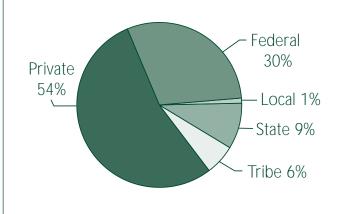
#### Public & Tribal Uplands: Reported Principal Use

Recreation/Habitat	10,076,356
Resource Production	5,544,126
Transportation/Utilities	1,060,616
Other Governmental Services	752,831
Unknown Uses	2.490.743

### Public & Tribal Uplands: 10 Largest Landowners

J	
JSDA Forest Service	9,104,373
NA Dept. of Natural Resources	2,975,136
National Park Service	1,831,283
⁄akama Nation	1,152,539
Colville Confederated Tribes	1,119,269
JS Bureau of Reclamation	468,808
WA Dept. of Fish & Wildlife	461,036
JS Dept. of the Army	404,313
JSDOI Bureau of Land Mgmt	392,583
JS Richland Operations (Hanford)	362,696

#### Percent Ownership by Landowner Type



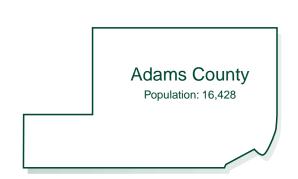
#### Notes

- Data were provided by landowners in response to a 1998 survey by the Washington Interagency Committee for Outdoor Recreation. Other databases, such as those of the US Bureau of Indian Affairs and county assessors, were used to supplement landowner data.
- <sup>2</sup> "Uplands" means all lands not covered by water. The data provided here include upland acres only.
- "Privately owned" means uplands that are not owned by the public or by tribes. No effort was made to ascertain the type of ownership or use of this land.
- 4 "Publicly owned" means uplands owned by federal, state, county, and municipal governments, and by major special purpose districts. This category also includes transportation rights-of-way.
- "Tribally owned" means tribal trust lands or lands owned by tribal governments either within or outside of tribal reservation boundaries.

# Appendix E Adams County Profile<sup>1</sup>

pland <sup>2</sup> Area	acres
Land Area within County	1,234,911
Privately Owned <sup>3</sup>	1,143,665
Publicly Owned <sup>4</sup>	91,246
Federal	29,204
State	60,580
Local	1,462
Tribally Owned <sup>5</sup>	0

U



### Public & Tribal Uplands: Reported Principal Use acres

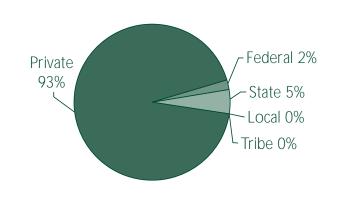
Recreation/Habitat	13,339
Resource Production	60,622
Transportation/Utilities	14,407
Other Governmental Services	1,919
Unknown Uses	959

### Public & Tribal Uplands: 10 Largest Landowners

,	Largest Laridowners	acics
	WA Dept. of Natural Resources	52,505
	US Fish and Wildlife Service	11,216
	US Bureau of Reclamation	8,940
	USDOI Bureau of Land Mgmt	8,676
	WA Dept. of Transportation	4,970
	Washington State University	1,730
	WA State Parks & Recreation	917
	Adams County	767
	WA Dept. of Fish & Wildlife	448
	City of Othello	

acres

#### Percent Ownership by Landowner Type



- Data were provided by landowners in response to a 1998 survey by the Washington Interagency Committee for Outdoor Recreation. Other databases, such as those of the US Bureau of Indian Affairs and county assessors, were used to supplement landowner data.
- <sup>2</sup> "Uplands" means all lands not covered by water. The data provided here include upland acres only.
- "Privately owned" means uplands that are not owned by the public or by tribes. No effort was made to ascertain the type of ownership or use of this land.
- "Publicly owned" means uplands owned by federal, state, county, and municipal governments, and by major special purpose districts. This category also includes transportation rights-of-way.
- "Tribally owned" means tribal trust lands or lands owned by tribal governments either within or outside of tribal reservation boundaries.

# Appendix E Asotin County Profile<sup>1</sup>

acres

Upland <sup>2</sup> Area	acres
Land Area within County	409,725
Privately Owned <sup>3</sup>	305,772
Publicly Owned <sup>4</sup>	103,953
Federal	58,038
State	41,545
Local	4,370
Tribally Owned <sup>5</sup>	0



#### Public & Tribal Uplands: Reported Principal Use

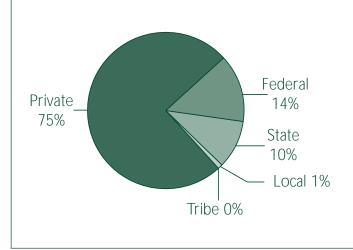
Recreation/Habitat	75,931
Resource Production	21,122
Transportation/Utilities	6,493
Other Governmental Services	287
I Inknown I Isas	120

### Public & Tribal Uplands: 10 Largest Landowners

USDA Forest Service	55,592
WA Dept. of Fish & Wildlife	21,095
WA Dept. of Natural Resources	19,076
Asotin County	3,731
US Army Corps of Engineers	1,654
WA State Parks & Recreation	793
USDOI Bureau of Land Mgmt	785
WA Dept. of Transportation	570
City of Clarkston	325
Port of Clarkston	129

acres

#### Percent Ownership by Landowner Type

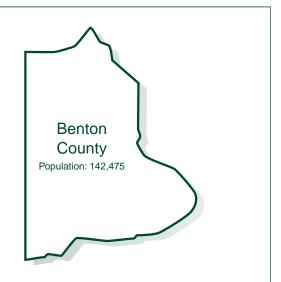


- Data were provided by landowners in response to a 1998 survey by the Washington Interagency Committee for Outdoor Recreation. Other databases, such as those of the US Bureau of Indian Affairs and county assessors, were used to supplement landowner data.
- <sup>2</sup> "Uplands" means all lands not covered by water. The data provided here include upland acres only.
- "Privately owned" means uplands that are not owned by the public or by tribes. No effort was made to ascertain the type of ownership or use of this land.
- 4 "Publicly owned" means uplands owned by federal, state, county, and municipal governments, and by major special purpose districts. This category also includes transportation rights-of-way.
- "Tribally owned" means tribal trust lands or lands owned by tribal governments either within or outside of tribal reservation boundaries.

## Appendix E Benton County Profile<sup>1</sup>

acres

Upland <sup>2</sup> Area	acres
Land Area within County	1,126,068
Privately Owned <sup>3</sup>	731,909
Publicly Owned <sup>4</sup>	394,157
Federal	322,239
State	53,594
Local	18,324
Tribally Owned <sup>5</sup>	2



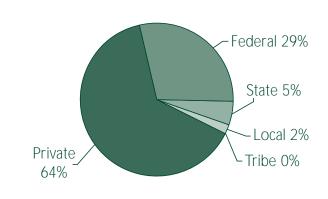
#### Public & Tribal Uplands: Reported Principal Use

Recreation/Habitat	103,697
Resource Production	. 52,400
Transportation/Utilities	. 31,583
Other Governmental Services	203,793
Unknown Uses	2,686

### Public & Tribal Uplands: 10 Largest Landowners

Largest Landowners	acres
US Richland Operations (Hanford)	275,409
WA Dept. of Natural Resources	41,530
US Army Corps of Engineers	18,164
US Fish and Wildlife Service	14,196
USDOI Bureau of Land Mgmt	13,639
City of Richland	8,437
WA Dept. of Fish & Wildlife	5,807
WA Dept. of Transportation	5,495
City of Kennewick	2,388
Benton County	2,330

#### Percent Ownership by Landowner Type



- Data were provided by landowners in response to a 1998 survey by the Washington Interagency Committee for Outdoor Recreation. Other databases, such as those of the US Bureau of Indian Affairs and county assessors, were used to supplement landowner data.
- <sup>2</sup> "Uplands" means all lands not covered by water. The data provided here include upland acres only.
- "Privately owned" means uplands that are not owned by the public or by tribes. No effort was made to ascertain the type of ownership or use of this land.
- 4 "Publicly owned" means uplands owned by federal, state, county, and municipal governments, and by major special purpose districts. This category also includes transportation rights-of-way.
- "Tribally owned" means tribal trust lands or lands owned by tribal governments either within or outside of tribal reservation boundaries.

# Appendix E Chelan County Profile<sup>1</sup>

acres

Upland <sup>2</sup> Area	acres
Land Area within County	1,917,063
Privately Owned <sup>3</sup>	362,232
Publicly Owned <sup>4</sup>	1,554,831
Federal	1,480,885
State	65,899
Local	8,047
Tribally Owned <sup>5</sup>	0



acres

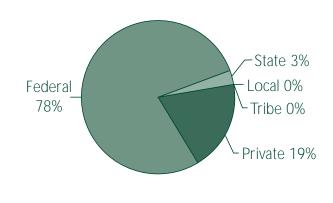
#### Public & Tribal Uplands: Reported Principal Use

Recreation/Habitat	1,176,469
Resource Production	365,377
Transportation/Utilities	12,024
Other Governmental Services	763
Unknown Uses	198

### Public & Tribal Uplands: 10 Largest Landowners

3	
USDA Forest Service	1,326,851
National Park Service	126,076
WA Dept. of Natural Resources	37,944
USDOI Bureau of Land Mgmt	21,886
WA Dept. of Fish & Wildlife	21,009
US Fish and Wildlife Service	5,868
WA Dept. of Transportation	5,516
Chelan County Public Utility District	5,200
WA State Parks & Recreation	1,265
City of Seattle	828

#### Percent Ownership by Landowner Type

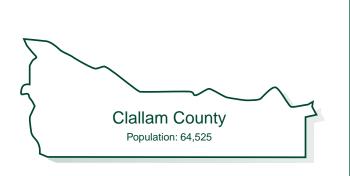


- Data were provided by landowners in response to a 1998 survey by the Washington Interagency Committee for Outdoor Recreation. Other databases, such as those of the US Bureau of Indian Affairs and county assessors, were used to supplement landowner data.
- <sup>2</sup> "Uplands" means all lands not covered by water. The data provided here include upland acres only.
- "Privately owned" means uplands that are not owned by the public or by tribes. No effort was made to ascertain the type of ownership or use of this land.
- 4 "Publicly owned" means uplands owned by federal, state, county, and municipal governments, and by major special purpose districts. This category also includes transportation rights-of-way.
- "Tribally owned" means tribal trust lands or lands owned by tribal governments either within or outside of tribal reservation boundaries.

# Appendix E Clallam County Profile<sup>1</sup>

pland <sup>2</sup> Area	acres
Land Area within County	1,129,706
Privately Owned <sup>3</sup>	400,665
Publicly Owned <sup>4</sup>	696,352
Federal	525,110
State	166,613
Local	4,629
Tribally Owned <sup>5</sup>	32,689

U



# Public & Tribal Uplands: Reported Principal Use Recreation/Habitat 499,986 Resource Production 208,794 Transportation/Utilities 12,722 Other Governmental Services 2,552

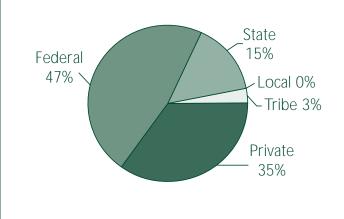
Unknown Uses

cres	
99,986	
08,794	
12,722	
. 2,552	
. 4.987	

10 Largest Landowners	acres
National Park Service	328,783
USDA Forest Service	195,239
WA Dept. of Natural Resources	158,575
Makah Tribe	30,142
WA State Parks & Recreation	4,325
WA Dept. of Transportation	3,135
Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe	1,494
Clallam County	1,443
City of Forks	1,043
City of Port Angeles	970

Public & Tribal Uplands:

#### Percent Ownership by Landowner Type

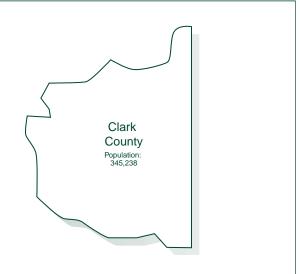


- Data were provided by landowners in response to a 1998 survey by the Washington Interagency Committee for Outdoor Recreation. Other databases, such as those of the US Bureau of Indian Affairs and county assessors, were used to supplement landowner data.
- <sup>2</sup> "Uplands" means all lands not covered by water. The data provided here include upland acres only.
- "Privately owned" means uplands that are not owned by the public or by tribes. No effort was made to ascertain the type of ownership or use of this land.
- 4 "Publicly owned" means uplands owned by federal, state, county, and municipal governments, and by major special purpose districts. This category also includes transportation rights-of-way.
- "Tribally owned" means tribal trust lands or lands owned by tribal governments either within or outside of tribal reservation boundaries.

# Appendix E Clark County Profile<sup>1</sup>

acres

Upland² Area	acres
Land Area within County	419,759
Privately Owned <sup>3</sup>	322,978
Publicly Owned <sup>4</sup>	96,781
Federal	13,300
State	65,703
Local	17,778
Tribally Owned <sup>5</sup>	0



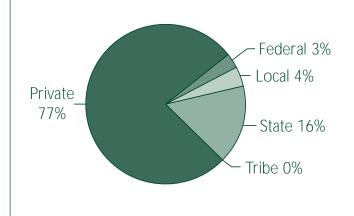
#### Public & Tribal Uplands: Reported Principal Use

Recreation/Habitat	19,646
Resource Production	57,593
Transportation/Utilities	11,446
Other Governmental Services	8,090
Unknown Uses	6

### Public & Tribal Uplands: 10 Largest Landowners

WA Dept. of Natural Resources	58,475
US Fish and Wildlife Service	6,173
Clark County	5,712
City of Vancouver	5,451
WA Dept. of Transportation	3,459
US Dept. of Army	3,021
City of Camas	2,439
WA Dept. of Fish & Wildlife	2,138
USDA Forest Service	1,981
Bonneville Power Administration	1,664

#### Percent Ownership by Landowner Type



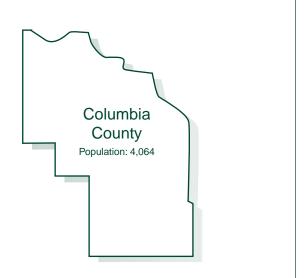
#### Notes

- Data were provided by landowners in response to a 1998 survey by the Washington Interagency Committee for Outdoor Recreation. Other databases, such as those of the US Bureau of Indian Affairs and county assessors, were used to supplement landowner data.
- <sup>2</sup> "Uplands" means all lands not covered by water. The data provided here include upland acres only.
- "Privately owned" means uplands that are not owned by the public or by tribes. No effort was made to ascertain the type of ownership or use of this land.
- 4 "Publicly owned" means uplands owned by federal, state, county, and municipal governments, and by major special purpose districts. This category also includes transportation rights-of-way.
- "Tribally owned" means tribal trust lands or lands owned by tribal governments either within or outside of tribal reservation boundaries.

# Appendix E Columbia County Profile<sup>1</sup>

acres

Upland <sup>2</sup> Area	acres
Land Area within County	559,007
Privately Owned <sup>3</sup>	374,166
Publicly Owned <sup>4</sup>	184,841
Federal	162,683
State	21,585
Local	573
Tribally Owned <sup>5</sup>	0



acres

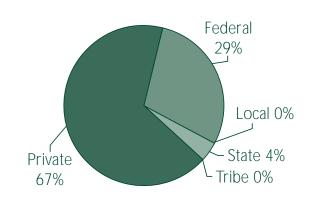
#### Public & Tribal Uplands: Reported Principal Use

Recreation/Habitat	144,425
Resource Production	35,006
Transportation/Utilities	5,140
Other Governmental Services	80
Unknown Uses	190

### Public & Tribal Uplands: 10 Largest Landowners

3	
USDA Forest Service	158,028
WA Dept. of Natural Resources	12,134
WA Dept. of Fish & Wildlife	8,834
US Army Corps of Engineers	4,194
WA Dept. of Transportation	576
USDOI Bureau of Land Mgmt	440
Port of Columbia	152
Columbia County	150
Dayton School District #2	116
City of Dayton	77

#### Percent Ownership by Landowner Type



- Data were provided by landowners in response to a 1998 survey by the Washington Interagency Committee for Outdoor Recreation. Other databases, such as those of the US Bureau of Indian Affairs and county assessors, were used to supplement landowner data.
- <sup>2</sup> "Uplands" means all lands not covered by water. The data provided here include upland acres only.
- "Privately owned" means uplands that are not owned by the public or by tribes. No effort was made to ascertain the type of ownership or use of this land.
- 4 "Publicly owned" means uplands owned by federal, state, county, and municipal governments, and by major special purpose districts. This category also includes transportation rights-of-way.
- <sup>5</sup> "Tribally owned" means tribal trust lands or lands owned by tribal governments either within or outside of tribal reservation boundaries.

# Appendix E Cowlitz County Profile<sup>1</sup>

Upland <sup>2</sup> Area	acres
Land Area within County	746,290
Privately Owned <sup>3</sup>	612,093
Publicly Owned <sup>4</sup>	134,197
Federal	35,908
State	92,723
Local	5,566
Tribally Owned <sup>5</sup>	0

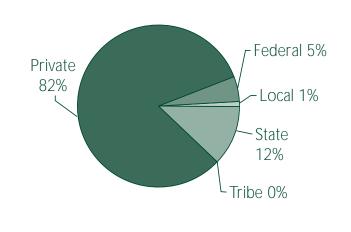


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i dolle & filloat Optatios.	
10 Largest Landowners	acres
WA Dept. of Natural Resources	83,342
USDA Forest Service	35,410
WA Dept. of Transportation	4,532
WA Dept. of Fish & Wildlife	4,331
Cowlitz County	1,673
Port of Longview	687
City of Kelso	643
Port of Kalama	602
City of Longview	541
WA State Parks & Recreation	475

Public & Tribal Unlands:

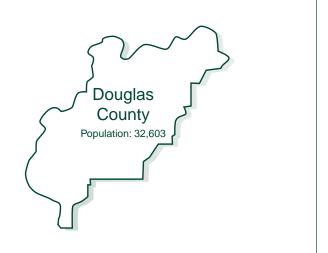
#### Percent Ownership by Landowner Type



- Data were provided by landowners in response to a 1998 survey by the Washington Interagency Committee for Outdoor Recreation. Other databases, such as those of the US Bureau of Indian Affairs and county assessors, were used to supplement landowner data.
- <sup>2</sup> "Uplands" means all lands not covered by water. The data provided here include upland acres only.
- "Privately owned" means uplands that are not owned by the public or by tribes. No effort was made to ascertain the type of ownership or use of this land.
- 4 "Publicly owned" means uplands owned by federal, state, county, and municipal governments, and by major special purpose districts. This category also includes transportation rights-of-way.
- Tribally owned" means tribal trust lands or lands owned by tribal governments either within or outside of tribal reservation boundaries.

# Appendix E Douglas County Profile<sup>1</sup>

Upland <sup>2</sup> Area	acres
Land Area within County	1,183,431
Privately Owned <sup>3</sup>	1,013,630
Publicly Owned <sup>4</sup>	169,801
Federal	49,319
State	116,365
Local	4,117
Tribally Owned <sup>5</sup>	0

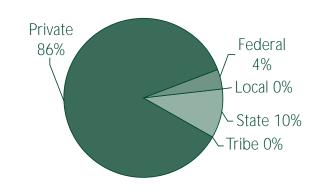


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Tublic & ITibal Opialias.	
10 Largest Landowners	acres
WA Dept. of Natural Resources	104,792
USDOI Bureau of Land Mgmt	44,713
WA Dept. of Fish & Wildlife	7,080
WA Dept. of Transportation	4,091
US Bureau of Reclamation	3,334
Douglas County Public Utility Dist	1,397
US Army Corps of Engineers	1,072
Douglas County	527
Chelan County Public Utility District	500
Town of Waterville	350

Public & Tribal Unlands:

#### Percent Ownership by Landowner Type



- Data were provided by landowners in response to a 1998 survey by the Washington Interagency Committee for Outdoor Recreation. Other databases, such as those of the US Bureau of Indian Affairs and county assessors, were used to supplement landowner data.
- <sup>2</sup> "Uplands" means all lands not covered by water. The data provided here include upland acres only.
- "Privately owned" means uplands that are not owned by the public or by tribes. No effort was made to ascertain the type of ownership or use of this land.
- 4 "Publicly owned" means uplands owned by federal, state, county, and municipal governments, and by major special purpose districts. This category also includes transportation rights-of-way.
- <sup>5</sup> "Tribally owned" means tribal trust lands or lands owned by tribal governments either within or outside of tribal reservation boundaries.

### Appendix E Ferry County Profile<sup>1</sup>

acres

Upland <sup>2</sup> Area	acres
Land Area within County	1,445,962
Privately Owned <sup>3</sup>	233,845
Publicly Owned <sup>4</sup>	562,309
Federal	521,624
State	38,377
Local	2,308
Tribally Owned <sup>5</sup>	649,808



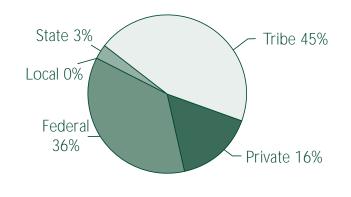
## Public & Tribal Uplands: Reported Principal Use

Recreation/Habitat	190,684
Resource Production	327,960
Transportation/Utilities	. 42,793
Other Governmental Services	865
Unknown Uses	649,815

### Public & Tribal Uplands: 10 Largest Landowners

3	
Colville Confederated Tribes	649,808
USDA Forest Service	481,610
US Bureau of Reclamation	29,635
WA Dept. of Natural Resources	29,013
USDOI Bureau of Land Mgmt	9,796
WA Dept. of Fish & Wildlife	6,902
WA Dept. of Transportation	2,201
City of Seattle	1,669
US Fish and Wildlife Service	560
Ferry County	505

#### Percent Ownership by Landowner Type



#### Notes

- Data were provided by landowners in response to a 1998 survey by the Washington Interagency Committee for Outdoor Recreation. Other databases, such as those of the US Bureau of Indian Affairs and county assessors, were used to supplement landowner data.
- <sup>2</sup> "Uplands" means all lands not covered by water. The data provided here include upland acres only.
- "Privately owned" means uplands that are not owned by the public or by tribes. No effort was made to ascertain the type of ownership or use of this land.
- "Publicly owned" means uplands owned by federal, state, county, and municipal governments, and by major special purpose districts. This category also includes transportation rights-of-way.
- "Tribally owned" means tribal trust lands or lands owned by tribal governments either within or outside of tribal reservation boundaries.

# Appendix E Franklin County Profile<sup>1</sup>

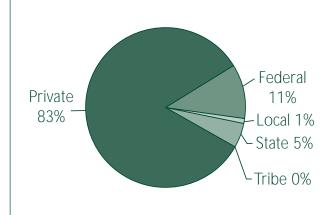
Upland <sup>2</sup> Area	acres
Land Area within County	809,476
Privately Owned <sup>3</sup>	674,084
Publicly Owned <sup>4</sup>	135,392
Federal	89,943
State	38,691
Local	6,758
Tribally Owned <sup>5</sup>	0



# Public & Tribal Uplands: Reported Principal Use acres Recreation/Habitat 33,845 Resource Production 45,858 Transportation/Utilities 54,138 Other Governmental Services 1,362 Unknown Uses 189

Public & Tribal Uplands:	
10 Largest Landowners	acres
US Bureau of Reclamation	37,088
WA Dept. of Natural Resources	28,927
USDOI Bureau of Land Mgmt	22,340
US Richland Operations (Hanford)	21,287
US Army Corps of Engineers	8,884
WA Dept. of Transportation	4,912
City of Pasco	3,222
Port of Pasco	3,105
WA State Parks & Recreation	2,769
WA Dept. of Fish & Wildlife	1,934

#### Percent Ownership by Landowner Type



- Data were provided by landowners in response to a 1998 survey by the Washington Interagency Committee for Outdoor Recreation. Other databases, such as those of the US Bureau of Indian Affairs and county assessors, were used to supplement landowner data.
- <sup>2</sup> "Uplands" means all lands not covered by water. The data provided here include upland acres only.
- "Privately owned" means uplands that are not owned by the public or by tribes. No effort was made to ascertain the type of ownership or use of this land.
- <sup>4</sup> "Publicly owned" means uplands owned by federal, state, county, and municipal governments, and by major special purpose districts. This category also includes transportation rights-of-way.
- "Tribally owned" means tribal trust lands or lands owned by tribal governments either within or outside of tribal reservation boundaries.

### Appendix E Garfield County Profile<sup>1</sup>

Upland <sup>2</sup> Area	acres
Land Area within County	459,602
Privately Owned <sup>3</sup>	336,927
Publicly Owned <sup>4</sup>	122,675
Federal	101,404
State	17,699
Local	3,572
Tribally Owned <sup>5</sup>	0

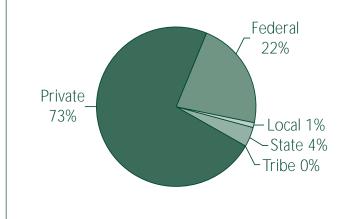


### Public & Tribal Uplands: Reported Principal Use acres

ported i i ilicipai Osc	acics
Recreation/Habitat	78,744
Resource Production	33,645
Transportation/Utilities	10,062
Other Governmental Services	222
Unknown Uses	2

#### Public & Tribal Uplands: 10 Largest Landowners acres WA Dept. of Natural Resources ...... 10,248 Garfield County ...... 3,444 USDOI Bureau of Land Mgmt ......140 Washington State University......52 Bonneville Power Administration......10 Pomeroy School District #110 ......8

#### Percent Ownership by Landowner Type



- Data were provided by landowners in response to a 1998 survey by the Washington Interagency Committee for Outdoor Recreation. Other databases, such as those of the US Bureau of Indian Affairs and county assessors, were used to supplement landowner data.
- "Uplands" means all lands not covered by water. The data provided here include upland acres only.
- "Privately owned" means uplands that are not owned by the public or by tribes. No effort was made to ascertain the type of ownership or use of this land.
- $^{\rm 4}$  "Publicly owned" means uplands owned by federal, state, county, and municipal governments, and by major special purpose districts. This category also includes transportation rights-of-way.
- "Tribally owned" means tribal trust lands or lands owned by tribal governments either within or outside of tribal reservation boundaries.

# Appendix E Grant County Profile<sup>1</sup>

acres

Upland <sup>2</sup> Area	acres
Land Area within County	1,786,405
Privately Owned <sup>3</sup>	1,138,450
Publicly Owned <sup>4</sup>	647,955
Federal	483,103
State	149,761
Local	15,091
Tribally Owned <sup>5</sup>	0



### Public & Tribal Uplands: Reported Principal Use

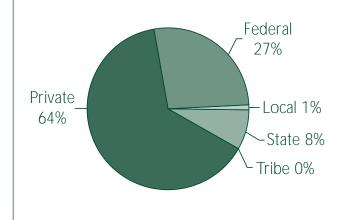
Recreation/Habitat	. 191,051
Resource Production	. 119,297
Transportation/Utilities	. 329,718
Other Governmental Services	2,880
Unknown Uses	5 009

### Public & Tribal Uplands: 10 Largest Landowners

3	
US Bureau of Reclamation	312,284
WA Dept. of Natural Resources	95,763
US Richland Operations (Hanford)	65,637
US Fish and Wildlife Service	54,084
USDOI Bureau of Land Mgmt	51,030
WA Dept. of Fish & Wildlife	39,168
WA Dept. of Transportation	8,640
WA State Parks & Recreation	5,825
Port of Moses Lake	4,667
Grant County Public Utility Dist. #2	4,187

acres

#### Percent Ownership by Landowner Type

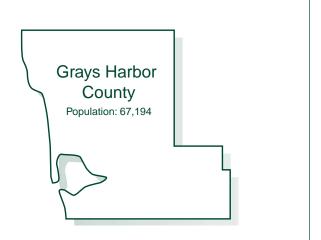


- Data were provided by landowners in response to a 1998 survey by the Washington Interagency Committee for Outdoor Recreation. Other databases, such as those of the US Bureau of Indian Affairs and county assessors, were used to supplement landowner data.
- <sup>2</sup> "Uplands" means all lands not covered by water. The data provided here include upland acres only.
- "Privately owned" means uplands that are not owned by the public or by tribes. No effort was made to ascertain the type of ownership or use of this land.
- 4 "Publicly owned" means uplands owned by federal, state, county, and municipal governments, and by major special purpose districts. This category also includes transportation rights-of-way.
- <sup>5</sup> "Tribally owned" means tribal trust lands or lands owned by tribal governments either within or outside of tribal reservation boundaries.

# Appendix E Grays Harbor County Profile<sup>1</sup>

acres

Upland <sup>2</sup> Area	acres
Land Area within County	1,234,018
Privately Owned <sup>3</sup>	770,313
Publicly Owned <sup>4</sup>	285,964
Federal	144,260
State	95,094
Local	46,610
Tribally Owned <sup>5</sup>	177,741



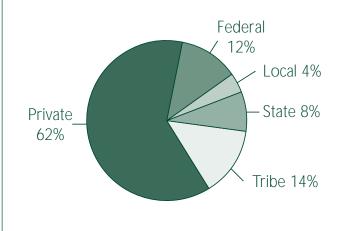
#### Public & Tribal Uplands: Reported Principal Use

Recreation/Habitat	163,882
Resource Production	281,376
Transportation/Utilities	14,125
Other Governmental Services	3,647
Unknown Uses	675

### Public & Tribal Uplands: 10 Largest Landowners

Largest Laridovillers	uci cs
Quinault Nation	176,196
USDA Forest Service	135,980
WA Dept. of Natural Resources	84,176
Grays Harbor County	41,111
National Park Service	6,564
WA Dept. of Fish & Wildlife	5,918
WA Dept. of Transportation	3,180
Port of Grays Harbor	1,699
Grays Harbor Public Develop. Auth	1,629
US Fish and Wildlife Service	1,555

#### Percent Ownership by Landowner Type



#### Notes

- Data were provided by landowners in response to a 1998 survey by the Washington Interagency Committee for Outdoor Recreation. Other databases, such as those of the US Bureau of Indian Affairs and county assessors, were used to supplement landowner data.
- <sup>2</sup> "Uplands" means all lands not covered by water. The data provided here include upland acres only.
- "Privately owned" means uplands that are not owned by the public or by tribes. No effort was made to ascertain the type of ownership or use of this land.
- "Publicly owned" means uplands owned by federal, state, county, and municipal governments, and by major special purpose districts. This category also includes transportation rights-of-way.
- "Tribally owned" means tribal trust lands or lands owned by tribal governments either within or outside of tribal reservation boundaries.

# Appendix E Island County Profile<sup>1</sup>

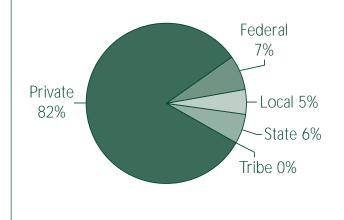
Upland <sup>2</sup> Area	acres
Land Area within County	134,268
Privately Owned <sup>3</sup>	111,477
Publicly Owned <sup>4</sup>	22,791
Federal	8,980
State	7,672
Local	6,139
Tribally Owned <sup>5</sup>	0



# Public & Tribal Uplands: Reported Principal Use acres Recreation/Habitat 6,464 Resource Production 2,820 Transportation/Utilities 4,875 Other Governmental Services 8,632

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#### Percent Ownership by Landowner Type

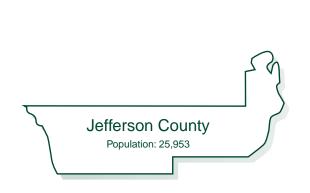


- Data were provided by landowners in response to a 1998 survey by the Washington Interagency Committee for Outdoor Recreation. Other databases, such as those of the US Bureau of Indian Affairs and county assessors, were used to supplement landowner data.
- <sup>2</sup> "Uplands" means all lands not covered by water. The data provided here include upland acres only.
- "Privately owned" means uplands that are not owned by the public or by tribes. No effort was made to ascertain the type of ownership or use of this land.
- 4 "Publicly owned" means uplands owned by federal, state, county, and municipal governments, and by major special purpose districts. This category also includes transportation rights-of-way.
- <sup>5</sup> "Tribally owned" means tribal trust lands or lands owned by tribal governments either within or outside of tribal reservation boundaries.

# Appendix E Jefferson County Profile<sup>1</sup>

acres

Upland <sup>2</sup> Area	acres
Land Area within County	1,163,069
Privately Owned <sup>3</sup>	245,245
Publicly Owned <sup>4</sup>	912,066
Federal	707,506
State	202,945
Local	1,615
Tribally Owned <sup>5</sup>	5,758



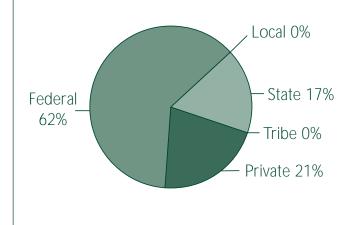
#### Public & Tribal Uplands: Reported Principal Use

Recreation/Habitat	. 698,774
Resource Production	. 206,232
Transportation/Utilities	6,144
Other Governmental Services	4,110
Unknown Uses	2.564

### Public & Tribal Uplands: 10 Largest Landowners

•	
National Park Service	540,169
WA Dept. of Natural Resources	198,437
USDA Forest Service	163,413
Quinault Nation	5,292
US Dept. of Navy	3,512
WA State Parks & Recreation	2,677
WA Dept. of Transportation	1,548
Jefferson County	1,178
Hoh Tribe	466
Port of Port Townsend	408

#### Percent Ownership by Landowner Type



#### Notes

- Data were provided by landowners in response to a 1998 survey by the Washington Interagency Committee for Outdoor Recreation. Other databases, such as those of the US Bureau of Indian Affairs and county assessors, were used to supplement landowner data.
- <sup>2</sup> "Uplands" means all lands not covered by water. The data provided here include upland acres only.
- "Privately owned" means uplands that are not owned by the public or by tribes. No effort was made to ascertain the type of ownership or use of this land.
- 4 "Publicly owned" means uplands owned by federal, state, county, and municipal governments, and by major special purpose districts. This category also includes transportation rights-of-way.
- "Tribally owned" means tribal trust lands or lands owned by tribal governments either within or outside of tribal reservation boundaries.

# Appendix E King County Profile<sup>1</sup>

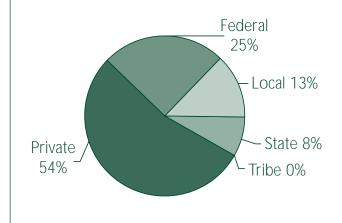
acres
1,401,050
757,292
642,460
348,907
109,571
183,982
1,298



# Public & Tribal Uplands: Reported Principal Use acres Recreation/Habitat 424,963 Resource Production 143,446 Transportation/Utilities 55,001 Other Governmental Services 12,474 Unknown Uses 7,874

Public & Tribal Uplands:	
10 Largest Landowners	acres
USDA Forest Service	345,350
City of Seattle	112,311
WA Dept. of Natural Resources	81,539
King County	24,348
WA Dept. of Transportation	16,025
City of Tacoma	14,173
WA State Parks & Recreation	9,137
City of Kent	3,771
City of Bellevue	3,208
City of Renton	2 582

#### Percent Ownership by Landowner Type



- Data were provided by landowners in response to a 1998 survey by the Washington Interagency Committee for Outdoor Recreation. Other databases, such as those of the US Bureau of Indian Affairs and county assessors, were used to supplement landowner data.
- <sup>2</sup> "Uplands" means all lands not covered by water. The data provided here include upland acres only.
- "Privately owned" means uplands that are not owned by the public or by tribes. No effort was made to ascertain the type of ownership or use of this land.
- <sup>4</sup> "Publicly owned" means uplands owned by federal, state, county, and municipal governments, and by major special purpose districts. This category also includes transportation rights-of-way.
- "Tribally owned" means tribal trust lands or lands owned by tribal governments either within or outside of tribal reservation boundaries.

# Appendix E Kitsap County Profile<sup>1</sup>

acres

Upland <sup>2</sup> Area	acres
Land Area within County	254,652
Privately Owned <sup>3</sup>	203,425
Publicly Owned <sup>4</sup>	46,778
Federal	9,201
State	18,431
Local	19,146
Tribally Owned <sup>5</sup>	4,449



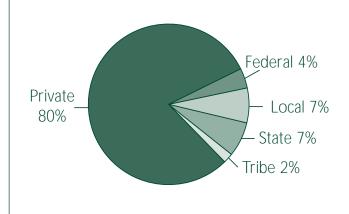
#### Public & Tribal Uplands: Reported Principal Use

Recreation/Habitat	7,610
Resource Production	24,804
Transportation/Utilities	5,670
Other Governmental Services	13,077
Unknown Uses	66

### Public & Tribal Uplands: 10 Largest Landowners

3	
WA Dept. of Natural Resources	14,860
City of Bremerton	10,983
US Dept. of Navy	9,103
Suquamish Tribe	3,107
Kitsap County	2,945
Port of Bremerton	1,787
WA Dept. of Transportation	1,629
Port Gamble Klallam Tribe	1,341
WA State Parks & Recreation	1,201
Bainbridge Island Park District	890

#### Percent Ownership by Landowner Type



#### **Notes**

- Data were provided by landowners in response to a 1998 survey by the Washington Interagency Committee for Outdoor Recreation. Other databases, such as those of the US Bureau of Indian Affairs and county assessors, were used to supplement landowner data.
- <sup>2</sup> "Uplands" means all lands not covered by water. The data provided here include upland acres only.
- "Privately owned" means uplands that are not owned by the public or by tribes. No effort was made to ascertain the type of ownership or use of this land.
- <sup>4</sup> "Publicly owned" means uplands owned by federal, state, county, and municipal governments, and by major special purpose districts. This category also includes transportation rights-of-way.
- "Tribally owned" means tribal trust lands or lands owned by tribal governments either within or outside of tribal reservation boundaries.

# Appendix E Kittitas County Profile<sup>1</sup>

acres

Upland <sup>2</sup> Area	acres
Land Area within County	1,493,006
Privately Owned <sup>3</sup>	582,755
Publicly Owned <sup>4</sup>	910,011
Federal	612,484
State	292,291
Local	5,236
Tribally Owned <sup>5</sup>	240



#### Public & Tribal Uplands: Reported Principal Use

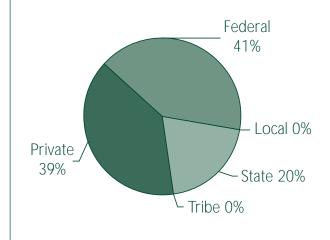
Recreation/Habitat 5	546,393
Resource Production 1	178,184
Transportation/Utilities	19,662
Other Governmental Services 1	164,340
Unknown Uses	1,672

### Public & Tribal Uplands: 10 Largest Landowners

3	
USDA Forest Service	418,406
US Dept. of Army	161,426
WA Dept. of Fish & Wildlife	148,575
WA Dept. of Natural Resources	126,737
USDOI Bureau of Land Mgmt	22,436
US Bureau of Reclamation	10,001
WA State Parks & Recreation	9,201
WA Dept. of Transportation	7,394
Kittitas County	2,348
City of Ellensburg	1,662

acres

#### Percent Ownership by Landowner Type



- Data were provided by landowners in response to a 1998 survey by the Washington Interagency Committee for Outdoor Recreation. Other databases, such as those of the US Bureau of Indian Affairs and county assessors, were used to supplement landowner data.
- <sup>2</sup> "Uplands" means all lands not covered by water. The data provided here include upland acres only.
- "Privately owned" means uplands that are not owned by the public or by tribes. No effort was made to ascertain the type of ownership or use of this land.
- "Publicly owned" means uplands owned by federal, state, county, and municipal governments, and by major special purpose districts. This category also includes transportation rights-of-way.
- "Tribally owned" means tribal trust lands or lands owned by tribal governments either within or outside of tribal reservation boundaries.

# Appendix E Klickitat County Profile<sup>1</sup>

Upland <sup>2</sup> Area	acres
Land Area within County	1,218,788
Privately Owned <sup>3</sup>	1,014,253
Publicly Owned <sup>4</sup>	183,280
Federal	41,993
State	139,866
Local	1,421
Tribally Owned <sup>5</sup>	21,255



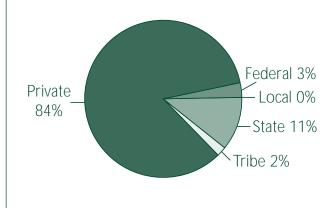
### Public & Tribal Uplands: Reported Principal Use acres

Recreation/Habitat	36,084
Resource Production	132,618
Transportation/Utilities	13,376
Other Governmental Services	883
Unknown Uses	21 574

### Public & Tribal Uplands: 10 Largest Landowners

•	
WA Dept. of Natural Resources	120,351
Yakama Nation	21,255
USDOI Bureau of Land Mgmt	17,065
WA Dept. of Fish & Wildlife	12,222
US Army Corps of Engineers	9,770
USDA Forest Service	7,712
US Fish and Wildlife Service	5,870
WA State Parks & Recreation	4,735
WA Dept. of Transportation	2,551
Bonneville Power Administration	1,565

#### Percent Ownership by Landowner Type



#### **Notes**

- Data were provided by landowners in response to a 1998 survey by the Washington Interagency Committee for Outdoor Recreation. Other databases, such as those of the US Bureau of Indian Affairs and county assessors, were used to supplement landowner data.
- <sup>2</sup> "Uplands" means all lands not covered by water. The data provided here include upland acres only.
- "Privately owned" means uplands that are not owned by the public or by tribes. No effort was made to ascertain the type of ownership or use of this land.
- 4 "Publicly owned" means uplands owned by federal, state, county, and municipal governments, and by major special purpose districts. This category also includes transportation rights-of-way.
- "Tribally owned" means tribal trust lands or lands owned by tribal governments either within or outside of tribal reservation boundaries.

### Appendix E Lewis County Profile<sup>1</sup>

Upland <sup>2</sup> Area	acres
Land Area within County	.1,558,728
Privately Owned <sup>3</sup>	943,614
Publicly Owned <sup>4</sup>	614,708
Federal	470,712
State	111,681
Local	32,315
Tribally Owned <sup>5</sup>	406

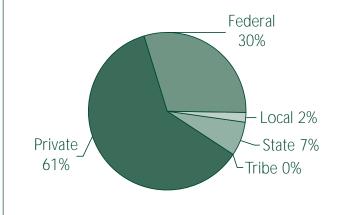


# Public & Tribal Uplands: Reported Principal Use acres Recreation/Habitat 406,701 Resource Production 169,930 Transportation/Utilities 32,670 Other Governmental Services 1,285

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10 Largest Landowners	acres
USDA Forest Service	441,057
WA Dept. of Natural Resources	106,390
National Park Service	29,171
City of Tacoma	28,088
WA Dept. of Transportation	3,047
Lewis County Public Utility District	1,637
WA State Parks & Recreation	1,456
Lewis County	960
City of Centralia	713
WA Dept. of Fish & Wildlife	410

Public & Tribal Unlands:

#### Percent Ownership by Landowner Type



- Data were provided by landowners in response to a 1998 survey by the Washington Interagency Committee for Outdoor Recreation. Other databases, such as those of the US Bureau of Indian Affairs and county assessors, were used to supplement landowner data.
- <sup>2</sup> "Uplands" means all lands not covered by water. The data provided here include upland acres only.
- "Privately owned" means uplands that are not owned by the public or by tribes. No effort was made to ascertain the type of ownership or use of this land.
- <sup>4</sup> "Publicly owned" means uplands owned by federal, state, county, and municipal governments, and by major special purpose districts. This category also includes transportation rights-of-way.
- "Tribally owned" means tribal trust lands or lands owned by tribal governments either within or outside of tribal reservation boundaries.

# Appendix E Lincoln County Profile<sup>1</sup>

Upland <sup>2</sup> Area	acres
Land Area within County	1,497,273
Privately Owned <sup>3</sup>	1,351,966
Publicly Owned <sup>4</sup>	145,307
Federal	70,848
State	57,530
Local	16,929
Tribally Owned <sup>5</sup>	0



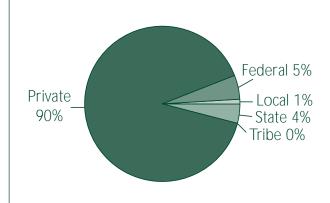
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Recreation/Habitat	9,110
Resource Production	98,033
Transportation/Utilities	37,017
Other Governmental Services	1,143
Unknown Uses	4

### Public & Tribal Uplands: 10 Largest Landowners

Largest Laridowners	uci cs
USDOI Bureau of Land Mgmt	53,926
WA Dept. of Natural Resources	46,460
US Bureau of Reclamation	16,905
Lincoln County	15,745
WA Dept. of Fish & Wildlife	6,245
WA Dept. of Transportation	4,409
City of Davenport	695
Washington State University	348
City of Harrington	153
Town of Wilbur	103

#### Percent Ownership by Landowner Type



#### Notes

- Data were provided by landowners in response to a 1998 survey by the Washington Interagency Committee for Outdoor Recreation. Other databases, such as those of the US Bureau of Indian Affairs and county assessors, were used to supplement landowner data.
- <sup>2</sup> "Uplands" means all lands not covered by water. The data provided here include upland acres only.
- "Privately owned" means uplands that are not owned by the public or by tribes. No effort was made to ascertain the type of ownership or use of this land.
- 4 "Publicly owned" means uplands owned by federal, state, county, and municipal governments, and by major special purpose districts. This category also includes transportation rights-of-way.
- "Tribally owned" means tribal trust lands or lands owned by tribal governments either within or outside of tribal reservation boundaries.

# Appendix E Mason County Profile<sup>1</sup>

acres

Upland <sup>2</sup> Area	acres
Land Area within County	622,468
Privately Owned <sup>3</sup>	383,692
Publicly Owned <sup>4</sup>	234,813
Federal	164,119
State	62,270
Local	8,424
Tribally Owned <sup>5</sup>	3,963



#### Public & Tribal Uplands: Reported Principal Use

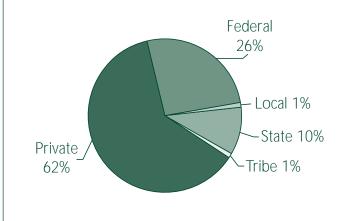
Recreation/Habitat	150,521
Resource Production	66,471
Transportation/Utilities	12,370
Other Governmental Services	4,249
Unknown Uses	5 165

### Public & Tribal Uplands: 10 Largest Landowners

Lai goot Lairao miroro	40.00
USDA Forest Service	125,992
WA Dept. of Natural Resources	57,772
National Park Service	37,757
City of Tacoma	4,697
Skokomish Tribe	2,992
WA Dept. of Transportation	1,787
Mason County	1,613
Port of Shelton	1,606
WA State Parks & Recreation	1,195
Squaxin Island Tribe	971

acres

#### Percent Ownership by Landowner Type



- Data were provided by landowners in response to a 1998 survey by the Washington Interagency Committee for Outdoor Recreation. Other databases, such as those of the US Bureau of Indian Affairs and county assessors, were used to supplement landowner data.
- <sup>2</sup> "Uplands" means all lands not covered by water. The data provided here include upland acres only.
- "Privately owned" means uplands that are not owned by the public or by tribes. No effort was made to ascertain the type of ownership or use of this land.
- 4 "Publicly owned" means uplands owned by federal, state, county, and municipal governments, and by major special purpose districts. This category also includes transportation rights-of-way.
- <sup>5</sup> "Tribally owned" means tribal trust lands or lands owned by tribal governments either within or outside of tribal reservation boundaries.

# Appendix E Okanogan County Profile<sup>1</sup>

pland <sup>2</sup> Area	acres
Land Area within County	3,403,127
Privately Owned <sup>3</sup>	993,298
Publicly Owned <sup>4</sup>	1,940,368
Federal	1,565,242
State	370,270
Local	4,856
Tribally Owned <sup>5</sup>	469,461

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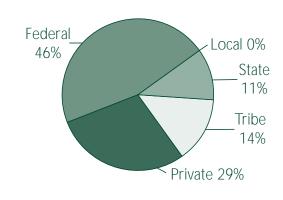
# Public & Tribal Uplands: Reported Principal Use acres Recreation/Habitat 1.198.761

Recreation/Habitat	1,198,761
Resource Production	714,365
Transportation/Utilities	23,538
Other Governmental Services	931
Unknown Uses	472,234

### Public & Tribal Uplands: 10 Largest Landowners

9	
USDA Forest Service	1,491,633
Colville Confederated Tribes	469,461
WA Dept. of Natural Resources	307,064
USDOI Bureau of Land Mgmt	60,377
WA Dept. of Fish & Wildlife	56,812
US Bureau of Reclamation	6,146
US Fish and Wildlife Service	5,948
WA Dept. of Transportation	5,103
Douglas County Public Utility Dist.	1,990
WA State Parks & Recreation	1,285

#### Percent Ownership by Landowner Type



#### **Notes**

- Data were provided by landowners in response to a 1998 survey by the Washington Interagency Committee for Outdoor Recreation. Other databases, such as those of the US Bureau of Indian Affairs and county assessors, were used to supplement landowner data.
- <sup>2</sup> "Uplands" means all lands not covered by water. The data provided here include upland acres only.
- "Privately owned" means uplands that are not owned by the public or by tribes. No effort was made to ascertain the type of ownership or use of this land.
- 4 "Publicly owned" means uplands owned by federal, state, county, and municipal governments, and by major special purpose districts. This category also includes transportation rights-of-way.
- "Tribally owned" means tribal trust lands or lands owned by tribal governments either within or outside of tribal reservation boundaries.

## Appendix E Pacific County Profile<sup>1</sup>

acres

Upland <sup>2</sup> Area	acres
Land Area within County	.612,910
Privately Owned <sup>3</sup>	.504,913
Publicly Owned <sup>4</sup>	.106,874
Federal	11,489
State	93,189
Local	2,196
Tribally Owned <sup>5</sup>	1,123



#### Public & Tribal Uplands: Reported Principal Use

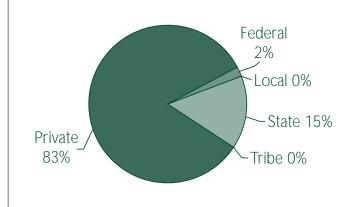
Recreation/Habitat22,75	8
Resource Production	2
Transportation/Utilities	7
Other Governmental Services	1
Unknown Uses2,46	9

### Public & Tribal Uplands: 10 Largest Landowners

3	
WA Dept. of Natural Resources	83,891
US Fish and Wildlife Service	11,404
WA State Parks & Recreation	4,592
WA Dept. of Transportation	2,789
Pacific County	1,543
Shoalwater Bay Tribe	1,123
WA Dept. of Fish & Wildlife	1,105
Washington State University	790
City of Raymond	256
Willapa Valley Water District	130

acres

#### Percent Ownership by Landowner Type



- Data were provided by landowners in response to a 1998 survey by the Washington Interagency Committee for Outdoor Recreation. Other databases, such as those of the US Bureau of Indian Affairs and county assessors, were used to supplement landowner data.
- <sup>2</sup> "Uplands" means all lands not covered by water. The data provided here include upland acres only.
- "Privately owned" means uplands that are not owned by the public or by tribes. No effort was made to ascertain the type of ownership or use of this land.
- 4 "Publicly owned" means uplands owned by federal, state, county, and municipal governments, and by major special purpose districts. This category also includes transportation rights-of-way.
- <sup>5</sup> "Tribally owned" means tribal trust lands or lands owned by tribal governments either within or outside of tribal reservation boundaries.

# Appendix E Pend Oreille County Profile<sup>1</sup>

acres

Upland <sup>2</sup> Area	acres
Land Area within County	913,260
Privately Owned <sup>3</sup>	332,026
Publicly Owned <sup>4</sup>	576,259
Federal	529,818
State	34,251
Local	12,190
Tribally Owned <sup>5</sup>	4,975



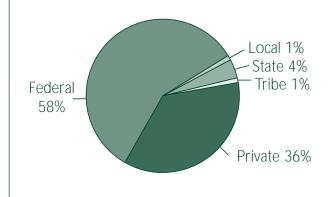
#### Public & Tribal Uplands: Reported Principal Use

Recreation/Habitat	215,857
Resource Production	342,521
Transportation/Utilities	22,388
Other Governmental Services	299
Unknown Uses	169

### Public & Tribal Uplands: 10 Largest Landowners

USDA Forest Service	527,725
WA Dept. of Natural Resources	31,488
Pend Oreille County	8,010
Kalispel Tribe	4,975
Pend Oreille Co. Public Utility Dist	2,022
WA Dept. of Transportation	1,810
USDOI Bureau of Land Mgmt	1,594
Port of Pend Oreille	904
City of Seattle	859
WA Dept. of Fish & Wildlife	746

#### Percent Ownership by Landowner Type



#### Notes

- Data were provided by landowners in response to a 1998 survey by the Washington Interagency Committee for Outdoor Recreation. Other databases, such as those of the US Bureau of Indian Affairs and county assessors, were used to supplement landowner data.
- <sup>2</sup> "Uplands" means all lands not covered by water. The data provided here include upland acres only.
- "Privately owned" means uplands that are not owned by the public or by tribes. No effort was made to ascertain the type of ownership or use of this land.
- "Publicly owned" means uplands owned by federal, state, county, and municipal governments, and by major special purpose districts. This category also includes transportation rights-of-way.
- "Tribally owned" means tribal trust lands or lands owned by tribal governments either within or outside of tribal reservation boundaries.

## Appendix E Pierce County Profile<sup>1</sup>

# Upland² Area acres Land Area within County 1,081,166 Privately Owned³ 584,462 Publicly Owned⁴ 496,248 Federal 409,860 State 46,913 Local 39,475 Tribally Owned⁵ 456



# Public & Tribal Uplands: Reported Principal Use acres Recreation/Habitat 331,290 Resource Production 35,921

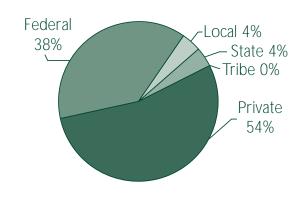
Recreation/Habital3	31,290
Resource Production	35,921
Transportation/Utilities	29,278
Other Governmental Services	91,468
Unknown Uses	8,747

### Public & Tribal Uplands: 10 Largest Landowners

Largest Laridowners	u0103
National Park Service	206,454
US Forest Service	129,454
US Dept. of Army	67,408
WA Dept. of Natural Resources	25,950
Pierce County	19,369
City of Tacoma	9,239
WA Dept. of Transportation	5,733
US Dept. of Air Force	4,407
University of Washington	4,395
WA Dept. of Fish & Wildlife	3.547

acres

#### Percent Ownership by Landowner Type



- Data were provided by landowners in response to a 1998 survey by the Washington Interagency Committee for Outdoor Recreation. Other databases, such as those of the US Bureau of Indian Affairs and county assessors, were used to supplement landowner data.
- "Uplands" means all lands not covered by water. The data provided here include upland acres only.
- "Privately owned" means uplands that are not owned by the public or by tribes. No effort was made to ascertain the type of ownership or use of this land.
- 4 "Publicly owned" means uplands owned by federal, state, county, and municipal governments, and by major special purpose districts. This category also includes transportation rights-of-way.
- <sup>5</sup> "Tribally owned" means tribal trust lands or lands owned by tribal governments either within or outside of tribal reservation boundaries.

# Appendix E San Juan County Profile<sup>1</sup>

acres

Upland <sup>2</sup> Area	acres
Land Area within County	112,554
Privately Owned <sup>3</sup>	96,720
Publicly Owned <sup>4</sup>	15,808
Federal	2,622
State	9,762
Local	3,424
Tribally Owned <sup>5</sup>	26



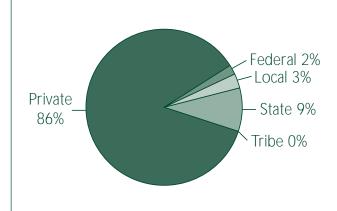
#### Public & Tribal Uplands: Reported Principal Use

Recreation/Habitat	9,953
Resource Production	989
Transportation/Utilities	2,817
Other Governmental Services	1,479
Unknown Uses	596

### Public & Tribal Uplands: 10 Largest Landowners

3	
VA State Parks & Recreation 6,442	
an Juan County2,423	
National Park Service	
VA Dept. of Natural Resources	
University of Washington	
JSDOI Bureau of Land Mgmt	
own of Friday Harbor600	
Port of Friday Harbor209	
VA Dept. of Fish & Wildlife 177	
Port of Orcas	

#### Percent Ownership by Landowner Type



#### Notes

- Data were provided by landowners in response to a 1998 survey by the Washington Interagency Committee for Outdoor Recreation. Other databases, such as those of the US Bureau of Indian Affairs and county assessors, were used to supplement landowner data.
- <sup>2</sup> "Uplands" means all lands not covered by water. The data provided here include upland acres only.
- "Privately owned" means uplands that are not owned by the public or by tribes. No effort was made to ascertain the type of ownership or use of this land.
- 4 "Publicly owned" means uplands owned by federal, state, county, and municipal governments, and by major special purpose districts. This category also includes transportation rights-of-way.
- "Tribally owned" means tribal trust lands or lands owned by tribal governments either within or outside of tribal reservation boundaries.

# Appendix E Skagit County Profile<sup>1</sup>

acres

pland <sup>2</sup> Area	acres
Land Area within County	1,122,835
Privately Owned <sup>3</sup>	417,414
Publicly Owned <sup>4</sup>	696,758
Federal	517,101
State	157,319
Local	22,338
Tribally Owned <sup>5</sup>	8,663

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#### Public & Tribal Uplands: Reported Principal Use

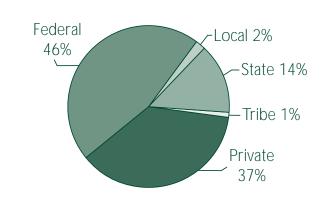
Recreation/Habitat	509,917
Resource Production	170,923
Transportation/Utilities	19,599
Other Governmental Services	2,043
Unknown Uses	2 939

### Public & Tribal Uplands: 10 Largest Landowners

USDA Forest Service	351,882
National Park Service	164,904
WA Dept. of Natural Resources	138,661
City of Seattle	11,983
WA Dept. of Fish & Wildlife	11,006
Swinomish Tribe	7,733
City of Anacortes	3,674
WA Dept. of Transportation	3,507
WA State Parks & Recreation	3,359
Skagit County	1,906

acres

#### Percent Ownership by Landowner Type

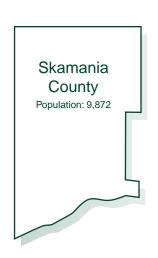


- Data were provided by landowners in response to a 1998 survey by the Washington Interagency Committee for Outdoor Recreation. Other databases, such as those of the US Bureau of Indian Affairs and county assessors, were used to supplement landowner data.
- <sup>2</sup> "Uplands" means all lands not covered by water. The data provided here include upland acres only.
- "Privately owned" means uplands that are not owned by the public or by tribes. No effort was made to ascertain the type of ownership or use of this land.
- 4 "Publicly owned" means uplands owned by federal, state, county, and municipal governments, and by major special purpose districts. This category also includes transportation rights-of-way.
- <sup>5</sup> "Tribally owned" means tribal trust lands or lands owned by tribal governments either within or outside of tribal reservation boundaries.

### Appendix E Skamania County Profile<sup>1</sup>

acres

pland <sup>2</sup> Area	acres
Land Area within County	1,078,772
Privately Owned <sup>3</sup>	154,595
Publicly Owned <sup>4</sup>	924,177
Federal	835,814
State	86,516
Local	1,847
Tribally Owned <sup>5</sup>	0



#### Public & Tribal Uplands: Reported Principal Use

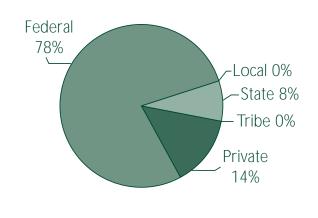
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Recreation/Habitat	645,722
Resource Production	261,487
Transportation/Utilities	16,134
Other Governmental Services	724
Unknown Uses	110

## Public & Tribal Uplands: 10 Largest Landowners

USDA Forest Service	832,233
WA Dept. of Natural Resources	80,373
WA State Parks & Recreation	4,675
US Fish and Wildlife Service	1,615
Bonneville Power Administration	1,217
WA Dept. of Transportation	1,103
Skamania County	1,086
US Army Corps of Engineers	611
WA Dept. of Fish & Wildlife	364
City of North Bonneville	254

#### Percent Ownership by Landowner Type



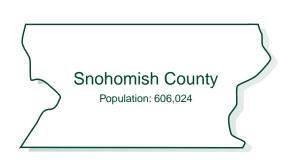
#### **Notes**

- Data were provided by landowners in response to a 1998 survey by the Washington Interagency Committee for Outdoor Recreation. Other databases, such as those of the US Bureau of Indian Affairs and county assessors, were used to supplement landowner data.
- <sup>2</sup> "Uplands" means all lands not covered by water. The data provided here include upland acres only.
- "Privately owned" means uplands that are not owned by the public or by tribes. No effort was made to ascertain the type of ownership or use of this land.
- 4 "Publicly owned" means uplands owned by federal, state, county, and municipal governments, and by major special purpose districts. This category also includes transportation rights-of-way.
- "Tribally owned" means tribal trust lands or lands owned by tribal governments either within or outside of tribal reservation boundaries.

acres

# Appendix E Snohomish County Profile<sup>1</sup>

Upland <sup>2</sup> Area	acres
Land Area within County	1,350,614
Privately Owned <sup>3</sup>	510,151
Publicly Owned <sup>4</sup>	830,423
Federal	637,404
State	161,638
Local	31,381
Tribally Owned <sup>5</sup>	10,040

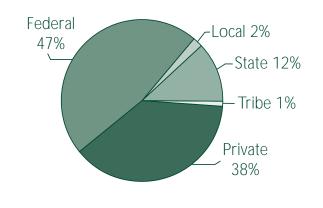


# Public & Tribal Uplands: Reported Principal Use acres Recreation/Habitat 603,748 Resource Production 196,760 Transportation/Utilities 16,713 Other Governmental Services 15,683 Unknown Uses 7,559

rubiic & iribai Opialius.	
10 Largest Landowners	acres
USDA Forest Service	631,030
WA Dept. of Natural Resources	147,266
Snohomish County	11,084
Tulalip Tribes	9,914
WA Dept. of Transportation	6,194
City of Everett	5,945
Snohomish Co. Public Utility Dist #1	5,627
US Dept. of Navy	5,198
WA State Parks & Recreation	4,663
WA Dept. of Fish & Wildlife	2,474

Public & Tribal Unlands:

#### Percent Ownership by Landowner Type



- Data were provided by landowners in response to a 1998 survey by the Washington Interagency Committee for Outdoor Recreation. Other databases, such as those of the US Bureau of Indian Affairs and county assessors, were used to supplement landowner data.
- <sup>2</sup> "Uplands" means all lands not covered by water. The data provided here include upland acres only.
- "Privately owned" means uplands that are not owned by the public or by tribes. No effort was made to ascertain the type of ownership or use of this land.
- 4 "Publicly owned" means uplands owned by federal, state, county, and municipal governments, and by major special purpose districts. This category also includes transportation rights-of-way.
- "Tribally owned" means tribal trust lands or lands owned by tribal governments either within or outside of tribal reservation boundaries.

# Appendix E Spokane County Profile<sup>1</sup>

acres

Upland <sup>2</sup> Area	acres
Land Area within County	1,141,307
Privately Owned <sup>3</sup>	1,018,231
Publicly Owned <sup>4</sup>	123,036
Federal	23,276
State	56,448
Local	43,312
Tribally Owned <sup>5</sup>	40



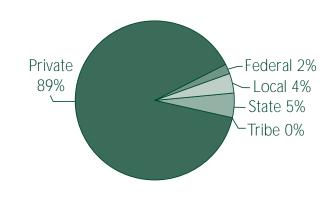
#### Public & Tribal Uplands: Reported Principal Use

Recreation/Habitat	49,608
Resource Production	26,353
Transportation/Utilities	39,040
Other Governmental Services	7,772
Unknown Uses	303

### Public & Tribal Uplands: 10 Largest Landowners

)	Largest Landowners	acres
	Spokane County	26,026
	WA Dept. of Natural Resources	24,618
	WA State Parks & Recreation	22,495
	WA Dept. of Fish & Wildlife	15,468
	City of Spokane	13,080
	WA Dept. of Transportation	7,149
	US Dept. of Air Force	4,651
	City of Deer Park	1,876
	USDOI Bureau of Land Mgmt	1,406
	Bonneville Power Administration	1,129

#### Percent Ownership by Landowner Type



- Data were provided by landowners in response to a 1998 survey by the Washington Interagency Committee for Outdoor Recreation. Other databases, such as those of the US Bureau of Indian Affairs and county assessors, were used to supplement landowner data.
- <sup>2</sup> "Uplands" means all lands not covered by water. The data provided here include upland acres only.
- "Privately owned" means uplands that are not owned by the public or by tribes. No effort was made to ascertain the type of ownership or use of this land.
- <sup>4</sup> "Publicly owned" means uplands owned by federal, state, county, and municipal governments, and by major special purpose districts. This category also includes transportation rights-of-way.
- Tribally owned" means tribal trust lands or lands owned by tribal governments either within or outside of tribal reservation boundaries.

# Appendix E Stevens County Profile<sup>1</sup>

Upland <sup>2</sup> Area	acres
Land Area within County	1,625,550
Privately Owned <sup>3</sup>	1,009,366
Publicly Owned <sup>4</sup>	484,397
Federal	313,044
State	166,442
Local	4,911
Tribally Owned <sup>5</sup>	131,787



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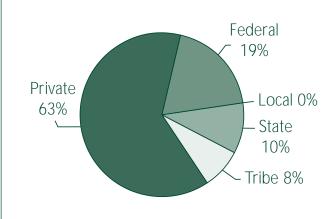
Recreation/Habitat	117,395
Resource Production	319,390
Transportation/Utilities	. 43,044
Other Governmental Services	932
Unknown Uses	135,423

## Public & Tribal Uplands: 10 Largest Landowners

217,961
162,479
131,787
39,987
30,499
24,494
3,530
3,120
1,112
262

acres

#### Percent Ownership by Landowner Type



- Data were provided by landowners in response to a 1998 survey by the Washington Interagency Committee for Outdoor Recreation. Other databases, such as those of the US Bureau of Indian Affairs and county assessors, were used to supplement landowner data.
- <sup>2</sup> "Uplands" means all lands not covered by water. The data provided here include upland acres only.
- "Privately owned" means uplands that are not owned by the public or by tribes. No effort was made to ascertain the type of ownership or use of this land.
- 4 "Publicly owned" means uplands owned by federal, state, county, and municipal governments, and by major special purpose districts. This category also includes transportation rights-of-way.
- <sup>5</sup> "Tribally owned" means tribal trust lands or lands owned by tribal governments either within or outside of tribal reservation boundaries.

# Appendix E Thurston County Profile<sup>1</sup>

Upland <sup>2</sup> Area	acres
Land Area within County	471,375
Privately Owned <sup>3</sup>	360,835
Publicly Owned <sup>4</sup>	108,074
Federal	19,592
State	73,812
Local	14,670
Tribally Owned <sup>5</sup>	2,466

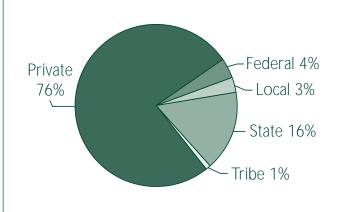


# Public & Tribal Uplands: Reported Principal Use acres Recreation/Habitat 14,397 Resource Production 65,958 Transportation/Utilities 8,119 Other Governmental Services 21,764

10 Largest Landowners	acres
WA Dept. of Natural Resources	66,522
US Dept. of Army	16,910
Thurston County	4,049
WA Dept. of Transportation	2,713
City of Olympia	2,612
City of Tacoma	2,308
US Fish and Wildlife Service	2,106
Port of Olympia	1,728
Nisqually Tribe	1,605

Public & Tribal Uplands:

#### Percent Ownership by Landowner Type



#### **Notes**

Data were provided by landowners in response to a 1998 survey by the Washington Interagency Committee for Outdoor Recreation. Other databases, such as those of the US Bureau of Indian Affairs and county assessors, were used to supplement landowner data.

WA Dept. of Fish & Wildlife ......1,576

- <sup>2</sup> "Uplands" means all lands not covered by water. The data provided here include upland acres only.
- "Privately owned" means uplands that are not owned by the public or by tribes. No effort was made to ascertain the type of ownership or use of this land.
- 4 "Publicly owned" means uplands owned by federal, state, county, and municipal governments, and by major special purpose districts. This category also includes transportation rights-of-way.
- "Tribally owned" means tribal trust lands or lands owned by tribal governments either within or outside of tribal reservation boundaries.

# Appendix E Wahkiakum County Profile<sup>1</sup>

acres

pland² Area	acres
Land Area within County	183,105
Privately Owned <sup>3</sup>	.139,030
Publicly Owned <sup>4</sup>	44,075
Federal	2,884
State	40,168
Local	1,023
Tribally Owned <sup>5</sup>	0



#### Public & Tribal Uplands: Reported Principal Use

U

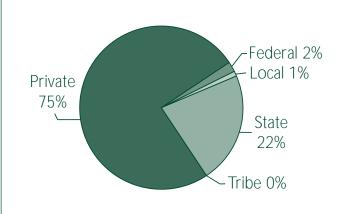
Recreation/Habitat	3,238
Resource Production	39,720
Transportation/Utilities	701
Other Governmental Services	306
Unknown Uses	110

### Public & Tribal Uplands: 10 Largest Landowners

3	
WA Dept. of Natural Resources	39,304
US Fish and Wildlife Service	2,772
Town of Cathlamet	724
WA Dept. of Transportation	616
WA Dept. of Fish & Wildlife	248
Wahkiakum School District #200	143
National Oceanic & Atmosp Admin	100
Wahkiakum County	82
Port of Wahkiakum County #2	72
Bonneville Power Administration	12

acres

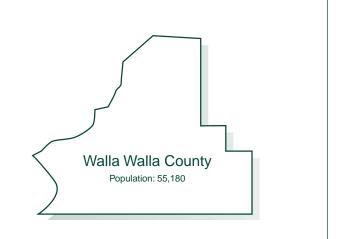
#### Percent Ownership by Landowner Type



- Data were provided by landowners in response to a 1998 survey by the Washington Interagency Committee for Outdoor Recreation. Other databases, such as those of the US Bureau of Indian Affairs and county assessors, were used to supplement landowner data.
- <sup>2</sup> "Uplands" means all lands not covered by water. The data provided here include upland acres only.
- "Privately owned" means uplands that are not owned by the public or by tribes. No effort was made to ascertain the type of ownership or use of this land.
- 4 "Publicly owned" means uplands owned by federal, state, county, and municipal governments, and by major special purpose districts. This category also includes transportation rights-of-way.
- "Tribally owned" means tribal trust lands or lands owned by tribal governments either within or outside of tribal reservation boundaries.

# Appendix E Walla Walla County Profile<sup>1</sup>

Upland <sup>2</sup> Area	acres
Land Area within County	831,087
Privately Owned <sup>3</sup>	.765,394
Publicly Owned <sup>4</sup>	65,693
Federal	27,474
State	23,600
Local	14,619
Tribally Owned <sup>5</sup>	0



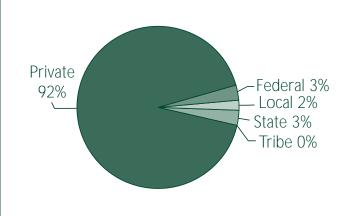
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Recreation/Habitat	7,872
Resource Production	20,336
Transportation/Utilities	32,772
Other Governmental Services	4,187
Unknown Uses	526

#### 

VVA Dept. of Natural Resources	20,470
US Army Corps of Engineers	20,258
Walla Walla County	7,678
USDA Forest Service	3,319
US Fish and Wildlife Service	3,253
City of Walla Walla	3,175
Port of Walla Walla	2,816
WA Dept. of Transportation	2,268
WA Dept. of Corrections	548
USDOI Bureau of Land Mgmt	411

#### Percent Ownership by Landowner Type



- Data were provided by landowners in response to a 1998 survey by the Washington Interagency Committee for Outdoor Recreation. Other databases, such as those of the US Bureau of Indian Affairs and county assessors, were used to supplement landowner data.
- <sup>2</sup> "Uplands" means all lands not covered by water. The data provided here include upland acres only.
- "Privately owned" means uplands that are not owned by the public or by tribes. No effort was made to ascertain the type of ownership or use of this land.
- 4 "Publicly owned" means uplands owned by federal, state, county, and municipal governments, and by major special purpose districts. This category also includes transportation rights-of-way.
- "Tribally owned" means tribal trust lands or lands owned by tribal governments either within or outside of tribal reservation boundaries.

# Appendix E Whatcom County Profile<sup>1</sup>

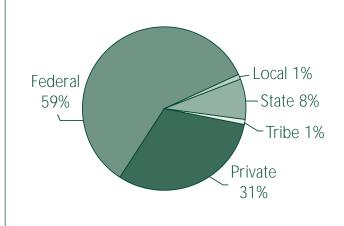
Upland <sup>2</sup> Area	acres
Land Area within County	1,385,611
Privately Owned <sup>3</sup>	429,509
Publicly Owned <sup>4</sup>	936,509
Federal	818,423
State	108,238
Local	9,848
Tribally Owned <sup>5</sup>	19,593



# Public & Tribal Uplands: Reported Principal Use acres Recreation/Habitat 817,424 Resource Production 115,987 Transportation/Utilities 8,333 Other Governmental Services 3,171 Unknown Uses 11,187

Public & Tribal Uplands:	
10 Largest Landowners	acres
USDA Forest Service	429,294
National Park Service	388,756
WA Dept. of Natural Resources	98,684
Lummi Nation	19,590
WA Dept. of Transportation	4,206
Whatcom County	3,875
WA State Parks & Recreation	2,705
WA Dept. of Fish & Wildlife	2,287
City of Bellingham	2,250
Port of Rellingham	1 183

#### Percent Ownership by Landowner Type



- Data were provided by landowners in response to a 1998 survey by the Washington Interagency Committee for Outdoor Recreation. Other databases, such as those of the US Bureau of Indian Affairs and county assessors, were used to supplement landowner data.
- <sup>2</sup> "Uplands" means all lands not covered by water. The data provided here include upland acres only.
- "Privately owned" means uplands that are not owned by the public or by tribes. No effort was made to ascertain the type of ownership or use of this land.
- <sup>4</sup> "Publicly owned" means uplands owned by federal, state, county, and municipal governments, and by major special purpose districts. This category also includes transportation rights-of-way.
- "Tribally owned" means tribal trust lands or lands owned by tribal governments either within or outside of tribal reservation boundaries.

# Appendix E Whitman County Profile<sup>1</sup>

acres

pland <sup>2</sup> Area	acres
Land Area within County	1,393,366
Privately Owned <sup>3</sup>	1,328,590
Publicly Owned <sup>4</sup>	64,776
Federal	21,230
State	40,640
Local	2,906
Tribally Owned <sup>5</sup>	0



#### Public & Tribal Uplands: Reported Principal Use

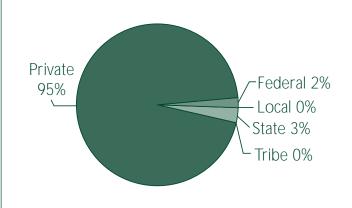
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Recreation/Habitat	4,286
Resource Production	36,058
Transportation/Utilities	18,731
Other Governmental Services	4,609
Unknown Uses	1,092

## Public & Tribal Uplands: 10 Largest Landowners

9	
WA Dept. of Natural Resources	27,760
US Army Corps of Engineers	12,527
USDOI Bureau of Land Mgmt	8,298
Washington State University	5,225
WA Dept. of Transportation	4,947
WA Dept. of Fish & Wildlife	2,291
Whitman County	844
City of Pullman	695
Port of Whitman County	507
WA State Parks & Recreation	416

#### Percent Ownership by Landowner Type



#### **Notes**

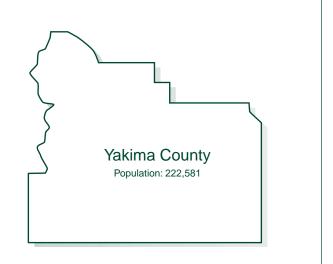
- Data were provided by landowners in response to a 1998 survey by the Washington Interagency Committee for Outdoor Recreation. Other databases, such as those of the US Bureau of Indian Affairs and county assessors, were used to supplement landowner data.
- <sup>2</sup> "Uplands" means all lands not covered by water. The data provided here include upland acres only.
- "Privately owned" means uplands that are not owned by the public or by tribes. No effort was made to ascertain the type of ownership or use of this land.
- <sup>4</sup> "Publicly owned" means uplands owned by federal, state, county, and municipal governments, and by major special purpose districts. This category also includes transportation rights-of-way.
- "Tribally owned" means tribal trust lands or lands owned by tribal governments either within or outside of tribal reservation boundaries.

acres

### Appendix E Yakima County Profile<sup>1</sup>

acres

Upland <sup>2</sup> Area	acres
Land Area within County	2,758,913
Privately Owned <sup>3</sup>	686,623
Publicly Owned <sup>4</sup>	941,249
Federal	698,372
State	233,921
Local	8,956
Tribally Owned <sup>5</sup>	1,131,041



#### Public & Tribal Uplands: Reported Principal Use

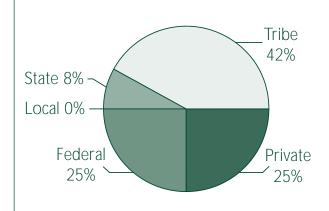
Recreation/Habitat	498,742
Resource Production	258,114
Transportation/Utilities	. 26,513
Other Governmental Services	157,580
Unknown Uses	131.341

## Public & Tribal Uplands: 10 Largest Landowners

•	
Yakama Nation	1,131,041
JSDA Forest Service	501,133
JS Dept. of Army	155,041
WA Dept. of Natural Resources	147,958
WA Dept. of Fish & Wildlife	75,722
JSDOI Bureau of Land Mgmt	26,531
JS Bureau of Reclamation	13,232
WA Dept. of Transportation	9,473
Yakima County	2,516
JS Fish and Wildlife Service	2,299

acres

#### Percent Ownership by Landowner Type



- Data were provided by landowners in response to a 1998 survey by the Washington Interagency Committee for Outdoor Recreation. Other databases, such as those of the US Bureau of Indian Affairs and county assessors, were used to supplement landowner data.
- <sup>2</sup> "Uplands" means all lands not covered by water. The data provided here include upland acres only.
- "Privately owned" means uplands that are not owned by the public or by tribes. No effort was made to ascertain the type of ownership or use of this land.
- 4 "Publicly owned" means uplands owned by federal, state, county, and municipal governments, and by major special purpose districts. This category also includes transportation rights-of-way.
- <sup>5</sup> "Tribally owned" means tribal trust lands or lands owned by tribal governments either within or outside of tribal reservation boundaries.

# Table 1 – Federal Land Ownership in Washington

Department	Agency	Reported Acres Owned
Agriculture	Agriculture Research Service	19
	Natural Resources Conservation Service	159
	US Forest Service	9,104,373
Sub-Total		9,104,551
Commerce	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	533
Sub-Total		533
Defense	Department of the Air Force	9,104
	Army Corps of Engineers	86,018
	Department of the Army	404,313
	Department of the Navy	26,501
	US Coast Guard	69
Sub-Total		526,004
Energy	Bonneville Power Administration	9,452
	Richland Operations Office (Hanford)	362,696
Sub-Total		372,148
Federal – Other	Environmental Protection Agency	18
	Federal Communications Commission	160
	General Services Administration	266
	US Postal Service	353
	Department of Veterans Affairs Federal	739
Sub-Total		1,537
Federal Transportation	Federal Aviation Administration	319
	Federal Highway Administration	4
Sub-Total		323
Health & Human Services	Health and Human Services	41
Sub-Total		41
Interior	Bureau of Indian Affairs	160
	Bureau of Land Management	392,583
	Bureau of Reclamation	468,808
	National Park Service	1,831,283
	US Fish and Wildlife Service	187,432
	US Geological Survey	4
Sub-Total		2,880,270
Justice	Federal Bureau of Prisons	7
Sub-Total		7
GRAND TOTAL		12,885,414

# Table 2 – State Land Ownership in Washington

Department	Agency	Reported Acres Owned
Education	Central Washington University	380
	Community & Technical Colleges State Board For	2,740
	Eastern Washington State Historical Society	5
	Eastern Washington University	351
	Evergreen State College	978
	Joint Center for Higher Education	48
	State School for the Blind	12
	State School for the Deaf	28
	University of Washington	7,267
	Washington State Historical Society	7
	Washington State University	11,151
	Western Washington University	380
Sub-Total		23,345
General Government	General Administration Department of	430
	Liquor Control Board	12
	Military Department	895
	Secretary of State Office of the	1
	Washington State Convention & Trade Center	2
Sub-Total		1,341
Human Services	Corrections Department of	4,199
	Social & Health Services Department of	3,269
	Veterans Affairs State Department of	253
Sub-Total		7,721
Judicial	Court of Appeals	2
Sub-Total		2
Natural Resources & Rec.	Agriculture Department of	320
	Ecology Department of	269
	Fish & Wildlife Department of	461,036
	Natural Resources Department of	2,975,136
	State Parks & Recreation Commission	107,619
Sub-Total		3,544,380
State Transportation	Licensing Department of	7
	Transportation Department of	152,464
	Washington State Patrol	355
Sub-Total		152,826
GRAND TOTAL		3,729,614

# Table 3 – Local Land Ownership in Washington

Type of Government	Reported Acres Owned
Cities and Towns	316,661
Counties	213,068
Education Service Districts	7
Local – Other	1,629
Park & Recreation Districts	1,431
Port Districts	41,993
Public School Districts	29,324
Public Utility Districts	26,947
Sewer Districts	24
Water and Sewer Districts	281
Water Districts	999
GRAND TOTAL	632,365

# Table 4 – Tribal Land Ownership in Washington

Tribe	Reported Acres Owned
Chehalis Confederated Tribes	2,405
Colville Confederated Tribes	1,119,269
Hoh Tribe	466
Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe	240
Kalispel Tribe	5,015
Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe	1,494
Lummi Nation	19,616
Makah Tribe	30,142
Muckleshoot Tribe	1,298
Nisqually Tribe	1,605
Nooksack Tribe	3
Port Gamble Klallam Tribe	1,341
Puyallup Tribe	456
Quileute Tribe	814
Quinault Nation	181,488
Sauk-Suiattle Tribe	23
Shoalwater Bay Tribe	1,123
Skokomish Tribe	2,992
Spokane Tribe	131,787
Squaxin Island Tribe	971
Stillaguamish Tribe	103
Suquamish Tribe	3,107
Swinomish Tribe	7,733
Tulalip Tribes	9,914
Upper Skagit Tribe	930
Yakama Nation	1,152,945
GRAND TOTAL	2,677,281

### Appendix G

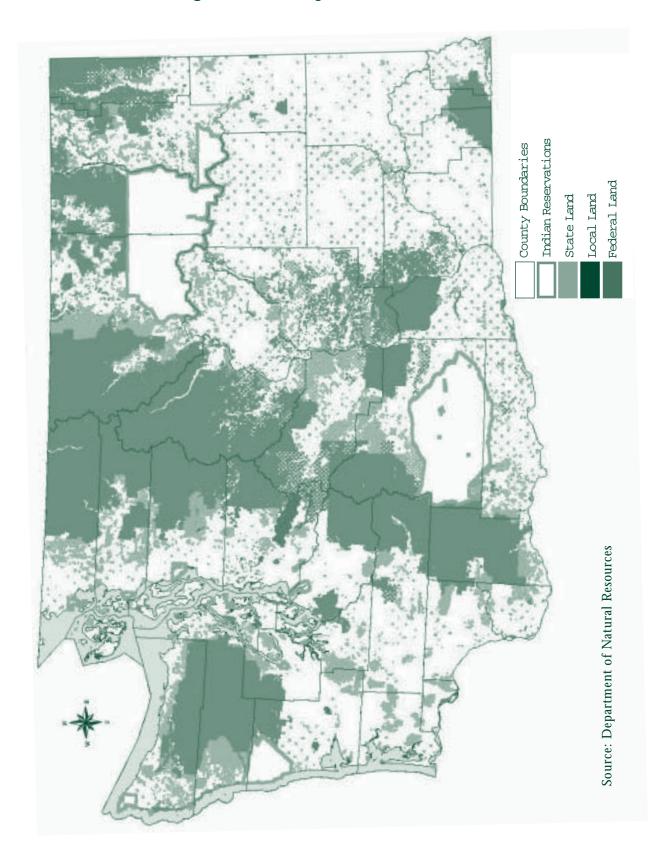
# Top 20 Landowning Agencies and Top 4 Landowning Tribes in Washington

REPORTED UPLAND USES by Principal Use Category

	ILLI O	KILD OI LAIN	D USES by FII	ncipai Osc Ca	tegor y	
Agency/Tribal	Outdoor Recreation, Habitat, Environmental Protection	Resource Production and Extraction	Transportation and Utilities Infrastructure	Other Government Services and Facilities	Unknown Uses	Total Upland Acres
AGENCY						
US Forest Service	6,887,490	2,115,089	82,703	531	18,560	9,104,373
WA Department of Natural Resources	82,474	2,830,167	18,211	3,523	40,762	2,975,136
US National Park Service	1,831,274		9			1,831,283
US Bureau of Reclamation			468,808			468,808
WA Department of Fish & Wildlife	456,289	4,677	8	62		461,036
US Department of Army				404,313		404,313
US Bureau of Land Management	74,154	318,429				392,583
US Richland Operations Office (Hanford)	162,879		1,094	198,723		362,696
US Fish and Wildlife Service	185,464	1,870		99		187,432
WA Department of Transportation			150,561	1,903		152,464
City of Seattle	113,462		13,714	879		128,055
WA Parks & Recreation Commission	107,608			11		107,619
US Army Corps of Engineers	1,098		84,916	4		86,018
City of Tacoma	11,791		44,181	2,533		58,505
Grays Harbor County	129	35,250	4,215	1,517		41,111
US Department of Navy				26,501		26,501
Spokane County	3,867	712	21,252	195		26,026
King County	16,880	815	5,390	1,264		24,348
Pierce County	1,933	933	14,367	2,136		19,369
Lincoln County		667	14,938	140		15,745
TOTAL FOR TOP 20 AGENCIES	9,936,791	5,308,608	924,367	644,334	59,322	16,873,423
TRIBAL						
Yakama Nation					1,152,945	1,152,945
Colville Confederated Tribes					1,119,269	1,119,269
Quinault Nation	20,800	160,212	76	400		181,488
Spokane Tribe					131,787	131,787
TOTAL FOR TOP 4 TRIBES	20,800	160,212	76	400	2,404,001	2,585,489

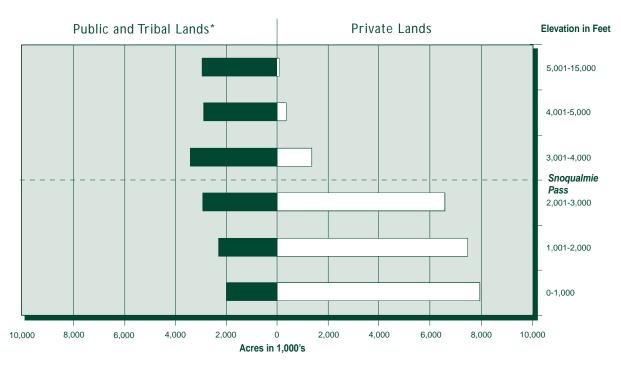
### Appendix H

### Washington's Major Public Lands



#### Appendix I

# Ownership of Public/Tribal and Private Land by Elevation



<sup>\*</sup>Tribal land is defined here as land within reservation boundaries

Elevation Range (ft)	Major Federal Lands	Major State Lands	Major Local Lands	Total Public	Land Within Tribal Reservation Boundaries	All Other/ Private Lands	ALL LANDS**
0 -1,000	1,025	895	47	1,967	554	7,921	10,442
1,001 - 2,000	1,288	956	39	2,283	596	7,461	10,340
2,001 - 3,000	2,035	845	27	2,907	953	6,556	10,416
3,001 - 4,000	2,894	445	18	3,357	648	1,348	5,353
4,001 - 5,000	2,645	191	5	2,841	285	351	3,477
5,001 - 15,000	2,775	115	0	2,890	84	66	3,040
TOTAL	12,662	3,447	136	16,245	3,120	23,703	43,068

<sup>\*\*</sup>Acreage numbers for this table were provided by the Washington Department of Natural Resources

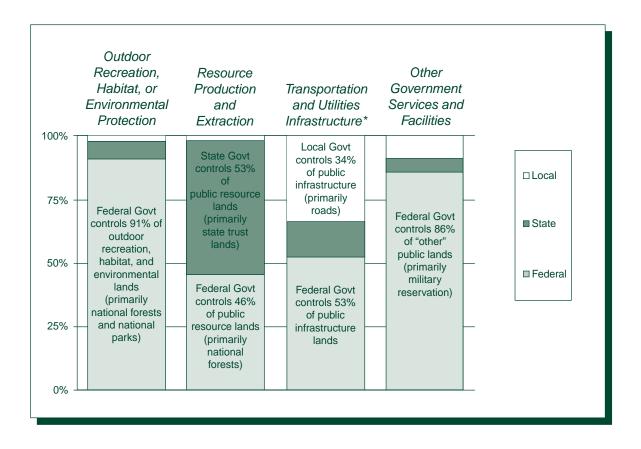
### Appendix J

## Public and Tribal Acreage By County

	Total County		Percent		Percent
County	Acres	Public Acres	Public Acres	Tribal Acres	Tribal Acres
Adams	1,234,911	91,246	7		
Asotin	409,725	103,953	25		
Benton	1,126,068	394,156	35	2	0
Chelan	1,917,063	1,554,831	81		
Clallam	1,129,706	696,352	62	32,689	3
Clark	419,759	96,782	23		
Columbia	559,007	184,841	33		
Cowlitz	746,290	134,197	18		
Douglas	1,183,431	169,801	14		
Ferry	1,445,962	562,309	39	649,808	45
Franklin	809,476	135,392	17		
Garfield	459,602	122,675	27		
Grant	1,786,405	647,955	36		
Grays Harbor	1,234,018	285,964	23	177,741	14
Island	134,268	22,791	17		
Jefferson	1,163,069	912,066	78	5,758	0
King	1,401,050	642,459	46	1,298	0
Kitsap	254,652	46,778	18	4,449	2
Kittitas	1,493,006	910,011	61	240	0
Klickitat	1,218,788	183,280	15	21,255	2
Lewis	1,558,728	614,708	39	406	0
Lincoln	1,497,273	145,307	10		
Mason	622,468	234,813	38	3,963	1
Okanogan	3,403,127	1,940,368	57	469,461	14
Pacific	612,910	106,874	17	1,123	0
Pend Oreille	913,260	576,259	63	4,975	1
Pierce	1,081,166	496,249	46	456	0
San Juan	112,554	15,808	14	26	0
Skagit	1,122,835	696,758	62	8,663	1
Skamania	1,078,772	924,177	86		
Snohomish	1,350,614	830,423	61	10,040	1
Spokane	1,141,307	123,037	11	40	0
Stevens	1,625,550	484,397	30	131,787	8
Thurston	471,375	108,075	23	2,466	1
Wahkiakum	183,105	44,075	24		
Walla Walla	831,087	65,693	8		
Whatcom	1,385,611	936,510	68	19,593	1
Whitman	1,393,366	64,776	5		
Yakima	2,758,913	941,249	34	1,131,041	41
Total Acres	43,270,278	17,247,392	40	2,677,281	6

#### Appendix K

# Proportions of Public Land Uses by Jurisdiction



	Outdoor Recreation, Habitat, Environmental Protection		n, Resource ntal Production and		Transportation and Utilities Infrastructure *		Other Government Services and Facilities	
Federal	9,143,462	91%	2,435,550	46%	656,165	53%	640,358	86%
State	648,498	7%	2,836,694	53%	168,876	14%	34,806	5%
Local	237,038	2%	65,903	1%	424,580	34%	67,259	9%
TOTAL PUBLIC	10,028,998	100%	5,338,147	100%	1,249,621	100%	742,423	100%
*Includes public road easements; does not include aquatic land.								

### Appendix L

# Reported Road Right-of-Way Easement Acres Table 1 – By County

County	Road Easement Acres
Adams	16,085
Asotin	72
Benton	552
Chelan	4,840
Clallam	10
Clark	8,775
Columbia	252
Cowlitz	150
Douglas	15
Ferry	4,804
Franklin	7,360
Garfield	
Grant	688
Grays Harbor	4,054
Island	319
Jefferson	2,158
King	21,943
Kitsap	9,155
Kittitas	5,185
Klickitat	8,043
Lewis	7,411
Lincoln	277
Mason	2
Okanogan	7,115
Pacific	3,087
Pend Oreille	4,047
Pierce	23,953
San Juan	1,685
Skagit	2,769
Skamania	1,077
Snohomish	6,087
Spokane	996
Stevens	291
Thurston	7,933
Wahkiakum	695
Walla Walla	
Whatcom	923
Whitman	14,964
Yakima	12,724
Total	190,510

#### Appendix L

# Reported Road Right-of-Way Easement Acres Table 2 – By Jurisdiction

Jurisdiction	Road Easement Acres
Federal	8,837
Local	181,645
State	26
Tribal	
Total	190,510

### Reported Road Right-of-Way Easement Acres Table 3 – By Landowner Type

Jurisdiction	Landowner Type	Road Easement Acres
Federal	Agriculture	8,452
Federal	Defense	385
Local	Cities and Towns	26,032
Local	County	154,905
Local	Port District	255
Local	Public School District	174
Local	Public Utility District	
Local	Sewer District	
Local	Water and Sewer District	1
Local	Water District	275
State	Education	20
State	General Government	
State	Human Services	5
State	Natural Resources & Recreation	1
Total		190,510

#### Appendix M

#### **Aquatic Land Area Estimation 1999**

For the purposes of the 1999 Public Land Inventory Report to Legislature by the Interagency Committee for Outdoor Recreation

#### **Purpose and Background**

In 1997, the Legislature tasked the Interagency Committee for Outdoor Recreation (IAC) to compile a statewide inventory of publicly held lands in order to better understand the need for recreational public land acquisitions. The IAC was given this charge due to their substantial capital budget grant program which funds such acquisitions. The IAC conveyed several advisory committees to guide this inventory effort, and the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) participated in many of those groups. IAC first tried to determine a baseline value for total acreage of the state. The DNR's Geographic Information System (GIS) was identified as a possible best source of this value, along with some reports published by federal agencies and (by way of those federal publications) the Office of Financial Management (OFM). The second task for the inventory was to define some essential public land use types and survey all land-holding public entities in the state for actual ownership acreage reported by those land use types.

The Aquatic Resources Division (AQR) received the initial request for baseline and DNR aquatic ownership type values in January 1998. A second request with instructions regarding land use categories was received in July 1998. Elizabeth Lanzer, AQR's GIS Coordinator, designed and conducted the acreage estimation as described in this paper. The AQR effort was coordinated with the DNR upland estimations (done by the GIS section in the Information Technology Division) so that, to the extent possible, the data are not duplicative. Due to the unique nature of aquatic lands, several definition and method decisions were agreed upon during personal communications between the IAC project manager (Karl Herzog) and Elizabeth Lanzer in AQR. These variations will be noted in the methods section.

#### Methods

Research existing values and previous methods.

The agency and the division have relied heavily on a value of 2.1 million acres for the total state owned aquatic land since the publication of this value in the *Aquatic Lands Division Strategic Plan* (1992). Interviews with the author/editor of that document (Lisa Randlette) indicate that documentation for this acreage estimate value are not available. The acreage value was intended to provide a general sense of scope for the remainder of the document. It was not the product of a rigorous accounting effort. Further discussions were done with the individuals and groups whom Lisa recalled as being the most likely producers of the 2.1 million acre estimate for the *Strategic Plan*:

Jim Thomas, AQR ownership records steward, remembered being asked for an estimate for the 1992 *Strategic Plan*, but he did not recall going to any extensive effort to provide more than a very general estimate. Jim indicated that the workload to actually accumulate acreage totals from the Marine Plates and/or deeds would have been significant enough to recall. He did recall

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one such effort done in 1958, well before the 1992 *Strategic Plan*, which attempted to answer a similar question in terms of miles of shoreline rather than acres. That report will be discussed shortly.

The other likely producer of the 2.1 million acre estimate was the Engineering Division's Resource Mapping Unit. Interviews with staff in Resource Mapping revealed that no one recalled working on any significant project for this purpose. If an estimate was provided by Resource Mapping, they felt it was not made by hand, as that effort surely would have been remembered (staff interviewed were working there in the 1989-1992 period). They concluded that an estimate may have been generated using the Unit's available GIS data. Review of these data resources indentified three possible methods for estimating salt-water acreages and no possible methods to estimate river and lake acreage with any degree of accuracy. Possible methods for generating an estimate of saltwater acreage were:

- 1) (most likely) Using the shoreline and offshore boundary from the agency's POCA coverage to create a saltwater polygon without distinction between bedlands and tidelands.
- 2) (less likely) Using the US Geological Survey's Digital Line Graph 1:100,000 scale data files for hydrography, and accumulating a total acreage for various features identified (by someone) as saltwater.
- 3) (unlikely) Using the US Fish & Wildlife Service's National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) digital data files to accumulate acreage for marine and estuarine features. The first option is deemed most likely because, unlike the other methods, the data to conduct this approach was stored on-line and could have been readily accessed by Resource Mapping staff.

Thus, the most likely source(s) for the 2.1 million acre estimate were either 1) a quick estimate by Jim Thomas (most likely hand-planimetered from a published map of a scale 1:250,000 or worse), or 2) a quick estimate by Resource Mapping from the agency GIS database. A quick rerun of Resource Mapping's most likely analysis resulted in a value which would have been rounded to 2.4 million acres for all marine & estuarine bed and tidelands. Since the GIS database has been updated significantly along the off-shore boundary and the shoreline since 1992, it seems reasonable that they might have come up with a similar value, then reduced it by some amount to reflect sold tidelands. Given these numbers from the current database, general consensus among AQR and Resource Mapping staff supported this as the most likely method used to create the 2.1 million acre standing value.

The 1958 manual effort mentioned by Jim Thomas was reviewed. All that exists today is a summary report entitled "Lengths of Shoreline in Washington State". Review and discussion of this report with Jim Thomas revealed that the document lacks important details such as which (and the extent of any) river shorelines were included in the report totals. The report also indicates that it relied on the federally published Nautical Charts of the day. These charts range widely in scale across the full extent of the state and have been updated regularly over the past 40 years. In combination with the manual planimetering methods used in this effort, these factors limit the possible accuracy of the report significantly.

Identify best available digital data.

The availability of better map data in 1999 provided an opportunity to make an improved estimate. Mapping was improved and stored in GIS format for the following topics:

<u>Coastal Shorelines -1995-96</u> – Coastal shorelines were updated using digital orthophotos taken no longer ago than 1990. Follow-on work was done to incorporate this shoreline into the agency POCA and HYDRO GIS data layers.

<u>Freshwater Aquatic Ownership -1996</u> – AQR's navigable river and lake files were reviewed and mapped together for the first time. This data layer was automated using the 1:100,000 scale hydrography line work from Washington Dept. of Fish & Wildlife's StreamNet database. This data layer is administered by AQR and referred to as Historically Navigable Rivers and Lakes.

Off-Shore State Boundary – 1998 – In late 1998 the DNR adjusted the off-shore state boundary in an boundary agreement with The U.S. Department of Interior's Minerals Management Service. They are responsible for this boundary under their mandate to maintain the Outer Continental Shelf Official Protraction Diagrams and the Supplemental Official Outer Continental Shelf Block Diagrams. The adjustment to the three mile limit was based on improved mapping of significant rock outcroppings regularly above mean high tide along the outer coast. This federal agency instigated this adjustment under work defining the boundary of the Olympic Coast Marine Sanctuary.

Marine/Estuarine Habitat System - 1993 - This data was developed by the Aquatic Resources Division by modifying the US Fish & Wildlife Service's National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) GIS data. Essentially, it contains the NWI boundary between intertidal and subtidal areas, and between the marine and estuarine systems. The latter boundary has been the focus of the DNR modifications. This data allows area estimates to be made with a distinction between bedlands (subtidal) and tidelands (intertidal). Other, more "official" renditions of this boundary exist, but are not as useable for area analysis as the NWI data. For example, the NOAA Nautical Charts are perhaps the most generally relied on source for this boundary (extreme low water). Unfortuately, these maps are not readily available in GIS coverage format (required for area summation), and are produced at a wide variety of scales, in irregular mapping windows such that statewide data can only be found at a very general scale. The NWI data is not only available in GIS coverage format, it was done at a relatively detailed scale (1:24,000), consistently across the state.

<u>Public Tidelands – 1987-1995</u> – The Resource Mapping Section completed automating maps of public tidelands along the coastal shoreline during this period. The original 1:24,000 scale mapping was done by the Aquatic Lands Division, and includes local and federal tideland ownership with all state ownerships. Resource Mapping automated these maps to include some representation of public tideland ownerships on their Public Land Quadrangle map series. Unfortunately, the original mapping was generalized to 1:100,000 and some mapped attributes were not captured during this automation effort. (During 1998-1999, the original public tideland mapping and the Marine Plates were used to create updated, equal and better scale GIS data with

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more complete attributes. Unfortunately, this updated data was not completed in time for use in this area estimate.)

Overall, the best available map data for the estimation effort included the layers listed in the following table. Data documentation for these information sets are provided at the back of this report.

Data Source	Layer Name / Description	Data Scale
DNR	POCA – Public Land Survey boundaries including the off-shore state boundary. Includes derived layers for COUNTY and STATE (STATE is upland area only).	1;12,000
DNR/ECY	Water Resource Inventory Areas – major watersheds of the state. IAC's second request asked for data to be analyzed by these administrative units. (No documentation found.)	1:24,000
AQR	Marine/Estuarine Habitat System – Modified version of NWI showing the difference between intertidal and subtidal areas	1:24,000
AQR	Historically Navigable Rivers and Lakes – Extent and confidence of the state's ownership rights in fresh waters.	1:100,000
AQR	Washington State Boundaries – a version of the state with upland and aquatic land features at 1:100,000. The shoreline from the original USGS DLG files was updated to geographically correspond with the DNR 1:24,000 shoreline.	1:100,000
AQR	<u>Harbor Area Points</u> - point positions for cities with designated Harbor Areas.	1:500,000
AQR	Public Tidelands – stretches of saltwater shoreline with public tidelands.	1:100,000

Better data for DNR aquatic cadastral ownership was available in two counties at the time of this estimate, but these data were not used because 1) it would apply inconsistent methods across the state, and 2) IAC had agreed in advisory committees that "aquatic land" would refer to physically watered land, not cadastral, legal land types (Herzog & Lanzer personal communications). Legally defined aquatic land includes filled areas which can be substantial in several urban bays.

Develop working model.

#### Marine & Estuarine Area Estimates

BASELINE: The marine and estuarine habitat layer was overlaid by county and by WRIA. Acreages were then summarized by those administrative units for subtidal area (bedlands) and

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intertidal area (tidelands). A separate column was provided showing acreage for Harbor Areas. These values were provided by a separate report on Harbor Areas done by AQR in 1992 and these acreages are included within the total bedland values.

DNR OWNERSHIP: The public beaches and the Washington State Boundary layers were overlaid with COUNTY and WRIA boundaries. The ratio of public beach length to total beach length in each county was used to proportion the area of the total intertidal area developed for baseline into public intertidal acreage. In Puget Sound, 80% of those public tideland acreages were assigned to the DNR, and along the Olympic Peninsula (Jefferson and Clallam Counties / WRIA 22 and 24), 70% was assigned to DNR based on interviews with AQR staff. All baseline bedlands were assigned to DNR.

#### Freshwater Area Estimates

BASELINE: Historically Navigable rivers and lakes assigned confidence levels of "definitely" and "probably" (navigability status) were used for baseline aquatic acreage. Lake acreage was taken directly from the polygon lake features, and these features were also used for subtracting aquatic from upland area estimates. The historically navigable rivers data consisted of river centerlines only. Wide rivers such as the Columbia and the Snake were not represented as true areas, and the data did not support calling these major rivers out from the rest. Thus, all rivers had to be handled with the same general acreage estimation parameters. These continuous river centerlines were buffered by 7.5 feet on each side to create estimated 15 foot wide rivers as an average width based on interviews with AQR staff. These buffers were then were overlaid with the COUNTY and WRIA data. To estimate the split between shorelands and freshwater beds, the total lake bed area was calculated as 80% of total lake area, with the remaining 20% going to shoreland area. River acreage was split by estimating that 2/3s of a river are bed, and 1/3 is shoreland area.

DNR OWNERSHIP: The above process result for shoreland was reduced by 20% to implement AQR staff estimates that about 20% of the shorelands have been sold off.

#### Final Data Processing

See method flowcharts 1 & 2 for guidelines of GIS processing. Final GIS based estimates for baseline and DNR ownership acreage values were converted from feet to acres with rounding to the nearest full acre. Then final report estimates were rounded to the nearest 100 acres for administrative units (county or WRIA) with 50 or more acres, and all units with 50 or less acres were rounded up to 50. This final rounding reflects the limits of the GIS data used and the general nature of this estimation method.

Data from the agency Asset Performance System (APS) were retrieved and used to break the intertidal and shoreland areas into land use categories requested by IAC. In the marine bedlands, the area of commercial geoduck tracts and areas coded with appropriate uses from APS were classified as resource utilization acreage. Harbor Area acres (from a 1992 AQR internal report) and other APS areas were classified and transportation acreage. The APS data was not retrieved by county, and not available by WRIA, so only state wide values could be generated for these

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land uses. Significant areas of aquatic land not accounted for above were categorized as Open water by agreement with IAC (Herzog & Lanzer, personal communication). See attached graphics for breakouts of aquatic land types by IAC land use catagory.

#### Evaluate results and tune methods.

The first pass results showed a new DNR total acreage significantly higher than the standing 2.1 million acres. As expected, the new marine bedland value alone totaled 2.2 million acres, reinforcing the theory that the original 2.1 million value did not include freshwater features and was based on data with less accurate intertidal/upland boundaries. Solutions to bring the total value down into closer alignment with previously stated values were to reduce the factors used for the percent of public tidelands that are DNR by ten percent to the values mentioned in the methods section. Freshwater totals were reduced as a side benefit of a more theoretical decision to exclude rivers and lakes with only a "possibly" confidence level from DNR totals based on the clearly uncertain nature of these areas (the first pass had included these).

The other clear problem with these results were that all counties bounding on the Columbia and Snake Rivers were clearly very short of aquatic acreage, if any was recorded at all. The following factors contributed to this problem: 1) these broad rivers are represented just as centerlines, 2) these centerlines did not correspond well with boundary lines in COUNTY and WRIA (creating significant slivers and gaps), and 3) specific rivers were not pulled out for more appropriate buffer distances. To correct for these problems, limited interactive, rule-based processing was done along the Columbia River / Oregon boundary to identify parts of the river that were corrupted by the difference between the source centerlines and the county/WRIA boundary. This was done as a minimal step to address these errors, but by no means did it resolve the full problem. Solutions for this problem lay in significant manual processing, thus were deferred until the full digital Aquatic cadastral data layer could be used.

The WRIA overlays showed odd results on the outer coast due to the fact that the WRIAs here are mapped to the shoreline rather than to the state boundary. To account for the total state area in the WRIA report, the entire outer coast bedland was assigned to WRIA 20. (See attached map of county data against WRIA data, Feb 1999.)

Much discussion and thought surrounded the choice of shoreline data for these analysis. The DNR upland estimates used the best available shoreline, at 1:24,000 scale. The aquatic estimates used a 1:100,000 scale shoreline which had been modified to correspond in geographic extent to that best 1:24,000 shoreline. The 1:100,000 scale shoreline was used for the marine estimates in order to have comparable data when developing a ratio of total shoreline length to public tidelands, which was only available at 1:100,000. For the freshwater estimates, the 1:100,000 shoreline was again used because the historically navigable rivers and lakes data was also only available at this scale, which set the maximum precision of the analysis.

An attempt was made to compare these first pass results to the values seen in the 1958 report that Jim Thomas un-earthed. Unfortunately, due to the lack of detail in the report and such different estimation methods, it was not possible to come to a reasonable comparison, much less a conclusion on relative accuracy.

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#### **Findings and Results**

See the attached the final tables and graphs. The standing value of 2.1 million acres for total DNR aquatic ownership is well covered by the value of the marine bedland alone. This estimate improves upon the old one by using newly available data on public tidelands and historically navigable rivers and lakes. Thus, data for more types of aquatic land were available for use in this estimate, and the total acreage is larger, reflecting a more comprehensive accounting.

Significant gaps in the data still are obvious and need to be improved. Note that the footnotes to Tables 1-4 say that the acreage values along the major rivers are essentially invalid. The tideland estimates do not accurately account for tidelands such as oyster reserves, and do a generally poor job of proportioning acreage in the wide tideflats such as Willipa Bay and Skagit Bay. The lack of discrete flagging of DNR's ownership among the public tideland data undoubtedly resulted in less than perfect estimates of DNR tidelands.

#### **Summary**

Estimates have always been estimates. Land area estimates improve with time as a result of improving data. This estimate improves on previous estimates by including data representing the full complement of aquatic land types, using updated mapping, and is (at least) more repeatable and documented (by this report). Still, this estimate is not perfect and should not be written in stone. Efforts are underway to develop much more exacting data on aquatic ownership. A new estimate of aquatic acreage should be run with aquatic cadastral data when the data from the marine plates has been transferred to GIS for the entire state. However, be sure to confirm with the IAC that these values use a legal definition rather than the physiographic definition of aquatic land used in these estimates. Note that even an estimate from the automated marine plate data will only be a next step forward in aquatic area estimation. A vision of accuracy beyond that effort involves capturing measurement (land survey) data on a statewide basis. At that point, aquatic land area estimates will be more reliable that the techniques available to date.

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#### **Statewide Aquatic Land Acreage By County**

	Marine		Freshwater		<u>Total</u> Aquatic
County	<u>Bedlands</u>	Tidelands	Bedlands	Shorelands	Land
Adams					
Asotin					
Benton					
Chelan			28,300	7,100	35,400
Clallam	573,700	11,800	11,200	2,800	599,500
Clark			2,300	600	2,900
Columbia					
Cowlitz			2,700	700	3,400
Douglas					
Ferry			700	200	900
Franklin					
Garfield					
Grant		4= 400	5,900	1,500	7,400
Grays Harbor	159,700	45,100	3,300	900	209,000
Island	186,900	12,200			199,100
Jefferson	229,500	8,700	05.000	0.400	238,200
King	73,000	3,300	25,600	6,400	108,300 107,800
Kitsap Kittitas	100,600	7,200	0.000	2,300	11,300
Klickitat			9,000	2,300	11,300
Lewis			400	100	500
Lincoln			900	200	1,100
Mason	41,400	9,600	2,600	700	54,300
Okanogan	41,400	0,000	3,900	1,000	4,900
Pacific	124,700	66,300	0,000	1,000	191,000
Pend Oreille	121,700	00,000	2,100	500	2,600
Pierce	69,800	5,700	1,900	500	77,900
San Juan	282,000	5,200	,		287,200
Skagit	79,000	28,500	1,400	400	109,300
Skamania			1,000	300	1,300
Snohomish	46,400	12,800	1,800	500	61,500
Spokane			2,400	600	3,000
Stevens			2,200	600	2,800
Thurston	19,600	4,900	1,300	300	26,100
Wahkiakum					
Walla Walla					
Whatcom	208,900	10,900	6,600	1,700	228,100
Whitman			1,800	500	2,300
Yakima					
Total Acres	2,195,200	232,200	119,300	30,400	2,577,100

Aquatic acreage estimates for counties abutting the Columbia and Snake Rivers are known to be lower than they should be due to the difficulty of estimating average river widths. Due to this, acreage estimates for Pacific, Wahiakum, Cowlitz. Clark and Skamania counties are substantially short for lands managed as marine bedlands and tidelands, and the other abutting counties are short of freshwater bedlands and shorelands. Several counties which are known to have state owned/DNR managed aquatic land are misrepresented here as having no aquatic land due to shortfalls in the map database used to create these estimates.



#### **Contact Information**

1111 Washington Street SE

PO Box 40917

Olympia, WA 98504-0917

(360) 902-3000

TDD: (360) 902-1996

Fax: (360) 902-3026

E-mail: info@iac.wa.gov

www.wa.gov/iac

