



# How does DNR transact land?

- Direct transfer of State trust land to a governmental entity
- Re-conveyance of State Forestland to counties
- Exchange\*
- Sell property at auction\*
- Purchase property\*

**\* all of these actions are involved in the land bank process**

# Land Bank Background

- Prior to 1977, proceeds from the sale of all trust lands were deposited into the permanent fund.
- The Legislature created the “Land Bank” to maintain and enhance the trust asset base through replacement land purchases, “buy first” process.
- Initially intended to replace “resource” lands, in 1984 the act was amended to include replacement lands with potential revenue generation.



# What is the Land Bank?

- A tool created to maintain the trust land base.
- It is a holding area for purchased properties waiting to become trust land and former trust land waiting to be auctioned.
- The land bank has both a land and cash component.



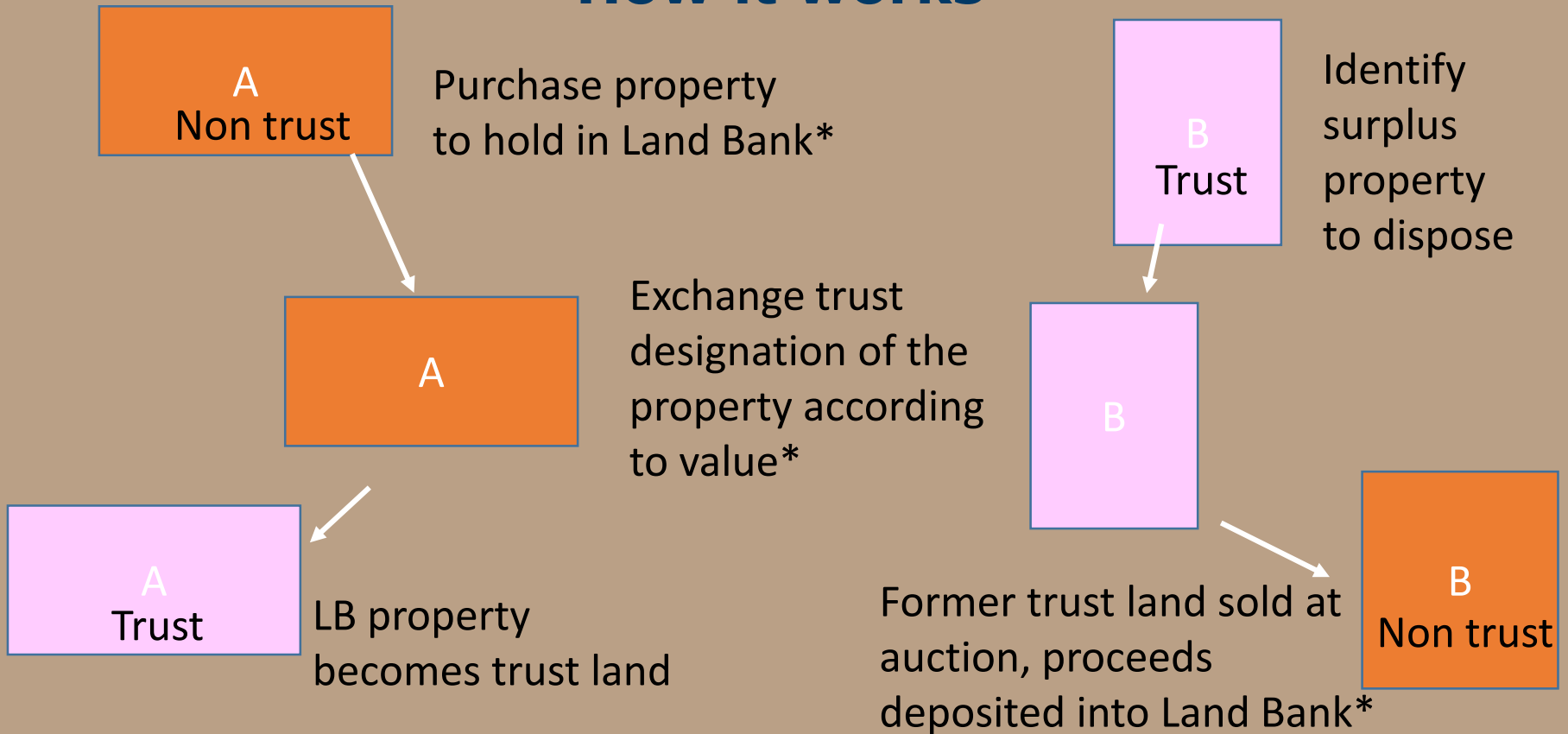
# Land Bank Process

1. DNR purchases property and holds it in the “Land Bank” with land bank designation.
2. Identify trust property to sell.
3. Hold public hearing on proposed “exchange” of land bank land with trust land.
4. Exchange the “Land Bank” purchased property with equal value of trust property.
5. Sell former land bank land (former trust land) at public auction.



# Land Bank

## How it works



*\* Indicates a step in the process that the BNR must approve a resolution*



