# Department of Natural Resources Land Acquisition

Program Evaluation Released April 25, 2025





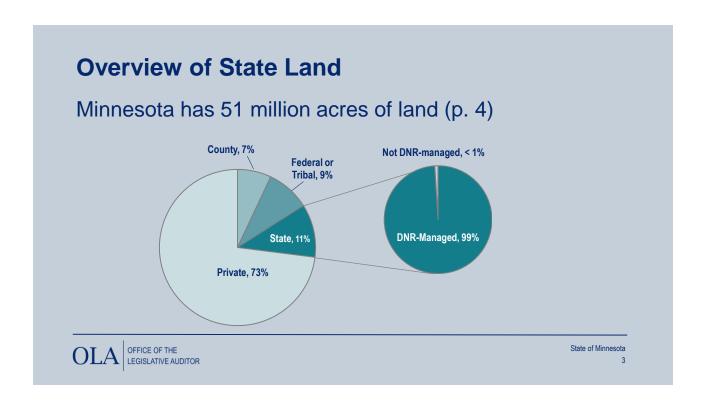
# **Key Findings**

- DNR complied with acquisition *process* requirements
- DNR did not fully comply with reporting requirements
- · Stakeholders reported that:
  - o DNR does a good job selecting land to acquire
  - The process takes too long



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# **Land Acquisition Overview**

- Purposes (p. 4)
  - Conservation
  - Recreation
  - Sustainable economic use of natural resources
- Outdoor recreation system
- Land selection based on "strategic land asset management" goals (SLAM) (p. 31)



# **Land Acquisition Participants (p. 9)**

- DNR divisions
  - Lands and Minerals
  - Land-acquiring divisions
- Partner organizations
- Landowners
- Local and Tribal governments

#### **Land-Acquiring Divisions**

- Ecological and Water Resources
- · Fish and Wildlife
- Forestry
- Parks and Trails

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# **Scope of Evaluation**

- Fee title acquisitions (full ownership interest)
- Acquired through:
  - PurchaseDonation(110 acquisitions)
  - Conveyance from partner organization (124 acquisitions)

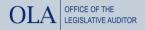
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#### **Requirements for Acquisition Process (p. 18)**

#### Statutes lack requirements for partner organizations

Leaves standards to DNR's discretion

Topic	Required for DNR	Required for Partners
Ensure land is appraised	Yes, by statute	Yes, by DNR
Obtain county board approval	Yes, by statute	No; statutes require county board notification



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#### **Compliance with Process Requirements (pp. 19-26)**

- DNR has:
  - Complied with requirements for DNR-led purchases
  - Ensured partner organizations meet same standards for partner-led purchases



#### **Recommendation: Acquisition Requirements**

☐ The Legislature should consider whether statutes should establish the same requirements for DNR- and partner-led acquisitions



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## **DNR Reporting Requirements**

- Inventory of DNR-managed land (biennial)
  - X DNR has never produced this report
- Land Acquisition Account Report (annual)
  - X DNR did not produce reports for FY 2023 or FY 2024
  - X FY 2022 report did not indicate "all purchases and sales"



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# **Recommendation: Legislative Reporting**

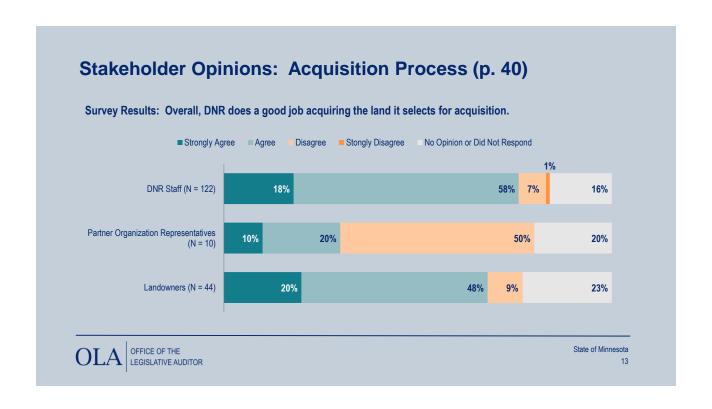
- □ DNR should regularly produce reports identifying:
  - 1. Its inventory of DNR-managed land and
  - 2. Transactions from the Land Acquisition Account

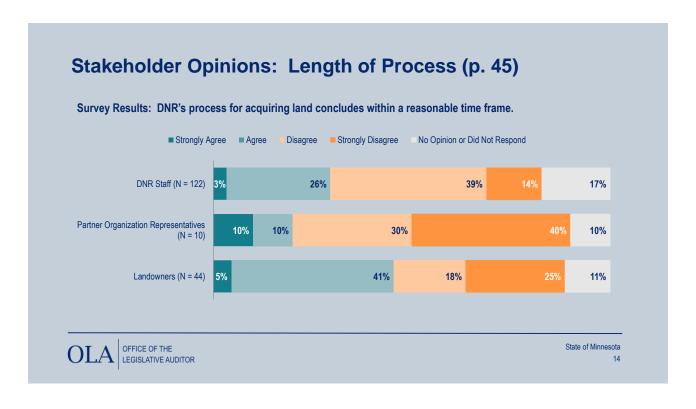


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#### Stakeholder Opinions: Land Selection (p. 35) Survey Results: DNR does a good job selecting/determining land to acquire. ■ Strongly Agree ■ Agree Disagree ■ Stongly Disagree No Opinion or Did Not Respond 35% DNR Staff (N = 122) 44% 4% 16% Partner Organization Representatives 40% 30% 20% 20% 43% 2% Landowners (N = 44) 35% County Representatives (N = 74) 41% State of Minnesota OFFICE OF THE OLA LEGISLATIVE AUDITOR





### Timeliness (pp. 42-44)

- Median length of acquisition: 21 months
- More complex than many real estate transactions
  - County board approval
  - Appraisal review
  - Title review

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#### **Continuous Improvement Project (pp. 48-51)**

- Participants: DNR, partner organizations, Lessard-Sams Outdoor Heritage Council
- Focus: appraisals and title review
- Progress toward solutions (examples):
  - Facilitated easier communication between partner organization attorneys and DNR attorneys
  - Pilot testing completing title review earlier in the process



#### **Recommendation: Continuous Improvement**

☐ To the extent that proposed solutions also apply to DNR-led acquisitions, the department should implement them to reduce the length of these acquisitions.

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