

H.R. 1657, Lake Winnibigoshish Land Exchange Act of 2024

As ordered reported by the House Committee on Natural Resources on March 12, 2024

By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars	2024	2024-2029	2024-2034
Direct Spending (Outlays)	0	*	*
Revenues	0	0	0
Increase or Decrease (-) in the Deficit	0	*	*
Spending Subject to Appropriation (Outlays)	0	0	not estimated
Increases <i>net direct spending</i> in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2035?	No	Statutory pay-as-you-go procedures apply?	Yes
		Mandate Effects	
Increases <i>on-budget deficits</i> in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2035?	No	Contains intergovernmental mandate?	No
		Contains private-sector mandate?	No
* = between zero and \$500,000.			

H.R. 1657 would direct the Forest Service to exchange 18 acres of federal land in the Chippewa National Forest for 37 acres of nonfederal land owned by a private corporation, if it seeks such an exchange. The land exchange would be subject to valid existing rights and would need to be finalized within one year of receiving a formal offer from the corporation.

If the appraised value of the federal land exceeds that of the nonfederal parcel, the bill would require the corporation to pay an amount equal to the difference in value. In the opposite case, the excess value of the nonfederal land would be considered a donation by the corporation to the United States. The corporation also would be responsible for all administrative and legal costs associated with the land exchange.

Funds received by the Forest Service from cash equalization payments are recorded in the budget as offsetting receipts (that is, as reductions in direct spending) and deposited in the Treasury. Based on information from the Forest Service, CBO expects that the nonfederal land would have a higher value so no payments would be made.

Using information from the Forest Service, CBO estimates that under current law, the 18 acres of federal land will generate about \$6,000 from a special-use permit over the 2024-2034 period. Those fees are recorded in the budget as offsetting receipts and can be

See also

[CBO's Cost Estimates Explained](#), [CBO Describes Its Cost-Estimating Process](#), [Glossary](#)



spent without further appropriation. On that basis, CBO estimates that enacting H.R. 1657 would decrease receipts and their subsequent spending; thus, the net change in direct spending would be negligible over the 2024-2034 period.

The CBO staff contact for this estimate is Lilia Ledezma. The estimate was reviewed by H. Samuel Papenfuss, Deputy Director of Budget Analysis.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Phillip L. Swagel". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long, sweeping underline.

Phillip L. Swagel
Director, Congressional Budget Office