Oregon has greatly benefited from the Federal Land Transaction Facilitation Act (FLTFA), a critical federal lands program for the West. FLTFA uses a fiscally responsible “land for land” concept: the Bureau of Land Management strategically sells lands identified for disposal, generating revenue for high-value federal conservation projects in the West. It is a balanced approach. Reauthorization of FLTFA will provide opportunities for economic growth, increased public access for recreation, wildlife habitat protection, historic preservation and other conservation needs in Oregon and the West, while reducing the deficit.

FLTFA expired in 2011. Please include FLTFA Reauthorization in any large legislative vehicles that will move this Congress for the benefit of Oregon’s economy and lands.

**FLTFA PROJECTS IN OREGON.** If reauthorized, FLTFA could fund many more projects!

**Rogue Wild and Scenic River—Historic Zane Grey property**

FLTFA funds helped protect one of the most popular sites on Oregon's Rogue River, Zane Grey’s cabin, a renowned western writer. Through FLTFA, the Bureau of Land Management now owns the property for the public, and is nominated it for the National Register for Historic Places. The location is important to rafters and fishermen along this wonderful white water adventure river. The Rogue attracts thousands of river runners each year. Zane Gray built his cabin at this location after floating the Rogue River's rapids and falling in love with its steelhead, and it became his wilderness retreat. "My great-grandfather said that he spent 'one of the briefest and happiest days I have ever had' on the Rogue near Winkle Bar, despite the fact he never got a single bite fishing," his great-grandson wrote in an e-mail to the Seattle Times. "He was in love with the wilderness, and the pristine Rogue was a remnant of what America had been."

At Siletz Bay National Wildlife Refuge and Nestucca Bay National Wildlife Refuge along the Oregon coast, FLTFA funded key projects for salmon, trout and waterfowl protection. The Siletz Bay National Wildlife Refuge provides wildlife habitat in one of the most rapidly developing areas of the Oregon Coast. The bay and tidelands are used by migrating and wintering shorebirds and waterfowl, and support significant salmon, steelhead and cutthroat trout populations. Thousands of migrating birds spend time at Nestucca Bay, including the Semidi Islands Aleutian cackling goose, which numbers only about 140 birds. FLTFA funding helped protect 80 acres at their wintering site.
How FLTFA Works:

> BLM sells land identified for disposal.
> BLM retains revenue from the sales as well as equalization payments from exchange proponents.
> Revenue is divided between the state (4%) and the Federal Land Disposal Account (96%).
> A minimum of 80% of the revenue deposited in the Federal Land Disposal Account is for land acquisition.
> A maximum of 20% of the revenue deposited in the Federal Land Disposal Account is retained by BLM for administrative costs.
> The land acquisition funds are further divided into 80% for "in state" acquisitions and 20% that can be used in any of the ten contiguous Western states or Alaska.
> A 2003 Intergency MOU recommended the distribution of land acquisition funds as the following:

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Managing Agency</th>
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<tr>
<td>Bureau of Land Management</td>
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<tr>
<td>U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service</td>
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<tr>
<td>U.S. Forest Service</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Park Service</td>
<td>10%</td>
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</tbody>
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> Nominations for land acquisition projects are submitted to BLM.
> Participating agencies assess the nominations for public benefit and rank them.
> Approvals of the Secretary of Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture are required.