



**C**alifornia 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 California 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 California’s economy and lands.**

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



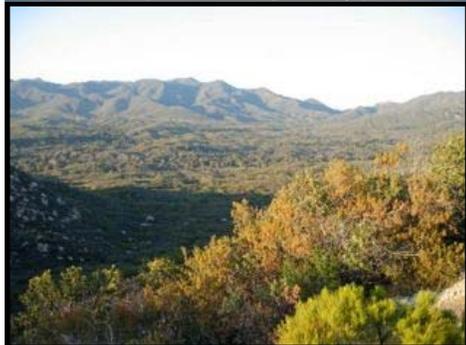
**Coachella Valley Fringe-Toed Lizard ACEC—conservation for Coachella Valley**  
 In August 2007 and July 2008, BLM used FLTFA funds to acquire a 321-acre and 301-acre parcel at the Coachella Valley Fringe-Toed Lizard ACEC in Riverside County, in partnership with the Friends of the Desert Mountains. This project completed a series of land acquisition in Palm Springs designed to protect the sand dunes ecosystem, which had previously been proposed for a large residential and commercial development. “We were able to take advantage of [FLTFA],” said BLM Desert District Manager Steve Borchard. “With those funds, and the efforts of a strong partnership of other government and private partners, a long-term conservation vision for the Coachella Valley has finally become a reality.”



**Six Rivers National Forest— wild salmon, steelhead and recreational access**  
 In February 2008, the U.S. Forest Service used FLTFA funds to acquire 4,303 acres in the Six Rivers National Forest, in partnership with the Western Rivers Conservancy. The project helps protect Smith River’s largest tributary, Goose Creek, in the remote mountains of California’s North Coast, ensuring a supply of cold, clean water for the Smith River’s celebrated runs of wild salmon and steelhead, and providing improved recreational access to this scenic area.

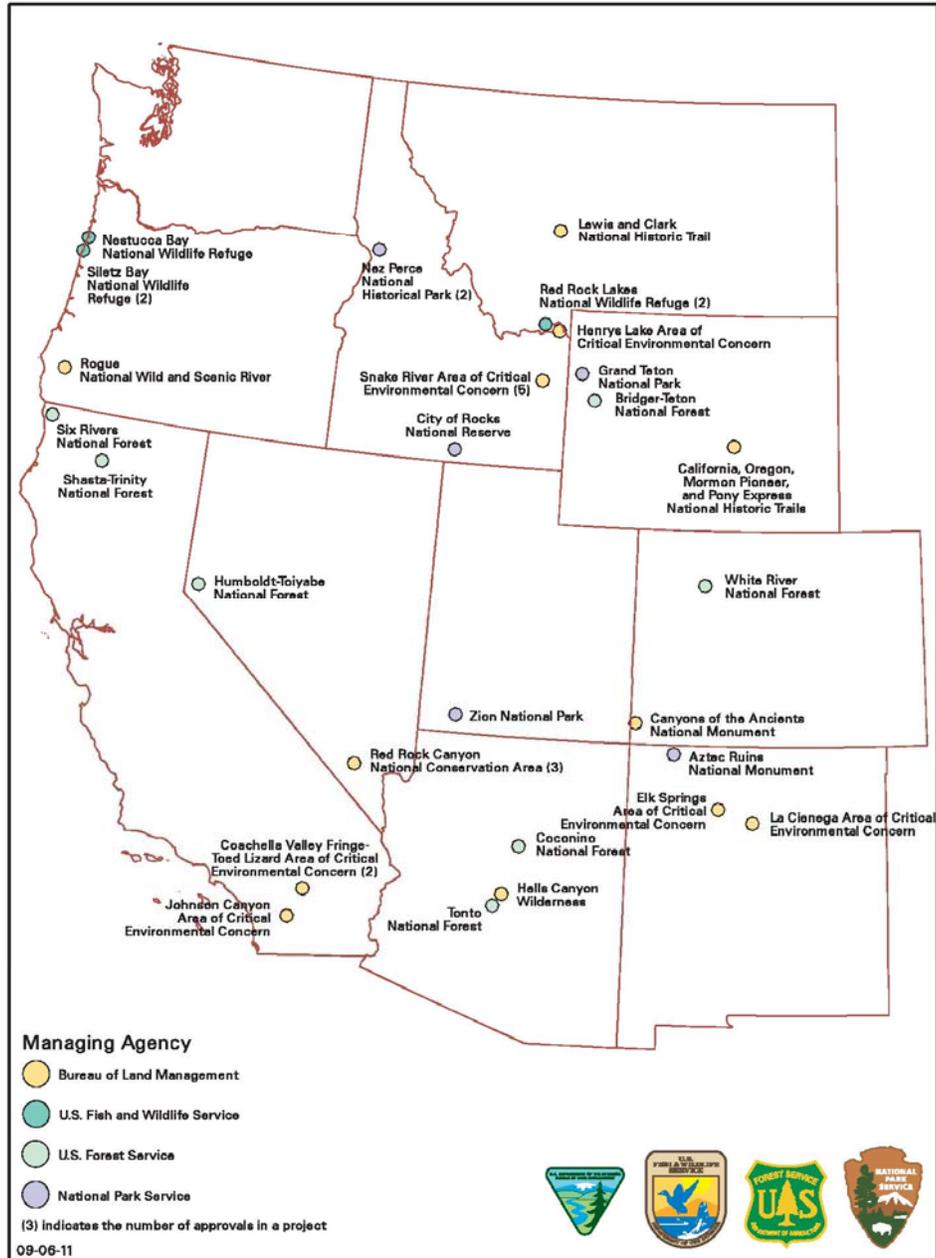


**Shasta-Trinity National Forest—Coho salmon habitat, Wild and Scenic River**  
 In September 2009, the U.S. Forest Service used FLTFA funds to acquire 160 acres in the Shasta-Trinity National Forest, in partnership with the Western Rivers Conservancy. The project helps protect pristine Coho salmon habitat within a Wild and Scenic River designation along the South Fork of the Trinity River. The property also contains the most productive spawning reach for spring run Chinook salmon and had faced threats of commercial logging and roads in an area of highly erodible soils.



**Johnson Canyon ACEC—outdoor recreation, protecting rare animals and plants**  
 An interagency team in California has nominated Johnson Canyon Area of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC) for FLTFA funding, in order for the BLM to acquire 440 acres strategically adjacent to designated BLM Wilderness, the Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail, Cleveland National Forest and other designated lands in San Diego County. The acquisition will protect important habitat, provide significant opportunities for public use and outdoor recreation, and will help form one of the largest blocks of undeveloped land in an area that hosts over 55 rare, protected or declining species of plants and animals.

# Federal Land Transaction Facilitation Act BLM, FWS, NPS, and USFS Completed Acquisitions



## 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 Interagency MOU recommended the distribution of land acquisition funds as the following:
 

Bureau of Land Management	60%
US Forest Service	20%
Fish and Wildlife Service	10%
National Park Service	10%
- » 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.