

EXHIBIT A
Federal Land Transaction Facilitation Act
Nevada Policy and Nomination Criteria

The following is Nevada Policy implemented in support of the Federal Land Transaction Facilitation Act (FLTFA) program.

- The FLTFA limits the authority to utilize the receipts from the disposal of public lands to those lands identified for disposal in an approved land use plan (Resource Management Plan or Management Framework Plan) as of July 25, 2000.
- Nomination packages will be evaluated and recommendations made to the State Leadership Team (SLT) which will determine the priorities for funding.
- FLTFA conveyances should meet the Nevada BLM planning targets approved for FLTFA by the State Leadership Team (SLT).
- The FLTFA program will be managed as a statewide program. Overall program management will be the responsibility of NV-930.
- The primary funding source for FLTFA conveyances will be subactivity 5870 Federal Land Disposal Account. Field Offices may consider use of other MLR subactivities, as applicable, to supplement sales in support of management objectives. Field Offices should negotiate/consider contributed funds, especially from direct sale or exchange proponents, as a primary or co-lateral source for funding disposal projects. If contributed funds are considered for competitive or modified competitive sale projects, there should be clear written documentation that the contribution of funds does not provide any preference or competitive advantage to the contributor, and that the contribution simply allows for expediting the offering of the parcel for sale.
- Subactivity 5870 shall primarily be a funding source for contracted services such as appraisals. In general, a minimum base amount of \$200,000 will be maintained and allocations from 5870 shall be considered when the base amount is exceeded. Allocations from the 5870 account shall only be considered for costs directly related to a disposal project and shall not be considered for overhead or indirect costs (building rent, utilities, IRM, vehicles, etc.).
- To ensure violations of the Anti-Deficiency Act or other Federal appropriations law do not occur, all 5870 expenditures must have a direct and verifiable relationship to the FLTFA. 5870 funds cannot be used for disposal projects, or portions of disposal projects, that do not qualify under the FLTFA.

In general, nominations will be evaluated using the FLTFA Nomination Criteria listed below.

- Estimated market value. Projects with a high value shall be a priority as one of the goals will be to increase the funding available in the 5870 account.
- Likelihood of sale occurring. There should be an “imminent known buyer” or other indications that the parcel will sell, at least at the estimated value. Parcels that have little or no prospect of generating an immediate sale shall be a low priority.
- Ratio of estimated revenue to processing costs. Projects where estimated processing costs are less than 20 percent of the expected revenue shall be a priority. Priority will also be given to projects where there are other committed funding sources (MLR funds or

- contributed funds) that would eliminate or reduce the 5870 funding need.
- Resource issues. There should be a low likelihood of resource issues that would stop, or add lengthy delays to case processing or cause significant increases in processing costs.
 - Public opposition. There should be a low likelihood of protests, appeals to the IBLA, or litigation that would stop, or add lengthy delays to case processing or would cause significant increases in processing costs.
 - Public Support. Projects that have documented support from the Congressional delegation, State or local government, County Citizen Advisory Boards, interest groups, or the general public shall be a priority.

Annual Work Plan/Performance Measures. Projects identified in the annual work plan for planned accomplishment shall be a priority.