

INSIDE WASHINGTON

County Impacts from the White House & Congress, Week 5

JULY 2025



THE ONE BIG BEAUTIFUL BILL ACT

- . **House:** Passed May 22, 2025 (215-214)
- Senate: Passed July 1, 2025 (50-50 with VP Vance tie-breaking vote)
- . House: Passed Senate version July 3, 2025
- Signed into Law: Largest federal cost shift to counties in modern history



NACo Analysis of OBBA

Next for Counties: Shift to implementation monitoring, cost management, and appropriations defense for remaining programs



Top Line Numbers for the One Big Beautiful Bill Act

Revenue: \$508 billion over 10 years

Cost: \$3.4 trillion over 10 years

Debt limit: Raises the debt limit from \$4 trillion to \$5 trillion

Medicaid: -\$1.02 trillion over 10 years, 10 million lose coverage

SNAP: \$186 billion over 10 years



NACo Analysis of OBBA

The OBBA uses a "current policy baseline" to calculate its cost, assuming assumes the continuation of the 2017 Tax Cuts and Jobs Act, meaning extending these provisions would cost the federal government \$0 over 10 years



- One Big Beautiful Bill Act
- President Trump's Fiscal Year (FY) 2026 budget
- Executive Orders
- Agency Actions

To comply with expanded federal mandates and maintain essential services, counties may need to generate additional revenue, potentially shifting billions of dollars in federal costs to local taxpayers.





NACo's Big Shift Report

Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program - SNAP



Administrative Cost Shift – Begins FY 2027

- Current Law: Federal government pays 50% of administrative costs
- **New Law:** Federal share drops to 25% (counties pay 75%)
- Confirmed Annual Cost: \$850+ million to counties in 9 states

Benefits Cost Shift – Begins FY 2028 (Unless qualify for delay)

Error Rate Tier Structure:

- Under 6% error rate: 0% state share (100% federal)
- 6-8% error rate: 5% state share (95% federal)
- **8-10% error rate:** 10% state share (90% federal)
- **10%+ error rate:** 15% state share (85% federal)



NACo Analysis of SNAP Changes



Medicaid

- Uncompensated and indigent health care costs: Policy changes could lead to a projected \$283 billion in uncompensated care sought by the newly uninsured, and as many as 17 million people losing coverage (10 million coming from Medicaid), straining county-supported hospitals, clinics and jails
- Administrative burden: Increases in eligibility determination workload (includes implementation grants)
- **Provider tax restrictions:** Prohibits non-expansion states from assessing new provider taxes and reduces the provider tax cap from 6% to 3.5% by 2032, reducing the amount of revenue counties can generate for Medicaid financing

NACo's Medicaid and Counties Report



EXECUTE ORDER:



Unleashing American Energy

On February 25, the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) issued a memo implementing Executive Order (E.O.) 14154, *Unleashing American Energy*. The interim final rule removed CEQ's authority to promulgate National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) regulations.

Agency-Specific Reforms:

- USDOT: Cut NEPA procedures in half (first department-wide reform in 40 years)
- **USDA:** 66% reduction in regulations (rescinding 7 agency-specific rules into 1)
- **DOE:** Time limits, page limits and strict deadlines
- DOI: Limits public comment (impact on counties as cooperating entities)
- Additional Agency Announcements Expected



Scan for NACo's NEPA analysis





Administration

- Established FEMA Advisory Council to reform FEMA structure and activities
 - Ongoing meetings
 - Recommendations due Nov 16
- Executive Order 14239, "Achieving Efficiency Through State and Local Preparedness" streamline internal FEMA processes and shifting accountability to states and locals
- Cancellation of the Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) grant program - \$3.6 billion for disaster mitigation



Learn about
NACo's
Intergovernmental
Disaster Task
Force



Congress

- FEMA reform package introduced July 24
 - Establishes FEMA as an independent agency
 - Public assistance reform Transition from reimbursement to grant model
 - Individual assistance reform Universal disaster application
 - Mitigation reforms Pre-approved mitigation projects for counties
 - Creates a public PA dashboard

This bill responds directly to NACo feedback, including major reforms that would speed up recovery timelines, ease administrative burdens and improve support for survivors.





Scan to register for NACo's membership call on the FEMA Act



Read more about the FEMA Act





Topline Numbers

- Non-Defense: 22.6% reduction (\$163 billion cut)
- **Defense:** 13% increase (\$119.3 billion increase)

Programs Proposed for Elimination or Significant Reduction

- Economic Development Administration (EDA): Complete termination
- Community Development Block Grant (CDBG): Complete termination
- Community Services Block Grant (CSBG): Complete termination
- **HOME:** Affordable housing program cuts
- **Forest Service:** 76% reduction (\$16.8B → \$4B)

Congressional
Reality: With OBBA
enacted, focus
shifts to defending
remaining direct-tocounty programs in
appropriations



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U.S. House – Topline Numbers

Defense: \$892 billion

Non-Defense: \$705.6 billion

Agriculture and Rural Development: \$25.52 billion

• Commerce, Justice, Science: \$76.82 billion

• Energy and Water: \$57.3 billion

Financial Services: \$23.1 billion

Homeland Security: \$66.3 billion

Interior and Environment: \$37.9 billion

Labor, Health and Human Services, Education: \$184.4 billion

Military Construction and Veterans Affairs: \$152 billion

Transportation, Housing and Urban Development: \$89.9 billion

Non-defense spending would be cut by 6%, compared to President Trump's request of 23% reduction





U.S. House – Highlights

- \$26.5 billion for the Disaster Relief Fund, an almost \$4 billion increase over FY 2025
- Payment in Lieu of Taxes (PILT) program \$94.8 million reduction from FY
 2026 (\$550 million)
- Reallocates IIJA dollars from previously appropriated programs funds
 FAA, INFRA and rail programs
- Increased funding for rural development programs
- \$15 million for election security grants
- \$17 million for U.S. Election Assistance Commission
- Excludes DSH payment cut delay, with cuts beginning FY 2026
- Preserve funding for key mental health services, including substance use prevention programs
- Decreased funding for clean and drinking state revolving funds

Non-defense spending would be cut by 6%, compared to President Trump's request of 23% reduction





U.S. Senate – Highlights

- Trying to move forward with a small package of 4 appropriations bills:
 - Agriculture
 - Commerce-Justice-Science
 - Legislative Branch
 - Military Construction-VA

Senate **Appropriators** have agreed to move forward with a small package of 4 appropriation bills to expedite the process

FY 2026 Appropriations: State of Play



- Government funding runs out **Sept. 30, 2025**
 - House has recessed for August
 - Shortened August recess for the Senate
- No agreement on topline funding numbers between chambers
- House delayed appropriations markups
- Senate requires bipartisan support for passage
- \$9 billion recissions package at play in negotiations

If Republicans
choose to do a
clean Continuing
Resolution, this may
gain Democrats
support to avoid a
government
shutdown





- Multiple short-term extensions since 2023
- Scaled down version of 2024 Farm Bill
- Text set for release early September
- Major items dealt with in reconciliation
 - SNAP recissions
 - Conservation funding
- Major focus on rural development, broadband access, energy and forestry
- NACo sent letter of support for rural development funding



Scan the QR code for NACo's Farm Bill Reauthorization Hub



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