SUMMARY OF THE STATE AND LOCAL FISCAL RECOVERY FUND & ADDITIONAL FEDERAL ASSISTANCE FOR PUBLIC LANDS COUNTIES
COVID-19 RECOVERY CLEARINGHOUSE

Timely resources for counties, including allocation estimations, examples of local programs using federal coronavirus relief funds, the latest news, and more.

State & Local Fiscal Recovery Funds
Find your county's estimated allocation, NACo's legislative analysis and more.

Investing CARES Act Coronavirus Relief Funds
Find examples and best practices, as well as U.S. Treasury guidance and FAQs.

COVID-19 Vaccine Distribution
Explore key considerations for counties in COVID-19 vaccine distribution plans.
STATE AND LOCAL CORONAVIRUS FISCAL RECOVERY FUNDS

NACO ANALYSIS OF STATE AND LOCAL FUNDING IN THE AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN

AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT TEXT

COUNTY-BY-COUNTY ALLOCATION ESTIMATES

CLICK here to access... State and Local Coronavirus Fiscal Recovery Funds (naco.org)
PRESIDENT BIDEN’S
AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN

- Establish and fund national vaccine plan
- Boost funding for COVID-19 testing
- Extra $362B for state and local govt. support with $65.1 billion in direct federal aid for counties
- An additional $1.5B for public land counties
- Provide additional assistance for rental, utility and homeless prevention
- Direct financial assistance for individuals
- Expand paid leave and family medical leave, incl. tax credits for public sector employees
NACo’s Focus

NACo’s focus remains on the COUNTY SHARE AND DISTRIBUTION FORMULA as part of any new federal aid plan for state, tribal, county and municipal govts.

NACo’s guiding principles include:

- direct, flexible aid for all counties,
- allowance for lost revenue due to COVID
- reasonable, practical safeguards to protect the public’s interest

U.S. House Committee on Oversight & Reform: State and Local Coronavirus Fiscal Recovery Funds

Access NACo’s analysis of the latest COVID-19 federal relief bill, including county-level allocation estimates, and take action to support direct investments in counties of all sizes.

State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (Sec. 9001)

- State Fiscal Recovery Fund ($219.8 Billion)
  - States and D.C. ($195.3 B)
  - Territories ($4.5 B)
  - Tribes ($20 B)
- Local Fiscal Recovery Fund ($130.2 Billion)
  - Metropolitan Cities ($45.57 B in Direct Aid)
  - Municipalities below 50K Population ($19.53 B thru States)
- Coronavirus Capital Projects ($10 Billion)
- Local Assistance and Tribal Consistency Fund ($2 Billion)
  - Counties ($65.1 B in Direct Aid)
  - Revenue Share Counties (Public Lands) ($1.5 B)
  - Eligible Tribal Govts. ($500 M)
COUNTIES AND THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

THE COUNTY MESSAGE:

- Counties remain focused on our mission to end COVID-19, keep our local businesses alive, and serve our most vulnerable residents and nonprofit heroes. Every dollar in local government aid is at least a dollar in GDP growth.
- As this unprecedented public health pandemic continues to evolve and reach further into our communities, we urge Congressional support and immediate passage of the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds.
- Only 9 percent of counties received direct assistance from the CARES Act, and far too many counties expect revenue cuts, or any limited, federal resources. Even with these much-expected federal dollars, the immense scale and growing needs facing our counties are far outstripping our local resources.
- County leaders are aware, present stewards of public dollars, and are not looking for an unlimited federal handout. We remain vigilant and open-minded, and clear we understand that we must overcome this devastating pandemic together, now, so we can make the smart investments needed to pursue a brighter, more resilient future for all our residents and communities.
- We know that the only way to unlock the full economic potential and protect the well-being of the nation is to overcome this current global public health emergency.
- We respectfully urge Congress and the White House to work together in a bipartisan manner to ensure our local communities have the resources, decision-making powers and flexibility necessary to overcome this massive national emergency and to

DISTRIBUTION FORMULA FOR STATE AND LOCAL RECOVERY FUNDS

- Of the approximately $2.3 trillion in the Senate bill for fiscal relief, 57 percent would be allocated to states and 28 percent to local governments. The distribution formula is as follows:
  - $55.3 billion in direct federal aid to all counties (including parishes in Louisiana, boroughs in Alaska, consolidated city-county entities and the District of Columbia) based on the county share of the U.S. population. Counties that are CDBG entitlements would receive the larger share, based on their population or consolidated share under the CDBG allocation method. Treasury shall allocate these resources within 60 days of enactment.
  - $45.1 billion in direct federal aid to states.
  - $10.2 billion in additional aid to the District of Columbia.
  - Local governments: $138.3 billion divided evenly between non-county municipalities and counties.
  - $545.1 billion in direct federal aid to municipalities with populations of at least 50,000, using a modified Community Development Block Grant formula.
  - $29.3 billion for municipalities with populations of less than 50,000 based on each jurisdiction’s percentage of the state’s population. Amount per jurisdiction may not exceed 75 percent of its most recent fiscal year’s budget as of January 1, 2020. Aid is distributed through the states, with the ability for states to request extensions if they are unable to distribute within a maximum of 120 days. Any amounts that are not distributed to non-entitlement municipalities shall be returned to the U.S. Treasury. However, if the state fails to distribute to those local entities, the proceeds come from the state portion of the State and Local Coronavirus Recovery Fund.
  - U.S. Territories: $4.5 billion.
  - Tribal governments: $10 billion to federally recognized Tribal governments.

NACo Legislative Analysis: State and Local Coronavirus Fiscal Recovery Funds | Mar 8, 2021 | 2

The final bill outlines that **funds may be used by counties to:**

1. **Respond to the public health emergency with respect to the COVID-19 or its negative economic impacts**, including assistance to households, small businesses, and nonprofits, or aid to impacted industries such as tourism, travel, and hospitality

2. **Respond to workers performing essential work** during the COVID-19 public health emergency by **providing premium pay to eligible workers of the county** that are performing such essential work, or by providing grants to eligible employers that have eligible workers who perform essential work

3. **For the provision of government services to the extent of the reduction in revenue** (i.e. online, property or income tax) due to the public health emergency relative to revenues collected in the most recent full fiscal year of the county prior to the emergency (**I.e. January 20, 2020**), or

4. **Make necessary investments** in water, sewer, or broadband infrastructure.

*It is important to note under #1 that the examples outlined are intended to clarify congressional intent that these activities would be eligible. However, state and local activities would NOT be limited only to these activities.*
ALLOWABLE USES OF RECOVERY FUNDS

The Senate bill outlines that funds may be used by counties to:

1. Respond to the public health emergency with respect to the COVID-19 or its negative economic impacts, including assistance to households, small businesses, and nonprofits, or aid to impacted industries such as tourism, travel, and hospitality.

2. Respond to workers performing essential work during the COVID-19 public health emergency by providing premium pay to eligible workers of the county that are performing such essential work, or by providing grants to eligible employers that have eligible workers who perform essential work.

3. For the provision of government services to the extent of the reduction in revenue (i.e., online, property or income tax) due to the public health emergency relative to revenues collected in the most recent full fiscal year of the county prior to the emergency (i.e., January 30, 2020), or

4. Make necessary investments in water, sewer, or broadband infrastructure.

It is important to note under 1. that the examples outlined are intended to clarify congressional intent that these activities would be eligible. However, state and local activities would NOT be limited only to these activities.

The Senate bill also outlines that:

- States are not allowed to use the funds to either directly or indirectly offset a reduction in the net tax revenue that results from a change in law, regulation, or administrative interpretation during the covered period that reduces any tax. If a state violates this provision, it would be required to repay the amount of the applicable reduction to its net tax revenue.

- No funds shall be deposited into any pension fund.

- State and local governments are allowed to transfer to a private nonprofit organization, a public benefit corporation involved in the transportation of passengers or cargo, or a special-purpose unit of state or local government.

- Any local government, including counties, that fail to comply with the federal law and related guidelines shall be required to repay the federal Treasury.

- "Premium pay" means an additional amount up to $13 per hour that is paid to an eligible worker for work during the COVID-19 pandemic. The bill imposes a cap of $25,000 for any single eligible worker.

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS, CERTIFICATION & RECOLLMENT

The Senate bill would require state and local governments to fulfill reporting requirements, such as:

- States are required to report how funds are used and how their tax revenue was modified during the time that funds were spent during the covered period (covered period begins on March 3, 2021, and ends on the last day of the fiscal year a state or local government has expended or returned all funds to the U.S. Treasury).

- Local governments would be required to provide "periodic reports," providing a detailed accounting of the use of funds.

- If a state, county, or municipality does not comply with any provision of this bill, they will be required to repay the U.S. Treasury in full.

ADMINISTRATION OF RECOVERY FUNDS

The Senate bill further outlines that funds would be administered as follows:

- Funds would be distributed by the U.S. Department of Treasury.

- The deadline to spend funds would be December 31, 2024.

- In order to receive a payment either under the first or second tranche, local governments must provide the U.S. Treasury with a certification signed by an authorized officer. The U.S. Treasury is required to pay first tranche to counties no later than 60 days after enactment, and second payment no earlier than 12 months after the first payment.

- The bill would provide $3.17 million for oversight and to promote transparency and accountability of all federal coronavirus relief funds, with $77 million for the Government Accountability Office and $43 million for the Pandemic Response and Accountability Committee.

CORONAVIRUS CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND (SEC. 604)

- $5 billion for states, territories, and tribal governments to carry out critical capital projects, until expended, specifically related to enabling work, education, and health monitoring, including remote options in response to the COVID-19 public health emergency.

- Each state, District of Columbia and Puerto Rico would receive a minimum allocation of $100 million, plus another $100 million is divided among other U.S. territories and another $300 million is designated for Tribal governments and Native Hawaiian use.

NACo LEGISLATIVE ANALYSIS: STATE AND LOCAL CORONAVIRUS FISCAL RECOVERY FUNDS | MAR. 11, 2021 | 3
COUNTY-BY-COUNTY FUNDING ESTIMATES:


Please note that these are unofficial estimates and subject to modification by the U.S. Department of the Treasury
AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN: PUBLIC LANDS COUNTIES

Additional $1.5 Billion for Revenue Share (Public Lands) Counties:

- An additional $1.5 billion is provided for eligible revenue share counties (notably public land counties that receive Payment-in-Lieu-of-Taxes (PILT) and Secure Rural School (SRS) payments), with $750 million allotted each year for federal Fiscal Years 2022 and 2023.
  - Treasury will be responsible for determining the funding formula, taking into account the economic conditions of each eligible revenue sharing county, using measurements of poverty rates, household income, land values, and unemployment rates as well as other economic indicators, over the 20-year period ending with Sept. 30, 2021.
  - Eligible counties may use these funds for any governmental purpose other than a lobbying activity.
  - Counties shall be required to provide periodic reports with a detailed accounting of the use of funds.
  - Failure to submit required reports or misuse of funds will result in the recoup of funds by the federal government.

- An additional $500 million in total is provided for eligible Tribal governments.
AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN: PUBLIC LANDS COUNTIES

Additional $1.5 Billion for Revenue Share (Public Lands) Counties:

According to a statement for the record by U.S. Senate Finance Chairman Ron Wyden (D-Ore.),

“I also fully expect Treasury to consult with others in government who have history in this arena on the creation of this new formula such as the Secretaries of Agriculture and Interior, as well as the National Association of Counties, state county associations, including the Association of O&C Counties Oregon, and many other groups with a deep understanding of these impacts across the United States.”
AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN:
STATE AND LOCAL PANDEMIC RELIEF FUNDING

U.S. Department of Agriculture

- Emergency Grants for **Rural Health Care** = $500M
- **SNAP** State Administration = $1.135B, extends 15% monthly benefit increase through September
- Extends emergency **SNAP** benefits for children missing meals at school through the summer
- Special Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (**WIC**) = $880M
- Commodity **Supplemental Food** Program = $37M
AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN:
STATE AND LOCAL PANDEMIC RELIEF FUNDING

U.S. Department of Commerce

- Economic Development Administration = $3B
  - Economic adjustment assistance competitive grants for planning and projects
  - 25% reserved for states and communities to address losses in the travel, tourism or outdoor recreation sectors
AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN:
STATE AND LOCAL PANDEMIC RELIEF FUNDING

U.S. Department of Homeland Security

- FEMA Disaster Relief Fund = $50B (Reimbursement for COVID-related public assistance reimbursement)

- FEMA Emergency Food and Shelter Program = $400M

- FEMA Emergency Food and Shelter Program – Humanitarian Relief = $110M

- FEMA Assistance to Firefighter Grants = $100M

- FEMA Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response (SAFER) Grants = $200M

- FEMA Emergency Management Performance Grants = $100M
AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN:
STATE AND LOCAL PANDEMIC RELIEF FUNDING

Federal Communications Commission (FCC)

- Emergency Connectivity Fund (i.e. Schools and Libraries) = $7.171B
AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN:
STATE AND LOCAL PANDEMIC RELIEF FUNDING

Independent Agencies

• National Endowment for the Arts = $135M
• National Endowment for the Humanities = $135M
• Institute of Museum and Library Services = $200M
• Community Navigator Pilot Program = $100M
• States Commissions on National and Community Service = $20M
• Volunteer Generation Fund = $20M
U.S. Department of Education

• Education Stabilization Fund = $165.95 B
  — $123 B K-12 schools
    — $800 M Homeless students
    — $2.5 B After school programming and summer enrichment
  — $2.75 B K-12 private schools
  — $3.03 B Individuals with Disabilities in Education Act (IDEA)
  — $39.6 B Higher education
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

FMAP Enhancements: Provides the following enhancement to state Federal Medical Assistance Percentages (FMAP), the federal contribution to Medicaid, including:

- A 100 percent FMAP for states that opt to provide coverage to the uninsured for COVID-19 vaccines and treatment without cost sharing.

- An enhanced FMAP for states that wish to expand Medicaid programs to cover mobile crisis intervention services for individuals experiencing mental health or substance use disorders

- Increasing the state’s base FMAP by five percentage points for two years if they expand Medicaid; currently there are 12 states that have yet to expand Medicaid and will be eligible for this increase.

- A temporary FMAP increase of 7.35 percentage points for states to improve Medicaid home and community-based services (HCBS) for one year.
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

• **Makes a technical fix to state DSH allotment calculations** to address an unintended consequence as it relates to the increase FMAP received from the Families First Coronavirus Response Act.

• Change allows the Secretary of Health and Human Services (HHS) to recalculate DSH allotments when the state received the 6.2 percent increase in FMAP – *also potentially helps counties in specific states with Medicaid funding mandates*

• Specifically, the change ensures that the total DSH payments that a state may make is equal to the total DSH payments that the State could have made for such fiscal year without the 6.2 percent increase in FMAP. *(Translation: basically, states won’t have to pay more in the non-federal share if they received more for DSH because of the FMAP increase)*
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

- CDC Grants to states, localities and tribes for **testing** = $47.8B
- CDC Grants to states, localities and tribes for **vaccines** = $7.5B
- CMS Medicaid Community-Based **Mobile Crisis Intervention (Planning Grants)** = $15M
- CMS **State Nursing Home Strike Teams** = $500M
- HHS **Provider Relief Fund** = $8.5B
AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN:
STATE AND LOCAL PANDEMIC RELIEF FUNDING

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

- Administration for Children and Families (ACF)
  - Child Care and Development Block Grant = $14.99B
  - Child Care Entitlements to States = $663M (permanent annual increase)
  - Child Care Stabilization Fund = $23.97B
  - Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program = $4.5B
- Head Start = $1B
- Low-Income Household Drinking Water and Wastewater Energy Assistance = $500M
- Funding for domestic violence prevention = $446M
- Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention = $100M
- Emergency Assistance through TANF = $1B
AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN:
STATE AND LOCAL PANDEMIC RELIEF FUNDING

DEPT. OF TREASURY – INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

- **Additional round of Economic Impact Payments** = up to $1,400 per individual (including children) per household

- **Temporary expansion of the Child Tax Credit (CTC) in 2021** = $3,000 per child ($3,600 for children under age 6) *(normal credit is $2,000)*
  - Credit will temporarily be fully refundable (i.e. families with no or low tax liability will receive full credit)
  - Increased credit will be issued as series of periodic payments beginning in July
  - Note: this provision is estimated to cut child poverty in half in 2021

- **Temporary expansion of the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) for childless adults in 2021** = up to $1,500 per adult *(normal maximum is $530)*
  - Expands age so that younger and older adults can access the EITC
  - Doubles the maximum Child and Dependent Care Tax Credit (CDCTC) in 2021
AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN:
STATE AND LOCAL PANDEMIC RELIEF FUNDING

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

• Administration for Community Living (Including for local Area Agencies on Aging)
  — Congregate Meals and Home Deliver Meals = $750M
  — Elder Justice Program = $276M
  — Home and Community-based Supportive Services = $460M
  — Family Caregivers = $145M
  — Protection of Vulnerable Older Americans = $10M
  — Preventive Services = $44M
AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN:
STATE AND LOCAL PANDEMIC RELIEF FUNDING

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

- Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services (SAMHSA)
  - Certified Community Behavioral Health Clinical Expansion Grant Program = $420M
  - Mental Health Block Grant = $1.5B
  - Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant = $1.5B
  - National Child Traumatic Stress Network = $10M
  - Community-based Funding for Local Substance Use Disorder Services = $30M
  - Community-based Funding for Local Behavioral Health Needs = $50M
  - Project Aware = $30M
AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN:
STATE AND LOCAL PANDEMIC RELIEF FUNDING

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

- Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)
  - Community Health Centers = $7.6 B
  - Public Health Workforce = $7.66 B
  - National Health Service Corps. = $800 M
  - Nurse Corps = $200 M
  - Mental and Behavioral Health Training (Health Care Professionals) = $40 M
  - Grants for Health Care Providers to Promote Mental and Behavioral Health = $40 M
  - Maternal, Infant and Early Childhood Home Visiting = $150 M
AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN:
STATE AND LOCAL PANDEMIC RELIEF FUNDING

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

- HOME Investment Partnership Program = $5B
  - For homeless prevention and supportive services to be distributed through the HOME program formula
- Tenant-Based Rental Assistance = $5B
  - Provides emergency Section 8 Vouchers to assist with providing affordable housing for families
- Housing Counseling = $100M
- Fair housing Activities = $20M
U.S. Department of Transportation

- **Transit** Infrastructure Grants (Includes payroll support) = $30.4B
- Grants-in-Aid to **Airports** = $8B
AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN: 
STATE AND LOCAL PANDEMIC RELIEF FUNDING

U.S. Department of Treasury

- Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds
  - States = $195.3B
  - Territories = $4.5B
  - Tribes = $20B
  - Metropolitan Cities = $45.57B
  - Smaller Municipalities = $19.53B
  - Counties = $65.1 B direct to all counties
  - Coronavirus Capital Projects = $10B
  - Public Lands Counties and Tribes = $2B
- Emergency Rental Assistance = $21.55B
  - Counties with greater than 200,000 in population will receive additional direct funding to keep families stably housed and prevent evictions.
- Homeowner Assistance Fund = $9.96B
  - Provide homeowners struggling to make mortgage payments with direct assistance.
- State Small Business Credit Initiative = $10B
  - Administered by states
COUNTIES ARE INVESTING $22.5 BILLION FROM THE CORONAVIRUS RELIEF FUND (CRF) TO RESTORE AND SUSTAIN COMMUNITIES

Source: NACo analysis of County Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF) spending plans, available at www.naco.org/crf
Note: The Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF) was established under the CARES Act and provides $150 billion in direct aid for state, county and municipal governments with populations of over 500,000 people to address necessary expenditures incurred due to the COVID-19 public health emergency. Counties received approximately $22.5 billion in CRF. With those funds, counties invested in small business support, housing and utility assistance, cash assistance and more.
COVID-19 RECOVERY CLEARINGHOUSE

In a major victory for America’s counties, the State and Local Coronavirus Fiscal Recovery Funds legislation, part of the American Rescue Plan Act, was passed by the U.S. Senate on March 6. The bill, which now heads back to the U.S. House of Representatives for final consideration, includes $350.5 billion in direct, flexible aid to every county in America, as well as other crucial investments in local communities.

COVID-19 Recovery Clearinghouse (naco.org)
The NACo Board approved **10 national policy priorities** for 2021:

- Restore the **balance of federalism** and optimize intergovernmental partnerships
- Advocate for additional **federal COVID-19 relief** in the form of direct, flexible aid to counties of all sizes
- Promote **county infrastructure** priorities
- Promote **mental health and substance use treatment** and address essential criminal justice reforms
- Boost **advanced broadband deployment** and accessibility while preserving local decision-making
- Support full funding for **Payments in Lieu of Taxes** and the **Secure Rural Schools** program
- **Promote county priorities** in federal rulemaking, including Environmental Protection Agency
- Strengthen **election security and safety**
- Enhance **community resilience** through regional and local disaster preparedness
- Promote **workforce opportunities and supportive services** for county residents in changing economies
You asked. We listened.

New and improved County Explorer...

...we're changing the way you see county data – literally.

County Explorer is now more accessible and user-friendly. The new tool sports a redesigned user interface which makes navigation simple, while maintaining familiarity. County Explorer now works on mobile devices, and it looks particularly great on tablets. Check out the new design, functionality, and more at Explorer.NACo.org #CE2 @NACofficials

NEW JERSEY
ECONOMIC OVERVIEW

U.S. HOUSE PASSED - THE AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT’S
STATE AND LOCAL CORONAVIRUS
FISCAL RECOVERY FUNDS

Funds to New Jersey Counties

$1.7 B

JOBS NEEDED TO REACH FEBRUARY 2020 EMPLOYMENT LEVELS

More than 15 million Americans remain unemployed as of Jan. 2021, according to a state economic recovery report. One in ten of the jobs yet to be recovered is a local government job. Especially concerning is the nine-month long increase in long-term unemployment, which comprises 40 percent of all unemployed workers and represents the greatest strain on local government resources.

Top 10 Job Losses in New Jersey

CURRENT SITUATION
IN NEW JERSEY

TOTAL COVID-19 INFECTIONS 7 778K
COVID-19 CASES IN 2021 253K
COVID-19 RELATED DEATHS 4 23,147
JOBS NEEDED TO REACH FEBRUARY 2020 LEVELS 3 165K

Every dollar of local government aid is at least a dollar increase in GDP growth.

Local government spending will drive COVID-19 economic recovery, help restore the nation’s workforce and prepare communities for future growth through vital infrastructure, health, safety and resiliency investments.
You asked. We listened.

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simple.
accessable.
impactful.

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SWEETWATER COUNTY, WY
PAYMENTS IN LIEU OF TAXES (PILT)

PILT AMOUNT $3.5M
PERCENT OF PILT ENTITLEMENT LAND 69.0%
TOTAL PILT ENTITLEMENT LAND 4.6M Acres
PILT PER ACRE $0.77

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PILT IN WYOMING COUNTIES - 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COUNTY</th>
<th>POPULATION</th>
<th>PILT AMOUNT</th>
<th>PERCENT OF PILT ENTITLEMENT LAND</th>
<th>TOTAL PILT ENTITLEMENT LAND</th>
<th>PILT PER ACRE</th>
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<tr>
<td>Albany County</td>
<td>38,601</td>
<td>$1.6M</td>
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<td>674.1H Acres</td>
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<td>30,293</td>
<td>$1.1M</td>
<td>27.2%</td>
<td>438.6H Acres</td>
<td>$2.44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sublette County</td>
<td>9,813</td>
<td>$668.3K</td>
<td>77.5%</td>
<td>2.4M Acres</td>
<td>$0.40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
VISION

HEALTHY, SAFE AND VIBRANT COUNTIES ACROSS AMERICA.

MISSION

STRENGTHEN AMERICA’S COUNTIES.

ABOUT NACo

THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF COUNTIES (NACO) STRENGTHENS AMERICA’S COUNTIES,
serving nearly 40,000 county elected officials and 3.6 million county employees.

Founded in 1935, NACo unites county officials to:

- Advocate county priorities in federal policymaking
- Promote exemplary county policies and practices
- Nurture leadership skills and expand knowledge networks
- Optimize county and taxpayer resources and cost savings, and
- Enrich the public’s understanding of county government.