

COCONINO COUNTY, AZ

SRS PAYMENT. **FY 2015 RECEIPTS YEAR:** PROJECTED 25% FUND PAYMENT, FY 2015 SRS vs. PROJECTED **FY 2016 RECEIPTS YEAR:**

FY 2016 25% FUND PAYMENT:

PERCENT OF NATIONAL FOREST SERVICE LAND WITHIN COUNTY:

COUNTY

\$341.075

-88.9%

27.4%

STATE

11.2 M

1 4 M

-87.2%

15.3%

SECURE RURAL SCHOOLS

The Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination (SRS) Act was enacted in 2000 to compensate for steep reductions in revenues from timber harvests, which resulted from national policies that substantially diminished revenue-generating activities within federal forests. For FY 2015, the SRS program provided \$278 million for roads and schools and other critical services in 732 mostly rural counties, parishes and boroughs across the United States. The last authorization for SRS expired on September 30, 2015.

OUR ASK

Without SRS, forest counties nationwide face dramatic budgetary shortfalls. Counties urge Congress to renew its long-standing commitment to forest counties by increasing revenue sharing through active forest management and extending SRS as critical transitional funding.

Notes: The receipts year reflects when U.S. Forest Service (USFS) collects revenues from national forest lands. Without the SRS Act reauthorization, states revert to the Payments to States Act of 1908 as amended, receiving a 25 percent payment from national forest receipts. USFS estimates FY 2016 county 25 percent payments based on county shares of the national forest receipts. These estimates reflect the application of a 6.8 percent sequester to the state payments.

Sources: NACo analysis of data from the U.S. Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management and Headwaters Economics analysis of the U.S. Geological Survey, Protected Areas Database.

SRS PAYMENTS ARE CRITICAL FOR SERVICES INCLUDING:



TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE



SCHOOLS



FOREST MANAGEMENT



ECOSYSTEM PROTECTION



PROTECTION FROM WILDFIRE



SEARCH AND RESCUE



EMERGENCY SERVICES