

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF COUNTIES

ALABAMA FACT SHEET

State Association Information

Association of County Commissions of Alabama

Sonny Brasfield
Executive Director
PO BOX 5040
Montgomery, AL 36103-5040
Phone: (334)263-7594
Email: sbrasfield@alabamacounties.org

State Association Officers

Steve McKinnon
President
Dale County

Tony Cherry
President-Elect
Choctaw County

David Money
Vice President
Henry County

NACo Information

Membership Status - 100.00%
67 Counties
67 Members

Conference Information

ACCA 90th Annual Convention & Celebration
August 19—21, 2018
Perdido Beach Resort, Orange Beach
Baldwin County, Ala.

NACo Officials/Staff Attending

Roy Charles Brooks
Immediate Past President

Kyle Cline
National Development Director, NACo FSC

Kim Hall
Member Engagement Manager

NACo Board of Directors

Walter Beyer
Chief Engineer and Operations Officer
Elmore County

Ray Long
Chairman
Morgan County

Merceria Ludgood
Commissioner
Mobile County

Larry White
Commissioner
Escambia County

State Governor

Kay Ivey (R)

Federal Representation

Senate

Doug Jones (D - AL)
Richard C. Shelby (R - AL)

House

Robert Aderholt (R - AL)
Mo Brooks (R - AL)
Bradley Byrne (R - AL)
Gary Palmer (R - AL)
Martha Roby (R - AL)
Mike Rogers (R - AL)
Terri A. Sewell (D - AL)

NACo Program Endorsement

| Association of County Commissions of Alabama | |
|--|--|
| X | 1. U.S. Communities |
| X | 2. Deferred Comp (NRS) |
| X | 3. County Reinsurance Limited |
| | 4. Live Healthy Prescription Discount Program |
| | 5. Live Healthy Health & Dental Discount Program |

1. U.S. Communities— a cooperative purchasing alliance that saves counties time and money by aggregating the purchasing power of public agencies nationwide.
2. The NACo Deferred Compensation (Section 457) Program— A supplemental retirement savings program administered by Nationwide Retirement Solutions (NRS)
3. A reinsurance captive for county pooled insurance programs. NACo provides marketing support.
4. Live Healthy Prescription Discount Program— Saves all county residents (and their pets!) an average of 29% on their prescription medications. A NACo member exclusive benefit.
5. Live Healthy Health & Dental Discount Program— Saves all county residents money on their dental care, vision, hearing, diabetic supplies, prepaid labs, prepaid diagnostic imaging, and LASIK & PRK vision. A NACo member exclusive benefit.



ACCA

90th

Annual Convention

Tuesday, August 21

7:00 a.m. Hotel Lobby
Coffee Bar Sponsored by:
Jeff Martin Auctioneers

9:30 a.m. Sand Castle
ACEA Membership Meeting

10:00 a.m. Night Reef
CRS Annual Meeting

11:00 a.m. Grand Reef
Registration Desk Open

11:00 a.m. Grand Reef
Registration Hall Open

11:00 a.m. Ballroom
Exhibit Showcase

11:00 a.m. Night Reef
ACCA Board of Directors

12:00 p.m. Ballroom
Strolling Lunch Inside Exhibit Hall

1:00 p.m. Sand Castle
ACAA Membership Meeting

1:00 p.m. Night Reef
Nominating Committee

1:00 p.m. Sand Dollar
CROAA Education Meeting

2:00 p.m. Sand Castle
Workers Comp & Liability Fund
Meeting

2:30 p.m. Night Reef
Resolutions Committee

3:30 p.m. Night Reef
Minority Issues Steering Committee

4:00 p.m. Sand Castle I
AAND Membership Meeting

4:00 p.m. Sand Castle II
AAEM Membership Meeting

5:00 p.m. Ballroom
Opening Reception

Wednesday, August 22

7:30 a.m. Grand Reef
Convention Breakfast

8:00 a.m. Hotel Lobby
Registration Desk Open

8:30 a.m. Ballroom
Opening General Session
- Where We've Been, *Buddy Sharpless*
- Learning from our Leaders
- Presidential Viewpoints
- Leading Our Communities:
PLAN 2018

10:30 a.m. Sand Castle II
Sheriffs Breakout

12:00 p.m. Grand Reef
County Agents Kitchen Lunch

1:15 p.m. Ballroom
An Update from Governor Kay Ivey

1:40 p.m. Ballroom
Gubernatorial Candidate: Mayor
Walt Maddox

2:00 p.m. Ballroom
Strategic Planning Through the
Years, *Sonny Brasfield*

2:45 p.m. Ballroom Foyer
Break

3:00 p.m. Ballroom
A Look Back at ATRIP, *Ed Austin*

3:45 p.m. Ballroom
Alabama Counties in 2018

6:30 p.m. Sand Dollar
Family Movie Night Showing Moana

Thursday, August 23

7:30 a.m. Ballroom ABCDE
County Agents Kitchen Breakfast

8:30 a.m. Various Locations
Breakout Sessions:
Commissioners

- Ethics Reform Study Commission
- Damage Cap Study Committee
- A Look at Amendment 4
- Dangerous Dogs Legislation
- Update from NACo
- Examiners Report

ACAA

- ACAA Calendar Project
- Regional Breakout Groups
- A Look at Amendment 4
- Dangerous Dogs Legislation
- Update from NACo
- Examiners Report

AAEM and AAND

- GIS
- EMA/911 Communication During a Disaster

AAND

- Legislative Session in Review
- Update from the 911 Board
- ANGEN Update

Convention & Celebration

ACCA

90th

Annual Convention

AAEM

- Organizing Volunteers and Assets for Disasters
- Shelter Opening and Closings
- NWS News and Updates

ACEA

- ALDOT Update
- Road and Bridge Funding Data Collection
- Road and Bridge Funding– Informing Legislators
- How to Create Project Spotlights: Promoting Your Road Department
- Road and Bridge Funding Legislation

CROAA

- State Update: WRAP and Single Point of Filing for Motor Fuel Taxes
- Changes to Refunds
- Over the Years: A Timeline of the Simplified Sellers Use Tax
- South Dakota v. Wayfair
- Open Discussion: Growing CROAA's Membership

11:45 a.m. Ballrooms ABCDE

Convention Luncheon Honoring President Steve McKinnon

1:30 p.m. Ballrooms ABCDE

Afternoon General Session

- Leaders in the ACCA, *Rhondel Rhone*
- Report from N. Jackson, *Sonny Brasfield*

2:30 p.m. Ballrooms ABCDE

ACCA Awards Ceremony

5:30 p.m. Ballroom Foyer

Cocktail Hour and ACCA Walking History Exhibit Unveil

6:30 p.m. Ballrooms ABCDE

President's Banquet and 90th Anniversary Gala, Semi-Formal

8:30 p.m. Ballrooms FGH

After Dinner Entertainment
Featuring the Maxx Band



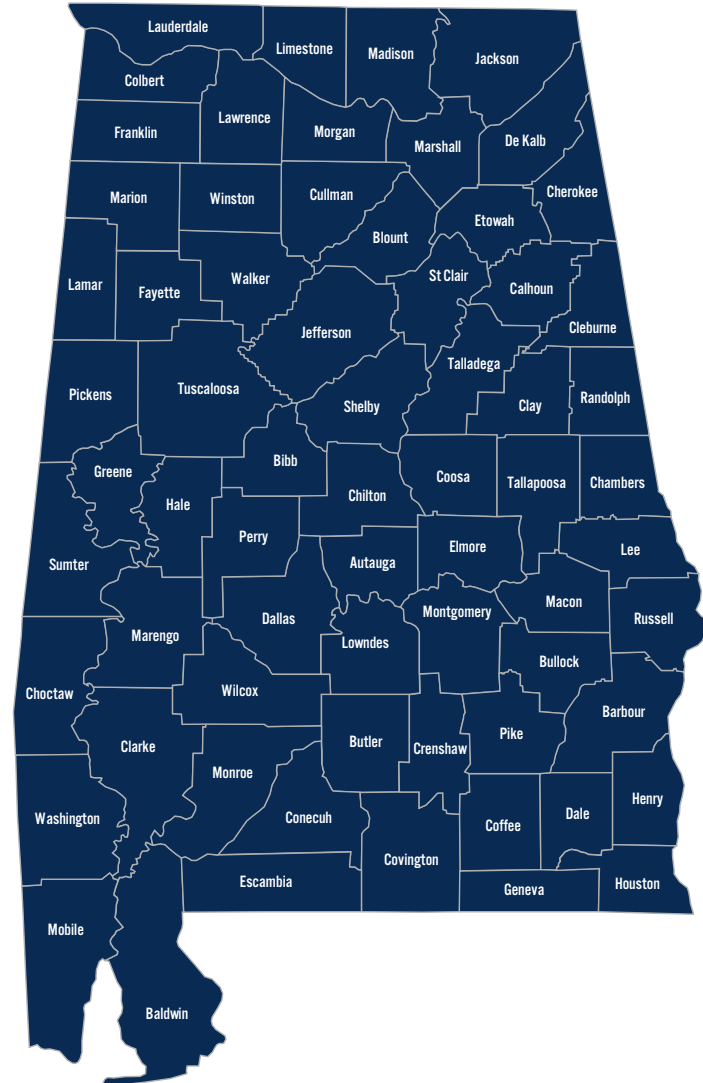
NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF COUNTIES

ALABAMA MEMBER COUNTIES



67 of 67 counties are
NACo members • **100%**

- member
- nonmember



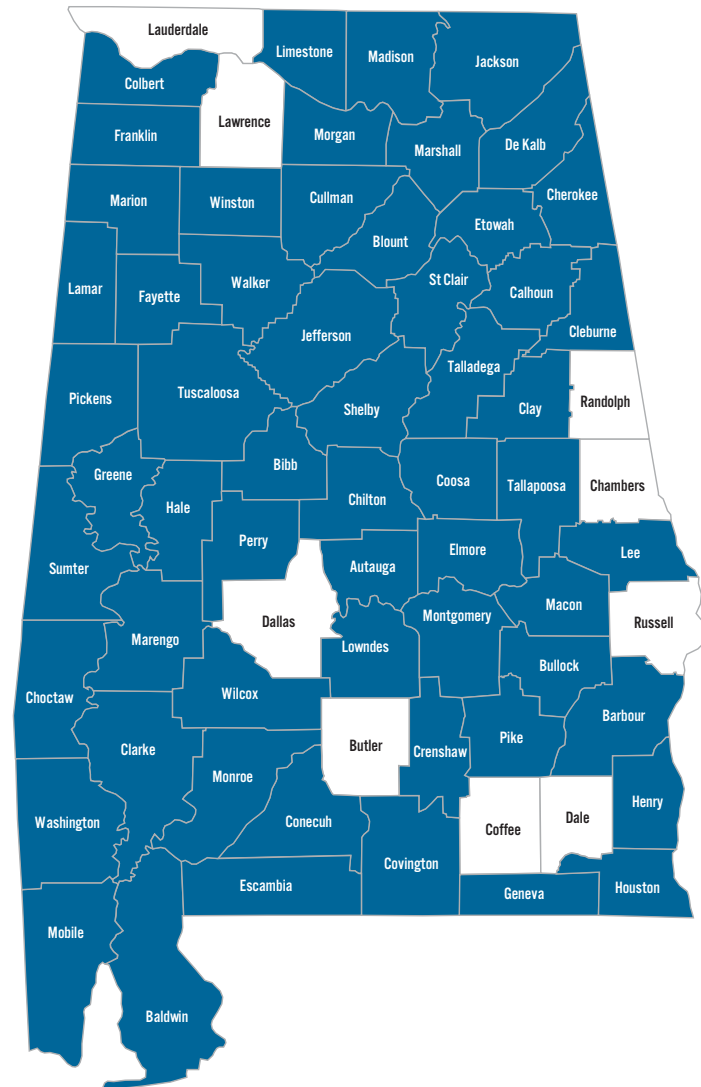
NACo DEFERRED COMPENSATION PROGRAM

ALABAMA PARTICIPATING COUNTIES

58 of 67 counties are participating • **86.6%**

- participating
- not participating

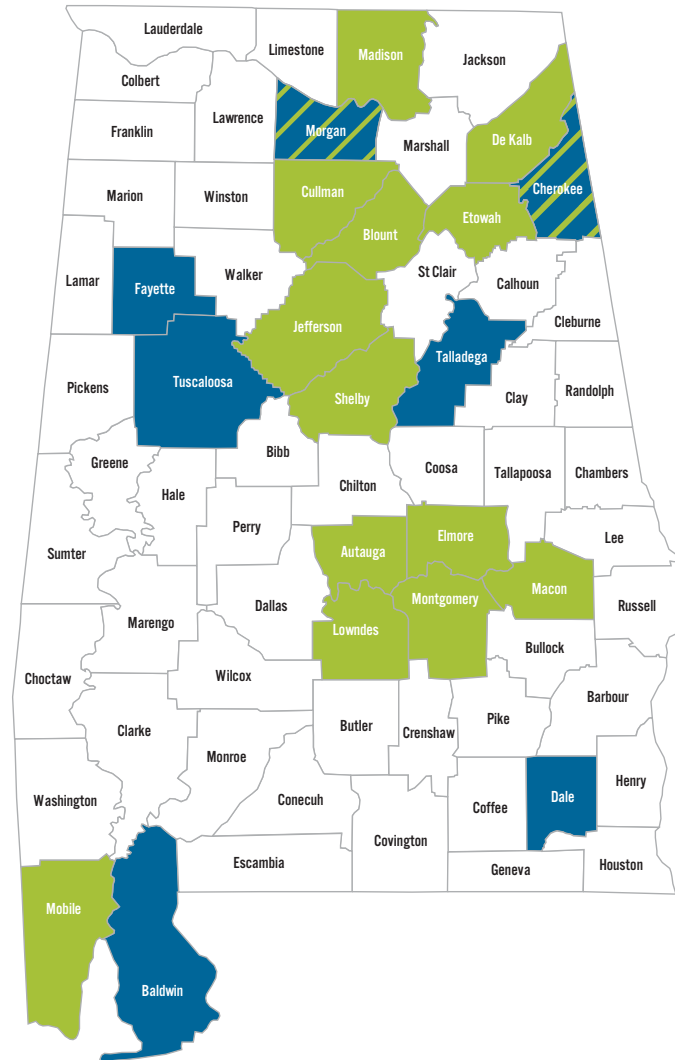
COUNTY EMPLOYEES ALABAMA HAVE SAVED ACCUMULATED ASSETS OF MORE THAN **\$151,168,219**



OTHER PROGRAM PARTICIPATION

ALABAMA PARTICIPATING COUNTIES

- Stepping Up
15 of **67** counties • **22.4%**
- Flag Box Program
7 of **67** counties • **10.5%**
- Flag Box & Stepping Up
- not participating



THE
STEPPING UP
INITIATIVE

U.S. Flag
Etiquette
Program 

PARTICIPATION & MEMBERSHIP BENEFITS REPORT

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF COUNTIES

ALABAMA

AS OF: 6/8/2018

TOTAL COUNTIES: 67

POPULATION: 4.9 M

NACo BOARD MEMBERS: 4

PARTICIPATING COUNTIES

Members 67/67 100%

Nationwide 58/67 87%
Deferred Compensation Program

\$151.2 M IN ASSETS

U.S. Communities 40/67 60%
Government Purchasing Alliance

\$ 4.2 M EST. SAVINGS

Live Healthy 19/67 28%
Resident RX, Health & Dental Discounts

\$ 3.2 M SAVED

IN THE LAST YEAR

COMMITTEE PARTICIPANTS

76

CONFERENCE ATTENDEES

116

WEBINAR ATTENDEES

12

ACHIEVEMENT AWARD WINNERS

1

To help boost engagement & growth in your state, contact:

NACo Membership Staff:
888.407.NACo (6226)
membership@naco.org

Membership Committee Rep:
Gerald Ware
(256) 927-1451
Gerald.Ware@DHR.Alabama.Gov

NACo FIGHTS unnecessary federal regulations and mandates while advancing federal policy priorities of counties.

NACo HELPS counties and residents save money.

NACo PROVIDES world-class policy-driven research to help address the challenges counties face.

NACo UNITES counties and provides us with a national voice and network of elected officials.



NACo Board: www.NACo.org/board

Alabama State Summary Report

| County | NACo Member | Current Dues | 2017 PILT | 2016 SCAAP | US Comm | 2015 SRS | 2017 CDBG | 2017 HOME |
|------------------|-------------|--------------|-----------|------------|----------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | | | | | Savings through 2018 | | | |
| Autauga County | X | \$961 | \$4,663 | \$0 | \$14,078 | | \$0 | \$0 |
| Baldwin County | X | \$2,972 | \$34,781 | \$0 | \$205,161 | | \$0 | \$0 |
| Barbour County | X | \$549 | \$43,738 | \$0 | \$299 | | \$0 | \$0 |
| Bibb County | X | \$458 | \$22,442 | \$0 | \$12,889 | \$166,557 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Blount County | X | \$1,083 | \$0 | \$0 | \$9,162 | | \$0 | \$0 |
| Bullock County | X | \$450 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | | \$0 | \$0 |
| Butler County | X | \$450 | \$0 | \$0 | \$17,706 | | \$0 | \$0 |
| Calhoun County | X | \$2,371 | \$11,941 | \$0 | \$86,927 | \$45,658 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Chambers County | X | \$684 | \$17,418 | \$0 | \$11,652 | | \$0 | \$0 |
| Cherokee County | X | \$520 | \$24,244 | \$0 | \$1,573 | \$3,667 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Chilton County | X | \$873 | \$8,438 | \$0 | \$16,425 | \$56,006 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Choctaw County | X | \$450 | \$13,447 | \$0 | \$2 | | \$0 | \$0 |
| Clarke County | X | \$517 | \$5,244 | \$0 | \$80,916 | | \$0 | \$0 |
| Clay County | X | \$450 | \$48,277 | \$0 | \$0 | \$129,047 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Cleburne County | X | \$450 | \$43,878 | \$0 | \$45,356 | \$218,663 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Coffee County | X | \$999 | \$106 | \$0 | \$113,655 | | \$0 | \$0 |
| Colbert County | X | \$1,089 | \$6,965 | \$0 | \$28,396 | | \$0 | \$0 |
| Conecuh County | X | \$450 | \$0 | \$0 | \$4 | | \$0 | \$0 |
| Coosa County | X | \$450 | \$387 | \$0 | \$2,045 | | \$0 | \$0 |
| Covington County | X | \$755 | \$20,234 | \$0 | \$502 | \$178,127 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Crenshaw County | X | \$450 | \$0 | \$0 | \$1,325 | | \$0 | \$0 |
| Cullman County | X | \$1,608 | \$0 | \$0 | \$43,639 | | \$0 | \$0 |
| Dale County | X | \$1,005 | \$0 | \$0 | \$2,967 | | \$0 | \$0 |
| Dallas County | X | \$876 | \$2,176 | \$0 | \$23,527 | \$4,961 | \$0 | \$0 |
| DeKalb County | X | \$1,422 | \$13,061 | \$3,766 | \$16,432 | | \$0 | \$0 |
| Elmore County | X | \$1,411 | \$2,748 | \$0 | \$109,819 | | \$0 | \$0 |
| Escambia County | X | \$766 | \$10,764 | \$0 | \$20,863 | \$100,397 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Etowah County | X | \$2,089 | \$0 | \$0 | \$92,107 | | \$0 | \$0 |
| Fayette County | X | \$450 | \$0 | \$0 | \$2,457 | | \$0 | \$0 |
| Franklin County | X | \$634 | \$540 | \$0 | \$17,313 | \$2,961 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Geneva County | X | \$536 | \$0 | \$0 | \$42,910 | | \$0 | \$0 |
| Greene County | X | \$450 | \$27,505 | \$0 | \$23,579 | | \$0 | \$0 |

| County | NACo Member | Current Dues | 2017 PILT | 2016 SCAAP | US Comm | 2015 SRS | 2017 CDBG | 2017 HOME |
|-------------------|-------------|--------------|-----------|------------|----------------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|
| | | | | | Savings through 2018 | | | |
| Hale County | X | \$450 | \$29,868 | \$0 | \$7,612 | \$50,718 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Henry County | X | \$450 | \$15,090 | \$0 | \$589 | | \$0 | \$0 |
| Houston County | X | \$2,031 | \$925 | \$0 | \$201,554 | | \$0 | \$0 |
| Jackson County | X | \$1,065 | \$823 | \$0 | \$17,329 | | \$0 | \$0 |
| Jefferson County | X | \$13,169 | \$0 | \$0 | \$436,089 | | \$2,099,444 | \$741,823 |
| Lamar County | X | \$450 | \$366 | \$0 | \$2,486 | | \$0 | \$0 |
| Lauderdale County | X | \$1,854 | \$3,787 | \$0 | \$9,114 | | \$0 | \$0 |
| Lawrence County | X | \$687 | \$71,685 | \$0 | \$3,185 | \$168,233 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Lee County | X | \$2,443 | \$0 | \$0 | \$53,918 | | \$0 | \$0 |
| Limestone County | X | \$1,477 | \$0 | \$0 | \$13,361 | | \$0 | \$0 |
| Lowndes County | X | \$450 | \$29,322 | \$0 | \$32,619 | | \$0 | \$0 |
| Macon County | X | \$450 | \$4,206 | \$0 | \$265 | \$33,691 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Madison County | X | \$6,525 | \$0 | \$0 | \$234,394 | | \$0 | \$0 |
| Marengo County | X | \$450 | \$4,050 | \$0 | \$0 | | \$0 | \$0 |
| Marion County | X | \$616 | \$0 | \$0 | \$3,309 | | \$0 | \$0 |
| Marshall County | X | \$1,860 | \$0 | \$0 | \$7,546 | | \$0 | \$0 |
| Mobile County | X | \$8,260 | \$22,779 | \$0 | \$785,499 | | \$1,384,790 | \$437,124 |
| Monroe County | X | \$461 | \$6,417 | \$0 | \$214 | | \$0 | \$0 |
| Montgomery County | X | \$4,587 | \$2,056 | \$7,388 | \$50,331 | | \$0 | \$0 |
| Morgan County | X | \$2,390 | \$318 | \$0 | \$76,400 | | \$0 | \$0 |
| Perry County | X | \$450 | \$12,100 | \$0 | \$7,959 | \$81,523 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Pickens County | X | \$450 | \$13,578 | \$0 | \$4,287 | | \$0 | \$0 |
| Pike County | X | \$658 | \$0 | \$0 | \$21,510 | | \$0 | \$0 |
| Randolph County | X | \$458 | \$175 | \$0 | \$2,473 | | \$0 | \$0 |
| Russell County | X | \$1,059 | \$5,989 | \$0 | \$52,882 | | \$0 | \$0 |
| Shelby County | X | \$3,011 | \$0 | \$0 | \$768,717 | | \$0 | \$0 |
| St. Clair County | X | \$1,417 | \$0 | \$0 | \$117,202 | | \$0 | \$0 |
| Sumter County | X | \$450 | \$20,794 | \$0 | \$34,647 | | \$0 | \$0 |
| Talladega County | X | \$1,646 | \$20,256 | \$0 | \$7,709 | \$102,967 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Tallapoosa County | X | \$832 | \$5,398 | \$0 | \$89,379 | | \$0 | \$0 |
| Tuscaloosa County | X | \$3,893 | \$18,030 | \$0 | \$118,259 | \$18,454 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Walker County | X | \$1,340 | \$0 | \$0 | \$11,117 | | \$0 | \$0 |
| Washington County | X | \$450 | \$1,337 | \$0 | \$8,878 | | \$0 | \$0 |

| County | NACo Member | Current Dues | 2017 PILT | 2016 SCAAP | US Comm Savings through 2018 | 2015 SRS | 2017 CDBG | 2017 HOME |
|--------------------------|-------------|--------------|-----------|------------|------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Wilcox County | X | \$450 | \$9,814 | \$0 | \$14,933 | | \$0 | \$0 |
| Winston County | X | \$490 | \$53,673 | \$0 | \$37,285 | \$185,757 | \$0 | \$0 |
| | | \$95,857.00 | \$715,833 | \$11,154 | \$4,276,737 | \$1,547,388 | \$3,484,234 | \$1,178,947 |
| Total Members: 67 | | | | | | | | |
| Member Dues: \$95,857.00 | | | | | | | | |

Payments In Lieu of Taxes(PILT) are Federal payments to local government which have certain Federal lands within their boundaries because the Federal government does not pay local or state property taxes on land its owns. The program is administered by the Department of the Interior through the Bureau of Land Management (BLM). BLM's responsibility is to calculate the payments according to the formulas established by law and distribute the funds appropriated by Congress.

State Criminal Alien Assistance Program (SCAAP) is administered by the Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) in conjunction with the Bureau of Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE), Department of Homeland Security. SCAAP provides federal payments to States and localities that incurred correctional officer salary costs for incarcerating undocumented criminal aliens with at least one felony or two misdemeanor convictions for violations of State or local law, and incarcerated for at least 4 consecutive days during the reporting period.

Formula Allocations for CDBG Urban Counties and HOME Consortiums led by a County

These two programs serve as the nation's primary vehicles through which local governments address housing and community development needs. Each year, counties receive CDBG and/or HOME funds via either a direct formula allocation or through their state governments. Direct funding from CDBG is distributed to qualified large urban counties with populations of 200,000 persons or more outside of the central city. Counties receive direct funding through HOME as the lead participating member of a consortium. Counties that do not directly receive funds through the CDBG and HOME formula allocations may receive funding through their state governments.

Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act (SRS) was enacted to provide transitional assistance to rural counties affected by the decline in revenue from timber harvests on federal lands. In FY 2008, the Forest Service distributed more than \$477 million to 41 states and Puerto Rico for improvements to public schools, county roads and forest stewardship projects. The current authorization provides funding through FY 2011.

NACo Committee Members Alabama

| county | member | position | end date |
|---|--|------------|----------|
| Defined Contribution and Retirement Advisory Committee | | | |
| Jefferson County | George Bowman Commissioner Email: bowmang@jccal.org | Member | 07/2020 |
| Next Generation NACo Network | | | |
| Coosa County | Unzell Kelley Commissioner Email: uzkelley@gmail.com | Member | |
| Tallapoosa County | Thomas Coley Commissioner Email: tcoley@tallaco.com | Member | |
| Perry County | Albert Turner Commissioner Email: adeca12@hotmail.com | Member | |
| Hale County | Donald Anderson Commissioner Email: andersondonald449@gmail.com | Member | |
| Pickens County | Frederick Kennedy Commissioner Email: kennedyfrederick3600@yahoo.com | Member | |
| Veterans and Military Services Committee | | | |
| Jefferson County | George Bowman Commissioner Email: bowmang@jccal.org | Vice Chair | 07/2019 |
| LUCC Steering Committee | | | |
| Jefferson County | George Bowman Commissioner Email: bowmang@jccal.org | Member | |
| RAC Steering Committee | | | |
| Perry County | Albert Turner Commissioner Email: adeca12@hotmail.com | Member | |
| Etowah County | Carolyn Parker Commissioner Email: cparker@etowahcounty.org | Member | |
| Tallapoosa County | Thomas Coley Commissioner Email: tcoley@bellsouth.net | Member | |
| Hale County | Donald Anderson Commissioner Email: andersondonald449@gmail.com | Member | |
| DeKalb County | Ricky Harcrow Commission President Email: rharcrow@dekalbcountyal.us | Member | |
| Escambia County | Larry White Commissioner Email: commissionerwhite@hotmail.com | Member | |

RAC Steering Committee

| | | |
|--------------|--|--------|
| Coosa County | Unzell Kelley Commissioner Email: uzkelley@gmail.com | Member |
|--------------|--|--------|

NACo Board of Directors

| | | | |
|-----------------|--|--------------|---------|
| Escambia County | Larry White Commissioner Email: commissionerwhite@hotmail.com | Board Member | 07/2019 |
| Elmore County | Walter Beyer Chief Engineer and Operations Officer Email: wrbechd@elmoreco.org | Board Member | 07/2019 |
| Morgan County | Ray Long Chairman Email: rlong@co.morgan.al.us | Board Member | 07/2019 |
| Mobile County | Merceria Ludgood Commissioner Email: mludgood@mobile-county.net | Board Member | 07/2019 |

Membership Standing Committee

| | | | |
|---------------|---|--------|---------|
| Mobile County | Merceria Ludgood Commissioner Email: mludgood@mobile-county.net | Member | 07/2019 |
|---------------|---|--------|---------|

Agriculture and Rural Affairs Steering Committee

| | | | |
|-----------------|--|--|---------|
| DeKalb County | Ricky Harcrow Commission President Email: rharcrow@dekalbcountyal.us | Member | 07/2019 |
| Escambia County | Larry White Commissioner Email: commissionerwhite@hotmail.com | Subcommittee Chair Rural Development | 07/2019 |
| Clarke County | Tyrone Moye Commissioner Email: tyrone1_moye@yahoo.com | Member | 07/2019 |
| Cullman County | Chad Floyd Attorney Email: cfloyd@co.cullman.al.us | Member | 07/2019 |
| Lawrence County | Bobby Burch Commissioner Email: burchagency@gmail.com | Member | 07/2019 |
| Perry County | Albert Turner Commissioner Email: adeca12@hotmail.com | Vice Chair | 07/2019 |
| Coosa County | Unzell Kelley Commissioner Email: uzkelley@gmail.com | Subcommittee Vice Chair Agriculture and Food Safety | 07/2019 |
| Madison County | Roger Jones Commissioner Email: dist1@madisoncountyal.gov | Member | 07/2019 |

Community, Economic and Workforce Development Steering Committee

| | | | |
|---------------|---|--------|---------|
| Mobile County | Merceria Ludgood Commissioner Email: mludgood@mobile-county.net | Member | 07/2019 |
| Elmore County | Bart Mercer Commissioner Email: bart@merceremail.com | Member | 07/2019 |

Community, Economic and Workforce Development Steering Committee

| | | | |
|-------------------|---|------------------------------------|---------|
| Sumter County | Drucilla Jackson Commissioner Email: drucillaj@centurylink.net | Subcommittee Vice Chair Housing | 07/2019 |
| Clarke County | Rhondel Rhone Commissioner Email: rrrhone@clarkecountyal.com | Member | 07/2019 |
| Chambers County | Samuel Bradford Commissioner Email: samuel.l.bradford@gmail.com | Member | 07/2019 |
| Montgomery County | Isaiah Sankey Commissioner Email: isaiahsankey@mc-ala.org | Member | 07/2019 |

Environment, Energy and Land Use Steering Committee

| | | | |
|---------------|---|--------|---------|
| Shelby County | Chad Scroggins Chief Development Officer Email: cscroggins@shelbyal.com | Member | 07/2019 |
|---------------|---|--------|---------|

Finance, Pensions and Intergovernmental Affairs Steering Committee

| | | | |
|----------------|--|--------|---------|
| Monroe County | Gwendolyn Richardson Chief Administrator Email: grichardson@monroecountyal.gov | Member | 07/2019 |
| Cullman County | Gary Teichmiller County Administrator Email: gary@co.cullman.al.us | Member | 07/2019 |
| Dale County | Raye Ann Calton County Administrator Email: racalton@dalecountyal.org | Member | 07/2019 |

Health Steering Committee

| | | | |
|----------------|---|--------|---------|
| Calhoun County | Fred Wilson Commissioner Email: fwilson@calhouncounty.org | Member | 07/2019 |
|----------------|---|--------|---------|

Human Services and Education Steering Committee

| | | | |
|----------------|--|--------|---------|
| Russell County | Cattie Epps Commissioner Email: cattieepps@yahoo.com | Member | 07/2019 |
|----------------|--|--------|---------|

Justice and Public Safety Steering Committee

| | | | |
|------------------|--|--------|---------|
| Coosa County | Bertha Kelly-McElrath Commissioner Email: kellybertham3@gmail.com | Member | 07/2019 |
| Elmore County | Eric Jones EMA Director Email: ejones@elmoreco.org | Member | 07/2019 |
| Etowah County | Spencer Gray Maintenance Supervisor & Safety Coordinator Email: sgray@etowahcounty.org | Member | 07/2019 |
| Calhoun County | Jonathan Gaddy EMA Director Email: jgaddy@calhounema.org | Member | 07/2019 |
| Limestone County | Jason Black Commissioner Email: jason.black@limestonecounty-al.gov | Member | 07/2019 |

Justice and Public Safety Steering Committee

| | | | |
|---------------|---|--------|---------|
| Morgan County | Herschel Hicks EMA Director Email: ehicks@co.morgan.al.us | Member | 07/2019 |
| Clarke County | Roy Waite EMA Director Email: rwaite@clarkecountyal.com | Member | 07/2019 |

Public Lands Steering Committee

| | | | |
|----------------|---|--------|---------|
| Winston County | David Cummings Commissioner Email: dcummingsd2@centurytel.net | Member | 07/2019 |
|----------------|---|--------|---------|

Telecommunications and Technology Steering Committee

| | | | |
|-------------------|---|--------|---------|
| Elmore County | Neil Cyriac Chief Financial Officer Email: scyriac@elmoreco.org | Member | 07/2019 |
| Montgomery County | Daniel Harris Commissioner Email: danharris@mc-ala.org | Member | 07/2019 |

Transportation Steering Committee

| | | | |
|-----------------|---|------------|---------|
| Madison County | Houston Matthews Assistant County Engineer Email: hmatthews@madisoncountyal.gov | Member | 07/2019 |
| Chambers County | Josh Harvill County Engineer Email: amy.edmondson@chamberscountyal.gov | Member | 07/2019 |
| Henry County | Chris Champion County Engineer Email: cchampion@henrycountyal.net | Member | 07/2019 |
| Elmore County | Walter Beyer Chief Engineer and Operations Officer Email: wrbechd@elmoreco.org | Vice Chair | 07/2019 |
| Baldwin County | Charles Gruber Commissioner Email: cgruber@baldwincountyal.gov | Member | 07/2019 |
| Mobile County | Bryan Kegley County Engineer Email: bkegley@mobilecounty.net | Member | 07/2019 |

International Economic Development Task Force

| | | | |
|---------------|---|--------|---------|
| Sumter County | Drucilla Jackson Commissioner Email: drucillaj@centurylink.net | Member | 07/2019 |
| Mobile County | Merceria Ludgood Commissioner Email: mludgood@mobile-county.net | Member | 07/2019 |

Alabama State Participation Report

| County | NACo Member | Event Attendees Past Year | Current Committee Participants | Webinar Attendees Past Year | Award Winners Past Year | US Flag Etiquette Program | Stepping Up | Deferred Comp. Program | County News Print Subs. |
|------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Autauga County | X | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | X | X | 15 |
| Baldwin County | X | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | X | | X | 22 |
| Barbour County | X | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | X | 18 |
| Bibb County | X | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | X | 13 |
| Blount County | X | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | X | X | 18 |
| Bullock County | X | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | X | 17 |
| Butler County | X | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | 16 |
| Calhoun County | X | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | | | X | 23 |
| Chambers County | X | 13 | 2 | 0 | 0 | | | | 14 |
| Cherokee County | X | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | X | X | X | 12 |
| Chilton County | X | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | X | 19 |
| Choctaw County | X | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | X | 12 |
| Clarke County | X | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 | | | X | 14 |
| Clay County | X | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | X | 12 |
| Cleburne County | X | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | X | 13 |
| Coffee County | X | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | 14 |
| Colbert County | X | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | X | 14 |
| Conecuh County | X | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | X | 15 |
| Coosa County | X | 6 | 4 | 0 | 0 | | | X | 12 |
| Covington County | X | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | X | 12 |
| Crenshaw County | X | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | X | 12 |
| Cullman County | X | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | | X | X | 25 |
| Dale County | X | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | X | | | 13 |
| Dallas County | X | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | 16 |
| DeKalb County | X | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | | X | X | 14 |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|---|----|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|
| Elmore County | X | 14 | 5 | 0 | 0 | | X | X | 15 |
| Escambia County | X | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | | | X | 14 |
| Etowah County | X | 7 | 2 | 0 | 0 | | X | X | 20 |
| Fayette County | X | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | X | | X | 13 |
| Franklin County | X | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | X | 16 |
| Geneva County | X | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | X | 13 |
| Greene County | X | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | X | 16 |
| Hale County | X | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | | | X | 14 |
| Henry County | X | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | | | X | 15 |
| Houston County | X | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | X | 17 |
| Jackson County | X | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | X | 12 |
| Jefferson County | X | 5 | 3 | 0 | 1 | | X | X | 26 |
| Lamar County | X | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | X | 12 |
| Lauderdale County | X | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | 12 |
| Lawrence County | X | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | | | | 12 |
| Lee County | X | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | X | 15 |
| Limestone County | X | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | | | X | 15 |
| Lowndes County | X | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | X | X | 16 |
| Macon County | X | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | X | X | 14 |
| Madison County | X | 9 | 2 | 0 | 0 | | X | X | 19 |
| Marengo County | X | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | X | 12 |
| Marion County | X | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | X | 10 |
| Marshall County | X | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | X | 12 |
| Mobile County | X | 5 | 5 | 0 | 0 | | X | X | 25 |
| Monroe County | X | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | | | X | 13 |
| Montgomery County | X | 4 | 2 | 2 | 0 | | X | X | 19 |
| Morgan County | X | 8 | 2 | 0 | 0 | X | X | X | 18 |
| Perry County | X | 4 | 3 | 0 | 0 | | | X | 15 |
| Pickens County | X | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | | | X | 11 |
| Pike County | X | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | X | 11 |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------|------------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|-------------|
| Randolph County | X | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | 14 |
| Russell County | X | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | | | | 21 |
| Shelby County | X | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | | X | X | 22 |
| St. Clair County | X | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | X | 19 |
| Sumter County | X | 4 | 2 | 0 | 0 | | | X | 12 |
| Talladega County | X | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | X | | X | 15 |
| Tallapoosa County | X | 4 | 2 | 0 | 0 | | | X | 12 |
| Tuscaloosa County | X | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | X | | X | 23 |
| Walker County | X | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | X | 17 |
| Washington County | X | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | X | 14 |
| Wilcox County | X | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | X | 14 |
| Winston County | X | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | | | X | 8 |
| | 67 | 175 | 58 | 3 | 1 | 7 | 15 | 58 | 1028 |

DOING MORE WITH LESS: STATE REVENUE LIMITATIONS AND MANDATES ON COUNTY FINANCES

ALABAMA COUNTIES

NO. OF COUNTIES • 67

TOTAL POPULATION, 2015 • 4.9 MIL

TOTAL LAND AREA • 50,645 MI²

% PILT ENTITLEMENT LAND, 2016 • 2.5%

TOP COUNTY GENERAL REVENUE

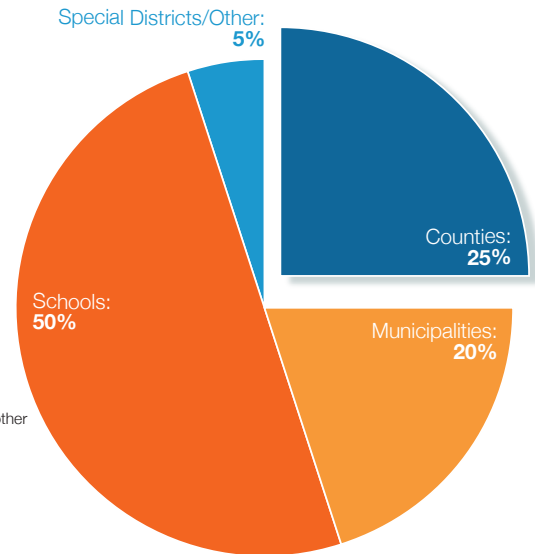
SOURCE, 2013 • **PROPERTY TAXES**

Source: NACo County Explorer Data, 2016

FIGURE 1: PROPERTY TAX REVENUE DISBURSEMENT SHARE OF PROPERTY TAX COLLECTED STATEWIDE

Source: Estimate from Association of County Commissioners of Alabama, 2016

■ schools
■ counties
■ municipalities
■ special districts/other



COUNTY REVENUE AUTHORITY

COUNTY OWN FUNDING

- Property Taxes:** According to NACo’s analysis of 2013 audited county financial statements, the primary source of general revenue for Alabama counties is property taxes. Under state statute, Alabama counties may levy taxes on both real and personal property. Counties must appraise property at its fair market value before assessing it at a percentage according to its classification: counties assess Class I property (utilities) at 30 percent, Class II property (other unclassified property, which includes most personal property) at 20 percent, Class III property (residential, agricultural or historical) at 10 percent and Class IV property (automobiles) at 15 percent. The majority of property taxes collected in Alabama go to schools (50 percent). Counties keep only 25 percent of collected property taxes (see Figure 1).
- Sales and Use Taxes:** Counties may create a general local sales tax by local law and distribute the revenues at their discretion, as well as a special purpose sales tax and a privilege tax on businesses, both for education purposes
- Other Taxes:** Aside from property and sales taxes, counties in Alabama may levy a license tax on businesses other than liquor stores authorized to sell alcohol.

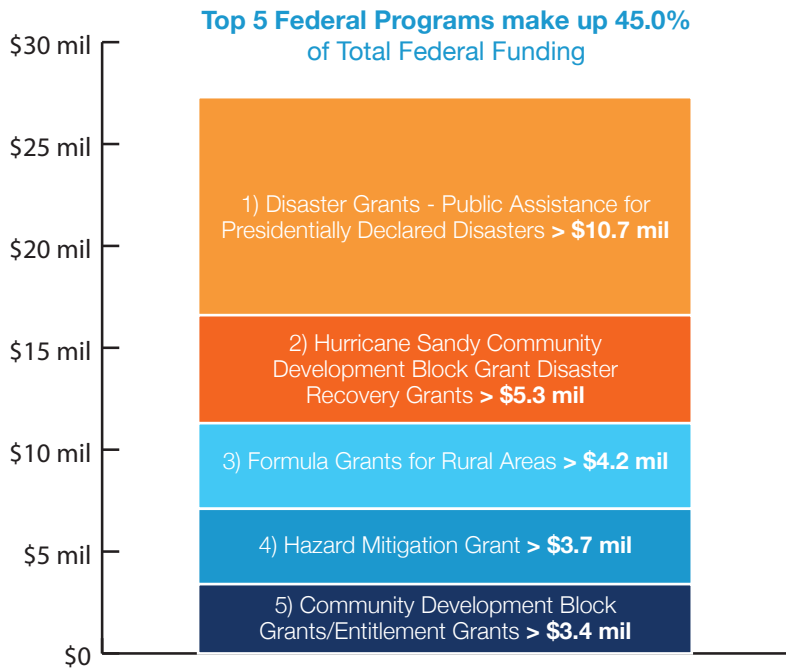
| TABLE 1: STATE LIMITATIONS ON COUNTY REVENUES, AS OF NOVEMBER 2016 | |
|--|-----------------|
| Property Tax Rate Limits | Yes; 24.1 mills |
| Limits on Property Assessment Increases | No |
| Limits on Property Tax Revenue (Levy) Increases | No |
| Personal Property Tax Authority | Yes |
| Local Option Sales Tax Authority [Limit] | Yes [no limit] |
| Authority to Create Special Tax Districts | Yes |

LIMITATIONS

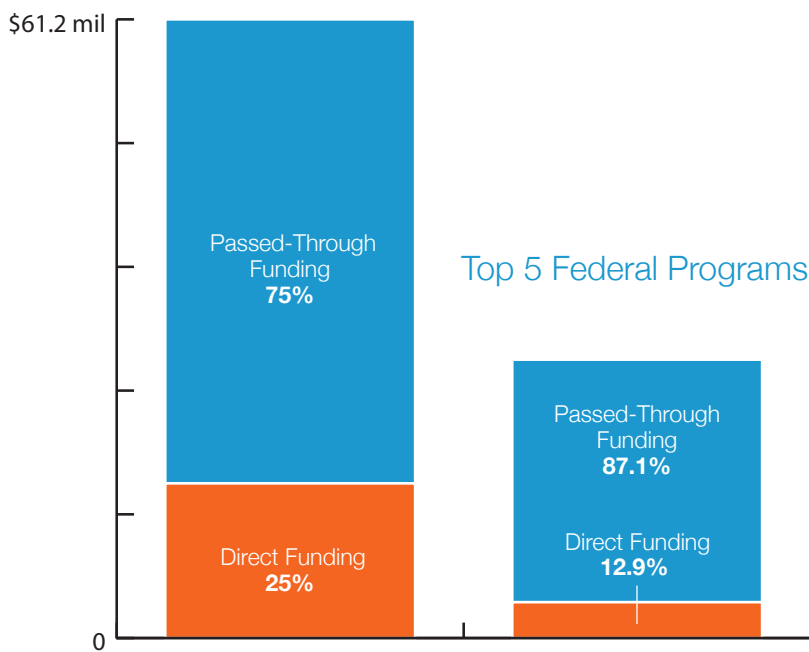
- Real Property Tax Limits:** Alabama limits its counties’ ability to collect property tax revenues by stating that the property tax rate must be uniform through a county (no special taxing districts are permitted). Section 373 of the Alabama Constitution, known as the “Lid Bill,” lays out this process and also imposes limits on the amount of property tax revenue different types of property may generate, stated as a percentage of the property’s value. For example, the owner of a piece of Class III property may not pay more than

FIGURE 2: 30 OF ALABAMA’S 67 COUNTIES USED MORE THAN \$61.3 MILLION IN FEDERAL DOLLARS IN FY2014:

Counties that reported using more than \$500,000 in federal dollars in FY2014.



Total Federal Funding: \$61.3 Mil



Source: NACo analysis of Federal Audit Clearinghouse data.

1 percent of his property’s fair market value, even if the property tax rate is set such that he would have to pay a greater amount. Class I property taxes cannot exceed 2 percent of its fair market value, Class II property taxes cannot exceed 1.5 percent and Class IV property taxes cannot exceed 1.25 percent. Alabama counties do have the authority to impose special local property taxes for purposes such as hospitals, libraries, public health and education. Nevertheless, unless the county passes a local constitutional amendment, the sum of all property tax rates in the county may not exceed 24.1 mills.

- **Sales and Use Tax Limits:** Because the Alabama Constitution does not address sales taxes, counties may impose sales taxes at their own discretion without any limit. Counties, therefore, rely heavily on sales taxes in Alabama.

SPECIAL DISTRICTS

- As previously mentioned, Alabama counties do not have authority over special districts.

STATE AND FEDERAL FUNDING

Alabama counties receive funding from both the state and the federal government. According to the U.S. Census of Governments’ most recent data, intergovernmental revenues from the state and federal governments comprised 20.3 percent of total county revenues in 2012.

STATE FUNDING

Counties receive funding from a variety of state sources. Some examples of funding counties in Alabama receive from the state include a portion of the state’s tax on gasoline, which must be used for highway purposes, as well as a portion of the state’s transient lodging tax, which must be used to promote tourism. The state also distributes to counties a portion of the revenues from its taxes on financial institutions, hazardous waste disposal, real estate and manufactured housing. Counties also receive the net revenues from the state’s severance tax on raw materials, which must be used for the construction and maintenance of county roads, or a similar project.

FEDERAL FUNDING

Alabama counties receive federal government funding, either directly or passed-through other entities, such as the state government (called here, “passed-through

funds”). According to the single audits submitted annually by counties that used more than \$500,000 in federal dollars in a fiscal year, 30 of Alabama’s 67 counties used more than \$61.3 million in federal dollars in FY2014. Passed-through funds accounted for the three-quarters (75 percent) of this total. Nearly half (45 percent) of the federal funding came from the top five federal programs used by Alabama counties (see Figure 2).

Other noteworthy federal programs that disburse funding directly to Alabama counties include the following: the Secure Rural Schools (SRS) program to support critical services in counties experiencing severely reduced federally restricted timber harvests revenues (\$1.5 million in 2015); and Payments in Lieu of Taxes (PILT), distributed by the federal government to Alabama counties as compensation for 801,000 acres of federal land located in county borders (\$1.2 million in 2016).

CHALLENGES AND SOLUTIONS

CHALLENGES

Alabama counties have largely been able to avoid unfunded mandates because of an amendment to the Alabama Constitution designed to curb their creation. According to this amendment, the state legislature may not pass an unfunded mandate without a 2/3 vote; even if the mandate does pass, the state cannot enforce it until the next fiscal year. Hence, Alabama counties have not struggled much with unfunded mandates.

Nevertheless, Alabama counties must face many other fiscal challenges. One example is the issue of “dark stores.” A “dark store” is a piece of commercial real estate occupied by a big box retail store assessed for tax purposes at the value of the property if closed and vacant. Since the value of a closed location is far lower than that of an operational facility, property tax revenue generated from big box retail locations can be significantly diminished if this valuation method is used. Owners of this type of commercial real estate have achieved varying degrees of success in litigating this matter in court, often by arguing the valuation method conflicts with statutory law. In an effort to assist counties dealing with such legal issues, the Association of County Commissioners of Alabama (ACCA) advocated for legislation passed in the 2016 session which permits counties to contract with outside, specialized counsel with expertise in ad valorem tax cases.

COUNTIES INVEST IN INFRASTRUCTURE

ALABAMA COUNTIES

NUMBER OF PUBLIC ROAD MILES STATEWIDE

101,975

SHARE OF COUNTY ROAD MILES OF PUBLIC ROADS STATEWIDE

60.97%

NUMBER OF PUBLIC BRIDGES STATEWIDE

16,129

SHARE OF COUNTY OWNED BRIDGES OF PUBLIC BRIDGES STATEWIDE

53.47%

- **Counties play a major role in our nation's infrastructure systems, investing more than \$122 billion each year.** With America's infrastructure funding needs continuously increasing, the role of counties in facilitating construction, renovation and the expansion of projects across the nation is more vital than ever.
- **Most states place restrictions on counties' ability to generate new funding for infrastructure.** Property taxes, the main source of general funding for counties, are restricted in all 45 states that allow counties to collect property tax. These property tax limitations range from rate and levy limits to assessment limits, disclosure requirements, tax freezes and rollbacks.
- **A strong federal-state-local partnership is vital for a successful national infrastructure network.** Global competition and an increasing backlog of needs at all levels of government require strong federal-state-local and public-private collaboration and solutions. Absent this partnership, the result will be a piecemeal approach to an integrated network of roads, bridges and other infrastructure assets.

STATE LIMITATIONS ON COUNTY REVENUES, AS OF NOVEMBER 2016

| | |
|---|-----------------|
| Property Tax Rate Limits | Yes; 24.1 mills |
| Limits on Property Assessment Increases | No |
| Limits on Property Tax Revenue (Levy) Increases | No |
| Personal Property Tax Authority | Yes |
| Local Option Sales Tax Authority [Limit] | Yes [no limit] |
| Authority to Create Special Tax Districts | No |

OUR ASK

Counties urge Congress and the administration to strengthen the federal-state-local partnership in infrastructure by allowing for local decision making, direct local funding and providing a regulatory landscape that encourages increased transportation infrastructure investment.

Roads: NACo Analysis of U.S. Department of Transportation - Federal Highway Administration, Highway Performance Monitoring System, 2016.

Bridges: NACo Analysis of Federal Highway Administration - National Bridge Inventory, 2017.

State Revenue Limits Information: Joel Griffith, Jonathan Harris and Dr. Emilia Istrate, "Doing More with Less: State Revenue Limitations and Mandates on County Finances" (Washington, D.C.: National Association of Counties, 2016)

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS INVEST OVER \$122 BILLION PER YEAR ON:



ROADS AND BRIDGES



WATER INFRASTRUCTURE



BROADBAND



TRANSIT



CONSTRUCTION OF PUBLIC FACILITIES



AIRPORTS



PORTS/WATERWAYS



TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES (TANF)

ALABAMA

FEDERAL AND STATE TANF EXPENDITURES:

\$181.35 MILLION

STATE/LOCAL "MAINTENANCE OF EFFORT" CONTRIBUTION:

\$97.72 MILLION

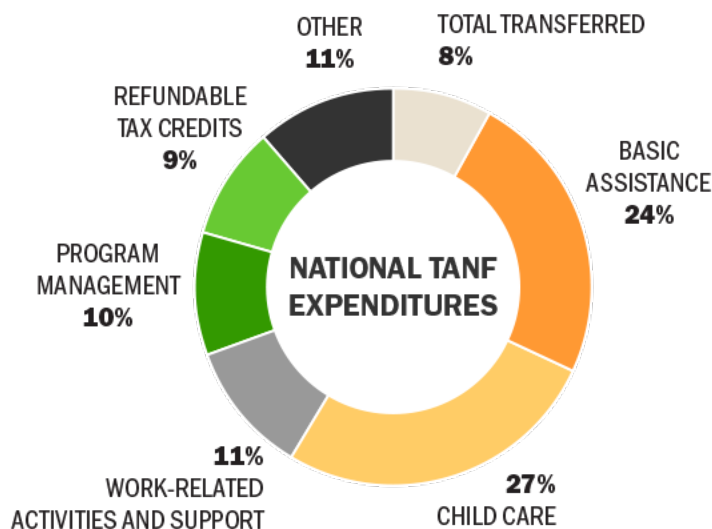
CHILD CARE/SOCIAL SERVICES:

\$73.16 MILLION

BASIC ASSISTANCE:

\$25.67 MILLION

- **TANF is a federal entitlement program which provides states with funds for resources for the temporary assistance of families living below the poverty level.** TANF empowers state and local governments, social service organizations and families to work together toward self-sufficiency and financial stability.
- **Although TANF is a partnership between the federal government and the states, the program is county-administered in ten states,** including: California, Colorado, Minnesota, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Virginia and Wisconsin. Additionally, one county, Montgomery County, Maryland administers TANF.
- **Families receiving TANF in the ten county-administered states make up 51 percent of total TANF recipients.** Roughly \$8.5 billion in TANF funds- out of the total \$16 billion program - are sent to those ten county-administered states each year.



OUR ASK

Congress should enact a long-term reauthorization of the program that provides greater state and local program flexibility. Additionally, lawmakers should be mindful of potential cost-shifts to local governments through increased requirements on states.

Source: NACo Analysis of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) - Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) Financial Data for FY2016.

Notes: Values shown in the profile represent the combined federal Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) and state maintenance-of-effort (MOE) expenditures as well as the transfers to the Social Services Block Grant (SSBG) and the Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF). The pie chart represents the combined expenditures for the 50 states and District of Columbia.

USING TANF FUNDS, STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS PROVIDE CRITICAL SERVICES, INCLUDING:



CHILD CARE



WORKFORCE TRAINING



CASH ASSISTANCE



SOCIAL SERVICES

THE IMPACT OF CHANGING THE TAX-EXEMPT STATUS OF MUNICIPAL BONDS INTEREST

ALABAMA

\$ 19.47 BILLION

State and local governments and authorities municipal bonds for 20 infrastructure purposes, Value, 2007 - 2016

\$ 1.46 BILLION

Estimated cost of a 28 percent cap proposal, 2007 - 2016

\$ 4.38 BILLION

Estimated cost of repeal of the tax-exempt status of municipal bond interest, 2007 - 2016

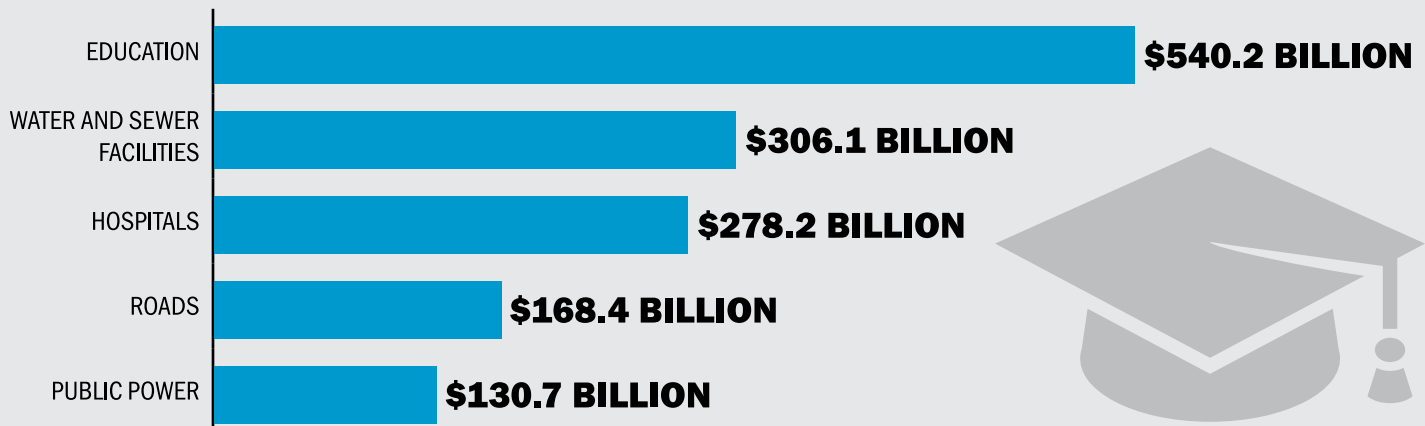
\$389.6 BILLION

Total estimated cost of the repeal of the tax-exempt status of municipal bond interest of the 20 infrastructure purposes, excluding refunding (2007 - 2016) USA total

\$1.73 TRILLION

Municipal bond issuances for the 20 infrastructure purposes, excluding refunding (2007 - 2016) USA total

TOP 5 U.S. INFRASTRUCTURE PURPOSES FOR MUNICIPAL BONDS, 2007 - 2016



SOURCE: NACo analysis of Thomson Reuters June 2017 Data

DATA NOTES

Amounts in excess of 1 million are rounded to the nearest decimal. Amounts in excess of 1 billion are rounded to the nearest decimal.

The cost by state reflects the cost to all municipal bond issuers in a state not only the cost to the state government. The estimated cost of a 28 percent cap proposal is how much a state and other municipal bond issuers in a state would have had to pay additionally in interest for tax-exempt municipal bonds between 2007 and 2016 if a 28 percent cap were in place over the last 10 years. For more details on the methodology, please see our full report from 2013.

The estimated cost of the repeal of the tax-exempt status of muni bonds is how much a state and other municipal bond issuers in a state would have had to pay additionally in interest for tax-exempt municipal bonds between 2007 and 2016 if they were fully taxable over the last 10 years. For more details on the methodology, please see our full report from 2013. The cost estimates are based on a limited set of long-term tax-exempt municipal bonds for 20 infrastructure purposes, not all tax-exempt municipal bonds.

The cost estimates are average effects based on historical market conditions. The cost of a 28 percent cap or a repeal in 2016 would have varied based on the size of an issuer, the credit rating of an issuer and the specific characteristics of each bond issuance.

JACK PETERSON

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FULL 2013 REPORT:

www.naco.org/muni-bonds

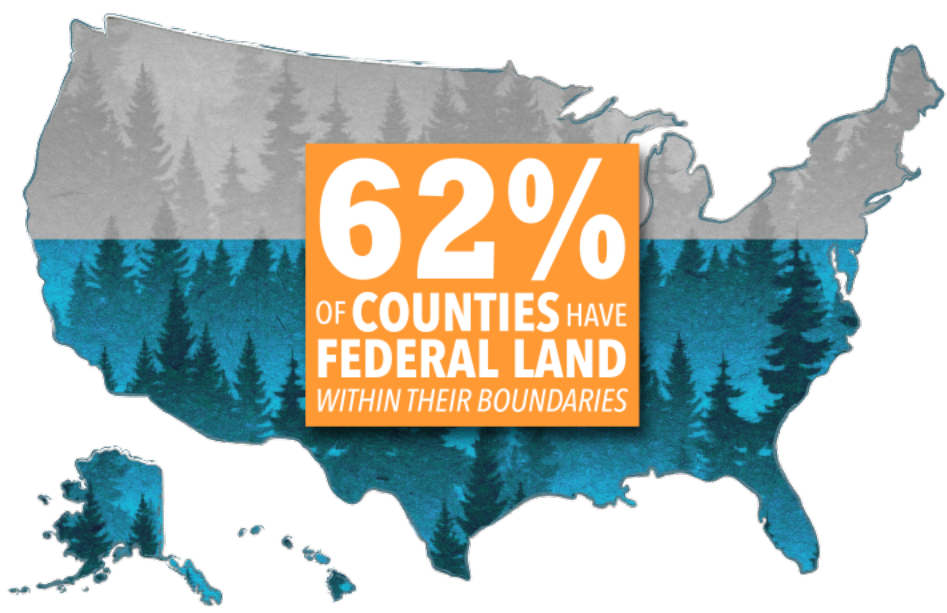
#munibonds

2017 PAYMENTS IN LIEU OF TAXES (PILT)

ALABAMA

| PILT RECEIVED, 2017: | PERCENT OF PILT ENTITLEMENT LAND: | PILT ENTITLEMENT ACRES: | PILT AMOUNT PER ENTITLEMENT ACRE: |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| \$715,833 | 2.5% | 800,620 | \$0.89 |

FEDERAL LANDS, LOCAL COMMUNITIES



- **61.6% of counties have federal land within their boundaries.** Even though they are not able to collect property taxes on federal land, county governments must still provide essential services for their residents and those who visit these public lands each year. Such services include road and bridge maintenance, law enforcement, search and rescue, emergency medical, fire protection, solid waste disposal and environmental compliance.
- Our ask: **Counties urge Congress to provide full funding for PILT in FY 2018 and to support a sustainable long-term approach to financing essential local services in America's public lands counties.**

NOTES: NACo analysis of U.S. Department of the Interior data. PILT received, FY 2017 represents the total PILT appropriations for fiscal year 2017. The total number of PILT entitlement acres reflects the number of acres eligible for PILT payments.

PILT FUNDING CRITICAL FOR SERVICES INCLUDING:

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|--|---|---|
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ROAD AND BRIDGE MAINTENANCE | LAW ENFORCEMENT | SEARCH AND RESCUE | EMERGENCY MEDICAL | FIRE PROTECTION | SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL | ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE |

SECURE RURAL SCHOOLS

SUPPORTING CRITICAL SERVICES IN FOREST COUNTIES

ALABAMA

| SRS PAYMENT, FY 2015 RECEIPTS YEAR: | PROJECTED 25% FUND PAYMENT, FY 2015 RECEIPTS YEAR: | FY 2015 SRS vs. PROJECTED FY 2015 25% FUND PAYMENT: | PERCENT OF NATIONAL FOREST SERVICE LAND WITHIN STATE: |
|-------------------------------------|--|---|---|
| \$ 1.5 M | \$631,622 | -59.2% | 2.2% |

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 2015 county 25 percent payments based on county shares of the national forest receipts. These estimates do not reflect the application of a 6.8 percent sequester to the state payments. Sixteen Oregon counties receive SRS payments from both the U.S. Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management. Two Oregon counties only receive SRS payments from the Bureau of Land Management.

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