

SRS PAYMENTS
FY 2022 RECEIPTS YEAR:

PROJECTED 25% PAYMENT INFLATION ADJUSTED FY 2017 NUMBERS \*:

PROJECTED 25% PAYMENT VS. SRS PAYMENT:

PERCENT OF COUNTIES WITH U.S. FOREST SERVICE LAND:

\$29,258

\$291.7 K

896.9%

10.8%

## 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 2022, the SRS program provided \$271 million for roads and schools and other critical services in over 700 mostly rural counties, parishes and boroughs across the United States. Congress reauthorized SRS payments for FY 2021-2023.

## **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

## SRS PAYMENTS CRITICAL FOR SERVICES INCLUDING:



TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE



**SCHOOLS** 



FOREST MANAGEMENT



ECOSYSTEM PROTECTION



PROTECTION FROM WILDFIRE



SEARCH AND RESCUE



EMERGENCY SERVICES

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 2017 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. \* The 2017 projected payments have been adjusted for inflation to reflect 2022 dollars.

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.