



# H.R. 1 & COUNTIES

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Nevada Association of Counties

## Top Line Numbers for H.R. 1

**Revenue:** \$508 billion over 10 years

**Cost:** \$4.1 trillion over 10 years which includes increased debt servicing costs

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

**Medicaid:** -\$911 billion over 10 years

**SNAP:** \$186 billion over 10 years



*Scan to view NACo's analysis  
of H.R. 1*

## Federal government funding status

- **Municipal Bonds:** Tax-exempt status preserved ✓
- **SNAP Delay:** 1-year delay (FY 2026 → FY 2027) ✓
- **Major Event Funding:** \$1.6 billion for 2026 World Cup and 2028 Olympics ✓
- 10-year AI regulation moratorium on local authority removed ✓
- Low-Income Housing Tax Credit permanently increased ✓
- Child tax credit is permanently increased to \$2,200 ✓
- **Partial Progress:**
  - SALT Cap: Increase to \$40,000 (partial relief), expires in 2030
  - Secure Rural Schools: Forced a reauthorization vote in the Senate

## Rural Health Transformation Program

- **\$50 billion total** - \$10 billion per year (2026-2030)
- States are required to submit a Rural Health Transformation Plan to CMS by Dec. 31, 2025 to receive funding:
  - Improve health care access
  - Prioritize use of technologies
  - Enhance supply of health care providers
  - Identify risk factors for rural hospital closures
- 50% of payments are distributed equally across approved states
- Remaining 50% of funds are determined by amount rural population, rural health facilities and situation of hospitals
- **Applications are now open for states to apply – Deadline is Nov. 5**



*Scan to learn more about the Program and how to apply*

## Opportunity zones

- Authorizes second, permanent round of the Opportunity Zones program (Opportunity Zones 2.0)
- Begins Jan. 1, 2027 – Expires Dec. 31, 2026 instead of 2028
- Governors are required to designate new zones every 10 years – *previously designated OZs are not automatically renewed*
- Narrows eligibility criteria for OZs
- New incentives for rural areas – Entities with populations 50,000 and below
  - Investors have either reduced capital gains tax or no tax depending on duration money is invested
- Potential 20% reduction in OZs under H.R. 1



Scan to access NACo's analysis  
of H.R. 1's tax provisions

## Accelerated permitting

- Amends NEPA by adding a new section (112) to allow a project sponsor to expedite the review process:
  - Environmental Assessment – 180 days
  - Environmental Impact Statement – one year
  - Fee is 125% of the anticipated costs of costs for EA or EIS
- Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) is responsible for implementation
- Faster completion of major infrastructure projects
- Potential preemption county permitting/zoning authority



*Scan to access NACo's policy  
brief on NEPA reform*

## Renewable energy sharing & clean energy

- Establishes revenue sharing for wind and solar projects on federal lands
- Revenue distribution:
  - 25% to states
  - 25% to counties where the project is located and based on the percentage of county land where the project sits
  - 50% to federal government
- **Hydrogen tax credits** – Only available for projects that begin construction by Dec. 31, 2027, rather than by January 1, 2033
- **Wind and solar tax credits** – Terminated for most new facilities and projects must have either begun construction within 12 months of H.R. 1's enactment (by July 4, 2026) or be placed in service by December 31, 2027

ALTHOUGH THE  
PRESIDENT'S  
BUDGET REQUEST  
ISN'T LAW, IT  
OUTLINES THE  
ADMINISTRATION'S  
PRIORITIES AND  
GOALS FOR  
FEDERAL FUNDING



## CONTACT

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