



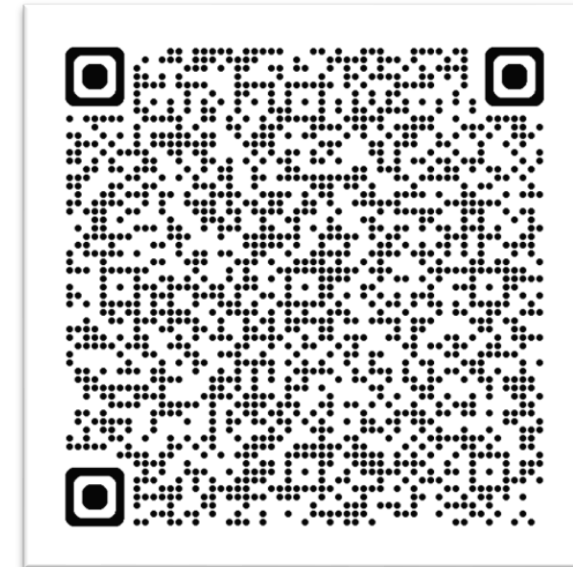
FIRST 100 DAYS

NACo Webinar Series | Week 5

FEBRUARY 21, 2025

FIRST 100 DAYS

- Provide timely updates and analysis on key developments from the administration and Congress
- Focus on policies and actions that directly impact counties
- Questions will be answered if there is ample time at the end – **If your question isn't answered, email questions@naco.org, Mark (mritacco@naco.org) or Eryn (ehurley@naco.org).**
- NACo will announce future First 100 Day webinars as soon as scheduled (usually Fridays)



*Scan the QR code to visit the NACo
First 100 Days Landing Page*

FIRST 100 DAYS: PRESIDENTIAL MEMO ON FEDERAL SPENDING

- “Promoting Transparency and Accountability”
 - Requires federal agencies to disclose information on terminated programs, canceled contracts and discontinued grants
- “Ending Wasteful Spending”
 - Funds allocated to DEI initiatives
 - Climate justice organizations
 - EV charging stations
 - Environmental justice grant
 - Restructure federal agencies to align with administration’s priorities
- **Federal Financial Oversight and Regulatory Reforms**
 - DOGE aims to identify and rescind funds
 - 10-to-1 deregulation initiative

FIRST 100 DAYS: PRESIDENTIAL MEMO ON FEDERAL SPENDING

County Impacts

- Track and advocate for necessary resources
- Streamline permitting and reduce administrative burdens
- More efficient federal funding distribution
- Impact county budgets – Economic development, workforce development and social services
- Stricter compliance requirements, potential delay in county projects and federal grants
- County partnerships with federal agencies

FIRST 100 DAYS: EXECUTIVE ORDER ON INDEPENDENT FEDERAL AGENCIES

Key Actions

- Conduct assessment and review of priorities and strategic plans
- White House sets performance standards
- OMB oversight of funding
- Independent agencies are required to consult with president before issuing regulations, setting priorities, allocating fund
- Rules and regulations undergo White House review
- Rules require presidential approval

**INDEPENDENT
AGENCIES INCLUDE:
FEDERAL TRADE
COMMISSION,
FEDERAL
COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION AND
SECURITIES EXCHANGE
COMMISSION**

FIRST 100 DAYS: EXECUTIVE ORDER ON INDEPENDENT FEDERAL AGENCIES

County Impacts

- Regulatory Uncertainty: Counties rely on stable federal policies; increased presidential control may lead to abrupt shifts in regulatory enforcement and grant allocations
- Delayed Rulemaking & Funding: Federal agencies may take longer to approve new policies or disburse funding as they undergo increased oversight
- Reduced Local Autonomy: If independent agencies lose flexibility, counties may have less direct engagement in shaping federal policies that affect them

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FIRST 100 DAYS: NEPA

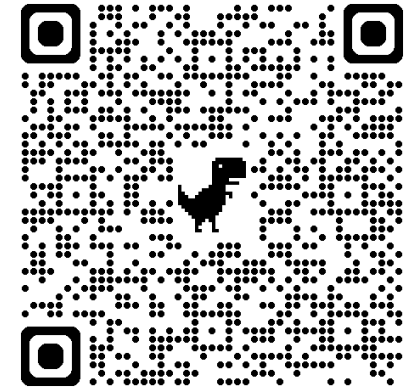
The Council on Environmental Quality unveiled an IFR that rescinds 1977 order that authorizes NEPA rules – Effective immediately

CEQ Additional Guidance: NEPA Reform

- Expedite and simplify the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA); Ensure consistency with the Fiscal Responsibility Act (FRA)
- Revokes environmental justice reviews
- Environmental Assessments (EA) and Environmental Impact Statements (EIS) review requirements
- Single document if multiple agencies involved
- NEPA reviews dependent on funding levels and project scope

CEQ Additional Guidance: Procedures

- Agencies are required to revise procedures within 12 months
- Continue project implementation
- OMB will review agencies' NEPA regulations
- Agencies are not required to collect public comments



*Scan the QR code to read
NACo's FRA analysis*

FIRST 100 DAYS: NEPA

The Council on Environmental Quality unveiled an IFR that rescinds 1977 order that authorizes NEPA rules – Effective immediately

County Impacts

- Shorten NEPA timelines = Faster project implementation
- Shortened (or no) public comment period may limit feedback on proposed regulatory changes
- Additional clarification on “Major Federal Action” – need clear guidelines for qualifications
 - Differing interpretation by agencies
- Potential alteration of eligibility requirements



FIRST 100 DAYS: CABINET NOMINATIONS

- Russell Vought – Office of Management and Budget Director
- Howard Lutnick – U.S. Department of Commerce
- Kash Patel – Federal Bureau of Investigation Director
- Tulsi Gabbard – U.S. National Intelligence Director
- Robert Kennedy Jr. – U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
- Brooke Rollins – U.S. Department of Agriculture
- **Lori Chavez-DeRemer – U.S. Department of Labor**
- **Linda McMahon – U.S. Department of Education**
- Scott Turner – U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
- Pam Bondi – U.S. Attorney General
- Russ Vought – Office of Management and Budget
- Scott Bessent – U.S. Department of Treasury
- Doug Burgum – U.S. Department of Interior
- Sean Duffy – U.S. Department of Transportation
- Pete Hegseth – U.S. Department of Defense
- Kirsti Noem – U.S. Department of Homeland Security
- Marco Rubio – U.S. Department of State
- Lee Zeldin – Environmental Protection Agency Administrator
- Chris Wright – U.S. Department of Energy
- John Ratcliffe – Central Intelligence Agency Director

18 TOTAL
CABINET-LEVEL
NOMINEES
HAVE BEEN
CONFIRMED BY
THE SENATE

FIRST 100 DAYS: REPEAL OF REGULATIONS

House leadership is looking to roll back Biden-era regulations through the Congressional Review Act

- **Waste Emissions Charge for Petroleum and Natural Gas Systems:** IRA provision places a “waste emission charge” on methane waste
- **Energy Conservation Standards:** Tightens conservation standards for gas-fired instantaneous water heaters
- **Carbon Credit Derivative Contracts:** Standardized marketplace to buy and sell carbon credits
- **Tire Manufacturing:** New standards for rubber tires limiting dangerous chemicals
- **California Clean Air Act Waiver:** Stricter emission standards

CRAs allow
Congress to
overturn rules
within 60 days
of being
published in the
Federal Register

FIRST 100 DAYS: RECONCILIATION



House Budget Bill

Topline Numbers

- Deficit: \$4.5 trillion cap
 - 40 Expiring TCJA Provisions + other campaign promises
 - +\$900 billion
 - Growth to offset cost
- Debt Limit: \$4 trillion increase
- Mandatory Spending: \$300 billion increase
 - Armed Services Committee: \$100 billion cap
 - Homeland Security Committee: \$90 billion cap
 - Judiciary Committee: \$110 billion cap

Path Forward?

- Full House consideration next week

HOUSE'S BUDGET
PROPOSAL CONTAINS
ONE BILL THAT
INCLUDES TAX CUTS,
BORDER AND
DEFENSE SPENDING
AND MANDATORY
PROGRAM SAVINGS

FIRST 100 DAYS: RECONCILIATION



House Budget Bill

Spending Cuts – Totals a \$1.5 trillion floor (\$2 trillion goal)

- Agriculture Committee: \$230 billion (SNAP)
 - County administered in 10 states
- Education and Workforce Committee: \$330 billion
- Energy and Commerce Committee: \$880 billion (Medicaid)
 - Counties contribute to Medicaid in 25 states
 - 19 mandate counties to contribute to the non-federal share of Medicaid costs
 - 900 county-supported hospitals
- Financial Services Committee: \$1 billion
- Natural Resources Committee: \$1 billion
- Oversight and Government Reform Committee: \$50 billion
- Transportation and Infrastructure Committee: \$10 billion
 - Counties invest more than \$146 billion annually in infrastructure

HOUSE'S BUDGET
PROPOSAL CONTAINS
ONE BILL THAT
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BORDER AND
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PROGRAM SAVINGS

FIRST 100 DAYS: RECONCILIATION



Senate Budget Bill – Passed the Senate on Feb. 21

Topline Numbers

- \$342 billion in spending over 4 years/\$85.5 billion per year
 - Border Security: \$175 billion
 - Defense: \$15 billion
 - Coast Guard: \$17 billion

Deficit Increases/Decreases

- Agriculture: Reduce deficit by **at least** \$1 billion (SNAP)
- Armed Services: Increase deficit by no more than \$150 billion
- Commerce: Increase deficit by no more than \$20 billion
- Energy and Natural Resources: Reduce deficit by **at least** \$1 billion
- Environment and Public Works: Increase deficit by no more than \$1 billion
- Health, Education, Labor and Pensions: Reduce deficit by **at least** \$1 billion
- Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs: Increase deficit by no more than \$175 billion
- Judiciary: Increase deficit by no more than \$175 billion

SENATE'S
RECONCILIATION
PLAN CONTAINS TWO
BILLS WITH THE
FIRST FOCUSING ON
BORDER AND
DEFENSE SPENDING

FIRST 100 DAYS: RECONCILIATION



How to Advocate for County Priorities

- **Educating Federal Policymakers about county role: Cut or cost shift?**
 - Infrastructure investments
 - Medicaid
 - Counties contribute to Medicaid in 25 states
 - Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)
 - Counties are responsible for administering SNAP in ten states representing 34.3 percent of total participants (14.6 million people)
- **County Tax Policy**
 - Municipal Bonds
 - The tax-exempt bonds issued by state and local governments and nonprofit entities have financed more than **three-quarters of our nation's infrastructure**.
 - **SALT Deduction**
 - Allows counties to maintain authority over local tax structures.
 - Double standard: Businesses and landlords may deduct their state and local taxes

FIRST 100 DAYS: GOVERNMENT FUNDING

- Federal funding expires March 14
- House leaning towards a yearlong funding deal
- Projected final decision on path forward soon
- 2023 debt limit deal – outlines 1 percent increase in for nondefense and defense spending OR 1 percent decrease if no deal is reached
- House and Senate Appropriators negotiating – Halted due to federal funding pause
- Federal Government “shutdown” possible

**FUNDING FOR
THE FEDERAL
GOVERNMENT
EXPIRES ON
MARCH 14, 2025**



FIRST 100 DAYS

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