Land Use and Fiscal Characteristics for Lander County, Nevada

Sources: Headwaters Economics; Nevada Department of Taxation

Authors
Buddy Borden, Extension Specialist
Lucas Thomas, Publications Writer
Joe Lednicky, Economist II
Daniel Zapata, Statistician

FEDERAL LAND PAYMENTS

TOTAL FEDERAL LAND PAYMENT
2001 $632k 2017 $1.7M

PAYMENTS IN LIEU OF TAXES
2001 $601k 2017 $1.0M

FOREST SERVICE
2001 $29k 2017 $132k

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
2001 $0 2017 $245k

FEDERAL LAND PAYMENT DISTRIBUTION
All amounts are shown in 2017 dollars

COUNTY GOVERNMENT
2001 $616k 2017 $1.3M

GRAZING DISTRICTS
2001 $0 2017 $243k

What does that mean?
Payments in Lieu of Taxes are amounts paid by the federal government in replacement of other revenue (such as property tax) that could otherwise be generated. It is to compensate the local communities for potential loss in revenue.

Grazing Districts are where grazing use is apportioned and regulated by the Bureau of Land Management.

LAND OWNERSHIP

Total Area 3,532,482

Private Lands 15.2% Federal Lands 84.7% State Lands 0.1% Tribal Lands 0.0% City, County, Other 0.0%

75.4% of Lander's land is managed by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM)

A full baseline data report, economic impact report, and additional infographics are available for this county. Full reports and infographics will be available for each county in Nevada. For more information regarding this, or any other questions, please email us at EconDev@unr.edu or call Buddy Borden at 702-257-5505, or Joe Lednicky at 702-948-5971. The Lander County Extension office can be reached at 775-635-5565. Visit us online at https://extension.unr.edu/neap.
General Fund Revenue

Revenues are the money brought in by the county from a variety of taxes and services. The major sources are property tax, consolidated tax, licenses and permits, charges for services, and transfers in (which includes various taxing entities).

General Fund Expenditure

Revenues are the money brought in by the county from a variety of taxes and services. The major sources are property tax, consolidated tax, licenses and permits, charges for services, and transfers in (which includes various taxing entities).

Each year the difference between revenues and expenditures contributes to changing the end balance (seen below). A higher end balance marks a surplus and a lower end balance a deficit. A deficit is fine, especially if it counteracts a surplus from a previous year.

General Fund Ending Balance

From 2010-2016 Lander County has had a consistent surplus in their general fund. Most years in this time frame the surplus hovered between one and four million dollars. 2011 provided the largest surplus at $11.3 million.

AD VALOREM

Assessed Valuation

2000: $274M
2009: $327M
2018: $656M

Net Proceeds from Mines

2009: $34M
2018: $809M

Total Federal Payments

2000: $514M
2018: $1.46B

Definition: Ad Valorem is a tax whose amount is based on the value of a transaction or of property, rather than on quantity or intrinsic value. In the state of Nevada, Ad Valorem most commonly refers to property taxes. The Net Proceeds from Mines Tax is a property tax assessed on minerals mined or produced in Nevada when they are sold or removed from the state.