Land Use and Fiscal Characteristics for Carson City, Nevada

Sources: Headwaters Economics; Nevada Department of Taxation

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FEDERAL LAND PAYMENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2001</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL FEDERAL LAND PAYMENT</td>
<td>$77k</td>
<td>$287k</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PAYMENTS IN LIEU OF TAXES</td>
<td>$73k</td>
<td>$111k</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FOREST SERVICE</td>
<td>$1k</td>
<td>$10k</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$163k</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

FEDERAL LAND PAYMENT DISTRIBUTION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2001</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>COUNTY GOVERNMENT</td>
<td>$74k</td>
<td>$279k</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GRAZING DISTRICTS</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>$1k</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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: 100,635

Private Lands | Federal Lands | State Lands | Tribal Lands | City, County, Other
---------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|-------------------|
38.1%          | 50.9%        | 4.0%        | 3.9%         | 3.1%              |

35.6% of Carson City 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 Carson City Extension office can be reached at ________. Visit us online at https://extension.unr.edu/neap.

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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

In 2010 Carson City had a deficit of $5.5 million, while in 2012 the deficit was $2.1 million. All other years between 2010-2016 the city operated with a surplus. General fund ending balance increased by $1 million from 2010-2016.

AD VALOREM

Assessed Valuation

2000: $1.3M
2009: $2.1M
2018: $1.5M

Net Proceeds from Mines

2000: $0
2009: $0
2018: $0

Total Federal Payments

2000: $1.3M
2009: $2.1M
2018: $1.5M

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.