



# Feeding From the Federal Trough

## *Patterns of Federal Government Expenditures Around the Rockies*

By Pablo Navarro

### THE 2007 COLORADO COLLEGE STATE OF THE ROCKIES REPORT CARD

April is “tax time” and we all either look forward to a refund for overpayment or dread having to find the funds to pay the rest of what we owe the IRS. Out the other side of Washington DC come federal expenditures and obligations that are “spent” in cities, counties and states around the nation. We here in the Rockies, like elsewhere, strive through federal programs and our representatives to obtain a “share,” arguing among other ways that after all we sent the funds “east” in the first place. Do we receive back our “fair” share? Are we envious of other counties around the Rockies that receive “more”? Is there something slightly off for we rugged, fiercely independent “westerners” to be playing the federal funds game in the first place? Answering some of these questions is made difficult by lack of data on the “revenue sent to Washington DC” by counties. Easier to decipher are the actual federal expenditures and obligations made around the Rockies, we know partly because



our esteemed elected representatives are always instantly informed and pass along to their constituents any federal monies coming to their jurisdiction. What we explore here briefly are patterns of federal expenditures around the Rockies, shared with our readers to help fuel a healthy debate about the role of the federal government “out west.”

In 2004, the United States government committed \$2.2 trillion in direct payments and obligated funding to states, counties, municipalities, corporations, and individuals throughout the U.S. Examples of these outlays and contingent liabilities include:

- retirement and disabilities payments (\$667 billion)
- procurement contracts ((\$340 billion)
- salaries and wages for federal employees (\$226 billion).

*About the author: Pablo Navarro is a 2006-2007 student researcher for the Colorado College State of the Rockies Project*

Which parts of the U.S. benefited the most from federal expenditures in 2004? We know some counties were net “donors,” providing more in taxes than they received in federal expenditures and others were net recipients, benefiting from tax dollars generated in other areas. This section of the *2007 State of the Rockies Report Card* examines which states and counties in the West received the most in federal funding.

## The Data

The “2004 Consolidated Federal Funds Report”, an analysis generated by the U.S. Census Bureau, provides county level data on federal expenditures by agency. Using these data, (adjusted to spread state level federal expenditures among counties proportionately by population) we provide the top ten recipients of federal funding from selected agencies for Rockies counties based on both total dollars and dollars per capita. Occasionally, we hold a magnifying glass to county expenditures, and show in greater detail where the money went. Through this section of the Report Card, we illustrate which Rockies Counties are apparently most effective at “feeding from the federal trough.”

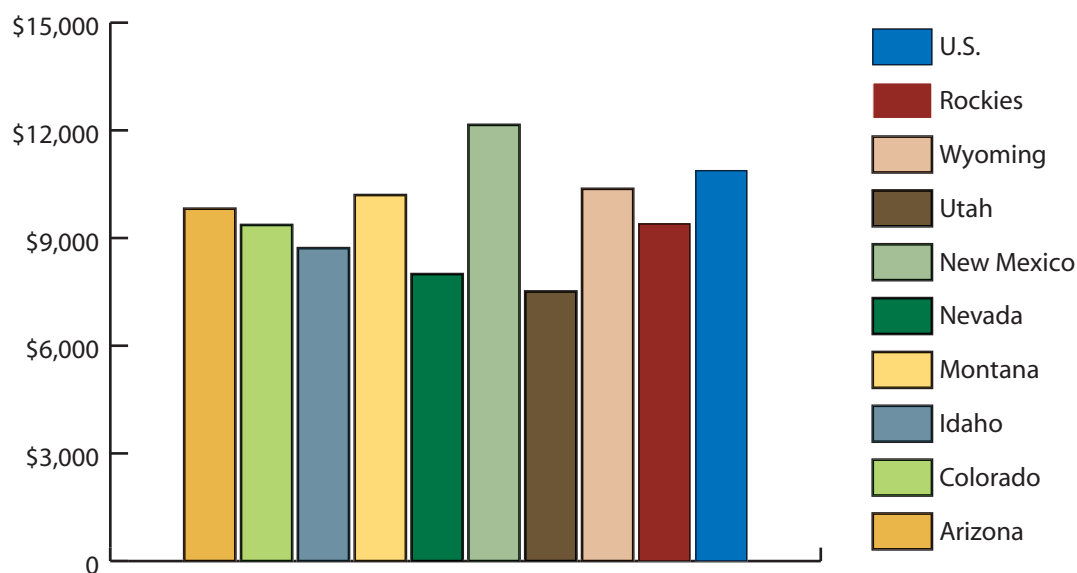
## Total Expenditures by Agency by State

	Arizona	Colorado	Idaho	Montana	Nevada	New Mexico	Utah	Wyoming	Rockies Region
Agency									
Executive Office of the President	\$255,894	\$725,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$980,894
Agriculture Dept.	\$1,632,019,298	\$2,308,624,781	\$1,360,923,649	\$1,632,067,370	\$341,869,611	\$858,577,687	\$820,998,020	\$331,356,706	\$9,286,437,122
Commerce Dept	\$21,325,520	\$194,901,162	\$19,285,325	\$11,400,002	\$15,884,590	\$17,508,293	\$12,609,851	\$6,490,602	\$299,405,345
Interior Dept	\$743,404,156	\$907,491,214	\$234,568,052	\$290,833,024	\$408,498,159	\$895,058,527	\$322,298,581	\$813,773,514	\$4,615,925,227
Justice Dept.	\$483,471,926	\$297,272,247	\$69,765,435	\$65,273,929	\$125,268,292	\$138,425,170	\$93,091,314	\$38,873,039	\$1,311,441,352
Labor Dept.	\$578,479,056	\$706,880,510	\$226,951,805	\$136,489,543	\$383,353,790	\$247,347,128	\$309,180,565	\$70,810,264	\$2,659,492,661
State Dept.	\$22,197,178	\$22,638,829	\$3,063,183	\$3,094,965	\$5,387,139	\$7,774,424	\$3,344,109	\$1,064,188	\$68,564,015
Treasury Dept	\$783,478,486	\$562,610,103	\$262,193,417	\$143,767,808	\$301,528,990	\$372,003,738	\$504,756,802	\$84,377,559	\$3,014,716,903
Transportation Dept	\$945,705,712	\$915,291,916	\$287,110,360	\$397,229,864	\$364,426,958	\$397,441,876	\$413,489,844	\$288,733,699	\$4,009,430,229
Homeland Security Dept	\$5,223,446,568	\$2,813,613,451	\$969,740,421	\$451,415,981	\$3,118,701,075	\$1,491,541,681	\$474,552,477	\$306,438,181	\$14,849,449,835
Health and Human Services Dept	\$9,828,919,534	\$5,775,882,398	\$1,867,532,458	\$1,773,997,711	\$2,475,764,527	\$4,044,075,084	\$2,721,254,299	\$777,359,669	\$29,264,785,680
Housing and Urban Development Dept.	\$4,322,596,247	\$6,743,849,607	\$785,255,689	\$431,803,788	\$1,739,069,824	\$1,106,017,774	\$2,809,642,353	\$215,277,271	\$18,153,512,553
Energy Dept.	\$90,900,887	\$1,114,896,079	\$899,697,636	\$34,834,650	\$964,227,395	\$4,500,101,567	\$21,880,480	\$12,491,000	\$7,639,029,694
Education Dept.	\$4,548,766,568	\$1,946,718,671	\$651,587,187	\$540,309,797	\$464,046,482	\$953,402,763	\$864,196,056	\$261,555,095	\$10,230,582,619
Total Ex-Branch non-military	\$29,224,907,030	\$24,311,395,968	\$7,637,674,617	\$5,912,518,432	\$10,708,026,832	\$15,029,275,712	\$9,371,294,751	\$3,208,600,787	\$105,403,694,129
Navy	\$2,654,058,759	\$364,360,893	\$90,930,061	\$44,098,024	\$331,271,708	\$165,943,593	\$195,560,160	\$19,162,508	\$3,865,385,706
Army	\$3,827,152,869	\$1,821,330,686	\$249,470,811	\$247,228,099	\$334,313,658	\$781,454,315	\$745,571,406	\$59,160,726	\$8,065,682,570
Veterans Affairs Dept.	\$2,760,856,331	\$2,202,625,686	\$562,494,436	\$310,072,596	\$1,337,727,583	\$974,372,680	\$733,118,071	\$211,019,609	\$9,092,286,992
Air Force	\$2,452,516,540	\$3,373,807,022	\$379,021,359	\$325,607,950	\$888,156,290	\$1,368,340,453	\$2,219,676,384	\$279,587,205	\$11,286,713,203
Defense Dept. (except Branches)	\$2,173,043,424	\$596,337,587	\$16,258,677	\$24,964,453	\$37,658,526	\$114,333,162	\$137,777,263	\$53,946,101	\$3,154,319,193
Total Ex-Branch Military	\$13,867,605,123	\$8,358,461,874	\$1,298,175,344	\$951,971,122	\$2,929,127,765	\$3,404,444,203	\$4,031,703,284	\$622,876,149	\$35,464,364,864
Postal Service	\$1,050,705,682	\$1,178,681,292	\$237,661,043	\$219,685,326	\$423,383,540	\$341,140,679	\$429,110,296	\$109,683,590	\$3,990,051,448
General Services Administration	\$136,500,985	\$294,044,134	\$20,956,978	\$25,186,706	\$29,594,131	\$39,542,382	\$74,247,195	\$7,531,809	\$627,604,320
FEMA	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
EPA	\$54,712,768	\$158,142,018	\$51,545,193	\$39,279,690	\$44,734,618	\$49,315,820	\$34,473,860	\$22,005,047	\$454,209,014
Small Businesses Administration	\$467,506,120	\$550,116,340	\$111,411,103	\$81,020,326	\$168,711,940	\$67,012,887	\$328,973,300	\$37,866,887	\$1,812,618,903
NASA	\$166,940,761	\$303,914,252	\$6,095,426	\$18,210,004	\$7,259,471	\$127,431,296	\$25,022,454	\$2,783,414	\$657,657,078
Total Other + Legislative and Judicial Expenditures	\$13,259,610,036	\$10,422,286,125	\$3,226,610,499	\$2,587,540,002	\$5,015,877,543	\$4,692,799,875	\$4,782,194,826	\$1,414,907,311	\$45,401,826,217
Grand Total Federal Expenditures	\$56,352,122,189	\$43,092,143,967	\$12,162,460,460	\$9,452,029,556	\$18,653,032,140	\$23,126,519,790	\$18,185,192,861	\$5,246,384,247	\$186,269,885,210

# Per Capita Expenditures by Agency by State

	Arizona	Colorado	Idaho	Montana	Nevada	New Mexico	Utah	Wyoming	Rockies Region
Agency									
Executive Office of the President	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Agriculture Dept.	\$284	\$502	\$975	\$1,761	\$147	\$451	\$339	\$655	\$468
Commerce Dept	\$4	\$42	\$14	\$12	\$7	\$9	\$5	\$13	\$15
Interior Dept	\$130	\$197	\$168	\$314	\$175	\$470	\$133	\$1,609	\$233
Justice Dept.	\$84	\$65	\$50	\$70	\$54	\$73	\$38	\$77	\$66
Labor Dept.	\$101	\$154	\$163	\$147	\$164	\$130	\$128	\$140	\$134
State Dept.	\$4	\$5	\$2	\$3	\$2	\$4	\$1	\$2	\$3
Treasury Dept	\$136	\$122	\$188	\$155	\$129	\$195	\$209	\$167	\$152
Transportation Dept	\$165	\$199	\$206	\$429	\$156	\$209	\$171	\$571	\$202
Homeland Securty Dept	\$910	\$611	\$695	\$487	\$1,337	\$784	\$196	\$606	\$749
Health and Human Services Dept	\$1,712	\$1,255	\$1,339	\$1,914	\$1,061	\$2,125	\$1,124	\$1,537	\$1,476
Housing and Urban Development Dept.	\$753	\$1,465	\$563	\$466	\$745	\$581	\$1,161	\$426	\$916
Energy Dept.	\$16	\$242	\$645	\$38	\$413	\$2,365	\$9	\$25	\$385
Education Dept.	\$792	\$423	\$467	\$583	\$199	\$501	\$357	\$517	\$516
Total Ex-Branch non-military	\$5,092	\$5,283	\$5,474	\$6,379	\$4,590	\$7,898	\$3,871	\$6,343	\$5,316
Navy	\$462	\$79	\$65	\$48	\$142	\$87	\$81	\$38	\$195
Army	\$667	\$396	\$179	\$267	\$143	\$411	\$308	\$117	\$407
Veterans Affairs Dept.	\$481	\$479	\$403	\$335	\$573	\$512	\$303	\$417	\$459
Air Force	\$427	\$733	\$272	\$351	\$381	\$719	\$917	\$553	\$569
Defense Dept. (except Branches)	\$379	\$130	\$12	\$27	\$16	\$60	\$57	\$107	\$159
Total Ex-Branch Military	\$2,416	\$1,816	\$930	\$1,027	\$1,256	\$1,789	\$1,666	\$1,231	\$1,789
Postal Service	\$183	\$256	\$170	\$237	\$181	\$179	\$177	\$217	\$201
General Services Administration	\$24	\$64	\$15	\$27	\$13	\$21	\$31	\$15	\$32
FEMA	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
EPA	\$10	\$34	\$37	\$42	\$19	\$26	\$14	\$43	\$23
Small Businesses Administration	\$81	\$120	\$80	\$87	\$72	\$35	\$136	\$75	\$91
NASA	\$29	\$66	\$4	\$20	\$3	\$67	\$10	\$6	\$33
Total Other + Legislative and Judicial Expenditures	\$2,310	\$2,265	\$2,313	\$2,792	\$2,150	\$2,466	\$1,976	\$2,797	\$2,290
Grand Total Federal Expenditures	\$9,818	\$9,364	\$8,718	\$10,197	\$7,996	\$12,153	\$7,512	\$10,371	\$9,395

Per Capita Expenditures for all agencies by State, Rockies Region, and U.S., 2004



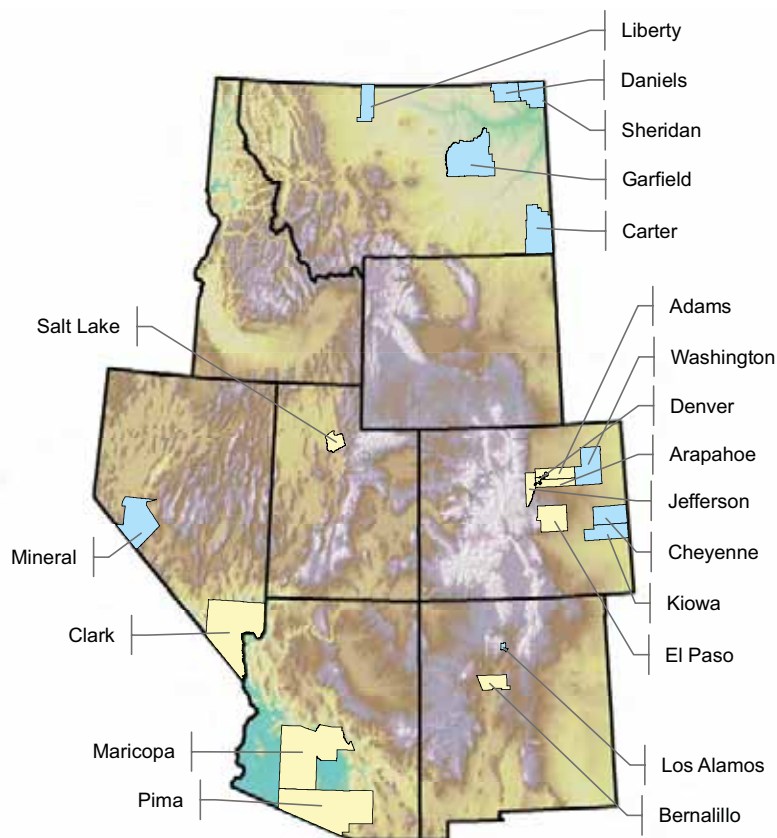
## Highest Total Expenditures, All Agencies

### Total Expenditures

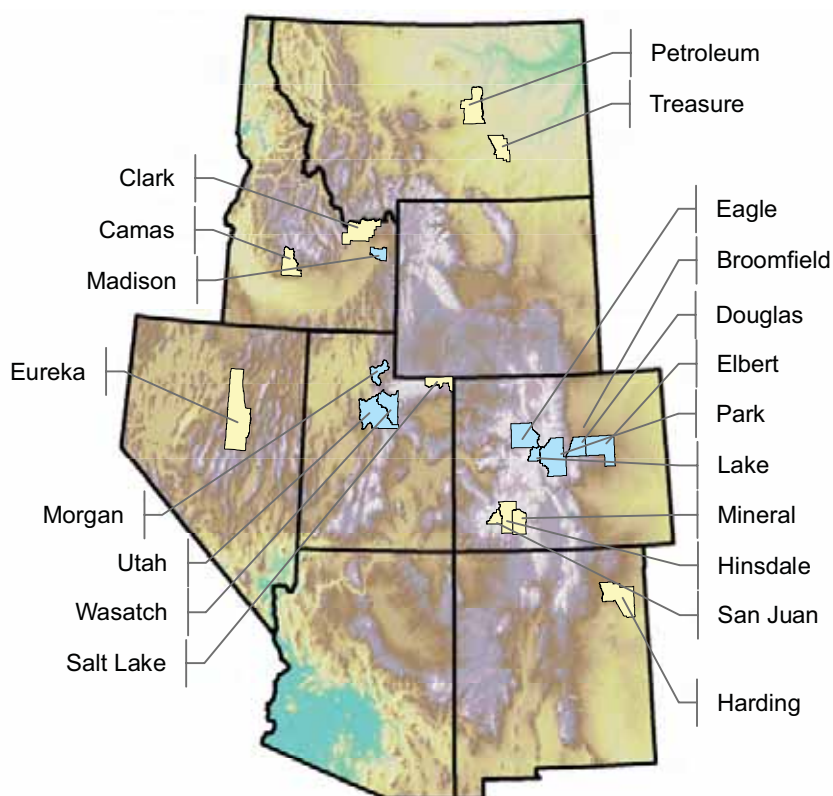
County, State, Rank	Total Expenditures
Maricopa, AZ (1)	\$31,600,899,160
Clark, NV (2)	\$12,533,970,088
Pima, AZ (3)	\$11,332,647,528
Bernalillo, NM (4)	\$9,008,628,644
Denver, CO (5)	\$7,958,086,210
El Paso, CO (6)	\$7,328,591,755
Salt Lake, UT (7)	\$6,966,670,784
Jefferson, CO (8)	\$4,649,737,547
Arapahoe, CO (9)	\$4,237,049,387
Adams, CO (10)	\$3,326,720,873

### Per Capita Expenditures

County, State, Rank	Per Capita Expenditures
Los Alamos, NM (1)	\$108,569
Cheyenne, CO (2)	\$53,137
Kiowa, CO (3)	\$43,271
Garfield, MT (4)	\$33,760
Carter, MT (5)	\$30,172
Daniels, MT (6)	\$27,570
Liberty, MT (7)	\$26,773
Washington, CO (8)	\$23,367
Mineral, NV (9)	\$22,989
Sheridan, MT (10)	\$22,804



## Lowest Total Expenditures, All Agencies



### Total Expenditures

County, State, Rank	Total Expenditures
San Juan, CO (1)	\$3,157,209
Camas, ID (2)	\$7,911,144
Mineral, CO (3)	\$8,174,298
Petroleum, MT (4)	\$8,530,041
Harding, NM (5)	\$9,287,503
Hinsdale, CO (6)	\$9,776,285
Treasure, MT (7)	\$9,810,767
Eureka, NV (8)	\$10,861,834
Daggett, UT (9)	\$11,298,437
Clark, ID (10)	\$11,973,480

### Per Capita Expenditures

County, State, Rank	Per Capita Expenditures
Broomfield, CO (1)	\$2,845
Douglas, CO (2)	\$3,930
Eagle, CO (3)	\$3,990
Elbert, CO (4)	\$4,104
Wasatch, UT (5)	\$4,194
Lake, CO (6)	\$4,291
Morgan, UT (7)	\$4,545
Madison, ID (8)	\$4,571
Utah, UT (9)	\$4,573
Park, CO (10)	\$4,622



## Total Expenditures

County, State, Rank	Total Expenditure
Maricopa, AZ (1)	\$374,312,066
Clark, NV (2)	\$226,158,411
Denver, CO (3)	\$198,535,666
Salt Lake, UT (4)	\$151,664,945
Bernalillo, NM (5)	\$113,945,585
Ada, ID (6)	\$96,562,608
Pima, AZ (7)	\$74,688,516
El Paso, CO (8)	\$71,700,185
Jefferson, CO (9)	\$71,530,810
Carson City, NV (10)	\$65,845,128

The United States Department of Labor is responsible for occupational safety, wage and hour standards, unemployment insurance benefits, re-employment services, and some economic statistics. The Department's purpose is "to foster, promote and develop the welfare of working people, to improve their working conditions, and to enhance their opportunities for profitable employment." Its five largest programs in terms of expenditures for 2004 were:

- Unemployment Compensation Benefit Payments
- Pension Plan Termination Insurance
- Federal Employees Compensation
- Unemployment Insurance
- Procurement Contracts

## Per Capita Expenditures

County, State, Rank	Per Capita Expenditure
Carson City, NV (1)	\$1,177
Lewis and Clark, MT (2)	\$797
Apache, AZ (3)	\$458
Denver, CO (4)	\$357
Laramie, WY (5)	\$331
Lake, MT (6)	\$301
Ada, ID (7)	\$290
Pueblo, CO (8)	\$225
Daggett, UT (9)	\$225
Shoshone, ID (10)	\$222

The largest single Labor Department expenditure in Carson City County, Nevada in 2004 was for "Unemployment Insurance." This alone totaled \$25,129,120, which is approximately 38% of total labor department expenditures in the county.



## Health and Human Services

The United States Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), is a Cabinet department of the United States government with the goal of protecting the health of all Americans and providing essential human services. Among the operating divisions of the HHS department are the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) and the Food and Drug Administration (FDA). In 2004, the 5 largest HHS expenditures were:

- Medical Assistance Program
- Medicare-Hospital Insurance
- Medicare-Supplementary Medical Insurance
- Temporary Assistance for Needy Families
- Procurement Contracts

## Total Expenditures

County, State, Rank	Total Expenditure
Maricopa, AZ (1)	\$5,165,732,810
Pima, AZ (2)	\$1,828,649,215
Denver, CO (3)	\$1,816,772,063
Clark, NV (4)	\$1,579,067,833
Salt Lake, UT (5)	\$1,328,306,818
Bernalillo, NM (6)	\$1,114,938,245
El Paso, CO (7)	\$483,710,985
Apache, AZ (8)	\$462,347,452
Washoe, NV (9)	\$451,784,743
Jefferson, CO (10)	\$428,863,380

## Per Capita Expenditures

County, State, Rank	Per Capita Expenditure
Apache, AZ (1)	\$6,716
Guadalupe, NM (2)	\$6,170
Mora, NM (3)	\$5,721
Costilla, CO (4)	\$4,970
San Miguel, NM (5)	\$4,876
Roosevelt, MT (6)	\$4,406
Lewis, ID (7)	\$4,395
McKinley, NM (8)	\$4,153
San Juan, UT (9)	\$6,716
Blaine, MT (10)	\$4,125

Apache County's largest source of funding from the Health and Human Services Department was for the Medical Assistance Program, a health care initiative to assist low-income individuals and families. In 2000, the median family income in Apache county was \$26,315 (the U.S. median family income in 2000 was \$50,046), and 33.5 percent of its families lived below poverty level (compared to 9.2 percent nationwide). These statistics indicate why Apache County was eligible for \$280,294,466 from the Medical Assistance Program.



## Department of Agriculture

### Total Expenditures

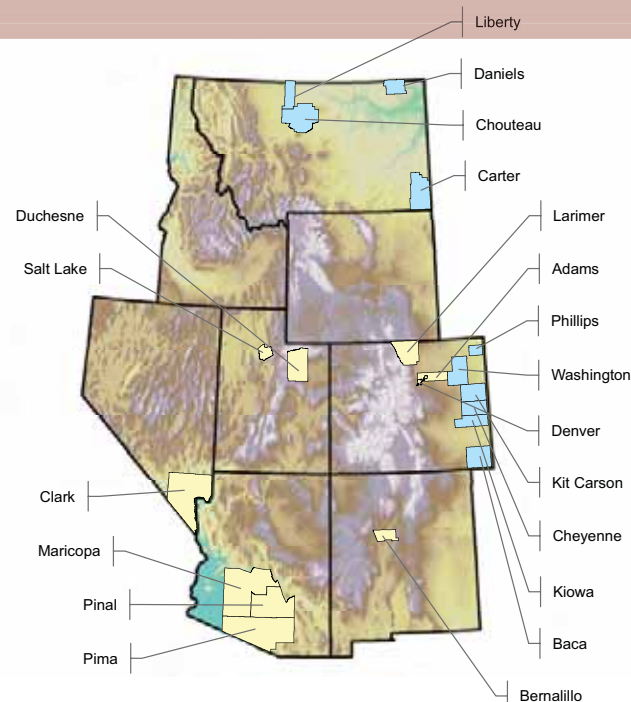
County, State, Rank	Total Expenditure
Maricopa, AZ (1)	\$635,863,076
Adams, CO (2)	\$270,845,976
Pima, AZ (3)	\$262,576,229
Pinal, AZ (4)	\$195,568,816
Duchesne, UT (5)	\$178,746,492
Clark, NV (6)	\$162,185,469
Larimer, CO (7)	\$157,656,074
Denver, (8)	\$156,396,899
Salt Lake, UT (9)	\$156,223,902
Bernalillo, NM (10)	\$151,099,467

The United States Department of Agriculture oversees development and execution of policies related to farming, agriculture, and food. It serves the needs of farmers and ranchers, promotes agricultural trade and production, works to assure food safety, protect natural resources, foster rural communities and end hunger. In 2004, the DOA's five largest expenditures were:

- Crop Insurance
- Food Stamps
- National School Lunch Program
- Payment for Contract Commodities Production
- Salaries and Wages

Among the Agriculture Department's expenditures in Maricopa county in 2004 was over \$284 million for food stamps and over \$77 million for the National School Lunch Program

In 2004, Kit Carson County received over \$33 million in crop insurance payments; over \$5.5 million in Crop Disaster Program payments to compensate for crop losses due to adverse weather; and over \$6 million in payments from the Conservation Preserve Program, which provides economic incentive for farmers to convert cropland vulnerable to erosion into long term vegetative cover.



### Per Capita Expenditures

County, State, Rank	Per Capita Expenditure
Kiowa, CO (1)	\$36,116
Cheyenne, CO (2)	\$30,595
Daniels, MT (3)	\$18,776
Liberty, MT (4)	\$18,457
Washington, CO (5)	\$17,498
Kit Carson, CO (6)	\$17,083
Carter, MT (7)	\$16,566
Chouteau, MT (8)	\$16,439
Phillips, CO (9)	\$15,159
Baca, CO (10)	\$14,009

## Department of the Interior

The United States Department of the Interior (DOI) manages a federally owned land. Its operating units include: the National Park Service, the Fish and Wildlife Service, Bureau of Indian Affairs, the Bureau of Land Management, The U.S. Geological Survey, and the Bureau of Reclamation. In 2004, the DOI's five largest expenditures were:

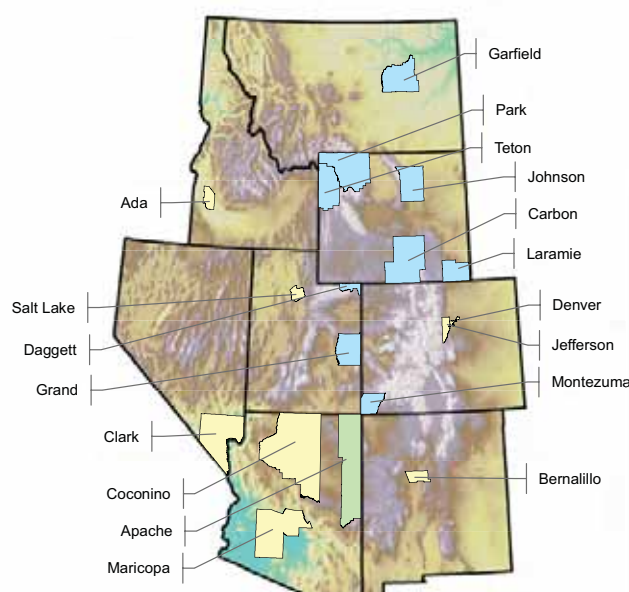
- Procurement Contracts
- Salaries and Wages
- Shared revenues with states (includes mineral leasing act)
- Payments to the Territories
- Sport Fish Restoration

### Total Expenditures

County, State, Rank	Total Expenditure
Jefferson, CO (1)	\$427,930,192
Bernalillo, NM (2)	\$311,810,073
Clark, NV (3)	\$270,474,154
Laramie, WY (4)	\$195,493,109
Maricopa, AZ (5)	\$150,667,294
Apache, AZ (6)	\$140,696,431
Denver, CO (7)	\$131,226,902
Ada, ID (8)	\$120,630,011
Coconino, AZ (9)	\$108,183,639
Salt Lake, UT (10)	\$107,100,606

### Per Capita Expenditures

County, State, Rank	Per Capita Expenditure
Garfield, MT (1)	\$3,117
Daggett, UT (2)	\$3,101
Montezuma, CO (3)	\$2,895
Park, WY (4)	\$2,733
Laramie, WY (5)	\$2,299
Teton, WY (6)	\$2,202
Apache, AZ (7)	\$2,044
Carbon, WY (8)	\$2,021
Grand, UT (9)	\$1,955
Johnson, WY (10)	\$1,703



By far the largest single Interior Department expenditure in Laramie County, Wyoming in 2004 was for the "Abandoned Mine Reclamation Program." Expenditures for this program alone totaled \$73,341,588; money for this program is raised through a tax on coal production, and then redistributed by the Department of the Interior with the goal of environmental restoration of abandoned coal mines.



## Total Expenditures

County, State, Rank	Total Expenditure
Bernalillo , NM (1)	\$2,419,785,698
Los Alamos, NM (2)	\$1,889,512,301
Clark, NV (3)	\$940,375,538
Jefferson, CO (4)	\$929,609,173
Bonneville, ID (5)	\$879,826,377
Eddy, NM (6)	\$151,145,629
Maricopa, AZ (7)	\$69,194,407
Arapahoe, CO (8)	\$63,825,032
Boulder, CO (9)	\$48,089,472
Santa Fe, NM (10)	\$31,356,178

The United States Department of Energy (DOE) is responsible for energy policy and nuclear safety. It oversees the nation's nuclear weapons program, nuclear reactor production for the Navy, energy conservation, energy-related research, radioactive waste disposal, and domestic energy production. Its five largest programs in terms of expenditures in 2004 were:

- Procurement Contracts
- Salaries and Wages
- Office of Science Financial Assistance Program
- Fossil Energy Research and Development
- Weatherization Assistance for Low Income Persons

## Per Capita Expenditures

County, State, Rank	Per Capita Expenditure
Los Alamos, NM (1)	\$100,757
Bonneville, ID (2)	\$9,804
Bernalillo, NM (3)	\$4,083
Eddy, NM (4)	\$2,925
Butte, ID (5)	\$2,046
Jefferson, CO (6)	\$1,765
Clark, NV (7)	\$570
Silver Bow, MT (8)	\$484
Esmeralda, NV (9)	\$346
Santa Fe, NM (10)	\$225

Listed under the DOE's expenditures for Los Alamos county is over \$1.8 billion for "Procurement Contracts." This expenditure represents over 99% of the total DOE expenditure in the county, and is undoubtedly for the Los Alamos Nuclear Laboratory of Manhattan Project notoriety. Today, management of the lab is contracted out to Los Alamos National Security, LLC.



## Executive Branch - Military Expenditures

Expenditures in this category include the Department of Veterans Affairs, the Navy, the Army, the Air Force, and other Department of Defense related programs.

## Total Expenditures

County, State, Rank	Total Expenditure
Maricopa, AZ (1)	\$7,336,302,478
Pima, AZ (2)	\$4,520,429,195
El Paso, CO (3)	\$4,348,009,299
Clark, NV (4)	\$2,057,502,608
Davis, UT (5)	\$1,727,719,460
Bernalillo, NM (6)	\$1,712,617,637
Denver, CO (7)	\$1,141,825,752
Cochise, AZ (8)	\$1,018,569,878
Arapahoe, CO (9)	\$974,446,539
Salt Lake, UT (10)	\$952,512,317

## Per Capita Expenditures

County, State, Rank	Per Capita Expenditure
Cheyenne, CO (1)	\$16,194
Elmore, ID (2)	\$12,529
Esmeralda, NV (3)	\$11,479
Mineral , NV (4)	\$10,179
Cochise, AZ (5)	\$8,223
El Paso, CO (6)	\$7,780
Davis, UT (7)	\$7,674
Storey, NV (8)	\$6,978
Churchill, NV (9)	\$6,812
Otero, NM (10)	\$6,095

El Paso County is home to several military bases including Schriever, Falcon, Peterson, and Cheyenne Mountain Air Force Bases, the Air Force Academy, and Fort Carson. The strong military presence in this region explains the considerable amount of funds it receives from the Department of Defense. During 2004, the DOD spent \$2.66 million on all research programs combined and \$1.9 billion in salaries and other payments to employees and military personnel, as well as \$605 million in retirement and disabilities payments.



## Department of Commerce

### Total Expenditures

County, State, Rank	Total Expenditure
Boulder, CO (1)	\$156,805,949
Denver, CO (2)	\$13,780,595
Ada, ID (3)	\$11,355,769
Bernalillo, NM (4)	\$11,163,645
Clark, NV (5)	\$10,459,902
Larimer, CO (6)	\$9,985,930
Salt Lake, UT (7)	\$9,297,659
Maricopa, AZ (8)	\$8,428,384
Pima, AZ (9)	\$7,744,312
Jefferson, CO (10)	\$5,866,402

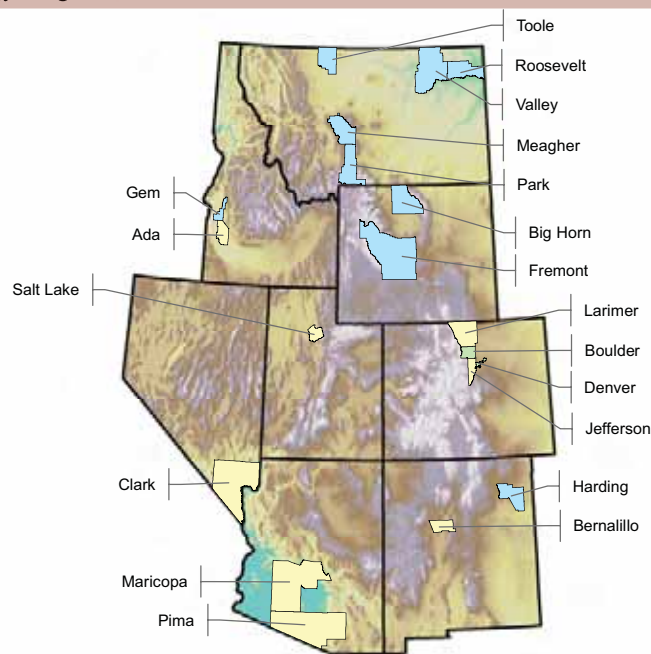
The mission of the Department of Commerce is to “promote job creation and improved living standards for all Americans by creating an infrastructure that promotes economic growth, technological competitiveness, and sustainable development.” Among its duties are gathering economic and demographic data for business and government decision-making, issuing patents and trademarks, and helping to set industrial standards. Its five largest expenditures in 2004 were:

- Salaries and Wages
- Procurement Contracts
- Grants for Public Works and Economic Development Facilities
- Coastal Zone Management Administration Awards
- Advanced Technology Programs

### Per Capita Expenditures

County, State, Rank	Per Capita Expenditure
Boulder, CO (1)	\$561
Harding, NM (2)	\$517
Valley, MT (3)	\$196
Meagher, MT (4)	\$157
Gem, ID (5)	\$126
Roosevelt, MT (6)	\$114
Big Horn, WY (7)	\$111
Toole, MT (8)	\$97
Fremont, WY (9)	\$78
Park, MT (10)	\$57

Department of Commerce expenditures in Boulder County are associated with the multitude of National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) facilities located there, such as the Earth System Research Lab (ESRL), the Office of Oceanic and Atmospheric Research.



## Department of Justice

The United States Department of Justice (DOJ) is a Cabinet department designed to enforce the law and ensure fair and impartial administration of justice for all Americans. The DOJ is administered by the United States Attorney General, one of the original members of the cabinet. Its law enforcement and corrections agencies include: The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives (ATF), Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), Federal Bureau of Prisons (BOP) and the United States Marshals Service (USMS). In 2004, its five largest expenditures were:

- Salaries and Wages
- Procurement Contracts
- State Domestic Preparedness Equipment Support Program
- Urban Areas Security Initiative
- Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants

### Total Expenditures

County, State, Rank	Total Expenditure
Maricopa, AZ (1)	\$219,145,463
Gila, AZ (2)	\$127,279,114
Jefferson, CO (3)	\$98,044,661
Salt Lake, UT (4)	\$78,403,148
Fremont, CO (5)	\$64,639,608
Ada, ID (6)	\$54,030,089
Carson City, NV (7)	\$52,160,842
Clark, NV (8)	\$46,558,293
Arapahoe, CO (9)	\$45,973,460
Bernalillo, NM (10)	\$43,444,411

### Per Capita Expenditures

County, State, Rank	Per Capita Expenditure
Gila, AZ (1)	\$2,481
Fremont, CO (2)	\$1,363
Socorro, NM (3)	\$1,109
Carson City, NV (4)	\$933
Lewis and Clark, MT (5)	\$566
Laramie, WY (6)	\$387
Graham, AZ (7)	\$360
Santa Fe, NM (8)	\$300
Roosevelt, MT (9)	\$247
Mineral, NV (10)	\$219





### Total Expenditures

County, State, Rank	Total Expenditures
Maricopa, AZ (1)	\$2,754,974,397
Pima, AZ (2)	\$623,166,833
Denver, CO (3)	\$523,614,606
Salt Lake, UT (4)	\$388,869,870
Bernalillo, NM (5)	\$322,586,994
Clark, NV (6)	\$293,619,713
Coconino, AZ (7)	\$290,358,573
Boulder, CO (8)	\$218,226,248
Ada, ID (9)	\$218,185,927
Larimer, CO (10)	\$191,413,169

The United States Department of Education (ED) is a Cabinet-level department of the United States government. It is the smallest cabinet-level department, with about 5,000 employees. Its five largest programs in terms of expenditures in 2004 were:

- Federal Family Education Loans
- Federal Direct Student Loans
- Federal Pell Grant Program
- Special Education-Grants to States
- Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies

### Per Capita Expenditures

County, State, Rank	Per Capita Expenditures
Latah, ID (1)	\$3,556
Coconino, AZ (2)	\$2,367
Apache, AZ (3)	\$1,713
Bannock, ID (4)	\$1,687
Blaine, MT (5)	\$1,581
Roosevelt, MT (6)	\$1,493
Lewis and Clark, MT (7)	\$1,459
Carson City, NV (8)	\$1,403
Gallatin, MT (9)	\$1,394
Glacier, MT (10)	\$1,356

In 2004, over \$28 million in Education Department funds went to Coconino County in the form of “impact aid.” Impact aid is funding for school districts that are financially burdened by federal activities. Often, the funding goes to schools on Indian reservations.



## Department of Transportation

The United States Department of Transportation (DOT) has a mission to “Serve the United States by ensuring a fast, safe, efficient, accessible and convenient transportation system that meets our vital national interests and enhances the quality of life of the American people, today and into the future.” Construction and maintenance of highway and transit networks has traditionally been the responsibility of the DOT. Its five largest programs in terms of expenditures in 2004 were:

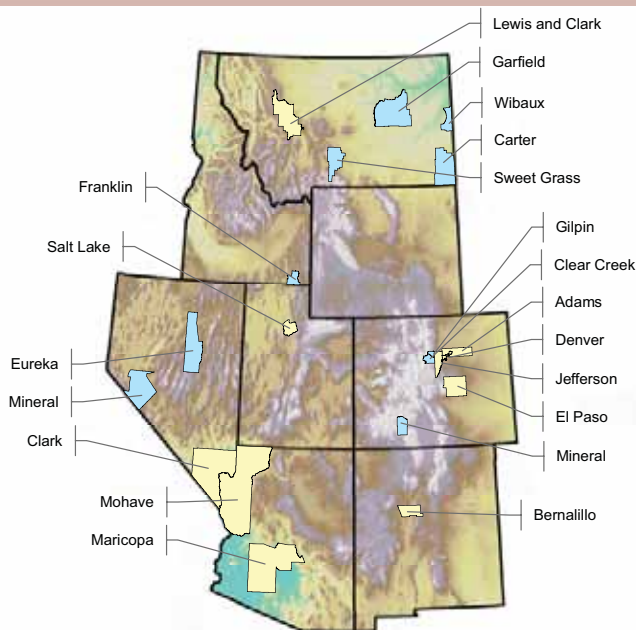
- Highway Planning and Construction
- Salaries and Wages
- Dot Miscellaneous Grant Awards
- Procurement Contracts
- Federal Transit Formula Grants

### Total Expenditures

County, State, Rank	Total Expenditures
Maricopa, AZ (1)	\$583,340,434
Salt Lake, UT (2)	\$253,779,995
Denver, CO (3)	\$239,193,983
Clark, NV (4)	\$230,267,613
Bernalillo, NM (5)	\$146,059,835
Adams, CO (6)	\$105,231,271
El Paso, CO (7)	\$92,175,867
Lewis and Clark, MT (8)	\$88,142,144
Mohave, AZ (9)	\$72,705,176
Jefferson, CO (10)	\$49,748,861

### Per Capita Expenditures

County, State, Rank	Per Capita Expenditures
Garfield, MT (1)	\$13,628
Carter, MT (2)	\$8,200
Wibaux, MT (3)	\$6,678
Sweet Grass, MT (4)	\$3,480
Clear Creek, CO (5)	\$2,679
Mineral, CO (6)	\$2,633
Eureka, NV (7)	\$2,552
Gilpin, CO (8)	\$1,950
Franklin, ID (9)	\$1,836
Guadalupe, NM (10)	\$1,763



## Total Expenditures

County, State, Rank	Total Expenditures
Maricopa, AZ (1)	\$3,187,376,192
Clark, NV (2)	\$1,767,164,243
Pima, AZ (3)	\$794,717,766
Boulder, CO (4)	\$562,156,659
Washoe, NV (5)	\$522,658,101
Ada, ID (6)	\$400,655,071
Nye, NV (7)	\$394,544,812
Valencia, NM (8)	\$361,084,084
Jefferson, CO (9)	\$310,097,812
Bernalillo, NM (10)	\$274,190,532

## Department of Homeland Security

The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) is charged with prevention, detection, response, and recovery from acts of terrorism, and natural disasters. Its largest programs in terms of expenditures for 2004 were:

- Flood Insurance
- Salaries and Wages
- Procurement Contracts
- Disaster Assistance

## Per Capita Expenditures

County, State, Rank	Per Capita Expenditures
San Miguel, CO (1)	\$11,352
Nye, NV (2)	\$10,469
Blaine, ID (3)	\$7,064
Hinsdale, CO (4)	\$6,543
Storey, NV (5)	\$6,240
Teton, WY (6)	\$5,441
Valencia, NM (7)	\$5,266
Ouray, CO (8)	\$4,371
La Plata, CO (9)	\$3,639
Douglas, NV (10)	\$3,005

The majority of the Homeland Security expenditures in Teton County (\$101.1 million out of \$103.3 million) was for flood insurance obligations concentrated around the Jackson Hole area.



## Department of Housing and Urban Development

The Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) was founded in 1965 to develop and execute policy on housing and cities. It has largely scaled back its urban development function and now focuses primarily on housing. Its five largest programs in terms of expenditures in 2004 were:

- Mortgage Insurance Homes
- Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers
- Mortgage Insurance Purchase of Units in Condominiums
- Public and Indian Housing
- Community Development

## Total Expenditures

County, State, Rank	Total Expenditures
Maricopa, AZ (1)	\$3,138,914,927
Clark, NV (2)	\$1,361,705,657
Salt Lake, UT (3)	\$1,294,276,290
Denver, CO (4)	\$1,274,559,280
Arapahoe, CO (5)	\$1,160,174,411
Adams, CO (6)	\$1,142,774,392
Jefferson, CO (7)	\$745,511,082
Bernalillo, NM (8)	\$653,944,985
El Paso, CO (9)	\$568,853,453
Pima, AZ (10)	\$542,076,726

## Per Capita Expenditures

County, State, Rank	Per Capita Expenditures
Adams, CO (1)	\$2,945
Boise, ID (2)	\$2,711
Denver, CO (3)	\$2,292
Arapahoe, CO (4)	\$2,221
Douglas, CO (5)	\$1,732
Weld, CO (6)	\$1,666
Toole, UT (7)	\$1,538
Broomfield, CO (8)	\$1,474
Jefferson, CO (9)	\$1,416
Weber, UT (10)	\$1,399

Citizens of Denver County received more than \$962 million in mortgage insurance of several forms in 2004. One of the programs available from HUD is the reverse mortgage program where individuals over the age of 62 can get a home equity loan without the need to repay as long as they live in the house.

