



## FEDERAL FUNDS APPROPRIATED AND FEDERAL FUNDS ESTIMATED TO BE RECEIVED DURING THE 2021-23 AND 2023-25 BIENNIUMS

In August 2022, state agencies reported information regarding federal funds appropriated and federal funds estimated to be received during the 2021-23 biennium. The table below provides information regarding the 10 largest federal funds variances. Please note the information does not include federal funding received or expected to be received as a result of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic.

	Agency	2021-23 Biennium Federal Funds Appropriated	2021-23 Biennium Federal Funds Estimated to Be Received	Variance	Variance Explanation
1	Department of Human Services	\$2,581,128,040	\$2,989,378,177	\$408,250,137	The variance is primarily attributable to increases in funding received for the medical assistance program (Medicaid) (\$300.4 million), supplemental nutrition assistance program (SNAP) (\$87.5 million), and money follows the person rebalancing program (\$12.4 million). The department reported these grants programs are awarded based on utilization and due to increased participation in these programs, the department received additional funding. The Medicaid increase is also due to the temporary 6.2 percent enhanced federal medical assistance percentage (FMAP) and the 10 percent temporary enhanced FMAP for home- and community-based services.
2	Adjutant General	\$150,556,387	\$98,986,157	(\$51,570,230)	The variance is primarily attributable to the timing of completion of the Dickinson Readiness Center and line of communication bridge projects that were expected to be completed during the 2021-23 biennium but are now expected to be completed during the 2023-25 biennium (\$27 million) and due to the agency being awarded less than anticipated through the building resilient infrastructure and communities program (\$16.4 million).
3	Department of Public Instruction	\$335,246,913	\$309,591,298	(\$25,655,615)	The variance is primarily attributable to the department receiving less funding through the summer food service program (\$24 million). The United States Department of Agriculture created new COVID-19-related programs to distribute food service funding rather than through the summer food service program.
4	Department of Commerce	\$43,835,238	\$51,947,681	\$8,112,443	The variance is primarily attributable to the department being awarded funding through the clean energy and power weatherization assistance program as a result of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) (\$7.6 million). The department anticipates receiving 15 percent of this amount in September 2022, 35 percent when the department's use of funding plan is approved after October 1, 2022, and 50 percent when the department meets goals set in the use of funding plan.
5	Job Service North Dakota	\$64,389,161	\$71,104,144	\$6,714,983	The variance is primarily attributable to additional federal funding available for the Wagner Peyser program that matches employers with qualified job seekers (\$6 million) and the federal Workforce Investment Act program that helps employees find high-quality jobs and help employers hire and retain skilled workers (\$4.8 million). The agency anticipates decreases in funding available for the unemployment insurance base earnings program and unemployment insurance administration funding (\$3.6 million) and the Trade Adjustment Act program that provides aid to workers who lose their jobs or whose hours of work and wages are reduced as a result of increased imports (\$1.2 million).

	<b>Agency</b>	<b>2021-23 Biennium Federal Funds Appropriated</b>	<b>2021-23 Biennium Federal Funds Estimated to Be Received</b>	<b>Variance</b>	<b>Variance Explanation</b>
6	Housing Finance Agency	\$44,000,932	\$37,777,693	(\$6,223,239)	The variance is primarily attributable to decreases in funding received for the HOME investment partnership program (\$2.7 million), United States Department of Housing and Urban Development Section 8 program (\$1.9 million), and funding from the housing finance trust fund due to construction delays causing changes in project disbursements (\$1.7 million). The agency anticipates increased funding for each of these programs during the 2023-25 biennium.
7	Upper Great Plains Transportation Institute	\$5,265,629	\$9,700,629	\$4,435,000	The variance is primarily attributable to funding that may be available through new programs as a result of the passage of IIJA, including a University of Transportation Center Mountain Plains Consortium program (\$3 million), University Transportation Centers programs with Montana State University (\$460,000) and Texas A&M University (\$225,000), tribal technical assistance program (\$300,000), Center for Advanced Transportation asset management program (\$350,000), and National Institute for Congestion Reduction program (\$100,000).
8	Game and Fish Department	\$41,456,533	\$37,211,969	(\$4,244,564)	The variance is primarily attributable to a decrease in funding for the wildlife restoration program due to project delays (\$3.6 million). The department anticipates the projects will be completed during the 2023-25 biennium.
9	Public Service Commission	\$10,947,512	\$7,378,536	(\$3,568,976)	The variance is primarily attributable to less funding being awarded than anticipated for the abandoned mine land reclamation program (\$2.9 million) and regulation of surface coal mining and surface effects of underground coal mining programs (\$573,000).
10	Industrial Commission	\$238,000	\$2,799,547	\$2,561,547	The variance is primarily attributable to funding becoming available through an orphaned well site plugging, remediation, and restoration program as a result of the passage of IIJA (\$2.5 million). Total expected funding for the program during the 2021-23 biennium is \$25 million, of which 10 percent, or \$2.5 million, can be spent on administration of the program. The remaining \$22.5 million will be available to the Industrial Commission pursuant to continuing appropriation authority. The agency anticipates up to \$105 million of additional funding may be available through federal fiscal year 2026.

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	<b>Agency</b>	<b>2021-23 Biennium Federal Funds Estimated to Be Received</b>	<b>2023-25 Biennium Federal Funds Estimated to Be Received</b>	<b>Variance</b>	<b>Variance Explanation</b>
1	Information Technology Department	\$8,516,380	\$115,078,179	\$106,561,799	The variance is primarily attributable to estimated funding that may be available as a result of the passage of IIJA, including funding for a broadband equity, access, and deployment program (\$5 million during the 2021-23 biennium and \$100 million during the 2023-25 biennium) and a state and local cybersecurity grant program (\$3 million during the 2021-23 biennium and \$13.5 million during the 2023-25 biennium).
2	Department of Transportation	\$1,093,000,000	\$1,177,000,000	\$84,000,000	The variance is primarily attributable to estimated funding that may be available as a result of the passage of IIJA through Federal Highway Administration discretionary programs (\$145 million) and estimated decreases in funding for Federal Highway Administration formula programs (\$57 million) and federal transit programs (\$7 million).

	<b>Agency</b>	<b>2021-23 Biennium Federal Funds Estimated to Be Received</b>	<b>2023-25 Biennium Federal Funds Estimated to Be Received</b>	<b>Variance</b>	<b>Variance Explanation</b>
3	Department of Human Services	\$2,989,378,177	\$2,911,212,507	(\$78,165,670)	The variance is primarily attributable to the department anticipating decreases in participation in certain programs during the 2023-25 biennium compared to the 2021-23 biennium, resulting in less federal funding to be received for the medical assistance program (Medicaid) (\$40.4 million) and SNAP (\$31.9 million). The Medicaid program reduction is also due to the anticipated discontinuation of the enhanced FMAP rates that were in effect during the 2021-23 biennium.
4	Game and Fish Department	\$37,211,969	\$73,510,982	\$36,299,013	The variance is primarily attributable to the department planning to apply for new grants through the federal Recovering America's Wildlife Act (\$22.8 million) and National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (\$2.5 million) during the 2023-25 biennium and an estimated increase in funding for the wildlife restoration program due to projects that are anticipated to be completed during the 2023-25 biennium instead of the 2021-23 biennium (\$9 million).
5	Adjutant General	\$98,986,157	\$128,704,542	\$29,718,385	The variance is primarily attributable to the timing of completion of the Dickinson Readiness Center and line of communication bridge projects that were expected to be completed during the 2021-23 biennium but are now expected to be completed during the 2023-25 biennium (\$25.3 million). Other major changes include an estimated decrease in disaster assistance funding (\$9.7 million) and an estimated increase in building resilient infrastructure and communities program funding (\$10.1 million).
6	Department of Environmental Quality	\$27,393,577	\$52,656,102	\$25,262,525	The variance is primarily attributable to estimated funding that may be available as a result of the passage of IJA, including funding for assistance for small and disadvantaged communities drinking water grant program (\$20 million), the drinking water state revolving fund (\$2.7 million), sewer overflow and storm water reuse municipal grants (\$1 million), targeted brownfields response grants (\$480,000), supplemental water quality monitoring grants (\$320,000), and the clean water state revolving fund (\$330,000).
7	State Department of Health	\$103,007,979	\$118,437,855	\$15,429,876	The variance is primarily attributable to the department anticipating additional funding will be available during the 2023-25 biennium for the following programs: Women, Infants, and Children (\$1.8 million), immunization grants (\$3.8 million), family planning services (\$2.5 million), obesity prevention (\$1.4 million), and Ryan White HIV/AIDs grants (\$1.3 million).
8	Housing Finance Agency	\$37,777,693	\$47,359,503	\$9,581,810	The variance is primarily attributable to anticipated increases in funding available for the HOME investment partnership program (\$4.5 million), United States Department of Housing and Urban Development Section 8 program (\$2.4 million), and increased activity paid from the housing finance trust fund due to timing of construction costs (\$1.5 million). The agency also anticipates requesting the 2023 Legislative Assembly transfer the emergency solutions grant program from the Department of Commerce to the Housing Finance Agency during the 2023-25 biennium (\$1.1 million).
9	Department of Public Instruction	\$309,591,298	\$317,069,000	\$7,477,702	The variance is primarily attributable to the department anticipating North Dakota's state allocation from the federal government will increase for several programs during the 2023-25 biennium, including Title I, Part A grants (\$4 million) and Individuals With Disabilities Education Act grants (\$3.5 million).
10	Secretary of State	\$7,000,000	\$0	(\$7,000,000)	The variance is primarily attributable to the Secretary of State receiving funding through the federal 2018 Help America Vote Act (HAVA) (\$3 million), the 2020 HAVA (\$3 million), and 2022 HAVA (\$1 million) during the 2021-23 biennium. The Secretary of State does not anticipate receiving HAVA funding during the 2023-25 biennium.