



**FEDERAL FUNDS APPROPRIATED AND FEDERAL FUNDS ESTIMATED  
TO BE RECEIVED 2019-21 AND 2021-23 BIENNIUMS**

In August 2020, state agencies reported information regarding federal funds appropriated and federal funds estimated to be received during the 2019-21 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.

	<b>Agency</b>	<b>2019-21 Biennium Federal Funds Appropriated</b>	<b>2019-21 Biennium Federal Funds Estimated to Be Received</b>	<b>Variance</b>	<b>Variance Explanation</b>
1.	Department of Human Services	\$2,266,624,651	\$2,218,428,979	(\$48,195,672)	The variance is primarily attributable to estimated decreases in funding for medical assistance grants (\$83.1 million) and the supplemental nutrition assistance program (SNAP) (\$27.1 million) and estimated increases in funding for medical administration grants (\$27.3 million) and the North Dakota Health Information Network (NDHIN) expansion project (\$32 million). Estimated funding decreases for medical assistance grants and SNAP is due to utilization of these programs being lower than anticipated during the 2019 legislative session. The department did not provide an explanation of the estimated increase in funding for medical administration grants. The estimated increase in funding for the NDHIN expansion project is due to an expectation of the project being completed in the 2019-21 biennium instead of the 2021-23 biennium. Funding for the NDHIN expansion project was authorized for the 2017-19 biennium and authorized to be continued into the 2019-21 biennium.
2.	Job Service North Dakota	\$64,364,900	\$73,119,243	\$8,754,343	The variance is primarily attributable to additional federal funding from the 2017-19 biennium being available and continued into the 2019-21 biennium, which was not anticipated during the 2019 legislative session. The additional funding is for the Wagner Peyser Act program for individuals seeking employment (\$3 million), unemployment insurance (\$3 million), and the Workforce Investment Act program, which provides employment and training opportunities for eligible individuals (\$2.8 million).
3.	Department of Public Instruction	\$322,916,553	\$330,721,862	\$7,805,309	The variance is primarily attributable to an estimated funding increase for the striving readers program (\$17.8 million) and an estimated funding decrease for the school nutrition lunch program (\$10 million). The estimated increase for the striving readers program is due to a second grant round being awarded, which was not anticipated during the 2019 legislative session. The estimated decrease for the school nutrition lunch program is due to decreased program utilization as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

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4.	Upper Great Plains Transportation Institute	\$12,107,862	\$5,265,227	(\$6,842,635)	The variance is attributable to the agency not being awarded federal funding for the freight platooning on interstate highways program (\$2.4 million) and the Advanced Transportation and Congestion Management Technologies Deployment Program's winter maintenance in real time program (\$4.4 million).
5.	Department of Commerce	\$43,781,891	\$48,373,912	\$5,592,021	The variance is primarily attributable to an estimated funding increase for the unmanned aircraft systems program (\$7 million) and an estimated decrease for the low-income home energy assistance program (\$2.7 million). In June 2020, the Emergency Commission and Budget Section approved a \$7 million federal funds request from the department to accept and expend additional funding available from the Federal Aviation Administration, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, and other federal agencies for unmanned aircraft system research grants. The estimated decrease in funding for the low-income home energy assistance program is due to the COVID-19 pandemic.
6.	Adjutant General	\$136,862,971	\$141,654,694	\$4,791,723	The variance is primarily attributable to an estimated funding increase for the disaster assistance public assistance program (\$12.9 million) and an estimated funding decrease for the hazard migration grant program (\$8.1 million). The estimated increased funding for the disaster assistance public assistance program is due to three flood disasters. The estimated decreased funding for the hazard migration grant program is due to timing of completion of Federal Emergency Management Agency local government projects.
7.	Attorney General	\$15,052,872	\$11,585,242	(\$3,467,630)	The variance is primarily attributable to an estimated funding decrease for justice assistance grants from the United States Department of Justice (\$2.8 million). Justice assistance grant funding is allocated to states based on crime statistics. Crime statistics for the 2019-21 biennium have been lower than estimated during the 2019 legislative session.
8.	Public Service Commission	\$10,448,751	\$7,287,333	(\$3,161,418)	The variance is primarily attributable to an estimated funding decrease for the abandoned mine land reclamation program (\$2.6 million) due to federal funding awarded to the agency being less than anticipated during the 2019 legislative session.
9.	State Department of Health	\$103,646,086	\$106,632,199	\$2,986,113	The variance is primarily attributable to estimated increases in funding for the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) breast and cervical cancer investigations and technical assistance grants (\$1 million), CDC tobacco control program (\$992,000), and family planning services program (\$966,000). Additional funding became available for the breast and cervical cancer program and family planning services program after other states returned a portion of the initial funding allocations. Additional funding became available for the tobacco control program after the CDC extended the grant award period.
10.	Game and Fish Department	\$37,376,625	\$34,466,853	(\$2,909,772)	The variance is primarily attributable to an estimated funding decrease for the wildlife restoration program (\$3 million) due to timing of completion of wildlife restoration projects. The department anticipates the funding will be available during the 2021-23 biennium for the projects. The department anticipates an increase of funding for the sportfish restoration program (\$427,000) due to federal excise tax collections for the program increasing, resulting in additional state allocations.

In August 2020, state agencies reported information regarding federal funds estimated to be received during the 2019-21 and 2021-23 bienniums. 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 COVID-19 pandemic.

	<b>Agency</b>	<b>2019-21 Biennium Federal Funds Estimated to Be Received</b>	<b>2021-23 Biennium Federal Funds Estimated to Be Received</b>	<b>Variance</b>	<b>Variance Explanation</b>
1.	Department of Human Services	\$2,218,428,979	\$2,356,116,200	\$137,687,221	The variance is primarily attributable to estimated funding increases in medical assistance grants (\$158 million) and SNAP funding (\$29.8 million) and estimated funding decreases in medical administration grants (\$20.1 million) and funding for the NDHIN expansion project (\$30.2 million). The estimated increase in medical assistance grants funding is due in part to an expected increase in North Dakota's federal medical assistance percentage (FMAP) compared to the 2019-21 biennium. The estimated increase in SNAP funding is due to an anticipated increase in program utilization during the 2021-23 biennium. The department did not provide an explanation for the estimated decrease in funding for medical administration grants. The estimated decrease in funding for the NDHIN expansion project is due to an expectation of the project being completed in the 2019-21 biennium instead of the 2021-23 biennium.
2.	Adjutant General	\$141,654,694	\$105,815,068	(\$35,839,626)	The variance is primarily attributable to estimated funding decreases for the disaster assistance public assistance program (\$20.5 million) and Air and Army Guard contracts (\$13.3 million). The estimated decrease for the disaster assistance public assistance program is due to project and prior disaster completions. The estimated decrease for Air and Army Guard contracts is due to the completion of the Fargo Readiness Center during the 2019-21 biennium and the start of the Dickinson Readiness Center during the 2021-23 biennium. The Dickinson Readiness Center will cost less than the Fargo Readiness Center.
3.	Department of Public Instruction	\$330,721,862	\$349,741,533	\$19,019,671	The variance is primarily attributable to estimated funding increases for the school nutrition lunch program (\$10.9 million) and the child and adult care food program (\$4.2 million). The estimated 2021-23 biennium increases are primarily due to increased program demand and state allocations compared to the 2019-21 biennium. The programs were negatively impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic during the 2019-21 biennium.
4.	Housing Finance Agency	\$32,409,958	\$43,956,237	\$11,546,279	The variance is primarily attributable to an estimated funding increase for the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development Section 8 contract administration program (\$3.5 million) and due to the agency requesting the HOME Investment Partnerships Program be transferred from the Department of Commerce to the Housing Finance Agency (\$7.6 million) for the 2021-23 biennium.
5.	Department of Transportation	\$738,900,000	\$727,900,000	(\$11,000,000)	The variance is primarily attributable to an estimated funding decrease for Federal Highway Administration funding (\$23.1 million) and an estimated funding increase for Federal Transit Administration funding (\$12.1 million). The estimated 2021-23 biennium Federal Transit Administration funding includes \$15 million to replace, rehabilitate, and purchase buses.
6.	Game and Fish Department	\$34,466,853	\$40,146,700	\$5,679,847	The variance is primarily attributable to the department anticipating additional funding will be available for the wildlife restoration (\$4.7 million) and sportfish restoration (\$339,000) programs due to estimated federal excise tax collections increases.

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7.	State Department of Health	\$106,632,199	\$104,236,673	(\$2,395,526)	The variance is primarily attributable to an estimated funding decrease for the Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) electronic benefits transfer (EBT) program (\$2.5 million) due to the WIC EBT program being completed during the 2019-21 biennium. The department estimates traditional WIC funding (\$1.3 million) will increase and funding for the hospital preparedness Ebola program will be eliminated (\$1.4 million) during the 2021-23 biennium.
8.	Department of Commerce	\$48,373,912	\$54,070,608	(\$2,303,304)	The variance is primarily attributable to an estimated funding decrease for the HOME Investment Partnerships Program (\$6 million) due to the department requesting to transfer the program to the Housing Finance Agency for the 2021-23 biennium. The department anticipates funding increases for the unmanned aircraft systems program (\$2 million), AmeriCorps program (\$600,000), low-income home energy assistance program (\$400,000), and community development block grant program (\$289,000) during the 2021-23 biennium.
9.	Parks and Recreation Department	\$5,686,361	\$7,789,012	\$2,102,651	The variance is primarily attributable to an estimated funding increase for the land and water conservation fund program (\$2.3 million) and an estimated funding decrease for the recreational trails program (\$208,000). The department anticipates a 52 percent increase in funding for the land and water conservation fund program due to the passage of the Great American Outdoors Act. Funding for the recreational trails program is partially dependent on the passage of new federal legislation as the Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act expires on September 30, 2020.
10.	Attorney General	\$11,585,242	\$13,423,698	\$1,838,456	The variance is primarily attributable to estimated funding increases for the national instant check system record improvement program (\$814,000) and the justice assistance grant program (\$747,000). The Attorney General anticipates additional funding will be available for the national instant check system record improvement program due to 2021-23 biennium projects to upgrade the Attorney General's system, which is being upgraded in collaboration with Minnesota. Funding for justice assistance grants is expected to increase based on current estimates of 2021-23 biennium crime rates and the justice assistance grant funding allocation formula.