



FEDERAL FUNDS APPROPRIATED AND FEDERAL FUNDS ESTIMATED TO BE RECEIVED 2023-25 AND 2025-27 BIENNIUMS

In August 2024, state agencies reported information regarding federal funds appropriated and federal funds estimated to be received during the 2023-25 biennium. The table below provides information regarding the 10 largest federal funds variances.

	Agency	2023-25 Biennium Federal Funds Appropriated	2023-25 Biennium Federal Funds Estimated to Be Received	Variance	Variance Explanation
1	Department of Health and Human Services	\$3,250,207,658	\$3,080,695,721	(\$169,511,937)	The variance is primarily attributable to decreases in funding received for the medical assistance program (Medicaid) (\$178.5 million). The department reported that the Medicaid program is awarded based on utilization and due to decreased participation in the program, the department received less funding than anticipated. Other major changes include a decrease in funding for the preschool development grant (\$18.9 million) due to the grant ending, and increases in funding for the Affordable Care Act COVID-19 immunization program (\$16.1 million), the federal Affordable Care Act COVID-19 epidemiology and laboratory capacity program (\$23.8 million), and the child care and development fund (\$17.5 million).
2	Adjutant General	\$321,814,040	\$183,648,545	(\$138,165,495)	The variance is primarily attributable to a decrease in funding due to the timing of grant payments and awards for the public assistance grant program (\$68.7 million), the building resilient infrastructure and communities grant program (\$32.3 million), and the hazard mitigation grant program (\$24.1 million).
3	Department of Environmental Quality	\$79,102,859	\$52,677,079	(\$26,425,780)	The variance is primarily attributable to the agency being unable to identify a funding source for the lead pipe removal and clean water project (\$25 million).
4	Game and Fish Department	\$74,732,875	\$49,251,828	(\$25,481,047)	The variance is primarily attributable to funding being unavailable for the federal Recovering America's Wildlife Act (\$22.8 million) due to the act not passing in Congress. Additionally, there is an anticipated decrease in funding for the wildlife restoration program (\$2.4 million) due to projects being delayed to the 2025-27 biennium.
5	Department of Commerce	\$184,050,129	\$166,550,935	(\$17,499,194)	The variance is primarily attributable to the department receiving less funding than anticipated for the low-income home energy assistant program (\$15.1 million).
6	Information Technology Department	\$232,840,126	\$219,261,464	(\$13,578,662)	The variance is primarily attributable to less funding being awarded than anticipated for the broadband, equity, access, and deployment (BEAD) program (\$11.5 million) and the state digital equity planning grants program (\$500,000).
7	Public Service Commission	\$11,512,639	\$5,715,168	(\$5,797,471)	The variance is primarily attributable to the agency being awarded less funding than anticipated for the abandoned mine land reclamation program (\$4.8 million).
8	Department of Agriculture	\$14,725,087	\$19,970,336	\$5,245,249	The variance is primarily attributable to an increase in available funding for the specialty crop block grant program (\$2.7 million) and the resilient food system infrastructure program (\$2.3 million).

	Agency	2023-25 Biennium Federal Funds Appropriated	2023-25 Biennium Federal Funds Estimated to Be Received	Variance	Variance Explanation
9	Job Service North Dakota	\$112,982,592	\$116,388,902	\$3,406,310	The variance is primarily attributable to increases in available funding from the federal Wagner-Peyser Act (\$5.3 million) and the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (\$2.6 million) and decreases in available funding for unemployment insurance (\$3.7 million) and the trade adjustment assistance for workers program (\$1.4 million).
10	Attorney General	\$16,216,849	\$12,954,534	(\$3,262,315)	The variance is primarily attributable to the agency receiving less funding than anticipated for the following programs: the national instant check system record improvement program (\$900,000), the DNA capacity enhancement for backlog reduction program (\$400,000), the community oriented policing services anti-methamphetamine program (\$394,504), the enhanced collaborative model task force to combat human trafficking program (\$340,000), the state domestic preparedness program (\$300,000), the Internet crimes against children program (\$299,811), and the Edward Byrne memorial justice assistance grant program (\$250,000).

In August 2024, state agencies reported information regarding federal funds estimated to be received during the 2023-25 and 2025-27 bienniums. The table below provides information regarding the 10 largest federal funds variances.

	Agency	2023-25 Biennium Federal Funds Estimated to Be Received	2025-27 Biennium Federal Funds Estimated to Be Received	Variance	Variance Explanation
1	Information Technology Department	\$219,261,464	\$1,578,179	(\$217,683,285)	The variance is primarily attributable to estimated funding decreases for the BEAD program (\$130 million) and the statewide interoperable radio network (\$80 million). Funding received for the BEAD program during the 2023-25 biennium is available from the federal government until the funding is spent. The department does not expect additional funds for the program to become available during the 2025-27 biennium and anticipates requesting the 2025 Legislative Assembly to provide an exemption to continue funding into the 2025-27 biennium. Funding provided for the statewide interoperable radio network was considered one-time funding for the 2023-25 biennium.
2	Department of Commerce	\$166,550,935	\$46,195,643	(\$120,355,292)	The variance is primarily attributable to an estimated funding decrease for the state energy program due to the federal Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act funding ending (\$119.9 million).
3	Department of Transportation	\$1,219,200,000	\$1,336,200,000	\$117,000,000	The variance is primarily attributable to estimated increases in funding for Federal Highway Administration formula programs (\$77 million), Federal Highway Administration discretionary programs (\$30 million), and federal transit programs (\$8 million).
4	Adjutant General	\$183,648,545	\$236,626,589	\$52,978,044	The variance is primarily attributable to the agency anticipating a funding increase for flood mitigation assistance (\$51 million) and anticipating a decrease in disaster assistance funding due to the conclusion of current federal disaster responses (\$39.1 million). Other major changes include an estimated increase in hazard mitigation grants (\$17.6 million), large construction projects for the North Dakota National Guard division (\$14.5 million), and funding for the building resilient infrastructure and communities program (\$9.2 million).
5	Department of Public Instruction	\$419,144,978	\$379,486,279	(\$39,658,699)	The variance is primarily attributable to an estimated decrease in North Dakota's allocation for the federal Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (\$45 million), the striving readers program ending (\$5.2 million), and an estimated increase in funding for the school nutrition program (\$3.8 million), the state apprenticeship expansion program (\$2.4 million), and the child and adult care food program (\$1.1 million).

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6	Department of Health and Human Services	\$3,080,695,721	\$3,046,821,685	(\$33,874,036)	The variance is primarily attributable to estimated funding increases for the Medicaid program (\$38.2 million), the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (\$39.3 million), and the Affordable Care Act COVID-19 epidemiology and laboratory capacity program (\$44.3 million) and estimated funding decreases for child support services (\$38.4 million), the emergency rental assistance program (\$37.7 million), the health equity program (\$23.3 million), the state relief fund (\$17.8 million), the homeowner assistance fund (\$15.6 million), and state laboratory construction costs (\$20 million). The department reported that the Medicaid program and the supplemental nutrition assistance program are awarded based on utilization and due to increased participation in these programs, the department anticipates receiving additional funding. The decrease in funding for the health equity program, emergency rental assistance, the state relief fund, and the homeowner assistance fund is due to the funding for these programs ending. Funding provided for the state laboratory construction costs was considered one-time funding for the 2023-25 biennium.
7	Department of Water Resources	\$87,487,150	\$55,559,303	(\$31,927,847)	The variance is primarily attributable to an estimated decrease in funding for the municipal, rural, and industrial water supply program related to the Northwest Area Water Supply Project (\$35.8 million) and an estimated increase in funding for the Federal Emergency Management Agency Cooperating Technical Partners Program (\$2.2 million).
8	Department of Environmental Quality	\$52,677,079	\$81,504,158	\$28,827,079	The variance is primarily attributable to increases in the estimated funding that will be available for the Assistance for Small and Disadvantage Communities Drinking Water Grant Program (\$24.4 million), the drinking water emerging contaminants program (\$1.1 million), and the sewage overflow grant program (\$1 million).
9	Secretary of State	\$12,962,340	\$0	(\$12,962,340)	The variance is primarily attributable to estimated funding decreases for the election management system (\$5 million), the FirstStop system upgrade (\$1 million), and the federal Help America Vote Act (HAVA) (\$6 million). The Secretary of State received \$3 million in 2020 HAVA funding, \$1 million in 2022 HAVA funding, \$1 million in 2023 HAVA funding, and \$1 million in 2024 HAVA funding during the 2023-25 biennium, but does not anticipate receiving HAVA funding in the 2025-27 biennium.
10	Job Service North Dakota	\$116,388,902	\$128,128,033	\$11,739,131	The variance is primarily attributable to an estimated increase in funding for the unemployment insurance modernization project (\$9.9 million) and additional funding available for the job opportunity and basic skills program and the parental responsibility initiative for the development of employment program (\$2.8 million) due to a new contract entered with the Department of Health and Human Services in the 2 nd year of the 2023-25 biennium.