

**Review of Federal Expenditures to Florida
In Fiscal Year 1997-98
With Particular Emphasis on
Federal Grant Expenditures to Florida's
State and Local Governments**

March 2000

**Florida
Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations**



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WHAT IS THE LCIR?

The Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations is a legislative entity that facilitates the development of intergovernmental policies and practices. The Florida LCIR strives to improve coordination and cooperation among state agencies, local governments, and the federal government.

WHAT ISSUES HAVE BEEN ADDRESSED BY THE LCIR?

The LCIR completes several projects annually, including the Local Government Financial Information Handbook (prepared with the assistance of the Florida Department of Revenue, salaries of county constitutional officers and elected school district officials, and a report on state mandates affecting municipal and county governments. In addition, the LCIR has addressed the following issues:

- | | |
|---|---|
| o Municipal Incorporations and Annexation | o State Revenue Sharing Programs |
| o Impact Fees | o Special District Accountability |
| o Jail and Article V Costs | o Double Taxation |
| o Local Govt. Financial Emergencies | o Local Government Debt |
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| o Constitutional Initiatives & Referenda | o Federal Funds to Florida, Federal/State Relations |

If you would like additional copies of this report or if you have comments or questions pertaining to the information contained herein, please contact the LCIR at (850) 488-9627 or Suncom 278-9627. We welcome your input or suggestions. Our mailing address is:

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Executive Summary

The Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (LCIR) annually reviews the state's receipt of federal funds. Florida's historically low per capita rankings in the receipt of federal grants funding are of particular concern to the Legislature.

In fiscal year 1997-98, Florida's per capita federal grants expenditure was \$256 less than the national average. Had Florida received the same per capita expenditure that year as the national average, an additional \$3.8 billion would have been available to its state and local governments. Consequently, elected federal, state, and local officials should have considerable interest in influencing the state's receipt of federal grants.

The purpose of this report is to provide the Legislature and other interested parties with a review and analysis of federal financial assistance to Florida in federal fiscal year 1997-98. This report focuses on federal direct expenditures, particularly grants to state and local governments.

The U.S. Bureau of the Census reports on two types of federal financial assistance: 1) federal direct expenditures, and 2) other federal assistance. Direct expenditures constitute actual outlays or obligations of the federal government, such as direct payments to individuals for retirement and disability or salaries and wages. Other federal assistance does not constitute actual expenditures or outlays, but reflects the contingent liability of the federal government. Examples of such assistance include loan or insurance programs.

The impact of federal financial assistance to Florida in fiscal year 1997-98 was significant. Federal direct expenditures to the state totaled \$83.6 billion, or \$5,602 per capita. On a per capita basis, Florida ranked 20th among the states in the receipt of federal direct expenditures.

Other federal assistance to the state totaled \$209 billion, or \$14,006 per capita. On a per capita basis, Florida ranked 1st among the states in the receipt of other federal assistance.

Federal Direct Expenditures to Florida

Besides federal grants and other payments to state and local governments, the U.S. Census Bureau reported direct expenditures in four other categories: 1) direct payments for individuals for retirement and disability, 2) direct payments for individuals other than for retirement and disability, 3) procurement contracts, and 4) salaries and wages.

Direct payments for individuals for retirement and disability constituted the largest category of federal direct expenditure. Such payments totaled \$36.2 billion, or \$2,429 per capita, and accounted for 43.4 percent of total direct expenditures to the state. On a per capita basis, Florida ranked 2nd among the states in the receipt of federal retirement and disability payments.

The second largest category of federal direct expenditure was direct payments for individuals other than for retirement and disability. Examples of such expenditures

include Medicare benefits and Food Stamp payments. Other direct payments totaled \$22.2 billion, or \$1,487 per capita, and accounted for 26.5 percent of total direct expenditures to the state. On a per capita basis, Florida ranked 7th among the states in the receipt of other direct payments.

Federal grants and other payments to Florida's state and local governments totaled \$10.3 billion, or \$692 per capita, and represented 12.4 percent of total direct expenditures to the state. On a per capita basis, Florida ranked 48th among the states in the receipt of federal grants funding.

Salaries and wages represented the fourth largest category of federal direct expenditure. Such payments totaled \$7.7 billion, or \$516 per capita, and accounted for 9.2 percent of total direct expenditures to the state. On a per capita basis, Florida ranked 29th among the states in the receipt of federal salaries and wages payments.

The smallest category of federal direct expenditures to Florida was procurement contracts. Such payments totaled \$7.1 billion, or \$478 per capita, and accounted for 8.5 percent of total direct expenditures to the state. On a per capita basis, Florida ranked 26th among the states in the receipt of federal procurement contracts.

Other Federal Assistance

Direct loan programs represented the smallest category of other federal assistance to Florida in federal fiscal year 1997-98. Such assistance totaled \$512 million, or \$34 per capita, and represented only 0.3 percent of

other federal assistance to the state. On a per capita basis, Florida ranked 49th among the states in federal direct loan assistance.

The second largest category of other federal assistance was guaranteed loan programs. This assistance totaled \$7.4 billion, or \$496 per capita, and represented 3.5 percent of other federal assistance to Florida. On a per capita basis, Florida ranked 25th among the states in the receipt of federal guaranteed loan assistance.

Insurance programs represented the largest category of other federal assistance to Florida. Such assistance totaled \$201 billion, or \$13,475 per capita, and accounted for 96.2 percent of other federal assistance to the state. On a per capita basis, Florida ranked 1st among the states in federal insurance assistance. Federal flood insurance accounted for nearly all of this type of assistance.

Legislative Focus on Federal Grants

As previously discussed, Florida ranked high, on a per capita basis, in the receipt of federal funding distributed directly to individuals. This is due primarily to the state's large elderly population.

State and local governments benefit to some degree from these entitlement payments directed toward eligible persons who have chosen to reside in Florida. However, lawmakers do not have direct control over the use of federal entitlement payments made directly to individuals.

Consequently, Florida's low per capita ranking among the states in the receipt of

federal grants is an area that policy makers would like to address. Federal grants have been and will continue to be important sources of revenue utilized by state and local governments to provide necessary governmental services to their residents.

Reasons for Florida's Low Ranking in the Receipt of Federal Grants

Although numerous reasons likely exist for Florida's low per capita federal grants funding, three known reasons are of particular significance. First, many funding formulas are based on outdated population figures or other factors that do not reflect the state's unprecedented growth in recent decades. Second, Florida has not aggressively pursued all federal funding options. Third, the congressional support required for funding formula revisions is difficult to obtain if revised formulas favorable to Florida result in funding losses for many other states.

In 1998, the LCIR surveyed state agencies regarding their receipts of federal grants funding. In response to the question of why the state ranked low in the per capita receipt of many federal grants, state agencies offered reasons in addition to those previously mentioned. Such reasons included: the state's failure to allocate sufficient state matching funds, federal "strings" or policy requirements serving as conditions for receipt of federal grants funding, and cutbacks in federal funding.

Recommendations to Improve Florida's Receipt of Federal Grants

Florida's state agencies offered several

recommendations for improving Florida's receipts of federal grants. These included:

- Working with Congress to change outdated or inequitable federal funding formulas by forming coalitions with other growth states, large states, and/or southern states for this purpose;
- Promoting the consolidation of federal funding streams to simplify access to federal funding;
- Assuring accurate Census 2000 population counts;
- Making the processes of amending the state budget and obtaining spending authority easier;
- Increasing the availability of state matching funds;
- Increasing training provided at the state level for accessing federal grants funding;
- Increasing communication and coordination on federal issues among state agencies, Governor's office, Florida Washington Office, Legislature, and Congressional Delegation.

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Introduction

The Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (LCIR) annually reviews the state's receipt of federal funds. Florida's historically low per capita rankings in the receipt of federal grants funding are of particular concern to the Legislature. This annual review is intended to be part of a strategy to improve federal-state relations generally and facilitate the development of strategies to increase the return of federal tax dollars to the state.

During the 1999-2000 legislative interim, the Committee reviewed and analyzed federal expenditure data for fiscal year 1997-98. Based on figures published by the U.S. Bureau of the Census, federal grants to Florida's state and local governments totaled \$9.8 billion. On a per capita basis, Florida ranked 48th among the states in the receipt of federal grants in fiscal year 1997-98 compared to 49th in the prior year.

The state received \$654 per person in fiscal year 1997-98 compared to the national average of \$910. Had Florida received the same per capita grants expenditure as the average for all states, an additional \$3.8 billion would have been available to its state and local governments. Despite the state's low per capita ranking that year, federal funding accounted for nearly 23 percent of the state's total revenues, according to the Florida Consensus Estimating Conference.

This report was prepared using data obtained from two U.S. Bureau of the Census publications: *Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1998* and *Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 1998*. This report is divided into four parts.

Part One discusses the types of federal financial assistance to states by summarizing the five categories of federal direct expenditure and the three categories of other federal assistance. Dollar amounts of federal financial assistance to all states, and Florida in particular, are presented.

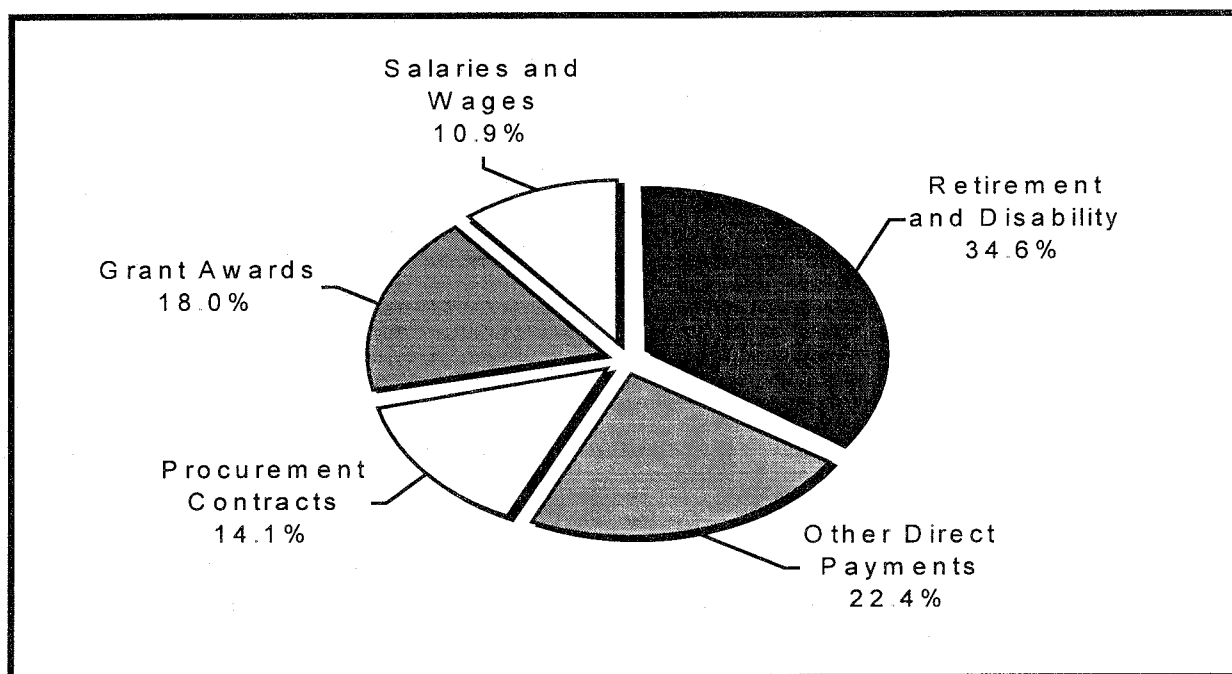
Part Two narrows the discussion to one category of federal direct expenditures: grants and other payments to state and local governments. Using information obtained from the websites of federal departments and agencies, this part describes briefly the department or agency's mission as well as the expressed intent of select grant programs. Federal grants expenditures to Florida, by department or agency, are summarized.

Part Three examines changes in federal direct expenditures patterns to Florida during the period of fiscal years 1989-90 through 1997-98. In addition, a summary of all federal grants expenditures to Florida's state and local governments, by department and agency, during the period of fiscal years 1995-96 through 1997-98 is provided. A summary of nine of the largest federal grants programs to Florida's state and local governments during this same period is also provided.

Figure 1-1

Federal Direct Expenditures to All States Federal Fiscal Year 1997-98

<u>Expenditure Type</u>	<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$ 501,189,503,000	34.6%	\$ 1,858
Other Direct Payments	324,569,828,000	22.4%	1,203
Procurement Contracts	203,498,358,000	14.1%	754
Grant Awards	260,480,307,000	18.0%	966
Salaries and Wages	157,606,720,000	10.9%	584
Total	\$ 1,447,344,716,000	100.0%	\$ 5,365
Population Estimate	269,775,400		



Notes:

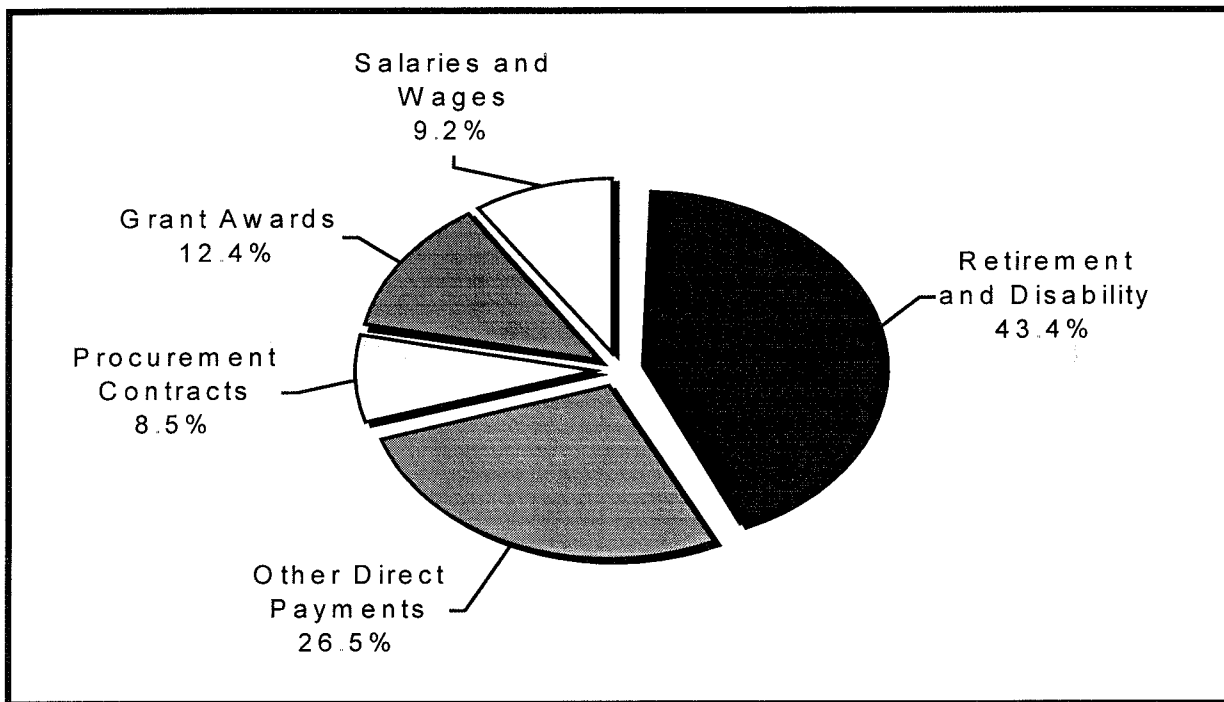
- 1) These figures exclude federal expenditures to the District of Columbia and U.S. outlying areas.
- 2) The population estimate represents the resident population of all states as of July 1, 1998.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (Jan. 2000) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1998" (Issued April 1999).

Figure 1-2

Federal Direct Expenditures to Florida Federal Fiscal Year 1997-98

<u>Expenditure Type</u>	<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$ 36,235,495,000	43.4%	\$ 2,429
Other Direct Payments	22,178,648,000	26.5%	1,487
Procurement Contracts	7,128,139,000	8.5%	478
Grant Awards	10,319,617,000	12.4%	692
Salaries and Wages	7,695,969,000	9.2%	516
Total	\$ 83,557,868,000	100.0%	\$ 5,602
Population Estimate	14,915,980		



Note:

Population estimate represents the resident population as of July 1, 1998.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (Jan. 2000) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1998" (Issued April 1999).

Table 1-2

**Federal Funds to the State of Florida:
Direct Payments for Individuals for Retirement and Disability
Federal Fiscal Year 1997-98**

<u>Expenditure Category</u>	<u>Total Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita Ranking</u>	
			<u>All States</u>	<u>Seven Most Populous States</u>
Social Security Payments:				
Retirement Insurance Payments	\$ 18,936,337,000	\$ 1,269.53	1	1
Survivors Insurance Payments	4,538,244,000	304.25	15	3
Disability Insurance Payments	2,905,548,000	194.79	19	2
Supplemental Security Income Payments	1,588,883,000	106.52	14	4
Federal Retirement and Disability Payments:				
Military	3,238,956,000	217.15	3	1
Civilian	2,953,095,000	197.98	15	1
Veterans Benefits:				
Payments for Service Connected Disability	1,000,165,000	67.05	10	1
Other Benefit Payments	383,297,000	25.70	16	1
Other	690,972,000	46.32	24	4
Total - Direct Payments for Individuals for Retirement and Disability	\$ 36,235,495,000	\$ 2,429.31	2	1

Notes:

- 1) The federal expenditure data contained in this report were obtained from the U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1998," issued in April 1999. In the published report, the expenditure data were rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.
- 2) The calculation of per capita expenditures was made using the 1998 population estimates for states prepared by the Population Estimates Program, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census (ST-98-3 State Population Estimates: Annual Time Series, July 1, 1990 to July 1, 1998; release date: December 31, 1998)
- 3) In 1998, the seven most populous states (in descending order) were: California, Texas, New York, Florida, Illinois, Pennsylvania and Ohio.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (Feb. 2000)

2. Direct Payments for Individuals Other Than for Retirement and Disability

These payments represented the second largest category of federal direct expenditure to states. Such payments totaled \$325 billion, or \$1,203 per capita, and represented approximately 22.4 percent of total direct expenditures to states.

In Florida, the relative contribution of other direct payments was higher. Such payments totaled \$22.2 billion, or \$1,487 per capita, and accounted for approximately 26.5 percent of total direct expenditures to the state. On a per capita basis, Florida ranked 7th among the states in the receipt of other direct payments.

As illustrated in **Table 1-3** below, this category includes eight major classifications of payments. Medicare benefits accounted for approximately 77.1 percent of other direct payments to the state.

Table 1-3

**Federal Funds to the State of Florida:
Direct Payments for Individuals
Other Than for Retirement and Disability
Federal Fiscal Year 1997-98**

<u>Expenditure Category</u>	<u>Total Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita Ranking</u>	
			<u>All States</u>	<u>Seven Most Populous States</u>
Medicare Benefits:				
Hospital Insurance	\$ 10,194,916,000	\$ 683.49	3	2
Supplemental Medical Insurance	6,898,969,000	462.52	1	1
Excess Earned Income Tax Credits	1,597,677,000	107.11	11	2
Food Stamp Payments	847,775,000	56.84	26	6
Housing Assistance	820,931,000	55.04	33	6
Other	690,522,000	46.29	28	5
Unemployment Compensation	618,792,000	41.49	37	7
Federal Employees Life and Health Insurance	454,661,000	30.48	15	2
Agricultural Assistance	54,405,000	3.65	44	6
Total - Direct Payments Other Than for Retirement and Disability	\$ 22,178,648,000	\$ 1,486.91	7	2

Notes:

- 1) The federal expenditure data contained in this report were obtained from the U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1998," issued in April 1999. In the published report, the expenditure data were rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.
- 2) The calculation of per capita expenditures was made using the 1998 population estimates for states prepared by the Population Estimates Program, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census (ST-98-3 State Population Estimates: Annual Time Series, July 1, 1990 to July 1, 1998; release date: December 31, 1998)
- 3) In 1998, the seven most populous states (in descending order) were: California, Texas, New York, Florida, Illinois, Pennsylvania and Ohio

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (Feb. 2000)

3. Grants and Other Payments to State and Local Governments

These payments represented the third largest category of federal direct expenditure to states. The reader should note that the topic of grants and other payments to state and local governments by federal department or agency is addressed in greater detail in Part Two of this report.

Federal grants to states totaled \$260 billion, or \$966 per capita, and represented 18.0 percent of total direct expenditures. However, in Florida, the relative contribution of federal grants was significantly less. Such payments totaled \$10.3 billion, or \$692 per capita, and represented 12.4 percent of total direct expenditures to the state. On a per capita basis, Florida ranked 48th among the states in the receipt of federal grants.

4. Procurement Contracts

Procurement contracts represented the fourth largest category of federal direct expenditure to states. Such payments to states totaled \$203 billion, or \$754 per capita, and represented 14.1 percent of total direct expenditures.

In Florida, the relative contribution of federal procurement contracts was significantly less. Such payments totaled \$7.1 billion, or \$478 per capita, and represented 8.5 percent of total direct expenditures to the state. On a per capita basis, Florida ranked 26th among the states in the receipt of federal procurement contracts.

As illustrated in **Table 1-4** on page 11, this category includes two major classifications of contract awards: Department of Defense and non-defense agencies. In Florida, contracts awarded by the Department of Defense accounted for 76.4 percent of total procurement contracts awarded in Florida.

5. Salaries and Wages

Federal salary and wage payments represented the smallest category of direct expenditure to states. Such payments to states totaled \$158 billion, or \$584 per capita, and represented 10.9 percent of total direct expenditures.

In Florida, the relative contribution of federal salaries and wages was slightly less. Such payments totaled \$7.7 billion, or \$516 per capita, and represented 9.2 percent of direct expenditures to the state. On a per capita basis, Florida ranked 29th among the states in the receipt of federal salary and wage payments.

As illustrated in **Table 1-5** on page 12, this category includes two major classifications of payments: Department of Defense and non-defense agencies. In Florida, payments by the non-defense agencies accounted for 55.2 percent of federal salary and wage payments to Florida.

Table 1-4

**Federal Funds to the State of Florida:
Procurement Contracts
Federal Fiscal Year 1997-98**

<u>Expenditure Category</u>	<u>Total Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita Ranking</u>	
			<u>All States</u>	<u>Seven Most Populous States</u>
Department of Defense:				
Air Force	\$ 2,405,939,000	\$ 161.30	9	2
Navy	1,634,438,000	109.58	16	2
Army	1,120,603,000	75.13	21	4
Other Defense	187,823,000	12.59	42	7
Army Corps of Engineers	93,974,000	6.30	26	4
Non-defense Agencies	1,685,362,000	112.99	43	7
Total - Procurement Contracts	\$ 7,128,139,000	\$ 477.89	26	3

Notes:

- 1) The federal expenditure data contained in this report were obtained from the U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1998," issued in April 1999. In the published report, the expenditure data were rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.
- 2) The calculation of per capita expenditures was made using the 1998 population estimates for states prepared by the Population Estimates Program, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census (ST-98-3 State Population Estimates: Annual Time Series, July 1, 1990 to July 1, 1998; release date: December 31, 1998).
- 3) In 1998, the seven most populous states (in descending order) were: California, Texas, New York, Florida, Illinois, Pennsylvania and Ohio.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (Feb. 2000).

E. Other Federal Assistance

The three categories of other federal assistance are: 1) direct loan programs, 2) guaranteed loan programs, and 3) insurance programs. Reported dollar figures do not represent actual expenditures, but reflect the contingent liability of the federal government.

Other federal assistance to Florida totaled approximately \$209 billion, or \$14,006 per capita. On a per capita basis, Florida ranked 1st among the states in the receipt of other federal assistance.

Table 1-5

**Federal Funds to the State of Florida:
Salaries and Wages
Federal Fiscal Year 1997-98**

<u>Expenditure Category</u>	<u>Total Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita Ranking</u>	
			<u>All States</u>	<u>Seven Most Populous States</u>
Department of Defense:				
Military:				
Active	\$ 2,128,890,000	\$ 142.73	18	2
Inactive	162,875,000	10.92	43	4
Civilian	1,155,415,000	77.46	22	4
Nondefense Agencies	4,248,789,000	284.85	42	6
Total - Salaries and Wages	\$ 7,695,969,000	\$ 515.95	29	3

Notes:

- 1) The federal expenditure data contained in this report were obtained from the U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1998," issued in April 1999. In the published report, the expenditure data were rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.
- 2) The calculation of per capita expenditures was made using the 1998 population estimates for states prepared by the Population Estimates Program, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census (ST-98-3 State Population Estimates: Annual Time Series, July 1, 1990 to July 1, 1998; release date: December 31, 1998).
- 3) In 1998, the seven most populous states (in descending order) were: California, Texas, New York, Florida, Illinois, Pennsylvania and Ohio.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (Feb. 2000).

1. Direct Loan Programs

Direct loan programs represented the smallest category of other federal assistance to states. Such assistance to states totaled \$23 billion, or \$86 per capita, and represented only 3.4 percent of other federal assistance.

In Florida, the relative contribution of federal direct loan programs was significantly less. Such assistance totaled \$512 million, or \$34 per capita, and represented only 0.3 percent of other federal assistance to the state. On a per capita basis, Florida ranked 49th among the states in federal direct loan assistance.

As illustrated in **Table 1-6** below, this category includes four major classifications of direct loan programs. Federal direct student loans constituted the largest classification and accounted for 41.3 percent of federal direct loan assistance to the state. Agricultural loans constituted the second largest classification and accounted for 37.5 percent of such assistance.

Table 1-6

**Federal Assistance to the State of Florida:
Direct Loan Programs - Volume of Assistance Provided
Federal Fiscal Year 1997-98**

<u>Loan Assistance Category</u>	<u>Dollar Volume of Direct Loans</u>	<u>Per Capita Direct Loans</u>	<u>Per Capita Ranking</u>	
			<u>All States</u>	<u>Seven Most Populous States</u>
Federal Direct Student Loans	\$ 211,443,000	\$ 14.18	38	6
Agriculture:				
Other	171,178,000	11.48	45	4
Commodity Loans - Price Supports	21,043,000	1.41	37	6
Other	68,316,000	4.58	12	1
Housing for the Elderly or Handicapped	40,462,000	2.71	10	3
Total - Direct Loan Programs	\$ 512,442,000	\$ 34.36	49	6

Notes:

- 1) The federal direct loan data contained in this report were obtained from the U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1998," issued in April 1999. In the published report, the direct loan data were rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.
- 2) Data for the Federal Direct Student Loan Program are for fiscal year 1996-97, since fiscal year 1997-98 data were unavailable at the time of publication.
- 3) The calculation of per capita direct loans was made using the 1998 population estimates for states prepared by the Population Estimates Program, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census (ST-98-3 State Population Estimates: Annual Time Series, July 1, 1990 to July 1, 1998; release date: December 31, 1998).
- 4) In 1998, the seven most populous states (in descending order) were: California, Texas, New York, Florida, Illinois, Pennsylvania and Ohio.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (Feb. 2000).

2. Guaranteed Loan Programs

The second largest category of other federal assistance to states was guaranteed loan programs. Such assistance to states totaled \$143 billion, or \$530 per capita, and represented 21.1 percent of other federal assistance.

In Florida, the relative contribution of federal guaranteed loan programs was significantly less. Such assistance totaled \$7.4 billion, or \$496 per capita, and represented only 3.5 percent of other federal assistance to the state. On a per capita basis, Florida ranked 25th among the states in federal guaranteed loan assistance.

As illustrated in **Table 1-7** below, this category includes seven major classifications of guaranteed loan programs. Mortgage insurance for homes constituted the largest classification and accounted for 57.6 percent of federal guaranteed loan assistance to the state.

Table 1-7

**Federal Assistance to the State of Florida:
Guaranteed Loan Programs - Volume of Coverage Provided
Federal Fiscal Year 1997-98**

<u>Loan Assistance Category</u>	<u>Dollar Volume of Guaranteed Loans</u>	<u>Per Capita Guaranteed Loans</u>	<u>Per Capita Ranking</u>	
			<u>All States</u>	<u>Seven Most Populous States</u>
Mortgage Insurance for Homes	\$ 4,265,809,000	\$ 285.99	21	3
Federal Family Education Loan Program	1,196,174,000	80.19	26	4
Veterans Administration - Home Loans	803,239,000	53.85	13	1
Mortgage Insurance - Condominiums	392,398,000	26.31	16	3
Other	363,847,000	24.39	30	4
Small Business Loans	310,604,000	20.82	26	3
U.S.D.A. - Guaranteed Loans	68,239,000	4.57	47	7
Total - Guaranteed Loan Programs	\$ 7,400,310,000	\$ 496.13	25	3

Notes:

- 1) The federal guaranteed loan data contained in this report were obtained from the U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1998," issued in April 1999. In the published report, the guaranteed loan data were rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.
- 2) The calculation of per capita guaranteed loans was made using the 1998 population estimates for states prepared by the Population Estimates Program, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census (ST-98-3 State Population Estimates: Annual Time Series, July 1, 1990 to July 1, 1998; release date: December 31, 1998).
- 3) In 1998, the seven most populous states (in descending order) were: California, Texas, New York, Florida, Illinois, Pennsylvania and Ohio.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (Feb. 2000).

3. Insurance Programs

Insurance programs represented the largest category of other federal assistance to states in fiscal year 1997-98. Such assistance to states totaled \$511 billion, or \$1,895 per capita, and represented 75.5 percent of other federal assistance.

In Florida, the relative contribution of federal insurance programs was significantly greater. Such assistance totaled \$201 billion, or \$13,475 per capita, and represented 96.2 percent of other federal assistance to the state. On a per capita basis, Florida ranked 1st among the states in federal insurance assistance.

As illustrated in **Table 1-8** below, this category includes four major classifications of insurance programs. Flood insurance constituted the largest classification and accounted for 99.4 percent of federal insurance assistance to the state.

Table 1-8

Federal Assistance to the State of Florida: Insurance Programs - Volume of Coverage Provided Federal Fiscal Year 1997-98

<u>Insurance Category</u>	<u>Total Insurance</u>	<u>Per Capita Insurance</u>	<u>Per Capita Ranking</u>	
			<u>All States</u>	<u>Seven Most Populous States</u>
Flood Insurance	\$ 199,815,560,000	\$ 13,396.07	1	1
Crop Insurance	1,000,273,000	67.06	25	3
Life Insurance for Veterans	183,126,000	12.28	2	1
Foreign Investment Insurance	-	-	-	-
Total - Insurance Programs	\$ 200,998,958,000	\$ 13,475.41	1	1

Notes:

- 1) The federal insurance data contained in this report were obtained from the U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1998," issued in April 1999. In the published report, the insurance data were rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.
- 2) The calculation of per capita insurance was made using the 1998 population estimates for states prepared by the Population Estimates Program, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census (ST-98-3 State Population Estimates: Annual Time Series, July 1, 1990 to July 1, 1998; release date: December 31, 1998).
- 4) In 1998, the seven most populous states (in descending order) were: California, Texas, New York, Florida, Illinois, Pennsylvania and Ohio.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (Feb. 2000).

F. Conclusion

As the figures in this part demonstrate, the impact of federal financial assistance to the states in federal fiscal year 1997-98 was significant. Federal direct expenditures to states totaled \$1.4 trillion, or \$5,365 per capita. Other federal assistance to states totaled \$677 billion, or \$2,511 per capita.

Compared to the nation as a whole, federal financial assistance to Florida that year was more significant. Federal direct expenditures to Florida totaled \$83.6 billion, or \$5,602 per capita. Other federal assistance to this state totaled \$209 billion, or \$14,006 per capita.

Federal direct expenditures to Florida are particularly significant since the reported amounts represent either actual expenditures or obligations. By contrast, the reported amounts of other federal assistance do not represent actual expenditures associated with the particular loan or insurance programs. The reported amounts reflect only the contingent liability of the federal government.

Florida had a high per capita expenditure for federal direct payments for individuals, compared to the national average. This was due primarily to the state's large elderly population, in both nominal and proportional terms, in 1998. However, in the remaining categories of federal direct expenditure (i.e., salaries and wages, procurement contracts, and grants and other payments to state and local governments), Florida had per capita expenditures that were less than the national average.

The distribution of federal financial assistance has significant impacts on the finances of Florida's state and local governments. Numerous federal policies govern the distribution of federal funding to states. Future policy changes are very likely to affect individual states quite differently. Knowing the magnitude of federal assistance to Florida should be useful to the policy makers as they assess strategies for increasing the state's share of federal funding.

Part Two: Federal Grants to Florida's State and Local Governments

A. Introduction

Florida's state and local governments received approximately \$9.8 billion, or \$654 per capita, in grants and other payments in federal fiscal year 1997-98. Florida ranked 48th among all states and last among the seven most populous states in the receipt of federal grants and other payments to state and local governments.¹

A summary of federal grants and other payments to Florida that year can be found in **Table 2-1** on the following page. Interestingly, grants received from six departments of federal government (i.e., Health and Human Services, Education, Housing and Urban Development, Transportation, Agriculture, and Labor) totaled approximately \$9.3 billion and accounted for approximately 95 percent of all grants expenditures to Florida.

B. Data Sources

The data reported in this part was obtained from the U.S. Bureau of the Census publication entitled *Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 1998*. This publication presents federal expenditures to state and local governments by state and U.S. outlying area. Although the Census Bureau's report includes the relevant data for the District of Columbia and U.S. outlying areas, the focus here is on the payments made to the fifty states, and Florida in particular.

The figures cited above differ from the total of Florida's federal grants that was mentioned on page 10. This difference results from the use of the *Federal Aid to States* (FAS) report as the data source in this part as opposed to the use of the *Consolidated Federal Funds Report* (CFFR) as the data source in Part One. The FAS report presents state-by-state distributions of federal expenditures for grants only to state and local governments. By contrast, federal grants reported in the CFFR generally represent obligations, and include both payments to state and local governments as well as grants to nongovernmental recipients. Therefore, the total reported in this part is less than the total reported in Part One, due to the exclusion of grants to nongovernmental recipients.

Supplemental information describing each federal department or agency and many of the grant programs was obtained from their respective websites. A complete list of those websites can be found in **Appendix A**, beginning on page 73.

¹ In 1998, the seven most populous states (in descending order) were: California, Texas, New York, Florida, Illinois, Pennsylvania, and Ohio.

Table 2-1

Federal Funds to the State of Florida
Grants and Other Payments to State and Local Governments
Federal Fiscal Year 1997-98
 By Department in Descending Order of Total Expenditures

<u>Federal Department or Agency</u>	<u>Total Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita Ranking</u>	
			<u>All States</u>	<u>Seven Most Populous States</u>
Health and Human Services	\$ 5,197,789,000	\$ 348.47	46	7
Education	1,074,145,000	72.01	35	6
Housing and Urban Development	973,312,000	65.25	43	6
Transportation	933,196,000	62.56	50	7
Agriculture	829,750,000	55.63	36	4
Labor	259,853,000	17.42	48	7
Justice	169,972,000	11.40	17	4
Federal Emergency Management Agency	132,458,000	8.88	14	1
Environmental Protection Agency	71,691,000	4.81	49	7
Commerce	28,421,000	1.91	36	2
Treasury	20,796,000	1.39	2	1
Interior	19,349,000	1.30	46	6
Corporation for Public Broadcasting	10,163,000	0.68	33	5
Veterans Affairs	9,908,000	0.66	36	5
Institute for Museum and Library Services	8,713,000	0.58	34	1
Energy	5,216,000	0.35	32	2
Defense	3,402,000	0.23	33	4
Social Security Administration	2,840,000	0.19	17	4
Equal Employment Opportunity Commission	1,136,000	0.08	35	5
Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation	1,029,000	0.07	31	6
National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities	549,000	0.04	48	6
State Justice Institute	74,000	< 0.01	32	4
Appalachian Regional Commission	-	-	-	-
Metro System Subsidies	-	-	-	-
Tennessee Valley Authority	-	-	-	-
Total - Florida	\$ 9,753,762,000	\$ 653.91	48	7
Total - All States	\$ 245,555,501,000	\$ 910.22		
Florida's Expenditures as % of All States' Expenditures		4.0%		

Notes:

- 1) The federal grant expenditures data were obtained from the U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled "Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 1998," issued in April 1999. In the published report, the grant expenditures data were rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.
- 2) The calculation of per capita expenditures was made using the 1998 population estimates for states prepared by the Population Estimates Program, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census (ST-98-3 State Population Estimates: Annual Time Series, July 1, 1990 to July 1, 1998; release date: December 31, 1998).
- 3) In 1998, the seven most populous states (in descending order) were: California, Texas, New York, Florida, Illinois, Pennsylvania, and Ohio.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (Jan. 2000)

C. Federal Grants by Department and Agency

The remainder of this part outlines the programs and grants administered by departments and agencies of the federal government. Using information obtained from the websites of each department and agency, a brief mission statement is provided. In addition, a brief explanation of the expressed intent of select grants is included. Federal grants expenditures to Florida in fiscal year 1997-98, by department and agency, are summarized as well.

1. Grants Administered by the U.S. Department of Agriculture

The mission of the U.S. Department of Agriculture is to enhance the quality of life for the American people by supporting production of agriculture; ensuring a safe, affordable, nutritious and accessible food supply; caring for agricultural, forest, and range lands; supporting sound development of rural communities; providing economic opportunities for farm and rural residents; expanding global markets for agricultural and forest products and services; and working to reduce hunger in America and throughout the world.

The grants awarded by the Department provided Florida with approximately \$830 million, or \$56 per capita, and accounted for 8.5 percent of all grants received by the state. In per capita terms, Florida ranked 36th among all states and 4th among the seven most populous states in funding received that year. **Table 2-2** on the following page summarizes the Department's grants to Florida.

The Department's *Agricultural Marketing Service* includes six commodity divisions (Cotton, Dairy, Fruit and Vegetable, Livestock and Seed, Poultry, and Tobacco) that provide standardization, grading, and market news services for those commodities; oversee marketing agreements and orders; administer research and promotion programs; and purchase commodities for federal food programs. Additionally, the Science and Technology Division provides scientific support for the Service's programs, and the Transportation and Marketing Division works to solve agricultural transportation problems.

The *Cooperative State Research, Education, and Extension Service* works to advance research, extension, and higher education in the food and agricultural sciences and related environmental and human sciences.

Activities of the *Food Safety and Inspection Service* include the inspection of all meat and poultry slaughtering plants; inspection of sanitation, labeling, and packing activities at processing facilities; scientific testing to support inspection activities; review of the inspection systems of those countries which export meat and poultry to this country; emphasis on pathogen reduction and hazard analysis by developing new methods for detection and inspection; and consumer education.

Table 2-2

Federal Funds to the State of Florida
U.S Department of Agriculture
Grants and Other Payments to State and Local Governments
Federal Fiscal Year 1997-98

Grant / Payment Programs	Total Expenditures	Per Capita Expenditures	Per Capita Ranking	
			All States	Seven Most Populous States
Agricultural Marketing Service	\$ 17,551,000	\$ 1.18	39	6
Cooperative State Research Education and Extension Service	19,111,000	1.28	49	6
Extension Activities	8,878,000	0.60	47	6
Research and Education Activities	10,233,000	0.69	49	6
Food and Safety Inspection Service	655,000	0.04	26	4 *
Food and Nutrition Service	752,965,000	50.48	30	4
Child Nutrition Programs	448,099,000	30.04	26	4
Commodity Assistance Programs	4,960,000	0.33	42	7
Food Stamp Program	102,533,000	6.87	34	7
Needy Family Program	6,284,000	0.42	37	5
Special Supplemental Food Program (WIC)	191,089,000	12.81	26	4
Forest Service	1,848,000	0.12	48	7
Payments to States and Counties	1,006,000	0.07	36	4 *
Rural Community and Emergency Fire Fighting Program	62,000	< 0.01	25	1 *
State and Private Forestry	780,000	0.05	47	7 *
National Forest Service	-	-	-	- *
Other	-	-	-	- *
Natural Resources Conservation Service	246,000	0.02	41	7 *
Resource Conservation and Development	-	-	-	- *
Watershed and Flood Prevention	246,000	0.02	41	7 *
Rural Development Activities	37,373,000	2.51	40	4
Community Facilities Grants	7,000	< 0.01	36	5 *
Rural, Regional, and Cooperative Development Programs	635,000	0.04	45	7
Mutual and Self-Help Housing Grants	299,000	0.02	20	1 *
Housing Preservation Grants	44,000	< 0.01	35	5 *
Water Systems and Waste Disposal Systems Grants	9,362,000	0.63	43	5
Rental Assistance Payments	21,885,000	1.47	39	1
Other	5,142,000	0.34	4	1 *
Total - Florida	\$ 829,750,000	\$ 55.63	36	4
Total - All States	\$ 17,231,239,000	\$ 63.87		
Florida's Expenditures as % of All States' Expenditures		4.8%		

Notes:

- 1) The asterisk denotes those grant programs for which all states did not receive a distribution.
- 2) The federal grant expenditures data were obtained from the U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled "Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 1998," issued in April 1999. In the published report, the grant expenditures data were rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.
- 3) The calculation of per capita expenditures was made using the 1998 population estimates for states prepared by the Population Estimates Program, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census (ST-98-3 State Population Estimates: Annual Time Series, July 1, 1990 to July 1, 1998; release date: December 31, 1998)
- 4) In 1998, the seven most populous states (in descending order) were: California, Texas, New York, Florida, Illinois, Pennsylvania, and Ohio.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (Jan. 2000)

The *Food and Nutrition Service* administers 15 nutrition assistance programs. The goals of these nutrition programs are to provide needy persons with access to a more nutritious diet, to improve the eating habits of the nation's children, and to help American farmers by providing an outlet for distributing foods purchased under farmer assistance authorities. The Service provides a variety of food assistance programs.

- *Child Nutrition Programs* include school breakfast, lunch, and milk; day care food; and homeless children nutrition.
- *Commodity Assistance Programs* distribute food directly to women, children, and elderly with packages tailored to participants' individual nutritional needs.
- The *Food Stamp Program* provides monthly benefits redeemable at retail food stores.
- The *Emergency Food Assistance Program* provides food for home use by needy people and assistance for soup kitchens and food banks.
- The *Special Supplemental Program* strives to improve health of low-income pregnant women, infants, and children with nutritional supplements.

The *Forest Service* provides leadership in the management, protection, and use of the nation's forests and rangelands. It carries out its mission by advising and assisting state and private foresters; conducting research in forestry, forestry resources, and forest products utilization; and supporting resource conservation and sustainable development abroad. The Service provides a number of funding programs.

- *Payments to States and Counties* include the 10 Percent Road and Trail payments, NFF Payments to Minnesota, Southeast Alaska Economic Disaster funding, and Northern Spotted Owl Guarantee Payments.
- The *Rural Community and Emergency Fire Fighting Program* provides educational and programmatic assistance for local fire management.
- *State and Private Forestry* programs provide leadership, technical, and programmatic assistance for activities promoting forest-based economics and communities, and sustainable forests.
- The *National Forest Service* provides forest-related research, and administers the National Forest Fund.

- Other programs include Resource Conservation and Development, Watershed Plan, Construction, Emergency Pest Suppression, and Agricultural Research.

The *Natural Resources Conservation Service* works to conserve, improve, and sustain natural resources on private lands. The Service offers several programs.

- *Resource Conservation and Development Grants* accelerate conservation, development, and utilization of natural resources and provide funding for land conservation, water management, community development, and environmental needs in authorized areas.
- *Watershed and Flood Prevention* provides incentives to farmers on high flood risk lands to relocate. This program also provides watershed surveys, planning, and management to encourage nonstructural solutions to watershed problems.

Rural Development Activities include the provision of technical assistance programs to help rural Americans improve the quality of their lives. The goals include making sure that rural citizens can participate fully in the global economy and assisting rural communities in meeting their basic needs by building water and wastewater systems; financing affordable housing; supporting electric power and rural businesses, including cooperatives; and supporting community development with information and technical assistance. The following programs are included.

- *Community Facilities Grants* are used to fund projects under special initiatives such as Native American community development efforts, or childcare centers linked with the Welfare to Work initiative.
- *Rural, Regional, and Cooperative Development Programs* provide for effective building in vital rural communities and promote networking among rural communities and rural development practitioners.
- *Mutual and Self-help Housing Grants* make homes affordable through “sweat equity” by enabling future homeowners to work on homes themselves.
- *Housing Preservation Grants* are used to renovate existing low-income multifamily rental units.
- *Water and Waste Disposal Grants* help reduce water and waste disposal costs to a reasonable level for rural users.
- *Rental Assistance* provides rent subsidies for residents of low-income housing.

- Other programs include Very Low Income Housing Repair Grants and Domestic Farm Labor Grants.

2. Grants Administered by the Appalachian Regional Commission

The Appalachian Regional Commission was established in 1965 to support economic and social development in the Appalachian Region. It is a partnership composed of the governors of 13 states and presidential appointees representing the federal government. The Commission funds projects that address its five strategic goals of developing a knowledgeable and skilled population, strengthening the region's physical infrastructure, building local and regional capacity, creating a dynamic economic base, and fostering healthy people. Because Florida is not within the Appalachian Region, it received no funding from the Commission.

3. Grants Administered by the U.S. Department of Commerce

The mission of the U.S. Department of Commerce is to promote job creation, economic growth, sustainable development, and improved living standards for all Americans by working in partnership with businesses, universities, and communities to promote our nation's competitiveness in the global marketplace by strengthening and safeguarding the national economic infrastructure.

The grants awarded by the Department provided Florida with approximately \$28 million, or \$2 per capita, and accounted for just 0.3 percent of all grants received by the state. In per capita terms, Florida ranked 36th among all states and 2nd among the seven most populous states in funding received that year. **Table 2-3** on the following page summarizes the Department's grants to Florida.

The Department's *Economic Development Administration* seeks to generate jobs, retain existing jobs, and stimulate industrial and commercial growth in economically distressed areas. The Administration helps communities address problems associated with long-term economic distress, as well as sudden and severe economic dislocations. Examples of such economic distresses include the recovery from natural disasters, closure of military installations and other federal facilities, changing trade patterns, and depletion of natural resources.

The *National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration* seeks to describe and predict changes in the Earth's environment and methods for the conservation and wise management of the nation's coastal and marine resources. The Administration provides environmental assessment and prediction services through warnings and forecast services, climate forecasts, assessment and prediction of long-term environmental change, and promotion of safe navigation. Funded programs include operations, research, and facilities construction; fleet modernization, shipbuilding, and conversion; procurement, acquisition, and construction; coastal zone management; and fisheries promotion.

Table 2-3

Federal Funds to the State of Florida
U.S Department of Commerce
Grants and Other Payments to State and Local Governments
Federal Fiscal Year 1997-98

<u>Grant / Payment Programs</u>	<u>Total Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita Ranking</u>	
			<u>All States</u>	<u>Seven Most Populous States</u>
Economic Development Administration	\$ 9,327,000	\$ 0.63	44	6
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	18,584,000	1.25	18	1 *
National Telecommunications and Information Administration	510,000	0.03	46	7 *
Other	-	-	-	- *
Total - Florida	\$ 28,421,000	\$ 1.91	36	2
Total - All States	\$ 725,559,000	\$ 2.69		
Florida's Expenditures as % of All States' Expenditures		3.9%		

Notes:

- 1) The asterisk denotes those grant programs for which all states did not receive a distribution.
- 2) The federal grant expenditures data were obtained from the U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled "Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 1998," issued in April 1999. In the published report, the grant expenditures data were rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.
- 3) The calculation of per capita expenditures was made using the 1998 population estimates for states prepared by the Population Estimates Program, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census (ST-98-3 State Population Estimates: Annual Time Series, July 1, 1990 to July 1, 1998; release date: December 31, 1998).
- 4) In 1998, the seven most populous states (in descending order) were: California, Texas, New York, Florida, Illinois, Pennsylvania, and Ohio.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (Jan. 2000)

The *National Telecommunications and Information Administration* seeks to spur innovation, competition, job creation, and consumer choice in the telecommunications industry by encouraging the development of quality products and services at lower prices. The Administration works to ensure that all Americans have affordable phone and cable service, bring the benefits of advanced telecommunications technologies to rural and underserved urban areas, and provide the hardware that enables public radio and television broadcasters to extend and maintain the reach of their programming. Funded programs address the planning and construction for public broadcasting facilities, the provision of information infrastructure grants, and the endowment for children's educational television.

4. Grants Administered by the Corporation for Public Broadcasting

The Corporation for Public Broadcasting is a private, nonprofit organization that funds over 1,000 public television and radio stations nationwide using an annual federal appropriation. Additionally, the Corporation works with producers, educators, and technology specialists for the development of new public television and radio programming. Funded programs include television and radio production programs and television and radio community service grants.

The grants awarded by the Corporation provided Florida with just over \$10 million, or \$0.68 per capita, and accounted for only 0.1 percent of all grants received by the state. In per capita terms, Florida ranked 33rd among all states and 5th among the seven most populous states in funding received that year.

5. Grants Administered by the U.S. Department of Defense

The U.S. Department of Defense provides civilian construction programs, offered by the *U.S. Army Corps of Engineers*, to non-defense entities. The programs offer engineering, environmental and construction management, and other related skills to assist federal agencies, state and local governments, and tribal territories. Additionally, the *U.S. Army National Guard* provides the state with funding for military-related construction.

The grants awarded by the Department provided Florida with approximately \$3.4 million, or \$0.23 per capita, and accounted for only 0.03 percent of all grants received by the state. In per capita terms, Florida ranked 33rd among all states and 4th among the seven most populous states in funding received that year. **Table 2-4** on the following page summarizes the Department's grants to Florida.

6. Grants Administered by the U.S. Department of Education

The mission of the U.S. Department of Education is to assure equal educational opportunity for every individual; improve the quality of education; encourage the increased involvement of the public, parents, and students in federal education programs; promote improvements in the quality and usefulness of education through federally supported research, evaluation, and sharing of information; improve the coordination of federal education programs; and improve the management of federal education activities.

The grants awarded by the Department provided Florida with approximately \$1.1 billion, or \$72 per capita, and accounted for 11.0 percent of all grants received by the state. In per capita terms, Florida ranked 35th among all states and 6th among the seven most populous states in funding received that year. **Table 2-5** on page 27 summarizes the Department's grants to Florida.

Table 2-4

**Federal Funds to the State of Florida
U.S Department of Defense
Grants and Other Payments to State and Local Governments
Federal Fiscal Year 1997-98**

<u>Grant / Payment Programs</u>	<u>Total Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita Ranking</u>	
			<u>All States</u>	<u>Seven Most Populous States</u>
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers - Civilian Construction Program	\$ 14,000	\$ < 0.01	35	6 *
U.S. Army National Guard - Construction	3,388,000	0.23	30	4 *
Total - Florida	\$ 3,402,000	\$ 0.23	33	4
Total - All States	\$ 170,689,000	\$ 0.63		
Florida's Expenditures as % of All States' Expenditures		2.0%		

Notes:

- 1) The asterisk denotes those grant programs for which all states did not receive a distribution
- 2) The federal grant expenditures data were obtained from the U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled "Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 1998," issued in April 1999. In the published report, the grant expenditures data were rounded to the nearest thousand dollars
- 3) The calculation of per capita expenditures was made using the 1998 population estimates for states prepared by the Population Estimates Program, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census (ST-98-3 State Population Estimates: Annual Time Series, July 1, 1990 to July 1, 1998; release date: December 31, 1998).
- 4) In 1998, the seven most populous states (in descending order) were: California, Texas, New York, Florida, Illinois, Pennsylvania, and Ohio

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (Jan 2000)

The Department's *Office of Bilingual Education and Minority Languages Affairs* was established in 1974 by Congress to help school districts meet their responsibility to provide equal education opportunity to children with limited English language proficiency.

The *Office of Educational Research and Improvement* provides national leadership for educational research and statistics. The Office strives to promote excellence and equity in American education by conducting research and demonstration projects, collecting and distributing information and statistics on the status and progress of schools, and providing technical assistance.

The *Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services* supports programs that assist in educating children with special needs, provides for the rehabilitation of youth and adults with disabilities, and supports research to improve the lives of individuals with disabilities. The following programs are included.

Table 2-5

**Federal Funds to the State of Florida
U.S. Department of Education
Grants and Other Payments to State and Local Governments
Federal Fiscal Year 1997-98**

<u>Grant / Payment Programs</u>	<u>Total Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita Ranking</u>	
			<u>All States</u>	<u>Seven Most Populous States</u>
Office of Bilingual Education and Minority Language Affairs	\$ 41,495,000	\$ 2.78	11	2
Office of Educational Research and Improvement	1,681,000	0.11	38	6 *
Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services	417,252,000	27.97	30	3 *
Rehabilitation Services and Disability Research	166,698,000	11.18	36	5 *
Special Education	250,554,000	16.80	26	1
Office of Vocational and Adult Education	70,655,000	4.74	43	6 *
Office of Elementary and Secondary Education	499,693,000	33.50	33	6
Education for the Disadvantaged	429,445,000	28.79	27	6
Education Reform	22,929,000	1.54	43	7 *
School Assistance in Federally Affected Areas-Impact Aid	9,222,000	0.62	36	5
Indian Education	60,000	< 0.01	38	5 *
School Improvement Program	38,036,000	2.55	12	2
Office of Postsecondary Education	43,370,000	2.91	46	7
Higher Education	42,571,000	2.85	46	7
Student Financial Assistance	799,000	0.05	45	7 *
Total - Florida	\$ 1,074,145,000	\$ 72.01	35	6
Total - All States	\$ 20,688,735,000	\$ 76.69		
Florida's Expenditures as % of All States' Expenditures		5.2%		

Notes:

- 1) The asterisk denotes those grant programs for which all states did not receive a distribution.
- 2) The federal grant expenditures data were obtained from the U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled "Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 1998," issued in April 1999. In the published report, the grant expenditures data were rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.
- 3) The calculation of per capita expenditures was made using the 1998 population estimates for states prepared by the Population Estimates Program, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census (ST-98-3 State Population Estimates: Annual Time Series, July 1, 1990 to July 1, 1998; release date: December 31, 1998).
- 4) In 1998, the seven most populous states (in descending order) were: California, Texas, New York, Florida, Illinois, Pennsylvania, and Ohio.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (Jan. 2000).

- The *National Institute on Disability and Rehabilitation Research* provides leadership and support for a comprehensive program of research related to the rehabilitation of individuals with disabilities.
- The *Rehabilitation Services Administration* provides funding to state vocational rehabilitation agencies for employment-related services for individuals with disabilities.
- The *Office of Special Education Programs* provides grants to states and territories in order to assist them in providing a free and appropriate public education to children with disabilities.

The *Office of Vocational and Adult Education* supports a wide range of programs and activities that help young people and adults obtain the knowledge and skills necessary for successful careers and productive lives.

The *Office of Elementary and Secondary Education* provides programs that are designed primarily to assist state and local educational agencies in improving the achievement of elementary and secondary students. In addition, the Office seeks to ensure equal access to services leading to educational improvements for all children, particularly those who are economically disadvantaged, Alaskan Native, American Indian, or children of migrant workers. It also seeks to strengthen the management capabilities of state educational agency personnel and foster educational improvements at the state and local levels as well as to provide financial assistance to local educational agencies whose local revenues are affected by federal activities.

The *Office of Post Secondary Education* administers programs and provides funding in two main forms.

- *Student Financial Assistance Programs* represent the largest sources of post secondary student aid. Each year, over \$40 billion in grants, loans, and work-study assistance is provided.
- *Higher Education Programs* seek to broaden access to higher education. Projects are awarded to institutions of higher education and non-profit organizations and agencies.

7. Grants Administered by the U.S. Department of Energy

The mission of the U.S. Department of Energy is to maintain the safety, security, and reliability of the nation's nuclear weapons stockpile without underground testing; manage and safely dismantle excess nuclear weapons; dispose of surplus fissile nuclear materials; ensure the security of nuclear

assets; provide policy and technical assistance to curb global proliferation of weapons of mass destruction; and develop and ensure the safety and reliability of nuclear reactor plants to power U.S. Navy warships.

The grants awarded by the Department provided Florida with approximately \$5.2 million, or \$0.35 per capita, and accounted for only 0.05 percent of all grants received by the state. In per capita terms, Florida ranked 32nd among all states and 2nd among the seven most populous states in funding received that year. **Table 2-6** summarizes the Department's grants to Florida.

Table 2-6

Federal Funds to the State of Florida
U.S. Department of Energy
Grants and Other Payments to State and Local Governments
Federal Fiscal Year 1997-98

<u>Grant / Payment Programs</u>	<u>Total Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita Ranking</u>	
			<u>All States</u>	<u>Seven Most Populous States</u>
Atomic Energy and Defense Activities	\$ 874,000	\$ 0.06	22	2 *
Defense Environmental Restoration	466,000	0.03	20	1 *
Nuclear Waste Disposal	-	-	-	- *
Weapons Activities	186,000	0.01	14	3 *
Other Defense Activities	222,000	0.01	10	2 *
Civilian Energy Programs	4,342,000	0.29	33	2
Energy Conservation	1,435,000	0.10	41	4
Science, Energy, and Technology Research and Development	2,907,000	0.19	42	2 *
Other	-	-	-	- *
Total - Florida	\$ 5,216,000	\$ 0.35	32	2
Total - All States	\$ 146,139,000	\$ 0.54		
Florida's Expenditures as % of All States' Expenditures		3.6%		

Notes:

- 1) The asterisk denotes those grant programs for which all states did not receive a distribution.
- 2) The federal grant expenditures data were obtained from the U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled "Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 1998," issued in April 1999. In the published report, the grant expenditures data were rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.
- 3) The calculation of per capita expenditures was made using the 1998 population estimates for states prepared by the Population Estimates Program, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census (ST-98-3 State Population Estimates: Annual Time Series, July 1, 1990 to July 1, 1998; release date: December 31, 1998).
- 4) In 1998, the seven most populous states (in descending order) were: California, Texas, New York, Florida, Illinois, Pennsylvania, and Ohio.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (Jan. 2000).

The Department's *Atomic Energy and Defense Activities* include the following programs.

- *Defense Environmental Restoration* provides on-site cleanup and restoration of the nation's nuclear weapons facilities and energy research and development sites.
- *Nuclear Waste Disposal* provides for long-term permanent disposal of spent nuclear fuel.
- *Weapons Activities* provide the infrastructure to maintain the nuclear stockpile and the ability to reconstitute underground nuclear testing and nuclear weapons production capabilities as required to meet future security requirements.

The *Civilian Energy Programs* include energy conservation programs as well as science, energy, and technology research and development programs addressing such issues as fossil energy research and development, clean coal technology, general research, and energy supply research. Other funded programs include non-defense environmental management, strategic petroleum reserve, and energy information administration.

8. Grants Administered by the Environmental Protection Agency

The Environmental Protection Agency's mission is to protect human health and safeguard the natural environment upon which life depends. The grants awarded by the Department provided Florida with approximately \$72 million, or \$5 per capita, and accounted for 0.7 percent of all grants received by the state. In per capita terms, Florida ranked 49th among all states and last among the seven most populous states in funding received that year. **Table 2-7** on the following page summarizes the Agency's grants to Florida.

The Agency's *Abatement, Control, Registration, and Compliance Activities* include programs and management in the following areas: air, water quality, drinking water, hazardous waste, pesticides, radiation, toxic substances, oil spills, and science and technology.

The *Hazardous Substance Response* funds the Superfund and LUST programs. The Superfund provides funding to assess waste disposal sites for inclusion on the National Priority List and manage cleanup efforts. The LUST program provides resources for oversight and enforcement of cleanup of hazardous substance releases from underground storage tanks.

State and Tribal Drinking Water and Wastewater Treatment Facility Grants assist these governments in addressing air pollution requirements, implementing water quality standards, developing and maintaining drinking water systems, promoting and monitoring the safe use of toxic substances and pesticides, regulating hazardous waste treatment and disposal, and complying with federal environmental laws and regulations.

Table 2-7

**Federal Funds to the State of Florida
Environmental Protection Agency
Grants and Other Payments to State and Local Governments
Federal Fiscal Year 1997-98**

Grant / Payment Programs	Total Expenditures	Per Capita Expenditures	Per Capita Ranking	
			All States	Seven Most Populous States
Abatement, Control, Registration, and Compliance Activities	\$ 10,538,000	\$ 0.71	24	2
Hazardous Substance Response (Superfund and L.U.S.T.)	1,667,000	0.11	50	7
State and Tribal Drinking Water and Wastewater Treatment Facility Grants	59,486,000	3.99	49	7
Total - Florida	\$ 71,691,000	\$ 4.81	49	7
Total - All States	\$ 2,886,661,000	\$ 10.70		
Florida's Expenditures as % of All States' Expenditures		2.5%		

Notes:

- 1) The federal grant expenditures data were obtained from the U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled "Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 1998," issued in April 1999. In the published report, the grant expenditures data were rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.
- 2) The calculation of per capita expenditures was made using the 1998 population estimates for states prepared by the Population Estimates Program, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census (ST-98-3 State Population Estimates: Annual Time Series, July 1, 1990 to July 1, 1998; release date: December 31, 1998).
- 3) In 1998 the seven most populous states (in descending order) were: California, Texas, New York, Florida, Illinois, Pennsylvania, and Ohio.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (Jan. 2000)

9. Grants Administered by the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission

The mission of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission is to promote equal opportunity in employment through administrative and judicial enforcement of the federal civil rights laws. Presently, the Commission enforces the following federal statutes: the Civil Rights Act, the Age Discrimination in Employment Act, the Equal Pay Act, the Americans with Disabilities Act, and the Rehabilitation Act.

The grants awarded by the Commission provided Florida with approximately \$1.1 million, or \$0.08 per capita, and accounted for just 0.01 percent of all grants received by the state. In per capita terms, Florida ranked 35th among all states and 5th among the seven most populous states in funding received that year.

10. Grants Administered by the Federal Emergency Management Agency

The Federal Emergency Management Agency’s mission is to reduce the loss of life and property and protect our nation’s critical infrastructure from all types of hazards through a comprehensive, risk-based, emergency management program of mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery.

The grants awarded by the Agency provided Florida with approximately \$132 million, or \$9 per capita, and accounted for 1.4 percent of all grants received by the state. In per capita terms, Florida ranked 14th among all states and 1st among the seven most populous states in funding received that year. **Table 2-8** summarizes the Agency’s grants to Florida.

Table 2-8

**Federal Funds to the State of Florida
Federal Emergency Management Agency
Grants and Other Payments to State and Local Governments
Federal Fiscal Year 1997-98**

<u>Grant / Payment Programs</u>	<u>Total Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita Ranking</u>	
			<u>All States</u>	<u>Seven Most Populous States</u>
Disaster Relief	\$ 127,020,000	\$ 8.52	13	1
Emergency Management Planning and Assistance	4,909,000	0.33	44	3
Other	530,000	0.04	21	1 *
Total - Florida	\$ 132,458,000	\$ 8.88	14	1
Total - All States	\$ 1,481,172,000			
Florida's Expenditures as % of All States' Expenditures	8.9%			

Notes:

- 1) The asterisk denotes those grant programs for which all states did not receive a distribution.
- 2) The federal grant expenditures data were obtained from the U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled "Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 1998," issued in April 1999. In the published report, the grant expenditures data were rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.
- 3) The calculation of per capita expenditures was made using the 1998 population estimates for states prepared by the Population Estimates Program, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census (ST-98-3 State Population Estimates: Annual Time Series, July 1, 1990 to July 1, 1998; release date: December 31, 1998).
- 4) In 1998, the seven most populous states (in descending order) were: California, Texas, New York, Florida, Illinois, Pennsylvania, and Ohio.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (Jan. 2000).

11. Grants Administered by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services is the federal government's principal agency for protecting the health of all Americans and providing essential human services, especially for those who are least able to help themselves.

The grants awarded by the Department provided Florida with approximately \$5.2 billion, or \$348 per capita, and accounted for 53.3 percent of all grants received by the state. In per capita terms, Florida ranked 46th among all states and last among the seven most populous states in funding received that year. **Table 2-9** on the following page summarizes the Department's grants to Florida.

The Department's *Administration for Children and Families* provides several programs and grant opportunities.

- The *Child Care and Development Fund* assists low-income families by receiving temporary public assistance. For those individuals transitioning from public assistance, the fund assists them in obtaining childcare so they can work or attend training and education.
- *Child Welfare Services* help state public welfare agencies keep families together, and aid is available to children and families without regard to income. State services include preventative intervention aimed at keeping children within the home; services to develop alternative placements if children cannot remain in the home; and reunification services so children can return home, if possible.
- *Community Services Block Grants* are primarily used to meet employment, education, housing, income management, energy, health, and emergency needs of the poor.
- *Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)*, which replaces the previous Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) and JOBS programs, is a welfare program that requires work in exchange for limited time assistance.
- *Foster Care and Adoption Assistance* provides matching funds to states that directly administer programs to assist foster care and adoption facilities.
- *Low Income Home Energy Assistance* provides grants to states, territories, and tribal organizations to assist low-income households in meeting the costs of home heating and cooling needs. The funds can also be used to help low-income households deal with energy-related crises or pay for repairs to make the home more energy efficient.

Table 2-9

**Federal Funds to the State of Florida
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
Grants and Other Payments to State and Local Governments
Federal Fiscal Year 1997-98**

<u>Grant / Payment Programs</u>	<u>Total Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita Ranking</u>	
			<u>All States</u>	<u>Seven Most Populous States</u>
Administration for Children and Families	\$ 1,272,178,000	\$ 85.29	39	6
Child Care and Development Grant	51,365,000	3.44	24	3
Children and Families Services Program	178,783,000	11.99	48	7
Community Services Block Grant	15,000	< 0.01	31	7 *
Family Support Payments (AFDC and TANF)	666,440,000	44.68	34	6
Foster Care and Adoption Assistance	151,766,000	10.17	33	6
Low Income Home Energy Assistance	18,762,000	1.26	48	7
Refugee and Entrant Assistance	54,756,000	3.67	1	1 *
Social Services Block Grant	138,329,000	9.27	17	4
Other	11,962,000	0.80	7	1 *
Administration on Aging	50,277,000	3.37	25	3
Center for Disease Control and Prevention	11,482,000	0.77	41	5
Health Care Financing Administration	3,706,871,000	248.52	46	7
Health Resources and Services Administration	88,616,000	5.94	19	2
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration	68,365,000	4.58	46	7
Total - Florida	\$ 5,197,789,000	\$ 348.47	46	7
Total - All States	\$ 136,411,168,000	\$ 505.65		
Florida's Expenditures as % of All States' Expenditures		3.8%		

Notes:

- 1) The asterisk denotes those grant programs for which all states did not receive a distribution.
- 2) The federal grant expenditures data were obtained from the U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled "Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 1998," issued in April 1999. In the published report, the grant expenditures data were rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.
- 3) The calculation of per capita expenditures was made using the 1998 population estimates for states prepared by the Population Estimates Program, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census (ST-98-3 State Population Estimates: Annual Time Series, July 1, 1990 to July 1, 1998; release date: December 31, 1998).
- 4) In 1998, the seven most populous states (in descending order) were: California, Texas, New York, Florida, Illinois, Pennsylvania, and Ohio.

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- *Refugee and Entrant Assistance* provides help to refugees and Cuban and Haitian entrants as they seek to become employed, economically self-sufficient, and assimilated into our society. Funding is provided to states and non-profit organizations to help offset the costs of resettlement, increase refugee employment, and reduce welfare dependency.
- *Social Services Block Grants* are allocated to states based on population and allow states to determine the service they will provide, distribution method, and eligibility requirements. States use the funds for social services to achieve economic self-sufficiency; to prevent or remedy neglect, abuse, or exploitation of children or adults; to avoid or reduce inappropriate institutionalization; and to provide appropriate referral for institutional care.

The mission of the *Administration on Aging* is to create the shared vision that aging is a process, not a point in time. The Administration's tasks include serving the 43 million seniors through the objectives and programs of the Older Americans Act.

The *Center for Disease Control and Prevention* promotes health and quality of life by preventing and controlling disease, injury, and disability.

The *Health Care Financing Administration* oversees the Medicare, Medicaid, and Child Health Insurance Programs. In addition to providing insurance, the Administration performs a number of quality-focused activities, including the regulation of laboratory testing, surveys and certification of health care facilities, and development of coverage policies and quality-of-care improvements.

The *Health Resources and Services Administration* directs national health programs by assuring quality health care to underserved, vulnerable, and special-need populations, and by promoting appropriate health professions workforce capacity and practice, particularly in primary care and public health.

The *Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration* seeks to improve the quality and availability of prevention, treatment, and rehabilitation services in order to reduce illness, death, disability, and cost to society resulting from substance abuse and mental illness.

12. Grants Administered by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

The mission of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development is to provide a decent, safe, and sanitary home and suitable living environment for every American by fighting for fair housing, increasing affordable housing and home ownership, reducing homelessness, promoting jobs and economic opportunity, empowering people and communities, and restoring the public trust.

The grants awarded by the Department provided Florida with approximately \$973 million, or \$65 per capita, and accounted for 10.0 percent of all grants received by the state. In per capita terms, Florida ranked 43rd among all states and 6th among the seven most populous states in funding received that year. **Table 2-10** on the following page summarizes the Department's grants to Florida.

The Department's *Office of Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity* enforces the Fair Housing Act and other civil rights laws to ensure equal housing opportunity and free and fair housing choice without discrimination based on race, color, religion, sex, national origin, disability, or family composition.

The *Office of Community Planning and Development* administers grant programs, which assist communities in planning and financing their growth and development, increasing their capacity to govern, and providing shelter and services for homeless people. The following programs are included.

- *Community Development Block Grants* provide states with funding to award to smaller communities and rural areas for use in revitalizing neighborhoods, expanding affordable housing and economic opportunities, and improving community facilities and services.
- *Urban Development Action Grants* provide funding to those cities and urban counties that are experiencing severe economic distress in order to stimulate economic development activity needed to aid in economic recovery.
- *Empowerment Zones and Enterprise Communities* provide funding to create jobs and business opportunities in the most economically distressed areas of inner cities and the rural heartland. Such funding includes tax incentives and performance grants and loans for job creation and business expansion and activities (i.e., childcare, job training, and transportation) to support people looking for work.
- *Homeless Assistance Programs* include the Supportive Housing Program, Supplemental Assistance for Facilities to Assist the Homeless, Shelter Plus Care, Surplus Property for Use to Assist the Homeless, Section 8 Moderate Rehabilitation Single Room Occupancy Program, Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS, Emergency Shelter Grants, and Safe Havens.

The Department administers a number of housing programs: College Housing, Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS, Native American Block Grant, and Housing for Special Populations.

Table 2-10

**Federal Funds to the State of Florida
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Grants and Other Payments to State and Local Governments
Federal Fiscal Year 1997-98**

<u>Grant / Payment Programs</u>	<u>Total Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita Ranking</u>	
			<u>All States</u>	<u>Seven Most Populous States</u>
Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity	\$ 1,386,000	\$ 0.09	23	4 *
Community Development and Planning	214,342,000	14.37	38	7
Community Development Block Grant	188,569,000	12.64	35	7
Urban Development Block Grant	-	-	-	- *
Empowerment Zones and Other Economic Development	438,000	0.03	19	2 *
Emergency Shelter and Homeless Assistance	25,335,000	1.70	33	7
Housing Programs	757,583,000	50.79	40	6
College Housing	325,000	0.02	23	3 *
Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS	24,276,000	1.63	2	2 *
Native American Block Grant	632,000	0.04	30	4 *
Housing for Special Populations	41,330,000	2.77	19	5
Public Housing Programs	625,010,000	41.90	42	6
Low Rent Housing Assistance	88,445,000	5.93	32	5
Section 8 Programs	149,686,000	10.04	45	6
Neighborhood Revitalization	531,000	0.04	23	7 *
Drug Elimination	7,146,000	0.48	37	6 *
Housing Certificate Program	302,128,000	20.26	27	5
Capital Programs	76,856,000	5.15	38	7
Support Services	218,000	0.01	32	5 *
Home Ownership Assistance	66,010,000	4.43	32	7
HOPE Program	415,000	0.03	33	7 *
Other Home Ownership Assistance	65,595,000	4.40	30	7
Total - Florida	\$ 973,312,000	\$ 65.25	43	6
Total - All States	\$ 25,883,065,000	\$ 95.94		
Florida's Expenditures as % of All States' Expenditures		3.8%		

Notes:

- 1) The asterisk denotes those grant programs for which all states did not receive a distribution
- 2) The federal grant expenditures data were obtained from the U S Bureau of the Census report entitled "Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 1998," issued in April 1999. In the published report, the grant expenditures data were rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.
- 3) The calculation of per capita expenditures was made using the 1998 population estimates for states prepared by the Population Estimates Program, Population Division, U S Bureau of the Census (ST-98-3 State Population Estimates: Annual Time Series, July 1, 1990 to July 1, 1998; release date: December 31, 1998).
- 4) In 1998, the seven most populous states (in descending order) were: California, Texas, New York, Florida, Illinois, Pennsylvania, and Ohio.

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The Department also administers a number of public housing programs.

- *Low-Rent Housing Assistance Programs* help make housing affordable for low-income families by providing partial rental payments, disaster funds, and other assistance.
- *Section 8 Programs* include the Assisted Housing Grant and Non Grant Portions, and Reserve Preservation.
- *Neighborhood Revitalization Programs*
- *Drug Elimination Grants* support a wide variety of efforts by assisted housing owners to reduce or eliminate drug-related crime and drug abuse in those communities.
- *Housing Certificate Program*
- *Capital Programs* include Revolving Fund Liquidating Account, Public Housing Grants and Capital Fund, and Public and Indian Housing Debt Service.
- *Support Services* include Congregate Services and Housing Counseling Assistance Programs.

Finally, the Department administers home ownership assistance programs such as the HOPE program, Nehemiah Housing Opportunity Fund, Home Investment Partnership Program, and Prevention of Resident Displacement Grants.

13. Grant Expenditures by the Institute for Museum and Library Services

The Institute of Museum and Library Services is an independent federal agency that fosters leadership, innovation, and a lifetime of learning. The Institute supports all types of museums, from art and history to science and zoos, and all types of libraries and archives, from public and academic to research and school.

The grants awarded by the Institute provided Florida with approximately \$8.7 million, or \$0.58 per capita, and accounted for only 0.09 percent of all grants received by the state. In per capita terms, Florida ranked 34th among all states and 1st among the seven most populous states in funding received that year.

14. Grants Administered by the U.S. Department of Interior

The mission of the U.S. Department of Interior is to encourage and provide for the appropriate management, preservation, and operation of the nation's public lands and natural resources for use and enjoyment both now and in the future; carry out related scientific research and investigations in support of these objectives; develop and use resources in an environmentally sound manner and provide an equitable return on these resources to the American taxpayer; and carry out trust responsibilities of the federal government with respect to American Indians and Alaska Natives.

The grants awarded by the Department provided Florida with approximately \$19 million, or \$1 per capita, and accounted for 0.2 percent of all grants received by the state. In per capita terms, Florida ranked 46th among all states and 6th among the seven most populous states in funding received that year. **Table 2-11** on the following page summarizes the Department's grants to Florida.

The Department's *Bureau of Indian Affairs* seeks to enhance the quality of life, promote economic opportunity, and protect and improve the trust assets of American Indians, Indian tribes, and Alaska Natives through the delivery of quality services and the maintenance of government-to-government relationships within the spirit of Indian self-determination.

The *Bureau of Land Management* provides for acquisition, use, disposal, and adjustment of land resources in addition to the determination of federal land boundaries and maintenance of historical records for land ownership transactions. Payments to states are made in two basic forms.

- *Shared Revenues* provide for a variety of commercial activities such as leasing for energy, minerals, and coal; right-of-way for pipelines; forest products; and grazing forage.
- *Payments in Lieu of Taxes* are made for tax-exempt federal lands administered by the Bureau of Land Management, National Park Service, Fish and Wildlife Service, Forest Service, and for federal water projects and some military installations.

The *Bureau of Reclamation* seeks to manage, develop, and protect water and related resources in an environmentally and economically sound manner in the interest of the American public. The Bureau is best known for the dams, power plants, and canals it has constructed in western states. The Bureau is a contemporary water management agency with numerous programs, initiatives, and activities that help the western states, Native American tribes, and others meet new water needs and balance the multitude of competing uses of water in the western United States.

Table 2-11

Federal Funds to the State of Florida
U.S. Department of Interior
Grants and Other Payments to State and Local Governments
Federal Fiscal Year 1997-98

<u>Grant / Payment Programs</u>	<u>Total Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita Ranking</u>	
			<u>All States</u>	<u>Seven Most Populous States</u>
Bureau of Indian Affairs	\$ 6,158,000	\$ 0.41	28	2 *
Bureau of Land Management	1,405,000	0.09	31	2 *
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	1,405,000	0.09	31	2 *
Shared Revenues	-	-	-	- *
Bureau of Reclamation	-	-	-	- *
Fish and Wildlife Service	10,728,000	0.72	45	4
Wildlife Restoration	2,364,000	0.16	50	7
Sport Fish Restoration	7,635,000	0.51	40	2
National Wildlife Refuge	729,000	0.05	30	1
Other	-	-	-	- *
Minerals Management Service	7,000	< 0.01	32	6 *
Minerals Leasing Act	5,000	< 0.01	24	3 *
Other	2,000	< 0.01	24	6 *
National Park Service	1,051,000	0.07	47	5
Historic Preservation	285,000	0.02	50	7
Other	766,000	0.05	21	3 *
Office of Surface Mining, Reclamation, and Enforcement	-	-	-	- *
Abandoned Mine Reclamation	-	-	-	- *
Other	-	-	-	- *
Territorial Affairs	-	-	-	- *
Total - Florida	\$ 19,349,000	\$ 1.30	46	6
Total - All States	\$ 2,370,836,000	\$ 8.79		
Florida's Expenditures as % of All States' Expenditures		0.8%		

Notes:

- 1) The asterisk denotes those grant programs for which all states did not receive a distribution
- 2) The federal grant expenditures data were obtained from the U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled "Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 1998," issued in April 1999. In the published report, the grant expenditures data were rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.
- 3) The calculation of per capita expenditures was made using the 1998 population estimates for states prepared by the Population Estimates Program, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census (ST-98-3 State Population Estimates: Annual Time Series, July 1, 1990 to July 1, 1998; release date: December 31, 1998)
- 4) In 1998, the seven most populous states (in descending order) were: California, Texas, New York, Florida, Illinois, Pennsylvania, and Ohio.

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The *Fish and Wildlife Service* is the principal federal agency responsible for conserving, protecting, and enhancing fish, wildlife, and plants and their respective habitats for the continuing benefit of the American people. Among its functions, the Service enforces federal wildlife laws, protects endangered species, manages migratory birds, restores nationally significant fisheries, conserves and restores wildlife habitats, and assists foreign governments with their conservation efforts. The Service provides funding in the following capacities:

- *Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration Act & Federal Aid in Sport Fisheries Restoration Act* provides funding to support specific projects carried out by state fish and wildlife agencies. The monies are derived from federal excise taxes on sporting arms and ammunition, archery equipment, and sport fishing tackle. States use the funding where it is most needed – acquiring land for wildlife habitat and recreational uses; conducting research; providing access to hunting, fishing, and boating areas; managing and maintaining fish and wildlife habitats; and carrying out hunter safety training and aquatic education.
- The *National Wildlife Refuge System* is the world's largest and most diverse collection of lands set aside specifically for wildlife. The refuges offer the public a wide variety of recreational and educational opportunities.

The *Minerals Management Service* manages the mineral resources on the nation's outer continental shelf. In addition, the Service seeks to collect, verify, and distribute mineral revenues generated from federal (onshore and offshore) and Indian lands. Generally, states receive half of all bonuses, rents, and royalties collected from public lands located within their respective borders, and the revenues are used without federal restrictions, often for schools, roads, public buildings, or general operations.

The *National Park Service* seeks to promote and regulate the use of the national parks, by conserving the scenery and the natural and historic objects and the wildlife therein.

The *Office of Surface Mining, Reclamation, and Enforcement* seeks to protect the environment during coal mining and making sure the land is reclaimed afterward. The primary expenditures for the Office are for the Abandoned Mine Land Programs. These programs provide for the restoration of eligible lands and waters mined and abandoned or left inadequately restored. The primary objective is for the states and Indian tribes to implement the programs themselves and use the funding to reclaim and restore land and water resources.

The *Office of Insular Affairs (Territorial Affairs)* seeks to develop more efficient and effective government in the insular areas (i.e., the territories of American Samoa, Guam, U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and the freely associated states of the Federated States of Micronesia, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, and the Republic of Palau).

15. Grants Administered by the U.S. Department of Justice

The U.S. Department of Justice's mission is to enforce the law and defend the nation's interest, according to the law. The Department seeks to provide federal leadership in preventing and controlling crime, punishing those persons guilty of unlawful behavior, administering and enforcing the nation's immigration laws, and ensuring fair and impartial administration of justice.

The grants awarded by the Department provided Florida with approximately \$170 million, or \$11 per capita, and accounted for 1.7 percent of all grants received by the state. In per capita terms, Florida ranked 17th among all states and 4th among the seven most populous states in funding received that year. **Table 2-12** summarizes the Department's grants to Florida.

Table 2-12

**Federal Funds to the State of Florida
U.S. Department of Justice
Grants and Other Payments to State and Local Governments
Federal Fiscal Year 1997-98**

Grant / Payment Programs	Total Expenditures	Per Capita Expenditures	Per Capita Ranking	
			All States	Seven Most Populous States
Federal Prison System	\$ 69,000	\$ < 0.01	14	4 *
Office of Asset Forfeiture	15,551,000	1.04	5	2 *
Office of Justice Programs	154,352,000	10.35	20	4
Juvenile Justice Programs	4,949,000	0.33	34	4 *
Law Enforcement Assistance	91,512,000	6.14	16	3
Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants	50,019,000	3.35	14	4
Other	7,872,000	0.53	48	7 *
Total - Florida	\$ 169,972,000	\$ 11.40	17	4
Total - All States	\$ 3,119,837,000	\$ 11.56		
Florida's Expenditures as % of All States' Expenditures		5.4%		

Notes:

- 1) The asterisk denotes those grant programs for which all states did not receive a distribution
- 2) The federal grant expenditures data were obtained from the U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled "Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 1998," issued in April 1999. In the published report, the grant expenditures data were rounded to the nearest thousand dollars
- 3) The calculation of per capita expenditures was made using the 1998 population estimates for states prepared by the Population Estimates Program, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census (ST-98-3 State Population Estimates: Annual Time Series, July 1, 1990 to July 1, 1998; release date: December 31, 1998)
- 4) In 1998, the seven most populous states (in descending order) were: California, Texas, New York, Florida, Illinois, Pennsylvania and Ohio

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (Jan 2000)

The Department's *Federal Prison System* provides funding for management and maintenance of prison facilities.

The *Office of Asset Forfeiture* collects illegal profits and property from criminals and uses the funding to provide community programs for education and crime prevention.

The *Office of Justice Programs* administers the following programs.

- The *Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention* provides a variety of programs including Drug Free Communities Support, Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws, Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grants, Juvenile Mentoring, Missing and Exploited Children, National Youth Network, Safe Kids/Streets, and Youth Environmental Service.
- The *Bureau of Justice Assistance* provides State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance Programs. State and territorial governments distribute these program funds as sub-grants to state and local projects that fit within the state's approved crime and drug prevention strategy.
- The *Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS)* is primarily responsible for advancing community policing, including adding community policing officers. The COPS program offers a variety of initiatives including: Hiring Grants, Training and Technical Assistance, Program Assessments and Policy Support.

16. Grants Administered by the U.S. Department of Labor

The mission of the U.S. Department of Labor is to prepare the American workforce for new and better jobs and ensure the adequacy of America's workplaces. The grants awarded by the Department provided Florida with nearly \$260 million, or \$17 per capita, and accounted for 2.7 percent of all grants received by the state. In per capita terms, Florida ranked 48th among all states and 7th among the seven most populous states in funding received that year. **Table 2-13** on the following page summarizes the Department's grants to Florida.

The Department's *Employment and Training Administration* seeks to contribute to a more efficient functioning of the national labor market by providing high quality job training, employment, labor market information, and income maintenance services, primarily through state and local workforce development systems. The Administration has a wide variety of programs available.

Table 2-13

**Federal Funds to the State of Florida
U.S. Department of Labor
Grants and Other Payments to State and Local Governments
Federal Fiscal Year 1997-98**

<u>Grant / Payment Programs</u>	<u>Total Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita Ranking</u>	
			<u>All States</u>	<u>Seven Most Populous States</u>
Employment and Training Administration	\$ 258,523,000	\$ 17.33	48	7
Older American Programs	95,000	0.01	46	7 *
State Unemployment Insurance and Employment Service	114,439,000	7.67	50	7
Workforce Investment Act	143,990,000	9.65	33	7
Welfare to Work Program	-	-	-	- *
Mine Safety and Health Administration	91,000	0.01	40	6 *
Occupational Health and Safety Administration	1,238,000	0.08	48	6
Total - Florida	\$ 259,853,000	\$ 17.42	48	7
Total - All States	\$ 6,568,406,000	\$ 24.35		
Florida's Expenditures as % of All States' Expenditures		4.0%		

Notes:

- 1) The asterisk denotes those grant programs for which all states did not receive a distribution
- 2) The federal grant expenditures data were obtained from the U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled "Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 1998," issued in April 1999. In the published report, the grant expenditures data were rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.
- 3) The calculation of per capita expenditures was made using the 1998 population estimates for states prepared by the Population Estimates Program, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census (ST-98-3 State Population Estimates: Annual Time Series, July 1, 1990 to July 1, 1998; release date: December 31, 1998).
- 4) In 1998, the seven most populous states (in descending order) were: California, Texas, New York, Florida, Illinois, Pennsylvania, and Ohio.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (Jan 2000)

- The *Senior Community Service Employment Program* serves persons with low income who are at least 55 years old and have poor employment prospects. The program provides part-time employment in community service, job training, and educational opportunities.

- *Unemployment Insurance and Employment Services* provide payments to laid-off workers to ensure that a significant proportion of the necessities of life can be obtained while a search for new employment takes place.

- The *Workforce Investment Act* provides programs such as Secondary and Postsecondary Vocational Education, Tech-Prep, Adult Education and Family Literacy, Food Stamp Employment and Training, Vocational Rehabilitation, and Veterans Outreach, to increase the job skills of persons already in the workforce.
- *Welfare to Work Program Grants* are made to states and local communities to help hard-to-employ welfare recipients move into lasting, unsubsidized jobs. The grants are used to equip long-term welfare recipients – generally those with poor education, low skills, and little job experience – with the resources and support needed to find and keep good jobs.

The *Mine Safety and Health Administration* administers the provisions of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act by enforcing compliance with mandatory safety and health standards, reducing the frequency and severity of nonfatal accidents, minimizing health hazards, and promoting improved safety and health conditions in the nation's mines.

The mission of the *Occupational Health and Safety Administration* is to save lives, prevent injuries and protect the health of America's workers. The Administration and its state partners seek to establish protective standards, enforce those standards, and reach out to employers and employees through technical assistance and consultation programs.

17. Grants Administered by the National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities

The National Foundation on the Arts was established in 1965 to advise federal, state, and local agencies on methods to foster artistic and cultural activities. The Foundation consists of two autonomous units, the National Endowment for the Arts and the National Endowment for the Humanities.

The grants awarded by the Foundation provided Florida with \$549,000, or \$0.04 per capita, and accounted for less than 0.01 percent of all grants received by the state. In per capita terms, Florida ranked 48th among all states and 6th among the seven most populous states in funding received that year.

The *National Endowment for the Arts* seeks to foster the excellence, diversity, and vitality of the arts in the United States and to broaden public access to the arts. The Endowment awards grants for such activities as music, theater, and film festivals; touring dance and opera performances; poetry workshops; national radio and television arts broadcasts; artist residencies in schools; international exchanges; mentorships with master artists; city design and downtown renewal; historic preservation; and museum exhibitions.

The *National Endowment for the Humanities* provides projects and programs to study and preserve cultural heritage. Such programs include summer study for high school and college teachers, United States Newspaper Program, Presidential Papers projects, production of multimedia learning tools, scholarship programs, and online resources for educators.

18. Grants Administered by the Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation

The Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation works primarily to make home ownership more available for low and moderate income Americans. During fiscal year 1997-98, the grants awarded by the Corporation provided Florida with \$1.0 million, or \$0.07 per capita, and accounted for only 0.01 percent of all grants received by the state. In per capita terms, Florida ranked 31st among all states and 6th among the seven most populous states in funding received that year.

The Corporation's efforts are concentrated primarily in two areas.

- The *Campaign for Home Ownership Program* seeks to secure home ownership for low and moderate income Americans, and educate and counsel potential homebuyers.
- The *Neighbor Works Organization* seeks to attract equity and operating capital, provide technical assistance in the design of business plans, implement fundraising and marketing strategies, produce new and repaired housing units, extend loans to potential buyers, and expand the ability of local programs to lend to more households.

19. Grants Administered by the Social Security Administration

The mission of the Social Security Administration is to promote the economic security of the nation's people through compassionate and vigilant leadership in shaping and managing America's social security programs. The *Supplemental Security Income* program provides monthly payments to persons who have limited assets and income, and who are 65 or older, blind, or disabled. The monthly payment is intended to be sufficient to raise the individual's income to a federally guaranteed level.

The grants awarded by the Administration provided Florida with \$2.8 million, or \$0.19 per capita, and accounted for only 0.03 percent of all grants received by the state. In per capita terms, Florida ranked 17th among all states and 4th among the seven most populous states in funding received that year.

20. Grants Administered by the State Justice Institute

The State Justice Institute was established to award grants to improve the quality of justice in state courts; facilitate better coordination between state and federal courts; and foster innovative, efficient solutions to common problems faced by all courts. The Institute's activities include placing practical products in the hands of the judges and court staff; maintaining information clearinghouses to ensure that effective new judicial approaches in one state are quickly and economically shared with other courts nationwide; establishing national resource centers where judges and court staff obtain expert guidance, test new technologies, and learn from each other; convening national, regional, and in-state educational programs to speed the transfer of solutions to problems confronting the nation's courts; and delivering national technical assistance targeted at the problems of specific jurisdictions.

The grants awarded by the Institute provided Florida with \$74,000, or less than \$0.01 per capita, and accounted for less than 0.01 percent of all grants received by the state. In per capita terms, Florida ranked 32nd among all states and 4th among the seven most populous states in funding received that year.

21. Grants Administered by the Tennessee Valley Authority

The mission of the Tennessee Valley Authority is to provide power in the public interest. As the nation's largest public power producer, the Authority manages the Tennessee River system to keep the valley's water resources clean, beautiful, and productive. In addition, it serves as an economic development agency to help foster job growth and maintain a healthy economy in the region. Since Florida is not within the Tennessee River system, the state received no funding from the Authority.

22. Grants Administered by the U.S. Department of Transportation

The mission of the U.S. Department of Transportation is to serve the nation by ensuring a fast, safe, efficient, accessible and convenient transportation system that meets the vital national interests and enhances the quality of life of the American people.

The grants awarded by the Department provided Florida with \$933 million, or \$63 per capita, and accounted for 9.6 percent of all grants received by the state. In per capita terms, Florida ranked 50th among all states and last among the seven most populous states in funding received that year. **Table 2-14** on the following page summarizes the Department's grants to Florida. The reader should note that the figures contained in this table do not reflect the increased funding anticipated from the enactment of the TEA-21 (Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century) legislation in June of 1998.

As a unit within the Department, the *U.S. Coast Guard* ensures safe transportation on America's waterways and protection of the marine environment.

Table 2-14

**Federal Funds to the State of Florida
U.S. Department of Transportation
Grants and Other Payments to State and Local Governments
Federal Fiscal Year 1997-98**

<u>Grant / Payment Programs</u>	<u>Total Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita Ranking</u>	
			<u>All States</u>	<u>Seven Most Populous States</u>
Coast Guard	\$ 3,875,000	\$ 0.26	16	1 *
Federal Aviation Administration	66,286,000	4.44	33	4
Federal Highway Administration	719,647,000	48.25	50	7
Demonstration Projects	8,971,000	0.60	34	4 *
Highway-Related Safety Grants	502,000	0.03	17	2 *
Highway Trust Fund	702,589,000	47.10	50	7
Motor Carrier Safety Grants	1,156,000	0.08	48	7
Other	6,429,000	0.43	36	7
Federal Railroad Administration	151,000	0.01	22	3 *
Federal Transit Administration	134,129,000	8.99	25	7
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration	8,287,000	0.56	35	4
Research and Special Projects Administration	821,000	0.06	40	6
Total - Florida	\$ 933,196,000	\$ 62.56	50	7
Total - All States	\$ 26,591,533,000	\$ 98.57		
Florida's Expenditures as % of All States' Expenditures		3.5%		

Notes:

- 1) The asterisk denotes those grant programs for which all states did not receive a distribution.
- 2) The federal grant expenditures data were obtained from the U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled "Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 1998," issued in April 1999. In the published report, the grant expenditures data were rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.
- 3) The calculation of per capita expenditures was made using the 1998 population estimates for states prepared by the Population Estimates Program, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census (ST-98-3 State Population Estimates: Annual Time Series, July 1, 1990 to July 1, 1998; release date: December 31, 1998).
- 4) In 1998, the seven most populous states (in descending order) were: California, Texas, New York, Florida, Illinois, Pennsylvania, and Ohio.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (Jan 2000).

The *Federal Aviation Administration* is responsible for the rating and certification of airmen and for the certification of airports serving air carriers. It also regulates a program to protect the security of civil aviation and enforces regulations under the Hazardous Material Transportation Act for shipments by air. The Administration operates a network of airport towers, air route traffic control centers, and flight service stations, in addition to providing for the security control of air traffic to meet national defense requirements. Other responsibilities include the construction or installation of

visual and electronic aids to air navigation and promotion of aviation safety internationally. The Administration also licenses commercial space launch facilities and private sector launches.

The *Federal Highway Administration* coordinates highway transportation programs in cooperation with states and other partners to enhance the nation's safety, economic vitality, and quality of life. Major program areas include the following.

- The *Federal-Aid Highway Program* provides federal financial assistance to the states to construct and improve the National Highway System, urban and rural roads and bridges.
- The *Motor Carrier Safety Program* seeks to improve the safety of trucks and buses in order to reduce commercial vehicle accidents.
- The *Federal Lands Highway Program* provides access to and within national forests, national parks, Indian reservations and other public lands.
- The Administration also manages a comprehensive research, development, and technology program.

The *Federal Railroad Administration* promotes safe and environmentally sound rail transportation by employing safety inspectors to monitor railroad maintenance, inspection standards, and operating practices. The Administration conducts research and development tests to evaluate projects in support of its safety mission and to enhance the railroad system as a national transportation resource.

The *Federal Transit Administration* promotes the development of improved mass transit systems for cities and communities nationwide. Through its grant programs, the Administration helps plan, build, and operate transit systems.

The *National Highway Traffic Safety Administration* is responsible for reducing death, injuries, and economic loss resulting from motor vehicle crashes by setting and enforcing safety performance standards for motor vehicles and equipment. Through grants to state and local governments, the Administration conducts local highway safety programs.

The *Research and Special Programs Administration* oversees rules governing the safe transportation and packaging of hazardous materials by all modes of transportation, excluding bulk transportation by water. The Administration also assists state and local authorities with training for hazardous materials emergencies.

23. Grants Administered by the U.S. Department of the Treasury

The basic functions of the U.S. Department of the Treasury include managing federal finances; collecting taxes, duties, and monies paid to and due to this nation and paying all the nation's bills. The Department is also responsible for producing all postage stamps, currency, and coinage; managing government accounts and the public debt; supervising national banks and thrift institutions; advising on domestic and international financial, monetary, economic, trade, and tax policy; enforcing federal finance and tax laws; investigating and prosecuting tax evaders, counterfeiters, forgers, smugglers, illicit spirits distillers, and gun law violators. Additionally, the Department is charged with protecting the President, Vice President, their families, candidates for those offices, foreign missions resident in Washington and visiting foreign dignitaries.

The grants awarded by the Department provided Florida with \$21 million, or \$1 per capita, and accounted for only 0.2 percent of all grants received by the state. In per capita terms, Florida ranked 2nd among all states and 1st among the seven most populous states in funding received that year. **Table 2-15** on the following page summarizes the Department's grants to Florida.

The Department's *Office of Asset Forfeiture* administers the Asset Forfeiture Trust Fund. The purpose of this trust fund is to attack organized criminal activity by depriving criminals of their illegal profits. The property that comes into the trust fund is used to pay direct expenses of seizure and forfeiture; invested in seizure and forfeiture programs for law enforcement bureaus; and used to support Treasury and other federal law enforcement efforts, including victim restitution and community programs.

The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms manages the *Violent Crime Trust Fund*. The Bureau enforces federal laws and regulations relating to alcohol, tobacco, firearms, explosives and arson by working directly and in cooperation with others to suppress and prevent crime and violence through enforcement, regulation, and community outreach; ensure fair and proper revenue collection; provide fair and effective industry regulation; support and assist federal, state, local, and international law enforcement; and provide innovative training programs in support of criminal and regulatory enforcement functions.

24. Grants Administered by the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs

The U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs has the responsibility of providing federal benefits to veterans and their dependants. The Department operates national programs of health care, assistance services, and national cemeteries.

The grants awarded by the Department provided Florida with \$10 million, or \$0.66 per capita, and accounted for only 0.1 percent of all grants received by the state. In per capita terms, Florida ranked 36th among all states and 5th among the seven most populous states in funding received that year.

Table 2-15

Federal Funds to the State of Florida
U.S. Department of Treasury
Grants and Other Payments to State and Local Governments
Federal Fiscal Year 1997-98

<u>Grant / Payment Programs</u>	<u>Total Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditures</u>	<u>Per Capita Ranking</u>	
			<u>All States</u>	<u>Seven Most Populous States</u>
Office of Asset Forfeiture	\$ 20,459,000	\$ 1.37	1	1 *
Violent Crime Trust Fund	330,000	0.02	17	2 *
Other	7,000	< 0.01	20	3 *
Total - Florida	\$ 20,796,000	\$ 1.39	2	1 *
Total - All States	\$ 94,443,000	\$ 0.35		
Florida's Expenditures as % of All States' Expenditures	22.0%			

Notes:

- 1) The asterisk denotes those grant programs for which all states did not receive a distribution.
- 2) The federal grant expenditures data were obtained from the U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled "Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 1998," issued in April 1999. In the published report, the grant expenditures data were rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.
- 3) The calculation of per capita expenditures was made using the 1998 population estimates for states prepared by the Population Estimates Program, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census (ST-98-3 State Population Estimates: Annual Time Series, July 1, 1990 to July 1, 1998; release date: December 31, 1998).
- 4) In 1998, the seven most populous states (in descending order) were: California, Texas, New York, Florida, Illinois, Pennsylvania, and Ohio.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (Jan 2000)

D. Conclusion

Florida's state and local governments received approximately \$9.8 billion, or \$654 per capita, in grants and other payments. On a per capita basis, Florida ranked 48th among the states in the receipt of federal grants funding.

Because the federal government aggregates expenditures of hundreds of separate grant programs into broad program categories for reporting purposes, it is difficult to determine why the state ranks so low, on a per capita basis, relative to other states in many program categories. Certainly, this aggregation of expenditure data masks differences among individual grant programs. A high per

capita ranking in a particular program may be offset to some degree by a low per capita ranking in another program.

It should be noted that this report utilizes a per capita measure to control for population differences among states. However, this measure does not take into consideration levels of need or utilization. For example, a state may perceive a need for certain grants but be unable to receive monies due to the program's eligibility requirements. Conversely, a state may be fully qualified to participate in a particular federal grant but choose not to participate, or participate fully, due to the requirements or conditions associated with the receipt of funds.

According to past statements made by officials of several state agencies, per capita measurements of certain federal grants receipts, while low compared to other states, may not capture the fact that for Florida the amounts are adequately serving their target populations. Some grant funding formulas incorporate variables other than the population at large. Because of the state's unique demographic composition, which features large numbers of retired and elderly persons, Florida's per capita expenditures for select grants may be lower than for most other states. However, when funding is compared in terms of actual dollar figures, or per target population figures, the state actually ranks much higher nationally.

Although there may be numerous reasons for Florida's low per capita expenditure generally, three known reasons are of particular significance. First, many funding formulas are based on outdated population figures or other factors that do not reflect this state's unprecedented growth in recent decades. Second, Florida has not aggressively pursued all federal grants. Third, Florida must have a majority support of both houses of Congress in order to revise past funding formula inequities. Naturally, such support is difficult to obtain if other states stand to lose federal funds under revised formulas that benefit Florida.

Clearly, the data presented in this part suggest that Florida is lagging behind other states in the receipt of federal grants. However, decision makers should bear in mind the shortcomings of the per capita measurement and recognize that the data summarized in this report do not reflect recent funding authorizations. In spite of these limitations, this report is useful for making broad statistical comparisons of funding programs across various agencies and states. When supplemented by anecdotal data regarding particular grant programs, this report will be instructive to decision makers as they work to develop consensus on program priorities and strategies for increasing the state's receipt of federal grants.

Part Three:

Changes in Federal Direct Expenditures to Florida

A. Introduction

Federal direct expenditures to Florida totaled nearly \$83.6 billion, or \$5,602 per capita, in federal fiscal year 1997-98. Clearly, the distribution of federal direct expenditures has significant fiscal implications for Florida's state and local governments as well as on the state's residents. Economic activity in such sectors as state and local government spending, retail, banking and finance, real estate, construction, and health care inevitably increases from this infusion of fiscal resources. Future changes in criteria related to the receipt of federal funds could seriously impact the state's economy.

The purpose of this part is to provide a historical summary of federal direct expenditures for the period of fiscal years 1989-90 through 1997-98 and compare Florida's per capita expenditures to the per capita expenditures for the other 49 states combined. Separate summaries are provided for each of the five direct expenditure categories: direct payments for individuals for retirement and disability, direct payments for individuals other than for retirement and disability, grants and other payments to state and local governments, procurement contracts, and salaries and wages.

Additionally, this part provides historical summaries of federal grants expenditures to Florida's state and local governments, by department and agency, for the period of fiscal years 1995-96 through 1997-98. This three-year summary corresponds to the period of time that the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations has reviewed the issue of federal funding to Florida.

B. Data Sources

There are several sources for the data summarized in this part. Information concerning the historical summary of federal direct expenditures, based on the five expenditure categories, was obtained from the U.S. Bureau of the Census publication entitled *Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1998*. As previously mentioned, this publication presents federal government expenditures or obligations in states, counties, and subcounty areas.

Three U.S. Census Bureau publications (i.e., *Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 1998*, *Federal Expenditures by State for Fiscal Year 1997*, and *Federal Expenditures by State for Fiscal Year 1996*) were used to compile the three-year historical summary of federal grants by department and agency. The reader should note that these three publications provide the user with historically consistent statistics on federal grants funding to state and local governments.

When reviewing the data on grants to Florida, the reader will note a discrepancy between Figure 3-4, which was based on the *Consolidated Federal Funds Report* (CFFR) data and Table 3-1, which was based on the *Federal Aid to States* (FAS) data. Federal grants reported in the CFFR publication generally represent obligations, and grants to state and local governments are not distinguished from grants to nongovernmental recipients. By contrast, the data reported in the FAS publication represent actual federal grants expenditures to state and local governments and exclude grants to nongovernmental recipients.

C. Historical Summary of Federal Direct Expenditures

This section compares the per capita federal direct expenditures to Florida versus the other 49 states. Similar comparisons are also provided for each of the five expenditure categories.

1. Total Direct Expenditures

As illustrated in **Figure 3-1** on page 58, total direct expenditures to Florida totaled nearly \$83.6 billion in the most recent fiscal year. These expenditures to Florida represented nearly 5.8 percent of direct expenditures to all fifty states. The per capita expenditure to Florida was \$5,605 compared to \$5,240 for all other states combined.

As will be discussed below, the influences of federal retirement and disability payments as well as direct payments for individuals other than retirement and disability contribute to Florida's higher per capita expenditure. Additionally, these influences are more than enough to compensate for the state's lower per capita expenditures for grants, procurement contracts, and salaries and wages.

2. Direct Payments for Individuals for Retirement and Disability

Federal retirement and disability payments to Florida in the most recent year totaled \$36.2 billion, as illustrated in **Figure 3-2** on page 59. Payments to Florida represented 7.2 percent of such payments to all fifty states. The per capita payments to Florida were \$2,431 compared to \$1,825 for all other states combined.

Florida's large elderly population, in both absolute and proportional terms, was a primary reason for the state's high per capita expenditure relative to all other states combined. In 1998, Florida's elderly population (defined as age 65 years and over) totaled about 2.7 million, and the state's elderly represented 7.9 percent of the nation's elderly population of 34.4 million. Only California's elderly population of 3.6 million represented a higher relative share of the U.S. total.

In Florida, the elderly constituted 18.3 percent of the state's total population. Among the seven most populous states in 1998, Florida had the highest proportional share of the elderly. The relative shares for the remaining six states, in descending order of magnitude, were: Pennsylvania, 15.9 percent;

Ohio, 13.4 percent; New York, 13.3 percent; Illinois, 12.4 percent; California, 11.1 percent; and Texas, 10.1 percent.

3. Direct Payments for Individuals Other Than for Retirement and Disability

Other direct payments to Florida totaled \$22.2 billion in the most recent fiscal year, as illustrated in **Figure 3-3** on page 60. Such payments to Florida represented 6.8 percent of other direct payments to all fifty states. The per capita expenditure to Florida was \$1,488 compared to \$1,187 for all other states combined. The high concentration of funding recipients was a primary reason for Florida's higher per capita expenditure.

4. Grants and Other Payments to State and Local Governments

In the most recent fiscal year, federal grants to Florida totaled \$10.3 billion, as illustrated in **Figure 3-4** on page 61. Such payments to Florida represented 4.0 percent of grants awarded to all fifty states. The per capita expenditure to Florida was \$693 compared to \$981 for all other states combined.

5. Procurement Contracts

Federal procurement contracts awarded to Florida in the most recent fiscal year totaled \$7.1 billion, as illustrated in **Figure 3-5** on page 62. Such contract awards to Florida represented 3.5 percent of total contracts awarded to all fifty states. The per capita expenditure to Florida was \$478 compared to \$672 for all other states combined.

6. Salaries and Wages

In the most recent fiscal year, federal salaries and wages to Florida totaled \$7.7 billion, as illustrated in **Figure 3-6** on page 63. Such payments to Florida represented 4.9 percent of total payments to all fifty states. The per capita expenditure to Florida was \$516 compared to \$575 for all other states combined.

D. Historical Summary of Federal Grants to Florida

As illustrated in **Table 3-1** on pages 64-65, federal grants expenditures to Florida totaled nearly \$9.8 billion in federal fiscal year 1997-98. In absolute terms, this represented an increase of nearly \$1.3 billion from the prior fiscal year. In percentage terms, federal grants awarded to Florida increased by 14.7 percent. As a percentage of federal grants awarded to all states, Florida's share increased from 3.8 percent to 4.0 percent. In addition, Florida's per capita ranking increased to 48th, up from 49th in the prior year. Additionally, the per capita grants expenditure increased \$74 from \$580 to \$654.

Per capita expenditure growth (from fiscal year 1996-97 levels) occurred for fourteen of the twenty-two departments and agencies that awarded grants to Florida. Overall, per capita rankings in the most recent fiscal year improved for only seven of the twenty-two federal departments and agencies that awarded grant funding to Florida.

Among the six departments (i.e., Health and Human Services, Education, Housing and Urban Development, Transportation, Agriculture, and Labor) that accounted for approximately 95 percent of all grants awarded to Florida in the most recent fiscal year, the state's per capita expenditures improved (when compared to the prior fiscal year) for all departments, except the Department of Transportation.

However, it should be noted that the Department of Transportation figures do not reflect the increased funding anticipated from the enactment of the TEA-21 (Transportation Equity Act of the 21st Century) legislation in June of 1998. With regard to these six departments, Florida's per capita rankings improved for two departments, Health and Human Services and Education; remained constant for three departments, Housing and Urban Development, Transportation, and Agriculture; and declined for one department, Labor.

Table 3-2 on page 66 provides a three-year summary of federal grants expenditures to Florida's state and local governments for nine of the largest grant programs. In fiscal year 1997-98, the expenditures for these select programs totaled about \$8.0 billion, or nearly 82 percent of all grants awarded to the state. Compared to the prior fiscal year, expenditures for these nine grant programs increased nearly \$953 million, or 13.6 percent. However, as a percentage of all grants awarded to Florida, the proportional share represented by these nine programs decreased from 84.3 percent in fiscal year 1995-96 to 81.8 percent two years later.

Per capita expenditure growth (from fiscal year 1996-97 levels) occurred for seven of the nine grant programs. However, per capita rankings in the most recent fiscal year improved for only three of the nine large grant programs.

E. Conclusion

Knowing the magnitude of federal expenditures to Florida should be useful to policy makers as they assess strategies for increasing the state's share of federal funding. As the historical patterns suggest, Florida did well, on a per capita basis, during the 1990s in its receipt of total direct expenditures when compared to the combined total of all other states. This is due primarily to the influence of federal retirement and disability payments and other direct payments to the state's elderly population and other qualified recipients. However, Florida lagged behind the average of all other states in federal direct expenditures for grants, procurement contracts, and salaries and wages.

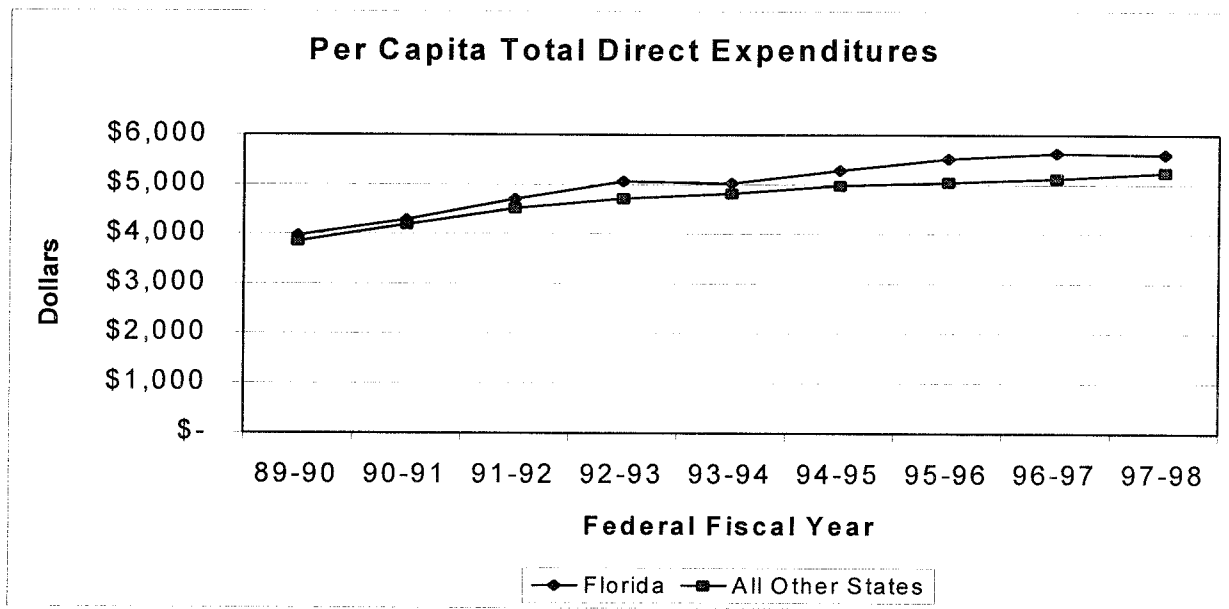
In the area of federal grants, Florida's overall situation improved in fiscal year 1997-98. In absolute terms, grants awarded to state and local governments increased nearly \$1.3 billion, or 14.7 percent, from the prior fiscal year. Per capita grants expenditures increased \$74 from \$580 to \$654.

Overall, per capita rankings remained constant or declined for fifteen of the twenty-two federal departments and agencies that awarded grants to Florida. Of the six departments that awarded approximately 95 percent of grant funding to Florida, the rankings remained constant for three departments and declined for one department. Additionally, the rankings remained constant or declined for six of the nine largest grant programs. These per capita rankings may suggest potential areas of concern for policy makers.

Figure 3-1

**Historical Summary of Federal Direct Expenditures:
Florida vs. Combined Total of All Other States**
Expenditure Category: Total Direct Expenditures
Federal Fiscal Years 1989-90 to 1997-98

Fiscal Year	Total		Per Capita		Difference
	Florida	All Other States	Florida	All Other States	
89-90	\$ 51,587,000,000	\$ 908,084,000,000	\$ 3,962.63	\$ 3,850.39	\$ 112.24
90-91	56,933,000,000	997,595,000,000	4,284.06	4,186.82	97.24
91-92	63,446,000,000	1,088,169,000,000	4,698.04	4,516.33	181.71
92-93	69,389,000,000	1,147,341,000,000	5,059.87	4,712.01	347.86
93-94	70,153,000,000	1,182,871,000,000	5,024.64	4,812.33	212.31
94-95	75,000,000,000	1,234,456,000,000	5,287.13	4,976.31	310.82
95-96	79,614,000,000	1,261,512,000,000	5,518.44	5,040.74	477.70
96-97	82,645,000,000	1,293,494,000,000	5,628.48	5,121.30	507.19
97-98	83,558,000,000	1,335,173,000,000	5,604.82	5,239.71	365.12



Notes:

- 1) The totals for 'Florida' and 'All Other States' include state undistributed funds.
- 2) 'All Other States' exclude federal expenditures to the District of Columbia
- 3) Annual population estimates were used to calculate per capita expenditures. Estimates were prepared by the Population Estimates Program, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census (ST-99-3 State Population Estimates: Annual Time Series, July 1, 1990 to July 1, 1999; release date: Dec 29, 1999)

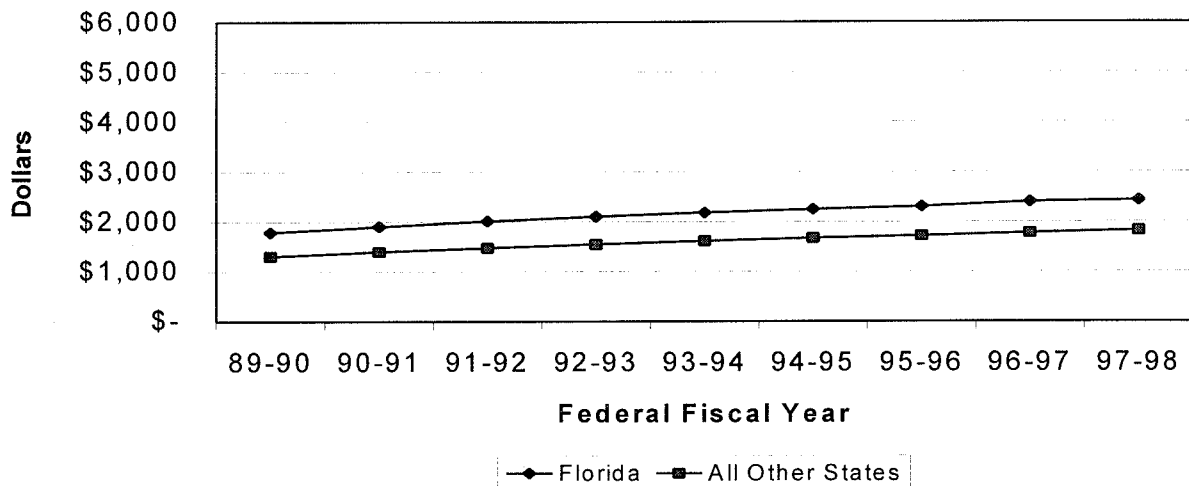
Compiled by the Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (Feb. 2000) from data published by the U.S. Census Bureau.

Figure 3-2

**Historical Summary of Federal Direct Expenditures:
Florida vs. Combined Total All Other States
Expenditure Category: Retirement and Disability Payments
Federal Fiscal Years 1989-90 to 1997-98**

Fiscal Year	Total		Per Capita		Difference
	Florida	All Other States	Florida	All Other States	
89-90	\$ 23,235,000,000	\$ 306,962,000,000	\$ 1,784.79	\$ 1,301.56	\$ 483.23
90-91	25,276,000,000	332,804,000,000	1,901.95	1,396.75	505.20
91-92	27,121,000,000	354,104,000,000	2,008.25	1,469.67	538.58
92-93	28,782,000,000	375,525,000,000	2,098.79	1,542.24	556.55
93-94	30,401,000,000	396,404,000,000	2,177.44	1,612.71	564.73
94-95	31,823,000,000	414,824,000,000	2,243.36	1,672.23	571.13
95-96	33,198,000,000	429,634,000,000	2,301.12	1,716.73	584.39
96-97	35,209,000,000	448,032,000,000	2,397.89	1,773.88	624.00
97-98	36,235,000,000	464,943,000,000	2,430.54	1,824.61	605.93

Per Capita Retirement and Disability Payments



Notes:

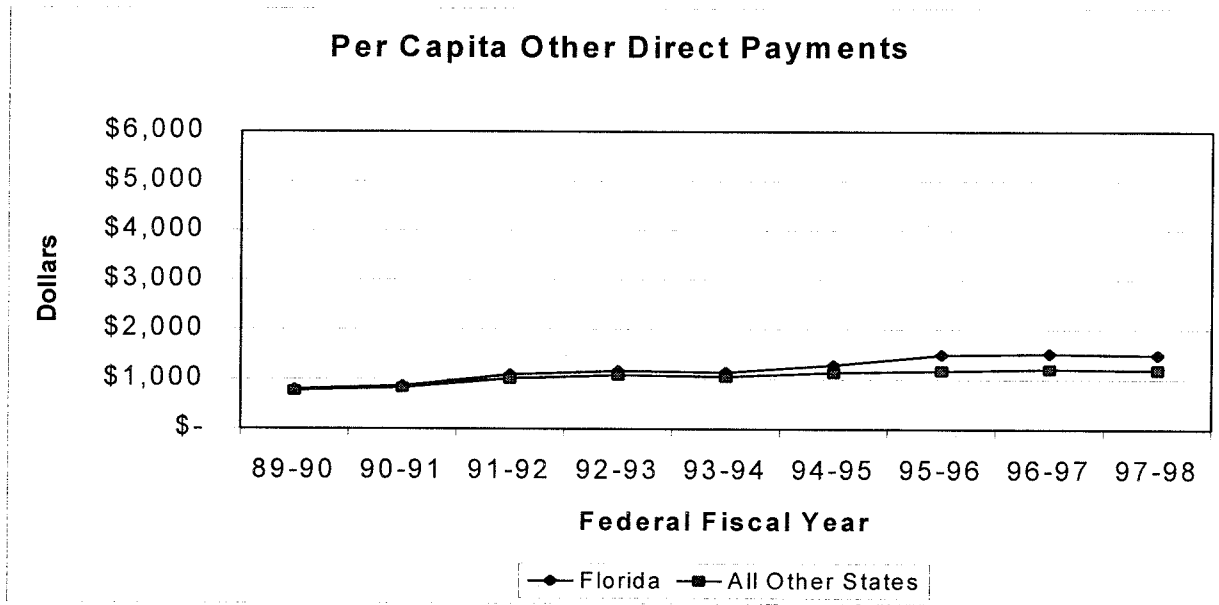
- 1) The totals for 'Florida' and 'All Other States' include state undistributed funds.
- 2) 'All Other States' exclude federal expenditures to the District of Columbia.
- 3) Annual population estimates were used to calculate per capita expenditures. Estimates were prepared by the Population Estimates Program, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census (ST-99-3 State Population Estimates: Annual Time Series, July 1, 1990 to July 1 1999; release date: Dec 29, 1999).

Compiled by the Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (Feb 2000) from data published by the U.S. Census Bureau.

Figure 3-3

**Historical Summary of Federal Direct Expenditures:
Florida vs. Combined Total of All Other States**
Expenditure Category: Other Direct Payments
Federal Fiscal Years 1989-90 to 1997-98

Fiscal Year	Total		Per Capita		
	Florida	All Other States	Florida	All Other States	Difference
89-90	\$ 10,345,000,000	\$ 179,731,000,000	\$ 794.65	\$ 762.08	\$ 32.57
90-91	11,435,000,000	196,500,000,000	860.45	824.69	35.76
91-92	14,713,000,000	243,489,000,000	1,089.47	1,010.58	78.89
92-93	15,918,000,000	262,999,000,000	1,160.75	1,080.11	80.64
93-94	15,878,000,000	259,033,000,000	1,137.25	1,053.84	83.41
94-95	18,211,000,000	281,474,000,000	1,283.78	1,134.67	149.11
95-96	21,574,000,000	292,212,000,000	1,495.40	1,167.62	327.78
96-97	22,276,000,000	304,444,000,000	1,517.09	1,205.38	311.72
97-98	22,179,000,000	302,365,000,000	1,487.70	1,186.59	301.11



Notes:

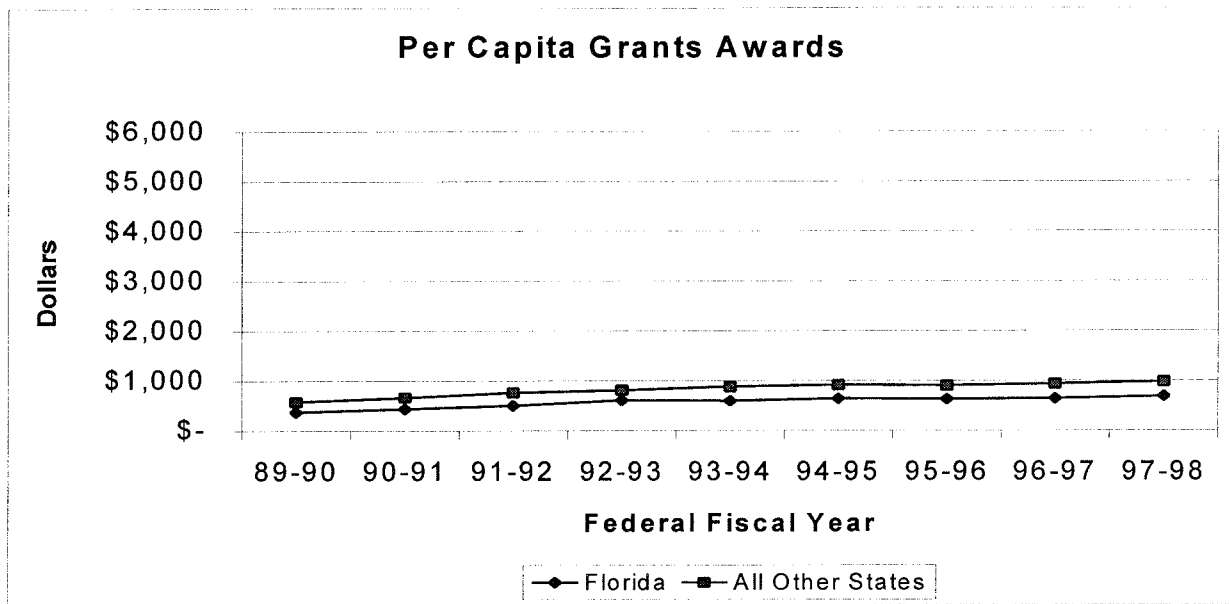
- 1) The totals for 'Florida' and 'All Other States' include state undistributed funds.
- 2) 'All Other States' exclude federal expenditures to the District of Columbia.
- 3) Annual population estimates were used to calculate per capita expenditures. Estimates were prepared by the Population Estimates Program, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census (ST-99-3 State Population Estimates: Annual Time Series, July 1, 1990 to July 1, 1999; release date: Dec 29, 1999).

Compiled by the Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (Feb. 2000) from data published by the U.S. Census Bureau

Figure 3-4

**Historical Summary of Federal Direct Expenditures:
Florida vs. Combined Total of All Other States
Expenditure Category: Grant Awards
Federal Fiscal Years 1989-90 to 1997-98**

Fiscal Year	Total		Per Capita		
	Florida	All Other States	Florida	All Other States	Difference
89-90	\$ 4,796,000,000	\$ 136,235,000,000	\$ 368.40	\$ 577.65	\$ (209.25)
90-91	5,798,000,000	157,728,000,000	436.28	661.97	(225.69)
91-92	6,797,000,000	184,190,000,000	503.30	764.46	(261.16)
92-93	8,357,000,000	198,039,000,000	609.40	813.33	(203.93)
93-94	8,305,000,000	216,499,000,000	594.84	880.79	(285.96)
94-95	9,063,000,000	226,393,000,000	638.90	912.63	(273.73)
95-96	9,055,000,000	224,697,000,000	627.65	897.84	(270.20)
96-97	9,411,000,000	236,009,000,000	640.93	934.42	(293.49)
97-98	10,320,000,000	250,044,000,000	692.24	981.26	(289.03)



Notes:

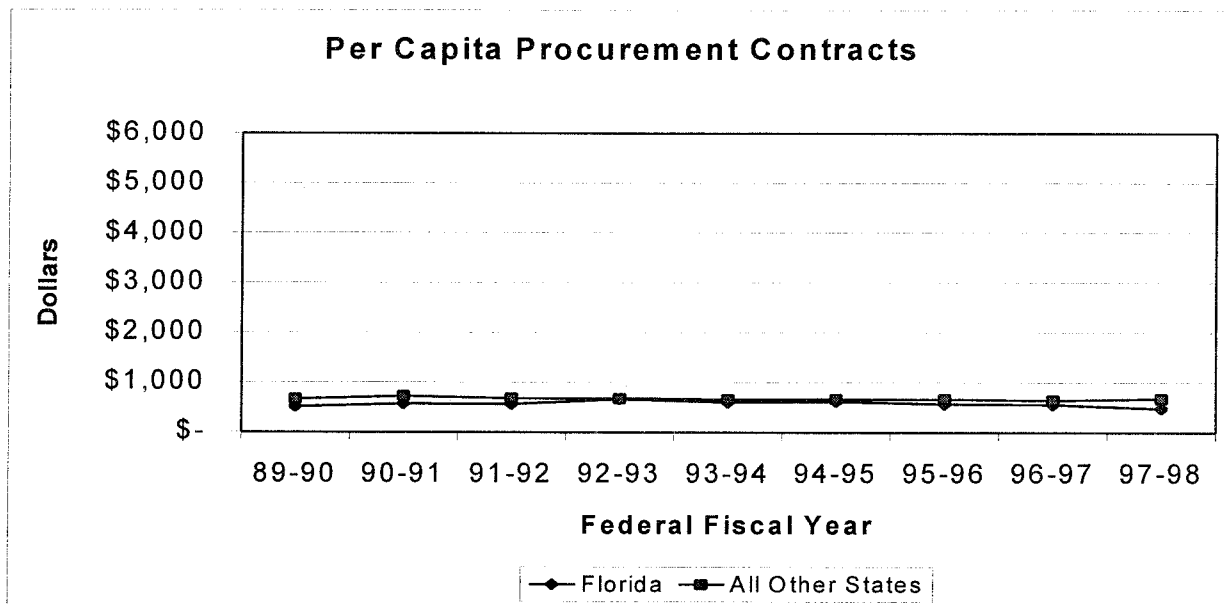
- 1) The totals for 'Florida' and 'All Other States' include state undistributed funds.
- 2) 'All Other States' exclude federal expenditures to the District of Columbia.
- 3) Annual population estimates were used to calculate per capita expenditures. Estimates were prepared by the Population Estimates Program, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census (ST-99-3 State Population Estimates: Annual Time Series, July 1, 1990 to July 1, 1999; release date: Dec. 29, 1999).

Compiled by the Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (Feb 2000) from data published by the U.S. Census Bureau.

Figure 3-5

**Historical Summary of Federal Direct Expenditures:
Florida vs. Combined Total of All Other States**
Expenditure Category: Procurement Contracts
Federal Fiscal Years 1989-90 to 1997-98

Fiscal Year	Total		Per Capita		
	Florida	All Other States	Florida	All Other States	Difference
89-90	\$ 6,616,000,000	\$ 156,221,000,000	\$ 508.21	\$ 662.40	\$ (154.19)
90-91	7,471,000,000	172,399,000,000	562.17	723.54	(161.37)
91-92	7,530,000,000	163,308,000,000	557.58	677.79	(120.21)
92-93	8,982,000,000	163,343,000,000	654.97	670.83	(15.86)
93-94	8,306,000,000	161,883,000,000	594.91	658.60	(63.69)
94-95	8,698,000,000	164,639,000,000	613.17	663.69	(50.52)
95-96	8,126,000,000	166,647,000,000	563.25	665.89	(102.63)
96-97	8,083,000,000	160,644,000,000	550.49	636.03	(85.55)
97-98	7,128,000,000	171,244,000,000	478.13	672.02	(193.90)



Notes:

- 1) The totals for 'Florida' and 'All Other States' include state undistributed funds
- 2) 'All Other States' exclude federal expenditures to the District of Columbia.
- 3) Annual population estimates were used to calculate per capita expenditures. Estimates were prepared by the Population Estimates Program, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census (ST-99-3 State Population Estimates: Annual Time Series, July 1, 1990 to July 1, 1999; release date: Dec. 29, 1999)

Compiled by the Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (Feb. 2000) from data published by the U.S. Census Bureau.

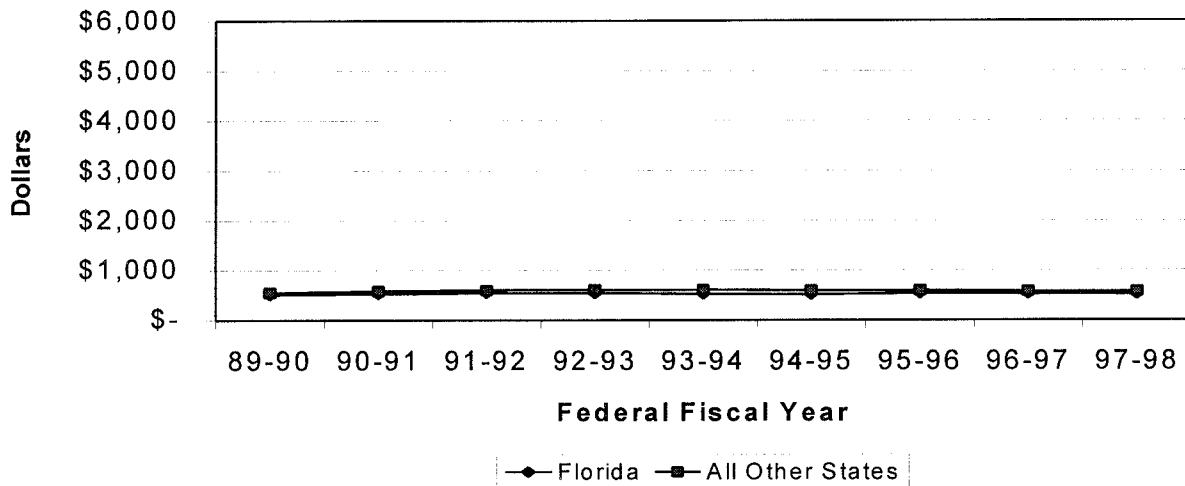
Figure 3-6

**Historical Summary of Federal Direct Expenditures:
Florida vs. Combined Total of All Other States**

**Expenditure Category: Salaries and Wages
Federal Fiscal Years 1989-90 to 1997-98**

Fiscal Year	Total		Per Capita		
	Florida	All Other States	Florida	All Other States	Difference
89-90	\$ 6,596,000,000	\$ 128,930,000,000	\$ 506.67	\$ 546.68	\$ (40.01)
90-91	6,954,000,000	138,161,000,000	523.27	579.85	(56.58)
91-92	7,286,000,000	143,073,000,000	539.51	593.81	(54.30)
92-93	7,351,000,000	147,433,000,000	536.04	605.49	(69.46)
93-94	7,263,000,000	149,051,000,000	520.21	606.39	(86.19)
94-95	7,206,000,000	147,124,000,000	507.99	593.08	(85.10)
95-96	7,660,000,000	148,327,000,000	530.95	592.68	(61.73)
96-97	7,666,000,000	144,366,000,000	522.09	571.58	(49.50)
97-98	7,696,000,000	146,575,000,000	516.22	575.21	(58.99)

Per Capita Salaries and Wages



Notes:

- 1) The totals for 'Florida' and 'All Other States' include state undistributed funds
- 2) 'All Other States' exclude federal expenditures to the District of Columbia.
- 3) Annual population estimates were used to calculate per capita expenditures. Estimates were prepared by the Population Estimates Program, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census (ST-99-3 State Population Estimates: Annual Time Series, July 1, 1990 to July 1, 1999; release date: Dec. 29, 1999).

Compiled by the Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (Feb. 2000) from data published by the U.S. Census Bureau

**Federal Grants Expenditures to Florida's State and Local Governments
by Federal Department and Agency
Federal Fiscal Years 1995-96, 1996-97, and 1997-98**

Federal Department or Agency	Total Expenditures to Florida			Florida's Expenditure as % of All States' Expenditures			Florida's Per Capita Expenditures			Florida's Per Capita Ranking		
	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Dept. of Health and Human Services	\$ 4,765,354,000	\$ 4,529,224,000	\$ 5,197,789,000	3.8%	3.8%	3.8%	\$ 330.93	\$ 309.08	\$ 348.47	45	47	46
Dept. of Education	\$ 670,655,000	\$ 740,893,000	\$ 1,074,145,000	4.5%	4.3%	5.2%	\$ 46.57	\$ 50.56	\$ 72.01	40	48	35
Dept. of Housing and Urban Development	\$ 748,903,000	\$ 809,124,000	\$ 973,312,000	3.4%	3.7%	3.8%	\$ 52.01	\$ 55.22	\$ 65.25	50	43	43
Dept. of Transportation	\$ 835,953,000	\$ 980,515,000	\$ 933,196,000	3.6%	3.7%	3.5%	\$ 58.05	\$ 66.91	\$ 62.56	49	50	50
Dept. of Agriculture	\$ 727,798,000	\$ 793,313,000	\$ 829,750,000	4.8%	4.7%	4.8%	\$ 50.54	\$ 54.14	\$ 55.63	35	36	36
Dept. of Labor	\$ 288,756,000	\$ 216,366,000	\$ 259,853,000	4.5%	4.2%	4.0%	\$ 20.05	\$ 14.77	\$ 17.42	40	42	48
Dept. of Justice	\$ 117,971,000	\$ 151,111,000	\$ 169,972,000	6.2%	5.9%	5.4%	\$ 8.19	\$ 10.31	\$ 11.40	12	12	17
Federal Emergency Management Agency	\$ 137,820,000	\$ 99,978,000	\$ 132,458,000	9.9%	2.0%	8.9%	\$ 9.57	\$ 6.82	\$ 8.88	11	26	14
Environmental Protection Agency	\$ 77,613,000	\$ 77,661,000	\$ 71,691,000	2.5%	2.7%	2.5%	\$ 5.39	\$ 5.30	\$ 4.81	49	50	49
Dept. of Commerce	\$ 38,660,000	\$ 34,210,000	\$ 28,421,000	5.1%	3.7%	3.9%	\$ 2.68	\$ 2.33	\$ 1.91	26	34	36
Dept. of the Treasury	\$ 6,361,000	\$ 10,419,000	\$ 20,796,000	17.8%	46.6%	22.0%	\$ 0.44	\$ 0.71	\$ 1.39	2	1	2
Dept. of Interior	\$ 14,313,000	\$ 24,717,000	\$ 19,349,000	0.9%	0.9%	0.8%	\$ 0.99	\$ 1.69	\$ 1.30	47	46	46
Corporation for Public Broadcasting	\$ 2,726,000	\$ 10,661,000	\$ 10,163,000	2.1%	4.3%	4.0%	\$ 0.19	\$ 0.73	\$ 0.68	44	31	33
Dept. of Veterans Affairs	\$ 1,711,000	\$ 9,202,000	\$ 9,908,000	0.6%	3.2%	2.9%	\$ 0.12	\$ 0.63	\$ 0.66	45	36	36
Institute of Museum and Library Services	\$ 275,000	\$ 133,000	\$ 8,713,000	3.0%	1.4%	5.6%	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.58	36	38	34
Dept. of Energy	\$ 1,986,000	\$ 4,918,000	\$ 5,216,000	1.0%	6.0%	3.6%	\$ 0.14	\$ 0.34	\$ 0.35	50	17	32
Dept. of Defense	\$ 2,041,000	\$ 7,453,000	\$ 3,402,000	0.8%	4.0%	2.0%	\$ 0.14	\$ 0.51	\$ 0.23	44	23	33
Social Security Administration	\$ 915,000	\$ 1,914,000	\$ 2,840,000	3.1%	4.7%	6.2%	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.13	\$ 0.19	39	25	17
Equal Employment Opportunity Commission	\$ 951,000	\$ 988,000	\$ 1,136,000	4.1%	4.0%	3.9%	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.08	33	36	35
Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation	\$ 624,000	\$ 808,000	\$ 1,029,000	3.3%	2.5%	2.9%	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.07	25	36	31

Table 3-1

**Federal Grants Expenditures to Florida's State and Local Governments
by Federal Department and Agency
Federal Fiscal Years 1995-96, 1996-97, and 1997-98**

Federal Department or Agency	Total Expenditures to Florida			Florida's Expenditure as % of All States' Expenditures			Florida's Per Capita Expenditures			Florida's Per Capita Ranking		
	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities	\$ 897,000	\$ 779,000	\$ 549,000	2.5%	2.9%	2.1%	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.04	45	43	48
State Justice Institute Grants	\$ 134,000	\$ 86,000	\$ 74,000	3.6%	2.7%	1.2%	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.01	\$ <0.01	26	25	32
Total of All Grants	\$ 8,441,502,000	\$ 8,504,474,000	\$ 9,753,762,000	3.9%	3.8%	4.0%	\$ 586.22	\$ 580.35	\$ 653.91	48	49	48

Note:

1) Per capita rankings were made by LCIR staff using the cited expenditure data as well as state population estimates for 1996, 1997, and 1998 produced by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Data Sources:

1996 Expenditures: U.S. Bureau of the Census. Federal Expenditures by State for Fiscal Year 1996. U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC, 1997.

1997 Expenditures: U.S. Bureau of the Census. Federal Expenditures by State for Fiscal Year 1997. U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC, 1998.

1998 Expenditures: U.S. Bureau of the Census. Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 1998. U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC, 1999.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (Feb. 2000).

Federal Grant Expenditures to Florida's State and Local Governments for Select Programs Federal Fiscal Years 1995-96, 1996-97, and 1997-98

Federal Department/Program	Total Expenditures to Florida			Florida's Expenditure as % of All States' Expenditures			Florida's Per Capita Expenditures			Florida's Per Capita Ranking		
	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
Federal Department/Program												
<i>Dept. of Health and Human Services</i> Health Care Financing Administration	\$ 3,382,113,000	\$ 3,536,257,000	\$ 3,706,871,000	3.7%	3.7%	3.7%	\$ 234.87	\$ 241.32	\$ 248.52	45	46	46
<i>Dept. of Health and Human Services</i> Administration for Children and Families	\$ 1,206,924,000	\$ 815,973,000	\$ 1,272,178,000	3.9%	4.0%	4.0%	\$ 83.81	\$ 55.68	\$ 85.29	40	37	39
<i>Dept. of Agriculture</i> Food and Nutrition Service	\$ 687,831,000	\$ 717,314,000	\$ 752,965,000	5.2%	5.1%	5.2%	\$ 47.77	\$ 48.95	\$ 50.48	28	31	30
<i>Dept. of Transportation</i> Federal Highway Administration	\$ 614,447,000	\$ 748,488,000	\$ 719,647,000	3.6%	3.7%	3.6%	\$ 42.67	\$ 51.08	\$ 48.25	49	50	50
<i>Dept. of Education</i> Office of Elementary and Secondary Education	\$ 353,707,000	\$ 375,822,000	\$ 499,693,000	4.3%	4.1%	4.9%	\$ 24.56	\$ 25.65	\$ 33.50	39	39	33
<i>Dept. of Labor</i> Employment and Training Administration	\$ 287,569,000	\$ 215,051,000	\$ 258,523,000	4.6%	4.2%	4.0%	\$ 19.97	\$ 14.68	\$ 17.33	40	42	48
<i>Dept. of Education</i> Office of Special Education & Rehabilitative Services	\$ 253,565,000	\$ 270,987,000	\$ 417,252,000	5.2%	4.8%	5.8%	\$ 17.61	\$ 18.49	\$ 27.97	41	46	30
<i>Dept. of Housing and Urban Development</i> Community Development and Planning	\$ 193,063,000	\$ 188,108,000	\$ 214,342,000	4.4%	4.3%	4.2%	\$ 13.41	\$ 12.84	\$ 14.37	31	34	38
<i>Dept. of Transportation</i> Federal Transit Administration	\$ 139,880,000	\$ 154,438,000	\$ 134,129,000	3.1%	3.7%	2.9%	\$ 9.71	\$ 10.54	\$ 8.99	17	17	25
Total of Select Grants	\$ 7,119,099,000	\$ 7,022,448,000	\$ 7,975,600,000									
Total of All Grants	\$ 8,441,502,000	\$ 8,504,474,000	\$ 9,753,762,000									
Select Grants as % of Total Grants	84.3%	82.6%	81.8%									

Note:

1) Per capita rankings were made by LCIR staff using the cited expenditure data as well as state population estimates for 1996, 1997, and 1998 produced by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Data Sources:

1996 Expenditures: U.S. Bureau of the Census. Federal Expenditures by State for Fiscal Year 1996. U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC, 1997.
 1997 Expenditures: U.S. Bureau of the Census. Federal Expenditures by State for Fiscal Year 1997. U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC, 1998.
 1998 Expenditures: U.S. Bureau of the Census. Federal Aid to States for Fiscal Year 1998. U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC, 1999.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (Feb. 2000).

Part Four: Federal Direct Expenditures to Florida Counties

A. Introduction

Federal funding can significantly impact the finances of local governments. The purpose of this part is to discuss how the previously mentioned \$83.6 billion in federal direct expenditures to Florida in federal fiscal year 1997-98 was distributed among the state's sixty-seven counties.

Past changes in criteria for the receipt of federal direct expenditures have had unequal impacts on local economies. Likewise, future changes in criteria are likely to affect individual counties quite differently. This information should be useful to policy makers as they assess the impact of future changes in federal funding on Florida's local governments.

B. Data Source

The source of the data summarized in this part is the U.S. Bureau of the Census publication entitled *Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1998*. This publication summarizes federal government expenditures or obligations to states, counties, and subcounty areas. The focus in this part is on those reported expenditures or obligations to Florida's sixty-seven counties.

Additionally, this part summarizes only the five categories of federal direct expenditure. Other types of federal assistance such as direct loans, guaranteed loans, and insurance programs are not addressed here.

C. Geographic Coding of Federal Direct Expenditures

The basis for the geographic coding of federal direct expenditures to counties varies depending on the data sources; however, the following general guidelines apply. For salaries and wages, the distribution is based on the place of employment. The distribution of procurement contract awards is based on the place of performance. For retirement and disability payments as well as other direct payments, the distribution is based on the recipient's location.

The distribution of grants is based on the location of the initial recipient. For grants that are ultimately distributed to other counties, the reader should note that some dollar amounts appear in Leon County's total. This reflects the coding of some grants to state government, even when payments are subsequently passed through to local jurisdictions, or the financial impact of the grant award is statewide. Most large volume grants involve a direct federal-to-state transfer of aid, which the state government subsequently redistributes.

Many federal grants involve a direct payment to state government, which is then responsible for program administration. Such examples include those grants that are ‘passed-through’ to local governments. Another example includes those grants, such as for highway construction, in which the financial impact is spread over all areas of the state. A third example includes those grants or assistance programs, such as Aid to Families with Dependent Children, which the state government administers but for which the ultimate beneficiaries are found throughout the state.

Using the data previously presented, federal direct expenditures to Florida counties in fiscal year 1997-98 can be summarized as follows:

Expenditure Type	Total Expenditure	% of Total	Per Capita Expenditure
Retirement and Disability	\$ 36,235,495,000	43.4%	\$ 2,429
Other Direct Payments	22,178,648,000	26.5%	1,487
Procurement Contracts	7,128,139,000	8.5%	478
Grant Awards	10,319,617,000	12.4%	692
Salaries and Wages	7,695,969,000	9.2%	516
Total	\$ 83,557,868,000	100.0%	\$ 5,602
Population Estimate	14,915,980		

Table 4-1 on pages 71-72 provides a county-by-county listing of the per capita expenditures for each direct expenditure category. In addition, a more detailed profile of federal direct expenditures to each of Florida’s sixty-seven counties is provided in **Appendix B**, beginning on page 77.

D. Categories of Federal Direct Expenditure

In the aggregate, *retirement and disability payments* represented the largest category of federal direct expenditure to Florida counties. Such payments to counties totaled \$36.2 billion and represented 43.4 percent of total direct expenditures.

Per capita retirement and disability payments to counties ranged from a high of \$4,088 in Sarasota County to a low of \$1,211 in Union County. Generally, those counties having the highest per capita payments also had the highest percentage of elderly populations (aged 65 years and over), relative to other age brackets, as illustrated in the table on the following page.

As a percentage of total direct expenditures, retirement and disability payments varied from county to county. The relative share ranged from a high of 73.1 percent in Clay County to a low of 13.2 percent in Leon County. Discounting Leon County’s percentage given the fact that the grants reporting skews the data, Franklin County had the next lowest relative share at 21.8 percent.

Retirement and Disability Payments		
County	Per Capita Expenditure	% of Pop. in 1998 Aged 65+
Sarasota	\$ 4,088	32.5
Highlands	\$ 4,004	36.9
Hernando	\$ 3,964	31.8
Indian River	\$ 3,863	28.8
Okaloosa	\$ 3,649	10.6
Charlotte	\$ 3,648	32.7
Flagler	\$ 3,559	29.4
Citrus	\$ 3,543	33.1
Lake	\$ 3,526	29.1
Martin	\$ 3,464	27.9
Source of Population Data: Florida Estimates of Population 1999		

Other direct payments represented the second largest category of federal direct expenditure to Florida counties. Such payments to counties totaled approximately \$22.2 billion and represented 26.5 percent of total direct expenditures.

Per capita payments to counties ranged from a high of \$1,927 in Highlands County to a low of \$544 in Clay County. As a percentage of total expenditures, other direct payments varied significantly. The relative share ranged from a high of 34.8 percent in Broward County to a low of 5.6 percent in Leon County. Again discounting Leon County's percentage given the fact that the grants reporting skews the data, Okaloosa County had the next lowest relative share at 7.0 percent.

Grants represented the third largest category of federal direct expenditure to Florida counties. Such awards to counties totaled approximately \$10.3 billion and represented 12.4 percent of total federal expenditures.

Per capita grants to counties ranged from a high of \$9,609 in Leon County to a low of \$153 in Clay County. As a percentage of total direct expenditures, grants varied significantly from county to county. The relative share ranged from a high of 76.6 percent in Leon County to a low of 3.9 percent in Okaloosa County.

The high figures for Leon County, both in absolute and relative terms, is to be expected, given the fact that the state capital is located in the county. As previously mentioned, most large volume grants involve a direct federal-to-state transfer of aid, which the state government subsequently redistributes. Such grants may represent payments that are subsequently passed through to local governments. Discounting Leon County's percentage given the fact that the grants reporting skews the data, Franklin County had the second highest relative share at 63.8 percent.

In the aggregate, *salaries and wages* represented the fourth largest category of federal direct expenditure to Florida counties. Such payments to counties totaled nearly \$7.7 billion and represented 9.2 percent of total direct expenditures.

Per capita salaries and wages payments to counties ranged from a high of \$4,241 in Walton County to a low of \$46 in Glades County. Those counties having active military installations within their boundaries had the highest per capita payments, as illustrated in the table on the following page.

As a percentage of total expenditures, salaries and wages varied from county to county. The relative share ranged from a high of 50.2 percent in Walton County to a low of 1.0 percent in Franklin County.

Salaries and Wages		
County	Military Installation	Per Capita Expenditure
Walton	Eglin Air Force Base	\$ 4,241
Okaloosa	Eglin Air Force Base	\$ 3,407
Escambia	Pensacola Naval Air Station	\$ 2,112
Duval	Mayport Naval Station	\$ 2,091
Bay	Tyndall Air Force Base	\$ 1,842
Monroe	Key West Naval Air Station	\$ 1,012

Procurement contracts represented the smallest category of federal direct expenditure to Florida counties. Such payments to counties totaled approximately \$7.1 billion and represented 8.5 percent of total direct expenditures.

Per capita contract awards to counties ranged from a high of \$2,967 in Brevard County to a low of \$16 in Gulf County. As a percentage of total expenditures, procurement contracts varied significantly. The relative share ranged from a high of 35.8 percent in Brevard County to a low of 0.3 percent in Gulf County. The high figure for Brevard County, both in absolute and relative terms, is to be expected, given the activities associated with the Kennedy Space Center and other space-related industries.

E. Conclusion

As discussed in this part, the relative importance of the five categories of federal direct expenditure varies widely from county to county. It is hoped that this information would be useful to policy makers as they assess the impact of future changes in federal funding on Florida’s local governments.

**Table 4-1
Per Capita Federal Direct Expenditures to Florida Counties
Federal Fiscal Year 1997-98**

County	Retirement & Disability	Other Direct Payments	Grants	Salaries & Wages	Procurement Contracts	Total
Alachua	\$ 1,801	\$ 944	\$ 1,283	\$ 697	\$ 202	\$ 4,926
Baker	\$ 1,810	\$ 765	\$ 502	\$ 111	\$ 19	\$ 3,207
Bay	\$ 2,865	\$ 1,758	\$ 552	\$ 1,842	\$ 902	\$ 7,919
Bradford	\$ 1,934	\$ 969	\$ 927	\$ 248	\$ 89	\$ 4,167
Brevard	\$ 3,214	\$ 1,081	\$ 342	\$ 677	\$ 2,967	\$ 8,281
Broward	\$ 2,048	\$ 1,485	\$ 395	\$ 235	\$ 105	\$ 4,269
Calhoun	\$ 1,857	\$ 1,127	\$ 749	\$ 82	\$ 32	\$ 3,847
Charlotte	\$ 3,648	\$ 1,661	\$ 335	\$ 95	\$ 43	\$ 5,783
Citrus	\$ 3,543	\$ 1,573	\$ 341	\$ 86	\$ 22	\$ 5,566
Clay	\$ 2,361	\$ 544	\$ 153	\$ 123	\$ 49	\$ 3,230
Collier	\$ 2,657	\$ 1,093	\$ 415	\$ 142	\$ 51	\$ 4,358
Columbia	\$ 2,356	\$ 994	\$ 969	\$ 750	\$ 79	\$ 5,148
DeSoto	\$ 2,277	\$ 1,596	\$ 931	\$ 110	\$ 23	\$ 4,936
Dixie	\$ 3,387	\$ 1,023	\$ 709	\$ 65	\$ 72	\$ 5,256
Duval	\$ 2,069	\$ 1,046	\$ 620	\$ 2,091	\$ 553	\$ 6,380
Escambia	\$ 2,988	\$ 1,007	\$ 673	\$ 2,112	\$ 582	\$ 7,362
Flagler	\$ 3,559	\$ 977	\$ 244	\$ 96	\$ 192	\$ 5,069
Franklin	\$ 2,523	\$ 1,472	\$ 7,372	\$ 117	\$ 69	\$ 11,554
Gadsden	\$ 1,851	\$ 1,068	\$ 1,192	\$ 132	\$ 129	\$ 4,372
Gilchrist	\$ 1,830	\$ 821	\$ 573	\$ 74	\$ 20	\$ 3,318
Glades	\$ 2,101	\$ 732	\$ 492	\$ 46	\$ 442	\$ 3,813
Gulf	\$ 2,544	\$ 1,523	\$ 545	\$ 51	\$ 16	\$ 4,680
Hamilton	\$ 1,909	\$ 891	\$ 1,688	\$ 110	\$ 28	\$ 4,627
Hardee	\$ 1,833	\$ 1,067	\$ 723	\$ 117	\$ 28	\$ 3,768
Hendry	\$ 1,549	\$ 912	\$ 748	\$ 143	\$ 49	\$ 3,401
Hernando	\$ 3,964	\$ 1,851	\$ 472	\$ 115	\$ 29	\$ 6,431
Highlands	\$ 4,004	\$ 1,927	\$ 517	\$ 165	\$ 101	\$ 6,714
Hillsborough	\$ 2,007	\$ 984	\$ 556	\$ 690	\$ 324	\$ 4,562
Holmes	\$ 2,407	\$ 1,301	\$ 1,331	\$ 150	\$ 30	\$ 5,219
Indian River	\$ 3,863	\$ 1,890	\$ 371	\$ 167	\$ 177	\$ 6,468
Jackson	\$ 2,219	\$ 1,154	\$ 1,302	\$ 575	\$ 70	\$ 5,319
Jefferson	\$ 1,974	\$ 1,048	\$ 862	\$ 101	\$ 47	\$ 4,032
Lafayette	\$ 1,358	\$ 783	\$ 422	\$ 85	\$ 581	\$ 3,229
Lake	\$ 3,526	\$ 1,402	\$ 330	\$ 120	\$ 76	\$ 5,454
Lee	\$ 3,095	\$ 1,376	\$ 437	\$ 235	\$ 62	\$ 5,206
Leon	\$ 1,660	\$ 697	\$ 9,609	\$ 395	\$ 190	\$ 12,551
Levy	\$ 2,651	\$ 1,105	\$ 548	\$ 105	\$ 30	\$ 4,439
Liberty	\$ 1,570	\$ 728	\$ 811	\$ 232	\$ 29	\$ 3,371

**Table 4-1
Per Capita Federal Direct Expenditures to Florida Counties
Federal Fiscal Year 1997-98**

County	Retirement & Disability	Other Direct Payments	Grants	Salaries & Wages	Procurement Contracts	Total
Madison	\$ 2,121	\$ 1,142	\$ 1,633	\$ 119	\$ 26	\$ 5,041
Manatee	\$ 2,809	\$ 1,301	\$ 352	\$ 238	\$ 71	\$ 4,770
Marion	\$ 3,205	\$ 1,249	\$ 455	\$ 128	\$ 105	\$ 5,140
Martin	\$ 3,464	\$ 1,546	\$ 592	\$ 117	\$ 108	\$ 5,827
Miami-Dade	\$ 1,486	\$ 1,521	\$ 780	\$ 442	\$ 155	\$ 4,385
Monroe	\$ 2,064	\$ 1,001	\$ 428	\$ 1,012	\$ 353	\$ 4,858
Nassau	\$ 2,110	\$ 723	\$ 546	\$ 909	\$ 70	\$ 4,359
Okaloosa	\$ 3,649	\$ 718	\$ 398	\$ 3,407	\$ 2,147	\$ 10,319
Okeechobee	\$ 2,660	\$ 1,698	\$ 560	\$ 107	\$ 54	\$ 5,079
Orange	\$ 1,849	\$ 897	\$ 560	\$ 516	\$ 1,780	\$ 5,602
Osceola	\$ 1,775	\$ 926	\$ 371	\$ 83	\$ 63	\$ 3,218
Palm Beach	\$ 2,736	\$ 1,590	\$ 418	\$ 279	\$ 1,260	\$ 6,283
Pasco	\$ 2,865	\$ 1,784	\$ 342	\$ 115	\$ 30	\$ 5,136
Pinellas	\$ 3,136	\$ 1,726	\$ 482	\$ 357	\$ 645	\$ 6,345
Polk	\$ 2,474	\$ 1,029	\$ 517	\$ 153	\$ 42	\$ 4,214
Putnam	\$ 2,467	\$ 1,259	\$ 717	\$ 105	\$ 22	\$ 4,570
Saint Johns	\$ 2,479	\$ 902	\$ 492	\$ 180	\$ 190	\$ 4,242
Saint Lucie	\$ 3,137	\$ 1,425	\$ 555	\$ 129	\$ 50	\$ 5,297
Santa Rosa	\$ 2,504	\$ 645	\$ 313	\$ 569	\$ 267	\$ 4,298
Sarasota	\$ 4,088	\$ 1,891	\$ 301	\$ 147	\$ 84	\$ 6,512
Seminole	\$ 1,694	\$ 658	\$ 320	\$ 217	\$ 124	\$ 3,014
Sumter	\$ 2,883	\$ 1,261	\$ 430	\$ 971	\$ 281	\$ 5,825
Suwannee	\$ 2,667	\$ 1,192	\$ 757	\$ 174	\$ 29	\$ 4,820
Taylor	\$ 2,176	\$ 1,198	\$ 841	\$ 96	\$ 860	\$ 5,171
Union	\$ 1,211	\$ 607	\$ 376	\$ 76	\$ 20	\$ 2,289
Volusia	\$ 2,948	\$ 1,330	\$ 445	\$ 145	\$ 179	\$ 5,048
Wakulla	\$ 1,895	\$ 735	\$ 726	\$ 153	\$ 42	\$ 3,551
Walton	\$ 2,388	\$ 862	\$ 911	\$ 4,241	\$ 42	\$ 8,443
Washington	\$ 2,419	\$ 1,333	\$ 756	\$ 100	\$ 20	\$ 4,627

Appendix A:
Federal Departments and Agencies
Addresses of Websites

Department of Agriculture

Agricultural Marketing Service	www.usda.gov
Cooperative State Research, Education, and Extension Service	www.ams.usda.gov
Food Safety and Inspection Service	www.reeusda.gov
Food and Nutrition Service	www.usda.gov/fsis
Forest Service	www.fns.usda.gov/fns
Natural Resources Conservation Service	www.fs.fed.us
Rural Development Activities	www.nrcs.usda.gov
	www.rurdev.usda.gov

Appalachian Regional Commission

www.arc.gov

Department of Commerce

Economic Development Administration	www.doc.gov
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	www.doc.gov/eda
National Telecommunications and Information Administration	www.noaa.gov
	www.ntia.gov

Corporation for Public Broadcasting

www.cpb.org

Department of Defense

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	www.defenselink.mil
U.S. Army National Guard	www.usace.army.mil
	www.armyguard.com

Department of Education

Bilingual Education & Minority Language Affairs	www.ed.gov
Educational Research and Improvement	www.ed.gov/offices/OBEMLA
Special Education and Rehabilitative Services	www.ed.gov/offices/OERI
Vocational and Adult Education	www.ed.gov/offices/OSERS
Elementary and Secondary Education	www.ed.gov/offices/OVAE
Post Secondary Education	www.ed.gov/offices/OESE
	www.ed.gov/offices/OPE

Department of Energy

www.doe.gov

Environmental Protection Agency

www.epa.gov

Equal Employment Opportunity Commission

www.eeoc.gov

Federal Emergency Management Agency

www.fema.com

Department of Health and Human Services

Administration for Children & Families	www.hhs.gov
Administration on Aging	www.acf.dhhs.gov
	www.aoa.dhhs.gov

Department of Health and Human Services (cont'd)

Center for Disease Control and Prevention www.cdc.gov
Health Care Financing Administration www.hcfa.gov
Health Resources and Services Administration www.hrsa.dhhs.gov
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Administration www.samhsa.gov

Department of Housing and Urban Development

Office of Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity www.hud.gov/fhe
Office of Community Planning and Development www.hud.gov/cpd/cpdhome.html
Federal Housing Administration www.hud.gov/fha/fhahome.html

Institute for Museum and Library Services

www.imls.gov

Department of the Interior

Bureau of Indian Affairs www.doi.gov/bureau-indian-affairs.html
Bureau of Land Management www.blm.gov
Bureau of Reclamation www.usbr.gov
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service www.fws.gov
Minerals Management Service www.mms.gov
National Park Service www.nps.gov
Office of Surface Mining, Reclamation, & Enforcement www.osmre.gov
Office of Insular Affairs www.doi.gov/oia

Department of Justice

Office of Justice Programs www.usdoj.gov
www.ojp.usdoj.gov

Department of Labor

Employment and Training Administration www.dol.gov
Mine Safety and Health Administration www.doleta.gov
Occupational Health and Safety Administration www.msha.gov
www.osha.gov

National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities

National Endowment for the Arts (no home page available) www.arts.endow.gov
National Endowment for the Humanities www.neh.fed.us

Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation

www.nw.org

Social Security Administration

www.ssa.gov

State Justice Institute

www.statejustice.org

Tennessee Valley Authority

www.tva.gov

Department of Transportation

www.dot.gov

U.S. Coast Guard

www.uscg.mil

Federal Aviation Administration

www.faa.gov

Federal Highway Administration

www.fhwa.dot.gov

Federal Railroad Administration

www.fra.dot.gov

Federal Transit Administration

www.fta.dot.gov

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

www.nhtsa.dot.gov

Research and Special Programs Administration

www.rspa.dot.gov

Department of the Treasury

www.ustreas.gov

Department of Veterans Affairs

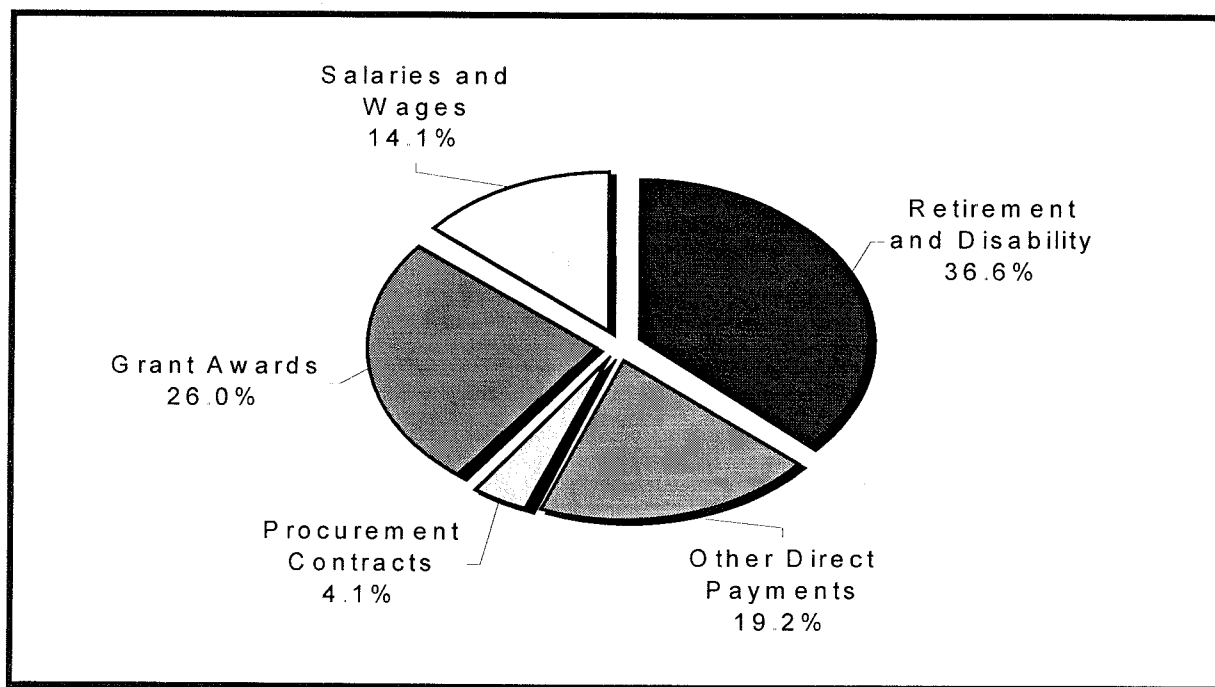
www.va.gov

Appendix B:

Federal Expenditures to Florida Counties
Federal Fiscal Year 1997-98

Federal Expenditures to Florida Counties: Alachua County Fiscal Year 1997-98

<u>Expenditure Type</u>	<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$ 357,878,000	36.6%	\$ 1,801
Other Direct Payments	187,472,000	19.2%	944
Procurement Contracts	40,059,000	4.1%	202
Grant Awards	254,874,000	26.0%	1,283
Salaries and Wages	138,400,000	14.1%	697
Total	\$ 978,683,000	100.0%	\$ 4,926
Population Estimate	198,662		

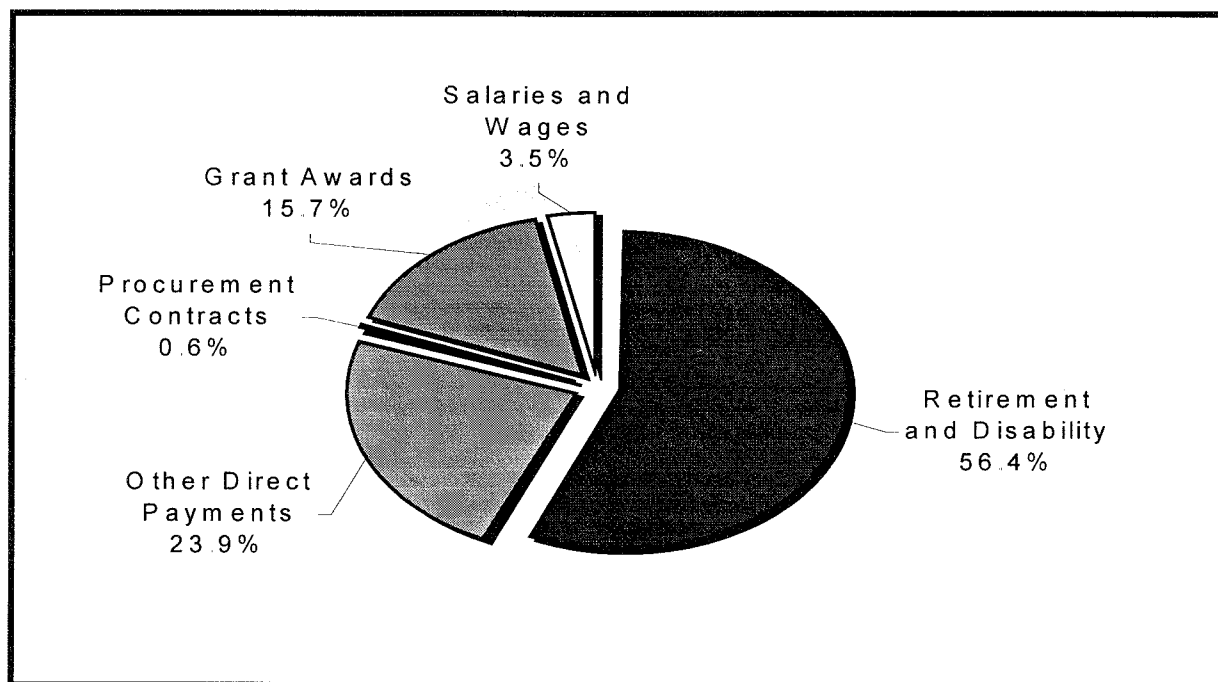


Note: Population estimate represents the resident population as of July 1, 1998.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (Jan. 2000) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1998" (Issued April 1999).

Federal Expenditures to Florida Counties: Baker County Fiscal Year 1997-98

<u>Expenditure Type</u>		<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$	38,187,000	56.4%	\$ 1,810
Other Direct Payments		16,149,000	23.9%	765
Procurement Contracts		392,000	0.6%	19
Grant Awards		10,602,000	15.7%	502
Salaries and Wages		2,346,000	3.5%	111
Total	\$	67,676,000	100.0%	\$ 3,207
Population Estimate		21,103		

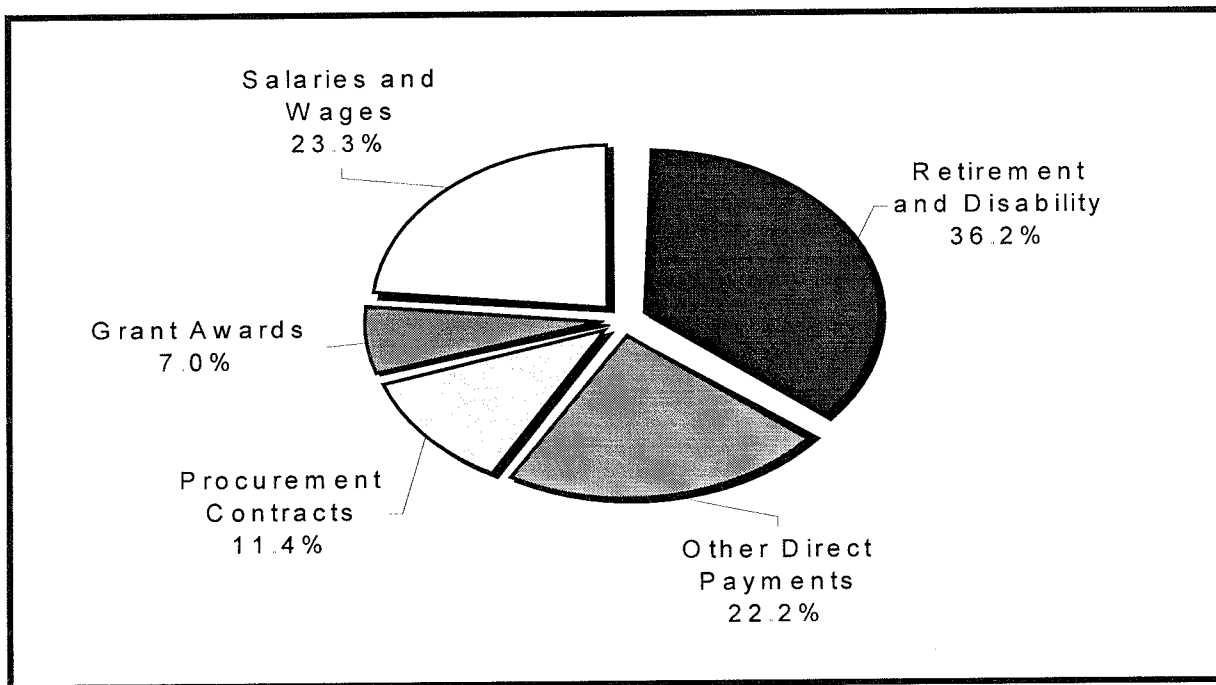


Note: Population estimate represents the resident population as of July 1, 1998.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (Jan. 2000) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1998" (Issued April 1999).

Federal Expenditures to Florida Counties: Bay County Fiscal Year 1997-98

<u>Expenditure Type</u>		<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$	421,198,000	36.2%	\$ 2,865
Other Direct Payments		258,365,000	22.2%	1,758
Procurement Contracts		132,657,000	11.4%	902
Grant Awards		81,192,000	7.0%	552
Salaries and Wages		270,700,000	23.3%	1,842
Total	\$	1,164,112,000	100.0%	\$ 7,919
Population Estimate		146,999		

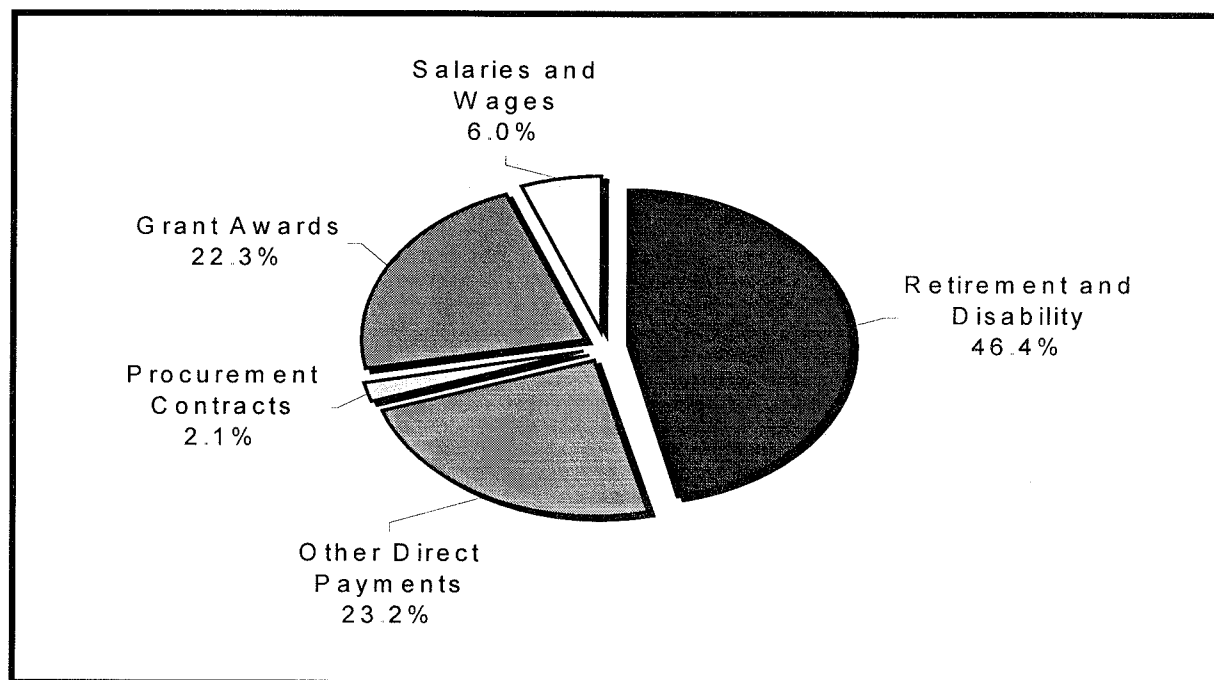


Note: Population estimate represents the resident population as of July 1, 1998.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (Jan. 2000) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1998" (Issued April 1999).

Federal Expenditures to Florida Counties: Bradford County Fiscal Year 1997-98

<u>Expenditure Type</u>		<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$	47,924,000	46.4%	\$ 1,934
Other Direct Payments		24,002,000	23.2%	969
Procurement Contracts		2,196,000	2.1%	89
Grant Awards		22,975,000	22.3%	927
Salaries and Wages		6,156,000	6.0%	248
Total	\$	103,253,000	100.0%	\$ 4,167
Population Estimate		24,777		

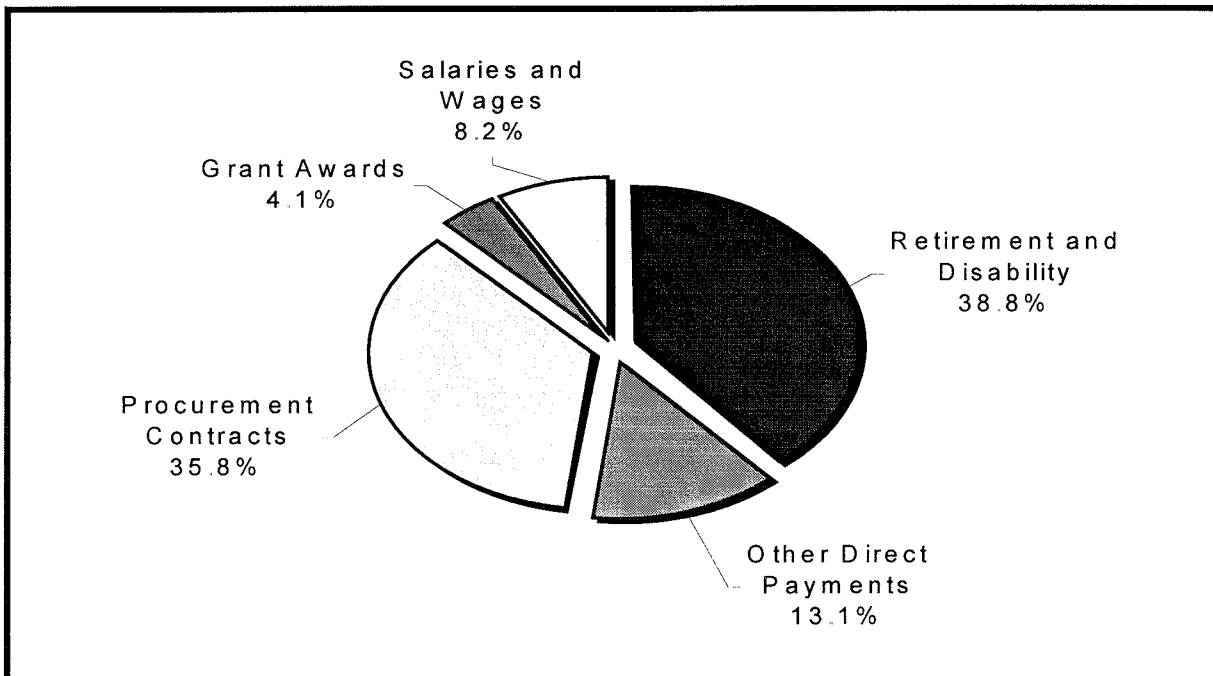


Note: Population estimate represents the resident population as of July 1, 1998.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (Jan. 2000) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1998" (Issued April 1999).

Federal Expenditures to Florida Counties: Brevard County Fiscal Year 1997-98

<u>Expenditure Type</u>	<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$ 1,498,089,000	38.8%	\$ 3,214
Other Direct Payments	503,925,000	13.1%	1,081
Procurement Contracts	1,382,745,000	35.8%	2,967
Grant Awards	159,359,000	4.1%	342
Salaries and Wages	315,754,000	8.2%	677
Total	\$ 3,859,872,000	100.0%	\$ 8,281
Population Estimate	466,093		

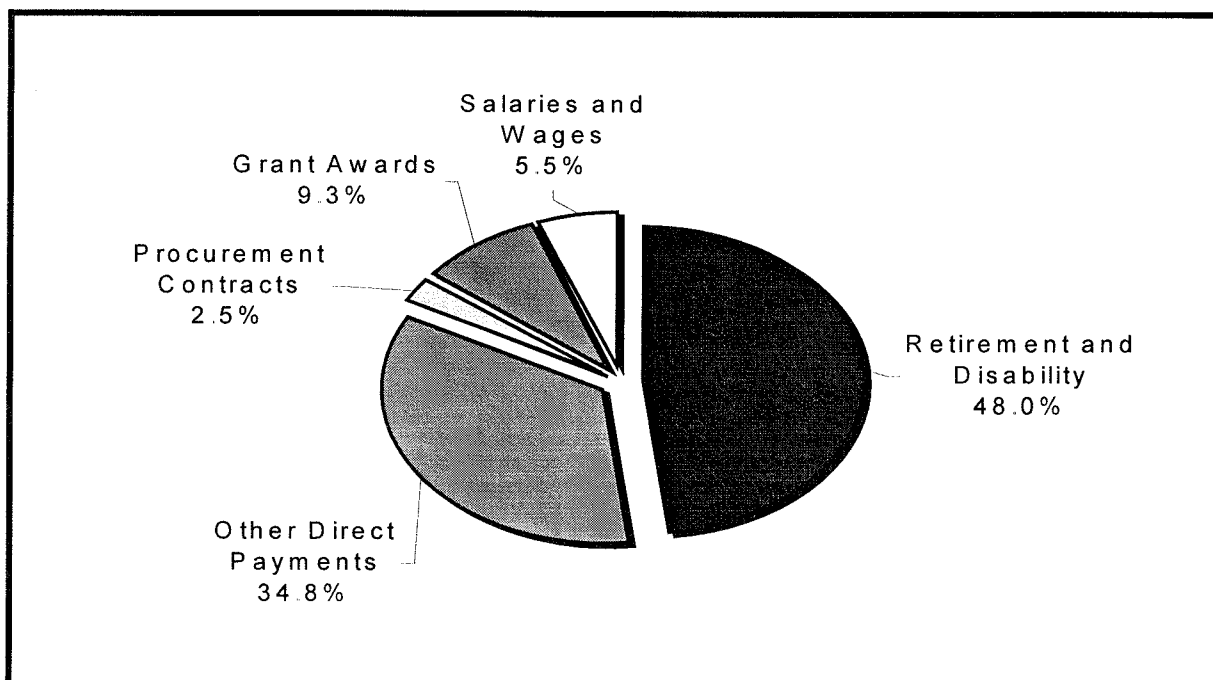


Note: Population estimate represents the resident population as of July 1, 1998.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (Jan 2000) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1998" (Issued April 1999).

Federal Expenditures to Florida Counties: Broward County Fiscal Year 1997-98

<u>Expenditure Type</u>	<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$ 3,079,005,000	48.0%	\$ 2,048
Other Direct Payments	2,232,776,000	34.8%	1,485
Procurement Contracts	157,981,000	2.5%	105
Grant Awards	594,515,000	9.3%	395
Salaries and Wages	353,994,000	5.5%	235
Total	\$ 6,418,271,000	100.0%	\$ 4,269
Population Estimate	1,503,407		

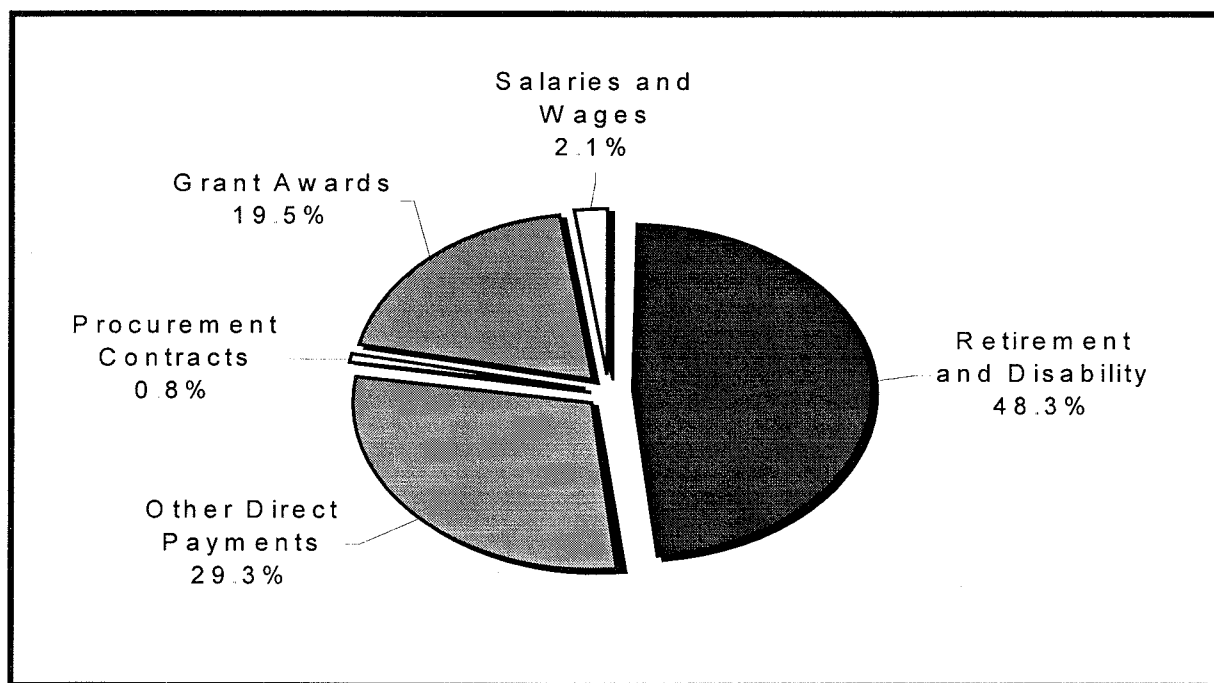


Note: Population estimate represents the resident population as of July 1, 1998.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (Jan. 2000) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1998" (Issued April 1999).

Federal Expenditures to Florida Counties: Calhoun County Fiscal Year 1997-98

<u>Expenditure Type</u>		<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$	23,064,000	48.3%	\$ 1,857
Other Direct Payments		13,993,000	29.3%	1,127
Procurement Contracts		395,000	0.8%	32
Grant Awards		9,307,000	19.5%	749
Salaries and Wages		1,023,000	2.1%	82
Total	\$	47,782,000	100.0%	\$ 3,847
Population Estimate		12,420		

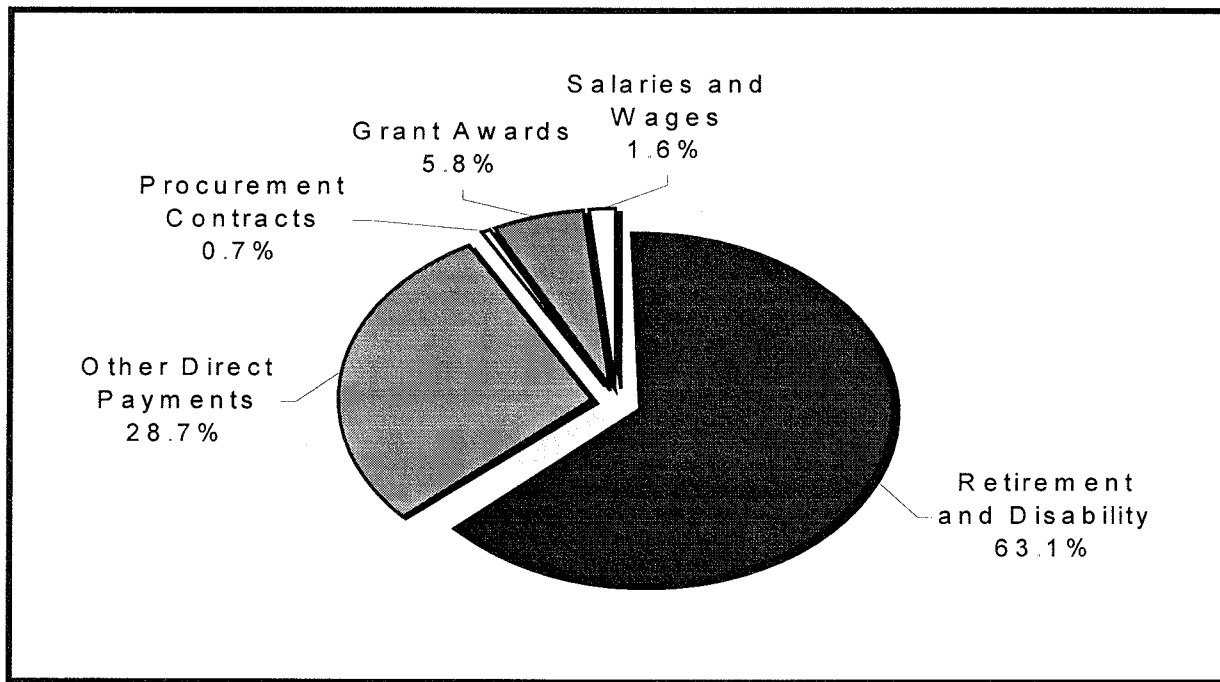


Note: Population estimate represents the resident population as of July 1, 1998.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (Jan. 2000) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1998" (Issued April 1999).

Federal Expenditures to Florida Counties: Charlotte County Fiscal Year 1997-98

<u>Expenditure Type</u>		<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$	492,087,000	63.1%	\$ 3,648
Other Direct Payments		224,119,000	28.7%	1,661
Procurement Contracts		5,810,000	0.7%	43
Grant Awards		45,249,000	5.8%	335
Salaries and Wages		12,810,000	1.6%	95
Total	\$	780,075,000	100.0%	\$ 5,783
Population Estimate		134,899		

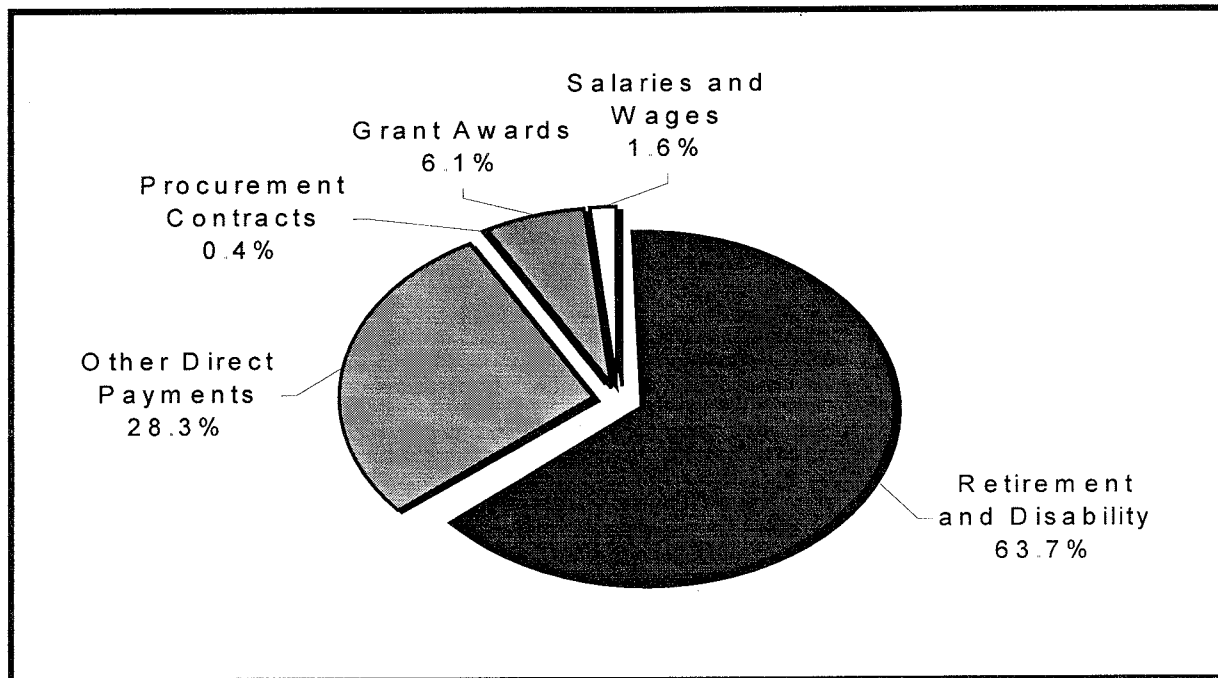


Note: Population estimate represents the resident population as of July 1, 1998.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (Jan. 2000) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1998" (Issued April 1999).

Federal Expenditures to Florida Counties: Citrus County Fiscal Year 1997-98

<u>Expenditure Type</u>		<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$	404,105,000	63.7%	\$ 3,543
Other Direct Payments		179,434,000	28.3%	1,573
Procurement Contracts		2,530,000	0.4%	22
Grant Awards		38,926,000	6.1%	341
Salaries and Wages		9,860,000	1.6%	86
Total	\$	634,855,000	100.0%	\$ 5,566
Population Estimate		114,068		

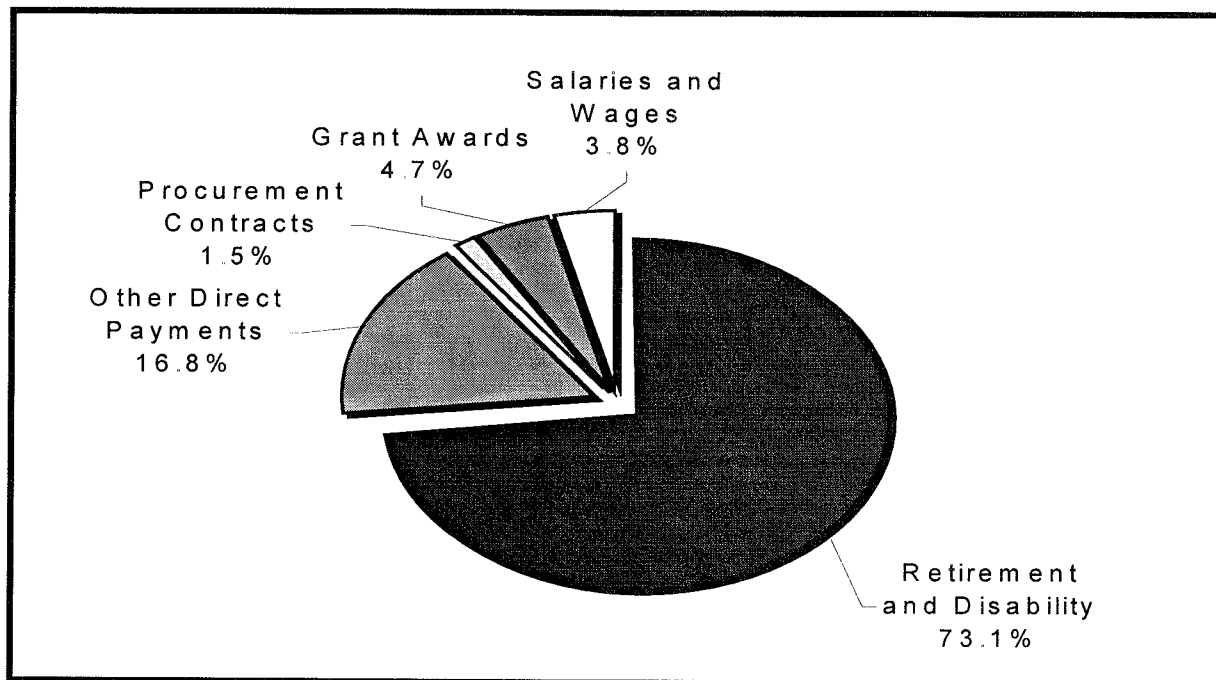


Note: Population estimate represents the resident population as of July 1, 1998.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (Jan. 2000) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1998" (Issued April 1999).

Federal Expenditures to Florida Counties: Clay County Fiscal Year 1997-98

<u>Expenditure Type</u>		<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$	324,559,000	73.1%	\$ 2,361
Other Direct Payments		74,787,000	16.8%	544
Procurement Contracts		6,731,000	1.5%	49
Grant Awards		21,002,000	4.7%	153
Salaries and Wages		16,920,000	3.8%	123
Total	\$	443,999,000	100.0%	\$ 3,230
Population Estimate		137,455		

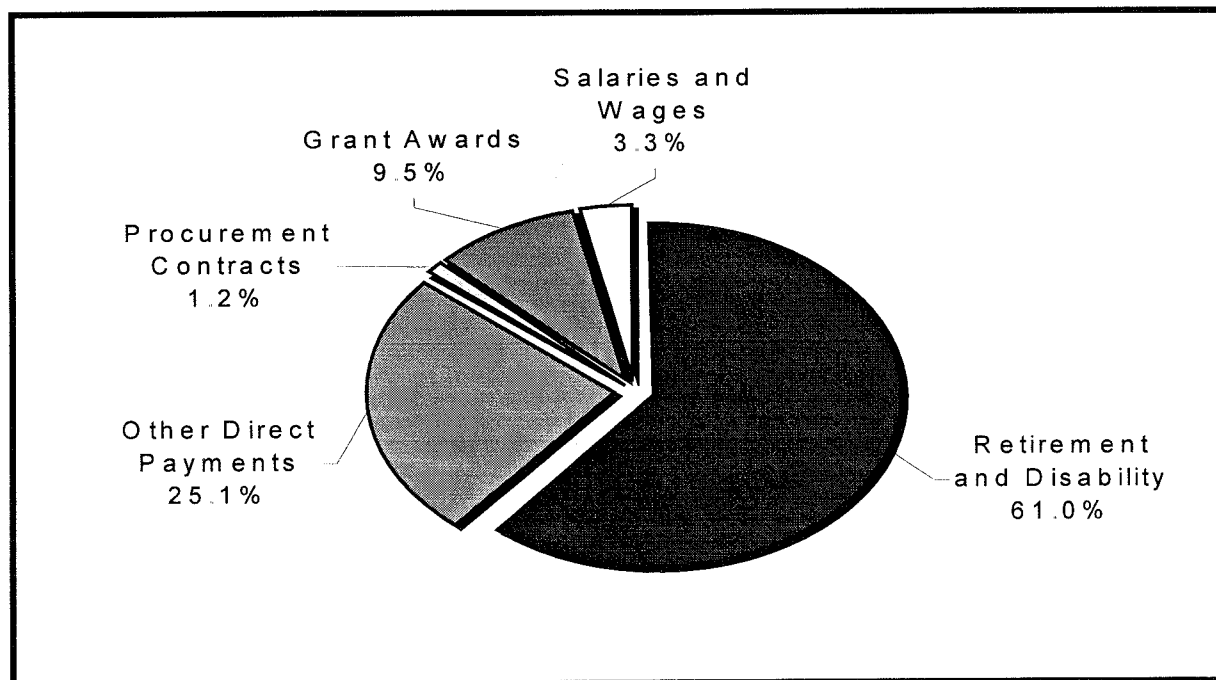


Note: Population estimate represents the resident population as of July 1, 1998.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (Jan. 2000) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1998" (Issued April 1999).

Federal Expenditures to Florida Counties: Collier County Fiscal Year 1997-98

<u>Expenditure Type</u>		<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$	529,886,000	61.0%	\$ 2,657
Other Direct Payments		217,888,000	25.1%	1,093
Procurement Contracts		10,243,000	1.2%	51
Grant Awards		82,775,000	9.5%	415
Salaries and Wages		28,400,000	3.3%	142
Total	\$	869,192,000	100.0%	\$ 4,358
Population Estimate		199,436		

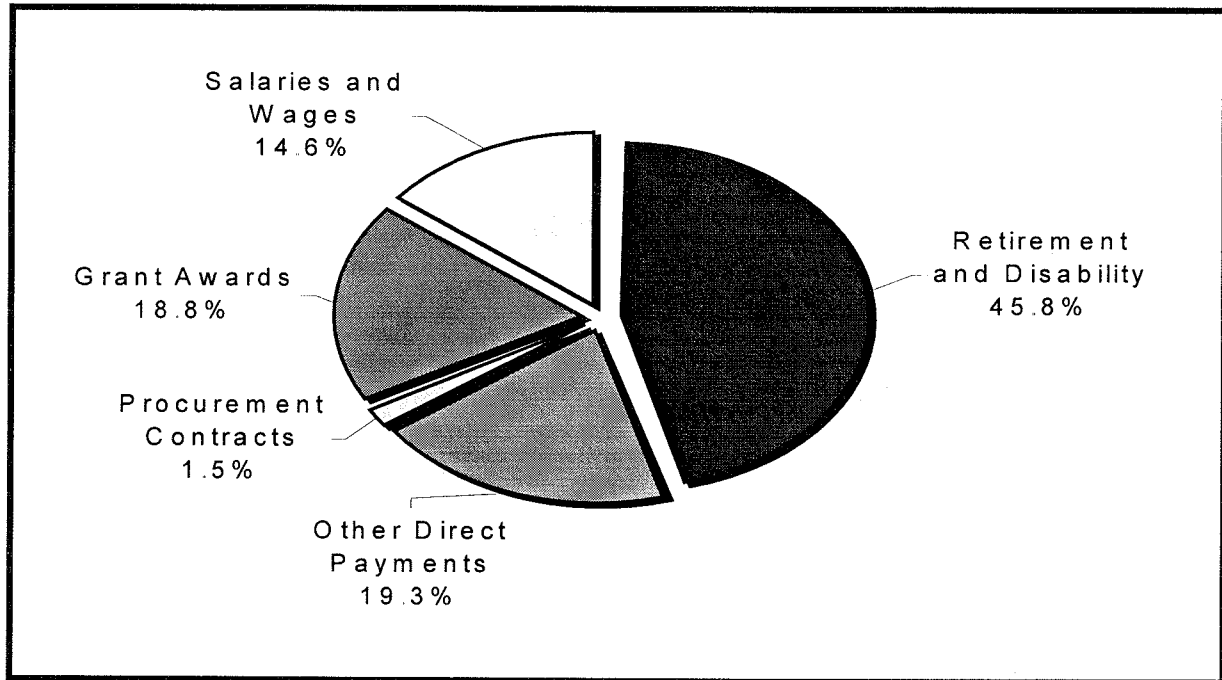


Note: Population estimate represents the resident population as of July 1, 1998.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (Jan. 2000) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1998" (Issued April 1999).

Federal Expenditures to Florida Counties: Columbia County Fiscal Year 1997-98

<u>Expenditure Type</u>		<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$	124,774,000	45.8%	\$ 2,356
Other Direct Payments		52,618,000	19.3%	994
Procurement Contracts		4,189,000	1.5%	79
Grant Awards		51,310,000	18.8%	969
Salaries and Wages		39,732,000	14.6%	750
Total	\$	272,623,000	100.0%	\$ 5,148
Population Estimate		52,956		

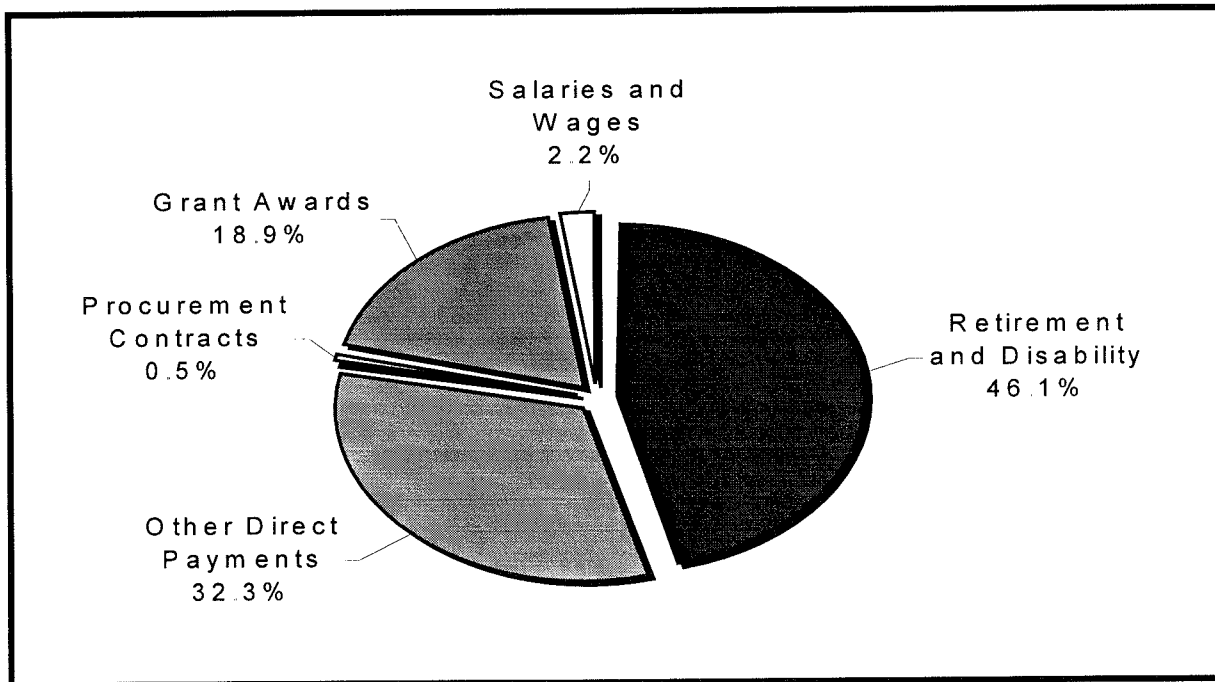


Note: Population estimate represents the resident population as of July 1, 1998.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (Jan. 2000) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1998" (Issued April 1999).

Federal Expenditures to Florida Counties: DeSoto County Fiscal Year 1997-98

<u>Expenditure Type</u>		<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$	56,513,000	46.1%	\$ 2,277
Other Direct Payments		39,603,000	32.3%	1,596
Procurement Contracts		570,000	0.5%	23
Grant Awards		23,098,000	18.9%	931
Salaries and Wages		2,733,000	2.2%	110
Total	\$	122,517,000	100.0%	\$ 4,936
Population Estimate		24,820		

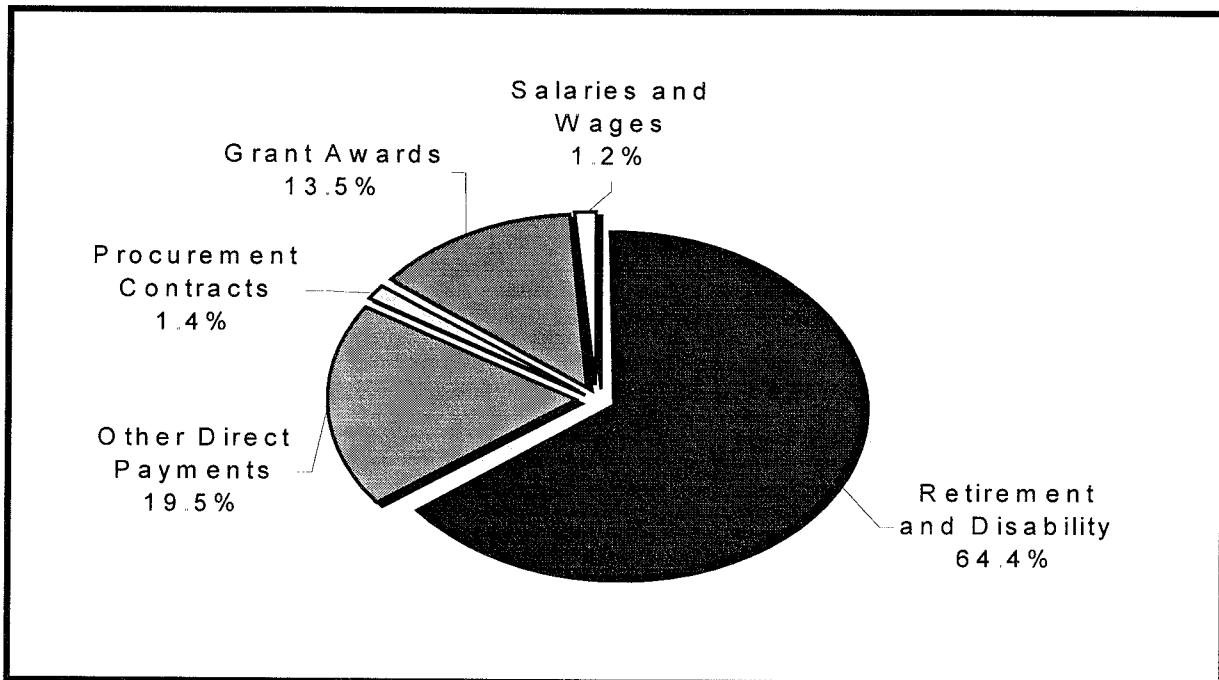


Note: Population estimate represents the resident population as of July 1, 1998.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (Jan. 2000) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1998" (Issued April 1999).

Federal Expenditures to Florida Counties: Dixie County Fiscal Year 1997-98

<u>Expenditure Type</u>		<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$	43,889,000	64.4%	\$ 3,387
Other Direct Payments		13,256,000	19.5%	1,023
Procurement Contracts		935,000	1.4%	72
Grant Awards		9,189,000	13.5%	709
Salaries and Wages		841,000	1.2%	65
Total	\$	68,110,000	100.0%	\$ 5,256
Population Estimate		12,959		

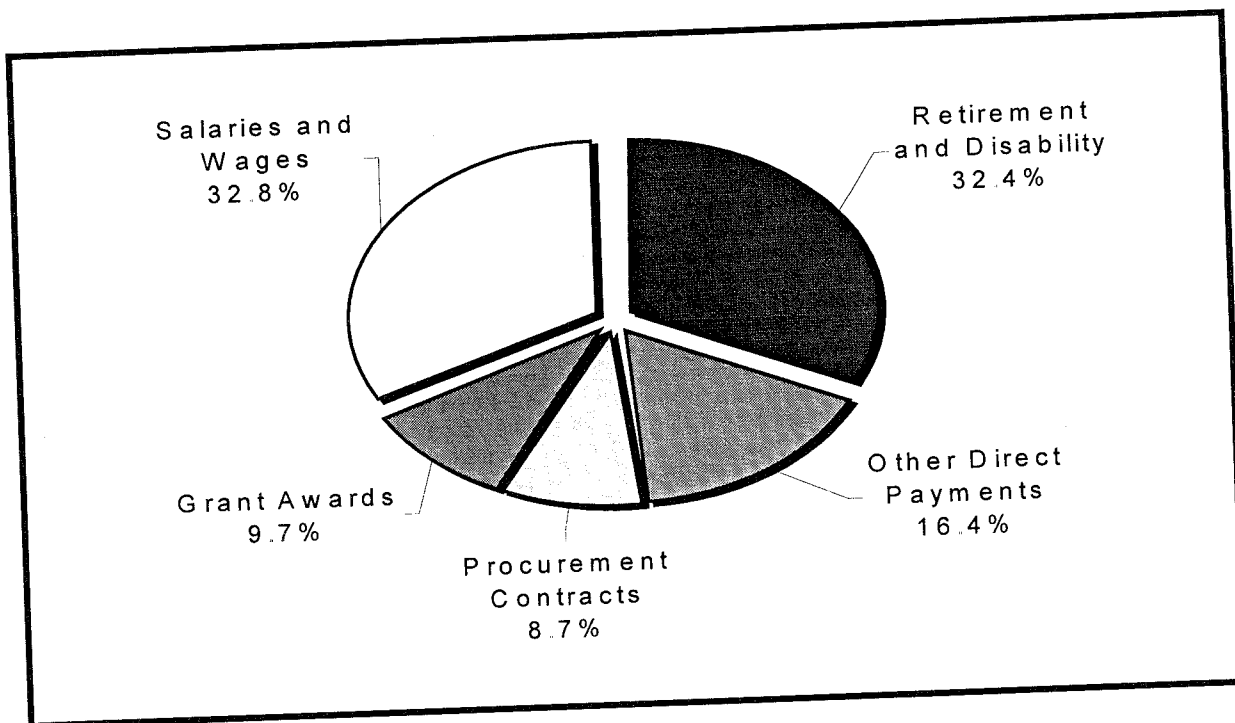


Note: Population estimate represents the resident population as of July 1, 1998.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (Jan 2000) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1998" (Issued April 1999).

Federal Expenditures to Florida Counties: Duval County Fiscal Year 1997-98

<u>Expenditure Type</u>	<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$ 1,522,243,000	32.4%	\$ 2,069
Other Direct Payments	769,788,000	16.4%	1,046
Procurement Contracts	406,963,000	8.7%	553
Grant Awards	456,413,000	9.7%	620
Salaries and Wages	1,538,380,000	32.8%	2,091
Total	\$ 4,693,787,000	100.0%	\$ 6,380
Population Estimate	735,733		

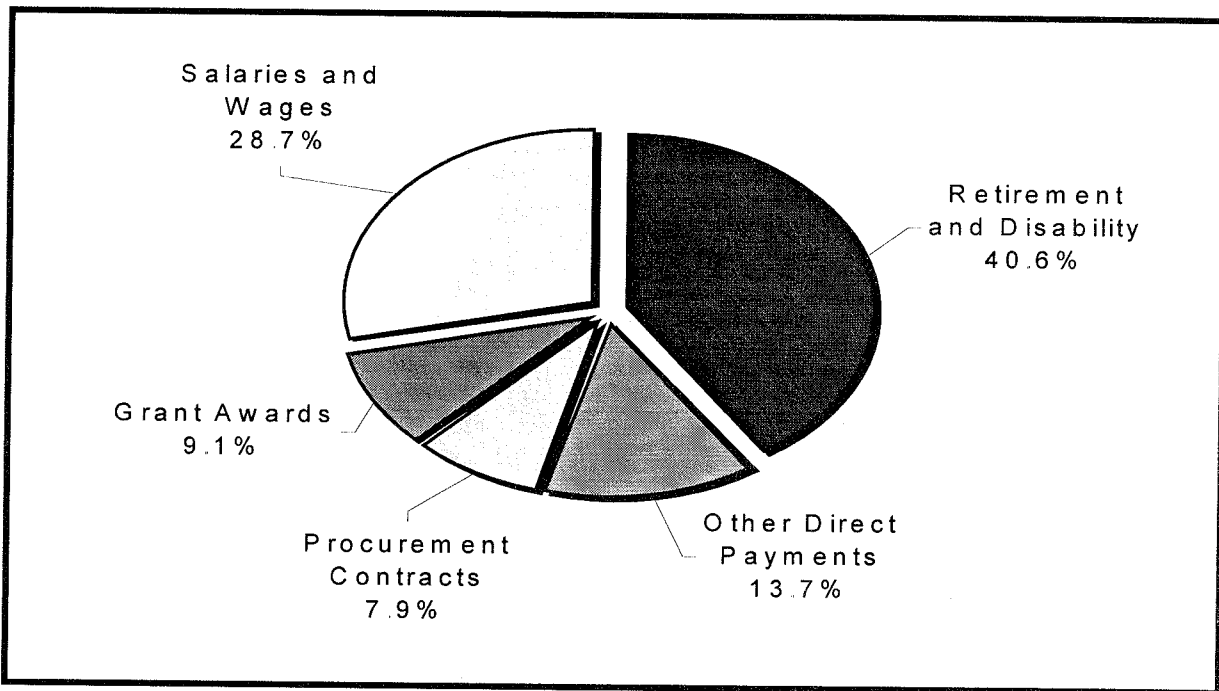


Note: Population estimate represents the resident population as of July 1, 1998.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (Jan. 2000) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1998" (Issued April 1999).

Federal Expenditures to Florida Counties: Escambia County Fiscal Year 1997-98

<u>Expenditure Type</u>		<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$	843,640,000	40.6%	\$ 2,988
Other Direct Payments		284,370,000	13.7%	1,007
Procurement Contracts		164,213,000	7.9%	582
Grant Awards		190,103,000	9.1%	673
Salaries and Wages		596,100,000	28.7%	2,112
Total	\$	2,078,426,000	100.0%	\$ 7,362
Population Estimate		282,303		

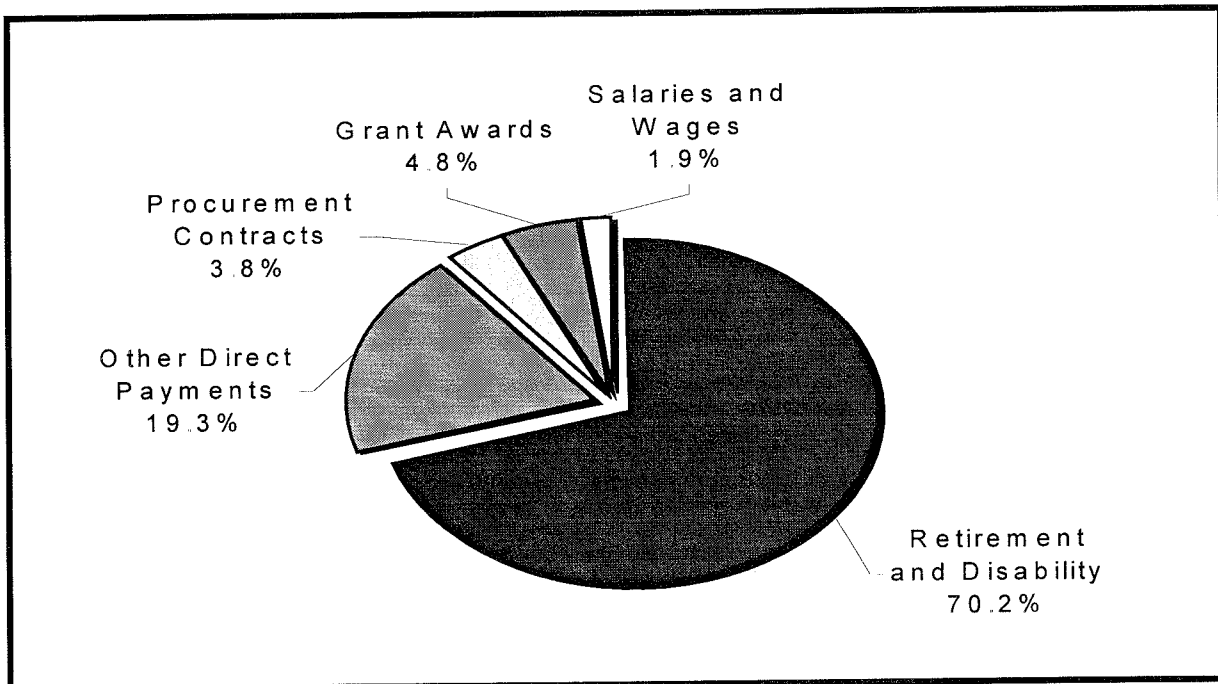


Note: Population estimate represents the resident population as of July 1, 1998.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (Jan. 2000) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1998" (Issued April 1999).

Federal Expenditures to Florida Counties: Flagler County Fiscal Year 1997-98

<u>Expenditure Type</u>		<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$	168,882,000	70.2%	\$ 3,559
Other Direct Payments		46,367,000	19.3%	977
Procurement Contracts		9,130,000	3.8%	192
Grant Awards		11,599,000	4.8%	244
Salaries and Wages		4,569,000	1.9%	96
Total	\$	240,547,000	100.0%	\$ 5,069
Population Estimate		47,455		

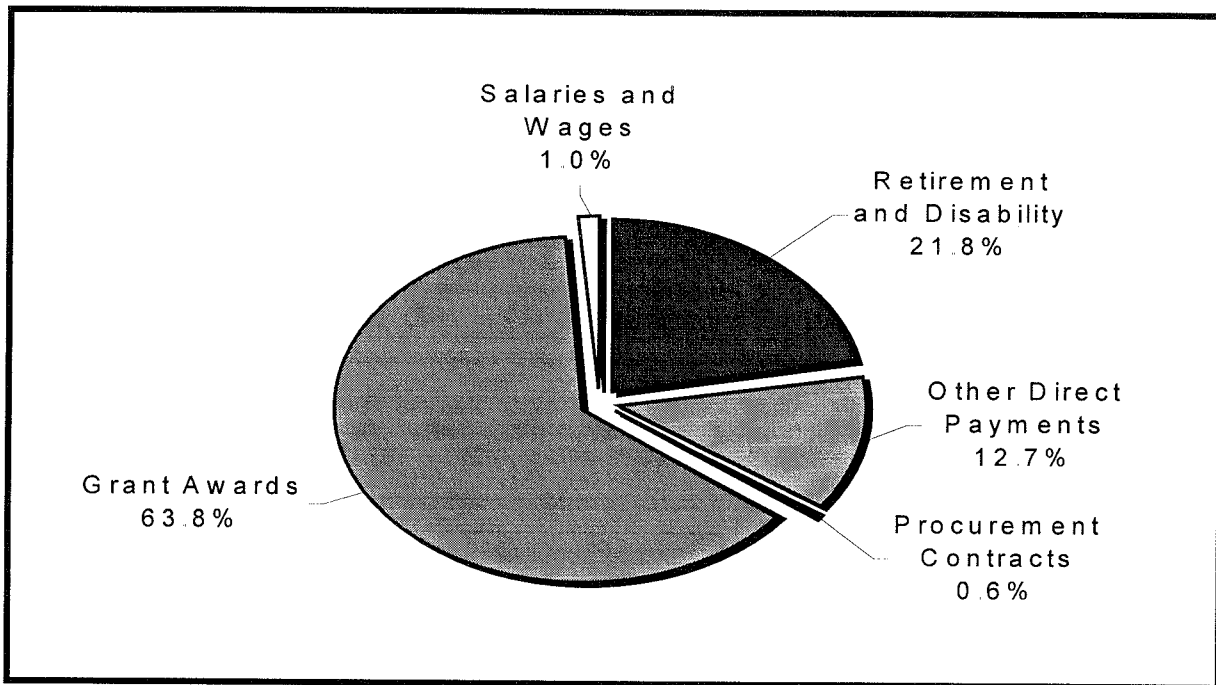


Note: Population estimate represents the resident population as of July 1, 1998.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (Jan 2000) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1998" (Issued April 1999).

Federal Expenditures to Florida Counties: Franklin County Fiscal Year 1997-98

<u>Expenditure Type</u>		<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$	25,434,000	21.8%	\$ 2,523
Other Direct Payments		14,841,000	12.7%	1,472
Procurement Contracts		699,000	0.6%	69
Grant Awards		74,302,000	63.8%	7,372
Salaries and Wages		1,180,000	1.0%	117
Total	\$	116,456,000	100.0%	\$ 11,554
Population Estimate		10,079		

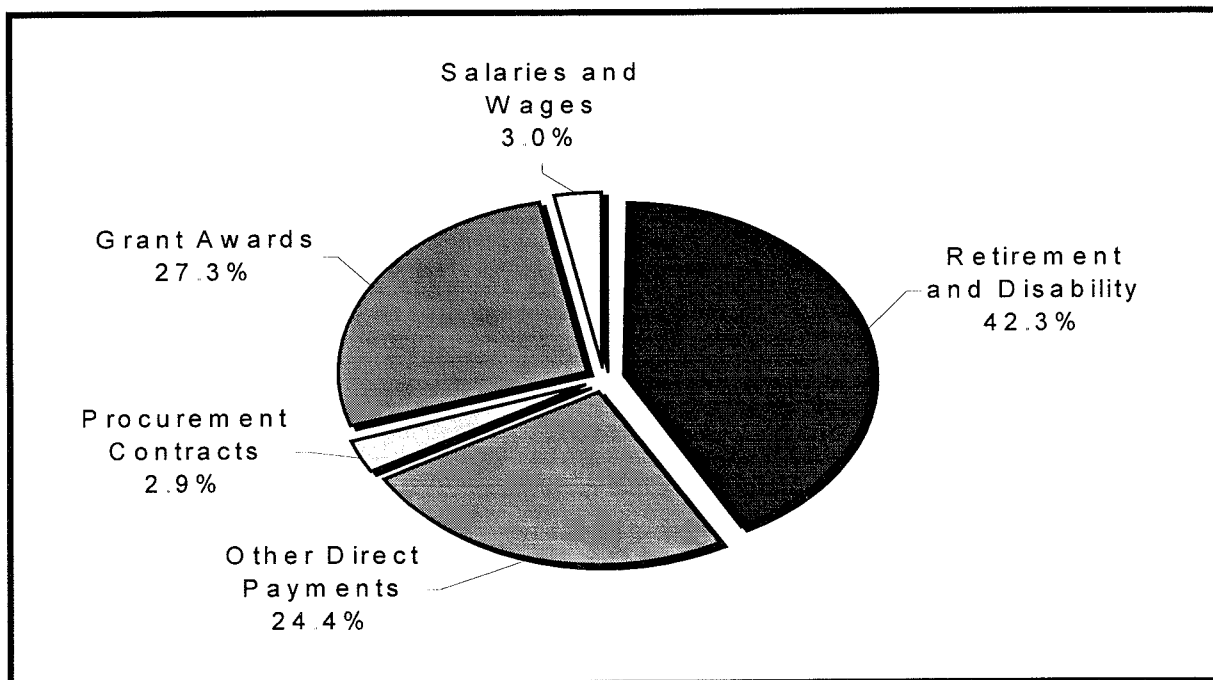


Note: Population estimate represents the resident population as of July 1, 1998.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (Jan 2000) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1998" (Issued April 1999).

Federal Expenditures to Florida Counties: Gadsden County Fiscal Year 1997-98

<u>Expenditure Type</u>		<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$	81,536,000	42.3%	\$ 1,851
Other Direct Payments		47,039,000	24.4%	1,068
Procurement Contracts		5,668,000	2.9%	129
Grant Awards		52,506,000	27.3%	1,192
Salaries and Wages		5,813,000	3.0%	132
Total	\$	192,562,000	100.0%	\$ 4,372
Population Estimate		44,043		

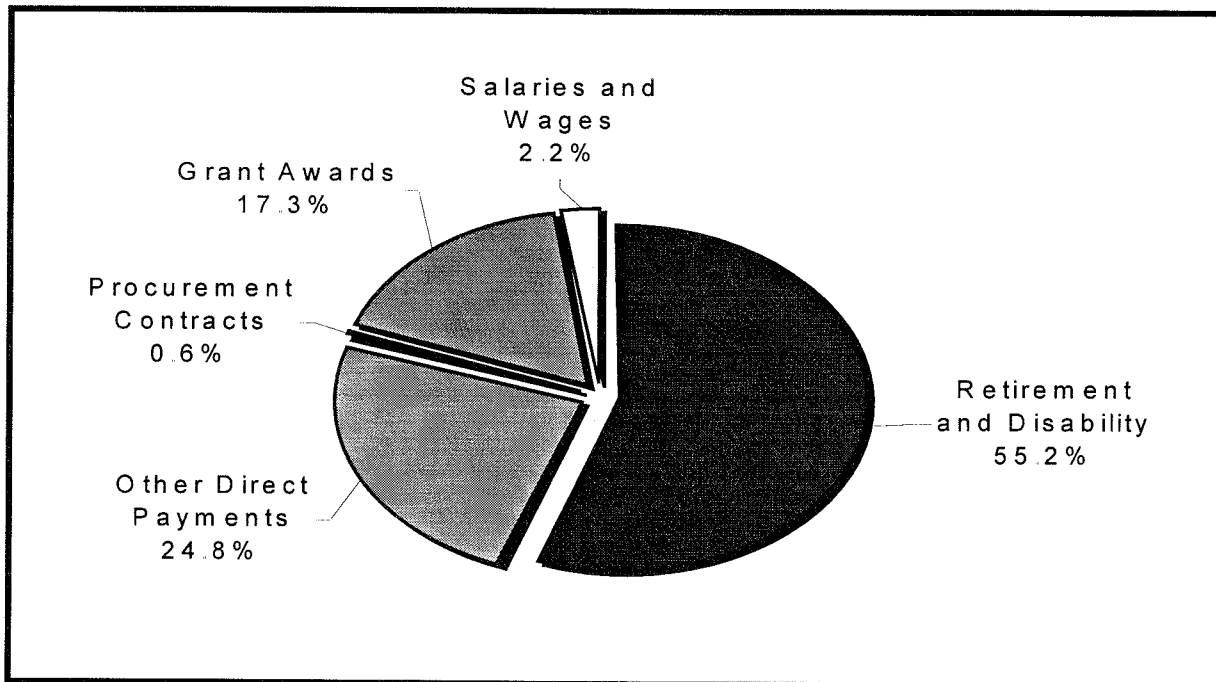


Note: Population estimate represents the resident population as of July 1, 1998.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (Jan. 2000) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1998" (Issued April 1999).

Federal Expenditures to Florida Counties: Gilchrist County Fiscal Year 1997-98

<u>Expenditure Type</u>		<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$	25,239,000	55.2%	\$ 1,830
Other Direct Payments		11,327,000	24.8%	821
Procurement Contracts		273,000	0.6%	20
Grant Awards		7,905,000	17.3%	573
Salaries and Wages		1,020,000	2.2%	74
Total	\$	45,764,000	100.0%	\$ 3,318
Population Estimate		13,791		

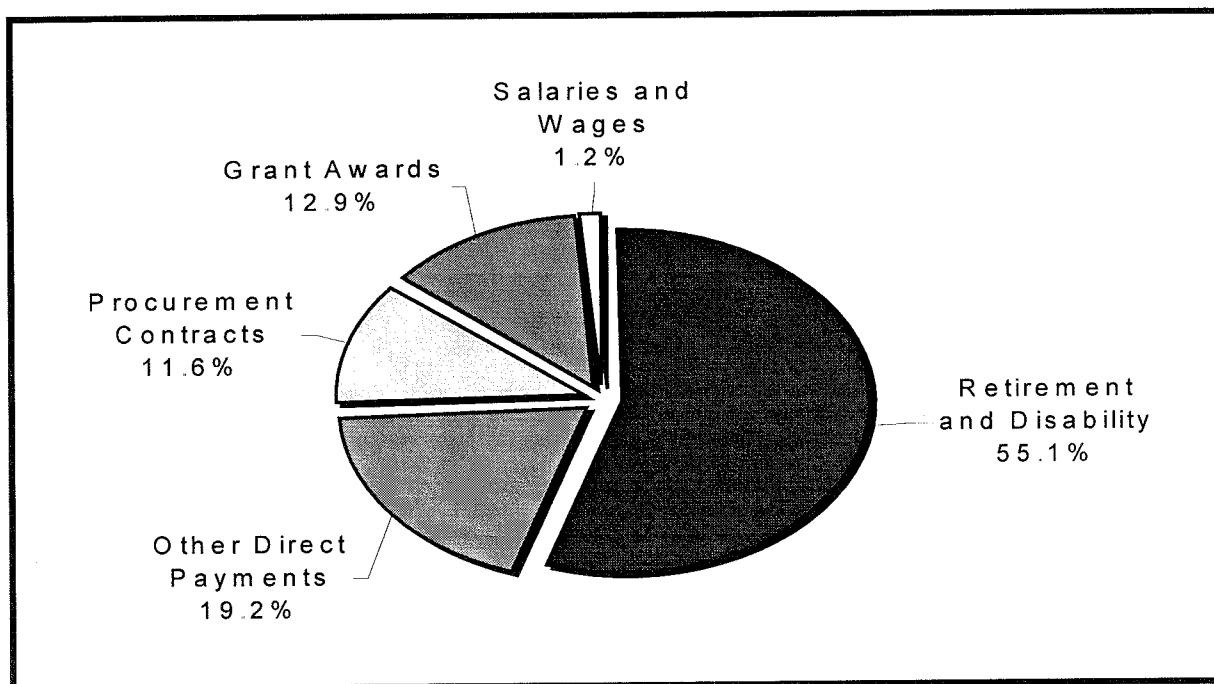


Note: Population estimate represents the resident population as of July 1, 1998.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (Jan. 2000) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1998" (Issued April 1999).

Federal Expenditures to Florida Counties: Glades County Fiscal Year 1997-98

<u>Expenditure Type</u>	<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$ 17,845,000	55.1%	\$ 2,101
Other Direct Payments	6,215,000	19.2%	732
Procurement Contracts	3,751,000	11.6%	442
Grant Awards	4,178,000	12.9%	492
Salaries and Wages	394,000	1.2%	46
Total	\$ 32,383,000	100.0%	\$ 3,813
Population Estimate	8,492		

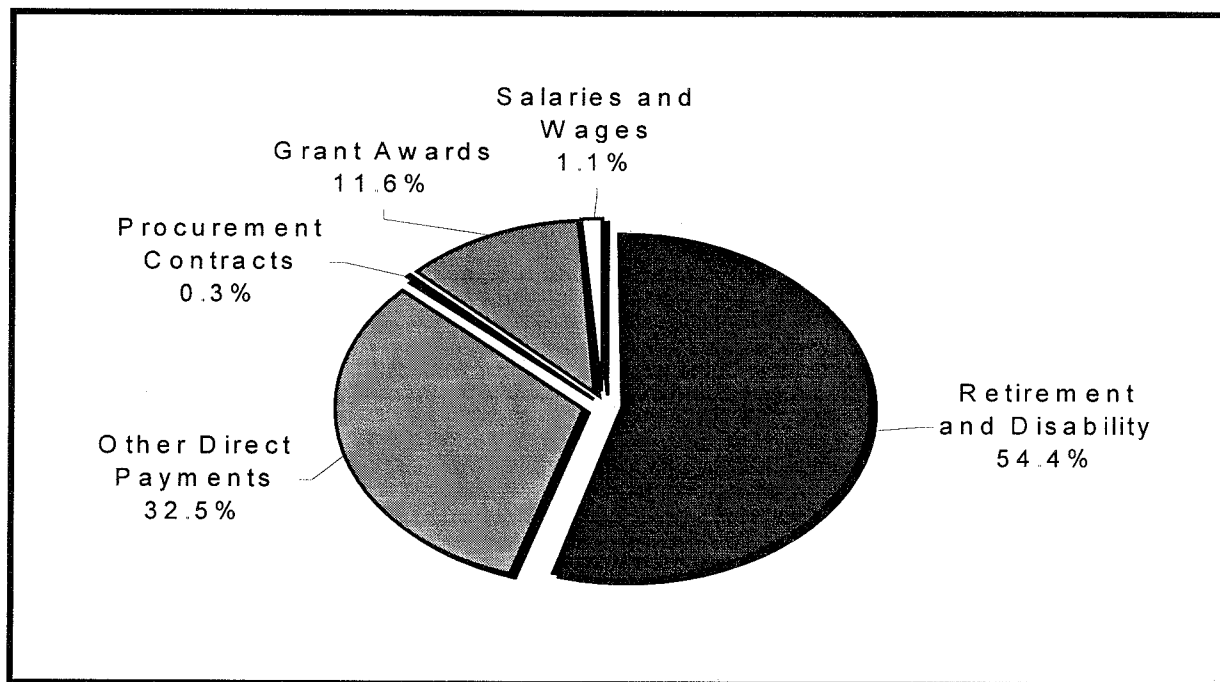


Note: Population estimate represents the resident population as of July 1, 1998.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (Jan. 2000) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1998" (Issued April 1999).

Federal Expenditures to Florida Counties: Gulf County Fiscal Year 1997-98

<u>Expenditure Type</u>		<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$	34,288,000	54.4%	\$ 2,544
Other Direct Payments		20,526,000	32.5%	1,523
Procurement Contracts		215,000	0.3%	16
Grant Awards		7,341,000	11.6%	545
Salaries and Wages		694,000	1.1%	51
Total	\$	63,064,000	100.0%	\$ 4,680
Population Estimate		13,476		

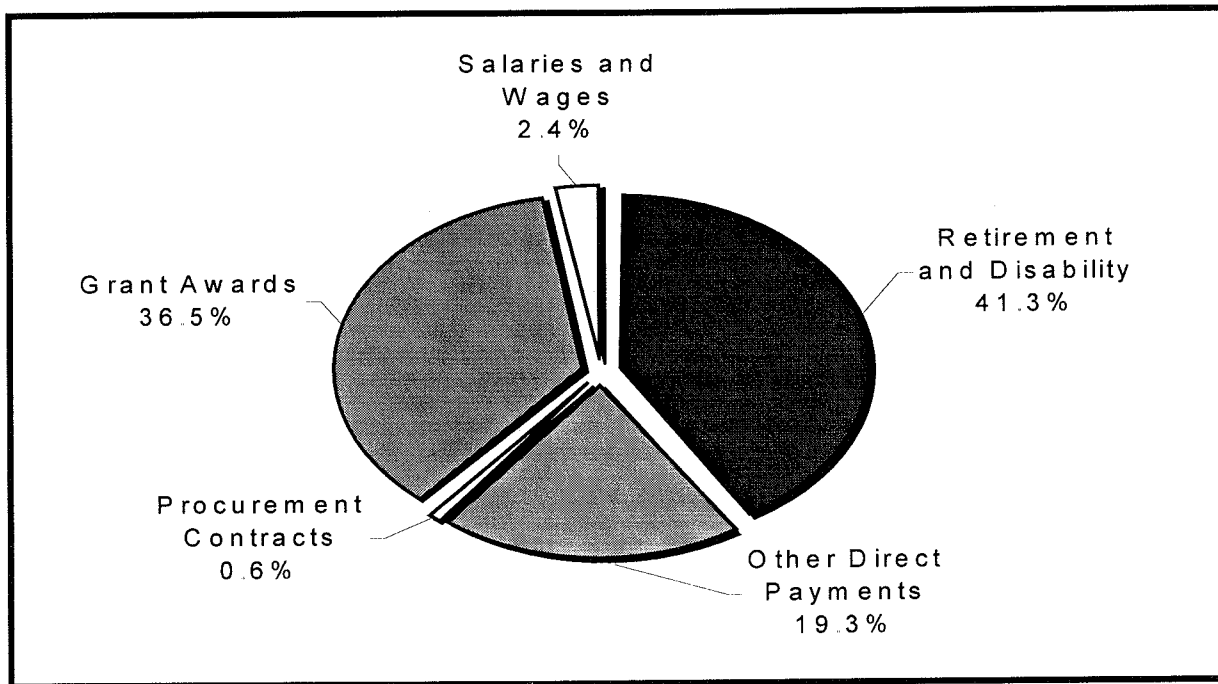


Note: Population estimate represents the resident population as of July 1, 1998.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (Jan. 2000) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1998" (Issued April 1999).

Federal Expenditures to Florida Counties: Hamilton County Fiscal Year 1997-98

<u>Expenditure Type</u>		<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$	24,156,000	41.3%	\$ 1,909
Other Direct Payments		11,274,000	19.3%	891
Procurement Contracts		360,000	0.6%	28
Grant Awards		21,356,000	36.5%	1,688
Salaries and Wages		1,388,000	2.4%	110
Total	\$	58,534,000	100.0%	\$ 4,627
Population Estimate		12,651		

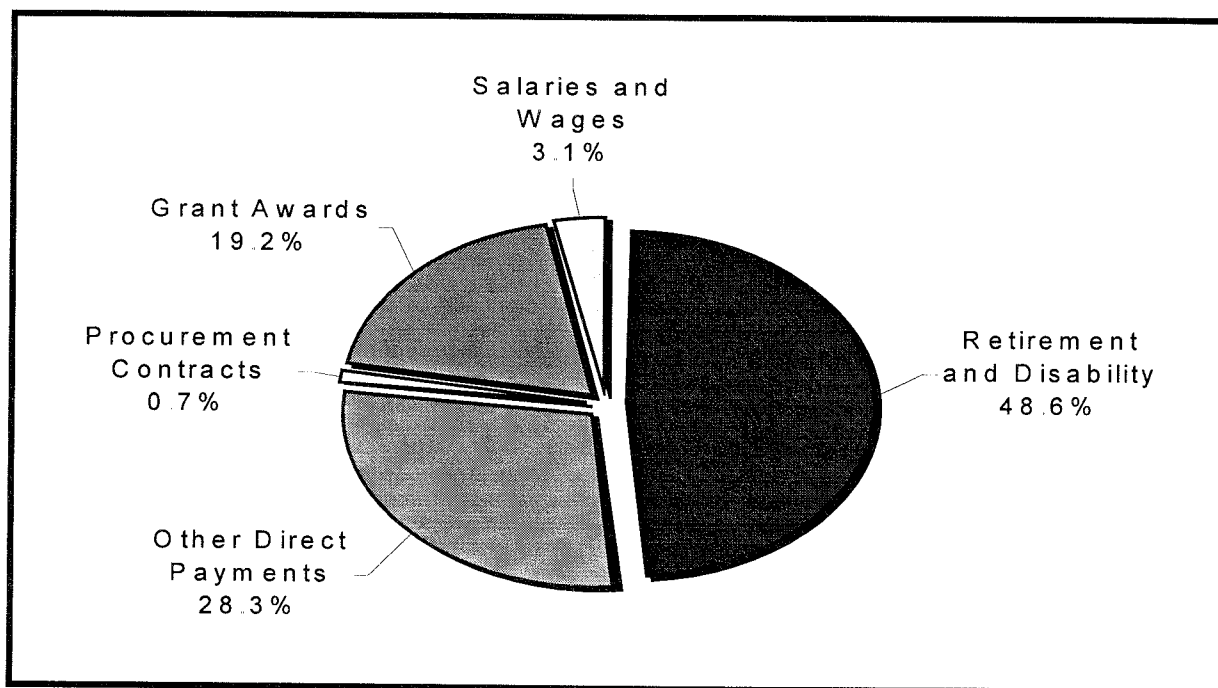


Note: Population estimate represents the resident population as of July 1, 1998.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (Jan. 2000) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1998" (Issued April 1999).

Federal Expenditures to Florida Counties: Hardee County Fiscal Year 1997-98

<u>Expenditure Type</u>		<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$	38,575,000	48.6%	\$ 1,833
Other Direct Payments		22,455,000	28.3%	1,067
Procurement Contracts		590,000	0.7%	28
Grant Awards		15,219,000	19.2%	723
Salaries and Wages		2,452,000	3.1%	117
Total	\$	79,291,000	100.0%	\$ 3,768
Population Estimate		21,046		

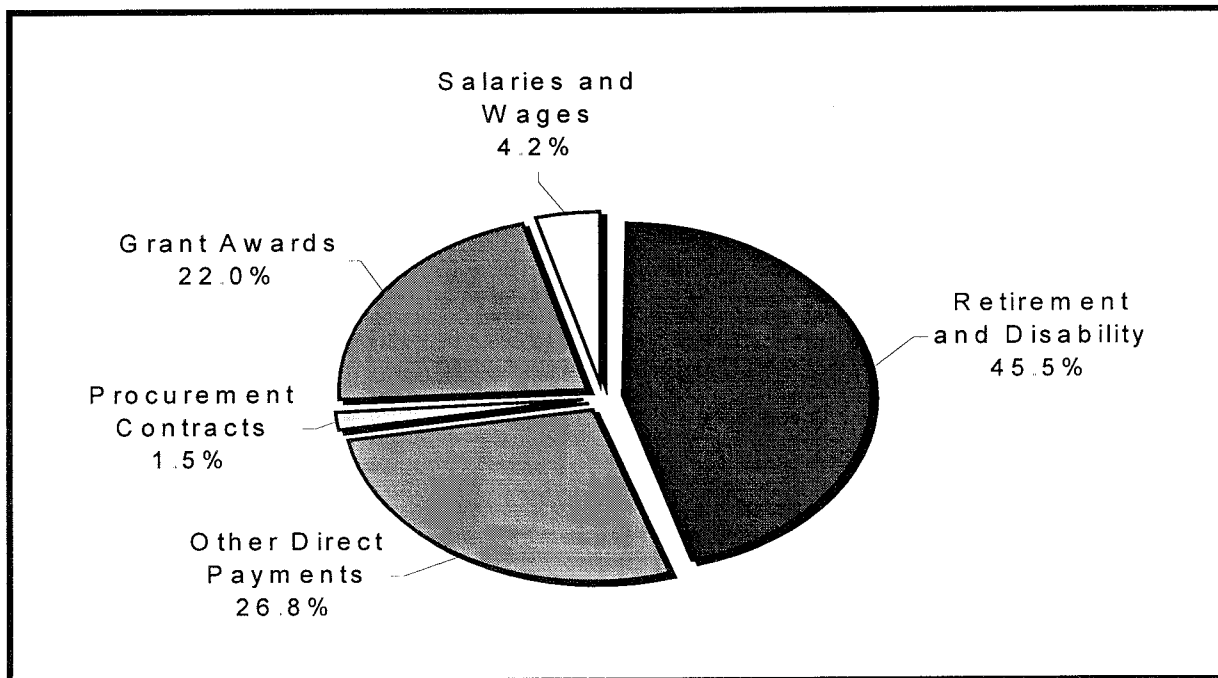


Note: Population estimate represents the resident population as of July 1, 1998.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (Jan. 2000) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1998" (Issued April 1999).

Federal Expenditures to Florida Counties: Hendry County Fiscal Year 1997-98

<u>Expenditure Type</u>		<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$	45,469,000	45.5%	\$ 1,549
Other Direct Payments		26,762,000	26.8%	912
Procurement Contracts		1,452,000	1.5%	49
Grant Awards		21,959,000	22.0%	748
Salaries and Wages		4,191,000	4.2%	143
Total	\$	99,833,000	100.0%	\$ 3,401
Population Estimate		29,357		

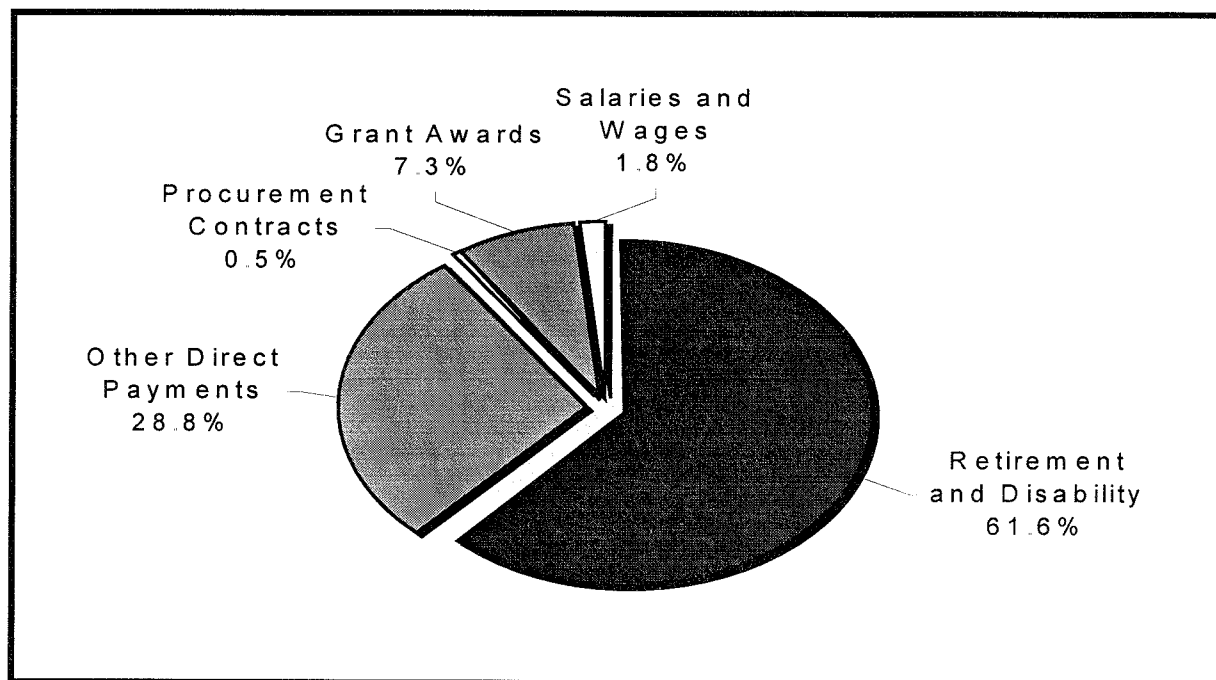


Note: Population estimate represents the resident population as of July 1, 1998.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (Jan. 2000) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1998" (Issued April 1999).

Federal Expenditures to Florida Counties: Hernando County Fiscal Year 1997-98

<u>Expenditure Type</u>		<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$	504,317,000	61.6%	\$ 3,964
Other Direct Payments		235,462,000	28.8%	1,851
Procurement Contracts		3,695,000	0.5%	29
Grant Awards		60,073,000	7.3%	472
Salaries and Wages		14,681,000	1.8%	115
Total	\$	818,228,000	100.0%	\$ 6,431
Population Estimate		127,227		

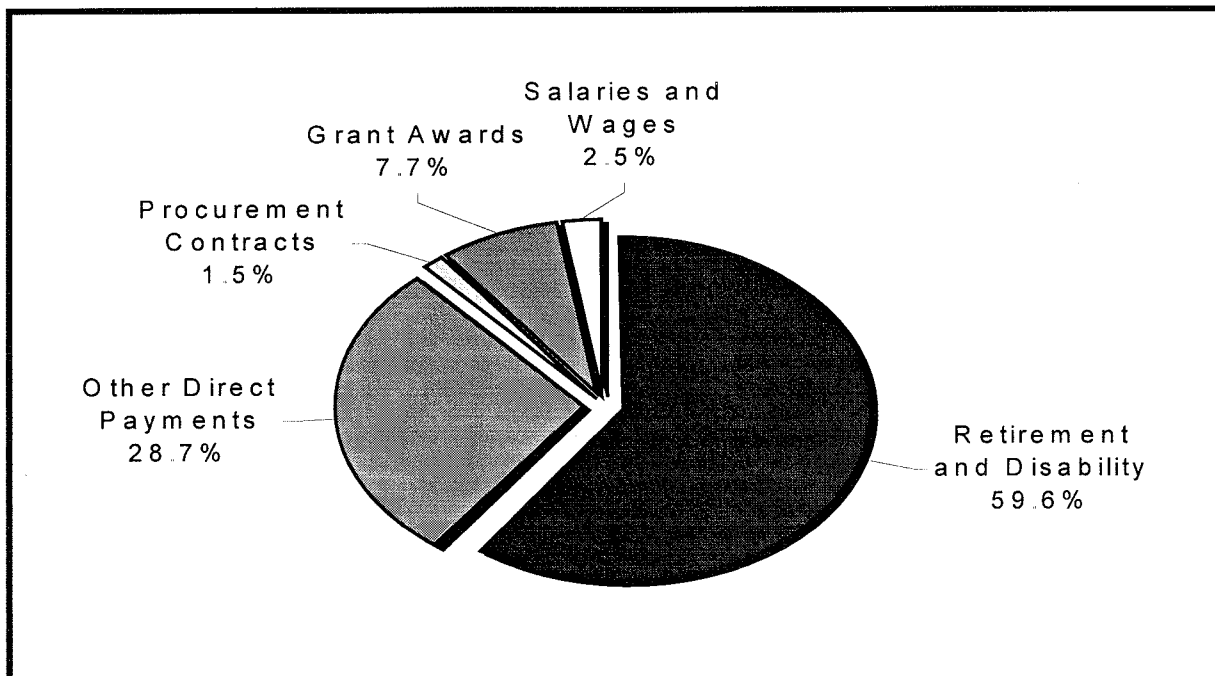


Note: Population estimate represents the resident population as of July 1, 1998.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (Jan. 2000) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1998" (Issued April 1999).

Federal Expenditures to Florida Counties: Highlands County Fiscal Year 1997-98

<u>Expenditure Type</u>		<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$	301,138,000	59.6%	\$ 4,004
Other Direct Payments		144,914,000	28.7%	1,927
Procurement Contracts		7,591,000	1.5%	101
Grant Awards		38,904,000	7.7%	517
Salaries and Wages		12,378,000	2.5%	165
Total	\$	504,925,000	100.0%	\$ 6,714
Population Estimate		75,206		

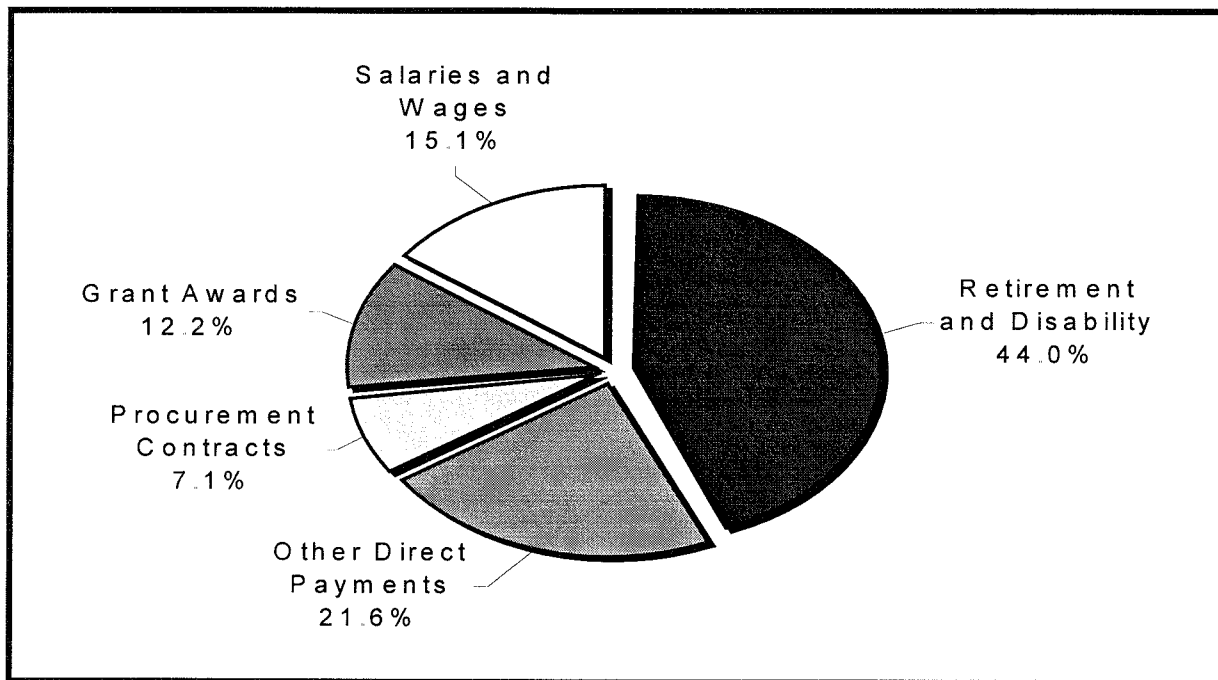


Note: Population estimate represents the resident population as of July 1, 1998.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (Jan. 2000) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1998" (Issued April 1999).

Federal Expenditures to Florida Counties: Hillsborough County Fiscal Year 1997-98

<u>Expenditure Type</u>	<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$ 1,857,117,000	44.0%	\$ 2,007
Other Direct Payments	910,729,000	21.6%	984
Procurement Contracts	300,007,000	7.1%	324
Grant Awards	514,291,000	12.2%	556
Salaries and Wages	638,532,000	15.1%	690
Total	\$ 4,220,676,000	100.0%	\$ 4,562
Population Estimate	925,277		

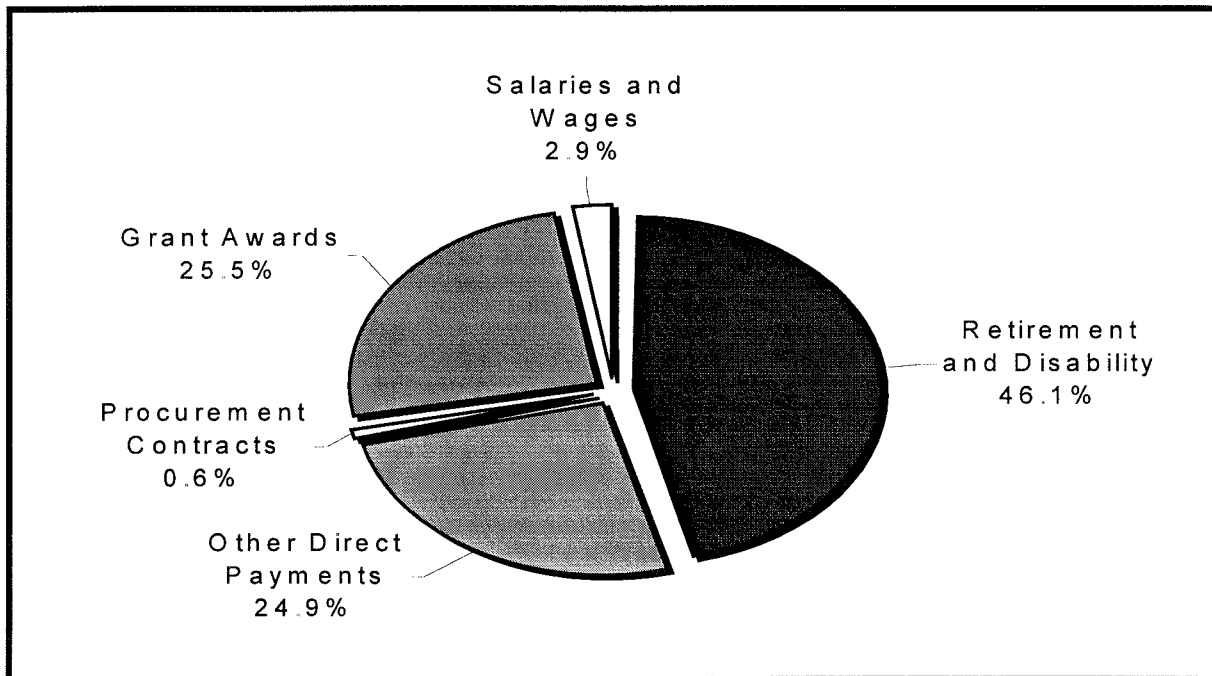


Note: Population estimate represents the resident population as of July 1, 1998.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (Jan. 2000) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1998" (Issued April 1999).

Federal Expenditures to Florida Counties: Holmes County Fiscal Year 1997-98

<u>Expenditure Type</u>		<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$	44,832,000	46.1%	\$ 2,407
Other Direct Payments		24,219,000	24.9%	1,301
Procurement Contracts		550,000	0.6%	30
Grant Awards		24,794,000	25.5%	1,331
Salaries and Wages		2,794,000	2.9%	150
Total	\$	97,189,000	100.0%	\$ 5,219
Population Estimate		18,622		

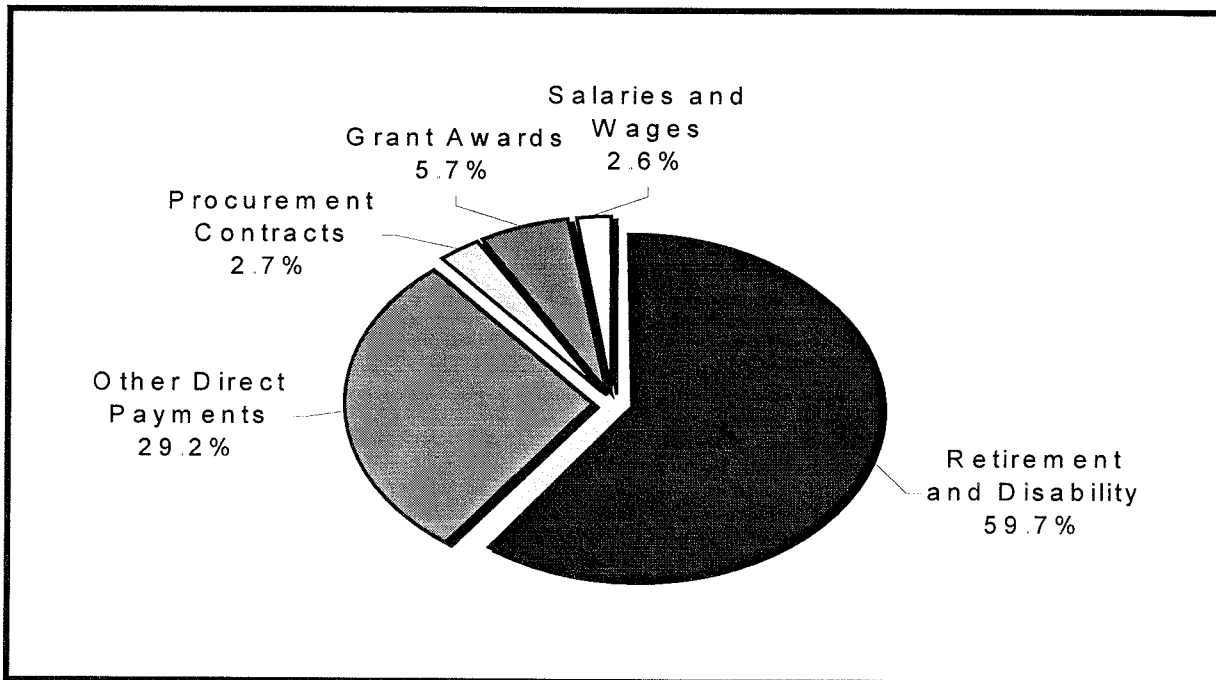


Note: Population estimate represents the resident population as of July 1, 1998.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (Jan. 2000) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1998" (Issued April 1999).

Federal Expenditures to Florida Counties: Indian River County Fiscal Year 1997-98

<u>Expenditure Type</u>		<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$	383,062,000	59.7%	\$ 3,863
Other Direct Payments		187,433,000	29.2%	1,890
Procurement Contracts		17,586,000	2.7%	177
Grant Awards		36,756,000	5.7%	371
Salaries and Wages		16,532,000	2.6%	167
Total	\$	641,369,000	100.0%	\$ 6,468
Population Estimate		99,155		

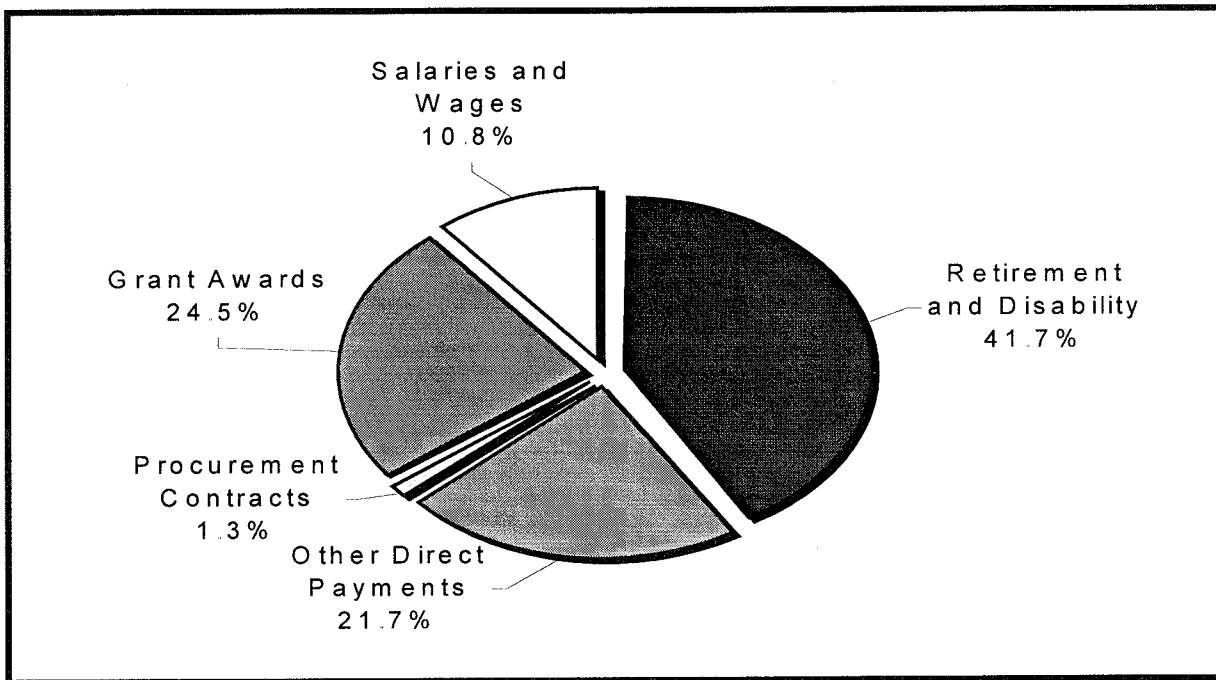


Note: Population estimate represents the resident population as of July 1, 1998.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (Jan. 2000) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1998" (Issued April 1999).

Federal Expenditures to Florida Counties: Jackson County Fiscal Year 1997-98

<u>Expenditure Type</u>	<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$ 101,297,000	41.7%	\$ 2,219
Other Direct Payments	52,689,000	21.7%	1,154
Procurement Contracts	3,184,000	1.3%	70
Grant Awards	59,443,000	24.5%	1,302
Salaries and Wages	26,236,000	10.8%	575
Total	\$ 242,849,000	100.0%	\$ 5,319
Population Estimate	45,660		

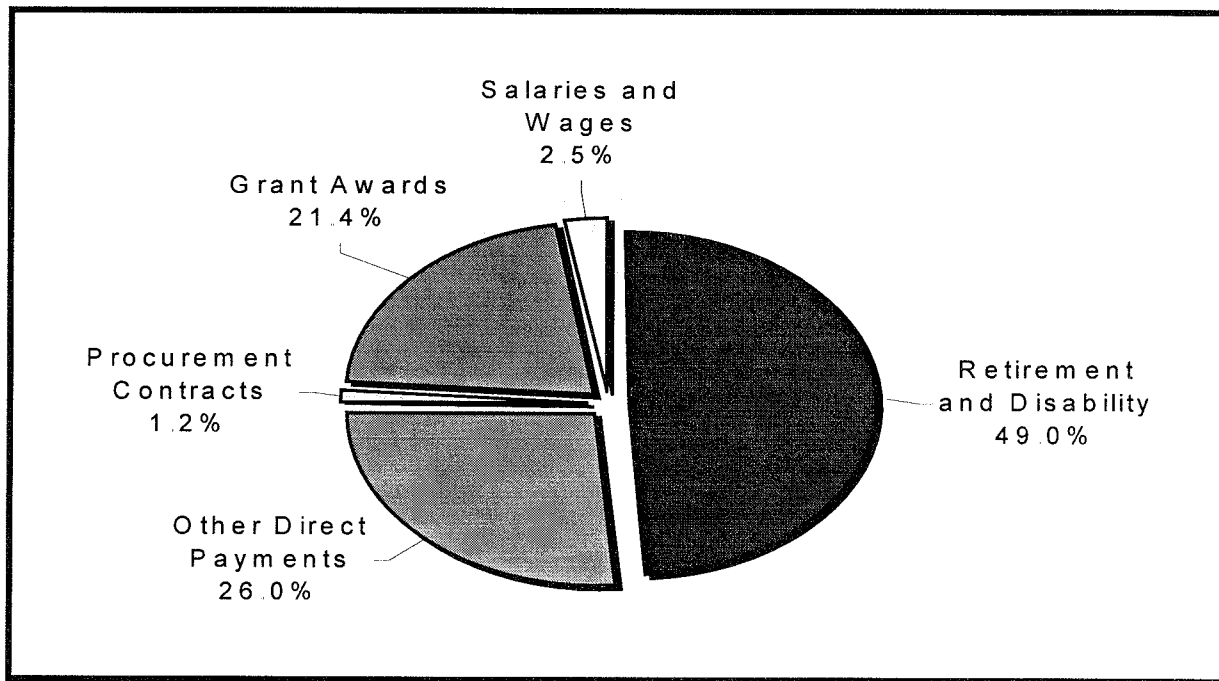


Note: Population estimate represents the resident population as of July 1, 1998.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (Jan. 2000) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1998" (Issued April 1999)

Federal Expenditures to Florida Counties: Jefferson County Fiscal Year 1997-98

<u>Expenditure Type</u>	<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$ 25,572,000	49.0%	\$ 1,974
Other Direct Payments	13,573,000	26.0%	1,048
Procurement Contracts	607,000	1.2%	47
Grant Awards	11,161,000	21.4%	862
Salaries and Wages	1,309,000	2.5%	101
Total	\$ 52,222,000	100.0%	\$ 4,032
Population Estimate	12,952		

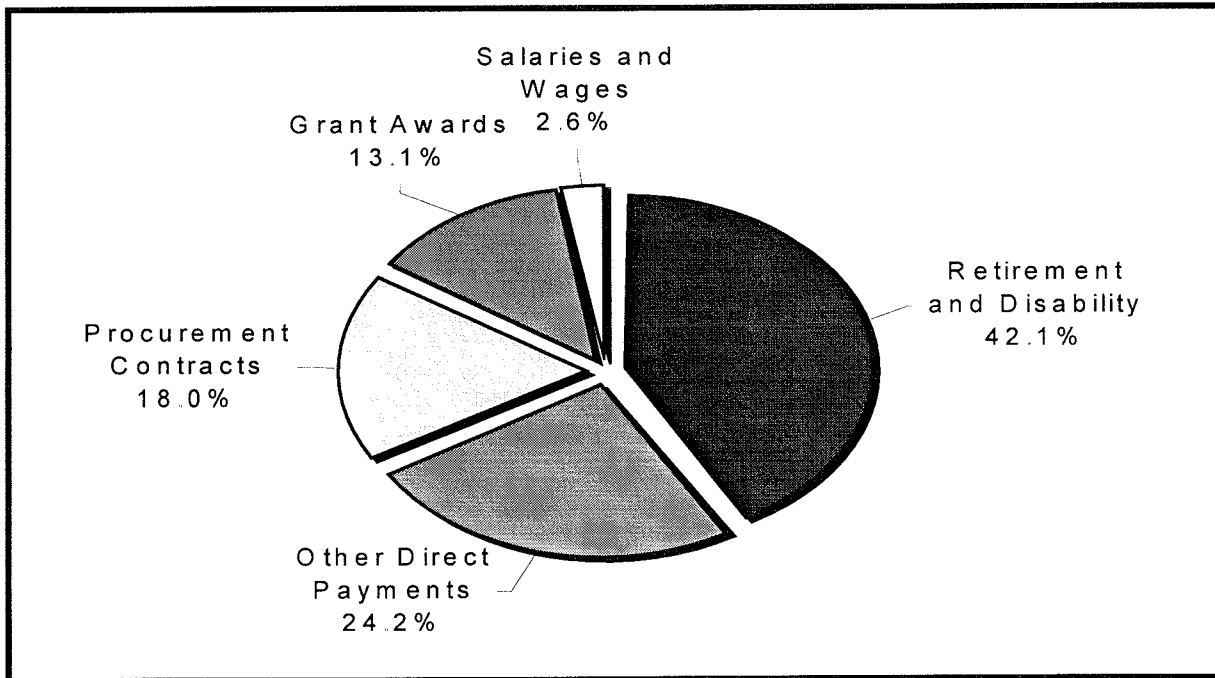


Note: Population estimate represents the resident population as of July 1, 1998.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (Jan. 2000) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1998" (Issued April 1999).

Federal Expenditures to Florida Counties: Lafayette County Fiscal Year 1997-98

<u>Expenditure Type</u>		<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$	8,589,000	42.1%	\$ 1,358
Other Direct Payments		4,951,000	24.2%	783
Procurement Contracts		3,676,000	18.0%	581
Grant Awards		2,670,000	13.1%	422
Salaries and Wages		538,000	2.6%	85
Total	\$	20,424,000	100.0%	\$ 3,229
Population Estimate		6,325		

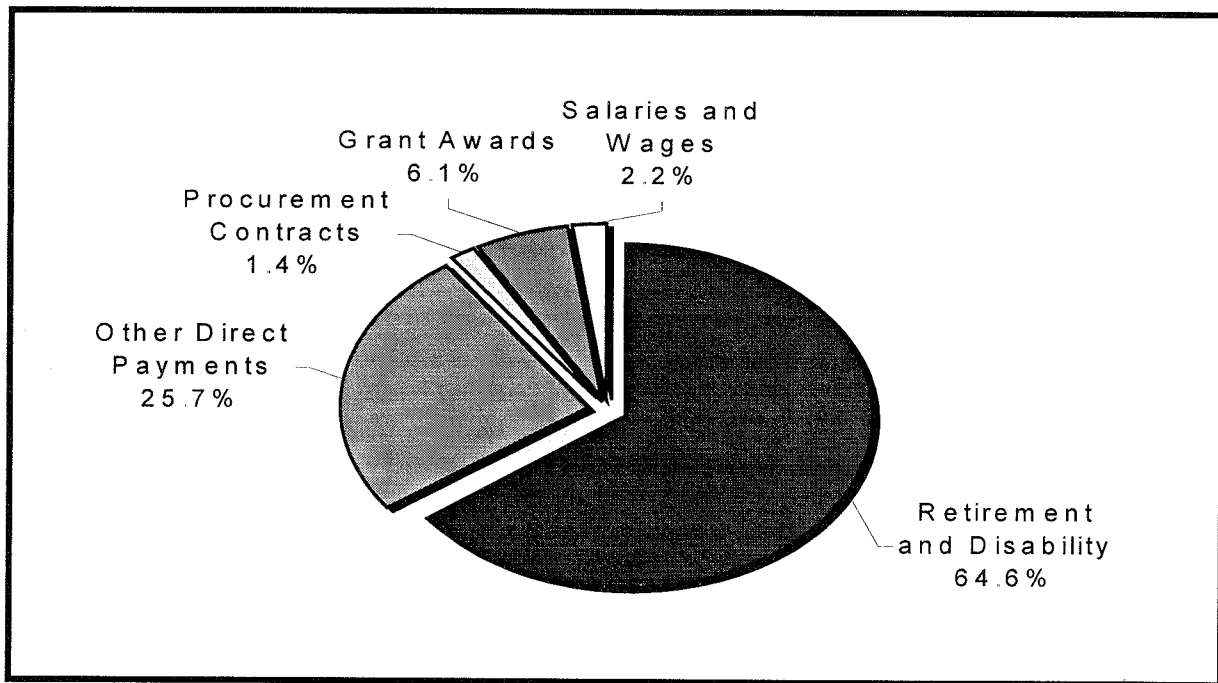


Note: Population estimate represents the resident population as of July 1, 1998.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (Jan. 2000) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1998" (Issued April 1999).

Federal Expenditures to Florida Counties: Lake County Fiscal Year 1997-98

<u>Expenditure Type</u>		<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$	712,951,000	64.6%	\$ 3,526
Other Direct Payments		283,515,000	25.7%	1,402
Procurement Contracts		15,355,000	1.4%	76
Grant Awards		66,768,000	6.1%	330
Salaries and Wages		24,200,000	2.2%	120
Total	\$	1,102,789,000	100.0%	\$ 5,454
Population Estimate		202,207		

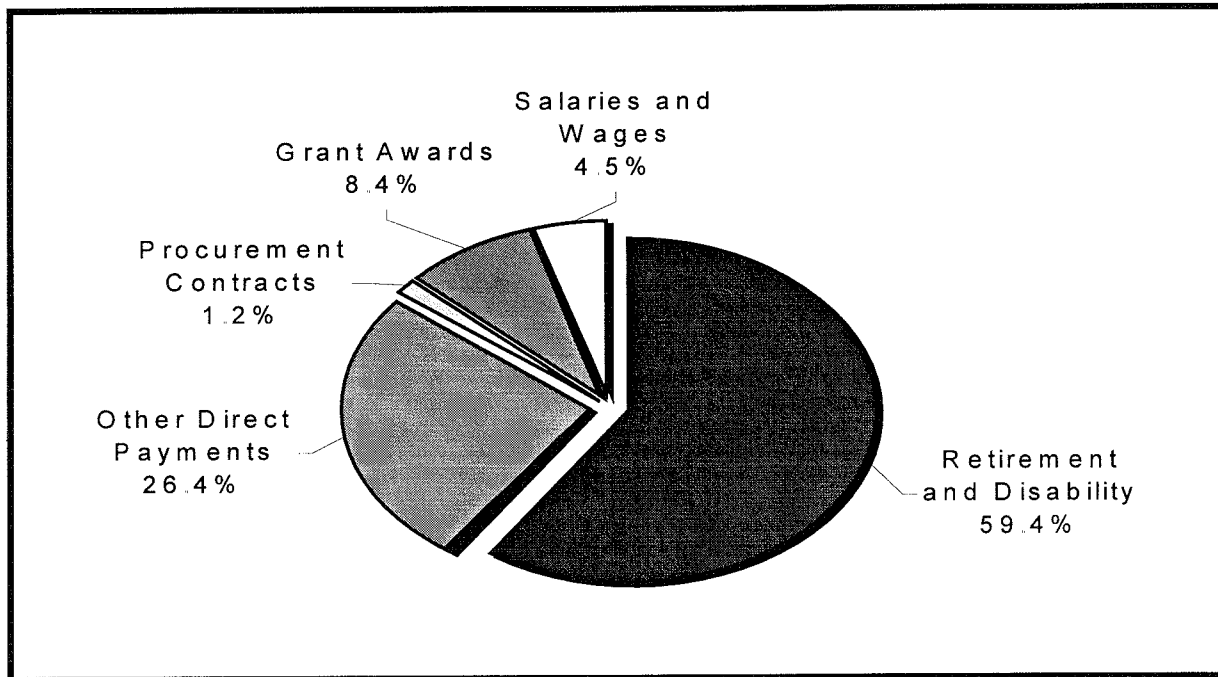


Note: Population estimate represents the resident population as of July 1, 1998.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (Jan. 2000) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1998" (Issued April 1999).

Federal Expenditures to Florida Counties: Lee County Fiscal Year 1997-98

<u>Expenditure Type</u>	<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$ 1,215,917,000	59.4%	\$ 3,095
Other Direct Payments	540,783,000	26.4%	1,376
Procurement Contracts	24,517,000	1.2%	62
Grant Awards	171,832,000	8.4%	437
Salaries and Wages	92,473,000	4.5%	235
Total	\$ 2,045,522,000	100.0%	\$ 5,206
Population Estimate	392,895		

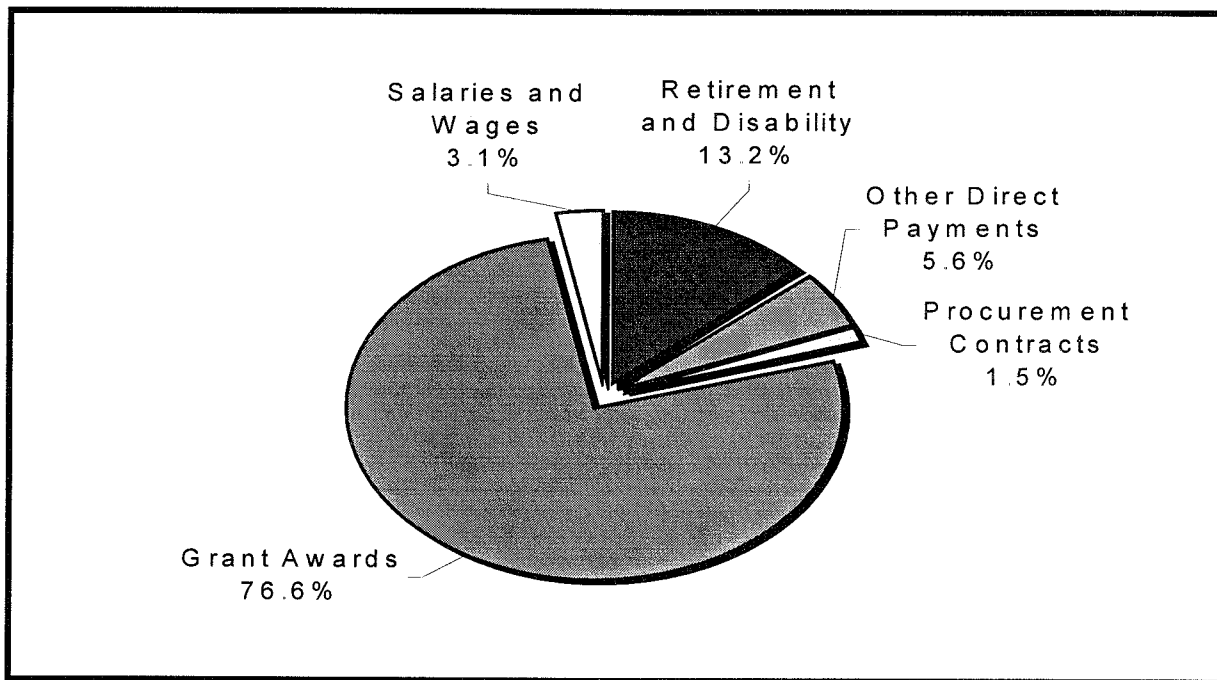


Note: Population estimate represents the resident population as of July 1, 1998.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (Jan. 2000) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1998" (Issued April 1999).

Federal Expenditures to Florida Counties: Leon County Fiscal Year 1997-98

<u>Expenditure Type</u>		<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>		<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$	360,155,000	13.2%	\$	1,660
Other Direct Payments		151,240,000	5.6%		697
Procurement Contracts		41,279,000	1.5%		190
Grant Awards		2,084,887,000	76.6%		9,609
Salaries and Wages		85,643,000	3.1%		395
Total	\$	2,723,204,000	100.0%	\$	12,551
Population Estimate		216,978			

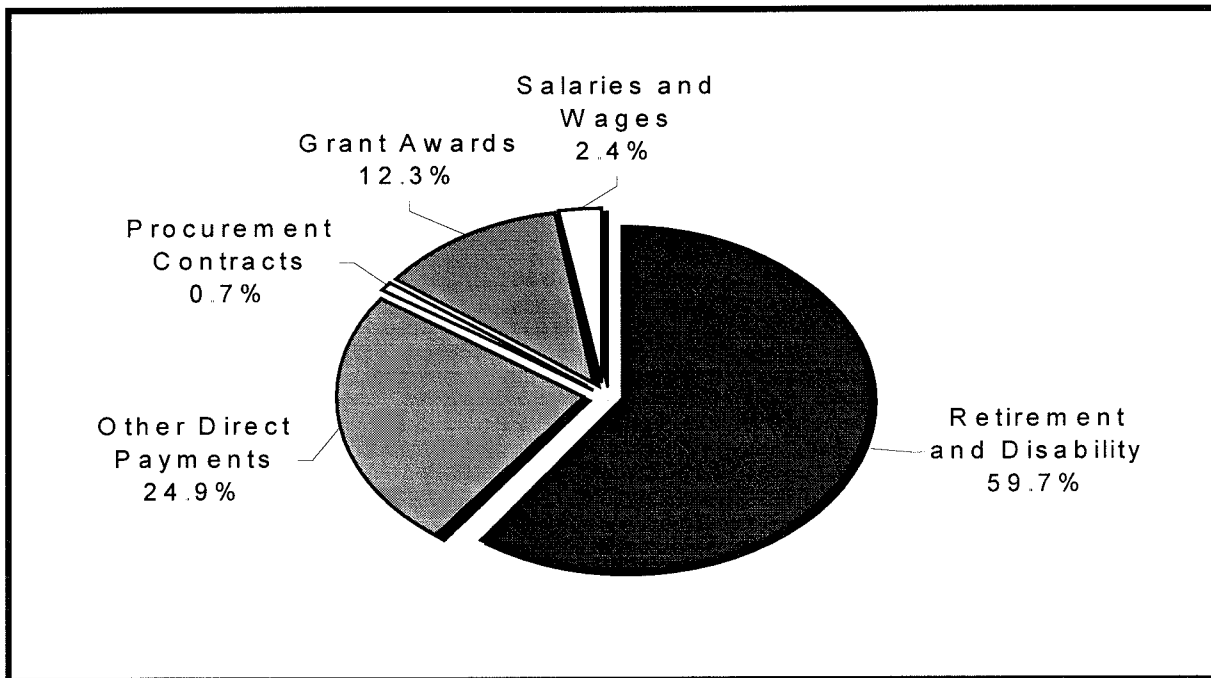


Note: Population estimate represents the resident population as of July 1, 1998.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (Jan. 2000) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1998" (Issued April 1999).

Federal Expenditures to Florida Counties: Levy County Fiscal Year 1997-98

<u>Expenditure Type</u>		<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>		<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$	84,303,000	59.7%	\$	2,651
Other Direct Payments		35,129,000	24.9%		1,105
Procurement Contracts		951,000	0.7%		30
Grant Awards		17,417,000	12.3%		548
Salaries and Wages		3,343,000	2.4%		105
Total	\$	141,143,000	100.0%	\$	4,439
Population Estimate		31,796			

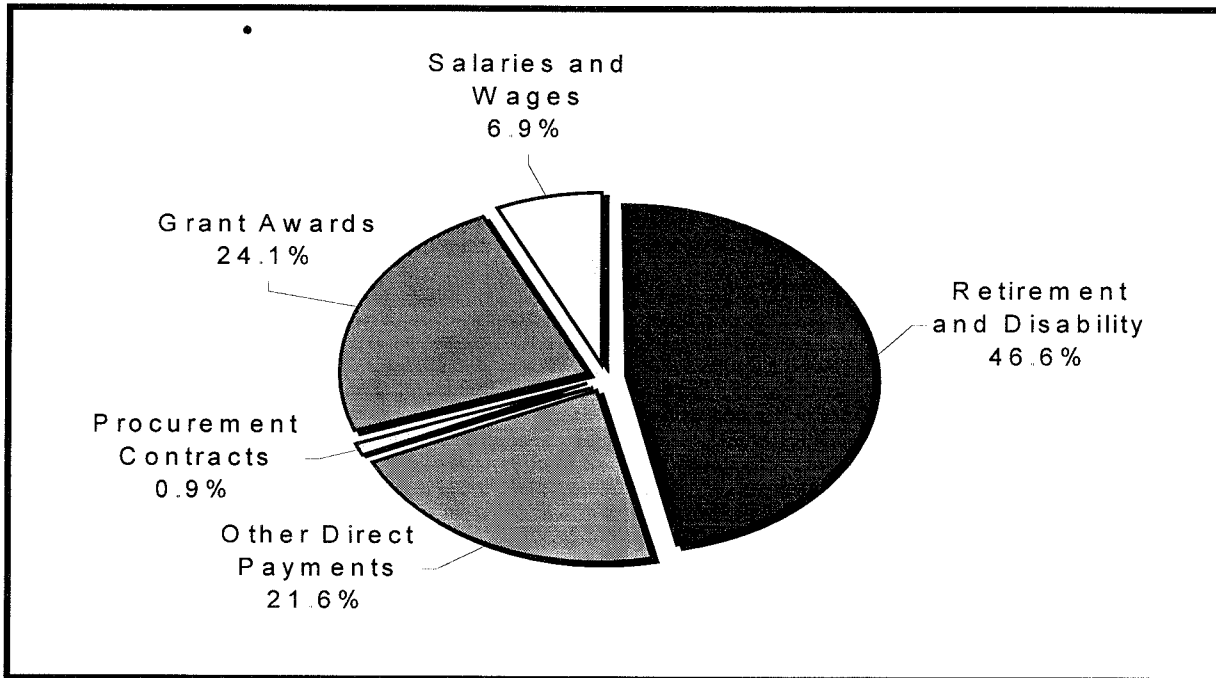


Note: Population estimate represents the resident population as of July 1, 1998.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (Jan. 2000) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1998" (Issued April 1999).

Federal Expenditures to Florida Counties: Liberty County Fiscal Year 1997-98

<u>Expenditure Type</u>		<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$	10,614,000	46.6%	\$ 1,570
Other Direct Payments		4,923,000	21.6%	728
Procurement Contracts		194,000	0.9%	29
Grant Awards		5,484,000	24.1%	811
Salaries and Wages		1,570,000	6.9%	232
Total	\$	22,785,000	100.0%	\$ 3,371
Population Estimate		6,759		

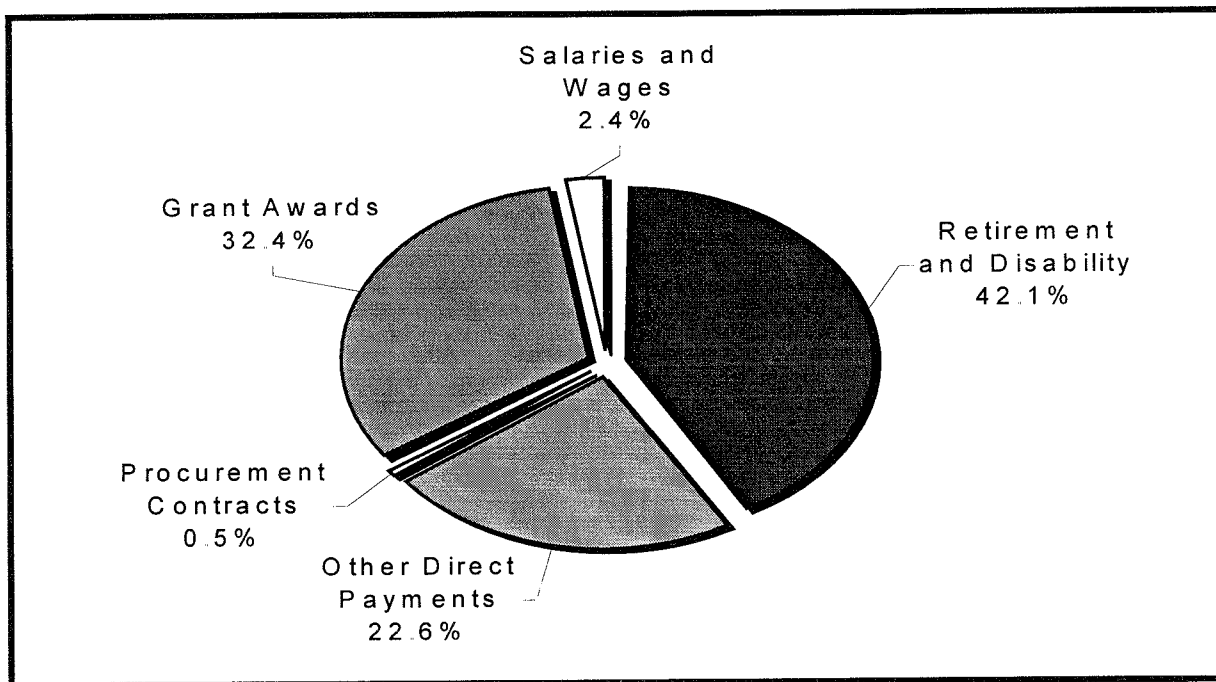


Note: Population estimate represents the resident population as of July 1, 1998.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (Jan. 2000) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1998" (Issued April 1999).

Federal Expenditures to Florida Counties: Madison County Fiscal Year 1997-98

<u>Expenditure Type</u>		<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>		<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$	37,438,000	42.1%	\$	2,121
Other Direct Payments		20,150,000	22.6%		1,142
Procurement Contracts		459,000	0.5%		26
Grant Awards		28,823,000	32.4%		1,633
Salaries and Wages		2,109,000	2.4%		119
Total	\$	88,979,000	100.0%	\$	5,041
Population Estimate		17,652			

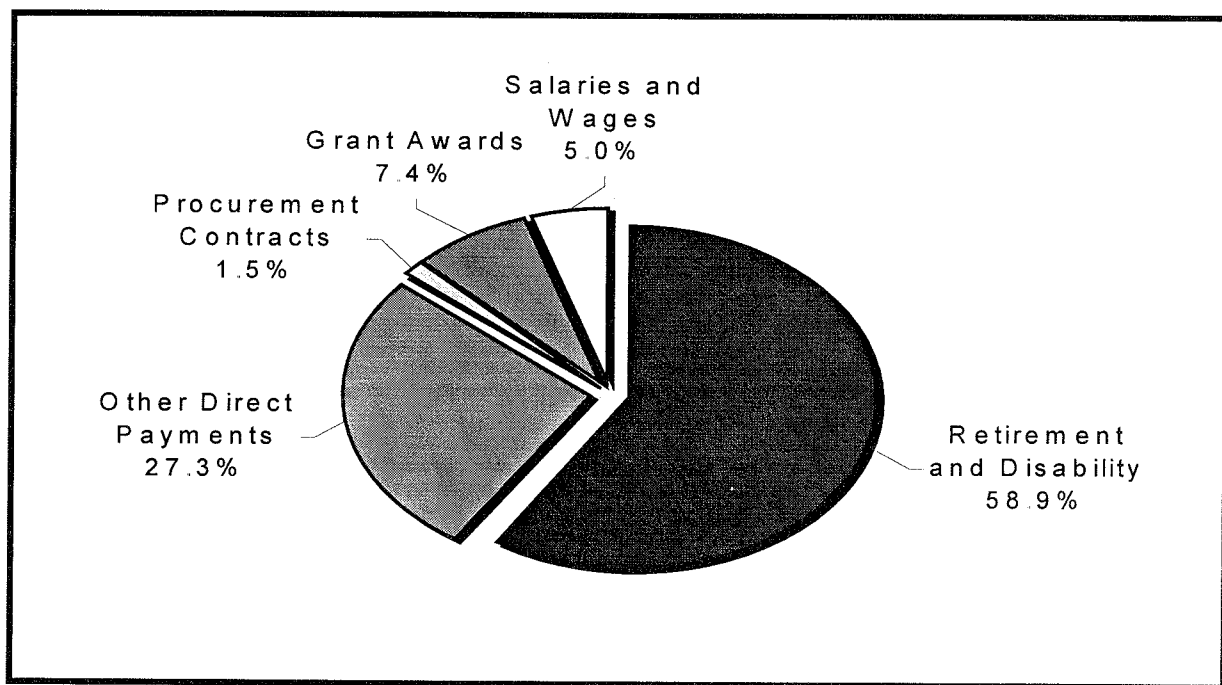


Note: Population estimate represents the resident population as of July 1, 1998.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (Jan. 2000) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1998" (Issued April 1999).

Federal Expenditures to Florida Counties: Manatee County Fiscal Year 1997-98

<u>Expenditure Type</u>	<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$ 673,153,000	58.9%	\$ 2,809
Other Direct Payments	311,872,000	27.3%	1,301
Procurement Contracts	16,914,000	1.5%	71
Grant Awards	84,310,000	7.4%	352
Salaries and Wages	57,133,000	5.0%	238
Total	\$ 1,143,382,000	100.0%	\$ 4,770
Population Estimate	239,682		

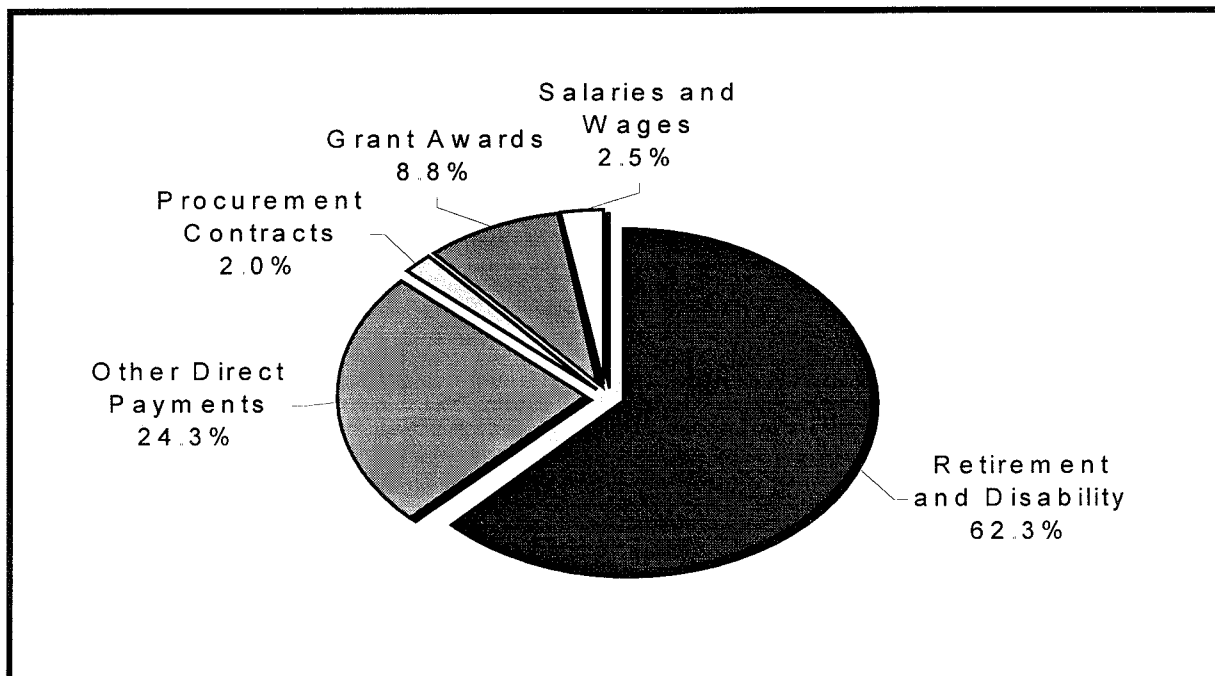


Note: Population estimate represents the resident population as of July 1, 1998.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (Jan. 2000) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1998" (Issued April 1999).

Federal Expenditures to Florida Counties: Marion County Fiscal Year 1997-98

<u>Expenditure Type</u>	<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$ 773,963,000	62.3%	\$ 3,205
Other Direct Payments	301,552,000	24.3%	1,249
Procurement Contracts	25,264,000	2.0%	105
Grant Awards	109,835,000	8.8%	455
Salaries and Wages	30,829,000	2.5%	128
Total	\$ 1,241,443,000	100.0%	\$ 5,140
Population Estimate	241,513		

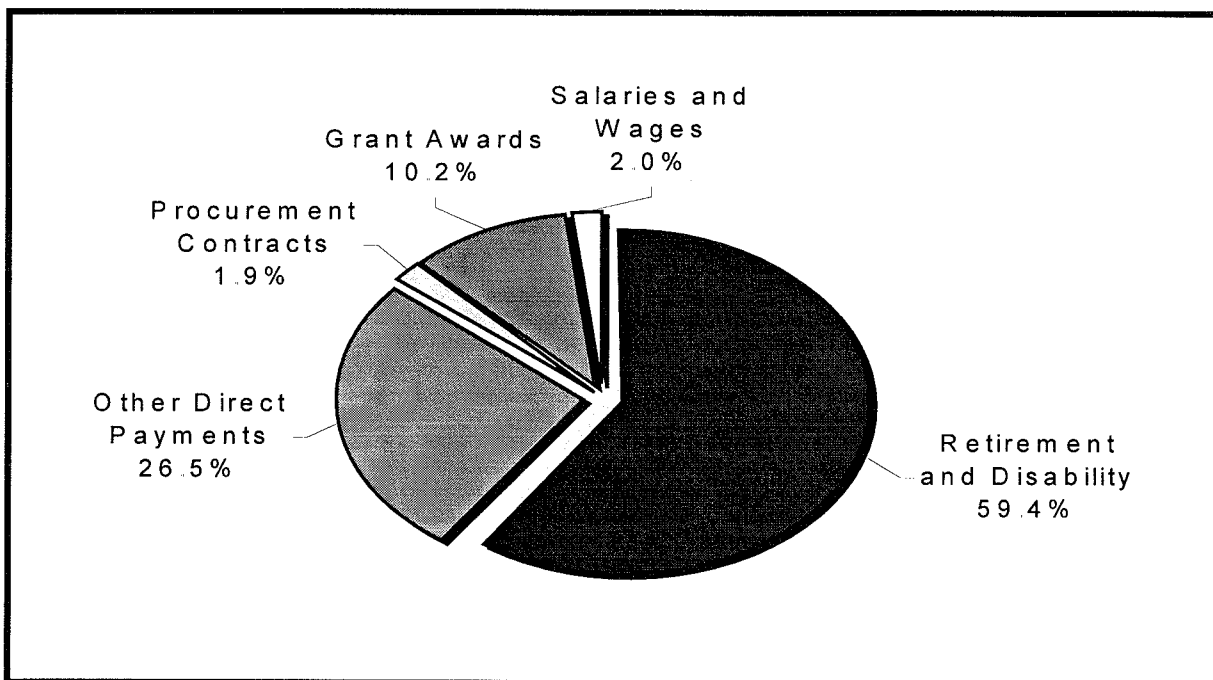


Note: Population estimate represents the resident population as of July 1, 1998.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (Jan. 2000) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1998" (Issued April 1999).

Federal Expenditures to Florida Counties: Martin County Fiscal Year 1997-98

<u>Expenditure Type</u>		<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$	401,607,000	59.4%	\$ 3,464
Other Direct Payments		179,215,000	26.5%	1,546
Procurement Contracts		12,577,000	1.9%	108
Grant Awards		68,584,000	10.2%	592
Salaries and Wages		13,556,000	2.0%	117
Total	\$	675,539,000	100.0%	\$ 5,827
Population Estimate		115,940		

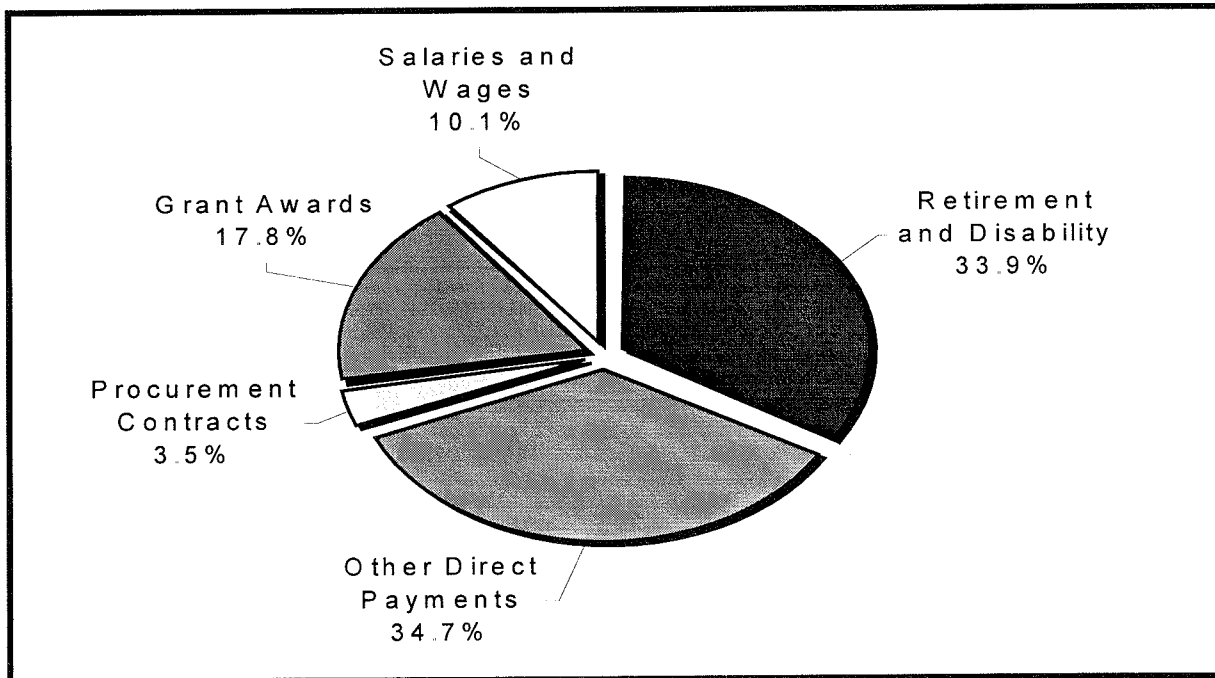


Note: Population estimate represents the resident population as of July 1, 1998.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (Jan. 2000) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1998" (Issued April 1999)

Federal Expenditures to Florida Counties: Miami-Dade County Fiscal Year 1997-98

<u>Expenditure Type</u>	<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$ 3,199,455,000	33.9%	\$ 1,486
Other Direct Payments	3,274,308,000	34.7%	1,521
Procurement Contracts	334,637,000	3.5%	155
Grant Awards	1,678,038,000	17.8%	780
Salaries and Wages	951,528,000	10.1%	442
Total	\$ 9,437,966,000	100.0%	\$ 4,385
Population Estimate	2,152,437		

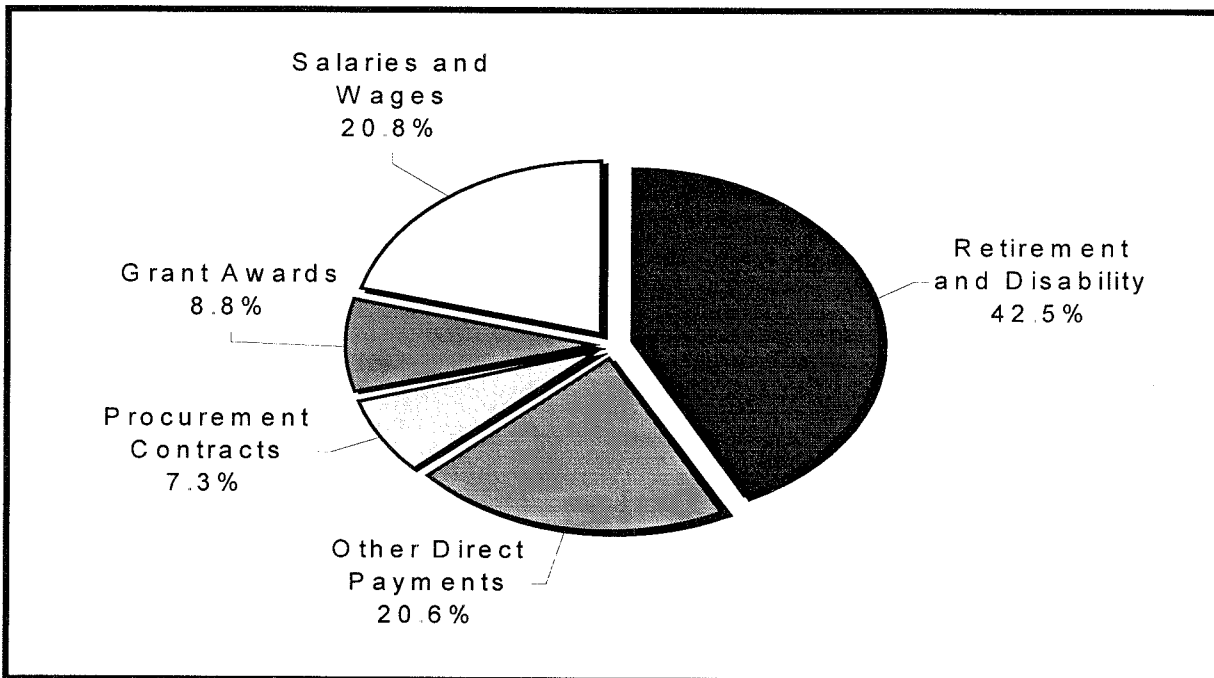


Note: Population estimate represents the resident population as of July 1, 1998.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (Jan. 2000) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1998" (Issued April 1999)

Federal Expenditures to Florida Counties: Monroe County Fiscal Year 1997-98

<u>Expenditure Type</u>		<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$	167,624,000	42.5%	\$ 2,064
Other Direct Payments		81,261,000	20.6%	1,001
Procurement Contracts		28,660,000	7.3%	353
Grant Awards		34,762,000	8.8%	428
Salaries and Wages		82,168,000	20.8%	1,012
Total	\$	394,475,000	100.0%	\$ 4,858
Population Estimate		81,203		

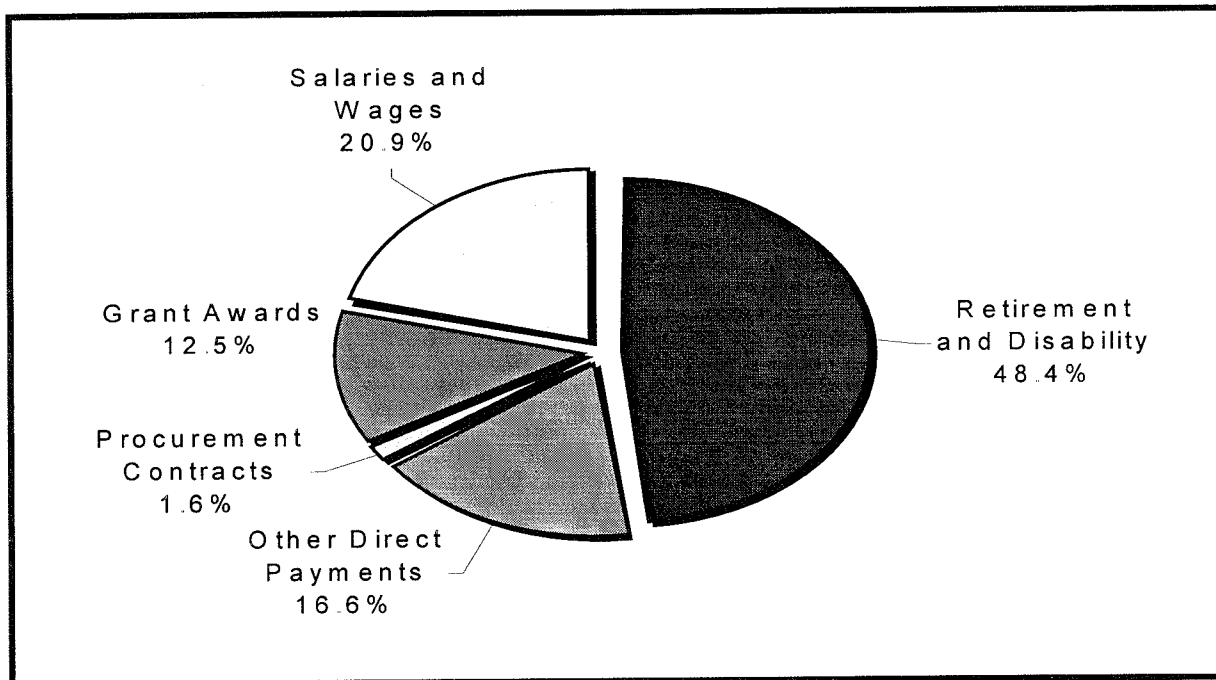


Note: Population estimate represents the resident population as of July 1, 1998.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (Jan. 2000) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1998" (Issued April 1999).

Federal Expenditures to Florida Counties: Nassau County Fiscal Year 1997-98

<u>Expenditure Type</u>		<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$	116,791,000	48.4%	\$ 2,110
Other Direct Payments		40,040,000	16.6%	723
Procurement Contracts		3,863,000	1.6%	70
Grant Awards		30,241,000	12.5%	546
Salaries and Wages		50,313,000	20.9%	909
Total	\$	241,248,000	100.0%	\$ 4,359
Population Estimate		55,349		

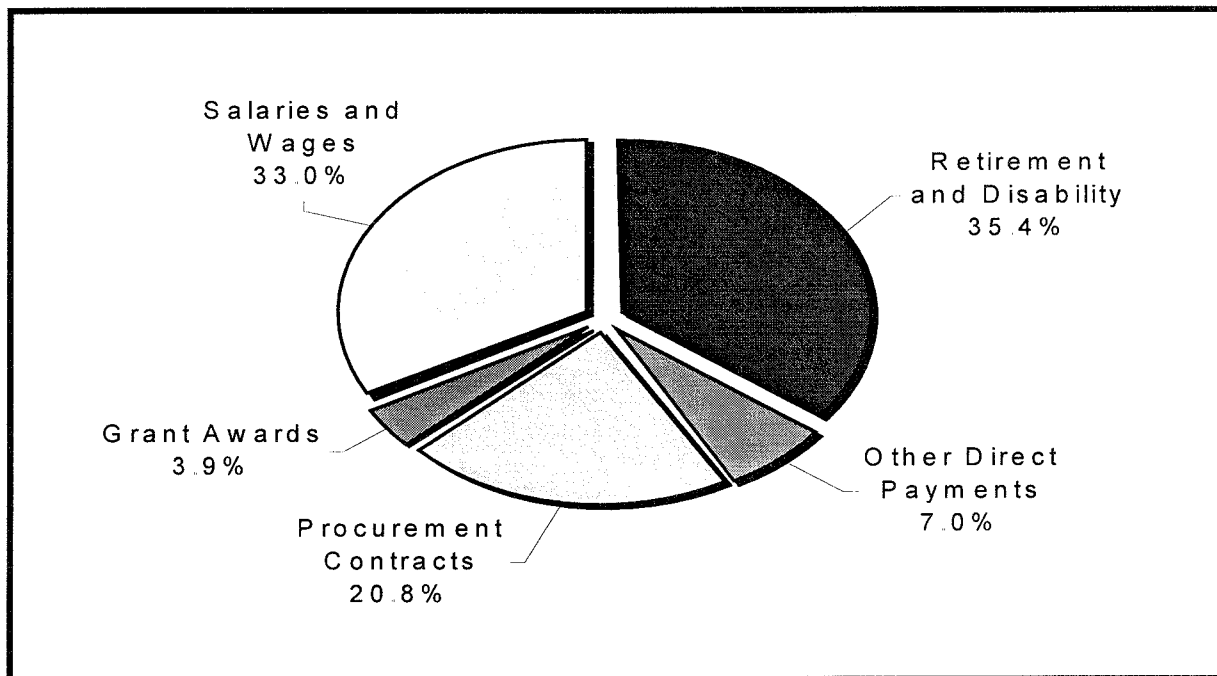


Note: Population estimate represents the resident population as of July 1, 1998.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (Jan. 2000) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1998" (Issued April 1999).

Federal Expenditures to Florida Counties: Okaloosa County Fiscal Year 1997-98

<u>Expenditure Type</u>		<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$	617,782,000	35.4%	\$ 3,649
Other Direct Payments		121,570,000	7.0%	718
Procurement Contracts		363,533,000	20.8%	2,147
Grant Awards		67,293,000	3.9%	398
Salaries and Wages		576,730,000	33.0%	3,407
Total	\$	1,746,908,000	100.0%	\$ 10,319
Population Estimate		169,289		

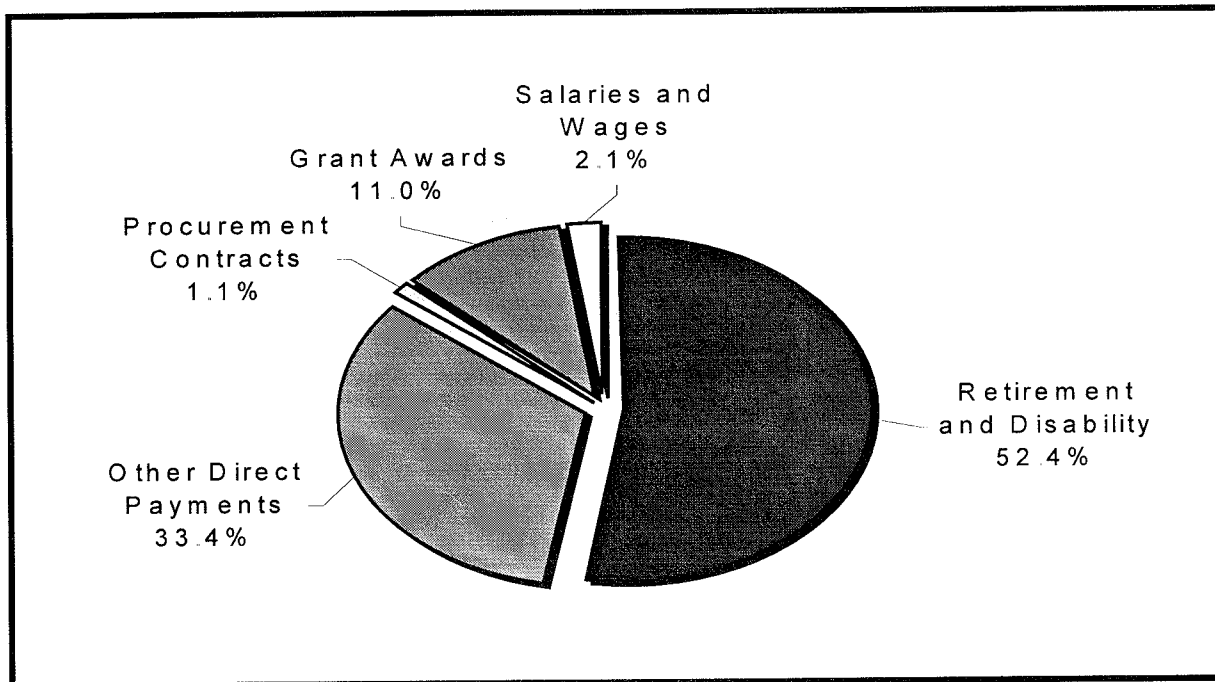


Note: Population estimate represents the resident population as of July 1, 1998

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (Jan. 2000) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1998" (Issued April 1999).

Federal Expenditures to Florida Counties: Okeechobee County Fiscal Year 1997-98

<u>Expenditure Type</u>	<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$ 82,887,000	52.4%	\$ 2,660
Other Direct Payments	52,911,000	33.4%	1,698
Procurement Contracts	1,681,000	1.1%	54
Grant Awards	17,445,000	11.0%	560
Salaries and Wages	3,328,000	2.1%	107
Total	\$ 158,252,000	100.0%	\$ 5,079
Population Estimate	31,158		

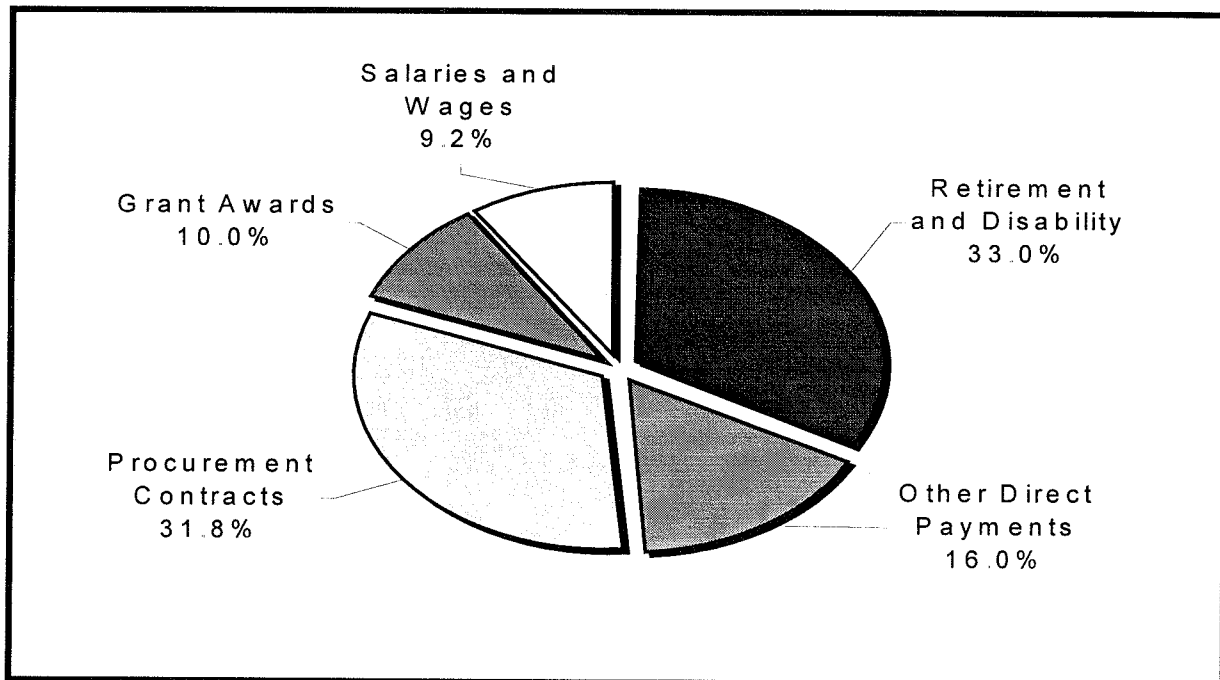


Note: Population estimate represents the resident population as of July 1, 1998.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (Jan. 2000) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1998" (Issued April 1999).

Federal Expenditures to Florida Counties: Orange County Fiscal Year 1997-98

<u>Expenditure Type</u>		<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$	1,490,079,000	33.0%	\$ 1,849
Other Direct Payments		722,921,000	16.0%	897
Procurement Contracts		1,434,199,000	31.8%	1,780
Grant Awards		451,380,000	10.0%	560
Salaries and Wages		415,899,000	9.2%	516
Total	\$	4,514,478,000	100.0%	\$ 5,602
Population Estimate		805,837		

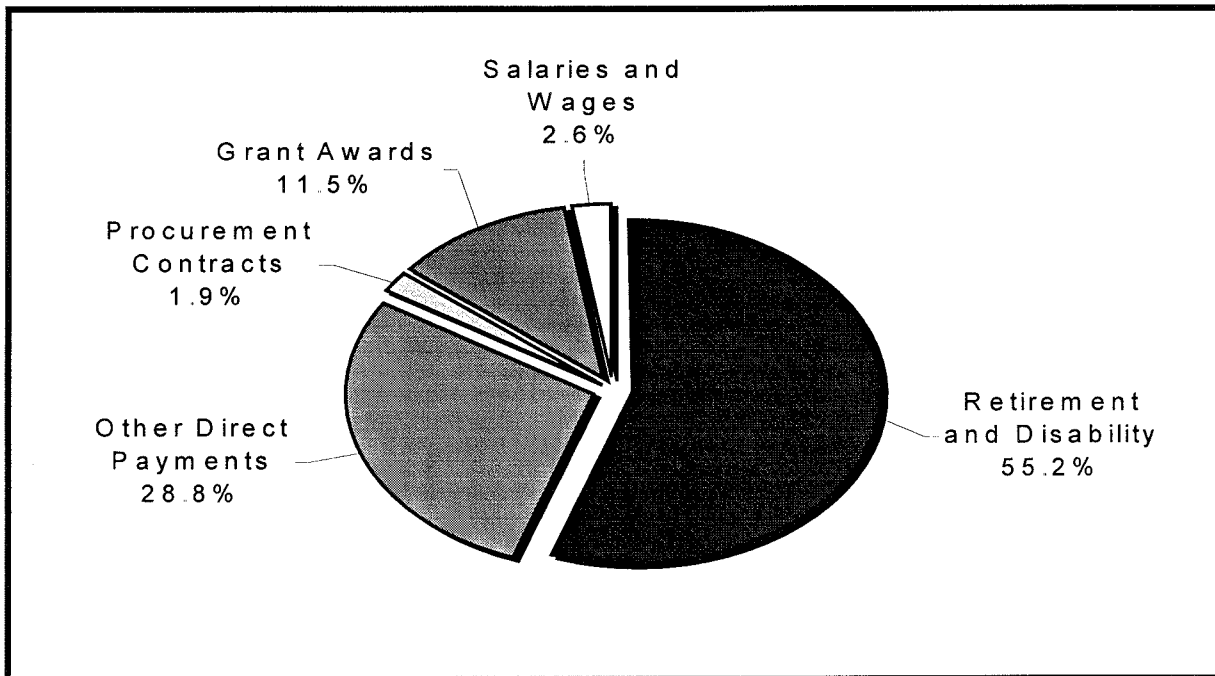


Note: Population estimate represents the resident population as of July 1, 1998.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (Jan. 2000) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1998" (Issued April 1999).

Federal Expenditures to Florida Counties: Osceola County Fiscal Year 1997-98

<u>Expenditure Type</u>	<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$ 258,502,000	55.2%	\$ 1,775
Other Direct Payments	134,837,000	28.8%	926
Procurement Contracts	9,137,000	1.9%	63
Grant Awards	54,083,000	11.5%	371
Salaries and Wages	12,142,000	2.6%	83
Total	\$ 468,701,000	100.0%	\$ 3,218
Population Estimate	145,666		

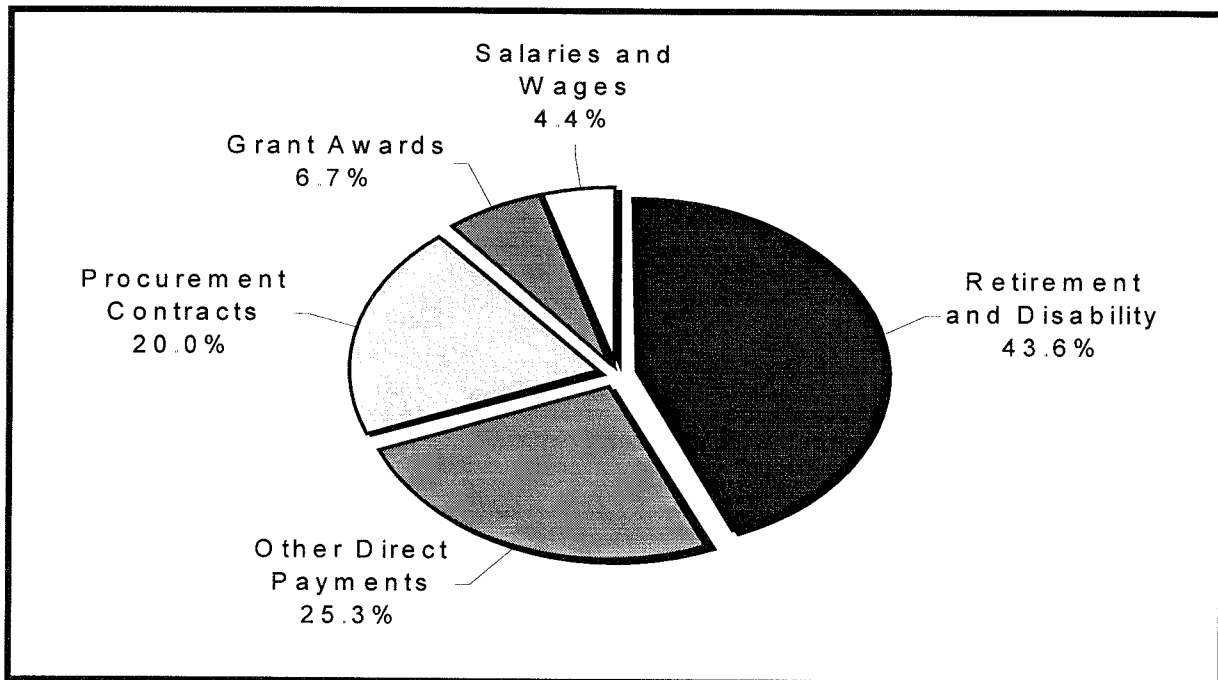


Note: Population estimate represents the resident population as of July 1, 1998.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (Jan. 2000) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1998" (Issued April 1999).

Federal Expenditures to Florida Counties: Palm Beach County Fiscal Year 1997-98

<u>Expenditure Type</u>	<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$ 2,825,442,000	43.6%	\$ 2,736
Other Direct Payments	1,642,062,000	25.3%	1,590
Procurement Contracts	1,300,674,000	20.0%	1,260
Grant Awards	431,629,000	6.7%	418
Salaries and Wages	287,676,000	4.4%	279
Total	\$ 6,487,483,000	100.0%	\$ 6,283
Population Estimate	1,032,625		

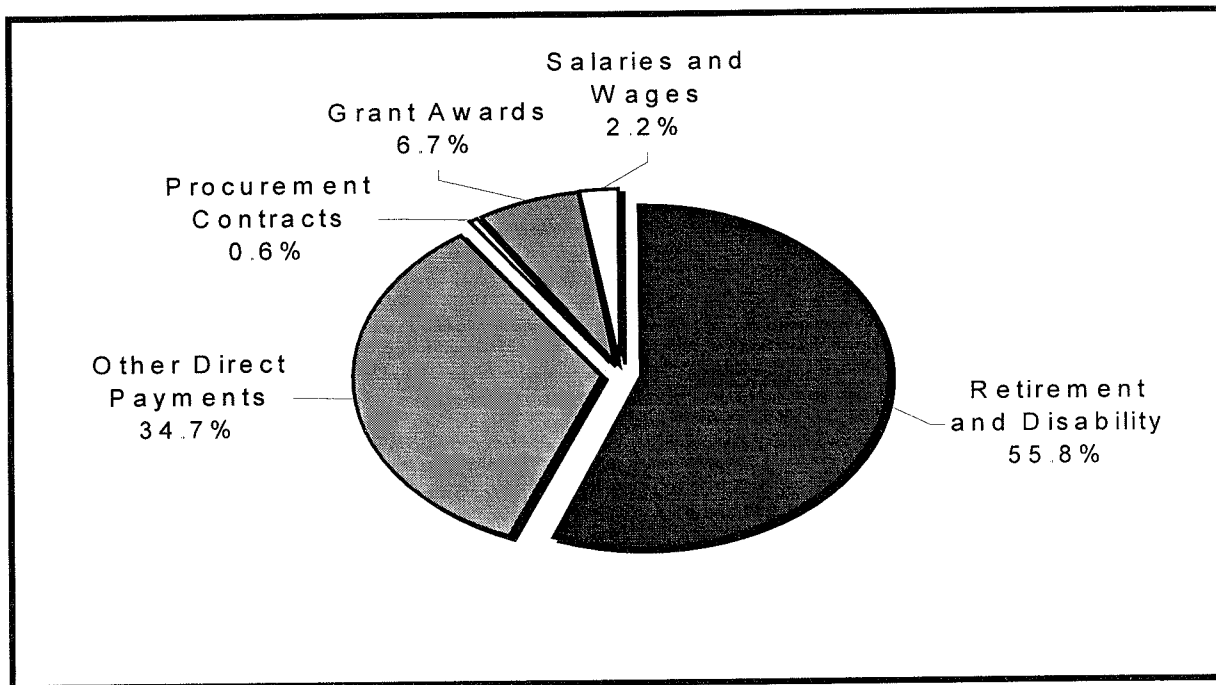


Note: Population estimate represents the resident population as of July 1, 1998.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (Jan. 2000) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1998" (Issued April 1999).

Federal Expenditures to Florida Counties: Pasco County Fiscal Year 1997-98

<u>Expenditure Type</u>	<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$ 933,346,000	55.8%	\$ 2,865
Other Direct Payments	581,417,000	34.7%	1,784
Procurement Contracts	9,706,000	0.6%	30
Grant Awards	111,529,000	6.7%	342
Salaries and Wages	37,457,000	2.2%	115
Total	\$ 1,673,455,000	100.0%	\$ 5,136
Population Estimate	325,824		

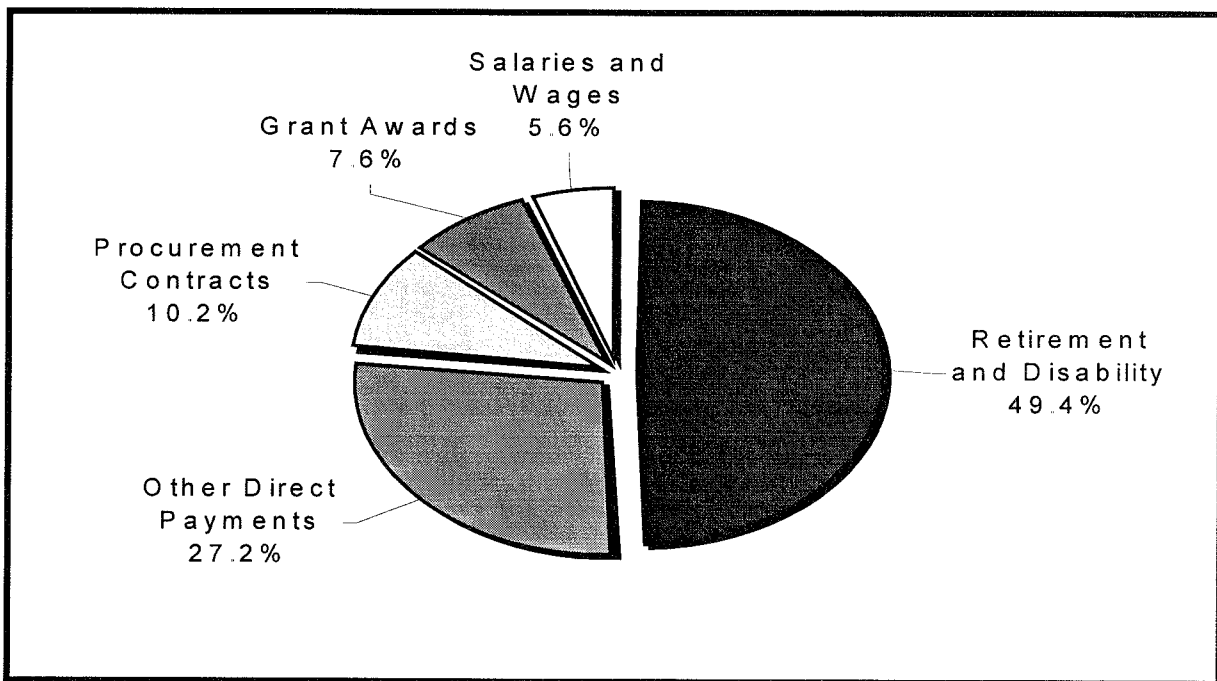


Note: Population estimate represents the resident population as of July 1, 1998.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (Jan. 2000) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1998" (Issued April 1999).

Federal Expenditures to Florida Counties: Pinellas County Fiscal Year 1997-98

<u>Expenditure Type</u>	<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$ 2,754,018,000	49.4%	\$ 3,136
Other Direct Payments	1,515,856,000	27.2%	1,726
Procurement Contracts	566,135,000	10.2%	645
Grant Awards	423,349,000	7.6%	482
Salaries and Wages	313,166,000	5.6%	357
Total	\$ 5,572,524,000	100.0%	\$ 6,345
Population Estimate	878,231		

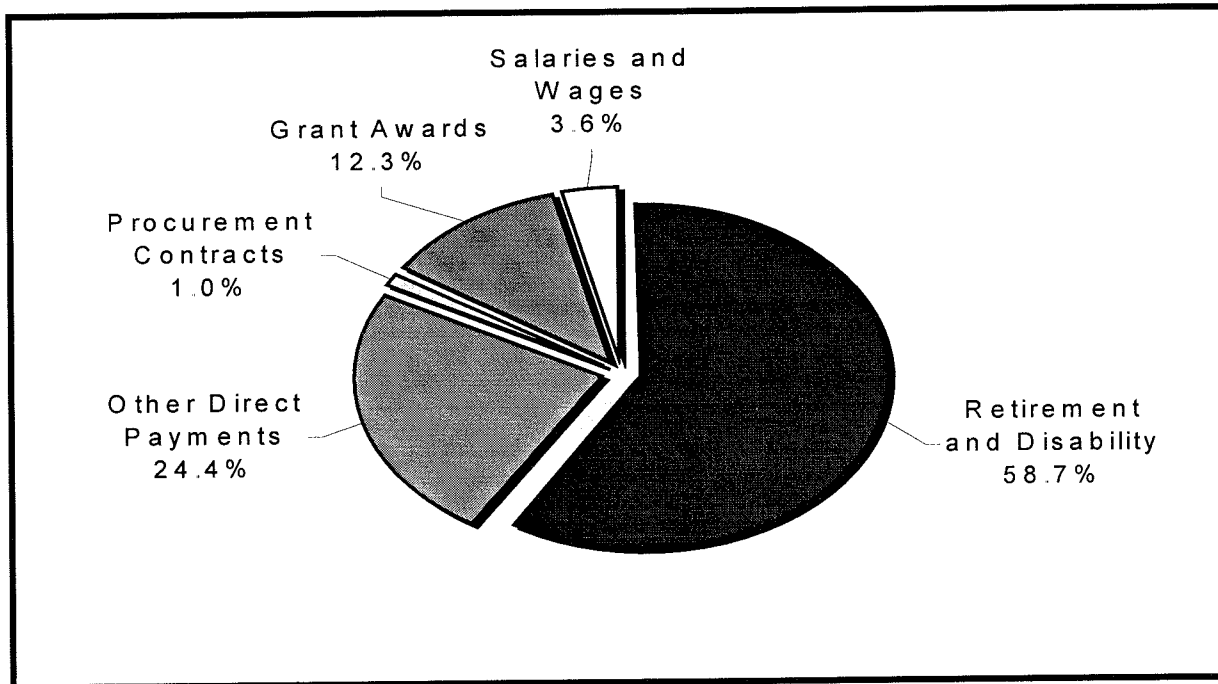


Note: Population estimate represents the resident population as of July 1, 1998.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (Jan. 2000) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1998" (Issued April 1999).

Federal Expenditures to Florida Counties: Polk County Fiscal Year 1997-98

<u>Expenditure Type</u>	<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$ 1,119,764,000	58.7%	\$ 2,474
Other Direct Payments	465,704,000	24.4%	1,029
Procurement Contracts	18,791,000	1.0%	42
Grant Awards	233,828,000	12.3%	517
Salaries and Wages	69,169,000	3.6%	153
Total	\$ 1,907,256,000	100.0%	\$ 4,214
Population Estimate	452,584		

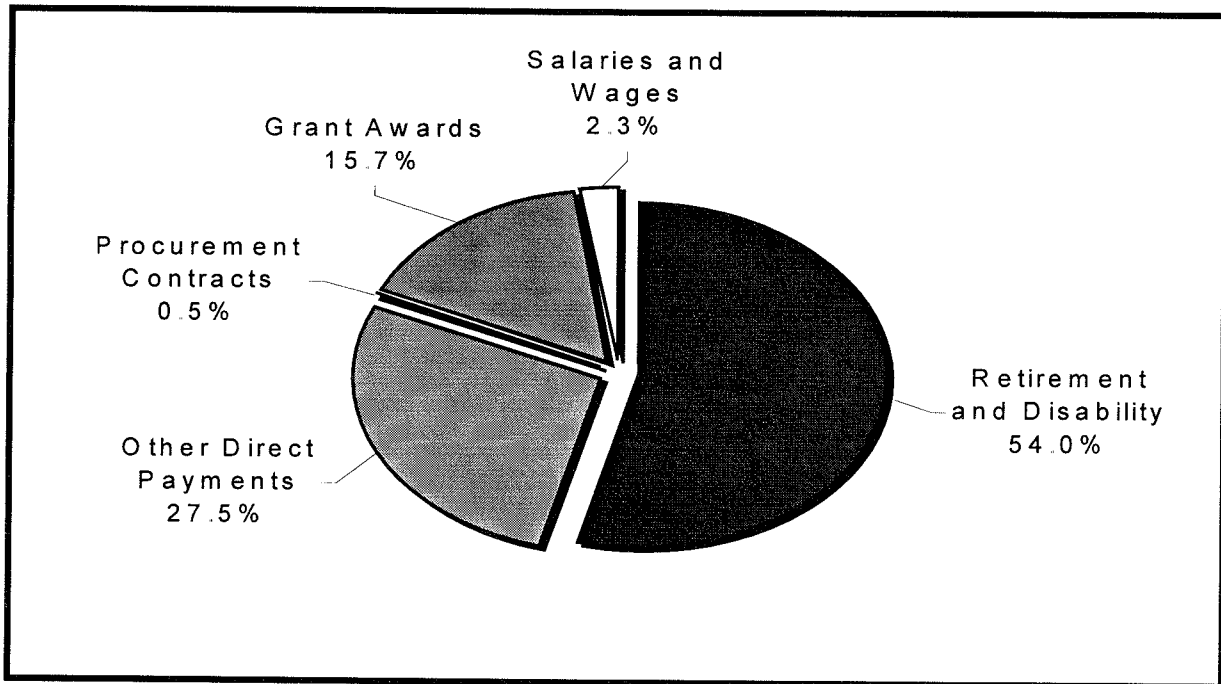


Note: Population estimate represents the resident population as of July 1, 1998.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (Jan. 2000) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1998" (Issued April 1999).

Federal Expenditures to Florida Counties: Putnam County Fiscal Year 1997-98

<u>Expenditure Type</u>		<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$	173,717,000	54.0%	\$ 2,467
Other Direct Payments		88,656,000	27.5%	1,259
Procurement Contracts		1,545,000	0.5%	22
Grant Awards		50,511,000	15.7%	717
Salaries and Wages		7,379,000	2.3%	105
Total	\$	321,808,000	100.0%	\$ 4,570
Population Estimate		70,419		

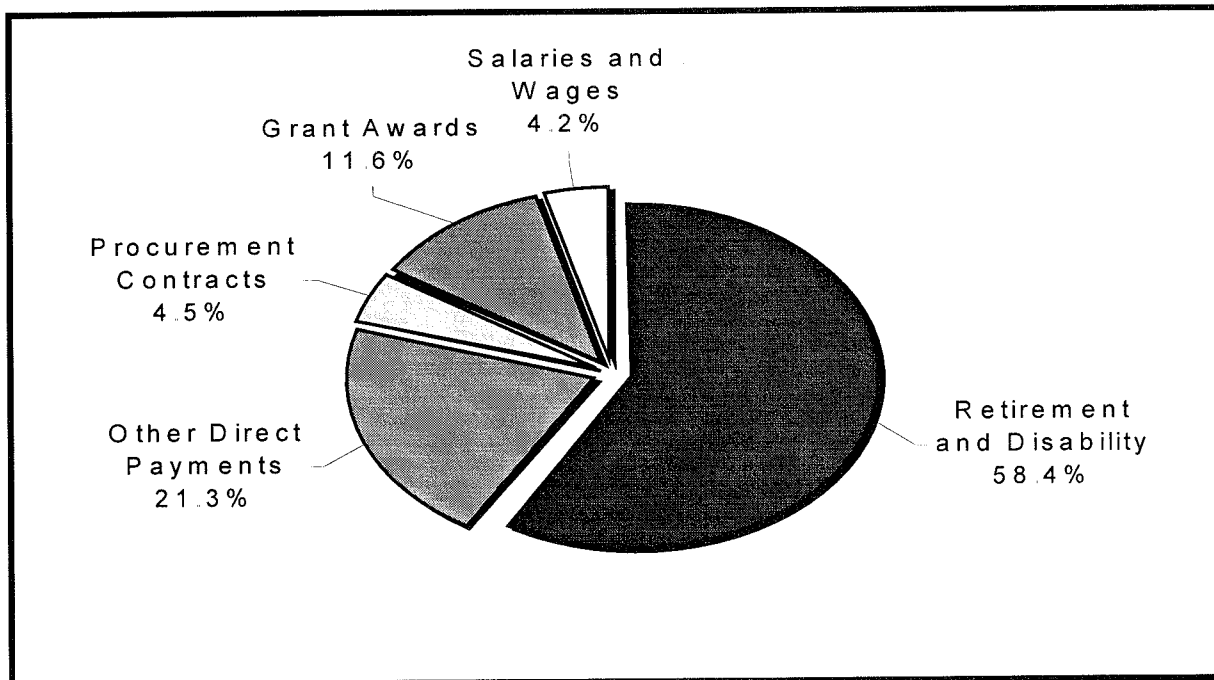


Note: Population estimate represents the resident population as of July 1, 1998.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (Jan 2000) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1998" (Issued April 1999).

Federal Expenditures to Florida Counties: Saint Johns County Fiscal Year 1997-98

<u>Expenditure Type</u>		<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$	287,871,000	58.4%	\$ 2,479
Other Direct Payments		104,712,000	21.3%	902
Procurement Contracts		22,122,000	4.5%	190
Grant Awards		57,160,000	11.6%	492
Salaries and Wages		20,872,000	4.2%	180
Total	\$	492,737,000	100.0%	\$ 4,242
Population Estimate		116,147		

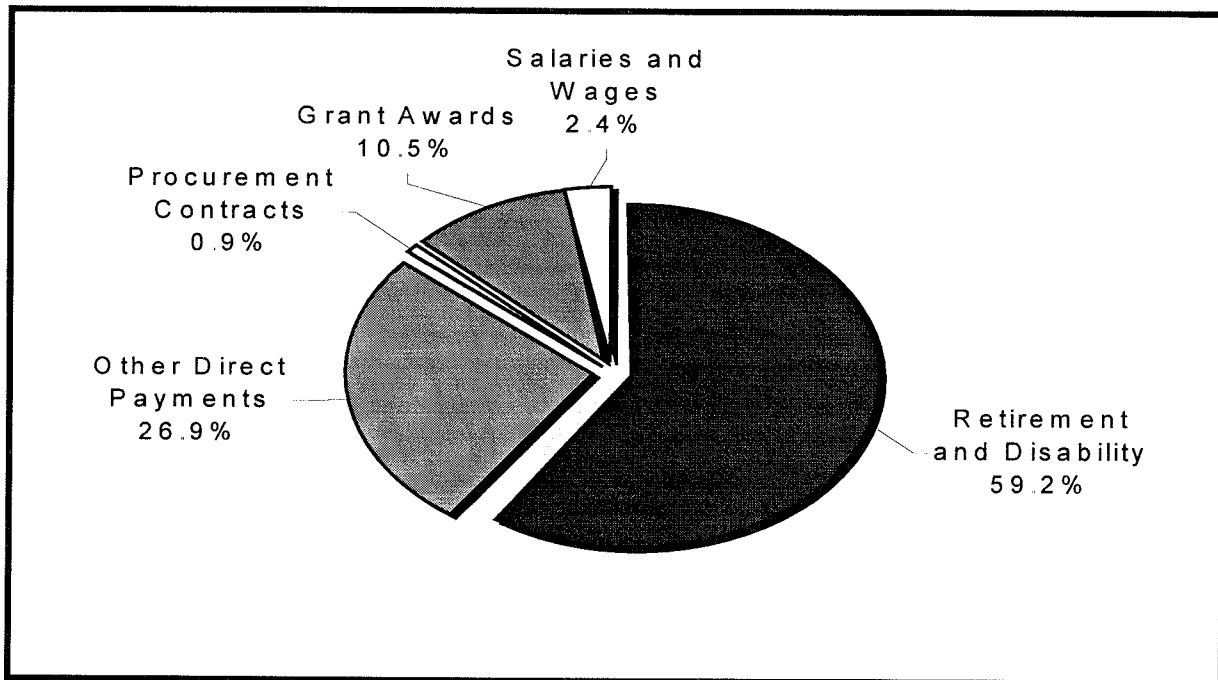


Note: Population estimate represents the resident population as of July 1, 1998

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (Jan. 2000) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1998" (Issued April 1999).

Federal Expenditures to Florida Counties: Saint Lucie County Fiscal Year 1997-98

<u>Expenditure Type</u>		<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$	562,015,000	59.2%	\$ 3,137
Other Direct Payments		255,352,000	26.9%	1,425
Procurement Contracts		9,011,000	0.9%	50
Grant Awards		99,486,000	10.5%	555
Salaries and Wages		23,183,000	2.4%	129
Total	\$	949,047,000	100.0%	\$ 5,297
Population Estimate		179,178		

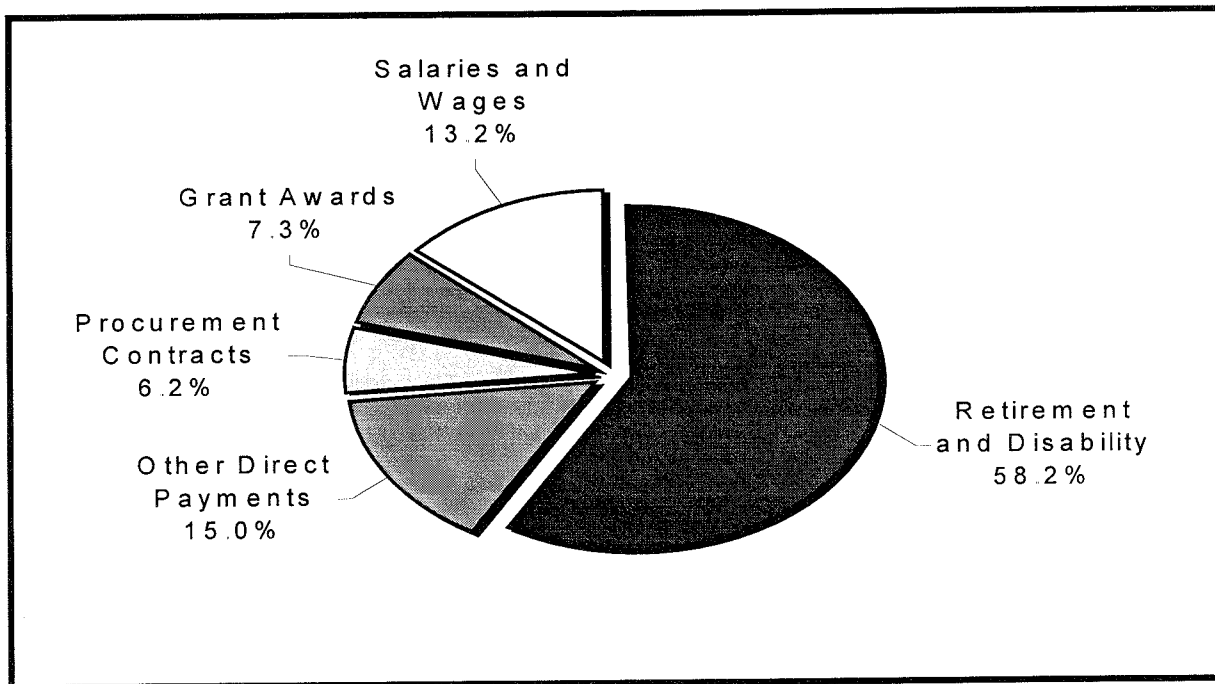


Note: Population estimate represents the resident population as of July 1, 1998.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (Jan. 2000) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1998" (Issued April 1999).

Federal Expenditures to Florida Counties: Santa Rosa County Fiscal Year 1997-98

<u>Expenditure Type</u>		<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$	293,725,000	58.2%	\$ 2,504
Other Direct Payments		75,708,000	15.0%	645
Procurement Contracts		31,354,000	6.2%	267
Grant Awards		36,759,000	7.3%	313
Salaries and Wages		66,704,000	13.2%	569
Total	\$	504,250,000	100.0%	\$ 4,298
Population Estimate		117,322		

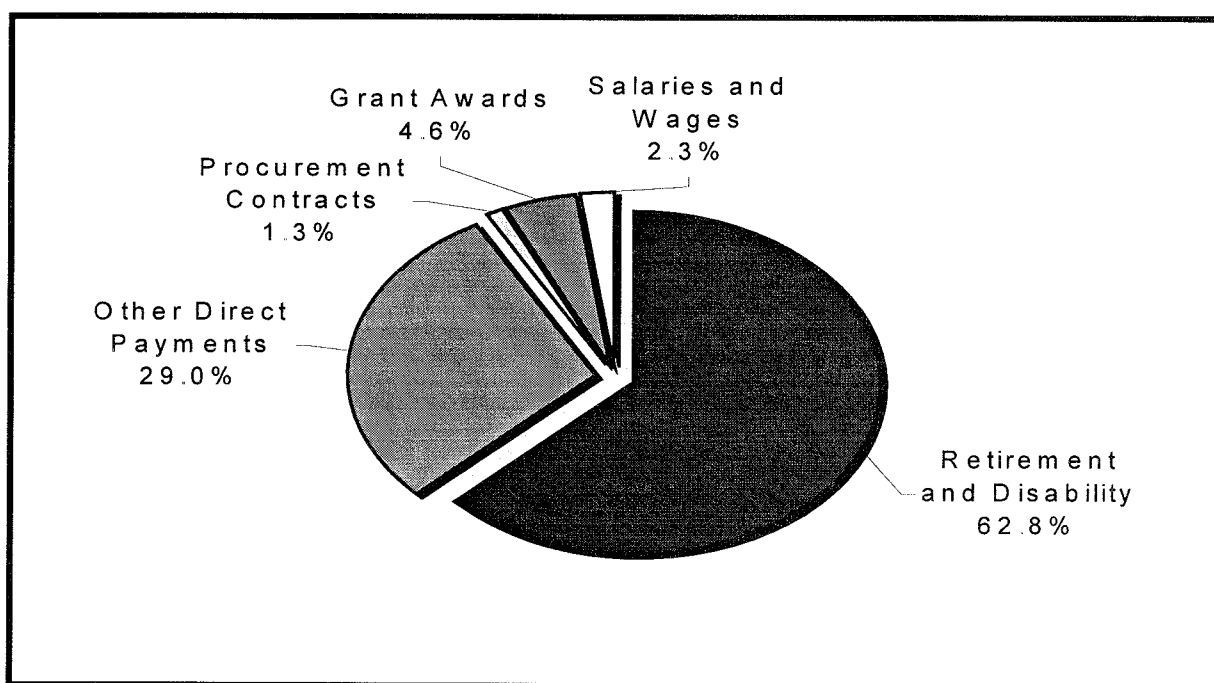


Note: Population estimate represents the resident population as of July 1, 1998.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (Jan. 2000) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1998" (Issued April 1999).

Federal Expenditures to Florida Counties: Sarasota County Fiscal Year 1997-98

<u>Expenditure Type</u>	<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$ 1,240,218,000	62.8%	\$ 4,088
Other Direct Payments	573,778,000	29.0%	1,891
Procurement Contracts	25,527,000	1.3%	84
Grant Awards	91,373,000	4.6%	301
Salaries and Wages	44,748,000	2.3%	147
Total	\$ 1,975,644,000	100.0%	\$ 6,512
Population Estimate	303,400		

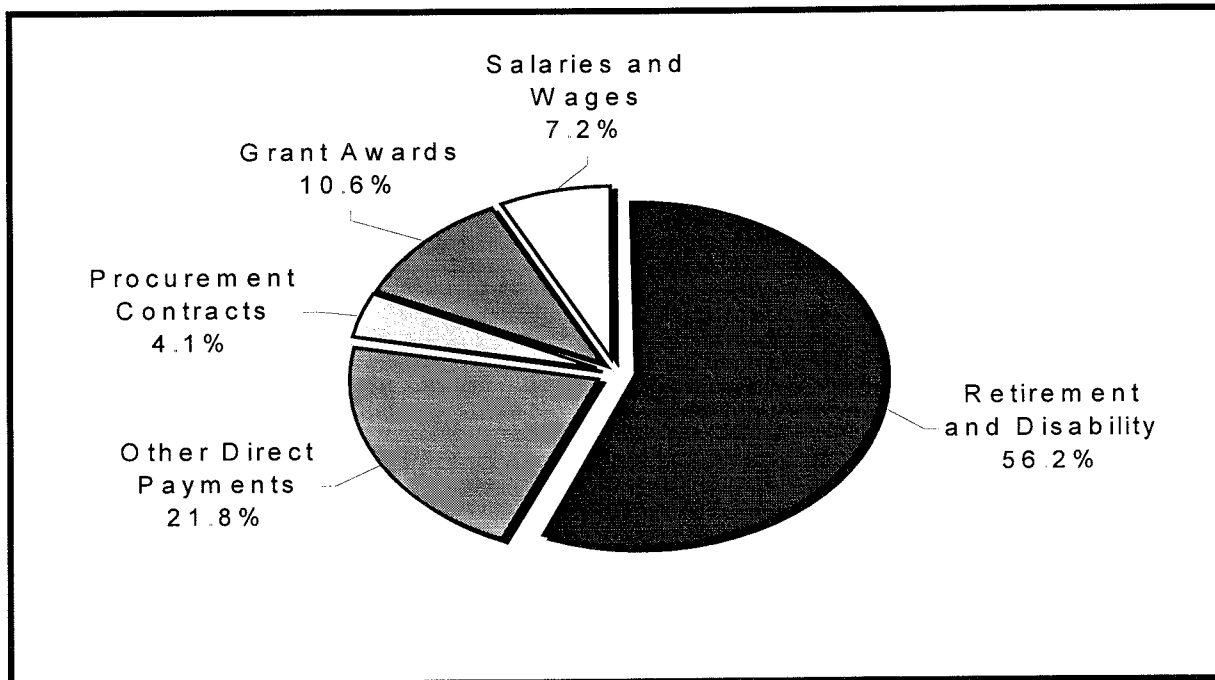


Note: Population estimate represents the resident population as of July 1, 1998.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (Jan. 2000) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1998" (Issued April 1999).

Federal Expenditures to Florida Counties: Seminole County Fiscal Year 1997-98

<u>Expenditure Type</u>		<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$	594,415,000	56.2%	\$ 1,694
Other Direct Payments		230,870,000	21.8%	658
Procurement Contracts		43,627,000	4.1%	124
Grant Awards		112,428,000	10.6%	320
Salaries and Wages		76,022,000	7.2%	217
Total	\$	1,057,362,000	100.0%	\$ 3,014
Population Estimate		350,859		

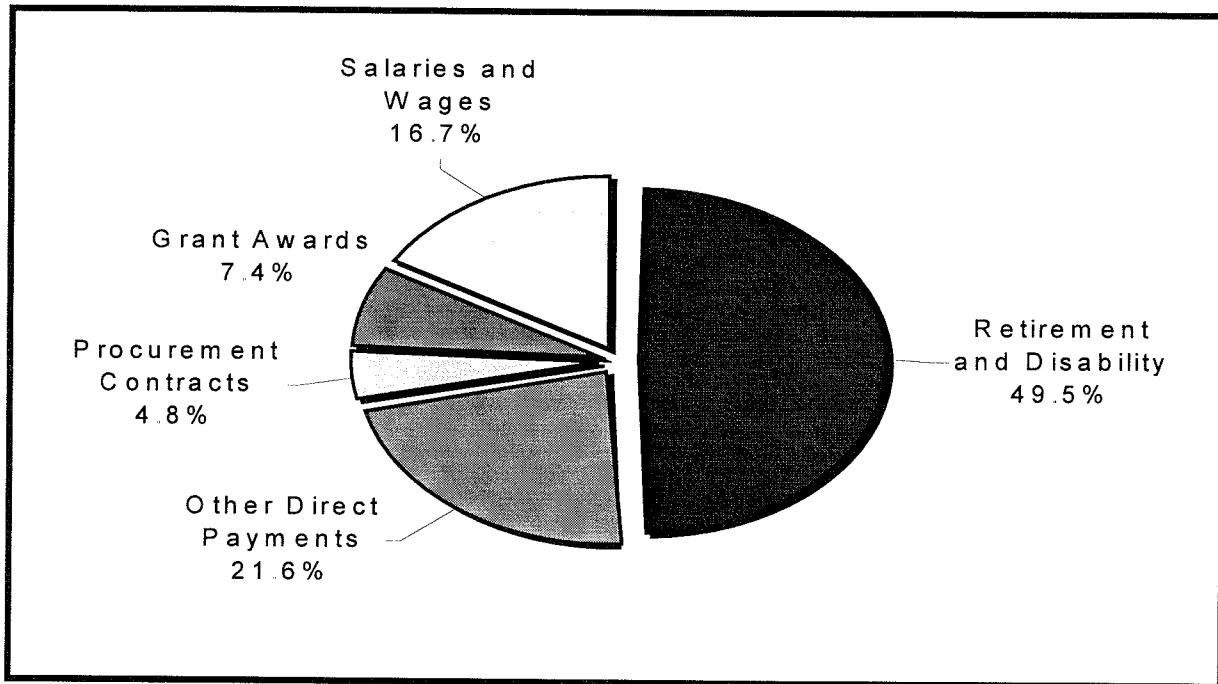


Note: Population estimate represents the resident population as of July 1, 1998.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (Jan. 2000) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1998" (Issued April 1999).

Federal Expenditures to Florida Counties: Sumter County Fiscal Year 1997-98

<u>Expenditure Type</u>		<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$	116,534,000	49.5%	\$ 2,883
Other Direct Payments		50,962,000	21.6%	1,261
Procurement Contracts		11,375,000	4.8%	281
Grant Awards		17,367,000	7.4%	430
Salaries and Wages		39,237,000	16.7%	971
Total	\$	235,475,000	100.0%	\$ 5,825
Population Estimate		40,426		

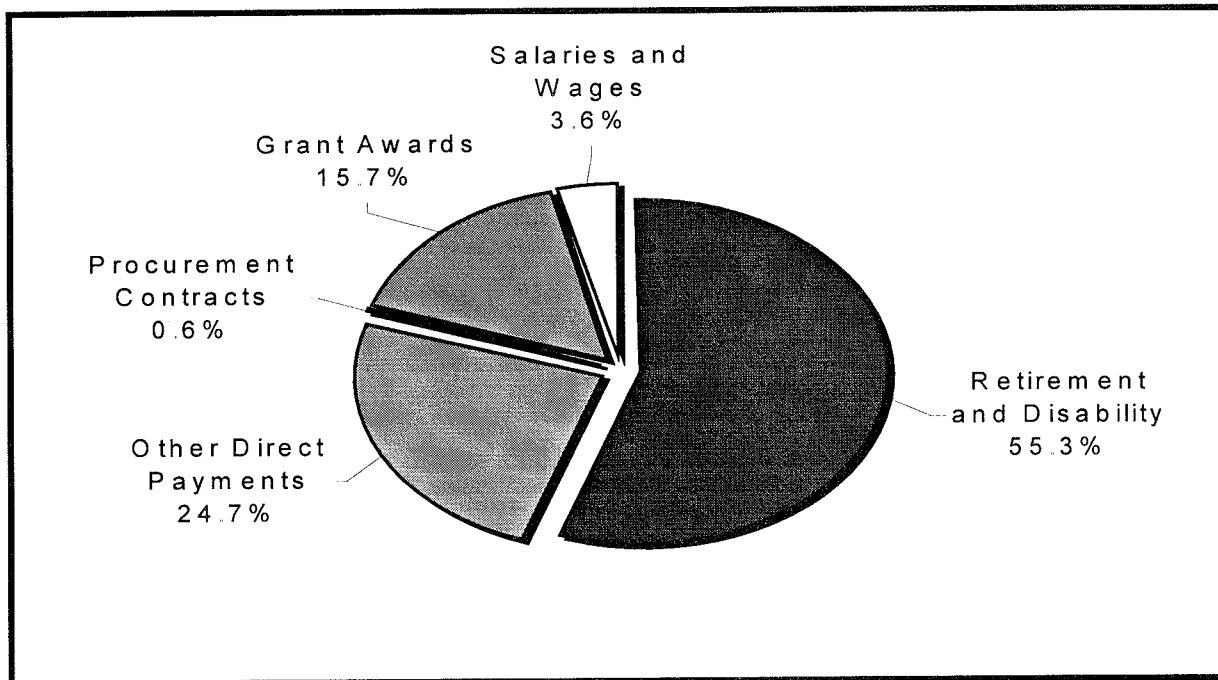


Note: Population estimate represents the resident population as of July 1, 1998.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (Jan 2000) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1998" (Issued April 1999).

Federal Expenditures to Florida Counties: Suwannee County Fiscal Year 1997-98

<u>Expenditure Type</u>		<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$	87,114,000	55.3%	\$ 2,667
Other Direct Payments		38,930,000	24.7%	1,192
Procurement Contracts		955,000	0.6%	29
Grant Awards		24,737,000	15.7%	757
Salaries and Wages		5,698,000	3.6%	174
Total	\$	157,434,000	100.0%	\$ 4,820
Population Estimate		32,665		

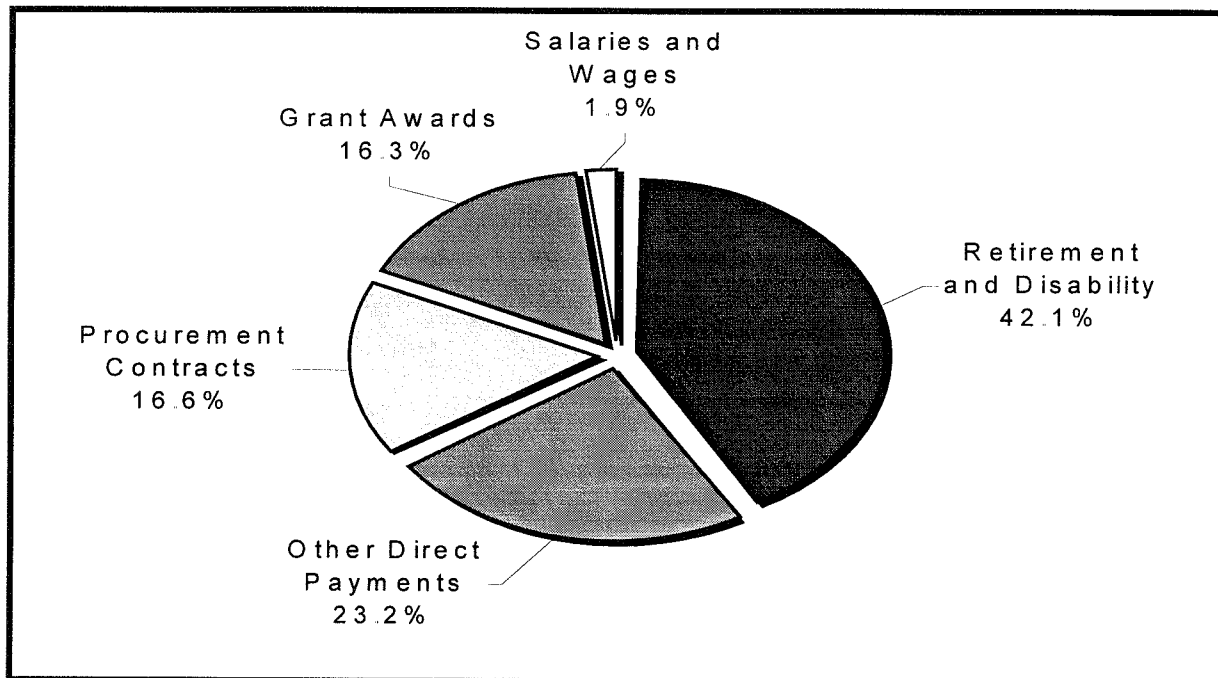


Note: Population estimate represents the resident population as of July 1, 1998.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (Jan. 2000) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1998" (Issued April 1999).

Federal Expenditures to Florida Counties: Taylor County Fiscal Year 1997-98

<u>Expenditure Type</u>		<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$	41,009,000	42.1%	\$ 2,176
Other Direct Payments		22,576,000	23.2%	1,198
Procurement Contracts		16,208,000	16.6%	860
Grant Awards		15,857,000	16.3%	841
Salaries and Wages		1,816,000	1.9%	96
Total	\$	97,466,000	100.0%	\$ 5,171
Population Estimate		18,849		

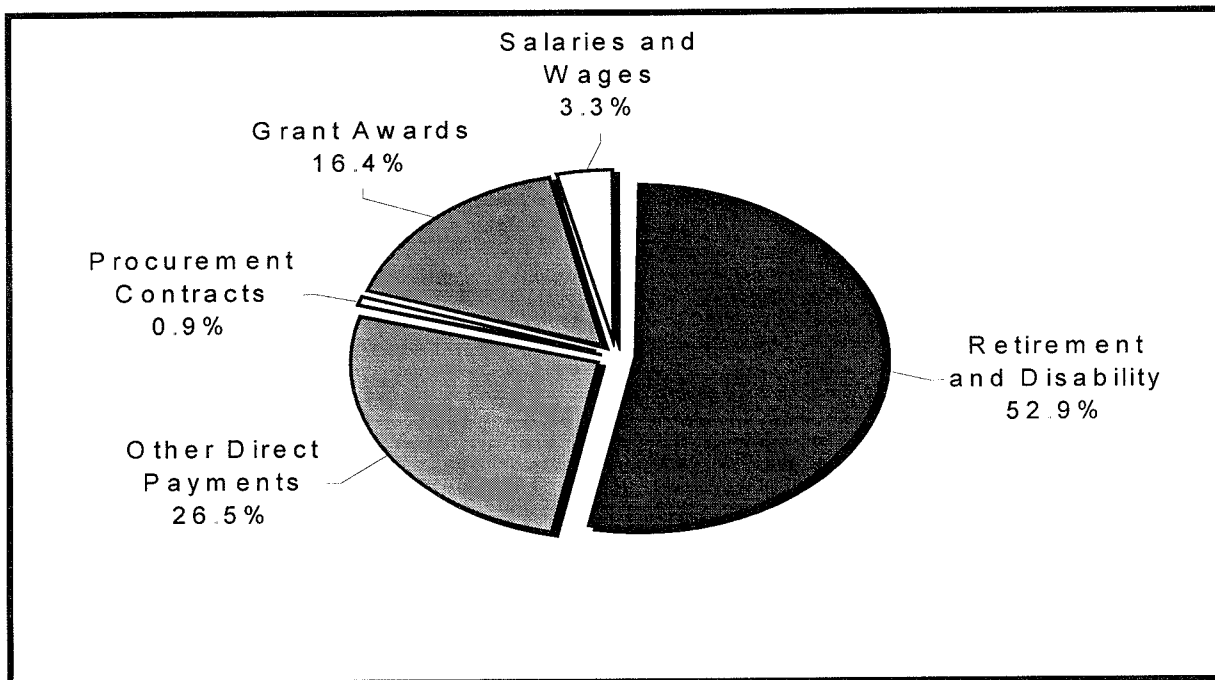


Note: Population estimate represents the resident population as of July 1, 1998.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (Jan. 2000) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1998" (Issued April 1999).

Federal Expenditures to Florida Counties: Union County Fiscal Year 1997-98

<u>Expenditure Type</u>		<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$	15,050,000	52.9%	\$ 1,211
Other Direct Payments		7,537,000	26.5%	607
Procurement Contracts		248,000	0.9%	20
Grant Awards		4,666,000	16.4%	376
Salaries and Wages		939,000	3.3%	76
Total	\$	28,440,000	100.0%	\$ 2,289
Population Estimate		12,423		

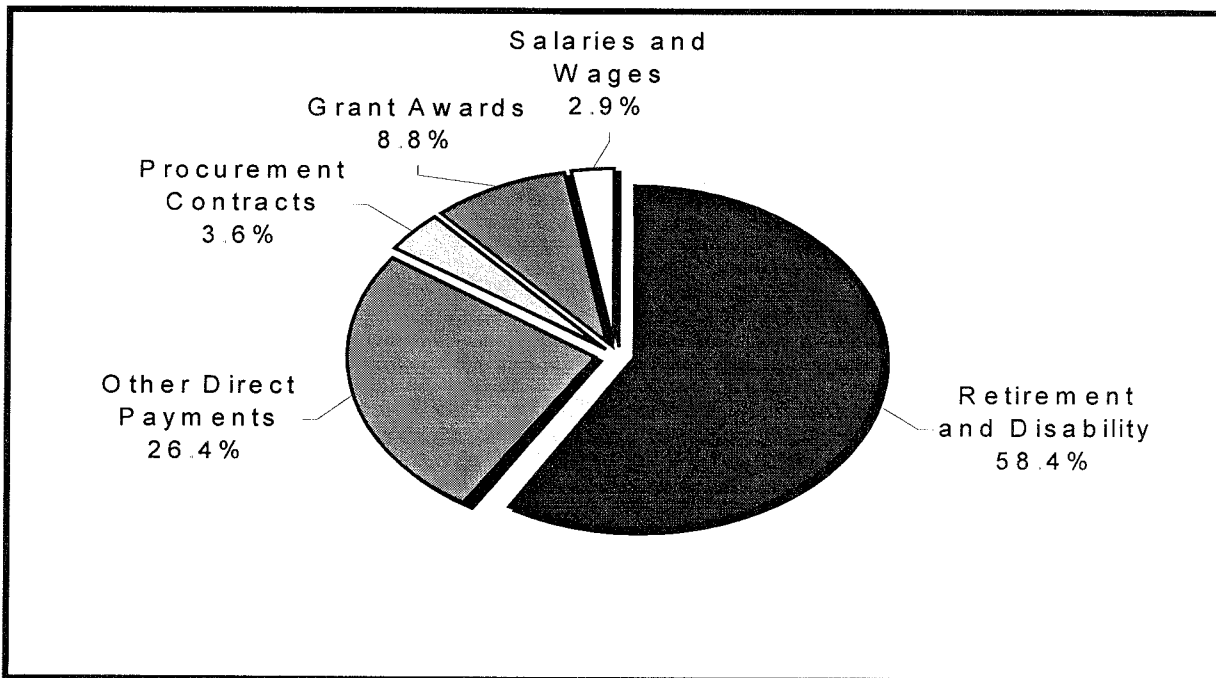


Note: Population estimate represents the resident population as of July 1, 1998.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (Jan. 2000) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1998" (Issued April 1999).

Federal Expenditures to Florida Counties: Volusia County Fiscal Year 1997-98

<u>Expenditure Type</u>	<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$ 1,248,348,000	58.4%	\$ 2,948
Other Direct Payments	563,253,000	26.4%	1,330
Procurement Contracts	75,996,000	3.6%	179
Grant Awards	188,381,000	8.8%	445
Salaries and Wages	61,306,000	2.9%	145
Total	\$ 2,137,284,000	100.0%	\$ 5,048
Population Estimate	423,409		

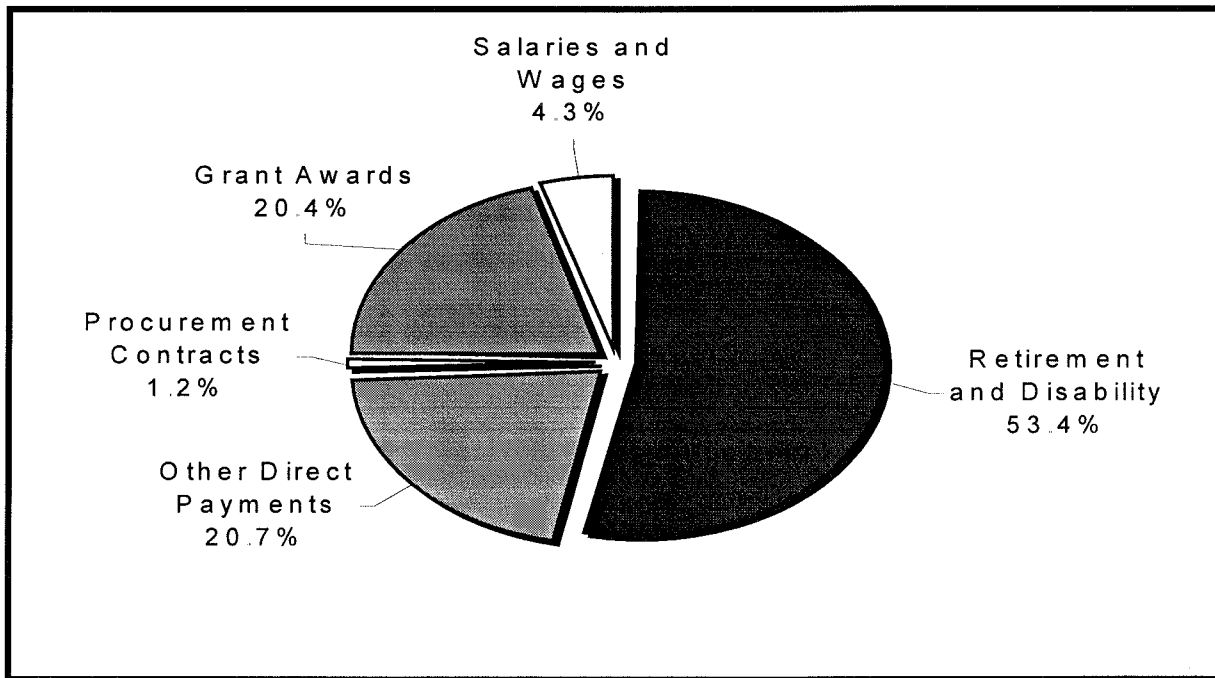


Note: Population estimate represents the resident population as of July 1, 1998.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (Jan. 2000) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1998" (Issued April 1999).

Federal Expenditures to Florida Counties: Wakulla County Fiscal Year 1997-98

<u>Expenditure Type</u>		<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>		<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$	35,354,000	53.4%	\$	1,895
Other Direct Payments		13,708,000	20.7%		735
Procurement Contracts		786,000	1.2%		42
Grant Awards		13,534,000	20.4%		726
Salaries and Wages		2,854,000	4.3%		153
Total	\$	66,236,000	100.0%	\$	3,551
Population Estimate		18,652			

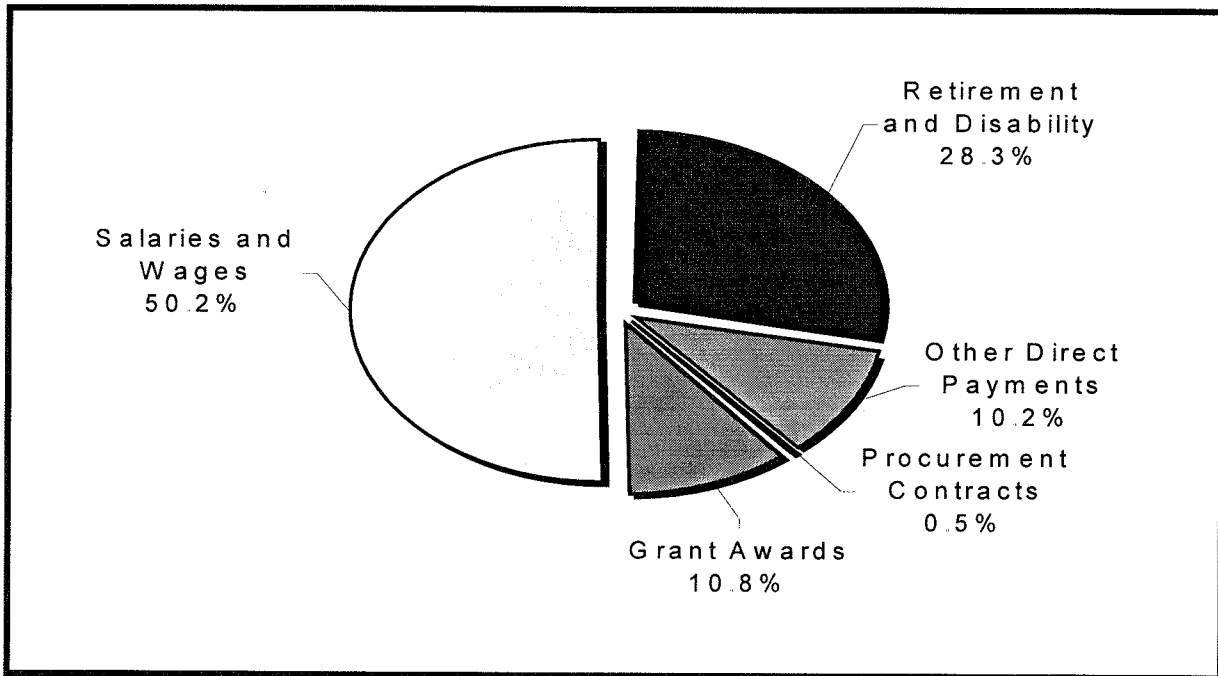


Note: Population estimate represents the resident population as of July 1, 1998.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (Jan. 2000) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1998" (Issued April 1999).

Federal Expenditures to Florida Counties: Walton County Fiscal Year 1997-98

<u>Expenditure Type</u>		<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$	89,329,000	28.3%	\$ 2,388
Other Direct Payments		32,236,000	10.2%	862
Procurement Contracts		1,577,000	0.5%	42
Grant Awards		34,065,000	10.8%	911
Salaries and Wages		158,656,000	50.2%	4,241
Total	\$	315,863,000	100.0%	\$ 8,443
Population Estimate		37,410		

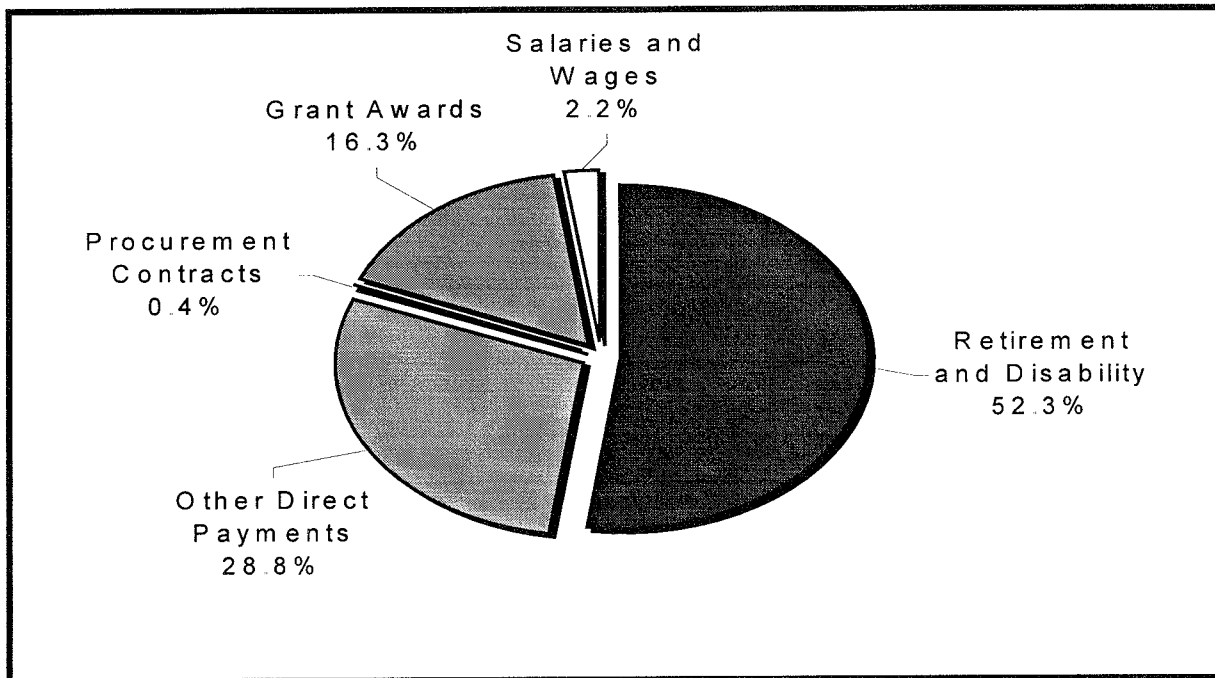


Note: Population estimate represents the resident population as of July 1, 1998.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (Jan. 2000) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1998" (Issued April 1999).

Federal Expenditures to Florida Counties: Washington County Fiscal Year 1997-98

<u>Expenditure Type</u>		<u>Total Expenditure</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>Per Capita Expenditure</u>
Retirement and Disability	\$	49,089,000	52.3%	\$ 2,419
Other Direct Payments		27,040,000	28.8%	1,333
Procurement Contracts		397,000	0.4%	20
Grant Awards		15,336,000	16.3%	756
Salaries and Wages		2,033,000	2.2%	100
Total	\$	93,895,000	100.0%	\$ 4,627
Population Estimate		20,292		



Note: Population estimate represents the resident population as of July 1, 1998.

Compiled by the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations (Jan 2000) based on information published in a U.S. Bureau of the Census report entitled: "Consolidated Federal Funds Report: Fiscal Year 1998" (Issued April 1999)