

BIPARTISAN INFRASTRUCTURE BILL PROVISIONS BENEFITTING ALASKA NATIVE ENTITIES

TRIBES, TRIBAL ORGANIZATIONS, AND NATIVE CORPORATIONS

ROADS

- \$3.5 billion over 5 years for roads and highways, a 34% increase.
 - Alaska will also receive a share of \$110 billion for roads and bridges
 - \$100 million for Denali Roads program

BROADBAND

- \$1.5 billion over 5 years for broadband in Alaska
 - Priority for unserved communities
- \$2 billion additional funds for NTIA's tribal broadband program
- \$2 billion for RUS ReConnect Program
- \$1 billion for Middle Mile projects over 5 years
- Various digital equity programs

COAST GUARD

- \$187 million for Coast Guard construction
 - Kodiak
 - Seward
 - Ketchikan

FERRIES

- \$1 billion over 5 years for new Essential Ferry Service for isolated communities
- \$570 million for Ferry Boats and Terminal Facilities
- \$250 million over 5 years for energy efficient ferry pilot program
 - At least one pilot will be in Alaska

WATER AND SEWER

- \$250 million plus 25% state match = \$312 million
- \$3.5 billion for Indian Health Service water and sewer program
- \$55 billion nationwide

ENERGY

- \$18 billion in loan guarantees for Alaska LNG project from DIE

PORTS AND HARBORS

- \$2.25 billion over 5 years including
 - \$250 million for remote and subsistence harbor projects

CRITICAL MINERALS

- Sullivan/Murkowski language to address supply of rare earth minerals

DENALI COMMISSION

- \$75 million this year for any purpose (available now)
- \$100 million over 5 years for roads (must be appropriated)

AUTHORIZATION SUMMARY

1. Rural barge landing, dock, and waterfront infrastructure – State can transfer 5 percent of its block grant for projects in a rural Community or Native Village.
2. State of Alaska can transfer 15 percent of its block grant for rural roads, ice roads, and seasonal roads, or for tourism projects, or to the Denali Commission
3. Wildlife crossing safety grants for tribes and ANCs
4. Healthy streets grants for tribes to install trees along roadways.
5. Study of road maintenance on tribal roads or roads on ANCSA lands
6. Indian reservation roads maintenance (Metlakatla only)
7. DOT study of crash data on tribal roads and in Native communities
8. Village Safe Water sanitation grants reauthorized – \$250 million over 5 years + 25% state match
9. Office of Tribal Government Affairs created at DOT
10. Tribes and ANCs eligible for advanced energy project and recycling grants \$750 million
11. Critical mineral mining grants + Loan guarantees at DOE \$400 million [\$100 million per year] - \$10 million maximum grant
12. Tribal representation on the new Energy Workforce Advisory Board
13. Tribes eligible for hydrogen production and recycling grants \$500 million

14. Loan guarantees for energy projects + gas pipeline
15. Grants for firefighting including Native crews and Native youth
\$300 million over two programs
16. Federal permitting reform
17. Tribes eligible for cybersecurity grants
18. Tribes and ANCs eligible for consumer recycling grants
\$75 million [\$15 million per year] – \$3 million tribal set-aside/year
19. State digital equity grants – Governor can contract work with tribes, ANCs,
or tribal organizations, or non-profits
\$625 million [\$125 million per year] - \$5.125 Indian set-aside
20. Tribes and ANCs eligible for competitive digital equity grants
\$625 million [\$125 million per year] - \$5.125 million Indian set-aside
21. Tribes and ANCs eligible for middle mile broadband grants –
\$1 billion over five years

APPROPRIATIONS SUMMARY

1. NMFS fish projects for tribes and ANCs -
\$60 million tribal set-aside
2. NMFS - Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery –
\$172 million
3. Corps of Engineers construction including new starts –
\$11 billion
4. Denali Commission grant funds –
\$75 million
5. DOE energy efficiency and renewable energy programs –
\$16 billion
6. BIA tribal climate resilience program
\$216 million [\$43 million/year]
 - a. \$130 million for community re-location
 - b. \$86 million for tribal climate resilience and adaptation for tribes,
ANCs, and tribal organizations
7. BIA water sanitation + dam safety
\$200 million
8. EPA water programs –
\$55 billion
9. IHS domestic and community sanitation projects
\$3.5 billion [\$700 million/year]

10. Forest Service wildlife mitigation

\$500 million + \$20 million

11. LIHEAP –

\$500 million

12. Rural barge landings, docks, and waterfront infrastructure

\$175 million – State can set aside 5% of its \$3.5 billion block grant

Color Key

Provisions benefitting federally recognized tribes

Provisions benefitting Alaska Native Corporations (village and regional)

Provisions benefitting tribal organizations including Alaska Native non-profits

Funding level

DETAILED SUMMARY

Section 1109 – Surface Transportation Block Grant Program

- Allows funds to be used for “rural barge landing, dock, and waterfront infrastructure projects”.
 - State may use up to 5 percent of its funds (\$175 million) for such projects (page 81, line 15) “in a rural community or a Native village as defined in section 3 of ANCSA that is off the road system.”

- Allows a state to transfer up to 15 percent of funds to
 - the Denali Commission.
 - for “projects to enhance travel and tourism”.
 - For “Maintenance activities on roads functionally classified as rural minor collectors or local roads, ice roads or seasonal roads”

Section 1123 – Wildlife Crossing Safety

- **Eligible entities** which may apply for a grant to “reduce **wildlife-vehicle collisions**” include “an **Indian tribe** (as defined in section 207(m)(1), including a **Native village and a Native corporation** (as those terms are defined in section 3 of ANCSA.”
 - **This includes Alaska Native Urban Corporations in Sitka, Kenai, Juneau, and Kodiak as well as Alaska Native Groups of less than 25 people.**
 - Tribes can also partner with others to apply for a grant.
 - If a tribe receives a grant, it will be administered by the Federal Highway Administration “through an agreement.”
 - Funds received by others can also be used to partner with an Indian tribe or “a Federal, Tribal, regional, or State government entity.”
 - The Secretary of Transportation must develop “a series of in-person and online workforce development and technical training courses to reduce wildlife-vehicle collisions and to improve the habitat connectivity for terrestrial and aquatic species.”
 - Tribes consulted with on collecting wildlife collision and carcass data.

Section 1406 – Healthy Streets Program

- **Provides grants to deploy porous pavement and expand tree cover**
- Defines “**tribal government**” to mean “the recognized body of any Indian or Alaska Native tribe, band, nation, pueblo, village, community, component band, or component reservation, individually identified (including parenthetically) in the list published most recently as of the date of enactment of this Act pursuant to section 104 of the Federally Recognized Indian Tribe List Act.”

Section 1507 – Denali Commission

- **\$20 million** is **authorized** each year from 2022 to 2025 for the **Denali Access System**.

Section 20212 – Grants to Alaska to improve sanitation in rural and Native villages

- **\$40 million** authorized in years 1 and 2, **\$50 million** in year 3, and **\$60 million** in years 4 and 5 – for a total of **\$250 million**. This Safe Drinking Water Act for the Alaska Village Safe Water Program had previously expired.
- **State match is 25 percent**. Over five years, the **state match will be \$62.5 million**, bringing the total for the program to **\$312.5 million**.
- Note this does not count the \$3.5 billion provided for Indian Health Service sanitation facilities.

Section 4006 – Study of Road Maintenance on Indian Land

- Defines “**Indian land**” as it is defined in section 3 of the Native American Business Development, Trade Promotion, and Tourism Act of 2000 (25 USC 4302).
- Defines “**Indian tribe**” using the definition in Section 4 of the Indian Self Determination Act which includes federally recognized tribes and **Alaska Native Corporations**.
- **Study will examine the useful life of EXISTING roads on Indian lands** and how to improve them with “tribal consultation and input”. A report will also go to Congress.

Section 4007 – Maintenance of Certain Indian Reservation Roads

Section 4008 – Tribal Transportation Safety Needs

- The Secretary of Transportation in consultation with the Secretary of the Interior, **Indian tribes, Alaska Native Villages**, and State departments of transportation will develop best practices for **compiling crash data “on Indian reservations and in Alaska Native communities”** as well as a standardized form.
 - **“Alaska Native”** is defined using Section 3 of ANCSA
 - **“Alaska Native village”** is defined using Section 3 of ANCSA
 - **“Indian tribe”** is defined using the Indian Self- Determination Act definition in Section 4 which includes federally recognized tribes and **Alaska Native Corporations.**

Section 4009 – Office of Tribal Government Affairs

- An **Office of Tribal Government Affairs” is created** and an Assistant Secretary for Tribal Government Affairs is appointed by the President (without Senate confirmation).

Section 20212 – Grants to Alaska to Improve Sanitation in Rural and Native Villages

Section 30209 – Advanced Energy Manufacturing and Recycling Grant Program

- Secretary of Energy establishes a **grant program to eligible entities for advanced energy projects.**
- In developing selection criteria, **priority will be given to “minority owned” businesses** and those that will create jobs in “low income communities as defined in section 45D of the IRS Code.”

- **“Minority owned”** with respect to an eligible entity means an entity that at least 51 percent owned by “...Native Americans, or Alaska Natives”.

- **Technical assistance** is available.
- **FUNDING:** \$750 million available for grants.

Section 30210 – Critical Minerals Mining and Recycling Research

- Includes funding for advanced mining research and new mapping and mining technology
- **A grant program is created to finance pilot projects for “the development of critical minerals** and metals in the United States”. Grants are up to \$10 million.
- **\$100 million EACH year** is authorized from 2021 through 2024 for a total of \$400 million.

Section 30211 – 21st Century Energy Workforce Advisory Board

- **15 member Board is created is to help support and develop a skilled energy workforce.** Prioritizes “education and job training for underrepresented groups, including racial and ethnic minorities, **Indian Tribes**, women, veterans, and socioeconomically disadvantaged individuals.”
- Board is directed to “identify ways in which the Department could works with...**Indian tribes** and tribal organizations...in the development of a skilled energy workforce...”
- Board is also directed to “identify ways in which the Department of Energy and National Laboratories can increase **outreach to minority serving institutions**” which would include Alaska Native serving institutions.

Section - Clean Hydrogen Manufacturing and Recycling

- In awarding grants, the Secretary of Energy, to the maximum extent practicable, shall give priority to clean hydrogen projects that
 - “operate in partnership with tribal energy development organizations, **Indian Tribes, Tribal organizations**, Native Hawaiian community based organizations, or territories or freely associated states” OR
 - “are located in economically distressed areas of the major natural gas-producing regions on the United States.”
- **\$500 million** is authorized for grants.

TITLE IV – ENABLING ENERGY INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT AND DATA COLLECTION

Section 30401 – Department of Energy Loan Programs

- Loan guarantees for projects to increase domestically produced critical minerals
- An “**Indian Tribal entity** or an **Alaska Native corporation**” may become a “state energy financing institution” to finance loans and grants to create markets for project.”
- The **State of Alaska can also enter into a partnership with “Tribal entities and Alaska Native corporations”** to carry out a project receiving a loan guarantee
- Loan guarantees for **Alaska Natural Gas Transportation Projects** and Systems

Section

- **\$100 million** goes to the Secretary of interior and Agriculture for wildfire work including “workforce training for staff, non-federal firefighters, and Native village fire crews
- **\$200 million** is provided for contracting or employing “crews of laborers to modify or remove flammable vegetation on Federal land...including through the use of existing locally based organizations that engage young adults, Native youth, and veterans...”

TITLE XIV – FEDERAL PERMITTING IMPROVEMENT

Section 31401 – Federal Permitting Improvement

- Section 41001 of the FAST Act (42 USC 4307m) is amended in paragraph (6)(A) by inserting after (ii) the following:
 - (I) Subject to NEPA
 - (II) Sponsored by an **Indian Tribes** as defined in section 4 of the Indian Self Determination and Education Assistance Act, an **Alaska Native Corporation...** AND
 - (III) Located on land owned or under the jurisdiction of the entity that sponsors the activity...

- **Federal Permitting Improvement Steering Council** – is required to **engage “with Native American stakeholders** to ensure that project sponsors and agencies identify potential natural, archeological, and cultural resources and locations of historic and religious significance in the areas of a covered project...” Such information shall be kept confidential.

SUBTITLE B – STATE AND LOCAL CYBERSECURITY IMPROVEMENT ACT

Section 50112 – State and Local Cybersecurity Grant Program

- **Eligible entities** include a State or **Tribal government**
 - **Tribal government** includes an “Alaska Native tribe...on the Federally Recognized Indian Tribe List.”

- The grant program is established to address cyber risks for “state, local, or **tribal** governments.”

- Multi-entity grants are permitted.

Section 50202 – Consumer Recycling Education and Outreach Grant Program; Federal Procurement

- **EPA shall establish a competitive grant program to improve residential and community recycling** through public education and outreach. **Indian Tribes** as defined by the Indian Self Determination and Education Assistance Act are eligible which includes **Alaska Native Corporations**.
- **\$15 million** per year is provided in grants over 5 years for a total of **\$75 million** and at least 20 percent (**\$3 million per year**) must go to low income, rural, or Native communities.

Section 80304 – State Digital Equity Capacity Grant Program

- **NTIA establishes a grant program to states to achieve “digital equity, support digital inclusion activities, and build capacity for efforts by States relating to the adoption of broadband”**
 - **The Governor can designate another entity to administer** the program or subcontract out portions of it to a city or borough, and **Indian tribe**, or **“an Alaska Native entity located in the State...”**
 - OR “a foundation, non-profit corporation, institution, association, or coalition
 - OR a housing authority
 - OR a community anchor institution other than a school.
 - The State must identify in a State Plan how it will collaborate with key stakeholders including **“Indian tribes, or Alaska Native entities.”**
 - **“Not less than 5 percent “ of funds each year (\$5.125 million)** shall be for “grants to, or enter into contracts or cooperative agreements with **Indian tribes, Alaska Native entities**, and Native Hawaiian organization to allow those tribes, entities, and organizations to carry out the activities...”

- **\$125 million** per year is authorized for five years (**\$625 million** total)
- An additional **\$60 million** per year is provided for planning grants, but there is no tribal set-aside.

Section 80305 – Digital Equity Competitive Grant Program

- **NTIA establishes a Digital Equity Competitive Grant Program** for grants to “achieve digital equity, promote digital inclusion, and spur greater adoption of broadband among covered populations.”
 - Grants can be made to “an **Indian tribe**, an **Alaska Native entity**” or a **nonprofit entity**, an anchor institution, or a partnership of eligible entities.
 - The application goes to NITA, not the state. Ten percent of costs can be for administrative overhead.
 - **5 percent of funds** are to be provided as grants or for contracts or cooperative agreements with **Indian Tribes**, **Alaska Native entities**, or Native Hawaiians.
 - **\$125 million** per year is authorized for five years (**\$625 million** total)
 - **Tribal set-aside**: **\$6.125 million annually**.

TITLE IV – ENABLING MIDDLE MILE BROADBAND INFRASTRUCTURE

Section 80401 – Enabling Middle Mile Broadband Infrastructure

- **FUNDING:** \$1 billion is provided from 2022 to 2026.
- **Anchor institution** is defined to include a school, library, medical or healthcare provider, community college or other institution of higher education, or other community support organization or entity. Presumably this could include tribes and Native non-profit corporations.
- **Eligible entities** include a state, city, borough, “tribal government” technology company, telecommunications company or cooperative, nonprofit corporation, or “Native entity”, among others – or a partnership of any of these entities.
 - **Native entity** is defined to include and **Indian tribe**, an Alaska Native Corporation” or Native Hawaiians.
 - **Indian tribe** is defined using the Indian Self Determination and Education Assistance Act, so includes Alaska Native Corporations.
 - **Tribal government** is “the recognized body of any Indian or Alaska Native tribe, band, nation, pueblo, village, community, component band, or component reservation, individually identified (including parenthetically) in the list published most recently as of the date of enactment of this Act pursuant to section 104 of the Federally Recognized Indian Tribe List Act of 1994.”
- **Unserved** means an area that is designated as a Tribally underserved areas through the process described in subsection (g) OR does not have access to broadband based on the FCC fixed broadband map.
- Middle mile grants will be awarded on a technology-neutral, competitive basis to eligible entities for middle mile infrastructure.

- **Priority will be given to projects that “will benefit the national security interests** of the United States”.
- Middle mile grantees **must agree to give priority to “connecting non-contiguous trust lands”**.
 - **Trust lands including Alaska Native Corporation lands.**
- Grantees have **five years to build out** the project. They may seek a one-year extension.
 - **BUT there are special waiver rules for “middle mile grants TO Tribal governments”.**
- **Covered recipients** with respect to eligible entity means NTIA, the FCC, the State broadband office OR “the tribal government with jurisdiction over the area that will be served by the middle mile infrastructure if applicable.”
- Middle mile projects require a **30 percent non-federal match.**
 - **BUT there are special match waiver rules for “middle mile grants TO Tribal governments and Native entities”** – NOT for the benefit of Tribal governments.
- **An eligible entity that receives middle mile funding** using fiber optic technology shall “ensure that the proposed middle mile network will be **capable of providing broadband to an anchor institution at a speed of not less than 1 gigabit** per second for downloads” and uploads.
- **Tribally unserved areas and tribally underserved areas.** NTIA, “in consultation with **Tribal governments** and **Native entities** shall develop a process for designating Tribally underserved areas and Tribally underserved areas for the purposes of this section.”

DIVISION I – APPROPRIATIONS

TITLE I – AGRICULTURE

TITLE II – COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE

- \$50 million for wildlife prediction, detection, observation, modeling and forecasting
- \$150 million for marine debris removal
- \$400 million for restoring fish passage by removing in-stream barriers and providing technical assistance with “15 percent reserved for Indian Tribes (\$60 million) or partnerships with Indian Tribes in conjunction with an institution of higher education, non-profit, commercial (for-profit) organizations...” (\$60 million tribal set-aside)
 - Indian Tribe is defined using the Indian Self Determination and Education Assistance Act definition which includes Alaska Native Corporations.
 - NOAA must submit a proposed spending plan to Congress within 90 days of enactment of the infrastructure bill.
- \$172 million for Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery, roughly \$34.4 million per year. NOAA must submit a spending plan within 90 days. Alaska is one of four states that usually receives these funds (Washington, Oregon, California, and sometimes Idaho).

TITLE III – ENERGY AND WATER

CORPS OF ENGINEERS

- **\$11.615 billion** for construction of **Corps of Engineers** projects including **new construction starts**:
 - **\$1.5 billion** for rivers and harbors
 - **\$2.5 billion** for inland waterways projects
 - **\$1.9 billion** for aquatic ecosystem restoration projects
 - **\$2.55 billion** for coastal storm risk management, hurricane and storm damage in states with a disaster declared in the last 6 years
 - **\$251 million** for flood control and coastal emergencies

INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

- **\$75 million** for **Denali Regional Commission**

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

- **\$16.264 billion** for energy efficiency and renewable energy including:
 - **\$500 million** for energy improvements at public schools
 - **\$3.5 billion** for **Weatherization** Assistance Program as authorized at 42 USC 6861 including:
 - \$550 million for Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant Program as authorized at 42 USC 17152(a)
 - \$125 million for section 242 of Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 USC 15881)
 - \$75 million for 42 USC 15882
 - \$553.6 million for **hydroelectric** incentives
 - \$60 million for **Wind** Energy Technology Program (42 USC 16237(b)(2))
- **\$8.1 billion** for “**electricity**”
- **\$6 billion** for **nuclear** energy
- **\$140 million** for rare earth elements demonstration project as authorized at 42 USC 13344

Alaska Weatherization Service Providers

Alaska Housing Finance Corporation administers weatherization programs that have been created to award grants to non-profit organizations to improve the energy efficiency of low-income homes statewide including rentals. These programs provide training and technical assistance in housing energy efficiency. Individuals applying for the program should contact the program provider for their area listed below:

Southeast

RurAL CAP
Juneau
907-279-2511
www.ruralcap.com

Alaska Community Development Corporation
Southeast Alaska except Juneau
907-746-5680
www.alaskacdc.org

Tlingit-Haida Regional Housing Authority

Majority of South East communities excluding Juneau
907-780-6868

South Central

Cook Inlet Housing Authority

Greater Anchorage Area
907-793-3000
www.cookinlethousing.org

North Pacific Rim Housing Authority

Most Communities along the Prince William Sound
See website for phone numbers and service areas
www.nprha.com

Alaska Community Development Corporation
Copper River Valley, Kenai-Peninsula Borough, Mat-Su Borough, and Prince William Sound
907-746-5680
www.alaskacdc.org

RurAL CAP
Anchorage
907-279-2511
www.ruralcap.com

Copper River Basin Housing Authority

Surrounding areas of the Copper River Basin
907-822-3633

Southwest

AVCP Regional Housing Authority

Western Alaska communities surrounding Bethel
907-543-3121
www.avcphousing.org

Alaska Community Development Corporation
Kodiak, Aleutians
907-746-5680
www.alaskacdc.org

RurAL CAP
Western Alaska
907-279-2511
www.ruralcap.com

Bristol Bay Housing Authority

Bristol Bay
907-842-5956

Interior

Interior Weatherization
Road system Interior Fairbanks south to Cantwell east to Delta Junction
907-452-5323
www.interiorwx.org

Interior Regional Housing Authority

Interior Alaska Off of Road System
907-452-8315
<https://irha.org/>

North

Northwest Inupiat Housing Authority

Kotzebue and surrounding communities
907-442-3450
www.nwiha.com

RurAL CAP
Northern Alaska
907-279-2511
www.ruralcap.com

TITLE VI – INTERIOR AND RELATED AGENCIES

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

- **\$216 million** for **tribal** climate resilience, adaptation, and community relocation planning, design, and implementation projects. [**\$43 million** per fiscal year]
 - **\$130 million** of which is for community re-location
 - **\$86 million** for **tribal** climate resilience and adaptation projects
 - **Tribes** and **tribal organizations** are eligible for grants as defined in the Indian Self Determination and Education Act which include **Alaska Native Corporations**
- **\$250 million** for construction including “water sanitation.”
 - \$200 million is for dam safety, water sanitation and other facilities.
- **\$950 million** for Departmental Operations as authorized in section 30804 of Division C of this Act;
- **\$1.458 billion** for wildfire management
- **\$4.677 billion** for Energy Community Revitalization Program including funding to implement the Energy Policy Act of 2005....

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

- **\$55.426 billion** for state and **tribal assistance grants** including:
 - **\$11.7 billion** for **Clean Water State Revolving Funds**
 - 10 percent of which shall be deposited in the loan fund
 - 49 percent used for forgiveness of loans or grants
 - **\$11.7 billion** for **Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Funds**
 - 10 percent of which shall be deposited in the loan fund
 - 49 percent used for forgiveness of loans or grants
 - **\$15 billion** for capitalization grants for the **Drinking Water State Revolving Fund** under section 1452 of the Safe Drinking Water Act
 - Ten percent of which shall be deposited in the loan fund)
 - 49 percent used for forgiveness of loans or grants
 - **\$1 billion** for capitalization grants for the **Clean Water State Revolving Funds** under title VI of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act
 - Matching requirements under section 602(b)(2)(3) or 202 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act are waived
 - **\$4 billion** for capitalization grants under the **Safe Drinking Water Act** “to address emerging contaminants in drinking water.
 - **\$6 billion** for grants for **emerging contaminants**
 - **\$275 million** for **Save Our Seas** grants
 - **Grants may be made to “tribes**, intertribal consortia consistent with 40 CRF 35.504(a)...and **Alaska Native Villages** as defined in P.L. 92-203”

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE – Forest Service

- **\$500 million** for grants to “at risk communities for wildfire mitigation activities.”
- **\$20 million** for Volunteer Fire Assistance.

INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE

- **\$3.5 billion** – Indian Health Facilities for “domestic and community sanitation facilities for Indians, as authorized by section 7 of the Act of August 5, 1954 (68 Stat. 674) with up to ten percent for salaries, expenses, and administration.
 - **\$700 million per year** from FY2022 through FY26.
 - The Secretary of HHS must submit a spending plan to the Congress within 90 days of the date of enactment.

TITLE VII – LABOR, HEALTH, AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION

- **\$500 million** for **Low Income Home Energy Assistance** (\$100 million per year)

- The State of Alaska administers this program, but **Tribes** are eligible to administer this program instead.
- Only six tribes in Alaska are administering the LIHEAP program in their communities and six **Native non-profit corporations**.
- **November 1, 2022 Alaska tribal LIHEAP recipients:**

Alaska-- <u>Aleutian/Pribilof Islands Association</u>	\$184,584
Alaska-- <u>Assn. of Village Council Presidents</u>	\$2,666,180
Alaska--Orutsararmuit Native Council	\$243,789
Alaska--Chuathbaluk Traditional Council	\$20,896
Alaska--Aniak Traditional Council	\$166,708
Alaska-- <u>Bristol Bay Native Association</u>	\$1,003,018
Alaska-- <u>Cook Inlet</u>	\$289,065
Alaska--Kenaitze Indian Tribe	\$131,489
Alaska--Seldovia Village	\$12,190
Alaska-- <u>Tanana Chiefs Conference</u>	\$1,663,843
Alaska-- <u>Tlingit & Haida Central Council</u>	\$706,989
Alaska--Yakutat Tlingit Tribe	\$34,827
Alaska--Sitka Tribe of Alaska	\$73,137

TITLE VIII – TRANSPORTATION AND HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

- \$500 million for general aviation and non-primary airports
- \$47 million for Highway Infrastructure Programs including:
 - \$27.5 billion for bridges
 - The federal share for bridges owned by a “federally recognized tribe” is 100 percent.
- \$1.342 million for ferries
 - \$342 million for ferry boats and ferry terminals
 - \$250 million for electric or low-emitting ferry program
 - \$1 billion for ferry service for rural communities (\$200 million per year)
- \$2.25 billion for port infrastructure development (\$450 million per year)