

INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES

FULFILLS FEDERAL RESPONSIBILITY

Payment in Lieu of Taxes: Fully funds the Payment in Lieu of Taxes (PILT) program at \$465 million, well above last year's funding levels. The PILT program provides monetary compensation to local governments throughout Alaska that contain federal lands that are not subject to state or local taxation. The revenue helps local governments provide vital services, such as firefighting and police protection, construction of public schools and roads, and search-and-rescue operations.

SUPPORT FOR TRIBES & TRIBAL JUSTICE SYSTEM

Tribal Court Funding (PL280): Provides Tribal Court funding to Public Law 280 states, such as Alaska, in order to help develop tribal court systems for communities.

Tiwahe Initiative: Provides increased funding for this program to help communities design a comprehensive approach for the delivery of social services and justice programs.

Small and Needy Tribes: Provides direct support to ensure all tribes have a base level of support to run tribal governments.

PROVIDES RESOURCES FOR NATIVE HEALTHCARE SYSTEM

Village Built Clinics (IHS): Directs funding for Village Built Clinics, a program unique to Alaska that supports healthcare clinics in villages and rural areas.

Contract Support Costs: Fully funds the contract support costs in the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the Indian Health Service to ensure tribes have the necessary resources they need to deliver programs and services. This is especially important to Alaska because all health care for Alaska Natives is directly provided by tribal organizations.

Small Ambulatory Clinics: Strongly encourages the Indian Health Service to fund the health clinics in Gambell and Savoonga. These health clinics provide critical services to Alaskans in two of the most remote areas of the state.

SUPPORTS SUBSISTENCE

Alaska Subsistence (FS and FWS): Provides funds for the Forest Service and the Fish and Wildlife Service to conduct activities relating to the Federal Subsistence Board, and works with

Alaska Natives to gather information, expand employment and capacity building, and assist subsistence users with law enforcement compliance activities, such as obtaining essential permits and meeting harvest reporting requirements.

Tribal Management: Provides additional funding for Alaska subsistence programs, extending critical pilot projects and ensuring additional opportunities for Alaska Native involvement in federal subsistence processes.

Polar Bear Populations: Requires the Fish and Wildlife Service to work with Alaska Native organizations and other wildlife management organizations with expertise in subsistence to implement a civil-based, co-management regime.

Arctic Council: Supports the Arctic Council and directs federal agencies to focus on economic opportunities in the region, as well as science and subsistence issues.

SUPPORTS SAFE AND HEALTHY COMMUNITIES

Zero Suicide Initiative: Increases funding for an IHS program aimed at preventing suicide by providing tools and support for organizations with patients receiving care. The initiative's main belief is that suicide deaths for people receiving care are entirely preventable. In December 2015 the [Alaska Native Tribal Health Consortium received training from the Zero Suicide program](#), providing tools and instructions for healthcare staff who treat and support suicidal patients.

Domestic Violence Prevention Initiative: Supports an IHS initiative that promotes culturally appropriate prevention and treatment approaches to domestic and sexual violence from a community-driven context. This includes funding projects that provide victim advocacy, intervention, case coordination, policy development, community response teams, sexual assault examiner programs, and community and school education programs. The Alaska Native Tribal Health Consortium, Aleutian Pribilof Islands Association, Bristol Bay Area Health Corporation, Chugachmiut, Copper River Native Association, Kodiak Area Native Association, Maniilaq Association, Norton Sound Health Corporation, Southcentral Foundation, and Southeast Alaska Regional Health Consortium all receive funds through this initiative to continue efforts in addressing domestic violence and sexual assault in their communities.

Alcohol and Substance Abuse: Provides an increase to IHS alcohol and substance abuse prevention programs to focus on tribal youth and the incorporation of more holistic healthcare models to improve outcomes. Programs within tribal communities to combat alcohol and substance abuse include inpatient and outpatient treatment, and rehabilitation services in both urban and rural settings.

Behavioral Health: Supports IHS programs to address issues such as substance use disorders, mental health disorders, suicide, violence, and behavior-related chronic diseases among American Indians and Alaska Natives. Similar to the NUKA model at Southcentral Foundation, the program is a comprehensive system of care, which encourages community support and strong collaborative relationships with other agencies.

PROTECTS CLEAN AIR, WATER, AND LAND

Alaska Native Villages Water Program (EPA): Provides funds for the construction of new drinking water and wastewater systems, or the improvement of existing systems in rural Alaskan communities. Last year, funds awarded through this program went to ten different projects that will improve water and sanitation services for over 1,000 Alaskan homes.

ANCSA Contaminated Lands: Directs BLM to coordinate with all responsible federal agencies to clean lands up as soon as possible and find a long-term cleanup solution.

State Water Revolving Funds: Provides funding to help local communities improve water infrastructure in both the wastewater and drinking water areas. Funding from this program can be used to address problems like lead content in water.

Transboundary Water Quality: Provides funding for transboundary river streamgages and directs the BIA and USGS to enter into a formal partnership with local tribes to develop a water quality strategy for transboundary rivers.

EPA Targeted Airshed Grants: Ensures that cities like Fairbanks are eligible for grants to support wood stove change-outs in order to help reduce air pollution and to help comply with EPA air quality requirements.

Legacy Wells: Provides increased funding for the BLM to clean up exploration wells drilled at the direction of the federal government in NPR-A between 1944 and 1982. While Senator Murkowski secured significant funding to clean up these abandoned wells through the Helium Stewardship Act of 2013, nearly 30 will reportedly remain in need of remediation once that funding is exhausted. Murkowski's bill nearly doubles the requested amount of funding for the clean-up of legacy wells, and also compels BLM to craft a long-term strategy to finally complete this effort.

Wildfire Prevention and Suppression: The bill funds our nation's wildfire suppression efforts at the historic 10-year average and includes additional emergency funds that will be available in the event of a catastrophic fire season. Also included is increased funding for preventative

measures that can be taken in advance of wildfire season, such as hazardous fuels reduction and mitigation.

BOLSTERS TIMBER INDUSTRY

Alaska Mental Health Trust: Authorizes a land exchange between the Alaska Mental Health Trust Authority and the Forest Service to facilitate harvesting timber, protecting certain areas, and provide benefits to vulnerable populations in Alaska. The language will save desperately needed timber jobs in Southeast while the Forest Service evaluates the feasibility of a transition to young-growth timber.

Forest Products: Funds the Forest Service’s timber program for the nation, which includes the timber industry that provides jobs and opportunities for residents of Southeast Alaska.

Alaska Red Cedar and Economic Timber Sales: Continues current law that requires that timber sales in Alaska be economic, and requires that Alaska and West Coast sawmills be given the first right to process the timber, in order to keep these jobs in the U.S.

Forest Inventory Analysis: Partners with the state to inventory forests across the nation and builds efforts to include Interior Alaska in these inventories.

Biomass: The bill includes language that requires the Secretary of Energy, the Secretary of Agriculture, and the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to jointly establish a policy for treating biomass as a carbon neutral energy source. The language encourages the use of biomass as a renewable energy source. By treating biomass as a carbon neutral, the federal government is clarifying that biomass is a “green” fuel. This should increase demand for biomass, which could help create new markets for Alaska’s timber industry.

FACILITATES ECONOMIC GROWTH

Forest Service Recreation: Provides funding for the Forest Service’s recreation programs to issue additional special use permits, helping to expand recreation-based businesses in the Chugach and Tongass National Forests in Alaska. Also funds Forest Service recreation assets like cabins and campgrounds.

Gustavus Intertie: Includes funding for the National Park Service Construction, for renewable energy projects like the Gustavus Intertie project. This would allow for National Park Service facilities to connect to the local electric utility, which runs on hydropower.

PROMOTES MINING INDUSTRY

Mining Regulations: Instructs BLM to work with the State of Alaska and miners in the Fortymile region to develop regulations that take into account the unique placer mining challenges in Alaska and requires BLM to review whether mineral closures and continued withdrawals are appropriate.

Bokan Mountain: Ensures sufficient funds are available for the Forest Service to clean up contamination in areas like Bokan Mountain. Activity in that area cannot move forward until clean-up is complete.

IMPROVES MAPPING AND MONITORING

3D Alaska Mapping: Includes additional funding for the Alaska mapping initiative that will help gather data to improve maps, enhancing safety for activities such as aviation. Just last August, Alaska surpassed the halfway mark in updating the state's digital mapping and data collection. Currently much of the terrain data in Alaska is more than 50 years old and hand-drawn from photos shot from World War II reconnaissance craft.

USGS Earthquake and Volcano Hazards: Provides funding for earthquake and volcano monitoring, with direction to upgrade the technical infrastructure in Alaska.

Mineral Resources Program and Geophysical Studies: Funding is restored for Alaska geological mapping. Also, directs USGS to conduct studies that would significantly expand the public's knowledge of the minerals resource potential in Alaska, and to begin studies on oil and gas resources in low permeability reservoirs.

FIGHTS WASTEFUL SPENDING

Kagalaska and Chirikof: Prohibits the Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) from using funds to conduct a costly caribou hunt on Kagalaska Island in the Aleutian Chain. The FWS has previously estimated that it would cost \$71,000 in taxpayer money to send four employees to the island to hunt and process the caribou. The legislation also prohibits costly and impractical efforts to remove cattle from the remote Chirikof Island.

GIVES ALASKANS A VOICE

Lead Bullets and Fishing Tackle: Ensures the EPA is prohibited from regulating lead content of ammunition and fishing tackle.

Sealaska Cultural Sites: Provides funding to certify claims for historical places and cultural sites, including ANCSA sites.

AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FDA, AND RELATED AGENCIES

GE Salmon: After the FDA's decision in 2015 to approve genetically engineered (GE) salmon for human consumption, Senator Murkowski promised to fight back for the health of both consumers and Alaska's fisheries. Murkowski successfully included a provision in the omnibus that bans that blocks the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) from introducing GE salmon into the market until it publishes labeling guidelines so consumers are aware of what is contained in the product they are purchasing.

Golden King Crab Nomenclature: Senator Murkowski secured language to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to update the FDA's seafood list to change the acceptable market name of Brown King Crab to "Golden King Crab."

Alaska Native/Native Hawaiian Serving Institutions: Funded at \$3.2 million to help these institutions improve and expand their ability to prepare graduates for the food and agricultural sciences and to research effects of climate change invasive species and pests in agricultural settings.

Tribally Controlled Colleges and Universities (1994 Institutions): Funded to help institutions prepare students to contribute to and strengthen their communities

Food and Nutritional Services:

- **Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP):** \$78.48 billion
- **Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations:** \$151 million
- **Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infant, and Children (WIC):** \$6.35 billion
- **The Emergency Food Assistance Program (TEFAP) Storage and Distribution:** \$59.4 million
- **Commodity Supplemental Food Program (CSFP):** \$236.1 million to help low income elderly individuals by supplementing their diets with nutritious USDA foods.
- **Section 32 Funds:** A transfer of \$20.7 million to purchase commodities from producers affected by adverse market conditions and donate them to schools, food banks, and food pantries.
- **Child Nutrition Programs:**
 - **National School Lunch Program:** \$12.39 billion
 - **School Breakfast Program:** \$4.47 billion
 - **Child and Adult Care Food Program:** \$3.49 billion
 - **Summer Food Service Program:** \$627 million
 - **Farm to School Program:** \$4.16 million
 - **School Nutrition Equipment Grant:** \$25 million

COMMERCE, SCIENCE, JUSTICE, AND RELATED AGENCIES

Small Businesses: Allocates funding to the Small Business Administration to provide assistance to small businesses, expand the economy, and increase job growth for underemployed and unemployed Americans.

Fisheries Science, Research, and Management:

- **Fisheries data collection, surveys and assessments:** \$164 million.
- **Regional councils and fisheries commissions:** \$34.25 million.
- **Salmon management activities:** \$33.5 million.
- **Marine Mammals, Sea Turtles, and Other Species:** \$111.3 million.
- **Integrated Ocean Acidification:** \$10.5 million.
- **Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Fund:** \$65 million.
- **Pacific Salmon Treaty:** \$12 million to fulfill treaty obligations.

Saltonstall-Kennedy Funds: Secured \$130 million to promote and develop fishery products and research pertaining to American fisheries.

Hydrographic Survey: Allocates \$27 million for hydrographic surveys of the nation's coastline.

National Weather Service (NWS): \$979.77 million.

National Sea Grant College Program: \$63 million.

Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Grant Programs: The Department of Justice's Office on Violence Against Women (OVW) administers multiple grant programs designed to reduce domestic violence and sexual assault by strengthening services to victims and holding offenders accountable. The VAWA grant programs are funded at \$481.5 million.

Legal Services Corporation: Provides \$385 million to strengthen civil and criminal legal assistance programs for low-income Americans.

Victims of Child Abuse Act: \$21 million has been allocated to support victims of child abuse and help them cope psychologically.

DEFENSE

F-35 Acquisition: Appropriates \$4.8 billion to the Air Force for the procurement of F-35A aircraft.

Army Force Structure: Funds an active duty force structure of 476,000 which reverses the downward trend in active duty force structure and enables the retention of the 4-25 Airborne Brigade at Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson (JBER).

Ground-Based Missile Defense: \$968 million for sustainment of the ground-based missile defense facilities at Fort Greely and in California.

Long Range Discrimination Missile Defense Radar: Funded at \$170.1 million to support the design and procurement of new radar equipment at Clear Air Force Station.

Innovative Readiness Training: Secured an additional \$5 million to this Defense Department program which partners with remote communities on infrastructure and healthcare projects.

Civil Air Patrol: Secured additional funds to support the lifesaving work of Civil Air Patrol squadrons in Alaska and throughout the nation.

Polar Icebreaker: Provides \$150 million for the Navy to procure materials needed for construction of a polar icebreaker.

Pacific Spaceport Complex - Alaska (Kodiak): Provides \$10 million through the Air Force for sustainment of state-operated launch facilities which contribute to national security, including the Pacific Spaceport Complex in Kodiak.

ALS: Secured an additional \$7.5 million to study the prevalence of ALS among service members and veterans.

ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT AND RELATED AGENCIES

Denali Commission: Provides \$15 million for the Commission tasked with coordination of construction and infrastructure efforts in rural Alaska.

Arctic Deep Draft Port Study: Secured report language encouraging the Army Corps of Engineers to continue to thoroughly evaluate the proposed deep draft port in Nome, taking into account the wide range of economic benefits the project would bring to the region, the expansion of search and rescue capabilities it would provide, and the national security reasons for its construction.

Harbors: \$8.5 million in the Section 107 Continuing Authorities Program for the Army Corps of Engineers to improve navigation, including dredging.

Army Corps of Engineers Operations and Maintenance Funding:

- \$10.6 million for Anchorage Harbor
- \$9.6 million for Chena River Lakes
- \$200,000 for Chignik Harbor
- \$860,000 for Dillingham Harbor
- \$462,000 for Homer Harbor
- \$3.1 million for Ketchikan, Thomas Basin
- \$591,000 for Lowell Creek Tunnel (Seward)
- \$345,000 for Ninilchik Harbor
- \$2.4 million for Nome Harbor
- \$225,000 for inspection of completed works

Army Corps of Engineers Investigations Funding:

- \$400,000 for Lowell Creek Tunnel flood diversion
- \$500,000 for Unalaska Harbor

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

National Security Cutters (NSC): Allocates \$95 million for long lead time materials for a 10th NSC. Language is included directing the U.S. Coast Guard to strongly consider homeporting an NSC in close proximity to the Arctic, given the NSC's ability to operate in the harshest and most challenging environments.

Offshore Patrol Cutter (OPC): Funded at \$75 million, and includes language directing the Coast Guard to station at least two OPCs in Kodiak, Alaska to address the aging of USCG assets in the Arctic and Bering Sea.

Fast Response Cutter (FRC): Funded at \$325 million. Two FRCs are scheduled to be stationed in Ketchikan in 2017.

CG Base Kodiak: Secured \$22 million for upgrades to CG Base Kodiak to support future OPC homeporting and current NSC operations.

Polar Icebreaker: Directs \$55 million to the Coast Guard for procurement of a heavy icebreaker. Also requires a report on polar icebreaker requirements, preferred design, overall acquisition strategy, and a breakout of funds necessary to support the acquisition within 90 days.

Arctic Search and Rescue: Requires the Secretary of Homeland Security to report on the plans of the Coast Guard to ensure long-term search and rescue capabilities in the Arctic. The report will also address the Coast Guard's capability for conducting response missions throughout the Bering Sea and Arctic Ocean. It shall also provide details on pollution response equipment; spill response organizations; spill prevention and mitigation methods; and response partnerships with federal, state, and local entities.

Alaskan Asset Replacement Plan and Coverage: Secured language expressing concern over the Coast Guard's plans for asset replacement in Alaska. Language also directs the Coast Guard to reevaluate its homeporting plan for NSCs, OPCs, and FRCs, to take into account Alaska's strategic position, increased activity in the Arctic, and long-term resource development.

Firefighter Grants: \$690 million available on a competitive basis to staff and equip local fire departments.

FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT

Native Programs: Recommends funds for grants, loans, and technical assistance and training programs to benefit Native American, Alaskan Natives, and Native Hawaiian communities in the coordination of development strategies, increased access to equity investments, and loans for developmental activity.

Taxpayer Services: Directs the IRS to maintain adequate staff in Taxpayer Advocate Service Centers in states such as Alaska and Hawaii, where it might be difficult to receive needed tax assistance through the national toll-free line.

National Archives: Encourages the National Archives and Records Administration to digitize and post online archival records that are relocated as a result of a facility closure in Anchorage.

LABOR AND HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Low Income Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP): Allocates robust funds for the LIHEAP program – which acts as a crucial supplement for many Alaskans who face the highest energy prices in the nation. Over 11,000 Alaskan households received LIHEAP assistance in 2014.

Impact Aid: Increases funds for Impact Aid – which reimburses school districts for the cost of educating students who live on properties that are tax-exempt due to federal law. This includes students who live on, or parents who work on, military installations, federally-designated low-income housing, and Native lands.

Title VI Indian Education Formula Grants: Allocates funds to address the unique education and culturally related academic needs of American Indian and Alaska Native students.

21st Century Community Learning Centers: Directs resources to [support afterschool programs](#) to give working parents peace of mind and keep kids safe and engaged in learning after school.

ESEA Title IV Student Support and Academic Enrichment Grants: Provides reliable, sustained funding to enable schools to provide a well-rounded education, to support safe and healthy students, and to support the effective use of technology.

Alaska Native Education Equity Program (ANEP): Supports ANEP, a program designed to meet the unique education needs of Alaska Native students.

Strengthening Alaska Native and Native Hawaiian Serving Institutions: Promotes and strengthens the ability of Alaska Native-Serving Institutions and Native Hawaiian-Serving Institutions to carry out education, applied research, and related community development programs. This is an important program for several of Alaska's rural UA campuses.

Strengthening Tribally Controlled Colleges and Universities: Strengthens support for educational institutions operated by American Indian tribes – including Iḷisaḡvik College in Barrow, Alaska.

Privacy of Student Data: Directs the Department of Education to adhere to the strictest and highest standards for protecting personally identifiable information (PII) and requires the Department to report to Congress on their actions taken to comply with this directive.

Indian Education National Activities: Ensures funds will be available to support Native American and Alaska Native Language Immersion Schools and Programs, a new program crafted by Senator Murkowski in the Every Student Succeeds Act. It has been determined that

schools where indigenous language is the primary language of instruction have a strong, positive effect on Alaska Native students.

Special Olympics: Increased funding to support the work of Special Olympics, the world's largest sports organization for children and adults with intellectual disabilities. Over 1,500 athletes are empowered by Special Olympics Alaska, training and competing in 16 different Olympic-type sports.

Domestic Violence: Provides funds to the Alaska State Resource Center on Domestic Violence.

Community Health Centers: Language in this bill also directs increased funding to facilitate expansion into providing behavioral health and substance abuse treatment – addressing two critical issues prevalent in Alaska.

Title V Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant: Increases funds for the Title V Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant, to improve the health of mothers and children, including children and youth with special health care needs.

Title X Family Planning/Teen Pregnancy Prevention: Directs funds to ensure access to a broad range of family planning and preventive health services.

State Public Health Actions on Chronic Diseases: Directs resources to boost programs aimed at preventing chronic diseases – including obesity, diabetes, heart diseases, and strokes.

Preventative Health and Health Services Block Grant: Funds the Preventative Health and Health Services Block Grant, which is used in Alaska to address basic health concerns related to chronic disease, rape prevention, and unintentional injuries.

NIH: Provides robust funding for the National Institute of Health – which conducts state of the art biomedical research.

Suicide Prevention: Allocates resources for suicide prevention efforts including the Suicide Lifeline, Garrett Lee Smith Youth Suicide prevention funds, and the American Indian and Alaska Native Suicide Prevention Initiative.

Opioids and Substance Abuse Prevention: Provides robust funding to combat the opioid abuse epidemic in Alaska and throughout the nation. This includes funding for pilot programs to address treatment gaps for pregnant and postpartum women with substance abuse disorders.

TRANSPORTATION, HOUSING, AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Tribal Transportation Program: Funded at \$465 million.

Transportation Investment Generating Economic Development (TIGER) Grants: Provides \$500 million for capital projects that generate economic development and improve access to reliable, safe, and affordable transportation for communities.

Essential Air Service: Funds Essential Air Service at \$150 million, a program to maintain commercial air service in approximately 60 small communities throughout Alaska.

Home Investment Partnerships (HOME) Program: Allocates \$950 million to fund the HOME Investment Partnerships program—a critical program to support affordable housing needs.

Native American Housing Block Grants: Provides \$654 million for the Native American Housing Block Grant, to provide a range of affordable housing activities on Indian reservations and Indian areas.

Indian Housing Loan Guarantee Fund: Provides \$7.2 million for the Indian Housing Loan Guarantee Fund, a home mortgage specifically designed for American Indian and Alaska Native families, Alaska Villages, Tribes, or Tribally Designated Housing Entities.

HUD-VASH Demonstration Program for Homeless and At-Risk Native Vets: Allocates \$7 million for a demonstration program to offer a permanent home and supportive services to Native American Veterans who are experiencing or at risk of experiencing homelessness.