

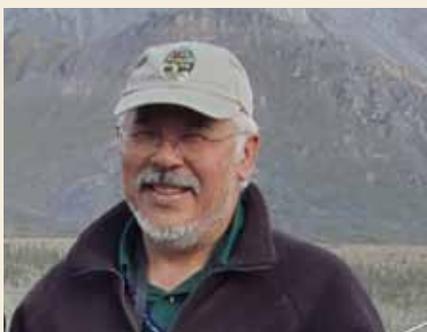


Arctic National Wildlife Refuge

A Sample of Draft CCP Comments

Planning Update 4 / March 2012

A Message from the Refuge Manager



I wasn't sure exactly what to expect when we asked last August for comments from the public on our draft Comprehensive Conservation Plan (CCP). I was amazed, however, when the final tally came in at more than 600,000 comments received from individuals and organizations.

I am impressed with the broad range of topics addressed, and with the depth of knowledge of issues facing the Refuge and of the laws and policies that guide our work. I am grateful to all those who took the time to share their thoughts on the future of the Refuge. Those comments that need to be addressed by Refuge staff, along with a summary of all that we received, will be available at <http://arctic.fws.gov/ccpdsum.pfd>. Now we're working hard to address your comments. Our written responses will be made available when the Final CCP/EIS [Environmental Impact Statement] is released to the public later this year.

While it's impossible within the pages of this Planning Update to fully represent the diversity of the opinions expressed, we've done our best to give a sense of the many perspectives brought forth in the comments. Inside you will also find information about how the comments are being used, as well as the next steps in our planning process.

We appreciate your efforts to stay informed and involved.

Richard Voss
Refuge Manager

We Heard From the Public

"You know, we have different thoughts and different ideologies and different upbringings and different thoughts of what we think of the land and how we value the land. And I respect that and understand that."

"I believe that if we aren't willing to trade a few months of oil for our winters for planet Earth's last remaining intact works of art, then our society has much larger problems than any fossil fuel can solve."

"Quit trying to break the law and quit trying to lock up valuable natural resources."

"This document suffers from unnecessary length and complexity. It is clear that a 1,200 page document is so difficult for citizens to understand and absorb, that comments will be limited to a select slice of the population. Why is this so lengthy? ... Lack of clarity and overwhelming the reader with paper are clear intentions of the authors."

"We advise you can simply trust the people who are cutting wood to know what they are doing. ... We won't take any more trees, or fewer trees, than we would anyway. We will do it respectfully for the trees and the land, and there is no need to know exactly where they came from."

"The No more Clause is the law and the EIS ROD [Environmental Impact Statement Record of Decision] supporting exploration in the Coastal Plain stands."

"I just want to put this drum in front of you to represent our tribe of 30,000 years. You know, the Arctic Village, the Neets'aini Gwich'in, the Venetie tribe, we depend on the caribou that's just like the normal American; he depends on the beef, the chicken. The main source—our direct diet is the caribou."

"We support the policy to encourage self-reliance, and preservation of opportunities for adventure, discovery, and the experience of solitude and isolation. The Final CCP should strengthen this part of the Management Guidelines by referencing the Special Values of the Arctic Refuge as a justification for this important approach to recreation and public uses in the Refuge."

"We need the young people to get some training to protect and care for the land."

"...contrary to popular belief, Alaska including the Refuge is wildlife poor. Even pre-contact Native populations in the Arctic were unable to live off the land in big numbers."

"Traditional trails have been there for millennia and need protection."

"...maintaining natural soundscape should be made a priority. One of the things I say to fellow travelers is that you often have a better experience when you are quiet. It would be good to maintain the natural soundscape where possible."

Public participation in Anchorage - USFWS



Public Comments

Summary

The public comment period on the Draft Revised CCP ran from August 15 to November 15, 2011. During this period we received 612,265 CCP-related communications via mailings, emails, faxes, website submissions, and statements at public meetings. We greatly appreciate the interest the public has shown in Arctic Refuge and its future management.

Of the CCP-related communications received, 1,990 were original statements (30% from Alaska) and 610,275 were form letters from 28 different organizations. A total of 115,468 (19%) of the form letters were customized in some way by the sender. Meetings were held in the following six communities: Anchorage, Arctic Village, Fairbanks, Fort Yukon, Kaktovik, and Venetie. A total of 197 people spoke at these meetings, with an additional 387 people in attendance.

In addition to the CCP-related communications, we also received several hundred thousand general comments about Arctic Refuge—such as letters concerning the 50th anniversary of the Refuge or about bills in Congress—that were retained but not analyzed because they were not specific to the CCP.

While many comments echoed similar concerns, it should be noted that compiling public comments does not represent a voting process. Instead, the intent was to find out the range of viewpoints people held about the draft plan, to help determine particular aspects of the plan that need improvement or clarification, and to consider management solutions not offered in the draft plan.

How Your Comments Are Being Used

Every unique communication was carefully read by project planners and/or Refuge staff, as well as by an objective third party (the contractor hired to conduct the content analysis). Each communication was evaluated for:

- a stated preference for a particular alternative (A-F) or for an alternative not included in the Draft CCP;
- whether the commenter was generally in favor of oil and gas development, additional wilderness, or did not state a preference; and

- if the respondent identified themselves as a user of, or visitor to, the Refuge.

The contractor further evaluated those comments that addressed specific elements of the draft revised plan—including legal and policy considerations, Refuge activities and uses, and suggestions for land and resource management—by looking for sentences and paragraphs that:

- questioned the accuracy of the information in the plan;
- questioned the adequacy, methodology, or assumptions used;
- presented new and relevant information;
- presented new ideas for the alternatives;
- and/or presented ideas that would cause a change to, or revision of, one or more of the alternatives.

An individual communication could have one or several such sentences or paragraphs.

The contractor identified 1309 sentences or paragraphs in 345 of the communications that need to be addressed by Refuge staff. These comments, along with a summary of all the communications we received, will be available on the web at <http://arctic.fws.gov/ccpdsum.pfd>. Written responses to these comments will be published in the Final CCP/EIS.

In some instances, the plan will be improved or modified to fully address the comment. Such changes could be factual corrections, a revised analysis, or a change to an alternative. In other cases, we will write an explanation of why we did not make a recommended change.

The public will have an opportunity to review the revised plan and our written responses to individual comments when the Final CCP/EIS is released later in 2012. An official “Record of Decision” will be signed by the end of 2012.

Visit <http://arctic.fws.gov/ccp.htm> for updates on the planning process and to view CCP-related materials.



The Breadth of Public Comments

We received many comments from the public regarding a variety of topics related to the Draft Revised Comprehensive Conservation Plan. The public response was exceptional, with a wide range of suggestions, ideas, and opinions. Due to space limitations, we are unable to mention all comments in this Planning Update. However, we have done our best to convey the breadth of opinions expressed. All of the analyzed comments will be available for review when the Final CCP/EIS is published.

General Comments

The majority of communications we received expressed opinions on oil and gas concerns, wilderness values, and whether the coastal plain of the Refuge (known as the 1002 Area) should or should not be opened for oil and gas development or exploration.

“... We’re fighting for them not to drill up there and [I’d] sure like to not see drilling up there anymore because it’s interfering with our caribou and all that too because for the past 10 years, I notice that the caribou has been moving further and further away from us and that’s not good and these men are having a hard time going hunting and all that.”

“The fact of the matter is...we’re talking about a very small area. Very small. It wasn’t picked arbitrarily. The 1002 area was chosen because it was perceived to have a very high potential for oil and gas development. That’s why it was set aside. That’s what it’s there for. Okay.”

“The Arctic Refuge is a living, breathing, vital piece of wildland. It’s a remarkable place where mountain flows into mountains, silver rivers braid, and ancient caribou racks unite the whole of the land like a deep breath. ...It’s a place that nature has perfected on a time scale upon which our entire society is but a blip. It is sacred.”

“I am grateful for my job and would like to see oil keep coming down the pipeline.”

“I’d like to know when the US government is going to PRESERVE our resources, instead of selling them off for ruination to the highest bidder. Have you not learned ANYTHING from the Deep Horizon oil spill, or from the Valdez? What the [...] is wrong with Washington DC?”

We also received communications expressing preference for a particular alternative. Alternatives A, C, and E were mentioned most often. Additionally, comments expressed concern that the Draft CCP did not include an oil and gas alternative.

“In its current form, the CCP is unacceptable, as mentioned by several of those commenting before me earlier today. It should be revised with an Alternative G, an oil and gas alternative.”

“We are all for Alternative A. ... We feel strongly that there should be no changes to the way our land should be used. We’ve been using our land for our subsistence and recreational use as far back as I can remember. My mother was a reindeer herder along with her parents, and they been using the land for their needs, and we’ve been doing the same for many years.”

“I just think this is the United States’s last chance with the Native people to get things right. ...I think the refuge and Arctic Village needs to be protected in the best way possible because it’s the last chance for the world and the U.S. to turn the corner for the land and Native people, Native Americans. So in that respect, I think Alternative C is the best choice because it protects both Arctic Village and the refuge in the best way possible.”

“I support Alternative E, which would recommend designating the entire Arctic refuge as wilderness, particularly the coastal plain. This alternative will provide the strongest



Reading the draft Alternatives in Anchorage - USFWS

possible protections for the refuge while allowing the continuation of traditional activities on the refuge by the Gwich'in and other Alaska Native people."

Legal Considerations/Procedures

We received comments pertaining to regulations, requirements, and authorities under the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (ANILCA) and the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). Commenters questioned whether the Service has the authority to conduct wilderness and wild/scenic river reviews and whether the range of alternatives and cumulative effects analysis presented in the Draft CCP fully comply with NEPA.

Additional comments suggested the Service was not following appropriate Alaska Department of Fish and Game regulations, or certain Federal laws or policies. Other comments mentioned concerns about international treaty obligations, conflicts over ownership of waterways, and access to private lands within the Refuge. Comments were received for and against applying only ANILCA purposes beyond the boundaries of the original Range. One

commenter requested the Refuge be made into a National Park.

"While it is important to recognize and understand the Refuge's history, it must be managed consistent with federal law and policy—not based on the interpretation of the vision shared by those who fought for its creation."

This should list the Wilderness Act of 1964 among the most important laws and the role of the Arctic Refuge within the National Wilderness Preservation System. It should also list the key international treaties...fundamental to the refuge addressing a specific purpose of the Arctic Refuge "to fulfill the international treaty obligations..."

"The Commission questions whether the DCCP [Draft CCP] and DEIS [Draft EIS] fully comply with the basic planning requirements of ANILCA 304(g) which direct the Service to prepare a comprehensive conservation plan that examines a wide range of issues. In actuality, the DCCP and DEIS address only two questions. The first is whether additional lands within the refuge should be recommended for designation as wilderness. The second is whether additional rivers should be recommended for designation as wild

and scenic rivers. ...The development of strategies to address other issues are left for future "step-down" plans. Considering their narrow and limited scope, we do not find that the DCCP and DEIS represent a comprehensive plan, as required by ANILCA."

"...the Service must state in the Final CCP that Refuge purposes and wilderness values are dominant over conflicting goals of the State of Alaska, and that these purposes and values thus preempt Alaska Fish and Game and Board of Game rules when necessary."

"The overarching concern that arises in review of the draft is centered on the Service's apparent—indeed stated—predetermined policy to favor one extreme as a general management guideline: "Because the Service intends to manage the Arctic Refuge at the far end of the unaltered spectrum, the Arctic Refuge plan calls for a more hands-off approach to management and allows less manipulation of the environment than other Alaska Refuge CCPs." This approach offends the defined process for updating the plan, which anticipates that public input as well as compliance with applicable federal laws will reveal the appropriate shape of the document."



Fairbanks Scoping Meeting - USFWS

Reading the Draft Alternatives at Venetie Meeting (USFWS)



Land and Resource Management

There were comments in support of and opposition to predator control and other State and Federal management actions. Other comments covered a wide range of subjects including protection of traditional trails and cultural sites; air and water quality (and quantity); and soundscapes and visual resources.

We received comments about hunting and wildlife population issues; rare earth minerals and commercial mining; houselog and firewood harvesting regulations; the impacts of climate change; and the significance we place on local versus distant audiences. Other comments requested that the Refuge work more closely with the Native community; that we allow natural systems to evolve without intervention; that we set a complete ban on the use of herbicide and chemical controls; and that we provide additional law enforcement.

“The southern sections of the Arctic Refuge should be managed in a way that supports the Gwich’in people’s traditional and cultural access to the area while maintaining Wilderness characteristics.”

“The lack of acknowledgement of the Iñupiat’s extensive use of the landscape for gathering, harvesting, consuming and trading the area’s natural resources is a theme that runs throughout the document. The CCP should be more sensitive to the traditional Iñupiat use of natural resources.”

“...to strengthen the CCP, we recommend that the FWS [Fish and Wildlife Service] include additional

analysis of the impacts of climate change on wildlife and habitats to ensure robust consideration of climate change impacts on the Arctic Refuge.”

“I would ask that the McCall Glacier Valley be re-considered by Congress as some sort of official scientific inholding within the existing Wilderness, helping to ensure that this valuable long-term research site is protected against the vagaries of politics and individual personality conflicts.”

“Trophy hunting and its effects on genetics should be included as an issue...”

“...step-down Population Management Plans need to be developed over the next few years that are specific to key species and discrete areas, possibly developing direction for each of the exclusive guide areas.”

Activities and Use

Commenters expressed the need to protect wilderness values across the Refuge. Others noted that the Refuge receives such little use that present management strategies should prevail. Various proposals were provided for improved visitor use monitoring and restrictions, and for increased education of visitors. Commenters also requested the Refuge do additional outreach efforts in the villages.

We received support for and opposition to aircraft, helicopters, snowmachines, all-terrain vehicles [ATVs], structures, hunting, commercially permitted

activities, and private visitor use. There were requests for improving motorized wheelchair access into wilderness for returning military and the elderly. Other comments noted that public use plans were promised in the past but not produced—requesting the Refuge make sure they follow through this time.

“...one gets the sense that monitoring and compliance checking is very rarely conducted. If you don’t know whether the rules are effective and being followed and if you don’t identify the nature, extent, and location of the impacts, it is hard to manage visitor use effectively.”

“We understand that a balance must be struck to provide reasonable and safe access to wilderness users. However, where aircraft landings are causing excessive damage to tundra vegetation or wilderness character, the Service must prioritize preservation over access.”

“...ties refuge manager’s hands by stating that “kiosks and signage will not occur on the Refuge, and on-site contacts will be minimized in recognition of the importance that the qualities of freedom and independence have to Refuge visitors.” I dispute that LNT [Leave No Trace] educational efforts compromise visitor freedom and independence, as inferred by these statements. ...I’ve not encountered anything resembling these statements in my work with dozens of other protected natural areas, including numerous wilderness areas and Denali NP. ...I strongly question any inference that educational programs reduce recreation quality.”

“During the scoping process, the public identified many actions needed to protect wilderness qualities and experiences, but almost all were deferred to some future planning process. The Refuge 1988 CCP previously committed the agency to address visitor use issues in future plans, but none was ever undertaken. Significant visitor use impacts and issues should be addressed in this plan.”

“Commercial outfitters must be limited and commercial free zones established.”

“Subsistence access should allow at least limited use of ATVs which is presently an important means of access for residents.”

“...helicopters [should] be considered as legalized alternatives to fixed wing aircraft...practically speaking they have a lower environmental impact and it would greatly reduce wear and tear on the limited number of fixed-wing strips (extending their life) if commercial helicopter use were permitted... the philosophical debate about whether helicopters are more ‘wildernessy’ than fixed wings is subjective in my opinion...”

“I must say, also your group size limit of 10 floaters is a bit unfair. It forces groups to go with 5 people per raft and does encroach on a persons experience, not to mention the safety aspect of the “New Fat American” that takes up two spaces. For economy, group size should be 12, which spreads out the clients and allows another guide to get work, aka JOBS. The 3 boats is no more difficult to camp with no impact. It only requires an extra flight.”

“...emphasis needs to be placed on a leave no trace, no impact ethic within the Refuge, and education toward the importance of the Refuge as a unique, whole, undisturbed world.”

Oil and Gas

The Refuge received comments both for and against oil and gas exploration and development, and whether we fully disclosed the effects of potential wilderness designation on oil and gas development. We also received comments about oil and gas occurrence in the Refuge, and support for and opposition to addressing impacts of development outside Refuge boundaries.

“There’s a potential of massive amounts of oil and opportunity for our struggling economy. A very small production footprint and an excellent record of environmental responsibility. Yet despite these facts the draft CCP and EIS for the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge fails to even consider an alternative that includes resource development.”

“Oil and gas leasing, exploration, development and production, including seismic and any support infrastructure or activities, have no place in the Arctic Refuge and should continue to be prohibited by law as well as in refuge management policies.”

“This [oil and gas] section overstates the potential and fails to provide the

context that the Arctic Refuge is the only lands on the North Slope off limits [by] law to oil and gas exploration, development and production and there are other existing resources, particularly on state lands.”

“We urge the FWS to monitor the impacts that oil and gas activities outside the Refuge boundaries have on the Refuge, its wildlife populations, and the importance of its habitat to arctic wildlife populations.”

“This draft Plan goes to great lengths to discuss the “benefits” associated with designating Refuge lands as wilderness, but offers nothing to explain the trade-offs and lost opportunities associated with precluding responsible development of the 1002 Area’s rich oil and gas resources...”

“The final CCP should acknowledge and support the continuation of the existing prohibitions on oil and gas, leasing, development, and production of KIC [Kaktovik Inupiat Corporation] and ASRC [Arctic Slope Regional Corporation] lands. Because all of these points are based in law, see e.g., ANILCA Section 1003, these prohibitions cannot be changed.”

Specific Sections of the Draft CCP

Many people took the time to read sections of the Draft CCP, and their comments were targeted at specific text. What follows is a summary of the types of comments we received about Goals and Objectives, Management Policies and Guidelines, Alternatives, the Wilderness Review, and the Wild and Scenic River Review.

Goals and Objectives

Comments requested that step-down plans be completed in a more timely manner, or that additional step-down

Arctic Village Scoping Meeting (USFWS)



plans be undertaken, and that the Refuge work more closely with Native communities.

Other comments addressed the following: the need to use the least intrusive methods for all actions; the need to establish clear statements of desired conditions before deciding what is impacted and how to correct impacts; and the need to address climate change issues throughout all the goals and objectives. Recommendations included: support for and against allowing signs and structures in the Refuge; support for advisory groups to include members who are not subsistence users or hunters; adding an objective to monitor coastal areas for harm from offshore oil spills and ships; clarifying that subsistence uses are not an absolute priority; and requesting that cooperators’ data collected on the Refuge be made public.

Objective 1.11: Status of Rare Species: “This objective states that efforts to identify and determine the status of rare species “will be initiated within five years.” It would seem that any threatened, endangered, or declining population of a certain species, should be given a higher level priority for study efforts, certainly sooner than “within five years.”

“Goal #2 is loaded with an almost spiritual undertone. Wilderness Values imply indoctrination, not discovery.”

“...efforts at collecting the knowledge of our elders. That is the most urgent need, and will be the basis for understanding many cultural issues in the future.”

Goal 4: “The rationale implies that subsistence uses have an absolute priority preference, which is incorrect.”

Participants at Venetie Meeting (USFWS)



“Goal 5 which speaks to recreational activities should more explicitly identify traditional activities that are part of the recreational values the original Refuge was created to protect. In so doing, we strongly urge an approach that recognizes the human component of the ecosystem and makes people feel welcome in the refuge, especially for pursuit of those traditional activities such as hunting and trapping...”

“Goal 6 needs to be expanded to include the non-intervention policy described in the climate change management guidelines.”

Objective 7.3: “Because upholding obligations of international treaties is one of the specific purposes of the refuge, this section should have objectives spelled out for each major treaty and agreement describing how the refuge and Service’s other offices work to further its work implementing these treaties, particularly habitat protection obligations. Work related to the Agreements on the Conservation of Polar Bears should be included in this section.”

Management Policies and Guidelines

We received comments opposed to or in support of the changes proposed to the management guidelines for Arctic Refuge. Additional comments addressed many different aspects of Refuge management including commercial fisheries; interactions with local residents and the general public; fish and wildlife management; coastal zone management; temporary structures in designated wilderness; contaminated sites; oil

spill preparation; land exchanges and acquisition; landscape scale management; State versus Federal authority; scientific installations in designated wilderness; and wilderness character.

“Gwichin people need to be a larger part of this document. ... The people that live here need to have more say and input than non-residents, non-local users and non-local hunters.”

“This sentence fails to fully reflect ANILCA’s requirements described by Sec. 1010(b)(2) that the Service must ensure that activities must be compatible with the purposes for which the unit was established.”

“The final plan must assure that the primary Refuge purpose to conserve natural diversity must never be compromised by decisions to allow predator control or habitat manipulation to increase game species for hunting.”

“There is a management guideline that continues to allow the use of dogs, horses, llamas, etc. I am concerned about domesticated stock introducing diseases to Dall sheep and other species in the Refuge. ... I recommend that domesticated animals must be vaccinated and certified disease free if they are to be used in the Refuge or if this is not possible do not allow their use in ANWR.”

Alternatives

Comments included requests to expand the range of alternatives to include oil and gas exploration and development. Other requests were to have an alternative specifically related to Wild and Scenic Rivers; specifically related to the Porcupine Plateau as designated wilderness; and specifically related to State fish, wildlife, and hunting regulations.

There were requests for more stringent restrictions on visitor use along the Kongakut River, and for Refuge staff to work closely with villagers to define boundaries of proposed wilderness areas.

“Alternatives need to address State fish and wildlife hunting regulations concerns.”

“Regarding the Kongakut River, the alternatives do not provide a reasonable range of means for protecting this overused river. Limiting the number of groups during peak periods needs to be an alternative.”

“It is inappropriate for the Service to dismiss identification and analysis of an oil and gas alternative based on the logic that Congress must act before such an alternative could be implemented. Curiously, the necessity for Congressional action in designating wilderness has not precluded the Service from conducting wilderness reviews on all land in the Refuge that is not already designated wilderness.”

Refuge Staff Translating a Comment at Venetie Meeting (USFWS)



“The no action alternative should describe the current population management programs and the effects of those programs.”

“None of the draft Alternatives in the CCP/EIS considers ways of reducing: crowding, social conflicts, accumulations of human waste, or site-hardening other than restricting use.”

Wilderness Review

We received comments that either opposed or supported the Wilderness Review process. Commenters also mentioned: areas considered for recommendation; the original wilderness purpose; terminology used in the review and CCP; NASA [National Aeronautics and Space Administration] rockets; indigenous cultural values; the low number of visitors; allowed research methods; minimal requirements analysis; and sanitation facilities.

“I encourage you to operationally define what “wilderness” means to both various refuge visitors and residents and then develop administrative structure to maintain those values. Recreational studies that define recreational carrying capacity could be helpful in this regard.”

“The issue of conflict between wilderness values and science-related technologies should be addressed in the plan because it is escalating and not adequately resolved by the current Minimum Requirements Analysis process.”

“The buildings at Peters Lake are out of conformance with the Wilderness. Their removal should be a required action in the Final CCP...”

“Since 1980, when Wilderness was designated in the Refuge, public use has grown and concentrated along certain river corridors resulting in degraded wilderness conditions. The plan must include measures that restore the wilderness character to that which existed at the time of designation.”

“...There are many graves in our traditional lands and more are being found and some are eroding on the coast and have to be re-buried. So the idea of trying to make the 10-02 area into a wilderness designation is another slap in our faces because we live here, our ancestors died here and this is not a place without people.”

Wild and Scenic River Review

Comments included suggestions that there was no need to consider Wild and Scenic River eligibility for any rivers in the Refuge, or were critical of the process used, while others supported the Wild and Scenic River Review or said the Refuge had not considered enough waterways for eligibility. There were also questions of how Wild River designations might impact subsistence activities or public access.

“Having been there repeatedly, I strongly support the proposed consideration of the east fork of the Chandalar for inclusion in the National Wild and Scenic River system.”

“Important rivers were screened as not being Eligible for Wild and Scenic Rivers designation. However, many of these rivers are free-flowing and possess at least one outstanding remarkable value (ORV).”

“If you start limiting access to the Kongakut, the limitations could carry over to the other rivers.”

“Despite USFWS’s assertions to the contrary, [we] continue to believe that, like wilderness designation, inclusion of this river (or any other river in the Coastal Plain) in the NWSRS [National Wild and Scenic Rivers System] would needlessly complicate and restrict access to subsistence resources, impairing the ability of the river and adjacent lands to provide for continued subsistence use and related needs of rural residents.”

“Within wilderness, Wild River designation would be redundant and would compete for funds and resources needed to protect all of the wilderness values. It would introduce additional unneeded regulatory, monitoring, and enforcement requirements...”

“WSR [Wild and Scenic Rivers] designation [Hulahula] would ensure protection of subsistence resources, and would also assure that Native allotments maintain uses that are harmonious with Arctic Refuge purposes.”

Announcing the Fairbanks Meeting (USFWS)



This Planning Update presents only a sample of the public comments we received. All comments addressed by the Refuge will be available at <http://arctic.fws.gov/ccpdsum.pfd> and will be printed as an appendix in the final CCP.

Contact Information

Information about the CCP and the planning process is available at:

**U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Arctic NWR - Sharon Seim
101 12th Ave, Rm 236
Fairbanks AK 99701-6237**

And at:

web: <http://arctic.fws.gov/ccp.htm>
email: ArcticRefugeCCP@fws.gov
phone: 907-456-0501
800-362-4546

Information about Arctic Refuge is available at <http://arctic.fws.gov/>.