The Coast Guard has 145 Years of Arctic Service
Operational Challenges

- Great Distances
  - Kodiak-Barrow = 825 NM
  - Dutch Harbor - Barrow = 1167 NM
  - Barrow-North Pole = 1,140 NM

- Severe Weather

- Lack of Infrastructure

- Lack of Knowledge
HAVE A SAFE DAY!!

SIR PUGET SOUND
OCT 10, 2001
NORTH BOUND TO
VALDEZ, ALASKA.

WIND 88 KNOTS,
PROP 65 RPM'S,
HARD LEFT RUDDER
FOR 7 HOURS.
SHIP STILL MOVING
"BACKWARDS".

ALL THE BEST,
RECON - RANDY

PICTURE TAKEN
SECONDS BEFORE
SMASHING INTO
PORT SIDE,
SHATTERING
2" THICK
GLASS PORTHOLE
IN OFFICER'S
LOUNGE.
Alaskan Infrastructure

- Expansive AOR
- Single Population Center
- Limited Road Network
- Civil Aviation Intensive
- Major Remote Areas
- Ltd Commercial Access

= Difficult, Remote Access
Northern Alaskan Ports

Port of Nome

Port of Dutch Harbor
U.S. Arctic Policy

NSPD-66 / HSPD-25
(January 2009)

- Meet Nat’l & Homeland Security Needs
- Protect Arctic Environment & Conserve Biological Resources
- Ensure Resource Mgmt & Economic Development Are Environmentally Sustainable
- Strengthen Arctic Nation Cooperation
- Involve Arctic Indigenous Communities
- Enhance Scientific Monitoring & Research

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Freedom of Navigation in the Arctic
III.F – Maritime Transportation in the Arctic

• U.S. maritime transportation priorities are:
  Ø Facilitate safe, secure & reliable navigation;
  Ø Protect maritime commerce; and
  Ø Protect the environment

• Safe, secure & environmentally sound maritime commerce depends on supporting infrastructure and cooperation; and

• U.S. promotes strengthening existing measures and, as necessary, developing new measures to improve the safety & security of maritime transportation, as well as to protect the Arctic environment
Coast Guard’s Eleven Statutory Missions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Safety</th>
<th>Security</th>
<th>Stewardship</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Saving lives &amp; protecting property</td>
<td>Establishing &amp; maintaining a secure maritime system while facilitating its use for the national good</td>
<td>Managing the sustainable &amp; effective use of its inland, coastal and ocean waters, &amp; resources for the future</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Search and Rescue</td>
<td>Illegal Drug Interdiction</td>
<td>Marine Environmental Protection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine Safety</td>
<td>Undocumented Migrant Interdiction</td>
<td>Living Marine Resources</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waterways Management</td>
<td>Ports, Waterways &amp; Coastal Security</td>
<td>Ice Operations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Defense Readiness</td>
<td>Other Law Enforcement</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

UNCLASSIFIED
Protecting People
Self Rescue is Mandatory
Protecting the Environment
Progress Towards Research into Oil-Spill-in-Ice
Coastal Erosion

Loss of protection from Fall storms
To promotes safe waterways and an efficient Marine Transportation System vital to the American and global economies; to reduce risks in the maritime domain.
The Way Forward - Regimes

- Join the Law of the Sea Convention
- Actively engage with the Arctic Council
- Promote US Arctic interests through the IMO
- Work to Implement NSPD-66/HSPD-25, Arctic Region Policy

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Questions?
Backup Slides
Potential Benefits of CMSP: Stellwagen Bank National Marine Sanctuary

Risk Reduction
Right whales: 58%
All baleen whales: 81%
What is an Extended Continental Shelf?

The points of the outer limit of the continental shelf are:
- 200 M from the foot of the continental slope and/or
- at a location where the thickness of sediment is at least 1% of the shortest distance to the foot of the continental slope.

The points of the outer limit of the continental shelf shall not exceed either:
- 350 M from the baselines, or
- 100 M from the 2500 m isobath.

The points of the outer limit of the continental shelf shall be connected by straight lines not exceeding 60M.
## Icebreaker Capacity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Capacity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Russia</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(±2)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leased from Netherlands</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finland</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweden</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norway</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Netherlands   | 1        | Two leased to Russia
| Japan         | 1        |
| Argentina     | 1        |
| Germany       | 1        |
| Australia     | 1        |

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### Categories

- **Heavy Icebreaker**
  - Propulsion plant > 45,000 BHP

- **Heavy Icebreaker in Caretaker Status**

- **Icebreaker**
  - Propulsion plant < 45,000 BHP

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**Updated:** Jan 15, 2009
Protecting Living Marine Resources

Map of the Bering Sea region showing the United States, Russia, Canada, and Alaska. The map highlights the U.S.-Russia maritime boundary and identifies named islands and features around the Bering Strait. The text "Northern Boundary of King and Tanner Crab Management Area & Scallop Management Area Q" is visible on the map. A polar bear is shown along with an image of the Bering Sea, indicating the importance of these resources.
Alaska Native & Tribal Engagement

- AK has 229 of the 562 Federally Recognized Native Tribes
- EO 13175 – Mandates Tribal Consultation
- 13 Native Regional & 200 Village Corporations
- Protection of subsistence lifestyle - AK Eskimo Whaling Commission, Eskimo Walrus Commission, Nanuk Commission
High Latitude Mission Analysis Report

Purpose of MAR

- Defines mission requirements and capabilities
- Determines current and future performance gaps
- Describes alternative functional capability or process solutions

Status

- **Volume I: Polar Ice Operations – June 2010**
  - Interim Draft delivered May 2009
  - Focused on mission requirements for Polar Icebreaking
    - Validated current Ice Operations Mission in Arctic and Antarctic and need for icebreaking capability
  - Final will update draft to consider future requirements and capabilities
- **Volume II: Arctic – May 2010**
  - Focuses on current and future mission requirements for all 11 Statutory CG Missions
- **Volume III: Antarctic – February 2010**
  - Focuses on current and future mission requirements for all 11 Statutory CG Missions