Updated Final Workshop Plan
North American Arctic Maritime & Environmental Security...Assessing Concern, Advancing Collaboration

Workshop Goal

The Arctic Domain Awareness Center at the University of Alaska and Trent University, Peterborough Ontario, jointly welcome participants to the North American Arctic Maritime and Environmental Security Workshop, University of Alaska Anchorage, Gorsuch Commons Center, 18-20 September 2018.

The purpose of the event is to gather Arctic minded experts from government, operators, academics, and industry principally from Canada and the U.S. to collaboratively assess security and provide solutions focused on the North American Arctic maritime region, including environmental and human security. The workshop will include plenary panels and breakout discussions to facilitate assessment and identify actions to mitigate risk and improve North American Arctic maritime and environmental security. The “so what” of this workshop is to build on prior discussions and assessments (much of which is contained in a preparatory Literature Review), and create a framework of actions that policy and decision makers can leverage. This is a workshop aimed not only to assess, but also to provide recommendations and solutions.
Following the workshop, a report providing government strategists, planners, and policy makers informed perspectives will be produced and published. The same report can be leveraged by academics for further research, publication, and educational purposes.

**Workshop host and lead Canadian planner:**
Arctic Domain Awareness Center (ADAC), a Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Science and Technology Center of Excellence in Maritime Research, hosted by the University of Alaska and Trent University at Peterborough Ontario, Canada.

**Workshop Background – the Arctic Environment**

The North American Arctic and Circumpolar North are strategically vital to Canada and U.S. national interests. Preserving and protecting U.S. and Canadian national arctic interests, including securing borders and ensuring safety and security in adjoining Arctic waterways, remains an important task but also a resource challenge for both Canada and U.S. federal agencies.

The Arctic region is facing an unprecedented amount of change in terms of environment, weather, human activity, and geopolitical interest. As reported through many U.S. and Canadian research and data tracking sources over the past several years, the Arctic Ocean icepack has broken records in seasonal retreat, while recorded arctic temperatures are rising far faster than temperatures at lower latitudes.

Reduced sea ice in the Arctic Ocean has been accompanied by seasonal increases in storm severity with significantly stronger winds and coastal storm surges battering arctic shores across the North American Arctic.

Arctic warming is reducing the amount of shore-fast ice that has historically served as a protective barrier from the sea for coastal communities and critical infrastructure along the Arctic coasts. As the Arctic warms, coastal regions frozen for centuries are now thawing. This recently “unfrozen” terrain is proving vulnerable to erosion, which is of particular impact in coastal Arctic regions.

Enabled by a changing environment, human activity across the Arctic is increasingly dynamic. This also draws other influences to the region, and can contribute to unconventional security threats, including increased trafficking and increased traffic. With the rise of Russia, China, and other nation’s arctic interests in the era of an Arctic with diminishing ice, the threat of conflict – while low – remains present, and potentially more challenging.

Arctic warming (resulting in opening waterways and reduced sea ice) across the arctic marine and coastal regions is creating conditions favorable for adventure tourism, marine shipping, fishing, and extraction of petrochemicals and other mineral resources. Bering Sea traffic, in particular, through the narrow Bering Straits continues to rise, creating a new waterways management challenge to the U.S. Coast Guard. The narrow and shallow Northwest Passage of Canada’s High Arctic is also a difficult marine route increasingly
drawing maritime tourism.

While a depression in global crude oil prices continues to temporarily dampen arctic oil exploration in the Chukchi and Beaufort Seas, recent changes in U.S. government policies and increasing crude oil prices raise anticipation that oil and gas exploration activities will expand across the U.S. and Canadian Arctic in the coming years.

Transportation networks across the North American Arctic are principally limited to air and seasonal marine conveyance. Economic development in the region is limited due to remoteness, lack of infrastructure, cost and difficulty of establishing new infrastructure such as roads, ports and facilities, plus a range of complementary factors. There is a need to consider how economic development can take place in ways that support sustainable development practices and goals, yet at the same time meet broad strategic goals for regional security.

An increasingly dynamic Arctic is affecting populations whose ancestors have inhabited the region for generations. Subsistence lifestyles proudly continue but are threatened by increased global activity (such as marine shipping and resource extraction), which affect marine mammal activities and populations. Correspondingly, arctic residents strive to retain culture and traditional ways of life, ancient traditions, and cultural fabric of arctic lifestyles while welcoming global activities that incorporate appropriate mitigation and environmental safeguards. Another emerging issue is migration. There is a need to factor local populations’ lifestyles, practices, and security interests into the development and conduct of new legal and security activities.

The changing physical environmental factors, including reduced ice and thawing permafrost, diminished shorefast ice, increased storm frequency and severity coupled with increased human activity, equates to increased demands for both anticipatory and emergency response by Canadian and U.S. communities of planners and first responders.

The physical environmental changes of the Arctic are a factor in the challenges faced by security agencies. The need to better understand and factor “Arctic environmental security” in the context of protecting national interests, advancing regional cooperation, addressing civil support to citizens, ensuring human security, and providing defense and law enforcement is timely and necessary. In fact, in terms of scale and intensity, the rapid advance of a warming Arctic is causing a notable increase in severity of weather and weather-related impacts, such as coastal storm surge and quickly accelerating erosion of soils, resulting in negative impacts to infrastructure and creating an increasingly complex physical maritime environment. Further, increases in ocean acidification in highly productive fishing regions, such as the Bering Sea, puts the harvest of much needed fish-related proteins at increasing risk.

The roles and responsibilities of Canada and the U.S. across the North American Arctic region are complex, operationally risky, and logistically straining. As human activity increases in the region, the communities of security professionals in Canada and the U.S. will likely need to increase their Arctic response capabilities and collaborate with other Arctic
organizations and communities to effectively respond in emerging challenges and developments in the North America Arctic.

National strategies for Canada and the U.S. (CANUS) federal agencies drive policy and resource decisions. As strategies continue to evolve in the current U.S. and Canadian national leadership, knowledge-products, which capture insights and perspectives, and bi-national collaboration, provide a unique opportunity to inform planners and policy makers alike as they revise and develop new federal strategies and policies in Ottawa and Washington D.C. for respective national actions in the Arctic. Equally important, such collaboration should include CANUS Arctic regional and tribal governments. To anticipate the impacts of changing environments and conditions, as well as changing responses to these influences, security needs to be considered in broad and holistic fashion.

Workshop Discussion

A word about “Traditional” Security: In terms of defining traditional security, the workshop planners offer a broad view: Security includes law enforcement (both national and international) as well as defense, and associated non-security aspects and human factors that contribute to security. This includes aspects such as the ability to protect sovereign territory, ensure human security, regulate waterways management, and per international agreements (for example, as consistent by the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea) enforce national laws within a nation’s exclusive economic zone (EEZ). While offering this broad view and recognizing defense as a component to security, the workshop will not seek to duplicate, but rather complement CANUS “homeland defense” mission area, as this topic is well represented in other organizations and their forums (for example the North American Aerospace Defense Command, U.S. Northern Command and Canada Joint Operations Command Framework). With this goal, the workshop will strive to explore ways to improve the connection between defense and non-defense security communities in the North American Arctic.

A word about “Environmental” Security: As discussed in the preceding paragraphs, the North American Arctic is facing unprecedented changes in the physical environment. Rapid arctic warming, diminishing sea ice, ocean acidification, increasingly frequent and violent weather resulting in storm surges and increased coastal flooding and erosion impact the food-web, in particular, arctic marine fisheries and marine mammal populations.

Arctic resident inputs are critical. Additionally, the workshop will strive to integrate key insights from select representatives from Arctic Alaska Native communities and the First Nations communities in the Canadian High North. Such representatives who represent a “PhD in Arctic living” will be asked to provide their expertise in describing the impacts of a changing arctic environment and the impacts of these changes in context of security. Further, workshop organizers would like to gain a sense of how Alaska Native and Canada First Nation participants’ view and define Arctic security. In sum, workshop planners do not need a common definition, just a common understanding of security.

Accordingly, conducting a CANUS bi-national workshop specifically focused towards improved understanding and enhanced collaboration between the security professional
communities of Canada and the U.S. Arctic provides an opportunity for proactive anticipation of any future Arctic security events. For the purposes of the workshop, planners identify security professionals as both law enforcement and defense personnel.

The current workshop planning team includes professionals from the following institutions: Trent University, University of Alaska Anchorage, University of Waterloo, Arctic Domain Awareness Center (ADAC), HQ U.S. Coast Guard, U.S. Coast Guard Academy’s Center for Arctic Study and Policy (CASP), the Royal Military College of Canada, and a community of security, defense and arctic experts.

Workshop venue. The workshop title is “North American Arctic Maritime & Environmental Security: Assessing Concern, Advancing Collaboration.” The University of Alaska Anchorage will conduct the workshop at UAA’s Gorsuch Commons.

Workshop method. Panel presentations followed by breakout group reflections that are captured and disseminated via a comprehensive report.

Workshop preparations. The workshop plan will be composed via a series of teleconferences, complemented with a literature review, assessment and invitation of workshop participants, and established panel facilitators and recorders. ADAC will develop the literature review and serve as lead in coordinating the Anchorage-based logistics.

Workshop planning considerations. With the goal of gaining insights from workshop participants for their professional and informed perspectives to be integrated into a report of concerns, opportunities, recommendations and inquiries to address anticipated challenges to the medium and longer-term North American Arctic security environment.

A pivotal factor is creating a combined operator and researcher forum that not only studies and discusses the challenges, but also develops proposals that could help solve the discussed challenges.

Notes taken during the meeting will be formed into a summary report, allowing coordination across the community of planners. Once finalized, the report will be provided to the community of CANUS arctic security professionals. The report will also be shared with the workshop planner’s respective arctic research community of interest.

A desired, the Arctic Domain Awareness Center takeaway is gaining insights into the unique science and technology gaps or shortfalls discovered during the workshop that limit mission
accomplishment. This further investigation could be supported via a subsequent funded research solicitation.

A tailored journal article and/or other deliverables may also be a suitable follow-on considerations.

**Workshop logistics.** Overall, workshop planners anticipate approximately 50-70 people in attendance. Following Labor Day (3rd of September) costs of lodging and logistics in Anchorage decrease significantly.

- **Workshop supporting materials:** To facilitate structured discussions in breakout groups, ADAC finalized a literature review and workshop discussion questions.
- **Workshop registration:** Registration is available at [http://adac.uaa.alaska.edu/](http://adac.uaa.alaska.edu/)
- **Finances:** Participation is primarily self-funded (or funded via the participant's parent organization).
- **Attire:** Workshop planners recommend Business Casual (sports jacket and open collar) for the venue. Military: ADAC recommends military equivalent to business casual: (Class B/No-tie shirtsleeves/Khakis, etc.)

**Agenda themes areas:** (Planners anticipate these themes will be accomplished via a series of plenary and breakout sessions). The workshop goal is to assess conditions...and make recommendations to mitigate negative factors and advance positive attributes.

1. Workshop opening, with select panels/speakers addressing the “why” for the North American Arctic Regional Security workshop
   - Arctic Security (which includes defense):
     - Canadian and U.S. defense professionals.
     - Safety and law enforcement professionals.
     - Waterways management services.
     - Select organizations to address non-traditional aspects (such as emerging “human factors” affecting traditional security).
   - Science and social science research community.
     - Canadian and U.S. atmospheric and weather services, fisheries and wildlife management, and ocean and energy management services.
     - Canadian and U.S. national ice services.
     - Alaska Native and Canadian First Nations.

2. **Assess** the current strategic and operational environment and **provide** recommendations that mitigate negative factors and advance favorable attributes. This is in terms of physical changes, environmental indicators, human activities, emerging economic drivers, and evolving arctic geopolitical factors.

3. **Describe** current and emerging security concerns. Compare and contrast defense, security, safety in arctic maritime regions of North America. **Describe actions** that if taken, would likely reduce concerns and advance interests.
4. **Assess** the impacts (from the operator’s perspective) of a changing arctic physical environment towards accomplishing assigned missions. **Provide** recommendations that reduce risks.

5. **Understand and account** for the perspectives of the residents of the North American Arctic, in particular Alaska Natives and Canadian First Nations. **Provide recommendations** that if taken, would improve conditions for these Canadian and American Arctic residents.

6. **Understand** emerging patterns of nation-state and non-state entities in the Arctic. **Provide** recommendations that limit real or perceived negative impact(s).

7. **Describe** shortfalls and limitations for operators, and **create solutions**, which includes practitioner, policy, science and technology aspects.

8. **Describe** approaches for increased collaboration.

9. **Provide** conclusions and a recommended way forward.

**Workshop schedule:**

**18 September 2018:**

1700-1900: Travel and welcome reception at Orso’s Restaurant, 737 West 5th Street, Anchorage AK, 99501. Welcome remarks by UAA Provost, Dr. John Stalvey.

**19 September 2018: Day 1.**

0730-0800: Registration and continental breakfast: Gorsuch Commons, UAA. Registration is in the main hall of the venue. Plenary meetings are in Room 107.

0805: **Welcome and introductions,** by Dr. Heather Nicol and Church Kee. Welcome by UAA Chancellor, Dr. Cathy Sandeen, Anchorage, Alaska. Welcome by Ms. Karen Matthias, Honorary Counsel of Canada to Alaska, Anchorage, Alaska.

0830-0945: **Plenary panel. Strategic overview panel.** This panel provides participating strategic leaders the opportunity to reflect on challenges, needs, and potential solutions to be considered in developing a pathway to improved security (from both traditional and environmental vantages) in coastal and maritime region collaboration for the North American Arctic.

- **Moderated by:** Church Kee
- **Panelists:**
  - The Honorable Fran Ulmer, Chair, U.S. Arctic Research Commission, Washington D.C.
  - The Honorable Tony Penikett, former Premier of Yukon Territory, Whitehorse Yukon.
  - President Julie Kitka, Alaska Federation of Natives, Anchorage Alaska.
  - RDML Matt Bell, U.S. Coast Guard District 17, Juneau, Alaska.
  - Dr. Robert Huebert University of Calgary, Calgary, Alberta.
0945-1000: Comfort break.

1000-1115: **Plenary panel: Canadian Arctic: Challenges and emerging concerns in coastal regions and maritime security.**
This panel seeks to present and discuss expert views of current and likely future security challenges and potential solutions in the Canadian Arctic, principally focused on coastal and maritime regions. Panelists are primarily from the security and defense sectors from the Canadian government.
- **Moderated by Dr. Heather Nicol**
- **Panelists:**
  - Dr. Paul Hubbard, DRDC, Department of National Security, Ottawa, Ontario.
  - Ms. Erika Sheridan, Director Border Integrity, RCMP, Ottawa, Ontario.
  - Mr. Evan Travers, Public Safety Canada, Ottawa, Ontario.
  - Mr. Brian Jones, Yukon RCMP Superintendent, Whitehorse, Yukon.

1115-1130: Comfort break.

1130-1245: **Plenary panel: U.S. Arctic: Challenges and emerging concerns in coastal and maritime security**
This panel seeks to present and discuss expert views of current and likely future security challenges and potential solutions to address in the U.S. Arctic, principally focused on coastal and maritime regions. Panelists are primarily from the security and defense sectors from the U.S. government.
- **Moderated by Church Kee**
- **Panelists:**
  - Mr. Tim Croft, Alaskan Command Director Training and Exercises, (J7) Anchorage.
  - Dr. Phil Brown, Deputy, Joint Resources & Readiness Division, Joint Training and Exercises, J7, U.S. Northern Command (USNORTHCOM), Peterson AFB Colorado.
  - CDR Paul Frantz, U.S. Coast Guard District 17, Sector Anchorage.
  - LTC Tim Brower, Special Operations Command North (SOCNORTH), Peterson AFB Colorado.
  - Captain Michael Duxbury, State of Alaska Troopers, Department of Public Safety, Anchorage Alaska.
  - For Q&A (Only) Agent Guillermo Selva-Wuensch, U.S. Customs and Border Patrol

1245-1345: Lunch.
1345-1415: **Plenary panel: Canadian Arctic: Emerging patterns of environmental security in maritime and coastal regions.**
This panel seeks expert views of current and likely future challenges and potential solutions of the developing Canadian Arctic’s physical environment, with associated impact to security. Panelists are primarily from Canadian government environmental sectors and Canadian academic and industry research communities.
- *Moderated by Dr. Paul Hubbard*
- **Confirmed Panelists:**
  - Dr. Ryley Beddoo, Royal Military College, Kingston Ontario.
  - Dr. Pete Cott, Canadian Forces JTFN Environmental Advisor, Yellowknife, NWT.

1415-1430: Comfort break.

1430-1530: **Plenary panel: U.S. Arctic: Emerging patterns of environmental security in coastal and maritime regions.**
This panel seeks expert views of current and likely future challenges and potential solutions to the developing U.S. Arctic physical environment, and associated impact to security. Panelists are primarily from U.S. government environmental sectors, U.S. academic, and industry research communities.
- *Moderated by Dr. Douglas Causey*
- **Confirmed Panelists:**
  - Mr Carven Scott, National Weather Service, Anchorage.
  - Dr. James (Jim) Kendall, Bureau of Ocean and Energy Management, Anchorage.
  - Mr. Aaron Poe, Aleutian and Bering Sea Islands LCC, Alaska Conservation Foundation, Anchorage.

1530-1545: Comfort break.

1545-1625: **Plenary panel: A look from outside of North America. Applicable Lessons?**
A brief discussion of key lessons/insights on Arctic Maritime and Environmental Security from invited guests in Europe.
- *Moderated by LCDR Jeremy McKenzie*
- **Confirmed Panelists:**
  - Mr. Marius Dirdal, the Deputy Chief of Mission for the Royal Norwegian Embassy in Washington, D.C.
  - Dr. Dwayne Menezes, Polar Connection, London.

1625-1745: **Plenary panel: A View from North American Arctic Residents** (Focus is Alaska Natives and Canada First Nations).
This extended panel seeks expert “Arctic resident” views of current and emerging concerns in safety, security and sustainability, and potential solutions across the Canadian and U.S. Arctic coastal and maritime regions. Panelists are distinguished.
members primarily from the U.S. and Canadian Arctic communities and Native governance.

- **Moderated by Dr. Paula Williams:**
- **Confirmed Panelists:**
  - The Honorable Harry Brower, Mayor, North Slope Borough, Alaska.
  - The Honorable Mervin Gruben, Mayor of Tuktoyaktuk, Northwest Territories.
  - Ms. Liz Cravalho, Vice President, External and Government Affairs, Nana Corporation, Anchorage, Alaska.

1745: End of day one.

1830-2030: Workshop dinner. 49th State Brewery, 717 West 3rd Street, Anchorage AK, 99501.

**20 September 2018: Day 2.**

0715-0745: Continental breakfast/Coffee

0745-0815: **Strategic Analysis and Review of Day 1:** Workshop Recorders.

0815-0945: **Plenary panel: A look to the future...what can/should we expect?** (Combined panel of select experts in traditional and environmental security).

This combined Canada-U.S. panel will examine converging trends of traditional and environmental security, and attempt to project scenarios towards the North American Arctic. Workshop moderators will pose questions to a composite panel of Arctic residents, Canadian and U.S. security and environmental experts to respond with their expert knowledge. *The outcome of this panel is to task breakout groups to describe actions that mitigate risk and improve security of the North American Arctic.*

- **Moderated by Church Kee and Dr Heather Nicol**
- **Panelists:**
  - Mr. Dave Seris, U.S. Coast Guard District 17, Juneau, Alaska.
  - CAPT Earl “Keebs” McDowell, USN, Alaskan Command Director of Plans and Strategy (J5), Anchorage, Alaska.
  - Dr. Gaelle Rivard Piché, Directorate of Naval Strategy & Centre for Operational Research and Analysis, Department of National Defense, Ottawa, Ontario.
  - Mr. George Landsberger, RCMP - Intelligence Marine Security Operations Center, Ottawa, Ontario.
  - Dr. Hajo Eicken, Director, International Arctic Research Center, University of Alaska Fairbanks.

0945-1000: Comfort Break.
**1000-1245: Breakout Sessions. Focus: Teams describe actions that mitigate risk and improve security of the North American Arctic.**

- What are the “gaps, seams, and shortfalls” negatively affecting North American traditional and environmental security?
- What are recommended actions to close the gaps, seams, and shortfalls?
- What new collaborations will reduce risk and improve effectiveness between Canada and the U.S. at federal, state/province and community levels?
- What knowledge products are needed to enhance understanding and reduce risk in traditional and environmental security?
- What are new technologies that can reduce risk in traditional and environmental security?
- What new agreements, programs, training, exercises, planning initiatives, etc. can be offered to reduce risk, improve collaboration, and security?
- How can the community of research be used to assist?

**Breakout Group Facilitators (Planning 6 groups with approx. 9 participants per breakout group)**

- Dr. Douglas Causey
- Dr. Paula Williams
- LCDR Jeremy McKenzie
- Dr. Heather Nicol
- Dr. Dwayne Menezes
- Dr. Larry Hinzman
- Mr. David Martin (only if a 7th group is needed)

**Recorders (ADAC and/or UAA)**

- Mr. Richard McElmurry
- Ms. Kelsey Frazier
- Ms. Kelly Ireland
- Ms. Rachel Gingras
- Ms. Janelle Trowbridge
- Ms. Malla Kukkonen
- Ms. Dina Abdel Fatah
- Chris Possehl, Col. USAF (Ret.)

**1245-1345: Lunch**

**1345-1415: Plenary from AM breakout session.** Panelist reporter describes and synthesizes the session.

**1415-1530: Breakout Sessions.** Breakout groups will reconvene to refine, adapt, and prioritize the AM session, using modified Delphi techniques

**1530-1545: Comfort Break.**
1545-1630: *Breakout conclusion reporting.*

1630-1700: *Strategic conclusions and the way forward.*

**Additional Workshop Logistics Information**

**Hotel Accommodations:** ADAC recommends the University Lake Springhill Suites. The Center has negotiated a discount rate and the hotel is across the street from the Workshop. Here are the details:

- **Springhill Suites Anchorage University Lake.** Marriott hotel(s) offering your special group rate: for $109.00 USD per night. **Reservation dates at the special rate run from 15-24 Sep 2018.**
  - Use this link: [Book your group rate for ADAC Workshop](#)

- Alternatives: Numerous Anchorage area hotels (including downtown Sheraton, Hilton, Captain Cook, and name brand Hotels in “mid-town” Anchorage)

**Meals and beverages:**

- Continental Breakfast and light lunches along with coffee, water, and snacks are provided during the workshop.
- Welcome reception for September 18 and reception/dinner planned for September 19, 2018.

**Transportation:**

- **Air:** Ted Stevens Anchorage International Airport (TSAIA). Major airlines with international connections to continental United States in late September: Alaska and Delta Airlines. Flights from Europe: Iceland Air (via Seattle). Flights from Washington D.C. normally connect via Minneapolis, MN, Seattle, WA or Portland, OR.

- **Ground:** University of Alaska Anchorage, University Lake Springhill Suites offers free shuttle service from the hotel to the airport. If you would like to arrange ahead of time, you could call the hotel at 907-751-6300; you will need to provide your airline information. Additional information:
  - Springhill Suites will also provide shuttle service to the workshop venue in the morning (they typically run two shuttle times). If you need shuttle service, please confirm with them at the front desk upon check in. However, if you prefer a short walk across one street, (approximately seven minute walk); Gorsuch Commons is located across the street near the Alaska Airlines Arena. Maps will be available upon check in showing the way to the Gorsuch Commons from the hotel.
- Springhill Suites will also provide drop off and pick up service to each of the evening activities, however, they typically only drop off once and pick up at a specified time. Workshop organizers expect Tuesday (18 Sep) evening will have a 4:45 PM pick-up and Wednesday evening (19 Sep) a 6:15 PM pick-up.

- Anchorage has all of the typical services (taxi, Uber, Lyft, etc.). Typical costs are $18-20 from the airport to hotel and approximately the same amount heading to downtown festivities.

**Workshop Parking:**

- For those who are driving to the workshop, parking is available at two spots. Parking at the University Lake Building and University Annex buildings is free but it is a small lot and it fills up fast. The lot is located on University Lake Drive across the street from the Spine Institute. If that lot is full, parking is available at the UAA Alaska Airlines Center parking lot. There is a fee for this parking; meters are available for daily parking. If this fee provides any hardship or concern, please inform the ADAC staff to inquire about parking assistance.

- The below graphic represents the parking to Gorsuch Commons. It is an approximate 5-minute walk from the lot to the Commons.
Weather:
- 18-20 September is early fall for the Anchorage area. Likelihood of rainy weather is high. Temperature is approximately 50 °F (10 °C) for a high and 40 °F (4 °C) for a low.
- Sunrise at: 0737
- Sunset at: 2008

Conclusion
The CANUS workshop is organized by researchers that invite operators to help in defining the challenges of the Arctic. Opportunities like this workshop are limited. The proposed North American Arctic Maritime and Environmental Security, “Assessing Concern, Advancing Collaboration” workshop provides a new opportunity to create synergy from the community of operators and researchers in addressing the emerging Arctic from both a physical environment and human perspective. We look forward to seeing and working with you in Anchorage!