



OPERATION ARCTIC SHIELD

U.S. Coast Guard's Arctic Footprint (2008-2021)

2008-2010

Arctic Crossroads

- Medical/Vets to villages
- Small Boat Testing
- HH-65 Deployment (14 days)

2012-2015

Arctic Shield

- MH-60 FOL (108 days)
- Oil Rig Safety Zone Enforcement (protesters)
- NSC/WHEC/WMEC/WLB/WPB
- Spill of National Significance Exercise

2016-2018

Arctic Shield

- MH-60 FOL (123 days)
- Mass Rescue Operations planning & exercises
- Kids Don't Float Water Safety trng
- NSC/WHEC
- CGC MAPLE NWP Transit

2019-2021

Arctic Shield

- MH-60 FOL (123 days)
- Marine Safety Task Force
- MSST LE Deploy
- WLB nearshore ops
- CGC POLAR STAR



CGC HEALY and RENDA Refuel Nome

Shell Arctic offshore oil exploration

Shell Departs Arctic

President visits Arctic

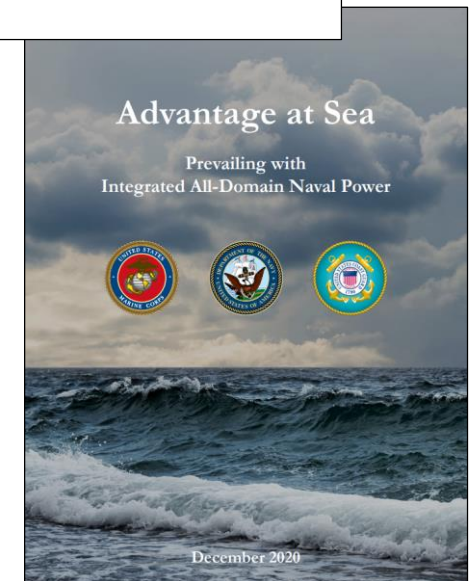
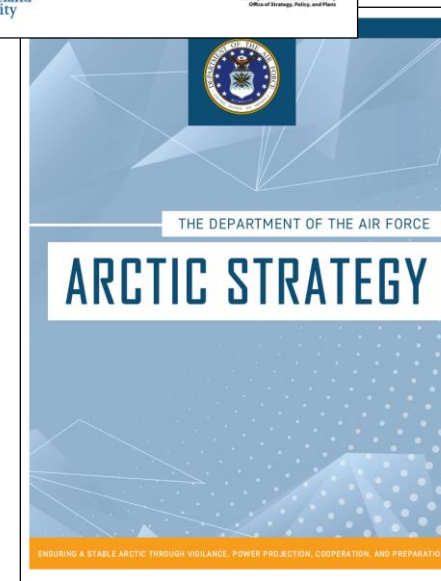
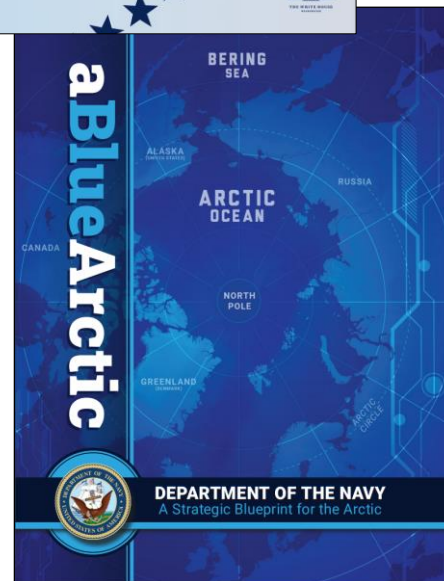
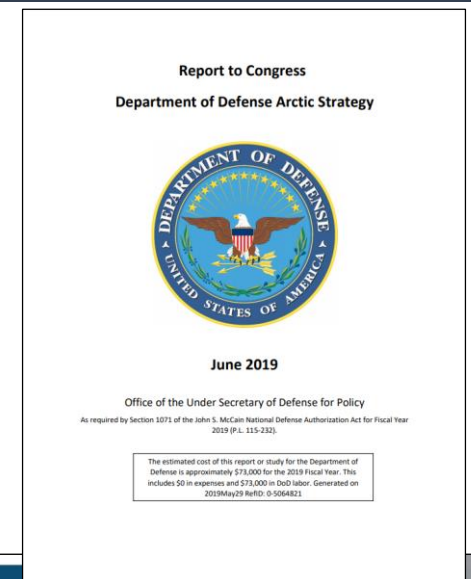
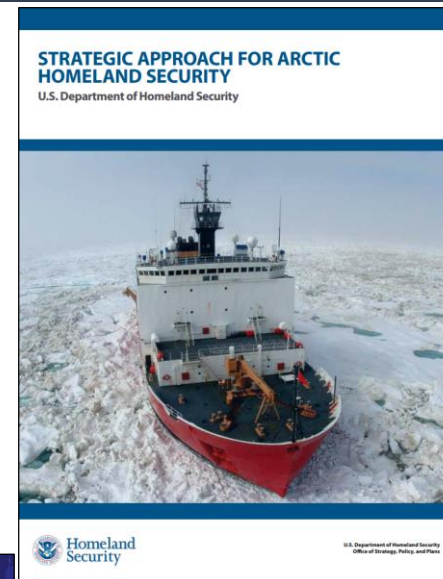
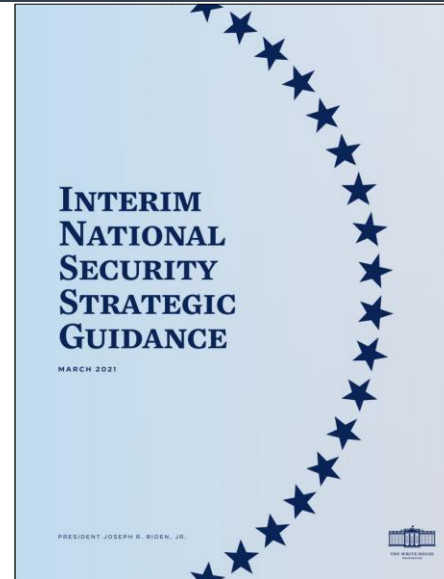
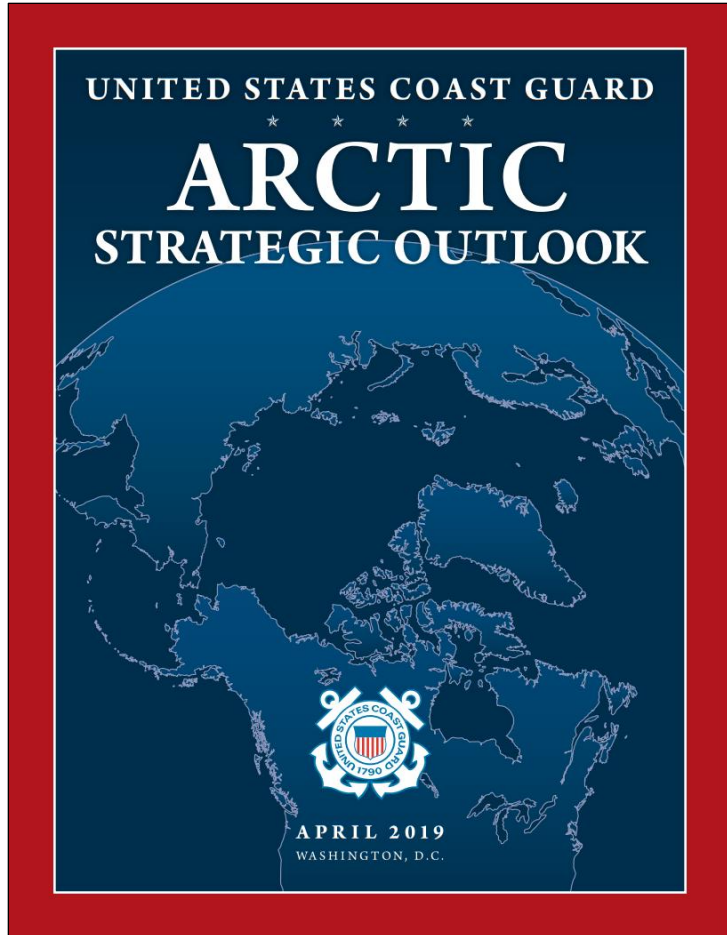
C/S CRYSTAL SERENITY NWP Transits

CGC MAPLE NWP Transit

TASK FORCE DEPLOYMENTS

Operational Design Framework

Strategic Direction and Guidance





Commander's Intent



Mission

Utilizing an expeditionary approach, deploy resources to conduct integrated operations to meet Coast Guard statutory mission demands, buy-down maritime risk, and advance national security objectives through maritime operations in the Alaska Arctic.

Purpose

Meet Arctic Strategic Outlook lines of effort: Enhance capability to operate effectively in a dynamic Arctic; Strengthen the rules-based order; and Innovate and adapt to promote resilience and prosperity.

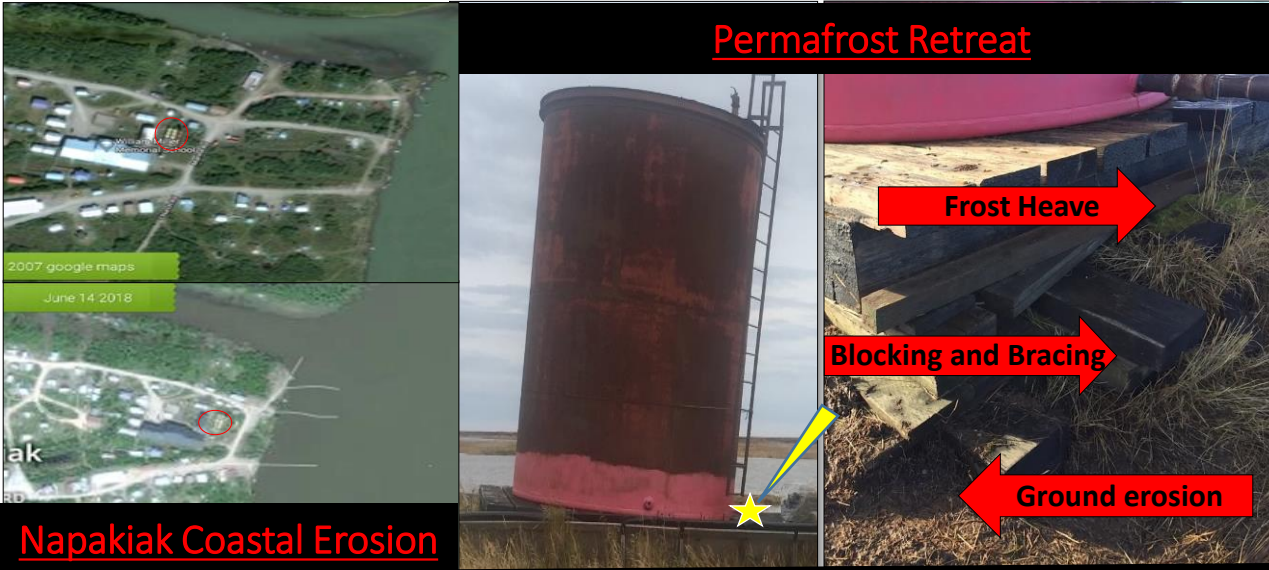
Methods

Deploy CG resources with a focus on operations and partnership integration. Mission execution requires employment of three task forces in alignment with the Arctic Strategic Outlook:

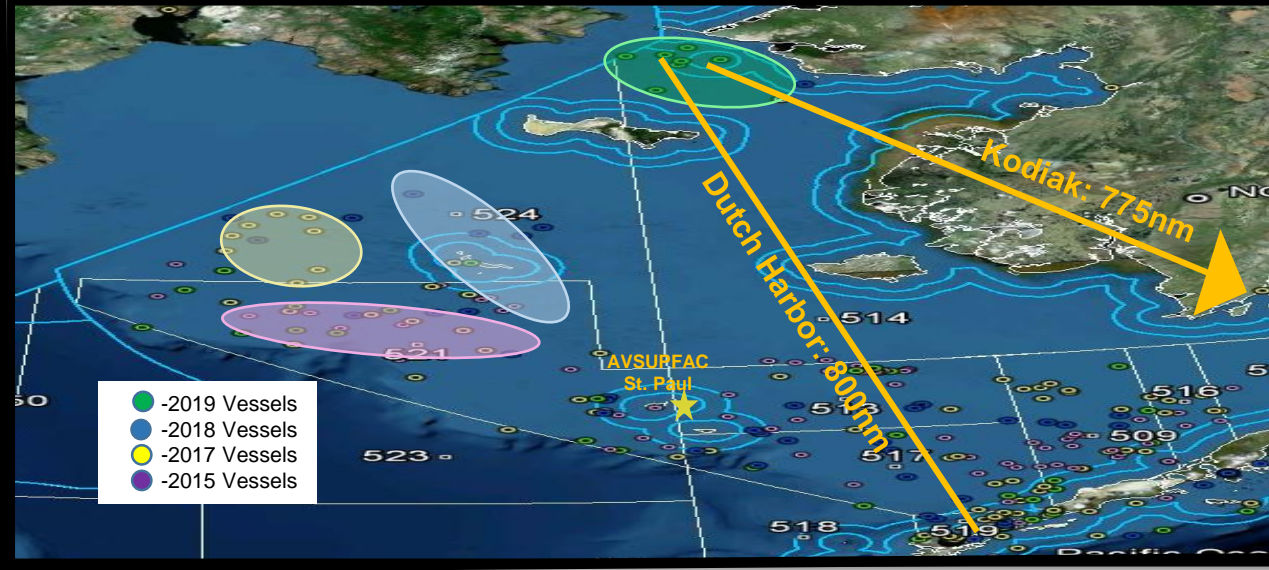
- Aviation Task Force**
- National Security & Enforcement Task Force**
- Marine Safety Task Force (MSTF)**

Operational Environment

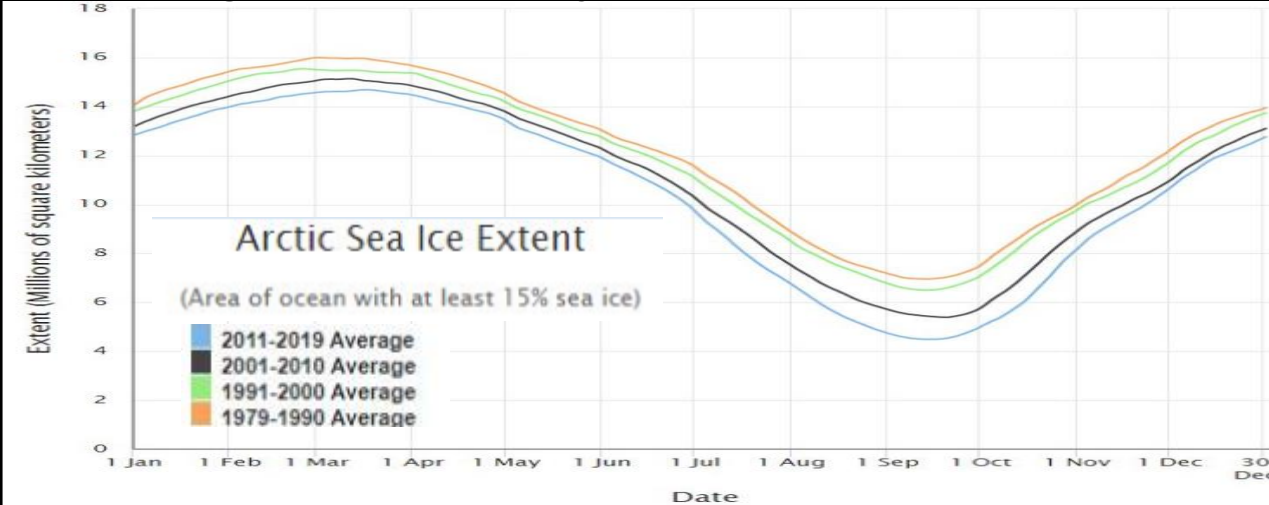
Effects of Climate Change Threaten Communities



Migration of Fishing Activity Challenges USCG Capacity



Ice Edge Unpredictability Expands "Shoulder Season"



Prime Arena for Great-Power Competition



Increased Maritime Activity

Expansion of “shoulder season” activities

- Commercial
- Subsistence
- Recreational

Foreign Government Vessels Operating in U.S. EEZ

Peer Competition from China and Russia

Increased potential for Mass Rescue Operations and pollution incidents

- LNG/oil tanker traffic
- NSR cargo/NWP tourism
- Cruise Ship



Liquified Natural Gas (LNG) carrier traffic increased across the Northern Sea Route and through the Bering Strait



LNG carrier traffic through the Bering Strait rose from 41 transits in 2019 to 66 transits in 2020.

LNG transits are expected to increase again when the transshipment facility is built in Kamchatka.



Concept of Operations



Aviation
Task Force



Nat'l Security
& Enforcement
Task Force

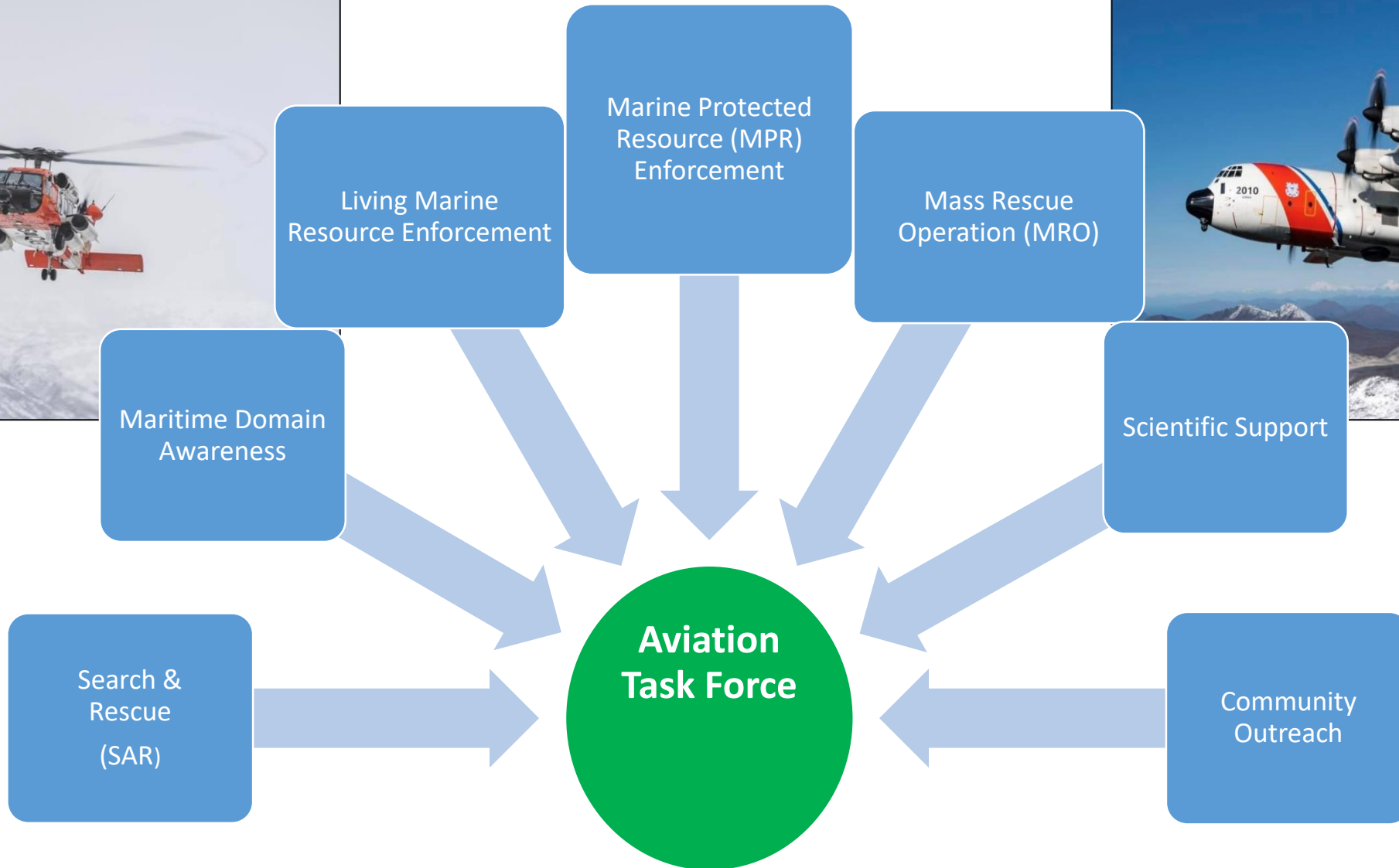


Marine Safety
Task Force

National Security & Enforcement Task Force



Aviation Task Force



Marine Safety Task Force



Operating in a Strategically Competitive Space



#	Event	#	Event
1	Transit of Bering Strait / Russian TTS	5	Joint USCG / Canadian CG Maneuvers
2	Combined Patrol with Russian Border Guard	6	At-sea Engagement w/ Japanese Maritime Self-Defense Force Training ship KASHIMA
3	Intercept PRC Vessels	7	At-sea Engagement w/the Royal Canadian Navy vessel HARRY DeWOLF
4	Patrol Chukchi Sea MBL	8	Shadow PRC Task Group in the Bering Sea and South of the Aleutian Islands

2021 Arctic Operations and Engagement



2021 Arctic Operations and Engagement



Future Joint Opportunities



Any Questions?



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