

November 7, 2023

President of the United States
Joseph R. Biden Jr.
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20500

Secretary of the U.S. Department of the Interior,
Deb Haaland
1849 C Street NW
Washington, DC 2024

Dear President Biden, Secretary Haaland,

The undersigned 278 organizations, Indigenous entities, faith groups, and businesses would like to emphatically thank you for [canceling the last remaining oil and gas leases on the coastal plain of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge](#) (refuge). This announcement is a historic win for America's Arctic and honors the rights of Indigenous People who have been working to protect their sacred lands in the Arctic Refuge for decades. We also thank this administration for taking steps to protect 13 million acres from oil and gas development in the National Petroleum Reserve-Alaska (reserve). We celebrate these announcements and applaud the Biden administration for working to protect these irreplaceable landscapes and our climate future.

As we just experienced the [hottest summer in recorded human history](#), and communities across the world are dealing with climate impacts like fires, drought, and flooding, we urge you to continue to make substantial progress on your climate and conservation goals while honoring your commitments to Native Nations and Indigenous communities. We call on you to now do more to meet the necessary threshold to protect America's Arctic.

We submit the following reasons and recommendations in response to the comment periods on the Draft Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement for the Coastal Plain - DOI-BLM-AK-0000-2021-0006-EIS and the proposed regulations for the reserve. We are submitting these comments representing our many millions of members, customers, and supporters nationwide and internationally.

Both the refuge and reserve provide some of our nation's last remaining opportunities to take meaningful climate action, curb biodiversity loss, support Indigenous rights, and protect ecosystems on a landscape scale that are unparalleled in our nation.

Taking Climate Action and Curbing Biodiversity Loss

Oil and gas development in the Arctic causes irreversible destruction to a sacred landscape and critical habitat for wildlife while being [short-sighted](#), [risky](#), and unnecessary. It exacerbates climate change in an area that is already [ground zero for climate impacts](#) and warming [four times faster](#) than the rest of the world.

Horrifyingly, [Arctic sea ice is already melting a decade earlier than previously projected by scientists](#), adding to sea-level rise globally and causing events like extreme rainfall, dangerous fire seasons, and heat waves. Additionally, science tells us that [worldwide biodiversity is deteriorating at a faster rate](#) than at any time in human history. In the Arctic, climate warming and biodiversity loss are more interconnected than any other place on Earth.

If we allow drilling to happen in the refuge, and expand drilling in the reserve, entire coastal villages will continue to erode into the sea, while [the melting of permafrost will increasingly](#) make [infrastructure insecure](#) or impossible to build or maintain, and food sources will disappear. Arctic permafrost also stores [half of the organic carbon](#) in the world's soils. More greenhouse gasses are emitted when it thaws, further heating the planet and [putting pipelines, roads and other infrastructure at high risk of failure](#). Producing and burning Arctic oil accelerates climate change not just for Arctic communities, but for the world. Meanwhile, federal dollars are being spent to relocate villages sliding into the sea.

Chronic spills of oil and other toxic substances in addition to air, water, and noise pollution in the fragile tundra would [forever scar](#) this land while disrupting wildlife like caribou, polar bear, and countless migratory birds.

For example, a recently released long-term [study](#) of birds found [that nest survival for all bird types decreased significantly the closer those nests were to high-use oil field infrastructure](#).

Indigenous Rights

America's Arctic is home to Indigenous people who have a spiritual and life-giving connection to millions of acres of culturally and biologically rich land that is largely untouched by industrial development. Any development in the region without the free, prior, and informed consent of Indigenous peoples and local communities is a violation of their human rights.

Indigenous peoples' livelihoods, well-being, subsistence rights, and food sovereignty depend on the health of the Arctic, which includes the sea, land, and air. The Gwich'in and Iñupiat depend on the Arctic's ecosystem and its animals to sustain their communities, culture and way of life. Iñupiat communities rely on Arctic marine species for their diet and cultural practices. The Gwich'in are physically and spiritually linked to the Porcupine Caribou Herd, which has sustained them for millennia. The caribou are born on the coastal plain of the Arctic Refuge, which is sacred land that must be protected for future caribou populations to thrive and keep the ecosystem in balance. To the Gwich'in, the coastal plain is "Izhik Gwats'an Gwandaii Goodlit," the "Sacred Place Where Life Begins."

The administration can support Indigenous-led conservation models that would promote sustainable land management by recognizing and including Indigenous Knowledge and stewardship, fostering collaboration between stakeholders, and inviting and implementing recommendations and feedback from Indigenous communities on decision-making processes.

Lack of Corporate Interest

Banks, insurance companies, and even oil and gas companies know that the reputational, environmental, climate, and economic costs of drilling in the Arctic are not worth the risk.

[Twenty insurers](#) and [29 major financial institutions](#) have restricted support for financing or insuring oil and gas drilling in the Arctic Refuge. This list includes five of Canada's largest banks along with the U.S. six largest: [Goldman Sachs](#), [JPMorgan Chase](#), [Citigroup](#), [Morgan Stanley](#), [Bank of America](#), and [Wells Fargo](#). These financial institutions recognize the risks and the reputational consequences they would face if they were to support the violation of Indigenous peoples' human rights and such an important ecosystem.

The 2021 lease sale proved to be [a dismal failure](#), raising less than \$10 million toward the \$1.8 billion projected in the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act that opened the refuge's coastal plain to oil drilling. In 2022, two of the three entities voluntarily relinquished their leases and, recently, the final leases on the coastal plain were canceled by your administration, citing serious legal areas in the first sale's environmental analysis as grounds for the move.

Additionally, Chevron and Hilcorp, companies that spent tens of millions of dollars over decades to hold undeveloped leases on private lands within the refuge's boundaries, [terminated their](#) leases and paid \$10 million in compensation to the Kaktovik Iñupiat Corporation to walk away. Similarly, in April of 2023, [ExxonMobil informed shareholders](#) in a proxy statement that the company has no plans for new oil and gas exploration or development in Alaska's Arctic National Wildlife Refuge.

All that said, it only takes one company to decide to pursue Arctic Refuge leases for damage to occur. A prime example of such a company is the Alaska Industrial Development and Export Authority, a state-owned corporation that showed up and bid during the first lease sale. This entity is known for [gambling on highly risky extractive projects](#), [despite](#) insurance companies, banks and even oil corporations agreeing that drilling the Arctic Refuge makes no sense.

Widespread Support to Protect America's Arctic

The Arctic is a national treasure, and we have a moral obligation to protect it.

The Refuge: The Arctic Refuge was set aside for protection decades ago because of the critical ecological value it holds. Prior to 2017, it was always off limits to oil and gas development, and it should be permanently protected.

After a lengthy scientific review that incorporated public input, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service recommended in 2015 that most of the non-designated wilderness lands in the Arctic Refuge be designated wilderness. The agency received nearly a million public comments in support of this action, including from scientists, biologists, and researchers. The Arctic Refuge is simply too important to drill.

Generations of American voters have opposed drilling in the Arctic Refuge, and we must protect it for future generations to come.

The Reserve: At approximately 23 million acres, Bureau of Land Management (BLM) lands in the National Petroleum Reserve-Alaska in the Western Arctic make up the largest single unit of public land in America—bigger than 10 Yellowstone National Parks. Under the area's [Integrated Activity Plan](#), nearly half of the reserve's lands are set aside for special protection in designated "[Special Areas](#)." Thousands of acres of the reserve have already been leased and developed, including the area leased to Conoco-Phillips for the "Willow Project."

As you saw recently with the six million letters and 2.3 million comments submitted opposing BLM's approval of the Willow Project in Alaska's Western Arctic, organizations and young Americans are [strongly engaged](#) with the reality of the climate crisis and urging your administration to do something about it.

The voices opposing the Willow Project will support protection for the entire reserve and oppose future development projects in the area. This project, in the climate-stressed Alaskan Arctic, is a massive and far-reaching oil and gas drilling project that has locked in at least three

decades of Arctic fossil fuel development – more than 280 million metric tons of greenhouse gasses over its projected 30-year lifespan.

RECOMMENDATIONS

ARCTIC NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE: We oppose all oil and gas activities on the coastal plain of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge. We stand with the Gwich'in Nation and support Gwich'in efforts to protect their human rights and food security by protecting the coastal plain.

Although the draft Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement has made some improvements to protect the Arctic Refuge, more needs to be done to protect this sacred landscape and ensure compliance with the law. For instance, the draft SEIS does not acknowledge the impacts development would have to Gwich'in subsistence resources, and there has been insufficient study into polar bear and caribou impacts. We urge the Biden administration to adopt strong measures to prevent impacts on subsistence for local communities, fragmenting of the calving grounds of the Porcupine Caribou Herd, and adverse effects on threatened polar bears from oil and gas activities.

The Department of the Interior must protect the coastal plain and its resources as it considers a leasing program. The revised leasing program must provide the highest level of protection for the biodiversity and cultural resources of the coastal plain and include a robust assessment of the climate impacts of leasing and its compatibility with U.S. climate goals. We believe that a robust, scientific review will show that oil and gas activities on the coastal plain will have unavoidable destructive impacts on Arctic Refuge wildlife habitat and on the climate, threatening the food security of the Gwich'in and Iñupiat peoples. Simply put, the coastal plain is no place for oil and gas activities. We remain dedicated to ensuring that none ever occurs and ask that you work with Congress to repeal the Tax Act's leasing program.

Finalizing a highly protective program, and working to restore protections will also ensure space to co-create long-term, Indigenous-led conservation for the coastal plain.

NATIONAL PETROLEUM RESERVE-ALASKA: We applaud the Biden administration's plans to strengthen protections for designated Special Areas through the proposed rules. To meet the challenge of the day, we urge the administration to take further action.

- 1. The Biden administration should expand existing Special Areas and adopt new ones to build even greater protections for the entire Western Arctic.** The existing Special Areas encompass numerous areas that are important for caribou, birds, subsistence, and other values, but there are additional areas in the reserve deserving of protection. The Biden administration should expand the scope of the rules to ensure that the protections for Special Areas extend beyond just the boundaries of those areas and address the potential impacts of harmful oil and gas development throughout the reserve. The administration should also close the loopholes in the rules that could undermine protections by allowing for infrastructure and other development that is contrary to the purposes for protecting those areas in the first place.
- 2. The Biden administration should deal with the urgent problem of the 4.6 billion barrels of oil from existing leases that will jeopardize our nation's climate commitments for decades to come.** Actions to protect and expand Special Areas are no longer enough; we urge you to take action that addresses leased lands as well. Only protecting special areas or unleased lands will not prevent the sprawl of industrialization already unlocked by the Willow Project. Other prospects stretch across the reserve, including in sensitive habitats within Special Areas. They represent a significant threat to this region and its people and will only exacerbate the climate crisis. Your administration can take bold action to preserve the rich biodiversity of this region, to honor our global climate commitments, and to safeguard subsistence resources for Alaska Native communities who have relied on these lands, waters, and wildlife to support their way of life for millennia.

- 3. We urge you to swiftly develop an approach to oil and gas permitting that aligns with climate imperatives.** As a first step, we recommend that your administration do a comprehensive assessment of the compatibility of the reserve's oil and gas program with U.S. climate commitments. While the assessment of Arctic oil extraction and impacts takes place, your administration should not lock in approval of any further Arctic exploration or development projects. Embracing this opportunity is vital for the future of America's Arctic.

The long-term environmental and climate impacts of Willow alone will include degraded air quality and harm to subsistence resources for communities in the region as it produces tens of millions of barrels of oil per year from about 250 wells over the project's predicted three-decade lifespan. The resulting infrastructure of roads, bridges and pipelines are expected to facilitate even more development that would worsen climate change.

In addition to adding more than 280 million metric tons of CO₂ to the atmosphere, Willow is expected to spur even more oil projects. That is a daunting prospect because the Western Arctic contains a volume of fossil fuels that if burned would equal more than twice the carbon emissions of burning all the oil that the Keystone XL pipeline would have carried over its 50-year lifespan.

These actions, along with consideration of additional long-term protective actions for both the refuge and reserve, would align with and expand on the exceptional climate achievements that your administration has accomplished to date.

We encourage the Biden administration to continue to take hold of the tremendous opportunity in America's Arctic to protect tens of millions of acres of unparalleled biological and cultural resources, which will significantly contribute to your America the Beautiful goals and leverage the critical role that the Arctic, along with all our public lands, must play in addressing the climate crisis. Protecting America's Arctic will demonstrate that the United States lives up to its commitment as a

participant in the international Arctic Council: to mitigate climate disruption and help safeguard the life, health, and wellbeing of Arctic Indigenous communities.

Sincerely,

1. 198 methods, Vermont
2. 2 K Enterprises, Colorado
3. 350.org, International
4. 350 Hawaii, Hawaii
5. 350 Juneau, Alaska
6. 350 New Orleans, Louisiana
7. 350 Seattle, Washington
8. 350 Silicon Valley, California
9. 350 Vermont, Vermont
10. 7 Directions of Service, North Carolina
11. A Community Voice, Louisiana
12. Acadia Center, Maine
13. ACORN International, Louisiana
14. Adrian Dominican Sisters, Portfolio Advisory Board, Michigan
15. Audubon Alaska, Alaska
16. Advocates for the Environment, California
17. AFGE Local 704, Illinois
18. AK Adventures, Inc., Alaska
19. Alaska Applied Sciences, Inc., Alaska
20. Alaska Community Action on Toxics, Alaska
21. Alaska Soles, Great Old Broads for Wilderness, Alaska
22. Alaska Wilderness League, Washington, D.C.
23. All About Adventure, Alaska
24. Alpacka Raft, Colorado
25. Alternatives North, Yellowknife, Northwest Territories, Canada
26. American Packrafting Association, Montana
27. Animals Are Sentient Beings, Inc., Massachusetts
28. Anthropocene Alliance, Florida
29. Arctic Audubon Society, Alaska

30. Augustina's Winery, Colorado
31. Azul, California
32. Backbone Media, Colorado
33. Benicians for a Safe and Healthy Community, California
34. Beyond Mead Compliance, Oregon
35. Big Agnes, Colorado
36. Black Hills Clean Water Alliance, South Dakota
37. Blue Crab Strategies, Tennessee
38. Braided River, Washington
39. Bret Webster Images LLC, Utah
40. Brown Folks Fishing, California
41. Boulders Climbing Gym, Wisconsin
42. Californians for Western Wilderness, California
43. CASE Citizens Alliance for a Sustainable Englewood, Colorado
44. Cass County Izaak Walton League of America, Minnesota
45. Chequamegon Audubon Society, Wisconsin
46. Cherokee Forest Voices, Tennessee
47. Chicago Bird Alliance, Illinois
48. Clean Energy Action, Colorado
49. Clean Yield Asset Management, Vermont
50. Climate Action Campaign, Humboldt Unitarian Universalist Fellowship, California
51. Climate Hawks Vote, California
52. Climate Law & Policy Project, Maryland
53. Coalition to Protect America's National Parks, Washington, D.C.
54. Coalition to Protect New York, New York
55. Colin Tyler Photography, Alaska
56. Communist Party USA, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn Club, California
57. Community for Sustainable Energy, Colorado
58. Conatus Counsel, Colorado
59. Concerned Citizens of St. John, Louisiana
60. Concerned Health Professionals of Pennsylvania, Pennsylvania
61. Congregation of St. Joseph, West Virginia
62. Connecticut Citizen Action Group, Connecticut
63. Conservation Communications, Colorado
64. Continental Divide Trail Coalition, Colorado
65. Coyote Graphics, Maine
66. CPAWS Yukon, Canada

67. Creation Justice Ministries, Washington, D.C.
68. Daughters of Charity, Province of St. Louise, Missouri
69. Defenders of Wildlife, Alaska
70. Detroit Audubon, Michigan
71. Deuter USA, Colorado
72. Devil's Foot Beverage Company, North Carolina
73. Dillon Rose, Oklahoma
74. Dominican Sisters of Sparkill, New York
75. Don't Waste Arizona, Arizona
76. Doubleclick Productions, Washington
77. Durango Compost Company, Colorado
78. Durango Outdoor Exchange, Colorado
79. Earth Care, New Mexico
80. Earth Ethics, Inc., Florida
81. Earth Path Sanctuary LLC, Connecticut
82. Earthjustice, Washington, D.C.
83. EcoFlight, Colorado
84. Eco-Justice Collaborative, Illinois
85. Eco-Stylist, Texas
86. Education Through Engagement, LLC, Oregon
87. EGG350.org, Illinois
88. Elders Climate Action, Massachusetts
89. Elevenate Inc., Oregon
90. Empower Our Future, Colorado
91. Endangered Species Coalition, Washington, D.C.
92. Energy 21 LTD, New York
93. Environment America, Colorado
94. Environment New Jersey, New Jersey
95. Environment Texas, Texas
96. Environment Virginia, Virginia
97. Environment Washington, Washington
98. Environmental Protection Information Center- EPIC, California
99. Extinction Rebellion Houston, Texas
100. Fairbanks Climate Action Coalition, Alaska
101. Families for a Livable Climate, Montana
102. Figure 8 Investment Strategies, Idaho
103. Firestarter Interactive LLC, Connecticut
104. Fishpond, Colorado

105. Florida for Good, Florida
106. Fossil Fuel Divest Harvard, Massachusetts
107. Freeport Wild Bird Supply, Maine
108. Friends of Alaska National Wildlife Refuges, Alaska
109. FreshWater Accountability Project, Ohio
110. Fridays for Future Orange County, California
111. Friends of the Earth, Washington, D.C.
112. Friends of the Lost Coast, California
113. Friends of Merrymeeting Bay, Maine
114. Georgia Interfaith Power and Light, Georgia
115. Glenn Randall Writing & Photography, Colorado
116. Good Energy, Alabama
117. Good Neighbor Steering Committee of Benicia, California
118. Grain Surfboards, Maine
119. Greater New Orleans Interfaith Climate Coalition, Louisiana
120. Green Way Energy, LLC, North Dakota
121. Greenfaith SoCO (Southern Colorado), Colorado
122. GreenLatinos, Utah
123. Gulf Coast Creation Care, Alabama
124. Healthy Ocean Coalition, Maine
125. HI Travel Tales, California
126. Hispanic Access Foundation, Washington, D.C.
127. Idle No More SF Bay, California
128. Inclusive Louisiana, Louisiana
129. Indiana Division Izaak Walton League of America, Indiana
130. Interfaith Power & Light, Washington, D.C.
131. International Marine Mammal Project of Earth Island Institute,
California
132. Ixia Chapter, Florida Native Plant Society, Florida
133. Jewish Congregation of New Paltz, Green Committee, New York
134. Kahtoola, Inc., Arizona
135. Kelp Movement LLC, Connecticut
136. Kids for Saving Earth, Maryland
137. Kneading Change, Illinois
138. Knight Architect LLC, Maine
139. Lady Lawyer Foundation, Italy
140. Larimer Alliance for Health, Safety and Environment, Colorado
141. Laughing Whitefish Bird Alliance, Michigan

142. Leaf Out Nature Guides, Alaska
143. League of Conservation Voters, Washington, D.C.
144. Legacy Vacation Resorts, Florida
145. Live To Play, LLC, Washington
146. Livelihoods Knowledge Exchange Network (LiKEN), Kentucky
147. Long Beach Alliance for Clean Energy, California
148. Los Jardines institute, New Mexico
149. Louisiana League of Conscious Voters, Louisiana
150. Madhvi4EcoEthics, Colorado
151. Mahoosuc Guide Service, Maine
152. Maine Passive House, Maine
153. Malach Consulting, Utah
154. Mazaska Talks, Washington
155. Materia Films, Texas
156. McGurn Media, Washington
157. Mercy Investment Services, Inc., Missouri
158. MiiR, Washington
159. Mountain Shadow Adventures LLC, New Hampshire
160. Mountain Sports Flagstaff, Arizona
161. My Bougie Bottle, California
162. Nassau Hiking & Outdoor Club, New York
163. Native Womens Wilderness, Michigan
164. Nature Books, Alaska
165. Nevada Outdoor Business Coalition, Nevada
166. New Energy Economy, New Mexico
167. North American Climate, Conservation and Environment(NACCE), New York
168. North Carolina Interfaith Power & Light, North Carolina
169. North Carolina Council of Churches, North Carolina
170. Northern Arizona Audubon Society, Arizona
171. NTS Group, Colorado
172. Nuclear Energy Information Service (NEIS), Illinois
173. Omni Center for Peace Justice & Ecology, Arkansas
174. Oregon Pack Works, Oregon
175. Oregonizers, Oregon
176. Outdoorsense, Maine
177. Pacific Environment, Alaska
178. Patagonia, Nevada

179. Peace and Freedom Party, on the California ballot, California
180. Penn Environmental Group, Pennsylvania
181. Physicians for Social Responsibility Pennsylvania, Pennsylvania
182. Presente.org, California
183. Progressives for Climate, Colorado
184. Project Coyote, California
185. Protect Our Winters, Washington, D. C.
186. Pueblo Action Alliance, New Mexico
187. Public Lands Conservancy, California
188. Putnam Progressives, New York
189. Rachel Carson Council, Maryland
190. Rainforest Action Network, California
191. Ravenstone Tiles, Washington
192. Region VI Coalition for Responsible Investment, Ohio
193. Resource Renewal Institute, California
194. RESTORE: The North Woods, Massachusetts
195. Revolution House Media, Montana
196. Rise Up WV, West Virginia
197. Rocky Mountain Wild, Colorado
198. Ruffwear, Oregon
199. Salt Palm Development, Florida
200. San Luis Valley Ecosystem Council, Colorado
201. Santa Fe Forest Coalition, New Mexico
202. Seeding Sovereignty, New York
203. Seek Outside, Colorado
204. Selkirk Conservation Alliance, Idaho
205. Seventh Generation, Colorado
206. Sierra Club Foundation, Washington, D.C.
207. Sisters of Mary Reparatrix, Michigan
208. Sisters of Mercy of the Americas Justice Team, Maryland
209. Sisters of St. Dominic of Blauvelt, New York, New York
210. Small Horizons, Arizona
211. Small World Adventures, Colorado
212. Soda Mountain Wilderness Council, Oregon
213. South Seattle Climate Action Network, Washington
214. Southeast Alaska Conservation Council, Alaska
215. Southwest Indiana Sierra Club Network, Indiana
216. Spirit of the Sun, Colorado

217. St. Andrew's Episcopal Church; campus ministries at SUNY New Paltz and Ulster, New York
218. St. Olaf Environmental Coalition, Minnesota
219. Stand.earth, Washington
220. Stoney Point Farm, Missouri
221. Suffer Better, Colorado
222. Sunflower Alliance, California
223. Sunrise Movement, California
224. Susan's Salon, Colorado
225. Sustainable Advisors Alliance LLC, Oklahoma
226. Sustainable Earth Advocates, Inc., Minnesota
227. Sustaining Way, South Carolina
228. Tali Elohi, North Carolina
229. Tennessee Citizens for Wilderness Planning, Tennessee
230. Terra Advocati, Texas
231. Teton Backcountry Guides, Wyoming
232. The Amber Wave, New York
233. The Christian Council of Delmarva, Maryland and Delaware
234. The Climate Reality Project, Western New York Chapter, New York
235. The Conservation Fund, Alaska
236. The Episcopal Church (DFMS), New York
237. The Mountain Pact, Colorado
238. The Ocean Project, Rhode Island
239. The Outdoor Biz Podcast, California
240. The People's Justice Council, Alabama
241. The Wilderness Society, Washington, D.C.
242. The Writers Block Bookstore and Cafe, Alaska
243. Tim Peterson Photography LLC, Colorado
244. Timberline Events LLC, Colorado
245. Tiny Design Studio, New York
246. Tó Nizhóní Ání, Arizona
247. Trustees for Alaska, Alaska
248. Tuleyome, California
249. Turtle Island Restoration Network, Texas
250. Ulster Activists, New York
251. Under Solen Media, Oregon
252. Unitarian Universalist Church of Utica, New York

253. Unitarian Universalists for a Just Economic Community, Iowa
254. Unite North Metro Denver, Colorado
255. Ute Mountaineer, Colorado
256. Vote Climate, Minnesota
257. Wall of Women, Colorado
258. Washington University in St. Louis Green Action, Missouri
259. Waterspirit, New Jersey
260. Western Rivers Flyfisher, Utah
261. Wild Imagination Photography, Alaska
262. WildEarth Guardians, Washington
263. WildEarthVisions, Colorado
264. Wilderness Watch, Montana
265. Wildlife Adventures, North Dakota
266. Wildwater River Guides, Washington
267. Winter Wildlands Alliance, Montana
268. Womxn From The Mountain, Colorado
269. Woodstock Fisheries LLC, Alaska
270. words & photographs by Stephen Trimble, Utah
271. World Wildlife Fund, Alaska
272. Yoga for Health Education, LLC, Michigan
273. Yonder Star Christmas Shop, LLC, Pennsylvania
274. Youth United for Climate Crisis Action, New Mexico
275. Zeal Optics, Colorado
276. Zero Hour, Washington, D.C.
277. Zimmer Environmental Improvement LLC, Minnesota
278. Zumbro Valley Audubon, Minnesota

Cc:

- Laura Daniel-Davis, Deputy Secretary of the Interior of the United States
- Shannon Estenoz, Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks
- Martha Williams, Director Fish and Wildlife Service
- Nada Culver, Deputy Director of Policy and Programs, Bureau of Land Management
- Steve Cohn, Alaska State Director, Bureau of Land Management

- Merben Cebrian, Arctic Refuge Manager, Fish and Wildlife Service