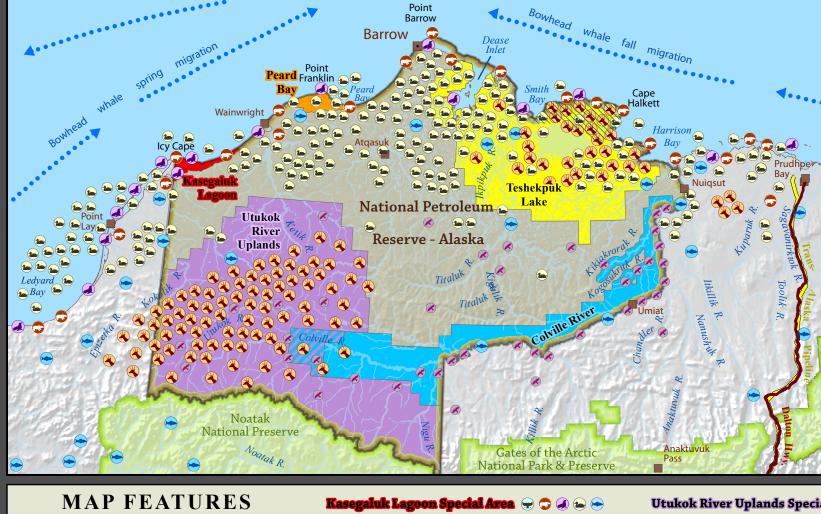


- Alaska National Petroleum Reserve



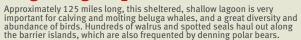


Point Barrow

**Barrow** 

- Whale feeding and migration areas
- Caribou concentrated calving area
- Polar bear denning and feeding areas
- Waterbird nesting, molting, and/or staging area (goose molting area indicated by green hatching)
- Raptor nesting area
- Marine mammal haulout area (walrus and spotted seal)
- Salmon stream
- **BLM Designated Special Areas** (Crosshatch indicates overlapping areas)





# Colville River Special Area 📝 👄 🦢





# Peard Bay Special Area 🛖 🚭 🚄 🚘



The 107,000 acre Peard Bay Special Area is a concentration area for three species of ice seals, polar bears, and various seaducks—particularly eiders. The Special Area is characterized by thousands of small thaw lakes adjacent to Peard Bay, which provide important habitat for nesting loons, Spectacled and King Eiders and Brant, other waterfowl, and shorebirds.

#### Miles 120

# Utukok River Uplands Special Area 🔌 🗷 👄







This is the core calving ground, insect relief area and migration corridor for the approximately 300,000-head Western Arctic Caribou Herd, which is Alaska's largest herd. The Colville River uplands are important habitat for moose, and high densities of raptors, wolverines, grizzly bears, and wolves. The Utukok River is home to pinkand chum salmon.

### Teshekpuk Lake Special Area 💊 💫 🕏 👄







One of the most important wetland complexes in the circumpolar Arctic, 31 bird species breed here, and 50,000 geese molt in late summer. This is the core calving and insect relief area for the Teshekpuk Caribou Herd as well as habitat for 22 fish species and critical polar bear habitat. King and Spectacled Eiders and Yellow-billed Loons as well as other waterbirds and shorebirds nest in high densities throughout the area. Dease Inlet itself is home to ice seals, particularly ringed and spotted seals and the barrier islands are important for polar bears and nesting seaducks.



