

Appendix K: Public Comment Summary

group/coalition comments presented first, sorted by focus area, followed by individual/business comments by focus area

FNSBC CEDS - Public Comment Database, May-June 2022			
Organization/Coalition Comments (sorted by focus area)			
Group	Focus Area	Comment	Proposed Resolution
Fairbanks Climate Action Coalition	Agriculture	Missing: Agriculture: safeguards to prioritize local growers and communities and incentivize small scale ecological farming, not industrial agricultural practices	Expanded action a under Support Farmers to mention ecological farming practices.
Fairbanks Climate Action Coalition	Agriculture	We would like to offer additional action steps. Please feel free to reach out for additional details or clarification: Agriculture Strategy #1: Promote Local – Promote locally grown agriculture products. f. Expand access to traditional land owners in developing farming lands across the Interior e. Support and expand community gardening initiatives Agriculture Strategy #2: Recruit Workers – Educate, train, and support new farmers and agricultural workers. e. Support Stone Soup Cafe training programs and community garden infrastructure Agriculture Strategy #5: Food Security – Increase local food storage capacity. c. Uplift the the importance of subsistence hunting and promote traditional food storage methodologies d. Identify and protect lands and waters that are particularly important for subsistence	Proposed strategy 1 action f added as a future idea for consideration Added community gardening initiative action. Added Stone Soup Café to the list of supporters in the action plan Strategy 4 action a. Added a subsistence action to Strategy #5.
Fairbanks Economic Development Corporation	Agriculture	Add as new action under strategy 5: Support or establish food-producing community greenhouses	Added as a future idea for consideration
Fairbanks Economic Development Corporation	Agriculture	Strategy #4 action plan edits: Add FEDC as support to actions a, b, g	Incorporated this edit
Fairbanks Economic Development Corporation	Agriculture	Strategy #5 action plan edits: Add FEDC and FNSB as support to action a, add TCC and Cooperative Extention Service as support to action b	Incorporated this edit
Fairbanks Economic Development Corporation	Agriculture	Add "and FNSB" to strategy 3 action b so the action read, "State and FNSB land"; add FNSB as co-lead and AFB as support	Incorporated this edit
Fairbanks Economic Development Corporation	Agriculture	Add community gardens to strengths	Incorporated this edit
Fairbanks Economic Development Corporation	Agriculture	Infrastructure "Microreactor waste heat could support farming" remove microreactor or add other waste heat sources	Incorporated this edit
Fairbanks Economic Development Corporation	Agriculture	add Fairbanks First to strategy 1 action a.	Incorporated this edit
Fairbanks Economic Development Corporation	Agriculture	Action Plan edits to strategy 1: replace IAFN as lead for b, add FEDC as support; remove FEDC as lead and add FEDC and Buy Alaska (SBDC) as support	Incorporated this edit
Fairbanks Economic Development Corporation	Agriculture	Throughout the action plan, replace AIFN with IAFN	Incorporated this edit
Fairbanks Economic Development Corporation	Agriculture	Add other farmer's markets including Southside farmer's market, Goldstream, sometimes Ester	Made this strength more generic so it no longer calls out specific farmers market names

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Fairbanks Economic Development Corporation	Agriculture	Strategy #4 is a top priority	Reordered the energy strategies to make the renewable energy strategy the top strategy, in response to public comment.
Fairbanks Economic Development Corporation	Communications	Change "Alaska" to "Interior Region" in strategy 2 action a.	Incorporated this edit
Fairbanks Economic Development Corporation	Communications	Add to strategy 2 action d, "and edge computing infrastructure."	Incorporated this edit
Fairbanks Economic Development Corporation	Communications	Action plan edits: add FEDC to support for strategy 2 action a, and strategy 3 actions b and c	Incorporated this edit
Fairbanks Economic Development Corporation	Communications	Add to opportunities, "Increased commerce from improved connectivity in regional rural communities"	No change; this is not an opportunity as defined in the CEDS process ("an external force that contributes to success"), but rather a benefit of implementing the recommendations identified here.
Energy for All Alaska Task Force	Education & Workforce Development	Add oil and gas, renewable & emerging energy technicians to the list of gaps in strategy 1 action a.	Added "energy technicians" to the list
Energy for All Alaska Task Force	Education & Workforce Development	Remove barriers for military spouses to obtain occupational licenses, including in health care; this could include establishing a nurse licensure compact. Universalize or add letter for non-mil licenses	Incorporated this edit
Energy for All Alaska Task Force	Education & Workforce Development	Strategy 2 actions c and f, add FEDC to support list	Incorporated this edit
Fairbanks Climate Action Coalition	Education & Workforce Development	We would like to offer additional action steps. Please feel free to reach out for additional details or clarification: Education & Workforce Strategy #1: Support Industry-Specific Employment Needs – Continue to develop relevant career and technical education training programs to fill industry gaps and improve recruitment for existing programs. a. Develop programs to fill employment gaps in the following industries: educators, health care professionals, renewable energy , mining workers, telecommunication workers, utility operators, small scale ecological farming , agriculture workers, leisure and hospitality employment, construction workers, and aviation.	Added renewable energy technician
Fairbanks Climate Action Coalition	Education & Workforce Development	We would like to offer additional action steps. Please feel free to reach out for additional details or clarification: Education & Workforce Strategy #3: Remove Barriers to Employment – Address barriers to employment (identified in the Eielson Regional Growth Plan). e. Expand access to affordable child care services for military households. d. Establish a rideshare program to help DoD household community members commute to job centers. (There already is a rideshare program for military household members with weekly stipends given for free to use Lyft.) f. Provide job training for critical needs including: broadband technicians, solar and wind installers, next generation farmers, community planning and design, housing retrofits and energy efficient architecture.	Reworded strategy 3 action d to better promote the existing rideshare program.
Fairbanks Economic Development Corporation	Education & Workforce Development	Action plan edits: add FEDC to support list for strategy 2 actions c and f	Incorporated this edit
Fairbanks Economic Development Corporation	Education & Workforce Development	Strategy 3 action c - expand to non-military, for new Alaskans with professional credentials and/or licenses	Incorporated this edit

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Greater Fairbanks Chamber of Commerce	Education & Workforce Development	Add GFCC as support to strategy 1 actions a-c	Incorporated this edit
Greater Fairbanks Chamber of Commerce	Education & Workforce Development	Add GFCC as support to strategy 2 actions a-e	Incorporated this edit
Greater Fairbanks Chamber of Commerce	Education & Workforce Development	Add GFCC as support to strategy 3 actions a and c	Incorporated this edit
Arctic Audubon Society	Energy	What's missing in the plan: o Add a new section for Waste Management: establish composting programs and expand recycling options	Added a recycling action to the Other section.
Arctic Audubon Society	Energy	What's most important? 1) Energy efficiency (particularly through weatherization): energy conservation more broadly should be a whole stand alone strategy, with multiple goals related to housing, lighting, waste heat, and other opportunities. For example, there is \$3.5B through the Weatherization Assistance Program (Infrastructure Bill) 2) Affordable and clean energy (through development of renewable energy infrastructure) needs concrete goals for immediate implementation 3) Resilient power grid	Reordered to list energy-efficient related strategies are now listed at the top of the full suite of energy strategies. Additionally, given input on the importance and opportunity, weatherization and energy efficiency has been elevated from an action to strategy.
Arctic Audubon Society	Energy	We are disappointed in the emphasis on "Expansion of Natural Gas, Mining and Nuclear." The plan needs to address the economic costs of a continued path of reliance on fossil fuel-based energy sources, and the costs from accelerating climate change such as permafrost melt increasing road maintenance costs and annual disruption (e.g. slowdowns, detours all around town) from "rollar coaster" pavement, and the broader implications of the climate crisis.	No change; the CEDS does not include this quote. The CEDS recommends pursuing a balanced and realistic portfolio of energy solutions in FNSB over the next five years, including a combination of natural gas and renewable energy solutions.
Arctic Audubon Society	Energy	What's missing in the plan: Energy: goals for renewables with target completion dates, such as: o Increase GVEA's goal of 26% carbon reduction by 2040 to 100% by 2030 o Increase solar by x% and x number of homes o x # of families & x Kwh of Community Solar o Workforce development for solar installers and energy auditors o Prioritize infrastructure upgrades that increase benefits to vulnerable populations (measured by hazardous air quality, high individual energy burden ie % of household income spent on energy, etc)	No change; the renewable energy generation target of 25% by 2030 is proposed in pending Clean Energy Standard legislation and was established with participation from GVEA and the other Railbelt Electric Utilities. Added the solar metrics to the list for future consideration/collection. Expanded the workforce development action to the energy focus area and cross-referenced the workforce development section.
Energy for All Alaska Task Force	Energy	Add letter: Secure State LNG Storage Tax Credit Rebate (action plan lead: IGU, support: AIDEA, FNSB, FEDC)	Added as action under the natural gas strategy
Energy for All Alaska Task Force	Energy	Add AHFC Home EE Upgrade Rebate	Added as action under the newly created energy efficiency strategy
Energy for All Alaska Task Force	Energy	Energy strategy 2 action d, add heat pumps	Added as standalone action under newly created energy efficiency strategy
Energy for All Alaska Task Force	Energy	Strategy 3 action c, "Roadbelt" intertie refers to eastward lines: Anc to Fbx along Glenn & Richardson Hwys	Incorporated this edit

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Energy for All Alaska Task Force	Energy	Energy Strategy 1 action a, add FEDC to the list of supporters	Incorporated this edit
Energy for All Alaska Task Force	Energy	add "structurally and financially integrated" to energy strategy 1 action e	Incorporated this edit
Energy for All Alaska Task Force	Energy	Energy Strategy 2 actions c and d, add FEDC and TCC to support list	Incorporated this edit
Energy for All Alaska Task Force	Energy	Energy Strategy 2 actions f and g, add FEDC to the support list	Incorporated this edit
Energy for All Alaska Task Force	Energy	Energy Strategy 3 action b add GVEA to support list	Incorporated this edit
Energy for All Alaska Task Force	Energy	Energy Strategy 3 action c remove Healy to Nikiski reference, add FEDC as support	Incorporated this edit
Energy for All Alaska Task Force	Energy	Energy Strategy 3 action d, add GVEA and GHU to support list	Incorporated this edit
Energy for All Alaska Task Force	Energy	Energy Strategy 4 actions a-c, add FEDC to support list	Incorporated this edit
Energy for All Alaska Task Force	Energy	Energy Strategy 4 action d, add TCC to the support list	Incorporated this edit
Energy for All Alaska Task Force	Energy	Energy Strategy 5 change FEDC to the lead (AEA as support)	Incorporated this edit
Energy for All Alaska Task Force	Energy	Energy Strategy 5 action c add ACEP as lead and FEDC as support	Incorporated this edit
Energy for All Alaska Task Force	Energy	Energy Strategy 5 action d add FNSB and FEDC as support	Incorporated this edit
Energy for All Alaska Task Force	Energy	Energy Strategy 5 action e add FEDC and TCC as support	Incorporated this edit
Energy for All Alaska Task Force	Energy	solar?	Added "solar" as a specific reference in the actions.
Energy for All Alaska Task Force	Energy	climate change as driver?	Expanded objective #2 to include climate change
Energy for All Alaska Task Force	Energy	Strategy 4 action c - add Susitna or strike reference to Bradley	Removed reference to Bradley Lake

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Fairbanks Climate Action Coalition	Energy	<p>We would like to offer additional action steps. Please feel free to reach out for additional details or clarification:</p> <p>Energy: Strategy #7 Outreach – Increase communications and education with the public on renewable energy and implement long-term engagement with communities around electrification of homes.</p> <p>a. Increase public education on ways to save money through renewables both as homeowners, business owners, and renters.</p> <p>b. Launch a public relations campaign around how important renewable energy is for a liveable climate</p> <p>c. Increase tours to renewable energy production sites in our community.</p> <p>Energy: Strategy #8 Efficiency</p> <p>a. Increase building and infrastructure efficiency to reduce the demand for power</p> <p>b. Expand weatherization and energy efficiency initiatives.</p> <p>c. Incentivize non motorized commuting and expand multifamily/business zoning</p>	<p>Amended the Interior Alaska Energy Plan recommendation to recommend robust public input if/when the plan is developed.</p> <p>Added the other energy outreach steps as ideas for future consideration.</p> <p>Added the efficiency actions to the newly-created energy efficiency strategy.</p>
Fairbanks Climate Action Coalition	Energy	<p>Please amend the following strategies where FCAC is currently listed to more accurately reflect FCAC's scope of work:</p> <p>Energy Strategy #4: Plan for Renewables – Integrate renewables into Interior Alaska's long-range energy portfolio.</p> <p>b. Support wind and solar farms in Interior Alaska.</p> <p>d. Expand weatherization and energy efficiency initiatives including renewable portfolio standards and supporting GVEA's on bill financing task force.</p> <p>f. Explore and invest in carbon capture/reduction technologies, including the Fairbanks Carbon Reduction Fund</p> <p>d. Continue to expand and encourage participation in GVEA's SNAP Plus net metering system which requires increasing GVEA's current cap from 3% to 5%, where members can install renewable generation that is connected to the grid.</p>	<p>b. Incorporated this edit.</p> <p>d. Added to the list for future consideration, "Create renewable portfolio standards and support GVEA's on bill financing task force." as a separate action.</p> <p>f. No change</p> <p>d. No change; the added detail in action d is more detail than typically include in an action plan.</p>
Fairbanks Climate Action Coalition	Energy	<p>Missing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Workforce development for solar installers and energy auditors •Economic development opportunities: •Energy auditor training grant program (Sec. 40503 of Infrastructure Bill) \$40M through 2026 in DOE grants for state workforce training programs for energy audits or surveys of commercial and residential buildings. Grants of up to \$2M per state. DOE estimates opening applications in Q2 2022. •Building, training, and assessment centers (Sec. 40512 of Infrastructure Bill) \$10M in FY22 available until spent for DOE grants for institutions of higher education to establish building training and assessment centers to educate and train building technicians and engineers in modern building technologies. •Career skills training (Sec. 40513 of Infrastructure Bill) \$10 million in FY22 available until spent for DOE grants to support classroom and on-the-job training for obtaining industry certification to install energy efficient building technologies. DOE estimates opening applications in Q1 2023. 	<p>Expanded the workforce development action to the energy focus area and cross-referenced the workforce development section.</p> <p>Also referenced the availability of DOE funds in the infrastructure bill for energy auditor workforce training, training and assessment centers, and energy efficiency industry certification trainings.</p>
Fairbanks Climate Action Coalition	Energy	<p>III) Please add FCAC as a support to Energy Strategies #2c, #3b, #3d, & #5d which are within our scope of work.</p>	<p>Incorporated these edits</p>

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Fairbanks Climate Action Coalition	Energy	<p>We would like to offer additional action steps. Please feel free to reach out for additional details or clarification:</p> <p>Energy Strategy #6: Workforce Development – Create and maintain a highly trained workforce that supports renewable energy across the spectrum, from community planning, through installation, and maintenance.</p> <p>a. Create natural resources curriculum in public schools and universities.</p> <p>b. Support and expand renewable energy related degree programs in Alaska, including expanding the UAF programs.</p> <p>c. Expand vocational training programs that address workforce needs, such as solar installers through internships and public private partnerships.</p> <p>d. Expand the availability of solar installation license training and licensing.</p> <p>e. Increase awareness of career opportunities and job skill requirements in the renewable energy industry, including opportunities for professional growth and advancement</p>	Many of these suggestions overlap broad recommendations in the workforce development section. Added "energy technicians" to the list of occupations in the education and workforce development summary, and added more detail to strategy 6 action e.
Fairbanks Climate Action Coalition	Energy	<p>What's most important?</p> <p>•3) resilient power grid</p>	No change identified
Fairbanks Climate Action Coalition	Energy	<p>What other comments or questions do you have?</p> <p>We would like to suggest the following edits to more accurately reflect FCAC's scope of work in the action plans (I-IV) and we suggest additional actions (V).</p> <p>The action items that FCAC sees itself partnering with others toward successful CEDS implementation (and therefore no edits are needed) are:</p> <p>Energy Strategy #4: Plan for Renewables – Integrate renewables into Interior Alaska's long-range energy portfolio.</p> <p>c. Collaborate with other Railbelt utilities to develop renewable energy projects (e.g., Bradley Lake Hydroelectric Project) that can reliably meet shared energy needs, reduce carbon output, and lower energy costs.</p>	No change identified
Fairbanks Climate Action Coalition	Energy	<p>We would like to offer additional action steps. Please feel free to reach out for additional details or clarification:</p> <p>Energy Strategy #4: Plan for Renewables – Integrate renewables into Interior Alaska's long-range energy portfolio.</p> <p>e. decommission existing and proposed fossil fuel projects including but not limited to the Healy 1 coal plant, the Ft. Wainwright combined heat and power plant, and all LNG infrastructure beyond household access (ie not expanding the capacity to import, process, supply, and use natural gas which would be environmentally damaging and would create a potential stranded asset that will be an ongoing economic burden to FNSB.)</p>	No change; this comment is not widely supported by key inputs to the CEDS, including robust public feedback, data collection and a review of existing plans and studies.
Fairbanks Climate Action Coalition	Energy	<p>What's most important?</p> <p>•2) affordable and clean energy (through development of renewable energy infrastructure) needs concrete goals for immediate implementation</p>	No change; the level of detail in the energy action plan related to renewables is consistent with the level of detail throughout the CEDS, including the recommendation of specific capital projects.
Fairbanks Climate Action Coalition	Energy	<p>Missing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Energy: goals for renewables with target completion dates. •Increase GVEA's goal of 26% carbon reduction by 2030 to 100% by 2030 •Establish an Interior wide goal which all parties can move towards •Economic development opportunity: Deployment of Technologies to Enhance Grid Flexibility (Sec. 40107 of Infrastructure Bill) gives \$3B in grants to utilities, private companies, local governments and other entities through 2026 under the Smart Grid Investment Grant Program for grid flexibility projects. Eligible projects include buildings technologies such as data analytics, smart appliances/equipment and demand flexibility. DOE estimates opening applications by the end of 2022. •Increase solar by x% and x number of homes •x # of families & x Kwh of Community Solar (supporting GVEA's SNAP program, Solarize+, financing for affordable residential installations and community solar gardens so renters can also access renewable energy) 	<p>No change; the renewable energy generation target of 25% by 2030 is proposed in pending Clean Energy Standard legislation and was established with participation from GVEA and the other Railbelt Electric Utilities.</p> <p>No change; the recommendation to create an Interior Alaska Energy Plan would be an opportunity to develop an Interior wide energy goal and plan.</p> <p>Added the solar metrics to the list for future consideration/collection.</p>

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Fairbanks Climate Action Coalition	Energy	<p>What's most important?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •1) energy efficiency (particularly through weatherization): energy conservation more broadly should be a whole stand alone strategy, with multiple goals related to housing, lighting, waste heat, and other opportunities. <p>\$3.5B through the Weatherization Assistance Program (Infrastructure Bill) including the improvement of heating and cooling of dwellings by the installation of weatherization materials such as attic insulation, caulking, weather-stripping, furnace efficiency modifications, certain mechanical measures to heating and cooling systems, and replacement furnaces, boilers, and air-conditioners. Grantees may receive formula-based allocations and can perform weatherization retrofits with an average cost of up to \$8,009 per dwelling unit in Fiscal Year 2022.</p>	Added the efficiency actions to the newly-created energy efficiency strategy.
Fairbanks Climate Action Coalition	Energy	<p>Please remove FCAC from the following strategies, which are not within our scope of work.</p> <p>Energy Strategy #4: Plan for Renewables – Integrate renewables into Interior Alaska's long-range energy portfolio.</p> <p>a. Support geothermal projects in areas with geothermal potential (e.g. Chena Hot Springs).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •\$84M in cooperative agreements through the Enhanced Geothermal Systems Pilot Demonstrations program (Infrastructure Bill) to support pilot demonstration of enhanced geothermal systems for power production and direct use. •\$40M in cooperative agreements through the Solar Improvement Research & Development (Infrastructure Bill) program to fund research, development, demonstration, and commercialization activities to improve solar energy technologies. 	Removed FCAC from this action in the action plan.
Fairbanks Climate Action Coalition Renewable Energy Working Group	Energy	Solarize Fairbanks should be listed as a strength under businesses, governments, and organizations that contribute to success.	Added to strengths
Fairbanks Climate Action Coalition Renewable Energy Working Group	Energy	Climate change is a huge threat to any energy plan being developed. This is not currently listed explicitly under threats and should be	Added to threats
Fairbanks Climate Action Coalition Renewable Energy Working Group	Energy	1. Expand Natural Gas- In the current plan there is too much emphasis on natural gas, which is a fossil fuel contributing to climate change. "Expanding natural gas" is not a strategy our community needs and should not be the #1 strategy for energy plans in the interior. While some use of natural gas and existing infrastructure will realistically be continued, there should not be funds or plans to expand the already existing capacity. Instead, focus should be on using existing natural gas for increased efficiency with the ultimate goal to phase out natural gas and transition to renewable sources of energy.	<p>No change; for over a decade (see Interior Energy Project as one reference) increased access to supply and the overall expansion of natural gas has been consistently identified as a community priority and strategy, resulting in tangible investment, infrastructure, and employment opportunities in the FNSB.</p> <p>Through previous and existing plans and studies, natural gas is known to be a cleaner burning fuel than coal or oil, and is one of many solutions, including the implementation of renewable energies, that will result in improved air quality in the FNSB. The CEDS recommends pursuing a balanced and realistic portfolio of energy solutions in FNSB over the next five years, including a combination of natural gas and renewable energy solutions.</p>
Fairbanks Climate Action Coalition Renewable Energy Working Group	Energy	An additional weakness to be added is lack of workforce development and need for more job training to increase the number of solar and wind producers in the interior.	No change; this is captured under the weakness, "Workforce challenges, including high turnover and challenges recruiting a skilled workforce."

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Fairbanks Climate Action Coalition Renewable Energy Working Group	Energy	There are several mentions of coal fired power plants as strengths which should not be the case. Burning fossil fuels is a weakness to our environment and our community. The needed energy plans and transition needs to emphasize opportunities of renewables (solar, wind, salmon-friendly hydro), not expansion of fossil fuels (coal, natural gas, diesel).	No change; coal is listed as both a strength and a weakness. A SWOT is a comprehensive look at the assets of a region, including natural resources that are available.
Fairbanks Climate Action Coalition Renewable Energy Working Group	Energy	Federal policy can be a threat if they restrict or inhibit energy generation from renewables. However, if federal policies move our energy system away from fossil fuel extraction and toward renewable energy generation, they are an opportunity.	No change; ederal policies are currently listed as both an opportunity and a threat.
Fairbanks Climate Action Coalition Renewable Energy Working Group	Energy	Other Feedback 1.The CEDS only aims to increase current renewables production by 10% for 2030. This is not enough. This goal should also include ambitious benchmarks to ultimately achieve 100% renewable generation similar to state legislation introduced in the Renewable Energy Standard (name changed to Clean Energy Standard).	No change; the renewable energy generation target of 25% by 2030 was shared by GVEA based on previously-identified collective Railbelt targets.
Fairbanks Climate Action Coalition Renewable Energy Working Group	Energy	2.Energy Innovation .We have concerns emphasizing nuclear energy and instead should encourage all producers to use solar or wind as safer and cleaner options. a.Remove “carbon capture” from point f and only focus on carbon reduction, which should be emphasized more throughout the energy plan.	No change; the CEDS does not advocate for broad installation of nuclear, but does acknowledge the proposed microreactor on Eielson Air Force Base. Carbon capture was recommended by University participants and other stakeholders for inclusion in this section.
Fairbanks Climate Action Coalition Renewable Energy Working Group	Energy	Energy Objectives 1.When considering where we want to be in 5+ years, increased generation from renewable energy and high rates of decarbonization should be first and foremost.	Revised energy objectives to also include climate change reference, moved renewable energy to the top strategy.
Fairbanks Climate Action Coalition Renewable Energy Working Group	Energy	4.Plan for Renewables- This should be the top priority, not #4.	Reordered renewable energy strategy to the top priority.
Fairbanks Climate Action Coalition Renewable Energy Working Group	Energy	Metrics of Success 1.New infrastructure for natural gas should not be a metric of success. 2.Ambitious goals for renewable energy production that should be metrics of success include: .Increasing the number of solar installers a.Increasing number of homes with rooftop solar b.Increasing percentage of energy generation coming from renewable sources (solar, wind, geothermal, salmon-friendly hydro) with standards such as those outlined in the Renewable Portfolio Standard (aka Clean Energy Standard) which are 20% by 2025, 30% by 2030, 55% by 2035 and 80% by 2040. These benchmarks should be extended to hit 100% generation from clean renewable sources by 2050. c.Increasing access to low income and marginalized communities to participate in energy efficiency and renewable energy projects in lines with Justice40 federal efforts. 3.Carbon reduction goal of 100% within all borough processes and all energy generation in FNSB.	No change; aimed for 2-4 measures of success for each focus area, that broadly capture the sector. As such, aimed for a diverse set of metrics that align with the recommendations. No change; metrics are not exact fit, and in some cases are proxies for more ideal measures when the data is unavailable. Many of the metrics recommended by the coalition are not readily available for the FNSB. Have been listed for future consideration. No change; the renewable energy generation target of 25% by 2030 was shared by GVEA based on previously-identified collective Railbelt targets.
Fairbanks Climate Action Coalition Renewable Energy Working Group	Energy	5.Increase Collaboration .We'd like to emphasize the need for training and workforce development, specifically for renewable energy sources. a.Add increased outreach and empowerment of community members to be informed about and engaged with energy decisions and robust public processes for decision making.	Cross-referenced to the Education and Workforce Development focus area under strategy 5. Community input was also added to the Interior Alaska Energy Plan action.
Greater Fairbanks Chamber of Commerce	Energy	Add GFCC as support to strategy 5 action e	Incorporated this edit

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Fairbanks Climate Action Coalition	Energy (mostly)	<p>Discussion prompts to the listening session prompt, "How can CEDS & CAAP connect?"</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -*We all need a FNSB grantwriter -#/% electric bus fleet -Charging stations -Affordable & clean energy -Shut down coal/improve air quality -Energy efficient, affordable, healthy (air quality) housing, both retrofit and new -Heat pumps for residential, geothermal/groundsource, air source -Who needs to be consulted -What can actually be implemented? -Public transit, studless tires -Resilient infrastructure (cost savings) *Marginalized communities' health and wellbeing as the foundational framing -Localizing self-determined community wealth generation and development -Keep FBX funky -Job training/education/capacity building (like breadline) led by and for communities 	No change identified and many of these discussion items are reflected in the CEDS
Energy for All Alaska Task Force	Forestry	Add "explore possibility of" - Northland and Ward Wood sensitivity under Local Products strategy	Added as a future idea for consideration
Energy for All Alaska Task Force	Forestry	Local Products Strategy: add home construction framing kits or dimensional lumber	Future idea for consideration/exploration
Energy for All Alaska Task Force	Forestry	Strategy #3 action e, add "explore creation of" before "establishment"	Incorporated this edit
Energy for All Alaska Task Force	Forestry	Strategy #3 , action b add FEDC to support	Incorporated this edit
Fairbanks Climate Action Coalition	Forestry	<p>We would like to offer additional action steps. Please feel free to reach out for additional details or clarification:</p> <p>Forestry Strategy #1: Collaborative Management – Forestry stakeholders collaborate on management decisions.</p> <p>j. Adopt forestry management practices that protect forests for use by future generations</p>	No change; This is already captured in the overarching objective statement and is not specific enough for an action.

Group	Focus Area	Comment	Proposed Resolution
Arctic Audubon Society	General	<p>On behalf of the Arctic Audubon Society, we have the following initial comments on the CEDS.</p> <p>We urge the FNSB to extend the public comment deadline in order to better involve the public in this planning process. We encourage more opportunities for public comment. One good outreach chance for more comment would be to have a booth at 2022 Fair. We encourage more open houses associated with this planning process before moving on to the next phase.</p> <p>This CEDS process was launched during the pandemic with little public outreach. Better explanation is needed for its goals and why this economic focus is different than the more integrated approach of the FNSB comprehensive planning process.</p>	<p>No change; since the CEDS process began in the Spring of 2021, project team has received extensive feedback from the community. Pages 5 and 6 of the May 6th Public Review Draft of the CEDS detail the public process, including in-person opportunities with “FNSB CEDS Booths” at the 2021 Midnight Sun Festival, Golden Days Street Fair, and the Tanana Valley State Fair. In February 2022, FNSB and project partners hosted an in-person Economic Summit (results available on the project website: fnsbceds.com), as well as several meetings (all open to the public) with the FNSB Economic Development Commission (EDC) and roundtables with sector partners and leaders. The CEDS also builds from previous and parallel planning efforts in the FNSB/Interior AK that did and continue to include robust community and other stakeholder engagement. Examples include: FNSB Eielson Air Force Base Regional Growth Plan (complete), FNSB Salcha-Badger Road Area Plan (complete), FNSB COVID-19 Economic Recovery Plan (complete), Pioneer Park Master Plan (complete), FNSB Downtown Plan (in progress), FNSB Comprehensive Roads Plan (in progress), FNSB Comprehensive Trails Plan (in progress), FNSB Climate Action Plan (in progress), Tanana Chiefs Conference Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy and Economic Recovery Plan (complete), and many more plans and studies initiated and supported by FNSB leaders and partners.</p>
Arctic Audubon Society	General	<p>Furthermore, right now the roads and trails plans are also out for public comment. All of these plans will affect the quality of our natural and human communities in the FNSB but through separate processes.</p>	<p>No change; there are several community planning processes happening parallel to the FNSB CEDS effort, including the FNSB Downtown Plan, FNSB Comprehensive Roads Plan, FNSB Comprehensive Trails Plan, FNSB Climate Action Plan, with some overlapping and/or matching timelines. FNSB staff and all contracting teams have worked together to share information and public input across projects. For example, Roads, Trails, and CEDS teams collaborated on a booth at the Tanana Valley State Fair in 2021, and in May 2022, Roads and Trails teams held joint open houses. This coordination and consistent communication among teams, including sharing and discussing draft plans, has ensured robust and comprehensive community input on all topics, and where there are overlapping areas of concern, these are adequately addressed.</p>

Group	Focus Area	Comment	Proposed Resolution
Arctic Audubon Society	General	<p>What's missing in the plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How the CEDS interfaces with the borough's other plans, especially roads and climate adaption and action plans! 	No change; there are several community planning processes happening parallel to the FNSB CEDS effort, including the FNSB Downtown Plan, FNSB Comprehensive Roads Plan, FNSB Comprehensive Trails Plan, FNSB Climate Action Plan, with some overlapping and/or matching timelines. FNSB staff and all contracting teams have worked together to share information and public input across projects. For example, Roads, Trails, and CEDS teams collaborated on a booth at the Tanana Valley State Fair in 2021, and in May 2022, Roads and Trails teams held joint open houses. This coordination and consistent communication among teams, including sharing and discussing draft plans, has ensured robust and comprehensive community input on all topics, and where there are overlapping areas of concern, these are adequately addressed.
Energy for All Alaska Task Force	General	Treatment of Military, Native Entities, Seniors, the University and Transportation is understood but still feels a bit unsatisfying. Staff wonders if a "Subject/Influencer Reference Section", specifically for these subjects, would aide in both "elevating" them and allowing readers to more quickly find where across the document they are mentioned.	Have added a military section; other categories are sufficiently incorporated elsewhere in the other sector summaries.
Fairbanks Climate Action Coalition	General	Missing: overall cost savings from avoiding unnecessary healthcare expenses and catastrophic infrastructure impacts of climate change should be added as metrics of success.	Added as an idea for future consideration in an annual update; would need to determine how to quantify.
Fairbanks Climate Action Coalition	General	<p>Missing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Prioritize infrastructure upgrades that increase benefits to vulnerable populations (measured by hazardous air quality, high individual energy burden ie % of household income spent on energy, etc) •Economic development opportunity: Building Resilient Infrastructure & Communities (Division J, Title V, pg. 958) \$1B over five years (\$200M per year for FY22-26) for FEMA's BRIC pre-disaster mitigation program, supporting states, local communities, tribes and territories with hazard mitigation projects to reduce risks from disasters. 	Added as idea for future consideration
Fairbanks Climate Action Coalition	General	<p>What do you like least?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •INSTEAD hire a borough grant writing team to apply to the \$750M in grants (Infrastructure Bill)! This is a massive economic development opportunity for manufacturing firms in communities where coal mines or coal power plants have closed to provide grants to small- and medium-sized manufacturers to enable them to build new or retrofit existing manufacturing and industrial facilities to produce or recycle advanced energy products. 	Added FNSB grant writer as an idea for future consideration. The FNSB has been routinely applying for federal infrastructure grant funding.

Group	Focus Area	Comment	Proposed Resolution
Fairbanks Climate Action Coalition	General	<p>We had over a dozen people attend the FCAC listening session about the CEDS on Saturday, I read the survey questions outloud and I encouraged everyone to submit their own comments directly. I also wanted to go ahead and real time share with you my notes below and pass along the following question and offer:</p> <p>Three of the participants specifically asked about how much Indigenous input has been received and incorporated in the CEDS to date. Is this an area that would be helpful for us to do some additional outreach around? Lisa Baraff (who's not Indigenous) mentioned that she was the only attendee of the Indigenous Roundtable held on zoom last week and we are wondering if you are going to reschedule and hold it again?</p>	<p>No change; at the start and throughout the CEDS process, the project team has engaged Tribal leaders from the FNSB area/Interior Alaska, including Tanana Chiefs Conference, Doyon, Limited, Denakkanaaga, Inc., Doyon Foundation, Fairbanks Native Association, and other Alaska Native groups in the FNSB. Tribal leaders and Alaska Native organization leaders and representatives were also invited and participated in the February 2022 Interior Alaska Economic Summit. The contracted project team, Agnew::Beck Consulting, was also the primary contractor for the recently finalized 2022 – 2026 TCC CEDS & Economic Recovery Plan; there was robust engagement through that parallel and related process. Ultimately, Tribal representatives and leaders participated in or contributed to health care, energy, communications, and education and workforce development topics. In addition, calls were made to Tribal representatives during the public comment period to ensure key Alaska Native organizations were aware and had the opportunity to comment on the draft CEDS.</p>
Fairbanks Climate Action Coalition	General	<p>What do you like most about the draft CEDS?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Agriculture: We support Strategy #5 a establish community cooperative food processing and storage facility •Energy: We support Strategy # 2d&c, #3 a&b increase intertie and battery storage improvements, and #4c especially •Forestry: We support Strategy #1 Collaborative Management & Strategy, #2c fire safety, #3d increase food forests •Research and Innovation: #1 Support UAF •Small Business Development and Entrepreneurship: #1 buy local programs •Education and Workforce Development: #2 local schools •Recreation & Entertainment: 3d cultural tourism •Communications: We support broadband expansion #1,2,3 •Mining: We support #3 c,d,e Fair Policies 	No change identified

Group	Focus Area	Comment	Proposed Resolution
Fairbanks Climate Action Coalition	General	<p>Discussion prompts to the listening session prompt, "What does true prosperity look like in the next 5 years?"</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -SELF DETERMINATION -Breathable air quality! -Resource sharing: tool library, Yarucopia, ride shares, apps for needs/offers, time banking -Community gatherings, more meaningful relationships, increased social network connectivity -Breadline sees fewer people because there's housing and food security (currently they are seeing 100/day in 2 hours) -Care for everyone who needs -Community wealth redistribution -Less dependent on external imports (can bridge politics & derail) --> interdependent internally - help our neighbors "the Alaska way" -Water security: clean, fresh, safe, accessible; e.g., dry cabin residents during the pandemic -Infrastructure for climate refugees, housing for internal displacement -Preparedness (roads, buildings, natural disasters) and related need for workforce development -Intergenerational connection -Safety looking out for each other -Locally owned businesses, entrepreneurship -Reduce noise and light pollution -Land management policies -Community driven investing & consent for new development 	No change identified
Fairbanks Climate Action Coalition	General	<p>Listening Session Notes, "CEDS Brainstorm"</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Job Training: broadband technicians, solar and wind installers, energy efficiency, grids, biofuels -Next generation of farmers, including Indigenous and Non-Western -Local production (manufacturing with used materials, 3D printing with plants, microbes and fungi), value-added products, local reliance -Reclamation (military sites, recycling) -Childcare, indoor recreation, family friendly facilities, food system youth center -Filmmaking: cinematographers, film tax incentive program -Community planning & design: walkable/bikeable business, zoning, downtown revitalization -Edible landscaping -Small neighborhood businesses -Passive house design, architecture, retrofit existing houses & infrastructure; built to last -biotech -invasive species control -non-motorized and convenient commuting (stop plowing snow onto sidewalks), update infrastructure in strategic spots for safety 	No change identified .
Fairbanks Climate Action Coalition	General	<p>We offer the following comments detailed below following the format of your survey, based on the public community listening session (notes) and related volunteer and staff conversations we have hosted.</p> <p>Most of all we suggest that the CEDS should emphasize the economic benefits of reducing FNSB's dependence on fossil fuel-generated energy and the potential cost savings cutting back on fossil fuels would have at reducing the astronomic costs we are already paying for health care due to poor air quality, impacts on CEDS agricultural goals, and infrastructure repair due to climate change. Increasing the resilience of our community and infrastructure saves money; the health and wellbeing of borough residents should be the foremost metric of success.</p>	No change; the recommendations in the CEDS do aim to reduce long term use of fossil fuels

Group	Focus Area	Comment	Proposed Resolution
Fairbanks Climate Action Coalition	General	Missing •How the CEDS interfaces with the borough's other plans, especially roads and climate adaption and action plans!	No change; there are several community planning processes happening parallel to the FNSB CEDS effort, including the FNSB Downtown Plan, FNSB Comprehensive Roads Plan, FNSB Comprehensive Trails Plan, FNSB Climate Action Plan, with some overlapping and/or matching timelines. FNSB staff and all contracting teams have worked together to share information and public input across projects. For example, Roads, Trails, and CEDS teams collaborated on a booth at the Tanana Valley State Fair in 2021, and in May 2022, Roads and Trails teams held joint open houses. This coordination and consistent communication among teams, including sharing and discussing draft plans, has ensured robust and comprehensive community input on all topics, and where there are overlapping areas of concern, these are adequately addressed.
Fairbanks Climate Action Coalition	General	•Land Use Housing and Environment: #1c energy efficient housing & #3a PFAS (NEEDS ACTION PLAN) •Transportation: #2 public transit (NEEDS ACTION PLAN)	No change; while these items are all needed to support a healthy economy, there are other planning efforts underway that cover these topics in more depth. To avoid duplication, this CEDS does not identify detailed action plans for these focus areas, and instead references these related plans and offers broad support for implementation of identified actions in referenced plans.
Arctic Audubon Society	Health Care	What's missing in the plan: Overall cost savings from avoiding unnecessary healthcare expenses and catastrophic infrastructure impacts of climate change should be added as metrics of success.	Added as a future idea for consideration
Fairbanks Climate Action Coalition	Health Care	We would like to offer additional action steps. Please feel free to reach out for additional details or clarification: Health Care Strategy #1: Community Health f. Connect with Stone Soup Cafe regarding health and housing. g. Improve environmental health by ensuring that facilities are adequate to address health problems resulting from wildfire smoke and other sources of air pollution. h. Improve resident health by reducing emissions from coal and other fossil fuels and reducing exposure of residents to unhealthy environmental conditions, including poor air quality and contaminated groundwater. i. Institute a greenhouse gas monitoring program for emitters in private and public sector industries. j. Develop a strategy for FNSB water and wastewater utilities to access funding for the remediation of PFAS and emerging contaminants in drinking water from \$10B allocated by the Infrastructure Bill to state revolving funds programs through the EPA.	Added proposed actions f, g, i to future considerations list. Actions h and j are addressed under "Sustain a Healthy Environment" under the "Other Relevant Planning Efforts & Recommendations" section.
Energy for All Alaska Task Force	Military	Add Military	Added Military as a focus area.

Group	Focus Area	Comment	Proposed Resolution
Arctic Audubon Society	Mining	We are especially concerned that the plan has not adequately addressed the range of costs of mining impacts on our communities, including from non-compliance of mining operations. The plan needs to address conflicts and costs associated from mining and prevent incompatible uses through proactive zoning with mineral closing orders in our residential communities and open space and forested areas. This has been a major concern in the areas up hill and upstream of our Audubon Riedel Nature Reserve as well as other natural habitats for birds throughout the FNSB.	No change; mining is a past and present part of the Interior Alaska economy. As such, the mining industry has a proportionate place in this regional economic development plan, including related strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats (addressed in mining and other areas). The CEDS considers the role mining (and other) existing and emerging sectors play in the FNSB economy today, including the businesses and individuals employed in this industry. The mining recommendations in the CEDS include actions that encourage responsible stewardship, community engagement, and environmental protections.
Arctic Audubon Society	Mining	We urge this change to Mining Strategy #3: Fair Policies – Ensure local, regional, and state policies balance environmental, economic, and community needs [delete -while supporting a competitive environment for exploration and investment].	No change; This comment is not widely supported by key inputs to the CEDS, including robust public feedback, data collection and a review of existing plans and studies.
Arctic Audubon Society	Mining	What's most important? 4) Rezoning mining districts to address non-compatible use areas	No change; this is already captured within this action, "Use land use planning tools to mitigate conflict."
Energy for All Alaska Task Force	Mining	Add objective: "Fairbanks on path to being Alaska center for critical & rare earth ore development and processing."	Added as a future idea for consideration
Energy for All Alaska Task Force	Mining	Add action: Return State mining offices & personnel to FBX (lead: AMA, support: FNSB, FEDC)	Added as a future idea for consideration
Energy for All Alaska Task Force	Mining	Add "innovation" strategy including Use of active mining ops to assist in reclamation /rehab of old sites. Use of renewables to support activities. Tailings as construction materials...	Added new action.
Energy for All Alaska Task Force	Mining	Strategy 2, add "value-added processing"	Incorporated this edit
Energy for All Alaska Task Force	Mining	Strategy 2 action b, "Address potential transportation concerns associated with the Tetlin (Manh Choh) Project.", add "and similar" or generalize	Incorporated this edit
Energy for All Alaska Task Force	Mining	Mining Strategy 1 action d, add FEDC and Teamsters to Support, and add FEDC to Support under action e	Incorporated this edit
Energy for All Alaska Task Force	Mining	Mining Strategy 2 action c, add FEDC to support list	Incorporated this edit
Energy for All Alaska Task Force	Mining	Mining Strategy 3 action b, add FBX AMA, FEDC to support list	Incorporated this edit
Energy for All Alaska Task Force	Mining	Mining Strategy 4 actions a and b: add FEDC to support list	Incorporated this edit
Energy for All Alaska Task Force	Mining	"Split Estate" issues?	No change; already captured in SWOT under weaknesses

Group	Focus Area	Comment	Proposed Resolution
Fairbanks Climate Action Coalition	Mining	We would like to offer additional action steps. Please feel free to reach out for additional details or clarification: Mining Strategy #3: Fair Policies – Ensure local, regional, and state policies balance environmental, economic, and community needs while supporting a competitive environment for exploration and investment. d. incentivize mining practices that minimize impacts on the natural environment and adjacent communities	Incorporated this edit
Fairbanks Climate Action Coalition	Mining	What's most important? •4) rezoning mining districts to address non-compatible use areas	Reordered mining strategies so the "Fair Policies" bundle of strategies is first, which includes land use planning tools.
Greater Fairbanks Chamber of Commerce	Mining	Return state mining offices and personnel to Fairbanks.	Added as action idea for future consideration
Greater Fairbanks Chamber of Commerce	Mining	Recommend adding a 3rd objective: FNSB/Interior Alaska is the Alaska center for critical & rare earth development and processing.	Added as idea for future consideration; when measured against other public comments, there was significant support for reducing, not expanding, the mining section
Greater Fairbanks Chamber of Commerce	Mining	Add "value added processing" to strategy 1 action e	Incorporated this edit
Greater Fairbanks Chamber of Commerce	Mining	Add "and other projects" at the end of strategy 2 action b.	Incorporated this edit
Greater Fairbanks Chamber of Commerce	Mining	Add GFCC as support to action plan strategy 1 action e (page 72), strategy 2 action c, and strategy 3 action b	Eliminated this strategy due to public input
Arctic Audubon Society	Other	For example, Arctic Audubon Society has owned the Audubon Riedel Nature Reserve located off Chena Hot Springs Road since 1984 and recently expanded its size to 320 acres. This area provides positive community social and economic values as dedicated open space with non-motorized trails open to the public across all seasons. https://www.arcticaudubon.org/audubon-riedel-nature-reserve . Our members were influential in the early prodding and establishment of the now very popular Tanana Lakes Recreation Area. The CEDS should recognize the positive value of the wide range of such land and water areas. Furthermore, the positive values of maintaining forests and trees as climate change mitigation should be recognized in the plan. Furthermore, open space, parks, reserves, etc. provide important nesting, feeding, and staging habitat for migratory birds which have value to FNSB residents as well as the world which is connected through their migrations.	Added to strengths under "environment" subheader: "FNSB's lands and waters provide positive community, social, conservation, and economic values"
Energy for All Alaska Task Force	Other	Consider establishing redevelopment incentives downtown. -> clarify "Fairbanks downtown and other designated areas"	Incorporated this edit
Fairbanks Climate Action Coalition	Other	Add new sections for: Waste Management: establish composting programs and expand recycling options Transportation Action Plan: x% of Borough's bus fleet electric, x # of charging stations Land Use Housing & Env Action Plan: retrofit and build HEALTHY housing (clean air, clean water, no mold) that is energy efficient (heat pumps, insulation) and renewably powered.	Added a recycling/composting action. The CEDS is not identifying measures for the Other section. Added "energy efficient" to the housing strategy: "Construct quality, energy efficient, affordable housing to meet community needs."
Fairbanks Climate Action Coalition	Other	Missing •Add a new section for Waste Management: establish composting programs and expand recycling options	Incorporated this edit
Greater Fairbanks Chamber of Commerce	Other	Original strategy 4 action b: Support Alaska Railroad extensions so natural gas and other vital goods can be transported by rail. Proposed revision: Participate in and support planning efforts for a rail extension to Canada * Note the privately owned and financed Alberta Railway Development Corp. Alaska to Alberta (A2A) project is no a longer viable, however there are other efforts being considered. Please adjust throughout document.	Incorporated this edit

Group	Focus Area	Comment	Proposed Resolution
Energy for All Alaska Task Force	Other (transportation)	Strategy 4 action a, remove "18-mile" from action name	Incorporated this edit
Fairbanks Economic Development Corporation	Other (transportation)	Under strategy 2 action b, add service members, seniors and other select groups to the list of populations.	Incorporated this edit
Fairbanks Economic Development Corporation	Other (transportation)	Add "ground and air" descriptor to strategy 3 action b.	No change; the action as currently written captures both ground and air transportation.
Fairbanks Economic Development Corporation	Recreation & Entertainment	Add to strategy 3 action d, "**integrating both public and privately managed spaces (mini-golf? arcade? indoor go-carts? laser tag?)"	Incorporated this edit
Fairbanks Economic Development Corporation	Recreation & Entertainment	Action plan edits: add FEDC to support for Strategy 3 action c, strategy 4 action b, and strategy 5 action f; add Chamber and Explore Fairbanks to support column for strategy 5 action a	Incorporated this edit
Fairbanks Economic Development Corporation	Recreation & Entertainment	Strategy 5 action b was created by FEDC, not Explore Fairbanks; add FEDC to support	Incorporated this edit
Greater Fairbanks Chamber of Commerce	Recreation & Entertainment	Add action h to strategy 2, Provide toilets and sink/rest facilities connecting main traffic corridors in and out of FNSB. Lead: FAST Planning/DOT, support: GFCC	Incorporated this edit
Energy for All Alaska Task Force	Research & Innovation	Expand strategy 2 action f to call out mining innovation.	Incorporated this edit
Energy for All Alaska Task Force	Research & Innovation	Strategy 2 actions b, c, d, g, add FEDC to support list	Incorporated this edit
Energy for All Alaska Task Force	Research & Innovation	Strategy 3 action b add FEDC to support list	Incorporated this edit
Energy for All Alaska Task Force	Research & Innovation	Strategy 4 actions b and e add FEDC to support list	Incorporated this edit
Fairbanks Climate Action Coalition	Research & Innovation	Please amend the following strategies where FCAC is currently listed to more accurately reflect FCAC's scope of work: Research & Innovation Strategy #2: Expand Research and Development – Celebrate, promote, and expand research efforts that support economic development, resiliency, and quality of life in Alaska communities. a. Research and promotion of agricultural and mariculture technologies and harvesting potential. c. Research and advocate for energy solutions including renewable energy technologies, microgrids, nuclear, energy efficiency.	Incorporated this edit
Greater Fairbanks Chamber of Commerce	Research & Innovation	Add as action under strategy 2: "Expand research collaboration with FNSB businesses to fill unique niches."	Incorporated this edit
Greater Fairbanks Chamber of Commerce	Research & Innovation	Add to the end of strategy 3 action a, "and other internship programs with local businesses."	Incorporated this edit
Greater Fairbanks Chamber of Commerce	Research & Innovation	Add "and businesses" to strategy 4 action c	Incorporated this edit

Group	Focus Area	Comment	Proposed Resolution
Greater Fairbanks Chamber of Commerce	Research & Innovation	Add GFCC to support line for strategy 1 actions d and e and strategy 4 action c	Incorporated this edit
Greater Fairbanks Chamber of Commerce	Research & Innovation	Add GFCC to lead strategy 3 action a, c, and d	Incorporated this edit
Fairbanks Economic Development Corporation	Small Business & Entrepreneurship	Establish and support Native, Rural, Women, Minority Owned Business Development programs.	Added, with FEDC as lead
Fairbanks Economic Development Corporation	Small Business & Entrepreneurship	Add new action under Strategy 5 Identify Opportunities: d. Research Community development finance institution for interior Alaska (CDFI) Lead: ARDOR Support: FEDC, Center ICE, DCCED	Added as a future idea for consideration
Fairbanks Economic Development Corporation	Small Business & Entrepreneurship	Add security to list of trainings under strategy 1 action b.	Incorporated this edit
Fairbanks Economic Development Corporation	Small Business & Entrepreneurship	Change strategy 4 action a to read, "identify and promote microfinancing resources." Original: "Better promote and utilize the Kiva crowd-fundedmicrofinance program (FEDC as Trustee)." Add: Improve access to microfinance and funding programs for small business. *FEDC would be interested in working to put together a a community-based and community-funded micro-funding/lending program; compliments to the social service based Fairbanks Community Foundation	Incorporated this edit
Fairbanks Economic Development Corporation	Small Business & Entrepreneurship	Action plan edits: add Chamber, DTA, Explore Fairbanks as support to strategy 1 action a	Incorporated this edit
Fairbanks Economic Development Corporation	Small Business & Entrepreneurship	Action plan edits: move FEDC from support to lead for strategy 1 action d	Incorporated this edit
Fairbanks Economic Development Corporation	Small Business & Entrepreneurship	Action plan edits: correct typo with missing "S" from SBDC in strategy 2 action a	Incorporated this edit
Fairbanks Economic Development Corporation	Small Business & Entrepreneurship	Action plan edits: move FEDC from lead to support for strategy 2 action c	Incorporated this edit
Fairbanks Economic Development Corporation	Small Business & Entrepreneurship	Action plan edits: remove Center ICE and add OIPC under support for strategy 2 action d	Incorporated this edit
Fairbanks Economic Development Corporation	Small Business & Entrepreneurship	Action plan edits: for strategy 2 action e, change lead to SBA's Boots to Business and move FEDC from lead to support	Incorporated this edit
Fairbanks Economic Development Corporation	Small Business & Entrepreneurship	Action plan edits: add TCC as support under strategy 2 action f	Incorporated this edit
Fairbanks Economic Development Corporation	Small Business & Entrepreneurship	Add letter: Support Alaska Interior Business Accelerator	No change; this is already included as an action under strategy 3 in the Research & Innovation focus area
Fairbanks Economic Development Corporation	Small Business & Entrepreneurship	Add new action: Develop & connect rural & urban business ecosystems. (FEDC as support).	No change; this is too broad for an action item.
Fairbanks Economic Development Corporation	Small Business & Entrepreneurship	Add objective: FNSB connecting bridge of a strong, interconnected urban/rural business ecosystem	No change; this is too broad for an action item.

Group	Focus Area	Comment	Proposed Resolution
Fairbanks Economic Development Corporation	Small Business & Entrepreneurship	f. Visitor section?	No change; visitor industry is covered in the tourism section.
Greater Fairbanks Chamber of Commerce	Small Business & Entrepreneurship	Add FNSB Business Retention and Attrition Rates (source TBD)	Added as idea for future consideration
Greater Fairbanks Chamber of Commerce	Small Business & Entrepreneurship	REVISE: Strategy #4 to read Entrepreneur Access to Financing (An effective small business model is not funded but grows to success through improved access to capital)	Changed to "Grow Entrepreneurs" for consistency (all strategy names start with a verb)
Greater Fairbanks Chamber of Commerce	Small Business & Entrepreneurship	Revise strategy 1 a to read, "Encourage Interior Alaska businesses to join buy local programs, including: BuyAlaska.com, Made in Alaska, Alaska Seafood, and Alaska Grown", with GFCC as lead	Incorporated this edit
Greater Fairbanks Chamber of Commerce	Small Business & Entrepreneurship	Add GFCC as support to strategy 1 action b	Incorporated this edit
Greater Fairbanks Chamber of Commerce	Small Business & Entrepreneurship	Revise strategy 1 action c: Increase events, advertising, and services associated with the Fairbanks First, Shop Local, and local Fairbanks shopping guides to encourage greater business participation;...	Incorporated this edit
Greater Fairbanks Chamber of Commerce	Small Business & Entrepreneurship	Add GFCC as support to strategy 2 actions b and d, and as lead for strategy c	Incorporated this edit
Greater Fairbanks Chamber of Commerce	Small Business & Entrepreneurship	Add GFCC as support to strategy 3 actions b and c	Incorporated this edit
Greater Fairbanks Chamber of Commerce	Small Business & Entrepreneurship	Add GFCC as lead for Strategy 4 action b	Incorporated this edit
Greater Fairbanks Chamber of Commerce	Small Business & Entrepreneurship	REVISE/ADD: to Strategy 4 action a. Better promote access to capital options, including crowdfunding and microfinance programs such as KIVA, GoFundMe, IndiGoGo, etc., with GFCC as lead or support	Incorporated this edit
Greater Fairbanks Chamber of Commerce	Small Business & Entrepreneurship	REVISE/ADD: Strategy 4 action c. to read: (e.g., Alaska Angel Conference, and other investor groups)., with GFCC as lead and "investor education groups" as support	Incorporated this edit
Greater Fairbanks Chamber of Commerce	Small Business & Entrepreneurship	Add GFCC as support to strategy 5 action a	Incorporated this edit
Greater Fairbanks Chamber of Commerce	Small Business & Entrepreneurship	Add new objective: Resilient and relevant business growth in the community (diversification).	No change; this objective is redundant with the existing objectives and the overarching CEDS goals.
Explore Fairbanks	Visitor Industry	Strategy #3 International Destination I'm struggling with why to break this one out when we can refer to international marketing above. My thought is that we delete this section and make something pertaining to "Research" for #3 and pull-out (d) through (f) in the "Coordinated Marketing/Planning" You would have something that looked like this: 1.Coordinated/Strategic Marketing 2.Research and Planning 3.Top-Ranked Meeting Hub 4.Better Access 5.Recreation Opportunities 6.Quality Infrastructure & Effective Policies	Incorporated these edits

Group	Focus Area	Comment	Proposed Resolution
Explore Fairbanks	Visitor Industry	Visitor objectives: Delete “thriving to be” in the first objective. I'm struggling with the third objective but as I have no idea for replacement or rewording, leave as is	Incorporated this edit to 1st objective
Explore Fairbanks	Visitor Industry	Strengths Proposed Edits Natural Resources & Environment •Change “Aurora tourism drives winter visitation” to “World-renowned location for aurora viewing” (aurora tourism spills into all four seasons) •Remove “Chena Hot Springs” (I see that as more of a business than a natural attribute) •Add “Guaranteed winter season” (we know for certain that visitors seeking winter experiences will find it here during the winter months) Businesses, Organization & Government •Change “Thriving mix of local restaurants, breweries” to “Thriving mix of industry-focused small businesses” •Add “Identified source of destination marketing funding through hotel/motel bed tax collections” Infrastructure •Add “Year-round air service to Lower 48 with expanded offerings during summer season” Other •“Alaska Native culture” should be its own standalone bullet •Replace “Arts and culture opportunities” with “Year-round museums, festivals and other arts/culture opportunities” •Delete “Dog sled racing, including the Yukon Quest” (changes to Yukon Quest no longer make it as much of a draw) and replace with “Authentic Alaskan experiences, such as dog mushing, gold panning, etc”	Incorporated these edits
Explore Fairbanks	Visitor Industry	Weaknesses Proposed Edits Businesses, Organizations & Government •Add “Government per diem rate for accommodations the lowest in the state” •Add “Reduced days/hours of operation due to staffing issues” Education and Workforce •Revise to “challenges recruiting and housing for seasonal employees” Funding & Markets •Revise to “Limited year-round direct flights from Lower 48 to Fairbanks”	Incorporated these edits
Explore Fairbanks	Visitor Industry	Opportunities Proposed Edits Businesses, Organizations & Government •Replace “Tok” with “Delta Junction” (or add it as well) Funding and Markets •Delete “Increase in winter travel” as this is covered under “Increasing year-round tourism” •Add “Emerging international markets to include Southeast Asia, Latin America, and India” Infrastructure •The rail service is year-round already, with expanded service during peak winter months. Focus on the potential of connecting to Canada instead?	Incorporated these edits
Explore Fairbanks	Visitor Industry	Threats Proposed Edits Businesses, Organizations & Government •Add “Increased commercial usage of public highways” Funding and Markets •Replace first bullet with “Dependence on cruise lines for businesses” (we see what happens for some summer businesses when there are no cruises, i.e, Fairbanks Princess Lodge, they simply don't open) •Add “Inflationary costs and potential recession could be a deterrent to future travel”	Incorporated these edits
Explore Fairbanks	Visitor Industry	On page 26, in the bottom left-hand quote, replace “want to be” with “are”	Incorporated these edits

Group	Focus Area	Comment	Proposed Resolution
Explore Fairbanks	Visitor Industry	<p>Strategy #1, Coordinated Marketing/Planning</p> <p>I'd like to see that change to "Consistently fund destination marketing and planning efforts of Explore Fairbanks" as ultimately, that is our responsibility</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Item (b): I would delete the reference to 10% of visitors, it is an outdated stat •Add "Promote Interior Alaska as a destination to domestic and international markets as identified by Explore Fairbanks and the Alaska Travel Industry Association" •Item C: Challenging for them to collaborate on marketing efforts as they don't have the funding for it. We do include these regions within our marketing realm already. •Item (d): "better capture year-round visitation trends" (good news is this is underway as we speak) 	Incorporated these edits
Explore Fairbanks	Visitor Industry	<p>Strategy #2, Top-Ranked Meeting Hub</p> <p>"World-class" is an overused descriptor, we already use it in the first objective above. I would recommend deleting it.</p>	Incorporated this edit
Explore Fairbanks	Visitor Industry	<p>Strategy #4 Better Access</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Delete (a) Increase rail service in winter months 	Incorporated this edit
Fairbanks Economic Development Corporation	Visitor Industry	Add action: Increase Alaska/Native Centric Public Art installations	Added to Retail, Recreation, and Entertainment
Fairbanks Economic Development Corporation	Visitor Industry	Support creation & installation of community Indigenous Art.	Added to Retail, Recreation, and Entertainment
Fairbanks Economic Development Corporation	Visitor Industry	Add bolded text to objective: Fairbanks is a prominent international hub for military, arts, energy, resource development, Indigenous , and Arctic-focused conferences.	Incorporated this edit
Fairbanks Economic Development Corporation	Visitor Industry	Action plan edits: add FEDC as support to strategy 2 action b, strategy 4 action d, strategy 6 actions a and b	Incorporated this edit
Fairbanks Economic Development Corporation	Visitor Industry	Add to weaknesses, "lack of cultural or eco tourism plans"	No change; The Explore Fairbanks marketing plan covers cultural tourism and ecotourism.
Fairbanks Economic Development Corporation	Visitor Industry	Move from Recreation & Entertainment strategy 3 action e to this section: Create a cultural tourism plan to better integrate and connect visitors and residents with cultural learning and retail opportunities in the community.	No change; The Explore Fairbanks marketing plan covers cultural tourism and ecotourism.
Fairbanks Economic Development Corporation	Visitor Industry	Add bolded text to strategy: Promote Interior Alaska as a destination for Arctic, aurora, eco, cultural tourism.	No change; This strategy is actually being deleted and the actions embedded under other strategies.
Greater Fairbanks Chamber of Commerce	Visitor Industry	Add or revise strategy 4 action e to include bathroom facilities; add GFCC as support	Incorporated this edit
Greater Fairbanks Chamber of Commerce	Visitor Industry	Add new action under strategy 6: "Implement the GFCC Committee for Restoration of Alaska Potties (CRAP) Plan, with GFCC as lead	Incorporated this edit

FNSBC CEDS - Public Comment Database, May-June 2022					
Individual/Business Comments (sorted by focus area)					
First name	Last name	Affiliation	Focus Area	Comment	How Comment Was Addressed
Kenzley	Defler	Fairbanks Climate Action Coalition	Agriculture	What other comments or questions do you have? One other comment is that I believe the organization Chaga Co-operative LLC (The Island: Fairbanks Fresh Greens and Food Hub) should be the lead organization for the goals of 5 a. establish a community cooperative food processing and storage facility and 5 b. support the creation of food forests. Chaga Coop is a wonderful organization and these goals are within their scope of work to support.	Incorporated this edit
Melissa	Sikes	Fairbanks Soil and Water Conservation District	Agriculture	What's most important? Agriculture support with borough assistance to make it easier for both farmers and consumers to get local produce year round. I thoroughly support an increase in available community food storage facilities and processing locations including more available and affordable DEC approved kitchens.	Added as a future idea for consideration
Melissa	Sikes	Fairbanks Soil and Water Conservation District	Agriculture	What other comments or questions do you have? FSWCD has started providing a farmer training program with a certificate as a part of our USDA Community Foods Project Grant that is not associated with UAF, please add that under page 13 section D. We are working to get it state recognized in a few years.	Edited to make the action broader (removed UAF as the lead) and added FSWCD to the action plan
Melissa	Sikes	Fairbanks Soil and Water Conservation District	Agriculture	What other comments or questions do you have? Please list Fairbanks Soil and Water Conservation District as an organization that assists agriculture on Page 11 - We do soil testing and technical advice which is critical to the success of the farm businesses in FNSB.	No change; across the CEDS, but especially in the SWOT where space is limited, not every supporting organization is listed
Melissa	Sikes	Fairbanks Soil and Water Conservation District	Agriculture	What do you like least? In the agriculture section, more reaching out to the farm bureau for suggestions would have been a good thing.	No specific change identified
Melissa	Sikes	Fairbanks Soil and Water Conservation District	Agriculture	What other comments or questions do you have? Strategy #5 for Agriculture should have small scale farmers in addition to the Peony Growers. Without storage, many small farms just can't provide food for sale throughout the year. This is critical to add. Storage is not just for flowers. Please correct the AIFN on this section to IAFN instead. I suggest the organization Chaga Co-operative LLC, doing business as The Island: Fairbanks Fresh Greens and Food Hub, should be the lead and support for the proposed goals in Strategy #5.	Removed peony growers as a callout in the action plan for strategy 5; corrected AIFN/IAFN typo; added The Island as the lead for the Strategy 5 section
Ron & Marji	Illingworth	North Pole Peonies	Agriculture	3)Under the Funding & Markets section, please add Fuel costs and the failure of both the IRS and the State to provide tax reductions for fuel used for agriculture. Not credits but the elimination of the tax for fuel used in agriculture.	Added as a future idea for consideration
Ron & Marji	Illingworth	North Pole Peonies	Agriculture	5)In the Agriculture Objectives section, Strategies & Actions subsection, under Recruit Workers, add a new item, 2.e. add agriculture-related micro-courses to the UAF course offerings under the AlaskaX program. Micro courses may be taken for credit or as professional development without credit.	Added as a future idea for consideration
Ron & Marji	Illingworth	North Pole Peonies	Agriculture	7)Under the Weakness section of the SWOT graphic in the Infrastructure subsection, please add the following: Farm to market roads are not able to be adequately maintained by the current Service Area system of operation. In primarily agriculture areas, individual taxable properties are fewer because the properties themselves are much larger, ie several hundred acres, often. Population density is low but roads are long.	Incorporated this edit

First name	Last name	Affiliation	Focus Area	Comment	How Comment Was Addressed
Ron & Marji	Illingworth	North Pole Peonies	Agriculture	1)Under the first graphic about SWOT, in the Weakness column, please add under Education & Workforce: Lack of post-secondary education in agriculture (not fisheries or forestry). The University does not have course work or certificates or degrees in agriculture that are not forestry or fisheries-related.	Incorporated this edit
Ron & Marji	Illingworth	North Pole Peonies	Agriculture	4)In the “Where We Are” section, the section on Employment needs to recognize and accommodate the seasonality of agriculture. Few jobs in Ag are full-time. Most are part or seasonal only.	Incorporated this edit
Ron & Marji	Illingworth	North Pole Peonies	Agriculture	6)In the same section, Support Farmers item 4d, expand to include both hemp and the newly created peony as cut flowers industry.	Incorporated this edit
Ron & Marji	Illingworth	North Pole Peonies	Agriculture	2) Under the Opportunities section, in the Businesses, Organizations, & Government section re the co-op model, this was tried for 4 years in the peony industry in the FNSB. It eventually failed because of a failure of most members to support the Co-op. They grew their plants and figured that was the end of their responsibility. This initiative would need a significant explanation to potential users.	No change; the co-op model could be applied to other industries besides peonies.
Juliet	Shepherd	Shepherd et al	Agriculture	Ideas for future measures to add: hobby farms, farmsteads, and gardens data	Added as a future idea for consideration
Juliet	Shepherd	Shepherd et al	Agriculture	Under strategy 5, add new action: Support and promote effective hobby farm and homesteading education.	Added as a future idea for consideration
Coleen	Turner	Tanana Valley State Fair Association	Agriculture	What other comments or questions do you have? I only took time to review agriculture, mental health and recreation/entertainment therefore my comments only apply to those areas. The agriculture goals are modest and attainable. The goal to promote only purchase of local foods is difficult due to the high cost of products. Those who don't have the income can't afford to eat healthy food. The Tanana Valley State Fair board has not reviewed the plan, however, it makes sense that TVSFA would be part of making the plan a reality. The fair was founded in 1924 based on agriculture and its importance in the interior.	No change; the CEDS does recommend promoting local foods, but not ONLY local foods. The agriculture section also has recommendations on increasing access to local foods for low income households.
Callen	Christensen	The Island: Fairbanks Food Hub	Agriculture	Under the CEDS Agriculture draft, #5, both a. and b. Our organization would like to be the lead and support for this goal. I believe I have already spoken with Brittany about our organization and goals, but we are building a cooperative food processing and storage facility and would like to have the boroughs support. Please feel free to call or email for more information. Thanks!	Incorporated this edit
Glenna	Gannon	UAF	Agriculture	Work with UAF Agriculture and Forestry Experiment Station Researchers to develop locally adapted cultivars and sustainable food-production techniques/ models (this could also go under the research and development section) ; this action item can clearly be assigned to UAF IANRE/ AFES.	Added as a future idea for consideration
Glenna	Gannon	UAF	Agriculture	Add to strengths: community gardens/ and add creating more community garden space under opportunities (and create an action item for the latter); FSWCD, Stone Soup Cafe and Foodbank would likely be a good “leads” for that item.	Added community garden as strength; added community gardens as new action
Glenna	Gannon	UAF	Agriculture	A. Under strengths: funding and markets change the generic statement, “Locally grown foods avoid the shipping costs and quality issues associated with imported foods” to something more like: growth in marketplaces that sell locally grown/ produced products and direct to consumer sales by producers.	Expanded farmer’s market bullet to be more broad; the Strengths quadrant also already acknowledges growth in farm sales
Glenna	Gannon	UAF	Agriculture	C. Under weaknesses: add “...and affordable...” to “Lack of available farm lands”	Incorporated this edit

First name	Last name	Affiliation	Focus Area	Comment	How Comment Was Addressed
Glenna	Gannon	UAF	Agriculture	Item 1. I am a board member of the Alaska Food policy Council, and our concern is that the AFPC is listed as responsible for specific action items, but that the CEDS developers don't have a full understanding of Our organizations' I'm also guessing they aren't really capacities/ limitations on a largely volunteer staff/ board and scope of work. I am also employed by the Institute of Agriculture Natural Resources and Extension at UAF, and have similar comments with respect to how action items are allocated. I would highly encourage the CEDS developers to reach out to the Executive Directors of these organizations to better understand the role they can realistically play in achieving the proposed action items.(contact information included)	Moved Alaska Food Policy Council and/or IANRR to support role and changed lead status as "TBD" throughout action plan
Glenna	Gannon	UAF	Agriculture	2. Add to opportunities - for the development of farmer co-operatives and/or food hubs to increase market for locally produced food;	No change; co-operatives already mentioned as an opportunity in the agriculture SWOT
Glenna	Gannon	UAF	Agriculture	B. Under opportunities: 1. On the line item: "Microreactor waste heat could support farming" is both unsupported by any data nor has this received broad community support and many question remain about safety of such development. I feel it would be much more realistic and appropriate to cite the presence of geothermal in the interior as a potential way to support agriculture via renewables/ green energy into the shoulder and off-seasons (growing season).	No change; this is only identified as a potential future opportunity, not a policy recommendation (it is not in the strategies or actions section)
Glenna	Gannon	UAF/ IANRE	Agriculture	What's most important? specifically focus on processing/ storage facilities and markets for locally produced foods; supporting small-scale sustainable agriculture (I.e not rushed ag development projects like the Nenana-totchacket project.)	No specific change identified
Heidi	Rader	University of Alaska Fairbanks, Cooperative Extension Service	Agriculture	Offer micro-food security grants—and provide technical and education in tandem with those grants. Attached is another example of a way to support growing food.	Added as a future idea for consideration
Heidi	Rader	University of Alaska Fairbanks, Cooperative Extension Service	Agriculture	Also promote agriculture for other things it does besides produce food and economic development: -ecosystem services -build community -provides an enviable lifestyle (at least in terms of working for yourself outside, not in terms of poor pay, hard work) -promotes a healthy community	Added ecosystem services to the agriculture SWOT
Heidi	Rader	University of Alaska Fairbanks, Cooperative Extension Service	Agriculture	Support farming in the context of how important subsistence activities are as well. Don't overvalue farming over wild harvest/fishing/hunting. The division of ag. micro-food security grants did a good job of supporting all of this activities.	Added subsistence to strategy 5 and a new subsistence action
Heidi	Rader	University of Alaska Fairbanks, Cooperative Extension Service	Agriculture	Give preference to food insecure areas or people. Require government, schools, medical institutions to purchase a certain amount of food locally	Expanded agriculture strategy 1 action b to include government and medical institutions.
Terry	Chapin		Agriculture	4.Lands that are cleared for agriculture also serve as a fuel-free barrier to protect areas from wildfire. Designation of lands for agriculture close to clustered development near Fairbanks and around rural communities not only improves food security and provides opportunities for local neighborhood employment but also protects communities from wildfire, which will likely become a greater threat as climate continues to warm. This should be mentioned in the agriculture section and cross-reference the forestry section, where wildfire risk is discussed in greater detail. This is one of several examples where there are important interactions and synergies among sectors that would yield multiple benefits if considered together.	Added to the SWOT, "farmland provides ecosystem services" to capture this and the many other environmental benefits of farmland

First name	Last name	Affiliation	Focus Area	Comment	How Comment Was Addressed
Alyssa	Quintyne		Agriculture	<p>What do you like most about the draft CEDS?</p> <p>Love the idea of farmers markets on military bases, and working to highlight locally owned co-op, farmers, and agriculturalists. Food forests are great if there are placed in high traffic areas such as downtown, south cushman, eastside 3rd st, by schools, hospitals, and such. We need to be cautious about gentification and acknowledge the upper class will probably advocate for those forests either to be placed near their neighborhoods, away from town, or in a place that would increase tourism. Food forests are not for profit, they are to provide food for the community. Especially communities in food deserts, marginalized communities, and communities in crises. They need to be placed by those who need it the most. Curious about the Open Minds services, what do that entail? Thank you for including the Community Building goal. On the last sub goal, you can extend to reaching out to Black, Brown, and Indigenous communities, LGBTQ, Disabled, Neurodivergent, Migrant, Bush, Poor and Houseless, and Immigrant communities and families.</p>	Incorporated this edit
Amelia	Sikes		Agriculture	<p>I am contacting you to comment on the Agricultural and Forestry sectors of the FNSB CEDS. Regarding sections:</p> <p>5 a. establish a community cooperative food processing and storage facility and 5 b. support the creation of food forests and 3 d. Increase food forests and commercial research into food forest resources.</p> <p>I believe the organization Chaga Co-operative LLC, doing business as The Island: Fairbanks Fresh Greens and Food Hub, should be the lead and support for the proposed goals. This organization has been dedicated to and practicing ethical and equitable food systems with the goal to organize a cooperative, sovereign, and democratic food system in Alaska. They are already conducting research into the creation of food forests and sustainable protein cultivation via mycology and enhanced soil biology. (contact information included)</p>	Incorporated this edit
Heather	MacFarlane		Agriculture	<p>Regarding agricultural sections 5 a. establish a community cooperative food processing and storage facility and 5 b. support the creation of food forests, I believe the organization Chaga Co-operative LLC, doing business as The Island: Fairbanks Fresh Greens and Food Hub, should be the lead and support for these aims. This organization has been dedicated to and practicing ethical and equitable food systems with the goal to organize a cooperative, sovereign, and democratic food system in Alaska.</p>	Incorporated this edit
Martha	Reynolds		Agriculture	<p>Agriculture - Chaga Co-operative LLC, doing business as The Island: Fairbanks Fresh Greens and Food Hub is a group that could help implement Strategy #5.</p>	Incorporated this edit
Terry	Chapin		Agriculture	<p>3.I suggest that the agricultural section point out the importance of subsistence hunting and gathering as an important aspect of the food system over most of the land area in FNSB (pp. 10-14). Identifying and protecting those lands and waters that are particularly important for subsistence should be a high priority for FNSB. Subsistence is currently not mentioned in the agriculture section and barely referred to anywhere else in the plan.</p>	Incorporated this edit

First name	Last name	Affiliation	Focus Area	Comment	How Comment Was Addressed
Tristan	Helzer		Agriculture	<p>I am contacting you to comment on the agricultural sector of the FNSB CEDS. Regarding section:</p> <p>5 a. establish a community cooperative food processing and storage facility and</p> <p>5 b. support the creation of food forests</p> <p>I moved to Fairbanks in 2020 and quickly fell in love with the community but also recognized the need to develop a more secure food system. I believe the organization Chaga Co-operative LLC, doing business as The Island: Fairbanks Fresh Greens and Food Hub, should be the lead and support for the proposed goals. This organization has been dedicated to practicing ethical and equitable food systems with the goal to organize a cooperative, sovereign, and democratic food system in Alaska. I've worked with the founders Callen and Kelly and am impressed with their vision and their work ethic. (contact information included)</p>	Incorporated this edit
Alyssa	Quintyne		Agriculture	<p>What's most important?</p> <p>2) Food Security! Localized solutions to the crises we face will always address the root cause of the issue. Food forests, farmers markets, local co-ops, education and job training in agriculture and sustainable, companion food practices, circular, diverse, equitable are all things we need to prioritize now.</p>	No specific change identified
Jo	Woodward		Agriculture	<p>What's most important?</p> <p>Each and everyone. But safety, health and security comes first. That involves healthful foods (especially Home Grown in Alaska by farmers, families or communities) not foods tainted w/glue, silicon, wax, etc. and clean water, again not H2O tainted w/wax, glue, silicon, paint, etc. Security of the above is a must as is our Country and States security.</p>	No specific change identified
Heather	Cavanaugh	ACS Alaska	Communications	<p>Page 45 Collaboration</p> <p>Add e. encourage low or no-cost pole line, easement, and utility infrastructure access for broadband deployment</p>	Added under strategy 2, which is more focused on infrastructure
Heather	Cavanaugh	ACS Alaska	Communications	<p>Page 46 Affordability & Access</p> <p>oa. - Edit "Emergency Broadband Benefit" program to "Affordable Connectivity Program" (The program name has changed)</p> <p>od. - Edit Support investment of communication facilities, (add) with a preference for aid to construction for fiber-based middle mile and last mile fiber to the home in small communities, and upgrade in FNSB.</p>	Addressed the first edit; to avoid giving preference to a certain type of delivery method, have not inserted "fiber" as part of this action
Heather	Cavanaugh	ACS Alaska	Communications	<p>Page 82</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Lead for strategies one and two should be the State Office of Broadband, which is being created now •Support for strategies one and two should include providers •Note: The RCA has no authority or jurisdiction over broadband and should not be a lead or support for the strategies 	Incorporated this edit
Heather	Cavanaugh	ACS Alaska	Communications	<p>Page 45 Installation</p> <p>o Add h. provide streamlined permit approval for broadband infrastructure upgrades</p>	No change; already reflected under strategy 2 action c, "Advocate for streamlined state and federal permitting for broadband projects and reduced permitting fees and collaborate with other utilities to share easements where appropriate (e.g., transmission lines)."
Heather	Cavanaugh	ACS Alaska	Communications	<p>Page 45 Installation</p> <p>o Add g. encourage engineering programs at UA system to support broadband workforce development</p>	No change; this is broadly captured within strategy 2 action f and referenced in the education & workforce development section

First name	Last name	Affiliation	Focus Area	Comment	How Comment Was Addressed
Heather	Cavanaugh	ACS Alaska	Communications	<p>Thanks for all your work on the Fairbanks North Star Borough CEDS and the chance to provide our feedback. You've drafted a great document and we hope to strengthen it (and in some cases provide updates that have happened since the initial drafting).</p> <p>Attached, please find our edits to the Communications section. Please let me know if you have questions. Alaska Communications is committed to supporting the Borough's goal that 100% of residents have access to affordable, reliable, high-speed broadband. We are working closely with the State of Alaska Office of Broadband and believe there is great opportunity to work together to build more fiber middle-mile and last-mile in the Borough.</p> <p>We are happy to meet with you, Brittany and others any time and look forward to working together. We'd also like to know what the next steps are once the CEDS is published and if there are ways we can help.</p>	No specific change identified
Christine	O'Connor	Alaska Telecom Association	Communications	Pg. 43 lists "major improvements and investments in new infrastructure" and lists several broadband projects. But it is missing AlcanOne, the first terrestrial fiber connection between Alaska and the L48. Matanuska Telecom Association completed this project in 2020, more information is here. https://www.mtasolutions.com/news-alerts/alcan-one-complete/	Incorporated this edit
Christine	O'Connor	Alaska Telecom Association	Communications	2.Pg. 43 refers to the FCC's long-standing maps, which are not granular. However, the FCC is creating extremely granular maps right now which will be available this fall (https://broadbandbreakfast.com/2022/03/completed-maps-will-absolutely-be-available-this-fall-fccs-rosenworcel-says/). So it might be helpful to reference these new maps as an opportunity? https://www.fcc.gov/BroadbandData	Incorporated this edit
Christine	O'Connor	Alaska Telecom Association	Communications	3.Pg. 46 and 83 refer to the Emergency Broadband Benefit. This program ended Dec. 31, 2021 and was converted to a very similar program called the Affordable Connectivity Program (https://www.fcc.gov/acp), with additional funding of \$14.2B added through the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law.	Incorporated this edit
Christine	O'Connor	Alaska Telecom Association	Communications	4.Pg. 46 and 83 recommend "establishing" an Alaska Universal Service Fund. The AUSF was already established in 1998 (http://ausac.org/) and has been functioning to support ongoing operation and maintenance of telecom services since then. The Task Force Report recommended supporting the long-term stability of the AUSF.	Incorporated this edit
Christine	O'Connor	Alaska Telecom Association	Communications	Also, if you are interested in a deep dive on current broadband-related topics, ATA is hosting our Annual Meeting in Fairbanks May 23-25 so most of the telecom providers in the state will be at the Wedgewood Resort for a couple days. http://www.alaskatel.org/2022-annual-meeting	No specific change identified

First name	Last name	Affiliation	Focus Area	Comment	How Comment Was Addressed
Francis	LaChapelle	MTA	Communications	<p>I had the chance to review the Fairbanks North Star Borough draft CEDS Update and wanted to provide you with comments on the Communications summary, beginning on page 43 of the draft.</p> <p>MTA entered the Fairbanks market several years ago when it purchased AlasConnect and the AlasConnect fiber network form GVEA. Since purchasing , we have connected that Fairbank network to MTA's core network. Significantly, two years ago we extended that network all the way down the AlCan Highway to the border, and there connect to Canadian carriers, providing Alaska's first and only terrestrial connection to the L48 – AlCan ONE. This new network terminates in Fairbanks and provides the entire region and state with a uniquely diverse and survivable route out of Alaska. We currently have service into Seattle, and this summer will be turning up a connection to Chicago, providing a faster connection to the US Midwest than previously possible.</p> <p>In addition, you'll see MTA trucks in Fairbanks as we now oared operating there, service enterprise and wholesale customers only at this time. In fact we recently were selected on a couple of RFPs for telecommunications services in Fairbanks as well.</p> <p>Our new route and network is a significant addition to the communications infrastructure in Fairbanks, and will open up new opportunities for business and consumers in the entire region. I've attached a brief overview of our capabilities, and would be happy to discuss with you in more detail if that is useful.</p>	Added to strengths
Dave	Messier	Tanana Chiefs Conference	Communications	5.Pg 5: I don't necessarily feel that action a. on the FNSB CEDS doc should be so generic – shouldn't this be for the FNSB and interior Alaska? This is supposed to be a regional CEDS not statewide correct? Also under lead – ACEP seems like maybe the wrong entity due to their focus on energy issues, the state is standing up a state broadband office.	Changed lead, but keep the rest of the action - CEDS can advocate for improved statewide processes/governance where appropriate
Dave	Messier	Tanana Chiefs Conference	Communications	1.Pg 1 SWOT analysis - Weaknesses: What our community needs is last mile access. We have a huge amount of capacity that goes down to anchorage and undersea to Seattle and the MTA AcanOne fiber network that takes data terrestrially down south to the Pacific NW and this summer to Chicago. What the FNSB is sorely lacking in is last mile infrastructure so that residents and businesses across town can access the middle mile capacity that already exists. Ask anyone who has sold a home lately, access to high speed internet is one of the most important questions a prospective buyer asks.	Incorporated this edit
Dave	Messier	Tanana Chiefs Conference	Communications	2.Pg 1 SWOT analysis – Opportunity: as far as middle mile would be building terrestrial middle mile out to Nome – which is moving forward with the construction of the country's only arctic, deep water port. Fairbanks is the closest land based hub that could provide more affordable access to a main backhaul fiber that would provide additional reliability. TCC has been looking at this in conjunction with the proposed Doyon fiber down the Yukon.	Incorporated this edit
Dave	Messier	Tanana Chiefs Conference	Communications	4.Pg 5: Dig Once Legislation: https://www.duraline.com/about-us/news/dig-once-model-legislation/ add the implementation of dig once legislation as a strategy under strategy #2 – there's currently a lot of digging going on with the IGU buildout and putting in additional duct that fiber can be "blown through" at a later date is incredibly cheap.	Incorporated this edit

First name	Last name	Affiliation	Focus Area	Comment	How Comment Was Addressed
Dave	Messier	Tanana Chiefs Conference	Communications	3.Pg 3 - Under Installation I would add “Develop cooperatives to build out future proof, last mile telecommunications infrastructure” there is a lot of comparison at the federal level between the Rural Electrification efforts of the 1930s when electric coop’s were first created and the rural broadband situation today where the major investor owned telecoms do not want to spend the capital it will take to build out new fiber and connectivity.	No change; this was a discussion topic at the Interior Alaska Economic Summit but was ultimately removed due to mixed support, and was replaced by a broader collaboration strategy/actions
Dave	Messier	Tanana Chiefs Conference	Communications	6.Pg 5 – somewhere under strategy #2 we should lay out a working group with the major telecoms in town to figure out who can develop out to which parts of the community. They have a track record of competition not collaboration and would need somebody like the FNSB to bring people to the table and coordinate. I would personally like to see a bullet that says “support the development of a local telecom cooperative to buildout FTTH infrastructure”	No edit; this is broadly captured within strategy 2a
Terry	Chapin		Communications	9.The communications section appropriately addresses issues of greater broadband connectivity. This helps with climate mitigating by reducing the need for local vehicle travel for jobs and shopping.	No specific change identified
(no name)	(no name)		Education & Workforce Development	What’s missing? Under Education & Workforce Development summary, Weaknesses, Native Alaskans and African Americans make up a disproportionate percentage of FNSB residents in poverty. Strategies & Actions, 2. Educational Foundations, Increasing benefits is great, but we also need to increase pay for teachers and public sector workers. Teacher pay is abysmal. This is a MAJOR BARRIER to acquiring and retaining the skilled teachers and public educators that we need in order to have a skilled and educated public. We also need targeted recruitment and job training to address racial disparities in our education and workforce.	No change; this section already recommends increased funding for education. The Small Business Development section includes a strategy to do targeted programming for Alaska Native, Rural, Women, and Minority Owned Business Development programs.
Terry	Chapin		Education & Workforce Development	10.The section on education and workforce development could emphasize more strongly the critical shortage of childcare facilities. This greatly limits the opportunities for parents of young children to enter the workforce. Improving childcare opportunities could do a lot to overcome Fairbanks’ labor shortage. If adequate childcare is available in economically disadvantaged areas, this would greatly increase the job opportunities of people living in these areas.	No changes needed; child care is mentioned throughout the CEDS but the bulk of the child care recommendations are found in the Small Business Development and Entrepreneurship section
Elaine	Lawrence		Education & Workforce Development	What’s most important? Workforce recruitment, training, and development. Working with employers to understand changes in workforce preferences and culture.	No specific change identified
Glenna	Gannon	UAF/ IANRE	Energy	What do you like least? The presentation of coal and micro reactor (nuclear) as strengths or opportunities for our energy sector.	No change; the CEDS does not advocate for broad installation of nuclear, but does acknowledge the proposed microreactor on Eielson Air Force Base, and identifies the need for safe installation.
Glenna	Gannon	UAF/ IANRE	Energy	What’s most important? supporting renewable energy workforce training, development and infrastructure to create a “ diversified, sustainable, reliable energy portfolio”; divesting from coal	No specific change identified

First name	Last name	Affiliation	Focus Area	Comment	How Comment Was Addressed
Kenzley	Defler	Fairbanks Climate Action Coalition	Energy	<p>What do you like least?</p> <p>The threat of climate change is not taken as seriously as it needs to be considering the state of our environment and world. More emphasis should be placed on fighting climate change in each of the sectors. I'm also particularly concerned how much emphasis is put on natural gas in the energy plans. New development of LNG is not a metric of success and should not be the end goal of our energy related work. Instead renewables such as solar, wind, and salmon-friendly hydro, along with storage options, should be worked toward more rigorously. I'm also concerned with the support of nuclear energy specifically the installation of micro-nuclear at Eielson. Nuclear energy is not in the best energy of our environment or community and again, energy generation from renewables should be top priority.</p>	<p>Revised energy and other sections to more prominently discuss climate change. The energy chapter/focus area includes a renewable energy strategy and related actions; there are also renewable energy actions/projects within other energy strategies, such as the recommendation to add battery storage to the power grid to better position utilities to integrate more renewable energy sources. For easier access and to reflect the importance of energy innovation and renewable energy, related strategies are now listed at the top of the full suite of energy strategies. Additionally, given input on the importance and opportunity, weatherization and energy efficiency has been elevated from an action to strategy. The CEDS does not advocate for broad installation of nuclear, but does acknowledge the proposed microreactor on Eielson Air Force Base, and identifies the need for safe installation.</p>
Kenzley	Defler	Fairbanks Climate Action Coalition	Energy	<p>What's missing?</p> <p>Tangible and robust goals for renewable energy generation.</p>	No change; the CEDS already includes a renewable energy generation target and renewable energy related actions.
Kenzley	Defler	Fairbanks Climate Action Coalition	Energy	<p>What's most important?</p> <p>energy efficiency, fighting climate change, expanding access and equity of renewable energy</p>	No specific change identified
Melissa	Sikes	Fairbanks Soil and Water Conservation District	Energy	<p>What's most important?</p> <p>I also believe that the borough should give more tax breaks to homeowners who have solar or alternative energy sources to cut down on the pollution in our community during the winter.</p>	Added as a future idea for consideration
Mike	Musick	FCAC, FEDC Energy for All Alaska Task Force	Energy	<p>What other comments or questions do you have?</p> <p>Our overarching goal should be to complete a just transition to a clean energy economy as soon as possible. We must improve the air quality in our airshed by minimizing the combustion of carbon with the goal of heating, lighting, and powering our economy with clean, renewable energy.</p>	No change; the overarching goals are not sector specific. In the energy section, the CEDS recommends pursuing a balanced and realistic portfolio of energy solutions in FNSB over the next five years, including a combination of natural gas and renewable energy solutions.
Mike	Musick	FCAC, FEDC Energy for All Alaska Task Force	Energy	<p>What's most important?</p> <p>Rather than "plan for renewable energy for the next five years", let's raise the goal from 25%, and aim for the governor's goal of 30% by 2030.</p>	No change; the renewable energy generation target of 25% by 2030 is proposed in pending Clean Energy Standard legislation and was established with participation from GVEA and the other Railbelt Electric Utilities.
Elena	Sudduth	Interior Gas Utility	Energy	<p>Under SWOT weaknesses, "...wood, coal, and heating fuel burning."</p> <p>FNBS Air Quality Division's Oil to Gas Program will incentivize removal of heating fuel -burning appliances.</p>	Incorporated this edit
Elena	Sudduth	Interior Gas Utility	Energy	Under SWOT weaknesses, Consider phrasing - "high and variable cost of energy"	Incorporated this edit
Elena	Sudduth	Interior Gas Utility	Energy	Under SWOT weaknesses, "...lack of funding for phase buildout" to replace "lack of funding for main line extensions"	Incorporated this edit
Elena	Sudduth	Interior Gas Utility	Energy	Suggestion to clarify language - is the old amount or the new amount 33% higher than Anchorage?	Incorporated this edit

First name	Last name	Affiliation	Focus Area	Comment	How Comment Was Addressed
Elena	Sudduth	Interior Gas Utility	Energy	Remove the "as" in the quote on page 16	Incorporated this edit
Elena	Sudduth	Interior Gas Utility	Energy	Energy Strategy 1, replace "implement" with "start utilizing." Implement natural gas doesn't sound right.	Incorporated this edit
Elena	Sudduth	Interior Gas Utility	Energy	Energy Strategy 1 action d, remove Pearl Creek as callout example.	Incorporated this edit
Elena	Sudduth	Interior Gas Utility	Energy	Energy Strategy 1 action a, proposed slight rewording: "Support continued efforts to assist homeowners in converting their homes to natural gas, including funding FNSB's Oil to Gas Conversion Program."	Incorporated this edit
Elena	Sudduth	Interior Gas Utility	Energy	Energy strategy 1 action b, add "natural gas"	Incorporated this edit
Elena	Sudduth	Interior Gas Utility	Energy	...and service in North Pole	No change; inconsistent level of detail
Elena	Sudduth	Interior Gas Utility	Energy	Upcoming decision deadline for Healy 1.	No change; too specific for 5-year CEDS
Elena	Sudduth	Interior Gas Utility	Energy	Natural gas brought to the Interior does not originate from a market that is subject to fluctuations.	No change; while this is the case for home heating, it remains a challenge for electricity production, which does include natural gas sourced elsewhere
(no name)	(no name)		Energy	<p>What's missing?</p> <p>Opportunities, add The development and export of green hydrogen. Green hydrogen is hydrogen produced using entirely renewable sources of energy. It is produced by using electrolysis to split water into hydrogen and oxygen. The hydrogen can then be stored and burned for energy. This has several major potential benefits: 1. It provides energy mediation and storage so renewables (which tend to produce power sporadically) can power us through the winter. 2. Countries are already looking to import hydrogen as a source of energy, meaning we could take whatever excess hydrogen we produce and sell it for a profit. Japan is one such country looking to import, and we already have shipping ties with them. To prevent confusion, Japan currently intends to import hydrogen in the form of ammonia as that form makes transportation simpler. 3. As hydrogen can burn at a very wide variety of temperatures and mixture percentages, it has a high probability of being able to replace heating fuel in homes, not only drastically reducing CO2 emissions, but also drastically improving air quality as the only emission from burning hydrogen is water!</p>	Added as a future idea for consideration
Garrison	Collette		Energy	Implement Building Information Modeling, AKA B1M on borough facilities. Create an online-only process to apply for 6-star home tax credits and abatements. Use existing energy efficiency authorizations in state statute to supply credits to building owners who share B1M data with other building owners so buildings can compare energy performance.	Added as a future idea for consideration

First name	Last name	Affiliation	Focus Area	Comment	How Comment Was Addressed
James	Schwarber		Energy	Opportunities: Implement borough incentives, such as property tax offsets, for adoption of rooftop solar or electric vehicles by homeowners, or other measures that promote clean energy and improve air quality. Add large-scale solar arrays to borough buildings along with battery backup for increased resiliency during our more frequent and longer electric grid outages. Support large-scale community solar projects that are accessible to low and middle income residents.	Added as a future idea for consideration
Jo	Woodward		Energy	What's missing? Water radiators for heat in homes and businesses vs using fossil fuels (see: Healy #1(CLOSE the plant)) and LNG. It is my understanding water radiators in homes require Glycol but the expense of this said utility is so low and minimal in cost that it could be foolish to not invest. Our economy requires low cost utility heating and it will never be lower than us using water radiators unless we use wind turbines and they are merely applicable on the Alaska shores per se. Fairbanks City Hall and the old Post Office/Courthouse building on Cushman are heated using the said water radiators. It seems the Barnette US Post Office is likewise heated w/water & glycol utilities. Water radiators using glycol would possibly only be adequate in the city per se. But surely UAF engineering students and Instructors have a sure method for the rural residents to use water as a heating source vs coal or wood. Solar, thermal heating, wind turbine for generating electricity for heating, etc.	Added as a future idea for consideration
Garrison	Collette		Energy	Add new action under Energy strategy 4: Convert Healy 1 and Healy 2 to Carnot Battery operation	Added as idea for future consideration
Garrison	Collette		Energy	Encourage commercial biochar production instead of open burning of slash and other waste biomass. Cover the solid waste piles at the water treatment facility and harvest the biogas for energy production. Cap the landfill and utilize the biogas from the landfill.	Added as idea for future consideration
James	Schwarber		Energy	Again, focus on energy efficient, electric transportation conversion. Perhaps start with the Borough's bus fleet and encourage school bus contractors to adopt electric buses. Ask the federal government and State of Alaska to utilize electric vehicles for their fleets in the borough to help contribute to cleaner air. There are many win-win options being ignored in the CEDS Energy Summary. The intent of this plan is to move us into a better, healthier future. Relying on fossil fuels as the foundation for the near and long-term future is a mistake. Note that the barely two year old UAF Coal Plant broke down last December and has not produced electricity for nearly six months. Distributed renewable energy components provide inherent resiliency to major power disruptions from storms or other causes. The exaggerated, uncritical promotion of natural gas in the CEDS needs to be balanced with a fair and realistic inclusion of truly renewable as being sustainable and attainable.	Added electric busses as idea for future consideration
(no name)	(no name)		Energy	What's most important? Energy efficiency.	Added energy efficiency as a standalone action with supportive strategies
(no name)	(no name)		Energy	What's most important? Energy efficiency. We need more emergency/temp housing for those experiencing flooding/fires/etc due to climate change.	Added energy efficiency as a standalone action with supportive strategies

First name	Last name	Affiliation	Focus Area	Comment	How Comment Was Addressed
Garrison	Collette		Energy	Remove as weakness, "Low density, small population create challenges to achieve economies of scale for new infrastructure". Leaders focus on megaprojects such as dams and pipelines instead of adopting the latest technologies, such as heat pumps and thermal batteries (i.e Carnot batteries).	Added heat pump technology to the opportunities section of the energy SWOT and incorporated into the strategies & actions section
Lou	Brown		Energy	Energy: SWOT Analysis: The potential for heat pumps to offset energy costs (they cannot fully replace fossil fuels for heating at our latitude, unfortunately) in the Interior is not mentioned in your analysis and yet greater investment in this technology could offset some of the "weaknesses" and "threats" posed by our reliance on fossil fuels such as market price fluctuations and availability. This is an area with potential for business and job creation, not to mention their potential for a mitigating impact on air pollution. This technology would also reduce annual fuel costs and increase reliance on renewables-- goals identified as desirable in the "tracking progress" section of the CEDS report. Both of the above opportunities would also further the stated goals listed under Energy Objective #1 for this section.	Added heat pump technology to the opportunities section of the energy SWOT and incorporated into the strategies & actions section
Alyssa	Quintyne		Energy	Solar energy is missing from energy sector	Added solar to the strengths section and was already included in the strategies and actions section.
Martha	Reynolds		Energy	Energy - One of the most important sources of energy is conservation, and this energy plan barely mentions it (2d). We have tremendous potential for improvements in energy efficiency in the Borough, especially in our housing stock. Conservation should be a whole separate strategy, with multiple goals related to housing, lighting, waste heat, and other opportunities.	Added standalone energy efficiency/conservation strategy with related actions to the final
(no name)	(no name)		Energy	What's missing? Opportunities, to expand under Natural Resources & Environment, Cook Inlet has enough potential tidal energy to power literally the entire state of Alaska. As tides go in and out at effectively all times, this provides a power source that could power all of Alaska from Summer through Winter. This doesn't include the potential energy we could collect from solar and wind. That would end up being excess which could be used to produce and export green hydrogen at a huge profit for our state (see next point).	Expanded strengths in the energy SWOT to identify other renewable resources
James	Schwarber		Energy	Threats: Federal restrictions on using fossil fuels may limit their future role in our economy – diversify our energy sources with renewables. Climate change impacts are interrupting our electrical grid more often: increasing wild fires, wind and ice storms, and flooding can reduce the dependability of electrical service.	Incorporated these edits
Garrison	Collette		Energy	weakness: "Reliance on aging coal infrastructure for power generation" Add diesel and naphtha	Incorporated this edit
Garrison	Collette		Energy	Strengths: to first strength, add winter wind power, summer solar, and geothermal	Incorporated this edit
Garrison	Collette		Energy	Add as support to Energy strategy 3 action a: USDOE	Incorporated this edit
Garrison	Collette		Energy	Add as support to Energy strategy 4 action a: Delta Wind Farm	Incorporated this edit
Garrison	Collette		Energy	Replace "Railbelt" with "Roadbelt" in strategy 5 action d.	Incorporated this edit
James	Schwarber		Energy	Specific comments on the Energy Summary SWOT follow: Strengths: ADD – "Proximity to renewable energy sources such as solar, wind, and hydro via the intertie."	Incorporated this edit

First name	Last name	Affiliation	Focus Area	Comment	How Comment Was Addressed
Terry	Chapin		Energy	Comments on the action plans 1.Within the energy sector, I strongly recommend that weatherization and energy efficiency initiatives (currently action d under energy innovation) be called out as a separate, top-priority strategy. As mentioned in my earlier comments, it probably provides the most immediate economic savings and reduces energy need and vulnerability of FNSB and its residents. This could be pursued through actions on borough facilities and by incentives for individual residents.	Incorporated this edit
Garrison	Collette		Energy	Remove the action, "Explore and invest in carbon capture/reduction technologies." Geothermal carbon sequestration is controversial, untested and expensive. All evidence points to converting to electric heat and transport and renewable energy are far cheaper than burning fuel then trying to catch the exhaust.	Kept action focusing on exploration, but removed "invest."
Garrison	Collette		Energy	Replace "net metering" with "Distributed generation" in the SWOT	No change; "net metering" this is a more widely known term
Lou	Brown		Energy	Threats: Air pollution from our current energy portfolio and practices should be included under "threats." Air pollution is a recognized threat to the health and wellbeing of all and is an even worse threat to people identified as being part of "sensitive group" such as seniors, very young children and people with lung and heart conditions. Air pollution has a direct impact not only on individuals but also on our health care system since it results in chronic conditions that must be treated on an ongoing basis thereby burdening our local health care system.	No change; air quality and fossil fuel environmental concerns are both listed as weaknesses in the energy SWOT (they are considered internal barriers, not external forces, thus classifying them as a weakness and not a threat)
Ella	Wetlesen		Energy	What's missing? Missing is the economic opportunities from the federal infrastructure bill and injection of capital that could be felt here if those sources of funding were leveraged. The infrastructure investment & jobs act has many programs that would benefit Fairbanks goals of improving housing quality, housing stock, energy goals and needs, workforce development, and continued research efforts. The weatherization initiatives and energy efficiency block funding to the state energy office (Alaska Energy Authority) would vastly improve the air quality and reduce the overall energy needs of Alaskans. Energy is expensive here and costly to our health because of inversion and our heavy dependence on coal. If the federal government is offering funding to improve our health and job supports, why would we not take this on as a priority?	No change; federal infrastructure funding is already identified as an opportunity and could be used to implement many of the strategies and actions throughout the CEDS
Ella	Wetlesen		Energy	What's missing? I am concerned that the mining, natural gas, and nuclear industries are pushing beyond what is good for the community and strategic from a funding perspective. They are only offering a few more jobs, whereas the federal funding could mean millions towards the Fairbanks economy. I feel that this was strongly overlooked and not taken into account for the planning process. Additional funding I am aware of is grid resiliency, improving the demand flexibility of Alaska's grid, if we should apply for it. This would help the utility be able to invest in more battery storage and renewable energy, knowing that the grid able to shift loads. Lastly, the City of Yellowknife in Canada which has a very similar climate to Fairbanks - same winter and summer extremes, only off a degree - has a substantial climate plan with renewable energy improvements and removal of greenhouse gases, while creating jobs for contractors that can be found here: https://www.yellowknife.ca/en/living-here/energy.aspx . We must use them as a model for limiting our dependence on fossil fuels in the Arctic. I hope you will take this feedback into consideration.	No change; federal infrastructure funding is already identified as an opportunity and could be used to implement many of the strategies and actions throughout the CEDS. The energy section already has a strategy focused on grid resiliency. FNSB is in the process of creating a Climate Action and Adaption Plan

First name	Last name	Affiliation	Focus Area	Comment	How Comment Was Addressed
Alyssa	Quintyne		Energy	<p>What do you like least? It's a little contradictory to have the expansion of natural gas as a goal, while acknowledgeing the oil and gas price fluxation is a threat. Natural gas is on the same market as heating oil and gas for cars. When IGU decided that LNG is no longer profitable, what do you think they are going to do? Jack up the prices and layoff of enough workers to make their last buck, and then leave residents to and workers to deal with that burdern. That being the case, I don't understand why it's a capital project when we know it's not really going to address the root issue to our energy and heat crises. I find it also a little tone deaf that both LNG and nuclear energy are listed as opportunities and strengths, when a lot of residents have both said they have concerns about those energies. The thing with these new lines - As e advocated before, you can argue night and day about whether natural gas is sustainable or not. It's not, but since our assembly is more comfortable with moving at the pace of business owners and agencies instead of their constituents, fine. If you're going to do that, you need to make sure that natural gas will not just be more affordable, but more accessable. When that project started, residents had no idea how to apply, if they qualified, if they had to switch out their wood stove and boiler, if they could qualify for the switchout program. All of that information that should have been accessible from the get-go, wasn't. When people finally could figure it out, they were put on a waitlist, then they had to wait months, almost a year to hear from an inspector. Then they had to wait again for them to come out, look at the property, and at the boiler there or the one coming to determine if a line could even be dug out to the property and connected. Once that happened, then people had to wait until the Borough sent them a list of reccomended contractors to do the work....in August, when construction season is winding down. Then they have to wait again if they got a call back, because we all know how contractors are. That's all time, money, and information home and business owners don't have. The Borough was so excited to push LGN that they forgot how this would actually play out on the ground. IGU did not do justice in communicating, doing equitable outreach, or collecting that data early on to address these lags.</p>	<p>No change; for over a decade (see Interior Energy Project as one reference) increased access to supply and the overall expansion of natural gas has been consistently identified as a community priority and strategy, resulting in tangible investment, infrastructure, and employment opportunities in the FNSB. Through previous and existing plans and studies, natural gas is known to be a cleaner burning fuel than coal or oil, and is one of many solutions, including the implementation of renewable energies, that will result in improved air quality in the FNSB. The CEDS recommends pursuing a balanced and realistic portfolio of energy solutions in FNSB over the next five years, including a combination of natural gas and renewable energy solutions.</p>
Alyssa	Quintyne		Energy	<p>What do you like least? Reneweables are already cheaper and produce more electriciry and heat in Alaska then LNG. Yes, we still use coal, LNG and such. No one is advocacting that we pull the plug now. What we are saying is that we need to put the same energy into subsidizing, supporting, collaborating, and expanding into renewables instead. LNG does not need to be a priority. Mining does not need to be a priority. Community- led, renewable energy, recycling, and circular economy does.</p>	<p>No change; the energy chapter/focus area includes a renewable energy strategy and related actions; there are also renewable energy actions/projects within other energy strategies, such as the recommendation to add battery storage to the power grid to better position utilities to integrate more renewable energy sources. For easier access and to reflect the importance of energy innovation and renewable energy, related strategies are now listed at the top of the full suite of energy strategies. Additionally, given input on the importance and opportunity, weatherization and energy efficiency has been elevated from an action to strategy.</p>

First name	Last name	Affiliation	Focus Area	Comment	How Comment Was Addressed
Aurora	Bowers		Energy	What do you like least? expansion of natural gas -nuclear expansion -coal fired power plants positioned as strengths -New infrastructure for natural gas as a measure of success	No change; for over a decade (see Interior Energy Project as one reference) increased access to supply and the overall expansion of natural gas has been consistently identified as a community priority and strategy, resulting in tangible investment, infrastructure, and employment opportunities in the FNSB. Through previous and existing plans and studies, natural gas is known to be a cleaner burning fuel than coal or oil, and is one of many solutions, including the implementation of renewable energies, that will result in improved air quality in the FNSB. The CEDS recommends pursuing a balanced and realistic portfolio of energy solutions in FNSB over the next five years, including a combination of natural gas and renewable energy solutions. Coal is listed as both a strength and a weakness. A SWOT is a comprehensive look at the assets of a region, including natural resources that are available. The CEDS does not advocate for broad installation of nuclear, but does acknowledge the proposed microreactor on Eielson Air Force Base, and identifies the need for safe installation.
Garrison	Collette		Energy	Remove strength, "natural gas expansion phases 3-6." Comment: Move to weakness. The natural gas expansion is expensive and locks-in expensive energy just as low-cost heat pumps promise heat much cheaper than natural gas or oil.	No change; for over a decade (see Interior Energy Project as one reference) increased access to supply and the overall expansion of natural gas has been consistently identified as a community priority and strategy, resulting in tangible investment, infrastructure, and employment opportunities in the FNSB. Through previous and existing plans and studies, natural gas is known to be a cleaner burning fuel than coal or oil, and is one of many solutions, including the implementation of renewable energies, that will result in improved air quality in the FNSB. The CEDS recommends pursuing a balanced and realistic portfolio of energy solutions in FNSB over the next five years, including a combination of natural gas and renewable energy solutions.
Garrison	Collette		Energy	Opportunity: "Alaska Gas Line." Recommend removing. This is controversial. There is no economic analysis that shows that a gas line will benefit Fairbanks, and the gas line has already cost Fairbanks taxpayers millions of dollars with only a few hundred customers as beneficiaries. The beneficiaries of the natural gas expansion are property owners who could afford the tens of thousands of dollars in conversion costs and pipe installation, so taxpayers are subsidizing the richest Fairbanks landowners. Meanwhile, electric heaters and heat pumps can be bought for as little as \$25 for a resistance heater or \$200 for a heat pump. Only the richest Fairbanksans have air conditioning. Heat pumps will provide needed cooling to a community that is baking in the hotter summers while providing cheaper heat in winter, especially if geothermal heat pumps are used.	No change; for over a decade (see Interior Energy Project as one reference) increased access to supply and the overall expansion of natural gas has been consistently identified as a community priority and strategy, resulting in tangible investment, infrastructure, and employment opportunities in the FNSB. Through previous and existing plans and studies, natural gas is known to be a cleaner burning fuel than coal or oil, and is one of many solutions, including the implementation of renewable energies, that will result in improved air quality in the FNSB. The CEDS recommends pursuing a balanced and realistic portfolio of energy solutions in FNSB over the next five years, including a combination of natural gas and renewable energy solutions.

First name	Last name	Affiliation	Focus Area	Comment	How Comment Was Addressed
Garrison	Collette		Energy	<p>Opportunity: "Transportation of natural gas by rail."</p> <p>Recommend deleting. Natural gas is dangerous to transport and is dirtier than coal due to the numerous leaks associated with the wells and pipes. https://www.nationalgeographic.com/science/article/super-potent-methane-in-atmosphere-oil-gas-drilling-ice-cores</p>	<p>No change; for over a decade (see Interior Energy Project as one reference) increased access to supply and the overall expansion of natural gas has been consistently identified as a community priority and strategy, resulting in tangible investment, infrastructure, and employment opportunities in the FNSB. Through previous and existing plans and studies, natural gas is known to be a cleaner burning fuel than coal or oil, and is one of many solutions, including the implementation of renewable energies, that will result in improved air quality in the FNSB. The CEDS recommends pursuing a balanced and realistic portfolio of energy solutions in FNSB over the next five years, including a combination of natural gas and renewable energy solutions.</p>
Terry	Chapin		Energy	<p>2.I urge that investment in natural gas prioritize the extension of lines that will make efficient use of existing natural gas capacity rather than expanding the capacity to import, process, and use natural gas. Natural gas is a fossil fuel that contributes to climate warming and will need to be phased out as the US takes on the necessity of reducing rates of global warming. Any investment in an expanded capacity to use natural gas will INCREASE Fairbanks contribution to climate warming—exactly the opposite direction of what we should seek to do. What worries me even more is that investment in capacity to use natural gas will lock FNSB into continued use of this fossil fuel far into the future. I can see that, in the short term, it makes sense to use the existing natural-gas capacity that FNSB has already developed as a way to bridge from less dependence on coal and oil to greater use of renewables, but FNSB should be cautious not to expand its capacity to supply natural gas. This would be bad environmentally and would create a potential stranded asset that will be an ongoing economic burden to FNSB.</p>	<p>No change; for over a decade (see Interior Energy Project as one reference) increased access to supply and the overall expansion of natural gas has been consistently identified as a community priority and strategy, resulting in tangible investment, infrastructure, and employment opportunities in the FNSB. Through previous and existing plans and studies, natural gas is known to be a cleaner burning fuel than coal or oil, and is one of many solutions, including the implementation of renewable energies, that will result in improved air quality in the FNSB. The CEDS recommends pursuing a balanced and realistic portfolio of energy solutions in FNSB over the next five years, including a combination of natural gas and renewable energy solutions.</p>
Garrison	Collette		Energy	<p>Proposed deleting the natural gas strategy and actions.</p> <p>Natural gas is dangerous, expensive to install and is already obsolete compared to wind turbines, grid-scale energy storage, and heat pumps for space heating.</p>	<p>No change; for over a decade (see Interior Energy Project as one reference) increased access to supply and the overall expansion of natural gas has been consistently identified as a community priority and strategy, resulting in tangible investment, infrastructure, and employment opportunities in the FNSB. Through previous and existing plans and studies, natural gas is known to be a cleaner burning fuel than coal or oil, and is one of many solutions, including the implementation of renewable energies, that will result in improved air quality in the FNSB. The CEDS recommends pursuing a balanced and realistic portfolio of energy solutions in FNSB over the next five years, including a combination of natural gas and renewable energy solutions.</p>

First name	Last name	Affiliation	Focus Area	Comment	How Comment Was Addressed
Alyssa	Quintyne		Energy	<p>What do you like least?</p> <p>And here's the thing on nuclear. That micro-reactor out in Eielson was not a choice. The families that live 5 miles of that reactor were not notified or talked to before hand to get consent. There was no community meetings to provide information and address questions or concerns, or get consent from Salcha, North Pole, Fairbanks, or Fox residents. That is unacceptable. Any new development or project needs to do so. The concerns about nuclear is mischaracterized; it's not Chernobyl or the tech we are concerned about. It's the waste and transportation. DEC has a map of all the reported contaminated area in the state. The majority of the contamination in the Interior is still active. And guess what the majority of contamination is around Eielson and Fort Greely is? PFAS and Nuclear waste. What is the state or borough's plan to address that? Nothing. DEC was not even informed of this project until after it was approved, something that our Borough Mayor was aware of. How are residents suppose to trust new development when our states and leaders do not take responsibility to prevent or help when these things happen, but want us to accept more when you have fixed the issue? How is micro-nuclear going to address our heat and electricity issues when a) this reactor is a demonstration that will last for 7 years, and will be used for military functions. It wouldn't be used for family housing heat, nor even civilian heat. B) It takes about 10-13 years for reactors to be scaled up for commercial use, big enough to support entire communities electricity and heat needs. C) The state regulations on transportation of waste or reactors have not changed. Meaning, if the approved vehicle loses the reactor (which has happened twice in the Interior on base.), or the concrete domes holding the waste cracks (which is how that contamination happened here), the State or company has no plan to clean up or pay reparations to the impact residents and businesses besides an 'oops!'. That's not acceptable. If this borough is going to support and trust these companies, then you need to have a reparations plan directly back to us when something does happen.</p>	No change; the CEDS does not advocate for broad installation of nuclear, but does acknowledge the proposed microreactor on Eielson Air Force Base, and identifies the need for safe installation
Lou	Brown		Energy	I would also like to see this report view with considerable skepticism any and all nuclear energy options. "Mini nukes" are experimental technology and the remoteness of our state and lack of technical expertise should place this technology at the very bottom of any list of energy options for Alaska.	No change; the CEDS does not advocate for broad installation of nuclear, but does acknowledge the proposed microreactor on Eielson Air Force Base, and identifies the need for safe installation.
Garrison	Collette		Energy	<p>Opportunity: "Eielson selected as pilot location for the Air Force's first nuclear microreactor."</p> <p>Recommend moving to threats. Move to threats. The Eielson nuclear reactor will risk further nuclear contamination in Alaska as there is no viable way to export the waste at the time of retirement. Cost of energy will exceed 10x the GVEA price of \$0.272 at time of writing.</p>	No change; the CEDS does not advocate for broad installation of nuclear, but does acknowledge the proposed microreactor on Eielson Air Force Base, and identifies the need for safe installation.
Jo	Woodward		Energy	<p>What's most important?</p> <p>Unless there is a new method to generate nuclear power which requires uranium (there is merely enough uranium in the WORLD to last the nuclear power plants in operation for approximately seventy five more years), on those grounds it seems unfeasible and impractical to invest in nuclear development.</p>	No change; the CEDS does not advocate for broad installation of nuclear, but does acknowledge the proposed microreactor on Eielson Air Force Base, and identifies the need for safe installation.
Garrison	Collette		Energy	A frequent misconception in the energy section of the 2022 draft CEDS posits that converting to renewable energy and electric vehicles is going to require a lot of minerals, and FNSB should expand our mining industry to meet this theoretical new demand. In fact, electric vehicles and renewable energy products such as wind turbines use few metals, consume no rare earths, and don't require any gold at all. The choice between petroleum and minerals is a false choice. The actual choice is the choice between expensive coal- and oil-fired electricity (\$0.272 per KWh as of today) versus the #1 fastest-growing US power plant ³ (see figure 2, right) the wind turbine.	No change; the CEDS does not recommend mining to achieve the energy goals. Both mining and energy are recognized as major economic drivers of the past and current regional economy.

First name	Last name	Affiliation	Focus Area	Comment	How Comment Was Addressed
Aurora	Bowers		Energy	<p>What's most important?</p> <p>Renewables, renewables, renewables. As well as climate adaptation and transition initiatives like public transit, local agriculture and community gardening, home weatherization, and job transition programs.</p>	<p>No change; the energy chapter/focus area includes a renewable energy strategy and related actions; there are also renewable energy actions/projects within other energy strategies, such as the recommendation to add battery storage to the power grid to better position utilities to integrate more renewable energy sources. For easier access and to reflect the importance of energy innovation and renewable energy, related strategies are now listed at the top of the full suite of energy strategies. Additionally, given input on the importance and opportunity, weatherization and energy efficiency has been elevated from an action to strategy.</p> <p>Other recommendations mentioned here are already captured in other CEDS focus areas.</p>
Garrison	Collette		Energy	<p>US average price for wind power is 5.6 cents per KWh, or 49% cheaper than the cheapest coal power GVEA produces from Healy 1. The opportunity now exists to convert Healy 1 into a thermal battery 4 so the output from the Eva Creek wind turbines can be evened out, paving the way for more renewable power without having to rely on transmission lines spanning mountain ranges 600 miles to Bradley Lake.</p> <p>The economic future of Fairbanks is the same as for the rest of the world: what humans can accomplish with our minds is far more valuable than what we can find in the dirt. We will not be training our sons and daughters to drive giant trucks at a snail's pace—we plan to get the materials we need in an ethical manner, and the evidence is that respectful, innovative and clean industries return far more on a given investment than ancient, unsustainable industries like gold mining.</p> <p>Alaska has enough wind power to supply half the world with clean, renewable electricity, ammonia, and synthetic diesel manufactured from CO2 in the air and wind power. The current world energy crisis exists because resources such as the Alaskan West Coast are left untapped over basic misconceptions about energy, economics and minerals.</p> <p>Even if natural gas (methane) were to be piped in, or if the AEA Bradley Lake expansion were to go through, Fairbanksans won't be the masters of our future—we will have given up our opportunity to build wind turbines, wind tower construction businesses, electric generator repair shops, turbine blade factories, and renewable fuels export terminals and take essentially no part in the delivery of our own power. If we reallocate mining land West of Fairbanks toward Unalakleet to build wind farms instead, we will actually lower the local cost of electricity, as Unalakleet has. If natural gas pipelines get built, we will be slaves to the gas price. If we build wind, we set the electricity price. Please make 400 megawatts of wind power and 2 GWh (20 hours of grid backup@100 MW) of batteries a top goal in the CEDS energy section, and in the Energy Summary on page 16, please change the GVEA energy target to 100% to reflect the new energy reality of high prices for oil&gas and high cost of mining coal using diesel-powered equipment.</p>	<p>No change; the energy chapter/focus area includes a renewable energy strategy and related actions; there are also renewable energy actions/projects within other energy strategies, such as the recommendation to add battery storage to the power grid to better position utilities to integrate more renewable energy sources. For easier access and to reflect the importance of energy innovation and renewable energy, related strategies are now listed at the top of the full suite of energy strategies.</p> <p>The renewable energy generation target of 25% by 2030 was shared by GVEA based on previously-identified collective Railbelt targets.</p>

First name	Last name	Affiliation	Focus Area	Comment	How Comment Was Addressed
Garrison	Collette		Energy	<p>"Natural" gas, or methane, is priced on the world and national markets. Methane costs more to install than comparable renewable infrastructure such as wind and solar. Methane will never be a clean fuel, and the suppliers of natural gas will never be trustworthy. For example, methane is the primary feedstock for plastic manufacturers, and plastic manufacturers are primary owned by oil companies. Oil companies are vertically integrated, meaning that the more oil we buy, the more oil companies can charge for plastic. The two primary problems in the world today are excessive use of plastic and fossil fuels. Workers with a choice will choose not to live in cities where methane leaks are a possibility.</p> <p>Fully renewable grids without any fossil or thermal backup have been demonstrated at all scales, from Eagle, Alaska on river power; in Tasmania, Australia on wind and hydropower; and on the multigigawatt South Australia grid on solar and wind power regulating their grid with batteries and synchronous condensers.</p>	No change; the energy chapter/focus area includes a renewable energy strategy and related actions; there are also renewable energy actions/projects within other energy strategies, such as the recommendation to add battery storage to the power grid to better position utilities to integrate more renewable energy sources. For easier access and to reflect the importance of energy innovation and renewable energy, related strategies are now listed at the top of the full suite of energy strategies. Additionally, given input on the importance and opportunity, weatherization and energy efficiency has been elevated from an action to strategy.
James	Schwarber		Energy	<p>The 2022-2026 CEDS's over-emphasis on natural gas is misplaced and replicates (or extends) the failing fossil fuel energy model the rest of the world is now actively transitioning away from. Instead, the Energy Summary needs to emphasize the highest energy efficiency upgrades and standards along with providing for the 'beneficial electrification' conversion of transportation, building heating, etc., from fossil fuel sources of energy to electricity generated from truly clean renewable sources. Electric heat pumps are capable of meeting a large percentage of space heating and cooling needs while not contributing to climate change. Large corporations in Fairbanks such as Walmart have adopted aggressive green energy goals that this plan needs to support, not ignore, at our region's economic peril. I recommend the CEDS be rewritten to actively transition off of all carbon fossil fuels – with a clear goal to “decarbonize” our energy sources and emphasize transitioning to renewable energy sources as quickly as possible. Solar, wind and hydroelectric generation, paired with energy storage, has come of age, is affordable and reliable, and available today for installation. I cannot see a just path where micro-nuclear reactors are really version 2 of false promises for electricity that will be “too cheap to meter.</p>	<p>No change; the energy chapter/focus area includes a renewable energy strategy and related actions; there are also renewable energy actions/projects within other energy strategies, such as the recommendation to add battery storage to the power grid to better position utilities to integrate more renewable energy sources. For easier access and to reflect the importance of energy innovation and renewable energy, related strategies are now listed at the top of the full suite of energy strategies. Additionally, given input on the importance and opportunity, weatherization and energy efficiency has been elevated from an action to strategy.</p> <p>No change; for over a decade (see Interior Energy Project as one reference) increased access to supply and the overall expansion of natural gas has been consistently identified as a community priority and strategy, resulting in tangible investment, infrastructure, and employment opportunities in the FNSB. Through previous and existing plans and studies, natural gas is known to be a cleaner burning fuel than coal or oil, and is one of many solutions, including the implementation of renewable energies, that will result in improved air quality in the FNSB. The CEDS recommends pursuing a balanced and realistic portfolio of energy solutions in FNSB over the next five years, including a combination of natural gas and renewable energy solutions.</p>
(no name)	(no name)		Energy	<p>What's missing?</p> <p>Weaknesses, Continued use of fossil fuels and wood burning results in highly detrimental air quality that ultimate decreases life spans and increases medical costs for Alaskans. This is a cost often hidden from Alaskans. When this is included, the cost of fossil fuels far outweighs renewables (including the required investment to switch).</p>	No change; the energy SWOT already mentions air quality challenges

First name	Last name	Affiliation	Focus Area	Comment	How Comment Was Addressed
Lou	Brown		Energy	Energy: SWOT Analysis: Opportunities: I think it would be possible to expand the number of households willing to invest in solar technology with more outreach. I think the current success of the efforts like Solarize speak to the interest that Fairbanksans have in improving our air quality and reducing our carbon footprint by reducing the amount of coal we burn as individual households. Reducing the amount of coal that I personally burn was my motivation for installing solar panels at my home and I think we have barely scratched the surface of the potential for far greater private investment in renewable technology. New businesses and employment opportunities also exist in this sector.	No change; the opportunities section of the SWOT is intended for positive external forces/ characteristics, not project ideas. The energy strategies and actions section does include recommendations involving solar, including supporting homeowner efforts.
Aurora	Bowers		Energy	What's missing? Ambitious and specific goals for renewable energy -Prioritizing energy efficiency and development of renewable energy infrastructure -Composting programs -Community gardening initiatives -Expansion of recycling -Climate change is not currently listed explicitly under threats but it absolutely needs to be -More job training to increase the number of solar and wind producers -Increase access to low-income and marginalized communities to participate in energy efficiency and renewable energy projects The CEDS only intends to increase current renewables production by 10% for 2030. This is not enough - we need 100% renewable by, at the latest, 2050	No change; the renewable energy generation target of 25% by 2030 was shared by GVEA based on previously-identified collective Railbelt targets
Garrison	Collette		Energy	Renewables: 25% target by 2030. 100% wind from Delta and Healy, with solar PV in summer and conversion of all area coal power plants to thermal, or Carnot, batteries. Please see https://www.solarpaces.org/nrel-results-support-cheap-long-duration-energy-storage-in-hot-sand/#:~:text=NREL's%20ENDURING%20project%20set%20out,amortized%20within%20a%20CSP%20plant .	No change; the renewable energy generation target of 25% by 2030 was shared by GVEA based on previously-identified collective Railbelt targets.
Garrison	Collette		Energy	Comments on the action, "Complete planning for and construct the Roadbelt intertie." Investing Fairbanks dollars into AEA projects on the Kenai isn't a responsible development strategy. The Railbelt Reliability Council will determine the proper way to convert the grid to cheaper renewable sources.	No change; this action acknowledges the regional nature of building a resilient electrical grid
Garrison	Collette		Energy	Recommend changing the battery storage in strategy 3 action a from 45-50 to 300. The GVEA grid is typically 120 MW but often sits at 175 and peaks up to 300 MW during December. Fairbanks should have about 10 days of energy storage available, or 24 GWh (gigawatt-hours) for basic redundancy purposes. Once this amount of storage is installed, a stronger grid will result and the grid may be 100% converted to renewable electricity. Please see \$1 billion to completely convert the GVEA grid to wind and solar with thermal and chemical battery backups and synchronous condensers for system strength. \$2 per watt for generation, \$5 per watt for storage = \$7 per watt x 150 MW = \$1 billion.	No change; this battery size storage estimate was provided by GVEA based on their planning efforts
Garrison	Collette		Energy	Replace the following weakness: "Challenge of integrating low carbon energy sources without sacrificing cost or reliability" with "Resistance from GVEA to converting coal plants to thermal energy storage systems (AKA Carnot batteries)"	No change; this comment is not widely supported by key inputs to the CEDS, including robust public feedback, data collection and a review of existing plans and studies
Mike	Cook		Energy	What's missing? Pg 3 at Energy. This town supports and should look for more ways to support the North Slope oil and gas industry. There are the materials shipped by rail here. sometimes processed like coating pipe, and trucked north. There are people here who work on the slope and Fairbanks should look to see how more of that effort could be provided from here rather than from the lower 48 and southcentral Alaska.	No change; this comment is not widely supported by key inputs to the CEDS, including robust public feedback, data collection and a review of existing plans and studies

First name	Last name	Affiliation	Focus Area	Comment	How Comment Was Addressed
Garrison	Collette		Energy	"No natural gas options except trucking" Move to strengths. This is a strength, as most US cities with natural gas are banning the installation of gas in new homes and states that host gas pipelines are finding gas is incompatible with traditional land uses and gas hydrates (so-called natural gas liquids) are incompatible with potable drinking water sources.	No change; this comment is not widely supported by key inputs to the CEDS, including robust public feedback, data collection and a review of existing plans and studies.
Garrison	Collette		Energy	"Delays in completion of the Titan LNG plant expansion" -> move to strengths	No change; this comment is not widely supported by key inputs to the CEDS, including robust public feedback, data collection and a review of existing plans and studies.
Garrison	Collette		Energy	Remove as weakness, "Limited natural gas line network and lack of funding for main line extensions; limited liquefaction capacity"	No change; this comment is not widely supported by key inputs to the CEDS, including robust public feedback, data collection and a review of existing plans and studies.
Garrison	Collette		Energy	Strength: "Progress with natural gas expansion, including line extensions, tank storage, utility consolidation, and cost stability through contracting agreements." Move to threats. Natural gas is more expensive than electricity from wind power or hydropower or from today's mix of electricity sources. According to research from CCHRC, (please see http://cchrc.org/ground-source-heat-pumps/) installing natural gas pipelines is redundant, as existing electrical grids are sufficient to provide winter electric heating loads, especially if heat pumps are utilized, promoted and supported.	No change; this comment is not widely supported by key inputs to the CEDS, including robust public feedback, data collection and a review of existing plans and studies.
Garrison	Collette		Energy	Recommend removing the action, "Encourage regional stakeholder participation in the Alaska Nuclear Energy Working Group."	No change; this comment is not widely supported by key inputs to the CEDS, including robust public feedback, data collection and a review of existing plans and studies.
Garrison	Collette		Energy	Invest in electric vehicle charging infrastructure. -> Add "borough owned"	No change; this infrastructure does not necessarily need to be borough owned
Garrison	Collette		Energy	Remove as strength, "UAF's coal fired power plant"	No change; this is appropriate to list because it is a new energy facility.
Garrison	Collette		Energy	Remove as weakness, "Maintaining infrastructure in a harsh environment." Reliance upon fossil infrastructure which, as illustrated by the Texas power grid, is less compatible with the cold than solid-state technologies such as wind turbines and LiFePO4 batteries, which can start-up from cold at -80° F."	No change; while some energy sources and infrastructure are easier to maintain than others, there are still maintenance challenges regardless of type
Ella	Wetlesen		Energy	What do you like least? I do not like the expansion of mining operations, gas and nuclear.	No specific change identified
Ella	Wetlesen		Energy	What's most important? Renewable energy, improving energy efficiency efforts, attaining the federal money that is up for grabs, attaining the funding from the Alaska Energy Office to mutually serve our economic interests through increased affordability of energy and new jobs.	No specific change identified
Garrison	Collette		Energy	Comments on the action, "Collaborate with other Railbelt utilities to develop renewable energy projects (e.g., Bradley Lake Hydroelectric Project) that can reliably meet shared energy needs, reduce carbon output, and lower energy costs." Bradley Lake will lock-in high costs for decades while cheap wind from Delta and Healy and solar power are close by.	Removed Bradley Lake reference from this line

First name	Last name	Affiliation	Focus Area	Comment	How Comment Was Addressed
Terry	Chapin		Energy	<p>1.I strongly urge that strategies and actions for the energy sector (pages 17-18) list energy efficiency (through weatherization) and development of renewable energy infrastructure as the top two priorities for immediate implementation. Both of these strategies would reduce FNSB vulnerability to fluctuations in global energy prices, reduce health hazards, make it easier for FNSB to comply with EPA air quality standards and with future federal climate policies that are quite likely to restrict future fossil fuel use to avoid dangerous climate change—an issue that is particularly important to Alaskans. In addition:</p> <p>a.Weatherization and other steps to enhance energy efficiency provides immediate cost savings and reduces FNSB energy requirements and requires only modest upfront investment.</p> <p>b.Investment in renewable energy (wind, solar, hydro) infrastructure now will substantially reduce future energy costs to FNSB and its residents. Reducing future energy costs will make FNSB a more attractive location for both residents and businesses. Alaska has excellent renewable energy resources, the technology for renewable energy is proven, and its cost has declined dramatically in recent years. Now is the time to invest in renewable energy.</p>	Reorderd energy strategies, with renewable energy and energy efficiency placed at the top to reflect public input; in addition energy efficiency has been elevated from an action to strategy
Terry	Chapin		Energy	<p>Comments on the action plans</p> <p>2.As mentioned above, I'd suggest listing renewable energy (currently strategy 4) and resilient power grid (currently strategy 3) as the two strategies that follow weatherization. Within renewables, I would list geothermal projects as the fourth (lowest-priority) actions in the current list. Within strategy 5, I would list conversations with Railbelt partners and education/workforce development as the top two actions.</p>	Reordered energy strategies were be reordered based on public input, with renewable energy, energy efficiency, and energy grid at the top. The actions are not prioritized within each priority.
Garrison	Collette		Energy	<p>Comments on the action, "Support research and implementation of value-added uses of energy sources, such as for coal and waste heat."</p> <p>This is nonsensical. "Waste" heat from coal electricity generation is used in the Fairbanks district heating system. If coal is burned for heat, there is no "waste" heat.</p>	Replaced example with, "such as heating greenhouses with waste heat."
James	Schwarber		Energy	<p>Weaknesses: Air quality is negatively impacted by much more than wood burning and PM 2.5. Volatile organic compounds, road dust, fossil fuel fumes (benzene) and associated combustion products, along with three coal power plants all contribute to unhealthy air quality in our air shed. Has the woodstove / oil stove change out program measurably improved our horrible air quality?</p> <p>Low and non-carbon energy sources are no longer inherently more expensive than fossil fuels; and carry only environmental benefits instead of externalities like climate change or adverse health impacts. In many places across the United States, wind and solar power are replacing coal plants.</p>	<p>Revised 1st energy weakness to be, "air quality challenges associated with wood burning and other contributors, exacerbated by inversion conditions in winter."</p> <p>The CEDS identifies the benefits of renewables and offers strategies and actions that increase the use of renewables in the FNSB.</p>
James	Schwarber		Energy	<p>Unhealthy air quality in the borough cannot be blamed on a single source – wood burning. Internal combustion vehicles, three coal-fired power plants in Fairbanks, space heating with fuel oil or even natural gas all contribute to our toxic, dirty air during inversions. All unclean energy sources need to be – and can – be replaced by not slightly cleaner natural gas, but with truly sustainable, non-polluting renewable energy and electricity. Supporting local clean air also supports our responsibility for decarbonizing and mitigating climate change inputs from continued reliance on fossil fuels of any type.</p>	Revised the 1st weakness in the Energy SWOT
Steve	Lundgren	Denali State Bank	Executive Summary	<p>What's missing?</p> <p>The University is glaringly missing as a "Strength" and as an "opportunity" on page 2 of the executive summary. They must be one of the largest employers in the FNSB. Their spending and overall economic impact also has to rank among the highest of all the employers in the FNSB. Their ability to attract research dollars, and bring students to the area should be considered an opportunity.</p>	No change; UAF is included within the bullet, "secondary education institutions" under strengths, and reflected under opportunities with the bullet, "growing research hub"

First name	Last name	Affiliation	Focus Area	Comment	How Comment Was Addressed
Jeremy	Douse	Alaska Division of Forestry	Forestry	What's missing? It would be helpful to identify that FNSB can't issue DOF an easement through borough land to access the state forest without subdividing the land and providing a survey. This issue has inhibited access to unit 4A of the TVSF.	Added to SWOT
Jeremy	Douse	Alaska Division of Forestry	Forestry	What do you like most about the draft CEDS? The concept of a "buy local wood" program. I think that could lead to educating people about a working landscape as well as the sustainable management of the Tanana Valley State Forest.	No specific change identified
Jeremy	Douse	Alaska Division of Forestry	Forestry	What's most important? strategy #3 - develop and promote local wood products.	No specific change identified
Jeremy	Douse	Alaska Division of Forestry	Forestry	What do you like least? Some of the items are redundant to what is already occurring. The division already coordinates management of fire risk. We are required to through the Stafford act. Also there is a comment to encourage collaboration between user groups. The Division does this through it's public comment process and through our Citizens Advisory Committee. Also i don't understand the comment that the soils are getting thinner.	Removed coordinate management of fire risk action; removed "soil is getting thinner" from the SWOT
Callen	Christensen	The Island: Fairbanks Food Hub	Forestry	Regarding strategy 3 d. Increase food forests and commercial research into food forest resources, I believe our organization Chaga Co-operative LLC, should be the lead and support for the proposed goals. Our organization has been dedicated to and practicing ethical and equitable food systems with the goal to organize a cooperative, sovereign, and democratic food system in Alaska. This organization is already conducting research into the creation of food forests and sustainable protein cultivation via mycology and enhanced soil biology. Please contact us if you have any questions!	Incorporated this edit
Garrison	Collette		Forestry	Add as new actions under Forestry Strategy 2: f. Purchase a communtiy biomass-to-liquid fuel distiller and make it available for rent. g. Purchase a biochar reactor and make it available to rent via the Transportation department.	Added as idea for future consideration
Garrison	Collette		Forestry	g. rewrite timber sale contracts to avoid clear-cutting any area larger than 0.2 acres. Promote roadless timber methods such as rolling, craning or ballooning.	Added as idea for future consideration
Heather	MacFarlane		Forestry	Furthermore, regarding forestry section 3 d. Increase food forests and commercial research into food forest resources, I believe the organization Chaga Co-operative LLC, should be the lead and support for this aim. As stated above, this organization has been working for years in the field of food sovereignty in Interior Alaska. The Chaga Co-operative is already conducting research into the creation of food forests and sustainable protein cultivation via mycology and enhanced soil biology and as such are well prepared to step into this critical role for our community. (contact information included)	Incorporated this edit
Terry	Chapin		Forestry	Comments on the action plans 3.In the forest sector, strategy 1 (collaborative management), add subsistence users to action b (encouraging collaboration with user groups).	Incorporated this edit
Terry	Chapin		Forestry	6.In the forestry section, the collaborative management strategy does a good job of describing opportunities to address climate impacts on forests: Include diverse user groups in management and integrate fire management with clustered development to protect homes and other infrastructure. The importance of forestry management that protects forests for use by future generations is highlighted in the executive summary but this point should be better developed in the forestry section of the actual plan.	No change; this is already stated as one of the overarching objectives in the forestry section of the main plan.
Garrison	Collette		Forestry	Add as threat: "The gold mining boom threatens timber availability."	No change; this was not a concern shared by forestry stakeholders who participated in the process.
Martha	Reynolds		Forestry	Forestry is after Health Care in Chapter 2, but after Energy in Chapter 3 (Action Plans)	Reordered to ensure consistent between chapters 2 and 3

First name	Last name	Affiliation	Focus Area	Comment	How Comment Was Addressed
Glenna	Gannon	UAF/ IANRE	General	<p>What other comments or questions do you have?</p> <p>In section 3 (action plans) I am curious how the CEDS developers chose which organizations/ entities were to be “lead” on said actions. From what I’ve gathered there was not/ has not been two-way communication regarding this allocation of “duties” and in some cases the assignment of lead shows a lack of understanding of organizational missions and/ or capacity to carry out said actions. It also appears like the FNSB is delegating responsibility for all of the identified needs/ objective to other agencies and organizations without clear indication of what the borough plays in achieving these objectives.</p>	No change: Have used a variety of inputs to estimate the most appropriate entities in the “lead” and “support” columns in the action plans including Summit feedback, stakeholder interviews, roundtable conversations, review of other documents/plans/publications, news articles, reviews of organization/agency websites, etc. This is intended to be a regional guiding document with implementation responsibilities shared by regional partners, not just an internal FNSB plan.
Glenna	Gannon	UAF/ IANRE	General	<p>What’s missing?</p> <p>There is no mention in the CEDS of the Borough working with Tribes/ Tribal entities to either achieve common goals or consult in development. There are multiple Tribes with land interest in the borough and this is a gross oversight (I.e Tanana Chiefs conference has a forestry program, they should be listed in the strengths as a potential partners in co-management of natural resources)</p>	No change; at the start and throughout the CEDS process, the project team has engaged Tribal leaders from the FNSB area/Interior Alaska, including Tanana Chiefs Conference, Doyon, Limited, Denakkanaaga, Inc., Doyon Foundation, Fairbanks Native Association, and other Alaska Native groups in the FNSB. Tribal leaders and Alaska Native organization leaders and representatives were also invited and participated in the February 2022 Interior Alaska Economic Summit. The contracted project team, Agnew::Beck Consulting, was also the primary contractor for the recently finalized 2022 – 2026 TCC CEDS & Economic Recovery Plan; there was robust engagement through that parallel and related process. Ultimately, Tribal representatives and leaders participated in or contributed to health care, energy, communications, and education and workforce development topics. In addition, calls were made to Tribal representatives during the public comment period to ensure key Alaska Native organizations were aware and had the opportunity to comment on the draft CEDS.
Glenna	Gannon	UAF/ IANRE	General	<p>What do you like most about the draft CEDS?</p> <p>The inclusion of regenerative economy components, specifically focus on strengthening locally produced foods, sustainable agriculture; renewable energy to create a “ diversified, sustainable, reliable energy portfolio”</p>	No specific change identified
Elizabeth	Freeman	Alaska Resource Education	General	<p>What do you like least?</p> <p>There were numerous quotes but there was no information stating where those quotes originated from. The absence of certain context may cause confusion for the reader.</p>	No change; the sector summary overview states the following: "The sector summaries include industry and community voices from the FNSB CEDS stakeholder engagement process. Unless otherwise noted, quotes come from sector roundtables, interviews, and Summit conversations."
Elizabeth	Freeman	Alaska Resource Education	General	<p>What do you like most about the draft CEDS?</p> <p>The draft is clear and concise in an easy to read format. Each CED is well highlighted and outlined with strategies and actions that are well organized and realistic.</p>	No specific change identified
Christine	O'Connor	Alaska Telecom Association	General	I see your draft CEDS update is posted online, congratulations on a very comprehensive document!	No specific change identified

First name	Last name	Affiliation	Focus Area	Comment	How Comment Was Addressed
Charles	Bettisworth	Bettisworth North	General	I am in the process of reviewing the above, and the first thing that popped out was I didn't see anyone I recognized as representatives from TCC or Doyon..were there any, were they invited to participate?	No change; at the start and throughout the CEDS process, the project team has engaged Tribal leaders from the FNSB area/Interior Alaska, including Tanana Chiefs Conference, Doyon, Limited, Denakkanaaga, Inc., Doyon Foundation, Fairbanks Native Association, and other Alaska Native groups in the FNSB. Tribal leaders and Alaska Native organization leaders and representatives were also invited and participated in the February 2022 Interior Alaska Economic Summit. The contracted project team, Agnew::Beck Consulting, was also the primary contractor for the recently finalized 2022 – 2026 TCC CEDS & Economic Recovery Plan; there was robust engagement through that parallel and related process. Ultimately, Tribal representatives and leaders participated in or contributed to health care, energy, communications, and education and workforce development topics. In addition, calls were made to Tribal representatives during the public comment period to ensure key Alaska Native organizations were aware and had the opportunity to comment on the draft CEDS.
Tom	Hammond	ENT Clinic of Fairbanks	General	What do you like most about the draft CEDS? Nice to be forward thinking about many of the issues included in the document.	No change identified
Kenzley	Defler	Fairbanks Climate Action Coalition	General	What do you like least? The threat of climate change is not taken as seriously as it needs to be considering the state of our environment and world. More emphasis should be placed on fighting climate change in each of the sectors.	Revised energy and other sections have to more prominently discuss climate change. Climate change is referenced in more than half the sector summaries.
Melissa	Sikes	Fairbanks Soil and Water Conservation District	General	What do you like most about the draft CEDS? Thorough and comprehensive	No specific change identified
Mike	Musick	FCAC, FEDC Energy for All Alaska Task Force	General	What do you like least? An almost complete absence of language related to abating and adapting to climate change.	Revised energy and other sections have to more prominently discuss climate change. Climate change is referenced in more than half the sector summaries.
Mike	Musick	FCAC, FEDC Energy for All Alaska Task Force	General	What's missing? Climate change is The existential threat to life on Earth as we know it.	Revised energy and other sections have to more prominently discuss climate change. Climate change is referenced in more than half the sector summaries.
Mike	Musick	FCAC, FEDC Energy for All Alaska Task Force	General	What do you like most about the draft CEDS? Sums up many of the issues facing the FNSB for a prosperous, healthy community in the next five years.	No specific change identified
Brenna	Schaake	Kinross Fort Knox	General	What do you like most about the draft CEDS? The community involvement and outreach that went into this plan.	No specific change identified
Brenna	Schaake	Kinross Fort Knox	General	What's most important? Community involvement!	No specific change identified
Coleen	Turner	Tanana Valley State Fair Association	General	What do you like most about the draft CEDS? I am grateful the FNSB continues to have a CEDS. I appreciate it was virtual and in person.	No specific change identified
Coleen	Turner	Tanana Valley State Fair Association	General	What do you like least? The number of diversity of participants was disappointing, however understandable.	No specific change identified
Coleen	Turner	Tanana Valley State Fair Association	General	What's most important? Wow! I can't help with this one. It's all important and a heavy lift. Let's expand the players and it makes it more do-able!	No specific change identified
Jarrold	Zerbe	Tanana Valley State Fair Association	General	What do you like most about the draft CEDS? Clear layout of options and information disclosure.	No specific change identified
Glenna	Gannon	UAF	General	Thanks for the hard work On this draft. I have a few comments on 1. How the action items are allocated, and 2. On a few items under the Ag cluster.	No specific change identified

First name	Last name	Affiliation	Focus Area	Comment	How Comment Was Addressed
(no name)	(no name)		General	What's missing? Under essentially all summaries, a lack of diversity measures. The CEDS largely ignores racial and ethnic differences. This often results in communities of color and Native Alaskans being left behind when it's time for resources and efforts to be doled out.	Added as a future idea for consideration
Bert	Bell		General	What's missing? I see little strategy towards or recognition of the importance of the Military, the University of Alaska, and the oil industry. They have all been prime players in our economy and all need the support of our community to continue and enhance their positions.	Added military as a standalone sector. No edit on the separate sector section for UAF; the University is well represented in the CEDS already, including in the Education & Workforce Development and the Research & Innovation sections.
Mike	Cook		General	What's missing? Pg.3 at Prosperity, continue the sentence with "recreation and the performing and visual arts."	Added performing and visual arts to the Recreation, Retail, and Entertainment focus area summary
Elaine	Lawrence		General	What's missing? Did not present a clear picture of wage disparity. Average earnings per job measure is helpful. Would offer fuller picture with mean median and mode data. Would love to see baseline and goal for reduction in number of residents living in poverty.	Added to the Summary Background appendix
(no name)	(no name)		General	What's missing? What's missing is recognition of the unfolding, multi-faceted, and exponential rise in climate-related fiscal impacts to consumers, businesses and municipalities. From rising ER visits to food prices to infrastructure losses, the financial strain is increasing and is doing so in an exponential fashion. A seemingly far-off distant threat lulls us to put off preparing today, which is a mistake in an economic plan.	Revised energy and other sections have to more prominently discuss climate change. Climate change is referenced in more than half the sector summaries.
Erin	Keiper		General	What do you like most about the draft CEDS? Recognition that climate change impacts every area of this draft in the 'negative' column.	Revised energy and other sections have to more prominently discuss climate change. Climate change is referenced in more than half the sector summaries.
Alyssa	Quintyne		General	What's most important? You're right, this is hard and this is all very very important! I would love to che on this more, but my top 5 are: 1) Addressing the Climate Crises! Invest, subsidize, incorporate renewables. Have better communal preparation with winter storms, fires, flood. Borough needs better, more adequate response to disasters. Address air quality, PM.5s and pollution counts. Cleaning up the contamination and paying reparations directly to the residents affected. All those years of relocation, water filters and softener, air purifiers should not be at the expense of the resident, but rather those who failed to keep projects in check and accountable for their activities. Prioritize Tribal and community-led/managed projects and initiatives. Solar, geothermal, wind, hydro. We need these energies, but they need to be done in a good way that does not sacrifice Tribal sovereignty, consent, and historical, spiritual, and legal right of ownership to that land. Period. If a community says no, the answer is no. Companies, businesses, project managers, and governments (Assembly included) needs to respect that. Renewables and community-led initiative our the key in addressing the root of our energy and heat crises.	Revised energy and other sections have to more prominently discuss climate change. Climate change is referenced in more than half the sector summaries. Renewable energy policies are included in the Energy section and environmental contamination (air, water) are covered in the Other section
Bert	Bell		General	What do you like least? We are only 3 1/2 to the start of the named fifth year. Why not make it last until 2027.	Incorporated this edit
Terry	Chapin		General	As you are probably aware, the appendices are missing from the draft report.	No change; appendices were released separately shortly after the public review draft was released.

First name	Last name	Affiliation	Focus Area	Comment	How Comment Was Addressed
(no name)	(no name)		General	What do you like least? It doesn't seem to have an understanding of the Alaska Native presence. For instance: the economic impact of Doyon, TCC, FNA and others.	No change; at the start and throughout the CEDS process, the project team has engaged Tribal leaders from the FNSB area/Interior Alaska, including Tanana Chiefs Conference, Doyon, Limited, Denakkanaaga, Inc., Doyon Foundation, Fairbanks Native Association, and other Alaska Native groups in the FNSB. Tribal leaders and Alaska Native organization leaders and representatives were also invited and participated in the February 2022 Interior Alaska Economic Summit. The contracted project team, Agnew::Beck Consulting, was also the primary contractor for the recently finalized 2022 – 2026 TCC CEDS & Economic Recovery Plan; there was robust engagement through that parallel and related process. Ultimately, Tribal representatives and leaders participated in or contributed to health care, energy, communications, and education and workforce development topics. In addition, calls were made to Tribal representatives during the public comment period to ensure key Alaska Native organizations were aware and had the opportunity to comment on the draft CEDS.
Martha	Reynolds		General	The plan is so long that it is hard to read, but I recognize that the specific details for each sector are important. I would like to see the Action Plan more prominent. Many people will not get to Page 60 to find it. Maybe add a big arrow at the bottom of each Strategies and Actions section that tells people to go to the Action Plan to see how these will be addressed.	No change; given the length of the action plans, they remain as a section after the focus area summaries
Terry	Chapin		General	Before I get to my substantive comments, I have a question about the organization of the report. The first 59 pages of the report correspond nicely with the table of contents and the executive summary. The action plans (pages 60-88) are not mentioned in the executive summary or referred to by any of the sectors in section 2 or in the table of contents. By the time a reader (or at least me) reached page 60, I was saturated and didn't have the energy to read the action plan with the concentration that it deserves. However, the action plans are essentially the meat of the report. Since the organization of the action plans is identical to the organization of section 2. The action plan for each sector could easily be moved to the end of each corresponding sector in section 2. This would make it much more likely that readers would actually read and evaluate the action plans, especially if a reader focuses mainly on one or two sectors in which they are particularly interested. The role of the action plans in the overall report should be made clearer in the executive summary and the introduction of the main report. If the action plans are kept in a separate section, the first paragraph of the section should explain the role of the action plans in the overall report. Alternatively, these action plans could become appendices that are at the end of the report and explicitly referred to in each of the relevant sectors of the report.	No change; given the length of the action plans, they remain as a section after the focus area summaries
Alyssa	Quintyne		General	What's missing? There is no mean of any diversity, equityity, inclusiion, anti-rascism or decolonization	No change; one of the four overarching goals is, "FNSB residents have reliable, equitable, affordable access to essentials such as housing, food and energy supplies" and throughout the CEDS there are recommendations that support marginalized populations and promote equity.

First name	Last name	Affiliation	Focus Area	Comment	How Comment Was Addressed
Ella	Wetlesen		General	<p>What other comments or questions do you have?</p> <p>Please do a more robust community engagement process and see the alignment between climate and economic development. We can utilize this once in a lifetime funding from the infrastructure bill to inject outside capital into Fairbanks.</p>	<p>No change; since the CEDS process began in the Spring of 2021, the project team has received extensive feedback from the community. Pages 5 and 6 of the May 6th Public Review Draft of the CEDS detail the public process, including in-person opportunities with “FNSB CEDS Booths” at the 2021 Midnight Sun Festival, Golden Days Street Fair, and the Tanana Valley State Fair. In February 2022, FNSB and project partners hosted an in-person Economic Summit (results available on the project website: fnsbceds.com), as well as several meetings (all open to the public) with the FNSB Economic Development Commission (EDC) and roundtables with sector partners and leaders. The CEDS also builds from previous and parallel planning efforts in the FNSB/Interior AK that did and continue to include robust community and other stakeholder engagement. Examples include: FNSB Eielson Air Force Base Regional Growth Plan (complete), FNSB Salcha-Badger Road Area Plan (complete), FNSB COVID-19 Economic Recovery Plan (complete), Pioneer Park Master Plan (complete), FNSB Downtown Plan (in progress), FNSB Comprehensive Roads Plan (in progress), FNSB Comprehensive Trails Plan (in progress), FNSB Climate Action Plan (in progress), Tanana Chiefs Conference Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy and Economic Recovery Plan (complete), and many more plans and studies initiated and supported by FNSB leaders and partners.</p>
Martha	Reynolds		General	<p>What's missing? Community engagement of groups/people not well represented by our economic system.</p>	<p>No change; since the CEDS process began in the Spring of 2021, the project team has received extensive feedback from the community. Pages 5 and 6 of the May 6th Public Review Draft of the CEDS detail the public process, including in-person opportunities with “FNSB CEDS Booths” at the 2021 Midnight Sun Festival, Golden Days Street Fair, and the Tanana Valley State Fair. In February 2022, FNSB and project partners hosted an in-person Economic Summit (results available on the project website: fnsbceds.com), as well as several meetings (all open to the public) with the FNSB Economic Development Commission (EDC) and roundtables with sector partners and leaders. The CEDS also builds from previous and parallel planning efforts in the FNSB/Interior AK that did and continue to include robust community and other stakeholder engagement. Examples include: FNSB Eielson Air Force Base Regional Growth Plan (complete), FNSB Salcha-Badger Road Area Plan (complete), FNSB COVID-19 Economic Recovery Plan (complete), Pioneer Park Master Plan (complete), FNSB Downtown Plan (in progress), FNSB Comprehensive Roads Plan (in progress), FNSB Comprehensive Trails Plan (in progress), FNSB Climate Action Plan (in progress), Tanana Chiefs Conference Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy and Economic Recovery Plan (complete), and many more plans and studies initiated and supported by FNSB leaders and partners.</p>

First name	Last name	Affiliation	Focus Area	Comment	How Comment Was Addressed
Alyssa	Quintyne		General	<p>What other comments or questions do you have?</p> <p>It would be a really good idea to also collaborate and incorporate some of goals within the FAST, City Downtown, and CAAP plans, see if there's some common themes, goals, and actions.</p>	<p>No change; there are several community planning processes happening parallel to the FNSB CEDS effort, including the FNSB Downtown Plan, FNSB Comprehensive Roads Plan, FNSB Comprehensive Trails Plan, FNSB Climate Action Plan, with some overlapping and/or matching timelines. FNSB staff and all contracting teams have worked together to share information and public input across projects. For example, Roads, Trails, and CEDS teams collaborated on a booth at the Tanana Valley State Fair in 2021, and in May 2022, Roads and Trails teams held joint open houses. This coordination and consistent communication among teams, including sharing and discussing draft plans, has ensured robust and comprehensive community input on all topics, and where there are overlapping areas of concern, these are adequately addressed. At the bottom of each sector summary there are links to relevant overlapping plans; all the plans cited here are already included in the CEDS.</p>
Aurora	Bowers		General	<p>What other comments or questions do you have?</p> <p>The CEDS should be coordinating with the roads and trails plans, as well as the Climate Action and Adaptation Plan. We also need to make sure we're applying for federal funding from the infrastructure bill in order to undertake the ambitious climate goals we need to be looking at.</p>	<p>No change; there are several community planning processes happening parallel to the FNSB CEDS effort, including the FNSB Downtown Plan, FNSB Comprehensive Roads Plan, FNSB Comprehensive Trails Plan, FNSB Climate Action Plan, with some overlapping and/or matching timelines. FNSB staff and all contracting teams have worked together to share information and public input across projects. For example, Roads, Trails, and CEDS teams collaborated on a booth at the Tanana Valley State Fair in 2021, and in May 2022, Roads and Trails teams held joint open houses. This coordination and consistent communication among teams, including sharing and discussing draft plans, has ensured robust and comprehensive community input on all topics, and where there are overlapping areas of concern, these are adequately addressed.</p>
Mike	Cook		General	<p>What's missing?</p> <p>Another major industry and employer is "Post Secondary Education and Scientific Research" which includes a major employer, the UAF, and other facilities in the Trades. Pgs. 3 and 4 Think of other connections that support Industry Clusters. For example, those people in Health Care and Post Secondary Education expect good schools for their kids which include sports,arts and music subjects.</p>	<p>No change; these topics are covered in the full CEDS within the "Education & Workforce Development" and "Research & Innovation" focus areas</p>
Alyssa	Quintyne		General	<p>What do you like least?</p> <p>The main problem across the board is that this plan is not explicit enough. I mentioned this at the gathering and with RESPEC that is working on the CAAP; you need to be explicit in your statements and goals so stakeholders and communities can give you wholeistic and constructive feedback. Example, in the draft summary under communications goals. "Encourage Collaboration".... oooooo, that sounds great but what does that mean? Encourage collaboration how, and with who? "That's" what's going to impact residents the most, so that's what you need to be explicit and transparent about. Otherwise, how do you expect me to give you feedback on that? "Encourage collaboration with local and tribal providers? International companies? Local engineers?" What's that cost going to be to residents? How will we experience that transition, will we need to switch over, what can we expect? Am I even understanding what you all mean by that statement? See what I mean? That's why you need be more explicit in both the summary and the full draft.</p>	<p>No change; this is an appropriate level of detail for a CEDS. The quote here is from a strategy; the detailed implementation steps are identified in the actions below, with further details in the action plan (to be further developed during implementation).</p>

First name	Last name	Affiliation	Focus Area	Comment	How Comment Was Addressed
Mike	Cook		General	What's missing? Pg. 1 at People *There are strong emotional attractions to appreciated aspects of life in this geographic location among the people who really enjoy it".	No change; this section is mostly data-driven, and therefore this qualitative statement would not be appropriate to include
Jo	Woodward		General	What do you like most about the draft CEDS? It is not a matter of like & dislike it is more a matter of economics and survival. Common sense. There must be a priority listing and if we all work together we can get the matters in perspective and order. The key is WE MUST WORK TOGETHER UNTIL THE MATTER IS COMPLETE.	No change; through CEDS implementation, FNSB will further analyze a subset of these potential priority projects for economic impact (revenue and job creation) and funding opportunities
Jo	Woodward		General	What do you like least? Again, it is not a matter of like nor dislike it is a matter of economics and survival. Common sense. There must be a priority listing and if we all work together we can get the matters in perspective and order. The key is WE MUST WORK TOGETHER UNTIL THE MATTER IS COMPLETE.	No change; through CEDS implementation, FNSB will further analyze a subset of these potential priority projects for economic impact (revenue and job creation) and funding opportunities.
Jo	Woodward		General	What other comments or questions do you have? The 200 proposed actions and projects require priority listing after the community elects the first to last matter of importance in numbered sequence then we begin w/a plan that includes a begin and end resolution. THEN WE BEGIN. The numbered priority sequence should not take but a few minutes using this survey. Then a plan (beginning - completion) for each project should not take longer than a day or two at the most. Then appoint a team leader or hire a team leader and locate team officials that will commit then we begin. I'm speaking of both hired and volunteers of ALL ages. There are many in the Fairbanks Senior Center who are qualified to help if THEY will on some projects. The senior citizens and young adults input, work experience is wisdom, inspirational and motivating. Especially when families can work together as volunteers or for prizes eg. dinner, trip down the Chena in a canoe, private airplane flight around Fairbanks, etc. The beginning of this survey shows Agricultural, Energy, Forestry, Healthcare, Mining, Research & Innovation, Visitor Industry. Water and each of Alaska' natural resources are all I will opt to add to the listing. My question is, "WHEN DO WE AS A COMMUNITY BEGIN?" NOTE: I do not have a telephone. If I am elected I'll opt to get TWO telephones.	No change; through CEDS implementation, FNSB will further analyze a subset of these potential priority projects for economic impact (revenue and job creation) and funding opportunities.
Martha	Reynolds		General	Of course, we cannot possibly expect to meet all the goals, so prioritizing is important.	No change; through CEDS implementation, FNSB will further analyze a subset of these potential priority projects for economic impact (revenue and job creation) and funding opportunities.
James	Schwarber		General	My vision for the FNSB includes embracing the future by creating a just transition to sustainability predicated upon the measurable adoption of renewable energy sources that cleanup our air quality and benefit all members of our society. Paired with aggressive energy efficiency standards and energy retrofits of existing buildings, renewable energy will support beneficial electrification of transportation, space heating with heat pumps, and battery storage to reduce power outages and increase the utilization of renewables into our electric grid. This transition means good jobs.	No specific change identified; in general, revisions to the energy section of the CEDS focus on expanding the priority and focus on renewable energy and energy efficiency.
(no name)	(no name)		General	What do you like most about the draft CEDS? That it addressed a range of community issues.	No specific change identified
(no name)	(no name)		General	What do you like most about the draft CEDS? The drafts CEDS seems to have fairly comprehensive explanations of its purpose and methods by which goals will be achieved.	No specific change identified
(no name)	(no name)		General	What do you like most about the draft CEDS? It uses the SWOT analysis.	No specific change identified
Bert	Bell		General	What do you like most about the draft CEDS? It has many great ideas to enhancing the Economy in the FNSB	No specific change identified
Chris	McDevitt		General	What do you like most about the draft CEDS? it's in color	No specific change identified

First name	Last name	Affiliation	Focus Area	Comment	How Comment Was Addressed
Elaine	Lawrence		General	What do you like most about the draft CEDS? This is a solid broad-brush capture of essential sectors, services and challenges.	No specific change identified
Elaine	Lawrence		General	What do you like least? I liked it all.	No specific change identified
Elaine	Lawrence		General	What other comments or questions do you have? GREAT JOB!	No specific change identified
Garrison	Collette		General	It's my pleasure to offer my experience as a nearly lifelong Fairbanksan on the 2022 CEDS. I focused my 86 comments, available to click-through 1, on the energy and mining topics and on the opportunities Fairbanks has apart from non-value added nonrenewable resource exploitation.	No specific change identified
Jo	Woodward		General	Why can't we do them all in five years? All it takes in organization, time, energy, purpose, team leaders and workers. WE MUST ALL WORK TOGETHER TO GET THE PROJECTS MATTERS COMPLETED. But before either is begun there must be a beginning and an end in the compiled plan for each proposed action and project(s) so we won't lose direction.	No specific change identified
Mike	Cook		General	What do you like most about the draft CEDS? It describes well the various people for whom the Borough serves and brings attention to the aspects of life and community activity that makes for pleasant, rewarding living in the Borough	No specific change identified
Terry	Chapin		General	I'm very impressed with the May revision of the FNSB Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy. You and the contract team have done a nice job of incorporating community input. I will focus my comments on aspects that I think could be improved rather than commenting on things that are already well done. I will focus especially on issues of climatic and environmental change because these are my primary areas of expertise.	No specific change identified
(no name)	(no name)		General	What do you like most about the draft CEDS? I appreciated the clearly laid out format of the strengths/weaknesses and also the goals.	No specific change identified
Aurora	Bowers		General	What do you like most about the draft CEDS? emphasis on local agriculture -mention of renewable energy -emphasis on Fairbanks as a research hub - enhanced outdoor recreation opportunities - clean air, land, and water in housing section -Expand Public Transit Options	No specific change identified
Deb	Hickok		General	If someone hasn't already mentioned, all these pics are available for 3rd party usage via Explore Fairbanks www.fairbanksphotos.com	No specific change identified
Ella	Wetlesen		General	What do you like most about the draft CEDS? I like the addition of battery storage, community cooperative food processing and storage facility, and food forest mentions.	No specific change identified
Martha	Reynolds		General	The 2022 Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy is very thorough and ambitious. If all the Strategies and Actions were accomplished in the next five years, Fairbanks would be an incredible place!	No specific change identified
Tom	Hammond	ENT Clinic of Fairbanks	Health Care	What other comments or questions do you have? Noted call out of a deficiency in otolaryngology (page 22) which is my specialty. There are currently three otolaryngologists in town (two private, one military) which will serve a population of over 100,000 (one provider per 35,000 people per national stats). We also have a physician's assistant at our clinic. We accept all forms of insurance (no preferential treatment of any kind) including large discounts for cash pay and almost always have openings the same week and often within 1-2 days. We cover call for the hospital 24/7/365. I'm absolutely in favor of recruiting needed specialties and if anyone wants to come to town, they are welcome to do so. If, however the community engages in recruiting when there is no need, it runs the risk of pushing out established physicians in the community. I would recommend removing "otolaryngology" on page 22 of the Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy Update. Please call with questions. Thanks!	Removed otolaryngology as a specialty gap since it appears this need has been addressed since the RGP was released

First name	Last name	Affiliation	Focus Area	Comment	How Comment Was Addressed
Coleen	Turner	Tanana Valley State Fair Association	Health Care	What other comments or questions do you have? The mental health section, page 20 talks about increase the number of MH/BH providers in the community. That is a worthwhile and important goal. It would be great if future plans could address prevention, rather than intervention. I would be happy to share more thoughts later.	Added as a future idea for consideration
Martha	Reynolds		Health Care	Health Care - This section is missing a goal to reduce exposure of residents to unhealthy environmental conditions, including poor air quality and contaminated groundwater. I found that under Land Use, Housing and Environment, but it should be included here as well.	Added a cross reference from health care to air quality and groundwater actions in the land use, housing, and environment section
Alyssa	Quintyne		Health Care	Healthcare - a major weakness is houslessness, not a lot of specialstics in the interior, no warming shelters, secular shelters, behavioral and mental health centers, not harm reduction and decriminalization plans, no work on anti-racism and anti-discrimination policies within clinics and health care providers COVID protocols - we are continuing to deal with this pandemic because our leadership did not want to what they needed to do in the first place. A Mask mandate would have prevent a lot of people from contracting covid, from vaccinated people dying from omicron, and not BA 3 and BA 4. This is the consequence of our Mayor's indecision and inaction. The most we can do is ensure residents and business owners have full access to adequate health services, food, and transportation. In the health family section, will those same goals be for civilian families, or just military?	Added an action to address homelessness in the Other section; the FNSB has a separate COVID-19 Economic Recovery Plan that is focused on pandemic response and recovery
Terry	Chapin		Health Care	Comments on the action plans 4.In strategy 1 (community health) of the health-care sector, add a new action (between actions a and b): Environmental health: Ensure that facilities are adequate to address health problems resulting from wildfire smoke and other sources of air pollution.	Added as a future idea for consideration
(no name)	(no name)		Health Care	What's missing? Threats, FNSB has extremely poor air quality. This results in shorter life spans, increased chronic diseases, and increased medical care costs. During summer, this is largely a result of forest fires. During winter, this is largely a result of fossil fuel and wood combustion. Many people keep their cars on ALL DAY while at work. This isn't rare, it is common and a major driver of poor air quality.	Added poor air quality as a weakness
Terry	Chapin		Health Care	5.The health care should mention climate change as a health care risk due to increasing smoke from wildfires. It should also mention the opportunities of improved health, if FNSB is successful in reducing emissions from coal and other fossil fuels.	Added poor air quality as a weakness
(no name)	(no name)		Health Care	What's missing? Weaknesses, Alaska has extremely high rates of uninsured people. Alaska ranked in the bottom 5 states for uninsured. Without insurance (and even with insurance), medical care becomes impossible to obtain. Those uninsured people then suffer and die, and we have fewer people able to be productive members of society that pay taxes.	Incorporated this edit
(no name)	(no name)		Health Care	What's missing? Weaknesses, Healthcare outcomes are particularly poor for Native Alaskans and communities of color.	Incorporated this edit
(no name)	(no name)		Health Care	What's missing? Under Health Care Summary, Weaknesses, Alaska has particularly high health care costs compared to the rest of the US. This is in addition to already problematically expensive health care in the US. Making prices transparent (e.g., by forcing hospitals and medical services to keep their prices posted online) could help reduce this problem by encouraging competition.	Incorporated this edit

First name	Last name	Affiliation	Focus Area	Comment	How Comment Was Addressed
Cathy	Winfree		Health Care	<p>Thank you for sending the healthcare summary. I did a quick review and noted that it mentioned the UAA Dental Hygiene Program. The UAA Dental Hygiene Program is available and takes students</p> <p>The UAF CTC Dental Hygiene Program was suspended approximately 5 years and we are looking to reinstate the program when additional funds become available.</p>	Incorporated this edit
(no name)	(no name)		Health Care	<p>What do you like least?</p> <p>It seems dismissive of the economic impacts of inaction from medical bills to infrastructure damage. For example, investing in clean air not only saves lives it prevents medical bills but public input tends to focus on perceived loss rather than gain from addressing poor air quality. Investing in climate adaptation and mitigation is often viewed as expensive while blind to the fiscal impacts of inaction from rising number of billion-dollar disasters in the US to increasing US crop insurance claims to borough road maintenance.</p>	No change; FNSB is currently undergoing a climate action planning process; outputs of that process will be considered in future CEDS updates
(no name)	(no name)		Health Care	<p>What's missing?</p> <p>Strategies & Actions, we need affordable and effective health insurance. We need improved air quality. We need transparent medical costs.</p>	No change; these items are all included in the Health Care SWOT. Air quality is addressed in energy and in the "other" section at the end.
Alyssa	Quintyne		Health Care	<p>"Adverse Childhood Experiences/Trauma: Reduce numbers of Interior Alaskans experiencing preventable trauma and increase numbers of Interior Alaskans with protective factors" Let's be real then. What is the source, root of the trauma we wish to address. The trauma people are facing is because of racism and white supremacy culture, it's from poverty and police brutality, its from constantly having our social and educational programs and safety nets being cut. We need to invest in those programs and encourage those trainings if we really want to reduce that trauma. This plan needs to address explicitly its plan to combat that.</p>	No change; this action is led by Foundation Health Partners and additional detail, including information on disparities, can be found in the 2019 Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) and the 2020-2022 Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP).
Thomas	Hammond		Health Care	<p>Thanks for the note and the source document. It looks like it is from 2018. With regard to the second document, my read is that it is primarily referencing the first. After the 2018 document came out, the military renewed its existing otolaryngology position and there is currently an otolaryngologist at Bassett. Our understanding is that will continue so they will continue to provide care for the foreseeable future. Additionally, we are able to absorb their volume if for some reason they decide to discontinue that position. My partner and I plan to continue working in Fairbanks for a long time to come but honestly worry (as stated) that recruiting unneeded specialties disrupts rather than enhances our medical system. That is not to say that providers wanting to come should not but active recruiting for a community need is different than being a welcoming medical community. As the main provider of otolaryngology services, we would like to avoid any document that calls out a need that is not present. Our view is that there is no current need which is mainly supported by our desire to stay in Fairbanks for a long time and the ability for citizens of the FNSB to readily have access to what we believe is high quality otolaryngology care. We would formally (and respectfully) request that the reference to a need in otolaryngology be removed from the Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy Update.</p> <p>I also forgot to mention that there are visiting otolaryngologists that run a clinic at the Chief Andrew Isaac Health Clinic regularly (multiple days/month).</p>	Removed otolaryngology as a specialty gap since it appears this need has been addressed since the RGP was released

First name	Last name	Affiliation	Focus Area	Comment	How Comment Was Addressed
Thomas	Hammond		Health Care	<p>I talked to my partner over the weekend and read the source documents again. He pointed out that the document does reference retiring community docs which did happen in 2018 (our partner) and how that might affect military access. That retirement brought the number of docs to 3 from 4 which still puts FNSB in the normal range of access for ENT (1 per 33,000 per source doc). We have also been able to absorb the volume of that retiring doc fairly easily as evidenced by the current excellent ENT access over the past 4 years (low wait times and all payors accepted). No current retirements are pending for the next 15-20 years.</p> <p>If for some reason you feel like the ENT need should remain in the Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy Update, would you mind calling me?</p> <p>Thanks so much for providing this valuable information for the borough!</p>	Removed otolaryngology as a specialty gap since it appears this need has been addressed since the RGP was released
Steve	Lundgren	Denali State Bank	Military	<p>What's missing?</p> <p>Military wages are the highest in the FNSB per the chart on page 2, yet the military is omitted as an industry cluster. I believe they should be listed in this section with strategies to continue growing military missions. The military has provided more economic stimulus with the F35 mission than any other industry over the last few years. Not listing the military as an important industry cluster I believe misinforms the public regarding the importance of the military to our economy, and will create questioning by the public and some elected officials when economic funds are considered for use in supporting efforts to further grow military missions. The timing is right for many reasons to work to attract increased military spending and mission growth to our local bases, and the economic impact has the potential to be greater than most of the other industry clusters. Interesting that a picture of an F-35 is on page 5 of the Public Review Draft, but military is otherwise only mentioned indirectly via the "military-related" icons in the "Objective, Strategies, and Actions by Sector" sections.</p>	Added Military as a focus area.
Mike	Cook		Military	<p>What's missing?</p> <p>A major industry in the Borough needs more emphasis. That is "National Defense" which is a major Alaskan industry like tourism, fisheries and mining. National Defense is not getting enough recognition on page 1 to start with and on later pages as well. Pg.3 starts a section on Industry Clusters and National Defense is not yet among them while it needs to be.</p>	Added Military as a focus area.
Mike	Cook		Military	<p>What's most important?</p> <p>When looking at the connections of people and their employment, there are examples such as the military people like a good university nearby so their members can continue their education, their spouses can too along with their older children. Military, mining, agriculture, University and all the rest expect good public schools with a full range of subjects including the recreation, music and arts that may need more thought on page 6. Taking a look at what is going to keep the people here and happy in the industries we can have include a lot of emphasis on education, recreation and accessing the community.</p>	No change identified
Glenna	Gannon	UAF/ IANRE	Mining	<p>What's most important?</p> <p>Not supporting the development of mines in urban interfaces or on Tribal land (re the latter: unless mine is developed by and supported by the Tribe upon who's lands it will be located)</p>	No change; the CEDS does not advocate for any specific mine

First name	Last name	Affiliation	Focus Area	Comment	How Comment Was Addressed
Glenna	Gannon	UAF/ IANRE	Mining	What do you like least? The supportive tone set for mining/ mineral extraction in the FNSB, and specifically action item 3a (under Fair policy): there should absolutely NOT be tax incentives or put differently a decrease in the amount of taxes mines and resource extractors pay in tax to borough - they are both ruining the land for future/alternative use and hard on borough-maintained infrastructure (i.e roads and utilities) unless the borough plans to increase taxes and burden residents for the price of resources being extracted and profited from by outside "investors" this item should be struck from the CEDS.	No change; the CEDS does not advocate for tax incentives or reduction in taxes, but rather the need to have stability in taxation policies to help guide investment.
Elizabeth	Freeman	Alaska Resource Education	Mining	What's most important? The most important component is workforce development coupled with outreach. By creating and maintaining a strong mining workforce it would ensure a strong local economy while providing lucrative opportunities to Alaskans. These positive impacts would also be observed across other sectors and support services. Strategy #1 is currently in progress and includes tangible goals along with robust financial support	No change identified
Elizabeth	Freeman	Alaska Resource Education	Mining	What other comments or questions do you have? Perhaps change the photo representing the mining sector to a photo that includes people on the jobsite. This could help humanize the sector and bring a more personal feel to the summary.	No change; no photos of mining operations from the region showing individuals on site were available
Elizabeth	Freeman	Alaska Resource Education	Mining	What's missing? A few Fairbanks assets were potentially overlooked and those include Wright Air which is currently the airport used when flying to the Bornite project in the Ambler district. In addition, there is another exploration project called the SAM project (owned by Koza Altin) and that can be added to the list of current exploration projects near FNSB. Lastly, Alaska Resource Education receives support from the Department of Energy, Lynden, Marathon, Rasmuson Foundation, Red Dog Mine, and the Alaska Community Foundation.	No change; the first two items are more detailed than what is generally include in the SWOT; the current exploration projects in the metrics section only considers large scale projects, not smaller exploration projects.
Brenna	Schaake	Kinross Fort Knox	Mining	Under the strategy section #2, Increase Production- Support responsible exploration, permitting, remediation, and restoration for potential new mines in Interior Alaska. Item B: Address potential transportation concerns associated with the Tetlin (Manh Choh) Project. Kinross is the majority owner and operator of the Manh Choh project and therefore speaks on behalf of the project. However, DOT&PF is the appropriate lead regarding this specific action and should be identified as the lead.	Changed action plan lead to DOT&PF, with Kinross as support
Brenna	Schaake	Kinross Fort Knox	Mining	Change from "Negative environmental impacts from mining" to "Perceived negative environmental impacts from mining."	Changed to "environmental impacts from mining"
Brenna	Schaake	Kinross Fort Knox	Mining	Change from "Active mining at Fort Knox is expected to end in 2027" to "Active mining at Fort Knox is permitted until 2027."	Incorporated this edit
Brenna	Schaake	Kinross Fort Knox	Mining	What do you like least? Some pieces of information are inaccurate and could have been verified. There are a few pieces of key information that are missing that I have included below that should be updated for accuracy.	Specific edits addressed as needed in the comments that followed

First name	Last name	Affiliation	Focus Area	Comment	How Comment Was Addressed
Darla	Theisen	Resident Riedel Nature Reserve, Arctic Audubon, Hone owners Association President	Mining	What do you like most about the draft CEDS? I dont like it at all. The whole mining section really stinks. The FNSB should be protecting the communities, residents, nature reserves, water resources, trails and recreational areas instead of teeming up with mining on how to increase exploration and mine development in the midst of our homes. You should be cleaning up the past injustices mining has done to our lands and environment and water.	No change; mining is a past and present part of the Interior Alaska economy. As such, the mining industry has a proportionate place in this regional economic development plan, including related strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats (addressed in mining and other areas). The CEDS considers the role mining (and other) existing and emerging sectors play in the FNSB economy today, including the businesses and individuals employed in this industry. The mining recommendations in the CEDS include actions that encourage responsible stewardship, community engagement, and environmental protections.
Darla	Theisen	Resident Riedel Nature Reserve, Arctic Audubon, Hone owners Association President	Mining	What's most important? Cease with the mining push. It is a disaster to be mining within our communities. Have you seen the scar of Ft Knox from the air.? Have you seen the new mountain they have created which is visible from north pole and the steese and that was supposed to be one of the stipulations in their permit- that it wouldn't be visible from town?	No change; mining is a past and present part of the Interior Alaska economy. As such, the mining industry has a proportionate place in this regional economic development plan, including related strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats (addressed in mining and other areas). The CEDS considers the role mining (and other) existing and emerging sectors play in the FNSB economy today, including the businesses and individuals employed in this industry. The mining recommendations in the CEDS include actions that encourage responsible stewardship, community engagement, and environmental protections.
Darla	Theisen	Resident Riedel Nature Reserve, Arctic Audubon, Hone owners Association President	Mining	What do you like least? You have involved mining from the beginning but not the public. You don't take responsibility for mining being out if compliance. They are not brought to task	No change; since the CEDS process began in the Spring of 2021, the project team has received extensive feedback from the community. Pages 5 and 6 of the May 6th Public Review Draft of the CEDS detail the public process, including in-person opportunities with "FNSB CEDS Booths" at the 2021 Midnight Sun Festival, Golden Days Street Fair, and the Tanana Valley State Fair. In February 2022, FNSB and project partners hosted an in-person Economic Summit (results available on the project website: fnsbceds.com), as well as several meetings (all open to the public) with the FNSB Economic Development Commission (EDC) and roundtables with sector partners and leaders. The CEDS also builds from previous and parallel planning efforts in the FNSB/Interior AK that did and continue to include robust community and other stakeholder engagement. Examples include: FNSB Eielson Air Force Base Regional Growth Plan (complete), FNSB Salcha-Badger Road Area Plan (complete), FNSB COVID-19 Economic Recovery Plan (complete), Pioneer Park Master Plan (complete), FNSB Downtown Plan (in progress), FNSB Comprehensive Roads Plan (in progress), FNSB Comprehensive Trails Plan (in progress), FNSB Climate Action Plan (in progress), Tanana Chiefs Conference Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy and Economic Recovery Plan (complete), and many more plans and studies initiated and supported by FNSB leaders and partners.

First name	Last name	Affiliation	Focus Area	Comment	How Comment Was Addressed
Darla	Theisen	Resident Riedel Nature Reserve, Arctic Audubon, Hone owners Association President	Mining	What other comments or questions do you have? Involve the people that live here and quit with your support to these foreign companies that want to mine in our midst. Quit with the madness of the road ore hauling from Mancho- unsafe and out of compliance. Don't allow the destruction of Skiland. CEDS is such an injustice to our city and Borough. It is shameful. Plan for the future of a healthy Borough with healthy communities. Involve the people that live here. Whomever wrote the mining section of CEDS has little regard for those of us that live here	No change; since the CEDS process began in the Spring of 2021, the project team has received extensive feedback from the community. Pages 5 and 6 of the May 6th Public Review Draft of the CEDS detail the public process, including in-person opportunities with "FNSB CEDS Booths" at the 2021 Midnight Sun Festival, Golden Days Street Fair, and the Tanana Valley State Fair. In February 2022, FNSB and project partners hosted an in-person Economic Summit (results available on the project website: fnsbceds.com), as well as several meetings (all open to the public) with the FNSB Economic Development Commission (EDC) and roundtables with sector partners and leaders. The CEDS also builds from previous and parallel planning efforts in the FNSB/Interior AK that did and continue to include robust community and other stakeholder engagement. Examples include: FNSB Eielson Air Force Base Regional Growth Plan (complete), FNSB Salcha-Badger Road Area Plan (complete), FNSB COVID-19 Economic Recovery Plan (complete), Pioneer Park Master Plan (complete), FNSB Downtown Plan (in progress), FNSB Comprehensive Roads Plan (in progress), FNSB Comprehensive Trails Plan (in progress), FNSB Climate Action Plan (in progress), Tanana Chiefs Conference Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy and Economic Recovery Plan (complete), and many more plans and studies initiated and supported by FNSB leaders and partners.
Darla	Theisen	Resident Riedel Nature Reserve, Arctic Audubon, Hone owners Association President	Mining	What's missing? What is missing is you should be planning zoning and mineral closing areas around the communities surrounding Fairbanks- NOT encouraging them to proceed without recourse. Amanita is an example. Past mining in Henderson area is an example.	
Alyssa	Quintyne		Mining	A threat that needs to be added to the Mining section is the climate crises as well. Because of our melting permafrost, that is going to contribute to sinkholes and tailing pond failures. That is going to put miners at much greater risk of rockbed collapse, and overall tailing pond spills and failures because of the thinning soil, and shifting bedrock. Projects that once were booming will have to close. It should also list what those negative environmental impacts are. We need to remain consistent like we are in other sections.	Added as idea for future consideration
Garrison	Collette		Mining	Add new action: "Ask state representatives that the new mine tax holiday and new mine tax credits be repealed in state statute."	Added as idea for future consideration

First name	Last name	Affiliation	Focus Area	Comment	How Comment Was Addressed
Lou	Brown		Mining	This report states under the “tracking progress” section that three mines are currently in operation and that the goal is to get one more going for a total of four mines. The report also states that only two more mines are in the exploratory phase. Unfortunately, no fewer than 5 “Permits for Mining in Alaska” (APMAs) for Ester Dome, Treasure Creek, Amanita, Golden Summit and NE Fairbanks (still under review) have been filed with DNR. If developed, these mines would impact every major road in to and out of Fairbanks and would have a profound and deleterious influence on neighborhoods, trails, roads, noise levels, air and water pollution and traffic. The Borough has not been nearly careful enough to ensure that possible mining operations would not impact residential areas that have been developed on Ester, Murphy and Pedro Domes as well as Haystack Mountain. New permits are being sought for these areas and without coordination between the Borough and permitting agencies, conflicts between developers and residents are inevitable with the Borough in the middle. It is critically important that the Borough invest the necessary time and resources in ensuring that mining development in the Borough does not degrade profoundly and forever the quality of life in Fairbanks.	Added detail to the weaknesses and threats sections of the SWOT to further capture some of the land use conflicts/challenges; clarified the metrics refer to large scale mines. The mining section does already include the following action: "d. Use land use planning tools to mitigate conflict."
Erin	Keiper		Mining	What's missing? On page 28, the CEDS says "The Interior has three active mines (Fort Knox, Northern Star Pogo, Usibelli Coal) and two in exploration (Livengood, Tetlin)" page 28. This excludes the domes and ridges around Fairbanks, which are currently experiencing intensive exploration. The mining industry does enjoy similar incentive credits as the oil and gas industry, further pushing the cost of development onto Alaskan residents. Our underfunded university needs to focus on real solutions to Alaska's problems rather than training the Kinross workforce. For example, sustainable agriculture, non-toxic housing for thousands of families, relocating dozens of communities, and adaptive renewable energy for local production.	Clarified the metrics refer to large scale mines. By including mineral-related workforce development recommendations, the community helps ensure more of the Kinross dollars go to local residents instead of out-of-state contractors and temporary workers.
Garrison	Collette		Mining	Strategy 1 action c, remove "such as millwright education."	No change identified
Anna	Godduhn		Mining	The mining industry does enjoy similar incentive credits as the oil and gas industry, further pushing the cost of development onto Alaskan residents and exacerbating the upward distribution of our wealth.	No change identified
Chris	McDevitt		Mining	What do you like least? the mining section	No change identified
Chris	McDevitt		Mining	What's missing? honesty (in the mining section)	No change identified
Garrison	Collette		Mining	Comment on Strategy 2 action b, "Address potential transportation concerns associated with the Tetlin (Manh Choc) Project." Comment: to defend tourism, which brings in about 20x more revenue to FNSB than mining, FNSB objects to Manh Choh ore trucking plan	No change identified
Garrison	Collette		Mining	Threat: "Public perceptions of mining" as a dead-end job in a polluted work site with limited upward mobility. I enjoyed my time as a miner, but I wouldn't want my offspring to have to take a dangerous job like that.	No change identified
Chris	McDevitt		Mining	What's most important? to keep mines out of people's backyards	No change identified
Anna	Godduhn		Mining	This map from Alaska Mapper https://mapper.dnr.alaska.gov shows a bewildering array of jurisdiction and status. Again ironically, the checker board of conflicting uses is acknowledge – as a threat to mining, not neighborhoods. At any rate, Tetlin and Livengood are hardly the only mines in exploration. By “just exploration” I mean the extended period of research with relatively little impact and almost no oversight that is used to establish presence and inevitability. (image attached with header, "Selected layers showing complex land use and jurisdiction, and the extent of exploration)	No change; "Mining conflicts with other user groups including recreation users, subsistence users, homeowners" is already identified as a weakness.

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Anna	Godduhn		Mining	<p>For example, attributes listed as "strengths" of mining are actually costs paid by residents.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Kinross made about \$1.2B in 2020. They spent a total of 30% (~\$350M in 2020) of that money "in Fairbanks" (employee salaries, contractors, the university, FNSB, and community organizations). The FNSB received \$14M of the \$1.2B in direct tax payment (about 1%). That means that 70% of the resources left Fairbanks, never to return - and most of what stayed went to a small portion of Fairbanksans. · Our underfunded university needs to focus on real solutions to Alaska's problems rather than training the Kinross workforce. For example, sustainable agriculture, non-toxic housing for thousands of families, relocating dozens of communities, and adaptive renewable energy for local production. 	No change; although not all the money stays in state, it would not be appropriate to frame these as costs to residents. By including mineral-related workforce development recommendations, the community helps ensure more of the Kinross dollars go to local residents instead of out-of-state contractors and temporary workers.
(no name)	(no name)		Mining	<p>What do you like least?</p> <p>The emphasis on mining and expansion of natural gas. We should not be putting so much emphasis on creating education and new mining opportunities in our area that is already suffering the negative consequences of mining.</p>	No change; mining is a past and present part of the Interior Alaska economy. As such, the mining industry has a proportionate place in this regional economic development plan, including related strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats (addressed in mining and other areas). The CEDS considers the role mining (and other) existing and emerging sectors play in the FNSB economy today, including the businesses and individuals employed in this industry. The mining recommendations in the CEDS include actions that encourage responsible stewardship, community engagement, and environmental protections. No change; for over a decade (see Interior Energy Project as one reference) increased access to supply and the overall expansion of natural gas has been consistently identified as a community priority and strategy, resulting in tangible investment, infrastructure, and employment opportunities in the FNSB. Through previous and existing plans and studies, natural gas is known to be a cleaner burning fuel than coal or oil, and is one of many solutions, including the implementation of renewable energies, that will result in improved air quality in the FNSB. The CEDS recommends pursuing a balanced and realistic portfolio of energy solutions in FNSB over the next five years, including a combination of natural gas and renewable energy solutions.
Anna	Godduhn		Mining	<p>First, thank you for your work – this is no small task!!</p> <p>The CEDS draft update includes many important goals but also so many contradictions that I get baffled trying to untangle them. For example, page 2 of the summary identifies unstable oil and gas markets, the environmental destruction of mining, climate change, air quality, and occasional federal rules to reduce those harms as our five greatest threats. That alone strikes me as contrary – but add the great value of our fantastic surroundings in contrast with the apparent plan to build pipelines and dig up the mountains, and I feel like my head will split. While I would like to make extensive comments on contradictions that I see throughout the CEDS, I focus on mining because keeping Ft Knox open with gold from the domes and ridges Fairbanks, which is clear in the permitting but vague in the CEDS, would be a colossal mistake and is a direct threat to my little piece of paradise along with hundreds of families in at least half a dozen neighborhoods. Indeed, subdivisions are still being encourage and developed as adjacent mines are being planned in the "just exploration" phase from Ester Dome to Amanita.</p>	No change; mining is a past and present part of the Interior Alaska economy. As such, the mining industry has a proportionate place in this regional economic development plan, including related strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats (addressed in mining and other areas). The CEDS considers the role mining (and other) existing and emerging sectors play in the FNSB economy today, including the businesses and individuals employed in this industry. The mining recommendations in the CEDS include actions that encourage responsible stewardship, community engagement, and environmental protections.

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Aurora	Bowers		Mining	What do you like least? emphasis on expanding the mining sector	No change; mining is a past and present part of the Interior Alaska economy. As such, the mining industry has a proportionate place in this regional economic development plan, including related strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats (addressed in mining and other areas). The CEDS considers the role mining (and other) existing and emerging sectors play in the FNSB economy today, including the businesses and individuals employed in this industry. The mining recommendations in the CEDS include actions that encourage responsible stewardship, community engagement, and environmental protections.
Chris	McDevitt		Mining	Message: "Fort Knox partnership with Trout Unlimited" Oh boy! On second thought, please please please come and mine in my backyard! In the grand scheme of things, the only benefactors of mining are the mining companies. Keep these money-hungry robber barons out of Fairbanks.	No change; mining is a past and present part of the Interior Alaska economy. As such, the mining industry has a proportionate place in this regional economic development plan, including related strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats (addressed in mining and other areas). The CEDS considers the role mining (and other) existing and emerging sectors play in the FNSB economy today, including the businesses and individuals employed in this industry. The mining recommendations in the CEDS include actions that encourage responsible stewardship, community engagement, and environmental protections.
Darla	Theisen		Mining	Message: Is this where we submit comments? Mining should not be happening within our communities- adjacent to our homes and roads and trails and Nature Reserve. We need to establish mineral closing orders around settlements and communities. Mining has a dark history when done within and around the communities throughout the FNSB. Water tables and wells have been ruined and the companies pull out without fixing their destructive methods and results. FNSB should be in synch with DML&W and close the areas around settlements to mineral entry. Mining regulations need to be reviewed and acknowledge that these are lands and homes of people. We are not still in the early 1900s though the industry and State agencies supporting these foreign projects act as though we are. Listen to the people that live here and not solely the foreign companies.	No change; mining is a past and present part of the Interior Alaska economy. As such, the mining industry has a proportionate place in this regional economic development plan, including related strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats (addressed in mining and other areas). The CEDS considers the role mining (and other) existing and emerging sectors play in the FNSB economy today, including the businesses and individuals employed in this industry. The mining recommendations in the CEDS include actions that encourage responsible stewardship, community engagement, and environmental protections.
Darla	Theisen		Mining	Please extend the public input comment phase so that more of the people that live here can research and comment on what has been written up with little public knowledge or input. Protect our communities from the foreign mining companies who are exploring in our midst with plans for hardrock mining. They are not in compliance and are not held to task. You should be encouraging sensible zoning and mineral closing orders to protect our communities and the people and land surrounding Fairbanks- I am referring to the ongoing exploration and hardrock mine planning for the areas of Ester, Goldstream, Murphy Dome, Amanita, Esro, Gilmore, Smallwood, Risse, Cleary Summit. You dont even address this in CEDS. Please think responsibly about the people that live in our FNSB. Mining in our communities is not responsible stewardship.	No change; mining is a past and present part of the Interior Alaska economy. As such, the mining industry has a proportionate place in this regional economic development plan, including related strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats (addressed in mining and other areas). The CEDS considers the role mining (and other) existing and emerging sectors play in the FNSB economy today, including the businesses and individuals employed in this industry. The mining recommendations in the CEDS include actions that encourage responsible stewardship, community engagement, and environmental protections.

First name	Last name	Affiliation	Focus Area	Comment	How Comment Was Addressed
Erin	Keiper		Mining	What do you like least? I dislike any initiative that is using motivations from decades ago, such as mining gold. Our priorities HAVE to be innovative and solve the problems of today.	No change; mining is a past and present part of the Interior Alaska economy. As such, the mining industry has a proportionate place in this regional economic development plan, including related strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats (addressed in mining and other areas). The CEDS considers the role mining (and other) existing and emerging sectors play in the FNSB economy today, including the businesses and individuals employed in this industry. The mining recommendations in the CEDS include actions that encourage responsible stewardship, community engagement, and environmental protections.
Garrison	Collette		Mining	Fort Knox occupies about the same land area as the city of Fairbanks, is growing, and supplies about 3% of area employment, or 2% if nonresident employees are subtracted. Fort Knox pays 9% of the property tax, again occupying the same land area as the city of Fairbanks (rough estimate based on satellite photos). But using the same area as Fort Knox, the city of Fairbanks accounts for over 80% of FNSB employment and over 70% of the property tax receipts, or 40x and 35x better than the mine, respectively. So Fort Knox isn't very efficient at converting land into jobs. Fairbanks is experiencing simultaneous booming industries. The land to the North and West of Fairbanks is reserved for mining and contains gold in trace amounts. Wetlands block Fairbanks expansion to the South and East. The economic case for mining in FNSB is far from clear. Please take a neutral stance on mining in the CEDS, and don't spend public funds on workforce development or marketing for gold mines. Please add gold mining and land use conflicts to the threats to Agriculture, Energy and Visitor Industry sections on pages 11, 15, and 35.	No change; mining is a past and present part of the Interior Alaska economy. As such, the mining industry has a proportionate place in this regional economic development plan, including related strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats (addressed in mining and other areas). The CEDS considers the role mining (and other) existing and emerging sectors play in the FNSB economy today, including the businesses and individuals employed in this industry. The mining recommendations in the CEDS include actions that encourage responsible stewardship, community engagement, and environmental protections.
Garrison	Collette		Mining	Comment on strategy 2 action a, "Support exploration and permitting phases for large projects in Interior Alaska." This is highly controversial and it isn't at all clear that mining adds more value to FNSB than other uses for the same land would. On a per-acre basis, Fort Knox's 3% of area employment is far below the jobs-per-acre in the rest of the borough. In conclusion, FNSB is running out of room for its economy and mining is underproducing.	No change; mining is a past and present part of the Interior Alaska economy. As such, the mining industry has a proportionate place in this regional economic development plan, including related strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats (addressed in mining and other areas). The CEDS considers the role mining (and other) existing and emerging sectors play in the FNSB economy today, including the businesses and individuals employed in this industry. The mining recommendations in the CEDS include actions that encourage responsible stewardship, community engagement, and environmental protections.
Garrison	Collette		Mining	Recommend moving from weakness to opportunity: "Active mining at Fort Knox is expected to end in 2027." Fort Knox consumes vast quantities of land, water and skilled workers such as mechanics that will become available. The homeless population is much larger in 2022 than in 1997 when Fort Knox opened, indicating that Fairbanks is in an overall weaker economic situation thanks to Fort Knox. And while GVEA rates did fall 7% upon the opening of the mine, now that GVEA must replace its electrical generators, Fort Knox could cost GVEA \$900 million (\$30 per watt X 30 MW electrical load of Fort Knox).	No change; mining is a past and present part of the Interior Alaska economy. As such, the mining industry has a proportionate place in this regional economic development plan, including related strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats (addressed in mining and other areas). The CEDS considers the role mining (and other) existing and emerging sectors play in the FNSB economy today, including the businesses and individuals employed in this industry. The mining recommendations in the CEDS include actions that encourage responsible stewardship, community engagement, and environmental protections.

First name	Last name	Affiliation	Focus Area	Comment	How Comment Was Addressed
Garrison	Collette		Mining	Opportunity: "Alaska's reputation as a mineral source is increasing." Recommend deleting. Non-value-added industries are detrimental to the overall economic development of a post-industrial, knowledge-based economy--unless those industries produce a needed product. The world has an ample supply of gold, and most gold is used for sentimental or novelty purposes. Substitutes for almost every use for gold exist, and there is no drawback to a high gold price.	No change; mining is a past and present part of the Interior Alaska economy. As such, the mining industry has a proportionate place in this regional economic development plan, including related strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats (addressed in mining and other areas). The CEDS considers the role mining (and other) existing and emerging sectors play in the FNSB economy today, including the businesses and individuals employed in this industry. The mining recommendations in the CEDS include actions that encourage responsible stewardship, community engagement, and environmental protections.
Linda	DeFoliar		Mining	•Sustainability is the future, not mining. The Borough would be much further ahead to focus on wind, solar and perhaps nuclear. Another very important sustainable industry is tourism, but if you rip apart this state to accommodate the mining industry, you will irreparably harm the tourist industry.	No change; mining is a past and present part of the Interior Alaska economy. As such, the mining industry has a proportionate place in this regional economic development plan, including related strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats (addressed in mining and other areas). The CEDS considers the role mining (and other) existing and emerging sectors play in the FNSB economy today, including the businesses and individuals employed in this industry. The mining recommendations in the CEDS include actions that encourage responsible stewardship, community engagement, and environmental protections.
Stephanie	Little Wolf		Mining	What other comments or questions do you have? I am very concerned with mining in the Goldstream Valley and on Dome and outlying areas. This is just ridiculous and you are going to have massive opposition. Please stop this disrespect and potential damage to our roadways (already more of a challenge than you apparently have resources for) and environment, I did not move here to live inside a mining operation and I am sure I speak for our wildlife too.	No change; mining is a past and present part of the Interior Alaska economy. As such, the mining industry has a proportionate place in this regional economic development plan, including related strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats (addressed in mining and other areas). The CEDS considers the role mining (and other) existing and emerging sectors play in the FNSB economy today, including the businesses and individuals employed in this industry. The mining recommendations in the CEDS include actions that encourage responsible stewardship, community engagement, and environmental protections.
Garrison	Collette		Mining	"Mining is important here. There are not as many jobs as some industries, but the wages are much higher. Fort Knox is also an important part of the tax base. We also do it well – it is heavily regulated and safe." One third of Fort Knox wages are paid to non-locals. Almost all of the management positions are non-local, hiring diversity at Fort Knox is dismal, and the lack of a company shuttle puts excessive strain on the roads and places tired workers on the road at odd hours after long shifts. Over 90% of the value of the gold extracted at Fort Knox (about \$1 billion per year) leaves Fairbanks. Out of \$20 billion in gold extracted since 1995, total rent and royalties amount to only \$20 million to the Mental Health Trust Authority. Fort Knox emits 6 pounds of mercury and 1,000 to 2,000 pounds per year of fine particulate air pollution. If these emissions were to wander to a school, that is enough emissions to poison to the point of death about 1 million children per year.	No change; our data shows that the mining sector pays out higher wages, on average, than most other industries.
Garrison	Collette		Mining	Comments on the action: "d. Increase tours to active mines." and encourage visitors to use N95 respirators as the air quality at Fort Knox is reliably terrible.	No change; overly specific and not appropriate level of detail for a CEDS.

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Anna	Godduhn		Mining	So, with little time – along with a request for an extension of this deadline – to the mining section. Because the section is written from a mining perspective rather than a residential perspective, contradictions begin on page 27.	No change; since the CEDS process began in the Spring of 2021, the project team has received extensive feedback from the community. Pages 5 and 6 of the May 6th Public Review Draft of the CEDS detail the public process, including in-person opportunities with “FNSB CEDS Booths” at the 2021 Midnight Sun Festival, Golden Days Street Fair, and the Tanana Valley State Fair. In February 2022, FNSB and project partners hosted an in-person Economic Summit (results available on the project website: fnsbceds.com), as well as several meetings (all open to the public) with the FNSB Economic Development Commission (EDC) and roundtables with sector partners and leaders. The CEDS also builds from previous and parallel planning efforts in the FNSB/Interior AK that did and continue to include robust community and other stakeholder engagement. Examples include: FNSB Eielson Air Force Base Regional Growth Plan (complete), FNSB Salcha-Badger Road Area Plan (complete), FNSB COVID-19 Economic Recovery Plan (complete), Pioneer Park Master Plan (complete), FNSB Downtown Plan (in progress), FNSB Comprehensive Roads Plan (in progress), FNSB Comprehensive Trails Plan (in progress), FNSB Climate Action Plan (in progress), Tanana Chiefs Conference Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy and Economic Recovery Plan (complete), and many more plans and studies initiated and supported by FNSB leaders and partners.
Darla	Theisen		Mining	Involve the public. Extend the public comment deadline. Have more opportunities for public involvement. Have a booth at 2022 Fair. Have more open houses to discuss the mining impacts on our communities. Hold the mining companies responsible for their non compliance. Plan for better zoning with mineral closing orders around our communities.	No change; since the CEDS process began in the Spring of 2021, the project team has received extensive feedback from the community. Pages 5 and 6 of the May 6th Public Review Draft of the CEDS detail the public process, including in-person opportunities with “FNSB CEDS Booths” at the 2021 Midnight Sun Festival, Golden Days Street Fair, and the Tanana Valley State Fair. In February 2022, FNSB and project partners hosted an in-person Economic Summit (results available on the project website: fnsbceds.com), as well as several meetings (all open to the public) with the FNSB Economic Development Commission (EDC) and roundtables with sector partners and leaders. The CEDS also builds from previous and parallel planning efforts in the FNSB/Interior AK that did and continue to include robust community and other stakeholder engagement. Examples include: FNSB Eielson Air Force Base Regional Growth Plan (complete), FNSB Salcha-Badger Road Area Plan (complete), FNSB COVID-19 Economic Recovery Plan (complete), Pioneer Park Master Plan (complete), FNSB Downtown Plan (in progress), FNSB Comprehensive Roads Plan (in progress), FNSB Comprehensive Trails Plan (in progress), FNSB Climate Action Plan (in progress), Tanana Chiefs Conference Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy and Economic Recovery Plan (complete), and many more plans and studies initiated and supported by FNSB leaders and partners.

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Terry	Chapin		Mining	7.The section on mining ignores many of the interactions between mining and other sectors. It should, for example, advocate mining practices that minimize impacts on the natural environment and adjacent communities. Current mining practices vary widely in their environmental and community impacts, which demonstrates the opportunities for better mitigation of the unintended consequences of mining.	No change; the "Fair Policies" strategy and the actions below it discuss the importance of protections and use of tools to mitigate negative impacts of mining.
Linda	DeFoliart		Mining	•Fort Knox may indeed contribute a lot to property taxes but not on a per acre basis. Further, if they expand and their trucks start using and tearing up the highways I see no plan in place for it to pay for that damage. •Using the Richardson Hwy as Fort Knox has indicated it would like to, would make regular traffic on that route a nightmare. It's just too many big trucks at way too short an interval.	No change; the CEDS already identifies the need to address transportation concerns associated with using public roads to support mining efforts.
Linda	DeFoliart		Mining	•The infrastructure required to expand mining would require building and maintaining roads into areas that have repeatedly said they don't want these roads. As permafrost melts, the maintenance of these roads will become prohibitively expensive. Apparently, there is no money to fix subdivision roads after last winter's damage, why would we build miles and miles of roads when we can't maintain the ones we have?	No change; the CEDS already identifies the need to address transportation concerns associated with using public roads to support mining efforts.
Garrison	Collette		Mining	Expanding local mining will have negative effects to tourism and recreation. For example, the Golden Summit project (figure 1, next page) would be where Ski Land is now. Without the farthest North chair lift, is Fairbanks special? Will snow tourists see Fairbanks as a destination if Moose Mountain is the only big hill in town? Miners vetoed the last proposed ski area—at Ester Dome—over supposed concerns about Arsenic in artificial snow. Recent research has shown ² that before mining, Ester Dome water didn't have Arsenic—so miners cited their own pollution to veto a ski area. Miners compete for land with winter tourism, and lights from mines and ore trucks compete with the Aurora Borealis. That should be reason alone to take a cautious approach to new mining activity in the CEDS so as to not damage Fairbanks' most lucrative winter industry.	No change; the CEDS already includes the following threat under the Visitor Industry summary, "Land use conflicts at recreation and aurora sites."
Garrison	Collette		Mining	Please add Save The Domes Committee (SDC, www.saveEsterDome.com), a local organization seeking to find common ground between trails and new mines, to a support role in Mining Strategy #2(d)	Removed strategy 2 action d from the mining section altogether since there are existing permitting and decision making tools in place and therefore this action was somewhat redundant.
(no name)	(no name)		Mining	What do you like least? The depiction of mining as environmentally safe since the land isn't "pristine." Even if it isn't, we shouldn't accept making it worse. Fort Knox has had multiple spills. Nothing catastrophic as of yet, but it does keep happening. If we are going to push mining, we also need to increase regulation.	No change; the CEDS does not frame the land as being pristine or use this as justification for any of the recommendations.
Lou	Brown		Mining	Threats: In my view one of the greatest threats in this analysis is the unexamined claim and assumption that gold is a critical component in modern technologies such as phones, new-generation cars and renewable technologies. In fact, it is estimated that as much as 90% of all the gold mined in the world is used for jewelry—hardly a critical use. Indeed, gold is not a critical mineral and only a small portion (10-15%) is used for industry, mostly electronics. Other rare-earth minerals that actually are needed for use in these technologies include neodymium, europium and terbium. Ironically (and remarkably) these critical elements can be extracted from coal waste which, obviously, Alaska has in abundance—which could be placed under the “opportunities” section. But, it is critically important that this CEDS analysis conduct a clear-eyed review of what gold is actually used for and then enquire if the benefits of extensive gold mining are worth the costs, especially considering the potential intensive use of every main road serving the Borough. Will the state be expected to keep up these roads so the mining industry can increase their profits?	No change; the CEDS does not state anywhere that gold is a critical mineral in modern technologies, but it does acknowledge the general importance of minerals in products. Regarding the comment about roads and mining, the CEDS identifies the need to address transportation concerns associated with using public roads to support mining efforts.

First name	Last name	Affiliation	Focus Area	Comment	How Comment Was Addressed
Anna	Godduhn		Mining	<p>Likewise, many attributes listed as “weaknesses” for the mining industry are actually threats to residents, for example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · The ‘end of active mining at Ft Knox’ means Kinross will seek ore from across the region and will depend on public infrastructure to transport ore from new mines to the existing mill at Ft Knox. · Mining is not compatible with neighborhoods, yet FNSB has developed and continues to encourage neighborhoods on lands that would be impacted by intended nearby hard rock mines. · Complex patterns of ownership, jurisdiction, and status require substantial investments of time to understand, which few residents have. 	<p>No change; the first bullet is speculative; the CEDS does already identify the challenges of conflicting land use designations and development patterns</p> <p>Have added a weakness to the SWOT in under the Housing subheader in the "Other Relevant Planning Efforts & Recommendations" that states, "Land use conflicts between neighborhoods and mining activities, with complex patterns of ownership, jurisdiction, and status that are challenging to understand and resolve"</p>
Garrison	Collette		Mining	<p>Recommend removing the strength, "Fort Knox partnership with Trout Unlimited."</p> <p>Noted partnership does not imply that TU endorses gold mining in salmon-bearing waterways. Gold mining always has negative impacts on water quality, especially on sensitive species such as salmon. Gold mining also raises the temperature of Interior rivers, which leads to lower survival of salmon fry, smaller salmon, and reduced food availability for fish species.</p>	<p>No change; the partnership works on environmental restoration, which is relevant here, and does not imply anything about endorsement of gold mining in salmon-bearing waterways.</p>
Garrison	Collette		Mining	<p>Threat: "Changes to local, state, and federal regulations and taxation policies create uncertainty for mining developers."</p> <p>Alaska has no taxes on new mines for as long as 10 years, and some of the largest credit offerings to mines anywhere in the world. New mines in Alaska routinely receive credits as large as \$10 million with no performance obligation. For example, Contango ORE of Canada received \$10 million from AIDEA then immediately pulled out of the Manh Choh project after newspaper polling showed 78% of Interior residents oppose mine ore trucking on public roads.</p>	<p>No change; the uncertainty surrounding long-term taxation is still a reality.</p>
Garrison	Collette		Mining	<p>Remove "responsible" from the Mining objectives.</p> <p>Fort Knox has never had an EIS done at the mine, and continues to resist installing the best available emission control technology. Even as the mine has been depleted, Kinross has not started reclamation at the mine because Kinross intends to bankrupt its holding company and stick FNSB with the bill of \$1 billion or more for full reclamation, as was done by the mines on Ester Dome in the 80s, in Southeast, and pretty much anywhere in Alaska that has had historical mining activity.</p>	<p>No change; these objectives are not necessarily a description of today's reality but rather a long term improvement or change to work toward; word "responsible" should stay, as a highlight desired characteristic of the mining industry.</p>
Garrison	Collette		Mining	<p>Opportunity: "Increasing global demand for rare earth minerals, precious metals"</p> <p>Recommend deleting. Speculative buying of rare-earth metal deposits has led to a perceived shortage, but any shortage can be easily worked around. Batteries and electric motors can be constructed from a wide variety of materials.</p>	<p>No change; this bullet is about external market forces and prices and how it might impact demand for resources available in FNSB.</p>

First name	Last name	Affiliation	Focus Area	Comment	How Comment Was Addressed
David	Kistler		Mining	I am writing to you concerning the CEDS roads and trails plan drafts. I was notified today from neighbors of the deadline for comment ending today. I have not thoroughly reviewed all of the information and sites concerning the drafts but have been trying to keep up with the information as it is provided to me. I would like to share my concerns for the proposed roads and trails here in the Amanita Road area. 1. First, as you may well know Amanita Rd. is a complicated little road. The road is maintained out of the pockets of the resident here. Much of it is not where it belongs (section lines, private property, etc.). Furthermore the road is sometimes narrow with steep grades which prevents it from qualifying for subdivision standards and such. We just went through an ordeal with mining prospecting here (quite sure it is still active) where the road again was a concern, as well as the mining activity and the impact to home owners here. If Amanita Rd. were to be opened up to additional traffic, who would be responsible to help maintain/redesign the road? 2. I am astounded that the borough would basically open up a new recreational area in our neighborhood. The old abandoned military site on upper Amanita Rd. has been a problem for a couple of decades, with people using the site as a shooting range and party area. Someone had set up targets there as well as leaving a BBQ grills and their trash. There have been at least two fires up there that luckily never got out of control. This kind of recklessness may one day bring crime and other trouble to the residents. 3. I do not understand the desire for trails in this area (excepting the Arctic Audubon Society) as there is nothing spectacular here. One must drive over two miles to the top to be clear of any homes. Has anyone thought of using the end of Gilmore Trail to access several trails in that region? It is foolish and somewhat of an insult to try and push this "road" and trail through our neighborhood. If it were your neighborhood or the FNSB Mayor's, I doubt there would be so much enthusiasm concerning this endeavor. There is so much land to explore and develop in our borough. There must be some ulterior motive behind this proposal? 4. With some of the upper Amanita Rd. Mental health Land being leased to mining businesses for prospecting and hopes of future mining, it seems there is a conflict with the borough's desire to develop some of the same land. Finally, Amanita Road cannot handle all of this impact, nor do most if not all of Amanita's residents want any part of it. I am all for trails and I believe in mining. There just needs to be some common sense and a little respect applied here. Looking forward to attending the upcoming meetings. Thank you for your time.	No change; this content and level of detail is more appropriately addressed in the FNSB Comprehensive Roads Plan and the FNSB Trails Plan.
Garrison	Collette		Mining	Opportunity: "Road systems through the Brooks Range and Ambler Mining District in planning phases." Move to threats. The Haul Road may supply some economic benefit to some small group of Fairbanksans, but the state paying to maintain oil company infrastructure sets a bad example. Moreover, with the prevalence of fast, big trucks, the road that the state pays for is almost unuseable by the public.	No change; this is bullet addresses a potential new access point but does not seek to address impacts (positive or negative).
Garrison	Collette		Mining	Threat: "Lack of public trust in regulatory agencies, companies" Recommend removing. Lack of guidance by ADEC to incentivize the installation of the latest emissions control technology.	No change; this is not directly related to the bullet.
Anna	Godduhn		Mining	· On page 28, the CEDS says "The Interior has three active mines (Fort Knox, Northern Star Pogo, Usibelli Coal) and two in exploration (Livengood, Tetlin)" page 28. This excludes the domes and ridges around Fairbanks, which are currently experiencing intensive exploration.	No change; this is specifically speaking to large-scale mines, and does not include smaller exploratory efforts. This is clarified this in the final.
Anna	Godduhn		Mining	In case that seems exaggerated, I also provide a schematic from Freegold, which intends to sell plans to turn Cleary Summit into a pit. Only the Ski Land Identifier was added. https://freegoldventures.com/golden-summit/overview/ (image attached from Freegold, with Skiland callout)	No change; this particular project is not referenced in the CEDS.
Garrison	Collette		Mining	Remove the action, "Education mining operators on the benefits of engagement beyond the permitting phase." Fort Knox keeps up pretty good PR, including buying lots of ads in the FDNM. Smaller miners have no incentive to do outreach given the lax mining oversight provided in Alaska.	No change; this request came from residents who expressed a desire for increased engagement from their mining neighbors.

First name	Last name	Affiliation	Focus Area	Comment	How Comment Was Addressed
Garrison	Collette		Mining	Strategy 1 action b, "Support and expand mining and geology related degree programs..." Delete "mining."	No change; this was a broadly stated need by sector participants. By ensuring appropriate training opportunities are in place, this is also a way to address the concern about non-locals working in the industry.
Garrison	Collette		Mining	Comment on this action: "Increase public education on modern mining and the safety measures that are taken." Such as the risk of impoundment dam failure in the event of strong rains.	No change; too specific.
Garrison	Collette		Mining	Recommend deleting the following action: "e. Increase awareness of career opportunities and job skill requirements in the mining industry, including opportunities for professional growth and advancement." The skills needed to operate a piece of mining equipment tend to be very basic. Mine workers tend to not have a high degree of educational attainment and gold mining in particular is an artifact of an ancient industry that has outlived its utility at providing raw material for currency and workable metal. Gold is marketed to conspiracy theorists and hoarders as the supply of gold often exceeds the demand.	No change; did not receive other comments or review data that supports this feedback.
Garrison	Collette		Mining	Opportunity: "Green technology's mineral and metal needs." Recommend deleting. No rare-earth metals are used in the production of electric vehicles, wind turbines, modern solar PV cells, or grid-scale batteries. The latest battery tech, thermal or Carnot batteries, just use a simple grain silo and steam turbine, with hot sand holding the energy. A good example of how concern over minerals is used as an oil industry talking point is Cobalt. No Cobalt is used in modern lithium batteries, as iron was substituted for Cobalt. The green revolution has no specific mineral or metal needs. Wind turbine blades are easily recycled at bridges or, chipped, as aggregate in lightweight concrete.	No change; do not identify rare earth metals here specifically, this is speaking to broad industry trends and demands.
Stephanie	Little Wolf		Mining	What do you like least? not least, more like dead against the mining	No specific change identified
Stephanie	Little Wolf		Mining	What's most important? stop the new mining	No specific change identified
Lou	Brown		Mining	Weaknesses: The report states that there is "Poor public perception of mining and lack of understanding of what modern mining looks like." Anyone who has ever flown over the miles-wide Fort Knox Mine (or any other mine for that matter) knows exactly what modern mining looks like. Even in the mining's more innocent era of placer mining, thousands of yards of material was stripped from drainages around Ester and the floors of the Goldstream and Chatanika river valleys leaving tailing piles that not even decades of time have reclaimed.	Removed the "poor perception of mining" from the SWOT.
Linda	DeFoliart		Mining	•Fort Knox mines gold. The primary use for gold is jewelry; it is not a substantial component of the equipment that would drive sustainable energy.	Removed this action: "b. Launch a public relations campaign around how minerals (including rare earth minerals) are required to manufacture essentials such as smart phones, renewables, and electric vehicles."
Garrison	Collette		Mining	Comments on this action: "Launch a public relations campaign around how minerals (including rare earth minerals) are required to manufacture essentials such as smart phones, renewables, and electric vehicles." Oil companies created the narrative that replacing oil and gas requires minerals in order to damage the #1 competitor to oil&gas. FNSB shouldn't do the work that Exxon and Chevron are hoping will keep the public dependent upon expensive fossil fuels. FNSB will be actively working to raise the cost of energy if FNSB buys into the false choice of strip mining or oil drilling. Lithium is the only mineral currently in short supply for EVs and Alaska is not a large source of lithium. The sea has enough Lithium to make electric cars for several centuries.	Removing this action based on input during the public comment period

First name	Last name	Affiliation	Focus Area	Comment	How Comment Was Addressed
Anna	Godduhn		Mining	Gold is not a critical mineral and a small portion (10-15%) is used for industry, mostly electronics. Gold is not needed for renewable energy development.	The CEDS does not state anywhere that gold is a critical mineral, but it does acknowledge the importance of minerals in products. Have removed the action, "Launch a public relations campaign around how minerals (including rare earth minerals) are required to manufacture essentials such as smart phones, renewables, and electric vehicles."
Stephanie	Little Wolf		Mining	What's missing? accurate information about mining - they say "A big accomplishment that we are starting to see is making the connection between green technology and mineral development. Everyone wants wind turbines and solar panels but they don't want mining, and they don't realize you can't have one without the other. If you want these things, wouldn't you rather the minerals are mined in the U.S. where there is more regulation, minimum wage and labor laws?" page 28. Gold is not a critical mineral and a small portion (10-15%) is used for industry, mostly electronics. Gold is not needed for renewable energy development.	Removed the second part of the quote cited in this edit.
Juliet	Shepherd	Shepherd et al	Other	Original strategy 4 action b: Participate in planning efforts for an Alaska to Alberta connection rail connection. Proposed revision: Participate in and support planning efforts for a rail extension to Canada * Note the privately owned and financed Alberta Railway Development Corp. Alaska to Alberta (A2A) project is no a longer viable, however there are other efforts being considered. Please adjust throughout document.	Incorporated this edit
Glenna	Gannon	UAF	Other	Finally, I'm not exactly sure where to include this, but I'd urge you to include expanding recycling options/ local recycling facilities to the plan as well.	Added an action to expand recycling programs in the community.
Alyssa	Quintyne		Other	What's missing? nothing about addressing houselessness, land policies can be expanded to better zoning practices and protections for residential areas	Added an action to address homelessness in the Other section, which also includes land use policies.
(no name)	(no name)		Other	What's most important? A detailed permafrost map and report with projected thaw rates must be made available to the planning commission, municipalities, realtors and homebuilders. Users can use the information to save significant avoided costs and avoid future conflicts over wetland drain and fill.	Added as a future idea for consideration
(no name)	(no name)		Other	What other comments or questions do you have? A climate vulnerability assessment is needed for the borough government that examines fiscal losses that can be avoided, minimized or mitigated. The most aggressive climate model (RCP 8.5) should be used but assessment authors should be explicit that climate models are proving to underestimate impacts. Los Angeles CA completed a VA last year that is a good start, but doesn't quantify fiscal impacts.	Added as a future idea for consideration
(no name)	(no name)		Other	What's most important? We need more emergency/temp housing for those experiencing flooding/fires/etc due to climate change.	Added as a future idea for consideration
(no name)	(no name)		Other	What's missing? Emphasis on re-use of items we currently discard. Retrofitting homes and working towards reducing emissions across all sectors.	Elevated energy efficiency/weatherization to strategy level; energy recommendations seek to address emissions
Erin	Keiper		Other	What's most important? *Recycling, especially electronics from which precious metals can be harvested. *Creating safe living for children including clean air, clean water and a quality education.	Expanded recycling added as an action in the Other section. The CEDS already includes recommendations focusing on clean air, clean water, and quality education.
Alyssa	Quintyne		Other	With land use and housing, this was HEAVILY mentioned by several people. Some huge threats to housing is racial and gender discrimination, predatory rental markets, and a serious lack of "quality", affordable, accessible (both is disability, and lack of adequate and accessible public transit) housing, especially for young people, students, and our elders. Beautification is not a threat. Discrimination and pollution is. That needs to be included in the CEDS.	No change; Land use and housing are already in the CEDS, with housing as the top strategy in the Other section.

First name	Last name	Affiliation	Focus Area	Comment	How Comment Was Addressed
Garrison	Collette		Other	Add to Environment: Poor health of salmon runs; Low moose population; Mercury in the air from Fort Knox; Lead from coal burning settles in the Arctic, plus local coal power plants contribute to overall buildup of heavy metals in waterways;	No change; mining related environmental impacts are already referenced in the mining section. This CEDS does not go into detail on wildlife populations and has not collected the appropriate data or stakeholder input to make statements regarding specific wildlife populations.
Garrison	Collette		Other	Zoning compliance challenges, especially with flood plain regulations Comment: Fairbanks can't grow to the South because of the rivers; can't grow to the North because of the mining claims. We either have to move the rivers or the mines.	No change; observation, not recommended edit.
Alyssa	Quintyne		Other	What do you like least? It's been really odd that the Environment is not seen as it's own industry, when it is. I would urge you to reconsider that.	No change; this comment is not widely supported by key inputs to the CEDS, including robust public feedback, data collection and a review of existing plans and studies.
Garrison	Collette		Other	Weakness: Limited undeveloped land serviced by water, wastewater, and other public infrastructure; high cost of utility expansion Comment: due to the omnipresence of mining claims north of Fairbanks.	No change; This is an issue throughout the borough, not just areas adjacent to mining claims.
Martha	Reynolds		Other	Land Use, Housing, and Environment and Transportation are missing Action Plans.	No change; while these items are all needed to support a healthy economy, there are other planning efforts underway that cover these topics in more depth. To avoid duplication, this CEDS does not identify detailed action plans for these focus areas, and instead references these related plans and offers broad support for implementation of identified actions in referenced plans.
Glenna	Gannon	UAF/ IANRE	Other (environment)	What's most important? increase efforts to create a healthy living environment and ecosystems that support our community (i.e air and water quality)	No specific change identified
Alyssa	Quintyne		Other (housing)	What's most important? 4) Housing our Houselessness neighbors and family. We are not problems, the system we are forced to live under is. The majority of our housleness people are teenagers. Our children are not problems. We need "secular" community or gov-owned shelters. We need warming shelters. We need affordable housing. We need behavior and mental health specialists here in town, we need detox centers and harm reduction initiatives. The borough needs to be working with the Bread Line and Willow House now, to truly understand the houseless community and what is needed. The Housing Coalition is full of privedge people who not experienced the brevity of the crises of the people they service. It is filled with politics and religious perferences when that is not the focus, and that harms that community. The Rescue Mission is not a shelter - it is a for profit, radical Christian organization that regularly brutalizes and discriminates against Black, Native, and Disable people seeking help. And they are currently under investigation by the State of Alaska Wage and Hour, and Social Services for it. Work with the people and leader on the frontlines, not just people who want to profit from it.	Added strategy to address homelessness
Glenna	Gannon	UAF/ IANRE	Other (transportation)	What's most important? Supporting roads matainance (funding for road repairs)	No specific change identified
Alyssa	Quintyne		Other (transportation)	What's most important? 3) Invest in Public Transit! Our transit system is not there yet. We need wider sidewalks, huts with lights and heating at every bus stop, snow removal protocols that do not block stops and put our neighbors that have to walk and wheel around in danger. We need to work on making our towns walkable and accessible for all, to take care our are trails and prioritize people, not cars, not profit.	No change; The CEDS already includes a transit-related strategy and actions, and identifies the need for improved snow removal.
Donnie	Hayes	Fairbanks North Star Borough	Recreation & Entertainment	I saw this a month or so ago and thought man Parks and Rec should create this! Then I was reading the CEDS Plan and it talked about designating spaces for food trucks. This would be a rad opportunity...	No edit -already addressed in the Recreation & Entertainment section.

First name	Last name	Affiliation	Focus Area	Comment	How Comment Was Addressed
Brian	Charlton	Fairbanks North Star Borough Recreation Superintendent	Recreation & Entertainment	Action edits: 1a. After development add "and renovations" 2a. Add Tanana Lakes and perhaps Birch Hill 2c. Add lessons 3a. Add and connection to (or support of) UAF Hockey 3b. Should include "replace" as well as not all are repairable 3d. Current name is North Star Community Recreation Center (focus away from athletics towards community recreation)	Incorporated these edits
Brian	Charlton	Fairbanks North Star Borough Recreation Superintendent	Recreation & Entertainment	Action Plan edits: 1d. TCC should be a supporting partner here 2a. Add Military as supporter (we need their support for offbase recreation) 2c. Add FNSB for support 2e. Include City of Fairbanks (is COF in here anywhere?) 2f. Could be done by Explore Fairbanks	Incorporated these edits
Brian	Charlton	Fairbanks North Star Borough Recreation Superintendent	Recreation & Entertainment	Under weaknesses: lack of info on how and where to recreate safely Add transient impacts on park use and safety in the downtown area (just in the news, again) Under other: The logging road thing is not a Major issue, this is not where most recreation is happening. Perhaps change to "Impacts of motorized vehicles on trails due to lack of hardened, sustainable trails" Add Overcrowding/lack of sufficient indoor spaces for organized sports Add Lack of indoor play spaces for families (i.e. all we have is McDonalds)	Incorporated this edit
Brian	Charlton	Fairbanks North Star Borough Recreation Superintendent	Recreation & Entertainment	Under Strengths: Add "Vibrant and talented local artisan community."	Incorporated this edit
Brian	Charlton	Fairbanks North Star Borough Recreation Superintendent	Recreation & Entertainment	Besides in the summary I see no reference to seniors who are quickly edging towards 20% of our community. There needs to be something in the objectives and strategies to improve access AND accessibility to recreation and facilities for seniors and the mobility impaired.	Incorporated this edit
Brian	Charlton	Fairbanks North Star Borough Recreation Superintendent	Recreation & Entertainment	"Limited chain resteraunts and shopping" is listed as a weakness. I don't think this should be here. Our community has been pushing a Fairbanks First effort for sometime and we need to promote local businesses more than chains!	No change; While the CEDS heavily focuses on supporting local and small businesses, this was a very frequent comment cited by residents during outreach in summer 2021
Brian	Charlton	Fairbanks North Star Borough Recreation Superintendent	Recreation & Entertainment	Thank you for the opportunity to provide some feedback on the CEDS. This morning I did a quick review of the Recreation and Entertainment section and offer the following comments based on my professional view as well as personal views as a lifelong resident.	No specific change identified
Coleen	Turner	Tanana Valley State Fair Association	Recreation & Entertainment	What other comments or questions do you have? Recreation & Entertainment: the TVSF grounds has Tasty Tuesdays, a Food Truck event that has been gaining momentum every year. The fairgrounds would be an excellent location to advance Food Truck events.	Incorporated this edit
Jarrold	Zerbe	Tanana Valley State Fair Association	Recreation & Entertainment	What do you like least? Designating food truck areas should be quite simple. Noel Wien, Pioneer Park, Carlson Center, multiple parks and rec facilities all have sufficient parking or safe roadside space to designate for that use either permanently or on a rotating basis.	No change; have a broad food truck action already.
Jarrold	Zerbe	Tanana Valley State Fair Association	Recreation & Entertainment	What's most important? Medium intensity recreation ideas, indoor space for winter physical recreation, Carlson Center transformation, further recreational expansion of Noel Wien grounds and Tanana Lakes facility for family recreational use.	No specific edit identified
Jarrold	Zerbe	Tanana Valley State Fair Association	Recreation & Entertainment	What other comments or questions do you have? Efforts need to be focused on this common sentiment: "There is nothing to do here in the winter." This statement is not wholly true by any means, but there is a germ of truth in it for people who do not want to do cold weather activities.	No specific edit identified

First name	Last name	Affiliation	Focus Area	Comment	How Comment Was Addressed
Garrison	Collette		Recreation & Entertainment	Lack of snow clearing of sidewalks by the City. Piling of snow from roadways onto sidewalks by all entities. Routine removal of snow in "crisis mode" leaving cleanup to April, making walking tough. Excessive road width and lane number. Excessive stoplights, insufficient yielding/roundabouts. Poor treatment of the homeless in urban and rural areas. Lack of buy-in from FNSB on housing the homeless.	Added "Limited sidewalk snow removal in winter" to the Weaknesses. No changes in response to the other comments; transportation is largely addressed in the CEDS by referencing other planning efforts, and homelessness is addressed in the health care section.
Tom	George		Recreation & Entertainment	<p>Message: As a long time resident, the lack of winter outdoor rest areas, specifically outhouses, is very noticeable and an impediment to winter recreation, both for visitors and residents. A weakness in Recreation (Page 51) is the lack of these facilities, as most summer outdoor rest areas are closed for the winter. This results in a sanitation issue, as well as a turn-off for encouraging outdoor winter recreation to visitors. Developing a design of suitable year round facilities should be explored to address this issue.</p> <p>Under the Recreation & Entertainment Strategy 2: Enhancing outdoor recreation opportunities, pursuing development of suitable winter/year around infrastructure rest area/out house design, involving perhaps the Cold Climate Housing Research Center, to address this issue would enhance the potential for increasing outdoor recreation.</p>	Added an action to provide toilets and sink/rest facilities along main traffic corridors
(no name)	(no name)		Recreation & Entertainment	<p>What's missing?</p> <p>Cultural public art- not only for a tourist attraction but for community education. Cultural public art can celebrate and educate others about diversity, acceptance, and respect.</p>	Added an action to support performing and visual arts.
Alyssa	Quintyne		Recreation & Entertainment	<p>What's most important?</p> <p>5) Invest in the Creatives. The artists, writers, dancers, singers, cooks, hair braiders, bands, galleries, street artists, performers - include us in the process. We have businesses, we drive economy and tourism, and we sustain community just as any other store front does. Even more so. We deserve space and recognition. We deserve to have a voice in these plans that will impact our lives and livelihoods too.</p>	Added an action to support performing and visual arts.
Martha	Reynolds		Recreation & Entertainment	Recreation & Entertainment – replace Mary Siah and Hamme with reasonable (not hugely expensive) alternative, on a timeline that does not leave the community with no public swimming facilities for a decade (#3b,c).	Added as a future idea for consideration
Martha	Reynolds		Recreation & Entertainment	Recreation & Entertainment - Support organizations that provide open space, trails, and outdoor activities for the public – Interior Alaska Land Trust, Alaska Dog Musher's Association, Interior Alaska Trails and Parks Foundation, Fairbanks Paddlers, etc.	Incorporated this edit
Mike	Cook		Recreation & Entertainment	<p>What's missing?</p> <p>Pg. 6 At Recreation and Entertainment have 6. Support the performing and visual arts.</p>	Incorporated this edit
Terry	Chapin		Recreation & Entertainment	8.The section on business development and entrepreneurship should consider the advantages to businesses and community of co-locating businesses near clustered development. This reduces the need for travel to distant shopping centers and can lead to a loyal local customer base.	Incorporated this edit
Mike	Cook		Recreation & Entertainment	<p>What other comments or questions do you have?</p> <p>The document is good at causing thought about all the connections there are to having a happy community. I haven't mentioned much about the nonprofit activities that are important, although they provide significant support to the industry clusters. For instance military families use many of those services. Many organizations involved in sports and entertainment include University people and military personnel and families. The connections to sports fields, shooting ranges, theaters, swimming pools and all have a lot to do with this planning. It's a good opportunity to do that.</p>	No change identified
Mike	Cook		Recreation & Entertainment	<p>What's missing?</p> <p>Pg 2. At Weaknesses "Limited performing arts facilities". At Threats +Risk of not having services that attract and sustain industry. +Not providing education in subjects expected by employees' families."</p>	No change identified

First name	Last name	Affiliation	Focus Area	Comment	How Comment Was Addressed
Jerry	Cleworth		Recreation & Entertainment	4) Under recreation/entertainment you mentioned the negative effects of global warming which is true. However, it can also create opportunities for our community with a longer tourist season we are witnessing, more days in a year to plant and farm, etc. Changing global warming is not going to happen soon, so why not take advantage of it?	No change; already addressed in agriculture; add as opportunity (expanded tourism season) to Recreation & Entertainment SWOT
Alyssa	Quintyne		Recreation & Entertainment	CEDS still doesn't include art, music, and entertainment any where as a priority or sector. And that is really sad and disappointing, knowing that is what brings people here and makes them stay; the creatives and performing artists. When will the Borough see are value as much as they see mining and tourisms' value?	No change; Art, music, and entertainment are within the Recreation, Retail, & Entertainment category.
Garrison	Collette		Recreation & Entertainment	Weakness: "Lack of a large concert/convention center." Comment: Carlson Center?	No change; Carlson Center is currently the best/biggest event space but has some challenges with hosting large events, as identified in this facility study: https://fairbanksak.myrec.com/documents/fnsb_carlson_center_study_1_2_2020.pdf
Garrison	Collette		Recreation & Entertainment	Weakness: "Limited chain restaurants and shopping outlets." Excessive, relative to restaurants with local flavor. Lack of options for sampling local seafood and game. Insufficient pedestrian access. Excessive road noise. Excessive car-centric design in urban areas.	No change; The CEDS generally aims to uplift local businesses but the lack of chain restaurants was a widely expressed sentiment shared by many community residents during outreach in summer 2021. Pedestrian access is already identified as a weakness later in this section, as are some of the other transportation challenges.
(no name)	(no name)		Recreation & Entertainment	What's missing? Would like to see Broadband technicians training included, under entertainment - we should include training for filmmaking/filmmakers/professional recording studios in FNSB (currently much of this work is imported from outside the state or other cities).	No change; this comment is not widely supported by key inputs to the CEDS, including robust public feedback, data collection and a review of existing plans and studies.
Garrison	Collette		Recreation & Entertainment	Add as opportunity: Allow homeless to occupy foreclosed properties until time of sale.	No change; This would be considered trespassing.
Glenna	Gannon	UAF/ IANRE	Research & Innovation	What's most important? partner with innovation drivers listed in Rsearch and Innovation section to develop sustainable community design and development (housing, infrastructure, energy, etc).	No change; already captured within this action in the Research & Innovation section: "Research that identifies solutions to meet Alaska's unique housing needs including design techniques, water-sewer improvements, and increasing utilization of local materials."
Garrison	Collette		Research & Innovation	Comments on the weakness: "UAF research capacity is not well understood or accessible to the community or private sector." as a member of the Alaska Cooperative Extension Service, it was my job to communicate the latest research to builders, homeowners and other stakeholders. I had contacts with about 1,200 Fairbanksans per year and I received requests for UAF research materials from every continent except Asia and Europe (yes, I got a request from Antarctica once). Over 200 new homeowners per year took a class in cold climate homebuilding. But the outdoor wood-fired boiler industry back in 2008, and the fossil fuel industry today has countered science with obfuscation. So the problem isn't that UAF research is poorly understood, it's that ordinary citizens are pitted against science because they are told scientists live in some ivory tower, and are taught to mistrust a reasoned conclusion and adopt a conclusion that just "feels right"--and makes more money for the outdoor wood-fired boiler seller or fuel supplier.	No change; This was a widely expressed sentiment shared by community residents and sector representatives throughout the CEDS process, especially at the Interior Alaska Economic Summit, who genuinely expressed a desire for more information about research efforts and relevance.
Garrison	Collette		Research & Innovation	Recommend deleting the threat, "Limitations of data speeds limit processing power." Limited local recycling capacity. No recycling options at transfer stations. Lack of a convenience tax on single-use plastic items in FNSB that could help sort plastic and metals for local re-use. Starlink and Oneweb arrival mean there are no bandwidth limitations to Alaska any longer.	No change; this was a widely shared ongoing concern, although there is recognition it is improving with new technology. Solid waste is addressed in the "Other" section.
Juliet	Shepherd	Shepherd et al	Small Business & Entrepreneurship	Add FNSB Business Retention and Attrition Rates (source TBD)	Added as idea for future consideration

First name	Last name	Affiliation	Focus Area	Comment	How Comment Was Addressed
Juliet	Shepherd	Shepherd et al	Small Business & Entrepreneurship	REVISE: Strategy #4 to read Entrepreneur Access to Financing (An effective small business model is not funded but grows to success through improved access to capital)	Incorporated this edit
Juliet	Shepherd	Shepherd et al	Small Business & Entrepreneurship	REVISE/ADD: to Strategy 4 action a. Better promote access to capital options, including crowdfunding and microfinance programs such as KIVA, GoFundMe, IndiGoGo, etc., with GVEA as lead or support	Incorporated this edit
Juliet	Shepherd	Shepherd et al	Small Business & Entrepreneurship	Add new objective: Resilient and relevant business growth in the community (diversification).	No change; this objective is redundant with the existing objectives and the overarching CEDS goals.
Alyssa	Quintyne		Small Business & Entrepreneurship	My biggest overall flag with the business section is that theres no mention again at looking at the demographics of small business owners. Our leaders, to include the Assembly, seem to ignore business owners of color, and businesses for communities of color, Queer communitites, or communities with disabilities. Those need to be supported and highlighted just as much as White businesses and values. We also need to be careful around continuing to proritize business owners and not their workers and customers that make their businesses possible. We also need to support unions, flat out. Period.	Added as a future idea for consideration
Jerry	Cleworth		Small Business & Entrepreneurship	3) There does not seem to be a concerted effort at attracting major retailers (Kohls, Macys, Best Buy, etc). With gas availability now, it might be more attractive to them.	Added new action to the Recreation, Retail, & Entertainment section.
Jerry	Cleworth		Small Business & Entrepreneurship	2) You have done a good job under threats at mentioning rules and regulations that hurt small businesses. Steady taxation is extremely important and the tax cap helps to provide that. A business opening today has a good idea of what taxes will be 10 years from now because of the cap. However, the trend of local government growing at times when our borough population is not is an alarming trend.	Added to threats - changes to borough, state, and federal taxation policies
Jerry	Cleworth		Small Business & Entrepreneurship	1) There seems to be a heavy emphasis on the cannabis industry throughout this section. Is there a reason that it is highlighted so much?	No change; cannabis is an emerging industry with many local small businesses
Martha	Reynolds		Small Business & Entrepreneurship	Small Business Development & Entrepreneurship – support buy-local programs (#1)	No change; Many of the actions referenced within this strategy are buy local programs.
Alyssa	Quintyne		Visitor Industry	What do you like least? I am really disappointed in the Visitor Indutries weakness of 'visiable homelessness in downtown'. We should be talking like this - these are people. Human beings. Our neighbors, that we, to include the Borough Assembly, our State Legislature, and our Congressional Representative have all failed. They are not a unsightly problem to ignore with public street art by White artists, or more street lights, or more police presense to bully and brutalized them. The fact that we say visible just means it's a problem because people can see it, not that there are multiple crises that our impacting our neighbors. The truth is we are all one missed paycheck, one unexpected medical expence, one accident away from being on the street. This is deplorable, and we must be careful how we frame and discuss a crises. You want to solve houselessness? House them. Their seems to be a lot more goals in addressing military barriers to education and employment, and not the same energy to residents here.	Modified the language in the SWOT and added an action to address homelessness in the Other section, which also includes land use policies.
Garrison	Collette		Visitor Industry	Threat: "Supply chain shortages (e.g., impacts on rental car supply)" Comment: Quick note: the shortage of vehicles is a result of the shortage of microchips from TSMc, or Taiwan Semiconductor, due to a water shortage due to the failure of the monsoon rains due to climate change.	No change identified
Martha	Reynolds		Visitor Industry	Visitor Industry - We should NOT construct a convention and arts center (#2a). We can't keep the Carlson Center filled. It is very expensive to maintain empty space in our climate. There are very few events that cannot be accommodated in existing facilities.	No change; The recommendation for a convention and arts center has remained a consistent request and was a top priority identified during the visitation sector discussion at the Interior Alaska Economic Summit.

First name	Last name	Affiliation	Focus Area	Comment	How Comment Was Addressed
Garrison	Collette		Visitor Industry	Add Threat: ore haul trucks on the Alaska Highway. Degraded views due to the utilization of low-grade ore dispersed over a wide area with "satellite pits" springing up from the Canadian border to Bristol Bay to the Chukchi Sea. Visible impoundment dam at Fort Knox. Obliteration of Cleary Summit and Ski Land due to "Golden Summit" mine.	No change; This is already identified as a threat in this section, "Land use conflicts at recreation and aurora sites."