28-LS0399\N Nauman 2/26/13

CS FOR HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 7()

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA TWENTY-EIGHTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

BY

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

Offered: Referred:

Sponsor(s): REPRESENTATIVES GATTIS, Nageak, Pruitt, Johnson, Thompson, Tuck, Herron, Peggy Wilson, Foster, Tammie Wilson, Lynn, Hughes, Higgins, Muñoz, Holmes, Miliett, Costello, Neuman, Austerman, Feige, Keller, Chenault, Gruenberg, Olson, Stoltze, Reinbold, Gara, Saddler, LeDoux, Hawker, Edgmon, Isaacson

A RESOLUTION

Urging the United States Congress to pass legislation to open the coastal plain of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge to oil and gas exploration, development, and production; relating to oil and gas exploration, development, production, and royalties; and relating to renewable and alternative energy technologies.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:

WHEREAS, in 16 U.S.C. 3142 (sec. 1002 of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act), the United States Congress reserved the right to permit further oil and gas exploration, development, and production within the coastal plain of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge; and

WHEREAS the oil industry, the state, and the United States Department of the Interior consider the coastal plain to have the highest potential for discovery of very large oil and gas accumulations on the continent of North America, estimated to be as much as 10,000,000,000 barrels of recoverable oil; and

WHEREAS the "1002 study area" is part of the coastal plain located within the North Slope Borough, and many of the residents of the North Slope Borough, who are

3 4

5

7 8

9 10

11

12 13

14 15

16

17

18

19 20

21

22 23

24 25

27

26

28 29

3031

predominantly Inupiat Eskimo, are supportive of development in the "1002 study area"; and

WHEREAS oil and gas exploration and development of the coastal plain of the refuge and adjacent land could result in major discoveries that would reduce our nation's future need for imported oil, help balance the nation's trade deficit, and significantly increase the nation's security; and

WHEREAS the state's and the nation's future energy independence would be enhanced with additional natural gas production from the North Slope of Alaska, including what are expected to be significant gas reserves in the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge; and

WHEREAS the development of gas reserves on the North Slope would enhance the economic viability of the proposed Alaska natural gas pipeline; and

WHEREAS domestic demand for oil continues to rise, while domestic crude production continues to fall, with the result that the United States must import additional oil from foreign sources; and

WHEREAS development of oil at Prudhoe Bay, Kuparuk, Endicott, Lisburne, and Milne Point has resulted in thousands of jobs throughout the United States; and

WHEREAS projected job creation as a result of coastal plain oil development will have a positive effect in all 50 states; and

WHEREAS North Slope production is declining; and

WHEREAS the Trans Alaska Pipeline System, a transportation facility that is a national asset and that would cost billions of dollars to replace, would have its useful physical life extended for a substantial period if the additional reserves of recoverable oil from the coastal plain were produced; and

WHEREAS, while new oil field developments on the North Slope of Alaska, such as Alpine, Northstar, and West Sak, may temporarily slow the decline in production, only giant coastal plain fields have the theoretical capability of increasing the production volume of Alaska oil to a significant degree; and

WHEREAS opening the coastal plain of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge now will allow sufficient time for planning environmental safeguards, development, and national security review; and

WHEREAS the 1,500,000-acre coastal plain of the refuge makes up only eight percent of the 19,000,000-acre refuge; and

1 2

3 4

> 5 6

7

8

9 10

11 12

13 14

15 16

17 18

19

21 22

20

24

25

23

26 27

28 29

30 31

WHEREAS the development of the oil and gas reserves in the refuge's coastal plain would affect only 2,000 to 7,000 acres, which is less than one-half of one percent of the coastal plain; and

WHEREAS 8,900,000 of the 19,000,000 acres of the refuge have already been set aside as wilderness; and

WHEREAS the oil industry has shown at Prudhoe Bay and other locations along the Arctic coastal plain that it is capable of conducting oil and gas activity without adversely affecting the environment, including wildlife populations; and

WHEREAS the state will strive to ensure the continued health and productivity of the Porcupine caribou herd and the protection of land, water, and wildlife resources during the exploration and development of the coastal plain of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge; and

WHEREAS the oil and gas industry is developing directional drilling technology that will allow horizontal drilling in a responsible manner by minimizing the development footprint within the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge; and

WHEREAS directional drilling technology may be capable of drilling from outside of the boundaries of the 1002 study area; and

WHEREAS the oil industry is using innovative technology and environmental practices in the new field developments at Alpine and Northstar; and

WHEREAS those techniques can operate on the coastal plain and would provide even greater protection than current traditionally high standards; and

WHEREAS the continued competitiveness and stability of the state and its economy require that the Alaska State Legislature enhance the national trend for renewable energy development; and

WHEREAS the Alaska State Legislature encourages the use of revenue from the development of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge for the development of renewable and alternative energy resources in the state;

BE IT RESOLVED that the Alaska State Legislature urges the United States Congress to pass legislation to open the coastal plain of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge to oil and gas exploration, development, and production as quickly as possible; and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED that the Alaska State Legislature urges that oil and gas exploration, development, and production activity be conducted in a manner that protects the

environment and the naturally occurring population levels of the Porcupine caribou herd, on which the Inuit, Gwich'in, and other local residents depend, that uses directional drilling and other advances in technology to minimize the development footprint in the 1002 study area, and that uses the state's workforce to the maximum extent possible; and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED that the Alaska State Legislature urges the United States Congress to pass legislation opening the 1002 study area for oil and gas development while continuing to work on measures for increasing the development and use of renewable and alternative energy technologies; and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED that the Alaska State Legislature opposes any unilateral reduction in royalty revenue from exploration and development of the coastal plain of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge and also opposes any attempt to coerce the State of Alaska into accepting less than the 90 percent of the oil, gas, and mineral royalties from federal lands in the state that was promised to the state at statehood.

COPIES of this resolution shall be sent to the Honorable Barack Obama, President of the United States; the Honorable Joseph R. Biden, Jr., Vice-President of the United States and President of the U.S. Senate; the Honorable Ken Salazar, United States Secretary of the Interior; the Honorable John Boehner, Speaker of the U.S. House of Representatives; the Honorable Nancy Pelosi, Minority Leader of the U.S. House of Representatives; the Honorable Harry Reid, Majority Leader of the U.S. Senate; the Honorable Mitch McConnell, Minority Leader of the U.S. Senate; the Honorable Ron Wyden, Chair of the Energy and Natural Resources Committee of the U.S. Senate; the Honorable Lisa Murkowski, U.S. Senator and ranking member of the Energy and Natural Resources Committee of the U.S. Senate, the Honorable Mark Begich, U.S. Senator, and the Honorable Don Young, U.S. Representative, members of the Alaska delegation in Congress; and all other members of the 113th United States Congress.