# CS FOR HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 10(RES)

## IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

## TWENTY-NINTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

#### BY THE HOUSE RESOURCES COMMITTEE

Offered: 2/4/15

Referred: Today's Calendar

Sponsor(s): REPRESENTATIVES NAGEAK, Chenault, Millett, Johnson, Hawker, Olson, Herron, Neuman, Wilson, Hughes, Saddler, Tilton, Stutes, Pruitt, Colver, Talerico, Gattis, Lynn, Thompson, Muñoz, Reinbold, Tuck, LeDoux

SENATORS Stoltze, Dunleavy, Kelly, McGuire, Costello, Coghill, Micciche, Bishop, Egan, Giessel, MacKinnon, Huggins, Meyer

## **A RESOLUTION**

- 1 Opposing the revised Comprehensive Conservation Plan and Environmental Impact
- 2 Statement for the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge; opposing attempts by President
- 3 Obama to alter management of the coastal plain of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge;
- 4 encouraging the United States Congress to reject a proposal based on the revised
- 5 Comprehensive Conservation Plan or accompanying Environmental Impact Statement;
- 6 and encouraging the United States Congress to reject a proposal that does not open the
- 7 coastal plain of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge to oil and gas development.

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

- 9 **WHEREAS**, in 1980, the United States Congress enacted the Alaska National Interest
- 10 Lands Conservation Act, transferring approximately 105,000,000 acres of public lands to
- various conservation units; and
- WHEREAS 105,000,000 acres is more land than contained in the State of California;
- 13 and
- 14 **WHEREAS**, if the land contained in conservation units developed under the Alaska

1	National Interest Lands Conservation Act were a state, it would be the third largest state in the
2	United States; and
3	WHEREAS, with passage of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act,
4	the United States Congress explicitly stated, in sec. 101(d), that the "Act provides sufficient
5	protection for the national interest in the scenic, natural, cultural and environmental values on
6	the public lands in Alaska" and that the need for additional conservation areas had been
7	obviated; and
8	WHEREAS the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act also prohibited
9	further studies of federal land in the state for "the single purpose of considering the
10	establishment of a conservation system unit, national recreation area, national conservation
11	area, or for related or similar purpose unless authorized by this Act or further Act of
12	Congress"; and
13	WHEREAS, in sec. 1002 of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act, the
14	United States Congress specifically set aside, and reserved ultimate decisions to the United
15	States Congress about the management of 1,500,000 acres of the coastal plain of the Arctic
16	National Wildlife Refuge; and
17	WHEREAS the coastal plain of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge is estimated to
18	contain between 5,700,000,000 and 16,000,000,000 barrels of oil, with a mean recoverable
19	estimate of 10,300,000,000 barrels of oil; and
20	WHEREAS the oil resources estimated to be recoverable from the coastal plain
21	represent potential state and federal revenue in the hundreds of billions of dollars over the life
22	of production and a resource of significant national interest; and
23	WHEREAS the village of Kaktovik lies within the coastal plain, and there are
24	significant lands within the coastal plain that belong to the village of Kaktovik and the Arctic
25	Slope Regional Corporation and are of vital interest to the Native residents; and
26	WHEREAS the coastal plain lies within the boundaries of the state and North Slope
27	Borough and is of special significance to the residents of the state and the borough; and
28	WHEREAS a minimal number of recreationists, estimated to be 250, visit the coastal
29	plain of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge in any given year; and
30	WHEREAS the revised Comprehensive Conservation Plan for the Arctic National

Wildlife Refuge proposes to manage the entire Arctic National Wildlife Refuge, including the

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1	coastal plain, as wilderness; and
2	WHEREAS the wilderness designation would create practical limits to oil and gas
3	development and general economic development and potential limits to vital subsistence
4	activities; and
5	WHEREAS the original 1988 Comprehensive Conservation Plan involved far more
6	data gathering than the current Comprehensive Conservation Plan, including the incorporation
7	of studies by the United States Geological Survey, the United States Bureau of Land
8	Management, and other services in the United States Department of the Interior; and
9	WHEREAS the original 1988 Comprehensive Conservation Plan fully recommended
10	exploration for oil and gas and stated that any effect on the area would be minimal and could
11	be mitigated; and
12	WHEREAS the revised Comprehensive Conservation Plan does not contain the force
13	of law and is only a recommendation on management practices; and
14	WHEREAS the revised Comprehensive Conservation Plan is a violation of the "No
15	More Clause" of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act, that limits the addition
16	of wilderness lands in the state to 5,000 acres; and
17	WHEREAS the United States Fish and Wildlife Service claims that the creation of the
18	Arctic National Wildlife Refuge as a refuge already takes the land out of use or potential use;
19	and

**WHEREAS** all the goals of the revised Comprehensive Conservation Plan can be achieved without declaring wilderness; Prudhoe Bay has demonstrated that both a strict environmental land management policy and development can exist side by side with no destruction of land, ecology nor negative effect on caribou; and

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**WHEREAS** the revised Comprehensive Conservation Plan violates the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as neither a study for wilderness nor the declaration of wilderness can take place without the consideration of "all alternative land uses"; and

**WHEREAS** sec. 1002 of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act requires that studies be performed to provide information to the United States Congress; the mandated studies include not only a study of wildlife resources, but also an analysis of the potential effects of oil and gas exploration and development on those resources and a delineation of the extent and amount of potential petroleum resources; and

1	WHEREAS the revised Comprehensive Conservation Plan completely ignores the
2	requirement to study the potential effects of oil and gas exploration and development; and
3	WHEREAS oil and gas exploration and development on the coastal plain of the
4	refuge and adjacent land could result in major discoveries that would reduce our nation's
5	dependency on oil produced by hostile foreign nations, help balance the nation's trade deficit,
6	and significantly increase the nation's security; and
7	WHEREAS the revised Comprehensive Conservation Plan has an accompanying
8	Environmental Impact Statement;
9	BE IT RESOLVED that the Alaska State Legislature strongly opposes the United
10	States Fish and Wildlife Services' revised Comprehensive Conservation Plan and
11	Environmental Impact Statement and any recommendation by President Obama based on that
12	Plan; and be it
13	FURTHER RESOLVED that the Alaska State Legislature vehemently opposes any
14	attempt by the Administration to alter the management or status of the coastal plain of the
15	Arctic National Wildlife Refuge; and be it
16	FURTHER RESOLVED that the Alaska State Legislature strongly encourages each
17	member of the United States Congress to reject any proposal that is based on the revised
18	Comprehensive Conservation Plan or accompanying Environmental Impact Statement; and be
19	it
20	FURTHER RESOLVED that the Alaska State Legislature strongly encourages each
21	member of the United States Congress to reject any proposal that does not explicitly and,
22	without delay, open the coastal plain of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge to oil and gas
23	development so that local residents and residents of the state and nation can realize the vast
24	economic and financial benefits of the immediate development of the coastal plain.
25	COPIES of this resolution shall be sent to the Honorable Barack Obama, President of
26	the United States; the Honorable Joseph R. Biden, Jr., Vice-President of the United States and
27	President of the U.S. Senate; the Honorable Sally Jewell, United States Secretary of the
28	Interior; the Honorable John Boehner, Speaker of the U.S. House of Representatives; the
29	Honorable Nancy Pelosi, Minority Leader of the U.S. House of Representatives; the
30	Honorable Mitch McConnell, Majority Leader of the U.S. Senate; the Honorable Harry Reid,

Minority Leader of the U.S. Senate; the Honorable Lisa Murkowski, Chair of the Energy and

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- 1 Natural Resources Committee of the U.S. Senate; the Honorable Dan Sullivan, U.S. Senator,
- and the Honorable Don Young, U.S. Representative, members of the Alaska delegation in
- 3 Congress; and all other members of the 114th United States Congress.