

Investing in Alaskans

AIDEA Project Updates

House Resources Committee
Alaska State Legislature
March 31, 2025

Jeff San Juan, AIDEA Program Manager
Matthew Rexford & Charles Lampe (ANWR)
Fred Sun, Sr. and Pollack "PJ" Simon, Jr. (Ambler Access Project)



Constitutional Authority

Constitution of Alaska

Article VII – Health, Education, and Welfare

Section 1. Public Education. The legislature shall by general law establish and maintain a system of public schools open to all children of the State, and may provide for other public educational institutions.

Section 4. Public Health. The legislature shall provide for the promotion and protection of public health.

Section 5. Public Welfare. The legislature shall provide for public welfare.

Article VIII – Natural Resources

Section 1. Statement of Policy. It is the policy of the State to encourage the settlement of its land and the development of its resources by making them available for maximum use consistent with the public interest.

Section 2. General Authority. The legislature shall provide for the utilization, development, and conservation of all natural resources belonging to the State, including land and waters, for the maximum benefit of its people.

Article IX – Finance and Taxation

Section 11. Exceptions. The restrictions on contracting debt do not apply to debt incurred through the issuance of revenue bonds by a public enterprise or public corporation of the State or a political subdivision, when the only security is the revenues of the enterprise or corporation. The restrictions do not apply to indebtedness to be paid from special assessments on the benefited property, nor do they apply to refunding indebtedness of the State or its political subdivisions.

AIDEA's Mission and Purpose

To promote, develop, and advance economic growth and diversification in Alaska by providing various means of financing and investment.

AS 44.88.010. Legislative Finding and Policy.

(a) The legislature finds, determines, and declares that

(1) there exist areas of the state in which seasonal and nonseasonal unemployment exist;

(2) *this unemployment is a serious menace to the health, safety, and general welfare, not only to the people in those areas, but also to the people of the entire state;*

(3) the state lacks the basic manufacturing, industrial, export, small business, and business enterprises and the other facilities referred to in this subsection necessary to permit adequate development of its natural resources and the balanced growth of its economy;

(4) the establishment and expansion of industrial, manufacturing, export, small business, and business enterprises in Alaska and the other facilities referred to in this subsection ***are essential to the development of the natural resources and the long-term economic growth of the state, and will directly and indirectly alleviate unemployment in the state;***

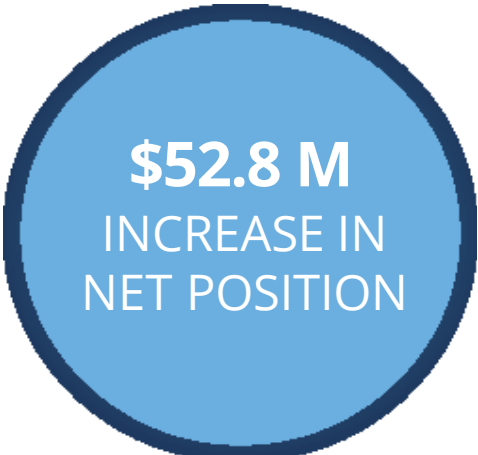
(11) it is in the state's interest to import private capital to create new economic activity which would not otherwise take place in the state.

(b) It is declared to be the policy of the state, in the interests of promoting the health, security, and general welfare of all the people of the state, and ***a public purpose, to increase job opportunities and otherwise to encourage the economic growth of the state, including the development of its natural resources,*** through the establishment and expansion of manufacturing, industrial, export, small business, and business enterprises and the other facilities referred to in (a) of this section by creating the Alaska Industrial Development and Export Authority ***with the powers, duties, and functions as provided in this chapter.***

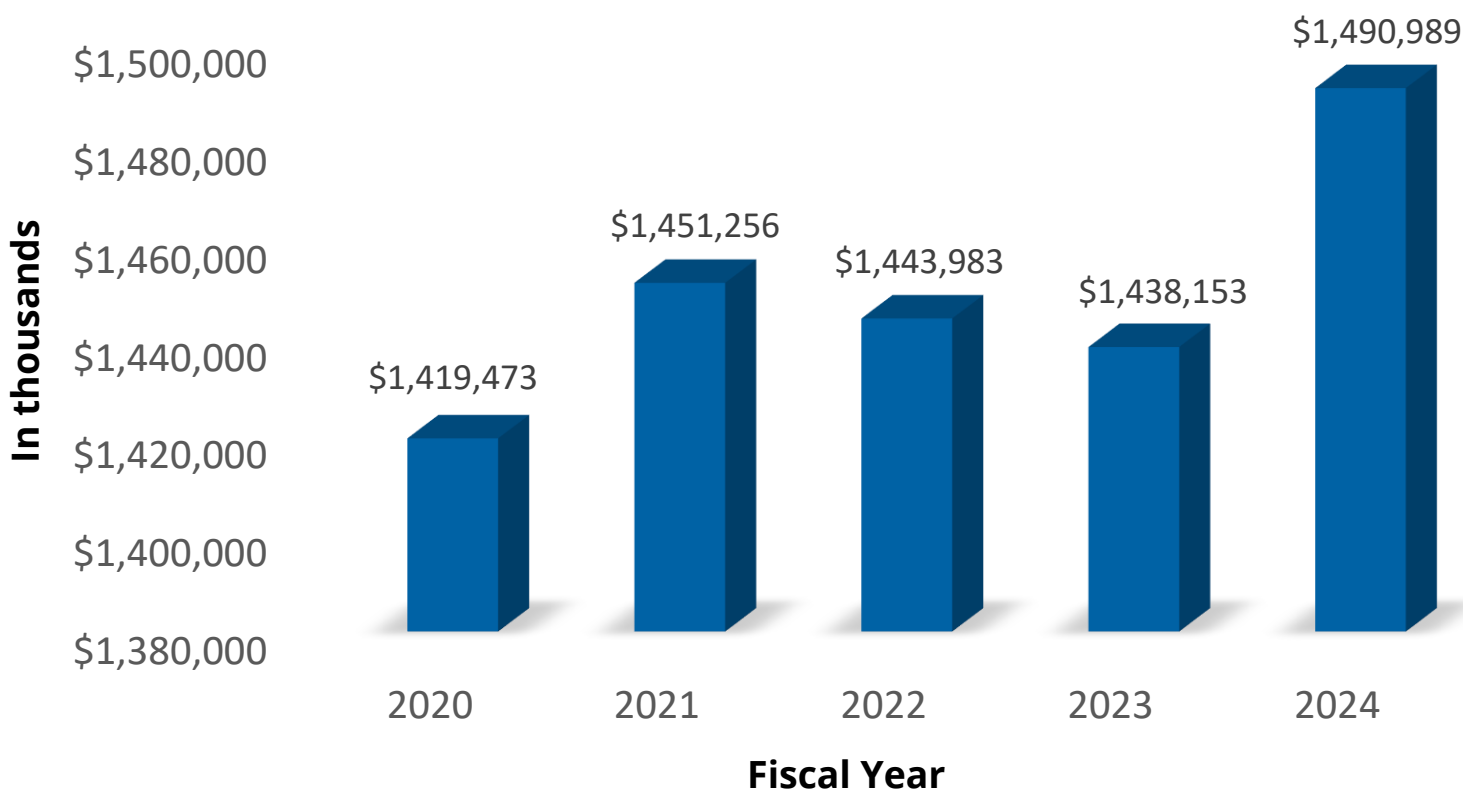
(c) It is further declared to be the policy of the state, in the interests of promoting the health, security, and general welfare of all the people of the state, and a public purpose of the state, to accomplish the objectives set out in (b) of this section through the provision of financial support to a federal, state, municipal, or private entity.

AIDEA FISCAL YEAR 2024

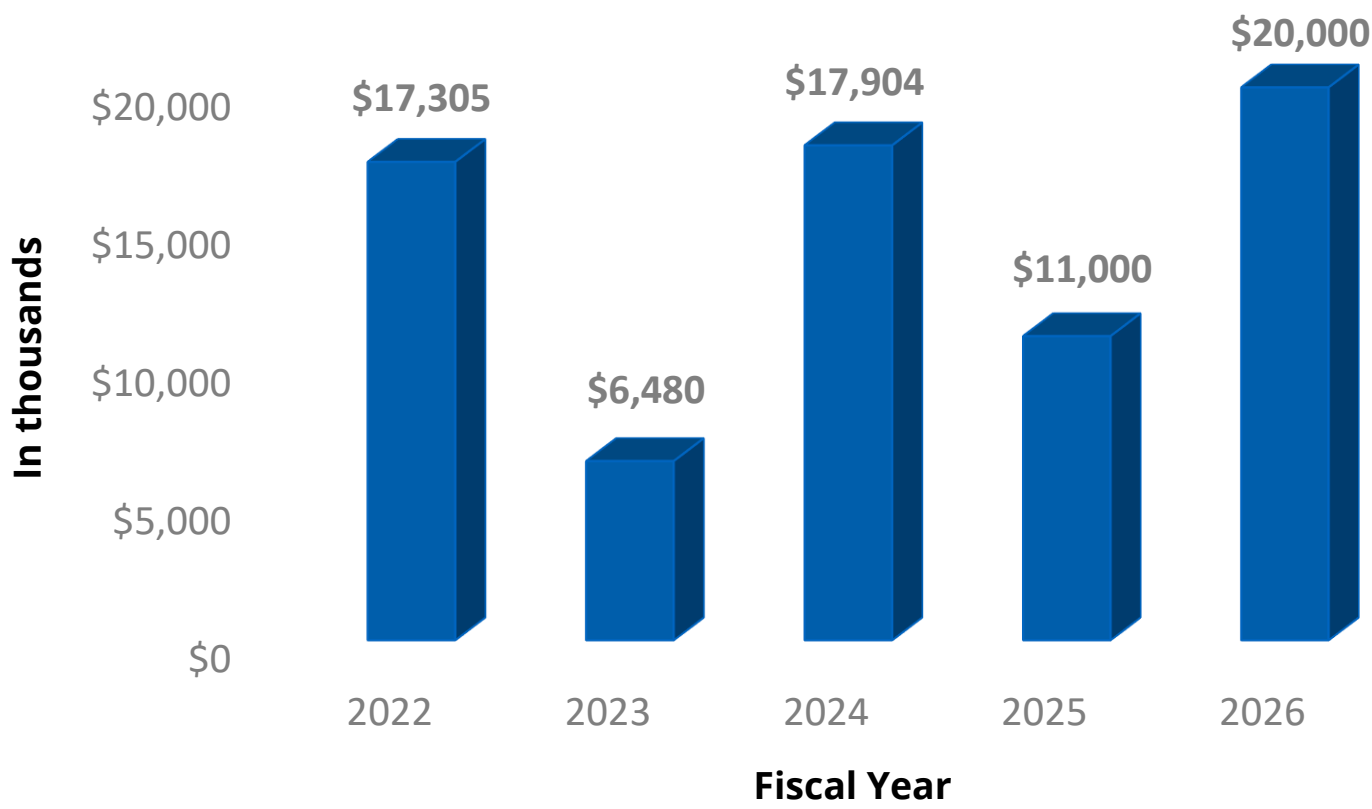
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS



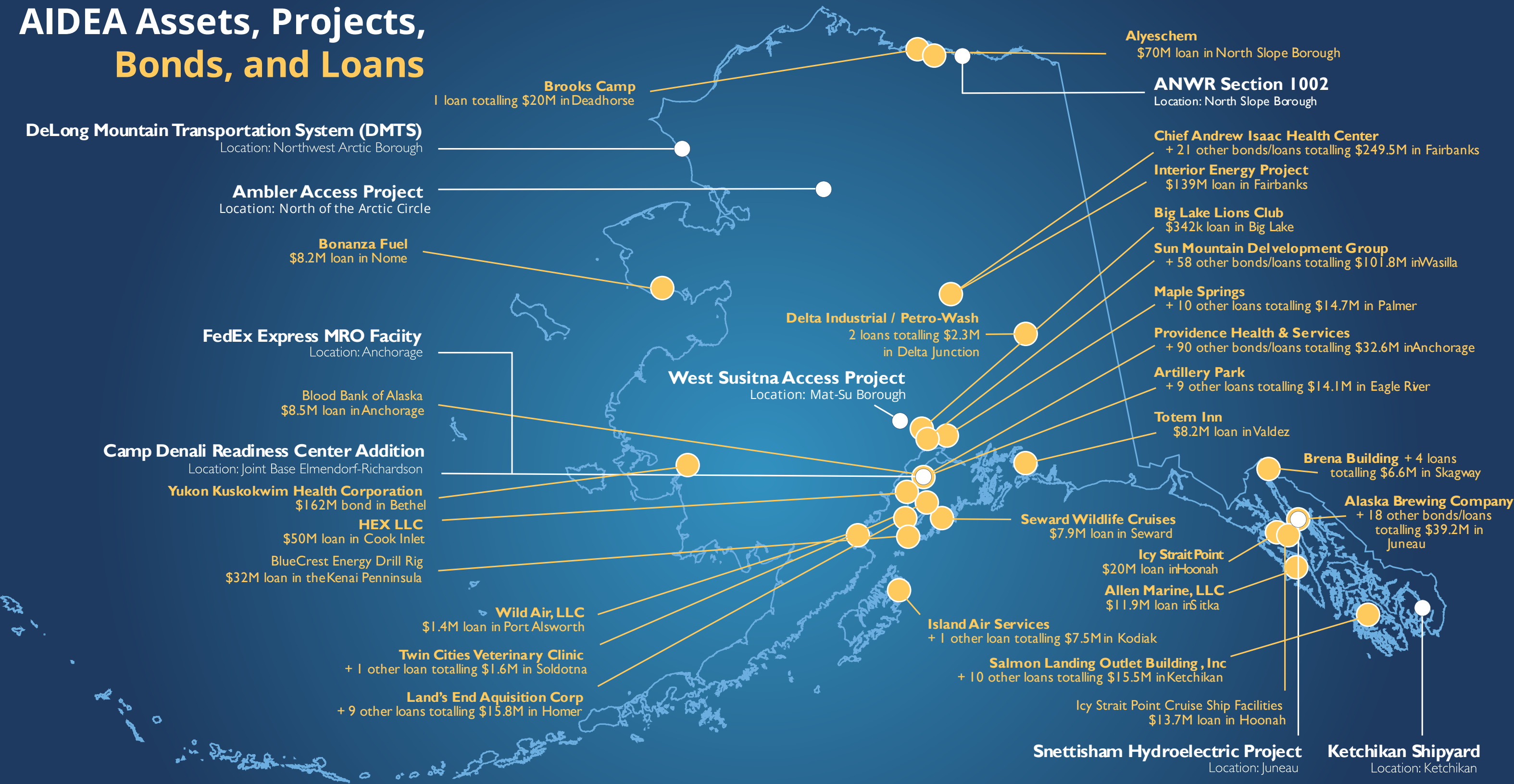
AIDEA NET POSITION



AIDEA DIVIDENDS DECLARED



AIDEA Assets, Projects, Bonds, and Loans



● **AIDEA Assets and Projects**

● **AIDEA Bonds and Loans Funded** in whole numbers
(including an example of one bond or loan and total funded in community)
\$522,059,965 in Bonds | \$488,107,252 in Loans

Arctic National Wildlife Refuge (ANWR)

Section 1002 Area Leases



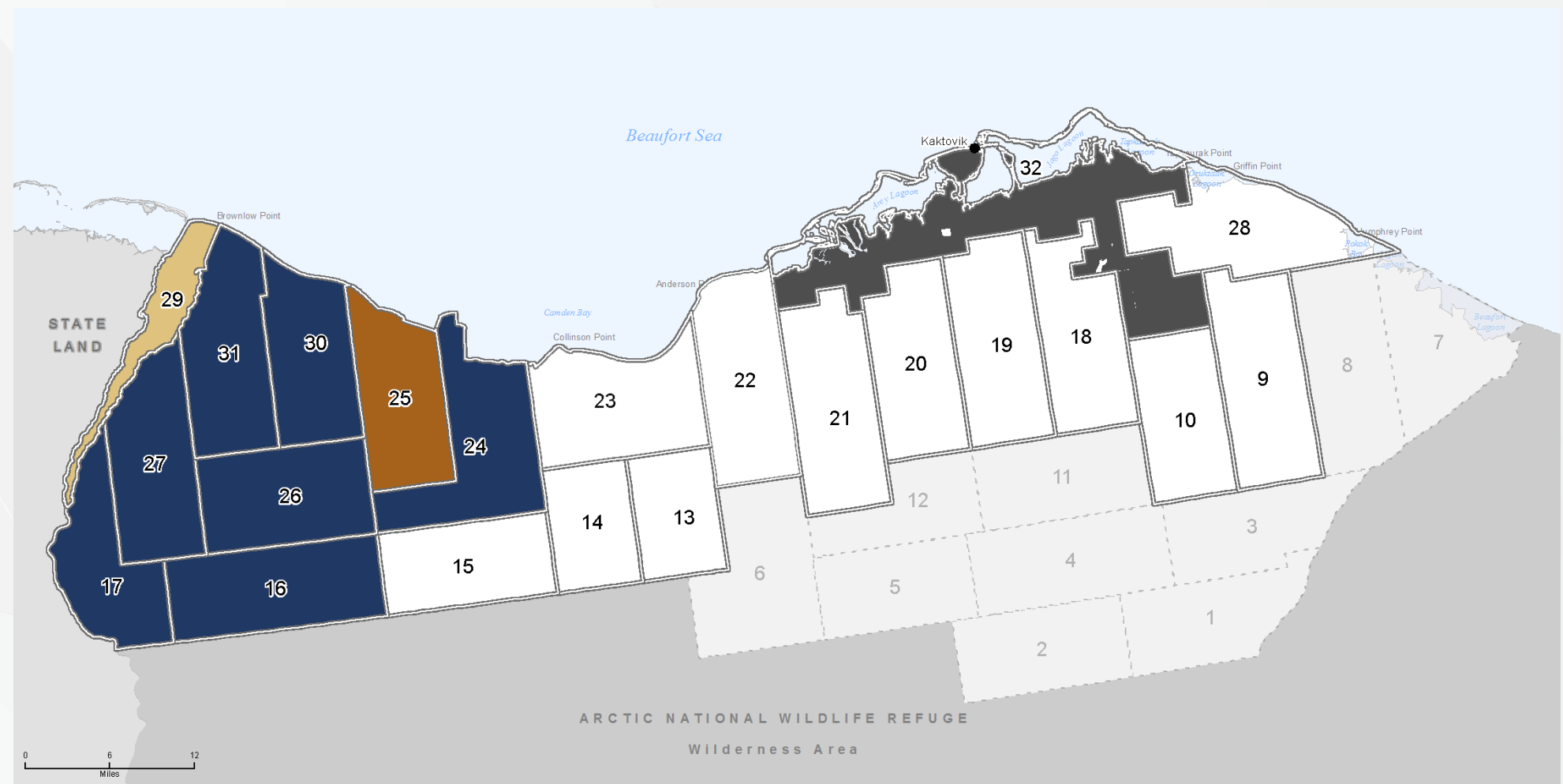
SECTION 1002 AREA OIL AND GAS LEASES

In 2017, Congress passed the "Tax Cuts and Jobs Act," which directed the Department of the Interior (DOI) to establish and manage a competitive oil and gas leasing program in the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge (ANWR). The Coastal Plain, often referred to as the 1002 Area, comprises 1.56 million acres within the 19.64 million-acre ANWR. AIDEA's leases cover 365,775 acres, legally acquired in January 2021.

Development of the 1002 Coastal Plain holds significant potential for economic growth. According to the Final Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS), leasing and development could generate billions of dollars in revenue for local, state, and federal governments while creating thousands of jobs.

March 25, 2025 - Federal District Court Judge Gleason ***rules in favor of AIDEA in the case against the United States Department of Interior for wrongfully canceling its leases*** in the Alaska National Wildlife Refuge (ANWR).

"Today's ruling is about so much more than reinstating illegally canceled leases in ANWR; it is about upholding the rule of law in our country," said Governor Mike Dunleavy. "A rogue federal agency under the Biden administration should never have had the power to cancel legally obtained leases. Now the leasing program can move forward and could result in more safe, secure energy production right here in Alaska. President Trump was right on ANWR as well."



Arctic National Wildlife Refuge (ANWR)

Section 1002 Area Leases

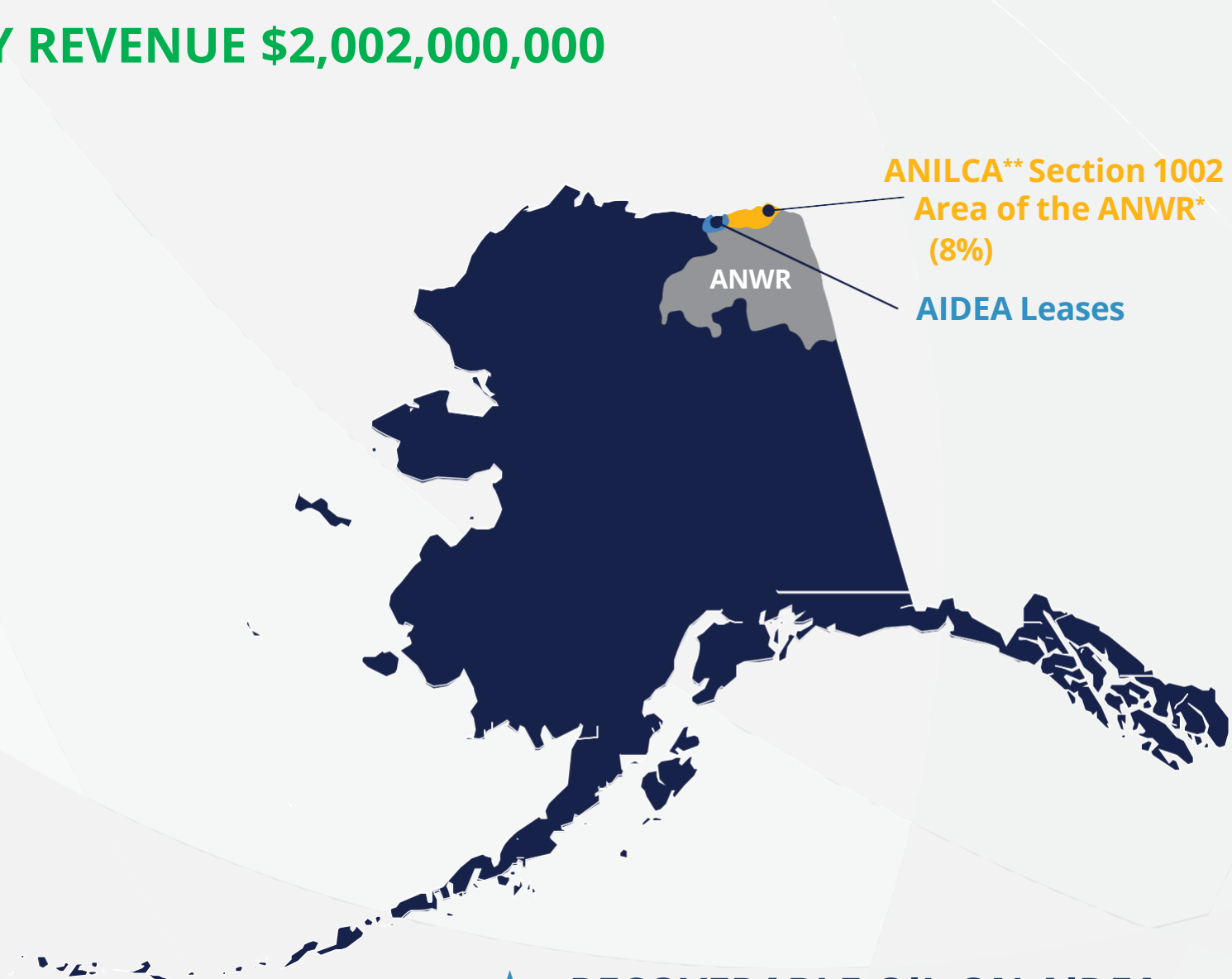
★ **ESTIMATED STATE ANNUAL TAX AND ROYALTY REVENUE \$2,002,000,000**

Government Revenues (in Millions of 2017 Dollars)	Annual Average	Total
North Slope Borough property taxes	\$49	\$1,119
State of Alaska royalties	\$782	\$15,648
State of Alaska taxes	\$1,220	\$24,425
Federal royalties	\$782	\$15,648
Federal taxes	\$673	\$13,459

Source: Northern Economics, Inc. 2023 estimate.

Effects	Estimated jobs (average number of part- time and full-time jobs)	Annual Average	Peak
Direct	Exploration	250	650
	Development	2,260	3,300
	Production	770	1,200
Indirect	Exploration	130	390
	Development	1,720	2,500
	Production	1,020	1,600

Table C-8 of the Coastal Plain Oil and Gas Leasing Program Final Supplemental Environmental Impact Statemen, Volume 3t. (Source: Northern Economics, Inc. 2023 estimates based on IMPLAN 2021 data year and assumptions listed in Section 3.4.10 Economy of the Supplemental EIS for the Coastal Plain Oil and Gas Leasing Program.)



★ **RECOVERABLE OIL ON AIDEA LEASES HAS AN ESTIMATED VOLUME OF 4 TO 6 BILLION BARRELS**

Kaktovik Presentations

Matthew Rexford
Tribal Administrator
Native Village of Kaktovik
March 31, 2025



An aerial photograph of a coastal town, likely in Alaska, showing a large body of water with ice floes in the background and a town with various buildings and structures in the foreground.

Background

- **Currently Tribal Administrator**
- **Formerly Kaktovik Iñupiat Corporation President Testified extensively to Congress on opening the Coastal Plain to Oil & Gas Leasing**
- **Testified on the 2017 Tax Cuts and Jobs Act**
- **Testified to the Alaska Legislature on HJR 12 in 2021**
- **Thank you for allowing us to speak today on our continued support for Oil and Gas Leasing in the HOMELANDS of the Kaktovikmiut.**
- **Our people have lived here for thousands of years.**
- **Our position with respect to these lands need to be heard.**

Our History

- Our community has been continually been caught between federal actions that impact our ability to realize our visions of a vibrant and sustainable future.
- The 1971 Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1971 (ANCSA) was supposed to allow our Kaktovik Iñupiat Corporation (KIC) the economic freedoms to develop its lands to benefit our community.
- Quickly following ANCSA, the 1980 Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (ANILCA) compromised KIC's ability to access and develop its lands by expanding the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge and surrounding us.
- Kaktovik did not want to be an island in the middle of a Refuge but it happened anyway.
- Having lived in the Refuge since ANILCA I am here to tell you that life has been difficult, and after 44 years the federal management agency has not performed its duty to our community as required.



Our Desires

- Our community is aligned on leasing in the Coastal Plain and our tribe works closely with Kaktovik Iñupiat Corporation on supporting oil and gas opportunities.
- We need a local economy and opportunities for our youth
- As North Slope residents we are familiar with oil and gas – we understand the balance required between protections of OUR homelands and development
- Development in our area can provide the economic freedoms that we were promised under ANSCA to allow our community to thrive
- We want to be partners with AIDEA and other future lessees to advance our community





Our Promise

- As an integral part of the Coastal Plain landscape we will continue to be good stewards of the land as our ancestors have
- The land is “sacred” to us because its our ancestors who are buried here, our children who are born here.
- It’s natural resources and what they provide have sustained us for millennia and will continue to provide for us well into the future
- Our forefathers have always considered all resources as ours including the resources beneath the surface of the lands we have walked on for thousands of years
- These lands will continue to sustain us for thousands of years to come
- We celebrate our past, our present, and our future.



Our Community – Our Homelands

Our People

Quyanaqpak



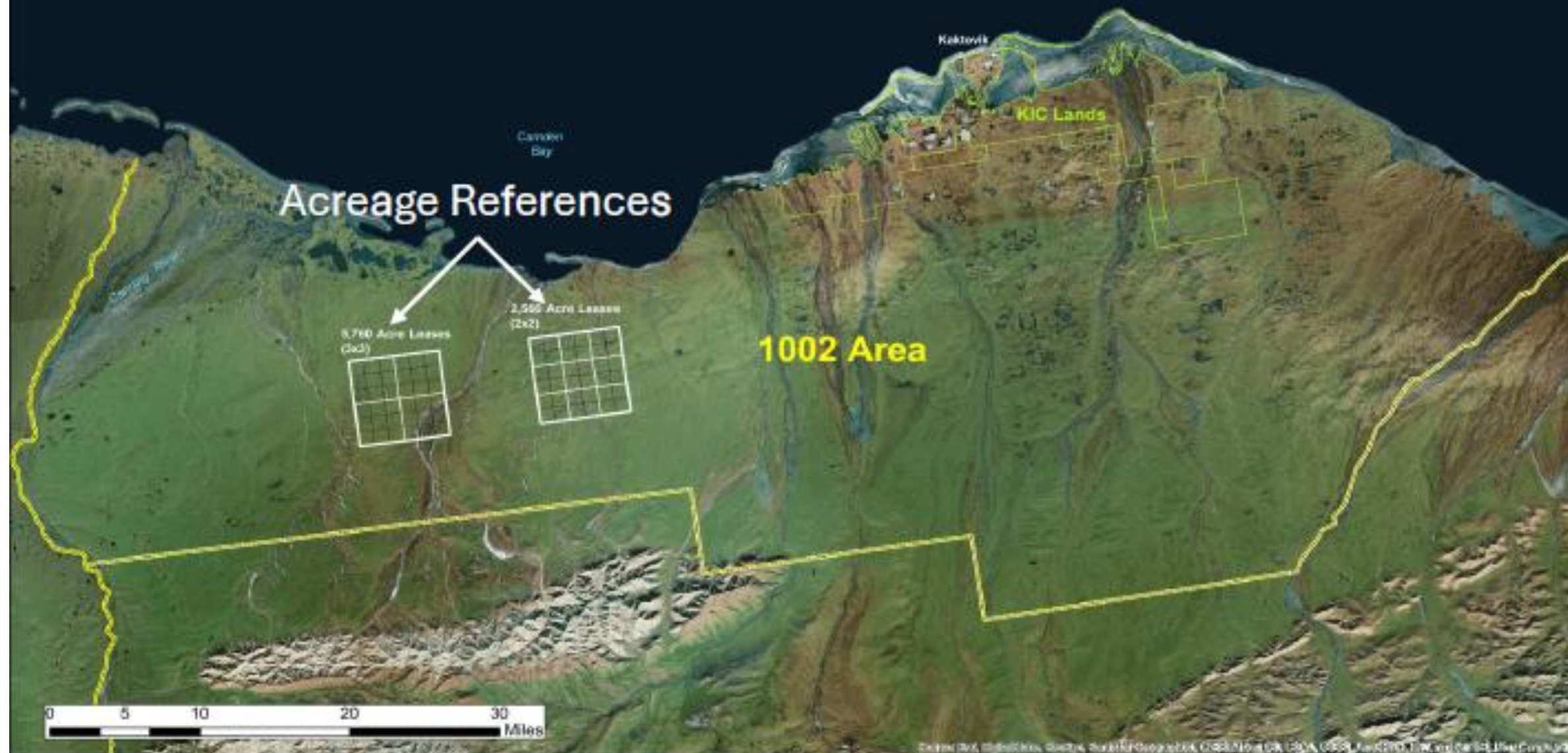


**Charles Lampe, President Kaktovik
Inupiat Corporation March 31, 2025**

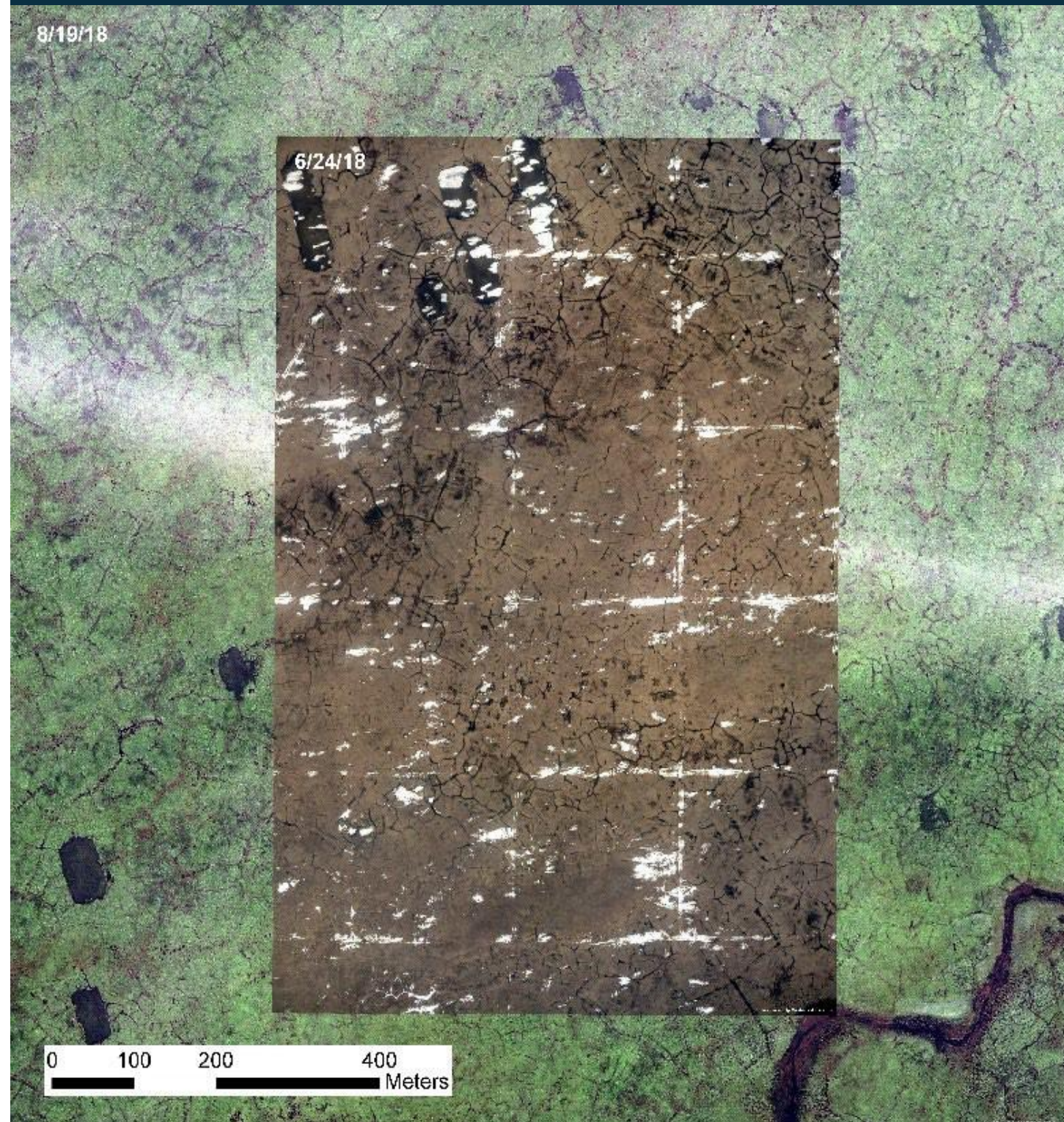
Kaktovik's viewpoint -Background and history

- The debate over opening ANWR to oil drilling gained national attention in 1980, when the Congress set aside **less than 8 percent** of the newly formed Refuge for potential oil and gas development.
 - These lands of ANWR became known as the 1002 Area, after Section 1002 of ANILCA.
 - Unstated in ANILCA is that these lands are home to the Kaktovikmiut.
- We have recognized that we are an 'inconvenient truth' because we are here – these are our homelands
- We will not give up on our rights as indigenous people and the federal government has an obligation to us through the laws of ANCSA and ANILCA.
- AIDEA leases were legitimately obtained under the 2020 Coastal Plain Oil and Gas lease sale. Congratulations on resolution of the lawsuit.
- KIC was financially impacted in a meaningful way when Secretary Haaland arbitrarily cancelled the AIDEA leases.
- KIC needs the contracts, and our community needs the jobs that come with exploration. The operators of the leases need subsistence representatives, polar bear guards, cultural resource experts – this is what we can provide. These are important opportunities for our people.
- We understand that without a significant discovery these jobs could be ephemeral but people in Kaktovik need these opportunities to build resumes and to work with outside companies to grow their capabilities and capacities.
- We openly admit that oil is critical to our region. It is the tool that we used to bring us into modern society.
- **ON THE FOLLOWING PAGES ARE SOME CURRENT BEST PRACTICES FOR NORTH SLOPE OIL AND GAS**

1002 Area with KIC Lands



Modern Seismic Technology – Step 1 in Exploration



- There is a lot of fear about seismic acquisition
- North Slope seismic is conducted during the winter months using low impact equipment that leaves no trace following 'green-up' of the tundra.
- KIC has been involved in several attempts to permit seismic in the Coastal Plain and feel its is important for this Committee to understand what low-impact seismic really means.
- In this image you can see the compressed snow pattern for the 3D seismic program in mid-June 2018.
- The same area is shown in August 2018.
- As you can see the compressed snow lines are not visible in August.
- This is due to the strict regulatory compliance of the seismic industry by the State of Alaska and the many years of analysis of the best available technology for low impact acquisition.

Sound Environment Standards for North Slope Exploration and Development

- We, Iñupiat, have been active participants in developing sound environmental standards with the oil industry on the North Slope since the discovery of Prudhoe Bay.
- We have been instrumental in campaigning for gravel reduction across the North Slope.
- In fact, our region can access more resource from the smallest gravel footprint compared to any other State in the country, including New Mexico.
- The gravel footprint continues to shrink and as an example the Nanushuk Development Project, on State lands, plans to access 700 million barrels of recoverable oil with a gravel footprint of 254 acres of gravel (Nanushuk Development EIS).
- However, we do acknowledge that more gravel can have a countervailing impact to the environment by providing critical insect relief areas for caribou.
- Allow caribou access to the gravel infrastructure is important and critical to the animals.

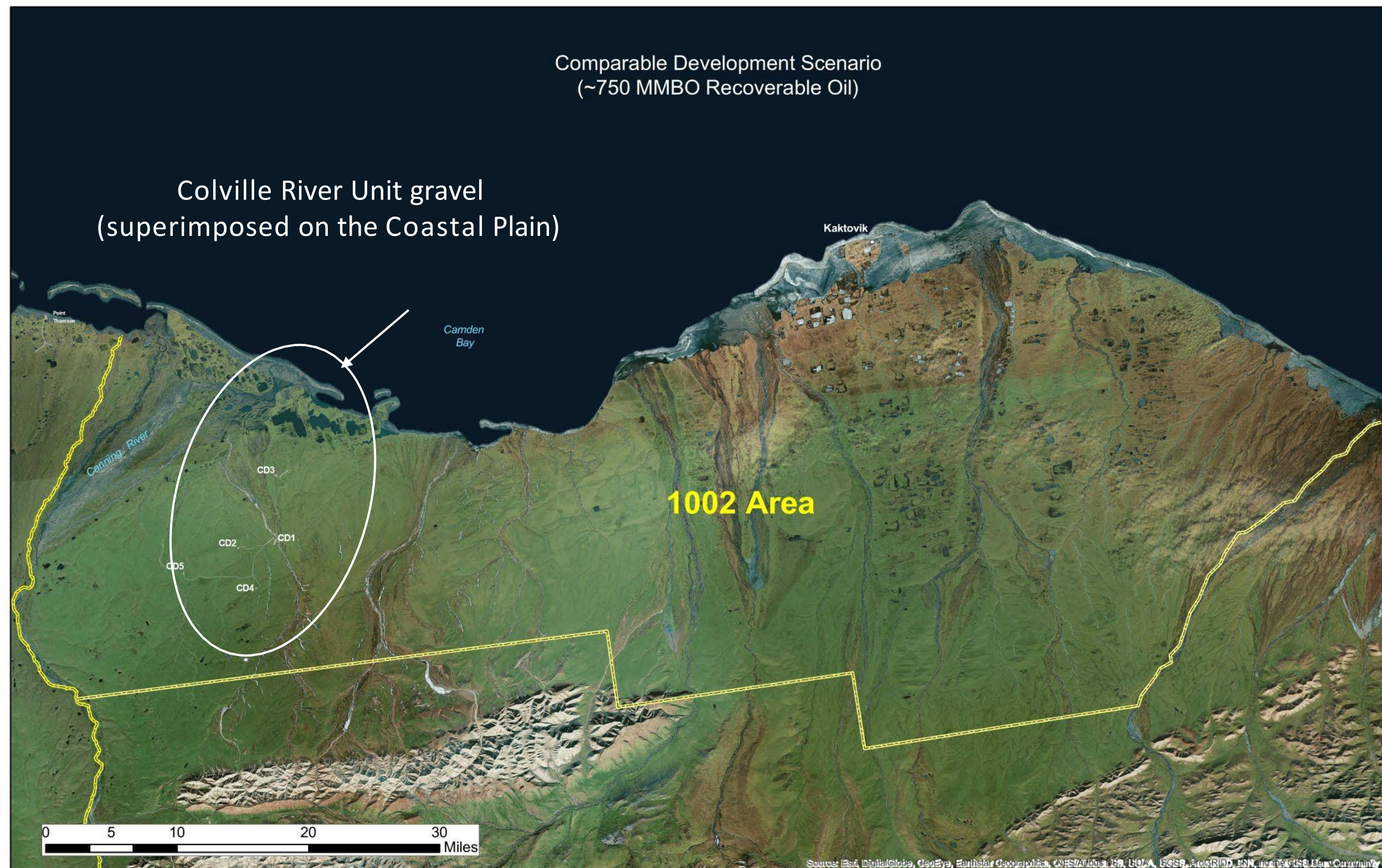
Colville River Unit Footprint Example

Modern Development and Area of
Drainage From Minimal Footprint <
1,000 Acres of Gravel for ~700 MMBO Oil

- The CRU provides an example of the area of drainage from minimal gravel.
- This image shows development wells drainage from less than 1,000 acres of gravel.
- Washington DC, Alexandria, and Arlington are superimposed with the white box.
- Green is Kuukpik Corporation Lands.
- Red lines are development wells in the Alpine Field Development.



Comparable Development ~ 1,000 ac of gravel for ~750 MMBO Recoverable Oil



Ambler Access Project

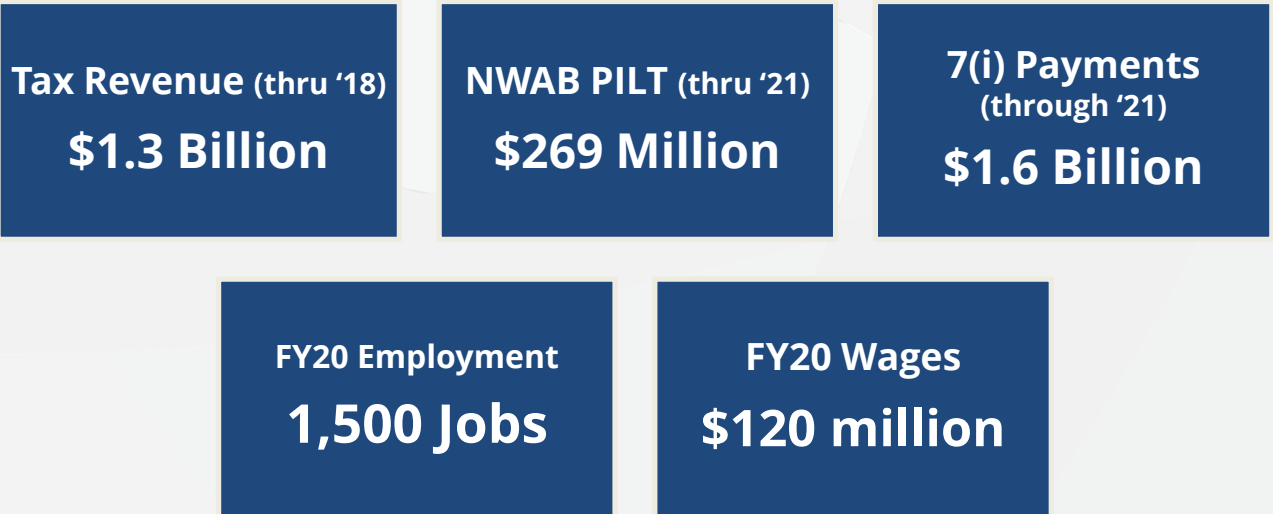
DeLong Mountain Transportation System (DMTS) Red Dog Mine (Northwest Arctic Borough)

- AIDEA-owned asset.
- In 1985, the Alaska Legislature, the Governor, and AIDEA agreed that some public support was needed to make Red Dog go forward. After many hearings, SB 279 and SB 280 were passed by the Legislature and signed into law.
- In 1986, AIDEA & Cominco (Teck) signed a 50-year agreement for the financing, construction, use, operation, and maintenance of the DMTS. Payments commenced on July 1, 1990, and the initial term will conclude on June 30, 2040.
- In 1987, funds for the road and port were \$180 million. (Part of the financing involved issuing \$130,250,000 in tax-exempt revenue bonds based on a 50-year agreement with Cominco (Teck))
- AIDEA expanded port facilities in 1997 by funding an additional \$85 million for port expansion and amended and reinstated the DMTS agreement.
- Project continues to yield significant dividends for NANA (royalty of \$255 million in 2021 and shares ~60% of the royalty with other Regional Corporations).
- Future opportunities also exist (Aktigiruaq prospect could be one of the largest undeveloped zinc deposits in the world).



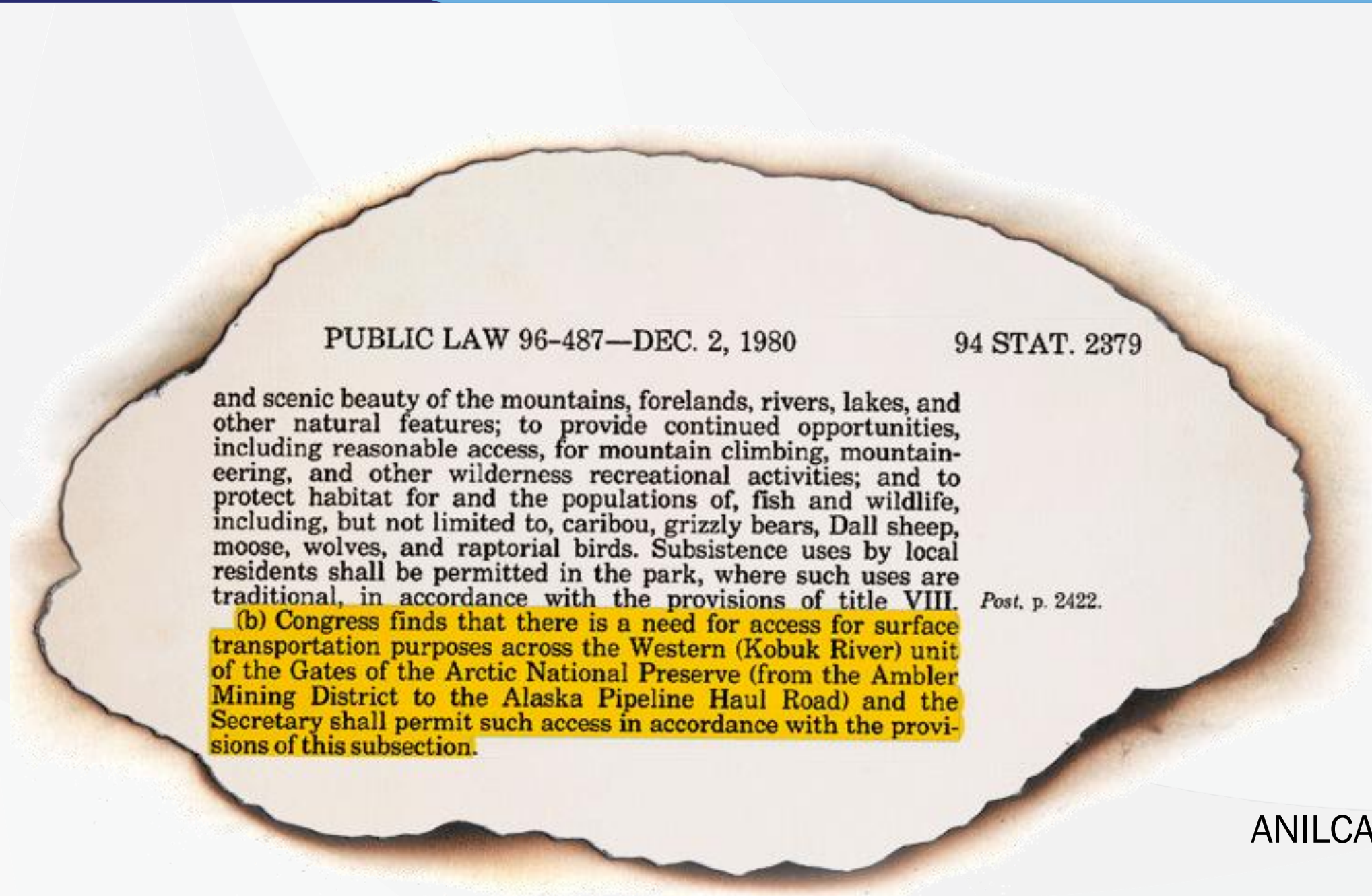
AIDEA's Return on Investment: \$296 Million

Benefits from AIDEA's Investment to the State and NWAB Economy



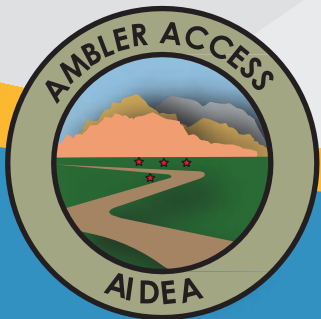
ANILCA Provision

For Ambler Mining District Access

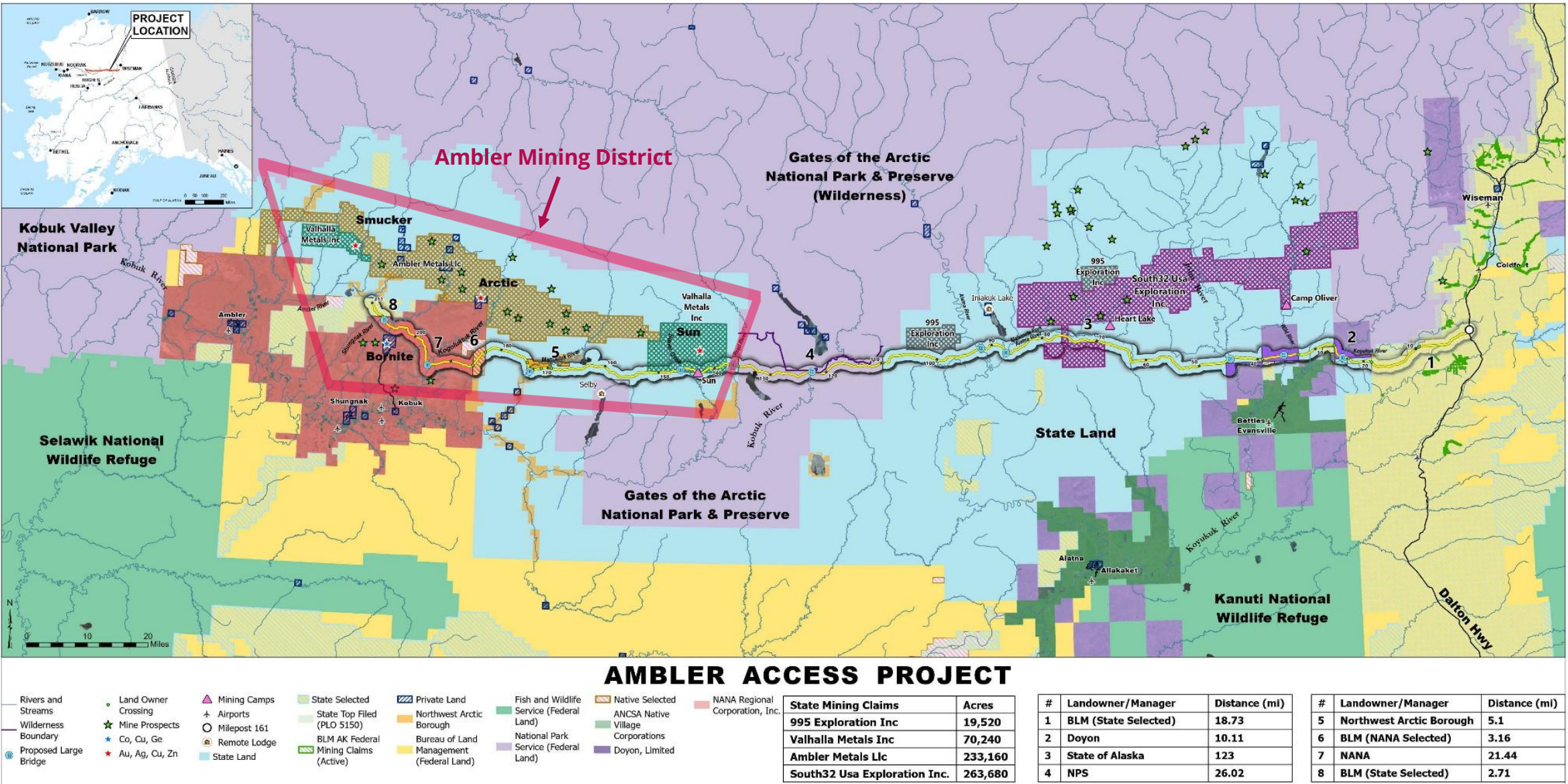


ANILCA, Section 201(4)(b)

Access to Opportunities



ESTIMATED TOTAL TAX AND ROYALTY REVENUE \$1,144,785,127



Potential Benefits

Mine Construction

- 2,777 direct jobs with \$286 million in wages annually
- 2,034 additional indirect and induced jobs with \$108 million in wages annually

Mining Operations

- 495 direct jobs with \$72 million in wages annually
- 3,436 additional indirect and induced jobs with \$228 million in wages annually

Road Construction and Operations

- An annual average of 360 direct jobs over the road construction period
- Up to 81 direct annual jobs for road operations and maintenance over the life of the road

Government Revenue Generation

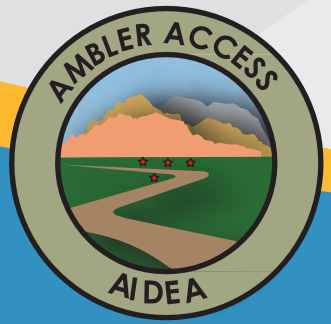
- \$393 million in mining license tax revenues
- \$524 million in corporate income taxes
- \$214 million in production royalties
- \$13 million in claim rents

Source: [UAA CED \(Page 17\)](#) 2019

This 211-mile road project will provide access to almost 600,000 acres of active State mining claims. Starting from the Dalton Highway, it would stretch east towards the Ambler Mining District.

Ambler Access Project

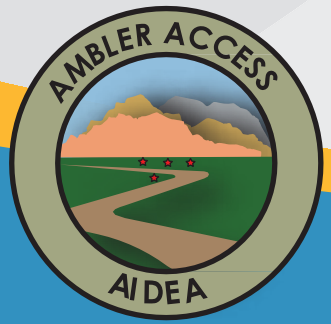
Community Resolutions of Support



- ★ [Joint Resolution of Support with NSB and NWAB](#) – April 7, 2023
- ★ [Allakaket Village Council](#) – January 02, 2024
- ★ [Ruby Tribal Council](#) – March 04, 2024
- ★ [Hughes Village](#) – March 21, 2024
- ★ [Shungnak](#) – May 14, 2024
- ★ [Kobuk](#) – March 18, 2025

Shungnak Community

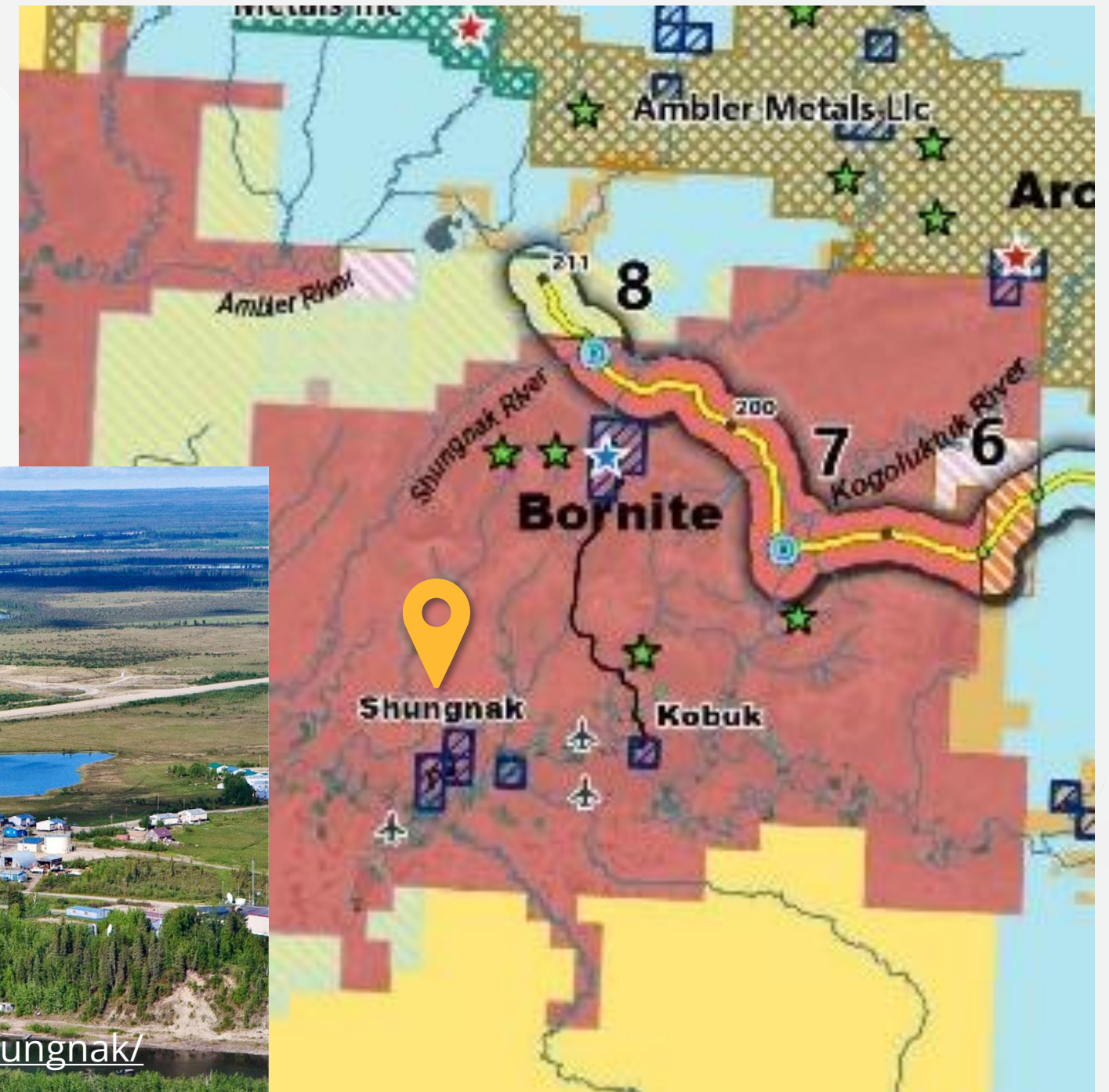
Fred Sun, Sr. Tribal President of the Native Village of Shungnak



Shungnak, on the west bank of the Kobuk River, was originally located 10 miles further upstream at Kobuk until river erosion and flooding forced the village to relocate. Issingnak is the Iñupiat word for jade, which is found throughout the neighboring hills. Shungnak is an Iñupiat village where subsistence is an important part of the economy.

Native Village of Shungnak

- Incorporated in 1967
- 15 miles from the proposed Ambler Access Road
- Population in 2020: 272
- Median Household Income: \$76,667
- In the Northwest Arctic Borough



Allakaket Community

PJ Simon, First Chief of the Village of Allakaket

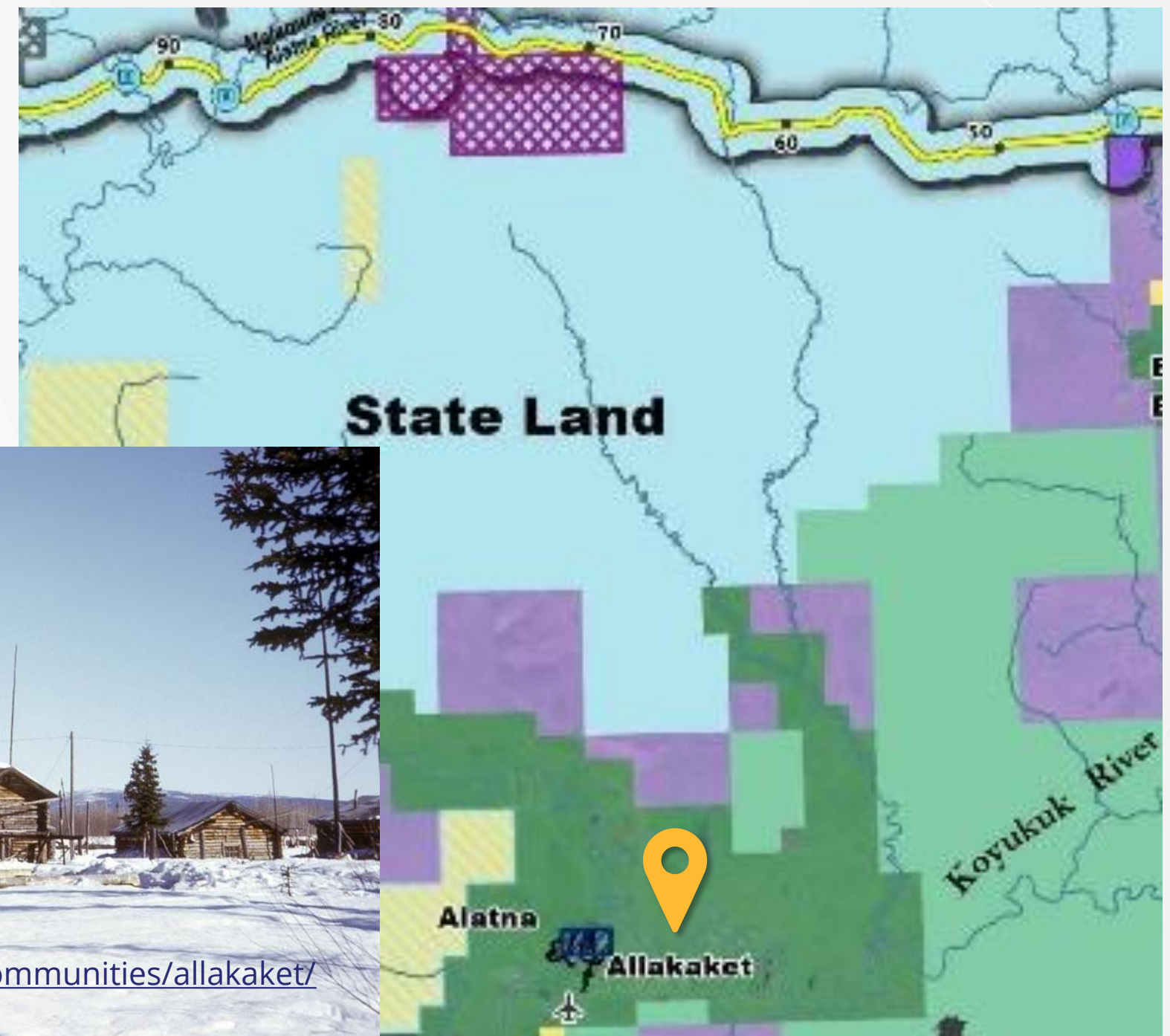
Allakaket is on the south bank of the Koyukuk River, southwest of its junction with the Alatna River, approximately 190 air miles northwest of Fairbanks and 57 miles upriver from Hughes. The village of Alatna is located directly across the river.

Village of Allakaket

- Incorporated in 1975
- 34 miles from the proposed Ambler Access Road
- Population in 2020: 177
- Median Household Income: \$25,000
- Unorganized Borough

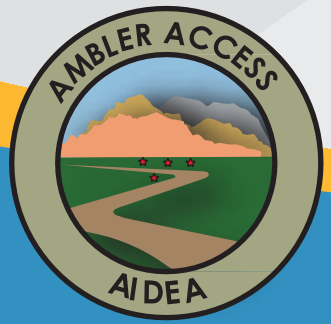


www.tananachiefs.org/about/communities/allakaket/



Ambler Access Project

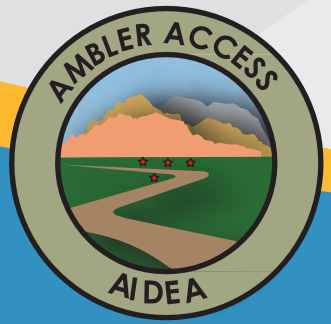
Subsistence Advisory Committee



A major commitment AIDEA made as part of the 2020 Joint Record Of Decision is the creation of a Subsistence Advisory Committee (“SAC”), formed to allow AIDEA to consult directly and regularly with affected subsistence communities located on the Ambler Road route.

AIDEA has the responsibility to protect the fish, wildlife, and all customary and traditional practices, also known as subsistence resources. AIDEA designates the SAC as the primary entity with oversight authority for the commitments to protect subsistence resources by AIDEA along the entire 211-mile road.

Subsistence Advisory Committee Members



The current members of the SAC are:

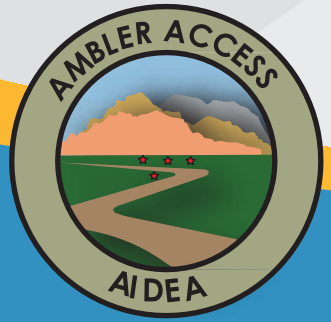
- ★ Fred Bifelt (Co-Chair), Huslia
- ★ Larry Westlake, Sr. (Co-Chair), Kiana
- ★ Gordan Bergman, Allakaket
- ★ Morgan Johnson, Ambler
- ★ Hugh Bifelt, Hughes
- ★ Henry Horner, Kobuk
- ★ Wilbur Howarth, Noorvik
- ★ Nellie Griest, Shungnak
- ★ Andy Baker, Kotzebue
- ★ Stanley Ned, Fairbanks
- ★ William "Billy" Bernhardt, Kobuk
- ★ Fred Sun, Sr., Shungnak
- ★ Speedy Sam, Huslia
- ★ Thelma Nicholia, Hughes

SAC Advisors:

- ★ P.J. Simon, Allakaket
- ★ Ray Woods (Advisor), Gates of the Arctic, National Park Subsistence Commission (National Park Service Permit)

Subsistence Advisory Committee

Subsistence Resolutions Adopted



SAC/WDWG Resolution 2023-01

- ★ Balancing and reviewing impacts to subsistence to develop a plan to prepare workforce for all phases of the project.
- ★ Permanently limited access industrial road, allowing shipments of fuel, groceries, building and infrastructure supplies, and medivacs of residents. AIDEA's efforts to obtain title to the right of way to state land so that the Ambler Access Project could be held permanently as limited access.

SAC Resolution 2023-02

- ★ Urges the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) to recognize the SAC as a source of experts related to traditional uses of subsistence resources;

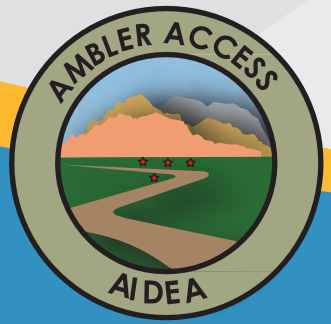
SAC Resolution 2024-01

- ★ Committee responsible for the development of Management Plans and Standard Operating Procedures that protect subsistence resources, specifically Fish and Wildlife in the road corridor
- ★ Adoption of the following documents to govern the road's construction and operations: Caribou Policy, Wildlife incident, Standard Operating Reporting, Caribou Report Card, Wildlife policy, Security SOP (to be further developed), Spills Report Card (to be developed), and Maintenance and Monitoring Report (to be developed)
- ★ Review and update management plans regularly to continuously improve the protection of fish and wildlife.
- ★ Key considerations of: Right-of-Way, Migration and Grazing, Monitoring and Reporting, Emergency response, and access and trespassing.

SAC Resolution 2025-01

- ★ Supporting President Trump's Executive Orders and Secretary Bergum's Orders (attached). This resolution by local community leaders along the route of the Ambler Road requests the Office of the Secretary to take action by repealing part of PLO 5150 for that portion of the Ambler Road route that is referred to as "BLM managed land."

Workforce Development Working Group



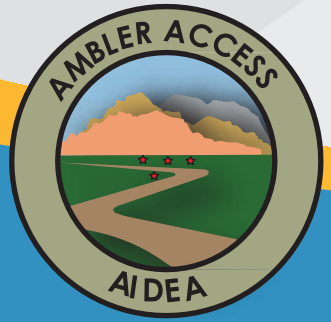
A working group addressing workforce development was formed based on feedback received from the Subsistence Advisory Working Group. The Ambler Access Project is expected to create thousands of new jobs; it is essential that those in rural Alaskan communities have the training and education needed to access these new job and career opportunities. The Working Group will help the project's leadership identify job and career pathways including needs for training and development resources. The Workforce Development Working Group met for the first time in Anchorage on January 12, 2022.

The current members of the Workforce Development Group are:

- ★ Fred Bifelt (Co-Chair), Huslia
- ★ Larry Westlake, Sr. (Co-Chair), Kiana
- ★ Stanley Ned, Fairbanks
- ★ Gordan Bergman, Allakaket
- ★ Morgan Johnson, Ambler
- ★ Hugh Bifelt, Hughes
- ★ Henry Horner, Kobuk
- ★ Wilbur Howarth, Noorvik
- ★ Nellie Griest, Shungnak
- ★ Andy Baker, Kotzebue
- ★ Raymond Woods, Gates of the Arctic, National Park Subsistence Commission
- ★ Ambler Metals

Workforce Development Working Group

Resolutions Adopted

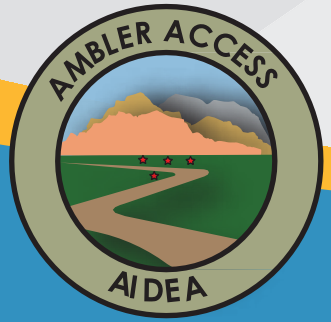


Resolution 2023-02

- ★ Acknowledges the current high cost of essential goods and services in area communities as a contributing factor to the need to support job creation during every phase of the project;
- ★ Acknowledges the devastating and destructive results from lack of opportunity, meaningful engagement, employment, and the affordability of essential goods and services that manifest in high rates of self-harm;
- ★ Understands that the on-going SEIS process has impacted upcoming project plans and job opportunities;
- ★ Supports enhancement of and investment in community and individual pride through meaningful employment and local improvement projects such as those planned in association with the project;
- ★ Demand the BLM to efficiently complete the SEIS and expeditiously reinstate the Joint Record of Decision (JROD) to enable the AAP to continue pre-development activities that provide crucial job opportunities and economic opportunities for local residents and businesses;
- ★ Encourages the project sponsor, AIDEA, to continue to focus on job opportunities for local residents and shareholders;
- ★ Recommends the project sponsor, AIDEA, to continue to provide contracting/business opportunities for shareholder-owned companies; and
- ★ Insists that the project sponsor continue to identify and engage with the WDWG and local communities for future workforce development opportunities/training and specific projects that will support the readiness of the community for supporting the potential construction and operation of the AAP and economic development.

Workforce Development Working Group

Resolutions Adopted



Resolution 2024-01

- ★ Acknowledges the devastating and destructive results from lack of opportunity, meaningful engagement, employment, and the affordability of essential
- ★ Acknowledges the current high cost of essential goods and services in area communities as a contributing factor the need to support job creation during every phase of the project;
- ★ Acknowledges the devastating and destructive results from lack of opportunity, meaningful engagement, employment, and the affordability of essential goods and services;
- ★ Supports Allakaket's efforts to build their community and development of a winter road which would provide economic development for Allakaket and lower the cost of goods that is currently being provided by air transport. The proposed winter road could provide an opportunity for workforce training that would prepare the future workforce needs of the Ambler Road.

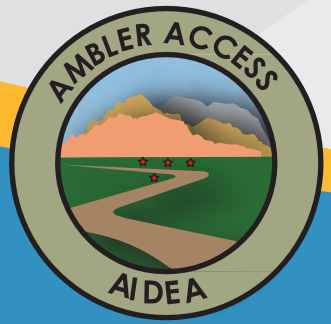
Social and Health Benefits of Jobs and Community Access

Jobs and access to communities have positive social and health benefits, particularly in rural Alaska communities.

- “Suicide prevention researchers working in rural Alaska Native villages offer a number of recommendations for intervention, including enhanced occupational and educational opportunities to alleviate poverty, greater access to mental health treatment services, ...”
- “Inadequate opportunities for socioeconomic advancement were seen as major contributors to suicide, especially among Alaska Native men. ...” (Alaska Native men 400% higher suicide rate than national average)
- “Many Alaska Native communities are off the road system and often lack local providers for counseling or psychiatry services, requiring community members to travel by airplane to a distant location in order to see a physician or counselor. ... These barriers prevent people in crisis from receiving the help they need at the time they most need it.”

Citing: [Beliefs about Causal Factors for Suicide in Rural Alaska Native Communities and Recommendations for Prevention, Transcultural Psychiatry, 2022 February; 59\(1\): 78-92. Doi: 10.1177/1363461520963869](#)

Average Life Span In Alaska's Northwest Arctic Borough



“Data has quantified the impact of modern, essential services on our communities. Today, North Slope residents can expect to live to an average of 77 years – a tremendous increase from just 34 years in 1969 before the formation of the NSB.”

- Josiah Paktokak, North Slope Borough Mayor

Citings:

[On Oil & Gas, U.S. Department of the Interior Blindsided the North Slope Borough](#) - Josiah Patkotak | May 14, 2024

[Alaska sees the most dramatic increases in life expectancy in the nation, new study says](#) - Michelle Theriault Boots | May 9, 2017

[The Association Between Income and Life Expectancy in the United States, 2001–2014: Association Between Income and Life Expectancy in the United States – PMC](#) | May 13, 2016

[The Growing Inequality in Life Expectancy Among Americans](#) - KFF Health News | January 22, 2025

[Ten Americas: a systematic analysis of life expectancy disparities in the USA](#) - The Lancet | December 7, 2024

"If not resource development, then what?"

-Fred Sun, Tribal President of the Native Village of Shungnak

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