## Bjorkman, Neil

From: Sent: To: Subject: Sanchez, Javier Tuesday, February 14, 2012 5:24 PM Bjorkman, Neil Fw: Please support the inclusion of ANWR provision in HR7. See below for information.

Javier Sanchez Office of Congresswoman Virginia Foxx

From: Rep. Charisse Millett [mailto:Representative\_Charisse\_Millett@legis.state.ak.us]
Sent: Tuesday, February 14, 2012 04:00 PM
To: Hall, John; Poirot, Alex; Sanchez, Javier
Subject: Please support the inclusion of ANWR provision in HR7. See below for information.

Dear Congressman, Congresswoman,

Thank you for taking the time to read this email. I am a Legislator from Alaska; I represent House District 30 in Anchorage. I am also an Alaska Native of Inupiaq heritage. As you read the below bullet points keep in mind that Alaskans overwhelming support opening the area 10-02 in ANWR for development. Our Trans Alaska Pipeline is currently operating 2/3 empty as our oil fields decline and ANWR has a known reserve of upwards of 10 billion barrels. This is domestic energy produced in the most environmentally safe way; we have a record of world class attention to our environment, and our wildlife.

I hope you will stand with me and my constituents who believe in developing this area!

Please call me directly if you have any questions or I can help.

Cell 1-907-250-1693

Warmly,

**Representative Charisse Millett** 

1. Only 8% of ANWR would be considered for exploration. - Only the 1.5 million acre 10-02 Area (8% of ANWR's total area), is being considered for exploration. The remaining 17.5 million acres of ANWR is permanently off limits to any exploration. If oil is discovered, current legislation allows only allows 2000 acres of the 10-02 Area can be used for surface structures. That's less than half of 1% of ANWR's total area can be impacted by an oil field.

2. Revenues to the State and Federal Treasury - Federal revenues would be enhanced by billions of dollars from bonus bids, lease rentals, royalties and taxes. Lease sale revenues alone are estimates by the Office of Management and Budget at between \$4-6 billion. Royalties and taxes are estimated @\$100per barrel to be between \$84.6-237.5 billion.

3. Jobs to be Created – Materials, services and infrastructure needed for oil production in the 10-02 will create hundreds of thousands of manufacturing and high skilled service jobs nationwide. Every state in the nation would be impacted by this.

4. Economic Impact – Between 1977 and 2004 the Arctic oil industries spent over \$50 billion within the nation's economy. Almost all products and infrastructure used in Arctic oil field production come from the lower 48 states.

5. America's Best Chance for a Major Discovery – The United States Geological Survey (USGS) 1998 study on ANWR shows the 10-02 Area Coastal Plain of ANWR has the highest potential for a super-large oil field of any other place on the North American continent. If you are going to explore for oil, the best chance to find it, in the largest quantity, with the smallest footprint would be the 10-02 Area.

6. North Slope Production in Decline – Oil from Prudhoe Bay oil fields only 50 miles to the west of ANWR have been in decline for nearly a decade. The Trans-Alaska Pipeline (TAPS) is 1/3rd full at 630,000 bpd. Alaskan North Slope oil supplies the West Coast of America and without new oil the TAPS will eventually be shut down and removed by law, thus stranding all Arctic oil. TAPS has the capacity to supply 1/10th of the nations daily consumption of oil.

7. Imported Oil Too Costly – Today the US imports 61% of our oil from abroad. That represents over \$400 billion dollars a year being sent abroad. Oil imports are the single largest contributor to our national debt. Every barrel of ANWR oil would replace a barrel imported from abroad. With ANWR oil the jobs, the money, and the infrastructure stay at home.

8. No Negative Impact to Animals – Oil and gas development and wildlife are successfully coexisting in Alaska's Arctic. The Central Arctic Caribou Herd migrates directly through the Prudhoe Bay oil field has grown from 5000 animals in the early 70s to well over 66,000 animals today. The Arctic oil fields are monitored daily by State and Federal wildlife specialists and are home to a very healthy brown bear, fox, musk oxen, bird and fish populations equal or better to the surrounding area.

9. Arctic Technology = Advanced Technology – Arctic exploration technology is the most advanced in the world. It represents the cutting edge in minimal impact with maximum return. Advanced drilling technology has allowed the footprint of development to shrink over 64% in the past 30 years while doubling technical rates of return to over 60%. ANWR development would increase and better this trend.

10. Alaskans Support – Over 78% of Alaskans favor exploration and production on the Coastal Plain of ANWR. Over the past 30 years almost every member of the democratically elected Alaska State Legislature, every single Alaskan Congressional delegate, and every single Alaskan Governor has supported environmentally sensitive development of the 10-02 Area of ANWR. ANWR development is not a partisan issue in Alaska, it is strongly supported by all.

Most geologists agree that the potential of recoverable oil on the Coastal Plain is in the order of billions of barrels and trillions of cubic feet of recoverable gas and that these resources may rival the initial reserves at Prudhoe Bay. The validity of these estimates can only be proved by drilling exploratory wells. Before oil and gas development in the Coastal Plain can proceed, Congress and the President need to authorize leasing and development.

Less than 100 miles west of ANWR lies Prudhoe Bay, North America's largest oil field, located along similar geologic trends. Prudhoe, together with Kuparuk, Lisburne and Endicott, accounts for about 25 percent of U.S. domestic oil production. Millions of dollars of research on wildlife resources and their habitat on Alaska's North Slope have not only immeasurably increased the scientific understanding of arctic ecosystems but have also shown that wildlife and petroleum development and production can coexist.

Each-year thousands of waterfowl and other birds nest and reproduce the Prudhoe Bay and Kuparuk fields and a healthy and increasing caribou herd migrates through these areas to calve and seek respite from annoying pests. Oil field facilities have been located and designed to accommodate wildlife and utilize the least amount of tundra surface.

Experience gained at Prudhoe Bay and Kuparuk along with rapidly evolving drilling and production techniques will further minimize environmental impacts and surface use in future frontier arctic petroleum provinces such as ANWR. Further, there have evolved since the late 1960's, a sophisticated regulatory framework and permitting process at the