



Facts: Environmentally Responsible Energy Production in Alaska's ANWR

ANWR's 1002 Area

- ✓ 1.5 million acres on North Slope of Arctic National Wildlife Refuge (ANWR)
- ✓ Set aside for potential oil and gas development in 1980 by Democratic-controlled Congress and President Carter
- ✓ Not designated as wilderness; contains no trees, deepwater lakes or mountain peaks
- ✓ Winter temperatures as low as -30°F; without sunlight 56 days of the year

Only Tiny Fraction of ANWR to be Opened for Energy Production

- ✓ Alaska's total acreage is 365,039,104; ANWR's total acreage is 19 million acres; 1002 Area's total acreage is 1.5 million acres
- ✓ The surface area allowed to be covered by production or support facilities is limited to 2,000 acres
- ✓ 2,000 acres represents 0.01% of ANWR's total acreage

ANWR's 1002 Area Represents America's Single Greatest Prospect for Future Oil

- ✓ U.S. Geological Survey estimates that the entire assessment area contains a mean expected value of 10.4 billion barrels of technically recoverable oil.
- ✓ ANWR's oil resources are comparable to all the oil reserves of the states of California, Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, New Mexico, North Dakota and South Dakota – combined
- ✓ ANWR resources would supply every drop of petroleum for the entire state of Florida for 29 years, Arkansas for 146 years, or Hawaii for 249 years.
- ✓ In 1968, Prudhoe Bay was estimated to hold 9 billion barrels of oil. Today, after producing 13 billion barrels, it is still producing.

Americans, including Alaskans, Support Responsible Energy Production in Alaska

- ✓ 75% of Alaskans support opening the 1002 Area for energy production (Source: Dittman Research Corp., 3/01)
- ✓ Village of Kaktovik is located inside ANWR's 1002 area
- ✓ 78% of Kaktovik residents (Inupiat Eskimos) support opening ANWR for energy production (Source: kaktovik.com)
- ✓ 53% of Americans support opening ANWR for energy production (Source: Harris Poll, 1/27/05)

Provisions of Recent ANWR Legislation Passed by U.S. House of Representatives

- ✓ Best available technology required
- ✓ Equipment removal and land restoration required
- ✓ No significant adverse effect on fish and wildlife, their habitat, subsistence resources, and the environment permitted
- ✓ Where necessary to avoid significant adverse effects, seasonal limits on exploration and production imposed
- ✓ Ice roads and ice pads which melt away each spring to be used

Environmental Protection

- ✓ Central Arctic Caribou Herd and the Porcupine Caribou Herd have entered the 1002 Area in the past
- ✓ USGS and the US Fish and Wildlife Service have developed an empirical model that found that using the most likely ANWR development scenarios based on USGS' most recent assessment, there is a 95% degree of certainty that there is a nearly negligible impact on calf survival.
- ✓ The Central Arctic Herd habitat includes the Prudhoe Bay oilfields. This herd's numbers have increased from 5,000 in 1977, when oil production began, to more than 31,000, based on the Alaska Fish and Game's most recent census.
- ✓ Biologists believe polar bears in dens may be less vulnerable to human disturbances than previously thought.

Our Energy Usage

- ✓ 56% of the oil America uses comes from foreign sources

Jobs

- ✓ While estimates vary, a large number of jobs will directly and indirectly result from exploration, development and production in the 1002 Area