



ANWR INFORMATION BRIEF

The Facts: Only 14% of Alaska's Arctic shoreline is actually open to oil exploration

They say: 95% is open

Opponents to oil and gas exploration in the Coastal Plain of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge are telling people that 95 percent of Alaska's 1,500 mile Arctic shoreline is open to oil and gas development.

Try 14 percent.

Opponents say only 5 percent of the Arctic shoreline is protected.

Try 86 percent.

The facts are that only 14 percent of Alaska's Arctic coastal lands are open to oil and gas exploration. These are the lands owned by the state of Alaska between the

Colville and Canning Rivers. If ANWR's coastal plain is opened to exploration, the total would rise to 25 percent.

Here's the breakdown, according to the state of Alaska's Department of Natural Resources maps:

State-owned lands, central North Slope (Prudhoe Bay region)
14 percent Open

ANWR coastal plain
11 percent Closed (federal owned)

ANWR wilderness*
5 percent Closed (federal owned)

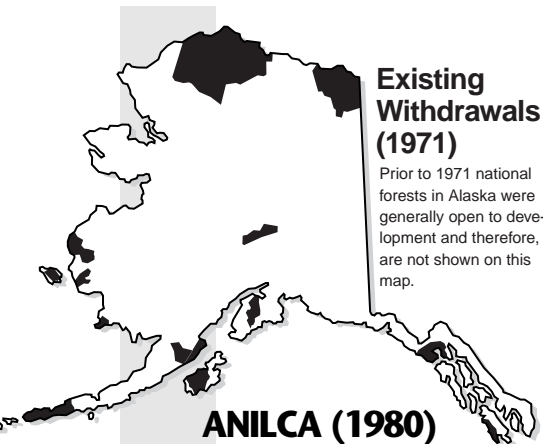
National Petroleum Reserve - Alaska**
52 percent Closed (federal owned)

Western North Slope
18 percent Closed (State, Native owned)

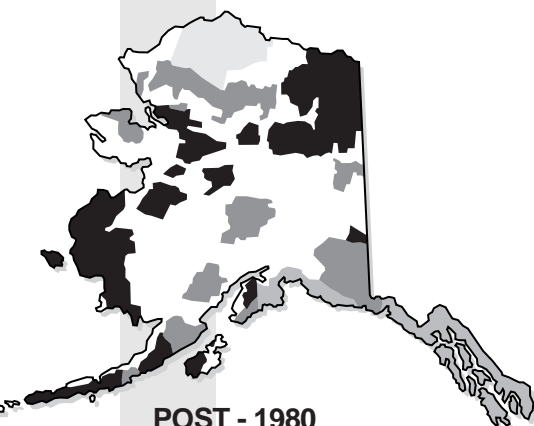
* This is a section of coastal plain within ANWR that is east of the area being studied for its oil and gas potential. It has been given a formal wilderness designation.

** The federal government recently held an oil and gas lease sale in the Northeast corner of NPR-A. However, coastal areas are still protected, as well as a 30-mile buffer inland.



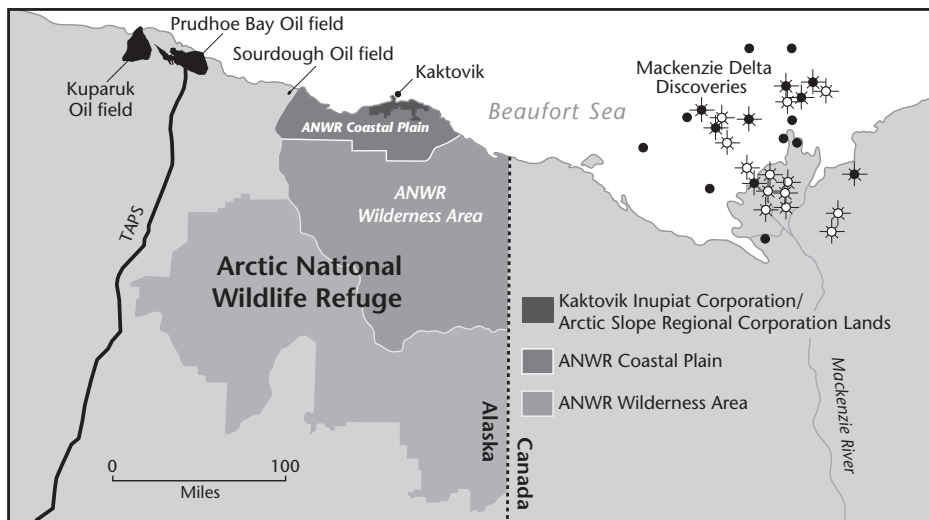


The Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (ANILCA), passed by Congress in 1980, vastly increased the amount of Alaska federal lands set aside in protected areas. Before, most federal lands were Public Domain, open for human use and resource development. Exceptions were Mt. McKinley National Park and several wildlife refuges, including the Arctic National Wildlife Range.



Post-ANILCA

In 1980, an additional 104 million acres of federal lands in Alaska were placed into national parks, wildlife refuges, national monuments and national forests, bringing the total of federal conservation lands to 150 million acres. These conservation land units, which nearly equal the combined size of California and Oregon, comprise 70 percent of America's national park lands and 90 percent of its wildlife refuges. The 57 million acres set aside as Wilderness in Alaska comprise 62 percent of all the designated Wilderness in the U.S.



Source: Alaska Department of Natural Resources

ANWR has the nation's best potential for major additions to U.S. oil supplies

Most geologists think the Coastal Plain of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge has the best prospects for major additions to U.S. domestic oil supply. This is the part of the coastal plain set aside by Congress in 1980 for further study of its petroleum potential. There is a chance that very large oil and gas fields, similar to the Prudhoe Bay area further west, could be discovered in ANWR's coastal plain.

The Coastal Plain has very attractive geology and lies between areas of the Alaska North Slope and the Canadian Beaufort Sea where there have been major oil and gas discoveries. Oil and gas deposits have been discovered near ANWR's western border, and a recent oil discovery may result in the first pipeline built to the western boundary of the Coastal Plain.

Although the Coastal Plain was reserved for study of its oil potential, Congress must act to open it for oil and gas exploration. Alaskans and residents of the North Slope, including the Inupiat community of Kaktovik, within ANWR, widely support exploring the Coastal Plain.

ANWR Facts:

- Refuge totals 19.6 million acres.
- 8 million acres designated Wilderness;
- Coastal Plain, 1.5 million acres, set aside by Congress for study of oil potential;
- Only a small percentage of Coastal plain, about 2,000 acres, would be impacted by oil development;

The coastal plain is not a pristine wilderness:

- About 40 guide outfits offer hunting and recreation services in the coastal plain; A community, Kaktovik, exists in the Coastal Plain, Military installations operate in the plain now and in the past.

ANWR development could create 736,000 new jobs — nationwide

Where the jobs are:

WEFA calculates the breakdown of types of employment

Category	Jobs
Manufacturing	128,000
Mining (incl. oil)	84,000
Trade	225,000
Services	145,000
Construction	135,000
FIRE*	19,000
Total	736,000

* Finance, Insurance, Real Estate

Source: Wharton Econometric Forecasting Associates
ANWR development will create thousands of new domestic jobs.

ARCTIC POWER • 1049 West 5th Avenue, Suite 102 • Anchorage, Alaska 99501
(907) 274-2697 • FAX (907) 274-2706

See our web site at: www.anwr.org

February 2001