

115TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION H.R. 1784

To prohibit drilling in the Arctic Ocean.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

March 29, 2017

Mr. Huffman (for himself, Ms. Barragán, Mr. Beyer, Mr. Blumenauer, Mr. Cartwright, Ms. Clark of Massachusetts, Mr. Connolly, Mr. DeSaulnier, Mr. Ellison, Ms. Eshoo, Mr. Grijalva, Mr. Khanna, Mr. Langevin, Ms. Lee, Mr. Ted Lieu of California, Ms. Lofgren, Mr. Lowenthal, Ms. McCollum, Mr. McGovern, Mr. Nadler, Ms. Norton, Mr. Pallone, Mr. Pascrell, Mr. Peters, Ms. Pingree, Mr. Pocan, Mr. Polis, Mr. Quigley, Ms. Schakowsky, Mr. Schiff, Ms. Speier, Mr. Tonko, Ms. Tsongas, Ms. Velázquez, and Mr. Welch) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Natural Resources

A BILL

To prohibit drilling in the Arctic Ocean.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Stop Arctic Ocean
- 5 Drilling Act of 2017".
- 6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS; STATEMENT OF POLICY.
- 7 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that, as of the date
- 8 of enactment of this Act—

- 1 (1) global climate change is occurring due 2 largely to anthropogenic emissions of greenhouse 3 gases and will continue to pose ongoing risks and 4 challenges to the people and the Government of the 5 United States;
 - (2) the evidence of impacts and dangers of climate change are supported by numerous reports and panels, such as the 2014 National Climate Assessment, the United States Global Change Research Program, and the 2014 Quadrennial Defense Review of the Department of Defense;
 - (3) the average temperature in the United States during the past decade was 0.8 degree Celsius (1.5 degrees Fahrenheit) warmer than the 1901–1960 average, and the last decade was the warmest on record both in the United States and globally;
 - (4) a global temperature increase of 2 degrees Celsius will lead to increased droughts, rising seas, mass extinctions, heat waves, desertification, wildfires, and acidifying oceans;
 - (5) delaying action on climate change will result in severe economic losses, and global mitigation costs increase by approximately 40 percent for each decade of delay;

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- 1 (6) at least 80 percent of the carbon from 2 known fossil fuel reserves must not be released to 3 the atmosphere to have an 80-percent chance of 4 avoiding the worst effects of climate change stem-5 ming from a 2-degree-Celsius change in global tem-6 perature;
 - (7) developing oil and gas reserves in the Arctic Ocean is incompatible with staying within that global carbon budget and avoiding the worst effects of climate change; and
- 11 (8) the Arctic Ocean is home to invaluable and 12 fragile ecosystems, which are critical to fisheries, mi-13 gratory birds, indigenous populations, and subsist-14 ence hunters.
- 15 (b) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—It is the policy of the
 16 United States that the Arctic Ocean should be managed
 17 for the best interests of the people of the United States,
 18 including by keeping fossil fuels in the ground to avoid
 19 the dangerous impacts of climate change.
- 20 SEC. 3. PROHIBITION OF OIL AND GAS LEASING IN ARCTIC
- 21 OCEAN AREAS OF THE OUTER CONTINENTAL
- 22 SHELF.
- 23 Section 8 of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act
- 24 (43 U.S.C. 1337) is amended by adding at the end the
- 25 following:

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- 1 "(q) Prohibition of Oil and Gas Leasing in
- 2 Arctic Planning Area of the Outer Continental
- 3 Shelf.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act
- 4 or any other law, the Secretary of the Interior shall not
- 5 issue or renew a lease or any other authorization for the
- 6 exploration, development, or production of oil, natural gas,
- 7 or any other mineral in the Arctic Ocean, including the
- 8 Beaufort Sea and Chukchi Sea Planning Areas.".

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