## Congress of the United States

Washington, DC 20515

July 29, 2008

The Honorable George W. Bush The President of the United States The White House 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

We write to urge you to make appointments as soon as possible to the United States Commission on North American Energy Freedom, pursuant to Section 1423 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (EPACT), Public Law 109-58.

Record high gasoline, diesel, and oil prices are being driven largely by the energy production decisions of government regimes that are not reliable or do not have U.S. economic interests at heart. Accelerating production and supply of energy from North America is a top priority for the nation. The United States Commission on North American Energy Freedom, authorized by EPACT, would make recommendations for a coordinated and comprehensive North American Energy policy that will achieve energy self-sufficiency by 2025 within the three-nation area of Canada, Mexico, and the United States.

We believe such self-sufficiency is achievable with focused, determined policy leadership. On initial passage of EPACT, the U.S. House of Representatives found North American oil production could replace projected import needs, "even before increases in coal liquification, biofuels, gas-to-liquids, and other methods of creating liquid substitutes for crude oil and crude oil products."

The House of Representatives found further that "[t]his increase in North American oil production would be derived from a variety of resources including, among others--the United States oil shale resource base (2 trillion barrels of oil in place out of 2.6 trillion in the world) believed to be capable of eventually producing 10 million barrels per day for more than 100 years; the Canadian Alberta oil sands resource base (1.7 trillion barrels of oil in place), also believed to be capable of eventually producing 10 million barrels per day for more than 100 years; the United States heavy oil resource base (80 billion barrels of oil in place); the remaining 400 billion barrels of conventional oil in place in the United States of which 60 billion barrels are potentially producible with advanced CO<sub>2</sub> enhanced oil recovery technology; the United States oil sands resource base of 54 billion barrels of oil in place; the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge Coastal Plain

The Honorable George W. Bush Page 2

area (ANWR) with a mean technically recoverable resource of more than 10 billion barrels of oil; the National Petroleum Reserve-Alaska (NPR-A) with a mean technically recoverable resource of 9.3 billion barrels of oil; the 12-18 billion barrels of oil likely to be producible in the Canadian Atlantic offshore; the extensive resources of the Canadian Arctic onshore and offshore; the extensive resources in the Alaskan Arctic offshore and the outer Continental Shelf offshore the lower-48 United States; other extensive oil resources in Canada and the United States; and the extensive oil resources of Mexico."

We are not aware of any reason for any delay in going forward with appointments and making this Commission operational. All possible measures should be taken to address America's energy needs, improve the lives of our citizens, and avert further serious damage to our economy. We urge you to take action on this Commission.

Sincerely,

Joe Barton

Ranking Member

Committee on Energy and Commerce

John Shimkus Ranking Member

Subcommittee on Oversight

and Investigations

Don Young

Ranking Member

Committee on Natural Resources

Stevan Pearce

Ranking Member

Subcommittee on Energy and Mineral Resources

cc: The Honorable John Dingell, Chairman

Committee on Energy and Commerce

The Honorable Bart Stupak, Chairman Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations

The Honorable Nick J. Rahall II, Chairman Committee on Natural Resources

The Honorable Jim Costa, Chairman Subcommittee on Energy and Mineral Resources