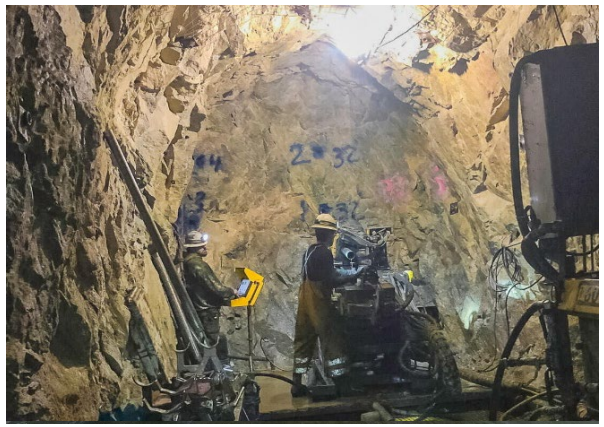
Alaska's Abundant Natural Resources

Online Arctic Symposium

Presented by John Crowther, Commissioner-designee
Alaska Department of Natural Resources
January 15, 2026

Alaska-Japan Imports & Exports

Top Exports (2023: $710 million total exports)

- Fish & Other Marine Products - $480M
- Minerals & Ores - $184M
- Forestry Products - $3M

Top Imports (2023: $159 million total imports)

- Petroleum & Coal Products - $129M
- Fabricated Metal Products - $9M
- Machinery, Except Electrical - $8M

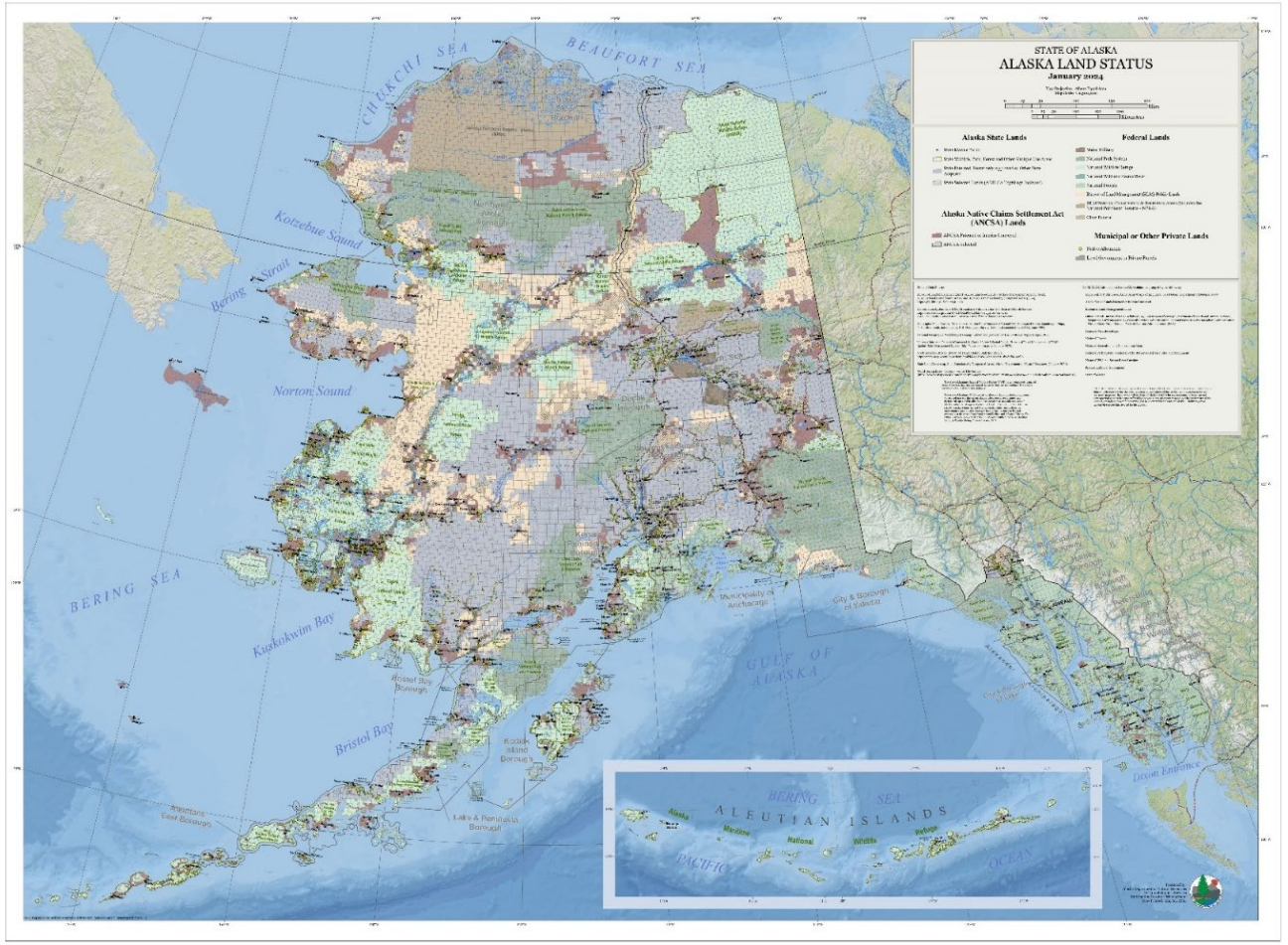
DNR Overview

Divisions

- Agriculture
- Forestry & Fire Protection
- Geological & Geophysical Surveys
- Mining, Land & Water
- Oil & Gas
- Parks & Outdoor Recreation
- Support Services

Offices

- Office of Project Management & Permitting
- Mental Health Trust Lands Office
- Office of History & Archaeology



Development Priorities

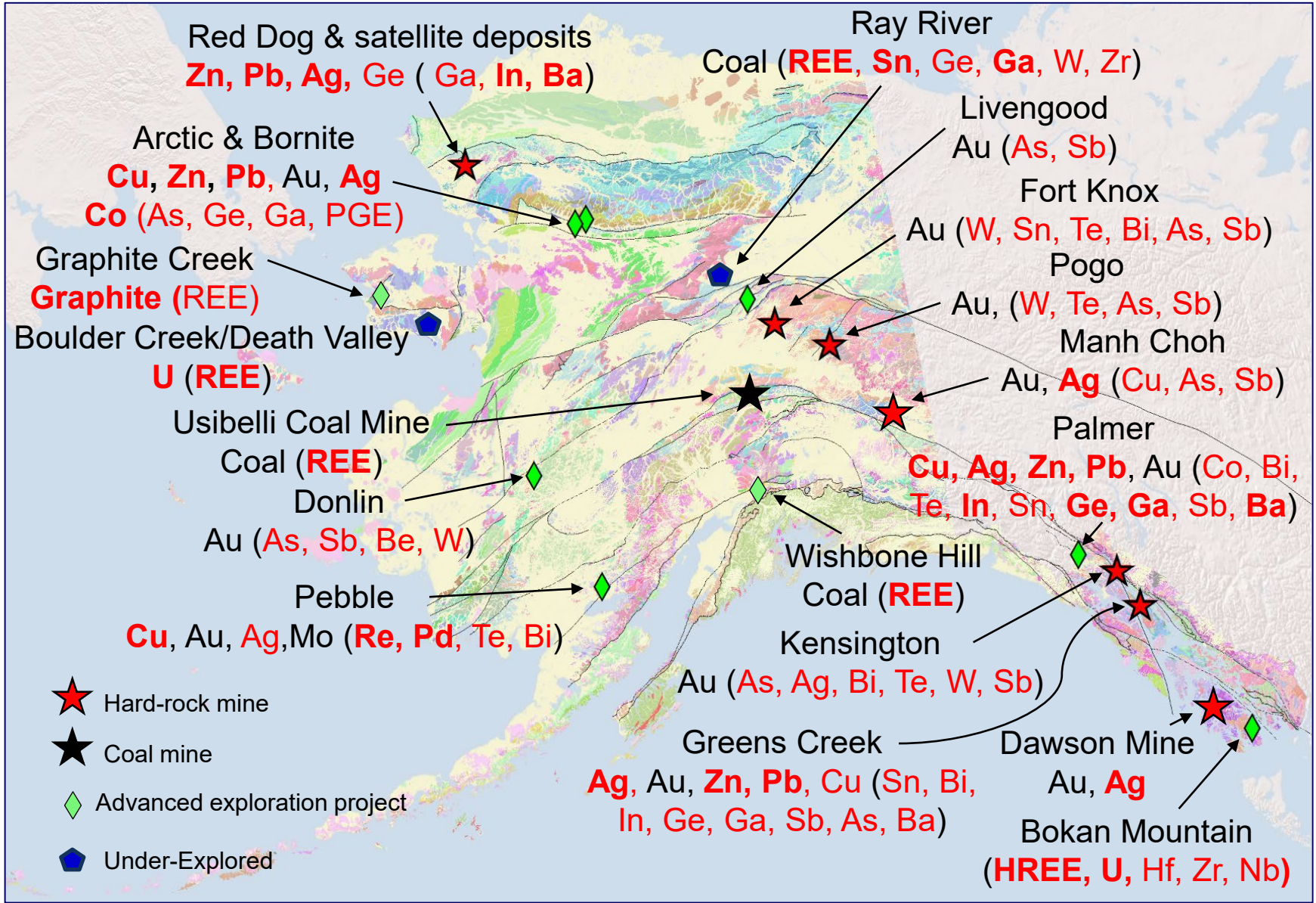
Alaska's major opportunities look to international markets and investors:

- Alaska LNG
- Ambler Access Road
- West Susitna Access Road
- Carbon Offsets
- Carbon Capture and Storage
- Cook Inlet Natural Gas
- Statehood Land Entitlement

Critical Mineral Potential

Alaska holds 57 of 60 of the U.S. Geological Survey's Critical Minerals:

- Zinc
- Silver
- Lead
- Copper
- Germanium
- Antimony
- Chromium
- Tin
- Tungsten
- Graphite
- Many more



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New Mining & Minerals Projects

Alaska is poised to see major new projects progress in the coming years:

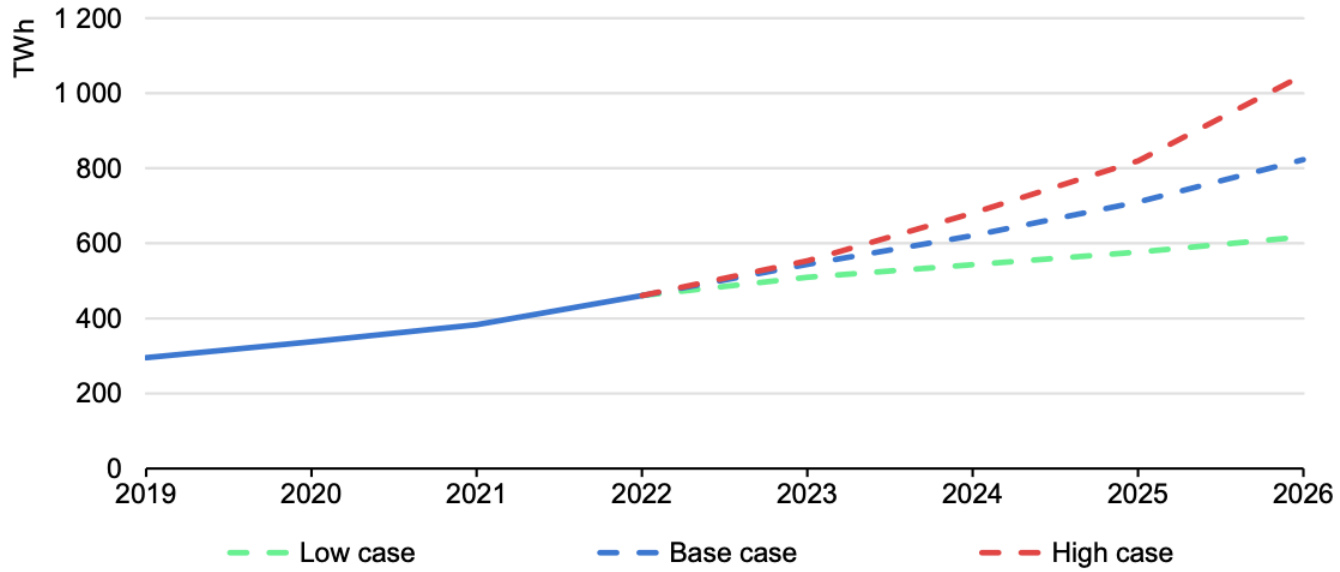
- Graphite One
- Donlin Gold
- Johnson Tract
- Anarraaq-Aktigiruq Exploration Program

Energy Resources

Essentially, Alaska has it all:

- Oil
- Natural Gas
- Coal
- Hydropower
- Biofuel
- Geothermal
- Solar
- Wind
- Tidal
- Methane Hydrates

Global electricity demand from data centres, AI, and cryptocurrencies, 2019-2026



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Notes: Includes traditional data centres, dedicated AI data centres, and cryptocurrency consumption; excludes demand from data transmission networks. The base case scenario has been used in the overall forecast in this report. Low and high case scenarios reflect the uncertainties in the pace of deployment and efficiency gains amid future technological developments.

Sources: Joule (2023), de Vries, The growing energy footprint of AI; CCRI Indices (carbon-ratings.com); The Guardian, Use of AI to reduce data centre energy use; Motors in data centres; The Royal Society, The future of computing beyond Moore's Law; Ireland Central Statistics Office, Data Centres electricity consumption 2022; and Danish Energy Agency, Denmark's energy and climate outlook 2018.

Energy Resources: Advantages

Companies investing in Alaska can look to a long record of success:

- Permitting efficiencies
- Experienced workforce
- Broad state and public support for development
- Evolving infrastructure and new transportation systems
- Expansive resource base
- Responsible, well-understood environmental protection laws

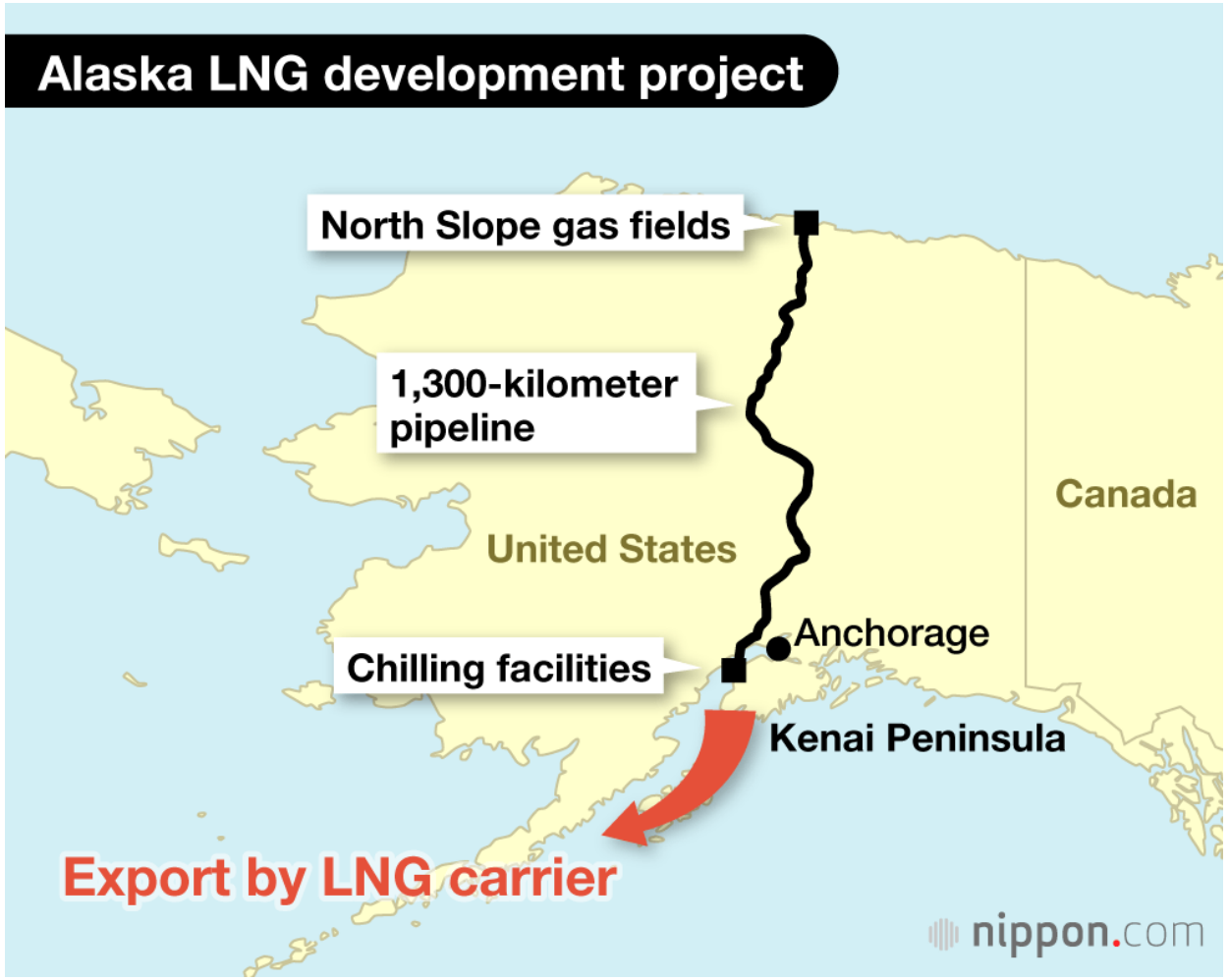
Historic Cooperation

Areas for future cooperation have records of success:

- LNG – first sustained LNG trade
- Trans-Alaska Pipeline System – construction support
- Coal – prior exports
- Pogo Mine – key investment and development support
- Timber – export legacy

Opportunities and Cooperation Ahead

- Alaska LNG
- Methane Hydrates
- Carbon Capture, Use and Storage (CCUS)



Thank you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