PUBLIC LANDS ENEMY #12



Sen. Lisa Murkowski (R-Alaska)

Sponsored Bills: 4; Cosponsored Bills: 6; Total Possible Bills: 48

U.S. Senate (2002-Present)

Chairwoman, Energy and Natural Resources Committee Member, Appropriations Committee

Chairwoman, Subcommittee on Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies

Member, Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development Member, Subcommittee on Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies

Lisa Murkowski is Public Lands Enemy #12. She sponsored or cosponsored 10 of the 48 public land enemy bills we identified in the Senate between 2011 and 2016. As chair of the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, Murkowski wields more influence over how and where energy is extracted and developed on America's public lands and waters than any other senator. She also sits on one of the most powerful subcommittees, the Committee on Appropriations, and is chairwoman of the Subcommittee on Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies, which controls spending — and thus levels of fossil fuel extraction, logging and protection — for the Department of the Interior, the federal department that oversees half a billion acres of public lands, as well as the Department of Agriculture's Forest Service.

Alaska contains some of the most ecologically important and magnificent public lands in the country including the Tongass National Forest — that contains some the most intact expanses of temperate rainforests in the world — and the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge (ANWR) on the north Alaska coast, home to America's last polar bears and porcupine caribou. With oil revenues dominating Alaska's economy, any federal rules or laws that protect Alaska's world renowned public lands are met with fierce resistance from the Senator who has consistently advocated for increasing oil and gas production in the ANWR, and opposed designating the area as wilderness.

In 2016 Murkowski introduced <u>S. 3203</u>, which favors oil and gas development and prevents conservation designations on federal lands in Alaska. On the same day, despite the opposition of 56 Native villages in Western Alaska, the senator also introduced a bill, <u>S. 3204</u>, which would hand over federal land to Alaska in order to construct a road across the Izembek National Wildlife Refuge while silencing public input and blocking documentation of environmental harm. The Izembek National Wildlife Refuge and adjacent Izembek State Game Refuge, a globally important area for millions of migrating birds, as well as bear and salmon is recognized as a Wetland of International Importance. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service has said the road would cause significant long-term, ongoing and irreparable damage to important fish, wildlife, habitat and wilderness values of the refuge.

Perhaps most significantly for public lands, Murkowski was the force behind passing — by a 51 to 49 vote — the 2015 senate budget resolution amendment (S.A. 838) that served to put the Senate on record as encouraging the disposal of most federal land. The amendment provides a budgetary mechanism for future legislation that would support and fund state efforts to seize and sell federal lands — including national forests, wildlife refuges and wilderness areas — to the states for resource extraction and privatization.

In 2013 Murkowski said, "[The] Federal government's broke here. We can't continue to pay counties to not

utilize the lands within their boundaries...We either need to use our federal lands to generate the revenue and the jobs for our rural communities, or we should divest the federal government of those lands and let the states, or the counties or boroughs manage them."³⁶

In 2016 Murkowski was ranked the fifth "dirtiest politician" by Oil Change International based on the amount of money she gets from the oil and gas industry. During her career the industry has contributed more than any other — at least \$1.3 million and as much as \$2.4 million — to her political campaigns. According to the Center for Responsive Politics, over her congressional career, Murkowski's single biggest donor has been ConocoPhillips. Between 2011 and 2016, at least 23 of Murkowski's top 100 donors were oil and gas corporations.

Anti-Public Lands Bills Sponsored or Cosponsored by Murkowski:

Bill Type	Sponsored	Cosponsored
Land Seizure Senate Encourages Land Disposal (S.A. 838) Izembek Wildlife Refuge Giveaway (S. 3204)	X X	
Weakening Federal Protections Alaska Oil and Gas Over Public Land (S. 3203) No Alaska Roadless Rule (S. 1357) Remove Wilderness Management (S. 1087) No More Uranium Withdrawal (S. 1690)	X	X X X
No More Parks, Monuments, Refuges No New Monuments (S. 437) State Approval of Land Designations (S. 2473) No New Monuments (S. 407) No New Monuments (S. 228)	X	X X X

Campaign Contributors (2016 Election, as of December 2016, source: Center for Responsive Politics):

- Oil & Gas Industry:
 - 0 \$858,199
- Energy & Natural Resources Sector:
 - 0 \$2,145,700
- Major Funders (in Murkowski's Top 100 Contributors, 2016 Election):
 - Oil & Gas: Cheniere Energy Inc. (\$49,000), Energy Transfer Equity (\$45,700), Exelon Corp. (\$47,000), DTE Energy (\$39,958), ConocoPhillips (\$39,200), Sempra Energy (\$38,700), Pioneer Natural Resources (\$37,200), Southern Co. (\$36,200), Dominion Resources (\$32,000), Chevron Corp. (\$29,100), BP (\$27,350), Edison Chouest Offshore (\$27,250), PPL Corp. (\$25,750), Exxon Mobile (\$23,000), Anadarko Petroleum (\$17,500), Spectra Energy (\$16,603), Royal Dutch Shell (\$16,500), Occidental Petroleum (\$15,800), Duke Energy (\$15,000), Association of Oil Pipelines (\$14,000), Petroleum Marketers Assn. (\$14,000), NRG Energy (\$13,500), Concho Resources (\$13,100)
 - o Conglomerates: General Electric (\$44,700), Koch Industries (\$16,500)
 - o **Mining:** Freeport-McMoRan Inc. (\$16,800), Cline Group (\$16,200), Barrick Gold Corp. (\$15,500)

League of Conservation Voters National Environmental Scorecard:

Lifetime: 18 percent