# CYNTHIA LUMMIS

Cynthia Lummis is a former Republican Congresswoman who represented Wyoming from January 2009 until January 2017. According to *The Hill*, Lummis was one of the House GOP’s more conservative members and she was a member of the far-right House Freedom Caucus. Before she was elected to Congress, Lummis was treasurer for the state of Wyoming from 1999 to 2007. She served in the Wyoming Senate from 1993 to 1995. Lummis served in the Wyoming state House from 1979 to 1983 and she served again in the state House from 1985 until 1993. Lummis was the youngest woman to win a seat in the Wyoming Legislature when she was first elected in 1979. Lummis graduated from the University of Wyoming’s law school in 1985.

Key findings:

**Lummis “Openly Vying” to Replace Zinke as Interior Secretary; Lummis Said Zinke Achieved A lot During His Tenure.** According to *The Hill*, “Lummis is openly vying for the spot.” Lummis said she “Yes, it is a position I’m interested in.” Lummis also told The Hill that she had not spoken to President Trump directly about the position but she had been in touch with White House staff. Lummis said she Zinke had achieved a lot during his tenure.

**Lummis Said As Interior Secretary She Would Focus on Forest Management, Wildfire Controls, and Addressing “Decades of Sexual Harassment” at the National Park Service.** According to *The Hill*, “Lummis told The Hill that if chosen for the role she would focus on forest management and wildfire controls. ‘I have always prioritized natural resources policy,’ she said, adding that action needs to be taken to address ‘these catastrophic wildfires we’ve seen in California and elsewhere.’ ‘Much more needs to be done to enhance the ability of the land to resist and fight catastrophic wildfire,’ she added.” Lummis also stated: “There are things we have to do at the National Park Service. When I was on the Oversight and Government Reform Committee, there had been nearly decades of neglect of sexual harassment at the National Park Service…I would love to be at Interior to work with the House Oversight and Government Reform Committee and incoming Chairman Elijah Cummings to make sure that issue is addressed.”

**Lummis Believed “The Jury’s Still Out” on Man-Made Climate Change, Voted To Prohibit Consideration of Climate Change in Decisions on Public Lands and Setting EPA Regulations.** In 2012, Lummis stated, “Climates do change… We’re just beginning to explore what mankind’s role is in climate change, so I’d argue that the jury’s still out.” In 2014, Lummis voted against an amendment that would “allow the Interior secretary to retain the authority to consider climate change in making decisions related to conservation and recreation on public lands,” according to CQ. In 2011, she voted to prohibit the EPA from regulating greenhouse gases in an effort to address climate change. According to the League of Conservation Voters, the 2011 bill would have legislatively repealed the endangerment finding.

**Lummis Has Repeatedly Voted Against Protecting Millions of Acres of Critical Lands.**  In 2009, Lummis voted against an amendment that would designate more than 2 million new acres of protected wilderness areas nationwide and would authorize new water projects and allow water settlements in Western states. In 2012, Lummis voted to cut the Environmental Quality Incentives Program by $350 Million and cut over one million acres from the Conservation Stewardship Program. In 2016, she voted to allow hunting, fishing and recreational shooting on public lands; allow firearms near water development sites and allow “legally-possessed” ivory to be imported.

**Lummis Sponsored a 2011 Amendment to Strike 90% of Funding for the LWCF.** In 2011, Lummis offered an amendment that would, “strike all funding, including unobligated prior-year funds that would be made available for the Bureau of Land Management, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and Forest Service to buy new federal land. That funding totals $35 million,” according to CQ. She voted against a 2016 motion that would have permanently authorized the Land and Water Conservation Fund.

**Lummis Voted to Block New Rules on Mining and Opposed Expanding Expand Authority Of Mine Safety And Health Protections.** In 2012, Lummis voted in favor of H.R. 3409, the Stop the War on Coal Act of 2012. According to CQ, the bill would “prevent the Interior Department from issuing new rules that would limit surface mining and reclamation operations or adversely impact coal-mining revenue, employment or production.” In 2010, Lummis voted against a motion to suspend rules and pass a bill that would have provided “additional authorities to the Mine Safety and Health Administration, including the power to subpoena documents and testimony in carrying out investigations and inspections. It would increase civil and criminal penalties for mines that violate safety and health regulations and create a system by which mines could be identified as having a history of citations for substantial violations.”

**Lummis Supported Land Swap Bill That Would Allow a Foreign-Owned Mining Copper Company to Conduct Mining Operations on Environmentally and Culturally Sensitive Lands.** In 2011, Lummis voted for bill authorizing swap of federal land with Resolution Copper Co., a foreign-owned copper mine company. According to *The Arizona Republic,* The bill would exchange “about 2,400 acres in the Oak Flat area of the Tonto National Forest in return for giving more than 5,000 acres of environmentally sensitive land throughout Arizona to the federal government… Opponents of the project said it would harm Apache tribal lands and threaten the region’s already scarce water supply.”

**Lummis Has Voted Multiple Times to Prevent National Monument Designations.** In 2015, Lummis voted to prohibit national monuments from being declared in certain counties in Arizona, California, New Mexico, Oregon, and Utah. In 2014, Lummis voted to limit presidential authority to designate national monuments by allowing only one designation per state, per four-year term. In 2012, she voted to require the federal government to obtain state approval before designating national monuments or restricting certain activities on national monument lands.

**Lummis Supports Drilling On Environmentally Sensitive Lands Like ANWR and the Outer Continental Shelf.** In 2012, Lummis voted to open up Alaska’s Arctic National Wildlife Refuge to drilling and expand offshore drilling in the Gulf of Mexico, Southern California Coast, and Atlantic Coast. In 2011, Lummis voted in favor of requiring the Interior Department to expand the area of the Outer Continental Shelf that is available for drilling.

## Background

**Cynthia Lummis Served as Congresswoman for Wyoming For Four Terms Until 2016, When She Did Not Seek Re-election.** “Four-term Rep. Cynthia Lummis (R-Wyo.) on Thursday said she will not seek reelection in 2016, calling for a ‘new face’ to represent the Cowboy State. ‘I came to Washington to be a reformer, not a career Congressman,’ Lummis said in a statement. ‘With the election of Paul Ryan to be Speaker of the House we have ushered in thoughtful, conservative leadership, restored member-driven policy-making to the legislative process and returned regular order that will bring sunshine to back rooms making government work better,’ she added. ‘I used my political capital in Washington to bring about reform and to represent the best interests of Wyoming. Now it is time for a new face to take on this important task for Wyoming.’ Lummis, 61, represents Wyoming’s deep-red, at-large congressional district. Elected in 2008, she is one of the House GOP’s more conservative members and belongs to the far-right House Freedom Caucus, which is credited with pushing Speaker John Boehner (R-Ohio) into an early retirement last month.” [The Hill, [11/12/15](https://thehill.com/homenews/house/260016-freedom-caucus-rep-wont-seek-reelection)]

* **The Hill: “Lummis’s Decision Ends A Decades-Long Career In Wyoming Politics.”** “Lummis’s decision ends a decades-long career in Wyoming politics. She served in the Statehouse from 1979 to 1995 then went on to become state treasurer for eight years before her election to Congress.” The Hill, [11/12/15](https://thehill.com/homenews/house/260016-freedom-caucus-rep-wont-seek-reelection)]

**The Hill: Lummis “One Of The House GOP’s More Conservative Members And Belongs To The Far-Right House Freedom Caucus.”** “Elected in 2008, she is one of the House GOP’s more conservative members and belongs to the far-right House Freedom Caucus, which is credited with pushing Speaker John Boehner (R-Ohio) into an early retirement last month.” [The Hill, [11/12/15](https://thehill.com/homenews/house/260016-freedom-caucus-rep-wont-seek-reelection)]

**Lummis Served in the Wyoming State House From 1979-1983 And Again From 1985-1993.** “She served in the state House until 1983, then earned a law degree from the University of Wyoming in 1985 She served in the House again, from 1985 to 1993, then served in the Wyoming Senate from 1993 to 1995 and was Wyoming’s treasurer from 1999 to 2007. By the time she ran for Congress in 2008 to replace retiring GOP Rep. Barbara Cubin, Lummis was the ‘establishment’ candidate, the known commodity in her field of opponents from both parties.” [Roll Call, [11/30/15](https://www.rollcall.com/news/policy/cynthia-lummis-republican-woman)]

**1993-1995: Lummis Served in the Wyoming Senate and Served as Wyoming’s Treasurer from 1999 to 2007.**“She served in the state House until 1983, then earned a law degree from the University of Wyoming in 1985 She served in the House again, from 1985 to 1993, then served in the Wyoming Senate from 1993 to 1995 and was Wyoming’s treasurer from 1999 to 2007. By the time she ran for Congress in 2008 to replace retiring GOP Rep. Barbara Cubin, Lummis was the ‘establishment’ candidate, the known commodity in her field of opponents from both parties.” [Roll Call, [11/30/15](https://www.rollcall.com/news/policy/cynthia-lummis-republican-woman)]

**1979: Lummis Became Youngest Woman Ever to Win a Seat in the Wyoming Legislature.** “In 1979, she became the youngest woman ever to win a seat in the Wyoming Legislature. She was an elected official at the age of 24 when a male lobbyist, furious with her vote on a certain issue, said, ‘Little girl, I’m gonna take you over my knee.’ Lummis’ response? ‘I got in his face. It was so completely out of line.’” [Roll Call, [11/30/15](https://www.rollcall.com/news/policy/cynthia-lummis-republican-woman)]

**Lummis Earned Law Degree from University of Wyoming in 1985.** “She served in the state House until 1983, then earned a law degree from the University of Wyoming in 1985.” [Roll Call, [11/30/15](https://www.rollcall.com/news/policy/cynthia-lummis-republican-woman)]

## Lummis “Openly Vying” for Interior Secretary

**The Hill: Lummis “Openly Vying” to Replace Ryan Zinke as Interior Secretary. Lummis: “Yes, It Is A Position I’m Interested In.”** “Lummis is openly vying for the spot. ‘Yes, it is a position I’m interested in,’ she told The Hill on Monday. The Wyoming Republican, who retired from the House in 2017 after deciding not to seek reelection, first interviewed for the post last year before Trump picked Zinke. Lummis told The Hill that if chosen for the role she would focus on forest management and wildfire controls. ‘I have always prioritized natural resources policy,’ she said, adding that action needs to be taken to address ‘these catastrophic wildfires we’ve seen in California and elsewhere.’ ‘Much more needs to be done to enhance the ability of the land to resist and fight catastrophic wildfire,’ she added.” [The Hill, [12/18/18](https://thehill.com/policy/energy-environment/421755-five-potential-contenders-to-replace-zinke-as-interior-secretary)]

**Lummis Said Zinke Achieved a Lot During His Tenure.** “The former congresswoman said she has not met with the president about the position but has been in touch with White House staff. She said Zinke achieved a lot in his tenure, but now it’s time to move the focus. ‘There are things we have to do at the National Park Service. When I was on the Oversight and Government Reform Committee, there had been nearly decades of neglect of sexual harassment at the National Park Service,’ she said. ‘I would love to be at Interior to work with the House Oversight and Government Reform Committee and incoming Chairman Elijah Cummings to make sure that issue is addressed,’ she said, referring to the Maryland Democrat.” [The Hill, [12/18/18](https://thehill.com/policy/energy-environment/421755-five-potential-contenders-to-replace-zinke-as-interior-secretary)]

**Lummis Said She Would Focus on Forest Management and Wildfire Controls as Interior Secretary; Lummis: “I Have Always Prioritized Natural Resources Policy.”** “Lummis is openly vying for the spot. ‘Yes, it is a position I’m interested in,’ she told The Hill on Monday. The Wyoming Republican, who retired from the House in 2017 after deciding not to seek reelection, first interviewed for the post last year before Trump picked Zinke. Lummis told The Hill that if chosen for the role she would focus on forest management and wildfire controls. ‘I have always prioritized natural resources policy,’ she said, adding that action needs to be taken to address ‘these catastrophic wildfires we’ve seen in California and elsewhere.’ ‘Much more needs to be done to enhance the ability of the land to resist and fight catastrophic wildfire,’ she added.” [The Hill, [12/18/18](https://thehill.com/policy/energy-environment/421755-five-potential-contenders-to-replace-zinke-as-interior-secretary)]

**Lummis: Action Needs To Be Taken To Address ‘These Catastrophic Wildfires We’ve Seen In California And Elsewhere.”** “Lummis is openly vying for the spot. ‘Yes, it is a position I’m interested in,’ she told The Hill on Monday. The Wyoming Republican, who retired from the House in 2017 after deciding not to seek reelection, first interviewed for the post last year before Trump picked Zinke. Lummis told The Hill that if chosen for the role she would focus on forest management and wildfire controls. ‘I have always prioritized natural resources policy,’ she said, adding that action needs to be taken to address ‘these catastrophic wildfires we’ve seen in California and elsewhere.’ ‘Much more needs to be done to enhance the ability of the land to resist and fight catastrophic wildfire,’ she added.” [The Hill, [12/18/18](https://thehill.com/policy/energy-environment/421755-five-potential-contenders-to-replace-zinke-as-interior-secretary)]

**Lummis Said: “There Are Things We Have To Do At The National Park Service” And Highlighted “Decades Of Sexual Harassment” That She Would Like to Address as Secretary, With Congress.** “The former congresswoman said she has not met with the president about the position but has been in touch with White House staff. She said Zinke achieved a lot in his tenure, but now it’s time to move the focus. ‘There are things we have to do at the National Park Service. When I was on the Oversight and Government Reform Committee, there had been nearly decades of neglect of sexual harassment at the National Park Service,’ she said. ‘I would love to be at Interior to work with the House Oversight and Government Reform Committee and incoming Chairman Elijah Cummings to make sure that issue is addressed,’ she said, referring to the Maryland Democrat.” [The Hill, [12/18/18](https://thehill.com/policy/energy-environment/421755-five-potential-contenders-to-replace-zinke-as-interior-secretary)]

## Climate Change Denier

**Lummis on Man-Made Climate Change: “I’d Argue that the Jury’s Still Out.”** According to ThinkProgress, in 2012, Lummis said: “Climates do change,’ incumbent US Rep. Cynthia Lummis said in response to a question… ‘We’re just beginning to explore what mankind’s role is in climate change, so I’d argue that the jury’s still out.’” [Think Progress, [6/26/13](https://thinkprogress.org/the-anti-science-climate-denier-caucus-732ec3a2a4d4/); WyoFile, 11/5/12]

**2014: Lummis Voted Against Amendment To Consider The Effects Of Climate Change When Making Decisions Related To Conservation And Recreation On Public Lands**.In February 2014, Lummis voted against an amendment that would “allow the Interior secretary to retain the authority to consider climate change in making decisions related to conservation and recreation on public lands.” The amendment failed by a vote of 181-242. [HR 3590, House vote [#39](http://clerk.house.gov/evs/2014/roll039.xml), 2/05/14; CQ Floor Votes, 2/05/14]

**2015: Lummis Voted Against Amendment That Would Prevent Consideration Or The Selection Of Alternatives To Projects Submitted For Review Under The National Environmental Policy Act That Do Not Adequately Address The Risks Of Wildfires, Flooding, Or Other Extreme Weather Events Fueled By Climate Change.** In September 2015, Lummis voted against an amendment that would “require alternatives to address flooding, wildfire, and climate change risks,” CQ wrote. According to LCV, the amendment to the Responsibly and Professionally Invigorating Development (RAPID) Act “would prevent continued consideration or the selection of alternatives to projects submitted for review under the National Environmental Policy Act that do not adequately address the risks of wildfires, flooding, or other extreme weather events fueled by climate change. The amendment would ensure that government-funded projects are resilient to climate change’s impacts.” The amendment failed by a vote of 170-228. [HR 348, House vote [#508](http://clerk.house.gov/evs/2015/roll508.xml), 9/25/15; CQ Floor Votes, 9/25/15; LCV Scorecard, [2015](http://scorecard.lcv.org/roll-call-vote/2015-508-climate-change-resilience-adaptation)]

**2011: Lummis Voted To Prohibit the EPA From Regulating Greenhouse Gases in An Effort to Address Climate Change.** In 2011, Lummis voted in favor of a bill that would, “prohibit the EPA from regulating greenhouse gases in any effort to address climate change. It would amend the Clean Air Act to strike specific elements from the definition of ‘air pollutant,’ unless regulation of those chemicals is not used in an attempt to address climate change. It also would clarify that the bill does not limit the authority of a state to regulate the emission of a greenhouse gas, unless the regulation attempts to address climate change.” The bill passed by a vote of 255-172. [HR 910, House vote [#249](http://clerk.house.gov/evs/2011/roll249.xml), 4/07/11; CQ Floor Votes, 4/07/11]

* **LCV: The Bill Would “Legislatively Repeal” The Endangerment Finding.** “According to LCV, “House Energy & Commerce Committee Chairman Fred Upton (R-MI) crafted H.R. 910, the so-called Energy Tax Prevention Act of 2011, to legislatively repeal a scientific finding by the EPA that greenhouse gases endanger human health and the environment, to permanently block the EPA from regulating greenhouse gases under the Clean Air Act, and to undermine fuel economy standards. This harmful bill would jeopardize public health and the environment, and increase the nation's dangerous dependence on oil.” [LCV Scorecard, [2011](http://scorecard.lcv.org/roll-call-vote/2011-249-global-warming-pollution)]

**2012: Lummis Voted For “Stop the War on Coal Act” That Would Prevent New Regulations Limiting Mining and Reclamation Operations; Transfer Authority to Determine Water Quality Standards to States and Bar the EPA from Regulating GHG Emissions to Reduce Climate Change.** In 2012, Lummis voted in favor of H.R. 3409, the Stop the War on Coal Act of 2012. According to CQ, the bill would “prevent the Interior Department from issuing new rules that would limit surface mining and reclamation operations or adversely impact coal-mining revenue, employment or production. It also would create an interagency committee to review federal regulations and create a regulatory framework for the establishment of state-level permitting programs for the storage of coal combustion residuals. The bill would transfer authority from the EPA to the states to allow them to make determinations on water quality standards and bar the EPA from issuing regulations on greenhouse gas emissions in association with efforts to reduce climate change.” [HR 3409, House vote [#603](http://clerk.house.gov/evs/2012/roll603.xml), 9/21/12; CQ Floor Votes, 9/21/12]

* **LCV: H.R. 3409 “A Sweeping Giveaway To The Coal Industry That Would Gut Bedrock Environmental Protections And Severely Threaten The Health Of The American People.”** “According to LCV, “Representative Bill Johnson (R-OH) sponsored H.R. 3409, the so-called Stop the War on Coal Act of 2012, a sweeping giveaway to the coal industry that would gut bedrock environmental protections and severely threaten the health of the American people. H.R. 3409 would prevent the Secretary of the Interior from issuing a rule protecting streams from mountaintop removal mining, which has been linked to severe health impacts, including elevated incidences of birth defects.” [LCV Scorecard, [2012](http://scorecard.lcv.org/roll-call-vote/2012-603-broad-environmental-assault)]
* **LCV: Bill Would “Halt Clean Air Act Protections…; And Gut The Core Of The Clean Water Act”** “The bill would also give polluters a free pass to spew unlimited amounts of carbon pollution; block fuel efficiency and greenhouse gas standards for cars; halt Clean Air Act protections for smog, soot, and mercury pollution that would prevent thousands of premature deaths and hundreds of thousands of asthma attacks; leave communities at risk from toxic, arsenic-laden coal ash; and gut the core of the Clean Water Act, the federal ‘floor’ of water quality standards that states must meet.” [LCV Scorecard, [2012](http://scorecard.lcv.org/roll-call-vote/2012-603-broad-environmental-assault)]

## Public Lands

**2016: Lummis Voted Against Amendment That Would Prevent Attempts To Divest Of America’s Parks And Public Lands That Are Outside Of The Established Land-Use Planning Process.** In July 2016, Lummis voted against an amendment that would prohibit funds from being used to “to pursue any additional legal ways to transfer federal lands to private owners in contravention of existing law,” CQ reported. According to LCV, the amendment “would prevent attempts to divest of America’s parks and public lands that are outside of the established land-use planning process. Any effort to transfer national public lands to states would inevitably result in states selling off our public lands to developers and polluters.” The amendment failed by a vote of 188-239. [HR 5538, House vote [#473](http://clerk.house.gov/evs/2016/roll473.xml), 7/14/16; CQ Floor Votes, 7/14/16; LCV Scorecard, [2016](http://scorecard.lcv.org/roll-call-vote/2016-473-public-lands)]

### Repeatedly Voted Against Protecting Millions of Acres of Critical Lands

**2009: Lummis Voted Against Amendment to Designate More Than 2 Million New Acres of Protected Wilderness Areas Nationwide and Authorize New Water Projects and Allow Water Settlements.** In 2009, Lummis voted against a motion to concur in the senate amendment to the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009 that would “designate more than 2 million new acres of protected wilderness areas nationwide, in addition to wild and scenic rivers, historic sites and expansions of national parks. It would authorize new water projects and allow water settlements in Western states. The bill also would codify a National Landscape Conservation System to improve management of protected federal land. It would specify that bill provisions would not restrict access for hunting, fishing or trapping activities otherwise allowed by law, and would not affect state authority to regulate these activities.” The motion to concur was agreed to by a vote of 285-140. [HR 146, House vote [#153](http://clerk.house.gov/evs/2009/roll153.xml), 3/25/09; CQ Floor Votes, 3/25/09]

* **Bill Would Also Codify a National Conservation System to Improved Management of Protected Public Lands.** “The bill also would codify a National Landscape Conservation System to improve management of protected federal land. It would specify that bill provisions would not restrict access for hunting, fishing or trapping activities otherwise allowed by law, and would not affect state authority to regulate these activities.” The motion to concur was agreed to by a vote of 285-140. [HR 146, House vote [#153](http://clerk.house.gov/evs/2009/roll153.xml), 3/25/09; CQ Floor Votes, 3/25/09]

**2012: Lummis Voted to Cut the Environmental Quality Incentives Program by $350 Million and Cut Over 1 Million Acres From the Conservation Stewardship Program.** In August 2012, Lummis voted in favor of supplemental agricultural disaster assistance that was offset by cuts to the Conservation Stewardship Program and the Environmental Quality Incentives Program. According to CQ, the bill “would authorize $383 million in supplemental agricultural disaster assistance for losses in fiscal 2012. The bill would authorize the Agriculture Department to use such sums as necessary to make livestock indemnity payments for farms that have incurred livestock deaths in excess of the normal mortality rate due to adverse weather. It would offset the cost of the supplemental assistance by making reductions to the Conservation Stewardship Program and the Environmental Quality Incentives Program. It would reduce the number of additional acres to be enrolled in the Conservation Stewardship Program from 12.8 million acres to 11 million acres, and it would reduce the fiscal 2013 funding for the Environmental Quality Incentives Program by $350 million, cutting the program's authorization from $1.8 billion to $1.4 billion.” The bill passed by a vote of 223-197. [HR 6233, House vote [#554](http://clerk.house.gov/evs/2012/roll554.xml), 8/02/12; CQ Floor Votes, 8/02/12]

* **LCV: “These conservation programs help preserve farms and ranches, protect wildlife habitats, and improve soil conservation and water and air quality.”** These conservation programs help preserve farms and ranches, protect wildlife habitats, and improve soil conservation and water and air quality. While it is critically important to provide support to those who have suffered through harsh droughts, this bill would make the impact of future droughts more severe by cutting the very programs that help make farming operations more resilient to these kinds of disasters.” [LCV Scorecard, [2012](http://scorecard.lcv.org/roll-call-vote/2012-554-land-conservation-cuts)]

**2016: Lummis Voted to Allow Hunting, Fishing and Recreational Shooting on Public Lands; Allow Firearms Near Water Development Sites; And Allow Importation of “Legally-Possessed” Ivory.** In February 2016, Lummis voted in favor of a bill that would allow hunting, fishing and recreational shooting on public lands; allow firearms near water development sites; and allow importation of “legally-possessed” ivory. According to CQ, the bill would “require public lands under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land Management and U.S. Forest Service to be considered open for hunting, fishing, and recreational shooting unless the managing agency closes the land to such activities. The bill also would prohibit the Army secretary from issuing or enforcing regulations that prohibit individuals from carrying firearms at water resources development projects. It also would bar the Interior and Agriculture departments from regulating the use of ammunition or fishing tackle based on lead content if they are in compliance with state law. Additionally, the bill would allow importation of legally-possessed ivory. As amended, the bill would prohibit arrest under state law of an individual transporting an unloaded firearm that is stored in a locked container, secured by a safety device or is not accessible from the vehicle's passenger compartment, unless there is probable cause to believe that the firearm isn't being transported in such a manner.” The bill passed by a vote of 242-161. [HR 2406, House vote [#101](http://clerk.house.gov/evs/2016/roll101.xml), 2/26/16; CQ Floor Votes, 2/26/16]

* **LCV: Bill Contains “Harmful Measures Undermining The National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), The Wilderness Act, And Other Bedrock Environmental Laws.”** [LCV Scorecard, [2016](http://scorecard.lcv.org/roll-call-vote/2016-101-undermining-public-lands-and-wildlife-management)]
* **Bill Would Block Input From Public Stakeholders in National Wildlife Refuge Management Decisions.** “According to LCV, “Representative Rob Wittman (R-VA) sponsored H.R. 2406, the Sportsmen’s Heritage and Recreational Enhancement (SHARE) Act of 2015, which contains harmful measures undermining the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), the Wilderness Act, and other bedrock environmental laws. The bill includes language that could allow the use of motorized vehicles, road construction, and other forms of development within protected wilderness areas, and it blocks input from public stakeholders in National Wildlife Refuge management decisions.” [LCV Scorecard, [2016](http://scorecard.lcv.org/roll-call-vote/2016-101-undermining-public-lands-and-wildlife-management)]

**2010: Lummis Voted in Favor of Expanding the Land Conservation Volunteer Program for Youth.** According to CQ, In March 2010, Lummis voted in favor of the Public Lands Service Corps Act of 2009. According to CQ, the bill would “expand a public land conservation volunteer program for youth to all Interior Department agencies and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. As amended, it would authorize $12 million per year through fiscal 2015 for the program and require 75 percent of funding be used for forest restoration projects.” The bill passed by a vote of 288-116. [HR 1612, House vote [#151](https://plus.cq.com/vote/2010/H/151?12), 3/20/10; CQ Floor Votes, 3/20/10]

### Sponsored Amendment to Strike 90% of Funding for the Land and Water Conservation Fund from 2011 Appropriations Bill And Opposed Permanently Funding the LWCF

**2011: Lummis Offered Amendment to Eliminate All Funding for the Bureau of Land Management, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and Forest Service to Buy New Federal Land.** In February 2011, Lummis offered an amendment that would, “strike all funding, including unobligated prior-year funds that would be made available for the Bureau of Land Management, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and Forest Service to buy new federal land. That funding totals $35 million,” according to CQ. The amendment failed by a vote of 213-216. [HR 1, House vote [#61](http://clerk.house.gov/evs/2011/roll061.xml), 2/16/11; CQ Floor Votes, 2/16/11]

* **The Lummis Amendment Would Cut by 90% the Appropriation Bill’s Funding for the Land and Water Conservation Fund.** According to LCV, “Representative Cynthia Lummis (R-WY) offered this amendment to H.R. 1, the Full-Year Continuing Appropriations Act of 2011, to cut by 90% the bill's already minimal allocation for the Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF), which is funded by oil royalties and helps expand protected lands and fund local projects such as city parks.  The LWCF has provided critical funding for some of the most cherished places in our nation, from the Grand Canyon to Gettysburg National Military Park to Mount Rainier National Park.  On February 16, the House rejected the Lummis amendment by a vote of 213-216 (House roll call vote 61).” [LCV Scorecard, [2011](http://scorecard.lcv.org/roll-call-vote/2011-61-land-and-water-conservation-fund)]

**2016: Lummis Voted Against Motion to Permanently Authorize the Land and Water Conservation Fund.** In 2016, Lummis voted against a motion to instruct House conferees “to insist on the inclusion of Senate-passed provisions that would permanently authorize the Land and Water Conservation Fund,” according to CQ. The motion was rejected by a vote of 205-212. [S 2012, House vote [#264](http://clerk.house.gov/evs/2016/roll264.xml), 5/25/16; CQ Floor votes, 5/25/16]

* **LCV: The Motion Would Permanently Authorize the LWCF With A Minimum Of 40% Of Appropriated Funds Dedicated To State And 40% Dedicated To Federal Projects.** According to LCV, “Representative Raul Grijalva (D-AZ) sponsored the Motion to Instruct Conferees that have been named to the House and Senate Energy bill conference for S. 2012, the Energy Policy Modernization Act of 2016. The motion is a nonbinding resolution that instructs conferees to accept Section 5002 of the Energy Policy and Modernization Act, which permanently authorizes the Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) with a minimum of 40% of appropriated funds dedicated to state and 40% dedicated to federal projects, for inclusion in the final conference report. Section 5002 also requires federal agencies to take into account management efficiencies, cost savings, urgency of proposed acquisitions, and other factors when choosing projects and dedicates 1.5% of the fund to increasing sportsmen’s access on public lands.” [LCV Scorecard, [2016](http://scorecard.lcv.org/roll-call-vote/2016-264-land-and-water-conservation-fund)]

### Opposed Increasing Royalty Rates on Oil and Gas Produced on Public Lands

**2015: Lummis Voted For Amendment To Block Efforts To Raise Royalty Rates On Oil And Gas Produced On Federal Lands**. In July 2015, Lummis voted in favor of an amendment that would prohibit increasing the royalty rate for oil and gas produced on federal land. According to LCV, , “Representative Steve Pearce (R-NM) offered an amendment to H.R. 2822, the Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2016, which would block any efforts to raise the royalty rates on oil and gas produced on onshore federal public lands. Oil companies pay a significantly lower royalty rate when drilling on public land, as compared to offshore or on state lands, which means a far lower return to taxpayers for the production of their natural resources. On July 8, the Pearce amendment was approved by a vote of 231-198 (House roll call vote 408). NO IS THE PRO-ENVIRONMENT VOTE. H.R. 2822 was pulled from the floor and the Pearce amendment was not included in H.R. 2029, the FY16 spending deal, which President Obama signed into law on December 18.” [HR 2822, House vote [#408](http://clerk.house.gov/evs/2015/roll408.xml), 7/08/15; LCV Scorecard, [2015](http://scorecard.lcv.org/roll-call-vote/2015-408-big-oil-subsidies-public-lands)]

### Voted to Block New Rules on Mining and Opposed Expanding Expand Authority Of Mine Safety And Health Protections

**2012: Lummis Voted For “Stop the War on Coal Act” That Would Prevent New Regulations Limiting Mining and Reclamation Operations; Transfer Authority to Determine Water Quality Standards to States and Bar the EPA from Regulating GHG Emissions to Reduce Climate Change.** In 2012, Lummis voted in favor of H.R. 3409, the Stop the War on Coal Act of 2012. According to CQ, the bill would “prevent the Interior Department from issuing new rules that would limit surface mining and reclamation operations or adversely impact coal-mining revenue, employment or production. It also would create an interagency committee to review federal regulations and create a regulatory framework for the establishment of state-level permitting programs for the storage of coal combustion residuals. The bill would transfer authority from the EPA to the states to allow them to make determinations on water quality standards and bar the EPA from issuing regulations on greenhouse gas emissions in association with efforts to reduce climate change.” [HR 3409, House vote [#603](http://clerk.house.gov/evs/2012/roll603.xml), 9/21/12; CQ Floor Votes, 9/21/12]

* **LCV: H.R. 3409 “A Sweeping Giveaway To The Coal Industry That Would Gut Bedrock Environmental Protections And Severely Threaten The Health Of The American People.”** “According to LCV, “Representative Bill Johnson (R-OH) sponsored H.R. 3409, the so-called Stop the War on Coal Act of 2012, a sweeping giveaway to the coal industry that would gut bedrock environmental protections and severely threaten the health of the American people. H.R. 3409 would prevent the Secretary of the Interior from issuing a rule protecting streams from mountaintop removal mining, which has been linked to severe health impacts, including elevated incidences of birth defects.” [LCV Scorecard, [2012](http://scorecard.lcv.org/roll-call-vote/2012-603-broad-environmental-assault)]
* **LCV: Bill Would “Halt Clean Air Act Protections…; And Gut The Core Of The Clean Water Act”** “The bill would also give polluters a free pass to spew unlimited amounts of carbon pollution; block fuel efficiency and greenhouse gas standards for cars; halt Clean Air Act protections for smog, soot, and mercury pollution that would prevent thousands of premature deaths and hundreds of thousands of asthma attacks; leave communities at risk from toxic, arsenic-laden coal ash; and gut the core of the Clean Water Act, the federal ‘floor’ of water quality standards that states must meet.” [LCV Scorecard, [2012](http://scorecard.lcv.org/roll-call-vote/2012-603-broad-environmental-assault)]

**2010: Lummis Voted Against Motion To Pass Bill To Expand Authority Of Mine Safety And Health Administration And Increase Penalties For Mines Violating Health and Safety Regulations**. In 2010, Lummis voted against a motion to suspend rules and pass a bill that would, according to CQ, “provide additional authorities to the Mine Safety and Health Administration, including the power to subpoena documents and testimony in carrying out investigations and inspections. It would increase civil and criminal penalties for mines that violate safety and health regulations and create a system by which mines could be identified as having a history of citations for substantial violations. The bill would provide for independent investigations for certain mine accidents and increase whistleblower protections for mine workers.” The motion was rejected by a vote of 214-193. [HR 6495, House vote [#616](http://clerk.house.gov/evs/2010/roll616.xml), 12/8/10; CQ Floor Votes, 12/08/10]

### Supported Land Swap That Would Allow a Foreign-Owned Mining Copper Company to Conduct Mining Operations on Environmentally and Culturally Sensitive Lands

**2011: Lummis Voted For Bill Authorizing Swap Of Federal Land With Foreign-Owned Copper Mine Company.** In October 2011, Lummis voted in favor of the Southeast Arizona Land Exchange and Conservation Act. According to Arizona Republic, The bill authorized a land swap for the land in Arizona in order for Resolution Copper Co. to develop the largest copper mine in North America by exchanging land in Arizona with the federal government. The bill would exchange “about 2,400 acres in the Oak Flat area of the Tonto National Forest in return for giving more than 5,000 acres of environmentally sensitive land throughout Arizona to the federal government”. The bill passed 235-186. [Arizona Republic, 10/26/11; CQ Floor Votes, HR 1904, [Vote #809](http://clerk.house.gov/evs/2011/roll809.xml), 10/26/11]

* **“Opponents Of The Project Said It Would Harm Apache Tribal Lands And Threaten The Region’s Already Scarce Water Supply.”** According to Arizona Republic, “Opponents of the project said it would harm Apache tribal lands and threaten the region’s already scarce water supply. Other critics noted that Resolution Copper’s foreign-based parent company could bring in foreign workers to run the mine or use robotic technology operated outside of the United States.” [Arizona Republic, 10/26/11; CQ Floor Votes, HR 1904, [Vote #809](http://clerk.house.gov/evs/2011/roll809.xml), 10/26/11]
* **“Other Critics Noted That Resolution Copper’s Foreign-Based Parent Company Could Bring In Foreign Workers To Run The Mine.”** According to Arizona Republic, “Opponents of the project said it would harm Apache tribal lands and threaten the region’s already scarce water supply. Other critics noted that Resolution Copper’s foreign-based parent company could bring in foreign workers to run the mine or use robotic technology operated outside of the United States.” [Arizona Republic, 10/26/11; CQ Floor Votes, HR 1904, [Vote #809](http://clerk.house.gov/evs/2011/roll809.xml), 10/26/11]

### Voted Multiple Times to Prevent National Monument Designations

**2015: Lummis Voted to Prohibit National Monuments From Being Declared in Certain Counties in Arizona, California, New Mexico, Oregon, and Utah.** In July 2015, Lummis voted in favor of an amendment that would prohibit national monuments from being declared in specific counties in Arizona, California, New Mexico, Oregon, and Utah.According to CQ, the amendment, which was sponsored by Rep. Hardy, would “prohibit national monuments from being declared in the counties of Mohave and Coconino in the state of Arizona, in the counties of Modoe and Siskiyou in the state of California, in the counties of Chaffee, Moffat and Park in the state of New Mexico in the counties of Jackson, Josephine and Malheur in the state of Oregon, or in counties of Wayne, Garfield and Kane in the state of Utah.” The amendment passed by a vote of 222-206. [HR 2822, House vote [#409](http://clerk.house.gov/evs/2015/roll409.xml), 7/08/15; CQ Floor Votes, 7/08/15]

**2014: Lummis Voted to Limit Presidential Authority to Designate National Monuments By Allowing Only One Designation Per State, Per Four-Year Term**. In March 2014, Lummis voted in favor of a bill to limit presidential authority to designate national monuments. According to CQ, the bill would, “modify presidential authority to designate national monuments under a 1906 preservation law. It would limit the president to one designation per state, per four-year term. Under the bill, designations exceeding 5,000 acres would require a National Environmental Policy Act review and impact statement. Designations of 5,000 acres or less would be excluded from the NEPA process but would expire after three years. Designations of 5,000 acres or less could be made permanent if the NEPA process is used. It would require a cost estimate study, including the number of jobs and tourism dollars expected from a designation, for each monument within one year of its designation. It also would require a private property owner's written consent to include the land in a designation.” The bill passed by a vote of 222-201. [HR 1459, House vote [#147](http://clerk.house.gov/evs/2014/roll147.xml), 3/26/14; CQ Floor Votes, 3/26/14]

**2012: Lummis Voted to Require the Federal Government to Obtain State Approval Before Designating National Monuments Or Restricting Certain Activities on National Monument Lands.** In April 2012, Lummis voted in favor of an amendment that would limit the federal government’s authority to designate national monuments or restrict certain activities on national monument lands. According to CQ, the amendment would, “require the federal government to consult with states and obtain state approval when designating federal land as a monument location or seeking to restrict certain public use activities on national monument lands.” The amendment passed by a vote of 223-198. [HR 4089, House vote [#162](http://clerk.house.gov/evs/2012/roll162.xml), 4/17/12; CQ Floor Votes, 4/17/12]

## Supports Drilling on Environmentally Sensitive Lands

**2012: Lummis Voted to Open Up Alaska’s Arctic National Wildlife Refuge to Drilling and Expand Offshore Drilling in the Gulf of Mexico, Southern California Coast, and Atlantic Coast.** In February 2012, Lummis voted to open up Alaska’s Arctic National Wildlife Refuge to drilling and expand offshore drilling in the Gulf of Mexico, Southern California coast, and Atlantic coast. According to CQ, the bill would “open up a portion of Alaska's Arctic National Wildlife Refuge to oil and gas exploration and production and expand lease sales to include areas off the coast of southern California, the eastern and central Gulf of Mexico and Virginia coastline and near Bristol Bay, Alaska.” The bill passed by a vote of 237-187. [HR 3408, House vote [#71](http://clerk.house.gov/evs/2012/roll071.xml), 2/16/12; CQ Floor Votes, 2/16/12]

* **The Bill Would Also Approve the Keystone XL Pipeline and Shift Permitting Authority Over the Project from the State Department to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.** “The bill also would provide for approval of the 1,700-mile Canadian tar sands Keystone XL pipeline and shift permitting authority for the project from the State Department to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission. As amended, it would establish a trust fund for Gulf Coast restoration efforts.” [HR 3408, House vote [#71](http://clerk.house.gov/evs/2012/roll071.xml), 2/16/12; CQ Floor Votes, 2/16/12]

**2011: Lummis Voted In Favor of Requiring the Interior Department to Expand the Area of the Outer Continental Shelf That Is Available for Drilling.** In May 2011, Lummis voted in favor of the Reversing President Obama’s Offshore Moratorium Act. According to CQ, the bill would, “require the Interior Department to expand the area of the outer continental shelf that is available for oil and natural gas drilling, and set a national goal for domestic oil and gas production in its five-year leasing plan.” The bill passed by a vote of 243-179. [HR 1231, House vote [#320](http://clerk.house.gov/evs/2011/roll320.xml), 5/12/11; CQ Floor Votes, 5/12/11]

## Critic Of Obama On Energy & Environmental Policies

**2013: Lummis Said She Planned to Pull Together the “Most Egregious” Federal Actions and That Had Affected Wyoming Industry.** According to an article in the Riverton Ranger, “The impact of federal action to Wyoming industry was at the center of discussions between Wyoming legislators, U.S. Rep. Cynthia Lummis, R-Wyo., and her legislative director, Pete Obermueller, during a meeting of the state’s Select Federal Natural Resource Management Committee… ‘We plan to do informal meetings to pull together some of the most egregious (problems),’ Lummis said. ‘The proliferation of federal issues, over the past five years especially, (that) are affecting Wyoming in a negative way is astounding.’” [The Riverton Ranger, 6/19/13]

**After Obama’s Climate Change Speech, Lummis Criticized Administration’s Efforts as Having Gone “out the Window.”** According to an article in Greenwire, “Even though critics are billing the president's speech as evidence of his ‘war on coal,’ Interior's announcement can be seen as part of the administration’s efforts to promote an all-of-the-above energy agenda, which Rep. Cynthia Lummis (R-Wyo.) criticized…as having gone ‘out the window.’” [Greenwire, 6/26/13]

**June 2013: “The President Is Again Pushing an Agenda that Will Punish Hard-Working American Families.”** Energy Subcommittee Chairman Cynthia Lummis (R-Wyo.): “It is important to note that while ESPCs represent a mutually beneficial, market-based approach to reducing energy costs, they contrast sharply with the heavy-handed regulatory onslaught that President Obama announced…The President is again pushing an agenda that will punish hard-working American families. His approach consists of worn policies already rejected by Congress in a bipartisan fashion, and doubles down on his preferred approach of expensive energy mandates, job-killing regulations and hidden energy taxes.” [Congressional Documents and Publications, 6/27/13]

**June 2013: Lummis Supported House-Passed Bill to Require Obama Administration to Implement Five-Year Offshore Energy Lease Plan.** Rep. Cynthia Lummis, R-Wyo. (at large), issued the following news release… “the U.S. House voted with bipartisan support in favor of HR 2231, the Offshore Energy and Jobs Act. The bill expands U.S. offshore energy production creating thousands of jobs, lowering energy prices around the country and strengthening U.S. national security. Under the current offshore plan, which includes the Obama moratorium on offshore energy development, 85% of U.S. offshore areas are closed to energy production. The House-passed bill requires the Obama administration to implement a new five-year offshore energy lease plan that incorporates areas with the known largest oil and natural gas reserves, including off the shore of Virginia and South Carolina. These two states have been clamoring to advance their offshore energy potential, only to be denied by the Obama moratorium.” [Targeted News Service, 6/28/13]

* **Lummis: “In Stark Contrast to the President…House Republicans Affirmed…that Our Energy Plan Is Pro-Family and Pro-Job.”** “’Our country should be responsibly utilizing all avenues to produce domestic energy,’ U.S. Rep. Cynthia Lummis said. ‘In stark contrast to the President, whose energy plan consists of increasing the cost of electricity for Americans and little else, House Republicans affirmed today that our energy plan is pro-family and pro-job. Today members on both sides of the aisle agreed to do something very meaningful about our energy future because it is the right thing to do to ensure families all across America can enjoy the security they deserve through access to abundant, affordable, American energy.” [Targeted News Service, 6/28/13]

## Lummis: Coal is “Under Hostile Attack”

**July 2013: Lummis Supported Coal.** Energy Subcommittee Chairman Cynthia Lummis (R-Wyo.): “Coal is of critical importance to the United States. Since the founding of our country, through Thomas Edison's construction of the world's first electric power plant in 1892, and continuing still today, coal has led the way in enabling the enormous improvements to Americans’ health and well-being. Rarely, however, has such a beneficial, life-improving resource upon which society depends been under such hostile attack. Adding injury to insult, this attack is being led by our own President. In 2008, President Obama boasted on the campaign trail that his policies would ‘necessarily bankrupt’ any company that wanted to build a coal-fired power plant. Unfortunately, this is one campaign promise that the President appears determined to keep.” [Targeted News Service, 7/25/13]

**2013: Lummis: “Keystone…Would Allow Us to Decrease Our Reliance on Unstable Or Unfriendly Sources of Oil and Increase Our Trading Relationship with Canada…”** According to a press release, “one issue that has remained stagnant over the last four years, and that is the approval of the Keystone XL Pipeline. This project would allow us to decrease our reliance on unstable or unfriendly sources of oil and increase our trading relationship with Canada, a friendly, democratic and stable ally. Approval of the pipeline would also facilitate our own oil development, as the pipeline would also carry Bakken crude being produced in North Dakota.” [Lummis Press Release, [5/7/13](http://science.house.gov/sites/republicans.science.house.gov/files/documents/HHRG-113-%20SY20-WState-L000571-20130507.pdf)]

**2013: Lummis Voted To Prohibit the Federal Government From Setting Minimal Fracking Protections**. In November 2013, Lummis voted in favor of bill that would prohibit the federal government from setting baseline protections on fracking. According to CQ, the bill would “prohibit the Interior Department from enforcing federal hydraulic-fracturing rules in states that have such oversight rules. It would require the EPA to publish a final, peer-reviewed report on the impacts hydraulic fracturing would have on drinking water by Sept. 30, 2016. The report would have to be accompanied by estimates of the probability, uncertainty and consequence of such impacts that takes into account the state and industry risk management practices.” The bill passed by a vote of 235-187. [HR 2728, House vote [#604](http://clerk.house.gov/evs/2013/roll604.xml), 11/20/13; CQ Floor Votes, 11/20/13]

**2013: Lummis Critical of EPA’s Fracking Assessment—Especially as It Related to Pavillian, Wyoming Case.** Rep. Cynthia Lummis, R-Wyo. (at large), issued the following news release: “The House Science, Space and Technology subcommittees on Energy and the Environment held a joint hearing…examining the Environmental Protection Agency’s (EPA) multi-year study on hydraulic fracturing. In recent months, the EPA has misled the public about possible groundwater contamination linked to hydraulic fracturing, only to back-peddle when the facts came to light. The latest instance of the agency's sloppy, agenda-driven conclusions is the Pavillion, WY case. The hearing was intended to evaluate if the EPA had learned any lessons from its previous mistakes in the context of its ongoing study.” [Targeted News Service, 7/24/13]

* **Lummis: “The Agency Appears Headed toward Developing Conclusions Completely Divorced from Any Useful Context.”** “’In this manner, the Agency appears headed toward developing conclusions completely divorced from any useful context,’ Rep. Lummis said. ‘It is akin to a weatherman warning citizens to take shelter based on the possibility that a storm will occur, without including any indication of when the storm might occur, where it might hit and how likely it is to actually take place. I am not alone in this concern, as several of the panelists on the EPA’s Science Advisory Board’s Hydraulic Fracturing Research Advisory have similarly expressed apprehension over the lack of context the agency is providing and its neglect of risk assessment.’” [US Official News, 7/25/13]