



“PADDLING”

Visual	Audio	Facts
	VO: Erik Paulsen. He’s with Trump.	<p>Erik Paulsen Votes With Donald Trump 97.8 Percent Of The Time. According to the blog FiveThirtyEight, which tracks the percentage of time each member of congress votes with or against the Trump administration when the administration takes a position on a vote in congress, as of September 23, 2018, Erik Paulsen had voted with President Donald Trump 97.8 percent of the time. [FiveThirtyEight accessed 9/23/2018]</p>
GFX: VOTED AGAINST LIMITING METHANE GAS POLLUTION Source: HR 3354, Roll Call 488, 9/13/17; The Hill, 9/13/17	Voting against limiting methane gas pollution.	<p>Erik Paulsen Voted To Block The EPA From Setting Limits On Methane Pollution. Representative Markwayne Mullin (R-OK) offered an amendment to H.R. 3354, the Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2018, which would prevent the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) from implementing its standards to reduce methane pollution from new and modified sources in the oil and gas industry. The EPA’s methane standard requires low-cost, proven safeguards that are critical to reducing methane’s contributions to climate change, with estimated climate benefits of \$170 million by 2025, and also curbs toxic air pollutants that contribute to smog and jeopardize the health of nearby communities. On September 13, the House approved the Mullin amendment by a vote of 218-195. The pro-environment position was No. Erik Paulsen voted Yes. [House Vote #488, 09/13/2017]</p> <p>Trump Tried To Halt Methane Rules, But Was Blocked By Federal Courts. In a story on a House vote to block implementation of methane rules, The Hill reported: “President Trump’s EPA has proposed a two-year delay for the rule and public comment on the proposal closed last month. The agency attempted to halt enforcement of the rule while it works to adopt the two-year delay, but federal judges have blocked an agency proposal to do so.” [The Hill, 9/13/2017]</p>



<p>ALLOW COAL MINING COMPANIES TO DUMP WASTE INTO AMERICA'S WATERWAYS</p> <p>Source: HJ Res 39, Roll Call 73, 2/1/17; The Hill, 12/19/16</p>	<p>And voting to allow coal mining companies to dump waste into America's waterways.</p>	<p>Erik Paulsen Voted To Block Rules Protecting Streams From Coal Mining Waste. Representative Bill Johnson (R-OH) sponsored H.J. Res. 38, the Congressional Review Act "Resolution of Disapproval" of the Stream Protection Rule, which would threaten the drinking water and public health of communities living near coal mining operations by permanently blocking the Department of Interior's recently finalized Stream Protection Rule. This important rule sets out commonsense requirements for coal mining that will better protect ground water, surface water, and ecosystems from toxic coal mining waste, which has been linked to increased rates of cancer, birth defects, and other health problems in nearby communities. The rule will protect 6,000 miles of streams and 52,000 acres of forests, sets up new requirements for water quality monitoring and restoration, and generally compels coal mining companies to reduce their impact on the surrounding environment. The Congressional Review Act, an extreme legislative tool, would not only overturn the current rule, but would prohibit the Department of Interior from ever issuing "substantially similar" regulations in the future that reduce the harmful impacts of coal mining, decimating the health and environment of everyone who lives near or downstream from these operations. On February 1, the House approved H.R. Res. 38 by a vote of 228-194. The pro-environment position was No. Erik Paulsen voted Yes. [LCV Scorecard; House Vote #73, 02/01/2017]</p> <p>Trump Opposed The Stream Protection Rule And Promised To Repeal It. In a story on a the Obama administration's finalization of the Interior Department's Stream Protection rule, The Hill reported: "Trump called the rule "excessive" in a September speech on his energy agenda and pledged that it would be repealed under his presidency. Last week he announced that Rep. Ryan Zinke (R-Mont.), a critic of the mining rule, would be his nominee for Interior secretary. Trump would have to undertake an extensive rulemaking process to formally undo the regulation." [The Hill, 12/19/2-16]</p>
--	--	---



LCV VICTORY FUND IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE CONTENT OF THIS ADVERTISING. PAID FOR BY LCV VICTORY FUND, LCVVICTORYFUND.ORG , AND NOT AUTHORIZED BY ANY CANDIDATE OR CANDIDATE'S COMMITTEE.	On the environment, we know who Paulsen's with. LCV Victory Fund is responsible for the content of this advertising.	
---	---	--

ADDITIONAL BACKGROUND:

PAULSEN VOTED 5 TIMES TO BLOCK LIMITS ON METHANE POLLUTION

Gas Wells Release VOCs Which Create Ozone And Can Cause Respiratory Problems. In January of 2015, PBS News reported: "Often when industrial sources emit methane, they also release volatile organic compounds into the air, said Mary Uhl, an environmental protection specialist with the federal Bureau of Land Management. These compounds trigger chemical reactions that create ozone, which can harm people with asthma or respiratory conditions. Ozone levels in the Four Corners hover at 0.071 parts per million, which means they just barely meet the Environmental Protection Agency's national air quality standards of 0.075 parts per million. And if federal standards drop to 0.065 to 0.070 parts per million, as proposed, the Four Corners would no longer meet the legal rate." [[PBS News Hour, 1/3/2015](#)]

Volatile Organic Compounds Leaking From Natural Gas Wells Alongside Methane Can Cause Serious Health Issues Including Cancer And Birth Defects. In a 2015 story on the health effects of leaking gases in Aztec, NM, The Guardian, citing a study by University of Colorado professor Dr Detlev Helmig. The Guardian pointed out: "And it is not only methane that is leaking out of these gas wells but a host of other dangerous gasses, collectively known as volatile organic compounds (VOCs). They read like a devil's cookbook of nastiness, for example benzene, which causes leukemia and other health problems; polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons that can cause cancer; and toluene, which is known to cause birth defects at high doses." [[The Guardian 8/14/2015](#)]

Erik Paulsen Voted To Block The EPA From Setting Limits On Methane Pollution. Representative Markwayne Mullin (R-OK) offered an amendment to H.R. 3354, the Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2018, which would prevent the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) from implementing its standards to reduce methane pollution from new and modified sources in the oil and gas industry. The EPA's methane standard requires low-cost, proven safeguards that are critical to reducing methane's contributions to climate change, with estimated climate benefits of \$170 million by



2025, and also curbs toxic air pollutants that contribute to smog and jeopardize the health of nearby communities. On September 13, the House approved the Mullin amendment by a vote of 218-195. The pro-environment position was No. Erik Paulsen voted Yes. [[House Vote #488, 09/13/2017](#)]

Erik Paulsen Voted To Block The BLM From Limiting Methane Pollution On Our Public Lands. Representative Steve Pearce (R-NM) offered an amendment to H.R. 3354, the Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2018, which would prevent the Bureau of Land Management from implementing its Methane and Waste Prevention Rule. This important, commonsense rule will reduce dangerous methane pollution, a climate super-pollutant that is vented, flared, and leaked from oil and gas industry operations on our public lands. Reducing natural gas waste from public lands will not only benefit the climate, but it will also reduce toxic air pollutants that are jeopardizing the health of nearby communities and ensure taxpayers receive a fair return on their resources. On September 8, the House approved the Pearce amendment by a vote of 216-186. The pro-environment position was No. Erik Paulsen voted Yes. [[House Vote #484, 09/08/2017](#)]

Erik Paulsen Voted To Block Safeguards Against Methane Pollution On Public Lands. Representative Rob Bishop (R-UT) sponsored H.J. Res. 36, the Congressional Review Act "Resolution of Disapproval" of the Methane and Waste Prevention Rule, which would block efforts to reduce dangerous methane pollution released by the oil and gas industry on our public and tribal lands. The Bureau of Land Management's Methane Rule establishes commonsense standards that require oil and gas companies to deploy readily available, cost-effective measures to reduce methane lost through venting, flaring, and leaks. The rule will help decrease the over \$300 million in natural gas that is wasted each year from our public and tribal lands and provide up to \$800 million in royalty revenues to states, tribes, and federal taxpayers over the next decade. Additionally, the Methane Rule will reduce the methane pollution that contributes to climate change as well as hazardous air pollutants that damage the health of local communities by contributing to increased asthma attacks and other respiratory ailments. The Congressional Review Act, an extreme legislative tool, would not only overturn the current rule, but would prohibit the Bureau of Land Management from ever issuing "substantially similar" regulations in the future to reduce methane pollution from the oil and gas industry on public and tribal lands. On February 3, the House approved H.R. Res. 36 by a vote of 221-191. The pro-environment position was No. Erik Paulsen voted Yes. [[House Vote #78, 02/03/2017](#)]

Erik Paulsen Voted For An Effort To Undo Methane Pollution Safeguards. Representative Jared Polis (D-CO) offered an amendment to H.R. 5538, the Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2017, which would strike a rider in the underlying bill that prevents the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) from implementing its recently finalized methane pollution standards, the first-ever limits on methane pollution from new and modified sources in the oil and gas industry. The EPA's methane standard for new and modified sources requires low-cost, proven safeguards that are critical to reducing methane's contributions to climate change, with climate benefits of \$170 million by 2025, while also curbing toxic air pollutants that contribute to smog and jeopardize the health of nearby communities. On July 13, the House rejected the Polis amendment by a vote of 187-240 (House roll call vote 434). The House passed H.R. 5538 on July 14, but the Senate took no action on this legislation. The pro-environment position was Yes. Erik Paulsen voted No. [[House Vote #434, 07/13/2016](#)]

Erik Paulsen Voted Against Safeguards On Methane Emissions From Oil And Gas Drilling Operations On Public Lands. Representative Rush Holt (D-NJ) offered an amendment to H.R. 2728, the Protecting States' Rights to Promote American Energy Security Act, which would preserve the Department of the Interior's ability to reduce methane emissions from oil and gas drilling operations on public lands. Methane is a super pollutant, a short-lived but potent climate



pollutant whose impact, pound-for-pound, is over 20 times greater than carbon dioxide. Methane is also the second most prevalent greenhouse gas emitted by human activities in the United States, and natural gas and petroleum production is the largest industrial source of these emissions. In addition to their role in warming our atmosphere, fugitive methane emissions contribute to smog that threatens public health by triggering asthma attacks and aggravating other respiratory conditions. On November 20, the House rejected the Holt amendment by a vote of 190-230. The pro-environment position was Yes. Erik Paulsen voted No. [[House Vote #601, 11/20/2013](#)]

PAULSEN VOTED 9 TIMES TO ALLOW DUMPING COAL MINING WASTE INTO STREAMS THAT FEED DRINKING WATER SOURCES

Erik Paulsen Voted To Keep Provisions In A Funding Bill That Would Have Stripped Clean Water Safeguards. Representative Don Beyer (D-VA) offered an amendment to H.R. 5538, the Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2017, which would strike four anti-clean water provisions in the underlying bill. These riders attack fundamental pollution safeguards for our waterways, including blocking the Department of the Interior's final Stream Protection Rule, which will better protect the drinking water of communities living in the shadows of coal mining operations, preventing the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) from updating the definition of "fill material" under the Clean Water Act, which would prevent mountaintop mining operators from filling valley streams with mining waste, expanding exemptions under the Clean Water Act that would allow more dumping of pollution into waterways, and blocking the EPA and the Army Corps of Engineers' Clean Water Rule, which protects the small streams and wetlands that feed into the drinking water of one in three people in the United States. On July 14, the House rejected the Beyer amendment by a vote of 178-246. (House roll call vote 468). The House passed H.R. 5538 on July 14, but the Senate took no action on this legislation. The pro-environment position was Yes. Erik Paulsen voted No. [[House Vote #468, 07/14/2016](#)]

Erik Paulsen Voted To Block Safeguards Against Pollution Flowing Into Drinking Water Sources. Senator Joni Ernst (R-IA) sponsored S.J. Res. 22, a Congressional Review Act "Resolution of Disapproval," which would void the Environmental Protection Agency and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' Clean Water Rule that protects the small streams and wetlands that feed into the drinking water of 117 million people in this country. Not only would this obscure and radical legislative tool vacate the current rule, it would also prohibit the agencies from developing any "substantially similar" rule in the future, keeping the unworkable status quo in place. This could prevent the agencies from ever issuing rules that establish Clean Water Act protections for the waters covered by the Clean Water Rule, leaving our streams, wetlands, lakes, and rivers vulnerable to pollution for generations to come. On January 13, the House approved S.J. Res. 22 by a vote of 253-166 (House roll call vote 45). S.J. Res. 22 was vetoed by President Obama on January 20. The pro-environment position was No. Erik Paulsen voted Yes. [[House Vote #45, 01/13/2016](#)]

Erik Paulsen Voted To Allow Dumping Of Dredge Or Fill Material In Ways That Could Destroy Wetlands And Streams. Representative Doug LaMalfa (R-CA) offered an amendment to H.R. 2028, the Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2016, which would undermine the Clean Water Act and jeopardize the waters Americans depend on for drinking, swimming, fishing, and flood protection. The LaMalfa amendment would prevent the Environmental Protection Agency and the Army Corps of Engineers from enforcing provisions meant to provide oversight of discharges of dredged or fill material, expanding exemptions in a way that would encourage new wetland and stream destruction. On May 1, the House approved the LaMalfa amendment by a



vote of 239-174 (House roll call vote 212). A modified version of the LaMalfa amendment was included in H.R. 2029, the FY 16 spending deal, which President Obama signed into law on December 18. The pro-environment position was No. Erik Paulsen voted Yes. [[House Vote #212, 05/01/2015](#)]

Erik Paulsen Voted To Block The EPA And Corps Of Engineers From Moving Forward With Safeguards For Water That Flows Into Drinking Water Supplies. Representative Steve Southerland (R-FL) sponsored H.R. 5078, the Waters of the United States Regulatory Overreach Protection Act of 2014, which would allow the continued dumping of pollution into our small streams and wetlands by preventing the Environmental Protection Agency and the Army Corps of Engineers from moving forward with their proposed Clean Water Rule. This commonsense rule would clarify Clean Water Act protections for the small streams, wetlands, headwaters, and tributaries that impact the drinking water of over 117 million Americans, support businesses and recreation, and are crucial habitat for wildlife. H.R. 5078 would stop this rule in its tracks, closing the public comment period and ensuring the voices of polluters trump demands for clean water. H.R. 5078 also prohibits the EPA and the Army Corps from ever developing any "substantially similar" rule or guidance to protect these crucial waterways. On September 9, the House approved H.R. 5078 by a vote of 262-152 (House roll call vote 489). The Senate took no action on this legislation. The pro-environment position was No. Erik Paulsen voted Yes. [[House Vote #489, 09/09/2014](#)]

Erik Paulsen Voted To Repeal Part Of The Clean Water Act And Allow Dumping Of Harmful Materials In Wetlands And Streams. Representative Doug LaMalfa (R-CA) offered an amendment to H.R. 4923, the Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2015, which would undermine the Clean Water Act and jeopardize the waters Americans depend on for drinking, swimming, fishing, and flood protection. This amendment would repeal part of the Clean Water Act that currently provides limited exemptions for normal, on-going farm practices and discharges of dredged or fill material related to the maintenance of drainage ditches, and expand these exemptions in a way that would encourage new wetland and stream destruction. For example, a highway department cleaning out a maintenance ditch could dump excess material into a pristine lake, filling it in or obstructing its water flow without requiring any review under the law. On July 10, the House approved the LaMalfa amendment by a vote of 239-182 (House roll call vote 394). A modified version of the LaMalfa amendment was included in H.R. 83, the FY 15 spending deal (also referred to as the CRomnibus) signed into law by President Obama on December 16. The pro-environment position was No. Erik Paulsen voted Yes. [[House Vote #394, 07/10/2014](#)]

Erik Paulsen Voted For A Spending Bill That Would Block Clean Water Protections. Representative Rodney Frelinghuysen (R-NJ) sponsored H.R. 2609, the Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2014, which would continue to subsidize dirty fossil fuels while cutting funding for renewable energy and energy efficiency and would threaten America's streams and wetlands by undermining the Clean Water Act. H.R. 2609 would cut funding for renewable energy projects and research at the Department of Energy by 50 percent, including an 81 percent cut to the ARPA-E program and a \$220 million cut to the Office of Science. The bill also includes damaging policy riders that would lock in antiquated definitions of "fill material" and what constitutes "waters of the United States," endangering streams and wetlands that Americans rely on for drinking water and flood prevention. On July 10, the House approved H.R. 2609 by a vote of 227-198 (House roll call vote 345). The FY14 omnibus appropriations funding bill signed into law by President Obama on January 17, 2014 included greater funding levels for renewable energy and energy efficiency; however, it also included the harmful policy rider relating to the definition of "fill material." The pro-environment position was No. Erik Paulsen voted Yes. [[House Vote #345, 07/10/2013](#)]



Erik Paulsen Voted To Stop The Army Corps Of Engineers From Moving Forward On Rules Protecting Mountain Streams From Toxic Waste From Mountaintop Removal Activities. Representative Jim Moran (D-VA) offered an amendment to H.R. 2609, the Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2014, which would remove a dirty water policy rider from the bill that undermines the Clean Water Act by preventing the Army Corps of Engineers from updating the definition of "fill material." By freezing in place an outdated definition of fill material, the rider would allow mining companies to continue polluting mountain streams with toxic waste from mountaintop removal activities. On July 9, the House rejected the Moran amendment by a vote of 188-226 (House roll call vote 312). The harmful language relating to the definition of "fill material" was included in the FY14 omnibus funding bill signed into law by President Obama on January 17, 2014. The pro-environment position was Yes. Erik Paulsen voted No. [[House Vote #312, 07/09/2013](#)]

Erik Paulsen Voted To Block Protections For Clean Drinking Water. Representative Jim Moran (D-VA) offered an amendment to H.R. 2609, the Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2014, which would remove a dirty water policy rider from the bill that threatens waters Americans depend on for drinking, swimming, and fishing. The rider would bar the Army Corps of Engineers from restoring longstanding Clean Water Act protections to critical streams and wetlands across the nation. It would prohibit the Army Corps from limiting pollution in waterways that supply public drinking water for 117 million Americans and block the Army Corps' efforts to protect wetlands that are critical for flood protection. On July 9, the House rejected the Moran amendment by a vote of 177-236 (House roll call vote 311). The harmful language relating to clean water protections was not included in the FY14 omnibus funding bill signed into law by President Obama on January 17, 2014. The pro-environment position was Yes. Erik Paulsen voted No. [[House Vote #311, 07/09/2013](#)]

Erik Paulsen Voted In Favor Of Gutting Protections For Streams And Wetlands. Representative Jim Moran (D-VA) offered an amendment to H.R. 5325, the Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2013, which would remove a dirty water policy rider from the bill that threatens waters Americans depend on for drinking, swimming, and fishing. The rider would bar the Army Corps of Engineers from restoring longstanding Clean Water Act protections to critical streams and wetlands across the nation. It would prohibit the Army Corps from limiting pollution in waterways that supply public drinking water for 117 million Americans and block the Army Corps' efforts to protect wetlands that are critical for flood protection. On June 1, the House rejected the Moran amendment by a vote of 152-237. The pro-environment position was Yes. Erik Paulsen voted No. [[House Vote #308, 06/01/2012](#)]