

H.R. 1 Poised To Further Enrich Big Oil, Steal Money From Taxpayers, And Hand Already-At-Risk Communities Over To Polluters

SUMMARY: House Republicans pushed through H.R. 1, a bill filled with handouts to Big Oil, while slashing public lands protections for Americans.

Top Republicans in the House and on the House Natural Resources Committee took in over \$7.6 million from the oil and gas industry over the years. H.R. 1 proponent Speaker Kevin McCarthy even sits at the highest recipient of oil and gas contributions in the entire history of the House.

Meanwhile, as Americans suffered under sky-high gas prices, the oil and gas industry raked in over **\$450 billion**, giving billions of those profits to wealthy shareholders.

H.R. 1 purports to lower energy prices, but it does nothing to address the real cause of high costs – corporate greed.

The bill further seeks to hand more of our lands and waters over to Big Oil for even less of a return to taxpayers.

The oil and gas industry is still sitting on a “war chest” of unused permits, stockpiling away our public lands.

As Big Oil snatches up even more of our lands and waters, H.R. 1 ensures taxpayers get even less in return. The bill proposes cutting offshore drilling royalty rates to 12.5%. Had the proposed rate been in place over the last four years, taxpayers would have lost over **\$6 billion**.

H.R. 1 pushes through deregulations that further threaten communities that already carry the health and ecological burdens of fossil fuel pollution. Communities of color, especially Black and Indigenous communities, are disproportionately harmed by fossil fuel pollution.

This pollution is tied to asthma, childhood cancer, and stroke while degrading ecosystems.

The oil and gas industry already showed its more than willing to turn people’s homes into “sacrifice zones” and has no qualms lying to the public about the dangers of drilling.

H.R. 1 checks off Big Oil’s wishlist at the expense of Americans.

Big Oil-funded Republicans push legislation to further enrich oil and gas companies that already made over \$450 billion off high gas prices

Top Republicans on the House Natural Resources Committee took over \$7.6 million from the oil & gas industry

Top Ranking and Western states Republicans on the House Natural Resources Committee accepted \$2,596,388 in campaign contributions from the oil & gas industry during their federal political careers.

Oil & Gas Industry Contributions To HNRC Republicans	
Congressmember	Oil & Gas Campaign Contributions
Garret Graves	\$850,945
Bruce Westerman	\$416,575
Matt Rosendale	\$403,656
Doug Lamborn	\$342,630
Tom McClintock	\$276,059
Lauren Boebert	\$121,150
Paul Gosar	\$87,053
Cliff Bentz	\$63,270
Blake Moore	\$35,050
TOTAL	\$2,596,388

[Open Secrets, accessed [01/06/23](#)]

Republican party leaders received nearly \$5 million from the oil & gas industry

Oil & gas gave McCarthy nearly \$2.7 million over his federal political career, making him the all time highest recipient of oil and gas money in the house of representatives

2005-2022: McCarthy accepted nearly \$2.7 million in campaign contributions from the oil and gas industry. According to Open Secrets, McCarthy accepted \$2,680,879 in campaign contributions from the oil and gas industry since 2005. [Open Secrets, [10/28/22](#)]

McCarthy is #1 U.S. House of Representatives recipient of oil and gas industry contributions of all time. According to Open Secrets, McCarthy is the top recipient of oil and gas industry contributions of all time for the U.S. House of Representatives. [Open Secrets, accessed [11/15/22](#)]

- **McCarthy is in the top 6 congressional recipients of oil and gas money of all time.** According to Open Secrets, McCarthy is the 6th highest congressional recipient of oil and gas money of all time. [Open Secrets, accessed [11/15/22](#)]

Representative Steve Scalise raised nearly \$2 million in campaign contributions from oil & gas companies

Oil & Gas companies contributed nearly \$2,000,000 to Representative Steve Scalise's campaigns over his political career. According to OpenSecrets, the Oil & Gas Industry were among the top 5 contributors to Representative Scalise's campaigns over his 23-year career in Congress with contributions totalling \$1,995,177. [OpenSecrets, accessed [11/15/2022](#)]

The oil and gas industry gave Tom Emmer \$194k over his federal political career

2015-present: Congressman Tom Emmer represents Minnesota's 6th district.

"Congressman Tom Emmer was sworn in for his first term in the U.S. House of Representatives on January 6, 2015. He is currently serving his fourth term." [Congressman Tom Emmer, accessed [11/15/22](#)]

2013-2022: The oil and gas industry contributed \$194,304 to Emmer's political career.

According to Open Secrets, the Oil & Gas industry contributed \$194,304 to Congressman Tom Emmer's campaigns since 2013. [Open Secrets, [10/28/22](#)]

The oil and gas industry gave Jim Banks \$103k over his federal political career

2015-2022: The oil and gas industry contributed \$103,040 to Banks' political career.

According to Open Secrets, the Oil & Gas industry contributed \$103,040 to Congressman Jim Banks' campaigns since 2015. [Open Secrets, [10/28/22](#)]

Big Oil doesn't need another handout - 27 of the top oil and gas companies raked in over \$450b in 2022, showering those profits onto wealthy shareholders

Company	2022 Profits	2021 Profits	% Change	Source
BP	\$28,783,000,000	\$13,737,000,000	110%	Link
ExxonMobil	\$55,740,000,000	\$23,598,000,000	136%	Link
Shell	\$42,309,000,000	\$20,101,000,000	110%	Link
Chevron	\$35,465,000,000	\$15,625,000,000	127%	Link
Phillips66	\$8,901,000,000	\$2,521,000,000	253%	Link
Marathon	\$16,050,000,000	\$11,001,000,000	46%	Link

Petroleum				
Occidental Petroleum	\$13,304,000,000	\$2,322,000,000	473%	Link
ConocoPhillips	\$18,680,000,000	\$8,079,000,000	131%	Link
TC Energy	\$477,384,750*	\$1,351,721,250*	-65%	Link
Hess Corp	\$2,223,000,000	\$559,000,000	298%	Link
Equinor	\$22,691,000,000	\$10,042,000,000	126%	Link
Halliburton	\$1,572,000,000	\$1,457,000,000	8%	Link
Devon Energy	\$6,037,000,000	\$2,833,000,000	113%	Link
Enbridge	\$4,258,690,000**	\$4,154,368,400**	3%	Link
Coterra	\$4,065,000,000	\$1,158,000,000	251%	Link
Plains All American	\$1,037,000,000	\$593,000,000	75%	Link
Marathon Oil	\$3,612,000,000	\$946,000,000	282%	Link
Chesapeake Energy	\$4,869,000,000	\$6,328,000,000	-23%	Link
Murphy Oil	\$965,047,000	-\$73,664,000	1,410%	Link
Cheniere Energy	\$1,428,000,000	-\$2,343,000,000	161%	Link
Ovintiv	\$3,637,000,000	\$1,416,000,000	157%	Link
APA Corporation	\$3,674,000,000	\$973,000,000	278%	Link
Fluor Corp	\$145,000,000	-\$405,000,000	136%	Link
Southwestern Energy	\$1,849,000,000	-\$25,000,000	7,496%	Link
Pioneer	\$7,845,000,000	\$2,118,000,000	270%	Link
Noble Corporation	\$168,948,000	\$352,210,000	-52%	Link
Saudi Aramco	\$161,000,000,000	\$110,000,000,000	26%	Link
Totals	\$450,786,069,750	\$238,418,635,650	126%	

*Converted from CAD to USD at 1:0.74 on 02/16/23

**Converted from CAD to USD at 1:0.75 on 02/10/23

Record profits resulted in major shareholder rewards as energy prices rose

Companies like Exxon Mobil and Shell made record profits off of the increased costs of oil and natural gas. “Major oil companies saw profits soar in the third quarter of 2022, continuing a trend of massive industry profits even as Russia’s invasion of Ukraine causes soaring prices for consumers. Exxon Mobil on Friday morning reported its highest earnings ever at \$19.7 billion for the quarter, while Shell reported its second highest of \$9.5 billion. [...] Chevron also beat expectations, raking in \$11.2 billion in the third quarter, also its second-highest quarter ever.” [*The Hill*, [10/29/22](#)]

Major oil companies gave almost \$100 billion to shareholders annually. “The controversy this week was not so much about the gargantuan dollar amounts earned but what the world’s largest energy companies chose to do with them. Exxon Mobil Corp., Chevron Corp., Shell Plc and TotalEnergies SE are handing almost \$100 billion to shareholders annually in the form of buybacks and dividends while reinvesting just \$80 billion in their core businesses this year, according to data compiled by Bloomberg.” [*Bloomberg*, [10/28/22](#)]

H.R. 1 ignores the real driver of high energy costs – corporate greed

Oil and gas companies prefer operating when prices are high

Oil and gas companies sometimes delay fracking until prices are higher. “One potential source of new supply that could be tapped quickly are wells that have been drilled, but yet to be fracked. Companies sometimes will delay fracking a well until prices are favorable to maximize its revenue.” [*E&E News*, [03/07/22](#)]

Retailers keep the price of gas elevated after crude drops because consumers are already accustomed to the high prices

Duke professor said that gas companies jump at the opportunity to increase prices. “Gas companies pounce on the oil price opportunity, according to Harvey. ‘They’ve got the ability, given the optics, given it’s in the news to increase their price and everybody does it,’ he said.” [WRAL.com, [03/15/22](#)]

St. Louis Fed: Retailers will keep the price of gas elevated even after the price of crude oil has decreased because consumers are already accustomed to the high prices. “Retailers will keep the price of gas elevated even after the price of crude oil has decreased because consumers are already accustomed to the high prices, economists with the St. Louis Federal Reserve said. ‘Since people do not tend to observe gasoline prices until they are ready to refuel their gas tanks, consumer expectations may be slow to adjust to pricing changes, allowing prices to remain relatively high,’ the report says.” [WRAL.com, [03/15/22](#)]

Petroleum expert says gas stations aren't in as much of a hurry to lower prices when oil falls

Petroleum expert says gas stations aren't in as much of a hurry to lower prices when oil falls. “A petroleum expert with GasBuddy says that when there is a spike in the price of crude oil, that spike is felt at gas stations around 2 to 5 days later. But when oil prices fall, gas stations aren't in nearly as much of a hurry to lower gas prices.” [KHAK.com, [03/16/22](#)]

Halliburton CEO claims customers “expect and accept” increased prices. “For example, as chemical costs increase, we work with our customers to adjust our pricing for cost inflation. Operators appreciate that these price adjustments are required for us to continue delivering our services. Most customers expect and accept these adjustments.” [Motley Fool, Halliburton, Q2 2022 Earnings Call, [07/19/2022](#)]

Big Oil already controls more public land than it's using, but H.R. 1 would give the polluting industry even more while taking billions from taxpayers

Big Oil already is sitting on a stockpile of unused permits- it doesn't need more access to public lands

Corporations intentionally built a “war chest” of permits, with companies in some states sitting on decades of unused leases

The oil and gas industry stocked up a “war chest” of permits to drill on public lands. “Meanwhile, if Biden becomes president that may lead to the ‘possible cessation of new drilling permits on federal land,’ said [CFRA Energy Equity Analyst Stewart] Glickman. Many firms, however, have already built up a ‘war chest of such permits,’ so any such new law ‘probably only has real teeth to it by maybe 2024.” [MarketWatch, [11/04/20](#)]

- **In the last three months of the Trump administration, the industry secured more drilling permits than any other period during the Trump administration.** “Companies submitted more than 3,000 drilling permit applications in a three-month period that included the election, according to data from the U.S. Bureau of Land Management. Officials approved almost 1,400 drilling applications during that time amidst the pandemic. That's the highest number of approvals during Trump's four-year term, according to AP's analysis.” [Associated Press, [01/10/21](#)]

Wyoming has a “stockpile” of leases that could support over 60 more years of drilling. “Wyoming has a “stockpile” of leases that aren't yet producing that could support more than 60 years of drilling, the report estimates.” [E&E News, [08/04/21](#)]

Over half of the oil and gas industry's public land leases are sitting unused

Over half of the 26m acres of federal land currently under oil and gas leasing is sitting unused. “More than 26 million acres of federal land — an area comparable to

the size of Kentucky — are currently under lease for oil and gas drilling. Of that, slightly more than half — 13.9 million acres, equivalent to the size of West Virginia — are not being used.” [Yahoo, [03/09/22](#)]

The oil and gas industry has a stockpile of 7,700 unused leases. “Onshore and offshore, the oil and gas industry is sitting on approximately 7,700 unused, approved permits to drill.” [Department of the Interior, accessed [02/25/21](#)]

The oil and gas industry has a stockpile of unused leases covering 13.8 million acres of public land. “Namely, of the more than 26 million acres under lease to the oil and gas industry onshore, nearly 13.9 million (or 53 per cent) are unused and non-producing. Offshore, of the more than 12 million acres of public waters under lease, over 9.3 million (or 77 per cent) are unused and non-producing.” [Offshore Energy, [01/28/21](#)]

Reducing the offshore oil drilling royalty rate would cheat taxpayers out of over \$1b annually

H.R. 1 proposed lowering royalty rate for offshore oil drilling to 12.5%, down from the 18.75% set under George W Bush

Set by President George W Bush, offshore drilling royalty rates are currently at 18.75%. “What’s more, the royalty rate on federal lands is 50 percent lower than the royalty rate for drilling in federal waters on the Outer Continental Shelf. The administration of former President George W. Bush twice increased the royalty rate for offshore drilling to its current level of 18.75 percent.” [CAP, [06/19/15](#)]

H.R. 1 reduces the minimum royalty rate for offshore drilling from 16.75% to 12.5%. “Section 8(a)(1) of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (43 U.S.C. 1337(a)(1)) is amended— (1) in subparagraph (A), by striking “not less than $16\frac{2}{3}$ percent, but not more than $18\frac{3}{4}$ percent, during the 10-year period beginning on the date of enactment of the Act titled ‘An Act to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 14’, and not less than $16\frac{2}{3}$ percent thereafter,” each place it appears and inserting “not less than 12.5 percent”” [Congress.gov, HR 1, [03/14/23](#)]

If the offshore drilling royalty rate were lowered to the H.R. 1 proposed 12.5%, down from 18.75%, the government and taxpayers would have lost over \$6.1b over the last four years.

Year	Royalty Revenue (actual, 18.75%)	Royalty at Proposed 12.5% Rate	Loss in Revenue
2019	\$5,037,269,313	\$3,358,179,542	\$1,679,089,771
2020	\$3,393,744,472	\$2,262,496,314	\$1,121,248,158
2021	\$3,763,308,736	\$2,508,872,490	\$1,254,436,246
2022	\$6,343,217,991	\$4,228,811,994	\$2,114,405,997

Total	\$18,537,540,512	\$12,358,360,340	\$6,179,180,172
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Source: [National Resources Revenue Data](#)

H.R. 1 silences at-risk communities that already disproportionately bare the health and environmental burdens of fracking and further deregulates an industry that's already shown its willingness to lie to the public

When Big Oil projects press forward without proper regulation, disadvantaged communities are put in risk

The oil and gas industry creates “sacrifice zones” that heavily pollute predominantly poor communities and communities of color

The oil and gas industry participates in “sacrifice zones” that create “pollution hot spots” in poor communities and communities of color. “One harsh reality of this systemic racism is the existence of “sacrifice zones,” which are communities located near pollution hot spots that have been permanently impaired by intensive and concentrated industrial activity, such as factories, chemical plants, power plants, oil and gas refineries, landfills and factory farms. Designated by corporations and policymakers, these areas are a product of environmental racism, the systemic social, economic and political structures—including weak laws, lack of enforcement, corporate negligence and less access to health care—that place disproportionate environmental health burdens on specific communities based on race and ethnicity. Because they live in sacrifice zones, people of color in the United States are more likely to breathe polluted air, drink polluted water and be exposed to a variety of toxic chemicals and particulate matter.” [Yale Forum on Religion and Ecology, [04/07/21](#)]

People of color, especially Black and Indigenous people, are exposed to disproportionate levels of pollution from fossil fuels

People of color are exposed to more pollution from nearly every source. “Black Americans are exposed to more pollution from every type of source, including industry, agriculture, all manner of vehicles, construction, residential sources and even emissions from restaurants. People of color more broadly, including Black and Hispanic people and Asian-Americans, are exposed to more pollution from nearly every source.” [New York Times, [04/28/21](#)]

“Fossil fuel production causes significant environmental health effects in Indigenous communities.” “Fossil fuel production causes significant environmental health effects in Indigenous communities, and leadership from frontline Indigenous activists has been critical in fighting these environmental injustices, according to experts who spoke at a Harvard T. H. Chan School of Public Health event.” [Harvard, School For Public Health, [04/20/22](#)]

56% of dangerous oil refinery emissions harm people of color, with Black, Brown, and Indigenous communities additionally enduring 66% of manufacturing petrochemical emissions. “About 56 percent of health-harming air emissions from oil refineries land

hardest on people of color, even though minorities represent 39 percent of the overall population. For facilities that manufacture petrochemicals, 66 percent of the local pollution is borne by Black, brown, and Indigenous peoples, says the report “Fossil Fuel Racism” by Greenpeace and the Movement for Black Lives.” [Vice, [04/13/21](#)]

Black Americans face a higher health risk from oil industry pollution that can lead to heart disease, asthma, cancer, and premature death

A 2017 study showed that African Americans faced a disproportionate health risk from oil industry pollution. “African-Americans face a disproportionate risk of health problems from pollution caused by the oil and gas industry, and the situation could worsen as President Donald Trump dismantles environmental regulations, according to a report issued on Tuesday by a pair of advocacy groups.” [Reuters, [11/14/17](#)]

EPA identified fossil fuels as the source of pollutants, and they coincided with lung disease, heart disease, and premature death in Black Americans. “They found that black Americans were exposed to significantly more of the small pollution particles known as PM 2.5, which have been associated with lung disease, heart disease, and premature death. Most such sooty pollution comes from burning fossil fuels. Blacks were exposed to 1.54 times more of this form of pollution—particles no larger than 2.5 microns, that lodge in lung tissue—than the population at large. Poor people were exposed to 1.35 times more, and all non-whites to 1.28 times more, according to the study, published in the American Journal of Public Health.” [Inside Climate News, [03/02/18](#)]

- **Fossil fuel pollution contributes to higher levels of heart disease, stroke, cancer, diabetes, asthma, and more.** “That cost could include the higher levels of heart disease, strokes, lung cancer, diabetes, and other illnesses suffered by people of color who live near oil and gas infrastructure, the study argues. It might also include the 138,000 asthma attacks per year Black children experience from breathing in ozone from natural gas emissions, the NAACP has calculated.” [Vice, [04/13/21](#)]

Preventing the government from stopping fracking ignores the long track record of this reckless method of extraction that is linked to ecological destruction and increased rates of childhood cancer.

Fracking leads to habitat destruction, species decline, and land degradation

Fracking threatens animal and plant habitat, causes species decline, and degrades land. “Used extensively in the U.S., fracking has led to heightened concerns about its impact on the environment and human health. The process creates vast amounts of wastewater, emits greenhouse gases such as methane, releases toxic air pollutants and generates noise. Studies have shown these gas and oil operations can lead to loss of animal and plant habitats, species decline, migratory disruptions and land degradation.” [Yale School of Public Health, [03/30/22](#)]

Fracking leads to health problems including childhood cancer and premature deaths

Children born near fracking wells are as much as three times more likely to develop leukemia. “Young children living near fracking wells at birth are up to three times more likely to later develop leukemia, a new peer-reviewed study conducted by the Yale School of Public Health finds. [...] The study found children’s risk markedly increases the closer they live to a well. While those within two kilometers face the highest risk, levels were elevated as much as 10km from a well.” [[The Guardian, 08/17/22](#)]

1 In 5 deaths globally in 2018 were caused by pollution from fossil fuels. “Soot pollution generated by the burning of fossil fuels was responsible for 8.7 million premature deaths globally in 2018, a far higher toll than previously estimated, researchers at Harvard University and other schools concluded in newly released findings. The total amounted to almost 1 in 5 deaths for that year, with China and India bearing the bulk of the burden, according to the paper, published online today in the peer-reviewed journal Environmental Research, and an accompanying press release.” [[E&E News, 02/09/21](#)]

The oil industry knew these risks to human health and actively denied them

The oil industry knew fossil fuels were harmful to health for at least fifty years. “The oil industry knew at least 50 years ago that air pollution from burning fossil fuels posed serious risks to human health, only to spend decades aggressively lobbying against clean air regulations, a trove of internal documents seen by the Guardian reveal. The documents, which include internal memos and reports, show the industry was long aware that it created large amounts of air pollution, that pollutants could lodge deep in the lungs and be “real villains in health effects,” and even that its own workers may be experiencing birth defects among their children.” [[The Guardian, 03/18/21](#)]

Oil and gas companies actively spread doubts about the science linking fossil fuels to health problems and increased mortality. “But these concerns did little to stop oil and gas companies, and their proxies, spreading doubt about the growing body of science linking the burning of fossil fuels to an array of health problems that kill millions of people around the world each year. Echoing the fossil-fuel industry’s history of undermining of climate science, oil and gas interests released a torrent of material aimed at raising uncertainty over the harm caused by air pollution and used this to deter US lawmakers from placing further limits on pollutants.” [[The Guardian, 03/18/21](#)]

The H.R. 1’s permitting reforms would restrict the public’s ability to speak out on potential projects that threaten their health, safety, and environment

H.R. 1 limits the time the public has to take legal action against energy projects

H.R. 1 limits the time frame in which the public can take legal action against federally-approved energy projects. “This section requires a claim arising under Federal law seeking judicial review of a permit, license, or approval issued by a Federal agency for a mineral project, energy facility, or energy storage device shall be

barred unless the claim is filed within 120 days after publication of final agency actions and the claim is filed by a party that submitted a comment during the public comment period for such action being challenged” [House Speaker, H.R. 1 Section-By-Section Summary, accessed [03/27/23](#)]

H.R. 1 limits the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), which is fundamental for community participation

H.R. 1 limits the scope of environmental reviews under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and expedites pipeline approvals. “This section provides that an environmental review for an oil and gas lease or permit prepared pursuant to NEPA shall apply only to areas that are within or immediately adjacent to the lease plot or plots and that are directly affected by the proposed action and shall not require consideration of downstream, indirect effects of oil and gas consumption. This section expedites the approval process for gathering lines on federal lands that capture or transport oil, natural gas, and related constituents, or produced water by making them nonmajor federal actions under NEPA.” [House Speaker, H.R. 1 Section-By-Section Summary, accessed [03/27/23](#)]

NEPA is “fundamentally” about giving a voice to communities affected by potential projects. “NEPA is fundamentally about community empowerment and democratic decision-making, both of which require people to have access to information. When a state or local government wants to use federal funds to build something, it must first complete an environmental review.” [CAP, [01/16/18](#)]

- **NEPA provides the “foundation for public participation in federal government actions.”** “One key component of the EJ for All Act is the strengthening of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), a law that has provided the foundation for public participation in federal government actions since it was enacted in 1970.” [NRDC, [04/08/22](#)]

Big Oil already fights to silence the American public

Fossil fuel groups helped to pass un-American anti-protest laws. “The law creates a new felony and fines of up to \$20,000 for any person who conspires to deface or vandalize such properties if the resulting damage is more than \$2,500. “Critical infrastructure” is defined as an array of oil and gas facilities including petroleum refineries, compressor stations, liquid natural gas terminals, and pipelines. West Virginia’s critical infrastructure law mimics a model policy promoted by the American Legislative Exchange Council, known as ALEC, a shadowy group that encourages state lawmakers to pass industry-friendly legislation. Records provided to The Intercept by the Energy and Policy Institute reveal the natural gas industry’s hand in advancing the bill. A network of local lobbyists for Dominion Energy, which owns the Atlantic Coast pipeline; the West Virginia Oil and Natural Gas Association; and the American Fuel and Petrochemical Manufacturers, an industry group representing the refineries and processing plants that are the final destinations for the natural gas pipelines, spent months working behind the scenes to ensure the bill’s passage.” [*The Intercept*, [06/07/20](#)]

- **Anti-protests laws popped up in multiple states, in some cases making protests around energy projects a felony.** “The companies, including Koch Industries Inc., Marathon Petroleum Corp. and Energy Transfer Partners LP -- whose Dakota Access project in North Dakota was targeted three years ago -- lobbied state legislatures to effectively outlaw demonstrations near pipelines, chemical plants and other infrastructure. Nine states have gone along so far, in some cases classifying the activities as felonies. More are considering measures.” [*Bloomberg*, [08/19/19](#)]

Marathon Petroleum, ExxonMobil, and Koch Industries are among the “most influential corporations backing critical infrastructure laws nationally.” “Marathon Petroleum, Exxon Mobil, and Koch Industries, all of which own both pipelines and refineries, ranked as the most influential corporations backing critical infrastructure laws nationally, according to the organization’s analysis.” [*The Intercept*, [06/07/20](#)]