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Introduction

The challenges of producing a fair and even-handed scorecard are growing, as are the opportunities for Virginia citizens to have a clear and accurate picture of their elected representative's voting record. Transparency in the General Assembly sunk to a new low this year: 95% of the bills defeated in the House of Delegates were done so on an unrecorded vote or no vote at all. This is not business-as-usual: just over a decade ago, nearly every bill that passed through the House received a recorded vote.

One way bills are disposed of without a vote is for them to be sent somewhere for further examination. During the 2016 session, several clean energy and energy efficiency bills were sent to a newly formed interim study committee. These bills will be deliberated on over the summer with the goal of bringing back recommendations to the patrons. These bills died without receiving a hearing, but many more died on an unrecorded voice vote: members voice their ayes or nays, but individual legislators' votes are not recorded, and subsequently not available to advocacy groups or citizens.

Without a recorded vote, the public is deprived of the full measure of his or her elected official's voting history. And the problem of unrecorded votes is growing worse. This year's unprecedented rate of unrecorded votes in the House is up from 76% in 2015—a 25% jump in one year. Virginia legislators are killing more bills than ever without accountability for their actions. This practice is wrong, and it's dangerous for our democracy. Fortunately, some new faces in the General Assembly this year are tackling this challenge head-on.

Freshman legislators Senator Amanda Chase (R-Chesterfield) and Delegate Mark Levine (D-Alexandria) made a splash during their inaugural session this year by pushing back against Richmond's enigmatic culture by forming a Transparency Caucus. As leaders for a more open process in Richmond, they committed to recording and posting online every committee and subcommittee hearing where their bills were debated.

By the end of the Transparency Caucus' first session, eleven additional members had joined, including: Del. John Bell (D), Sen. Dick Black (R), Del. Ben Cline (R), Sen. Barbara Favola (D), Del. Nick Freitas (R), Sen. Tom Garrett (R), Del. Steve Heretick (D), Del. Mark Keam (D), Del. Brenda Pogge (R), Del. Sam Rasoul (D), and Sen. Scott Surovell (D). The bicameral and bipartisan caucus has discussed tackling a myriad of transparency issues, including: making every vote public; providing a free service for members who wish to record proceedings and upload them to the internet; making sure that every bill gets a review; reforming the proxy system; and, updating current practices to provide earlier notices of public hearings.

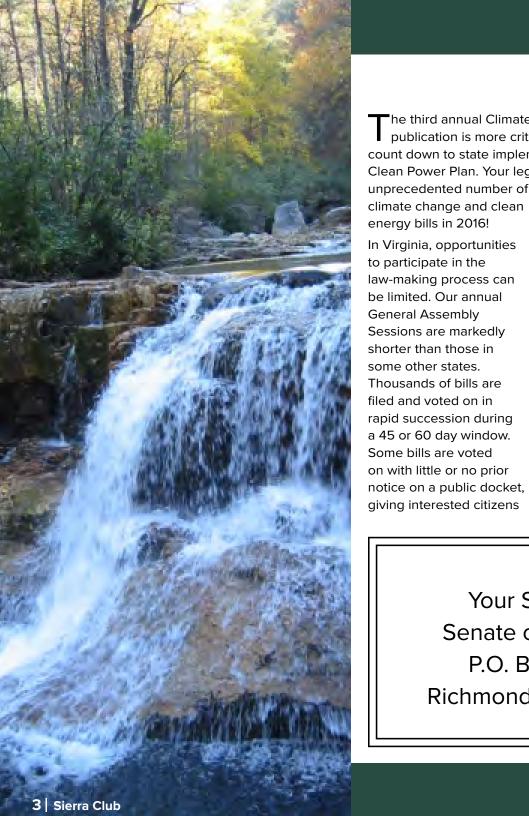
We applaud the efforts of the Transparency Caucus, and have endeavored to make this scorecard as accurate a snapshot of each legislator's voting record as is possible under the circumstances. We score representative votes on legislation related to climate change and energy policies that most clearly illustrate a distinction between those lawmakers who took a proenvironmental position and those who did not. Some of these votes were made in committee, but most were voted on by the full House or Senate. Our goal with this scorecard is to increase transparency in the legislative process, so voters can distinguish between the rhetoric and the reality of a lawmaker's record.

Susan Stillman

Legislative Chair

Sierra Club Virginia Chapter

Susan le Stillman



Keeping Score

The third annual Climate and Energy Scorecard's publication is more critical than ever as we count down to state implementation of the federal Clean Power Plan. Your legislators voted on an

climate change and clean energy bills in 2016! In Virginia, opportunities to participate in the law-making process can be limited. Our annual General Assembly Sessions are markedly shorter than those in some other states. Thousands of bills are filed and voted on in rapid succession during a 45 or 60 day window. Some bills are voted on with little or no prior notice on a public docket,

limited ability to weigh in. The Sierra Club's goal with this scorecard is to increase transparency in the legislative process, so voters can distinguish between the rhetoric and the reality of a lawmaker's

record.

Check out your Delegate's and Senator's grades and let them know what you think! Thank them for supporting good environmental policies, or let them know if they need to do better. Send a letter or an e-mail, make a phone call, or schedule a visit with your legislator—it doesn't matter how you contact them, just be sure to let them know you saw their grades. You can find your elected officials online, at www. virginiageneralassembly.gov.

Send a Letter to:

to cut carbon

It's time

Your Senator Senate of Virginia P.O. Box 396 Richmond, VA 23218

Your Delegate General Assembly Building P.O. Box 406 Richmond, VA 23218

Making the Grade

ach lawmaker is graded on several key votes over the course of the 2016 Virginia General Assembly Session. The Club scores representative votes on legislation related to climate change and energy policies that most clearly illustrate a distinction between those lawmakers who took a pro-environmental position and those who did not. Some of these votes were made in committee, but most were voted on by the full House or Senate.

For each vote supporting the Sierra Club position, a legislator receives one point. If he or she was also the patron of an environmental bill, that legislator receives extra credit equaling one additional point. Extra credit cannot exceed one point, regardless of how many environmental bills a legislator may have introduced. Cumulative points are then divided by the total number of opportunities to vote on environmental bills either in committee or on the floor. This percentage is printed in the scorecard. Each legislator is assigned a grade on the basis of his or her "score."

Hundreds of bills that impact our environment are introduced in the legislature each year, but our scorecard reflects only a handful of key votes on climate change and energy policy. This scorecard is one tool to understand your elected official's performance on environmental issues. Much of what goes on during the General Assembly Session is left off the record, such as amendments stripping out the substance of a bill or changing its impact, and bills that are killed without a vote.



2016 Environmental Leaders

Sierra Club Virginia Chapter 2016 Environmental Leaders voted to protect our environment every single opportunity they had. Of the hundreds of bills these legislators voted on this Session, they deserve a special acknowledgement for getting the environmental vote right every time. Each of these individuals scored 100% this year.

We thank the Environmental Leaders pictured here for their commitment to protecting our mountains, rivers, valleys and Bay so that they are around for Virginians to explore and enjoy for generations to come.



Del. Krizek













Sen. Favola





The Importance of Bill Patrons















The Club appreciates Legislators who introduce bills to advance clean energy and climate policy in Virginia. These patrons receive "extra credit" on the Scorecard.

Delegate Ron Villanueva (R-21) HB 351; Virginia Coastline Protection Act

Delegate Patrick Hope (D-47) HB 47; Virginia Energy Storage Consortium

Delegate John Bell (D-87) HB 808; Replacing Outdoor Lighting Fixtures with LEDs

Delegate Chris Stolle (R-83) HB 903; Commonwealth Center for Recurrent Flooding Resiliency

Delegate Randy Minchew (R-10) HB 908; Consideration of Historic Resources when Approving Transmission Lines

Delegate David Toscano (D-57) HB 941; Financing Clean Energy Programs

Delegate Alfonso Lopez (D-49) HB 973; Renewable Energy; Efficient Biomass

Delegate Sam Rasoul (D-11) HB 1050; Solar Thermal System Tax Credit

Delegate Terry Kilgore (R-1) HB 1053; Advancing Energy Efficiency Measures

Delegate Keith Hodges (R-98) HB 1048; Chief Resiliency Officer; Secretary of Public Safety and Homeland Security Delegate Joseph Yost (R-12) HB 1118; Repealing Gas Companies' Right to Trespass

Delegate Rip Sullivan (D-48) HB 1174; Tracking Energy Efficiency

Delegate Jackson Miller (R-50) SB

700; Effect of Sea-Level Rise on Infrastructure.

Senator John Edwards (D-21) SB 140; Electric Energy Metering, standby charges. SB 614 Repealing Gas Companies' Right to Trespass

Senator Lynwood Lewis (D-6) SB 282; Virginia Shoreline Resiliency Fund

Senator Kenneth Alexander (D-5) SB 395; Advancing Energy Efficiency Measures

Senator Adam Ebbin (D-30) SB 403; Virginia Energy Storage Consortium Created

Senator Scott Surovell (D-36) SB 537; Safe Coal Ash Pond Closure

Senator Donald McEachin (D-9) SB 571; Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative, Commonwealth Resilience Fund Created

Senator Barbara Favola (D-31) SB 647; Renewable Energy; Efficient Biomass

Senator Mamie Locke (D-2) SJ 56; Joint Subcommittee to study Recurrent flooding

Senator Frank Wagner (R-7) SB 743; State Certifying Authority for Solar Energy Projects



Scorecard Vote Key

Climate Change

SB 21 & HB 2 - Obstructing the Clean Power Plan

Senator Ben Chafin (R-38)

Delegate Israel O'Quinn (R-5)

The Clean Power Plan (CPP) is an Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) standard that aims to reduce greenhouse gas pollution, namely carbon dioxide, from power plants and reduce the effects of climate change. Since the CPP's release in 2014, Governor McAuliffe's administration has been moving steadily forward with developing a plan to implement the standard in Virginia. However, climate change deniers and dirty fossil fuel interests have been ramping up their opposition, and this General Assembly Session saw three bills and one budget amendment introduced to delay and obstruct meaningful action on climate.

Senate Bill 21 and House Bill 2 were reintroduced after having been defeated in 2015. The legislation attempted to rewrite Virginia's energy oversight to give the General Assembly unprecedented and unconstitutional authority over the Executive Branch.

The legislation was passed by the General Assembly on a party-line vote, and vetoed by Governor McAuliffe.

√ SB 282 - Virginia Shoreline Resiliency Fund

Senator Lynwood Lewis (D-6)

Senate Bill 282 establishes a revolving loan fund within the Virginia Resources Authority to be used to provide funds for localities. The program will establish a low-interest loan program for residents and businesses needing to rebuild after flood damage. This is the first statewide loan program addressing flooding and impacts of sea level rise. The Fund's coffers are currently empty, but can receive monies from General Assembly appropriations, repayment of loans, and other sources.

The need for this fund has been growing in recent years, as more individuals and businesses are impacted by flooding caused by sea level rise. Flooding damage hits low and fixed-income individuals the hardest because a higher percentage of their wealth is tied up in their homes.

SB 282 was passed by the General Assembly, and signed into law by the Governor.

✓ SB 571 & HB 351 - Virginia Coastal Protection Act

Senator Donald McEachin (D-9)

Delegate Ron Villanueva (R-21)

Sea level rise is one of the most urgent and challenging public policy issues facing coastal Virginia. The increased warming, expanding and rising of ocean waters due to climate change, combined with sinking land, threatens communities on Tangier Island, the Eastern Shore and Hampton Roads. The challenges and costs of strengthening our resilience and minimizing risk to our homes, businesses and significant military installations are too great for any locality or region to bear alone. Lawmakers from both parties have acknowledged the need for action to combat sea level rise, but action is not possible without a dedicated source of funding.

Companion bills Senate Bill 571 and House Bill 351 would have required the Governor to seek to join the Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative (RGGI) or a similar program. RGGI is a cooperative effort of nine East Coast states that caps and reduces greenhouse gas pollution. Under RGGI, power plants purchase allowances for every ton of carbon they emit and the sale of carbon allowances gets reinvested back to the states.

The act would have also created the Commonwealth Resilience Fund, a dedicated source of revenue to help localities fund climate resilience efforts. The fund would have held all proceeds from RGGI auctions and would accept additional appropriations made by the General

Assembly. Virginia's participation in RGGI is projected to raise roughly \$250 million per year through 2030 in auction allowances.

SB 571 was defeated in the Committee on Agriculture, Conservation, and Natural Resources on a 7-8 party-line vote. HB 351 was killed in an unrecorded voice vote in the Commerce and Labor Special Subcommittee on Energy.

✓ SB 700 - Effect of Sea-Level Rise on Infrastructure

Senator John Miller (D-1)

Senate Bill 700 would have required the Commissioner of Highways to determine the effect of sea-level rise encompassing Hampton Roads and the counties of Northampton and Accomack on new highway projects. A report would be required 60 days before final project approval, the use of funds on the project, or the first public hearing on the project.

SB 700 was killed in the Committee on Transportation on a party line, 6-7 vote.

Dirty & Clean Energy

\checkmark Solar Development Funding: Governor's Amendment #10 to the Budget, HB 30

Governor McAuliffe originally allocated \$1 million each year over the budget biennium to the Department of Mines, Minerals and Energy for the development of solar energy across Virginia. However, this funding was stripped from the budget sent to the Governor by the General Assembly. Recommendation #10 is one of thirty recommendations that Governor McAuliffe sent back to the legislature to be adopted. This recommendation restores the Governor's original \$1 million per year in new funding to promote solar power development, but this time included prioritization for projects creating jobs in the economically depressed region of Southwest Virginia.

The House of Delegates voted 36-63-1 to reject clean energy jobs and overruled the Governor's amendment.

SB 44 - Coal Tax Credits

Senator Charles Carrico (R-40)

Delegate Terry Kilgore (R-1)

Senate Bill 44 and House Bill 298 would have extended tax credits for mining companies and utilities that employ individuals in the mining industry and buy Virginia coal, respectively. Over the years, Virginia has spent over \$610 million on these coal tax credits. Between 1988 and 2014 coal mining employment fell 67 percent. Coal mining employment fell an additional 23 percent, down to just 2,850 jobs, in 2015 alone. Tax credits for coal utilities and mining companies have done little to change the economic realities in the coalfields. Virginia's legislative watchdog, the Joint Legislative Audit and Review Commission said as much in 2012: "changes in coal mining activity appear unaffected by the credits."

Despite their large fiscal impact, Virginia's coal tax credits do not effectively promote coal employment. Ending the subsidies now is the first step to transitioning away from dirty fossil fuels, and embracing clean energy technology. SB 44 and HB 298 were passed by both chambers, but were vetoed by Governor McAuliffe, effectively ending Virginia's coal tax credits.

SB 365 & HB 716 - Exempting Coalfields Expressway

Senator Benton Chafin (R-38)

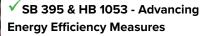
Delegate James LeMunyon (R-67)

In 2014 the legislature passed HB2 which created

a statewide funding prioritization process in which the Commonwealth Transportation Board must use when considering projects. Under this evaluation the Board must consider congestion mitigation, economic development, accessibility, safety, and most importantly environmental quality.

> SB 365 would not require this evaluation on highways projects US Route 460 and 121 commonly known as the Coalfield Expressway, due to not using state funding. HB 716 would require that the congestion mitigation factor be given a greater weight than any other factor when looking at Northern Virginia Projects.

SB 365 was referred to the Senate Finance committee where it was continued into 2017 by a 7-5-1 vote. HB 716 was left in the Transportation committee indefinitely.



Senator Kenneth Alexander (D-5) Delegate Terry Kilgore (R-1)

Senate Bill 395 and House Bill 1053 as originally introduced would have allowed Virginia utilities to recover performance incentives for implementing energy saving measures. By doing so, the legislation required the Department of Mines, Minerals and Energy to coordinate with the State Corporation Commission (SCC) and other stakeholders to develop a standardized protocol to verify and validate energy savings or energy efficiency measures. Met with challenges from opponents, the legislation was dramatically scaled back. Ultimately, the bills were amended to direct the SCC to evaluate and prepare a report on the establishment of uniform protocols when measuring, verifying and validating

energy efficiency measures implemented by investorowned electric utilities.

The legislation passed the General Assembly and was signed into law by the Governor.

✓ SB 537 - Safe Coal Ash Pond Closure

Senator Scott Surovell (D-36)

Coal ash is toxic waste produced by coal-burning plants. Coal ash contains a variety of concentrated heavy metals, including many known carcinogenic and neurotoxic chemicals. While the characteristics of coal ash vary depending on where the coal is mined, it typically contains arsenic, cadmium, hexavalent chromium, lead, mercury and selenium. Toxic coal ash is currently stored in 31 ponds in Virginia. The Environmental Protection Agency recently issued a new rule ordering these ponds to be decommissioned, and Senate Bill 537 would have directed the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality to require safe closure of coal ash sites. Coal ash would have been moved to modern, lined landfills where harmful carcinogenic and neurotoxic chemicals would be unable to contaminate ground and surface water.

SB 537 was killed in Committee on Agriculture. Conservation, and Natural Resources on a 7-7 vote with the key vote to passing the bill abstaining.

✓ SB 614 & HB 1118 - Repealing Gas Companies' Right to Trespass

Senator John Edwards (D-21)

Delegate Joseph Yost (R-12)

Companion bills Senate Bill 614 and House Bill 1118 would have repealed a statute, enacted in 2004, that allows interstate natural gas companies to enter private property to make examinations, tests, land auger borings, appraisals, and surveys without the written consent of the owner under certain circumstances. It also granted natural gas companies the power of property

seizure with an easement granted by the landowner for as long as the companies needs the easement. Under this existing law, gas companies do not have to get permission from residents and property owners before they enter private property. Gas companies can spray-paint as they survey, perform disruptive and invasive tests and spend as much time on the private property as they see fit. Residents and property owners have no protections against this trespass on private land. Passage of SB 614 and HB 1118 would have repealed this statute, and restored the personal property rights of landowners and occupants.

SB 614 was passed by indefinitely (killed) in the Committee on Commerce and Labor on a 13-0 vote with two Members abstaining. HB 1118 died for lack of a motion in the Commerce and Labor Special Subcommittee on Energy when not one Member would force a vote.

✓ SB 726 - Erosion and Sediment Control Plans

Senator John Edwards (D-21)

Under existing law, utility companies that file annual general erosion control standards and specifications are not required to submit erosion control plans for individual projects to the Department of Environmental Quality for review, unless specifically directed. The existing law gives utility companies the ability to move forward with a large project without the benefit of an erosion and sediment control plan review to insure that erosion control practices are adequate during construction. Senate Bill 726 clarifies a previous law and states that utility companies have to file for permission if the project is over 50 acres of land in any one locality. The public has no access to erosion control plans for large utility projects. This revision to the existing law would provide an opportunity for public disclosure through FOIA requests.

SB 726 was defeated in the Agriculture, Conservation, and Natural Resources committee 10-5.

√ HB 808 - Replacing Outdoor Lighting Fixtures with LEDs

Delegate John Bell (D-87)

House Bill 808 would require all government agencies in the

Commonwealth to install light-emitting diodes (LEDs) when replacing older traditional incandescent light bulbs. The bill also requires the Department of General Services to use LED outdoor lighting fixtures when buying for other agencies.

HB 808 was killed in General Laws Subcommittee #2 on a 3-4 vote.

✓ HB 908 - Consideration of Historic Resources when Approving Transmission Lines

Delegate Randy Minchew (R-10)

Virginia is home to several of the most historic sites in the nation. As a significant part of the Commonwealth's tourism economy, protecting the integrity of these resources is imperative as we expand infrastructure to meet the demands of our growing population. This includes shielding viewsheds from transmission lines. A proposal to install a 500 kV transmission line across the James River just outside the historic Jamestown Settlement has put this issue at the forefront of debate.

House Bill 908 was introduced to direct the State Corporation Commission (SCC) to determine that, prior to their approval of transmission lines of 138 kV or larger, the route of the project avoids any adverse impacts on Virginia's historic resources. If the SCC determines that all possible routes are detrimental to the area, the SCC will choose a route that minimizes the effects to the greatest extent reasonably practical.

The Commerce and Labor Special Subcommittee on Energy voted 10-2 to continue the bill to 2017.

✓ HB 1174 - Tracking Energy Efficiency

Delegate Rip Sullivan (D-48)

House Bill 1174 requires the Department of Mines, Minerals and Energy to collaborate with the State Corporation Commission to create an annual report detailing Virginia's progress towards meeting our 2007 goal of reducing electric consumption by ten percent by 2022. The reports are to be sent to the General Assembly and to the Governor's Executive Committee on Energy Efficiency and to the Governor.

HB 1174 passed the House 85-11-1, but was killed in the Senate Committee on Commerce and Labor 9-4.





Senate Scorecard

Party	District	Senator	Score	Grade	HB 2 Obstructing the Clean Power Plan	Energy	SB 44 Coal Tax Credits	SB 365 Exempting Coalfields Expressway	SB 395 Advancing Energy Efficiency Measures	SB 537 Safe Coal Ash Pond Closure	SB 571 Virginia Coastal Protection Act	Diaht to	SB 700 Effect of Sea- level Rise on Infrastructure	Sealment	('redit	2015 Score	2014 Score	3 Year Average
D	5	Alexander	100%	A+	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			abs	✓			83%	63%	82%
D	39	Barker	75%	С	✓		х	✓	✓							100%	75%	83%
R	13	Black	0%	F	х	x	×		x	×	×	×		×		14%	43%	19%
R	40	Carrico	20%	F	х		x	x	✓				×			40%	57%	39%
R	38	Chafin	0%	F	х	×	×		×	×	×	×		×		50%	71%	40%
R	11	Chase	0%	F	x		×		×				×			n/a	n/a	n/a
R	14	Cosgrove	17%	F	х	×	×		✓			×	×			67%	57%	47%
D	16	Dance	71%	С	✓	✓	✓		✓	abs	✓	×		×		100%	100%	90%
R	8	DeSteph	25%	F	×		×		✓				×			50%	71%	49%
D	25	Deeds	100%	A+	✓		✓		✓				✓			80%	88%	89%
R	12	Dunnavant	50%	F	х		×	✓	✓							n/a	n/a	n/a
D	30	Ebbin	100%	Α+	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓			✓		100%	89%	96%
D	21	Edwards	80%	В	✓		×		✓				✓		✓	83%	80%	81%
D	31	Favola	100%	Α+	✓		✓		✓				✓		✓	100%	88%	96%
R	22	Garrett	0%	F	х		×		x				×			40%	57%	32%
R	24	Hanger	43%	F	x		×	✓	✓	×	×			✓		63%	78%	61%
D	32	Howell	100%	A+	✓		✓	✓	✓							100%	88%	96%
D	6	Lewis	67%	D	✓		×		✓	✓	✓			×		100%	71%	79%
D	2	Locke	100%	Α+	✓		✓		✓						✓	83%	89%	91%
D	18	Lucas	80%	В	✓		✓	✓	✓			×				100%	88%	89%

Senate Scorecard

										√ =	Right	X = Wrong	g nv=	Not Voting	j a	ıb = A	bstai	ined
Party	District	Senator	Score	Grade	HB 2 Obstructing the Clean Power Plan	Energy	SB 44 Coal Tax Credits	SB 365 Exempting Coalfields Expressway	SB 395 Advancing Energy Efficiency Measures	SB 537 Safe Coal Ash Pond Closure	SB 571 Virginia Coastal Protection Ad	Dight to	level Rise on	SB 726 - Erosion and F Sediment (Control Plans	Patron Credit	2015 Score	2014 Score	3 Year Average
D	37	Marsden	100%	A+	✓		✓		√	✓	✓		✓	✓		100%	89%	96%
R	4	McDougle	17 %	F	×	×	×	×	✓			×				40%	71%	43%
D	9	McEachin	100%	A+	✓		✓		✓	✓	√			✓	✓	100%	89%	96%
D	29	McPike	100%	A+	✓		✓		✓							n/a	n/a	n/a
D	1	Miller	100%	A+	✓				✓	✓				✓	✓	100%	86%	95%
R	23	Newman	17%	F	x	×	×	✓	nv			х	×			50%	50%	39%
R	3	Norment	40%	F	x		×	✓	✓			х				83%	78%	67%
R	26	Obenshain	0%	F	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	abs		×		43%	50%	31%
D	34	Petersen	83%	В	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓			×		100%	88%	90%
R	17	Reeves	0%	F	×		×		×							40%	57%	32%
R	15	Ruff	29%	F	×		×	✓	✓	×	×			×		57%	75%	54%
D	35	Saslaw	83%	В	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			×				83%	67%	78%
R	20	Stanley	25%	F	×	×	×		✓	✓	×	×		×		25%	57%	36%
R	28	Stuart	0%	F	×	×	×		×	×	×	х		×		50%	75%	42%
R	10	Sturtevant	0%	F	×	×	×		×			х				n/a	n/a	n/a
R	19	Suetterlein	0%	F	×		×		×	×	×		×	x		n/a	n/a	n/a
D	36	Surovell	100%	A+	✓		✓		✓							100%	88%	96%
R	27	Vogel	50%	F	x		×	✓	✓							80%	71%	67%
R	7	Wagner	57%	F	×	✓	×	✓	✓			x			✓	60%	50%	56%
D	33	Wexton	100%	A+	✓		✓		✓				✓			100%	67%	89%

House Scorecard

Party	District	Delegate	Score	Grade	HB 2 Obstructing the Clean Power Plan	HB 30 Budget Bill Rec. #10	HB 808 Replacing Outdoor Lighting Fixtures with LEDs	HB 908 Consideration of Historic Resources	HB 1174 Tracking Energy Efficiency	SB 44 Coal Tax Credits	SB 282 Virginia Shoreline Resiliency Fund	SB 395 Advancing Energy Efficiency	Patron Credit	2015 Score	2014 Score	3 Year Average
R	16	Adams	20%	F	×	×			✓	×	×	nv		25%	43%	29%
D	63	Aird	83%	В	✓	✓			✓	×	✓	✓		n/a	n/a	n/a
R	42	Albo	50%	F	×	×			✓	×	✓	✓		50%	71%	57%
R	51	Anderson	50%	F	nv	×	x		✓	×	✓	✓		50%	71%	57%
R	19	Austin	50%	F	×	×			✓	×	✓	✓		50%	71%	57%
D	74	Bagby	100%	A+	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓		n/a	n/a	n/a
D	87	Bell, J.	100%	A+	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	n/a	n/a	n/a
R	20	Bell, D.	0%	F	×	×			×	×	×	×		44%	57%	34%
R	58	Bell, R.	17%	F	×	×			×	×	×	✓		25%	50%	31%
R	100	Bloxom	33%	F	×	×			✓	×	✓	×		38%	100%	57%
D	86	Boysko	100%	A+	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓		n/a	n/a	n/a
D	37	Bulova	100%	A+	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓		100%	89%	96%
R	22	Byron	33%	F	×	×		nv	✓	×	×	✓		33%	57%	41%
R	6	Campbell	50%	F	×	×			✓	×	✓	✓		50%	71%	57%
D	69	Carr	100%	A+	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		100%	88%	96%
R	24	Cline	14%	F	×	×		×	×	×	×	✓		38%	50%	34%
R	88	Cole	0%	F	×	×			×	×	×	×		13%	63%	25%
R	29	Collins	50%	F	×	×			✓	×	✓	✓		n/a	n/a	n/a
R	66	Cox	50%	F	×	×			✓	×	✓	✓		50%	71%	57%
R	84	Davis	50%	F	×	×			✓	×	✓	✓		50%	63%	54%
R	2	Dudenhefer	50%	F	×	×			✓	x	✓	✓		n/a	n/a	n/a
R	60	Edmunds	40%	F	×	×			nv	×	✓	✓		38%	71%	50%
R	59	Fariss	50%	F	×	×			✓	×	√	✓		25%	57%	44%
R	56	Farrell	Ш	Ш	abs	abs			abs	abs	Р	abs		50%	50%	n/a
D	41	Filler-Corn	100%	Α+	✓	✓			✓	✓	√	✓		100%	86%	95%
40.1		- Club	I.								•					

House Scorecard V= Right X= Wrong nv = Not Voting ab = Abstained II = Insufficient Votes SB 395 HB₂ SB 282 HB 908 HB 1174 **SB 44 HB 30 HB 808** Virginia Replacing Advancing Obstructing Budget Bill Consideration Tracking Patron 2015 2014 3 Year Coal Tax Outdoor Lighting Party District Delegate Score Grade Shoreline of Historic Energy the Clean Energy Rec. #10 Credit Score Score Credits Average Fixtures with Resiliency Resources Efficiency Efficiency LEDs Power Plan Fund 55 F \checkmark Fowler 50% X X X 67% 71% 63% F x 30 0% x x X X x **Freitas** n/a n/a n/a F ✓ \checkmark \checkmark 23 Garrett 50% X x × 57% 71% 59% 15 Gilbert 17% F X X X X X 14% 29% 20% F ✓ 32 Greason 33% x x x x ✓ 43% 63% 46% ✓ 8 Habeeb 43% F x X x x \checkmark \checkmark 38% 63% 48% F \checkmark 17 33% X X X X 38% 71% 47% Head 91 50% x x 63% Helsel X 86% 66% \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark 79 Heretick 83% В X D n/a n/a n/a **√** ✓ **√** \checkmark 100% 95% 46 Herring 100% Δ+ 86% D 89 83% В \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark 100% 86% 90% Hester X ✓ \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark F x 98 Hodges 57% X X 50% n/a n/a **√ √** \checkmark D 47 100% Δ+ \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark 100% 83% 94% Hope 28 50% F X X x 50% 57% Howell 71% 57% F ✓ ✓ \checkmark \checkmark 56% 67% 60% 40 X X X Hugo \checkmark 50% x x x 50% 86% 62% 62 Ingram \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark 67% В \checkmark D 80 **James** 83% X 88% 79% 20% 50% 83% 51% 76 **Jones** X X X X abs \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark 35 86% В X 100% 88% 91% Keam \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark Kilgore 63% D X X X 50% 63% 59% F \checkmark \checkmark 81 Knight 50% X x × 50% 71% 57% ✓ \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark 38 100% Δ+ 88% 88% 92% D Kory \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark D 44 100% Α+ Krizek n/a n/a n/a F 25 17% X X X X x 38% 25% 27% Landes F \checkmark 33 LaRock 33% X x X X 38% 29% 33%

House Scorecard

R (Grade	Obstructing the Clean Power Plan	Budget Bill Rec. #10	Replacing Outdoor Lighting Fixtures with LEDs	Consideration of Historic Resources	HB 1174 Tracking Energy Efficiency	SB 44 Coal Tax Credits	Virginia Shoreline Resiliency Fund	Advancing Energy Efficiency	Patron Credit	2015 Score	2014 Score	3 Year Average
	78	Leftwich	50%	F	×	×			✓	×	✓	✓		50%	75%	58%
	67	LeMunyon	43%	F	×	×	×		✓	×	✓	✓		63%	63%	56%
D 4	45	Levine	100%	Α+	✓	✓			✓	√	✓	✓		n/a	n/a	n/a
D 9	90	Lindsey	83%	В	\checkmark	✓			✓	×	✓	✓		75%	n/a	n/a
R	31	Lingamfelter	50%	F	×	×			✓	×	✓	✓		50%	63%	54%
D 4	49	Lopez	100%	Д+	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	100%	100%	100%
R (68	Loupassi	57%	F	×	×		✓	✓	×	✓	✓		44%	63%	55%
R	14	Marshall, D.	57%	F	×	×		✓	✓	×	✓	✓		56%	63%	59%
R	13	Marshall, R.	50%	F	×	×			✓	×	✓	✓		57%	67%	58%
D !	93	Mason	100%	A+	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓		100%	100%	100%
R	72	Massie	50%	F	×	×			✓	×	✓	✓		38%	63%	50%
D	71	McClellan	100%	A+	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓		100%	89%	96%
D 7	70	McQuinn	100%	Α+	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓		100%	86%	95%
R!	50	Miller	14%	F	×	×		×	×	×	✓	×		44%	63%	40%
R	10	Minchew	63%	D	×	√	×		✓	×	✓	✓	✓	67%	86%	72%
R 8	82	Miyares	50%	F	×	×			✓	×	✓	✓		n/a	n/a	n/a
R	3	Morefield	25%	F	×	×			nv	×	nv	✓		50%	71 %	49%
R (64	Morris	17%	F	×	×			×	×	×	✓		13%	43%	24%
D :	34	Murphy	100%	Α+	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓		100%	n/a	n/a
R :	73	O'Bannon	50%	F	×	×			✓	×	✓	✓		50%	71%	57%
R	5	O'Quinn	33%	F	×	×			✓	×	✓	×		33%	63%	43%
R !	54	Orrock	50%	F	×	×			✓	×	✓	✓		50%	86%	62%
R S	97	Peace	50%	F	×	×			✓	×	✓	✓		38%	71%	53%
R	4	Pillion	50%	F	×	×			✓	×	✓	✓		44%	n/a	n/a
D :	36	Plum	100%	Α+	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓		100%	86%	95%

House			se	So	core	eca	rd			√= Rig	√= Right ×= Wrong			nv = Not Voting		ab = Abstained	
Party	District	Delegate	Score	Grade	HB 2 Obstructing the Clean Power Plan	HB 30 Budget Bill Rec. #10	HB 808 Replacing Outdoor Lighting Fixtures with LEDs	HB 908 Consideration of Historic Resources	HB 1174 Tracking Energy Efficiency	SB 44 Coal Tax Credits	SB 282 Virginia Shoreline Resiliency Fund	SB 395 Advancing Energy Efficiency	Patron Credit	2015 Score	2014 Score	3 Year Average	
R	96	Pogge	33%	F	×	×			✓	×	×	✓		50%	50%	44%	
R	9	Poindexter	33%	F	×	×			×	×	✓	✓		13%	29%	25%	
D	95	Price	100%	A+	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓		n/a	n/a	n/a	
R	99	Ransone	33%	F	×	×			✓	×	✓	×		57%	71%	54%	
D	11	Rasoul	86%	В	✓	✓			✓	×	✓	✓	✓	88%	100%	91%	
R	27	Robinson	29%	F	×	×	×		✓	×	✓	×		50%	63%	47%	
R	7	Rush	50%	F	×	×			✓	×	✓	✓		38%	71%	53%	
D	43	Sickles	100%	A+	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓		100%	86%	95%	
D	53	Simon	100%	A+	√	✓			✓	✓	√	✓		100%	86%	95%	
D	77	Spruill	100%	A+	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		100%	88%	96%	
R	83	Stolle	57%	F	×	×			✓	×	✓	✓	✓	50%	88%	65%	
D	48	Sullivan	100%	A+	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	100%	n/a	n/a	
R	85	Taylor	50%	F	×	×			✓	×	✓	✓		50%	71%	57%	
D	52	Torian	83%	В	✓	✓			✓	×	√	✓		75%	86%	81%	
D	57	Toscano	100%	A+	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	100%	100%	100%	
D	75	Tyler	100%	A+	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		89%	89%	93%	
R	21	Villanueva	63%	D	×	×		✓	✓	×	√	✓	✓	60%	67%	63%	
D	92	Ward	100%	A+	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		100%	88%	96%	
R	65	Ware	57%	F	×	×		✓	✓	×	√	✓		50%	75%	61%	
D	39	Watts	83%	В	✓	✓			✓	×	✓	✓		100%	86%	90%	
R	18	Webert	17%	F	×	×			×	×	✓	×		50%	86%	51%	
R	26	Wilt	50%	F	×	×			✓	×	✓	✓		50%	86%	62%	
R	61	Wright	50%	F	×	×			✓	×	✓	✓		43%	71%	55%	
R	94	Yancey	67%	D	×	✓			✓	×	✓	✓		56%	78%	67%	
R	12	Yost	63%	D	×	×	✓		✓	×	✓	✓	✓	50%	75%	63%	

Notes





Founded by legendary conservationist John Muir in 1892, the Sierra Club is now the nation's largest and most influential grassroots environmental organization -- with more than two million members and supporters. Our successes range from protecting millions of acres of wilderness to helping pass the Clean Air Act, Clean Water Act, and Endangered Species Act. More recently, we've made history by leading the charge to move away from the dirty fossil fuels that cause climate disruption and toward a clean energy economy.

The Virginia Chapter of the Sierra Club is over 15,000 members strong. We are your friends and neighbors working to build healthy, livable communities, and to conserve and restore our natural environment. The Virginia Chapter is part of the national Sierra Club, the nation's largest and most influential grassroots environmental organization.

For more information, visit http://www.sierraclub.org/virginia



Explore, Enjoy and Protect the Planet

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