

2017 Environmental Report Card *Arizona Legislature and Governor*



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2017 Environmental Report Card

Table of Contents

	Page
Legislative Session Overview	1–2
Governor, Senate, and House Grades.....	3
Environmental Super Stars	4–5
Environmental Guardians.....	5
Environmental Wrecking Crew	6
Bill Summaries, Weighting, and Outcome	7–12
Resources	12
Governor Spreadsheet on Bills	Appendix A
Senate Spreadsheet on Bills	Appendix B
House Spreadsheet on Bills	Appendix C

Photos and graphics courtesy of Sandy Bahr, Sierra Club, MathKnight, and Arizona Legislative website.

2017 Arizona Legislature

The context of the 53rd Legislature, First Regular Session, included the backdrop of efforts to weaken and eliminate environmental protections at the federal level. Laws such as the Clean Air Act, Clean Water Act, and Endangered Species Act have generally provided a floor for Arizona, but that floor is significantly threatened by actions in Washington, DC. These federal-level threats may explain why Arizona legislators introduced fewer bills aimed at weakening local environmental programs; these legislators were instead looking to Congress and the White House to deliver on an anti-environmental agenda.

The big hits were directed at the people's rights to initiate laws and to stop bad laws via ballot measures. Having already erected a few roadblocks in previous sessions, this legislature attacked citizen rights with a vengeance by introducing eight measures to make it extremely difficult to put a measure on the ballot or to make it easier for legislators to weaken or repeal measures passed by the voters. Six of those measures passed out of House of Representatives, and two additional measures passed out of both the House and Senate, landing on the Governor's desk. He signed them, so they will become law unless the legal challenges or referenda that have been mounted are successful.

Although many of the bills to advance an anti-conservation agenda didn't make it to the Governor, a harmful water bill was signed into law. It advantages certain livestock interests to the detriment of tribes and federal public lands and may be used to rob precious flows from the San Pedro River. Likewise, the Governor signed a bill to discourage Pima County from protecting lands in Marana from development as part of its Sonoran Desert Conservation Plan.

On the plus side, thanks to the Arizona Senate, the State Parks Board will be around for another year to help steward our state parks and our state parks system. This is the second year that the Governor, the state parks director, and the majority in the House of Representatives attempted to push through a bill to eliminate this important board. We are hoping this is the last of it, but

Also defeated by the Senate was a bill that authorized use of "snake shot" in urban areas. We were concerned it would be used to declare open season on snakes, small mammals, and even birds in our urban areas, plus it would have created additional public safety issues.

Legislators sent an excess of bad messages to Congress and the administration in Washington, DC, asking for weakening of health-based standards for air quality, replacement of the Clean Power Plan with a coal-friendly alternative, and repeal or weakening of the Antiquities Act so that larger monuments, many of which are in Arizona, could not be established. Senator Griffin was again the most profligate member of the legislature when it came to memorials and resolutions. Eight anti-environmental messages had her name on them as prime sponsor.

Once again, the Legislature passed no bills to significantly advance conservation or environmental protection. Even a bill to re-enact some tax credits for rainwater harvesting could not make it out of the House Rules Committee. Legislators did continue the waste tire

program and a couple of councils, including for outdoor recreation and archaeology. They made some tweaks to small water system requirements that could result in safer drinking water, but we have yet to see how it will be implemented. Legislators also made changes to the emissions bank program, but, again, it is unclear whether or not those changes will result in real emissions reductions; we will monitor for its impacts.

Nearly the entire Republican majority in both houses received failing grades. Ironically, only one person voted wrong on all bills we graded – Representative Rusty Bowers. He chairs the House Energy, Environment, and Natural Resources Committee. Five senators and 17 representatives earned an “A+,” which means they voted 100 percent pro-environment and also did not miss a vote on the key bills Sierra Club scored. Three senators and five representatives also received an “A.”

Senators were graded using seven bills and three memorials. House members were graded using nine bills, three memorials, and one referendum.

Governor Doug Ducey earned an “F” on the 2017 Environmental Report Card. He was graded on six bills.

Everyone was graded on a curve. The bills we graded focused on citizen initiatives, water, wildlife, and state parks.

2017 ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT CARD

F	Governor Ducey
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SENATE GRADES

HOUSE GRADES

A+	Farley, Hobbs, Mendez, Peshlakai, Quezada
A	Cajero Bedford, Contreras, Dalessandro
B	Bowie, Bradley, Meza, Miranda, Otondo
C	Brophy McGee
D	
F	S. Allen, Barto, Borrelli, Burges, Fann, D. Farnsworth, Griffin, Kavanagh, Lesko, Montenegro, Petersen, Pratt, Smith, Worsley, Yarbrough, Yee
I	

A+	Alston, Andrade, Blanc, Bolding, Butler, Clark, Engel, Epstein, Espinoza, Fernandez, Friese, Galbadón, Gonzales, Martinez, Navarrete, Powers Hannley, Saldate
A	Chávez, Descheenie, Hernandez, Rubalcava, Salman
B	Benally, Cardenas, Rios
C	
D	
F	J. Allen, Barton, Bowers, Boyer, Campbell, Carter, Clodfelter, Cobb, Coleman, Cook, E. Farnsworth, Finchem, Grantham, John, Kern, Lawrence, Leach, Livingston, Mesnard, Mitchell, Mosley, Norgaard, Nutt, Payne, Rivero, Shooter, Shope, Stringer, Syms, Thorpe, Townsend, Udall, Ugenti-Rita, Weninger
I	Lovas, Toma

Environmental Super Stars



Rep. Lela Alston
(D-24)



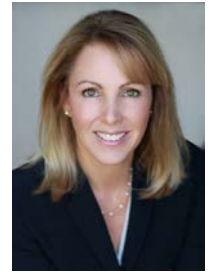
Rep. Richard Andrade
(D-29)



Rep. Isela Blanc
(D-26)



Rep. Reginald Bolding
(D-27)



Rep. Kelli Butler
(D-28)



Rep. Ken Clark
(D-24)



Rep. Kirsten Engel
(D-10)



Rep. Mitzi Epstein
(D-18)



Rep. Diego Espinoza
(D-19)



Sen. Steve Farley
(D-9)



Rep. Charlene Fernandez
(D-4)



Rep. Randall Friese
(D-9)



Rep. Rosanna Gabaldón
(D-2)



Rep. Sally Ann Gonzales
(D-3)



Sen. Katie Hobbs
(D-24)



Rep. Ray Martinez
(D-30)



Sen. Juan Mendez
(D-26)



Rep. Tony Navarrete
(D-30)



Sen. Jamescita Peshlakai
(D-7)



Rep. Pamela Powers
Hannley (D-9)



Sen. Martin Quezada
(D-29)



Rep. Macario Saldate
(D-3)

Five Senators and 17 Representatives earned an “A+” on the Environmental Report Card this session. Everyone on the “A+” list voted pro-environment 100 percent of the time and did not miss votes on any of the bills Sierra Club scored. They voted against all of the anti-citizen initiative bills, plus the harmful water bill, anti-wildlife measures, and the bill to impede the Pima County Sonoran Desert Protection Plan. Many of these legislators spoke up against weakening environmental protections time after time, in committee and on the floor.

Environmental Guardians



Sen. Olivia Cajero
Bedford (D-3)



Rep. César Chávez
(D-29)



Sen. Lupe Contreras
(D-19)



Sen. Andrea Dalessandro
(D-2)



Rep. Eric Descheenie
(D-7)



Rep. Daniel Hernandez
(D-2)



Rep. Jesus Rubalcava
(D-4)



Rep. Athena Salman
(D-26)

Not unlike other recent sessions, Sierra Club’s focus this legislative session was on defense, particularly the defense of direct democracy in Arizona, flowing rivers, and wildlife. The three senators and five representatives who earned an “A” on the report card were Environmental Guardians, voting consistently against bills that would harm the citizen initiative process, waters, and parks.

Photo by MathKnight



Environmental Wrecking Crew

The majority at the Arizona Legislature continued its efforts to subvert citizen initiatives, to weaken water laws, and to facilitate harm to wildlife. Very little was passed that will positively affect our air, water, and wildlife. As if the situation in DC was not bad enough, this legislature also sent a passel of bad messages, asking Congress and the administration to weaken protections for rivers, public lands, air quality, and more. This year's "Environmental Wrecking Crew" champion was Senator Rusty Bowers, who succeeded in voting for nothing positive and everything that will do harm. This group includes 16 senators and 34 representatives who all earned an "F" on the report card.

2017 Environmental Report Card

Bill Summaries

[HB2022 unlawful discharge of firearms; exception](#) (Lawrence) would have allowed an exception to the prohibition on shooting firearms in city limits if it was with “rat shot” or “snake shot.” Obvious public safety concerns included permitting shooting in residential areas and the associated lead contamination with the allowed shot. However, an important concept overlooked by proponents is that **this bill would have likely increased negative interactions between wildlife and people**. This type of shot must be fired at close range, placing people in closer contact with potentially harmful wildlife. Additionally, snakes, including rattlesnakes, can still strike after they are dead. Most people don’t realize this and may have picked up the snake after they considered it dead. This means people would be more likely to get close enough for a snake to strike and to be bitten by a reflex bite.

Overall, this bill sent a bad message about wildlife and encouraged people to use this shot to kill birds, native rodents, and our 52 species of native snakes, most of which are non-venomous. Three species of snakes are federally-listed, and many others are protected under state regulations. However, most people are unaware of these facts or are not trained to tell the difference between these species, which may have resulted in protected sensitive species being killed.

Sierra Club was opposed to this bill.

Points: Yes 0, No 3

This bill passed out of the House on Third Read 35-25 and failed in the Senate on Third Read 15-15.

[HB2065 waste tire disposal; continuation](#) (Coleman) continues the waste tire disposal program through 2027. This is a good program as it helps to keep tires out of landfills, the desert, and other places they do not belong.

Sierra Club supported this bill.

Points: Yes 1, No 0

This bill passed out of the House on Final Read 55-1-3-0-1 and in the Senate on Third Read 29-0-1 and was signed by the Governor.

[HB2096 natural resources projects; court actions](#) (Thorpe: Barton) seeks to penalize individuals and organizations that obtain an injunction to stop a “natural resource” project, such as one that includes old growth logging or harming a riparian area. HB2096 requires those who successfully obtain an injunction to pay for any erosion, fire suppression costs, flooding, etc. associated with activities that are stopped by the injunction. A key question is how would the state or the courts even determine whether erosion or flooding is associated with the project? Would they try to blame someone who had protected old growth in the forest for a fire started by an irresponsible hunter or shooter, for example? The bottom line is this bill could have a chilling effect on challenges to bad “natural resource projects.”

Another concern with this bill is that an injunction on a project is already very difficult to obtain – you must show there is a threat of irreparable harm and that you are likely to prevail on the case merits. Relatively few injunctions are granted for these types of projects.

The devil is in the details with the projects that would likely be the subject of this legislation. Projects that do little to improve forest health or to reduce flooding or erosion can be cloaked as restoration, and

this type of measure could effectively prevent anyone from taking action to stop them. For example, projects framed as needed in order to reduce flooding could actually increase flooding. A good example would be removing nearly all of the trees from a slope, including one that recently burned. The trees, even the burned trees, can help hold the soils in place. An injunction can stop the bad project and can result in improvements.

The bill may also have constitutional issues as it erects a significant barrier to the courts.

Sierra Club was opposed to this bill.

Points: Yes 0, No 3

This bill passed out of the House on Third Read 35-25 and the Senate on Third Read 16-11-3 and was signed by the Governor.

HB2244 NOW: initiatives; standard of review; handbook (E. Farnsworth) requires that initiatives meet a strict compliance rather than substantial compliance standard, meaning it will be easier to disqualify petitions for purely technical reasons.

The rights to initiative and referendum are key provisions of the Arizona Constitution and important aspects of the foundation of our government in Arizona. We have direct democracy opportunities. These direct democracy provisions were intended to and do provide a check on the legislative branch of government and its failure to respond on important issues. Likewise, citizens can stop the Legislature when it passes measures that are contrary to the public interest.

For many years, the courts have used a standard of “legally sufficient” or substantial compliance for initiatives, which gives deference to the signers of a petition and to the petition itself. To meet this standard, a petition that is signed by legal voters and that is in substantial compliance, but not technical compliance—there may be an omission or other error—would be considered valid. Under strict compliance, signatures and whole pages of signatures could be disqualified for purely technical reasons.

Sierra Club was opposed to this bill.

Points: Yes 0, No 5

This bill passed out of the House on Final Read 34-23-3 and the Senate on Third Read 16-14 and was signed by the Governor. (Note that it is the subject of both a legal challenge and a referendum.)

HB2369 repeal; state boards and committees (Shope: J. Allen), as passed out of the House initially, included provisions to repeal the Arizona State Parks Board and to transfer all of its authority to the State Parks Director. The State Parks Board’s purpose is to “select, acquire, preserve, establish, and maintain areas of natural features, scenic beauty, historical, and scientific interest, and zoos and botanical gardens, for the education, pleasure, recreation, and health of the people. . . .”

The State Parks Board is subject to the open meeting law, so its decisions are posted ahead of time and the public can participate at the meetings to comment and provide information prior to a decision being made. That is not the case with agency staff. Elimination of the State Parks Board would mean less transparency, fewer opportunities for public engagement on a broad level, and one less entity to advocate for a parks system badly in need of more advocates.

Sierra Club was opposed to this bill as it came out of the House.

Points: Yes 0, No 4

This bill passed out of the House initially 34-24-2 with the repeal language included. It was amended in the Senate to remove the repeal and passed on Third Read 16-12-2 and the House on Final Read 34-21-5 and was signed by the Governor. (Note that we only graded House votes on the original bill.)

HB2404 initiatives; circulators; signature collection; contests (Leach) prohibits paying signature gatherers by the signature. The real impact of this bill is to punish those who sign petitions – their signatures will be invalidated simply because the person circulating the petition may have been paid by the signature, something most petition signers would have no way to know. It also punishes the person collecting merely based on how they are paid. This measure will likely make ballot measures even more costly than they are already.

HB2404 will make it much more difficult and certainly more costly to put an initiative on the ballot. That is the absolute wrong direction we should be moving with ballot measures. It is already very costly to put something on the ballot. Last cycle, there were only two citizen measures on the ballot – that is hardly an abuse of this important right and speaks to the challenges with getting measures on the ballot.

Sierra Club was opposed to this bill.

Points: Yes 0, No 3

This bill passed out of the House on Final Read 34-22-3-1 and the Senate on Third Read 17-13 and was signed by the Governor. (Note that this bill is also subject to a referendum.)

HB2406 counties; municipal land acquisition; limitation (Leach) started out requiring agreements among cities and towns relative to land acquisitions but was amended in the waning days of the legislative session to add specific language targeting Pima County's Sonoran Desert Conservation Plan, an award-winning habitat conservation plan that helps protect habitat for threatened and endangered species. Pima County is the only county in Arizona that has such a plan. The Legislature has now given the City of Marana this special legislation that limits Pima County's ability to protect land in Marana. We are especially concerned about the impact on protection of key conservation lands in the Tortolita Fan.

Sierra Club was opposed to this bill.

Points: Yes 0, No 3

This bill passed out of the House on Final Read 31-28-1 and the Senate on Third Read 16-14 and was signed by the Governor.

HCR2002 repeal 1998 proposition 105 (Ugenti-Rita) would have referred to the ballot a measure to repeal the voter-protection provisions of the Arizona Constitution – those provisions that limit the Arizona Legislature's ability to weaken, defund, and repeal voter-approved measures. The Voter Protection Act is the only thing that has kept funding in place for conserving state trust lands or has prevented weakening or repeal of measures. In contrast, a ballot measure that did not have voter protection, the Arizona Heritage Fund, meant the Legislature could and did repeal it, so despite the fact that the public approved this funding for parks, it is gone. That is why the Voter Protection Act is so important.

Sierra Club was opposed to this bill.

Points: Yes 0, No 4

This bill passed out of the House on Third Read 35-25 and was never heard in the Senate, so the bill died.

[SB1236 NOW: statewide petition circulators; registration; committees](#) (Lesko) would have erected more impediments to gathering the required number of petition signatures to place an initiative or referendum on the ballot. It required that a “warning” be placed on any advertising for a ballot measure, indicating that it is difficult for the Legislature to amend a voter-approved measure. The specific language required by the bill was not accurate as voter approval is required to substantially change a ballot measure approved by the voters, not merely a referral, as this bill indicated. The bill also made an organization liable for a petition circulator who violates the law and imposed a fine of up to \$1,000 per violation. The bill even allowed the Secretary of State to disqualify whole pages of signatures merely because they were not grouped by circulator.

Sierra Club was opposed to this bill.

Points: Yes 0, No 4

This bill passed out of the House on Third Read 35-23-2 and was never heard in the Senate, so the bill died.

[SB1412 surface water; adjudication sequence](#) (Griffin) establishes an order for adjudication of surface water rights and places smaller claims at the end of the line. There are a lot of questions and concerns about what this will do to the adjudication process. Does this push all the risk and potential losses off on the federal and tribal claims as they are dealt with prior to these smaller claims? Would it make the process even more drawn out?

Presently, in addition to focusing on adjudicating (deciding) federal-based claims, the adjudication is also working to establish a streamlined process to quantify small water users in both the Gila River Adjudication and the Little Colorado River Adjudication. Instead of following the process being set by the court, smaller water users, which cumulatively can be quite a lot, want to slow down the adjudication of their stockpounds and wells, especially if these sources are in a subflow zone (where wells are pumping surface water), something they may have no actual right to pump.

This bill may end up severely harming the San Pedro Riparian National Conservation Area as some interests are seeking to have the enabling legislation for this conservation area amended to grandfather wells that were pumping surface flows prior to a certain date.

Sierra Club was opposed to this bill.

Points: Yes 0, No 4

This bill passed out of the House on Third Read 35-23-1-0-1 and the Senate on Final Read 21-9 and was signed by the Governor.

[SCM1008 ozone concentration standard; reinstatement](#) (Griffin) is a memorial (message) that asks Congress and the President to revert to a weaker ozone standard that is less protective of public health. In 2015, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) announced a long-delayed new National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) for smog pollution or ground-level ozone and set the level at 70 parts per billion (ppb). The standard had previously been updated in 2008 when the Bush administration rejected the recommendations of expert scientists and medical health professionals, who warned that the proposed 75 ppb was insufficient to protect public health and would leave too many Americans in harm’s way.

Scientists, medical experts, and public health advocates have consistently called for a stronger standard of 60 ppb and have pointed to an ever-growing body of scientific literature that demonstrates the significant harm the 75 ppb standard does to public health, particularly to vulnerable populations such as children, seniors, and people with respiratory illnesses, including asthma. According to the American Lung Association, inhaling smog pollution is like getting a sunburn on your lungs and often results in immediate breathing trouble. Long-term exposure to smog pollution is linked to chronic respiratory diseases such as asthma, reproductive and developmental disorders, and even premature death. It also disproportionately harms low-income communities and communities of color, who are more likely to live close to sources of pollution and roadways, have less access to medical resources and health insurance, and die from asthma-related complications.

Enacting a more protective smog standard was a modest step in the right direction. We should not go backwards.

Sierra Club was opposed to this memorial.

Points: Yes 0, No 1

This memorial passed out of the House on Third Read 31-23-6 and the Senate on Third Read 17-13 and was transmitted to the Secretary of State.

[SCM1009 urging delisting of gray wolf](#) (Griffin: Barton, Bowers) is another memorial, but this time is directed to the director of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, asking the service to delist gray wolves. Arizona's wolves, Mexican gray wolves, are far from recovered. With just 113 in Arizona and New Mexico and a small population in Mexico, it would not take much to wipe them out completely. The future of the endangered Mexican gray wolf is in science-based recovery of Arizona's native wolves, rather than continued state efforts to undermine the Mexican gray wolf reintroduction and recovery by urging a delisting of these animals.

An abundance of research demonstrates the important role that wolves can play in restoring health and balance to the ecosystems they inhabit. Wolf-related tourism brings an estimated \$35 million in annual tourist revenue to the Greater Yellowstone region. Similar economic and ecological benefits are very likely in Arizona once wolves are fully restored to the landscape. Delisting of these animals will hinder their recovery and likely result in a second extinction in the wild.

Sierra Club was opposed to this memorial.

Points: Yes 0, No 1

This memorial passed out of the House on Third Read 32-22-6 and the Senate on Third Read 18-12 and was transmitted to the Secretary of State.

[SCM1011 antiquities act; monuments; urging Congress](#) (Griffin) is a memorial to Congress asking it to repeal or amend the Antiquities Act, an act that has been around since President Theodore Roosevelt first used it to protect important places, such as Grand Canyon and Petrified Forest. This memorial to Congress has a great deal of misinformation in it about what a national monument is and what it does, and it fails to recognize how significantly Arizona has benefited from national monument designations.

A national monument is a permanent designation for public land that can be established either by Congress or directly by the President. Only lands already owned by the American people – public lands – can be declared national monuments. The Antiquities Act, signed into law in 1906, gives the President the authority to protect valuable public lands for conservation purposes by designating them as national

monuments. To date, more than 100 national monuments have been designated by 16 presidents, including a total of 18 in Arizona. Monuments vary in size and reasons for designation, and the management of each national monument is unique, based on the language used in the proclamation establishing the monument.

Across the West, research demonstrates positive growth in local communities surrounding national monuments – from personal income to rates of employment. For instance, areas near Vermilion Cliffs National Monument and Grand Canyon–Parashant National Monument experienced job growth of 24 percent and 44 percent, respectively, after designation.

Sierra Club was opposed to this memorial.

Points: Yes 0, No 1

This memorial passed out of the House on Third Read 32-24-4 and the Senate on Third Read 17-13 and was transmitted to the Secretary of State.

Resources

For more information on the legislation contained in this report card or on other bills, please go to <http://www.azleg.gov/bills>.

The Arizona Legislature's main website is <http://www.azleg.gov>. For a complete list of Arizona legislators, go to <http://www.azleg.gov/MemberRoster.asp>.

If you do not have access to the Internet and would like more information, you can call the House and Senate information desks. Outside the Phoenix area, you can call toll free at 1-800-352-8404. In the Phoenix area, call 602-542-3559 (Senate) or 602-542-4221 (House). All correspondence should be sent to 1700 W. Washington Street, Phoenix, AZ 85007-2890.

The governor's website is <http://azgovernor.gov>. You can call his office at 602-542-4331 or toll free at 1-800-253-0883. To email him, go to <http://azgovernor.gov/governor/form/contact-governor-ducey> and type or paste in your message.

For more information on Sierra Club's Grand Canyon Chapter and our conservation and legislative programs, please visit our website at <http://www.sierraclub.org/arizona> or call our office at 602-253-8633.

You can find out more information about some of the bills we tracked this session by reading this year's legislative updates at <http://www.sierraclub.org/arizona/2016-legislative-updates>.

To view past Environmental Report Cards, go to <http://www.sierraclub.org/arizona/legislative-archive>.

For information on how to get involved in Sierra Club's legislative work in Arizona, please contact Sandy Bahr at 602-253-8633 or sandy.bahr@sierraclub.org.

Appendix A - 2017 Environmental Report Card Governor Spreadsheet

	HB2065 waste tire disposal; continuation	HB2096 natural resources projects; court actions	HB2244 NOW: initiatives; standard of review; handbook	HB2404 initiatives; circulators; signature collection; contests	HB2406 counties; municipal land acquisition; limitation	SB1412 surface water; adjudication	Total	Grade
Governor Doug Ducey	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	F

- A+ 19
- A 16 - 18
- B 13 - 15
- C 10 - 12
- D 7 - 9
- F 0 - 6

Appendix B - 2017 Environmental Report Card Senate Spreadsheet

Member	HB2022 unlawful discharge of firearms; exception	HB2065 waste tire disposal; continuation	HB2096 natural resources; projects; court actions	HB2244 NOW: initiatives; standard of review; handbook	HB2404 initiatives; signature collection; handbook	HB2406 counties; circulators; acquisition; contests	SB1412 municipal land adjudication; limitation	SCM1008 surface water; standard; reinstatement	SCM1009 urging delisting of wolf	SCM1011 antiquities act; monuments; urging Congress	Total	Grade
Farley, Steve (LD 9)	3	1	3	5	3	3	4	1	1	1	25	A+
Hobbs, Katie (LD 24)	3	1	3	5	3	3	4	1	1	1	25	A+
Mendez, Juan (LD 26)	3	1	3	5	3	3	4	1	1	1	25	A+
Peshlakai, Jamescita (LD 7)	3	1	3	5	3	3	4	1	1	1	25	A+
Quezada, Martin (LD 29)	3	1	3	5	3	3	4	1	1	1	25	A+
Cajero Bedford, Olivia (LD 3)	3	1		5	3	3	4	1	1	1	22	A
Contreras, Lupe (LD 19)	3	1	3	5	3	0	4	1	1	1	22	A
Dalessandro, Andrea (LD 2)	3	1	3	5	3	0	4	1	1	1	22	A
Bowie, Sean (LD 18)	3	1	3	5	3	0	0	1	1	1	18	B
Bradley, David (LD 10)	3			5	3	0	4	1	1	1	18	B
Meza, Robert (LD 30)	3	1	3	5	3	0	0	1	1	1	18	B
Otondo, Lisa (LD 4)	3	1	3	5	3	0	0	1	1	1	18	B
Miranda, Catherine (LD 27)	3	1	3	5	3	0	0	1	0	1	17	B
Brophy McGee, Kate (LD 28)	3	1	0	5	0	3	0	0	0	0	12	C
Burges, Judy (LD 22)	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	4	F
Farnsworth, David C. (LD 16)	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	4	F
Lesko, Debbie (LD 21)	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	4	F
Montenegro, Steve (LD 13)	0	1		0	0	3	0	0	0	0	4	F
Petersen, Warren (LD 12)	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	4	F
Worsley, Bob (LD 25)	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	F
Yee, Kimberly (LD 20)	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	4	F
Yarbrough, Steve (LD 17)	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	4	F
Allen, Sylvia (LD 6)	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	F
Barto, Nancy (LD 15)	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	F
Borrelli, Sonny (LD 5)	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	F
Fann, Karen (LD 1)	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	F
Griffin, Gail (LD 14)	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	F
Kavanagh, John (LD 23)	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	F
Pratt, Frank (LD 8)	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	F
Smith, Steve (LD 11)	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	F

- A+ 25
- A 20 - 24
- B 15 - 19
- C 10 - 14
- D 5 - 9
- F 0 - 4

Missed votes equal 0 and are highlighted in yellow.

* excused vote

Appendix C - 2017 Environmental Report Card House Spreadsheet

Member	HB2022 unlawful discharge of firearms; exception	HB2065 waste tire disposal; continuation	HB2096 natural resources; court actions	HB2244 NOW: initiatives; projects; of review; handbook	HB2369 repeal; standard committees	HB2404 initiatives; state boards and signature collection; circulators	HB2406 counties; contests; acquisition; limitation	HCR2002 repeal 1998 proposition	SB1236 NOW: statewide petition circulators; registration; committees	SB1412 surface water; adjudication sequence	SCM1008 ozone concentration standard; reinstatement	SCM1009 urging delisting of wolf	SCM1011 antiquities act; monuments; urging Congress	Total	Grade
Alston, Lela (LD 24)	3	1	3	5	4	3	3	4	4	4	1	1	1	37	A+
Andrade, Richard C. (LD 29)	3	1	3	5	4	3	3	4	4	4	1	1	1	37	A+
Blanc, Isela (LD 26)	3	1	3	5	4	3	3	4	4	4	1	1	1	37	A+
Bolding, Reginald (LD 27)	3	1	3	5	4	3	3	4	4	4	1	1	1	37	A+
Butler, Kelli (LD 28)	3	1	3	5	4	3	3	4	4	4	1	1	1	37	A+
Clark, Ken (LD 24)	3	1	3	5	4	3	3	4	4	4	1	1	1	37	A+
Engel, Kirsten (LD 10)	3	1	3	5	4	3	3	4	4	4	1	1	1	37	A+
Epstein, Mitzi (LD 18)	3	1	3	5	4	3	3	4	4	4	1	1	1	37	A+
Espinoza, Diego (LD 19)	3	1	3	5	4	3	3	4	4	4	1	1	1	37	A+
Fernandez, Charlene R. (LD 4)	3	1	3	5	4	3	3	4	4	4	1	1	1	37	A+
Friese, Randall (LD 9)	3	1	3	5	4	3	3	4	4	4	1	1	1	37	A+
Gabaldón, Rosanna (LD 2)	3	1	3	5	4	3	3	4	4	4	1	1	1	37	A+
Gonzales, Sally Ann (LD 3)	3	1	3	5	4	3	3	4	4	4	1	1	1	37	A+
Martinez, Ray D. (LD 30)	3	1	3	5	4	3	3	4	4	4	1	1	1	37	A+
Navarrete, Tony (LD 30)	3	1	3	5	4	3	3	4	4	4	1	1	1	37	A+
Powers Hannley, Pamela (LD 9)	3	1	3	5	4	3	3	4	4	4	1	1	1	37	A+
Saldate, Macario (LD 3)	3	1	3	5	4	3	3	4	4	4	1	1	1	37	A+
Hernandez, Daniel (LD 2)	3		3	5	4	3	3	4	4	4	1	1	1	36	A
Chávez, César (LD 29)	3	1	3	5	4	3	3	4	4	4			1	35	A
Descheenie, Eric (LD 7)	3	1	3	5	4	3	3	4	4		1	1	1	33	A
Salman, Athena (LD 26)	3	1	3	5	4		3	4	4	4	1	1		33	A
Rubalcava, Jesus (LD 4)	3		3	5	4		3	4	4	4			1	31	A
Rios, Rebecca (LD 27)	3		3		4	3	3	4		4	1	1	1	27	B
Cardenas, Mark A. (LD 19)	3	1	3	5		*	3	4	4	0	1	1	1	26	B
Benally, Wenona (LD 7)	3	1	3		4	3		4		4			1	23	B
Farnsworth, Eddie (LD 12)	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	F
Grantham, Travis W. (LD 12)	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	F
Mitchell, Darin (LD 13)	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	F
Thorpe, Bob (LD 6)	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	F
Campbell, Noel W. (LD 1)	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	F

- A+ 37
- A 30 - 36
- B 23 - 29
- C 15 - 22
- D 7 - 14
- F 0 - 6

Missed votes equal 0 and are highlighted in yellow.

* excused vote

*** wasn't in legislature

Appendix C - 2017 Environmental Report Card House Spreadsheet

Member	HB2022 unlawful discharge of firearms; exception	HB2065 waste tire disposal; continuation	HB2096 natural resources; court actions	HB2244 NOW: initiatives; projects; of review; handbook	HB2369 repeal; standard committees	HB2404 initiatives; state boards and signature collection; circulators	HB2406 counties; contests; acquisition; limitation	HCR2002 repeal 1998 proposition	SB1236 NOW: statewide petition circulators; registration; committees	SB1412 surface water; adjudication sequence	SCM1008 ozone concentration standard; reinstatement	SCM1009 urging delisting of wolf	SCM1011 antiquities act; monuments; urging Congress	Total	Grade
Allen, John M. (LD 15)	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	F
Barton, Brenda (LD 6)	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	F
Boyer, Paul (LD 20)	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			0	1	F
Carter, Heather (LD 15)	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			0	1	F
Clodfelter, Todd A. (LD 10)	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	F
Cobb, Regina E. (LD 5)	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	F
Coleman, Douglas (LD 16)	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	F
Cook David L. (LD 8)	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	F
Finchem, Mark (LD 11)	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	F
John, Drew (LD 14)	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	F
Kern, Anthony T. (LD 20)	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	F
Lawrence, Jay (LD 23)	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	F
Leach, Vince (LD 11)	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	F
Livingston, David (LD 22)	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	F
Mesnard, Javan D. (LD 17)	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	F
Mosley, Paul (LD 5)	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	F
Norgaard, Jill (LD 18)	0	1	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	F
Nutt, Becky A. (LD 14)	0	1	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	F
Payne, Kevin (LD 21)	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	F
Rivero, Tony (LD 21)	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				1	F
Shooter, Don (LD 13)	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	F
Shope, Thomas R. (LD 8)	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	F
Stringer, David (LD 1)	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	F
Syms, Maria (LD 28)	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	F
Townsend, Kelly (LD 16)	0	1	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0		1	F
Udall, Michelle (LD 25)	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	F
Ugenti-Rita, Michelle B. (LD 23)	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			1	F
Weninger, Jeff (LD 17)	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	F
Bowers, Russell (LD 25)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	F
Lovas, Phil (LD 22)	0	V*	0	0	0	0	***	0	0	V*	***	***	0	0	I
Toma, Ben (LD 22)	***	***	***	***	***	***	0	***	***	***	0	0	***	0	I

- A+ 37
- A 30-36
- B 23-29
- C 15-22
- D 7-14
- F 0-6

Missed votes equal 0 and are highlighted in yellow.

* excused vote

*** wasn't in legislature



Sierra Club Mission

"To explore, enjoy, and protect the wild places of the earth; to practice and promote the responsible use of earth's ecosystems and resources; to educate and enlist humanity to protect and restore the quality of the natural and human environment; and to use all lawful means to carry out these objectives."

