

2018 Environmental Report Card Table of Contents

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Photos and graphics courtesy of James Garcia, Gary Beverly, Dan Millis, and Sandy Bahr. Cover design by Isabel Arboleda.

2018 Arizona Legislature

As the 53rd Legislature, Second Regular Session, kicked off on January 8, 2018, many people expected water to be a key issue. Considering that Arizona has had 21 years of drought conditions, Arizona's mountain watersheds had the driest winter on record, and flows in the Colorado River are well below normal this year, it is crucial that leadership work together to find real solutions. However, the Arizona Legislature and Governor Doug Ducey could not come together on a path forward due in part to the way the Governor's office handled the process— behind closed doors at invitation only meetings that did not include many key stakeholders. Despite repeated attempts by those working on sustainable water solutions, neither the Governor nor the Legislature gave any consideration to ecological water either, something that is needed in a state where most of the rivers have already been dried up over the past century, and the remaining flowing rivers are at significant risk, especially the Upper Verde and San Pedro rivers.



This session brought no bright lights of environmental protection or conservation. Numerous measures were introduced, but were not heard. These included a bill to establish ecological water as a beneficial use in our rivers and streams, bills to address environmental justice, a measure to fund historic preservation, and several bills to strengthen environmental protections. Two bills, one to promote cleaner cars and one to address issues with the hauling of uranium ore, did get a hearing, but no vote in committee. Several regressive measures were introduced, a few of which passed. First, also related to water, the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) had two bills introduced that allow it to proceed with gaining control of important Clean Water Act and Safe Drinking Water Act programs, despite the fact that it does not have the capacity to manage and enforce these programs properly, and that it did not ask for or receive new funding for them.

At the urging of Arizona Public Service (APS) and other monopoly utilities, the Arizona Legislature passed a bill to neuter enforcement of a citizen initiative on renewable energy, "Clean Energy for a Healthy Arizona," and attempted to refer a competing measure to the ballot, the "Clean **and Affordable** Energy for a Healthy Arizona" (emphasis added). This latter measure, <u>HCR2017</u>, was never brought to the floor in the House, so it died without a vote there.

In keeping with this anti-clean energy pro-pollution theme, the Arizona Legislature passed, and the Governor signed, a big tax break for Peabody Energy, allowing them to avoid transaction privilege tax on coal from the Kayenta Mine. This will cost the state more than \$12 million per year to try and prop up an uneconomical and highly polluting power plant, Navajo Generating Station. Those dollars could better be directed to transition to clean energy.

The session's last vote was on a bill that refers to the ballot a harmful measure that will substantially weaken the Clean Elections Commission. It will also limit candidates' ability to engage in coordinated campaign efforts or access voter lists from their respective parties. This will be on the ballot, so voters will have a chance to reject it and keep Clean Elections intact.

On the plus side, thanks to the Arizona Senate, the referral to change the Independent Redistricting Commission, and dilute the voices of Native American tribes in the process, was rejected. Likewise, none of the measures to weaken citizen initiative rights advanced out of both houses and some were voted down in committee. A bill to, once again, promote efforts for the state to take control of federal public lands, <u>HB2210</u>, never advanced out of the House Rules Committee, so it too died.

Legislators sent way fewer messages to Congress and the administration in Washington, DC, this year. One, that they did send, asked Congress to pass a bill to weaken protections for endangered species from other countries. The bill they asked Congress to support is named, quite inappropriately, the Protecting America's Endangered Species Act. It is more like promoting the trafficking of endangered species act.

The budget offered no real support for environmental protection and, once again, shifted around funds to pay for clean-up of contaminated sites, diverting dollars from clean air and recycling funds. It is unfortunate that the state does not maintain the commitment to pay for clean-ups under the Water Quality Assurance Revolving Fund with corporate income tax as the law stipulates.

Sadly, the entire Republican majority in the Senate, and all but two Republican representatives, received failing grades. Two senators earned an "A+," which means they voted 100 percent pro-environment and did not miss a vote on the key bills Sierra Club scored. Nine senators and 23 representatives received an "A." As has been the case for the past decade or so, the environmental votes were highly partisan.

Senators were graded using 10 bills, three referenda, and one memorial. House members were graded using 10 bills, two referenda, and one memorial.

Governor Doug Ducey earned an "F" on the 2018 Environmental Report Card. He was graded on nine bills.

Everyone was graded on a curve. Report card bills focused on energy, water, campaign disclosure, and clean elections, as well as several other issues.

2018 ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT CARD

Governor Ducey

F

SENATE GRADES

A+	Dalessandro, Mendez
Α	Bowie, Bradley, Cajero Bedford, Contreras, Farley, Meza, Otondo, Peshlakai, Quezada
В	Hobbs, Miranda
С	
D	
F	S. Allen, Barto, Borrelli, Brophy McGee, Burges, Fann, D. Farnsworth, Gray, Griffin, Kavanagh, Kerr, Petersen, Pratt, Smith, Worsley, Yarbrough, Yee

HOUSE GRADES

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

Sustainability Super Stars





Sen. Andrea Dalessandro (D-2)



Sen. Juan Mendez (D-26)

Two Senators earned an "A+" on the Environmental Report Card this session. An "A+" means they voted pro-environment 100 percent of the time and did not miss votes on any of the bills Sierra Club scored. Senator Dalessandro, as the ranking member on the Senate Natural Resources, Energy, and Water Committee, spoke up frequently against bills that would weaken environmental protections and was a sponsor of the ecological water bill, which, as noted, did not get a hearing. Senator Mendez frequently raised important environmental protection issues on the floor and voted against policies to weaken environmental protection, clean elections, and our Independent Redistricting Commission. Both senators are strong champions for environmental protection and are recognized this year as our Sustainability Super Stars.



Green Guardians



Rep. Lela Alston (D-24)



Sen. David Bradley (D-10)



Rep. Ken Clark (D-24)



Rep. Diego Espinoza (D-19)



Rep. Richard Andrade (D-29)



Rep. Reginald Bolding (D-27)



Sen. Lupe Contreras (D-19)



Sen. Steve Farley (D-9)



Rep. Wenona Benally (D-7)



Rep. Kelli Butler (D-28)



Rep. Eric Descheenie (D-7)



Rep. Charlene Fernandez (D-4) 6







Sen. Olivia Cajero Bedford (D-3)



Rep. Kirsten Engel (D-10)



Rep. Randall Friese (D-9)



Sen. Sean Bowie (D-18)



Rep. César Chávez (D-29)



Rep. Mitzi Epstein (D-18)



Rep. Rosanna Gabaldón (D-2)









Rep. Sally Ann Gonzales (D-3)



Sen. Jamescita Peshlakai (D-7)



Rep. Daniel Hernandez (D-2)



Rep. Ray Martinez (D-30)

Rep. Pamela Powers

Hannley (D-9)

A good portion of the Democratic Caucus in both houses are Green Guardians. These legislators missed few votes and consistently voted against measures to weaken environmental protection. In the House, they led a two-hour fight against SB1493, which gives the ADEQ the authority to pursue a Clean Water Act that protects wetlands, washes and Arizona waters. They noted the lack of clarity on how it would be implemented, the lack of funding and personnel to implement it, and concerns about the public process. These Green Guardians voted consistently against dirty energy bills, as well as measures that weaken protection for cultural resources, our



Sen. Robert Meza (D-30)



Sen. Martin Quezada (D-29)





Sen. Lisa Otondo (D-4)



Rep. Rebecca Rios (D-27)



Rep. Gerae Peten

(D-13)

(D-3)

Clean Elections program, and more.



Environmental Demolition Division

Consistent with the trend in recent years, nearly all the Republican Caucus earned failing grades on this year's report card. They voted to weaken enforcement of the Clean Energy for a Healthy Arizona initiative, supported allowing ADEQ to seek more programs without adequate funding or enforcement mechanisms, and promoted weakening of Clean Elections and the Independent Redistricting Commission. Perhaps because Scott Pruitt, Ryan Zinke, and the Trump Administration are already seeking to significantly weaken, undercut, and dismantle environmental protection and conservation programs, this year the GOP sent fewer measures asking for that. It did ask for support for one godawful endangered species bill. This group includes 17 senators and 33 representatives, who all earned an "F" on the report card.



2018 Environmental Report Card Bill Summaries

SB1208 ATVs; off-highway vehicles (Pratt: Worsley, Campbell, et al.) allows heavier and wider all-terrain vehicles (ATVs) in Arizona. The bill increases the maximum width of ATVs from 65 to 80 inches and maximum weight from 1,800 to 2,500 pounds. Allowing big vehicles on trails that were not designed for them can cause additional resource damage, including harm to vegetation and an increase in sedimentation in Arizona waters. It is also likely to increase dust, which is a huge issue in our arid region, especially in areas around communities that are already suffering from poor air quality associated with particulate matter.

Sierra Club was opposed to this bill.

Points: Yes 0, No 2

This bill passed out of the Senate on Third Read 18-11-1 and in the House on Third Read 34-22-4 and was signed by the Governor.

<u>SB1493 environmental quality; dredge, fill permits</u> (Griffin) authorizes the ADEQ to proceed with seeking control of an important Clean Water Act program, the Dredge and Fill Permits under section 404 that help protect wetlands and washes. Unfortunately, there is no additional funding for the program to ensure that it is implemented and enforced properly. There is no commitment by the state that it would have a robust public process and any consultation related to endangered species is likely to be eliminated. Further, the state has no comparable National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) review, so no real evaluation of alternatives would be required.

Sierra Club opposed this bill.

Points: Yes 0, No 4

Points: Yes 0, No 3

This bill passed out of the Senate initially 17-13. It was amended in the House and passed on Third Read 35-24-1 and the Senate on Final Read 17-11-2 and was signed by the Governor.

<u>SB1494 environment; underground injection control program</u> (Griffin) requires ADEQ to develop a program to permit underground injection wells. This is the first step in giving ADEQ control of a Safe Drinking Water Act program that protects our drinking water relative to injection wells. The ADEQ Director indicated that this was necessary to enable the state to facilitate injection of brine and other substances. In addition to concerns about potential contamination of drinking water related to brine injection, we are concerned that ADEQ is seeking this program to "streamline", and that public notice, involvement and enforcement will lose out, thus putting our waters at risk. There is, again, no additional funding for this program.

Sierra Club was opposed to this bill.

This bill passed out of the Senate on Third Read 17-13 and the House on Third Read 34-23-3 and was signed by the Governor.

<u>SB1515 adequate water supply; county review</u> (Griffin) contained provisions that would have weakened the requirements for adequate water supply for subdivisions outside of active management

areas (AMAs). Current law allows the Board of Supervisors in counties outside AMAs to unanimously approve a provision to limit approval of the final plat for a subdivision, unless the Arizona Department of Water Resources (ADWR) director has determined that there is an adequate water supply, or the subdivider of the land has obtained a written water service commitment for the subdivision from a city, town, or private water company that has been certified to have an adequate water supply. SB1515 required that a county board of supervisors that has adopted this adequacy provision (only Cochise and Yuma have done so), review the county adequate water supply provisions after five years, and at least every ten years after that. If the county voted not to readopt the provision by a unanimous vote, it would no longer be in effect.

Requiring adequate water is common sense. Instead of providing a regressive path to eliminate water adequacy requirements, the Arizona Legislature should have focused on making it *easier* for counties to adopt county ordinances that protect homeowners and Arizona's limited water supply.

Sierra Club was opposed to this bill.

This bill passed out of the Senate on Third Read 17-13 and was never heard in the House Rules Committee, so the bill died.

<u>SB1525 environment; budget reconciliation; 2018-2019</u> (Yarbrough: Kavanagh) did not do any favors to environmental protection. It included provisions to continue swiping air quality and recycling funds to put into the Water Quality Assurance Revolving Fund (WQARF), rather than funding that program out of the corporate income tax, as the law indicates. The ADEQ is heavily reliant on permit fees to fund programs and it seems odd that it is getting no new funds for the new programs it is seeking to implement under federal law.

Sierra Club was opposed to this bill.

This bill passed out of the Senate on Third Read 16-13-1 and the House on Third Read 35-24-1 and was signed by the Governor.

<u>SCR1034 membership; independent redistricting commission</u> (Yarbrough: Griffin, Kavanagh, et al.) included some negative and inaccurate commentary on the Independent Redistricting Commission and would have required that the smallest and largest districts have a two percent or less difference in population, and several other changes. There was great concern from the Navajo Nation and other tribal communities that the requirement for the two percent or less difference would result in a dilution of their vote and no representation at the Capitol.

Sierra Club was opposed to this bill.

This bill passed out of the Senate on Third Read 17-13 and was amended in the House and passed on Third Read 32-25-3. It failed on Final Read in the Senate 13-15-2, with one senator changing her aye vote to nay for purposes of reconsideration. The Senate never brought it back for reconsideration, however.

<u>SCM1008 endangered species act; urging Congress</u> (Griffin: Clodfelter) asks Congress to pass the Saving America's Endangered Species Act, which is misnamed. The Saving America's Endangered Species Act does nothing to save America's endangered species. What it does do is put many other species at risk. The bill in Congress removes federal protections from nonnative species that are listed as threatened or

Points: Yes 0, No 3

Points: Yes 0, No 2

Points: Yes 0, No 5

endangered under our country's Endangered Species Act. This would mean species such as elephants, tigers, pangolins, several species of parrots, mountain gorillas, cheetahs, and hundreds of other plants and animals would have limited protections, relative to trafficking, and the measure could even put the ivory import ban at risk.

Sierra Club was opposed to this memorial.

Points: Yes 0, No 1

This memorial passed out of the Senate on Third Read 17-13 and the House on Third Read 35-24-1 and was transmitted to the Secretary of State.

HB2003 coal mining; TPT; repeal (Finchem: Mitchell, Nutt) exempts coal that is sold in the state from transaction privilege tax, protects Navajo County from the hit to revenues for the exemption, and makes it conditional on the Navajo Nation Council approval of a resolution to transfer ownership of the Navajo Generating Station. The bill provides a big subsidy to Peabody Energy coal via a tax break. This bill was promoted as a way to help keep the aging and uneconomical Navajo Generating Station, and the associated mine, open longer, thereby polluting the skies and draining the water from the communities' aquifers. These tax dollars could be better used promoting a transition to clean energy and clean, sustainable jobs. A report from the Institute for Energy Economics and Financial Analysis (IEEFA) shows that any new Navajo Generating Station owner faces losses between \$2.2 and \$3.4 billion over ten years. In other words, that's how much the government would have to subsidize a plant whose coal power is no longer economical.

Sierra Club was opposed to this bill.

Points: Yes 0, No 3

This bill passed out of the House on Third Read 33-22-5, the Senate on Third Read 18-12, and was signed by the Governor.

<u>HB2005 NOW: public service corporations; penalties</u> (Leach) seeks to undermine, and effectively preempt, enforcement of the *Clean Energy for a Healthy Arizona* citizen initiative, which requires regulated utilities to generate 50 percent renewable energy by 2030. Lobbyists from Arizona Public Service (APS), the largest utility company in Arizona, freely admitted, in committee, that the bill was written by their company. The exclusive remedy for noncompliance with the initiative requirements in the bill is a \$100 individual fine with a \$5,000 total. Other possible and effective actions and sanctions against bad actors were not considered. It's common knowledge that if the cost of noncompliance is cheaper than the cost of compliance, these entities will serve their shareholders, not consumers, thus taking the low road and paying their fines. The measure is likely unconstitutional as it would interfere with the Arizona Corporation Commission's (ACC) constitutional rate-making authority, and its ability to enforce the Renewable Energy Standard, violating the separation of powers.

Sierra Club was opposed to this bill.

The strike-everything amendment was added in the Senate and it passed on Third Read 16-12-1-1 (note that Senator Worsley declared a conflict on voting on this) and in the House on Final Read 34-24-2 and was signed by the Governor.

HB2060 aggregate mined land reclamation; variances (Bowers) allows the State Mine Inspector to grant a plan variance for mining exploration work or for reclamation by sand and gravel operations. These

Points: Yes 0, No 4

plans are already very weak and the mine inspector is not known for being tough on mines. Giving the mine inspector more power to bypass already weak provisions is likely to lead to less oversight and places a lot of trust in the mining companies and state mine inspector, neither of which have earned it.

Sierra Club was opposed to this bill.

This bill passed out of the House on Third Read 58-0-1-0-1 and the Senate on Third Read 26-4 and was signed by the Governor.

HB2153 campaign finance; nonprofits; disclosure (Leach) limits local government's ability to require certain non-profits to register as political committees and disclose donors. This is a preemption bill aimed at shutting down efforts by communities such as Tempe to require disclosure of those who are influencing our elections. The people of Tempe clearly want this information as they voted overwhelmingly for a disclosure ordinance. We are sure other communities do as well.

Sierra Club was opposed to this bill.

This bill passed out of the House on Third Read 33-25-2 and the Senate on Third Read 17-13 and was signed by the Governor.

HB2498 historic preservation; rangeland improvements; requirements (Cook: Barton, Bowers, et al.) was opposed by many tribal nations and archaeologists throughout Arizona. The bill requires a so-called streamlined cultural resource protection report relative to "rangeland improvement projects," which could include roads, fences, and more. This bill allows people with little experience or training to provide these reports, putting cultural resources at risk. HB2498 also limits the State Historic Preservation Office's (SHPO) ability to protect cultural resources relative to activities that are defined as rangeland improvements and could mean Arizona is not in compliance with §106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

Sierra Club was opposed to this bill.

This bill passed out of the House initially 44-11-5. It was amended in the Senate and passed on Third Read 16-12-2 and the House on Final Read 31-28-1. It was vetoed by the Governor.

HB2553 adequate water supply; county review (Bowers) is nearly identical to SB1515 and would weaken the water adequacy requirements for areas such as Cochise County and further threaten the San Pedro River.

Sierra Club was opposed to this bill.

This bill passed out of the House on Third Read 32-27-1. It was never brought to the Senate floor for Committee of the Whole, so the bill died.

HCR2007 clean elections; unlawful contributions; rulemaking (Coleman: Shope) refers to the ballot a measure to weaken the Clean Elections Commission's authority and limit clean elections candidates'

Points: Yes 0, No 2

Points: Yes 0, No 4

Points: Yes 0, No 3

Points: Yes 0, No 5

ability to participate in coordinated campaigns or to access voter files for a reasonable rate. The voters will make the ultimate decision on this.

Sierra Club was opposed to this bill.

Points: Yes 0, No 3

This bill passed out of the House on Third Read 34-25-1, was amended in the Senate and passed on Third Read 17-12-1, and was returned to the House for Final Read and the final vote of the session, where it passed 33-24-3. It has been transmitted to the Secretary of State and will be on the ballot this fall.

HCR2017 Now: renewable energy standards; corporation commission (Leach) was a cynical attempt to confuse voters and stop clean energy from advancing. HCR2017 would have referred to the ballot a measure with a name that is nearly identical to the citizen initiative. It was called the "Clean and Affordable Energy for a Healthy Arizona Amendment" versus the citizen initiative "Clean Energy for a Healthy Arizona Amendment" versus the citizen initiative "Clean Energy for a Healthy Arizona Amendment." HCR2017 also included some similar language, but, unfortunately, also included language that would allow the Arizona Corporation Commission (ACC) to do nothing to advance clean energy. Several of the senators admitted that they hoped both this referral and the citizen initiative would fail. Even the sponsor of the strike-everything amendment said he would be voting no on this if it is on the ballot. It's clear that it was not being promoted to do anything other than stop a clean energy citizen initiative.

Sierra Club was opposed to this referendum.

Points: Yes 0, No 5

This bill had a strike-everything amendment added in the Senate and passed on Third Read 16-11-2-1 (note Senator Worsley again declared a conflict on this). As it was never brought to the House floor for a Final Read, it died in the House.

Resources

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

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

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

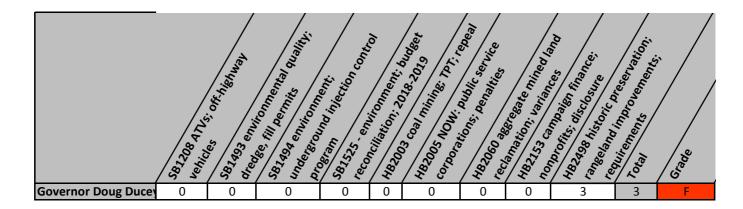
For more information on Sierra Club's Grand Canyon Chapter and our conservation and legislative programs, please visit our website at <u>http://www.sierraclub.org/arizona</u> or call our office at 602-253-8633.

You can find out more information about some of the bills we tracked this session by reading this year's legislative updates at <u>https://www.sierraclub.org/arizona/2018-legislative-updates</u>. You can also sign up for legislative updates at <u>https://bit.ly/2lYIBf8</u>.

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

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

Appendix A - 2018 Environmental Report Card Governor Actions



A+ 27 A 21 - 26 B 16 - 20 C 11 - 15 D 6 - 10 F 0 - 5

Appendix B - 2018 Environmental Report Card Senate Votes

Mentoer	581208 47.	S&1495 VS: Off. highway	Salage de fillente fi	Selfs of the self	Sely, counte water Selss. countre water buges. environ.	SCR1034 members; 2018.	Schrinission redistricting	HB2003 COL UTERING C	Heron ol mining IP;	HB2060 1900, Denatties	HB135 Colomation, voided	Proposition of the service of the se	HCR2007 Cleaners, "and Uniamin clean elen.	HCROIT NOW: TO THOM	Total non-non-non-non-non-non-non-non-non-non	Grade mission
Dalessandro, Andrea (LD 2)	2	4	3	5	2	3	1	3	4	Z	4	3	5	5	44	A+
Mendez, Juan (LD 26)	2	4	3	5	2	3	1	3	4	2	4	3	3	5	44	A+
Bowie, Sean (LD 18)	2	4	3	5	2	3	1	3	4	0	4	3	3	5	42	А
Cajero Bedford, Olivia (LD 3)	2	4	3	5	2	3	1	3	4	0	4	3	3	5	42	A
Contreras, Lupe (LD 19)	2	4	3	5	2	3	1	3	4	0	4	3	3	5	42	A
Farley, Steve (LD 9)	2	4	3	5	2	3	1	3	4	0	4	3	3	5	42	A
Peshlakai, Jamescita (LD 7)	2	4	3	5	2	3	1	0	4	2	4	3	3	5	41	A
Otondo, Lisa (LD 4)	0	4	3	5	2	3	1	3	4	0	4	3	3	5	40	A
Meza, Robert (LD 30)	2	4	3	5	2	3	1	3	4	0	4	3	3		37	A
Quezada, Martin (LD 29)	2		3	5	2	3	1	3	4	2	4		3	5	37	A
Bradley, David (LD 10)	2	4	3	5	2		1	3	4	0	4	3		5	36	A
Miranda, Catherine (LD 27)	0	4	3	5	2	3	1	3	4	0	4	3	3		35	В
Hobbs, Katie (LD 24)	2		3	5	2	3	1	3		0	4		3	5	31	В
Brophy McGee, Kate (LD 28)	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	6	F
Griffin, Gail (LD 14)	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	F
Worsley, Bob (LD 25)	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	*	0	0	0	0	*	3	F
Allen, Sylvia (LD 6)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	F
Barto, Nancy (LD 15)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	F
Borrelli, Sonny (LD 5)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	F
Burges, Judy (LD 22)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	F
Fann, Karen (LD 1)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	F
Farnsworth, David C. (LD 16)		0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	F
Gray, Rick (LD 21)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	F
Kavanagh, John (LD 23)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	F
Kerr, Sine (LD 13)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	F
Petersen, Warren (LD 12)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	F
Pratt, Frank (LD 8)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	F
Smith, Steve (LD 11)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	F
Yarbrough, Steve (LD 17)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	F
Yee, Kimberly (LD 20)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	F

F 0-8

Member	SB1208 ATVs; off-highwai.	SB1493 environmental quality; dec.	SB1494 environment; underground injection control proce	SB1525 - Environment; budget reconciliation: 2019	SCR1034 membership; b independent redistrictin. commission	SCIN1008 endangered Species act; urging Congress	HB2003 coal mining; Tb+.	HB2005 NOW: Public Service corporations; Penalties	HB2060 aggregate mined land reclamation; variances	HB2153 campaign financo	HB2498 historic Preservation; rangeland improvements; requirements;	HB2553 adequate water supply; county _{Posi} :-	HCR2007 clean elections; unlawful contributions; rulemaking	Total	Grade
Alston, Lela (LD 24)	2	4	3	2	3	1	3	4	0	4	3	5	3	37	Α
Benally, Wenona (LD 7)	2	4	3	2	3	1	3	4	0	4	3	5	3	37	Α
Butler, Kelli (LD 28)	2	4	3	2	3	1	3	4		4	3	5	3	37	Α
Clark, Ken (LD 24)	2	4	3	2	3	1	3	4	0	4	3	5	3	37	Α
Descheenie, Eric (LD 7)	2	4	3	2	3	1	3	4	0	4	3	5	3	37	Α
Engel, Kirsten (LD 10)	2	4	3	2	3	1	3	4	0	4	3	5	3	37	Α
Epstein, Mitzi (LD 18)	2	4	3	2	3	1	3	4	0	4	3	5	3	37	Α
Fernandez, Charlene R. (LD 4)	2	4	3	2	3	1	3	4	0	4	3	5	3	37	Α
Friese, Randall (LD 9)	2	4	3	2	3	1	3	4	0	4	3	5	3	37	Α
Gabaldón, Rosanna (LD 2)	2	4	3	2	3	1	3	4	0	4	3	5	3	37	Α
Gonzales, Sally Ann (LD 3)	2	4	3	2	3	1	3	4	0	4	3	5	3	37	Α
Peten, Gerae (LD 4)	2	4	3	2	3	1	3	4	0	4	3	5	3	37	Α
Powers Hannley, Pamela (LD 9)	2	4	3	2	3	1	3	4	0	4	3	5	3	37	Α
Saldate, Macario (LD 3)	2	4	3	2	3	1	3	4	0	4	3	5	3	37	Α
Salman, Athena (LD 26)	2	4	3	2	3	1	3	4	0	4	3	5	3	37	Α
Espinoza, Diego (LD 19)	2	4	3	0	3	1	3	4	0	4	3	5	3	35	Α
Blanc, Isela (LD 26)	2	4	3	2	3	1		4	0	4	3	5	3	34	Α
Chávez, César (LD 29)	2	4	0	2	3	1	3	4	0	4	3	5	3	34	Α
Hernandez, Daniel (LD 2)	2	4	3	2	3	1		4	0	4	3	5	3	34	Α
Rios, Rebecca (LD 27)	2	4	3	2	3	1	3	4	0	4		5	3	34	Α
Martinez, Ray D. (LD 30)	2	4	3	2	3	1	3	4	0	4	3	5		34	Α
Andrade, Richard C. (LD 29)	2	4	3	2	3	1	3	4	0		3	5	3	33	Α
Bolding, Reginald (LD 27)		4		2	3	1	3	4	0	4	3	5	3	32	Α
Navarrete, Tony (LD 30)		4	3	2	3	1			0	4	3	5	3	28	В
Cardenas, Mark A. (LD 19)	0		0	0	3		3	4	0	4	3	5	3	25	В
Campbell, Noel W. (LD 1)	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	5		12	D
Carter, Heather (LD 15)	0	0	0	0		0		0	0		3	5	0	8	D
Boyer, Paul (LD 20)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	F
Clodfelter, Todd A. (LD 10)		0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	F
Rivero, Tony (LD 21)	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	3		0	3	F

Member	SB1208 ATVs; off-highway	SB1493 environmental quality; dr.c.	SB1494 environment; underground injection control process	SB1525 - environment; J budget reconciliation; 2019	SCR1034 membership; independent redistrictin; commission	SCIN1008 endangered Species act; urging Congress	HB2003 coal mining; Tb+.	HB2005 NOW: Public Service corporations; Penalties	HB2060 aggregate mined land reclamation; variances	HB2153 campaign financo	HB2498 historic Preservation; rangeland improvements; requirements;	HB2553 adequate water supply; county _{revi}	HCR2007 clean elections; unlawful contributions; rulemaking	Total	Grade
Townsend, Kelly (LD 16)	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	F
Allen, John M. (LD 15)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	F
Barton, Brenda (LD 6)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	F
Bowers, Russell (LD 25)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	F
Cobb, Regina E. (LD 5)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	F
Coleman, Douglas (LD 16)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	F
Cook David L. (LD 8)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	F
Dunn, Timothy (LD 13)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	F
Farnsworth, Eddie (LD 12)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	F
Finchem, Mark (LD 11)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	F
Grantham, Travis W. (LD 12)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	F
John, Drew (LD 14)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	F
Kern, Anthony T. (LD 20)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	F
Lawrence, Jay (LD 23)		0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	F
Leach, Vince (LD 11)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	F
Livingston, David (LD 22)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	F
Mesnard, Javan D. (LD 17)	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	F
Mitchell, Darin (LD 13)	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	F
Mosley, Paul (LD 5)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	F
Norgaard, Jill (LD 18)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	F
Nutt, Becky A. (LD 14)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	F
Payne, Kevin (LD 21)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	F
Shope, Thomas R. (LD 8)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	F
Stringer, David (LD 1)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	F
Syms, Maria (LD 28)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	F
Thorpe, Bob (LD 6)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	F
Toma, Ben (LD 22)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	F
Udall, Michelle (LD 25)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	F
Ugenti-Rita, Michelle B. (LD 23)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	F
Weninger, Jeff (LD 17)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	F

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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."

