# 2019 Environmental Report Card for Arizona Legislature and Governor



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# **2019 Arizona Legislature and Governor**Still Not Making the Environmental Grade

The 54<sup>th</sup> Arizona Legislature, First Regular Session, wrapped up at just before 1:00 AM the day after Memorial Day, without addressing key environmental issues facing our state. Less of the harmful legislation advanced, so perhaps it is a turning point for environmental protection.

Unlike last session, legislators and the governor agreed on a Drought Contingency Plan, but sadly this plan promotes more of the same—unsustainable development and agriculture—and funds infrastructure to facilitate additional groundwater pumping (which was also funded in the budget). House Democrats were able to insert language to add some conservation dollars for the groundwater active management areas, helping to mitigate the negative impacts of the bill a bit. Sustainable water solutions could not easily get a hearing, as bills introduced to protect ecological water (SB1370 and HB2630) were not heard. Considering that most of Arizona's rivers have already been dried up over the past century and the remaining flowing rivers are at significant risk, this is more than an oversight. An abbreviated hearing on ecological water was secured when Senator Juan Mendez offered the ecological water bill as an amendment on another bill, HB2013. Unfortunately, the amendment was rejected along party lines with Senator Mendez, Senator Steele, and Senator Otondo voting for it.

Another session came and went with no real action on our climate crisis – and that was not because people did not try. Even resolutions on climate were not heard and no bills to require greater efficiency in appliances, cleaner car standards, or to allow cities to adopt requirements for disclosing commercial building energy use were heard either. Energy measures that did advance related primarily to taxing. One event of note was a proclamation, read on both



the Senate and House floors, which did recognize a "changing climate" and the need for action. Now we just need that action.

The close 31-29 split in the House meant that several environmentally harmful bills did not advance, including one to allow backsliding on water adequacy requirements, <a href="HB2111">HB2111</a>, and one to allow deeper groundwater pumping and to facilitate private interests importing groundwater from outside of an active management area, <a href="HB2609">HB2609</a>. Three anti-public lands bills were again introduced by **Representative Mark Finchem**; one was vetoed (<a href="HB2596">HB2596</a>), one was struck for another bill (<a href="HB2547">HB2547</a>), and one was never brought to the floor of the Senate (<a href="HB2557">HB2557</a>). That means no anti-public lands measures passed out of the Legislature this session.

A big issue again this year was the attack on democracy—voter suppression and attacks on ballot measures. Most of these bills died, but a couple made it to the Governor and were signed into law. For ballot measures, <u>SB1451</u> passed and was signed by Governor Ducey. This is a death-by-one-thousand-cuts strategy that makes it more difficult to get measures on the ballot and disenfranchises those who sign petitions as their signatures are not counted due to purely technical reasons beyond their control.

On the plus side, the Arizona State Parks Heritage Fund has been re-established, albeit without any funding (SB1241), and Arizona will now have its own public lands holiday on the first Saturday in April (HB2271). The Heritage Fund will provide funding for local parks, historic preservation, and cultural resource protection. The public lands holiday provides an opportunity to celebrate and protect public lands, including state and local parks, as well as federal public lands.

The state fiscal year 2020 budget offered limited support for environmental protection and diverted dollars from clean air and recycling funds for cleanup of contaminated sites, although



less than they intended. The main budget bill, HB2747, allocated \$20 million to infrastructure for unsustainable groundwater pumping in Pinal County. It is unfortunate that rather than looking for stronger water conservation measures, the state is funding programs for increasing groundwater pumping. The budget included some funding for the Arizona Trail, hydrologists at the Arizona Department of Water Resources, a water master for surface water adjudication, and funding for fixing wastewater infrastructure in Nogales.

This year's report card is notable in that there are fewer failing grades, but the Arizona Legislature and Governor still have a long way to go to truly advance environmental protection and address our climate crisis.

#### 2019 ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT CARD

D Governor Ducey

#### **SENATE GRADES**

#### **HOUSE GRADES**

<b>A</b> +	Dalessandro, Mendez, Quezada
A	Alston, Bowie, Bradley, Gonzales, Otondo, Peshlakai, Steele
В	Navarrete, Rios
С	Brophy McGee, Carter, Contreras
D	Boyer, E. Farnsworth, Mesnard, Pace, Pratt
F	S. Allen, Borrelli, Fann, D. Farnsworth <sup>2</sup> , Gowan, Gray, Kerr, Leach, Livingston, Ugenti-Rita
l <sup>3</sup>	

<b>A</b> +	Jermaine <sup>1</sup>
A	Andrade, Blanc, Bolding, Butler, Cano, Chávez, DeGrazia, Engel, Epstein, Espinoza, Fernandez, Friese, Gabaldón, A. Hernandez, D. Hernandez, Lieberman, Longdon, Meza, Pawlik, Peten, Powers Hannley, Rodriguez, Salman, Shah, Sierra, Terán, Tsosie
В	Teller
С	
D	J. Allen, Biasiucci, Blackman, Bowers, Campbell, Carroll, Cobb, Cook, Dunn, Fillmore, Griffin, Kavanagh, Lawrence Nutt, Osborne, Rivero, Shope, Thorpe, Toma, Udall, Weninger
F	Barto, Bolick, Finchem, Grantham, Kern, Payne, Petersen, Roberts, Townsend
	Pierce, Stringer

 $<sup>^{\</sup>mathrm{1}}$  Note that Rep. Jermaine recused herself on DCP vote.

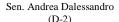
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Changed his vote for purposes of reconsideration on HB2616.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Incomplete



## Sustainability Super Stars







Rep. Jennifer Jermaine (D-18)



Sen. Juan Mendez (D-26)



Sen. Martin Quezada (D-29)

Three Senators and one Representative 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. The key vote on earning this "A+" grade was on the Drought Contingency Plan – they did not support the bill to pay for and expand groundwater pumping, or in the case of Representative Jermaine, she recognized her conflict of interest and did not vote on the measure. These legislators have been leaders on our climate crisis and have spoken up on that important issue, including for most of this group, in committee, on the Floor, and in news conferences. Protecting water supplies and quality, keeping our democracy strong, and pushing for action on climate made these legislators our 2019 Sustainability Super Stars.



## **Green Guardians**



Sen. Lela Alston (D-24)



Rep. Richard Andrade (D-29)



Rep. Isela Blanc (D-26)



Sen. Sean Bowie (D-18)



Sen. David Bradley (D-10)



Rep. Reginald Bolding (D-27)



Rep. Kelli Butler (D-28)



Rep. Andres Cano (D-3)



Rep. César Chávez (D-29)



Rep. Domingo DeGrazia (D-10)



Rep. Kirsten Engel (D-10)



Rep. Mitzi Epstein (D-18)



Rep. Diego Espinoza (D-19)



Rep. Charlene Fernandez (D-4)



Rep. Randall Friese (D-9)



Rep. Rosanna Gabaldón (D-2)



Sen. Sally Ann Gonzales (D-3)



Rep. Alma Hernandez (D-3)



Rep. Daniel Hernandez (D-2)



Rep. Aaron Lieberman (D-28)



Rep. Jennifer Longdon (D-24)



Rep. Robert Meza (D-30)



Sen. Lisa Otondo (D-4)



Rep. Jennifer Pawlik (D-17)



Sen. Jamescita Peshlakai (D-7)



Rep. Gerae Peten (D-4)



Rep. Pamela Powers Hannley (D-9)



Rep. Rodriguez (D-27)



Rep. Athena Salman (D-26)



Rep. Amish Shah (D-24)



Rep. Lorenzo Sierra (D-19)



Sen. Victoria Steele (D-9)



Rep. Raquel Terán (D-30)



Rep. Myron Tsosie (D-7)



The 2019 Arizona Legislature's Green Guardians, included legislators who missed few votes and consistently voted against measures to weaken environmental protection and democracy by opposing voter suppression measures, as well as anti-initiative bills. In the House, they fought to include some conservation funding in the Drought Contingency Plan. This resulted in \$2 million being added to that bill for conservation work inside active management areas. While Sierra Club opposed the bill overall, we wanted to recognize this work. Many of these legislators advocated for actions on climate and for funding for environmental programs in the state budget.



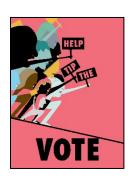
"Old Rusty Bulldozer" by photographymontreal is licensed under CC PDM 1.0

### **Environmental and Democracy Wrecking Crew**

It was heartening to see a decrease in the number of legislators receiving an "F" on the Environmental Report Card. Still, no Republican in the House majority and only two Republican senators got above a "D" on the report card. There is a lot of work to do to improve these grades. This group consists of 10 senators, including Senators S. Allen, Borrelli, Fann, D. Farnsworth, Gowan, Gray, Kerr, Leach, Livingston, Ugenti-Rita, and nine representatives, including Barto, Bolick, Finchem, Grantham, Kern, Payne, Petersen, Roberts, and Townsend, who all earned an "F" on the report card.

# 2019 Environmental Report Card Bill Summaries

SB1188 permanent early voting list (Ugenti-Rita) would have purged voters from the Permanent Early Voting List (PEVL) if they failed to vote early in two consecutive election cycles or two elections, depending on the interpretation of this poorly worded bill. That would have resulted in removing people prematurely from this list and in fewer people voting. This purging is unnecessary and belies the meaning of the word "permanent." Had this bill passed, an estimated 200,000 voters would have been removed from the PEVL using the most recent elections data.



Points: Yes 0, No 4

Sierra Club opposed this bill.

This bill passed out of the Senate on Third Read 16-14 and was never brought to the House floor for a Third Read, so the bill died.

<u>SB1227 Colorado River drought contingency amendments</u> (Fann: Kerr, Otondo) was the Arizona implementing legislation for the Drought Contingency Plan (DCP), regarding how Arizona would address Colorado River water shortages when they are triggered. While the bill



did include a little funding for conservation of groundwater, overall, it was a bill to continue to promote business as usual when it comes to our water. It established the temporary groundwater and irrigation efficiency projects fund and appropriated nine million dollars to it from the general fund. It also diverted \$2.50 per acre-foot of the groundwater withdrawal fees in the Pinal Active Management Area to the fund as well. This fund is called "temporary" despite the fact that it runs the same length of time as the entire DCP, from 2019 through 2026. The dollars appropriated in this legislation and in the budget are for constructing wells and infrastructure to increase groundwater pumping in the Pinal Active Management Area and the Harquahala Irrigation Non-expansion Area.

This bill also established the Arizona System Conservation Fund and appropriated \$30 million from the general fund to the Conservation Fund. This is to pay tribal nations for water to which they are entitled and to keep that water in Lake Mead to delay or limit additional shortages on the system. It included a limited repeal of the Water BUD (water that cannot reasonably be used directly) to benefit one water company by allowing the accumulation of long-term storage credits for stored water while simultaneously pumping groundwater. Those who sought this provision will be back to open it to even more entities. Already, this applies to mining interests. It is basic math that you should not get credit for storage while at the same time you are pumping groundwater.

SB1227 allowed for the exchange of long-term storage credits between active management areas. This further complicates the water structure in Arizona and could result in more localized problems with groundwater pumping, including land subsidence.

Sierra Club opposed this bill.

This bill passed out of the Senate on Third Read 27-3, in the House on Third Read 59-0-0-1, and was signed by the Governor and became law as it passed with the emergency clause.

<u>SB1241 state parks board; heritage fund</u> (Brophy McGee: Boyer, Carter, et al.) establishes the state parks board heritage fund for local parks, trails, open space, and historic preservation.

In 1990, Arizona voters passed the Arizona Heritage Fund into law by a decisive two-to-one margin. The Heritage Fund was designed to provide funding from lottery proceeds for wildlife research and protection of habitat for Arizona's imperiled wildlife; support historic preservation and preservation of archaeological sites; create and improve community and state parks; promote an excellent trail system in Arizona; and provide funding for environmental education.



Points: Yes 0, No 3

The law said that \$10 million dollars per year was to be allocated to State Parks and \$10 million dollars per year to the Game and Fish Department through the Arizona Heritage Fund. Unfortunately, in 2010, Governor Brewer and the Arizona Legislature totally eliminated the State Parks Heritage Fund. Prior to its elimination, this fund helped to benefit projects in every legislative district in Arizona. Since its elimination, there has been limited funding available for these projects once funded by the State Parks Heritage Fund.

While this legislation establishes some aspects of the State Parks Heritage Fund, it does not establish the provision for acquiring natural areas and further it did not receive any funding in this year's budget. Still, it is a step forward for the Heritage Fund.

Sierra Club supported this bill.

This bill passed out of the Senate on Third Read 30-0, in the House on Third Read 54-6, and was signed by the Governor.

<u>SB1451 NOW: procedures; nomination petitions; registered circulators</u> (Leach) erects additional barriers for signature gathering and provides another reason to disqualify signatures, that a paid circulator's number is not on the petition. It also will result in more petitions being disqualified due to how paid petition circulators will be notified of subpoenas—just by mail with no guarantee they actually receive it. This bill provides more means to disqualify a ballot

Points: Yes 3, No 0

measure based on technicalities. The Legislature has already made it extremely difficult for anyone other than those with deep pockets to promote a citizen initiative. This legislation makes it even more difficult.

Sierra Club opposed this bill.

This bill went to conference committee where it was amended to remove a provision that was impeding its passage in the Senate. It passed out of the Senate on Final Read 16-10-4, in the House on Final Read 31-29, and was signed by the Governor.

HB2271 public lands day; holiday (Dunn: Osborne, Teller et al.) establishes Public Lands Day as a non-legal holiday on the first Saturday in April. It includes recognition of state and local parks as well. This day is an opportunity to celebrate and care for public lands.

Arizona is blessed with roughly 28 million acres of federal public lands, including wildland gems such as Grand Canyon, Petrified Forest, and Saguaro National Park, as well as the Superstition Wilderness



Points: Yes 0, No 4

Area, Kaibab National Forest, and Kofa National Wildlife Refuge. These places provide extensive opportunities for recreation, but more importantly provide key habitat and corridors for numerous animals and plants, some found no place else. Public lands provide us with clean air and clean water. From the San Francisco Peaks to the San Pedro River, Arizonans love and enjoy our public lands.

We also have a state park system consisting of 27 parks and three natural areas and that includes places such as Homolovi, Lost Dutchman and Dead Horse Ranch state parks, as well as Kartchner Caverns. These 30 exceptional places have been conserved over the past half century for the recreational, environmental, and cultural enjoyment of all Arizonans. They represent

our history and our future.



As we celebrate these lands, we must also be good stewards of them and in recognizing them, it is important that we acknowledge that these lands, and wherever we are today in Arizona, are all Indigenous lands dating back thousands of years. We must respect and celebrate that too.

Sierra Club supported this bill.

This bill passed out of the House on Third Read 60-0, in the Senate on Third Read 30-0, and was signed by the Governor.

<u>HB2275 NOW: TPT exemptions; propagative materials</u> (Dunn: Cobb, Cook, et al.) expands the list of propagative materials that are exempt from sales tax – insecticides, herbicides,

Points: Yes 2, No 0

fungicides, rodenticides, etc. – to basically pretty much everything that is used in industrial agriculture. The bill excludes anything to produce industrial hemp, so those materials are still subject to sales tax. The <u>fiscal impact of the bill is \$22 million</u>, according to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee.

Sierra Club opposed this bill.

This bill passed out of the House on Final Read 32-26-2, in the Senate on Third Read 17-12-1, and was signed by the Governor.

HB2475 water use; criminal penalties; wells (Bowers) says that if you take someone else's surface water via a well, it is no longer a misdemeanor. This sets up a double standard for those who take water via a diversion versus those who pump it and furthers this myth of ground and surface water being separate. While someone swiping water to which they are not entitled could still be addressed in the courts, it is ridiculous to sanction this by removing this provision in the statute. Besides not everyone can afford to go into court and should have some other recourse. The bill passed out of the Arizona House after Representative Robert Meza flipped his vote to give House Speaker Rusty Bowers his 31st vote, triggering a switch in Representative Noel Campbell's vote as well. This bill takes Arizona a step backwards regarding the ground and surface water connections.

Sierra Club opposed this bill.

This bill passed out of the House on reconsideration of the Final Read 32-28, in the Senate on Third Read 17-13, and was signed by the Governor.

HB2557 NOW: public land department; establishment; study (Finchem: Bolick, Griffin, et al.) established the Arizona Department of Public Land Management to manage federal public lands, if the governor develops an agreement with the federal government to manage them. The focus is mostly on extractive uses. The state has not done a good job with managing state lands or parks. It is ludicrous to think that it can do better with these lands that belong to all

Americans.



The bill also established yet another committee, the Joint Legislative Committee on Public Land Management, for making recommendations on management of the land, and it established the Joint Study Committee on Forgone Tax Revenue from Public Lands held by the Federal Government to study payment in lieu of taxes and other economic concerns about public lands.

This bill was part of an ongoing effort by Rep. Finchem and others at the Legislature to gain greater control of federal public lands for extractive purposes.

Sierra Club opposed this bill.

Points: Yes 0, No 3

Points: Yes 0, No 2

Points: Yes 0, No 3

This bill passed out of the House on Third Read 31-29. It was amended in the Senate and failed on Third Read 12-14-4, so the bill died.

<u>HB2596 public land management; sovereign immunity</u> (Finchem: Borrelli) would have given absolute immunity to the state and its employees for all management and administrative functions that have been delegated or assigned to the state by the federal government relating to federal public lands. The state should be held responsible for irresponsible actions on public lands or otherwise. This bill had the shortest and best veto message – "<u>I do not see a need for this bill at this time</u>."

Sierra Club opposed this bill.

This bill passed out of the House on Third Read 31-29, in the Senate on Third Read 16-14, and was vetoed by the Governor, so the bill died.

HB2616 registration of voters; payment; prohibition (Townsend) would have penalized people

who help register voters by making it a class 2 misdemeanor to not return voter registration forms within 10 days and also included a fine of \$25 per day per registration form. Had this passed, it would have especially been a problem in more remote areas where people do voter registration drives over longer periods of time and deliver the voter registration forms prior to voter registration deadlines, but it would also have a chilling effect on voter registration drives overall. In committee, high school students raised concerns about how this would affect their well-intentioned efforts and



Points: Yes 0, No 2

Points: Yes 0, No 4

Points: Yes 4, No 0

spoke about how it would make voter registration more difficult.

Sierra Club opposed this bill.

This bill passed out of the House on Third Read 31-27-2 and failed on Senate Third Read 12-18, so the bill died.

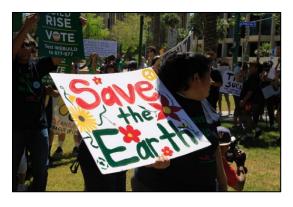
<u>HB2701 state parks; lottery; heritage fund</u> (Osborne: Cano, Cobb, et al.) established the state parks lottery fund for trails, historic preservation, local parks, etc. and appropriated \$10 million from the Arizona Lottery. This version would have been preferable to SB1241 as this version included actual funding.

Sierra Club supported this bill.

This bill passed out of the House on Third Read 53-7 and was never heard in the Senate Rules Committee, so the bill died.

<u>HB2747 general appropriations act; 2019-2020</u> (Bowers) was opposed by Sierra Club for both what it did and did not do. First of all, the budget failed to make adequate investments in our future as it included no funding to help address our climate crisis, no funding for the State Parks Heritage Fund, and failed to invest in clean air and clean water.

While the legislature brought back the State Parks Heritage Fund this session, there was no reason why in a year like this, it was not funded, at least at some level. The voter-approved State Parks Heritage Fund was eliminated back in 2010 related to budget cutting and should have been reinstated now that there is funding available.



The budget did provide some positive funding for environmental protection, including dollars for hydrologists, a water master, and for the Arizona Trail, but overall it missed the mark. We strongly objected to the \$20 million allocated for more groundwater pumping in Pinal County and the Harquahala Irrigation Nonexpansion Area. Groundwater pumping has already contributed to land subsidence and fissures in Pinal County and now the state is going to pay for it to happen?

Earlier in the session, private interests related to hedge funds were seeking authority to pump more deeply in the Harquahala Irrigation Nonexpansion Area, located in western Maricopa County and eastern La Paz County Groundwater. Will this additional expenditure on infrastructure benefit them?

Sierra Club opposed this bill.

This bill passed out of the House on Third Read 31-28-1, in the Senate on Third Read 16-13-1, and was signed by the Governor.

HB2753 environment; appropriation; 2019-2020 (Bowers) did not include adequate measures to protect our environment, as noted above. The measure also shifted dollars from other funds —recycling, air quality, etc.—to provide dollars for the Water Quality Assurance Revolving Fund (WQARF), Arizona's soil and water clean-up program. Rather than swiping dollars from other funds, the Arizona Legislature should fund the WQARF from the dollars that were intended to fund it, the corporate income tax. This funding source was negotiated as part of a larger WQARF reform effort that the current Speaker of the House helped negotiate back in the mid-1990s. WQARF has not been adequately funded and it has been about 10 years since the corporate income tax has helped fund it. The Legislature should also encourage the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) to aggressively pursue a polluter pays approach instead of allowing companies to privatize profits while socializing costs and getting the public to pay for their messes.

Why swipe dollars from the ADEQ recycling program at a time when we have a huge problem with recycling in this country and in our state? Shouldn't we be investing in innovation and

Points: Yes 0, No 3

reducing waste? If ADEQ is not expending these dollars, the Legislature and Governor should direct it to do so.

Why swipe dollars from emissions inspections or the air quality fee fund at a time when we sorely need to address ozone pollution in our communities? Much of our ozone pollution is associated with vehicles. Ozone is a serious public health issue contributing to respiratory issues for many in our communities. If the Legislature is going to take these dollars, shouldn't it be for something that improves our air quality?

Sierra Club opposed this bill.

This bill passed out of the House on Third Read 31-29, in the Senate on Third Read 16-13-1, and was signed by the Governor.

#### **HCM2003** uranium pollution; remediation

(Thorpe) is a memorial (message) to the Environmental Protection Agency and to the Arizona attorney general encouraging legal action related to abandoned uranium mines. It started out as a memorial to encourage clean-up of abandoned uranium mines on the Navajo Nation lands. Unfortunately, it became more of a promotional for uranium mining when language was added to state the virtues



Points: Yes 0, No 2

Points: Yes 0, No 1

of "modern uranium mining." It also failed to mention the responsibilities of the mining companies and their successors for cleaning up these abandoned mines.

Sierra Club was opposed to this memorial.

This memorial passed out of the Senate on Third Read 16-13-1 and the House on Third Read 31-29, and was transmitted to the Secretary of State.

HCM2005 national monument designation; opposition (Griffin) is a memorial to Congress opposing the Great Bend of the Gila National Monument establishment. The last proposed legislation in Congress to establish the Great Bend of the Gila National Monument would have protected just under 85,000 acres of Bureau of Land Management Land located along the Gila River in western Maricopa County, an area that is rich with cultural and historical resources. These lands have significant cultural sites from the Hohokam, Patayan, and Mimbres. The goal of the monument is to help better protect these sensitive sites, recognize the rich Indigenous history, and "reduce the site's currently alarming rate of vandalism and looting." The previously proposed legislation allowed for livestock grazing that is occurring now, hunting, and other recreational activities consistent with the monument designation. It also allowed for removal of invasive plant species and revegetation with native plants. It did not affect existing rights-ofway, military air space, or water rights.

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 Great Bend of the Gila National Monument was being proposed in legislation before the U.S. Congress.

Sierra Club was opposed to this memorial.

This memorial passed out of the Senate on Third Read 16-13-1, the House on Third Read 31-29, and was transmitted to the Secretary of State.

Points: Yes 0, No 1

#### Resources

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

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

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.

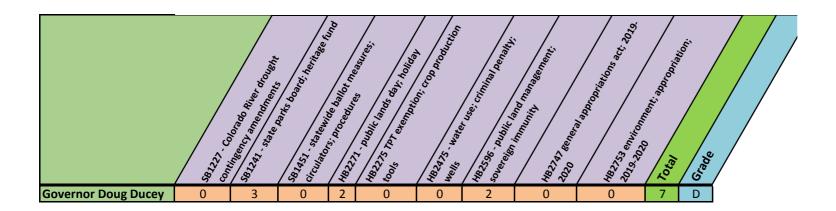
The governor's website is <a href="http://azgovernor.gov">http://azgovernor.gov</a>. You can call his office at 602-542-4331 or toll free at 1-800-253-0883. To email him, go to <a href="http://azgovernor.gov/governor/form/contact-governor-ducey">http://azgovernor.gov/governor/form/contact-governor-ducey</a> 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 <a href="http://www.sierraclub.org/arizona">http://www.sierraclub.org/arizona</a> or call our office at 602-253-8633.

You can find out more information about some of the bills we tracked this session by viewing our legislative tracker at <a href="https://www.sierraclub.org/arizona/legislative-tracker">https://www.sierraclub.org/arizona/legislative-tracker</a> and reading this year's legislative updates at <a href="https://www.sierraclub.org/arizona/2019-legislative-updates">https://www.sierraclub.org/arizona/2019-legislative-updates</a>. You can also sign up for legislative updates at <a href="https://bit.ly/2lYIBf8">https://bit.ly/2lYIBf8</a>.

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

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



Member	Parties Republic	S8122> CONTINENT	Salzaj Sake Dien dien dien dien dien dien dien dien d	SRIASI Salemin	Hazzz s. procedures measures;	HO2475 Way Way	Herry S. C. Criminal	Hosss, pull chas day, h.	Hezse, study, federal	182616 religion management.	H8247 Prohimon Volens;	18273 seminom.	Homoos.	Homon opposition ment	Total Indianion	Siedos.
Dalessandro, Andrea (LD 2)	4	3	,		_	,	_	3		7	3		1	1	37	A+
Mendez, Juan (LD 26)	4	3	3	4	2	3	2	3	2	4	3	2	1	1	37	A+
Quezada, Martin (LD 29)	4	3	3	4	2	3	2	3	2	4	3	2	1	1	37	A+
Alston, Lela (LD 24)	4	0	3	4	2	3	2	3	2	4	3	2	1	1	34	Α
Bowie, Sean (LD 18)	4	0	3	4	2	3	2	3	2	4	3	2	1	1	34	Α
Bradley, David (LD 10)	4	0	3	4	2	3	2	3	2	4	3	2	1	1	34	Α
Gonzales, Sally Ann (LD 3)	4	0	3	4	2	3	2	3	2	4	3	2	1	1	34	Α
Otondo, Lisa (LD 4)	4	0	3	4	2	3	2	3	2	4	3	2	1	1	34	Α
Peshlakai, Jamescita (LD 7)	4	0	3	4	2	3	2	3	2	4	3	2	1	1	34	Α
Steele, Victoria (LD 9)	4	0	3	4	2	3	2	3	2	4	3	2	1	1	34	Α
Navarrete, Tony (LD 30)	4	0	3	NV	2	3	2	NV	2	4	3	2	1	1	27	В
Rios, Rebecca (LD 27)	4	0	3	NV	2	3	2	NV	2	4	3	2	1	1	27	В
Contreras, Lupe (LD 19)	4	0	3	NV	NV	3	2	NV	2	4	NV	NV	1	1	20	С
Carter, Heather (LD 15)	4	0	3	0	0	0	2	3	0	4	0	0	0	0	16	С
Brophy McGee, Kate (LD 28)	0	0	3	0	0	0	2	3	2	4	0	0	0	0	14	С
Mesnard, J.D. (LD 17)	0	0	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	10	D
Boyer, Paul (LD 20)	0	0	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	4	0	0	NV	NV	9	D
Pace, Tyler (LD 25)	0	0	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	9	D
Farnsworth, Eddie (LD 12)	0	0	3	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	D
Pratt, Frank (LD 8)	0	0	3	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	D
Allen, Sylvia (LD 6)	0	0	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	F
Borrelli, Sonny (LD 5)	0	0	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	F
Fann, Karen (LD 1)	0	0	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	F
Farnsworth, David C. (LD 16)	0	0	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	0*	0	0	0	0	5	F F
Gowan, David (LD 14)	0	0	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	F
Gray, Rick (LD 21)	0	0	3	_	0	0	2	_	0		0	0	0	0	5 5	F
Kerr, Sine (LD 13)	_		3	0				0		0	_				5	
Leach, Vince (LD 11)	0	0	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	_	F
Livingston, David (LD 22)	0	0	3	0			2	0	0	0	_	0	0		5	F
Ugenti-Rita, Michelle (LD 23)	0	0	3	NV	0	0	2	NV	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	F

n ember	Salzzy Colorad	Salza state po	States state	18727 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	Hazz Ibr	Hears water	Herse, Public Chiminal Penalty	HB36- Colors Federal	H82616 Minnin Management	ing congress out to compare to co	102347 COMPON OFFICE OF	182733 environ	HCM2003 ment, abbroomiation;	indialistic no. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10	Total Toposition	, description of the second of	
Jermaine, Jennifer (LD 18)	Е	3	4	2	2	3	3	2	4	4	3	2	1	1	34	A+	
Blanc, Isela (LD 26)	0	3	4	2	2	3	3	2	4	4	3	2	1	1	34	Α	
Bolding, Reginald (LD 27)	0	3	4	2	2	3	3	2	4	4	3	2	1	1	34	Α	
Butler, Kelli (LD 28)	0	3	4	2	2	3	3	2	4	4	3	2	1	1	34	Α	
Cano, Andres (LD 3)	0	3	4	2	2	3	3	2	4	4	3	2	1	1	34	Α	
Chávez, César (LD 29)	0	3	4	2	2	3	3	2	4	4	3	2	1	1	34	Α	
DeGrazia, Domingo (LD 10)	0	3	4	2	2	3	3	2	4	4	3	2	1	1	34	Α	
Engel, Kirsten (LD 10)	0	3	4	2	2	3	3	2	4	4	3	2	1	1	34	Α	
Epstein, Mitzi (LD 18)	0	3	4	2	2	3	3	2	4	4	3	2	1	1	34	Α	
Espinoza, Diego (LD 19)	0	3	4	2	2	3	3	2	4	4	3	2	1	1	34	Α	
Fernandez, Charlene R. (LD 4)	0	3	4	2	2	3	3	2	4	4	3	2	1	1	34	Α	
Friese, Randall (LD 9)	0	3	4	2	2	3	3	2	4	4	3	2	1	1	34	Α	
Gabaldón, Rosanna (LD 2)	0	3	4	2	2	3	3	2	4	4	3	2	1	1	34	Α	
Lieberman, Aaron (LD 28)	0	3	4	2	2	3	3	2	4	4	3	2	1	1	34	Α	
Longdon, Jennifer (LD 24)	0	3	4	2	2	3	3	2	4	4	3	2	1	1	34	Α	
Pawlik, Jennifer (LD 17)	0	3	4	2	2	3	3	2	4	4	3	2	1	1	34	Α	
Peten, Geraldine (LD 4)	0	3	4	2	2	3	3	2	4	4	3	2	1	1	34	Α	
Powers Hannley, Pamela (LD 9)	0	3	4	2	2	3	3	2	4	4	3	2	1	1	34	Α	
Rodriguez, Diego (LD 27)	0	3	4	2	2	3	3	2	4	4	3	2	1	1	34	Α	
Salman, Athena (LD 26)	0	3	4	2	2	3	3	2	4	4	3	2	1	1	34	Α	
Shah, Amish (LD 24)	0	3	4	2	2	3	3	2	4	4	3	2	1	1	34	Α	
Sierra, Lorenzo (LD 19)	0	3	4	2	2	3	3	2	4	4	3	2	1	1	34	Α	
Terán, Raquel (LD 30)	0	3	4	2	2	3	3	2	4	4	3	2	1	1	34	Α	
Hernandez, Alma (LD 3)	0	3	4	2	NV	3	3	2	4	4	3	2	1	1	32	Α	
Hernandez, Daniel (LD 2)	0	3	4	2	NV	3	3	2	4	4	3	2	1	1	32	Α	
Andrade, Richard C. (LD 29)	0	3	4	2	2	3	3	2	4	4	NV	2	1	1	31	Α	
Meza, Robert. (LD 30)	0	3	4	2	2	0	3	2	4	4	3	2	1	1	31	Α	
Tsosie, Myron (LD 7)	0	3	4	2	2	3	3	2	NV	4	3	2	1	1	30	Α	
Teller, Arlando (LD 7)	0	3	4	2	0	3	3	2	NV	4	3	2	1	1	28	В	
Allen, John M. (LD 15)	0	3 _	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	9	D	

Wenther.	S81227 Conilipse Colorado	Sazza sake pas	States state	1802-71 05. 000 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0	Mazz rpr (and apr. hou	Hears of the control	HP2555 - Who was some of the state of the st	HB258- Study Federal	Hazele minit managen	Superior or support to company to	102747 Sener 1011011 1011	18273 environ	HCM2003-Went, aboropriation;	HONIMICON ON WILLIAMS OF STREET, AND STREE	Total monument	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Biasiucci, Leo (LD 5)	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	9	D	
Blackman, Walter (LD 6)	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	9	D	
Bowers, Russell (LD 25)	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	9	D	
Campbell, Noel W. (LD 1)	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	9	D	
Carroll, Frank (LD 22)	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	9	D	
Cobb, Regina E. (LD 5)	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	9	D	
Cook, David L. (LD 8)	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	9	D	
Dunn, Timothy (LD 13)	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	9	D	
Fillmore, John (LD 16)	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	9	D	
Griffin, Gail (LD 14)	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	9	D	
Kavanagh, John (LD 23)	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	9	D	
Lawrence, Jay (LD 23)	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	9	D	
Nutt, Becky A. (LD 14)	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	9	D	
Osborne, Joanne (LD 13)	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	9	D	
Rivero, Tony (LD 21)	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	9	D	
Shope, Thomas (LD 8)	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	9	D	
Thorpe, Bob (LD 6)	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	9	D	
Toma, Ben (LD 22)	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	9	D	
Udall, Michelle (LD 25)	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	9	D	
Weninger, Jeff (LD 17)	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	9	D	
Finchem, Mark (LD 11)	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	6	F	
Roberts, Bret (LD 11)	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	6	F	
Barto, Nancy (LD 15)	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	F	
Payne, Kevin (LD 21)	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	F	
Pierce, Steve (LD 1) appointed	NA	3	0	2	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	0	0	NA	NA	5		
Townsend, Kelly (LD 16)	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	F	
Stringer, David (LD 1) resigned	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0	0	0	4	NA	NA	0	0	4		
Bolick, Shawnna (LD 20)	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	F	
Grantham, Travis W. (LD 12)	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	F	
Kern, Anthony T. (LD 20)	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	F	
Petersen, Warren (LD 12)	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	F	



### **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."