

• NATIONAL  
environmental  
scorecard

FIRST SESSION 109TH CONGRESS

'05



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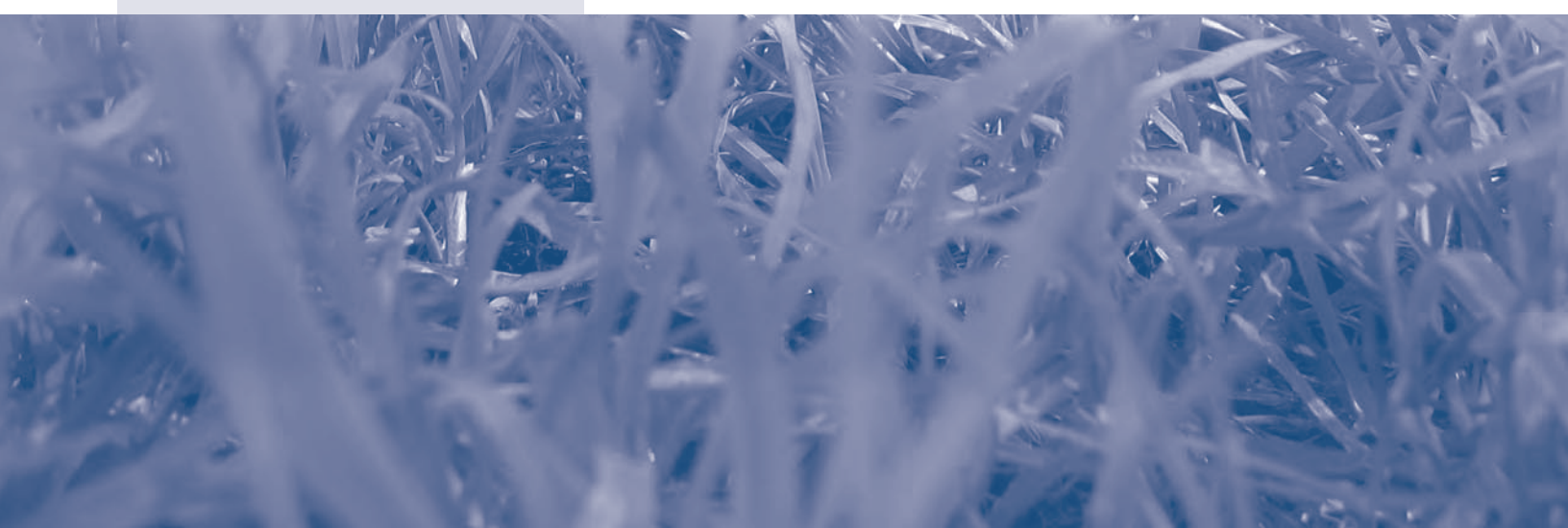
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The nonprofit League of Conservation Voters (LCV) has published a *National Environmental Scorecard* every Congress since 1970, the year it was founded by leaders of the environmental movement following the first Earth Day. LCV is the political voice for more than nine million members of environmental and conservation organizations and the only organization working full-time to educate citizens about the environmental voting records of Members of Congress.

This edition of the *National Environmental Scorecard* provides objective, factual information about the environmental voting records of all Members of the first session of the 109th Congress. This *Scorecard* represents the consensus of experts from 20 respected environmental and conservation organizations who selected the key votes on which Members of Congress should be graded. LCV scores votes on the most important issues of the year, including energy, environmental health and safety protections, resource conservation, and spending for environmental programs. The votes included in this *Scorecard* presented Members of Congress with a real choice on protecting the environment and help distinguish which legislators are working for environmental protection. Except in rare circumstances, the *Scorecard* excludes consensus action on the environment and issues on which no recorded votes occurred.

Dedicated environmentalists and national leaders volunteered their time to identify and research crucial votes. We extend special thanks to our Board of Directors, Political Committee, and Political Advisory Committee for their valuable input.

Edited by Louis Bayard, Ryan Cree, Tony Massaro, Nat Mund, Bill Petty, Chuck Porcari, Tiernan Sittenfeld, and Mark Sokolove. Special thanks to LCV interns Laura Englehart and Jaclyn Macek. Design by Sarah McPhie, Cutting Edge Design. Published February 2006 by the League of Conservation Voters. All rights reserved. For additional copies or information about joining LCV, please contact us at, 1920 L Street NW, Suite 800, Washington, DC 20036. Phone: (202) 785-8683; Fax: (202) 835-0491; Email: [lcv@lcv.org](mailto:lcv@lcv.org). Full *Scorecard* information is also available online at [www.lcv.org/scorecard](http://www.lcv.org/scorecard).





The League of Conservation Voters 2005 *National Environmental Scorecard* reflects a session of the United States Congress steeped in controversial anti-environment legislation. Many of our core environmental and public health laws were under attack, and much of what we worked to protect for decades was at stake. As the sheer number of priority votes illustrates, it was no-holds-barred when it came to the environment and public health during the first session of the 109th Congress. The good news is that pro-conservation Members of Congress worked with environmental organizations and Americans across the country to stop some of the most egregious attacks.

### ENERGY:

As the myriad energy-related votes illustrate, much of the environmental debate this year was dominated by energy. For several years, the environmental community had beat back the destructive energy policy advanced by Vice President Cheney's secret energy task force in 2001. Unfortunately, in the summer of 2005, Congress passed and the President signed the Energy Policy Act of 2005—the most anti-environment bill signed into law in recent memory. This new law harms the environment and public health while failing to reduce our nation's dependence on oil, provide relief to consumers, or strengthen national security.

Many of the votes included in the 2005 *Scorecard* are amendments that were offered to improve this terrible energy legislation. There were amendments in both chambers requiring greater fuel efficiency for automobiles and removing provisions limiting state and local roles in the siting of natural gas facilities. Two amendments surfaced in the House to remove provisions limiting state and local roles in the siting of oil refineries and to ensure fair treatment of low income and minority communities.

There were additional unsuccessful House amendments to remove language shielding the makers and refiners of a harmful gasoline additive known as MTBE (*methyl tertiary-butyl ether*) from liability and authorizing drilling in the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge (neither provision was in the Senate bill).

The passage of two key amendments in the Senate provided a couple of bright spots in an otherwise dismal energy debate. One required that ten percent of our energy come from renewable sources by 2020. The other acknowledged the problem of global warming and the need for mandatory

reductions of carbon emissions. Unfortunately, these amendments were dropped during conference negotiations with the House. Although neither the MTBE liability waiver nor Arctic drilling are in the new energy law, the other efforts to improve the bill were ultimately unsuccessful.

In early October, the House very narrowly (and only after the vote was kept open for 45 minutes to twist arms) passed a second energy bill that weakens clean air protections by, among other harmful provisions, delaying clean up deadlines for smog pollution.

### BIODIVERSITY:

In 2005, the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge was at greater risk than perhaps ever before. Proponents of drilling used backdoor maneuvering to include Arctic Refuge drilling provisions in the federal budget process to avoid a Senate filibuster. While the Senate narrowly passed its budget reconciliation bill with Arctic drilling language, pro-conservation Republicans in the House stood together with Democrats to force Republican leadership to remove it from the House reconciliation bill, along with offshore drilling provisions. After failing to include Arctic Refuge drilling in the final budget reconciliation bill, Senator Stevens (R-AK) made a last-ditch attempt to include language in the Defense Appropriations conference report. Fortunately, this cynical ploy drew bipartisan opposition and the Arctic drilling language was ultimately dropped. An amendment to the House Interior Appropriations bill lifting the moratorium on natural gas drilling off our coasts was also defeated.

In another major assault on our natural heritage, House Resources Committee Chairman Richard Pombo (R-CA) included language in the reconciliation bill to sell off millions

of acres of public lands to mining and other private interests. This provision, however, was removed during conference negotiations with the Senate.

Representative Pombo also introduced legislation to severely weaken the Endangered Species Act—one of our nation’s cornerstone environmental laws. In late September, Representative Pombo rushed a bill to the House floor that would, among other things, eliminate the current critical habitat system, even though habitat loss is a primary cause of species endangerment and extinction.

#### **PUBLIC HEALTH:**

Although too many Members of Congress supported anti-environment legislation in 2005, environmental leaders offered amendments to protect public health. Among the most successful was the final passage of an amendment preventing EPA from testing pesticides on humans. The Senate passed an amendment to the transportation bill to provide hundreds of millions of dollars for communities struggling with runoff pollution from highways (this was later dropped in conference). A resolution that would have blocked the Bush Administration’s new rule to allow power plants to emit more toxic mercury into our air was ultimately defeated in the Senate.

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL FUNDING:**

Adequate funding is crucial to safeguarding our air, land, and water. Yet as in previous years, the federal budget underfunds critically important conservation programs. During consideration of Fiscal Year 2006 appropriations and budget bills, there were efforts to redirect funds to better protect the environment and public health, though unfortunately most of them were unsuccessful.

Senate amendments to the budget reconciliation bill included attempts to repeal a nearly \$2.5 billion tax credit to oil and gas companies, increase funding to assist low income families with heating and energy costs, and limit farm subsidies while using the savings to restore funding to farm conservation programs.

Other legislation opened up opportunities for further action on environmental funding. In the Senate, an amendment to the Interior Appropriations bill would have eliminated wasteful taxpayer subsidies for building logging roads in America’s rainforest—the Tongass National Forest in

Alaska. In the House, an amendment was offered to the Water Resources Development Act to require justification of a harmful dam construction project on the Upper Mississippi River that would displace critical funding for other needed and far more worthy projects. Unfortunately, the Tongass amendment was not included in the final Interior Appropriations bill, and the House amendment was voted down.

#### **OTHER PRIORITY VOTES:**

This summer both the House and Senate voted to pass the Central America Free Trade Agreement (CAFTA). The environmental community opposed this legislation because it fails to protect Central America’s unique natural resources and threatens environmental laws in Central America and the U.S. with lawsuits by multinational companies.

The Senate took a key vote on population policy in April when Senator Barbara Boxer (D-CA) offered a successful amendment to the State Department authorization bill to overturn the Bush Administration’s restrictions on family planning assistance.

In June, the Senate voted to confirm Justice Janice Rogers Brown to the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit, despite her hostility to the foundation of our laws that protect natural resources and public health.

A House amendment to the REAL ID Act of 2005 would have removed language giving the Department of Homeland Security sweeping new authority to waive any federal or state law—including those that protect public health, safety, and the environment—for the construction of roads, fences, and other barriers along U.S. borders.

#### **LOOKING AHEAD:**

We can and should do better. The American people deserve to breathe clean air, to drink clean water, and to know that wildlife and wild places will be protected for future generations.

The American people deserve a forward-looking energy policy that focuses on energy efficiency, renewable energy, and conservation. And the American people deserve federal budget bills that demonstrate a commitment to protecting the environment and public health. LCV will be urging Congress to move in a different direction and to stand up for the environment and public health in 2006 and beyond.

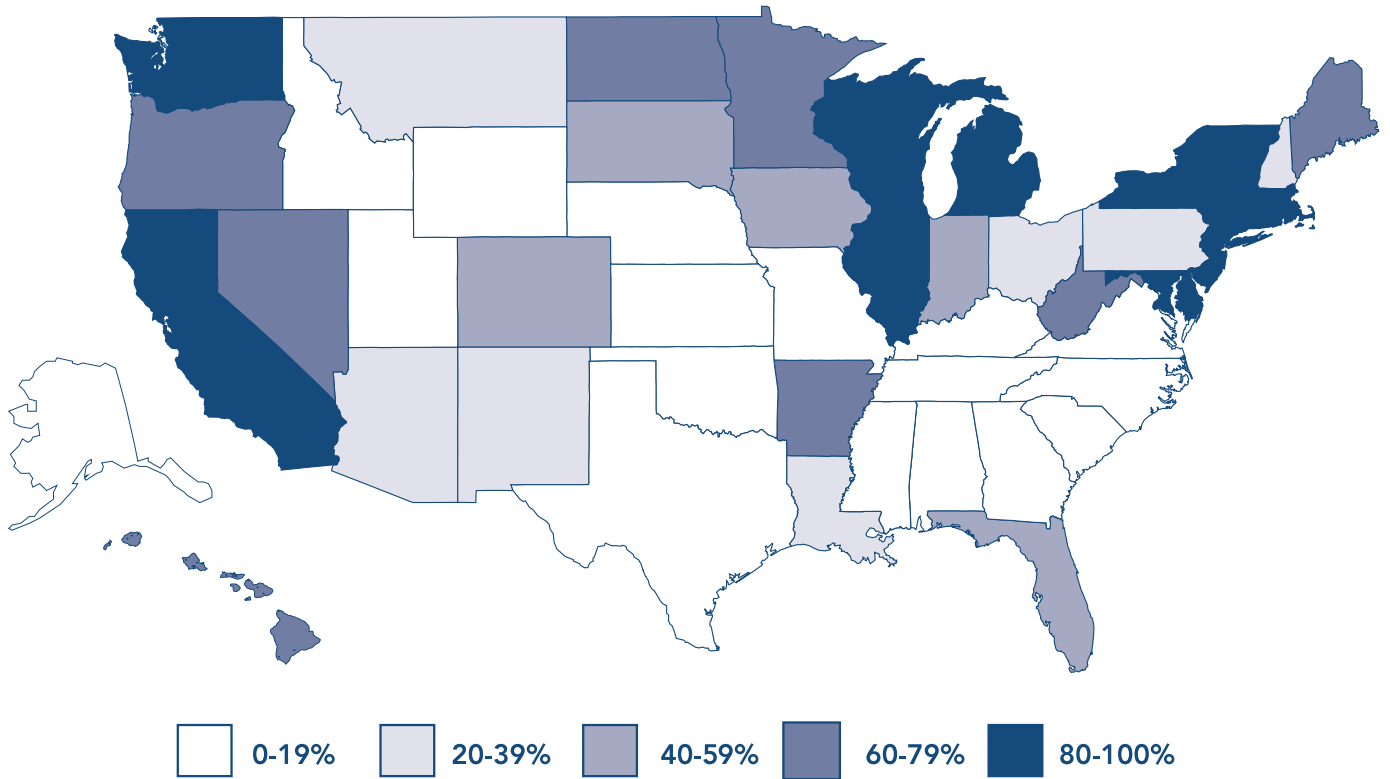
# VOTING SUMMARY

## 2005 STATE AVERAGES

STATE	SENATE	HOUSE	STATE	SENATE	HOUSE
Alabama	5	14	Montana	30	11
Alaska	8	0	Nebraska	18	2
Arizona	25	28	Nevada	60	33
Arkansas	63	43	New Hampshire	35	39
California	90	58	New Jersey	90	72
Colorado	43	41	New Mexico	38	39
Connecticut	80	77	New York	98	68
Delaware	85	67	North Carolina	3	47
Florida	50	36	North Dakota	63	56
Georgia	3	35	Ohio	30	32
Hawaii	70	78	Oklahoma	3	6
Idaho	5	8	Oregon	70	82
Illinois	95	54	Pennsylvania	25	35
Indiana	53	20	Rhode Island	95	100
Iowa	53	23	South Carolina	13	34
Kansas	5	19	South Dakota	48	56
Kentucky	0	16	Tennessee	10	33
Louisiana	30	13	Texas	3	20
Maine	70	97	Utah	8	19
Maryland	93	74	Vermont	90	94
Massachusetts	95	94	Virginia	13	31
Michigan	83	43	Washington	93	65
Minnesota	63	53	West Virginia	73	50
Mississippi	0	33	Wisconsin	83	58
Missouri	8	37	Wyoming	13	6

Editor's Note: Only the scores of current members of Congress were used to compute averages.

# 2005 SENATE AVERAGES



## 2005 SENATE HIGH AND LOW SCORES

### Highest Senate Delegations:

New York 98% · Illinois 95% · Massachusetts 95% · Rhode Island 95% · Maryland 93% · Washington 93% · California 90% · New Jersey 90% · Vermont 90%

### Highest Senate Scores:

**Maryland** Sarbanes 100% **Nevada** Reid, H. 100% **New Jersey** Lautenberg 100% **New York** Schumer 100% **Rhode Island** Reed, J. 100% **Illinois** Durbin 95% · Obama 95% **Iowa** Harkin 95% **Massachusetts** Kennedy, E. 95% · Kerry 95% **New York** Clinton 95% **Oregon** Wyden 95% **Vermont** Leahy 95% **Washington** Murray 95% **California** Boxer 90% · Feinstein 90% **Connecticut** Dodd 90% **Delaware** Biden 90% **Florida** Nelson, Bill 90% **Minnesota** Dayton 90% **Rhode Island** Chafee 90% **Washington** Cantwell 90% **Wisconsin** Feingold 90%

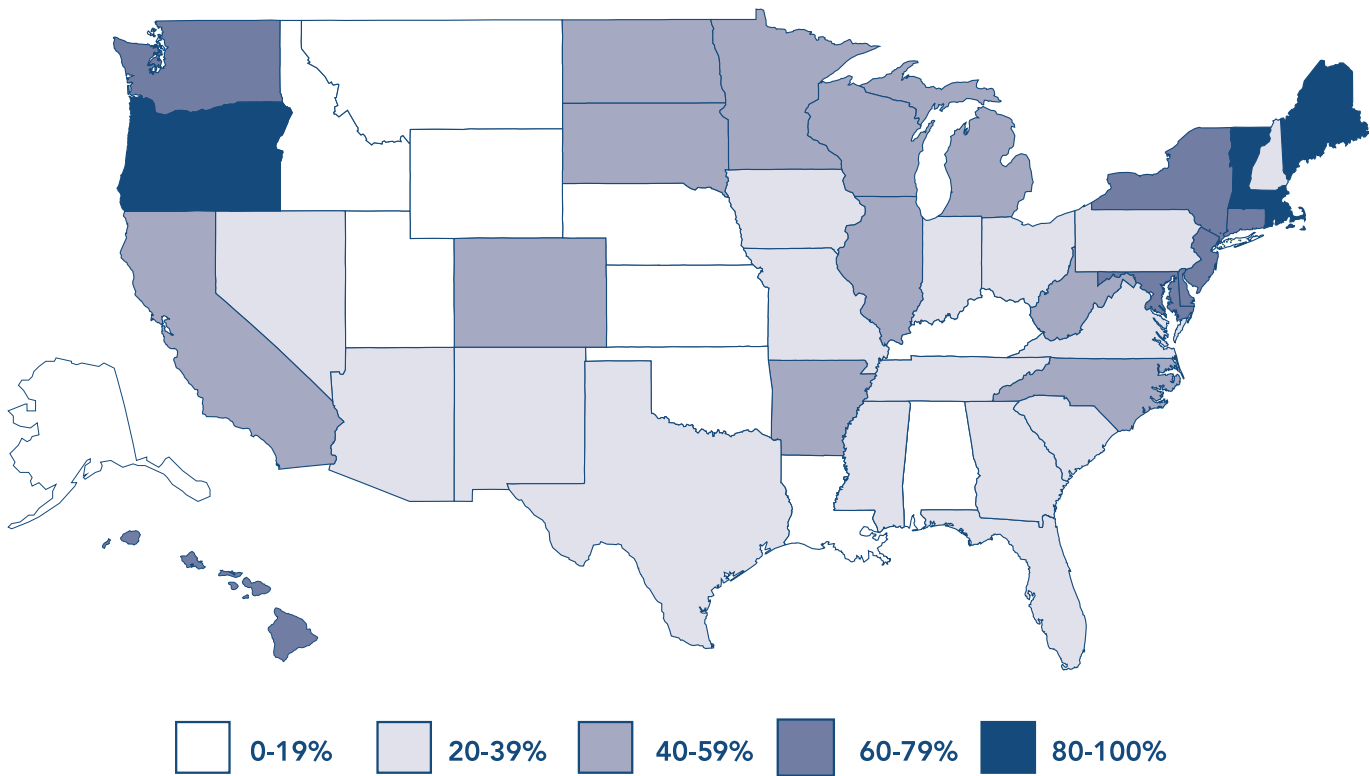
### Lowest Senate Delegations:

Mississippi 0% · Kentucky 0% · Texas 3% · Oklahoma 3% · North Carolina 3% · Georgia 3% · Kansas 5% · Idaho 5% · Alabama 5% · Utah 8% · Missouri 8% · Alaska 8% · Tennessee 10%

### Lowest Senate Scores:

**Georgia** Chambliss 0% **Kansas** Roberts 0% **Kentucky** Bunning 0% **Kentucky** McConnell 0% **Mississippi** Cochran 0% · Lott 0% **Missouri** Bond 0% **North Carolina** Dole 0% **Oklahoma** Inhofe 0% **Texas** Cornyn 0%





## 2005 HOUSE HIGH AND LOW SCORES

### Highest House Delegations:

Rhode Island 100% · Maine 97% · Vermont 94% · Massachusetts 94%

### Highest House Scores:

**California** Davis, S. 100% · Farr 100% · Lofgren 100% · Miller, George 100% · Sherman 100% · Stark 100% · Watson 100% · Waxman 100% · Woolsey 100% **Colorado** DeGette 100% · Udall, M. 100% **Connecticut** DeLauro 100% **Florida** Wexler 100% **Georgia** McKinney 100% **Maine** Michaud 100% **Maryland** Van Hollen 100% **Massachusetts** Markey 100% · McGovern 100% · Tierney 100% **Minnesota** McCollum 100% **Nevada** Berkley 100% **New Jersey** Holt 100% · Menendez 100% · Pallone 100% **New York** Crowley 100% · Maloney 100% **Ohio** Brown, S. 100% · Kucinich 100% **Oregon** Blumenauer 100% · DeFazio 100% · Hooley 100% · Wu 100% **Rhode Island** Kennedy, P. 100% · Langevin 100% **Washington** Inslee 100% · Smith, A. 100% **Wisconsin** Baldwin 100% · Kind 100% · Moore, G. 100% · Obey 100%

### Lowest House Delegations:

Alaska 0% · Nebraska 2% · Wyoming 6% · Oklahoma 6% · Idaho 8%

### Lowest House Scores:

**Alabama** Aderholt 0% · Bachus, S. 0% · Everett 0% **Alaska** Young, D. 0% **Arizona** Renzi 0% **Arkansas** Boozman 0% **California** Campbell 0% · Doolittle 0% · Herger 0% · Lungren 0% · Miller, Gary 0% · Nunes 0% · Thomas, W. 0% **Colorado** Beauprez 0% · Musgrave 0% **Florida** Mica 0% **Georgia** Deal 0% · Price, T. 0% · Westmoreland 0% **Illinois** Hyde 0% · Manzullo 0% · Shimkus 0% · Weller 0% **Indiana** Burton 0% · Buyer 0% · Sodrel 0% · Souder 0% **Iowa** King, S. 0% **Kansas** Moran, Jerry 0% · Ryun, J. 0% · Tiahrt 0% **Kentucky** Lewis, R. 0% · Northup 0% · Rogers, H. 0% **Louisiana** Alexander, R. 0% · Baker 0% · McCrery 0% **Minnesota** Kline 0% **Mississippi** Pickering 0% · Wicker 0% **Missouri** Akin 0% · Graves 0% · Hulshof 0% · **Nebraska** Fortenberry 0% · Terry 0% **Nevada** Gibbons 0% · Porter 0% **New Mexico** Pearce 0% **North Carolina** Hayes 0% **Ohio** Boehner 0% · Oxley 0% · Portman 0% · Regula 0% · Schmidt 0% **Oklahoma** Cole 0% · Istook 0% · Lucas 0% · Sullivan 0% **Pennsylvania** Dent 0% · Hart 0% · Murphy 0% · Peterson, J. 0% · Pitts 0% · Sherwood 0% · Shuster 0% **South Carolina** Wilson, J. 0% **Tennessee** Duncan 0% **Texas** Barton 0% · Bonilla 0% · Brady, K. 0% · Burgess 0% · Carter 0% · Conaway 0% · Culberson 0% · Granger 0% · Hall, R. 0% · Johnson, Sam 0% · Marchant 0% · McCaul 0% · Neugebauer 0% · Sessions, P. 0% · Smith, L. 0% · Thornberry 0% **Utah** Bishop, R. 0% · Cannon 0% **Virginia** Goodlatte 0% **Washington** Hastings, D. 0% · McMorris 0%



## RATING THE LEADERSHIP OF ENVIRONMENTAL COMMITTEES

### SENATE

COMMITTEE	CHAIR	SCORE	RANKING MEMBER	SCORE
Agriculture, Nutrition and Forestry	Chambliss (R-GA)	0	Harkin (D-IA)	95
Appropriations	Cochran (R-MS)	0	Byrd (D-WV)	65
Commerce, Science and Transportation	Stevens (R-AK)	5	Inouye (D-HI)	65
Energy and Natural Resources	Domenici (R-NM)	5	Bingaman (D-NM)	70
Environment and Public Works	Inhofe (R-OK)	0	Jeffords (I-VT)	85
SENATE COMMITTEE LEADER AVERAGE	CHAIRS	2	RANKING MEMBERS	76

### HOUSE

COMMITTEE	CHAIR	SCORE	RANKING MEMBER	SCORE
Agriculture	Goodlatte (VA-06)	0	Peterson, C. (MN-07)	50
Appropriations	Lewis, Jerry (CA-41)	6	Obey (WI-7)	100
Energy and Commerce	Barton (TX-06)	0	Dingell (MI-15)	89
Resources	Pombo (CA-11)	6	Rahall (WV-3)	83
Transportation and Infrastructure	Young, D. (AK-AL)	0	Oberstar (MN-8)	83
HOUSE COMMITTEE LEADER AVERAGE	CHAIRS	2	RANKING MEMBERS	81

## PARTY LEADERS' SCORES

### SENATE

#### REPUBLICANS

Frist (TN), Majority Leader	5%
McConnell (KY), Majority Whip	0%
Santorum (PA), Conference Chair	10%
<b>Leadership average</b>	<b>5</b>

#### DEMOCRATS

Reid (NV), Minority Leader	100
Durbin (IL), Minority Whip	95
Stabenow (MI), Conference Secretary	85
<b>Leadership average</b>	<b>93</b>

### HOUSE

#### REPUBLICANS

Hastert* (IL-14), Speaker of the House	NA
DeLay (TX-22), Majority Leader	6
Blunt** (MO-7), Majority Whip & Acting Majority Leader	6
Pryce (OH-16), Conference Chair	6
<b>Leadership average</b>	<b>6</b>

\* The Speaker of the House votes at his discretion.

\*\* Rep. Blunt acted as both Majority Leader and Majority Whip after Rep. DeLay was indicted

#### DEMOCRATS

Pelosi (CA-8), Minority Leader	94
Hoyer (MD-5), Minority Whip	83
Menendez (NJ-13), Caucus Chair	100
<b>Leadership average</b>	<b>92</b>



# 2005 SENATE VOTE DESCRIPTIONS

## 1. ENERGY CONFERENCE REPORT

In 2001, President Bush released an energy plan that was widely criticized by environmentalists for failing to reduce U.S. dependence on oil or promote energy efficiency and clean renewable energy. For nearly five years, a coalition of environmental, consumer, and other public interest groups blocked final passage of legislation to enact the President's plan.

In July 2005, House and Senate conferees agreed on an energy bill conference report that dropped some of the most controversial provisions from earlier bills, including drilling in the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge and taxpayer-funded cleanup of the toxic gasoline additive MTBE. However, the new version still weakened key environmental protections for oil and gas drilling, added billions in new subsidies for coal, oil and nuclear power, allowed harmful underwater oil and gas testing in currently protected coastal areas, and stripped states and local governments of the authority to site liquefied natural gas facilities and transmission lines.

On July 29, 2005, the Senate approved the conference report by a vote of 74-26 (Senate roll call vote 213). **NO is the pro-environment vote.** The bill was signed into law by President Bush on August 8.

## 2. RENEWABLE ENERGY

One of the quickest and easiest ways to deploy more renewable energy is to create a market-based national standard that requires electric utilities to generate more electricity from renewable energy sources. According to the Union of Concerned Scientists, similar requirements in 24 states and the District of Columbia have produced enough electricity to power 20 million U.S. homes and have reduced as much carbon dioxide as taking 11.5 million cars off the road or planting 18.6 million acres of trees.

During Senate consideration of H.R. 6, the energy bill, Senators Jeff Bingaman (D-NM) and Norm Coleman (R-MN) offered an amendment requiring electric utilities to produce 10 percent of their electricity from clean, renewable sources by the year 2020. On June 16, 2005, the Senate approved Senate Amendment 791 by a vote of 52-48 (Senate roll

call vote 141). **YES is the pro-environment vote.** Although this marked the third time the Senate had approved such a provision, House conferees later stripped the provision from the final conference report.

## 3. GLOBAL WARMING

Over the past century, the Earth's surface temperature has risen by about 1 degree Fahrenheit. The primary cause of global warming is increased emissions of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases, which threaten to raise sea levels, trigger extended heat waves, exacerbate hurricane seasons, and destroy habitat and species. As a result, environmentalists overwhelmingly support mandatory limits on global warming pollution from power plants, factories, vehicles, and other sources.

On June 22, 2005, the Senate for the first time endorsed such limits by adopting a "Sense of the Senate" resolution offered by Senators Jeff Bingaman (D-NM) and Arlen Specter (R-PA). This watershed vote puts the Senate on record that global warming is real and that mandatory limits are necessary to slow, stop, and reverse the growth of global warming pollution. Before the resolution passed by voice vote, Senator James Inhofe (R-OK) offered a motion to table (kill) Senate Amendment 866. By a 44-53 vote, the Senate rejected the motion (Senate roll call vote 149). **NO is the pro-environment vote.**

## 4. NATURAL GAS FACILITIES

Gas companies are seeking to increase the number of liquefied natural gas (LNG) terminals on U.S. coasts. These facilities can pose substantial risks, however, for human health and the environment. For that reason, state and local governments have sometimes intervened in the debates over where these facilities are sited.

In its original form, H.R. 6, the energy bill, took that state and local veto power away and left the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) the main arbiter of siting decisions, denying states any meaningful role in that process. To restore state authority, Senator Dianne Feinstein (D-CA) introduced

an amendment that would have given governors 45 days to agree or disagree with federal regulatory decisions. On June 22, 2005, the Senate moved to table (kill) Senate Amendment 841 by a 52-45 vote (Senate roll call vote 146). **NO is the pro-environment vote.**

## **5 & 6. FUEL ECONOMY**

America's cars and light trucks consume 8 million barrels of oil every day—more than 40 percent of total U.S. oil consumption. Raising the miles-per-gallon standard of these vehicles is the biggest single step the U.S. could take to cut both oil dependence and global warming emissions.

Under current Corporate Average Fuel Economy (CAFE) standards, cars are required to meet a 27.5 miles per gallon standard. By contrast, light trucks, including sport utility vehicles (SUVs), minivans and pickup trucks, must meet a standard of only 21.6 miles per gallon. The Bush Administration is moving to raise that standard to 22.2 miles per gallon by 2007. But with more and more gas-guzzling SUVs and other light trucks replacing cars on the nation's highways, the fuel economy of new vehicles has sunk to its lowest level since the early 1980s.

During consideration of S. 10, the Senate energy bill, Senators Kit Bond (R-MO) and Carl Levin (D-MI) introduced an amendment that would continue allowing automakers to make fewer high-mileage cars if they also make vehicles that run on both ethanol and gasoline. Few of these dual fuel vehicles, however, actually run on ethanol, in part because a small percentage of the nation's gas stations carry that fuel. According to the Bush Administration's own analysis, the Bond-Levin amendment would have actually increased oil dependence by at least 155,000 barrels of oil per day by 2008. The Bond-Levin amendment would also have made it harder for the Transportation Department to set future CAFE standards. On June 23, 2005, Senate Amendment 925 was approved by a 64-31 vote (Senate roll call vote 156). **NO is the pro-environment vote.**

That same day, Senator Dick Durbin (D-IL) proposed an amendment to raise the CAFE standard for cars, SUVs, and minivans to 40 miles per gallon by 2015. If enacted, Durbin's Senate Amendment 902 would have saved 3.1 million barrels of oil a day by 2020—as much oil as the U.S. currently imports from the Persian Gulf and could extract from the Arctic Refuge and the California outer continental shelf, combined—and would have annually kept more than 500 million tons of carbon dioxide out of the air.

On June 23, 2005, the Senate rejected the Durbin amendment by a 28-67 vote (Senate roll call vote 157). **YES is the pro-environment vote.** The Bond-Levin amendment was

later dropped from the House-Senate conference report and was not part of the final energy bill.

## **7, 8, & 9. ARCTIC NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE**

The protection of Alaska's Arctic National Wildlife Refuge is among the highest priorities for the national environmental community. Nowhere else on our continent is the complete range of arctic and sub-arctic landscapes protected in one unbroken chain, and no other conservation area in the circumpolar north has such abundant and diverse wildlife, including rare musk oxen, polar bears, grizzlies, wolves, millions of migratory birds, and more than 120,000 caribou. The refuge's 1.5 million-acre coastal plain has been called "America's Serengeti."

Nevertheless, the Bush Administration made drilling in the Arctic Refuge a cornerstone of its national energy strategy. Stalled in the Senate by filibusters, the Administration and its allies attempted to circumvent normal legislative procedures and smuggle Arctic drilling provisions into budget bills, which have special rules and cannot be filibustered.

The Senate's fiscal year 2006 budget resolution, for example, included a provision counting revenues from drilling in the refuge. Senator Maria Cantwell (D-WA) offered Senate Amendment 168 to strike this provision. On March 16, 2005, the Senate rejected the Cantwell amendment by a 49-51 vote (Senate roll call vote 52). **YES is the pro-environment vote.** On November 3, 2005, the Senate voted 52-47 to adopt S. 1932, the budget reconciliation package, which also contained language opening the refuge to oil and gas development (Senate roll call vote 303). **NO is the pro-environment vote.**

Fortunately, a bipartisan coalition in the House forced the removal of Arctic Refuge drilling language in the final budget reconciliation bill. Finally, in a last-ditch attempt, a provision to open the refuge was added to the Defense Appropriations conference report, which included funds for both U.S. troops and hurricane relief. Drilling opponents insisted that the drilling language be removed from the conference report. On December 21, 2005, the Senate voted 56-44 to end debate on the bill, falling short of the 60 votes necessary to move the bill forward (Senate roll call vote 364). **NO is the pro-environment vote.** The drilling provision was subsequently dropped, and the revised conference report was then approved by both the House and Senate, leaving the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge intact.

## **10. HUMAN PESTICIDE TESTING**

Chemical companies seeking pesticide approvals from EPA have submitted data from dozens of experiments in which humans were intentionally dosed with these toxic chemicals.

Many physicians, ethicists and environmentalists, as well as many citizens, believe the testing of pesticides on humans is unethical and unscientific. EPA has twice imposed a moratorium on considering such tests, once under President Clinton and again under the current President Bush. But after litigation and other skirmishes, EPA in 2005 reversed its position.

During Senate debate over H.R. 2361, the Interior Appropriations bill, Senator Barbara Boxer (D-CA) introduced an amendment to create a one-year moratorium prohibiting EPA from using any of its funds to consider or conduct research that intentionally exposes humans to pesticides. On June 29, 2005, Senate Amendment 1023 was approved by a 60-37 vote (Senate roll call vote 162). **YES is the pro-environment vote.**

A similar measure was approved by the House in a voice vote. The House-Senate conference committee negotiated an alternative measure that places a six-month moratorium on human pesticide testing, bans tests on pregnant women and children, and orders EPA to issue strict new rules governing all such tests. This measure was enacted into law.

## 11. STORMWATER CLEANUP

Polluted stormwater runoff can contain heavy metals, oil and gas, and huge volumes of sediment. For that reason, roads, highways, parking lots, and other paved surfaces are the largest source of water pollution in coastal areas today, according to EPA.

In its original form, the Senate version of the transportation bill (H.R. 3) included a stormwater cleanup program championed by Senators John Warner (R-VA), Lincoln Chafee (R-RI), and Jim Jeffords (I-VT). The program would provide communities across America with nearly \$900 million over six years to manage flooding and pollution caused by runoff from roads and highways.

Senator Kit Bond (R-MO) offered an amendment to strike this provision. On April 28, 2005, the Senate voted to table (kill) Bond's Senate Amendment 592 by a 51-49 vote (Senate roll call vote 113). **YES is the pro-environment vote.** The stormwater cleanup provision was later removed in House-Senate conference.

## 12. MERCURY EMISSIONS

Mercury is a potent neurotoxin that causes brain damage and impairs the development of fetuses, infants, and small children. It is so pervasive that 45 states have posted fish consumption advisories due to mercury contamination; in half these states, the advisories covered every lake and river. Mercury has also caused reproductive and developmental problems in such imperiled species as the bald eagle and the Florida panther.

Coal-burning power plants are the largest U.S. source of mercury pollution. Rather than enforce the Clean Air Act, which requires all power plants to reduce their mercury emissions by 2008, the Bush Administration in March 2005 issued a rule that delays meaningful reductions for another two decades and encourages power plants to buy and sell mercury pollution credits. This practice could allow some plants to increase their mercury pollution and could produce geographical "hot spots" of highly concentrated contamination. It would also leave power plants as the only source of mercury pollution not required to reduce their toxic emissions by the maximum amount possible.

In July, a bipartisan group of Senators, led by Senator Patrick Leahy (D-VT), introduced a resolution to reject the EPA rule. On September 13, 2005, the resolution (S.J. Res. 20) failed by a 47-51 vote (Senate roll call vote 225). **YES is the pro-environment vote.** A similar measure was introduced in the House but did not come up for a vote.

## 13. ENVIRONMENTAL FUNDING CUTS

Robust funding for environment and natural resources stewardship is critical to keeping air and water clean, protecting public lands, and safeguarding fish and wildlife. Unfortunately, the fiscal year 2006 budgets proposed by the Bush Administration and endorsed by congressional leaders made substantial cuts to environmental programs.

The final budget resolution conference report, for instance, cut discretionary spending on environment and natural resource programs by \$3.3 billion, more than 10 percent below the previous year's levels. By 2010, funding levels for these programs would be 21 percent below the level needed to maintain current activities. Among the hardest hit are the Land and Water Conservation Fund, as well as programs to clean up water, protect oceans and coasts, and conserve agricultural lands. The resolution also allowed the Arctic Refuge to be opened up for drilling through a fast-track budget reconciliation bill.

On April 28, 2005, the Senate passed the budget resolution conference report by a 52-47 vote (Senate roll call vote 114). **NO is the pro-environment vote.**

## 14. HEATING ASSISTANCE

Over the coming winter, residential customers are expected to pay 43.4 percent more for natural gas than they did the previous winter. This will be a particular blow for low-income families as they struggle to balance their energy needs with food, shelter and other basic concerns.

During consideration of the Senate budget resolution, Senators Jack Reed (D-RI) and Susan Collins (R-ME) offered

Senate Amendment 2194 to raise funding for the Low Income Heating and Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) by \$2.92 billion. This increase would not only help mitigate this tremendous economic blow, but would also assist families in retrofitting and weatherizing their homes.

Opponents of the bill raised a point of order against it, arguing that it wasn't germane to the budget resolution. On October 26, 2005, the Senate voted 54-43 to waive the point of order (Senate roll call vote 270). **YES is the pro-environment vote.** However, that fell short of the two-thirds vote needed to move the amendment forward.

### **15. OIL COMPANY TAX CREDITS**

The extraction and burning of fossil fuels pose significant problems for public lands, air, and water. Nonetheless, the federal government continues to give oil and gas companies billions of dollars in tax breaks, spending subsidies, and other handouts—at a time when the industry is reaping record gains. In the third quarter of 2005, for example, the five biggest oil companies reported a combined \$32 billion in profits; at the same time, the oil and gas industry was eligible for nearly \$10 billion in tax breaks, including \$2.6 billion approved in the 2005 energy bill. These handouts tilt the playing field toward big companies and away from efficiency, conservation, and clean energy solutions.

Among the tax credits benefiting the biggest oil and gas companies is one allowing them to expense costs associated with exploration and development. While most other businesses have to recover such costs through depletion or depreciation, the oil and gas industry, under this credit, can deduct their costs in a single year—lowering their effective tax rate. According to the Joint Committee on Taxation, the credit would cost taxpayers \$2.4 billion over five years.

During floor debate of S. 2020, the tax reconciliation bill, Senator Dianne Feinstein (D-CA) introduced Senate Amendment 2609 to repeal this tax break for ExxonMobil and other major integrated oil companies. Opponents of the amendment argued that it wasn't germane to the tax reconciliation bill and raised a point of order against it. This meant that the Feinstein amendment would have needed 60 votes to pass. On November 17, 2005, the Senate voted 48-51 against waiving the point of order, effectively killing the amendment (Senate roll call vote 332). **YES is the pro-environment vote.**

### **16. TONGASS LOGGING ROADS**

At 17 million acres, the Tongass National Forest of southeast Alaska is the world's largest remaining old-growth temperate rainforest. Centuries-old trees provide critical habitat for wolves, grizzly bears, wild salmon, and bald eagles.

Over the last 45 years, however, the timber industry has cleared more than 1 million acres of old-growth trees from the forest and carved out an estimated 5,000 miles of logging roads. Despite all this activity, the Forest Service has continually lost money on the Tongass logging program, forcing taxpayers to provide millions of dollars in subsidies. In 2004, for example, the Forest Service spent nearly \$49 million to subsidize logging operations in the Tongass and earned a mere \$800,000 in revenues.

Nevertheless, the Bush Administration has worked to open more of the Tongass to logging. During consideration of H.R. 2361, the Interior Appropriations bill, Senators John Sununu (R-NH) and Jeff Bingaman (D-NM) introduced an amendment to end taxpayer subsidies for new commercial logging roads in the Tongass. On June 29, 2005, Senate Amendment 1026 failed by a 39-59 vote (Senate roll call vote 164). **YES is the pro-environment vote.**

### **17. FARM CONSERVATION PROGRAMS**

By rewarding farmers and ranchers who take steps to help the environment, voluntary farm conservation programs can have a significant impact on agricultural practices. But since the passage of the 2002 farm bill, Congress has cut more than \$3 billion from these programs. As a result, three out of four farmers today are rejected when they seek assistance in restoring wetlands, enhancing air or water quality, or improving wildlife habitat.

That downward funding trend continued in 2005 with S. 1932, the Senate's budget reconciliation bill, which proposed slashing farm conservation programs by more than \$1 billion. To help restore that funding, Senators Chuck Grassley (R-IA) and Byron Dorgan (D-ND) introduced an amendment to cap farm subsidies at \$250,000 a year and transfer the savings to conservation programs. Senate Amendment 2359 would also have closed loopholes that allow some farms to reap millions of dollars a year in subsidies.

Opponents raised a point of order against the amendment, arguing that it was not appropriate for a budget reconciliation bill. On November 3, 2005, Grassley moved to overturn the point of order. The Senate rejected his motion by a 46-53 vote (Senate roll call vote 290). **YES is the pro-environment vote.**

### **18. CAFTA**

International trade can be a force for elevating living standards and improving environmental protection in the world's poorest countries. But unless trade agreements contain strong environmental rules, they may undermine the protection of natural resources. For that reason, environmental groups in



both the U.S. and Central America joined in opposing the recent Central America Free Trade Agreement (CAFTA).

One of the world's most biologically diverse regions, Central America has already lost more than 70 percent of its forest cover. CAFTA's weak and mostly unenforceable environmental provisions are not adequate to protect these dwindling resources. The treaty only requires countries to enforce their own laws, a provision rendered meaningless by the lack of even basic environmental laws in countries like Guatemala and Honduras.

In addition, CAFTA allows multinational companies to sue countries for compensation if an environmental law reduces their profits. Similar language in the North American Free Trade Agreement has already prompted companies to sue the U.S., Canada and Mexico over laws that protect public health and natural resources. The threat of more such lawsuits could freeze environmental progress in Central America by discouraging poor governments from passing new conservation laws.

On June 30, 2005, the Senate approved S. 1307, CAFTA's implementing legislation, by a 54-45 vote (Senate roll call vote 170). **NO is the pro-environment vote.**

## 19. POPULATION

By allowing women to plan the size of their families, voluntary family planning programs also help to conserve natural resources in areas where expanding human numbers threaten biodiversity and endangered species. Since the mid-1990s, family planning opponents have cut U.S. funding for these programs by arguing, in part, that the money funds abortion. In fact, the use of U.S. foreign assistance to fund abortion has been prohibited since 1973.

On his second day in office, President Bush reinstated restrictions in effect during the mid-1980s and early 1990s that prohibit U.S. assistance for foreign nongovernmental organizations that use funding *from any other source* to: 1) perform abortion in cases other than a threat to the life of the woman, rape, or incest; 2) provide counseling and referral for abortion; or 3) lobby to make abortion legal or more available in their own country.

The Bush Administration's gag rule has already forced clinics in Ethiopia, Kenya, Zambia, and Romania to close down. The rule has also cut off many family planning organizations from contraceptive supplies and impeded international HIV/AIDS prevention efforts.

During consideration of S. 600, the State Department authorization bill, Senator Barbara Boxer (D-CA) introduced Senate Amendment 278 to overturn the Bush restrictions on family planning assistance. On April 5, 2005, the Senate adopted the Boxer amendment by a 52-46 vote (Senate roll call vote 83). **YES is the pro-environment vote.** The House version of the bill, approved on July 20, did not include any language on the Bush family planning restrictions, and at press time, the Senate had yet to complete action on the authorization bill.

## 20. BROWN NOMINATION

The Bush Administration has continued to nominate and re-nominate federal judges who are hostile to basic environmental safeguards. That pattern continued with the nomination of California Supreme Court Justice Janice Rogers Brown to a lifetime seat on the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit.

The D.C. Circuit decides most industry challenges to federal environmental laws and determines the fate of many of the environmental safeguards issued by EPA, the Interior Department, and other federal agencies. In her opinions and speeches, Justice Brown has demonstrated a far-reaching hostility to the idea of regulating private interests for the public good. She has testified that, contrary to many decades of settled Supreme Court precedent, property rights "are entitled to the same level of protection as what is called fundamental rights or fundamental liberties." Acceptance of her activist positions would threaten some of the past century's most basic health and environmental protections.

Justice Brown's nomination was initially blocked by a filibuster. However, as part of a bipartisan agreement to protect filibuster rights, Brown's opponents agreed not to block the final vote on her nomination. On June 8, 2005, the Senate confirmed Justice Brown by a 56-43 vote (Senate roll call vote 131). **NO is the pro-environment vote.**

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<b>ALABAMA</b>																									
Sessions, J.	(R)	5	4	4	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	?	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
Shelby	(R)	5	4	4	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗
<b>ALASKA</b>																									
Murkowski	(R)	10	8		✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	?	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗
Stevens	(R)	5	4	8	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗
<b>ARIZONA</b>																									
Kyl	(R)	5	12	8	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
McCain	(R)	45	56	36	✓	✗	✓	✗	✓	✗	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
<b>ARKANSAS</b>																									
Lincoln	(D)	65	40	32	✗	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓
Pryor	(D)	60	48		✗	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓
<b>CALIFORNIA</b>																									
Boxer	(D)	90	92	96	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	?	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓
Feinstein	(D)	90	84	80	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓
<b>COLORADO</b>																									
Allard	(R)	5	0	8	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	?	✗	✗
Salazar, K.	(D)	80			✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
<b>CONNECTICUT</b>																									
Dodd	(D)	90	88	80	✓	✓	✓	✓	?	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓
Lieberman	(D)	70	56	88	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	?	✓	✓	?	✓	✓	?	✗	?	✓	✓	✓
<b>DELAWARE</b>																									
Biden	(D)	90	92	96	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓
Carper	(D)	80	88	60	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓
<b>FLORIDA</b>																									
Martinez	(R)	10			✓	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
Nelson, Bill	(D)	90	84	68	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓

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<b>GEORGIA</b>																									
Chambliss	(R)	0	0	0*	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
Isakson	(R)	5	3*	14*	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
<b>HAWAII</b>																									
Akaka	(D)	75	88	64	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓
Inouye	(D)	65	64	76	✗	✓	✓	✓	?	?	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓
<b>IDAHO</b>																									
Craig	(R)	5	0	4	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗
Crapo	(R)	5	0	4	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗
<b>ILLINOIS</b>																									
Durbin	(D)	95	88	92	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Obama	(D)	95			✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
<b>INDIANA</b>																									
Bayh	(D)	85	80	56	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Lugar	(R)	20	4	12	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	?	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗
<b>IOWA</b>																									
Grassley	(R)	10	0	4	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗
Harkin	(D)	95	72	84	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
<b>KANSAS</b>																									
Brownback	(R)	10	4	4	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗
Roberts	(R)	0	0	0	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
<b>KENTUCKY</b>																									
Bunning	(R)	0	0	0	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
McConnell	(R)	0	0	4	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
<b>LOUISIANA</b>																									
Landrieu	(D)	50	32	20	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓
Vitter	(R)	10	0*	0*	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗

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<b>MAINE</b>																											
Collins	(R)	70	64	64	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗		
Snowe	(R)	70	68	72	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗		
<b>MARYLAND</b>																											
Mikulski	(D)	85	84	88	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Sarbanes	(D)	100	88	96	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
<b>MASSACHUSETTS</b>																											
Kennedy, E.	(D)	95	92	84	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Kerry	(D)	95	44	92	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
<b>MICHIGAN</b>																											
Levin, C.	(D)	80	88	72	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Stabenow	(D)	85	88	80	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
<b>MINNESOTA</b>																											
Coleman	(R)	35	16		✗	✓	?	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗		
Dayton	(D)	90	80	92	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
<b>MISSISSIPPI</b>																											
Cochran	(R)	0	0	8	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗		
Lott	(R)	0	8	0	✗	✗	✗	✗	?	?	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗		
<b>MISSOURI</b>																											
Bond	(R)	0	0	8	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗		
Talent	(R)	15	4		✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗		
<b>MONTANA</b>																											
Baucus, M.	(D)	55	52	56	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Burns	(R)	5	0	8	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗		
<b>NEBRASKA</b>																											
Hagel	(R)	5	0	0	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗		
Nelson, Ben	(D)	30	32	28	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗		

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		% 2005	% 108th	% 107th	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
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<b>NEVADA</b>																								
Ensign	(R)	20	16	36	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗
Reid, H.	(D)	100	76	92	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
<b>NEW HAMPSHIRE</b>																								
Gregg	(R)	30	44	44	✓	✗	✓	✗	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
Sununu	(R)	40	36	36*	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗
<b>NEW JERSEY</b>																								
Corzine	(D)	80	88	96	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	?	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	?	?	✓	✓	?	✓	✓	✓
Lautenberg	(D)	100	92		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
<b>NEW MEXICO</b>																								
Bingaman	(D)	70	84	64	✗	✓	✓	✗	?	?	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓
Domenici	(R)	5	0	8	✗	✗	✓	✗	?	?	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
<b>NEW YORK</b>																								
Clinton	(D)	95	92	88	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Schumer	(D)	100	96	92	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
<b>NORTH CAROLINA</b>																								
Burr	(R)	5	6*	5*	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
Dole	(R)	0	8		✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
<b>NORTH DAKOTA</b>																								
Conrad	(D)	60	60	56	✗	✓	?	?	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Dorgan	(D)	65	56	56	✗	✓	?	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
<b>OHIO</b>																								
DeWine	(R)	45	12	12	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗
Voinovich	(R)	15	8	0	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗
<b>OKLAHOMA</b>																								
Coburn	(R)	5			✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
Inhofe	(R)	0	4	0	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗

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<b>OREGON</b>																											
Smith, G.	(R)	45	28	24	✗	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗		
Wyden	(D)	95	92	80	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
<b>PENNSYLVANIA</b>																											
Santorum	(R)	10	0	4	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗		
Specter	(R)	40	28	52	✗	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗		
<b>RHODE ISLAND</b>																											
Chafee	(R)	90	72	68	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗		
Reed, J.	(D)	100	96	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
<b>SOUTH CAROLINA</b>																											
DeMint	(R)	5	3*	9*	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗		
Graham	(R)	20	8		✗	✗	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗		
<b>SOUTH DAKOTA</b>																											
Johnson, Tim	(D)	80	52	52	✗	✓	✓	?	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Thune	(R)	15		9*	✗	✗	✗	?	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗		
<b>TENNESSEE</b>																											
Alexander, L.	(R)	15	4		✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗		
Frist	(R)	5	8	0	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗		
<b>TEXAS</b>																											
Cornyn	(R)	0	4		✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗		
Hutchison	(R)	5	8	4	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗		
<b>UTAH</b>																											
Bennett	(R)	5	0	4	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	?	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	?	✗	✗	✗	✗		
Hatch	(R)	10	4	4	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	?	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗		
<b>VERMONT</b>																											
Jeffords	(I)	85	92	76	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	?			
Leahy	(D)	95	100	96	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓		

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<b>VIRGINIA</b>																									
Allen, G.	(R)	5	0	0	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
Warner	(R)	20	8	16	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗
<b>WASHINGTON</b>																									
Cantwell	(D)	90	100	80	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Murray	(D)	95	96	76	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓
<b>WEST VIRGINIA</b>																									
Byrd	(D)	65	76	56	✗	✗	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Rockefeller	(D)	80	84	80	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	?	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓
<b>WISCONSIN</b>																									
Feingold	(D)	90	92	84	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Kohl	(D)	75	80	64	✗	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓
<b>WYOMING</b>																									
Enzi	(R)	10	0	0	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗
Thomas, C.	(R)	15	0	0	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗





# 2005 HOUSE VOTE DESCRIPTIONS

## 1 & 2. ENERGY BILL AND ENERGY CONFERENCE REPORT

In 2001, President Bush released an energy plan that was widely criticized by environmentalists for failing to reduce U.S. dependence on oil or promote energy efficiency and clean renewable energy. For nearly five years a coalition of environmental, consumer, and other public interest groups blocked final passage of legislation to enact the President's plan.

The House energy bill that re-emerged in 2005 shared many of the failings of President Bush's initial plan, including such harmful provisions as:

- ▶ Opening the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge to oil drilling;
- ▶ Shielding manufacturers of the toxic gasoline additive MTBE from lawsuits for contaminating drinking water;
- ▶ Preempting the ability of states to regulate the siting of liquefied natural gas terminals;
- ▶ Exempting certain oil and gas drilling activities from the Clean Water Act and Safe Drinking Water Act;
- ▶ Giving cities more time to reduce smog pollution without requiring them to put stronger pollution controls in place;
- ▶ Providing billions in tax breaks to oil companies at a time of record profits.

In addition, only 5 percent of the bill's \$8 billion in tax breaks would have promoted efficiency and clean energy; the rest was doled out to such polluting energy sources as oil, gas, and coal.

On April 21, 2005, the House passed H.R. 6 by a vote of 249-183 (House roll call vote 132). **NO is the pro-environment vote.** A conference committee later combined H.R. 6 with a Senate companion bill, dropping some of the most controversial provisions, including Arctic drilling, MTBE liability shields, and smog cleanup delays. However, the new version still weakened key environmental protections for oil and gas drilling, added billions in new subsidies for coal, oil and nuclear power, and stripped states and local governments of their authority over liquefied natural gas terminal siting.

The House passed the conference report on July 28, 2005 by a vote of 275-156 (House roll call vote 445). **NO is the pro-environment vote.** The Senate also approved the report, which was signed into law by President Bush on August 8, 2005.

## 3. FUEL ECONOMY

America's cars and light trucks consume 8 million barrels of oil every day—more than 40 percent of total U.S. oil consumption. Raising the miles-per-gallon of these vehicles is the biggest single step the U.S. could take to cut both oil dependence and global warming emissions.

Under current Corporate Average Fuel Economy (CAFE) standards, cars are required to meet a 27.5 miles per gallon standard. By contrast, light trucks, including sport utility vehicles (SUVs), minivans and pickup trucks, must meet a standard of only 21.6 miles per gallon. The Bush Administration is moving to raise that standard to 22.2 miles per gallon by 2007. But with more and more gas-guzzling SUVs and other light trucks replacing cars on the nation's highways, the fuel economy of new vehicles has sunk to its lowest level since the early 1980s.

During consideration of H.R. 6, the House energy bill, Representatives Sherwood Boehlert (R-NY) and Ed Markey (D-MA) proposed an amendment to raise the CAFE standard for cars and light trucks to 33 miles per gallon by 2016. If enacted, House Amendment 73 would have saved 1 million barrels of oil a day by 2016—more than could be pumped from the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge at peak production—and would have prevented the annual release of 150 million tons of carbon dioxide into the atmosphere.

On April 20, 2005, the House rejected the Boehlert-Markey amendment by a 177-254 vote (House roll call vote 121). **YES is the pro-environment vote.**

## 4. MTBE LIABILITY

MTBE, or methyl tertiary-butyl ether, a gasoline additive that is also a carcinogenic pollutant, is prone to leaking into groundwater from underground storage tanks. This has saddled communities across the country with billions of dollars in clean-up costs. Many of these communities are trying to

hold MTBE manufacturers responsible for the damage their products have caused.

The Bush Administration and its congressional allies have placed a special priority on shielding MTBE manufacturers from liability. During consideration of H.R. 6, the House energy bill, Representative Lois Capps (D-CA) offered an amendment to remove this liability shield, arguing that it constituted an unfunded mandate on states and local taxpayers.

On April 21, 2005, House Amendment 370 was rejected by a 213-219 vote (House roll call vote 129). **YES is the pro-environment vote.** The liability-shield provision was later removed in House-Senate conference and was not part of the final energy bill.

## 5. NATURAL GAS FACILITIES

Gas companies are seeking to increase the number of liquefied natural gas (LNG) terminals on U.S. coasts. These facilities can pose substantial risks for human health and the environment. For that reason, state and local governments have sometimes intervened in the debates over where these facilities are sited.

In its original form, H.R. 6, the energy bill, contained a provision that preempted all state authority and left the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) the main arbiter of siting decisions. Representative Michael Castle (R-DE) introduced an amendment to strike the provision and restore state and local authority. On April 21, 2005, House Amendment 30 was rejected by a 194-237 vote (House roll call vote 131). **YES is the pro-environment vote.**

## 6. OIL REFINERIES

Anti-environment forces in Congress have repeatedly sought to blame the decline in the nation's oil refining capacity on environmental protections. However, EPA has found no instances of environmental laws impeding refinery construction, and refiners themselves acknowledge that market forces are the primary factor behind refinery capacity shortages.

Nevertheless, H.R. 6, the House energy bill, contained provisions that weaken the ability of state and local communities, as well as EPA and other federal agencies, to regulate the siting of new oil refineries or the expansion of existing facilities. The bill transfers many of these authorities to the Department of Energy, which has no mandate to protect public health or the environment, and would leave many low-income and minority communities unable to defend themselves from refinery pollution.

Representative Hilda Solis (D-CA) proposed an amendment to H.R. 6 to strip these sections from the bill (House

Amendment 83). On April 20, 2005, the House defeated the Solis amendment by a 182-248 vote (House roll call vote 115). **YES is the pro-environment vote.** The refinery provisions were not part of the Senate energy bill but were retained in conference and were adopted as part of the final bill signed into law by President Bush.

## 7. ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE

The provisions of H.R. 6, the House energy bill, posed particularly severe consequences for low-income and minority communities, which already bear a disproportionate share of the burdens of polluting industrial facilities. More than 70 percent of African Americans and Latinos live in counties that regularly fail to meet current clean air standards, as compared to 58 percent of majority-white communities. Weakening or skirting longstanding environmental safeguards, as the energy bill proposed, would only widen this racial and economic disparity.

During consideration of the energy bill, Representative Alcee Hastings (D-FL) offered an amendment to codify an executive order signed by President Clinton in 1994. The order requires federal agencies to identify the impacts of their programs on minority and low-income populations and to develop policies for implementing their programs in a non-discriminatory manner. In addition to making this permanent law, Hastings' House Amendment 98 would have adopted a strong federal definition of "environmental justice," created environmental justice offices in federal agencies, and reestablished the Interagency Federal Working Group on Environmental Justice.

On April 21, 2005, the House defeated the Hastings amendment by a 185-243 vote (House roll call vote 130). **YES is the pro-environment vote.**

## 8. AIR POLLUTION & OIL REFINERIES

The gas price spikes that followed in the aftermath of Hurricanes Katrina and Rita made a compelling case for reducing U.S. dependence on oil. Some members of Congress, however, used those disasters to renew their push for relaxed environmental safeguards and expedited energy production and refinery construction.

Representative Joe Barton (R-TX) introduced H.R. 3893, the Gasoline for America's Security Act of 2005. While purporting to address refinery capacity, Barton's bill would, in fact:

- ▶ Unnecessarily extend Clean Air Act deadlines for ozone pollution cleanup, putting millions of Americans at health risk;

- ▶ Limit the use of cleaner fuels, undermining the efforts of states to improve air quality and hampering the introduction of less polluting low-sulfur diesel fuel;
- ▶ Allow the President to unilaterally designate federal land, including national wildlife refuges, on which to site new refineries;
- ▶ Give the Department of Energy greater authority over refinery authorizations than state governments and EPA; and
- ▶ Require taxpayers to reimburse refiners for any delays in permitting, construction, or operation caused by litigation or legal compliance.

In addition, the original version of the bill would have effectively gutted the New Source Review program, which requires the nation's oldest and dirtiest power plants and other facilities to install new pollution controls if they make changes that emit more pollution. An amendment removed this provision but left the other harmful ones intact. On October 7, 2005, the House approved H.R. 3893 by a 212-210 vote (House roll call vote 519). **NO is the pro-environment vote.** The Senate failed to approve a companion bill.

## 9. NATURAL GAS DRILLING

The perils associated with oil and gas development along the country's outer continental shelf prompted Congress in 1982 to create the first offshore oil and gas drilling moratorium. In 1991, President George H.W. Bush instituted a separate set of executive deferrals on new coastal drilling, which President Bill Clinton extended through 2012, protecting large and sensitive areas off the Atlantic, Pacific, and eastern Gulf coasts.

H.R. 2361, the House Interior Appropriations bill, extended the longstanding congressional moratorium. However, Representative John Peterson (R-PA) attempted to chip away at coastal protections by offering an amendment that would have lifted the moratorium for natural gas. In fact, natural gas drilling can create massive amounts of water and air pollution and can leave open the possibility of oil spills, which would be toxic for a wide variety of marine and coastal life.

On May 19, 2005, Peterson's House Amendment 172 failed by a 157-262 vote (House roll call vote 192). **NO is the pro-environment vote.**

## 10, 11, & 12. ARCTIC NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

The protection of Alaska's Arctic National Wildlife Refuge is among the highest priorities for the national environmental community. Nowhere else on our continent is the complete range of arctic and sub-arctic landscapes protected in

one unbroken chain, and no other conservation area in the circumpolar north has such abundant and diverse wildlife, including rare musk oxen, polar bears, grizzlies, wolves, millions of migratory birds, and more than 120,000 caribou. The refuge's 1.5 million-acre coastal plain has been called "America's Serengeti."

The Bush Administration made drilling in the Arctic Refuge a cornerstone of its national energy strategy, which reached its final form in H.R. 6, the House energy bill. On April 20, 2005, Congressman Ed Markey (D-MA) and Congresswoman Nancy Johnson (R-CT) offered an amendment to strike the Arctic drilling provision from the bill (House Amendment 72). The amendment failed by a 200-231 vote (House roll call vote 122). **YES is the pro-environment vote.**

In a related development, the budget resolution conference report contained instructions to open the refuge to oil and gas leasing and development. On April 28, 2005, the House voted to adopt the resolution by a 214-211 vote (House roll call vote 149). **NO is the pro-environment vote.**

Although the Senate then passed a budget reconciliation bill calling for Arctic Refuge drilling, a bipartisan coalition in the House forced the removal of Arctic Refuge drilling language in the final budget reconciliation bill. Finally, in a last-ditch attempt, a provision to open the refuge was added to the Defense Appropriations conference report, which included funds for both U.S. troops and hurricane relief. Voting to bring this conference report to the House floor became a *de facto* vote on Arctic drilling. On December 19, 2005, the House adopted the rule providing for House floor consideration by a 214-201 vote (House roll call vote 666). **NO is the pro-environment vote.**

The House then passed the conference report. In the Senate, however, pro-conservation Senators were successful in ensuring that the drilling provision was removed. The revised conference report was then approved by both houses, leaving the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge intact.

## 13. ENVIRONMENTAL FUNDING CUTS

Robust funding for environment and natural resources stewardship is critical to keeping our air and water clean, protecting public lands, and safeguarding fish and wildlife. Unfortunately, the fiscal year 2006 budgets proposed by the Bush Administration and endorsed by congressional leaders made substantial cuts to environmental programs.

The House budget resolution, for instance, cut discretionary spending on the environment and natural resources by \$2.85 billion, more than 9 percent below the previous year's levels. By 2010, funding levels for these programs

would be 21 percent below the level needed to maintain current activities. Among the hardest hit are the Land and Water Conservation Fund, as well as programs to invest in clean water infrastructure, protect oceans and coasts, and conserve agricultural lands. The resolution also allowed the Arctic Refuge to be opened up for drilling through a fast-track budget reconciliation bill.

On March 17, 2005, the House approved the budget resolution by a 218-214 vote (House roll call vote 88). **NO is the pro-environment vote.**

#### 14. ENDANGERED SPECIES

Few conservation laws have had a greater or more lasting impact than the Endangered Species Act. Unfortunately, the Bush Administration and its allies have been working to undermine this capstone law through legislative riders and regulatory rollbacks. In Congress, the assault has been led by Representative Richard Pombo (R-CA), who, in September 2005, introduced a bill (H.R. 3824) that would:

- ▶ Eliminate all protections for “critical habitat” (habitat essential to the conservation of a species) in the law;
- ▶ Exempt EPA’s regulation of pesticide from the Endangered Species Act;
- ▶ Mandate open-ended payments to developers for complying with the act;
- ▶ Allow political appointees, including the Secretary of Interior, to overrule the scientific decisions made by wildlife experts; and
- ▶ Short-circuit Fish and Wildlife Service review of federal agency actions that affect endangered species.

Pombo’s bill was sent to the House floor without balanced hearings or adequate time to review its implications. Despite near-universal condemnation by editorial writers, the House approved the bill on September 29, 2005 by a 229-193 vote (House roll call vote 506). **NO is the pro-environment vote.** The Senate did not act on the bill in 2005.

#### 15. PUBLIC LANDS SELL-OFF

H.R. 4241, the budget reconciliation bill, contained a controversial provision that would have fundamentally rewritten national mining policy by ending a decade-long congressional ban on the sale of public lands to mining companies. These lands include Bureau of Land Management tracts and certain areas within national parks and forests. Many of them are now used for recreation, wildlife, fisheries or regional drinking water. Under the new provision, these same lands could be sold without public input or environmental

review, and Americans who now enjoy them could see them privatized and closed. The lands would be not be required to be used only for mining but could be used for real estate development or other purposes.

Despite the opposition of environmentalists, the House, on November 18, 2005, approved H.R. 4241 by a 217-215 vote (House roll call vote 601). **NO is the pro-environment vote.** This provision was dropped during conference negotiations with the Senate.

#### 16. CAFTA

International trade can be a force for elevating living standards and improving environmental protection in the world’s poorest countries. But unless trade agreements contain strong environmental rules, they may undermine the protection of natural resources. For that reason, environmental groups in both the U.S. and Central America joined in opposing the recent Central America Free Trade Agreement (CAFTA).

One of the world’s most biologically diverse regions, Central America has already lost more than 70 percent of its forest cover. CAFTA’s weak and mostly unenforceable environmental provisions are not adequate to protect these dwindling resources. The treaty only requires countries to enforce their own laws, a provision rendered meaningless by the lack of even basic environmental laws in countries like Guatemala and Honduras.

In addition, CAFTA allows multinational companies to sue countries for compensation if an environmental law reduces their profits. Similar language in the North American Free Trade Agreement has already prompted companies to sue the U.S., Canada, and Mexico over laws that protect public health and natural resources. The threat of more such lawsuits could freeze environmental progress in Central America by discouraging those governments from passing new conservation laws.

On July 28, 2005, the House approved H.R. 3045, CAFTA’s implementing legislation, by a 217-215 vote (House roll call vote 443). **NO is the pro-environment vote.**

#### 17. BORDER CONSTRUCTION EXEMPTION

While chiefly focused on border security and immigration issues, H.R. 418, the REAL ID Act of 2005, would also give the Secretary of Homeland Security authority to waive any federal or state law in building roads, walls, fences and other barriers along U.S. borders. In addition to jeopardizing a wide array of protected federal lands, the waiver provision would deny citizens the right to appeal.

Representative Sam Farr (D-CA) introduced an amendment to strip the waiver provision from H.R. 418. On February 10,

2005, House Amendment 9 was defeated by a 179-243 vote (House roll call vote 29). **YES is the pro-environmental vote.**

After passing the House, the bill was appended to a supplemental defense appropriations bill. In House-Senate conference, the waiver provision was amended to allow constitutional challenges and to require the publishing of all waivers in the Federal Register. President Bush signed the bill into law on May 11, 2005.

## **18. WATER PROJECTS**

Conservationists have long fought the costly and environmentally destructive “pork barrel” water projects administered by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. One of the most egregious recent examples is a \$1.8 billion expansion of locks and dams on the Upper Mississippi and Illinois rivers—the most expensive inland navigation project ever conceived.

The project was justified by its supporters as a way of handling projected increases in barge traffic. However, stud-

ies by the National Academy of Sciences and the Congressional Research Service show that river traffic has been flat or declining for 25 years, with that trend likely to continue. The proposed project, in addition to damaging aquatic ecosystems, would displace funding for critically needed restoration efforts in the Upper Mississippi River, coastal Louisiana, the Everglades, and the Great Lakes.

The lock expansion was included in H.R. 2864, the Water Resources Development Act, an omnibus bill for water projects. Representatives Floyd Flake (R-AZ) and Earl Blumenauer (D-OR) offered a common-sense amendment that would have required the Corps to show that river traffic was increasing before the project could be authorized. On July 14, 2005, House Amendment 450 was rejected by a 105-315 vote (House roll call vote 377). **YES is the pro-environment vote.** The omnibus bill passed the House shortly afterward. At press time, a companion Senate bill had yet to be approved.

# HOUSE VOTES

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			LCV SCORES																					
			% 2005	% 108th	% 107th	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
						Energy Bill	Energy Conference Report	Fuel Economy	MTBE Liability	Natural Gas Facilities	Oil Refineries	Environmental Justice	Air Pollution & Oil Refineries	Natural Gas Drilling	Arctic Refuge—Energy Bill	Arctic Refuge—Budget Res.	Arctic Refuge—Rule on Defense	Environmental Funding Cuts	Endangered Species	Public Lands Sell-Off	CAFTA	Border Construction Exemption	Water Projects	
<b>ALABAMA</b>																								
1	Bonner	(R)	11	6		✗	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
2	Everett	(R)	0	6	0	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
3	Rogers, Michael D.	(R)	6	6		✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
4	Aderholt	(R)	0	3	5	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
5	Cramer	(D)	28	35	36	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗	✓	✗	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗
6	Bachus, S.	(R)	0	10	5	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
7	Davis, A.	(D)	56	61		✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗
<b>ALASKA</b>																								
AL	Young, D.	(R)	0	0	9	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
<b>ARIZONA</b>																								
1	Renzi	(R)	0	10		✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
2	Franks, T.	(R)	6	3		✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓
3	Shadegg	(R)	6	3	0	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓
4	Pastor	(D)	94	94	82	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
5	Hayworth	(R)	6	3	0	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓
6	Flake	(R)	17	6	14	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	?	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓
7	Grijalva	(D)	94	100		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
8	Kolbe	(R)	6	6	9	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	?	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓
<b>ARKANSAS</b>																								
1	Berry	(D)	44	42	41	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗
2	Snyder	(D)	78	94	64	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✗
3	Boozman	(R)	0	3	0	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
4	Ross	(D)	50	42	41	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
<b>CALIFORNIA</b>																								
1	Thompson, M.	(D)	94	90	91	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
2	Herger	(R)	0	3	0	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
3	Lungren	(R)	0			✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
4	Doolittle	(R)	0	3	5	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
5	Matsui, D.	(D)	94			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Ⓢ	✗
6	Woolsey	(D)	100	97	95	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

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			% 108th	% 107th	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
			Energy Bill	Energy Conference Report	Fuel Economy	MTBE Liability	Natural Gas Facilities	Oil Refineries	Environmental Justice	Air Pollution & Oil Refineries	Natural Gas Drilling	Arctic Refuge—Energy Bill	Arctic Refuge—Budget Res.	Arctic Refuge—Rule on Defense	Environmental Funding Cuts	Endangered Species	Public Lands Sell-Off	CAFTA	Border Construction Exemption	Water Projects	
7	Miller, George	(D)	100	90	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
8	Pelosi	(D)	94	94	95	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
9	Lee	(D)	89	97	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
10	Tauscher	(D)	94	100	86	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
11	Pombo	(R)	6	3	9	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
12	Lantos	(D)	94	97	91	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
13	Stark	(D)	100	97	82	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
14	Eshoo	(D)	94	100	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
15	Honda	(D)	94	100	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
16	Lofgren	(D)	100	100	95	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
17	Farr	(D)	100	97	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
18	Cardoza	(D)	61	68		✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗
19	Radanovich	(R)	6	3	5	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	?	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
20	Costa	(D)	61			✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗
21	Nunes	(R)	0	3		✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
22	Thomas, W.	(R)	0	10	5	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
23	Capps	(D)	94	100	95	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	?
24	Gallegly	(R)	6	6	18	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	?
25	McKeon	(R)	6	3	5	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
26	Dreier	(R)	6	0	5	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
27	Sherman	(D)	100	100	95	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
28	Berman	(D)	94	71	86	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
29	Schiff	(D)	94	100	95	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
30	Waxman	(D)	100	87	91	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
31	Becerra	(D)	94	94	95	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
32	Solis	(D)	94	100	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
33	Watson	(D)	100	87	95	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
34	Roybal-Allard	(D)	89	94	95	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	?	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
35	Waters	(D)	94	94	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
36	Harman	(D)	78	97	91	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	?	✓	?	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
37	Millender-McDonald	(D)	94	68	95	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	?	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

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38	Napolitano	(D)	89	94	95	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
39	Sanchez, Linda	(D)	94	97		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
40	Royce	(R)	22	13	9	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	?	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓
41	Lewis, Jerry	(R)	6	6	14	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
42	Miller, Gary	(R)	0	3	5	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	?	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
43	Baca	(D)	56	61	68	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	?	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗
44	Calvert	(R)	11	6	9	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
45	Bono	(R)	11	13	9	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓
46	Rohrabacher	(R)	17	10	14	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓
47	Sanchez, Loretta	(D)	94	90	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	?	✓
48	Cox	(R)	7	3	14	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	Ⓢ	✓	✗	✗	Ⓢ	✗	Ⓢ	Ⓢ	✗	✗	✗
48	Campbell	(R)	0			Ⓢ	Ⓢ	Ⓢ	Ⓢ	Ⓢ	Ⓢ	Ⓢ	Ⓢ	Ⓢ	Ⓢ	Ⓢ	✗	Ⓢ	Ⓢ	Ⓢ	Ⓢ	Ⓢ	Ⓢ
49	Issa	(R)	6	6	5	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
50	Cunningham	(R)	6	13	5	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	?	Ⓢ	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	?
51	Filner	(D)	89	87	95	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	?	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
52	Hunter	(R)	6	10	14	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗
53	Davis, S.	(D)	100	100	91	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
<b>COLORADO</b>																							
1	DeGette	(D)	100	94	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
2	Udall, M.	(D)	100	100	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
3	Salazar, J.	(D)	72			✓	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
4	Musgrave	(R)	0	3		✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
5	Hefley	(R)	6	13	14	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	?	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
6	Tancredo	(R)	11	3	14	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	?	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✓
7	Beuprez	(R)	0	6		✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	?	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
<b>CONNECTICUT</b>																							
1	Larson, J.	(D)	89	94	86	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	?	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
2	Simmons	(R)	61	68	64	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
3	DeLauro	(D)	100	97	91	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
4	Shays	(R)	78	87	73	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	?	✓	?	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓
5	Johnson, N.	(R)	56	65	73	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓



# HOUSE VOTES

## KEY

- ✓ = Pro-environment action
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			LCV SCORES																					
			% 2005	% 108th	% 107th	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
						Energy Bill	Energy Conference Report	Fuel Economy	MTBE Liability	Natural Gas Facilities	Oil Refineries	Environmental Justice	Air Pollution & Oil Refineries	Natural Gas Drilling	Arctic Refuge—Energy Bill	Arctic Refuge—Budget Res.	Arctic Refuge—Rule on Defense	Environmental Funding Cuts	Endangered Species	Public Lands Sell-Off	CAFTA	Border Construction Exemption	Water Projects	
<b>DELAWARE</b>																								
1	Castle	(R)	67	71	64	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✓	
<b>FLORIDA</b>																								
1	Miller, J.	(R)	17	6	22	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	?
2	Boyd	(D)	78	55	59	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
3	Brown, C.	(D)	94	94	73	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
4	Crenshaw	(R)	11	6	5	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
5	Brown-Waite	(R)	11	3		✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
6	Stearns	(R)	11	10	27	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓
7	Mica	(R)	0	6	5	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
8	Keller	(R)	17	10	9	✗	✓	✗	?	✓	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
9	Bilirakis	(R)	11	19	36	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
10	Young, B.	(R)	22	13	27	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	?	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	?
11	Davis, Jim	(D)	89	100	77	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	?	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
12	Putnam	(R)	11	3	9	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
13	Harris	(R)	17	10		✗	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
14	Mack	(R)	22			✗	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗
15	Weldon, D.	(R)	11	6	23	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
16	Foley	(R)	22	16	23	✗	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
17	Meek, K.	(D)	89	90		✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
18	Ros-Lehtinen	(R)	11	13	18	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
19	Wexler	(D)	100	100	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
20	Wasserman Schultz	(D)	94			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
21	Diaz-Balart, L.	(R)	11	13	18	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
22	Shaw	(R)	28	13	27	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
23	Hastings, A.	(D)	89	71	73	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	?	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
24	Feeney	(R)	17	6		✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	?	✓
25	Diaz-Balart, M.	(R)	11	6		✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗

# HOUSE VOTES

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			LCV SCORES																					
			% 2005	% 108th	% 107th	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
						Energy Bill	Energy Conference Report	Fuel Economy	MTBE Liability	Natural Gas Facilities	Oil Refineries	Environmental Justice	Air Pollution & Oil Refineries	Natural Gas Drilling	Arctic Refuge—Energy Bill	Arctic Refuge—Budget Res.	Arctic Refuge—Rule on Defense	Environmental Funding Cuts	Endangered Species	Public Lands Sell-Off	CAFTA	Border Construction Exemption	Water Projects	
<b>GEORGIA</b>																								
1	Kingston	(R)	6	3	0	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
2	Bishop, S.	(D)	44	35	45	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗
3	Marshall	(D)	61	58		✓	✗	✗	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓
4	McKinney	(D)	100			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
5	Lewis, John	(D)	94	100	77	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
6	Price, T.	(R)	0			✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
7	Linder	(R)	11	3	5	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓
8	Westmoreland	(R)	0			✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
9	Norwood	(R)	6	6	9	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗
10	Deal	(R)	0	3	5	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
11	Gingrey	(R)	6	3		✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓
12	Barrow	(D)	78			✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓
13	Scott, D.	(D)	56	55		✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗
<b>HAWAII</b>																								
1	Abercrombie	(D)	67	81	86	✗	✗	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
2	Case	(D)	89	94		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
<b>IDAHO</b>																								
1	Otter	(R)	11	3	5	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✓
2	Simpson	(R)	6	6	0	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗
<b>ILLINOIS</b>																								
1	Rush	(D)	72	87	64	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
2	Jackson, J.	(D)	94	100	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
3	Lipinski	(D)	83	58	36	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
4	Gutierrez	(D)	78	97	86	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	?	✓	✓	?	✓	?	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
5	Emanuel	(D)	72	97		✓	✓	?	✓	✓	?	✓	✓	?	✓	?	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
6	Hyde	(R)	0	6	14	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	?	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
7	Davis, D.	(D)	83	100	91	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
8	Bean	(D)	78			✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗
9	Schakowsky	(D)	89	100	100	✓	?	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
10	Kirk	(R)	39	71	59	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
11	Weller	(R)	0	10	18	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗

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			LCV SCORES																				
			% 2005	% 108th	% 107th	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
						Energy Bill	Energy Conference Report	Fuel Economy	MTBE Liability	Natural Gas Facilities	Oil Refineries	Environmental Justice	Air Pollution & Oil Refineries	Natural Gas Drilling	Arctic Refuge—Energy Bill	Arctic Refuge—Budget Res.	Arctic Refuge—Rule on Defense	Environmental Funding Cuts	Endangered Species	Public Lands Sell-Off	CAFTA	Border Construction Exemption	Water Projects
12	Costello	(D)	72	68	59	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗
13	Biggert	(R)	22	23	27	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗
14	Hastert	(R)	THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE VOTES AT HIS DISCRETION																				
15	Johnson, Timothy	(R)	72	65	50	✗	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✗
16	Manzullo	(R)	0			✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
17	Evans	(D)	89	90	86	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
18	LaHood	(R)	22	19	36	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗
19	Shimkus	(R)	0	6	0	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
<b>INDIANA</b>																							
1	Visclosky	(D)	72	77	59	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
2	Chocola	(R)	6	6		✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓
3	Souder	(R)	0	10	5	✗	✗	✗	✗	?	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
4	Buyer	(R)	0	6	0	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
5	Burton	(R)	0	6	0	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
6	Pence	(R)	6	6	5	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓
7	Carson, J.	(D)	89	84	91	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	?
8	Hostettler	(R)	11	13	23	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	?	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗
9	Sodrel	(R)	0			✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
<b>IOWA</b>																							
1	Nussle	(R)	6	0	23	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
2	Leach	(R)	56	77	59	✓	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✗	?	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗
3	Boswell	(D)	50	65	73	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓	?	✓	✓	✓	✓	?	?	✓	✓	✓	✗
4	Latham	(R)	6	6	14	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
5	King, S.	(R)	0	6		✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
<b>KANSAS</b>																							
1	Moran, Jerry	(R)	0	10	0	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
2	Ryun, J.	(R)	0	0	0	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
3	Moore, D.	(D)	78	90	82	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✗
4	Tiaht	(R)	0	3	0	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗

# HOUSE VOTES

## KEY

- ✓ = Pro-environment action
- ✗ = Anti-environment action
- Ⓢ = Ineligible to vote
- ? = Absence (counts as negative)

			LCV SCORES																						
			% 2005	% 108th	% 107th	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		
						Energy Bill	Energy Conference Report	Fuel Economy	MTBE Liability	Natural Gas Facilities	Oil Refineries	Environmental Justice	Air Pollution & Oil Refineries	Natural Gas Drilling	Arctic Refuge—Energy Bill	Arctic Refuge—Budget Res.	Arctic Refuge—Rule on Defense	Environmental Funding Cuts	Endangered Species	Public Lands Sell-Off	CAFTA	Border Construction Exemption	Water Projects		
<b>KENTUCKY</b>																									
1	Whitfield	(R)	6	13	0	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	
2	Lewis, R.	(R)	0	10	0	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	
3	Northup	(R)	0	6	9	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	
4	Davis, G.	(R)	6			✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	
5	Rogers, H.	(R)	0	3	5	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	
6	Chandler	(D)	83	100		✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗		
<b>LOUISIANA</b>																									
1	Jindal	(R)	6			✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	
2	Jefferson	(D)	50	61	55	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	?	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✗	
3	Melancon	(D)	33			✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	
4	McCrey	(R)	0	6	0	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	
5	Alexander, R.	(R)	0	23		✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	
6	Baker	(R)	0	6	0	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	
7	Boustany	(R)	6			✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	
<b>MAINE</b>																									
1	Allen, T.	(D)	94	90	91	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	
2	Michaud	(D)	100	87		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
<b>MARYLAND</b>																									
1	Gilchrest	(R)	50	52	36	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	
2	Ruppersberger	(D)	78	87		✓	✗	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
3	Cardin	(D)	94	100	91	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	?	
4	Wynn	(D)	67	87	86	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	
5	Hoyer	(D)	83	90	86	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
6	Bartlett	(R)	39	19	36	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	
7	Cummings	(D)	83	90	91	✓	✓	✗	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
8	Van Hollen	(D)	100	100		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
<b>MASSACHUSETTS</b>																									
1	Olver	(D)	94	100	91	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	?	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
2	Neal	(D)	89	97	77	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	?	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
3	McGovern	(D)	100	100	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
4	Frank, B.	(D)	94	97	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	

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			LCV SCORES																				
			% 2005	% 108th	% 107th	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
						Energy Bill	Energy Conference Report	Fuel Economy	MTBE Liability	Natural Gas Facilities	Oil Refineries	Environmental Justice	Air Pollution & Oil Refineries	Natural Gas Drilling	Arctic Refuge—Energy Bill	Arctic Refuge—Budget Res.	Arctic Refuge—Rule on Defense	Environmental Funding Cuts	Endangered Species	Public Lands Sell-Off	CAFTA	Border Construction Exemption	Water Projects
5	Meehan	(D)	94	97	77	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
6	Tierney	(D)	100	97	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
7	Markey	(D)	100	100	95	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
8	Capuano	(D)	94	90	95	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
9	Lynch	(D)	94	97	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
10	Delahunt	(D)	78	94	91	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	?	✓	?	✓	✓	✓	?	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
<b>MICHIGAN</b>																							
1	Stupak	(D)	78	61	77	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	?	✗
2	Hoekstra	(R)	6	6	32	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓
3	Ehlers	(R)	50	52	59	✓	✗	✓	✗	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗
4	Camp	(R)	6	3	9	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
5	Kildee	(D)	89	94	86	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
6	Upton	(R)	6	23	36	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
7	Schwarz, J.	(R)	28			✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	?	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
8	Rogers, Michael J.	(R)	6	3	5	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
9	Knollenberg	(R)	6	6	0	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
10	Miller, C.	(R)	11	6		✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
11	McCotter	(R)	17	3		✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✓
12	Levin, S.	(D)	89	90	86	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
13	Kilpatrick	(D)	83	84	82	✓	✓	✗	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	?
14	Conyers	(D)	89	81	91	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
15	Dingell	(D)	89	97	82	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
<b>MINNESOTA</b>																							
1	Gutknecht	(R)	28	3	5	✗	✗	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗
2	Kline	(R)	0	3		✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
3	Ramstad	(R)	61	61	73	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓
4	McCollum	(D)	100	97	95	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
5	Sabo	(D)	89	97	86	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
6	Kennedy, M.	(R)	11	16	32	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
7	Peterson, C.	(D)	50	19	45	✗	✗	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗
8	Oberstar	(D)	83	68	82	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	?

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			LCV SCORES																				
			% 2005	% 108th	% 107th	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
						Energy Bill	Energy Conference Report	Fuel Economy	MTBE Liability	Natural Gas Facilities	Oil Refineries	Environmental Justice	Air Pollution & Oil Refineries	Natural Gas Drilling	Arctic Refuge—Energy Bill	Arctic Refuge—Budget Res.	Arctic Refuge—Rule on Defense	Environmental Funding Cuts	Endangered Species	Public Lands Sell-Off	CAFTA	Border Construction Exemption	Water Projects
<b>MISSISSIPPI</b>																							
1	Wicker	(R)	0	6	0	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
2	Thompson, B.	(D)	78	74	64	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗
3	Pickering	(R)	0	0	0	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
4	Taylor, G.	(D)	56	52	45	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓	✗	✗
<b>MISSOURI</b>																							
1	Clay	(D)	83	90	82	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	?	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
2	Akin	(R)	0	6	0	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
3	Carnahan	(D)	89			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
4	Skelton	(D)	56	61	41	✗	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✗	✓	✗
5	Cleaver	(D)	89			✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
6	Graves	(R)	0	6	0	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
7	Blunt	(R)	6	0	0	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
8	Emerson	(R)	11	3	5	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
9	Hulshof	(R)	0	3	5	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
<b>MONTANA</b>																							
1	Rehberg	(R)	11	0	0	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗
<b>NEBRASKA</b>																							
1	Fortenberry	(R)	0			✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
2	Terry	(R)	0	6	0	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
3	Osborne	(R)	6	6	0	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
<b>NEVADA</b>																							
1	Berkley	(D)	100	77	86	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
2	Gibbons	(R)	0	3	9	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
3	Porter	(R)	0	10		✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
<b>NEW HAMPSHIRE</b>																							
1	Bradley	(R)	44	42		✓	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✓
2	Bass	(R)	33	39	45	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✓
<b>NEW JERSEY</b>																							
1	Andrews	(D)	83	100	95	✓	✓	?	✓	✓	?	✓	✓	✓	?	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
2	LoBiondo	(R)	78	81	77	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✗	✓	✓	✗
3	Saxton	(R)	72	74	59	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓

# HOUSE VOTES

## KEY

- ✓ = Pro-environment action
- ✗ = Anti-environment action
- Ⓛ = Ineligible to vote
- ? = Absence (counts as negative)

			LCV SCORES																				
			% 2005	% 108th	% 107th	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
						Energy Bill	Energy Conference Report	Fuel Economy	MTBE Liability	Natural Gas Facilities	Oil Refineries	Environmental Justice	Air Pollution & Oil Refineries	Natural Gas Drilling	Arctic Refuge—Energy Bill	Arctic Refuge—Budget Res.	Arctic Refuge—Rule on Defense	Environmental Funding Cuts	Endangered Species	Public Lands Sell-Off	CAFTA	Border Construction Exemption	Water Projects
4	Smith, C.	(R)	78	84	73	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗
5	Garrett	(R)	11	13		✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✓
6	Pallone	(D)	100	100	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
7	Ferguson	(R)	17	35	59	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗
8	Pascrell	(D)	89	87	91	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
9	Rothman	(D)	94	94	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	?	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
10	Payne	(D)	83	94	95	✓	?	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	?	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	?	✓	✓	✓	✓
11	Frelinghuysen	(R)	33	42	55	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗
12	Holt	(D)	100	100	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
13	Menendez	(D)	100	97	95	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
<b>NEW MEXICO</b>																							
1	Wilson, H.	(R)	22	16	9	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗
2	Pearce	(R)	0	3		✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
3	Udall, T.	(D)	94	97	100	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
<b>NEW YORK</b>																							
1	Bishop, T.	(D)	94	100		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
2	Israel	(D)	94	100	77	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
3	King, P.	(R)	11	16	23	✗	✗	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
4	McCarthy	(D)	94	97	86	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
5	Ackerman	(D)	94	94	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
6	Meeks, G.	(D)	72	90	86	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✗
7	Crowley	(D)	100	94	91	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
8	Nadler	(D)	94	97	86	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
9	Weiner	(D)	89	97	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	?	✗
10	Towns	(D)	44	71	77	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	?	✓	✓	?	?	✗	✓	✗
11	Owens	(D)	89	100	95	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
12	Velazquez	(D)	72	97	100	?	✓	✓	?	?	✓	?	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
13	Fossella	(R)	11	16	27	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
14	Maloney	(D)	100	100	95	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
15	Rangel	(D)	94	90	95	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
16	Serrano	(D)	94	97	82	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
17	Engel	(D)	94	100	95	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗

# HOUSE VOTES

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			LCV SCORES																				
			% 2005	% 108th	% 107th	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
						Energy Bill	Energy Conference Report	Fuel Economy	MTBE Liability	Natural Gas Facilities	Oil Refineries	Environmental Justice	Air Pollution & Oil Refineries	Natural Gas Drilling	Arctic Refuge—Energy Bill	Arctic Refuge—Budget Res.	Arctic Refuge—Rule on Defense	Environmental Funding Cuts	Endangered Species	Public Lands Sell-Off	CAFTA	Border Construction Exemption	Water Projects
18	Lowey	(D)	94	97	95	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
19	Kelly	(R)	17	68	77	?	✓	?	?	?	?	?	✗	✓	?	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗
20	Sweeney	(R)	17	16	36	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗
21	McNulty	(D)	94	100	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓
22	Hinchey	(D)	89	97	95	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	?	✗
23	McHugh	(R)	17	13	36	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓
24	Boehlert	(R)	78	61	68	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓
25	Walsh	(R)	22	32	50	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✓
26	Reynolds	(R)	11	6	18	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
27	Higgins	(D)	94			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
28	Slaughter	(D)	89	97	91	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
29	Kuhl	(R)	6			✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓
<b>NORTH CAROLINA</b>																							
1	Butterfield	(D)	89			✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
2	Etheridge	(D)	89	84	64	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
3	Jones, W.	(R)	50	10	23	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	?	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗
4	Price, D.	(D)	94	97	82	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
5	Foxx	(R)	11			✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✓
6	Coble	(R)	6	3	9	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	?	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗
7	McIntyre	(D)	67	68	64	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✗	?
8	Hayes	(R)	0	6	5	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
9	Myrick	(R)	6	3	14	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	?	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓
10	McHenry	(R)	11			✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✓
11	Taylor, C.	(R)	6	3	9	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	?	✗	✗
12	Watt	(D)	94	100	77	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
13	Miller, B.	(D)	94	97		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
<b>NORTH DAKOTA</b>																							
1	Pomeroy	(D)	56	61	68	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗
<b>OHIO</b>																							
1	Chabot	(R)	11	16	18	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓
2	Portman	(R)	0	13	18	✗	Ⓢ	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	Ⓢ	Ⓢ	✗	✗	Ⓢ	✗	Ⓢ	Ⓢ	Ⓢ	✗	Ⓢ
2	Schmidt	(R)	0			Ⓢ	Ⓢ	Ⓢ	Ⓢ	Ⓢ	Ⓢ	Ⓢ	✗	Ⓢ	Ⓢ	✗	Ⓢ	✗	✗	✗	Ⓢ	Ⓢ	Ⓢ



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			LCV SCORES																				
			% 2005	% 108th	% 107th	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
						Energy Bill	Energy Conference Report	Fuel Economy	MTBE Liability	Natural Gas Facilities	Oil Refineries	Environmental Justice	Air Pollution & Oil Refineries	Natural Gas Drilling	Arctic Refuge—Energy Bill	Arctic Refuge—Budget Res.	Arctic Refuge—Rule on Defense	Environmental Funding Cuts	Endangered Species	Public Lands Sell-Off	CAFTA	Border Construction Exemption	Water Projects
3	Turner	(R)	6	0		✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
4	Oxley	(R)	0	3	9	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	?	✗
5	Gillmor	(R)	6	13	14	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
6	Strickland	(D)	78	90	86	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	?	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
7	Hobson	(R)	6	3	9	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	?	✗	✗	✗	✗
8	Boehner	(R)	0	3	0	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
9	Kaptur	(D)	89	97	77	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
10	Kucinich	(D)	100	90	95	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
11	Tubbs Jones, S.	(D)	83	81	82	✓	✓	✗	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
12	Tiberi	(R)	6	6	9	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
13	Brown, S.	(D)	100	94	95	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
14	LaTourette	(R)	11	10	23	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	?	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗
15	Pryce, D.	(R)	6	13	18	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
16	Regula	(R)	0	3	18	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
17	Ryan, T.	(D)	89	100		✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
18	Ney	(R)	11	3	23	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✗	✗
<b>OKLAHOMA</b>																							
1	Sullivan	(R)	0	3	0	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
2	Boren	(D)	28			✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗
3	Lucas	(R)	0	3	0	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	?	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
4	Cole	(R)	0	3		✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
5	Istook	(R)	0	3	5	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	?	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
<b>OREGON</b>																							
1	Wu	(D)	100	90	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
2	Walden	(R)	11	10	5	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓
3	Blumenauer	(D)	100	90	95	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
4	DeFazio	(D)	100	90	96	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
5	Hooley	(D)	100	94	86	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
<b>PENNSYLVANIA</b>																							
1	Brady, R.	(D)	72	68	73	✗	?	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
2	Fattah	(D)	89	87	86	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	?	✓	✓	✓	✗
3	English	(R)	6	19	32	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	?	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗

# HOUSE VOTES

## KEY

- ✓ = Pro-environment action
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			LCV SCORES																				
			% 2005	% 108th	% 107th	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
						Energy Bill	Energy Conference Report	Fuel Economy	MTBE Liability	Natural Gas Facilities	Oil Refineries	Environmental Justice	Air Pollution & Oil Refineries	Natural Gas Drilling	Arctic Refuge—Energy Bill	Arctic Refuge—Budget Res.	Arctic Refuge—Rule on Defense	Environmental Funding Cuts	Endangered Species	Public Lands Sell-Off	CAFTA	Border Construction Exemption	Water Projects
4	Hart	(R)	0	3	14	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
5	Peterson, J.	(R)	0	6	5	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
6	Gerlach	(R)	56	52		✓	✗	✓	✗	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
7	Weldon, C.	(R)	28	32	50	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	?	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
8	Fitzpatrick	(R)	61			✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
9	Shuster	(R)	0	3	10	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
10	Sherwood	(R)	0	6	14	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
11	Kanjorski	(D)	67	68	73	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
12	Murtha	(D)	56	55	41	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
13	Schwartz, A.	(D)	94			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
14	Doyle	(D)	61	74	68	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
15	Dent	(R)	0			✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
16	Pitts	(R)	0	6	9	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
17	Holden	(D)	50	71	64	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
18	Murphy	(R)	0	3		✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
19	Platts	(R)	33	19	27	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗
<b>RHODE ISLAND</b>																							
1	Kennedy, P.	(D)	100	97	95	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
2	Langevin	(D)	100	100	95	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
<b>SOUTH CAROLINA</b>																							
1	Brown, H.	(R)	6	6	5	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
2	Wilson, J.	(R)	0	0	25	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
3	Barrett	(R)	6	3		✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓
4	Inglis	(R)	28			✓	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
5	Spratt	(D)	89	94	68	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
6	Clyburn	(D)	78	90	68	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	?	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
<b>SOUTH DAKOTA</b>																							
1	Herseth	(D)	56	56		✗	✗	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✗	✗
<b>TENNESSEE</b>																							
1	Jenkins	(R)	6	3	0	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
2	Duncan	(R)	0	10	18	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
3	Wamp	(R)	11	6	9	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗

# HOUSE VOTES

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			LCV SCORES																				
			% 2005	% 108th	% 107th	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
						Energy Bill	Energy Conference Report	Fuel Economy	MTBE Liability	Natural Gas Facilities	Oil Refineries	Environmental Justice	Air Pollution & Oil Refineries	Natural Gas Drilling	Arctic Refuge—Energy Bill	Arctic Refuge—Budget Res.	Arctic Refuge—Rule on Defense	Environmental Funding Cuts	Endangered Species	Public Lands Sell-Off	CAFTA	Border Construction Exemption	Water Projects
4	Davis, L.	(D)	33	58		✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗
5	Cooper	(D)	67	100		✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓
6	Gordon	(D)	61	77	68	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
7	Blackburn	(R)	6	0		✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓
8	Tanner	(D)	50	48	32	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✗	✓	✗
9	Ford	(D)	67	90	73	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	?	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗
TEXAS																							
1	Gohmert	(R)	6			✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓
2	Poe	(R)	6			✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
3	Johnson, Sam	(R)	0	0	5	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	?	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
4	Hall, R.	(R)	0	13	5	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	?	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
5	Hensarling	(R)	6	3		✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓
6	Barton	(R)	0	0	5	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
7	Culberson	(R)	0	6	5	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	?	✗	✗	✗	✗
8	Brady, K.	(R)	0	3	0	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
9	Green, A.	(D)	56			✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
10	McCaul	(R)	0			✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
11	Conaway	(R)	0			✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	?	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
12	Granger	(R)	0	6	5	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
13	Thornberry	(R)	0	3	0	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
14	Paul	(R)	44	13	41	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗	?	✗	✗	?	✗	✓	?	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
15	Hinojosa	(D)	33	68	68	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✗	?	✗
16	Reyes	(D)	39	52	55	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✗	✗	?	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
17	Edwards	(D)	39	35	41	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗
18	Jackson-Lee, S.	(D)	61	84	68	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	?	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
19	Neugebauer	(R)	0	5	0	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
20	Gonzalez	(D)	61	77	73	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
21	Smith, L.	(R)	0	3	0	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
22	DeLay	(R)	6	0	0	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
23	Bonilla	(R)	0	3	0	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
24	Marchant	(R)	0			✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
25	Doggett	(D)	94	100	95	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	?	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

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			LCV SCORES																				
			% 2005	% 108th	% 107th	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
						Energy Bill	Energy Conference Report	Fuel Economy	MTBE Liability	Natural Gas Facilities	Oil Refineries	Environmental Justice	Air Pollution & Oil Refineries	Natural Gas Drilling	Arctic Refuge—Energy Bill	Arctic Refuge—Budget Res.	Arctic Refuge—Rule on Defense	Environmental Funding Cuts	Endangered Species	Public Lands Sell-Off	CAFTA	Border Construction Exemption	Water Projects
26	Burgess	(R)	0	3		✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
27	Ortiz	(D)	33	42	45	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗	✓	✗	✓	✗	✓	✗
28	Cuellar	(D)	33			✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗	✓	✗	✓	✗	✓	✗
29	Green, G.	(D)	39	61	59	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	?	✗
30	Johnson, E.B.	(D)	89	94	73	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
31	Carter	(R)	0	3		✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	?	✗
32	Sessions, P.	(R)	0	0	0	?	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
UTAH																							
1	Bishop, R.	(R)	0	3		✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
2	Matheson	(D)	56	58	68	✗	✗	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗
3	Cannon	(R)	0	3	9	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
VERMONT																							
1	Sanders	(I)	94	90	95	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	?
VIRGINIA																							
1	Davis, Jo Ann	(R)	11	6	14	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	?	✗	✗	✗	?	✗	✗	✗
2	Drake	(R)	6			✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
3	Scott, B.	(D)	83	97	68	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
4	Forbes	(R)	6	6	0	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
5	Goode	(R)	28	16	9	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✓
6	Goodlatte	(R)	0	3	0	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
7	Cantor	(R)	6	0	0	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
8	Moran, James	(D)	89	97	77	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓
9	Boucher	(D)	56	81	77	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗
10	Wolf	(R)	28	19	14	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗
11	Davis, T.	(R)	33	26	45	✗	✗	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✓
WASHINGTON																							
1	Inslee	(D)	100	100	95	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
2	Larsen, R.	(D)	89	94	73	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
3	Baird	(D)	94	94	91	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
4	Hastings, D.	(R)	0	0	0	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
5	McMorris	(R)	0			✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
6	Dicks	(D)	83	94	77	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✗

# HOUSE VOTES

## KEY

- ✓ = Pro-environment action
- ✗ = Anti-environment action
- Ⓛ = Ineligible to vote
- ? = Absence (counts as negative)

			LCV SCORES																				
			% 2005	% 108th	% 107th	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
						Energy Bill	Energy Conference Report	Fuel Economy	MTBE Liability	Natural Gas Facilities	Oil Refineries	Environmental Justice	Air Pollution & Oil Refineries	Natural Gas Drilling	Arctic Refuge—Energy Bill	Arctic Refuge—Budget Res.	Arctic Refuge—Rule on Defense	Environmental Funding Cuts	Endangered Species	Public Lands Sell-Off	CAFTA	Border Construction Exemption	Water Projects
7	McDermott	(D)	94	94	95	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
8	Reichert	(R)	28			✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗
9	Smith, A.	(D)	100	97	82	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
<b>WEST VIRGINIA</b>																							
1	Mollohan	(D)	56	42	41	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗
2	Capito	(R)	11	23	45	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗
3	Rahall	(D)	83	90	86	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
<b>WISCONSIN</b>																							
1	Ryan, P.	(R)	11	13	27	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
2	Baldwin	(D)	100	100	100	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
3	Kind	(D)	100	90	91	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
4	Moore, G.	(D)	100			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
5	Sensenbrenner	(R)	17	26	32	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓
6	Petri	(R)	17	39	50	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
7	Obey	(D)	100	97	91	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
8	Green, M.	(R)	22	29	27	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
<b>WYOMING</b>																							
1	Cubin	(R)	6	3	5	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	?	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	?

## MEMBERS OF THE FIRST SESSION OF THE 109TH CONGRESS

### SENATE LCV SCORES FOR THE 108TH CONGRESS

MEMBER	SCORE (%)	MEMBER	SCORE (%)	MEMBER	SCORE (%)
Akaka, Daniel (D) HI	75	Dole, Elizabeth (R) NC	0	Martinez, Mel (R) FL	10
Alexander, Lamar (R) TN	15	Domenici, Pete (R) NM	5	McCain, John (R) AZ	45
Allard, Wayne (R) CO	5	Dorgan, Byron (D) ND	65	McConnell, Mitch (R) KY	0
Allen, George (R) VA	5	Durbin, Richard (D) IL	95	Mikulski, Barbara (D) MD	85
Baucus, Max (D) MT	55	Ensign, John (R) NV	20	Murkowski, Lisa (R) AK	10
Bayh, Evan (D) IN	85	Enzi, Michael (R) WY	10	Murray, Patty (D) WA	95
Bennett, Robert (R) UT	5	Feingold, Russ (D) WI	90	Nelson, Ben (D) NE	30
Biden, Joseph (D) DE	90	Feinstein, Dianne (D) CA	90	Nelson, Bill (D) FL	90
Bingaman, Jeff (D) NM	70	Frist, Bill (R) TN	5	Obama, Barack (D) IL	95
Bond, Christopher (R) MO	0	Graham, Lindsey (R) SC	20	Pryor, Mark (D) AR	60
Boxer, Barbara (D) CA	90	Grassley, Charles (R) IA	10	Reed, Jack (D) RI	100
Brownback, Sam (R) KS	10	Gregg, Judd (R) NH	30	Reid, Harry (D) NV	100
Bunning, Jim (R) KY	0	Hagel, Chuck (R) NE	5	Roberts, Pat (R) KS	0
Burns, Conrad (R) MT	5	Harkin, Tom (D) IA	95	Rockefeller, John (D) WV	80
Burr, Richard (R) NC	5	Hatch, Orrin (R) UT	10	Salazar, Ken (D) CO	80
Byrd, Robert (D) WV	65	Hutchison, Kay Bailey (R) TX	5	Santorum, Rick (R) PA	10
Cantwell, Maria (D) WA	90	Inhofe, James (R) OK	0	Sarbanes, Paul (D) MD	100
Carper, Thomas (D) DE	80	Inouye, Daniel (D) HI	65	Schumer, Charles (D) NY	100
Chafee, Lincoln (R) RI	90	Isakson, Johnny (R) GA	5	Sessions, Jeff (R) AL	5
Chambliss, Saxby (R) GA	0	Jeffords, James (I) VT	85	Shelby, Richard (R) AL	5
Clinton, Hillary Rodham (D) NY	95	Johnson, Tim (D) SD	80	Smith, Gordon (R) OR	45
Coburn, Tom (R) OK	5	Kennedy, Edward (D) MA	95	Snowe, Olympia (R) ME	70
Cochran, Thad (R) MS	0	Kerry, John (D) MA	95	Specter, Arlen (R) PA	40
Coleman, Norm (R) MN	35	Kohl, Herbert (D) WI	75	Stabenow, Debbie (D) MI	85
Collins, Susan (R) ME	70	Kyl, Jon (R) AZ	5	Stevens, Ted (R) AK	5
Conrad, Kent (D) ND	60	Landrieu, Mary (D) LA	50	Sununu, John (R) NH	40
Cornyn, John (R) TX	0	Lautenberg, Frank (D) NJ	100	Talent, Jim (R) MO	15
Corzine, Jon (D) NJ	80	Leahy, Patrick (D) VT	95	Thomas, Craig (R) WY	15
Craig, Larry (R) ID	5	Levin, Carl (D) MI	80	Thune, John (R) SD	15
Crapo, Mike (R) ID	5	Lieberman, Joseph (D) CT	70	Vitter, David (R) LA	10
Dayton, Mark (D) MN	90	Lincoln, Blanche (D) AR	65	Voinovich, George (R) OH	15
DeMint, Jim (R) SC	5	Lott, Trent (R) MS	0	Warner, John (R) VA	20
DeWine, Mike (R) OH	45	Lugar, Richard (R) IN	20	Wyden, Ron (D) OR	95
Dodd, Christopher (D) CT	90				

### HOUSE LCV SCORES FOR THE 108TH CONGRESS

MEMBER	SCORE (%)	MEMBER	SCORE (%)	MEMBER	SCORE (%)
Abercrombie, Neil (D) HI-1	67	Baldwin, Tammy (D) WI-2	100	Berry, Marion (D) AR-1	44
Ackerman, Gary (D) NY-5	94	Barrett, J. Gresham (R) SC-3	6	Biggert, Judy (R) IL-13	22
Aderholt, Robert (R) AL-4	0	Barrow, John (D) GA-12	78	Bilirakis, Michael (R) FL-9	11
Akin, Todd (R) MO-2	0	Bartlett, Roscoe (R) MD-6	39	Bishop, Rob (R) UT-1	0
Alexander, Rodney (R) LA-5	0	Barton, Joe (R) TX-6	0	Bishop, Sanford (D) GA-2	44
Allen, Thomas (D) ME-1	94	Bass, Charles (R) NH-2	33	Bishop, Tim (D) NY-1	94
Andrews, Robert (D) NJ-1	83	Bean, Melissa (D) IL-8	78	Blackburn, Marsha (R) TN-7	6
Baca, Joe (D) CA-43	56	Beauprez, Bob (R) CO-7	0	Blumenauer, Earl (D) OR-3	100
Bachus, Spencer (R) AL-6	0	Becerra, Xavier (D) CA-31	94	Blunt, Roy (R) MO-7	6
Baird, Brian (D) WA-3	94	Berkley, Shelley (D) NV-1	100	Boehler, Sherwood (R) NY-24	78
Baker, Richard (R) LA-6	0	Berman, Howard (D) CA-28	94	Boehner, John (R) OH-8	0

MEMBER	SCORE (%)	MEMBER	SCORE (%)	MEMBER	SCORE (%)
Bonilla, Henry (R) TX-23	0	Culberson, John (R) TX-7	0	Gallegly, Elton (R) CA-24	6
Bonner, Jo (R) AL-1	11	Cummings, Elijah (D) MD-7	83	Garrett, Scott (R) NJ-5	11
Bono, Mary (R) CA-45	11	Cunningham, Randy "Duke" (R) CA-50	6	Gerlach, Jim (R) PA-6	56
Boozman, John (R) AR-3	0	Davis, Artur (D) AL-7	56	Gibbons, James (R) NV-2	0
Boren, Dan (D) OK-2	28	Davis, Danny (D) IL-7	83	Gilchrest, Wayne (R) MD-1	50
Boswell, Leonard (D) IA-3	50	Davis, Geoff (R) KY-4	6	Gillmor, Paul (R) OH-5	6
Boucher, Rick (D) VA-9	56	Davis, Jim (D) FL-11	89	Gingrey, Phil (R) GA-11	6
Boustany, Charles (R) LA-7	6	Davis, Jo Ann (R) VA-1	11	Gohmert, Louie (R) TX-1	6
Boyd, Allen (D) FL-2	78	Davis, Lincoln (D) TN-4	33	Gonzalez, Charles (D) TX-20	61
Bradley, Jeb (R) NH-1	44	Davis, Susan (D) CA-53	100	Goode, Virgil (R) VA-5	28
Brady, Kevin (R) TX-8	0	Davis, Tom, III (R) VA-11	33	Goodlatte, Bob (R) VA-6	0
Brady, Robert (D) PA-1	72	Deal, Nathan (R) GA-10	0	Gordon, Bart (D) TN-6	61
Brown, Corrine (D) FL-3	94	DeFazio, Peter (D) OR-4	100	Granger, Kay (R) TX-12	0
Brown, Henry (R) SC-1	6	DeGette, Diana (D) CO-1	100	Graves, Sam (R) MO-6	0
Brown, Sherrod (D) OH-13	100	Delahunt, William (D) MA-10	78	Green, Al (D) TX-9	56
Brown-Waite, Ginny (R) FL-5	11	DeLauro, Rosa (D) CT-3	100	Green, Gene (D) TX-29	39
Burgess, Michael (R) TX-26	0	DeLay, Tom (R) TX-22	6	Green, Mark (R) WI-8	22
Burton, Dan (R) IN-5	0	Dent, Charles (R) PA-15	0	Grijalva, Raúl (D) AZ-7	94
Butterfield, G.K. (D) NC-1	89	Diaz-Balart, Lincoln (R) FL-21	11	Gutierrez, Luis (D) IL-4	78
Buyer, Steve (R) IN-4	0	Diaz-Balart, Mario (R) FL-25	11	Gutknecht, Gil (R) MN-1	28
Calvert, Ken (R) CA-44	11	Dicks, Norman (D) WA-6	83	Hall, Ralph (R) TX-4	0
Camp, Dave (R) MI-4	6	Dingell, John (D) MI-15	89	Harman, Jane (D) CA-36	78
Campbell, John (R) CA-48	0	Doggett, Lloyd (D) TX-25	94	Harris, Katherine (R) FL-13	17
Cannon, Chris (R) UT-3	0	Doolittle, John (R) CA-4	0	Hart, Melissa (R) PA-4	0
Cantor, Eric (R) VA-7	6	Doyle, Mike (D) PA-14	61	Hastert, Dennis (R) IL-14	
Capito, Shelley Moore (R) WV-2	11	Drake, Thelma (R) VA-2	6	Hastings, Alcee (D) FL-23	89
Capps, Lois (D) CA-23	94	Dreier, David (R) CA-26	6	Hastings, Doc (R) WA-4	0
Capuano, Michael (D) MA-8	94	Duncan, John (R) TN-2	0	Hayes, Robin (R) NC-8	0
Cardin, Benjamin (D) MD-3	94	Edwards, Chet (D) TX-17	39	Hayworth, J.D. (R) AZ-5	6
Cardoza, Dennis (D) CA-18	61	Ehlers, Vernon (R) MI-3	50	Hefley, Joel (R) CO-5	6
Carnahan, Russ (D) MO-3	89	Emanuel, Rahm (D) IL-5	72	Hensarling, Jeb (R) TX-5	6
Carson, Julia (D) IN-7	89	Emerson, Jo Ann (R) MO-8	11	Herger, Wally (R) CA-2	0
Carter, John (R) TX-31	0	Engel, Eliot (D) NY-17	94	Herseth, Stephanie (D) SD-AL	56
Case, Ed (D) HI-2	89	English, Phillip (R) PA-3	6	Higgins, Brian (D) NY-27	94
Castle, Michael (R) DE-AL	67	Eshoo, Anna (D) CA-14	94	Hinchey, Maurice (D) NY-22	89
Chabot, Steve (R) OH-1	11	Etheridge, Bob (D) NC-2	89	Hinojosa, Rubén (D) TX-15	33
Chandler, Ben (D) KY-6	83	Evans, Lane (D) IL-17	89	Hobson, David (R) OH-7	6
Chocola, Chris (R) IN-2	6	Everett, Terry (R) AL-2	0	Hoekstra, Peter (R) MI-2	6
Clay, William Lacy (D) MO-1	83	Farr, Sam (D) CA-17	100	Holden, Tim (D) PA-17	50
Cleaver, Emanuel (D) MO-5	89	Fattah, Chaka (D) PA-2	89	Holt, Rush (D) NJ-12	100
Clyburn, James (D) SC-6	78	Feeney, Tom (R) FL-24	17	Honda, Michael (D) CA-15	94
Coble, Howard (R) NC-6	6	Ferguson, Michael (R) NJ-7	17	Hooley, Darlene (D) OR-5	100
Cole, Tom (R) OK-4	0	Filner, Bob (D) CA-51	89	Hostettler, John (R) IN-8	11
Conaway, Mike (R) TX-11	0	Fitzpatrick, Mike (R) PA-8	61	Hoyer, Steny (D) MD-5	83
Conyers, John (D) MI-14	89	Flake, Jeff (R) AZ-6	17	Hulshof, Kenny (R) MO-9	0
Cooper, Jim (D) TN-5	67	Foley, Mark (R) FL-16	22	Hunter, Duncan (R) CA-52	6
Costa, Jim (D) CA-20	61	Forbes, Randy (R) VA-4	6	Hyde, Henry (R) IL-6	0
Costello, Jerry (D) IL-12	72	Ford, Harold (D) TN-9	67	Inglis, Bob (R) SC-4	28
Cox, Christopher (R) CA-48	7	Fortenberry, Jeff (R) NE-1	0	Inslee, Jay (D) WA-1	100
Cramer, Robert "Bud", Jr. (D) AL-5	28	Fossella, Vito (R) NY-13	11	Israel, Steve (D) NY-2	94
Crenshaw, Ander (R) FL-4	11	Foxx, Virginia (R) NC-5	11	Issa, Darrell (R) CA-49	6
Crowley, Joseph (D) NY-7	100	Frank, Barney (D) MA-4	94	Istook, Ernest (R) OK-5	0
Cubin, Barbara (R) WY-AL	6	Franks, Trent (R) AZ-2	6	Jackson, Jesse (D) IL-2	94
Cuellar, Henry (D) TX-28	33	Frelinghuysen, Rodney (R) NJ-11	33	Jackson Lee, Sheila (D) TX-18	61

MEMBER	SCORE (%)	MEMBER	SCORE (%)	MEMBER	SCORE (%)
Jefferson, William (D) LA-2	50	Matheson, Jim (D) UT-2	56	Owens, Major (D) NY-11	89
Jenkins, William (R) TN-1	6	Matsui, Doris (D) CA-5	94	Oxley, Michael (R) OH-4	0
Jindal, Bobby (R) LA-1	6	McCarthy, Carolyn (D) NY-4	94	Pallone, Frank (D) NJ-6	100
Johnson, Eddie Bernice (D) TX-30	89	McCaul, Michael (R) TX-10	0	Pascrell, Bill (D) NJ-8	89
Johnson, Nancy (R) CT-5	56	McCollum, Betty (D) MN-4	100	Pastor, Ed (D) AZ-4	94
Johnson, Sam (R) TX-3	0	McCotter, Thaddeus (R) MI-11	17	Paul, Ron (R) TX-14	44
Johnson, Timothy (R) IL-15	72	McCrery, Jim (R) LA-4	0	Payne, Donald (D) NJ-10	83
Jones, Walter (R) NC-3	50	McDermott, Jim (D) WA-7	94	Pearce, Steve (R) NM-2	0
Kanjorski, Paul (D) PA-11	67	McGovern, James (D) MA-3	100	Pelosi, Nancy (D) CA-8	94
Kaptur, Marcy (D) OH-9	89	McHenry, Patrick (R) NC-10	11	Pence, Mike (R) IN-6	6
Keller, Ric (R) FL-8	17	McHugh, John (R) NY-23	17	Peterson, Collin (D) MN-7	50
Kelly, Sue (R) NY-19	17	McIntyre, Mike (D) NC-7	67	Peterson, John (R) PA-5	0
Kennedy, Mark (R) MN-6	11	McKeon, Howard "Buck" (R) CA-25	6	Petri, Thomas (R) WI-6	17
Kennedy, Patrick (D) RI-1	100	McKinney, Cynthia (D) GA-4	100	Pickering, Charles "Chip" (R) MS-3	0
Kildee, Dale (D) MI-5	89	McMorris, Cathy (R) WA-5	0	Pitts, Joseph (R) PA-16	0
Kilpatrick, Carolyn (D) MI-13	83	McNulty, Michael (D) NY-21	94	Platts, Todd (R) PA-19	33
Kind, Ron (D) WI-3	100	Meehan, Marty (D) MA-5	94	Poe, Ted (R) TX-2	6
King, Peter (R) NY-3	11	Meek, Kendrick (D) FL-17	89	Pombo, Richard (R) CA-11	6
King, Steve (R) IA-5	0	Meeks, Gregory (D) NY-6	72	Pomeroy, Earl (D) ND-AL	56
Kingston, Jack (R) GA-1	6	Melancon, Charlie (D) LA-3	33	Porter, Jon (R) NV-3	0
Kirk, Mark (R) IL-10	39	Menendez, Robert (D) NJ-13	100	Portman, Rob (R) OH-2	0
Kline, John (R) MN-2	0	Mica, John (R) FL-7	0	Price, David (D) NC-4	94
Knollenberg, Joseph (R) MI-9	6	Michaud, Michael (D) ME-2	100	Price, Tom (R) GA-6	0
Kolbe, Jim (R) AZ-8	6	Millender-McDonald, Juanita (D) CA-37	94	Pryce, Deborah (R) OH-15	6
Kucinich, Dennis (D) OH-10	100	Miller, Brad (D) NC-13	94	Putnam, Adam (R) FL-12	11
Kuhl, Randy (R) NY-29	6	Miller, Candice (R) MI-10	11	Radanovich, George (R) CA-19	6
LaHood, Ray (R) IL-18	22	Miller, Gary (R) CA-42	0	Rahall, Nick (D) WV-3	83
Langevin, James (D) RI-2	100	Miller, George (D) CA-7	100	Ramstad, Jim (R) MN-3	61
Lantos, Tom (D) CA-12	94	Miller, Jeff (R) FL-1	17	Rangel, Charles (D) NY-15	94
Larsen, Rick (D) WA-2	89	Mollohan, Alan (D) WV-1	56	Regula, Ralph (R) OH-16	0
Larson, John (D) CT-1	89	Moore, Dennis (D) KS-3	78	Rehberg, Dennis (R) MT-AL	11
Latham, Tom (R) IA-4	6	Moore, Gwen (D) WI-4	100	Reichert, Dave (R) WA-8	28
LaTourette, Steven (R) OH-14	11	Moran, James (D) VA-8	89	Renzi, Rick (R) AZ-1	0
Leach, Jim (R) IA-2	56	Moran, Jerry (R) KS-1	0	Reyes, Silvestre (D) TX-16	39
Lee, Barbara (D) CA-9	89	Murphy, Timothy (R) PA-18	0	Reynolds, Thomas (R) NY-26	11
Levin, Sander (D) MI-12	89	Murtha, John (D) PA-12	56	Rogers, Harold (R) KY-5	0
Lewis, Jerry (R) CA-41	6	Musgrave, Marilyn (R) CO-4	0	Rogers, Michael D. (R) AL-3	6
Lewis, John (D) GA-5	94	Myrick, Sue (R) NC-9	6	Rogers, Michael J. (R) MI-8	6
Lewis, Ron (R) KY-2	0	Nadler, Jerrold (D) NY-8	94	Rohrabacher, Dana (R) CA-46	17
Linder, John (R) GA-7	11	Napolitano, Grace (D) CA-38	89	Ros-Lehtinen, Ileana (R) FL-18	11
Lipinski, Dan (D) IL-3	83	Neal, Richard (D) MA-2	89	Ross, Mike (D) AR-4	50
LoBiondo, Frank (R) NJ-2	78	Neugebauer, Randy (R) TX-19	0	Rothman, Steven (D) NJ-9	94
Lofgren, Zoe (D) CA-16	100	Ney, Bob (R) OH-18	11	Roybal-Allard, Lucille (D) CA-34	89
Lowey, Nita (D) NY-18	94	Northup, Anne (R) KY-3	0	Royce, Ed (R) CA-40	22
Lucas, Frank (R) OK-3	0	Norwood, Charles (R) GA-9	6	Ruppersberger, C.A. "Dutch" (D) MD-2	78
Lungren, Dan (R) CA-3	0	Nunes, Devin (R) CA-21	0	Rush, Bobby (D) IL-1	72
Lynch, Stephen (D) MA-9	94	Nussle, Jim (R) IA-1	6	Ryan, Paul (R) WI-1	11
Mack, Connie (R) FL-14	22	Oberstar, James (D) MN-8	83	Ryan, Tim (D) OH-17	89
Maloney, Carolyn (D) NY-14	100	Obey, David (D) WI-7	100	Ryun, Jim (R) KS-2	0
Manzullo, Donald (R) IL-16	0	Olver, John (D) MA-1	94	Sabo, Martin (D) MN-5	89
Marchant, Kenny (R) TX-24	0	Ortiz, Solomon (D) TX-27	33	Salazar, John (D) CO-3	72
Markey, Edward (D) MA-7	100	Osborne, Tom (R) NE-3	6	Sánchez, Linda (D) CA-39	94
Marshall, Jim (D) GA-3	61	Otter, C.L. "Butch" (R) ID-1	11	Sanchez, Loretta (D) CA-47	94



MEMBER	SCORE (%)	MEMBER	SCORE (%)	MEMBER	SCORE (%)
Sanders, Bernard (I) VT-AL	94	Solis, Hilda (D) CA-32	94	Van Hollen, Chris (D) MD-8	100
Saxton, Jim (R) NJ-3	72	Souder, Mark (R) IN-3	0	Velazquez, Nydia (D) NY-12	72
Schakowsky, Janice (D) IL-9	89	Spratt, John (D) SC-5	89	Visclosky, Peter (D) IN-1	72
Schiff, Adam (D) CA-29	94	Stark, Fortney "Pete" (D) CA-13	100	Walden, Greg (R) OR-2	11
Schmidt, Jean (R) OH-2	0	Stearns, Cliff (R) FL-6	11	Walsh, James (R) NY-25	22
Schwartz, Allyson (D) PA-13	94	Strickland, Ted (D) OH-6	78	Wamp, Zach (R) TN-3	11
Schwarz, Joe (R) MI-7	28	Stupak, Bart (D) MI-1	78	Wasserman Schultz, Debbie (D) FL-20	94
Scott, Bobby (D) VA-3	83	Sullivan, John (R) OK-1	0	Waters, Maxine (D) CA-35	94
Scott, David (D) GA-13	56	Sweeney, John (R) NY-20	17	Watson, Diane (D) CA-33	100
Sensenbrenner, F. James (R) WI-5	17	Tancredo, Thomas (R) CO-6	11	Watt, Melvin (D) NC-12	94
Serrano, José (D) NY-16	94	Tanner, John (D) TN-8	50	Waxman, Henry (D) CA-30	100
Sessions, Pete (R) TX-32	0	Tauscher, Ellen (D) CA-10	94	Weiner, Anthony (D) NY-9	89
Shadegg, John (R) AZ-3	6	Taylor, Charles (R) NC-11	6	Weldon, Curt (R) PA-7	28
Shaw, E. Clay (R) FL-22	28	Taylor, Gene (D) MS-4	56	Weldon, Dave (R) FL-15	11
Shays, Christopher (R) CT-4	78	Terry, Lee (R) NE-2	0	Weller, Jerry (R) IL-11	0
Sherman, Brad (D) CA-27	100	Thomas, William (R) CA-22	0	Westmoreland, Lynn (R) GA-8	0
Sherwood, Don (R) PA-10	0	Thompson, Bennie (D) MS-2	78	Wexler, Robert (D) FL-19	100
Shimkus, John (R) IL-19	0	Thompson, Mike (D) CA-1	94	Whitfield, Ed (R) KY-1	6
Shuster, Bill (R) PA-9	0	Thornberry, William "Mac" (R) TX-13	0	Wicker, Roger (R) MS-1	0
Simmons, Robert (R) CT-2	61	Tiahrt, Todd (R) KS-4	0	Wilson, Heather (R) NM-1	22
Simpson, Mike (R) ID-2	6	Tiberi, Patrick (R) OH-12	6	Wilson, Joe (R) SC-2	0
Skelton, Ike (D) MO-4	56	Tierney, John (D) MA-6	100	Wolf, Frank (R) VA-10	28
Slaughter, Louise McIntosh (D) NY-28	89	Towns, Edolphus (D) NY-10	44	Woolsey, Lynn (D) CA-6	100
Smith, Adam (D) WA-9	100	Tubbs Jones, Stephanie (D) OH-11	83	Wu, David (D) OR-1	100
Smith, Christopher (R) NJ-4	78	Turner, Michael (R) OH-3	6	Wynn, Albert (D) MD-4	67
Smith, Lamar (R) TX-21	0	Udall, Mark (D) CO-2	100	Young, C.W. "Bill" (R) FL-10	22
Snyder, Vic (D) AR-2	78	Udall, Tom (D) NM-3	94	Young, Don (R) AK-AL	0
Sodrel, Mike (R) IN-9	0	Upton, Fred (R) MI-6	6		

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## **COVER PHOTOS**

### **Front Cover**

Oil rig washed ashore at Dauphin Island, AL (Peter Cosgrove, Associated Press)

U.S. Capitol (Petech)

Caribou (*Rangifer tarandus*) in the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service)

Late afternoon hike (Michael Smith)

### **Back Cover**

Winter Walk (Arpad Benedek)



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