

# THE SCORECARD

LEAGUE OF CONSERVATION VOTERS



NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL SCORECARD

FEBRUARY 1996

104TH CONGRESS

FIRST SESSION



## CONTENTS

CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE	2
PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE	3
OVERVIEW OF THE 104TH CONGRESS	5
REGIONAL AND STATE VOTING SUMMARY	7
SENATE VOTE DESCRIPTIONS	10
SENATE VOTES	15
HOUSE VOTE DESCRIPTIONS	21
HOUSE VOTES	25
MEMBERS OF THE FIRST SESSION OF THE 104TH CONGRESS	41
MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION	47

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The League of Conservation Voters (LCV) has published a National Environmental Scorecard every year since 1970, the year it was founded by leaders of the environmental movement following the first Earth Day. LCV is different from other environmental organizations — it is the only group that works full-time on national environmental politics, as the movement's bipartisan political action arm.

This edition of the National Environmental Scorecard provides objective, factual information about the records of the members of the first session of the 104th Congress. Experts from 27 mainstream environmental groups volunteered their time to identify and research crucial votes. A smaller committee of national leaders reached consensus on the key votes determining each member's score. We extend special thanks to our Board of Directors and Political Advisory Committee for their valuable input, which helped create a scorecard that reflects the priorities and hard work of the entire environmental community.

We consider those members of Congress who stood up for the environment on fewer than 30 percent of these votes to be "environmental zeroes." Those who supported more than 80 percent of these efforts have earned the title of "environmental heroes." These are the kind of men and women LCV works to elect. We urge citizens to know the scores of their U.S. representative and senators, and to express their views regarding these scores to their elected officials.

Edited by Paul Brotherton, Betsy Loyless, and Randy Snodgrass. Published February 1996 by the League of Conservation Voters®. All Rights Reserved. For additional copies or information about joining, please contact LCV, 1707 L Street NW, Suite 750, Washington, DC, 20036. Phone (202) 785-8683; Fax (202) 835-0491; E-mail: [lcv@econet.apc.org](mailto:lcv@econet.apc.org); World Wide Web: <http://www.econet.org/lcv>

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## MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIRMAN

As our political world changed in 1995, so did the League of Conservation Voters. In December 1994 and January 1995 we rethought and revised our political strategy and the way we use our resources. Some of the results of that revision are described in the President's letter. One significant change is our new program to help state and regional environmental organizations and individual environmentalists become more effective actors in the realm of politics. We have to date sent three field representatives to various parts of the country for this purpose.

We stepped up our effort to mobilize resources to carry out our plans. As of December 31, 1995, we had more funds in our treasury than on either December 31, 1993 (the last comparable non-election year) or December 31, 1994.

We also spent energy in 1995 strengthening our ties with national and regional environmental organizations — we take seriously our charge of being the political arm of the environmental community — and reconfirming the bipartisan character of LCV through candidate endorsements, board organization, and otherwise.

Finally, 1995 saw a change in LCV's leadership. Jim Maddy, who directed our efforts since 1988, departed this past fall to become president of the National Park Foundation, the private organization that supports the National Park System. Jim saw LCV through many changes over his eight years as he directed its growth and sharpened our abilities. We know our national parks will be better off for the leadership he brings.

This month, we gained a new President — Debra Callahan. Our friends who work on campaigns or with environmental groups probably already know Deb because she has experience on both sides of the pragmatic divide between environmental policy and environmental politics. Most recently, Deb headed the Brainerd Foundation, directing philanthropic efforts to help our planet.

Deb Callahan brings more than experience to her job. She brings insight, perspective, energy, and activism to lead our staff, rally our supporters, and reach out to new friends in this critical election year and in the challenging years to come.

Together the Board, Deb and the entire environmental community look forward to a busy 1996. We hope all who read this will join us — to win some for the environment.

Frank E. Loy  
Chairman



# MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

The 1994 congressional elections led to an environmental train wreck in the House and Senate. The 1996 elections present an opportunity to get on track.

The polls and our instincts tell us that Americans do not want to roll back the environmental gains of the past 25 years. Nevertheless, this past year, when people tried to persuade Congress of the need to keep environmental protections, they met with only meager success.

In truth, all of the public's efforts to persuade the 104th Congress can accomplish only so much. To stop the assaults, we need to change the members of Congress. This November we need to elect the best, defeat the worst, and make the others think twice before they vote against the environment. Only a new election — the 1996 election — can turn the tide.

LCV has revamped its political program to help accomplish this goal. No longer will we spread our resources over as many races as before. Instead, we will concentrate our resources to make a significant difference in the most important races. Even though we support all of the environmentalists now serving in Congress, we must target our resources on defeating vulnerable, anti-environmental incumbents and electing new champions to those seats that are open because of retirements or resignations. Rather than simply contributing to worthy candidates (where we are constrained by federal spending limits), LCV plans to run hard-hitting political campaigns against the worst environmental offenders in key states and congressional districts.

Fueled by a combination of anger and apathy, 1994 voters turned out a striking number of incumbents and changed leadership in both houses. The result was a transformation in congressional power. Environmental opponents ascended to committee chairmanships and were braced by a virulently anti-regulatory freshman class. The mass attacks on existing safeguards, such as the Clean Water and Endangered Species acts, and the assaults on wild places — the Arctic Refuge, ancient forests, Utah's desert wilderness — were unprecedented. So was the "wise use" offensive — the so-called "takings," "regulatory reform," and "unfunded mandates" campaigns.

Look back at how far and how fast Congress moved the agenda. With the notable exception of John Chafee (R-RI), chairman of the Environment and Public Works Committee, none of the new chairmen of key committees are environmental supporters. Indeed, two Alaskans with LCV ratings of zero — Senator Frank Murkowski and Rep. Don Young — chair committees with jurisdiction over wilderness, parks, wildlife, forests, mining, and energy.

The new congressional leadership did not, however, rely solely on these committees or traditional legislative procedures to pursue their agenda. They heaped wide-ranging policy initiatives — so-called "riders" with scant budgetary significance — on "must pass" budget and spending bills. These bills were selected because they must be enacted to keep the government running, and they can be considered under rules that block filibusters and curtail amendments. Policy changes can be obscured or traded for budget concessions. Clearly, the leadership assumed spending and budget bills gave them greater leverage over the White House — that is, "must pass" bills would be hard for the President to veto.

We are gratified that President Clinton and environmental champions in both parties found their voice as the year went on, and succeeded in delaying, diluting, or deterring some of the worst initiatives. Particularly hopeful



is the emergence of a small but growing band of Republican supporters led by Representative Sherwood Boehlert (R-NY). Boehlert's group has made environmental support politically advantageous among some formerly recalcitrant House Republicans.

Yet, despite the slowing momentum, all of the pending threats to the environment are still in place for the 1996 session of the 104th Congress. Early in this Congress, defeat was spectacular and decisive. Now, more frequently, erosion of environmental protections occurs through insidious alterations of agency rules or budget cuts.

When the American people became alarmed by the new legislation, the congressional leadership responded disingenuously, not by altering their positions, but by issuing a guidebook entitled "Think Globally, Act Locally: A Pro-Active, Pro-Environment Agenda for House Republicans." The guidebook recommends that members participate in high profile, symbolic activities such as tree planting and litter pick-up, so that members could appear sensitive to the environment while voting against it.

"Think of it this way," the guide advises congressional staff, "the next time Bruce Babbitt[t] comes to your district and canoes down a river as a media stunt to tell the press how anti-environment their congressman is, if reporters have been to your boss' adopt-a-highway clean-up, two of his tree plantings, and his Congressional Task Force on Conservation hearings, they'll just laugh Babbitt[t] back to Washington."

This is the opposition we face. These are the strategies of those we must replace. Because the stakes are so high, I am undertaking a high-risk strategy. We would not attempt it if we did not face such zealous opposition. We think of it as a historic opportunity. We are determined to make a difference. And we can do more with your support. Join us.

Deb Callahan  
President



# OVERVIEW OF THE 104TH CONGRESS

When the 104th Congress convened and the House Republican leadership unveiled the details of their sketchy 10-point "Contract With America," three sweeping, anti-environmental issues — euphemistically-titled unfunded mandates, regulatory reform, and property rights — emerged in the fine print of legislation. The radical right's embryonic campaigns, built around these themes, shifted the momentum on environmental legislation even before the 1994 elections. By 1995, it became clear that each of these proposals could disable many statutes and fundamentally alter the way public health and natural resources are protected by federal law.

Bills designed to enact these three proposals raced through the House in the first 100 days:

- "Unfunded mandates" legislation was the first to clear both houses before opponents could mobilize. It was signed into law on March 22, 1995.
- "Regulatory reform" passed the House by the end of February, but it bogged down in the Senate. Majority Leader Bob Dole (R-KS) kept the legislation on the floor for four weeks in the summer, but pulled the bill when opponents would not end debate. Although he was unable to muster 60 votes to force action, Senator Dole, the consummate dealmaker, continues to shop compromise proposals to wavering Democrats in an effort to break the stalemate. If successful, he will bring the issue back in 1996.
- "Property rights" or "takings" legislation has yet to pass in the Senate, despite its passage in the House on March 3, 1995. When critics scorned the bill for its radical constitutional interpretation and bottomless potential for government debt, supporters narrowed their focus to incorporating "takings" language in the Endangered Species Act and the wetlands protection provisions of the Clean Water Act. Crippling these laws may have been the principal goal of the alliance of agricultural, petroleum, and timber interests all along.

Many environmental issues were debated as "riders" — policy provision jockeys on spending bill racehorses. Most spending bills are considered "must pass" — they must pass or government agencies shut down with no funds. Moreover, budget legislation is shielded from filibusters in the Senate, limiting debate and opposition. So provisions to drill the Arctic Refuge, log the ancient forests of the Northwest, limit the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) enforcement powers, and end the designation of endangered species, among many others, were added to budget and spending bills.

Two provisions — halting endangered species designations and expediting logging of ancient forests — made it through Congress as part of emergency spending legislation and were signed into law.

However, in December 1995, intractable policy differences gave rise to presidential vetoes of the portentous Budget Reconciliation bill as well as "must pass" spending bills for EPA, the Department of the Interior, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, and the Forest Service. Congressional leaders and the White House chose brinkmanship to resolve their differences. The result was an unprecedented government shutdown.

With congressional emphasis on the budget, formerly routine stand-alone legislation proceeded slowly. The House passed a devastating rollback of the Clean Water Act, but the legislation has not moved out of committee in the Senate. The Senate passed a compromise reauthorization of the Safe Drinking Water Act, but the House has yet to move it. A bill to strip protection from most of Utah's wild canyons and deserts passed out of committees in both houses but awaits floor action. And a radical rollback of the Endangered Species Act has passed a House committee. All await 1996 floor action.

Among the most troubling news accompanying environmental battles is the unprecedented access by special interest lobbyists in the lawmaking process. Many riders curbing EPA's powers appeared to benefit one specific industry or even one company. Lobbyists drafted bills and gave them to members of Congress to pass. Reporting on industry support for House committee chairman Bud Shuster's (R-PA) "Dirty Water Act," *The New York Times* wrote on March 22, 1995:

*The bill's sponsors and a committee of lobbyists worked side by side on the bill, inserting one provision after another to satisfy industry groups like the Chemical Manufacturers Association, companies like International Paper and organizations of the cities and states covered by the law.*

*That approach has outraged environmental groups, the committee's senior Democratic members and their staffs, and senior officials of the Environmental Protection Agency. They call it an example of special interest influence that is remarkable even in Washington, where power always flows to the connected.*

Less than one month later, on April 13, 1995, *The New York Times* reported on Sen. Slade Gorton (R-WA) introducing a bill to overhaul the Endangered Species Act. The Senator stated, "It doesn't undo everything that's been done. But I suspect it would end up having that effect." The *Times* article continued:

*The draft of the bill . . . was written by a group of Washington, D.C., lawyers who represent timber, mining, ranching and utility interests that have been most critical of the law.*

*"Senator Gorton laid out his thoughts to us, he asked for help and we gave it to him," said Robert Szabo, a lawyer with the National Endangered Species Reform Coalition, which represents 185 groups and companies including Chevron U.S.A. Inc. and Kaiser Aluminum and Chemical Corporation.*

*When asked whether it posed a conflict of interest to have groups draft legislation in which they have an economic stake in the outcome, Mr. Gorton said, "I don't think that's how good public policy should be made, but I'm perfectly willing to get the free services of good lawyers in drafting my views."*

With all of these changes, this Scorecard looks different than its predecessors. No significant pro-environment legislation was considered by the 104th Congress. The anti-environmental initiatives were chosen by our opponents and represent their priorities. Amendments offered by environmental supporters were defensive in nature, such as votes to strike anti-environmental provisions from spending bills. Some issues came up repeatedly, were fought repeatedly, and appear more than once in the Scorecard. Majority Leader Dole's attempt to advance far-reaching regulatory "reform" legislation was blocked by filibuster enforced by repeated votes on cloture.

There were so many roll call votes taken in each house of Congress, the environmental leaders who chose the specific votes for LCV decided to "score" only the most significant. Otherwise, the sheer volume of votes might dilute the most critical. One vote, the passage of a devastating Clean Water Act revision by the House, was double-weighted because of its importance.

A few hopeful signs augured amidst the disastrous session. Over the year, the number of pro-environment Republican votes increased. There were even improvements among the 73 members of the Republican freshman class. Examining only the votes tallied in this Scorecard, no Republican freshmen voted on the environmental side on the February 28 Regulatory Reform vote or the March 3 vote on H.R. 9, the Job Creation and Wage Enhancement Act. By the May 16 vote on Clean Water, eight freshmen dissented from the leadership's position. On votes recorded from September through November, at least 13 freshmen voted with the environmental position each time. We believe the changes show that the public weighed in with its representatives. Environmental leaders such as Reps. Sherwood Boehlert (R-NY) and Wayne Gilchrest (R-MD) organized their allies. And some, at least, responded. Nonetheless, 36 GOP freshmen voted against the environment every single time; the average score for their class was 12%.

The onslaught of anti-environmental legislation slowed as 1995 progressed. A few environmental amendments were victorious. Some prognosticators claim the leadership will move slowly on anti-environmental bills in the 1996 election year as it did with 1994 campaign rhetoric. On the other hand, several powerful members are not finished with their anti-environmental agendas. Most of the far-reaching measures are still alive for the second session. Vetoes may return. And the budget may be fought all over again.





# VOTING SUMMARY

## 1995 NATIONAL AVERAGES

	SENATE	HOUSE
National Average	47	43
Democrats	89	76
Republicans	11	15

## 1995 REGIONAL AVERAGES

	SENATE	HOUSE
Mid Atlantic/New England	72	68
Southeast	35	30
Midwest	55	39
Rocky Mtns/Southwest	17	29
West	46	34

## 1995 STATE AVERAGES

	SENATE	HOUSE		SENATE	HOUSE
Alabama	22	24	Montana	43	85
Alaska	4	0	Nebraska	83	15
Arizona	4	18	Nevada	93	12
Arkansas	100	31	New Hampshire	14	23
California	97	47	New Jersey	90	72
Colorado	18	39	New Mexico	47	41
Connecticut	100	83	New York	54	65
Delaware	75	54	North Carolina	0	25
Florida	54	41	North Dakota	86	69
Georgia	47	27	Ohio	54	32
Hawaii	72	96	Oklahoma	7	5
Idaho	0	0	Oregon	4	60
Illinois	97	43	Pennsylvania	25	50
Indiana	11	27	Rhode Island	72	100
Iowa	50	12	South Carolina	43	41
Kansas	22	20	South Dakota	50	54
Kentucky	29	25	Tennessee	4	27
Louisiana	36	22	Texas	4	32
Maine	68	50	Utah	0	13
Maryland	93	75	Vermont	82	100
Massachusetts	100	80	Virginia	54	39
Michigan	54	52	Washington	50	26
Minnesota	50	64	West Virginia	93	64
Mississippi	0	32	Wisconsin	100	45
Missouri	0	38	Wyoming	14	0

[illegible]

### HIGHEST SENATE DELEGATIONS:

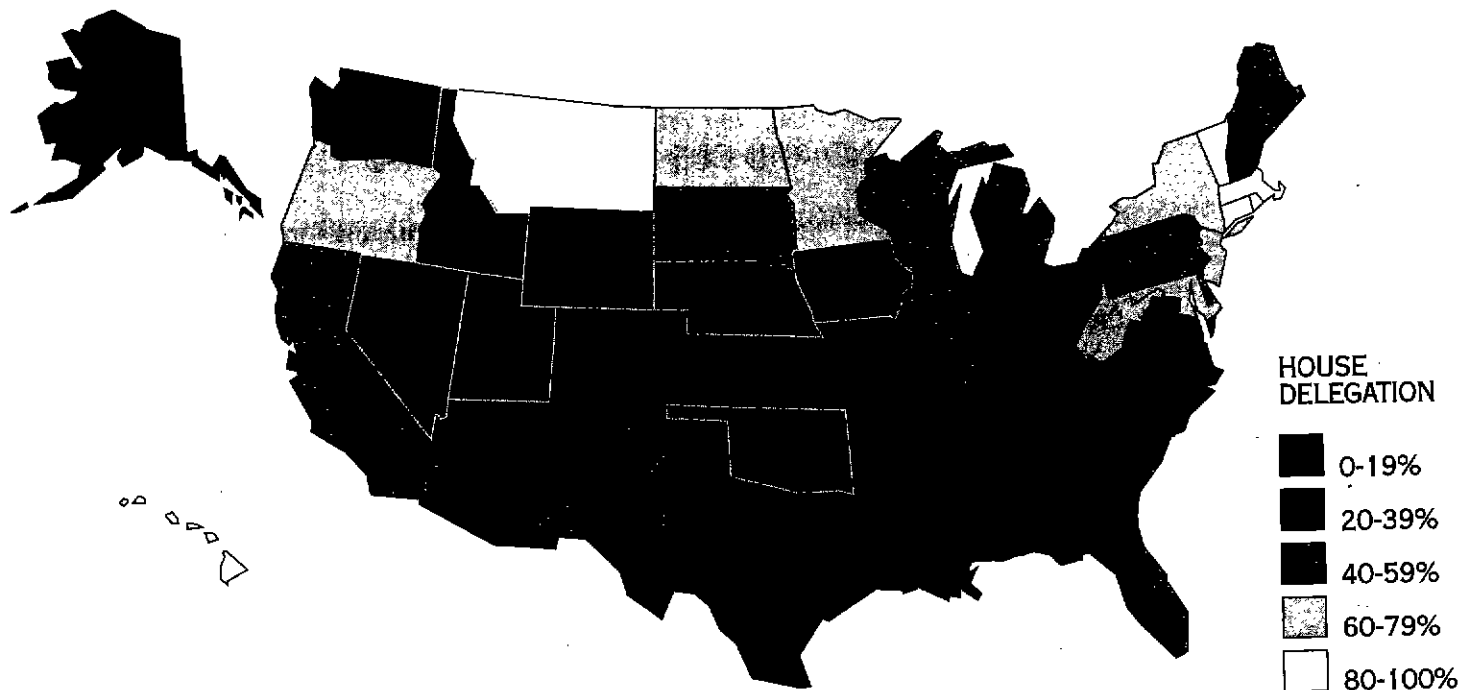
LOWEST SENATE DELEGATIONS:

### HIGHEST SENATE SCORES:

LOWEST SENATE SCORES:

**Alabama** Shelby 0% **Alaska** Murkowski 0% **Arizona** Kyl 0% **Idaho** Craig 0% • **Kempthorne** 0% **Kansas** Dole 0% **Kentucky** McConnell 0% **Minnesota** Grams 0% **Mississippi** Cochran 0% • **Lott** 0% **Missouri** Ashcroft 0% • **Bond** 0% **Montana** Burns 0% **North Carolina** Faircloth 0% • **Helms** 0% **Oregon** Packwood 0% **Pennsylvania** Santorum 0% **South Carolina** Thurmond 0% **South Dakota** Pressler 0% **Tennessee** Frist 0% **Texas** Hutchinson 0% **Utah** Bennett 0% • **Hatch** 0% **Washington** Gorton 0%

# VOTING SUMMARY/HOUSE AVERAGES



## 1995 HOUSE HIGH AND LOW SCORES

### HIGHEST HOUSE DELEGATIONS:

Rhode Island 100% • Vermont 100% • Hawaii 96% • Montana 85% • Connecticut 83% • Massachusetts 80% • Maryland 75% • New Jersey 72%

### LOWEST HOUSE DELEGATIONS:

Alaska 0% • Idaho 0% • Wyoming 0% • Oklahoma 5% • Iowa 12% • Nevada 12% • Utah 13% • Nebraska 15% • Arizona 18% • Kansas 20%

### HIGHEST HOUSE SCORES:

Arizona Pastor 100% California Beilenson 100% • Dellums 100% • Dixon 100% • Eshoo 100% • Farr 100% • Filner 100% • Matsui 100% • Roybal-Allard 100% • Torres 100% • Waxman 100% Colorado Schroeder 100% • Skaggs 100% Connecticut DeLauro 100% • Kennelly 100% • Shays 100% Florida Deutsch 100% • Hastings, A. 100% • Meek 100% Georgia Lewis, John 100% Hawaii Mink 100% Illinois Evans 100% Maryland Cardin 100% • Mfume 100% • Wynn 100% Massachusetts Kennedy, J. 100% • Olver 100% • Studds 100% Michigan Dingell 100% • Levin, S. 100% • Rivers 100% Minnesota Luther 100% Mississippi Thompson, B. 100% Missouri Clay 100% New Jersey Pallone 100% • Payne, D. 100% • Torricelli 100% New York Engel 100% • Hinchey 100% • Lowey 100% • Maloney 100% • Nadler 100% • Owens 100% • Schumer 100% • Slaughter 100% North Carolina Clayton 100% • Watt 100% Ohio Sawyer 100% Oregon DeFazio 100% • Furse 100% • Wyden 100% Pennsylvania Fattah 100% • Foglietta 100% Rhode Island Kennedy, P. 100% • Reed 100% South Carolina Clyburn 100% Texas Coleman 100% • Doggett 100% • Jackson Lee 100% • Johnson, E.B. 100% Vermont Sanders 100% West Virginia Wise 100%

### LOWEST HOUSE SCORES:

Alabama Callahan 0% • Everett 0% Alaska Young, D. 0% Arizona Hayworth 0% • Salmon 0% • Shadegg 0% • Stump 0% Arkansas Dickey 0% California Baker, B. 0% • Bono 0% • Calvert 0% • Cox 0% • Doolittle 0% • Dornan 0% • Dreier 0% • Herger 0% • Hunter 0% • Lewis, Jerry 0% • McKeon 0% • Packard 0% • Radanovich 0% • Riggs 0% • Rohrabacher 0% • Royce 0% • Seastrand 0% Florida Canady 0% • Fowler 0% • Mica 0% • Stearns 0% • Weldon, D. 0% Georgia Barr 0% • Chambliss 0% • Collins, M. 0% • Linder 0% • Norwood 0% Idaho Chenoweth 0% • Crapo 0% Illinois Crane 0% • Hastert 0% • Hyde 0% • Manzullo 0% • Weller 0% Indiana Burton 0% • Buyer 0% • Hostettler 0% • McIntosh 0% • Myers 0% Iowa Ganske 0% • Lightfoot 0% Kansas Tiahrt 0% Kentucky Bunning 0% • Lewis, R. 0% • Rogers 0% Louisiana Hayes 0% • Livingston 0% • McCrery 0% • Tauzin 0% Michigan Knollenberg 0% • Smith, N. 0% Minnesota Gutknecht 0% Mississippi Parker 0% • Wicker 0% Missouri Emerson 0% Nebraska Barrett, B. 0% • Christensen 0% New Mexico Skeen 0% New York King 0% • Paxon 0% North Carolina Ballenger 0% • Heineman 0% • Jones 0% • Myrick 0% • Taylor, C. 0% Ohio Boehner 0% • Cremeans 0% • Oxley 0% Oklahoma Istook 0% • Largent 0% • Lucas 0% Oregon Bunn 0% • Cooley 0% Pennsylvania Gekas 0% • McDade 0% • Shuster 0% • Walker 0% South Carolina Graham, L. 0% • Inglis 0% Tennessee Bryant, E. 0% • Duncan 0% • Quillen 0% Texas Archer 0% • Armey 0% • Barton 0% • Bonilla 0% • Combest 0% • DeLay 0% • Fields, J. 0% • Hall, R. 0% • Johnson, S. 0% • Laughlin 0% • Smith, Lamar 0% • Stockman 0% • Thornberry 0% Utah Hansen 0% Virginia Bateman 0% • Bliley 0% Washington Hastings, R. 0% • Nethercutt 0% • Smith, Linda 0% • Tate 0% Wyoming Cubin 0%

# 1995 SENATE VOTE DESCRIPTIONS

## **"CONTRACT WITH AMERICA"**

### **1. HEALTH PROTECTIONS FOR YOUNG AND OLD**

The so-called "unfunded mandates" bill, S. 1 would erect new procedural hurdles before Congress could pass legislation establishing national standards for public health and environmental protections, unless first providing full federal funding to states to implement the standards. Some programs such as those relating to national defense were exempted from these constraints. Senator Barbara Boxer (D-CA) offered an amendment to add health protection for children, pregnant women, and the elderly to the list of programs exempted from the bill. Senator Dirk Kempthorne (R-ID), the sponsor of S. 1, moved to table (kill) the Boxer amendment on January 25, 1995. His motion passed 55 - 44. NO is the pro-environment vote.

President Clinton signed the bill into law on March 22, 1995.

## **SAFEGUARDS ROLLBACK**

Claiming to reform the way federal agencies adopt regulations to protect human health, environmental quality, consumers, and workers, Senate Majority Leader Robert Dole (R-KS) sponsored S. 343, a bill that would undercut existing legal safeguards and make it difficult to write the new regulations that laws require.

S. 343 would massively expand the analysis that agencies must do before issuing a regulation, even as their budgets are being reduced. To issue most new protections, agencies would have to complete detailed cost-benefit analyses, not just of the proposed rule and likely alternatives, but of any alternatives proposed by industry.

S. 343 would make it easier for businesses to eliminate safeguards through legal maneuvering. Minor flaws in the cost/benefit analysis could force a proposal to be set aside, as could an argument that a new alternative would be marginally cheaper or more convenient for industry. If a regulation were invalidated, no safeguards would protect the public until the rulemaking process is repeated.

The bill would allow companies to file unlimited petitions to revise current rules — petitions that would require analysis and response regardless of competing priorities for agency staff or resources.

The bill would empower regulators and industry to enter into new agreements, even sweetheart deals, waiving existing safeguards. Agencies could issue secret letters immunizing facilities against penalties. The public would have no recourse against abuses.

Majority Leader Dole brought his bill before the Senate for 11 days of debate over a four-week period. Among the many recorded votes, four are judged most important:

### **2. DRINKING WATER**

Senator Herbert Kohl (D-WI) offered an amendment to exempt from the bill's requirements new Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) rules to control health risks from microbes in drinking water. He argued that it could prevent the recurrence of a Cryptosporidium outbreak such as the one in Milwaukee in 1993 that killed 104 and made 400,000 people ill.

Senator Orrin Hatch (R-UT) moved to table (kill) the Kohl amendment. On July 12, 1995, the Senate agreed to the Hatch motion 50 - 48. NO is the pro-environment vote.

### 3. RIGHT TO KNOW LESS

The 1986 Community Right to Know Act requires companies to report releases of certain toxic chemicals to EPA, which publishes the Toxics Release Inventory (TRI), which in turn, enables communities to track the operating performances of local facilities. Industry leaders acknowledge that TRI has prompted voluntary action to reduce chemical releases.

A provision in S. 343 would allow industry to stymie new TRI listings and petition to strike existing ones based on claims that certain levels of exposure are not dangerous. Up to 90 percent of TRI listings could be affected.

Senator Frank Lautenberg (D-NJ) offered an amendment to strike the provision. Senator Dole moved to table (kill) the Lautenberg amendment. On July 13, 1995, the Senate agreed to the Dole motion 50 – 48. NO is the pro-environment vote.

### 4 – 5. ENDING DEBATE I & III

Senate debate on an issue can continue indefinitely without a final vote on passage unless 60 senators vote to invoke “cloture” to cut off debate. Opponents of S. 343 refused to end debate, prompting Senator Dole to file cloture petitions to try to complete debate and vote on final passage.

Three cloture votes were taken, the first two with virtually identical results. On July 18, 1995, the Senate defeated the first cloture motion 53 – 47. NO is the pro-environment vote.

On July 20, 1995, the Senate defeated the third cloture motion 58 – 40. NO is the pro-environment vote.

Following the vote, Majority Leader Dole withdrew the bill from floor consideration. This procedure allows him to bring the bill back to the floor during 1996.

### WILDLIFE, PARKS, & WILDERNESS .....

### 6. ENDANGERED SPECIES STANDSTILL

The Defense Supplemental Appropriations/Rescissions Bill, H.R. 889, reprogrammed 1995 spending levels for many federal agencies to pay for peacekeeping in Haiti and other unplanned military missions. Emergency spending legislation is almost always guaranteed passage and, therefore, becomes an inviting target for unrelated amendments.

During Senate floor debate on H.R. 889, Senator Kay Bailey Hutchison (R-TX) offered an amendment to eliminate \$1.5 million remaining in the Fish & Wildlife Service’s 1995 budget for “listing” (designating) new endangered species — the first step towards species recovery. The small sum belies the importance of the action. More than 100 species of plants and animals slated to be listed in 1995 remain unprotected.

On March 16, 1995, Senator Max Baucus (D-MT), ranking minority member of the Environment and Public Works Committee (EPW), which has jurisdiction over the Endangered Species Act, moved to table (kill) the Hutchison amendment. The tabling motion was defeated 38 – 60. YES is the pro-environment vote.

President Clinton signed H.R. 889 into law on April 10, 1995.

### 7. RED WOLF RECOVERY

The endangered red wolf (*Canis rufus*) recovery program, initiated in 1987, is the first U.S. reintroduction of a species once considered extinct in the wild. Today, more than 50 red wolves, most of them born in the wild, roam two national wildlife refuges in eastern North Carolina and the Great Smoky Mountains National Park — a triumph of the Endangered Species Act.

During Senate floor consideration of the Fiscal 1996 Interior Appropriations Bill, H.R. 1977, Senator Jesse Helms (R-NC) offered an amendment to eliminate funding for the red wolf recovery program, falsely stating that the animal is dangerous to people. On August 9, 1995, Senator Harry Reid (D-NV), a ranking minority member of the Environment and Public Works Committee, in conjunction with Chairman John Chafee (R-RI), moved to table (kill) the Helms amendment. The Senate agreed to the Reid motion 50 - 48. YES is the pro-environment vote.

## 8. SELLING PUBLIC LANDS

A provision in the Fiscal 1996 Budget Resolution, S. Con. Res. 13, would allow agencies to sell federal "assets" to reduce the federal deficit. Previously, the sale of a valuable asset for cash could not be considered as revenue — for the same reason that an individual who sells a home has no new wealth, but has just exchanged a capital asset for cash. Under the Budget Committee's new method of calculating revenues, federal assets could include government buildings, facilities, and public lands such as national parks, forests, and wildlife refuges.

On May 24, 1995, Senator Dale Bumpers (D-AR) offered an amendment to strike the "asset" language in the Budget Resolution, arguing that it would encourage a fire sale liquidation of valuable public lands to create phony revenues. Budget Committee Chairman Pete Domenici (R-NM) moved to table (kill) the Bumpers amendment. The Senate agreed to the Domenici motion 52 - 47. NO is the pro-environment vote.

## ARCTIC REFUGE OIL DRILLING

Located in northeast Alaska, the 19 million-acre Arctic National Wildlife Refuge is known as "America's Serengeti," due to the unique and unequaled wealth of wildlife in its arctic and subarctic ecosystems. Home to hundreds of animal species and millions of migratory birds, the refuge is the most significant polar bear denning habitat in the United States and the primary calving grounds for the 152,000-animal Porcupine caribou herd. The caribou herd provides primary livelihood, and for 10,000 years has been the cultural keystone, for the native Gwich'in people of Alaska and Canada.

Despite the fact that 90 percent of Alaska's Arctic Ocean coastline is already open to development, oil companies and their allies in Congress have been attempting to open the Arctic Refuge's 1.5 million-acre coastal plain for oil and gas development. Pro-development efforts have been defeated repeatedly, as recently as 1991.

## 9. DRILLING I

Assuming powerful chairmanships of key natural resources committees in this Congress, Rep. Don Young (R-AK) and Senator Frank Murkowski (R-AK) nonetheless chose a backdoor budget maneuver to open the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge to development. The Budget Resolution, S. Con. Res. 13, included as part of the seven-year, \$12 trillion budget goal an inflated estimate — \$1.2 billion — of prospective revenues from oil and gas leasing in the Refuge. This highly speculative figure is not supported by current oil prices or the U.S. Geological Survey data on oil potential. But by constructing a budget that assumes these revenues would be forthcoming, the Budget Resolution prompts the resource committees to include Arctic Refuge development legislation in the Budget Reconciliation Bill (S.1357) — the follow-up legislation that actually funds the budget. Both the Budget Resolution and the Reconciliation bill are special bills that cannot be filibustered under Senate rules.

On May 24, 1995, Senator William Roth (R-DE) offered an amendment to strike the Arctic Refuge leasing revenues from the Budget Resolution. Budget Committee Chairman Pete Domenici (R-NM) moved to table (kill) the Roth amendment. The Senate agreed to the Domenici motion 56 - 44. NO is the pro-environment vote.

## 10. DRILLING II

Following passage of the Budget Resolution in May 1995, the Budget Reconciliation legislation, S. 1357, included a provision directing the secretary of the Interior to lease the coastal plain of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge for oil development to generate the estimated revenues. In addition, the measure would prohibit environmental impact analysis under the National Environmental Policy Act or other environmental laws and would relax federal standards governing oil field development activities.

On October 27, 1995, Senator Max Baucus (D-MT) offered an amendment to strike Arctic drilling provisions from the bill. Budget Chairman Pete Domenici (R-NM) moved to table (kill) the Baucus amendment. The Domenici motion carried 51 – 48. NO is the pro-environment vote.

President Clinton vetoed the Budget Reconciliation Bill on December 6, 1995, and has threatened to veto any legislation that authorizes oil drilling in the Arctic Refuge.

## ENERGY & MINING .....

### 11. NUCLEAR REACTOR

Despite massive government subsidies, the U.S. nuclear power industry has failed to solve its serious economic, safety, and waste disposal problems and, as a result, no successful order for a new commercial nuclear reactor has been placed in over 20 years. Federal subsidies for nuclear power continue, however. Since 1978, for example, the Department of Energy has spent over \$900 million to develop a Gas Turbine-Modular Helium Reactor (GT-MHR).

Like many past federally funded nuclear power projects, the GT-MHR is economically unjustifiable and, according to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, suffers from serious safety flaws. In 1992, the National Academy of Sciences recommended that Congress allocate no funds for the technology.

The Fiscal 1996 Energy and Water Appropriations Bill, H.R. 1905, contained a provision funding the GT-MHR at \$12 million. On August 1, 1995, Senator Dale Bumpers (D-AR) offered an amendment to terminate the project by cutting the appropriation to \$7 million to be used only for shutdown costs. The Bumpers amendment passed 62 – 38. YES is the pro-environment vote.

President Clinton signed H.R. 1905 into law on November 13, 1995.

### 12. MINING LAW GIVEAWAY

The 1872 Mining Law governs hardrock mining (gold, silver, copper, etc.) on Western public lands. This antiquated law promotes financial giveaways and environmental abuse by establishing mining as the “highest and best” use of public lands, giving mining companies the right to extract minerals for free and to “patent” (purchase) public land for \$5 an acre or less, all without environmental standards. Since 1872, mining companies have patented \$243 billion in minerals on 3.2 million acres of public domain for no more than \$5 an acre. Congress has been unwilling or unable to reform a law that has contributed to 12,000 miles of polluted streams and over 557,000 abandoned mines.

In 1994, in the Interior Appropriations Bill, Congress passed a one-year moratorium on issuing further mineral patents to provide time and leverage to pass reform legislation. However, mining reform did not pass in the 103rd Congress. In 1995, the House voted to continue the moratorium as part of the Fiscal 1996 Interior Appropriations Bill, H.R. 1977, but the Senate Appropriations Committee stripped the language from the bill. On August 8, 1995, Senator Dale Bumpers (D-AR) offered an amendment to restore the House-passed moratorium. His amendment failed 46 – 51. YES is the pro-environment vote.

President Clinton vetoed H.R. 1977 on December 18, 1995.

## POLLUTION/PUBLIC HEALTH .....

### 13. CRIPPLING THE EPA

The Fiscal 1996 Veterans Administration—Housing & Urban Development (VA-HUD)—Independent Agencies Appropriations Bill, H.R. 2099, which funds the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), slashed \$1.5 billion from the Agency’s \$7 billion budget, a larger cut than that of other major agencies funded by the bill. In addition, the bill included numerous legislative restrictions, known as “riders,” which would hamper

EPA's ability to carry out environmental protection. The riders ranged from narrow exemptions for water treatment facilities to broad rollbacks of clean air and water regulation. Among the riders were provisions eliminating EPA's role in protecting wetlands, prohibiting EPA from regulating arsenic in drinking water, and blocking enforcement of clean air regulations.

H.R. 2099 also cut funding in half for the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ). CEQ oversees the government's compliance with environmental laws, particularly the National Environmental Policy Act.

When H.R. 2099 reached the floor of the Senate, several amendments were offered to improve the bill, but all were rejected. On September 27, 1995, the Senate approved the bill 55 – 45. NO is the pro-environment vote.

President Clinton vetoed H.R. 2099 on December 18, 1995.

## INTERNATIONAL/POPULATION .....

### 14. INTERNATIONAL FAMILY PLANNING

Stabilizing human population growth is a critical factor in achieving environmentally sustainable development worldwide. Voluntary family planning programs are an integral component of these efforts. Opponents of family planning have raised concerns over funding for abortion. However, no U.S. foreign assistance funds have been used for this purpose since 1973.

The Fiscal 1996 Foreign Operations Appropriations Bill, H.R. 1868, included House-passed language (see House vote #12, International Family Planning) that would prohibit family planning assistance to foreign nongovernmental organizations that use non-U.S. funds to provide legal abortion services or even participate in public health policy discussions on abortion in their countries. In addition, the bill would eliminate the U.S. contribution to the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), which would jeopardize family planning programs in many countries.

On November 1, 1995, Senator Patrick Leahy (D-VT) offered an amendment to strike both provisions and to retain existing law and policy on population assistance and maintain prohibitions on the use of U.S. foreign assistance funds for abortion. The Senate adopted the Leahy amendment 53 – 44. YES is the pro-environment vote.



# SENATE VOTES 1995

## KEY

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### ALABAMA

HEFLIN  
SHELBY

(D)  
(R)

### ALASKA

MURKOWSKI  
STEVENS

(R)  
(R)

### ARIZONA

KYL  
McCAIN

(R)  
(R)

### ARKANSAS

BUMPERS  
PRYOR

(D)  
(D)

### CALIFORNIA

BOXER  
FEINSTEIN

(D)  
(D)

### COLORADO

BROWN, H.  
CAMPBELL

(R)  
(R)

### CONNECTICUT

DODD  
LIEBERMAN

(D)  
(D)

### DELAWARE

BIDEN  
ROTH, W.

(D)  
(R)

### FLORIDA

GRAHAM, B.  
MACK

(D)  
(R)

## LCV Scores

% 1995	% 1993-1994 — 103RD CONGRESS	% 1991-1992 — 102ND CONGRESS	- HEALTH PROTECTIONS FOR YOUNG & OLD	N DRINKING WATER	3 RIGHT TO KNOW LESS	4 ENDING DEBATE I	5 ENDING DEBATE III	6 ENDANGERED SPECIES STANDSTILL	7 RED WOLF RECOVERY	8 SELLING PUBLIC LANDS	9 DRILLING I	10 DRILLING II	11 NUCLEAR REACTOR	12 MINING LAW GIVEAWAY	13 CRIPPLING THE EPA	14 INTERNATIONAL FAMILY PLANNING
43	31	8	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	-
0	14	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0	3	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	7	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+
0			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	17	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-
100	76	48	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
100	69	34	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
100	93		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
93	69		+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
14	10	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	+
21	48		+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	+
100	72	78	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
100	90	100	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
100	86	80	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
50	52	58	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	+
100	86	74	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
7	7	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	?	-	-	-	+	?	-	-

# SENATE VOTES 1995

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KEY		LCV Scores																
+ = Pro-environment action																		
- = Anti-environment action																		
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I = Ineligible to vote																		
		% 1995	% 1993-1994 — 103RD CONGRESS	% 1991-1992 — 102ND CONGRESS	1 HEALTH PROTECTIONS FOR YOUNG & OLD	2 DRINKING WATER	3 RIGHT TO KNOW LESS	4 ENDING DEBATE I	5 ENDING DEBATE III	6 ENDANGERED SPECIES STANDSTILL	7 RED WOLF RECOVERY	8 SELLING PUBLIC LANDS	9 DRILLING I	10 DRILLING II	11 NUCLEAR REACTOR	12 MINING LAW GIVEAWAY	13 CRIPPLING THE EPA	14 INTERNATIONAL FAMILY PLANNING
GEORGIA																		
COVERDELL	(R)	7	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
NUNN	(D)	86	52	53	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
HAWAII																		
AKAKA	(D)	86	72	83	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+
INOUE	(D)	57	66	34	+	?	+	+	?	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	+
IDAHO																		
CRAIG	(R)	0	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KEMP THORNE	(R)	0	3		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ILLINOIS																		
MOSELEY-BRAUN	(D)	93	72		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+
SIMON	(D)	100	79	89	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
INDIANA																		
COATS	(R)	14	7	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-
LUGAR	(R)	7	17	30	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IOWA																		
GRASSLEY	(R)	7	14	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
HARKIN	(D)	93	90	53	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+
KANSAS																		
DOLE	(R)	0	3	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KASSEBAUM	(R)	43	34	37	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	+
KENTUCKY																		
FORD, W.	(D)	57	48	12	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	-
McCONNELL	(R)	0	3	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LOUISIANA																		
BREAUX	(D)	29	45	23	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	?	+	-
JOHNSTON, B.	(D)	43	41	19	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	-

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MAINE																		
COHEN	(R)	71	69	80	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+
SNOWE	(R)	64			-	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	+
MARYLAND																		
MIKULSKI	(D)	86	79	80	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+
SARBANES	(D)	100	90	89	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
MASSACHUSETTS																		
KENNEDY, E.	(D)	100	93	100	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
KERRY, J.	(D)	100	97	93	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
MICHIGAN																		
ABRAHAM	(R)	7			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
LEVIN, C.	(D)	100	79	74	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
MINNESOTA																		
GRAMS	(R)	0			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WELLSTONE	(D)	100	97	96	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
MISSISSIPPI																		
COCHRAN	(R)	0	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LOTT	(R)	0	3	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MISSOURI																		
ASHCROFT	(R)	0			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BOND	(R)	0	10	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	?	-	-	-	-	-	-
MONTANA																		
BAUCUS	(D)	86	79	69	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+
BURNS	(R)	0	3	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NEBRASKA																		
EXON	(D)	86	69	48	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
KERREY, R.	(D)	79	72	65	-	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+

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KEY		LCV Scores																	
			% 1995	% 1993-1994 — 103RD CONGRESS	% 1991-1992 — 102ND CONGRESS	1 HEALTH PROTECTIONS FOR YOUNG & OLD	2 DRINKING WATER	3 RIGHT TO KNOW LESS	4 ENDING DEBATE I	5 ENDING DEBATE III	6 ENDANGERED SPECIES STANDSTILL	7 RED WOLF RECOVERY	8 SELLING PUBLIC LANDS	9 DRILLING I	10 DRILLING II	11 NUCLEAR REACTOR	12 MINING LAW GIVEAWAY	13 CRIPPLING THE EPA	14 INTERNATIONAL FAMILY PLANNING
NEVADA																			
BRYAN	(D)	93	69	67	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+
REID	(D)	93	76	60	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+
NEW HAMPSHIRE																			
GREGG	(R)	21	34		-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-
SMITH R.	(R)	7	10	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
NEW JERSEY																			
BRADLEY	(D)	79	93	85	+	+	+	+	+	?	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?
LAUTENBERG	(D)	100	97	96	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
NEW MEXICO																			
BINGAMAN	(D)	86	62	49	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+
DOMENICI	(R)	7	10	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
NEW YORK																			
D'AMATO	(R)	7	10	49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
MOYNIHAN	(D)	100	83	80	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
NORTH CAROLINA																			
FAIRCLOTH	(R)	0	7		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HELMS	(R)	0	3	3	-	?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	?	-	-
NORTH DAKOTA																			
CONRAD	(D)	79	52	32	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+
DORGAN	(D)	93	62		+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
OHIO																			
DeWINE	(R)	7			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-
GLENN	(D)	100	72	74	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
OKLAHOMA																			
INHOFE	(R)	7			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
NICKLES	(R)	7	10	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-

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## OREGON

HATFIELD (R)

PACKWOOD (R)

## PENNSYLVANIA

SANTORUM (R)

SPECTER (R)

## RHODE ISLAND

CHAFEE (R)

PELL (D)

## SOUTH CAROLINA

HOLLINGS (D)

THURMOND (R)

## SOUTH DAKOTA

DASCHLE (D)

PRESSLER (R)

## TENNESSEE

FRIST (R)

THOMPSON, F. (R)

## TEXAS

GRAMM (R)

HUTCHISON (R)

## UTAH

BENNETT (R)

HATCH (R)

## VERMONT

JEFFORDS (R)

LEAHY (D)

## LCV Scores

% 1995

% 1993-1994 -- 103RD CONGRESS

% 1991-1992 -- 102ND CONGRESS

1 HEALTH PROTECTIONS FOR YOUNG & OLD

2 DRINKING WATER

3 RIGHT TO KNOW LESS

4 ENDING DEBATE I

5 ENDING DEBATE III

6 ENDANGERED SPECIES STANDSTILL

7 RED WOLF RECOVERY

8 SELLING PUBLIC LANDS

9 DRILLING I

10 DRILLING II

11 NUCLEAR REACTOR

12 MINING LAW GIVEAWAY

13 CRIPPLING THE EPA

14 INTERNATIONAL FAMILY PLANNING

7

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83

# SENATE VOTES 1995

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KEY			LCV Scores																
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? = Absence (counts as negative)																			
I = Ineligible to vote																			
			% 1995	% 1993-1994 — 103RD CONGRESS	% 1991-1992 — 102ND CONGRESS	1 HEALTH PROTECTIONS FOR YOUNG & OLD	2 DRINKING WATER	3 RIGHT TO KNOW LESS	4 ENDING DEBATE I	5 ENDING DEBATE III	6 ENDANGERED SPECIES STANDSTILL	7 RED WOLF RECOVERY	8 SELLING PUBLIC LANDS	9 DRILLING I	10 DRILLING II	11 NUCLEAR REACTOR	12 MINING LAW GIVEAWAY	13 CRIPPLING THE EPA	14 INTERNATIONAL FAMILY PLANNING
VIRGINIA																			
ROBB	(D)	100	72	73	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
WARNER	(R)	7	24	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
WASHINGTON																			
GORTON	(R)	0	21	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MURRAY	(D)	100	86		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
WEST VIRGINIA																			
BYRD	(D)	86	62	38	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+
ROCKEFELLER	(D)	100	83	78	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
WISCONSIN																			
FEINGOLD	(D)	100	97		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
KOHL	(D)	100	79	78	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
WYOMING																			
SIMPSON	(R)	14	10	7	?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	+
THOMAS, C.	(R)	14			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	+

Note: Sen. Bob Packwood (R-OR) resigned October 1, 1995

# 1995 HOUSE VOTE DESCRIPTIONS

## "CONTRACT WITH AMERICA" .....

### 1. SAFEGUARDS ROLLBACK

A key plank in the Republican "Contract with America" is "regulatory reform" legislation including "risk assessment" and "cost-benefit" components. Science Committee Chairman Robert Walker (R-PA) and Commerce Committee Chairman Thomas Bliley, Jr. (R-VA) sponsored "reform" legislation, H.R. 1022, which purportedly would streamline bureaucratic procedures, but actually would set up a new series of procedural and analytical roadblocks before agencies can put forward environmental regulations. On the other hand, agency actions to approve pesticides, for example, would be exempt from these requirements. In addition, industries resisting new safeguards could lodge legal challenges to the agency's cost and risk assessments, potentially adding years of delay. Some of the most egregious provisions in H.R. 1022 also can be found in Senator Robert Dole's bill, S. 343, described on page 10.

On February 28, 1995, the House approved H.R. 1022, 286 – 141. NO is the pro-environment vote.

### 2. TAKINGS

Rep. Charles Canady (R-FL), chairman of the Judiciary subcommittee on the Constitution, sponsored H.R. 925, which redefines the legal concept of private property rights or "takings." Currently, the Fifth Amendment of the Constitution guarantees that "Private property shall not be taken for public use without just compensation." The government, however, can reasonably regulate activities that have adverse impacts on communities, such as prohibiting the filling of wetlands to prevent flooding. Under H.R. 925, landowners who claim that any portions of their lands were reduced in value by 20 percent would be entitled to compensation, or if the government cannot afford to pay, the landowner could violate the law. The bill would require agencies to develop a new layer of bureaucracy to handle the claims and challenges. H.R. 925 would require the government to use funds that otherwise would go to the appropriate environmental agency to go instead to pay property owners to obey the Clean Water Act, Endangered Species Act, or other environmental statutes.

On March 3, 1995, the House approved H.R. 925, 277 – 148. NO is the pro-environment vote.

### 3. COMBINING TAKINGS AND THE SAFEGUARDS ROLLBACK

The euphemistically-titled Job Creation and Wage Enhancement Act, H.R. 9, is one of the most comprehensive vehicles for legislating the "Contract with America." The bill, sponsored by Bill Archer (R-TX), chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, combines two major elements of the Republican agenda — "takings" and "regulatory reform" — as well as other anti-environmental measures, to override 25 years of environmental protection. In addition to passing bills separately to address each of these issues, on March 3, 1995, the House adopted the package bill 277 – 141. NO is the pro-environment vote.

## WILDLIFE, PARKS, FORESTS .....

### 4. LOGGING WITHOUT LAWS

The Fiscal 1995 Rescissions Bill, H.R. 1158, proposed \$17.4 billion in spending cancellations for budget accounts already approved by the previous Congress. Contravening the thrust of the legislation, Rep. Charles Taylor (R-NC) authored a section to increase spending to increase logging on U.S. Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management lands. To guarantee that the trees would be cut, the artfully-worded provision would

suspend all federal environmental laws to log the ancient forests of the Pacific Northwest and "salvage" log at least 6.2 billion board feet of trees affected by wildfire or insect infestation — expressly allowing cutting of healthy trees.

Rep. Sidney Yates (D-IL), ranking minority member of the Appropriations subcommittee with jurisdiction, offered an amendment to strike the Taylor language, thus restoring the agencies' allowable harvest levels and requiring that logging operate under applicable environmental laws. On March 15, 1995, the Yates amendment was defeated 150 – 275. YES is the pro-environment vote.

President Clinton vetoed H.R. 1158 on June 7, 1995, but signed a similar bill on July 27, 1995.

## 5. CALIFORNIA DESERT — MOJAVE PRESERVE

The Fiscal 1996 Interior Appropriations Bill, H.R. 1977, contained a provision authored by Rep. Jerry Lewis (R-CA) that would circumvent the California Desert Protection Act of 1994 by appropriating \$1.00 to the National Park Service to manage the new Mojave National Preserve. Instead, the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) (which formerly received \$1.5 million annually to manage the same area) would receive \$599,999 to manage the Preserve. BLM, an agency with a different mission, would administer a National Park System unit and would be hindered in meeting demands such as law enforcement, visitor services and safety, and protection of the Preserve itself.

Rep. Vic Fazio (D-CA) offered an amendment to restore the \$600,000 to the Park Service budget for managing the Mojave. On July 13, 1995, the House rejected the Fazio amendment 174 – 227. YES is the pro-environment vote.

President Clinton vetoed H.R. 1977 on December 18, 1995.

## 6. CLOSING NATIONAL PARKS

Rep. Joel Hefley (R-CO) sponsored H.R. 260, which would direct the secretary of the Interior to prepare a comprehensive plan for the National Park System. The secretary would be required to review the 315 units of the National Park System not specifically designated "national parks" and recommend units, or portions of units, for elimination. The secretary's findings would be reassessed by a commission whose sole responsibility would be to send to Congress a list of parks to be closed.

Hefley and other supporters argue that there are too many parks and not enough money. Environmentalists view H.R. 260 as an attempt to cull the National Park System of cultural and historical parks as well as national park areas near cities. Instead, conservationists support Rep. Bill Richardson's (D-NM) legislation, H.R. 2181, which would meet park funding needs by raising revenue from park concessions and increasing entry fees.

National Parks Subcommittee Chairman James Hansen (R-UT) brought the Hefley bill to the floor on the "suspension calendar," which limits debate, prohibits amendments, and requires a two-thirds majority for passage. On September 19, 1995, H.R. 260 failed 180 – 231. NO is the pro-environment vote.

## 7. ALASKA FOREST/MINING GIVEAWAY

The House-Senate Conference Report for the Fiscal 1996 Interior Appropriations Bill, H.R. 1977, contained numerous anti-environmental provisions that resulted in the House voting to reject it on September 29, 1995. Six weeks later, the conference report was again on the floor. In addition to the previous controversial provisions, conferees added new anti-environmental riders.

Rep. Sidney Yates (D-IL) offered a motion to send the Interior Appropriations Bill back to conference with instructions to restore the House-passed moratorium on new mining patents (see Senate vote #12; Mining Law Giveaway) and to delete a rider attached by Senator Ted Stevens (R-AK) that would override environmental laws to increase logging in Alaska's Tongass National Forest.



On November 15, 1995, the House passed the Yates motion to recommit 230 – 199. YES is the pro-environment vote.

President Clinton vetoed H.R. 1977 on December 18, 1995.

## ENERGY .....

### 8. FUNDING RENEWABLE ENERGY

President Clinton's budget for Fiscal 1996 sought to increase investments in renewable energy sources — biomass, geothermal, solar, and wind — to reduce pollution, create jobs, and decrease our country's reliance on imported oil. The House Science and Appropriations committees cut funding for these programs by 43 percent — \$167 million less than what Congress appropriated in Fiscal 1995.

On July 12, 1995, Rep. Scott Klug (R-WI) offered an amendment to the Fiscal 1996 Energy and Water Appropriations Bill, H.R. 1905, to add \$44.7 million to the renewable energy research and development account to help demonstrate and commercialize new technologies in renewable energy. The Klug amendment, which restored part of the funding cut by the committees, passed 214 – 208. YES is the pro-environment vote.

President Clinton signed H.R. 1905 into law on November 13, 1995.

## POLLUTION/PUBLIC HEALTH .....

### 9. DIRTY WATER ACT

Signed by President Richard Nixon in 1972, the Clean Water Act is responsible for improving water quality in the nation's rivers, lakes, and coastal waters. Transportation and Infrastructure Committee Chairman Bud Shuster (R-PA) sponsored a reauthorization bill that would dramatically rewrite the law and roll back much of this progress. Dubbed the "Dirty Water Act," H.R. 961 would relax or waive federal water pollution control regulations, subject public health protections to new cost analyses (see House vote #1, Safeguards Rollback), weaken treatment requirements for toxic pollution, remove up to 80 percent of wetlands from federal protection; and require the federal government to reimburse landowners if wetlands protections cause a 20 percent decrease in value to any portion of their land (see House vote #2, Takings). The Shuster bill also inadequately addresses polluted runoff, the largest remaining source of water degradation. On May 16, 1995, H.R. 961 passed the House 240 – 185. NO is the pro-environment vote.

LCV considers this legislation so environmentally harmful that this vote is scored twice.

### 10. CRIPPLING THE EPA — I

The Fiscal 1996 VA—HUD—Independent Agencies Appropriations Bill, H.R. 2099, which funds the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), became the legislative vehicle for 17 provisions to cut back on public health and environmental protection. Such provisions, known as "riders," are not normally placed on funding bills. The provisions ranged from narrow exemptions to broad rollbacks of clean air and clean water regulations. Among the riders were measures to eliminate EPA's role in protecting wetlands, to exempt oil refineries from air toxic standards, to prohibit EPA from regulating arsenic, radon, and sulfates in drinking water, and to block enforcement of clean air provisions (see Senate vote #13, Crippling the EPA).

Reps. Louis Stokes (D-OH) and Sherwood Boehlert (R-NY) offered an amendment to eliminate the anti-environmental riders. On July 28, 1995, the amendment was adopted by a narrow six-vote margin. Three days later the House Republican leadership used a procedural maneuver to reconsider the vote. On July 31, 1995, the Stokes-Boehlert amendment was rejected 210 – 210. YES is the pro-environment vote.

## 11. CRIPPLING THE EPA — II

On November 2, 1995, the House again considered the 17 anti-environmental riders during a vote naming conferees to the House-Senate Conference Committee on H.R. 2099. During this procedure, Rep. Louis Stokes offered a motion to instruct the House conferees to drop the anti-environmental riders in the House-Senate conference. The motion passed 227 – 194. YES is the pro-environment vote.

President Clinton vetoed H.R. 2099 on December 18, 1995.

## INTERNATIONAL/POPULATION .....

### 12. INTERNATIONAL FAMILY PLANNING

The Clinton administration re-established global population stabilization as a priority of the U.S. foreign assistance program, which is critical to efforts to promote environmentally sustainable development, improve the status of women, and reduce poverty. Anti-family planning lawmakers have sought to reverse policies supportive of family planning and reproductive health programs.

Current law prevents U.S. foreign assistance monies from funding abortion or coercive practices, and from being used to lobby. During floor debate on the Foreign Operations Appropriations Bill, H.R. 1868, Rep. Christopher Smith (R-NJ) offered an amendment that would prohibit funding for organizations that perform abortions with private funds or attempt to change abortion law and policy. The provision also would withhold the U.S. contribution to the United Nations Population Fund (see Senate vote #14, International Family Planning).

Rep. Smith's sweeping amendment would jeopardize funding for many important multilateral and nongovernmental organizations working at the grassroots level for family planning and other critical health services in developing countries. On June 28, 1995, the House adopted the Smith amendment 243 – 187. NO is the pro-environment vote.

# HOUSE VOTES 1995

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## ALABAMA

1	CALLAHAN	(R)
2	EVERETT	(R)
3	BROWDER	(D)
4	BEVILL	(D)
5	CRAMER	(D)
6	BACHUS	(R)
7	HILLIARD	(D)

			LCV SCORES				100 DAY VOTES											
			% 1995	% 100 DAY SCORE	% 1993-1994 -- 103RD CONGRESS	% 1991-1992 -- 102ND CONGRESS	1 SAFEGUARDS ROLLBACK	2 TAKINGS	3 COMBINING TAKINGS & SAFEGUARDS ROLLBACK	4 LOGGING WITHOUT LAWS	5 CALIFORNIA DESERT -- MOJAVE PRESERVE	6 CLOSING NATIONAL PARKS	7 ALASKA FOREST/MINING GIVEAWAY	8 FUNDING RENEWABLE ENERGY	9 DIRTY WATER ACT	* 10 CRIPPLING THE EPA -- I	11 CRIPPLING THE EPA -- II	12 INTERNATIONAL FAMILY PLANNING
1	CALLAHAN	(R)	0	0	4	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	EVERETT	(R)	0	0	9		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	BROWDER	(D)	31	0	43	41	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
4	BEVILL	(D)	38	0	50	21	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	-
5	CRAMER	(D)	23	0	50	45	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-
6	BACHUS	(R)	8	0	15		-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	HILLIARD	(D)	69	64	59		+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+
ALASKA																		
	YOUNG, D.	(R)	0	0	2	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	?	-	-
ARIZONA																		
1	SALMON	(R)	0	0			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	PASTOR	(D)	100	100	70	53	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
3	STUMP	(R)	0	0	7	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	SHADEGG	(R)	0	0			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	KOLBE	(R)	8	9	11	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+
6	HAYWORTH	(R)	0	0			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ARKANSAS																		
1	LINCOLN	(D)	46	27	61		-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	+
2	THORNTON	(D)	69	45	57	32	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
3	HUTCHINSON	(R)	8	0	13		-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	DICKEY	(R)	0	0	20		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CALIFORNIA																		
1	RIGGS	(R)	0	0		31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	HERGER	(R)	0	0	9	3	-	-	-	?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	FAZIO	(D)	77	45	59	63	+	-	-	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
4	DOOLITTLE	(R)	0	0	9	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	MATSUI	(D)	100	91	78	73	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
6	WOOLSEY	(D)	85	100	98		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+
7	MILLER, G.	(D)	85	64	91	80	+	+	?	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+
8	PELOSI	(D)	85	91	93	96	+	+	?	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+

# HOUSE VOTES 1995

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		% 1995	% 100 DAY SCORE	% 1993-1994 -- 103RD CONGRESS	% 1991-1992 -- 102ND CONGRESS	1 SAFEGUARDS ROLLBACK	2 TAKINGS	3 COMBINING TAKINGS & SAFEGUARDS ROLLBACK	4 LOGGING WITHOUT LAWS	5 CALIFORNIA DESERT -- MOJAVE PRESERVE	6 CLOSING NATIONAL PARKS	7 ALASKA FOREST/MINING GIVEAWAY	8 FUNDING RENEWABLE ENERGY	9 DIRTY WATER ACT	* 10 CRIPPLING THE EPA -- I	11 CRIPPLING THE EPA -- II	12 INTERNATIONAL FAMILY PLANNING
9	DELLUMS (D)	100	100	93	93	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
10	BAKER, B. (R)	0	0	15		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	POMBO (R)	8	0	9		-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-
12	LANTOS (D)	85	82	96	89	+	-	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+
13	STARK (D)	85	91	96	100	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	?	+	+
14	ESHOO (D)	100	100	98		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
15	MINETA (D)	91	100	83	83	+	+	+	+	+	I	+	+	+	+	I	+
16	LOFGREN (D)	92	100			+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+
17	FARR (D)	100	100	96		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
18	CONDIT (D)	31	9	22	32	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	+
19	RADANOVICH (R)	0	0			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	DOOLEY (D)	31	0	33	56	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	+
21	THOMAS, W. (R)	15	0	11	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+
22	SEASTRAND (R)	0	0			-	-	-	?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23	GALLEGLY (R)	8	0	13	3	-	-	-	-	?	-	-	-	-	-	+	-
24	BEILENSEN (D)	100	100	93	100	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
25	McKEON (R)	0	0	11		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26	BERMAN (D)	85	100	93	96	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+
27	MOORHEAD (R)	8	9	11	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-
28	DREIER (R)	0	0	11	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
29	WAXMAN (D)	100	100	96	96	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
30	BECERRA (D)	92	91	93		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+
31	MARTINEZ (D)	62	55	65	65	?	-	+	-	?	+	-	+	+	+	+	+
32	DIXON (D)	100	100	83	89	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
33	ROYBAL-ALLARD (D)	100	100	100		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
34	TORRES (D)	100	91	80	93	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
35	WATERS (D)	85	100	87	76	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+
36	HARMAN (D)	85	45	67		+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
37	TUCKER (D)	54	91	67		+	+	+	-	+	?	?	+	+	?	?	-
38	HORN (R)	46	0	39		-	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+
39	ROYCE (R)	0	0	17		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40	LEWIS, JERRY (R)	0	0	13	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
41	KIM (R)	8	0	15		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-
42	BROWN, G. (D)	85	73	78	83	+	?	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+

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43	CALVERT	(R)	0	0	15		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
44	BONO	(R)	0	0			-	-	-	-	?	?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45	ROHRABACHER	(R)	0	0	13	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
46	DORNAN	(R)	0	0	7	4	-	?	?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
47	COX	(R)	0	0	17	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
48	PACKARD	(R)	0	0	7	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
49	BILBRAY	(R)	31	0			-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	+
50	FILNER	(D)	100	100	89		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
51	CUNNINGHAM	(R)	8	0	15	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-
52	HUNTER	(R)	0	0	9	0	?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	?	-	-
COLORADO																			
1	SCHROEDER	(D)	100	100	96	93	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
2	SKAGGS	(D)	100	100	91	77	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
3	McINNIS	(R)	8	0	13		-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	ALLARD	(R)	8	0	20	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-
5	HEFLEY	(R)	8	0	17	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-
6	SCHAEFER	(R)	8	0	7	0	-	-	-	?	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-
CONNECTICUT																			
1	KENNELLY	(D)	100	91	89	82	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
2	GEJDENSON	(D)	92	100	89	58	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
3	DeLAURO	(D)	100	100	91	97	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
4	SHAYS	(R)	100	73	89	100	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
5	FRANKS, G.	(R)	46	0	61	23	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+
6	JOHNSON, N.	(R)	62	45	50	38	-	+	?	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
DELAWARE																			
	CASTLE	(R)	54	45	35		-	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+
FLORIDA																			
1	SCARBOROUGH	(R)	15	9			-	-	-	-	?	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
2	PETERSON, P.	(D)	69	18	59	38	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
3	BROWN, C.	(D)	85	91	80		+	+	+	-	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
4	FOWLER	(R)	0	9	20		-	-	-	-	-	?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

# HOUSE VOTES 1995

## KEY

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			LCV SCORES				100 DAY VOTES											
			% 1995	% 100 DAY SCORE	% 1993-1994 — 103RD CONGRESS	% 1991-1992 — 102ND CONGRESS	1 SAFEGUARDS ROLLBACK	2 TAKINGS	3 COMBINING TAKINGS & SAFEGUARDS ROLLBACK	4 LOGGING WITHOUT LAWS	5 CALIFORNIA DESERT — MOJAVE PRESERVE	6 CLOSING NATIONAL PARKS	7 ALASKA FOREST/MINING GIVEAWAY	8 FUNDING RENEWABLE ENERGY	9 DIRTY WATER ACT	10 * CRIPPLING THE EPA — I	11 CRIPPLING THE EPA — II	12 INTERNATIONAL FAMILY PLANNING
5	THURMAN	(D)	62	18	61		-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+
6	STEARNS	(R)	0	0	24	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	MICA	(R)	0	0	13		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	McCOLLUM	(R)	8	0	20	25	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	BILIRAKIS	(R)	23	0	24	17	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
10	YOUNG, B.	(R)	23	0	28	20	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	-
11	GIBBONS	(D)	92	91	70	56	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
12	CANADY	(R)	0	0	13		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	MILLER, D.	(R)	15	27	33		-	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-
14	GOSS	(R)	54	36	39	39	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	-
15	WELDON, D.	(R)	0	0			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	FOLEY	(R)	23	9			-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	-
17	MEEK	(D)	100	91	74		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
18	ROS-LEHTINEN	(R)	38	9	76	55	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	+	+	-
19	JOHNSTON, H.	(D)	77	73	89	93	+	?	?	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+
20	DEUTSCH	(D)	100	82	98		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
21	DIAZ-BALART	(R)	38	9	50		-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	+	+	-
22	SHAW	(R)	23	9	33	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	+	-
23	HASTINGS, A.	(D)	100	100	67		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
GEORGIA																		
1	KINGSTON	(R)	15	9	17		-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	-
2	BISHOP	(D)	46	27	52		-	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	+
3	COLLINS, M.	(R)	0	0	17		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	LINDER	(R)	0	0	15		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	LEWIS, JOHN	(D)	100	100	96	86	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
6	GINGRICH	(R)			13	7	THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE VOTES AT HIS DISCRETION											
7	BARR	(R)	0	0			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	CHAMBLISS	(R)	0	0			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	DEAL	(R)	15	0	46		-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-
10	NORWOOD	(R)	0	0			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	McKINNEY	(D)	92	82	83		+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+

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## HAWAII

- 1 ABERCROMBIE (D)
- 2 MINK (D)

## IDAHO

- 1 CHENOWETH (R)
- 2 CRAPO (R)

## ILLINOIS

- 1 RUSH (D)
- 2 REYNOLDS (D)
- 3 LIPINSKI (D)
- 4 GUTIERREZ (D)
- 5 FLANAGAN (R)
- 6 HYDE (R)
- 7 COLLINS, C. (D)
- 8 CRANE (R)
- 9 YATES (D)
- 10 PORTER (R)
- 11 WELLER (R)
- 12 COSTELLO (D)
- 13 FAWELL (R)
- 14 HASTERT (R)
- 15 EWING (R)
- 16 MANZULLO (R)
- 17 EVANS (D)
- 18 LaHOOD (R)
- 19 POSHARD (D)
- 20 DURBIN (D)

## INDIANA

- 1 VISCLOSKY (D)
- 2 McINTOSH (R)
- 3 ROEMER (D)
- 4 SOUDER (R)

		LCV SCORES				100 DAY VOTES												*		
		% 1995	% 100 DAY SCORE	% 1993-1994 -- 103RD CONGRESS	% 1991-1992 -- 102ND CONGRESS	1 SAFEGUARDS ROLLBACK	2 TAKINGS	3 COMBINING TAKINGS & SAFEGUARDS ROLLBACK	4 LOGGING WITHOUT LAWS	5 CALIFORNIA DESERT -- MOUNTAIN PRESERVE	6 CLOSING NATIONAL PARKS	7 ALASKA FOREST/MINING GIVEAWAY	8 FUNDING RENEWABLE ENERGY	9 DIRTY WATER ACT	10 CRIPPLING THE EPA -- I	11 CRIPPLING THE EPA -- II	12 INTERNATIONAL FAMILY PLANNING			
HAWAII																				
1	ABERCROMBIE (D)	92	100	85	82	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+			
2	MINK (D)	100	91	89	96	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+			
IDAHO																				
1	CHENOWETH (R)	0	0			-	-	-	-	-	?	-	-	-	-	-	-			
2	CRAPO (R)	0	0	7		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
ILLINOIS																				
1	RUSH (D)	92	55	80		?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+			
2	REYNOLDS (D)	36	73	74		-	-	+	+	?	?	I	?	+	?	I	?			
3	LIPINSKI (D)	62	55	59	50	?	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	?	+	+	-			
4	GUTIERREZ (D)	92	73	89		?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+			
5	FLANAGAN (R)	15	0			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	-			
6	HYDE (R)	0	0	13	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
7	COLLINS, C. (D)	69	73	76	63	+	?	?	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+			
8	CRANE (R)	0	0	9	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
9	YATES (D)	85	100	85	82	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	?	+	+			
10	PORTER (R)	77	64	74	59	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+			
11	WELLER (R)	0	0			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
12	COSTELLO (D)	46	45	59	47	-	-	+	-	?	+	+	+	-	+	+	-			
13	FAWELL (R)	23	9	43	53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+			
14	HASTERT (R)	0	0	11	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
15	EWING (R)	15	0	13	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	+	-			
16	MANZULLO (R)	0	9	13		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
17	EVANS (D)	100	100	96	92	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+			
18	LaHOOD (R)	23	0			-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	-			
19	POSHARD (D)	31	27	46	55	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-			
20	DURBIN (D)	92	73	70	81	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+			
INDIANA																				
1	VISCLOSKY (D)	85	100	74	46	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+			
2	McINTOSH (R)	0	0			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
3	ROEMER (D)	46	36	72	53	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-			
4	SOUDER (R)	8	0			-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-			

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5	BUYER	(R)	0	0	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	BURTON	(R)	0	0	7	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	MYERS	(R)	0	0	13	3	-	-	?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	HOSTETTLER	(R)	0	0			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	HAMILTON	(D)	54	27	67	53	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+
10	JACOBS	(D)	77	55	70	84	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-
IOWA																		
1	LEACH	(R)	46	18	39	39	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+
2	NUSSLE	(R)	8	0	20	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-
3	LIGHTFOOT	(R)	0	0	7	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	GANSKE	(R)	0	9			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	LATHAM	(R)	8	0			-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-
KANSAS																		
1	ROBERTS	(R)	8	9	9	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-
2	BROWNBACK	(R)	8	0			-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	MEYERS	(R)	62	36	67	52	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	?	+	+
4	TLAHRT	(R)	0	0			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KENTUCKY																		
1	WHITFIELD	(R)	8	0			-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	LEWIS, R.	(R)	0	0			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	WARD	(D)	85	64			?	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
4	BUNNING	(R)	0	9	15	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	ROGERS	(R)	0	0	13	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	BAESLER	(D)	54	0	54		-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+
LOUISIANA																		
1	LIVINGSTON	(R)	0	0	9	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	JEFFERSON	(D)	85	100	78	62	+	+	+	+	-	?	+	+	+	+	+	+
3	TAUZIN	(R)	0	0	17	14	-	-	-	-	?	-	-	?	-	-	-	?
4	FIELDS, C.	(D)	62	82	76		+	+	+	-	+	?	?	-	+	+	?	+
5	McCRERY	(R)	0	0	13	10	-	-	-	-	?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



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6	BAKER, R. (R)	8	9	11	0	-	-	-	+	?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	HAYES (R)	0	18	18	15	-	-	?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>MAINE</b>																	
1	LONGLEY (R)	15	0			-	-	-	-	-	-	?	-	-	+	+	-
2	BALDACCI (D)	85	82			+	-	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>MARYLAND</b>																	
1	GILCHREST (R)	77	73	85	71	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	+
2	EHRlich (R)	38	0			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+
3	CARDIN (D)	100	100	91	71	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
4	WYNN (D)	100	91	93		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
5	HOYER (D)	85	73	63	56	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
6	BARTLETT (R)	8	9	13		-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-
7	MFUME (D)	100	100	80	80	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
8	MORELLA (R)	92	82	89	87	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>MASSACHUSETTS</b>																	
1	OLVER (D)	100	100	98	94	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
2	NEAL (D)	92	82	91	78	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-
3	BLUTE (R)	38	55	37		-	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
4	FRANK (D)	77	100	96	100	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	-	+	+	+
5	MEEHAN (D)	92	91	91		+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+
6	TORKILDSEN (R)	62	55	54		-	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+
7	MARKEY (D)	92	100	98	90	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-
8	KENNEDY, J. (D)	100	91	96	96	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
9	MOAKLEY (D)	46	64	74	52	+	?	?	+	?	?	+	?	+	?	+	?
10	STUDDS (D)	100	100	96	87	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<b>MICHIGAN</b>																	
1	STUPAK (D)	46	45	67		-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	-
2	HOEKSTRA (R)	8	0	20		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-
3	EHLERS (R)	62	45			-	+	-	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	-
4	CAMP (R)	8	0	11	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-
5	BARCIA (D)	38	9	35		-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	-

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6	UPTON (R)	38	0	46	39	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	+
7	SMITH, N. (R)	0	9	20		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	CHRYSLER (R)	8	0			-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	KILDEE (D)	92	100	89	76	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-
10	BONIOR (D)	85	100	78	81	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	-
11	KNOLLENBERG (R)	0	9	15		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	LEVIN, S. (D)	100	100	89	76	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
13	RIVERS (D)	100	100			+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
14	CONYERS (D)	92	100	74	87	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+
15	COLLINS, B. (D)	62	82	80	62	+	+	?	?	?	?	+	?	+	+	+	+
16	DINGELL (D)	100	100	63	42	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
MINNESOTA																	
1	GUTKNECHT (R)	0	0			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	MINGE (D)	62	55	59		-	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	+
3	RAMSTAD (R)	77	45	54	56	-	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
4	VENTO (D)	92	100	98	81	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+
5	SABO (D)	92	100	87	79	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+
6	LUTHER (D)	100	100			+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
7	PETERSON, C. (D)	15	18	48	58	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
8	OBERSTAR (D)	77	91	80	71	+	+	+	-	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	-
MISSISSIPPI																	
1	WICKER (R)	0	0			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	THOMPSON, B. (D)	100	100	72		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
3	MONTGOMERY (D)	8	0	28	15	-	-	?	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	PARKER (R)	0	0	26	18	-	-	-	-	?	?	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	TAYLOR, G. (D)	54	27	26	23	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-
MISSOURI																	
1	CLAY (D)	100	100	78	80	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
2	TALENT (R)	8	0	24		-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	GEPHARDT (D)	77	82	67	49	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+
4	SKELTON (D)	23	0	39	15	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-
5	MCCARTHY (D)	92	73			+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+

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6	DANNER	(D)	15	27	37		-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-
7	HANCOCK	(R)	8	0	15	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-
8	EMERSON	(R)	0	0	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	VOLKMER	(D)	15	45	41	21	-	-	-	-	?	?	+	+	-	-	-	-
MONTANA																		
	WILLIAMS	(D)	85	80	54	46	+	+	+	?	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
NEBRASKA																		
1	BEREUTER	(R)	46	18	28	36	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	-
2	CHRISTENSEN	(R)	0	0			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	BARRETT, B.	(R)	0	0	9	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NEVADA																		
1	ENSIGN	(R)	15	0			-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-
2	VUCANOVICH	(R)	8	0	13	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-
NEW HAMPSHIRE																		
1	ZELIFF	(R)	8	0	17	15	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	BASS	(R)	38	0			-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	+	+	+
NEW JERSEY																		
1	ANDREWS	(D)	85	55	83	65	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+
2	LoBIONDO	(R)	54	0			-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-
3	SAXTON	(R)	38	27	57	46	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	-
4	SMITH, C.	(R)	54	9	61	53	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-
5	ROUKEMA	(R)	69	73	65	46	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	+
6	PALLONE	(D)	100	100	96	86	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
7	FRANKS, B.	(R)	38	27	50		-	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	+	+
8	MARTINI	(R)	69	36			-	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+
9	TORRICELLI	(D)	100	100	74	66	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
10	PAYNE, D.	(D)	100	100	91	87	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
11	FRELINGHUYSEN	(R)	46	36			-	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	-	+
12	ZIMMER	(R)	85	55	85	67	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
13	MENENDEZ	(D)	92	82	85		+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+

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## NEW MEXICO

		% 1995	% 100 DAY SCORE	% 1993-1994 — 103RD CONGRESS	% 1991-1992 — 102ND CONGRESS	1 SAFEGUARDS ROLLBACK	2 TAKINGS	3 COMBINING TAKINGS & SAFEGUARDS ROLLBACK	4 LOGGING WITHOUT LAWS	5 CALIFORNIA DESERT — MOJAVE PRESERVE	6 CLOSING NATIONAL PARKS	7 ALASKA FOREST/MINING GIVEAWAY	8 FUNDING RENEWABLE ENERGY	9 DIRTY WATER ACT	10 * CRIPPLING THE EPA — I	11 CRIPPLING THE EPA — II	12 INTERNATIONAL FAMILY PLANNING
1	SCHIFF	(R)	31	27	22	18	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+
2	SKEEN	(R)	0	0	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	RICHARDSON	(D)	92	100	96	66	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+

## NEW YORK

1	FORBES	(R)	54	0			-	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-
2	LAZIO	(R)	77	45	52		-	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+
3	KING	(R)	0	0	26		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	FRISA	(R)	8	0			-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	ACKERMAN	(D)	92	100	76	76	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+
6	FLAKE	(D)	92	100	70	72	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+
7	MANTON	(D)	92	91	74	50	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-
8	NADLER	(D)	100	100	96		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
9	SCHUMER	(D)	100	91	83	90	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
10	TOWNS	(D)	92	91	78	77	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
11	OWENS	(D)	100	100	80	86	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
12	VELAZQUEZ	(D)	92	91	89		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+
13	MOLINARI	(R)	8	9	41	41	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	MALONEY	(D)	100	91	98		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
15	RANGEL	(D)	69	55	74	73	+	?	?	?	+	-	+	+	+	+	+
16	SERRANO	(D)	92	100	85	86	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+
17	ENGEL	(D)	100	100	83	89	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
18	LOWEY	(D)	100	100	85	86	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
19	KELLY	(R)	54	18			-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+
20	GILMAN	(R)	69	36	76	68	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+
21	McNULTY	(D)	54	36	72	39	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	-
22	SOLOMON	(R)	8	0	13	13	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
23	BOEHLERT	(R)	92	91	80	82	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+
24	McHUGH	(R)	8	0	17		-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
25	WALSH	(R)	8	9	39	40	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
26	HINCHEY	(D)	100	100	96		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
27	PAXON	(R)	0	0	15	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28	SLAUGHTER	(D)	100	100	93	96	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+

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		LCV SCORES				100 DAY VOTES											
		% 1995	% 100 DAY SCORE	% 1993-1994 — 103RD CONGRESS	% 1991-1992 — 102ND CONGRESS	1 SAFEGUARDS ROLLBACK	2 TAKINGS	3 COMBINING TAKINGS & SAFEGUARDS ROLLBACK	4 LOGGING WITHOUT LAWS	5 CALIFORNIA DESERT — MOJAVE PRESERVE	6 CLOSING NATIONAL PARKS	7 ALASKA FOREST/MINING GIVEAWAY	8 FUNDING RENEWABLE ENERGY	9 DIRTY WATER ACT	* 10 CRIPPLING THE EPA — I	11 CRIPPLING THE EPA — II	12 INTERNATIONAL FAMILY PLANNING
29	LaFALCE (D)	85	91	72	45	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	-
30	QUINN (R)	31	18	22		-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	-
31	HOUGHTON (R)	31	0	17	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	?	+	-	+	+	+
NORTH CAROLINA																	
1	CLAYTON (D)	100	100	83		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
2	FUNDERBURK (R)	8	0			-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	JONES (R)	0	0			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	HEINEMAN (R)	0	0			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	BURR (R)	8	0			-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	COBLE (R)	8	0	17	11	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	ROSE (D)	38	36	54	52	-	-	-	+	?	-	+	-	-	+	+	+
8	HEFNER (D)	38	27	65	33	-	-	-	-	?	+	+	?	-	+	+	+
9	MYRICK (R)	0	0			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	BALLENGER (R)	0	0	9	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	TAYLOR, C. (R)	0	0	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	WATT (D)	100	100	89		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
NORTH DAKOTA																	
	POMEROY (D)	69	27	50		-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
OHIO																	
1	CHABOT (R)	8	0			-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-
2	PORTMAN (R)	23	9	24		-	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-
3	HALL, T. (D)	77	82	61	45	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	-
4	OXLEY (R)	0	0	11	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	GILLMOR (R)	23	0	30	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-
6	CREMEANS (R)	0	0			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	HOBSON (R)	15	0	24	10	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+
8	BOEHNER (R)	0	0	4	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	KAPTUR (D)	92	91	59	59	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+
10	HOKE (R)	8	0	15		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	?	+	-
11	STOKES (D)	85	100	78	79	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	?
12	KASICH (R)	8	0	15	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-
13	BROWN, S. (D)	85	73	87		+	-	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+

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14	SAWYER (D)	100	91	72	62	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
15	PRYCE (R)	15	0	22		-	-	-	-	?	?	-	-	-	-	+	+
16	REGULA (R)	23	9	37	16	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	-
17	TRAICANT (D)	15	27	46	56	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+
18	NEY (R)	8	0			-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-
19	LATOURETTE (R)	23	0			-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	-
OKLAHOMA																	
1	LARGENT (R)	0	0			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	COBURN (R)	8	0			-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	BREWSTER (D)	15	0	35	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	?	-	-	-
4	WATTS (R)	8	0			-	-	-	-	?	-	-	+	-	-	-	-
5	ISTOOK (R)	0	0	15		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	LUCAS (R)	0	0			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OREGON																	
1	FURSE (D)	100	100	96		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
2	COOLEY (R)	0	0			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	WYDEN (D)	100	100	89	79	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
4	DeFAZIO (D)	100	100	87	76	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
5	BUNN (R)	0	0			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PENNSYLVANIA																	
1	FOGLIETTA (D)	100	100	76	59	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
2	FATTAH (D)	100	100			+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
3	BORSKI (D)	92	100	76	51	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-
4	KLINK (D)	62	82	59		+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	-
5	CLINGER (R)	8	9	13	14	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	HOLDEN (D)	38	45	61		-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	-
7	WELDON, C. (R)	54	36	54	42	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	?	-
8	GREENWOOD (R)	77	45	57		-	+	+	+	?	+	+	-	+	+	+	+
9	SHUSTER (R)	0	0	20	0	-	-	-	-	?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	McDADE (R)	0	0	26	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	KANJORSKI (D)	85	91	67	56	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-
12	MURTHA (D)	69	82	48	40	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-

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13	FOX (R)	54	27			-	-	-	+	-	+	+	?	+	+	+	-
14	COYNE (D)	92	100	80	70	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+
15	McHALE (D)	85	64	80		+	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
16	WALKER (R)	0	9	11	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	GEKAS (R)	0	9	15	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	DOYLE (D)	38	45			-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	-
19	GOODLING (R)	15	0	22	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	?	-	-	+	-
20	MASCARA (D)	54	64			+	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	-
21	ENGLISH (R)	31	9			-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	+	+	-
RHODE ISLAND																	
1	KENNEDY, P. (D)	100	91			+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
2	REED (D)	100	100	89	93	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
SOUTH CAROLINA																	
1	SANFORD (R)	62	18			-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-
2	SPENCE (R)	8	0	13	7	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	GRAHAM, L. (R)	0	0			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	INGLIS (R)	0	0	22		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	SPRATT (D)	77	45	70	74	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
6	CLYBURN (D)	100	91	67		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
SOUTH DAKOTA																	
	JOHNSON, T. (D)	54	36	70	69	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+
TENNESSEE																	
1	QUILLEN (R)	0	0	15	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	DUNCAN (R)	0	0	20	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	?	-
3	WAMP (R)	8	9			-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	HILLEARY (R)	8	0			-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	CLEMENT (D)	62	55	52	46	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	?	+
6	GORDON (D)	54	27	61	55	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+
7	BRYANT, E. (R)	0	0			-	-	-	-	-	?	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	TANNER (D)	31	18	35	28	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	+	+	-
9	FORD, H. (D)	77	100	65	70	+	+	+	+	?	?	+	+	+	?	+	+

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## TEXAS

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		% 1995	% 100 DAY SCORE	% 1993-1994 — 103RD CONGRESS	% 1991-1992 — 102ND CONGRESS	1 SAFEGUARDS ROLLBACK	2 TAKINGS	3 COMBINING TAKINGS & SAFEGUARDS ROLLBACK	4 LOGGING WITHOUT LAWS	5 CALIFORNIA DESERT — MOJAVE PRESERVE	6 CLOSING NATIONAL PARKS	7 ALASKA FOREST/MINING GIVEAWAY	8 FUNDING RENEWABLE ENERGY	9 DIRTY WATER ACT	* 10 CRIPPLING THE EPA — I	11 CRIPPLING THE EPA — II	12 INTERNATIONAL FAMILY PLANNING
1	CHAPMAN (D)	31	0	43	6	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	+
2	WILSON (D)	23	0	35	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+
3	JOHNSON, S. (R)	0	0	13	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	HALL, R. (D)	0	9	17	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	BRYANT, J. (D)	85	73	85	76	+	?	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
6	BARTON (R)	0	0	15	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	ARCHER (R)	0	0	17	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	FIELDS, J. (R)	0	0	7	0	-	-	-	-	?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	STOCKMAN (R)	0	0			-	-	-	-	-	-	?	-	-	-	-	-
10	DOGGETT (D)	100	100			+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
11	EDWARDS (D)	31	9	41	32	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	+
12	GEREN (D)	31	9	22	22	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
13	THORNBERRY (R)	0	0			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	LAUGHLIN (R)	0	0	24	17	-	-	?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	de la GARZA (D)	31	36	57	31	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	?	-
16	COLEMAN (D)	100	91	72	65	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
17	STENHOLM (D)	15	0	17	4	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-
18	JACKSON LEE (D)	100	100			+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
19	COMBEST (R)	0	0	9	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	GONZALEZ (D)	69	18	76	58	?	?	?	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+
21	SMITH, LAMAR (R)	0	0	7	18	-	-	-	-	?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	DeLAY (R)	0	0	9	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23	BONILLA (R)	0	0	9		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
24	FROST (D)	69	55	52	55	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+
25	BENTSEN (D)	77	64			+	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
26	ARMEY (R)	0	0	9	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
27	ORTIZ (D)	15	9	39	21	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-
28	TEJEDA (D)	23	9	43		-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
29	GREEN (D)	62	45	67		-	-	?	+	?	+	+	+	+	?	+	+
30	JOHNSON, E.B. (D)	100	100	74		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+

## UTAH

1 HANSEN (R)

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# HOUSE VOTES 1995

## KEY

- + = Pro-environment action
- = Anti-environment action
- ? = Absence (counts as negative)
- I = Ineligible to vote

\* LCV considers this legislation so environmentally harmful that this vote is scored twice.

			LCV SCORES				100 DAY VOTES											
			% 1995	% 100 DAY SCORE	% 1993-1994 -- 103RD CONGRESS	% 1991-1992 -- 102ND CONGRESS	1 SAFEGUARDS ROLLBACK	2 TAKINGS	3 COMBINING TAKINGS & SAFEGUARDS ROLLBACK	4 LOGGING WITHOUT LAWS	5 CALIFORNIA DESERT -- MOJAVE PRESERVE	6 CLOSING NATIONAL PARKS	7 ALASKA FORESTMINING GIVEAWAY	8 FUNDING RENEWABLE ENERGY	9 DIRTY WATER ACT	10 * CRUPELLING THE EPA -- I	11 CRUPELLING THE EPA -- II	12 INTERNATIONAL FAMILY PLANNING
2	WALDHOLTZ	(R)	8	0			-	-	-	-	-	-	?	+	-	-	-	-
3	ORTON	(D)	31	9	17	20	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	-
VERMONT																		
	SANDERS	(I)	100	100	89	92	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
VIRGINIA																		
1	BATEMAN	(R)	0	9	11	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	PICKETT	(D)	15	0	30	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+
3	SCOTT	(D)	92	73	76		+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
4	SISKY	(D)	15	0	35	25	-	-	-	-	-	?	+	-	-	-	-	+
5	PAYNE, L.F.	(D)	46	27	63	53	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	+
6	GOODLATTE	(R)	15	0	20		-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-
7	BLILEY	(R)	0	0	7	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	MORAN	(D)	77	64	85	58	-	+	-	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
9	BOUCHER	(D)	92	91	61	53	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
10	WOLF	(R)	38	9	26	14	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	+	+	-
11	DAVIS	(R)	38	18			-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	-	+
WASHINGTON																		
1	WHITE	(R)	31	0			-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	+
2	METCALF	(R)	15	0			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	-
3	SMITH, LINDA	(R)	0	0			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	?	-
4	HASTINGS, R.	(R)	0	0			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	NETHERCUTT	(R)	0	9			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	DICKS	(D)	85	73	65	49	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+
7	McDERMOTT	(D)	92	100	89	83	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+
8	DUNN	(R)	8	0	11		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-
9	TATE	(R)	0	0			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WEST VIRGINIA																		
1	MOLLOHAN	(D)	8	27	57	38	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	WISE	(D)	100	82	63	49	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
3	RAHALL	(D)	85	100	70	58	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-

# HOUSE VOTES 1995

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## WISCONSIN

		LCV SCORES				100 DAY VOTES											
		% 1995	% 100 DAY SCORE	% 1993-1994 — 103RD CONGRESS	% 1991-1992 — 102ND CONGRESS	1 SAFEGUARDS ROLLBACK	2 TAKINGS	3 COMBINING TAKINGS & SAFEGUARDS ROLLBACK	4 LOGGING WITHOUT LAWS	5 CALIFORNIA DESERT — MOJAVE PRESERVE	6 CLOSING NATIONAL PARKS	7 ALASKA FORESTRY MINING GIVEAWAY	8 FUNDING RENEWABLE ENERGY	9 DIRTY WATER ACT	* 10 CRIPPLING THE EPA — I	11 CRIPPLING THE EPA — II	12 INTERNATIONAL FAMILY PLANNING
1	NEUMANN (R)	8	0			-	-	-	-	?	?	-	+	-	-	-	-
2	KLUG (R)	62	45	67	40	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+
3	GUNDERSON (R)	31	9	33	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	-
4	KLECZKA (D)	77	91	78	53	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	-
5	BARRETT, T. (D)	92	100	96		+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+
6	PETRI (R)	31	9	33	41	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	-
7	OBEY (D)	69	64	67	66	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	-
8	ROTH, T. (R)	8	0	24	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-
9	SENSENBRENNER (R)	31	9	24	24	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	-

## WYOMING

CUBIN (R)	0	0				-	-	-	?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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**Note:** Rep. Mel Reynolds (D-IL) resigned October 1, 1995. He was replaced by Rep. Jesse Jackson Jr. (D-IL) who was elected by special election.

Rep. Norman Mineta (D-CA) resigned October 10, 1995. He was replaced by Rep. Tom Campbell (R-CA) who was elected by special election.

Rep. Walter Tucker (D-CA) resigned December 15, 1995.

# MEMBERS OF THE FIRST SESSION OF THE 104TH CONGRESS

## THE SENATE

	1995 LCV SCORE %		1995 LCV SCORE %
Abraham, Spencer (R) MI	7	Inhofe, James (R) OK	7
Akaka, Daniel (D) HI	86	Inouye, Daniel (D) HI	57
Ashcroft, John (R) MO	0	Jeffords, James (R) VT	64
Baucus, Max (D) MT	86	Johnston, J. Bennett (D) LA	43
Bennett, Robert (R) UT	0	Kassebaum, Nancy (R) KS	43
Biden, Joseph (D) DE	100	Kempthorne, Dirk (R) ID	0
Bingaman, Jeff (D) NM	86	Kennedy, Edward (D) MA	100
Bond, Christopher (R) MO	0	Kerrey, Robert (D) NE	79
Boxer, Barbara (D) CA	100	Kerry, John (D) MA	100
Bradley, Bill (D) NJ	79	Kohl, Herb (D) WI	100
Breaux, John (D) LA	29	Kyl, Jon (R) AZ	0
Brown, Hank (R) CO	14	Lautenberg, Frank (D) NJ	100
Bryan, Richard (D) NV	93	Leahy, Patrick (D) VT	100
Bumpers, Dale (D) AR	100	Levin, Carl (D) MI	100
Burns, Conrad (R) MT	0	Lieberman, Joseph (D) CT	100
Byrd, Robert (D) WV	86	Lott, Trent (R) MS	0
Campbell, Ben Nighthorse (R) CO	21	Lugar, Richard (R) IN	7
Chafee, John (R) RI	57	Mack, Connie (R) FL	7
Coats, Dan (R) IN	14	McCain, John (R) AZ	7
Cochran, Thad (R) MS	0	McConnell, Mitch (R) KY	0
Cohen, William (R) ME	71	Mikulski, Barbara (D) MD	86
Conrad, Kent (D) ND	79	Moseley-Braun, Carol (D) IL	93
Coverdell, Paul (R) GA	7	Moynihan, Daniel Patrick (D) NY	100
Craig, Larry (R) ID	0	Murkowski, Frank (R) AK	0
D'Amato, Alfonse (R) NY	7	Murray, Patty (D) WA	100
Daschle, Tom (D) SD	100	Nickles, Don (R) OK	7
DeWine, Mike (R) OH	7	Nunn, Sam (D) GA	86
Dodd, Christopher (D) CT	100	Packwood, Bob (R) OR	0
Dole, Robert (R) KS	0	Pell, Claiborne (D) RI	86
Domenici, Pete (R) NM	7	Pressler, Larry (R) SD	0
Dorgan, Byron (D) ND	93	Pryor, David (D) AR	100
Exon, James (D) NE	86	Reid, Harry (D) NV	93
Faircloth, Lauch (R) NC	0	Robb, Charles (D) VA	100
Feingold, Russell (D) WI	100	Rockefeller, John (D) WV	100
Feinstein, Dianne (D) CA	93	Roth, William (R) DE	50
Ford, Wendell (D) KY	57	Santorum, Rick (R) PA	0
Frist, Bill (R) TN	0	Sarbanes, Paul (D) MD	100
Glenn, John (D) OH	100	Shelby, Richard (R) AL	0
Gorton, Slade (R) WA	0	Simon, Paul (D) IL	100
Graham, Bob (D) FL	100	Simpson, Alan (R) WY	14
Gramm, Phil (R) TX	7	Smith, Robert (R) NH	7
Grams, Rod (R) MN	0	Snowe, Olympia (R) ME	64
Grassley, Charles (R) IA	7	Specter, Arlen (R) PA	50
Gregg, Judd (R) NH	21	Stevens, Ted (R) AK	7
Harkin, Tom (D) IA	93	Thomas, Craig (R) WY	14
Hatch, Orrin (R) UT	0	Thompson, Fred (R) TN	7
Hatfield, Mark (R) OR	7	Thurmond, Strom (R) SC	0
Heflin, Howell (D) AL	43	Warner, John (R) VA	7
Helms, Jesse (R) NC	0	Wellstone, Paul (D) MN	100
Hollings, Ernest (D) SC	86		
Hutchison, Kay Bailey (R) TX	0		

# MEMBERS OF THE FIRST SESSION OF THE 104TH CONGRESS

## THE HOUSE

	1995 LCV SCORE %		1995 LCV SCORE %
Abercrombie, Neil (D) HI-1	92	Bunn, Jim (R) OR-5	0
Ackerman, Gary (D) NY-5	92	Bunning, Jim (R) KY-4	0
Allard, Wayne (R) CO-4	8	Burr, Richard (R) NC-5	8
Andrews, Robert (D) NJ-1	85	Burton, Dan (R) IN-6	0
Archer, Bill (R) TX-7	0	Buyer, Steve (R) IN-5	0
Armey, Dick (R) TX-26	0	Callahan, Sonny (R) AL-1	0
Bachus, Spencer (R) AL-6	8	Calvert, Ken (R) CA-43	0
Baesler, Scotty (D) KY-6	54	Camp, Dave (R) MI-4	8
Baker, Bill (R) CA-10	0	Canady, Charles (R) FL-12	0
Baker, Richard (R) LA-6	8	Cardin, Benjamin (D) MD-3	100
Baldacci, John (D) ME-2	85	Castle, Michael (R) DE-AL	54
Ballenger, Cass (R) NC-10	0	Chabot, Steve (R) OH-1	8
Barcia, James (D) MI-5	38	Chambliss, Saxby (R) GA-8	0
Barr, Bob (R) GA-7	0	Chapman, Jim (D) TX-1	31
Barrett, Bill (R) NE-3	0	Chenoweth, Helen (R) ID-1	0
Barrett, Thomas (D) WI-5	92	Christensen, Jon (R) NE-2	0
Bartlett, Roscoe (R) MD-6	8	Chrysler, Dick (R) MI-8	8
Barton, Joe (R) TX-6	0	Clay, William (D) MO-1	100
Bass, Charles (R) NH-2	38	Clayton, Eva (D) NC-1	100
Bateman, Herbert (R) VA-1	0	Clement, Bob (D) TN-5	62
Becerra, Xavier (D) CA-30	92	Clinger, William (R) PA-5	8
Beilenson, Anthony (D) CA-24	100	Clyburn, James (D) SC-6	100
Bentsen, Ken (D) TX-25	77	Coble, Howard (R) NC-6	8
Bereuter, Doug (R) NE-1	46	Coburn, Tom (R) OK-2	8
Berman, Howard (D) CA-26	85	Coleman, Ronald (D) TX-16	100
Bevill, Tom (D) AL-4	38	Collins, Barbara-Rose (D) MI-15	62
Bilbray, Brian (R) CA-49	31	Collins, Cardiss (D) IL-7	69
Bilirakis, Michael (R) FL-9	23	Collins, Mac (R) GA-3	0
Bishop, Sanford (D) GA-2	46	Combest, Larry (R) TX-19	0
Bliley, Thomas (R) VA-7	0	Condit, Gary (D) CA-18	31
Blute, Peter (R) MA-3	38	Conyers, John (D) MI-14	92
Boehlert, Sherwood (R) NY-23	92	Cooley, Wes (R) OR-2	0
Boehner, John (R) OH-8	0	Costello, Jerry (D) IL-12	46
Bonilla, Henry (R) TX-23	0	Cox, Christopher (R) CA-47	0
Bonior, David (D) MI-10	85	Coyne, William (D) PA-14	92
Bono, Sonny (R) CA-44	0	Cramer, Robert "Bud" (D) AL-5	23
Borski, Robert (D) PA-3	92	Crane, Philip (R) IL-8	0
Boucher, Rick (D) VA-9	92	Crapo, Michael (R) ID-2	0
Brewster, Bill (D) OK-3	15	Creameans, Frank (R) OH-6	0
Browder, Glen (D) AL-3	31	Cubin, Barbara (R) WY-AL	0
Brown, Corrine (D) FL-3	85	Cunningham, Randy (R) CA-51	8
Brown, George (D) CA-42	85	Danner, Pat (D) MO-6	15
Brown, Sherrod (D) OH-13	85	Davis, Thomas (R) VA-11	38
Brownback, Sam (R) KS-2	8	de la Garza, E. "Kika" (D) TX-15	31
Bryant, Ed (R) TN-7	0	Deal, Nathan (R) GA-9	15
Bryant, John (D) TX-5	85	DeFazio, Peter (D) OR-4	100
		DeLauro, Rosa (D) CT-3	100

1995 LCV SCORE %		1995 LCV SCORE %	
DeLay, Tom (R) TX-22	0	Frisa, Daniel (R) NY-4	8
Dellums, Ronald (D) CA-9	100	Frost, Martin (D) TX-24	69
Deutsch, Peter (D) FL-20	100	Funderburk, David (R) NC-2	8
Diaz-Balart, Lincoln (R) FL-21	38	Furse, Elizabeth (D) OR-1	100
Dickey, Jay (R) AR-4	0	Gallegly, Elton (R) CA-23	8
Dicks, Norm (D) WA-6	85	Ganske, Greg (R) IA-4	0
Dingell, John (D) MI-16	100	Gejdenson, Sam (D) CT-2	92
Dixon, Julian (D) CA-32	100	Gekas, George (R) PA-17	0
Doggett, Lloyd (D) TX-10	100	Gephardt, Richard (D) MO-3	77
Dooley, Cal (D) CA-20	31	Geren, Pete (D) TX-12	31
Doolittle, John (R) CA-4	0	Gibbons, Sam (D) FL-11	92
Dornan, Robert (R) CA-46	0	Gilchrest, Wayne (R) MD-1	77
Doyle, Mike (D) PA-18	38	Gillmor, Paul (R) OH-5	23
Dreier, David (R) CA-28	0	Gilman, Benjamin (R) NY-20	69
Duncan, John (R) TN-2	0	Gingrich, Newt (R) GA-6	
Dunn, Jennifer (R) WA-8	8	Gonzalez, Henry (D) TX-20	69
Durbin, Richard (D) IL-20	92	Goodlatte, Robert (R) VA-6	15
Edwards, Chet (D) TX-11	31	Goodling, Bill (R) PA-19	15
Ehlers, Vernon (R) MI-3	62	Gordon, Bart (D) TN-6	54
Ehrlich, Robert (R) MD-2	38	Goss, Porter (R) FL-14	54
Emerson, Bill (R) MO-8	0	Graham, Lindsey (R) SC-3	0
Engel, Eliot (D) NY-17	100	Green, Gene (D) TX-29	62
English, Phil (R) PA-21	31	Greenwood, James (R) PA-8	77
Ensign, John (R) NV-1	15	Gunderson, Steve (R) WI-3	31
Eshoo, Anna (D) CA-14	100	Gutierrez, Luis (D) IL-4	92
Evans, Lane (D) IL-17	100	Gutknecht, Gil (R) MN-1	0
Everett, Terry (R) AL-2	0	Hall, Ralph (D) TX-4	0
Ewing, Thomas (R) IL-15	15	Hall, Tony (D) OH-3	77
Farr, Sam (D) CA-17	100	Hamilton, Lee (D) IN-9	54
Fattah, Chaka (D) PA-2	100	Hancock, Mel (R) MO-7	8
Fawell, Harris (R) IL-13	23	Hansen, James (R) UT-1	0
Fazio, Vic (D) CA-3	77	Harman, Jane (D) CA-36	85
Fields, Cleo (D) LA-4	62	Hastert, Dennis (R) IL-14	0
Fields, Jack (R) TX-8	0	Hastings, Alcee (D) FL-23	100
Filner, Bob (D) CA-50	100	Hastings, Richard "Doc" (R) WA-4	0
Flake, Floyd (D) NY-6	92	Hayes, Jimmy (R) LA-7	0
Flanagan, Michael (R) IL-5	15	Hayworth, J.D. (R) AZ-6	0
Foglietta, Thomas (D) PA-1	100	Hefley, Joel (R) CO-5	8
Foley, Mark (R) FL-16	23	Hefner, W.G. "Bill" (D) NC-8	38
Forbes, Michael (R) NY-1	54	Heineman, Fred (R) NC-4	0
Ford, Harold (D) TN-9	77	Herger, Wally (R) CA-2	0
Fowler, Tillie (R) FL-4	0	Hilleary, Van (R) TN-4	8
Fox, Jon (R) PA-13	54	Hilliard, Earl (D) AL-7	69
Frank, Barney (D) MA-4	77	Hinchey, Maurice (D) NY-26	100
Franks, Bob (R) NJ-7	38	Hobson, David (R) OH-7	15
Franks, Gary (R) CT-5	46	Hoekstra, Peter (R) MI-2	8
Frelinghuysen, Rodney (R) NJ-11	46	Hoke, Martin (R) OH-10	8

# MEMBERS OF THE FIRST SESSION OF THE 104TH CONGRESS

## THE HOUSE

	1995 LCV SCORE %		1995 LCV SCORE %
Holden, Tim (D) PA-6	38	Lewis, Ron (R) KY-2	0
Horn, Steve (R) CA-38	46	Lightfoot, Jim (R) IA-3	0
Hostettler, John (R) IN-8	0	Lincoln, Blanche (D) AR-1	46
Houghton, Amo (R) NY-31	31	Linder, John (R) GA-4	0
Hoyer, Steny (D) MD-5	85	Lipinski, William (D) IL-3	62
Hunter, Duncan (R) CA-52	0	Livingston, Robert (R) LA-1	0
Hutchinson, Tim (R) AR-3	8	LoBiondo, Frank (R) NJ-2	54
Hyde, Henry (R) IL-6	0	Lofgren, Zoe (D) CA-16	92
Inglis, Bob (R) SC-4	0	Longley, James (R) ME-1	15
Istook, Ernest (R) OK-5	0	Lowey, Nita (D) NY-18	100
Jackson Lee, Sheila (D) TX-18	100	Lucas, Frank (R) OK-6	0
Jacobs, Andrew (D) IN-10	77	Luther, Bill (D) MN-6	100
Jefferson, William (D) LA-2	85	Maloney, Carolyn (D) NY-14	100
Johnson, Eddie Bernice (D) TX-30	100	Manton, Thomas (D) NY-7	92
Johnson, Nancy (R) CT-6	62	Manzullo, Donald (R) IL-16	0
Johnson, Sam (R) TX-3	0	Markey, Edward (D) MA-7	92
Johnson, Tim (D) SD-AL	54	Martinez, Matthew (D) CA-31	62
Johnston, Harry (D) FL-19	77	Martini, Bill (R) NJ-8	69
Jones, Walter (R) NC-3	0	Mascara, Frank (D) PA-20	54
Kanjorski, Paul (D) PA-11	85	Matsui, Robert (D) CA-5	100
Kaptur, Marcy (D) OH-9	92	McCarthy, Karen (D) MO-5	92
Kasich, John (R) OH-12	8	McCollum, Bill (R) FL-8	8
Kelly, Sue (R) NY-19	54	McCrery, Jim (R) LA-5	0
Kennedy, Joseph (D) MA-8	100	McDade, Joseph (R) PA-10	0
Kennedy, Patrick (D) RI-1	100	McDermott, Jim (D) WA-7	92
Kennelly, Barbara (D) CT-1	100	McHale, Paul (D) PA-15	85
Kildee, Dale (D) MI-9	92	McHugh, John (R) NY-24	8
Kim, Jay (R) CA-41	8	McInnis, Scott (R) CO-3	8
King, Peter (R) NY-3	0	McIntosh, David (R) IN-2	0
Kingston, Jack (R) GA-1	15	McKeon, Howard (R) CA-25	0
Kleczka, Gerald (D) WI-4	77	McKinney, Cynthia (D) GA-11	92
Klink, Ron (D) PA-4	62	McNulty, Michael (D) NY-21	54
Klug, Scott (R) WI-2	62	Meehan, Martin (D) MA-5	92
Knollenberg, Joe (R) MI-11	0	Meek, Carrie (D) FL-17	100
Kolbe, Jim (R) AZ-5	8	Menendez, Robert (D) NJ-13	92
LaFalce, John (D) NY-29	85	Metcalfe, Jack (R) WA-2	15
LaHood, Ray (R) IL-18	23	Meyers, Jan (R) KS-3	62
Lantos, Tom (D) CA-12	85	Mfume, Kweisi (D) MD-7	100
Largent, Steve (R) OK-1	0	Mica, John (R) FL-7	0
Latham, Tom (R) IA-5	8	Miller, Dan (R) FL-13	15
LaTourette, Steven (R) OH-19	23	Miller, George (D) CA-7	85
Laughlin, Greg (R) TX-14	0	Mineta, Norman (D) CA-15	91
Lazio, Rick (R) NY-2	77	Minge, David (D) MN-2	62
Leach, Jim (R) IA-1	46	Mink, Patsy (D) HI-2	100
Levin, Sander (D) MI-12	100	Moakley, Joe (D) MA-9	46
Lewis, Jerry (R) CA-40	0	Molinari, Susan (R) NY-13	8
Lewis, John (D) GA-5	100	Mollohan, Alan (D) WV-1	8

1995 LCV SCORE %		1995 LCV SCORE %	
Montgomery, G.V. "Sonny" (D) MS-3	8	Reynolds, Mel (D) IL-2	36
Moorhead, Carlos (R) CA-27	8	Richardson, Bill (D) NM-3	92
Moran, James (D) VA-8	77	Riggs, Frank (R) CA-1	0
Morella, Constance (R) MD-8	92	Rivers, Lynn (D) MI-13	100
Murtha, John (D) PA-12	69	Roberts, Pat (R) KS-1	8
Myers, John (R) IN-7	0	Roemer, Tim (D) IN-3	46
Myrick, Sue (R) NC-9	0	Rogers, Harold (R) KY-5	0
Nadler, Jerrold (D) NY-8	100	Rohrabacher, Dana (R) CA-45	0
Neal, Richard (D) MA-2	92	Ros-Lehtinen, Ileana (R) FL-18	38
Nethercutt, George (R) WA-5	0	Rose, Charlie (D) NC-7	38
Neumann, Mark (R) WI-1	8	Roth, Toby (R) WI-8	8
Ney, Bob (R) OH-18	8	Roukema, Marge (R) NJ-5	69
Norwood, Charles (R) GA-10	0	Roybal-Allard, Lucille (D) CA-33	100
Nussle, Jim (R) IA-2	8	Royce, Ed (R) CA-39	0
Oberstar, James (D) MN-8	77	Rush, Bobby (D) IL-1	92
Obey, David (D) WI-7	69	Sabo, Martin Olav (D) MN-5	92
Olver, John (D) MA-1	100	Salmon, Matt (R) AZ-1	0
Ortiz, Solomon (D) TX-27	15	Sanders, Bernard (I) VT-AL	100
Orton, Bill (D) UT-3	31	Sanford, Mark (R) SC-1	62
Owens, Major (D) NY-11	100	Sawyer, Tom (D) OH-14	100
Oxley, Michael (R) OH-4	0	Saxton, James (R) NJ-3	38
Packard, Ron (R) CA-48	0	Scarborough, Joe (R) FL-1	15
Pallone, Frank (D) NJ-6	100	Schaefer, Dan (R) CO-6	8
Parker, Mike (R) MS-4	0	Schiff, Steven (R) NM-1	31
Pastor, Ed (D) AZ-2	100	Schroeder, Patricia (D) CO-1	100
Paxon, Bill (R) NY-27	0	Schumer, Charles (D) NY-9	100
Payne, Donald (D) NJ-10	100	Scott, Robert (D) VA-3	92
Payne, L.F. (D) VA-5	46	Seastrand, Andrea (R) CA-22	0
Pelosi, Nancy (D) CA-8	85	Sensenbrenner, F. James (R) WI-9	31
Peterson, Collin (D) MN-7	15	Serrano, Jose (D) NY-16	92
Peterson, Pete (D) FL-2	69	Shadegg, John (R) AZ-4	0
Petri, Tom (R) WI-6	31	Shaw, E. Clay (R) FL-22	23
Pickett, Owen (D) VA-2	15	Shays, Christopher (R) CT-4	100
Pombo, Richard (R) CA-11	8	Shuster, Bud (R) PA-9	0
Pomeroy, Earl (D) ND-AL	69	Sisisky, Norman (D) VA-4	15
Porter, John Edward (R) IL-10	77	Skaggs, David (D) CO-2	100
Portman, Rob (R) OH-2	23	Skeen, Joe (R) NM-2	0
Poshard, Glenn (D) IL-19	31	Skelton, Ike (D) MO-4	23
Pryce, Deborah (R) OH-15	15	Slaughter, Louise (D) NY-28	100
Quillen, James (R) TN-1	0	Smith, Christopher (R) NJ-4	54
Quinn, Jack (R) NY-30	31	Smith, Lamar (R) TX-21	0
Radanovich, George (R) CA-19	0	Smith, Linda (R) WA-3	0
Rahall, Nick (D) WV-3	85	Smith, Nick (R) MI-7	0
Ramstad, Jim (R) MN-3	77	Solomon, Gerald (R) NY-22	8
Rangel, Charles (D) NY-15	69	Souder, Mark (R) IN-4	8
Reed, Jack (D) RI-2	100	Spence, Floyd (R) SC-2	8
Regula, Ralph (R) OH-16	23	Spratt, John (D) SC-5	77

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## THE HOUSE

1995 LCV SCORE %

1995 LCV SCORE %

Stark, Pete (D) CA-13	85
Stearns, Cliff (R) FL-6	0
Stenholm, Charles (D) TX-17	15
Stockman, Steve (R) TX-9	0
Stokes, Louis (D) OH-11	85
Studds, Gerry (D) MA-10	100
Stump, Bob (R) AZ-3	0
Stupak, Bart (D) MI-1	46
Talent, James (R) MO-2	8
Tanner, John (D) TN-8	31
Tate, Randy (R) WA-9	0
Tauzin, W.J. "Billy" (R) LA-3	0
Taylor, Charles (R) NC-11	0
Taylor, Gene (D) MS-5	54
Tejeda, Frank (D) TX-28	23
Thomas, William (R) CA-21	15
Thompson, Bennie (D) MS-2	100
Thornberry, William "Mac" (R) TX-13	0
Thornton, Ray (D) AR-2	69
Thurman, Karen (D) FL-5	62
Tiahrt, Todd (R) KS-4	0
Torkildsen, Peter (R) MA-6	62
Torres, Esteban (D) CA-34	100
Torricelli, Robert (D) NJ-9	100
Towns, Edolphus (D) NY-10	92
Traficant, James (D) OH-17	15
Tucker, Walter (D) CA-37	54
Upton, Fred (R) MI-6	38
Velazquez, Nydia (D) NY-12	92
Vento, Bruce (D) MN-4	92
Visclosky, Peter (D) IN-1	85
Volkmer, Harold (D) MO-9	15
Vucanovich, Barbara (R) NV-2	8
Waldholtz, Enid Greene (R) UT-2	8
Walker, Robert (R) PA-16	0
Walsh, James (R) NY-25	8
Wamp, Zach (R) TN-3	8
Ward, Mike (D) KY-3	85
Waters, Maxine (D) CA-35	85
Watt, Melvin (D) NC-12	100
Watts, J.C. (R) OK-4	8
Waxman, Henry (D) CA-29	100
Weldon, Curt (R) PA-7	54
Weldon, Dave (R) FL-15	0
Weller, Jerry (R) IL-11	0
White, Rick (R) WA-1	31
Whitfield, Edward (R) KY-1	8

Wicker, Roger (R) MS-1	0
Williams, Pat (D) MT-AL	85
Wilson, Charles (D) TX-2	23
Wise, Bob (D) WV-2	100
Wolf, Frank (R) VA-10	38
Woolsey, Lynn (D) CA-6	85
Wyden, Ron (D) OR-3	100
Wynn, Albert (D) MD-4	100
Yates, Sidney (D) IL-9	85
Young, C.W. Bill (R) FL-10	23
Young, Don (R) AK-AL	0
Zeliff, Bill (R) NH-1	8
Zimmer, Dick (R) NJ-12	85



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