



2007 LEGISLATIVE YEAR

California Environmental Scorecard

california league of conservation voters

35

YEARS OF POLITICAL ACTION FOR ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

The California League of Conservation Voters is the political action arm of California's environmental movement. For 35 years, CLCV's mission has been to defend and strengthen the laws that safeguard the wellness of our neighborhoods and the beauty of our great state. We work to elect environmentally responsible candidates to state and federal office who will join us in our mission. And once they are elected, we hold them accountable to a strong environmental agenda.

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A MESSAGE FROM THE Executive Director

Dear Conservation Voter,

In 2006, CLCV helped elect one of the strongest freshman classes to the Assembly in recent memory. In 2007, nine of the newly elected Assemblymembers have already demonstrated their commitment to the environment by improving on their predecessors' records. The "freshman nine" show the difference CLCV endorsements can make; we endorsed all nine new members and poured significant resources into electing four of them.

Our *Scorecard* shows that electing environmental champions into office is an essential ingredient in the recipe for lowering greenhouse gas emissions, cleaning our air and water, safeguarding our communities from toxins and protecting California's treasured coastline, mountains and wild lands.

CLCV's job is to win elections and turn those victories into environmental votes. Legislators hear from us soon after they're elected. Freshmen and incumbents know we will closely monitor their legislative activity.

Our members also hold legislators accountable. Through our Membership Action Campaign (MAC), we put members directly in touch with their elected officials by phone *when it matters most*: when key bills are up for a vote. MAC calls led to several key victories this year, including banning toxic toys (**AB 1108**), strengthening the Central Valley Air Quality Board (**SB 719**), and making solar-powered water heaters more affordable (**AB 1470**).

CLCV is always preparing for the next election in some way. Right now we are analyzing open seats, identifying candidates, and developing a strategy to fortify the legislature with environmental leaders. As the June primary and the November general election approach, we will devote time, money, and our considerable expertise to helping candidates in the most important races. With over one-third of the legislature termed out of office in 2008, our work is more important than ever.

Thank you for joining us in making the environment a top priority. By electing strong candidates and letting them know we're watching and keeping score, we're helping to ensure the health and well-being of the environment and of generations to come. Here's to 2008—a year when we elect a president who will show real leadership on global warming!



Susan Smartt
Executive Director

HOW CLCV PROTECTS

California's families



and natural beauty

We Elect Environmental Champions

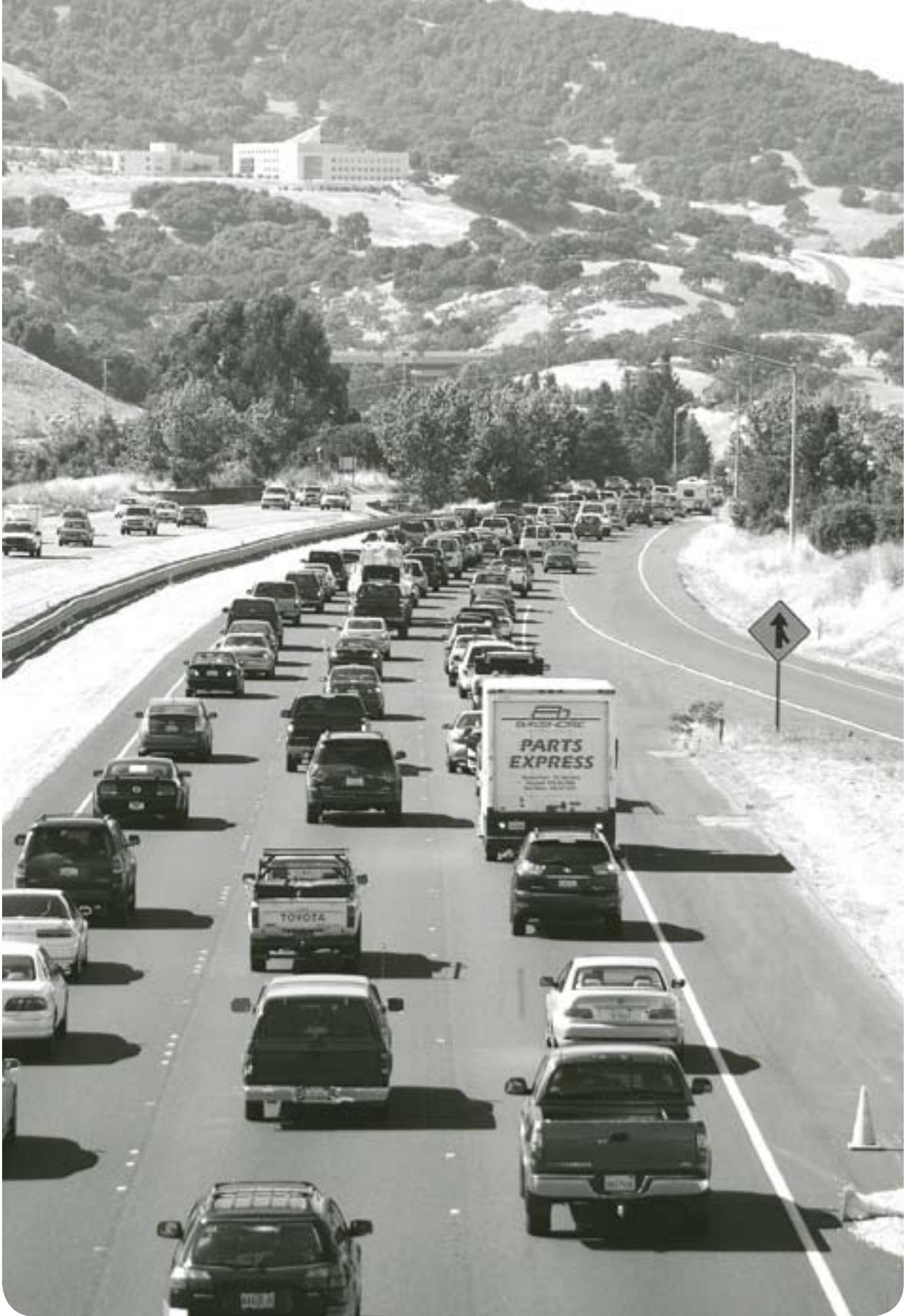
The single most important contribution CLCV makes to enhance the lives of Californians is helping elect candidates into office who are committed to protecting the environment. CLCV conducts rigorous research on candidates and concentrates on the races in which our resources can make a difference. We back our endorsements with expertise, assisting candidates with the media, fundraising and grassroots organizing strategies they need to win. We educate voters and then get out the vote on Election Day.

We Fight for Environmental Laws

Each year, we aggressively lobby on the most important environmental bills in Sacramento and work to make sure lawmakers hear from environmental voters. Our targeted Membership Action Campaign, in which we call our members and pass them directly through to their legislators, helps swing key votes at crucial moments. CLCV convenes Green California—a coalition of over 50 organizations that represent **more than 1 million Californians**—to maximize the effectiveness of California’s environmental community. Green California identifies priority legislation, communicates priorities to our legislative colleagues, and marshals our collective resources in support of strong legislation that addresses the state’s most pressing environmental issues.

We Tally the Votes

At the end of the legislative year, we publish the *California Environmental Scorecard*, which cuts through political rhetoric and records each year’s most important environmental votes. Now in its 34th year, the *Scorecard*—distributed to CLCV members, friends, partner organizations, and the news media—is the authoritative source on the state’s environmental politics.





THE YEAR IN REVIEW

Driven to Distraction

As we reported in last year's *Scorecard*, the 2006 legislative session was one of the most productive in recent years for the environment, capped by the enactment of the milestone **AB 32**, the Global Warming Solutions Act. It was also an election year, and 2006 closed with hopeful signs of change:

- Almost half of the Assembly—37 out of 80 members—were newly-elected freshmen (in 2004 there were 18). In fact, a majority of the Assembly Democratic caucus—25 out of 48—were elected to their first term.
- The voters approved an unprecedented \$43 billion in infrastructure bonds, for everything from transportation to housing to flood control.
- Governor Schwarzenegger triangulated his way to easy re-election, cheerfully declaring that his election and the 2006 legislative session ushered in an era of post-partisan cooperation.
- For environmentalists, **AB 32** promised to change just about everything. If the state was serious about reducing its global warming gas emissions, then the process itself would lead to many other environmental improvements we had long supported.

Alas, it was all too much. The post-election, post-bonds, post-**AB 32**, post-partisan world, both real and imagined, seemed to drive the legislature and governor to distraction. After the voters approved a record level of bonds, the legislature and governor were eager to “put the money on the street,” but they struggled all year to decide exactly how it should be spent. With so much money on the table, the battles among interest groups and legislators were intense and many detailed spending decisions were left for next year.

The governor's post-partisan vision barely made it past his State of the State speech before the Capitol's worst-kept secret became obvious: his fellow Republicans in the legislature really won't follow his lead. That was demonstrated most glaringly when Senate Republicans held up enactment of the state budget for 53 days despite Schwarzenegger's pleas for their support. The more he pleaded, the less they supported.

Even **AB 32** was a distraction. The governor signed global warming agreements with British Prime Minister Tony Blair. He addressed the United Nations General Assembly. He appeared on the cover of *Newsweek* with the whole wide world in his hands. Not to be outdone, Assembly Speaker Fabian Núñez, the author of **AB 32**, jetted to Davos, Switzerland to attend the World Economic Summit. It turns out the post-partisan world was in New York and Davos, not in Sacramento.

What Got Done

Amid all the distractions, what was accomplished in 2007? Of the 24 bills scored in this year's *Scorecard*, the legislature sent 16 to the governor's desk, and 10 were signed into law, including:

- **AB 70 (Jones), SB 5 (Machado), and SB 17 (Flores)**, a package of flood control bills that will limit development in flood plains and expand liability for flood damage resulting from improper development in flood plains.
- **AB 1108 (Ma)**, which bans the use of toxic phthalate chemicals in toys.
- **AB 821 (Nava)**, which bans the use of lead bullets in the California condor's range.
- **AB 1470 (Huffman)**, to incentivize the installation of home solar hot water heaters.
- **SB 719 (Machado)**, to strengthen the board governing air pollution reduction in the San Joaquin Valley.
- **AB 118 (Núñez)**, which creates \$210 million in new annual funding to develop and commercialize clean alternative fuels and to reduce vehicular air pollution.

The governor vetoed a number of environmental priority bills, including:

- **AB 35 (Ruskin), AB 888 (Lieu), and AB 1058 (Laird)**, a package of bills that would have directed the state to establish green building standards for state buildings as well as commercial buildings and residential structures.
- **AB 48 (Saldaña)**, which would have expanded the state's e-waste law.
- **AB 1032 (Wolk)**, which would have banned suction dredging for gold in specified salmon and trout streams.
- **SB 1002 (Perata)**, which would have appropriated \$600 million from 2006's Proposition 84 bonds to restore the ecosystem in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta and improve water quality in small communities.

- **SB 210 (Kehoe)**, which would have placed environmental protections in the state's low-carbon fuel standards.

Schwarzenegger earned his highest score since becoming governor, though just barely. In his first two years he scored 58%, then dipped to 50% in 2006 despite signing **AB 32**. In 2007, his score is 63%, consistent with his previous performances and significantly higher than the average Assembly Republican (5%) or Senate Republican (9%). The governor deserves recognition for his leadership on climate change and his willingness to be independent from the rest of his party on some—though not all—environmental issues. We hope other Republicans learn from his example.

One of the most important and positive steps taken by the legislature and governor in 2007 was the implementation of **AB 32**, but it certainly was not without controversy. The governor's budget proposed significant new spending for the Air Resources Board (ARB) to implement the new law, but some legislators and environmental groups thought the spending plan leaned too heavily toward getting a cap and trade system off the ground at the expense of early regulations to reduce greenhouse gas emissions—a conclusion supported by the governor's exuberant public statements in favor of "market mechanisms."

In the summer the Chair of the ARB, Dr. Robert Sawyer, and Executive Officer Catherine Witherspoon were none too gently pushed out of their jobs by the governor. The reasons are murky but they at least partly include controversy over the pace with which the ARB was adopting "early action measures" to implement **AB 32**. The surprising and happy outcome of the turmoil was the appointment of Mary Nichols as the new chair of the ARB. Nichols, a widely respected environmental leader who has held top jobs in California government and at US EPA—not to mention serving on the CLCV Board of Directors—quickly steadied the ship and took several decisive actions on behalf of the environment.



What Got Left Behind

Many of the environmental community's most important bills, however, got left behind in 2007. In addition to the governor's vetoes, a number of bills never got out of the legislature, including our two top priorities:

SB 375 (Steinberg) would have established a set of financial and regulatory incentives to achieve a number of environmental goals, including reduced air pollution, protection of critical habitat and farmland, and reduced emissions of greenhouse gases (GHG) from the transportation sector. Cal/EPA has acknowledged that cleaner fuels and vehicles alone will not produce the GHG reductions from the transportation sector that we must achieve to meet **AB 32** targets. Despite vigorous opposition by developers and some local governments, **SB 375** passed the Senate and two Assembly policy committees, taking numerous amendments to respond to opposition and legislative concerns. To our surprise and disappointment, the bill was held in the Assembly Appropriations Committee at the direction of Assembly Speaker Núñez. **SB 375** is a two-year bill and will be heard again in 2008.

SB 974 (Lowenthal) would have established a stable, ongoing, and broad-based funding source to improve infrastructure and mitigate air pollution from goods movement in and around the state's major ports (Los Angeles, Long Beach and Oakland). There is wide acknowledgement that the transportation infrastructure bond passed by the voters in 2006 will provide only a small share of the overall cost for needed infrastructure and air quality improvements at the state's major ports. The state's voters already

have agreed to fund that share through general fund repayment over 30 years. **SB 974's** fee of \$30 per shipping container would spread the cost of port improvements to all who benefit from the ports, including consumers of the products that move through them. At the request of the governor, Senator Lowenthal agreed to hold **SB 974** on the Assembly floor, where we are confident it will be sent to the governor's desk in 2008.

Other important bills were held in the legislature this year, including:

- **AB 493 (Ruskin)**, which would have established the California Clean Car Discount program, providing rebates on the purchase of new low greenhouse gas-emitting vehicles, offset by one-time fees on the purchase of new high GHG emitters. AB 493 is the environmental community's top priority still in the house of origin. It must pass the Assembly by January 31.
- **AB 923 (Wolk)**, which would have established a comprehensive wildlife action plan for the state.
- **AB 558 (Feuer)**, which would have created a California Toxics Use Reduction program and improved public information about chemicals used in products.
- **SB 411 (Simitian)**, which would have accelerated the state's commitment to increase its use of renewable electricity sources.
- **SB 412 (Simitian)**, which would have required the state to conduct a needs assessment before approving new liquefied natural gas terminals.



- **SB 1020 (Padilla)**, which would have increased the state's solid waste landfill diversion target from 50%, which has been achieved, to 75%.
- **AB 706 (Leno)**, which would have banned the use of toxic flame retardant chemicals in furniture and bedding.

Temperatures Rising

It is not unusual for tensions to be running high in the legislature by the last weeks of the session. After eight months of votes, amendments, demands, threats and slights, it doesn't take much for most legislators to want to even the score. In 2007 the tension started earlier and got worse than usual.

- Despite early expectations for an on-time budget, the legislature missed the July 1 constitutional deadline. Three weeks into July, the Assembly surprised everyone, especially the Senate, by passing a budget to the Senate and leaving town for the rest of the summer recess. The Senate, which in past years has left the Assembly holding the budget bag, rejected the Assembly budget and then failed to pass its own budget until late August, completely missing the summer recess. Things grew especially testy as Senate Republicans refused to cast any votes for the budget until their demands, including weakening of the California Environmental Quality Act

(CEQA), were met. In the end, Senate President *pro Tem* Don Perata crafted a bill that greatly limited any damage to CEQA, breaking the budget impasse.

- The appropriations committees in both houses can act as gatekeepers, especially in the last few weeks of session when they hear bills from the other house. Beneath the veneer of analyzing the fiscal impact of bills, "second-house approps" is a tool the Speaker and *pro Tem* use to control which bills go to the floor for a vote of the full house. Some bills will be held in second-house approps—and here's where the blood pressure rises—as a way to punish the bill's author for some past vote or disagreement; they also can be held as "hostages": i.e. "we'll let your bills out of our appropriations committee when you let our bills out of yours." In 2007 the gamesmanship seemed downright common, with priority environmental bills held in second-house appropriations, especially in the Assembly, often for unknown or specious reasons.
- Eleventh-hour tensions led to bad decisions on several important bills. **AB 118 (Núñez)** could have been measurably improved by amendments in the Senate, but the author flatly refused, leading the chairs of the two Senate policy committees that heard the bill to either abstain (Simitian) or vote no (Lowenthal) on a bill supported by many environmental organizations. **AB 558 (Feuer)**, a very important chemicals policy reform bill that had

been extensively negotiated by the author with the Administration, was unexpectedly defeated in Senate Appropriations Committee when two Democrats voted against the bill, one for reasons he acknowledged at the time were unrelated to the bill.

A Successful Year for CLCV

Notwithstanding the challenges of the 2007 session, CLCV showed measurable success in its main activities—getting pro-environmental legislators elected and leading the Green California process to sharpen the power and influence of the environmental community in Sacramento.

We believe environmental support in the Assembly on tough floor votes improved notably as a result of CLCV's electoral victories in 2006. Only four freshman Assemblymembers first elected in 2004 scored 100% in their first *Scorecard*; this year 11 achieved a perfect score. Four of these first-termers—Beall, DeSaulnier, Price and Soto—scored dramatically higher than their predecessors, and five more freshmen—Charles Calderon, Carter, Hernandez, Salas, and Solorio—while not scoring 100%, scored significantly better than those they replaced. CLCV worked actively in support of DeSaulnier, Hernandez, Salas and Solorio in their hotly contested 2006 primary races. Thanks to the strength of this freshman class, we expect to reap the rewards of a stronger environmental Assembly for years to come.

Other notable CLCV-endorsed members of this freshman class are Mike Feuer and Jared Huffman. Although they replaced former Assembly members with strong environmental records, both Feuer and Huffman are stars in the making and both introduced an impressive portfolio of pro-environmental legislation in 2007.

The challenge now is to get the best environmental bills to the Assembly floor for a vote. As we mentioned earlier, two of the most important environmental bills of the year—SB 375 and SB 974—could come up for a vote as early as January. CLCV will be ready to bring all of our resources to bear in order to get this legislation off the floor and to the governor.

In its second full year, Green California, a CLCV-led program, continued to grow and extend its effectiveness in the capitol. Green California's priority bill lists have become a benchmark for many legislators, including those in positions of leadership. To capitalize on this opportunity, Green California's diverse member organizations are currently evaluating how best to communicate a strategic yet comprehensive environmental agenda to legislators, media outlets, and California voters. CLCV recently sponsored the third annual Green California Summit, which was attended by 90 attendees from over 60 member groups who evaluated the 2007 legislative session and strategized on building political power.

Is There a Pattern?

A variety of distractions conspired to bollix the 2007 session, leaving much of the most important work for next year. Even as we go to press, the two issues the governor and legislative leaders identified as top priorities for 2007—health care reform and improved water supply—have gone unresolved, even after the governor called an October special legislative session. Capitol insiders are quick to point out, though, that 2007 is only the first year of a two-year session.

But we at CLCV have noted for several years that environmental legislation fares better in even years than in odd ones. Among the voting public in California, polls continue to show broad support for environmental protection, by Republicans as well as Democrats. 2005 was a rancorous year with only modest environmental gains; 2006 saw the enactment of the landmark **AB 32** and other significant wins. In 2007 we have returned to a difficult session with fewer gains than last year.

This pattern may simply reflect the unfinished nature of the first year of the two-year session. But it also suggests that legislators are less willing to vote against the environment in an election year. At a minimum, that gives us reason to be hopeful that **SB 974** and **SB 375** will be signed into law and the 2008 session will improve on this year's results.

THE WORST OF

2007

Bad Budget Vibes

As we head into 2008, a year that everyone agrees will include a substantial shortfall in state revenues, the governor and legislature took three actions on the 2007 budget that bode ill for the environment:

Transit rip-off: In the 2007-08 budget, the governor proposed, and the legislature eventually supported, a historic rip-off of more than \$1.1 billion dollars statutorily dedicated for public transit. The money, including more than \$700 million of excess gasoline sales tax revenues, called “spillover” funds, designed specifically to offset high transit fuel costs, was used instead to cover the state’s General Fund deficit. The governor’s and legislature’s willingness to abandon public transit will not only disproportionately hurt low-income Californians; it also will make it impossible for California to meet its **AB 32** greenhouse gas emission reduction goals. But there’s plenty of blame to go around. With limited exceptions, the environmental community’s voice was silent on this critical issue. If, as expected, the rip-off continues next year, we must be loud and united in opposition.

Taking the environment hostage: The tyranny of the minority gets its moment in the sun every year during final deliberations on the state budget, which needs a two-thirds vote for passage. It is not uncommon for legislative Republicans to insist on changes to the budget, and to laws related to those budget items, as the price for their votes. But this year

Senate Republicans went even further, insisting on changes to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), the state’s bedrock environmental protection law, before they would budge on the budget. The demand had nothing to do with the budget; it was simply a drive-by hostage-taking. Though the final amendments to CEQA were relatively benign, the precedent was horrible and will likely come back to haunt the legislature. Which environmental law will be taken hostage next year?

Punishing state parks: Everyone agrees our state parks are crumbling in the face of over \$1 billion in deferred maintenance. In fact, the Department of Finance has argued against new park acquisitions, citing the need to instead maintain existing parks. Why, then, did the governor and legislature cut \$160 million from the budget for deferred maintenance in state parks? Adding insult to injury, the governor blue-penciled (cut) an additional \$15 million for deferred maintenance before he signed the budget. Meanwhile the legislature appears unwilling to protect the state parks’ historic mission from threats as varied as power lines, toll roads and casinos.

Central Valley Choke-Hold

Memo to Central Valley legislators: your air quality is the worst in the country. Your constituents suffer from high rates of asthma and exposure to an airborne



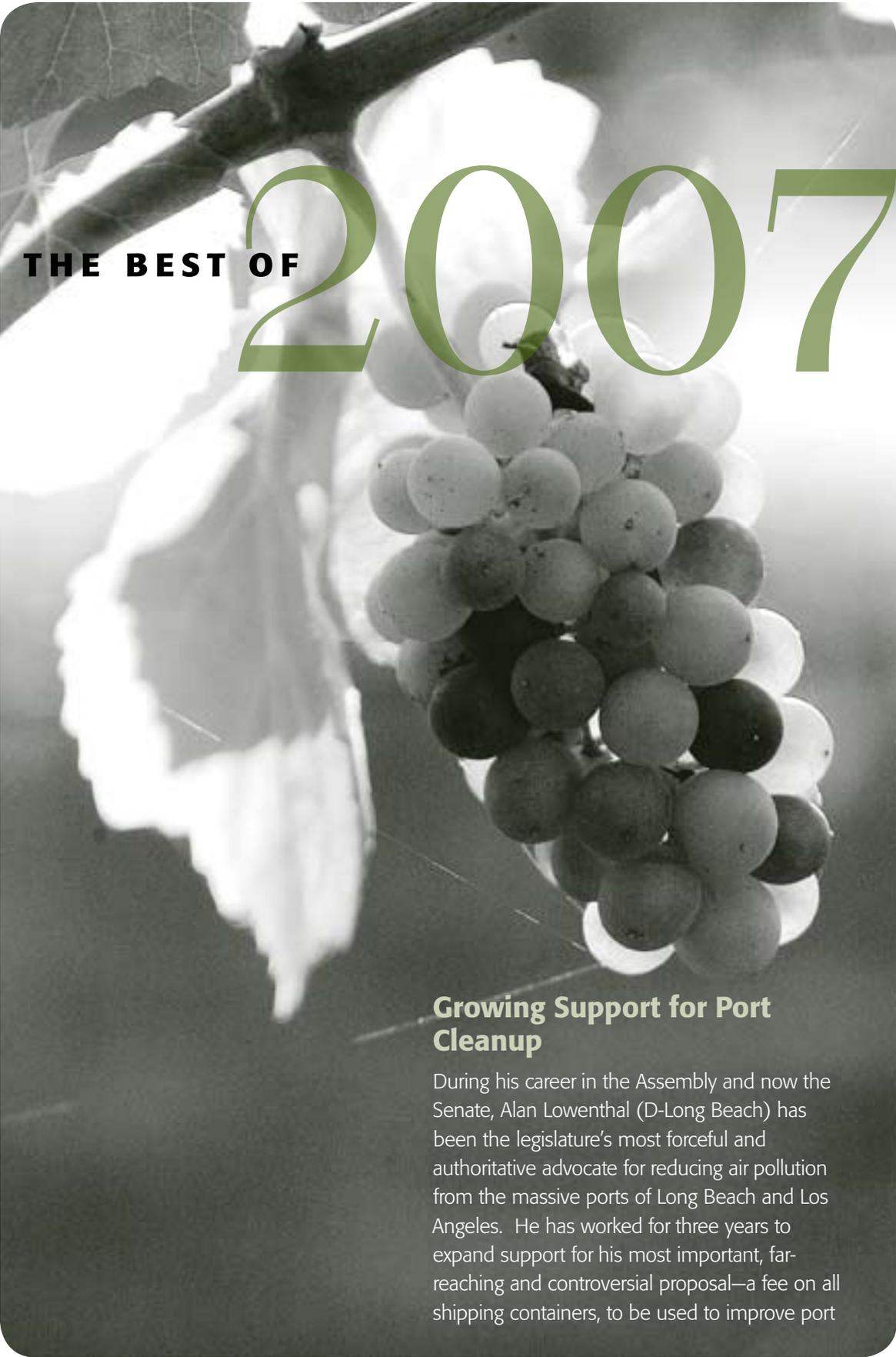
chemical stew. Yet Assemblymembers Nicole Parra (D-Hanford) and Cathleen Galgiani (D-Stockton), as well as every Republican in the Central Valley, voted No on a key measure to put a doctor and an air quality health expert on the San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District, which has proven incapable of getting ahead of the region's growing air quality problems. Parra and Galgiani recorded rock-bottom scores of 35% and 30% respectively. Thanks to Central Valley legislators like Senators Mike Machado and Dean Florez and Assemblymembers Juan Arambula and Lois Wolk, the bill was signed into law.

The Hatfields and the McCoys

OK, this story isn't really the worst. It's just a little weird. Assemblymember Nicole Parra and Senator Dean Florez have been engaged for years in a blood feud for political dominance of the southern San Joaquin Valley. It got even more personal in 2004 when former Florez staffer Michael Rubio defeated Pete Parra, the long-time incumbent Kern County Supervisor and Nicole's father. But now it's really a family feud. In 2008 Pete Parra will square off against Fran Florez, none other than the mother of Dean Florez, in the Democratic primary to replace the termed-out Nicole Parra in the Assembly. Stay tuned. This should be good.

Sound Science? They Don't Even Know North from South

Sound science, including elemental geography, took another blow from the anti-environment crowd this year when 34 Republican legislators wrote Governor Schwarzenegger demanding that Fish and Game Commissioner Judd Hannah be summarily removed from the Commission for having the audacity to research a subject before the commission—the impact of lead ammunition on condors—and to share his findings with his colleagues. Even worse, they claimed, the commission lacked representation from southern California, even though the commission chair is from Carpinteria—which is south of Santa Barbara! The bad news: the governor rolled over on their outrageous demand and forced Hannah's resignation. The good news: he also signed **AB 821 (Nava)**, banning lead ammunition for big-game hunting in the range of the California condor.



THE BEST OF

2007

Growing Support for Port Cleanup

During his career in the Assembly and now the Senate, Alan Lowenthal (D-Long Beach) has been the legislature's most forceful and authoritative advocate for reducing air pollution from the massive ports of Long Beach and Los Angeles. He has worked for three years to expand support for his most important, far-reaching and controversial proposal—a fee on all shipping containers, to be used to improve port

infrastructure and reduce air pollution. Although **SB 974** didn't get to the governor this year, it appears poised to do so in 2008. It passed the challenging Assembly Transportation Committee with a key vote from Assemblyman Jose Solorio (D-Santa Ana), even secured a Republican vote in the Senate (Sam Aanestad, R-Grass Valley), and was held on the Assembly floor only at Lowenthal's request after positive signals that the governor would sign the bill next year. Kudos to Senator Lowenthal for his tireless work on an issue that affects thousands of people every day.

Central Coast Centrism

Senator Abel Maldonado earned the highest score of any legislative Republican—43%—and it wasn't even close (the next highest was 19%). He voted for nine of CLCV's environmental priorities, including the flood control measures **AB 70 (Jones)** and **SB 5 (Machado)**, restrictions on suction gold dredging in rivers (**AB 1032, Wolk**), a ban on toxic chemicals in toys (**AB 1108, Ma**), and a spending plan for flood protection and environmental restoration in the Delta (**SB 1002, Perata**). And Maldonado courageously broke with his caucus by casting the only early Republican vote in the Senate for the state budget, rejecting the irresponsible attempt to hold the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) hostage (see "Worst of 2007," p.10).

Assemblyman Sam Blakeslee's score was a disappointing 15%, though still the highest among all Assembly Republicans. But Blakeslee possesses a wide-ranging and sophisticated knowledge of environmental issues, reflected by his authorship in 2007 of bills dealing with issues as diverse as wildlife corridor mapping, emergency response planning at nuclear plants, conservation easements, and energy efficiency. He authored **AB 1613**, an important bill to encourage wider adoption of high-efficiency combined heat and power systems to generate electricity. The importance of enviro-smart Republicans like Blakeslee is reflected in the 75-0 vote for **AB 1613**: does anyone doubt that if the bill were authored by a Democrat the vote would have been a much more typical split along party lines?

The Fresh 100s

Five first-year Democratic Senators earned 100% in the 2007 *Scorecard*: Ellen Corbett (San Leandro), Alex Padilla (San Fernando Valley), Mark Ridley-Thomas (Los Angeles), Darrell Steinberg (Sacramento), and Patricia Wiggins (Santa Rosa). Padilla is the only "true freshman," with the others having first distinguished themselves in the Assembly. But the big story is in the Assembly, where the record-sized freshman class of 37 also yielded more freshmen than ever with perfect environmental scores. Eleven Democrats elected in 2006—Jim Beall (San Jose), Julia Brownley (Santa Monica), Mark DeSaulnier (Martinez), Mike Eng (Monterey Park), Mike Feuer (Los Angeles), Mary Hayashi (Hayward), Jared Huffman (San Rafael), Paul Krekorian (Burbank), Fiona Ma (San Francisco), Curren Price (Inglewood) and Sandré Swanson (Oakland)—were 100% pro-environmental votes. They form the basis of our optimism for the Assembly in the coming years. Congratulations and thanks to all.

Getting Through When It Counts

The *Scorecard* isn't the only way CLCV holds legislators and the governor accountable. We also do it during the session, by connecting constituents directly to their elected representatives when it matters most—when key votes are pending. Our Membership Action Campaign (MAC) targets the legislators whose votes we need on key bills and then activates CLCV members in their districts to call their Capitol office as the vote is approaching. The MAC program even works in real time: when a bill is voted on but fails to get the required number of votes, it is put "on call" and voted on again later in the day. We immediately identify those legislators who failed to vote in the first round and contact CLCV members in their district. We even patch their call through to their legislator's Capitol office so they can personally lobby their representative to vote for the environment when the bill is brought up again. In 2007 our MAC team passed through more than 1,250 calls to swing vote legislators and almost 300 to the governor in support of key bills, from a ban on toxic toys (**AB 1108**) to improving air quality in the San Joaquin Valley (**SB 719**). In all, eight MAC-targeted bills were signed into law.

Percentage of CLCV-endorsed candidates who won their elections in 2006	94%
Number of MAC calls passed through from our members to their legislators in 2007	1,259
Number of bills CLCV campaigned on in 2007	23
Number of Republican candidates for state legislative office sent an endorsement questionnaire and invited to participate in CLCV endorsement process in 2006	37
Number of above who responded	1
Number of Democratic candidates for state legislative office sent an endorsement questionnaire and invited to participate in the CLCV endorsement process in 2006	58
Number of above who responded	55



Californians' Approval Ratings¹

President Bush (September 2007)	27%
Governor Schwarzenegger (September 2005)	33%
Governor Schwarzenegger (September 2007)	50%
State Legislature (September 2005)	32%
State Legislature (September 2007)	34%

Californians' Opinions²

- 78%** approve of the state's landmark global warming law AB 32
- 82%** believe global warming is a threat to our economy and quality of life
- 68%** support tougher pollution standards for ships, trucks and trains that transport goods
- 84%** support spending more government money on renewable energy
- 52%** oppose more oil drilling off our coast
- 54%** oppose building more nuclear power plants
- 69%** think the state is run by a few "big interests"

Americans' Opinions on Global Warming³

- 72%** are mostly or completely convinced global warming is happening
- 57%** say global warming is caused by human activities
- 62%** say we must take immediate and drastic action to reduce global warming
- 85%** support a fuel economy standard of 35 mpg
- 68%** favor an international treaty to reduce global warming 90 percent by 2050

¹ 2007 Poll "Californians and Their Government" by the Public Policy Institute of California

² 2007 Poll "Californians & the Environment" by the Public Policy Institute of California

³ 2007 Poll "American Opinions on Global Warming" by Yale University/Gallup/Clear Vision Institute

Average of all Assemblymembers	58%	55%
Average Assembly Republican Score	5%	6%
Average Assembly Democrat Score	94%	87%
Perfect 100s (Bass, Beall, Berg, Brownley, Coto, DeSaulnier, Eng, Evans, Feuer, Hayashi, Huffman, Jones, Krekorian, Laird, Leno, Levine, Lieber, Lieu, Ma, Mullin, Nava, Núñez, Price, Ruskin, Saldaña, Soto, Swanson, Torrico, Wolk)	29	21
Assembly Republicans 50% or better	0	0
Assembly Democrats 50% or lower (Parra 35%, Galgiani 30%)	2	4
<hr/>		
Average of all Senators	59%	58%
Average Senate Republican Score	9%	6%
Average Senate Democrat Score	89%	89%
Perfect 100s (Alquist, Corbett, Kehoe, Kuehl, Migden, Padilla, Ridley-Thomas, Romero, Scott, Steinberg, Wiggins)	11	7
Senate Republicans 50% or better	0	0
Senate Democrats 50% or lower (Correa 38%)	1	0
<hr/>		
Governor	63%	50%

HISTORICAL AVERAGES

Average Assembly Scores	1990	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Assembly Democrats	94	85	98	83	86	94	85	86	87	94
Assembly Republicans	24	21	16	6	5	4	6	4	6	5
Average Senate Scores	1990	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Senate Democrats	84	76	98	92	92	83	87	91	89	89
Senate Republicans	34	14	11	8	4	3	1.5	5	6	9





BILL DESCRIPTIONS

2007



AIR QUALITY & GLOBAL WARMING

AB 888 | **Green buildings: take the LEED**

Commercial buildings are a major source of greenhouse gas emissions, mainly through their heavy energy use. Thousands of architects and engineers have collaborated through the U.S. Green Building Council to develop LEED (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design) guidelines to improve the environmental and energy performance of new buildings; the Governor's Executive Order also requires state buildings to meet LEED standards. **AB 888 (Lieu)** would have required large commercial buildings approved for construction as of 2013 to meet the LEED gold rating. *Passed Senate 21-18; Passed Assembly 45-32; Vetoed by the Governor.*

AB 1058 | **Our house is a very green house**

Like AB 888, **AB 1058 (Laird)** would have made California a leader in green buildings. But AB 1058 focused on residential buildings, requiring that the California Building Standards Commission adopt green building standards for homes by 2013 that are substantially similar to those promulgated by LEED and other recognized green building guidelines. *Passed Senate 24-14; Passed Assembly 48-29; Vetoed by the Governor.*

SB 375 | **Better planning to curb global warming**

Transportation is the single largest contributor to California's greenhouse gas emissions, and we will never meet our AB 32 targets without changing land use patterns that lead to sprawl, traffic congestion and long commutes. **SB 375 (Steinberg)** establishes both fiscal and regulatory incentives for cities and counties to conform their general plans to required regional plans to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and protect valuable habitat and farmland through smart growth strategies like infill development and transit oriented development. *Passed Senate 21-15; Held in Assembly Appropriations Committee.*

SB 719 | **A better Valley air board**

In the early 1980s the air quality in southern California continued to deteriorate, yet the South Coast Air Quality Management District board was moribund. Then the legislature summoned the will to reform the board by increasing its expertise and authority. It proved to be a turning point in the battle to improve air quality in southern California. Today the San Joaquin Valley faces similar circumstances. **SB 719 (Machado)** represents the culmination of a long-fought battle by residents of the San Joaquin to place more medical and scientific expertise on the regional air board and to increase representation of the most impacted areas. *Passed Assembly 42-32; Passed Senate 26-12; Signed by the Governor.*



RENEWABLES & CLEAN ENERGY

SB 974

Cleaner ports

Proposition 1C, passed by the voters in November 2006, included \$1 billion to improve air quality at the state's largest ports and \$2 billion to improve their infrastructure. Everyone involved in the ports and their environmental impacts agrees these amounts are but a small down payment on the overall cost of needed improvements. Ongoing funding to meet these needs would be provided by **SB 974 (Lowenthal)**, which imposes a \$30 fee on each shipping container passing through the Los Angeles, Long Beach and Oakland ports, with the revenues split evenly for air quality and infrastructure projects. *Passed Senate 22-12; Held in Assembly Inactive File.*

AB 118

Investing in alternative fuels and clean air

California has taken several important steps to encourage greater use of alternative fuels in order to reduce our dependence on petroleum and reduce air pollution and greenhouse gas emissions. But **AB 118 (Núñez)** takes a critical missing step by generating \$210 million a year to support programs to support research, development and commercialization of clean alternative fuels and to reduce air pollution from vehicles. These programs will be critical to the state's efforts to meet its AB 32 greenhouse gas emission reduction targets and state and federal air quality standards. *Passed Senate 21-18; Passed Assembly 46-31; Signed by the Governor.*

AB 493

Clean car discounts

Don't you wish there were a way to encourage the purchase of cleaner cars and trucks, help low income people reduce their transportation costs, and reduce greenhouse gas emissions, using market incentives instead of mandates? There is. **AB 493 (Ruskin)** creates the Clean Vehicle Incentive Program, a self-contained revenue-neutral program that establishes a sliding scale of rebates for the purchase of new low-GHG vehicles and surcharges on the price of high-GHG emitters. Unlike other state and federal programs that are limited to promoting advanced technologies like hybrids and alternative fuel vehicles,

RENEWABLES & CLEAN ENERGY (CONTINUED)

AB 493 will benefit buyers of all lower emission vehicles. *Failed passage on Assembly Floor 35-35; Reconsideration Granted.*

AB 1470 | **Building a better water heater**

Just as photovoltaics offer an excellent opportunity to use clean renewable energy to generate electricity, solar hot water heaters are an effective and viable alternative to water heated by natural gas. And just as the state recently implemented a “million solar roof” program to help defray the cost of converting to photovoltaics, **AB 1470 (Huffman)** creates a \$250 million program to encourage homeowners to install solar hot water heaters. *Passed Senate 24-16; Passed Assembly 45-32; Signed by the Governor.*

AB 1613 | **Heat + power = good**

Combined heat and power (CHP), also known as cogeneration, is a well-known process used in industrial settings to increase energy efficiency by using waste heat from industrial processes to generate power. The high-efficiency benefits of CHP take on added value when greenhouse gas emissions are taken into account. **AB 1613 (Blakeslee)** takes a number of steps to encourage wider use of CHP, including in small-scale applications like schools and small businesses. *Passed Senate 34-3; Passed Assembly 75-0; Signed by the Governor.*

SB 210 | **Carbon out of fuels**

As one means of meeting the AB 32 goals, the governor in January issued an Executive Order setting a statewide goal to reduce the carbon intensity of California’s transportation fuels by 10% by 2020. But like many EOs, the one on low carbon fuels needs statutory authority and more specificity. **SB 210 (Kehoe)** would have codified the low carbon fuel standard (LCFS), required the ARB to implement and enforce the LCFS, and ensured that the LCFS did not impede California’s efforts to comply with state and federal air quality standards. *Passed Assembly 44-32; Passed Senate 23-15; Vetoed by the Governor.*

SB 411 | **Advancing renewable energy**

Last year the legislature and governor agreed to accelerate the state’s Renewable Portfolio Standard to 20% renewables by 2010. With that date fast approaching and the need for long planning lead times by utilities and power providers, **SB 411 (Simitian)** extends the RPS by setting a 33% target for 2020. *Passed Senate 21-15; Held in Assembly Appropriations Committee.*

SB 412 | **Putting liquefied natural gas to the test**

Proposals to import liquefied natural gas (LNG) into California through one or more marine terminals are expensive, time-consuming, and controversial. For several years Senator Simitian has carried legislation to require a needs assessment and environmental review of LNG proposals before they can be approved. Ironically, if **SB 412 (Simitian)** had become law, the supporters of LNG might have gained certainty and saved money. As it stands, no project has been approved and they all appear to face significant obstacles. *Passed Senate 23-14; Held in Assembly Appropriations Committee.*



AB 48

E-waste redux

As electronic products proliferate, so do the toxic problems they create at the end of their useful life. California took a first step toward preventing the disposal of products containing toxic heavy metals by enacting an e-waste law, but it covers only TVs and computer monitors. **AB 48 (Saldaña)** would have prohibited the sale of a broad range of electronic products in California after 2010 if they contained lead, mercury or other dangerous heavy metals. Europe has done it. Why can't California? *Passed Senate 22-16; Passed Assembly 44-33; Vetoed by the Governor.*

AB 515

Safe at work

The sad fact is that the California Occupational Safety and Health Administration has failed to promulgate rules to protect workers from exposure to a number of toxic chemicals that are known to cause cancer and birth defects, even when risk assessments on the chemicals are available. **AB 515 (Lieber)** would rectify that shortcoming by requiring OSHA to set permissible exposure limits for chemicals that are used in the workplace, that are known to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity, and for which a risk assessment has been completed. *Passed Assembly 43-34; Held in Senate Environmental Quality Committee.*



AB 558

What you don't know could hurt you

Chemicals policy in the U.S. is broken. In contrast to pesticides and pharmaceuticals, little is known about many of the 80,000 chemicals used in products and manufacturing processes. That's a main reason Cal/EPA has undertaken a Green Chemistry Initiative. **AB 558 (Feuer)** would improve the state's accounting of hazardous chemicals used in California and require companies to identify ways to reduce the amount of hazardous chemicals they use and generate as waste. *Passed Assembly 45-32; Failed passage in Senate Appropriations Committee; Reconsideration Granted.*

AB 706

Banning cancer-causing fire retardants

Brominated fire retardants cause cancer and neurotoxicity and have been banned by many countries and states, including California, in other products. **AB 706 (Leno)** would ban the use of brominated and chlorinated fire retardants in furniture and bedding products by 2010. *Passed Assembly 46-31; Failed passage on Senate Floor 19-20; Reconsideration Granted.*

AB 1108

No more toxic toys, or "Later, phthalates"

Despite unrelenting resistance from the chemical industry, the vast majority of studies show that exposure to certain phthalate chemicals is associated with liver cancer, reproductive toxicity and endocrine disruption. These chemicals also are used to soften the plastic used in many children's toys. **AB 1108 (Ma)** bans the use of phthalates in toys and childcare products and requires manufacturers to use the least toxic alternative when replacing phthalates. *Passed Senate 21-18; Passed Assembly 41-34; Signed by the Governor.*



AB 70 | Flood protection, part I

When homes in Yuba County were damaged by a 1986 flood, a state court found that the state was liable for the damage because even though the levee that broke was built by Yuba County, it subsequently became part of a state flood control project. That far-reaching decision heightened the importance of making sound decisions about where to locate housing. **AB 70 (Jones)** makes a local government jointly liable, with the state, for property damage from a flood if it unreasonably allows new development in a previously undeveloped area that is protected by a state flood control project. *Passed Senate 23-14; Passed Assembly 45-32; Signed by the Governor.*

SB 5 | Flood protection, part II

Hurricane Katrina focused attention on California's vulnerability to floods. Last November voters approved Proposition 1E, a \$4 billion flood prevention bond act. **SB 5 (Machado)** is the centerpiece of a far-reaching package of flood-control legislation. It requires the Department of Water Resources to prepare a Central Valley Flood Protection Plan and allows local jurisdictions to prepare their own plans only if they include specified elements that are consistent with the state plan. *Passed Assembly 48-30; Passed Senate 27-8; Signed by the Governor.*

SB 17 | Flood protection, part III

In September 2005 the governor abruptly fired every member of the Reclamation Board because, according to some, the normally pliant board had begun to crack down on developers building in unsafe flood-prone areas. That act prompted **SB 17 (Florez)**, which changes the name of the board to the more understandable Central Valley Flood Protection Board, increases membership to include an engineer, a hydrogeologist, a flood control expert, a water attorney and three public members, and requires the board to review local and regional land use and flood

control plans. *Passed Assembly 47-31; Passed Senate 25-11; Signed by the Governor.*

SB 220 | What's in your water?

For a product that is so much more expensive than tap water, we don't know much about bottled water. We know even less about water vended from machines. **SB 220 (Corbett)** strengthens the required maintenance and inspection of vended water machines and increases labeling requirements for bottled water. *Passed Assembly 44-33; Passed Senate 21-17; Signed by the Governor.*

SB 1002 | Water fixes for today

While the legislature and governor remain tangled in an intractable debate about dams, reservoirs and delta conveyances, **SB 1002 (Perata)** took the common-sense step of appropriating \$600 million dollars from Proposition 1E (the flood control bond) and Proposition 84 to fund a variety of water-related projects that would enhance protections in the near term, including emergency preparedness improvements in the event of delta floods, improved seismic safety at delta flood control facilities, improved stormwater management, improvements to small community drinking water infrastructure, measures to reduce ecosystem conflicts in the delta, and maximization of existing facility efficiencies. *Passed Assembly 46-28; Passed Senate 26-13; Vetoed by the Governor.*





WILDLIFE & HABITAT

AB 821

Condors dodge a bullet

Taxpayers in California and the U.S. have spent tens of millions of dollars in a decades-long effort to save the California condor from extinction. Progress has been slow and halting but there has been progress. Wildlife scientists agree, however, that all these efforts are imperiled by the use of leaded ammunition to hunt big game, which condors then consume when they feed off the carrion, and that the condor will be lost unless we eliminate this exposure. **AB 821 (Nava)** bans the use of leaded ammunition for big game hunting in a specified range of the California condor. *Passed Senate 23-15; Passed Assembly 43-33; Signed by the Governor.*

AB 1032

Sucking the life out of fish habitat

Suction dredge gold mining is like running a powerful vacuum cleaner over a stream bed. The Department of Fish and Game has acknowledged in court that its suction dredge regulations are inadequate, but a promised review of the regulations by early next year has not been funded. To fill the breach, **AB 1032 (Wolk)** would have banned or restricted suction dredge gold mining on specified wild trout and salmon spawning rivers. *Passed Senate 25-13; Passed Assembly 46-29; Vetoed by the Governor.*

KNOW THE SCORE Take Action

On the following pages, you'll find the scores of each of the 80 members of the Assembly, the 40 State Senators, and the Governor. If you received this in the mail, your Assembly and Senate district numbers should be above your name; you can use those numbers to find your legislators in the chart.

Two of the primary ways CLCV helped influence these scores in 2007—with the valuable participation of nearly 30,000 members statewide—are our Membership Action Campaign (MAC) and Green California program.

❖ Confused about what the scores mean, or how things work in Sacramento? Get a brief rundown of how a bill becomes a law at ecovote.org/process.

MAC Calls: Connecting you with Sacramento in real time

The MAC program enables CLCV to connect members with their elected officials in order to influence environmental policy. Here is how MAC works:

1

CLCV political staff provides up-to-the-minute intelligence about high priority bills that need a few more votes to pass

2

We alert members in districts with swing-voting legislators so that public pressure can be directed to the right targets

3

We directly connect members to their legislators' offices through our phone lines

4

Concentrated calls from constituents provide immediate, focused input

5

Legislators cast pro-environmental votes

Explanation of icons

Use the icons on the scorecard to easily differentiate good votes from bad votes. Each  represents a pro-environmental vote. Each  represents an anti-environmental vote. Members who did not vote, were absent, or abstained are marked **NV**; those missed votes count negatively toward their final total. Each **-** is an excused non-vote and does not count toward the member's final score.

The MAC program takes advantage of the fact that legislators and other decision makers give great weight to their constituents' opinions, assuming that one phone call represents many voices. Making concerted calls over the course of several days is a proven tactic to sway a legislator's vote.

In true grassroots style, CLCV members help pass laws through their participation in the MAC program. It is the concern and willingness of members to take action that continues to keep environmental protection at the forefront of California politics.

In 2007, its fifth year of existence, the MAC program helped connect over 1,250 members to their legislators and the governor so that they could place public comments of support during critical points in the session. More than 275 calls went to the governor alone. We targeted 23 of the bills most opposed by polluters, and in the end, 8 of those bills weathered the challenges of the journey to become law. Altogether, MAC led to increased success for the environment.

Green California: for better environmental coordination

CLCV is leading a new process to increase collaboration and strategic coordination among environmental groups working on state policy.

Green California is a network of over 50 environmental, public health, and environmental justice organizations throughout the state that have joined to respond to legislators' requests for assistance with identifying the most important environmental legislation each session.

Through Green California, led by the CLCV Education Fund, environmental advocates identify priority legislation, communicate those priorities to legislators, and marshal the collective resources and organizational membership—over 1 million Californians—in support of strong policies that address some of the state's most pressing environmental issues. To work more effectively with legislators, we identify key bills at strategic times during the session as legislative deadlines approach. According to legislators and our colleagues, the results have been overwhelmingly positive; we anticipate further success in the years to come.

Now that you know the score... take action!

You can take these simple steps to stay informed and to make your views heard in Sacramento:

1. Become a CLCV member at ecovote.org or by using the envelope in this *Scorecard*.
2. Join the discussion at ecovote.org/blog.
3. Join the CLCV e-newsletter list at ecovote.org/e-news.
4. Keep up-to-date throughout the year on key legislation and actions you can take at ecovote.org/involved/alerts.
5. Contact your Senator and Assemblymember and express how you feel about their scores; find out who your state legislators are and how to contact them at ecovote.org/legislators.

GOVERNOR/ SENATE SCORECARD

Air Quality, Global Warming, & Smart Growth

Renewables & Clean Energy

AB 888: Green buildings

AB 1058: Green buildings

SB 375: Vehicle miles

SB 719: Valley air board

SB 974: Clean ports

AB 118: Alternative fuels

AB 493: Clean Car Discount

AB 1470: Solar water heating

AB 1613: Electricity

SB 210: Low-carbon fuel

SB 411: Renewable energy

Governor: Party-Dist. 2007 Score 2006 Score

Governor:	Party-Dist.	2007 Score	2006 Score	Air Quality, Global Warming, & Smart Growth						Renewables & Clean Energy				
Schwarzenegger	R	63%	50%	VETO	VETO	-	SIGN	-	SIGN	-	SIGN	SIGN	VETO	-
Senator:				PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS		PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Aanestad	R-4	5%	4%	X	X	X	X	NV	X		X	✓	X	X
Ackerman	R-33	5%	4%	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	✓	X	X
Alquist	D-13	100%	100%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Ashburn	R-18	5%	4%	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	✓	X	X
Battin	R-37	5%	0%	X	X	X	X	NV	X		X	✓	X	X
Calderon, R.	D-30	67%	50%*	X	✓	✓	X	X	✓		✓	✓	✓	X
Cedillo	D-22	95%	70%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Cogdill	R-14	5%	4%*	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	✓	X	X
Corbett	D-10	100%	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Correa	D-34	38%	-	X	X	✓	✓	X	X		X	✓	X	X
Cox	R-1	18%	4%	X	X	X	✓	X	X		X	✓	X	X
Denham	R-12	10%	13%	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	✓	X	X
Ducheny	D-40	71%	70%	X	✓	NV	✓	NV	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Dutton	R-31	0%	9%	X	X	X	X	NV	X		X	NV	X	X
Florez	D-16	77%	70%	✓	✓	NV	✓	✓	X		✓	✓	✓	✓
Harman	R-35	19%	10%	X	X	X	✓	X	X		X	✓	X	X
Hollingsworth	R-36	0%	4%	X	X	X	-	X	X		X	X	X	-
Kehoe	D-39	100%	87%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Kuehl	D-23	100%	100%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Lowenthal	D-27	95%	87%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X		✓	✓	✓	✓
Machado	D-5	67%	74%	X	✓	NV	✓	NV	✓		✓	✓	✓	NV
Maldonado	R-15	43%	17%	NV	✓	X	X	X	✓		X	✓	NV	NV
Margett	R-29	14%	9%	X	X	X	X	✓	X		X	✓	X	X
McClintock	R-19	0%	0%	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
Migden	D-3	100%	100%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Negrete McLeod	D-32	76%	48%*	✓	✓	NV	✓	✓	X		✓	✓	✓	✓
Oropeza	D-28	95%	100%*	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	-
Padilla	D-20	100%	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Perata	D-9	86%	87%	✓	NV	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	NV	✓	✓
Ridley-Thomas	D-26	100%	89%*	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Romero	D-24	100%	96%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Runner, G.	R-17	0%	4%	X	NV	X	X	NV	X		X	NV	X	X
Scott	D-21	100%	100%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Simitian	D-11	95%	100%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	NV		✓	✓	✓	✓
Steinberg	D-6	100%	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Torlakson	D-7	95%	100%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Vincent	D-25	79%	100%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	NV	✓
Wiggins	D-2	100%	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Wyland	R-38	5%	7%*	X	X	X	✓	X	X		X	X	X	X
Yee	D-8	82%	86%*	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓

* 2006 Score in Assembly

		Toxics & Chemicals						Water					Wildlife & Habitat			
		SB 412: LNG study	AB 48: Electronic equipment	AB 515: Workplace toxins	AB 558: Reduce toxin use	AB 706: Fire retardant ban	AB 1108: Toxic toys	AB 70: Flood liability	SB 5: Flood protection	SB 17: Flood protection	SB 220: Bottled/vended water	SB 1002: Delta projects	AB 821: Condor protection	AB 1032: Dredge mining		

SIGN Pro-Environmental Signing by Governor
VETO Anti-Environmental Veto by Governor
 Pro-Environmental Vote
 Anti-Environmental Vote
NV Not voting: counted negatively on pro-environmental bills
 — Excused (illness or family leave)

	-	VETO	-	-	-	SIGN	SIGN	SIGN	SIGN	SIGN	VETO	SIGN	VETO	Schwarzenegger	R
	PASS	PASS		FAIL	FAIL	PASS	Senate Action								
								NV						Aanestad	R-4
									NV					Ackerman	R-33
														Alquist	D-13
									NV					Ashburn	R-18
	-							NV						Battin	R-37
														Calderon, R.	D-30
														Cedillo	D-22
								NV						Cogdill	R-14
														Corbett	D-10
		NV												Correa	D-34
														Cox	R-1
														Denham	R-12
	NV											NV		Ducheny	D-40
									NV					Dutton	R-31
														Florez	D-16
														Harman	R-35
														Hollingsworth	R-36
														Kehoe	D-39
														Kuehl	D-23
														Lowenthal	D-27
														Machado	D-5
														Maldonado	R-15
								NV						Margett	R-29
														McClintock	R-19
														Migden	D-3
		NV			NV								NV	Negrete McLeod	D-32
								NV						Oropeza	D-28
														Padilla	D-20
							NV							Perata	D-9
														Ridley-Thomas	D-26
	NV						NV							Romero	D-24
														Runner, G.	R-17
														Scott	D-21
														Simitian	D-11
														Steinberg	D-6
										NV				Torlakson	D-7
					-					NV	NV	-		Vincent	D-25
														Wiggins	D-2
								NV						Wyland	R-38
							NV						NV	Yee	D-8

ASSEMBLY SCORECARD

Air Quality, Global Warming, & Smart Growth

Renewables & Clean Energy

AB 888: Green buildings

AB 1058: Green buildings

SB 375: Vehicle miles

SB 719: Valley air board

SB 974: Clean ports

AB 118: Alternative fuels

AB 493: Clean Car Discount

AB 1470: Solar water heating

AB 1613: Electricity

SB 210: Low-carbon fuel

SB 411: Renewable energy

Assemblymember:	Party-Dist.	2007 Score	2006 Score	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	FAIL	PASS	PASS	PASS
Adams	R-59	5%	-	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
Aghazarian	R-26	5%	4%	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗
Anderson	R-77	5%	-	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗
Arambula	D-31	85%	67%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Bass	D-47	100%	96%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Beall	D-24	100%	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Benoit	R-64	5%	0%	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗
Berg	D-1	100%	100%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Berryhill	R-25	5%	-	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗
Blakeslee	R-33	15%	21%	✗	✗	COMMITTEE	✗	✗	✗	✓	NV
Brownley	D-41	100%	-	✓	✓	COMMITTEE	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Caballero	D-28	85%	-	✓	✓	COMMITTEE	✓	✓	✓	✓	NV
Calderon, C.	D-58	80%	-	✓	✓	COMMITTEE	NV	✗	✓	✓	✓
Carter	D-62	95%	-	✓	✓	COMMITTEE	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Cook	R-65	5%	-	✗	✗	COMMITTEE	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗
Coto	D-23	100%	93%	✓	✓	COMMITTEE	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Davis	D-48	95%	-	✓	✓	COMMITTEE	✓	NV	✓	✓	✓
De La Torre	D-50	90%	90%	✓	✓	COMMITTEE	✓	NV	✓	✓	✓
De León	D-45	95%	-	✓	✓	COMMITTEE	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
DeSaulnier	D-11	100%	-	✓	✓	COMMITTEE	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
DeVore	R-70	5%	0%	✗	✗	COMMITTEE	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗
Duvall	R-72	0%	-	✗	✗	COMMITTEE	✗	✗	✗	NV	✗
Dymally	D-52	95%	100%	✓	✓	COMMITTEE	✓	NV	✓	✓	✓
Emmerson	R-63	10%	4%	✗	✗	COMMITTEE	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗
Eng	D-49	100%	-	✓	✓	COMMITTEE	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Evans	D-7	100%	100%	✓	✓	COMMITTEE	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Feuer	D-42	100%	-	✓	✓	COMMITTEE	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Fuentes	D-39	95%	-	✓	✓	COMMITTEE	✓	NV	✓	✓	✓
Fuller	R-32	5%	-	✗	✗	COMMITTEE	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗
Gaines	R-4	5%	-	✗	✗	COMMITTEE	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗
Galgiani	D-17	30%	-	✗	✓	COMMITTEE	NV	✗	✗	✓	✗
Garcia	R-80	10%	11%	✗	✓	COMMITTEE	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗
Garrick	R-74	5%	-	✗	✗	COMMITTEE	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗
Hancock	D-14	95%	100%	✓	✓	COMMITTEE	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Hayashi	D-18	100%	-	✓	✓	COMMITTEE	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Hernandez	D-57	90%	-	✓	✓	COMMITTEE	NV	NV	✓	✓	✓
Horton	R-78	10%	22%	✗	✓	COMMITTEE	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗
Houston	R-15	5%	4%	✗	✗	COMMITTEE	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗
Huff	R-60	5%	0%	✗	✗	COMMITTEE	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗
Huffman	D-6	100%	-	✓	✓	COMMITTEE	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

	Toxics & Chemicals						Water					Wildlife & Habitat	
	SB 412: LNG study	AB 48: Electronic equipment	AB 515: Workplace toxins	AB 558: Reduce toxin use	AB 706: Fire retardant ban	AB 1108: Toxic toys	AB 70: Flood liability	SB 5: Flood protection	SB 17: Flood protection	SB 220: Bottled/vended water	SB 1002: Delta projects	AB 821: Condor protection	AB 1032: Dredge mining

- Pro-Environmental Vote
- Anti-Environmental Vote
- NV** Not voting: counted negatively on pro-environmental bills
- Excused (illness or family leave)

	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	Assembly Action	
													Adams	R-59
													Aghazarian	R-26
													Anderson	R-77
													Arambula	D-31
													Bass	D-47
													Beall	D-24
													Benoit	R-64
													Berg	D-1
													Berryhill	R-25
													Blakeslee	R-33
													Brownley	D-41
		NV											Caballero	D-28
				NV	NV								Calderon, C.	D-58
													Carter	D-62
					NV					NV			Cook	R-65
													Coto	D-23
													Davis	D-48
					NV								De La Torre	D-50
												NV	De León	D-45
													DeSaulnier	D-11
													DeVore	R-70
													Duvall	R-72
													Dymally	D-52
													Emmerson	R-63
													Eng	D-49
													Evans	D-7
													Feuer	D-42
													Fuentes	D-39
													Fuller	R-32
													Gaines	R-4
			NV							NV			Galgiani	D-17
													Garcia	R-80
													Garrick	R-74
									NV				Hancock	D-14
													Hayashi	D-18
													Hernandez	D-57
													Horton	R-78
											NV		Houston	R-15
										NV			Huff	R-60
													Huffman	D-6

HELD IN ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

ASSEMBLY SCORECARD

Air Quality, Global Warming, & Smart Growth

Renewables & Clean Energy

AB 888: Green buildings

AB 1058: Green buildings

SB 375: Vehicle miles

SB 719: Valley air board

SB 974: Clean ports

AB 118: Alternative fuels

AB 493: Clean Car Discount

AB 1470: Solar water heating

AB 1613: Electricity

SB 210: Low-carbon fuel

SB 411: Renewable energy

Assemblymember:	Party-Dist.	2007 Score	2006 Score	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	FAIL	PASS	PASS	PASS
Jeffries	R-66	5%	5%	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
Jones	D-9	100%	100%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Karnette	D-54	95%	89%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Keene	R-3	5%	4%	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗
Krekorian	D-43	100%	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
La Malfa	R-2	5%	0%	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗
Laird	D-27	100%	100%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Leno	D-13	100%	100%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Levine	D-40	100%	100%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Lieber	D-22	100%	100%	✓	✓	COMMITTEE	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Lieu	D-53	100%	96%	✓	✓	COMMITTEE	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Ma	D-12	100%	-	✓	✓	COMMITTEE	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Maze	R-34	5%	0%	✗	✗	COMMITTEE	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗
Mendoza	D-56	95%	-	✓	✓	COMMITTEE	✓	NV	✓	✓	✓
Mullin	D-19	100%	100%	✓	✓	COMMITTEE	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Nakanishi	R-10	5%	4%	✗	✗	COMMITTEE	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗
Nava	D-35	100%	93%	✓	✓	COMMITTEE	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Niello	R-5	5%	4%	✗	✗	COMMITTEE	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗
Núñez	D-46	100%	96%	✓	✓	COMMITTEE	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Parra	D-30	35%	26%	✗	✗	COMMITTEE	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗
Plescia	R-75	5%	7%	✗	✗	COMMITTEE	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗
Portantino	D-44	90%	-	✓	✓	COMMITTEE	✓	NV	✓	✓	✓
Price	D-51	100%	-	✓	✓	COMMITTEE	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Richardson	D-55	inc.	-	V	V	COMMITTEE	V	NV	V	V	V
Runner, S.	R-36	0%	4%	NV	NV	COMMITTEE	✗	NV	✗	NV	✗
Ruskin	D-21	100%	100%	✓	✓	COMMITTEE	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Salas	D-79	95%	-	✓	✓	COMMITTEE	NV	✓	✓	✓	✓
Saldaña	D-76	100%	100%	✓	✓	COMMITTEE	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Silva	R-67	5%	-	✗	✗	COMMITTEE	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗
Smyth	R-38	5%	-	✗	✗	COMMITTEE	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗
Solorio	D-69	95%	-	✓	✓	COMMITTEE	✓	NV	✓	✓	✓
Soto	D-61	100%	96%*	✓	✓	COMMITTEE	✓	-	✓	✓	✓
Spitzer	R-71	5%	0%	✗	✗	COMMITTEE	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗
Strickland, A.	R-37	0%	4%	-	-	COMMITTEE	-	✗	-	-	-
Swanson	D-16	100%	-	✓	✓	COMMITTEE	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Torrico	D-20	100%	70%	✓	✓	COMMITTEE	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Tran	R-68	5%	11%	✗	✗	COMMITTEE	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗
Villines	R-29	5%	4%	✗	✗	COMMITTEE	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗
Walters	R-73	0%	0%	✗	✗	COMMITTEE	✗	✗	✗	NV	✗
Wolk	D-8	100%	85%	✓	✓	COMMITTEE	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

* 2006 Score in Senate

	Toxics & Chemicals						Water					Wildlife & Habitat	
	SB 412: LNG study	AB 48: Electronic equipment	AB 515: Workplace toxins	AB 558: Reduce toxin use	AB 706: Fire retardant ban	AB 1108: Toxic toys	AB 70: Flood liability	SB 5: Flood protection	SB 17: Flood protection	SB 220: Bottled/vended water	SB 1002: Delta projects	AB 821: Condor protection	AB 1032: Dredge mining

- Pro-Environmental Vote
- Anti-Environmental Vote
- V Seat was vacant at time of vote
- NV Not voting: counted negatively on pro-environmental bills
- Excused (illness or family leave)

	PASS	Assembly Action												
				NV									Jeffries	R-66
													Jones	D-9
		NV											Karnette	D-54
													Keene	R-3
													Krekorian	D-43
													La Malfa	R-2
													Laird	D-27
													Leno	D-13
													Levine	D-40
													Lieber	D-22
													Lieu	D-53
													Ma	D-12
													Maze	R-34
													Mendoza	D-56
													Mullin	D-19
													Nakanishi	R-10
													Nava	D-35
													Niello	R-5
													Núñez	D-46
										NV			Parra	D-30
													Plescia	R-75
					NV								Portantino	D-44
													Price	D-51
	V		NV			V	V	V	V	V	V	V	Richardson	D-55
	NV					NV						NV	Runner, S.	R-36
													Ruskin	D-21
													Salas	D-79
													Saldaña	D-76
													Silva	R-67
													Smyth	R-38
													Solorio	D-69
		-	-	-	-								Soto	D-61
													Spitzer	R-71
	-					-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Strickland, A.	R-37
													Swanson	D-16
													Torrico	D-20
													Tran	R-68
													Villines	R-29
													Walters	R-73
													Wolk	D-8

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**THIS IS YOUR SENATE
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**THIS IS YOUR ASSEMBLY
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Look for your district numbers in the table of scores on pages 26-31 to find out who your legislators are:

Anderson	R-77	5%	-
Arambula	D-31	85%	67%
Bass	D-47	100%	96%
Beall	D-24	100%	-
Benoit	R-64	5%	0%

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