

THE SCORECARD

LEAGUE OF CONSERVATION VOTERS



NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL SCORECARD

OCTOBER 1996

FINAL 104TH CONGRESS

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CONTENTS

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE	2
OVERVIEW OF THE 104TH CONGRESS	3
REGIONAL AND STATE VOTING SUMMARY	5
SENATE VOTE DESCRIPTIONS	6
SENATE VOTES	11
HOUSE VOTE DESCRIPTIONS	17
HOUSE VOTES	21
MEMBERS OF THE SECOND SESSION OF THE 104TH CONGRESS	37

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's mission is to protect the environment through political action, by helping to elect pro-conservation candidates to Congress and holding legislators accountable for their actions. 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 voting records of the members of the 104th Congress. This Scorecard represents the consensus of experts from 27 respected environmental groups who have selected the key votes on which members of Congress should be graded. Those who score high are environmental heroes, the kind of men and women whose ranks LCV works to increase in Congress. They chose to stand on the side of protecting the environment on contested votes over important issues of basic health and safety protections, resource conservation, and environmental spending. The Scorecard only includes votes on which Members of Congress were faced with a real choice on whether or not to protect the environment; it excludes some environmental accomplishments that passed by voice vote or were approved with broad consensus, because they do not help to distinguish pro- and anti-environmental legislators.

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

Edited by Paul Brotherton, Alison Chase, Sandra Crane, David Lewis, and Betsy Loyless. Published October 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: lev@lev.org; World Wide Web: <http://www.lev.org/>.



MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

The 104th Congress is finally over, and environmentalists nationwide would like to say a collective "good riddance" to the gang that launched an unprecedented assault on our health and safety, our natural resources, and the laws that protect them. Never before has there been a Congress so out of step with Americans—who want stronger environmental protections, not weaker ones. Never before has the congressional leadership tried so hard to make the environment a polarized, partisan issue. And never before has the performance of a Congress posed such a clear choice for our work at the League of Conservation Voters.

Fortunately for the environment, most of the congressional attacks ultimately fell short of their goals, as the President and environmental champions in both parties heard the public outcry and found their own voices to fight back. Halfway through this congressional session, 135 members of Congress were on their way to compiling perfect "zeroes" with their votes against the environment. As a result of the votes cast in 1996, 44 of those members finished the 104th Congress with an LCV zero on the environment—an improvement but still too many.

As the 104th Congress drew to a close, there were some faint hopes for reestablishing environmental protection as a bipartisan issue. Some of the Republican freshmen who scored very low in 1995 began voting for the environment to boost their reelection chances with angry constituents. But others remain unrepentant anti-environmentalists, bent on rolling back environmental protection laws and willing to increase risks to public health and safety and our long-term prosperity. They softened their rhetoric, but their party's platform reaffirms that their goals remain the same.

Will we say farewell to this anti-environment brigade in 1997? Will the 104th Congress be an anomaly, or will the assault continue unabated? That choice is up to each of us, and LCV is working to make sure the public is well-informed. We believe that all members of Congress should be held accountable for their votes on environmental issues at the polls. On November 5, voters can replace enemies of the environment and reelect strong environmentalists to Congress. This Scorecard can help you distinguish some of the earth's best protectors from those in Congress who need a one-way ticket back home.

The environment desperately needs more defenders and protectors in Congress—not just to turn back assaults but to enact a positive environmental agenda for the 21st century. A recent bipartisan poll by Peter Hart Research Associates and Research/Strategy/Management Inc. found that by better than three to one, voters say current laws generally don't go far enough in protecting the environment. Thanks to a heroic outpouring of opposition from citizens, we have been effective in playing defense and defeating numerous anti-environment proposals in the 104th Congress. Now we must move forward to win tougher protections for the water, air, land, wild species, and places we all share—and that requires many more advocates in Congress.

Mollie Beattie, former Director of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and a lifelong environmentalist, put it best: "What a country chooses to save is what a country chooses to say about itself." Whatever the election's outcome, it will be a historic turning point for the nation's environment. We are the majority, but we must not be silent. We can reward friends of the environment with our votes and ask others to make that same choice. Help us by joining the League of Conservation Voters today.

Deb Callahan
President



OVERVIEW OF THE 104TH CONGRESS

The 1994 elections brought a sweeping turnover in Congress that caught many observers by surprise. In the results, some saw a huge demand for changes in policy and reform of government institutions; others noted frustration and cynicism that had been growing for many years. There is no evidence, however, that the voters who did want change intended to throw out the pillars of environmental health and safety protections developed over more than two decades.

Yet that is what the new majority in Congress set out to achieve.

Standing before the U.S. Capitol in 1995, the Republican leadership claimed a mandate for revolution, sealed by what they called a "Contract With America." They began a heated and historic assault on health and safety laws without checking with the American people. They went to war against environmental regulations, but what they got instead was a battle with the public, which overwhelmingly supports strong environmental protections.

The anti-environment assault that began in 1995 stalled during the second session of the 104th Congress, due to public outcry and frequent opposition from the White House. Initially, the congressional leadership concluded that they merely had a public relations problem, that they had "mishandled" environmental issues and only needed to change public perceptions, not their legislative agenda. Then they counseled Republicans to avoid the strident anti-environment rhetoric that had proven so unpopular and had aided President Clinton's public standing. They recommended that legislators appear at tree planting or beach cleanup events on Earth Day to look like environmentalists, and some did. But others continued to push the same harsh words and policies, like Rep. Bill Tauzin (R-LA), who boasted unabashedly that "there was nothing wrong with the [environmental] agenda in the Contract" with America.

A few environmentally oriented Republicans, like Rep. Sherwood Boehlert (R-NY), worked to moderate some anti-environment legislation and to broker some legislative compromises. By late 1996, the majority leadership had retreated from many efforts to pass anti-environment bills and "riders," roll back environmental regulations, rewrite the Endangered Species Act, and adopt other extreme legislation.

The majority leadership's new strategy produced two important victories for the environment that President Clinton signed into law. Bipartisan agreements brought congressional approval of both the Safe Drinking Water Act and legislation to update the regulation of harmful pesticides in food. These bills will aid public safety and the environment, but this Scorecard does not list the votes on their final passage because contentious issues were resolved earlier and the bills passed nearly unanimously. Legislators did not face a real environmental choice. Other pro-environmental proposals were passed without recorded votes or by overwhelming margins, including approval for the Antarctica Protection Act (352-4 in House), enactment of battery recycling legislation (Voice Vote in House, Unanimous Consent in Senate), and the reauthorization of coastal zone protection (407-0 in House, Unanimous Consent in Senate).

These few environmental achievements were welcome, but overall the 104th Congress made very little additional progress toward enhancing environmental protection. In many areas, the anti-environment assault did continue in 1996, though less visibly, through cuts in environmental enforcement budgets and key conservation programs. And though environmentalists took some solace in their ability to block some assaults, the net result is that most major environmental issues remain gridlocked, and that this congressional leadership remains hostile to a proactive environmental agenda.

The bruising budget battles of 1995 extended into early 1996, leaving the Environmental Protection Agency and the Department of the Interior without full funding until halfway into the fiscal year. When Congress could not override the President's vetoes and threats to veto bills with anti-environment riders, it ultimately



dropped many riders and permitted the President to waive others after signing into law the bill carrying them, which he did.

President Clinton said that he wanted to limit the damage caused when he signed a 1995 law expediting "timber salvage" sales that allow logging in the ancient forests of the Northwest and throughout the National Forest System. Clinton threatened to veto attempts to extend this program beyond September 30, 1996.

Environmentalists also beat back an attempt to open up Utah's wilderness to development when Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee Chairman Frank Murkowski (R-AK) tried to attach the legislation to a package of mostly noncontroversial park bills. Retiring Sen. Bill Bradley (D-NJ) successfully filibustered the package and Murkowski retreated, but sensitive wilderness in Utah still needs protection.

The congressional leadership took other anti-environment legislation off the fast track it had been on in 1995, mindful that votes against the environment were endangering the reelection chances of many incumbents, particularly freshmen. Worried that unpopular anti-environment legislation promoted by former Majority Leader Bob Dole could endanger his presidential election prospects, Republican leaders stopped their aggressive push for environmentally damaging regulatory reform and the so-called "property rights" bills he had sponsored, although environmentalists remain alert to a resurrection of those proposals.

The leadership's shift in strategy and its legislative outcome are reflected in this year's LCV scores. The number of pro-environment votes by Republican legislators increased markedly after the first session of the 104th Congress, which scored an all-time record low on the environment with 135 LCV "zeroes." Votes cast in 1996 left only 44 legislators with a zero score for the full 104th Congress.

But this Congress still leaves a legacy of near-disaster for environmental protection safeguards and a growing list of unaddressed conservation needs. Americans increasingly state a desire for more and better environmental protections, not fewer. A recent bipartisan poll by Peter Hart Research Associates and Research/Strategy/Management Inc. found that by better than three to one, voters say current environmental laws generally don't go far enough in protecting the environment.

The election results in November will determine whether or not the 105th Congress can restore a bipartisan consensus to act on this overdue agenda and move aggressively to protect our environment in the 21st century.



VOTING SUMMARY

104TH CONGRESS NATIONAL AVERAGES

	SENATE	HOUSE
National Average	46	45
Democrats	84	74
Republicans	13	20

104TH CONGRESS REGIONAL AVERAGES

	SENATE	HOUSE
Mid Atlantic/New England	71	68
Southeast	33	31
Midwest	52	43
Rocky Mtns/Southwest	16	29
West	51	36

104TH CONGRESS STATE AVERAGES

	SENATE	HOUSE		SENATE	HOUSE
Alabama	13	25	Montana	39	69
Alaska	2	4	Nebraska	80	18
Arizona	8	26	Nevada	87	18
Arkansas	91	29	New Hampshire	23	20
California	93	49	New Jersey	89	75
Colorado	15	37	New Mexico	43	38
Connecticut	89	78	New York	47	66
Delaware	76	62	North Carolina	4	27
Florida	47	44	North Dakota	74	62
Georgia	43	32	Ohio	60	37
Hawaii	76	94	Oklahoma	8	11
Idaho	0	0	Oregon	52	59
Illinois	85	49	Pennsylvania	34	48
Indiana	15	33	Rhode Island	78	96
Iowa	50	19	South Carolina	41	44
Kansas	17	24	South Dakota	45	62
Kentucky	30	25	Tennessee	13	30
Louisiana	35	22	Texas	7	31
Maine	65	60	Utah	0	16
Maryland	95	71	Vermont	75	96
Massachusetts	97	84	Virginia	48	40
Michigan	49	56	Washington	49	29
Minnesota	49	64	West Virginia	89	58
Mississippi	0	28	Wisconsin	98	49
Missouri	6	43	Wyoming	11	0



1996 SENATE VOTE DESCRIPTIONS

WILDLIFE, PUBLIC LANDS, FORESTS, AND WILDERNESS

1. ENDANGERED SPECIES

In 1995, Congress imposed a one-year moratorium on listing endangered and threatened species and critical habitat for protection under the Endangered Species Act. The Fiscal Year 1996 Omnibus Rescissions and Appropriations Bill (H.R. 3019) included language continuing that moratorium for another year and provided no funds for Fish and Wildlife Service staff to resume listing species.

Sen. Harry Reid (D-NV) offered an amendment, supported by Environment and Public Works Committee Chairman John Chafee (R-RI), to lift the moratorium and restore funds for listing activities. Sens. Kay Bailey Hutchison (R-TX) and Dirk Kempthorne (R-ID), supporters of the moratorium, offered a weak substitute amendment to the Reid amendment, allowing only "emergency" listings and authorizing a single dollar for listing activities.

On March 13, 1996, Sen. Reid's motion to table (kill) the Hutchison-Kempthorne amendment failed, 49 – 51. YES is the pro-environment vote.

After passing the Senate, the Hutchison-Kempthorne provision was weakened by House-Senate Conference Committee language allowing the President to waive the moratorium. President Clinton signed the bill on April 26, 1996, with the waiver, and the moratorium expired. However, the \$4 million the committee restored to the Fish and Wildlife Service remains inadequate to complete listing actions for the backlog of threatened and endangered species.

2. LOGGING WITHOUT LAWS

Congress attached a "rider" to the 1995 Budget Rescissions Act that allows timber companies to purchase and log parcels in our national forests without regard to federal environmental laws. Logging without adequate environmental safeguards has ravaged old-growth and healthy, green trees under the guise of "salvaging" dead or diseased timber. It imperils fisheries, destroys habitat for endangered wildlife, degrades water quality in streams and rivers, and undermines commercial and sportfishing industries. The rider blocked all environmental challenges to these timber sales.

H.R. 3019, the Fiscal Year 1996 Omnibus Rescissions and Appropriations Bill, continued the dangerous precedent set by the salvage rider, extending indefinitely the time for old-growth timber sales directed by the rider language. Sen. Patty Murray (D-WA) offered an amendment to suspend the salvage provision, permit environmental challenges, allow the government to buy back timber contracts, and authorize the sale of diseased, fire-damaged, or wind-damaged trees.

On March 14, 1996, the Senate rejected the Murray amendment, 42 – 54. YES is the pro-environment vote.

On April 26, 1996, President Clinton signed H.R. 3019 into law with the 1995 logging language intact.

3. GRAZING I

The U.S. government charges artificially low fees to ranchers who graze livestock on federal lands. This federal subsidy encourages overgrazing, which causes severe environmental degradation of public lands and costs American taxpayers hundreds of millions of dollars in lost revenue from below-market fees. Under the guise of reforming grazing management, Sen. Pete Domenici (R-NM) sponsored S. 1459, the Public Rangelands

Management Act of 1995, a bill that would actually roll back existing environmental protections, continue subsidies to the livestock industry, and block public involvement in federal land management.

During consideration of S. 1459, Sens. Dale Bumpers (D-AR) and Jim Jeffords (R-VT) offered an amendment to move grazing fees toward fair market prices. For large ranching operators, who control 60 percent of forage on public rangelands, the amendment would have raised the federal lands grazing fee to the comparable state lands fee. Smaller family ranchers would have been exempt from the fee increase.

On March 21, 1996, the Senate passed Sen. Domenici's motion to table (kill) the Bumpers amendment, 52 – 47. NO is the pro-environment vote.

4. GRAZING II

Excessive grazing by domestic cattle and sheep on our federal lands continues to damage fish and wildlife populations and degrade streams and water resources. Environmentalists have tried for over a decade, without success, to reform rangeland management.

S. 1459, sponsored by Sen. Pete Domenici (R-NM), would ensure continuation of environmentally and fiscally irresponsible grazing practices by maintaining artificially low grazing fees and hampering sound, scientifically based protection of fish, wildlife, water, recreation, and other resources on national forest and public lands.

On March 21, 1996, the Senate passed S. 1459, 51 – 46. NO is the pro-environment vote.

5. UTAH WILDERNESS

Energy and Natural Resources Committee Chairman Frank Murkowski (R-AK) compiled more than 30 park-related provisions into an omnibus parks bill, H.R. 1296. Included in this largely uncontested bill, at the request of Sens. Orrin Hatch (R-UT) and Robert Bennett (R-UT), was the very controversial S. 884—the Utah Public Lands Management Act. The Utah legislation would designate only 2 million acres of wilderness out of 22 million acres of Bureau of Land Management land in the state; environmentalists support a bill designating 5.7 million acres as wilderness. S. 884 would create exceptions to the Wilderness Act, roll back environmental protections, and prevent future protections of currently undeveloped lands.

To stop Chairman Murkowski from including S. 884 in the omnibus parks bill, Sen. Bill Bradley (D-NJ) began a filibuster. Senate debate can continue indefinitely during a filibuster unless 60 senators invoke cloture to cut off debate. On March 27, 1996, Sen. Murkowski's cloture motion failed, 51 – 49, and the bill was withdrawn from floor consideration. NO is the pro-environment vote.

On May 1, 1996, H.R. 1296, minus S. 884, was passed by the Senate.

6. PUBLIC LANDS SELL-OFF

Until last year, a budget rule prohibited Congress from assuming that the federal deficit would be reduced by revenues from future sales of national "assets," such as national parks or oil and gas from the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge. The rule helped discourage misguided sell-offs of publicly held natural resources and parks. The 104th Congress dropped the rule and began allowing this speculative practice in 1995.

Sen. Dale Bumpers (D-AR) tried to reinstate the original budget rule with an amendment to S. Con. Res. 57, the Fiscal Year 1997 Budget Resolution. He argued that the new practice encourages selling natural resources at a fraction of their true value, instead of conserving and protecting them for the long-term. The Bumpers amendment would have prevented Congress from including in its budget plan any revenues from oil drilling in the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge.

On May 22, 1996, the Senate approved Sen. Pete Domenici's (R-NM) motion to table (kill) the Bumpers amendment, 52 – 46. NO is the pro-environment vote.

FARM BILL

7. LIVESTOCK ENVIRONMENTAL STANDARDS

Livestock farms raising poultry, cattle, and hogs produce animal waste runoff and create a serious water pollution hazard. While the Clean Water Act regulates large livestock producers, the law exempts small and medium-sized operators.

The Senate version of the 1996 Farm Bill, S. 1541, created an Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQUIP) to provide financial assistance to all livestock producers, regardless of size, to reduce animal waste-based pollution. In an effort to target the funds to those farmers most in need of financial assistance, Sen. Tom Harkin (D-IA) offered an amendment to limit EQUIP assistance to small and medium-sized livestock farms.

On February 7, 1996, the Senate agreed to the Harkin amendment, 57 – 39. YES is the pro-environment vote.

8. SUGAR SUBSIDY

Large sugar cane growing operations south of Lake Okeechobee disrupt natural water flow through the Florida Everglades ecosystem and pollute the water with heavy applications of fertilizer and pesticides. The Department of Agriculture's sugar program subsidizes this destruction by artificially inflating sugar prices and imposing quotas on imported sugar.

During debate on the Senate version of the 1996 Farm Bill, S. 1541, Sen. Judd Gregg (R-NH) offered an amendment to end the sugar price-support program. On February 7, 1996, the Senate rejected the Gregg amendment, 35 – 61. YES is the pro-environment vote. (See House vote 8.)

INTERNATIONAL/POPULATION

9. INTERNATIONAL FAMILY PLANNING

Stabilizing human population growth around the globe is crucial to environmentally sustainable development, and the U.S. has helped fund voluntary family planning programs to achieve this goal. While opponents of such programs raise concerns over funding for abortion, U.S. law prohibits the use of foreign assistance funds for this purpose.

Congress approved deep cuts in the fiscal year 1996 budget for international family planning assistance and imposed restrictions on spending the scarce remaining funds, as part of a stop-gap funding bill to keep the government operating (H.R. 2880, 1/26/96). The \$76 million that was appropriated constitutes an effective reduction of 87 percent from the 1995 budget for international family planning programs. On a subsequent spending bill (H.R. 3019), Appropriations Committee Chairman Mark Hatfield (R-OR) added a provision to lift those restrictions and restore funding in cases where the President certified that the restrictions would reduce access to family planning and increase the incidence of abortion.

Foreign Operations Appropriations Subcommittee Chairman Mitch McConnell (R-KY) and Senate Majority Leader Bob Dole (R-KS) offered an amendment to strike the Hatfield language. On March 14, 1996, the Senate rejected the amendment, 43 – 52. NO is the pro-environment vote.

On April 26, 1996, President Clinton signed H.R. 3019 into law.

WATER**10. PORK BARREL WATER PROJECT**

Enmeshed in controversy since its conception in 1968, the Bureau of Reclamation's Animas-La Plata water project would use hydropower from other federal dams to pump water from the Animas River in southwestern Colorado uphill 1,000 feet into an adjacent watershed to irrigate marginal agricultural land. The project would destroy wetlands, threaten fish and wildlife, deplete water flows in the Animas and San Juan Rivers, and degrade water quality in New Mexico, at a total cost to taxpayers of \$714 million.

Sen. Russ Feingold (D-WI) proposed an amendment to S. 1959, the Fiscal Year 1997 Energy and Water Appropriations Bill, to cut all \$10 million budgeted for the Animas-La Plata project in 1997. On July 30, 1996, the Senate approved a motion by Sen. Ben Nighthorse Campbell (R-CO) to table (kill) the Feingold amendment, 65 – 33. NO is the pro-environment vote. (See House vote 10.)

ENERGY**11. SUBSIDIZING NUCLEAR POWER**

The U.S. nuclear power industry still faces serious economic, safety, and environmental problems, despite huge government subsidies over many years. No new nuclear reactor has been ordered in nearly a generation, yet the industry continues to seek federal funding for research and development of new types of reactors.

The Department of Energy's Advanced Light Water Reactor (ALWR) program has received nearly \$295 million in federal funds over the past five years. These funds subsidize large corporations involved with the construction and export of reactors overseas, increasing the threat of nuclear weapons proliferation.

Sens. John McCain (R-AZ) and Russ Feingold (D-WI) offered an amendment to the Fiscal Year 1997 Energy and Water Appropriations Bill, S. 1959, to cut the \$40 million budgeted next year for ALWR. On July 30, 1996, the Senate approved a motion by Sen. Pete Domenici (R-NM) to table (kill) the McCain amendment, 53 – 45. NO is the pro-environment vote. (See House vote 12.)

12. NUCLEAR WASTE STORAGE

S. 1936, the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1996, introduced by Sen. Larry Craig (R-ID), would establish an above-ground "interim" nuclear waste dump near Yucca Mountain in Nevada. Scientists are still assessing that site to determine whether or not it is a safe permanent burial ground for nuclear waste. Technical problems at the site, including the area's seismic activity and the potential for groundwater contamination, remain unresolved.

The bill would set aside environmental laws, weaken allowable radiation exposure standards, and force dangerous radioactive waste onto the nation's roads and rails. Opponents claim that the bill would create a bias in favor of a permanent site in Nevada, regardless of the scientific findings.

Prior to the Senate's vote, President Clinton promised to veto the bill. On July 31, 1996, the Senate passed S. 1936, 63 – 37. NO is the pro-environment vote.

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KEY

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

SENATE VOTES 1996

		LCV SCORES												
		% 104TH CONGRESS—1995, 1996				% 103RD CONGRESS—1993, 1994								
		% 1996				% 1995								

KEY

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

* Sen. Sheila Frahm was appointed to fill the seat of Sen. Bob Dole who resigned. Sen. Dole resigned and Sen. Frahm was sworn in June 11, 1996.

SENATE VOTES 1996

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KENTUCKY

FORD, W.

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KEY

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

SENATE VOTES 1996

LOUISIANA

BREAUX
JOHNSTON, B.

(D) 33 38 29 45 - - - + + + - - - - + +
(D) 37 31 43 41 - - + - - + + - - - - +

MAINE

COHEN
SNOWE

(R) 70 69 71 69 - - + + + + + + + + - -
(R) 59 54 64 - - + + - - + + + + + - -

MARYLAND

MIKULSKI
SARBANES

(D) 89 92 86 79 + + + + + + + + - + + +
(D) 100 100 100 90 + + + + + + + + + + + +

MASSACHUSETTS

KENNEDY, E.
KERRY, J.

(D) 93 85 100 93 + + + + + + + + ? - + + +
(D) 100 100 100 97 + + + + + + + + + + + + +

MICHIGAN

ABRAHAM
LEVIN, C.

(R) 4 0 7 - - - - - - - - - - - -
(D) 93 85 100 79 + + + + + + + - + + - +

MINNESOTA

GRAMS
WELLSTONE

(R) 4 8 0 - - - - - - + - - - - -
(D) 93 85 100 97 + + + + + + + - + - + + +

MISSISSIPPI

COCHRAN
LOTT

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(R) 0 0 0 3 - - - - - - - - - - - -

MISSOURI

ASHCROFT
BOND

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(R) 0 0 0 10 - - - - - - - - - - - -

MONTANA

BAUCUS
BURNS

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(R) 0 0 0 3 - - - - - - - - - - - -

SENATE VOTES

KEY

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

SENATE VOTES 1996

NEBRASKA

EXON
KERREY, B.

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85
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85
69

86
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72

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NEVADA

BRYAN
REID

(D)
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NEW HAMPSHIRE

GREGG
SMITH, R.

(R)
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NEW JERSEY

BRADLEY
LAUTENBERG

(D)
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78
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77
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NEW MEXICO

BINGAMAN
DOMENICI

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NEW YORK

D'AMATO
MOYNIHAN

(R)
(D)

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NORTH CAROLINA

FAIRCLOTH
HELMS

(R)
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NORTH DAKOTA

CONRAD
DORGAN

(D)
(D)

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81

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OHIO

DeWINE
GLENN

(R)
(D)

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SENATE VOTES 1996

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

		LCV SCORES																
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		% 1996	% 1995			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
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						1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10			

Editor's note: A Member's score for the 104th Congress is calculated as a percentage of all the Scorecard votes for both 1995 and 1996, rather than as an average of each year's scores.

1996 HOUSE VOTE DESCRIPTIONS



WILDLIFE, FORESTS, AND REFUGES

1. ANTI-ENVIRONMENT RIDERS I

Much of the 104th Congress's assault on the environment has been pursued through policy "riders" attached to spending and revenue bills necessary to keep the government operating. On December 18, 1995, President Clinton vetoed the Fiscal Year 1996 Interior Appropriations Bill, H.R. 1977, in part because of anti-environmental riders attached to it. Among the most controversial were: (1) a moratorium on listing for protection any additional threatened and endangered species; (2) a timber plan allowing excessive logging of Alaska's Tongass National Forest, one of the world's few remaining temperate rain forests; (3) an effort to nullify portions of the California Desert Protection Act by stripping away management of the Mojave National Preserve from the National Park Service; and (4) restrictions on energy efficiency and conservation programs.

To override a presidential veto, the House and Senate must each pass the vetoed legislation by a two-thirds majority of present and voting members. On January 4, 1996, the House of Representatives failed to override the President's veto of H.R. 1977, 239 – 177. NO is the pro-environment vote.

These provisions resurfaced in H.R. 3019, the Fiscal Year 1996 Omnibus Rescissions and Appropriations Bill, but they were either dropped during the House-Senate Conference or the President was given authority to waive them.

2. ANTI-ENVIRONMENT RIDERS II

President Clinton vetoed several fiscal year 1996 appropriations bills because they contained deep budget cuts and anti-environmental provisions, known as riders. In March, five months into the fiscal year, the House Appropriations Committee merged outstanding appropriations bills into H.R. 3019, making minor modifications but leaving most of the anti-environment riders intact. The new omnibus bill contained riders to eliminate the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) role in protecting wetlands, restrict energy efficiency and conservation programs, and prevent additional threatened and endangered species from receiving protection. In addition to these and other environmentally harmful provisions, the omnibus bill also cut funding for environmental programs, including an almost 10 percent reduction in EPA's budget from 1995 levels.

On March 7, 1996, the House of Representatives passed H.R. 3019, 209 – 206. NO is the pro-environment vote.

After continued presidential veto threats, the House-Senate Conference Committee dropped restrictions on EPA's review of wetlands permits, restored EPA funding to \$6.5 billion, and gave the President authority to waive other anti-environmental provisions. On April 26, 1996, the President signed H.R. 3019 and exercised the waivers.

3. WILDLIFE REFUGES

Wildlife conservation has been the primary purpose of the National Wildlife Refuge System since its creation in 1903, but, unlike other agencies, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service operates under a variety of laws and executive orders rather than a unified organic act. While touted as that organic act by its sponsor, House Resources Committee Chairman Don Young (R-AK), H.R. 1675 would actually weaken conservation-oriented management of refuges and increase risks to wildlife and habitat. H.R. 1675 would establish hunting and other wildlife recreation uses as purposes of the Refuge System, equal in importance to wildlife conservation.

Hunters, through the purchase of duck stamps, and other wildlife enthusiasts have long supported acquisition of land for the system, even when hunting was limited to a few refuges. Currently, 90 percent of the Refuge System acreage is open to hunting and fishing, but managers, most familiar with the needs of each refuge, determine which uses are compatible with wildlife conservation on a case-by-case basis. H.R. 1675 would instead create a presumption that hunting and other wildlife recreation are always compatible. The bill would facilitate expanded military operations on refuges by waiving compatibility requirements for such activities. H.R. 1675 would also make it difficult to add new land to refuges, requiring a special act of Congress for most new refuges, and would allow the transfer of federal refuges to the states.

On April 24, 1996, the House passed H.R. 1675, 287 – 138. NO is the pro-environment vote.

4. FEDERAL LAND ACQUISITION

Each year, the Treasury deposits over \$900 million in revenues and royalty receipts in the Land and Water Conservation Fund for federal purchase of environmentally significant land. Congressional appropriations from this fund may be used to acquire privately held lands within national parks, forests, or wildlife refuges. Congress has reduced purchases in recent years despite a growing balance in the fund and a lengthy list of deserving parcels offered for sale by willing owners.

Rep. Sam Farr (D-CA) offered an amendment to H.R. 3662, the Fiscal Year 1997 Interior Appropriations Bill, to increase appropriations from the Land and Water Conservation Fund by \$135.2 million, restoring funding to 1995 levels. The fund increase would be offset by an equivalent reduction in fossil energy research and development so as not to increase the budget deficit.

On June 19, 1996, the House rejected the Farr amendment, 183 – 235. YES is the pro-environment vote.

5. REDWOODS AND ENDANGERED SPECIES

The Headwaters Forest on California's north coast holds the largest remaining privately held stands of ancient redwood trees and designated critical habitat for an endangered seabird, the marbled murrelet. With only a few thousand murrelets left, proper conservation measures, including designation of critical habitat, are necessary to ensure the species' survival.

Rep. Frank Riggs (R-CA) attached language to H.R. 3662, the Fiscal Year 1997 Interior Appropriations Bill, preventing enforcement or designation of critical habitat for the murrelet on private lands in California under the Endangered Species Act (ESA). The Riggs amendment would give a special ESA exemption to the Pacific Lumber Company, which seeks to log the redwoods. Riggs's provision put at risk the law, the redwoods, the murrelet, and endangered coho salmon with critical habitat in the forest streams.

On June 19, 1996, the House of Representatives approved Rep. Norm Dicks's (D-WA) amendment to strike the Riggs provision from the bill, 257 – 164. YES is the pro-environment vote.

6. LOGGING WITHOUT LAWS

Congress attached a rider to the 1995 Budget Rescissions Act to permit timber companies to purchase and log parcels in our national forests without regard to federal environmental laws. Logging without adequate environmental safeguards has ravaged old-growth and healthy, green trees under the guise of "salvaging" dead or diseased timber. It imperils fisheries, destroys habitat for endangered wildlife, degrades water quality in streams and rivers, and undermines commercial and sportfishing industries. The rider prevented legal challenges to these timber sales.

Reps. Elizabeth Furse (D-OR), John Edward Porter (R-IL), Sidney Yates (D-IL), and Constance Morella (R-MD) offered an amendment to H.R. 3662, the Fiscal Year 1997 Interior Appropriations Bill, to prohibit the spending of any 1997 funds for implementation of the 1995 salvage timber rider. On June 20, 1996, the House of Representatives defeated the Furse amendment, 209 – 211. YES is the pro-environment vote. (See Senate vote 2.)

7. LOGGING ROADS

Logging roads open up wild forests to development. The roads themselves result in erosion, stream siltation, and harm to fish and wildlife, yet the federal government continues to subsidize logging road construction for the benefit of timber companies.

During consideration of H.R. 3662, the Fiscal Year 1997 Interior Appropriations Bill, Reps. Joseph Kennedy (D-MA), John Edward Porter (R-IL), Dan Miller (R-FL), David Minge (D-MN), Edward Royce (R-CA), Scott Klug (R-WI), and John Hostettler (R-IN) offered an amendment to eliminate \$42 million in funding for the construction of new logging roads in national forests. The amendment continued maintenance funding for existing logging roads, but it required timber companies to shoulder more of the costs associated with new road building by reducing the Forest Service's road construction budget.

Although the Kennedy amendment initially passed by a margin of one vote, the House reversed itself on a second vote requested by Rep. Jim Kolbe (R-AZ) on June 20, 1996, and the Kennedy amendment ultimately failed on a tie vote, 211 – 211. YES is the pro-environment vote.

FARM BILL

8. SUGAR SUBSIDY

Large sugar cane growing operations south of Lake Okeechobee disrupt natural water flow through the Florida Everglades ecosystem and pollute the water with heavy applications of fertilizer and pesticides. The Department of Agriculture's sugar program subsidizes this destruction by artificially inflating sugar prices and imposing quotas on imported sugar.

Rep. Dan Miller (R-FL) offered an amendment to the 1996 Farm Bill, H.R. 2854, which would phase out the sugar support program over a five-year period. On February 28, 1996, the House rejected the Miller amendment, 208 – 217. YES is the pro-environment vote. (See Senate vote 8.)

AIR AND WATER

9. CLIMATE CHANGE RESEARCH

Scientists around the world warn that global warming poses serious consequences. The earth's atmosphere is heating up and disrupting weather patterns, largely due to the burning of fossil fuels and subsequent buildup of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere. The Omnibus Civilian Science Authorization Bill, H.R. 3322, introduced by House Science Committee Chair Robert Walker (R-PA), would have prohibited the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) from spending any funds to research changes in global climate. The bill would have cut EPA research on nonregulatory methods for reducing energy consumption and improving energy efficiency, conducted as part of the government's interagency Climate Change Action Plan.

During floor consideration of H.R. 3322, Rep. Zoe Lofgren (D-CA) offered an amendment to strike the ban on EPA's climate change research program funding. On May 30, 1996, the House defeated the Lofgren amendment, 197 – 211. YES is the pro-environment vote.

10. PORK BARREL WATER PROJECT

Enmeshed in controversy since its conception in 1968, the Bureau of Reclamation's Animas-La Plata water project would use hydropower from other federal dams to pump water from the Animas River in southwestern Colorado uphill 1,000 feet into an adjacent watershed to irrigate marginal agricultural land. The project would destroy wetlands, threaten fish and wildlife, deplete water flows in the Animas and San Juan Rivers, and degrade water quality in New Mexico, at a total cost of \$714 million.

Reps. Tom Petri (R-WI) and Peter DeFazio (D-OR) proposed an amendment to H.R. 3816, the Fiscal Year 1997 Energy and Water Appropriations Bill, to cut all \$10 million in 1997 funding for the Animas-La Plata project. On July 24, 1996, the House adopted the amendment, 221 – 200. YES is the pro-environment vote. (See Senate vote 10.)

HAZARDOUS WASTE

11. SUPERFUND

The Superfund reauthorization bill, H.R. 2500, introduced by Rep. Michael Oxley (R-OH), would authorize payments out of the program's appropriations to parties liable for cleanup of contaminated sites—in essence, paying polluters who damage the environment and public health. Rep. Edward Markey (D-MA) offered a "Polluter Pays" amendment to H.R. 3666, the Fiscal Year 1997 VA-HUD Appropriations Bill. The amendment would have prohibited reimbursing responsible parties, including businesses and individuals, with Superfund program funds if they had entered into court-approved agreements to clean up contaminated sites prior to enactment of the appropriations bill. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) retained its ability to provide funding for insolvent parties under the Markey amendment.

On June 26, 1996, the House rejected the Markey amendment, 142 – 274. YES is the pro-environment vote.

ENERGY

12. SUBSIDIZING NUCLEAR POWER

The U.S. nuclear power industry still faces serious economic, safety, and environmental problems, despite huge government subsidies over many years. No new nuclear reactor has been ordered in nearly a generation, yet the industry continues to seek federal funding for research and development of new types of reactors.

The Department of Energy's Advanced Light Water Reactor (ALWR) program has received nearly \$295 million in federal funds over the past five years. These funds subsidize corporations involved with the construction and export of reactors overseas, increasing the threat of nuclear weapons proliferation.

Reps. David Obey (D-WI) and Mark Foley (R-FL) offered an amendment to the Fiscal Year 1997 Energy and Water Appropriations Bill (H.R. 3816) to eliminate the \$17 million budgeted next year for ALWR.

On July 25, 1996, the House rejected the Obey amendment, 198 – 211. YES is the pro-environment vote. (See Senate vote 11.)

13. RENEWABLE ENERGY RESEARCH

Last year Congress reduced federal spending for research on clean sources of renewable energy — wind, solar, geothermal, and biomass—by 29 percent, to \$275 million. The Fiscal Year 1997 Energy and Water Appropriations Bill, H.R. 3816, would have reduced that funding another 16 percent.

Reps. Dan Schaefer (R-CO), Scott Klug (R-WI), Karen Thurman (D-FL), Vic Fazio (D-CA), David Minge (D-MN), and Matt Salmon (R-AZ) offered an amendment to H.R. 3816 to restore \$42.1 million for renewable energy research and development, to be paid for by cuts to the Central Arizona Project.

On July 25, 1996, the House adopted the Schaefer amendment, 279 – 135. YES is the pro-environment vote.

+ = Pro-environment action
 - = Anti-environment action
 ? = Absence (counts as negative)
 I = Ineligible to vote
 P = Voted present to avoid a possible conflict of interest

LCV SCORES

1	CALLAHAN	(R)	4	8	0	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-
2	EVERETT	(R)	4	8	0	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
3	BROWDER	(D)	35	38	31	43	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	?	+
4	BEVILL	(D)	31	23	38	50	+	?	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	?	-
5	CRAMER	(D)	31	38	23	50	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	+
6	BACHUS	(R)	4	0	8	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	HILLIARD	(D)	65	62	69	59	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	+

[illegible]

1	SALMON	(R)	27	54	0		-	-	-	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	+
2	PASTOR	(D)	88	77	100	70	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	+
3	STUMP	(R)	4	8	0	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+
4	SHADEGG	(R)	12	23	0		-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-
5	KOLBE	(R)	15	23	8	11	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-
6	HAYWORTH	(R)	12	23	0		+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+

1	LINCOLN	(D)	27	8	46	61	-	+	-	?	?	?	?	-	?	?	?	?
2	THORNTON	(D)	65	62	69	57	+	+	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	+
3	HUTCHINSON	(R)	12	15	8	13	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-
4	DICKEY	(R)	12	23	0	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+

1	RIGGS	(R)	12	23	0	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	
2	HERGER	(R)	0	0	0	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3	FAZIO	(D)	69	62	77	59	?	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	+
4	DOOLITTLE	(R)	0	0	0	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	MATSUI	(D)	96	92	100	78	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+
6	WOOLSEY	(D)	88	92	85	98	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+
7	MILLER, G.	(D)	92	100	85	91	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
8	PELOSI	(D)	88	92	85	93	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+

HOUSE VOTES

² Rep. Juanita Millender-McDonald was elected by special election and sworn in April 16, 1996 to fill the vacancy created by Rep. Walter Tucker's resignation.

LCV SCORES

			LCV SCORES																
			% 104TH CONGRESS—1995-1996				% 103RD CONGRESS—1993-1994												
			% 1996	% 1995			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
							ANTI-ENVIRONMENT RIDERS I	ANTI-ENVIRONMENT RIDERS II	WILDLIFE REFUGES	FEDERAL LAND ACQUISITION	RICKROCKS AND ENDANGERED SPECIES	LOGGING WITHOUT LAPS	LOGGING ROADS	FARM BILL — SUGAR	CLIMATE CHANGE RESEARCH	PARK BARRIOL WATER PROJECT	SUPERFUND	SUBSIDIZING NUCLEAR POWER	RENEWABLE ENERGY RESEARCH
9	DELLUMS	(D)	96	92	100	93	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+
10	BAKER, B.	(R)	8	15	0	15	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-
11	POMBO	(R)	8	8	8	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+
12	LANTOS	(D)	88	92	85	96	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+
13	STARK	(D)	85	85	85	96	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-
14	ESHOO	(D)	100	100	100	98	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
15	CAMPBELL, T. ¹	(R)	85	85			+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+
16	LOFGREN	(D)	92	92	92		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+
17	FARR	(D)	96	92	100	96	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+
18	CONDIT	(D)	31	31	31	22	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	+
19	RADANOVICH	(R)	8	15	0		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
20	DOOLEY	(D)	35	38	31	33	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+
21	THOMAS, W.	(R)	12	8	15	11	-	-	-	-	?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+
22	SEASTRAND	(R)	12	23	0		-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-
23	GALLEGLY	(R)	8	8	8	13	-	-	-	?	?	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-
24	BEILENSON	(D)	100	100	100	93	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
25	McKEON	(R)	4	8	0	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+
26	BERMAN	(D)	92	100	85	93	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
27	MOORHEAD	(R)	8	8	8	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-
28	DREIER	(R)	4	8	0	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-
29	WAXMAN	(D)	100	100	100	96	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
30	BECERRA	(D)	81	69	92	93	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	?	?	+
31	MARTINEZ	(D)	65	69	62	65	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	+	+
32	DIXON	(D)	92	85	100	83	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	+
33	ROYBAL-ALLARD	(D)	96	92	100	100	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+
34	TORRES	(D)	92	85	100	80	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+
35	WATERS	(D)	92	100	85	87	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
36	HARMAN	(D)	81	77	85	67	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	-	+	+
37	MILLENDER-McDONALD ²	(D)	90	90			I	I	+	+	+	+	+	I	+	-	+	+	+
38	HORN	(R)	58	69	46	39	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+
39	ROYCE	(R)	19	38	0	17	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	+	-
40	LEWIS, JERRY	(R)	0	0	0	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
41	KIM	(R)	12	15	8	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+
42	BROWN, G.	(D)	81	77	85	78	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+

K
+
-
?
I
P

cc

Cc

D

Illegitimacy

HOUSE VOTES 1996

+ = Pro-environment action
 - = Anti-environment action
 ? = Absence (counts as negative)
 I = Ineligible to vote
 P = Voted present to avoid a possible conflict of interest

		KEY SCORES																
		104TH CONGRESS—1995-1996				103RD CONGRESS—1993-1994												
		%	% 1996	% 1995	%	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		1 ANTI-ENVIRONMENT ACTIONS 2 ANTI-ENVIRONMENT REPEALS 3 WILDLIFE PROTECTS 4 FEDERAL LAND ACQUISITION 5 RETROVIRUS AND ENDANGERED SPECIES 6 LOGGING WITHOUT LAWS 7 LOGGING ROADS 8 FARM BILL — SUGAR 9 CLIMATE CHANGE RESEARCH 10 PORK BARREL WATER PROJECT 11 SUPERFUND 12 SUBSIDIZING NUCLEAR POWER 13 RENEWABLE ENERGY RESEARCH																
43	CALVERT (R)	4	8	0	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+
44	BONO (R)	4	8	0		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+
45	ROHRBACHER (R)	15	31	0	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	+	-
46	DORNAN (R)	4	8	0	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	?	?
47	COX (R)	8	15	0	17	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-
48	PACKARD (R)	4	8	0	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-
49	BILBRAY (R)	46	62	31		-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	-
50	FILNER (D)	88	77	100	89	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	-
51	CUNNINGHAM (R)	19	31	8	15	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	+
52	HUNTER (R)	0	0	0	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
COLORADO																		
1	SCHROEDER (D)	92	85	100	96	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+
2	SKAGGS (D)	88	77	100	91	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	+
3	McINNIS (R)	15	23	8	13	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+
4	ALLARD (R)	8	8	8	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+
5	HEFLEY (R)	8	8	8	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-
6	SCHAEFER (R)	8	8	8	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+
CONNECTICUT																		
1	KENNELLY (D)	92	85	100	89	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+
2	GEIDENSON (D)	96	100	92	89	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
3	DeLAURO (D)	100	100	100	91	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
4	SHAYS (R)	88	77	100	92	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+
5	FRANKS, G. (R)	38	31	46	61	-	+	-	?	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+
6	JOHNSON, N. (R)	54	46	62	50	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	+	+	-	-	+
DELAWARE																		
	CASTLE (R)	62	69	54	35	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+
FLORIDA																		
1	SCARBOROUGH (R)	35	54	15		-	+	-	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	+
2	PETERSON, P. (D)	42	15	69	59	+	+	-	?	?	?	?	-	?	-	?	?	?
3	BROWN, C. (D)	85	85	85	80	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+
4	FOWLER (R)	8	15	0	20	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-

KEY

+ = Pro-environment action

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I = Ineligible to vote

P = Voted present to avoid a possible conflict of interest

HOUSE VOTES 1996

			LCV SCORES																																																																								
			% 104TH CONGRESS—1995-1996				% 103RD CONGRESS—1993-1994				1 ANTI-ENVIRONMENT ROLLERS I					2 ANTI-ENVIRONMENT ROLLERS II					3 WILDLIFE RETURNS					4 FEDERAL LAND ACQUISITION					5 RECONVIOES AND ENDANGERED SPECIES					6 LOGGING WITHOUT LAWS					7 LOGGING ROADS					8 FAIRER BILL — SUGAR					9 CLIMATE CHANGE RESEARCH					10 PORK BARREL WATER PROJECT					11 SUPERFUND					12 SUBSIDIZING NUCLEAR POWER					13 RENEWABLE ENERGY RESEARCH				
			% 1996	% 1995	% 1994	% 1993	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13																																																								
5	THURMAN	(D)	65	69	62	61	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	+	+																																																								
6	STEARNS	(R)	8	15	0	24	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+																																																								
7	MICA	(R)	8	15	0	13	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-																																																								
8	McCOLLUM	(R)	12	15	8	20	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-																																																								
9	BILIRAKIS	(R)	35	46	23	24	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	+																																																								
10	YOUNG, B.	(R)	19	15	23	28	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	?	-	?	?																																																								
11	GIBBONS	(D)	81	69	92	70	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	?	?	+	-																																																								
12	CANADY	(R)	8	15	0	13	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+																																																								
13	MILLER, D.	(R)	31	46	15	33	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	-	+	-																																																								
14	GOSS	(R)	50	46	54	39	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	-																																																								
15	WELDON, D.	(R)	12	23	0		-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+																																																								
16	FOLEY	(R)	35	46	23		-	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	-	+	-	+	+																																																								
17	MEEK	(D)	88	77	100	74	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	+																																																								
18	ROS-LEHTINEN	(R)	38	38	38	76	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	-																																																								
19	JOHNSTON, H.	(D)	85	92	77	89	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+																																																								
20	DEUTSCH	(D)	96	92	100	98	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+																																																								
21	DIAZ-BALART	(R)	31	23	38	50	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	?	-																																																								
22	SHAW	(R)	35	46	23	33	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	-	+	-																																																								
23	HASTINGS, A.	(D)	96	92	100	67	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+																																																								
GEORGIA																																																																											
1	KINGSTON	(R)	31	46	15	17	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	+																																																								
2	BISHOP	(D)	46	46	46	52	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	+																																																								
3	COLLINS, M.	(R)	4	8	0	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-																																																								
4	LINDER	(R)	8	15	0	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+																																																								
5	LEWIS, JOHN	(D)	100	100	100	96	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+																																																								
6	GINGRICH	(R)				13	THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE VOTES AT HIS DISCRETION																																																																				
7	BARR	(R)	4	8	0		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-																																																								
8	CHAMBLISS	(R)	4	8	0		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+																																																								
9	DEAL	(R)	27	38	15	46	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	+																																																								
10	NORWOOD	(R)	0	0	0		?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-																																																								
11	McKINNEY	(D)	92	92	92	83	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+																																																								

HOUSE VOTES 1996

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³ Rep. Jesse Jackson Jr. was elected by special election and sworn in April 25, 1996 to fill the vacancy created by Rep. Mel Reynold's resignation.

HAWAII

1	ABERCROMBIE	(D)	92	92	92	85	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+
2	MINK	(D)	96	92	100	89	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+

IDAHO

[illegible]

ILLINOIS

1	RUSH	(D)	85	77	92	80	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	-
2	JACKSON	(D)	85	85			+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-
3	LIPINSKI	(D)	62	62	62	59	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	-
4	GUTIERREZ	(D)	88	85	92	89	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-
5	FLANAGAN	(R)	35	54	15		-	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	+
6	HYDE	(R)	8	15	0	13	-	-	-	?	-	?	-	+	-	+	-	-
7	COLLINS, C.	(D)	65	62	69	76	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	?	+	?	+	?
8	CRANE	(R)	4	8	0	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	?
9	YATES	(D)	81	77	85	85	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	?	?	+
10	PORTER	(R)	65	54	77	74	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	+
11	WELLER	(R)	15	31	0		-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	-
12	COSTELLO	(D)	54	62	46	59	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+
13	FAWELL	(R)	35	46	23	43	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	+
14	HASTERT	(R)	8	15	0	11	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	-
15	EWING	(R)	27	38	15	13	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	+
16	MANZULLO	(R)	15	31	0	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	+
17	EVANS	(D)	96	92	100	96	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+
18	LaHOOD	(R)	31	38	23		-	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	-	+	-	+
19	POSHARD	(D)	46	62	31	46	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+
20	DURBIN	(D)	81	69	92	70	+	?	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+

INDIANA

1	VISCLOSKY	(D)	81	77	85	74	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
2	McINTOSH	(R)	8	15	0	-	-	+	-	-	-	?	-	+	-	-	-	-	-
3	ROEMER	(D)	54	62	46	72	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	+
4	SOUDER	(R)	15	23	8	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-

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HOUSE VOTES 1996

			LCV SCORES																																																	
			104TH CONGRESS—1995-1996						103RD CONGRESS—1993-1994			ANTI-ENVIRONMENT RIDERS I			ANTI-ENVIRONMENT RIDERS II			WILDLIFE REFUGES			FEDERAL LAND ACQUISITION			REINVOICES AND ENDANGERED SPECIES			LOSING WITHOUT LAWS			LOGGING ROADS			FARM BILL — SUGAR			CLIMATE CHANGE RESEARCH			POPM BASREL WATER PROJECT			SUPERFUND			SUBSIDIZING NUCLEAR POWER			RENEWABLE ENERGY RESEARCH				
			%	%	%	%	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13																																	
5	BUYER	(R)	15	31	0	15	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	+														6																			
6	BURTON	(R)	0	0	0	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-														7																			
7	MYERS	(R)	4	8	0	13	-	?	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-														MA																			
8	HOSTETTLER	(R)	15	31	0		+	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	+														1																			
9	HAMILTON	(D)	58	62	54	67	+	+	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	-														2																			
10	JACOBS	(D)	81	85	77	70	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+														MA																			
IOWA																																																				
1	LEACH	(R)	62	77	46	39	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+														1																			
2	NUSSLE	(R)	8	8	8	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+														2																			
3	LIGHTFOOT	(R)	0	0	0	7	?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-														3																			
4	GANSKE	(R)	19	38	0		-	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	+	+														4																			
5	LATHAM	(R)	8	8	8		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+														5																			
KANSAS																																																				
1	ROBERTS	(R)	8	8	8	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+														6																			
2	BROWNBACK	(R)	27	46	8		-	-	-	?	?	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+														7																			
3	MEYERS	(R)	58	54	62	67	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	+														8																			
4	TIAHRT	(R)	4	8	0		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+														MA																			
KENTUCKY																																																				
1	WHITFIELD	(R)	12	15	8		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-														1																			
2	LEWIS, R.	(R)	0	0	0	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-														2																			
3	WARD	(D)	77	69	85		+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	+														3																			
4	BUNNING	(R)	8	15	0	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-														4																			
5	ROGERS	(R)	0	0	0	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-														5																			
6	BAESLER	(D)	50	46	54	54	+	+	-	+	?	-	+	-	+	-	-	+	-														6																			
LOUISIANA																																																				
1	LIVINGSTON	(R)	0	0	0	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-														7																			
2	JEFFERSON	(D)	77	69	85	78	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	?	?	+	+	+														8																			
3	TAUZIN	(R)	0	0	0	17	-	-	-	?	?	?	?	-	-	-	-	?	?														9																			
4	FIELDS, C.	(D)	69	77	62	76	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	?	+	+	+	+														10																			
5	McCRERY	(R)	0	0	0	13	-	?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-														Micro																			

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* Rep. Elijah Cummings was elected by special election and sworn in April 25, 1996 to fill the vacancy created by Rep. Kweisi Mfume's resignation.

KEY SCORES

HOUSE VOTES

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

- + = Pro-environment action
- = Anti-environment action
- ? = Absence (counts as negative)
- I = Ineligible to vote
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Rep. Bill Emerson died June 22, 1996.

HOUSE VOTES 1996

				LCV SCORES																
				% 104TH CONGRESS—1995-1996																
				% 1996	% 1995			% 103RD CONGRESS—1993-1994												
								1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
								ANTI-ENVIRONMENT RIDERS I	ANTI-ENVIRONMENT RIDERS II	WILDLIFE RETUSES	FEDERAL LAND ACQUISITION	RENEWABLES AND ENDANGERED SPECIES	LOGGING WITHOUT LAWS	LOGGING RIDES	FARM BILL — SUGAR	CLIMATE CHANGE RESEARCH	FURK BARREL WATER PROJECT	SUPERFUND	SUBSIDIZING NUCLEAR POWER	RENEWABLE ENERGY RESEARCH
6	DANNER	(D)	31	46	15	37	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	+
7	HANCOCK	(R)	15	23	8	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	-
8	EMERSON ⁵	(R)	0	0	0	4	-	-	-	?	?	?	?	-	-	I	I	I	I	I
9	VOLKMER	(D)	38	62	15	41	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	+
MONTANA																				
	WILLIAMS	(D)	69	54	85	54	+	+	-	-	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	+	+	+
NEBRASKA																				
1	BEREUTER	(R)	38	31	46	28	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+
2	CHRISTENSEN	(R)	12	23	0		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	?	+	+	+
3	BARRETT, B.	(R)	4	8	0	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+
NEVADA																				
1	ENSIGN	(R)	31	46	15		-	+	-	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	+
2	VUCANOVICH	(R)	4	0	8	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NEW HAMPSHIRE																				
1	ZELIFF	(R)	8	8	8	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	BASS	(R)	31	23	38		-	-	-	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
NEW JERSEY																				
1	ANDREWS	(D)	92	100	85	83	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
2	LoBIONDO	(R)	69	85	54		-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
3	SAXTON	(R)	50	62	38	57	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+
4	SMITH, C.	(R)	62	69	54	61	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	?	?
5	ROUKEMA	(R)	73	77	69	65	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
6	PALLONE	(D)	96	92	100	96	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
7	FRANKS, B.	(R)	58	77	38	50	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+
8	MARTINI	(R)	81	92	69		-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
9	TORRICELLI	(D)	81	62	100	74	+	+	+	+	?	?	?	-	+	+	+	-	+	+
10	PAYNE, D.	(D)	92	85	100	91	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+
11	FRELINGHUYSEN	(R)	50	54	46		-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
12	ZIMMER	(R)	88	92	85	85	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
13	MENENDEZ	(D)	88	85	92	85	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	-

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HOUSE VOTES 1996

NEW MEXICO

- SCHIFF (R)
- SKEEN (R)
- RICHARDSON (D)

NEW YORK

- FORBES (R)
- LAZIO (R)
- KING (R)
- FRISA (R)
- ACKERMAN (D)
- FLAKE (D)
- MANTON (D)
- NADLER (D)
- SCHUMER (D)
- TOWNS (D)
- OWENS (D)
- VELAZQUEZ (D)
- MOLINARI (R)
- MALONEY (D)
- RANGEL (D)
- SERRANO (D)
- ENGEL (D)
- LOWEY (D)
- KELLY (R)
- GILMAN (R)
- McNULTY (D)
- SOLOMON (R)
- BOEHLERT (R)
- McHUGH (R)
- WALSH (R)
- HINCHEY (D)
- PAXON (R)
- SLAUGHTER (D)

LCV SCORES																
% 104TH CONGRESS—1995-1996																
%	% 1996	% 1995	% 103RD CONGRESS—1993-1994	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
				ANTI-ENVIRONMENT RISKS I	ANTI-ENVIRONMENT RISKS I	WILDLIFE REFUGES	FEDERAL LAND ACQUISITION	REDWOODS AND ENDANGERED SPECIES	LOGGING WITHOUT LANDS	LOGGING ROADS	FARM BILL — SUGAR	CLIMATE CHANGE RESEARCH	PURE BAUREL WATER PROJECT	SUPERFUND	SUBSIDIZING NUCLEAR POWER	RENEWABLE ENERGY RESEARCH II
23	15	31	22	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	8	0	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+
88	85	92	96	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	+
54	54	54		-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	-	?	?
73	69	77	52	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+
4	8	0	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
8	8	8		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
88	85	92	76	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+
81	69	92	70	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	?	?
85	77	92	74	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	+
100	100	100	96	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
96	92	100	83	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
96	100	92	78	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
100	100	100	80	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
88	85	92	89	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	?
19	31	8	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	?	-	-	+	+
100	100	100	98	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
81	92	69	74	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
92	92	92	85	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+
96	92	100	83	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+
96	92	100	85	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+
58	62	54		-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+
65	62	69	76	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	+
77	100	54	72	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
8	8	8	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-
77	62	92	80	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+
19	31	8	17	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	+
19	31	8	39	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+
100	100	100	96	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
4	8	0	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-
100	100	100	93	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+

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HOUSE VOTES 1996

		LCV SCORES																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
		% 104TH CONGRESS—1995-1996				% 103RD CONGRESS—1993-1994																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
		% 1996				% 1995				1 ANTI-ENVIRONMENT RISKERS I					2 ANTI-ENVIRONMENT RISKERS II				3 WILDLIFE RETAILERS				4 FEDERAL LAND ACQUISITION				5 REDWOODS AND ENDANGERED SPECIES				6 LOGGING WITHOUT LAWS				7 LOGGING ROADS				8 FARM BILL -- SUGAR				9 CLIMATE CHANGE RESEARCH				10 PURN BARREL WATER PROJECT				11 SUPERFUND				12 SUBSIDIZING NUCLEAR POWER				13 RENEWABLE ENERGY RESEARCH																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							

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⁶ Rep. Earl Blumenauer was elected by special election and sworn in May 30, 1996 to fill the vacancy created by Sen. Ron Wyden's election to the Senate.

HOUSE VOTES 1996

		LCV SCORES																			
		% 104TH CONGRESS—1995-1996			% 103RD CONGRESS—1993-1994			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
		% 1996	% 1996	% 1995	% 1994	ANTI-ENVIRONMENT RIDERS I	ANTI-ENVIRONMENT RIDERS II	WILDLIFE REFUGES	FEDERAL LAND ACQUISITION	REDWOODS AND ENDANGERED SPECIES	LOGGING WITHOUT LAWS	LOGGING ROADS	FARM BILL—SUNAR	CLIMATE CHANGE RESEARCH	POMPAH BARNET WATER PROJECT	SUPERFUND	SUBSIDIZING NUCLEAR POWER	RENEWABLE ENERGY RESEARCH			
14	SAWYER (D)	96	92	100	72	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	1	
15	PRYCE (R)	19	23	15	22	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	1	
16	REGULA (R)	19	15	23	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	1	
17	TRAFICANT (D)	15	15	15	46	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	1	
18	NEY (R)	12	15	8		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	1	
19	LaTOURETTE (R)	35	46	23		-	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	1	
OKLAHOMA																					1
1	LARGENT (R)	12	23	0		-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	2	
2	COBURN (R)	15	23	8		-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	2	
3	BREWSTER (D)	19	23	15	35	?	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	RH	
4	WATTS (R)	8	8	8		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	?	+	1	
5	ISTOOK (R)	12	23	0	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	2	
6	LUCAS (R)	0	0	0	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	SO	
OREGON																					1
1	FURSE (D)	92	85	100	96	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	+	+	2	
2	COOLEY (R)	12	23	0		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	3	
3	BLUMENAUER ⁶ (D)	89	89			I	I	I	+	+	+	-	I	+	+	+	+	+	+	4	
4	DeFAZIO (D)	88	77	100	87	?	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	5	
5	BUNN (R)	12	23	0		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	6	
PENNSYLVANIA																					SO
1	FOGLIETTA (D)	85	69	100	76	+	+	?	-	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	-	+	-	TE	
2	FATTAH (D)	88	77	100		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	1	
3	BORSKI (D)	88	85	92	76	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	2	
4	KLINK (D)	58	54	62	59	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	3	
5	CLINGER (R)	15	23	8	13	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	4	
6	HOLDEN (D)	42	46	38	61	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	5	
7	WELDON, C. (R)	54	54	54	54	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	6	
8	GREENWOOD (R)	58	38	77	57	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	7	
9	SHUSTER (R)	4	8	0	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	8	
10	McDADE (R)	4	8	0	26	-	-	?	?	?	?	?	+	?	?	?	?	?	?	9	
11	KANJORSKI (D)	77	69	85	67	+	+	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	-		
12	MURTHA (D)	50	31	69	48	+	+	-	-	+	+	-	-	?	-	-	-	-	-		

= Anti-environment action

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6 Rep. Earl Blumenauer was elected by special election and sworn in May 30, 1996 to fill the vacancy created by Sen. Ron Wyden's election to the Senate.

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HOUSE VOTES 1996

		LCV SCORES																
		% 104TH CONGRESS—1995-1996			% 103RD CONGRESS—1993-1994													
		% 1996			% 1995													
					1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
					ANTI-ENVIRONMENT RIVERS I	ANTI-ENVIRONMENT RIVERS II	WILDLIFE REFUGES	FEDERAL LAND ACQUISITION	REDWOODS AND ENDANGERED SPECIES	LOGGING WITHOUT LAWS	LOGGING ROADS	FARM BILL — SUGAR	CLIMATE CHANGE RESEARCH	PORK BARREL WATER PROJECT	SUPERFUND	SUBSIDIZING NUCLEAR POWER	RENEWABLE ENERGY RESEARCH	
13	FOX (R)	54	54	54	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	+	
14	COYNE (D)	88	85	92	80	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	
15	McHALE (D)	88	92	85	80	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	
16	WALKER (R)	8	15	0	11	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	
17	GEKAS (R)	4	8	0	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	
18	DOYLE (D)	42	46	38		-	+	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	
19	GOODLING (R)	19	23	15	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	?	+	+	
20	MASCARA (D)	50	46	54		+	+	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	
21	ENGLISH (R)	38	46	31		-	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	
RHODE ISLAND																		
1	KENNEDY, P. (D)	96	92	100		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	
2	REED (D)	96	92	100	89	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
SOUTH CAROLINA																		
1	SANFORD (R)	62	62	62		-	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	
2	SPENCE (R)	4	0	8	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3	GRAHAM, L. (R)	4	8	0		-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	
4	INGLIS (R)	23	46	0	22	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	+	
5	SPRATT (D)	77	77	77	70	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	
6	CLYBURN (D)	92	85	100	67	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	
SOUTH DAKOTA																		
	JOHNSON, T. (D)	62	69	54	70	+	?	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	
TENNESSEE																		
1	QUILLEN (R)	0	0	0	15	?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2	DUNCAN (R)	15	31	0	20	-	?	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	-	
3	WAMP (R)	15	23	8		-	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	
4	HILLEARY (R)	12	15	8		-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	
5	CLEMENT (D)	65	69	62	52	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	
6	GORDON (D)	62	69	54	61	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	
7	BRYANT, E. (R)	0	0	0		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
8	TANNER (D)	31	31	31	35	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	+	+	-	?	?	
9	FORD, H. (D)	69	62	77	65	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	?	+	?	?	

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LCV SCORES

1	CHAPMAN	(D)	19	8	31	43	?	?	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
2	WILSON	(D)	27	31	23	35	?	+	?	?	+	+	-	+	?	-	?
3	JOHNSON, S.	(R)	0	0	0	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	HALL, R.	(D)	15	31	0	17	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	+
5	BRYANT, J.	(D)	73	62	85	85	?	?	+	?	+	+	+	-	+	+	+
6	BARTON	(R)	0	0	0	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	?	-	-	-
7	ARCHER	(R)	4	8	0	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-
8	FIELDS, J.	(R)	8	15	0	7	?	-	-	?	?	?	?	+	?	-	+
9	STOCKMAN	(R)	4	8	0		?	?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+
10	DOGETT	(D)	96	92	100		+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
11	EDWARDS	(D)	35	38	31	41	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	+
12	GEREN	(D)	31	31	31	22	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	+
13	THORNBERRY	(R)	0	0	0		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	LAUGHLIN	(R)	0	0	0	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	de la GARZA	(D)	27	23	31	57	+	+	-	-	-	+	-	?	-	-	-
16	COLEMAN	(D)	77	54	100	72	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	?	?	?
17	STENHOLM	(D)	15	15	15	17	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+
18	JACKSON LEE	(D)	81	62	100		+	+	-	-	+	+	-	-	+	+	+
19	COMBEST	(R)	0	0	0	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	GONZALEZ	(D)	65	62	69	76	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	+
21	SMITH, LAMAR	(R)	4	8	0	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-
22	DeLAY	(R)	4	8	0	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
23	BONILLA	(R)	4	8	0	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+
24	FROST	(D)	65	62	69	52	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	+
25	BENTSEN	(D)	69	62	77		+	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	+	+	+
26	ARMEY	(R)	4	8	0	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
27	ORTIZ	(D)	27	38	15	39	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-
28	TEJEDA	(D)	35	46	23	43	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	+
29	GREEN, G.	(D)	58	54	62	67	+	?	-	-	+	+	-	-	+	-	+
30	JOHNSON, E.B.	(D)	77	54	100	74	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	+
UTAH																	
1	HANSEN	(R)	8	15	0	4	-	-	?	-	-	-	?	+	-	-	+

UTAH

2	3	VE	VII	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1	1	W/	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	WI	1	2	3
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KEY

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HOUSE VOTES 1996

		ICV SCORES																
		104TH CONGRESS—1995-1996				103RD CONGRESS—1993-1994												
		%	%	%	%	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
						ANTI-ENVIRONMENT RIFERS I	ANTI-ENVIRONMENT RIFERS II	WILDLIFE REFUGES	FEDERAL LAND ACQUISITION	REDWOODS AND ENDANGERED SPECIES	LOGGING WITHOUT LAWS	LOGGING ROADS	FARM BILL — SUGAR	CLIMATE CHANGE RESEARCH	PORK BARREL WATER PROJECT	SUPERFUND	SUBSIDIZING NUCLEAR POWER	RENEWABLE ENERGY RESEARCH
2	GREENE, E.	(R)	8	8	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	?	-
3	ORTON	(D)	31	31	31	17	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	+
VERMONT																		
	SANDERS	(I)	96	92	100	89	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+
VIRGINIA																		
1	BATEMAN	(R)	0	0	0	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	PICKETT	(D)	12	8	15	30	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	SCOTT	(D)	81	69	92	76	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	+
4	SISISKY	(D)	20	25	15	35	-	+	-	+	-	-	P	-	-	-	-	+
5	PAYNE, L.F.	(D)	54	62	46	63	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	+	+	-	+	+
6	GOODLATTE	(R)	19	23	15	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	-
7	BLILEY	(R)	4	8	0	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+
8	MORAN	(D)	88	100	77	85	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
9	BOUCHER	(D)	85	77	92	61	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+
10	WOLF	(R)	31	23	38	26	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-
11	DAVIS	(R)	42	46	38		-	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-
WASHINGTON																		
1	WHITE	(R)	31	31	31		-	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-
2	METCALF	(R)	23	31	15		-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	+
3	SMITH, LINDA	(R)	12	23	0		-	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+
4	HASTINGS, R.	(R)	0	0	0		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	NETHERCUTT	(R)	4	8	0		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+
6	DICKS	(D)	69	54	85	65	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	+
7	McDERMOTT	(D)	96	100	92	89	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
8	DUNN	(R)	12	15	8	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+
9	TATE	(R)	12	23	0		-	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-
WEST VIRGINIA																		
1	MOLLOHAN	(D)	15	23	8	57	+	+	-	+	-	-	?	?	-	-	-	-
2	WISE	(D)	77	54	100	63	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	+
3	RAHALL	(D)	81	77	85	70	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+

HOUSE VOTES

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LCV SCORES

[illegible]

Editor's note: A Member's score for the 104th Congress is calculated as a percentage of all the Scorecard votes for both 1995 and 1996, rather than as an average of each year's scores.

MEMBERS OF THE SECOND SESSION OF THE 104TH CONGRESS

SENATE LCV SCORES FOR THE 104TH CONGRESS

Abraham, Spencer (R) MI	4	Glenn, John (D) OH	100	Murray, Patty (D) WA	93
Akaka, Daniel (D) HI	85	Gorton, Slade (R) WA	4	Nickles, Don (R) OK	11
Ashcroft, John (R) MO	11	Graham, Bob (D) FL	89	Nunn, Sam (D) GA	81
Baucus, Max (D) MT	78	Gramm, Phil (R) TX	7	Pell, Claiborne (D) RI	85
Bennett, Robert (R) UT	0	Grams, Rod (R) MN	4	Pressler, Larry (R) SD	4
Biden, Joseph (D) DE	96	Grassley, Charles (R) IA	11	Pryor, David (D) AR	89
Bingaman, Jeff (D) NM	78	Gregg, Judd (R) NH	30	Reid, Harry (D) NV	85
Bond, Christopher (R) MO	0	Harkin, Tom (D) IA	89	Robb, Charles (D) VA	89
Boxer, Barbara (D) CA	96	Hatch, Orrin (R) UT	0	Rockefeller, John (D) WV	96
Bradley, Bill (D) NJ	78	Hatfield, Mark (R) OR	11	Roth, William (R) DE	56
Breaux, John (D) LA	33	Heflin, Howell (D) AL	26	Santorum, Rick (R) PA	15
Brown, Hank (R) CO	11	Helms, Jesse (R) NC	4	Sarbanes, Paul (D) MD	100
Bryan, Richard (D) NV	89	Hollings, Ernest (D) SC	81	Shelby, Richard (R) AL	0
Bumpers, Dale (D) AR	93	Hutchison, Kay Bailey (R) TX	7	Simon, Paul (D) IL	85
Burns, Conrad (R) MT	0	Inhofe, James (R) OK	4	Simpson, Alan (R) WY	11
Byrd, Robert (D) WV	81	Inouye, Daniel (D) HI	67	Smith, Robert (R) NH	15
Campbell, Ben Nighthorse (R) CO	19	Jeffords, James (R) VT	56	Snowe, Olympia (R) ME	59
Chafee, John (R) RI	70	Johnston, J. Bennett (D) LA	37	Specter, Arlen (R) PA	52
Coats, Dan (R) IN	19	Kassebaum, Nancy (R) KS	30	Stevens, Ted (R) AK	4
Cochran, Thad (R) MS	0	Kempthorne, Dirk (R) ID	0	Thomas, Craig (R) WY	11
Cohen, William (R) ME	70	Kennedy, Edward (D) MA	93	Thompson, Fred (R) TN	19
Conrad, Kent (D) ND	67	Kerrey, Robert (D) NE	74	Thurmond, Strom (R) SC	0
Coverdell, Paul (R) GA	4	Kerry, John (D) MA	100	Warner, John (R) VA	7
Craig, Larry (R) ID	0	Kohl, Herb (D) WI	96	Wellstone, Paul (D) MN	93
D'Amato, Alfonse (R) NY	4	Kyl, Jon (R) AZ	4	Wyden, Ron (D) OR	92
Daschle, Tom (D) SD	85	Lautenberg, Frank (D) NJ	100		
DeWine, Mike (R) OH	19	Leahy, Patrick (D) VT	93		
Dodd, Christopher (D) CT	89	Levin, Carl (D) MI	93		
Dole, Robert (R) KS	4	Lieberman, Joseph (D) CT	89		
Domenici, Pete (R) NM	7	Lott, Trent (R) MS	0		
Dorgan, Byron (D) ND	81	Lugar, Richard (R) IN	11		
Exon, James (D) NE	85	Mack, Connie (R) FL	4		
Faircloth, Lauch (R) NC	4	McCain, John (R) AZ	11		
Feingold, Russell (D) WI	100	McConnell, Mitch (R) KY	0		
Feinstein, Dianne (D) CA	89	Mikulski, Barbara (D) MD	89		
Ford, Wendell (D) KY	59	Moseley-Braun, Carol (D) IL	85		
Frahm, Sheila (R) KS	0	Moynihan, Daniel Patrick (D) NY	89		
Frist, Bill (R) TN	7	Murkowski, Frank (R) AK	0		

MEMBERS OF THE SECOND SESSION OF THE 104TH CONGRESS

HOUSE LCV SCORES FOR THE 104TH CONGRESS

Abercrombie, Neil (D) HI-1	92	Burton, Dan (R) IN-6	0	Dickey, Jay (R) AR-4	12
Ackerman, Gary (D) NY-5	88	Buyer, Steve (R) IN-5	15	Dicks, Norm (D) WA-6	69
Allard, Wayne (R) CO-4	8	Callahan, Sonny (R) AL-1	4	Dingell, John (D) MI-16	81
Andrews, Robert (D) NJ-1	92	Calvert, Ken (R) CA-43	4	Dixon, Julian (D) CA-32	92
Archer, Bill (R) TX-7	4	Camp, Dave (R) MI-4	23	Doggett, Lloyd (D) TX-10	96
Armey, Dick (R) TX-26	4	Campbell, Tom (R) CA-15	85	Dooley, Cal (D) CA-20	35
Bachus, Spencer (R) AL-6	4	Canady, Charles (R) FL-12	8	Doolittle, John (R) CA-4	0
Baesler, Scotty (D) KY-6	50	Cardin, Benjamin (D) MD-3	100	Dorman, Robert (R) CA-46	4
Baker, Bill (R) CA-10	8	Castle, Michael (R) DE-AL	62	Doyle, Mike (D) PA-18	42
Baker, Richard (R) LA-6	8	Chabot, Steve (R) OH-1	27	Dreier, David (R) CA-28	4
Baldacci, John (D) ME-2	88	Chambliss, Saxby (R) GA-8	4	Duncan, John (R) TN-2	15
Ballenger, Cass (R) NC-10	4	Chapman, Jim (D) TX-1	19	Dunn, Jennifer (R) WA-8	12
Barcia, James (D) MI-5	46	Chenoweth, Helen (R) ID-1	0	Durbin, Richard (D) IL-20	81
Barr, Bob (R) GA-7	4	Christensen, Jon (R) NE-2	12	Edwards, Chet (D) TX-11	35
Barrett, Bill (R) NE-3	4	Chrysler, Dick (R) MI-8	27	Ehlers, Vernon (R) MI-3	50
Barrett, Thomas (D) WI-5	96	Clay, William (D) MO-1	96	Ehrlich, Robert (R) MD-2	31
Bartlett, Roscoe (R) MD-6	12	Clayton, Eva (D) NC-1	92	Emerson, Bill (R) MO-8	0
Barton, Joe (R) TX-6	0	Clement, Bob (D) TN-5	65	Engel, Eliot (D) NY-17	96
Bass, Charles (R) NH-2	31	Clinger, William (R) PA-5	15	English, Phil (R) PA-21	38
Bateman, Herbert (R) VA-1	0	Clyburn, James (D) SC-6	92	Ensign, John (R) NV-1	31
Becerra, Xavier (D) CA-30	81	Coble, Howard (R) NC-6	12	Eshoo, Anna (D) CA-14	100
Beilenson, Anthony (D) CA-24	100	Coburn, Tom (R) OK-2	15	Evans, Lane (D) IL-17	96
Bentsen, Ken (D) TX-25	69	Coleman, Ronald (D) TX-16	77	Everett, Terry (R) AL-2	4
Bereuter, Doug (R) NE-1	38	Collins, Barbara-Rose (D) MI-15	69	Ewing, Thomas (R) IL-15	27
Berman, Howard (D) CA-26	92	Collins, Cardiss (D) IL-7	65	Farr, Sam (D) CA-17	96
Bevill, Tom (D) AL-4	31	Collins, Mac (R) GA-3	4	Fattah, Chaka (D) PA-2	88
Bilbray, Brian (R) CA-49	46	Combest, Larry (R) TX-19	0	Fawell, Harris (R) IL-13	35
Bilirakis, Michael (R) FL-9	35	Condit, Gary (D) CA-18	31	Fazio, Vic (D) CA-3	69
Bishop, Sanford (D) GA-2	46	Conyers, John (D) MI-14	85	Fields, Cleo (D) LA-4	69
Bliley, Thomas (R) VA-7	4	Cooley, Wes (R) OR-2	12	Fields, Jack (R) TX-8	8
Blumenauer, Earl (D) OR-3	89	Costello, Jerry (D) IL-12	54	Filner, Bob (D) CA-50	88
Blute, Peter (R) MA-3	42	Cox, Christopher (R) CA-47	8	Flake, Floyd (D) NY-6	81
Boehlert, Sherwood (R) NY-23	77	Coyne, William (D) PA-14	88	Flanagan, Michael (R) IL-5	35
Boehner, John (R) OH-8	0	Cramer, Robert "Bud" (D) AL-5	31	Foglietta, Thomas (D) PA-1	85
Bonilla, Henry (R) TX-23	4	Crane, Philip (R) IL-8	4	Foley, Mark (R) FL-16	35
Bonior, David (D) MI-10	88	Crapo, Michael (R) ID-2	0	Forbes, Michael (R) NY-1	54
Bono, Sonny (R) CA-44	4	Cremeans, Frank (R) OH-6	4	Ford, Harold (D) TN-9	69
Borski, Robert (D) PA-3	88	Cubin, Barbara (R) WY-AL	0	Fowler, Tillie (R) FL-4	8
Boucher, Rick (D) VA-9	85	Cummings, Elijah (D) MD-7	100	Fox, Jon (R) PA-13	54
Brewster, Bill (D) OK-3	19	Cunningham, Randy (R) CA-51	19	Frank, Barney (D) MA-4	88
Browder, Glen (D) AL-3	35	Danner, Pat (D) MO-6	31	Franks, Bob (R) NJ-7	58
Brown, Corrine (D) FL-3	85	Davis, Thomas (R) VA-11	42	Franks, Gary (R) CT-5	38
Brown, George (D) CA-42	81	de la Garza, E. "Kika" (D) TX-15	27	Frelinghuysen, Rodney (R) NJ-11	50
Brown, Sherrod (D) OH-13	92	Deal, Nathan (R) GA-9	27	Frisa, Daniel (R) NY-4	8
Brownback, Sam (R) KS-2	27	DeFazio, Peter (D) OR-4	88	Frost, Martin (D) TX-24	65
Bryant, Ed (R) TN-7	0	DeLauro, Rosa (D) CT-3	100	Funderburk, David (R) NC-2	8
Bryant, John (D) TX-5	73	DeLay, Tom (R) TX-22	4	Furse, Elizabeth (D) OR-1	92
Bunn, Jim (R) OR-5	12	Dellums, Ronald (D) CA-9	96	Gallegly, Elton (R) CA-23	8
Bunning, Jim (R) KY-4	8	Deutsch, Peter (D) FL-20	96	Ganske, Greg (R) IA-4	19
Burr, Richard (R) NC-5	4	Diaz-Balart, Lincoln (R) FL-21	31	Gejdenson, Sam (D) CT-2	96

HOUSE LCV SCORES FOR THE 104TH CONGRESS

Gekas, George (R) PA-17	4	Istook, Ernest (R) OK-5	12	Luther, Bill (D) MN-6	96
Gephardt, Richard (D) MO-3	77	Jackson Jr., Jesse (D) IL-2	85	Maloney, Carolyn (D) NY-14	100
Geren, Pete (D) TX-12	31	Jackson Lee, Sheila (D) TX-18	81	Manton, Thomas (D) NY-7	85
Gibbons, Sam (D) FL-11	81	Jacobs, Andrew (D) IN-10	81	Manzullo, Donald (R) IL-16	15
Gilchrest, Wayne (R) MD-1	69	Jefferson, William (D) LA-2	77	Markey, Edward (D) MA-7	96
Gillmor, Paul (R) OH-5	31	Johnson, Eddie Bernice (D) TX-30	77	Martinez, Matthew (D) CA-31	65
Gilman, Benjamin (R) NY-20	65	Johnson, Nancy (R) CT-6	54	Martini, Bill (R) NJ-8	81
Gingrich, Newt (R) GA-6		Johnson, Sam (R) TX-3	0	Mascara, Frank (D) PA-20	50
Gonzalez, Henry (D) TX-20	65	Johnson, Tim (D) SD-AL	62	Matsui, Robert (D) CA-5	96
Goodlatte, Robert (R) VA-6	19	Johnston, Harry (D) FL-19	85	McCarthy, Karen (D) MO-5	92
Goodling, Bill (R) PA-19	19	Jones, Walter (R) NC-3	4	McCollum, Bill (R) FL-8	12
Gordon, Bart (D) TN-6	62	Kanjorski, Paul (D) PA-11	77	McCrery, Jim (R) LA-5	0
Goss, Porter (R) FL-14	50	Kaptur, Marcy (D) OH-9	85	McDade, Joseph (R) PA-10	4
Graham, Lindsey (R) SC-3	4	Kasich, John (R) OH-12	27	McDermott, Jim (D) WA-7	96
Green, Gene (D) TX-29	58	Kelly, Sue (R) NY-19	58	McHale, Paul (D) PA-15	88
Greene, Enid (R) UT-2	8	Kennedy, Joseph (D) MA-8	100	McHugh, John (R) NY-24	19
Greenwood, James (R) PA-8	58	Kennedy, Patrick (D) RI-1	96	McInnis, Scott (R) CO-3	15
Gunderson, Steve (R) WI-3	23	Kennelly, Barbara (D) CT-1	92	McIntosh, David (R) IN-2	8
Gutierrez, Luis (D) IL-4	88	Kildee, Dale (D) MI-9	88	McKeon, Howard (R) CA-25	4
Gutknecht, Gil (R) MN-1	12	Kim, Jay (R) CA-41	12	McKinney, Cynthia (D) GA-11	92
Hall, Ralph (D) TX-4	15	King, Peter (R) NY-3	4	McNulty, Michael (D) NY-21	77
Hall, Tony (D) OH-3	77	Kingston, Jack (R) GA-1	31	Meehan, Martin (D) MA-5	96
Hamilton, Lee (D) IN-9	58	Klecza, Gerald (D) WI-4	77	Meek, Carrie (D) FL-17	88
Hancock, Mel (R) MO-7	15	Klink, Ron (D) PA-4	58	Menendez, Robert (D) NJ-13	88
Hansen, James (R) UT-1	8	Klug, Scott (R) WI-2	65	Metcalf, Jack (R) WA-2	23
Harman, Jane (D) CA-36	81	Knollenberg, Joe (R) MI-11	0	Meyers, Jan (R) KS-3	58
Hastert, Dennis (R) IL-14	8	Kolbe, Jim (R) AZ-5	15	Mica, John (R) FL-7	8
Hastings, Alcee (D) FL-23	96	LaFalce, John (D) NY-29	88	Millender-McDonald, Juanita (D) CA-37	90
Hastings, Richard "Doc" (R) WA-4	0	LaHood, Ray (R) IL-18	31	Miller, Dan (R) FL-13	31
Hayes, Jimmy (R) LA-7	0	Lantos, Tom (D) CA-12	88	Miller, George (D) CA-7	92
Hayworth, J.D. (R) AZ-6	12	Largent, Steve (R) OK-1	12	Minge, David (D) MN-2	73
Hefley, Joel (R) CO-5	8	Latham, Tom (R) IA-5	8	Mink, Patsy (D) HI-2	96
Hefner, W.G. "Bill" (D) NC-8	42	LaTourette, Steven (R) OH-19	35	Moakley, Joe (D) MA-9	69
Heineman, Fred (R) NC-4	8	Laughlin, Greg (R) TX-14	0	Molinari, Susan (R) NY-13	19
Herger, Wally (R) CA-2	0	Lazio, Rick (R) NY-2	73	Mollohan, Alan (D) WV-1	15
Hilleary, Van (R) TN-4	12	Leach, Jim (R) IA-1	62	Montgomery, G.V. "Sonny" (D) MS-3	12
Hilliard, Earl (D) AL-7	65	Levin, Sander (D) MI-12	96	Moorhead, Carlos (R) CA-27	8
Hinchey, Maurice (D) NY-26	100	Lewis, Jerry (R) CA-40	0	Moran, James (D) VA-8	88
Hobson, David (R) OH-7	19	Lewis, John (D) GA-5	100	Morella, Constance (R) MD-8	85
Hoekstra, Peter (R) MI-2	19	Lewis, Ron (R) KY-2	0	Murtha, John (D) PA-12	50
Hoke, Martin (R) OH-10	23	Lightfoot, Jim (R) IA-3	0	Myers, John (R) IN-7	4
Holden, Tim (D) PA-6	42	Lincoln, Blanche Lambert (D) AR-1	27	Myrick, Sue (R) NC-9	4
Horn, Steve (R) CA-38	58	Linder, John (R) GA-4	8	Nadler, Jerrold (D) NY-8	100
Hostettler, John (R) IN-8	15	Lipinski, William (D) IL-3	62	Neal, Richard (D) MA-2	92
Houghton, Amo (R) NY-31	23	Livingston, Robert (R) LA-1	0	Nethercutt, George (R) WA-5	4
Hoyer, Steny (D) MD-5	77	LoBiondo, Frank (R) NJ-2	69	Neumann, Mark (R) WI-1	23
Hunter, Duncan (R) CA-52	0	Lofgren, Zoe (D) CA-16	92	Ney, Bob (R) OH-18	12
Hutchinson, Tim (R) AR-3	12	Longley, James (R) ME-1	31	Norwood, Charles (R) GA-10	0
Hyde, Henry (R) IL-6	8	Lowey, Nita (D) NY-18	96	Nussle, Jim (R) IA-2	8
Inglis, Bob (R) SC-4	23	Lucas, Frank (R) OK-6	0	Oberstar, James (D) MN-8	65

HOUSE LCV SCORES FOR THE 104TH CONGRESS

Obey, David (D) WI-7	69	Sawyer, Tom (D) OH-14	96	Torres, Esteban (D) CA-34	92
Olver, John (D) MA-1	100	Saxton, James (R) NJ-3	50	Torricelli, Robert (D) NJ-9	81
Ortiz, Solomon (D) TX-27	27	Scarborough, Joe (R) FL-1	35	Towns, Edolphus (D) NY-10	96
Orton, Bill (D) UT-3	31	Schaefer, Dan (R) CO-6	8	Traficant, James (D) OH-17	15
Owens, Major (D) NY-11	100	Schiff, Steven (R) NM-1	23	Upton, Fred (R) MI-6	50
Oxley, Michael (R) OH-4	4	Schroeder, Patricia (D) CO-1	92	Velazquez, Nydia (D) NY-12	88
Packard, Ron (R) CA-48	4	Schumer, Charles (D) NY-9	96	Vento, Bruce (D) MN-4	92
Pallone, Frank (D) NJ-6	96	Scott, Robert (D) VA-3	81	Visclosky, Peter (D) IN-1	81
Parker, Mike (R) MS-4	0	Seastrand, Andrea (R) CA-22	12	Volkmer, Harold (D) MO-9	38
Pastor, Ed (D) AZ-2	88	Sensenbrenner, F. James (R) WI-9	38	Vucanovich, Barbara (R) NV-2	4
Paxon, Bill (R) NY-27	4	Serrano, Jose (D) NY-16	92	Walker, Robert (R) PA-16	8
Payne, Donald (D) NJ-10	92	Shadegg, John (R) AZ-4	12	Walsh, James (R) NY-25	19
Payne, L.F. (D) VA-5	54	Shaw, E. Clay (R) FL-22	35	Wamp, Zach (R) TN-3	15
Pelosi, Nancy (D) CA-8	88	Shays, Christopher (R) CT-4	88	Ward, Mike (D) KY-3	77
Peterson, Collin (D) MN-7	38	Shuster, Bud (R) PA-9	4	Waters, Maxine (D) CA-35	92
Peterson, Pete (D) FL-2	42	Sisisky, Norman (D) VA-4	20	Watt, Melvin (D) NC-12	96
Petri, Tom (R) WI-6	46	Skaggs, David (D) CO-2	88	Watts, J.C. (R) OK-4	8
Pickett, Owen (D) VA-2	12	Skeen, Joe (R) NM-2	4	Waxman, Henry (D) CA-29	100
Pombo, Richard (R) CA-11	8	Skelton, Ike (D) MO-4	27	Weldon, Curt (R) PA-7	54
Pomeroy, Earl (D) ND-AL	62	Slaughter, Louise (D) NY-28	100	Weldon, Dave (R) FL-15	12
Porter, John Edward (R) IL-10	65	Smith, Christopher (R) NJ-4	62	Weller, Jerry (R) IL-11	15
Portman, Rob (R) OH-2	31	Smith, Lamar (R) TX-21	4	White, Rick (R) WA-1	31
Poshard, Glenn (D) IL-19	46	Smith, Linda (R) WA-3	12	Whitfield, Edward (R) KY-1	12
Pryce, Deborah (R) OH-15	19	Smith, Nick (R) MI-7	19	Wicker, Roger (R) MS-1	0
Quillen, James (R) TN-1	0	Solomon, Gerald (R) NY-22	8	Williams, Pat (D) MT-AL	69
Quinn, Jack (R) NY-30	42	Souder, Mark (R) IN-4	15	Wilson, Charles (D) TX-2	27
Radanovich, George (R) CA-19	8	Spence, Floyd (R) SC-2	4	Wise, Bob (D) WV-2	77
Rahall, Nick (D) WV-3	81	Spratt, John (D) SC-5	77	Wolf, Frank (R) VA-10	31
Ramstad, Jim (R) MN-3	54	Stark, Pete (D) CA-13	85	Woolsey, Lynn (D) CA-6	88
Rangel, Charles (D) NY-15	81	Stearns, Cliff (R) FL-6	8	Wynn, Albert (D) MD-4	92
Reed, Jack (D) RI-2	96	Stenholm, Charles (D) TX-17	15	Yates, Sidney (D) IL-9	81
Regula, Ralph (R) OH-16	19	Stockman, Steve (R) TX-9	4	Young, C.W. "Bill" (R) FL-10	19
Richardson, Bill (D) NM-3	88	Stokes, Louis (D) OH-11	85	Young, Don (R) AK-AL	4
Riggs, Frank (R) CA-1	12	Studds, Gerry (D) MA-10	92	Zeliff, Bill (R) NH-1	8
Rivers, Lynn (D) MI-13	96	Stump, Bob (R) AZ-3	4	Zimmer, Dick (R) NJ-12	88
Roberts, Pat (R) KS-1	8	Stupak, Bart (D) MI-1	54		
Roemer, Tim (D) IN-3	54	Talent, James (R) MO-2	15		
Rogers, Harold (R) KY-5	0	Tanner, John (D) TN-8	31		
Rohrabacher, Dana (R) CA-45	15	Tate, Randy (R) WA-9	12		
Ros-Lehtinen, Ileana (R) FL-18	38	Tauzin, W.J. "Billy" (R) LA-3	0		
Rose, Charlie (D) NC-7	46	Taylor, Charles (R) NC-11	8		
Roth, Toby (R) WI-8	8	Taylor, Gene (D) MS-5	42		
Roukema, Marge (R) NJ-5	73	Tejeda, Frank (D) TX-28	35		
Roybal-Allard, Lucille (D) CA-33	96	Thomas, William (R) CA-21	12		
Royce, Ed (R) CA-39	19	Thompson, Bennie (D) MS-2	88		
Rush, Bobby (D) IL-1	85	Thornberry, William "Mac" (R) TX-13	0		
Sabo, Martin Olav (D) MN-5	81	Thornton, Ray (D) AR-2	65		
Salmon, Matt (R) AZ-1	27	Thurman, Karen (D) FL-5	65		
Sanders, Bernard (I) VT-AL	96	Tiahrt, Todd (R) KS-4	4		
Sanford, Mark (R) SC-1	62	Torkildsen, Peter (R) MA-6	69		

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