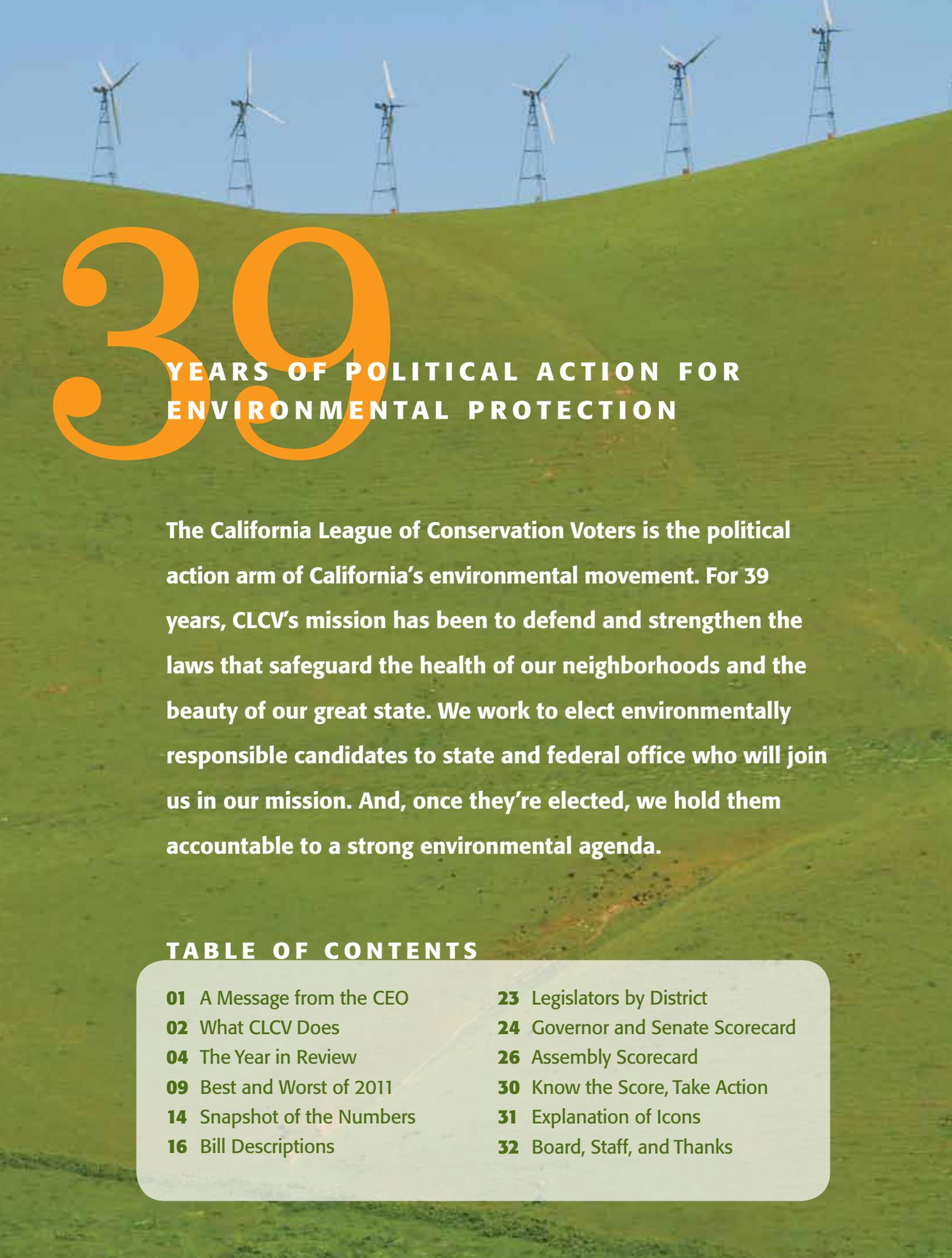




2011 LEGISLATIVE YEAR California
Environmental Scorecard

california league of conservation voters



39

YEARS OF POLITICAL ACTION FOR ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

The California League of Conservation Voters is the political action arm of California's environmental movement. For 39 years, CLCV's mission has been to defend and strengthen the laws that safeguard the health of our neighborhoods and the beauty of our great state. We work to elect environmentally responsible candidates to state and federal office who will join us in our mission. And, once they're elected, we hold them accountable to a strong environmental agenda.

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DEAR CONSERVATION VOTER:

If there is one thing we hope you will take away from the *2011 California Environmental Scorecard*, it is this: with your help, the Golden State has a golden opportunity to elect an environmental majority to the state legislature in 2012.

The 2010 election handed two major victories to our community: first, the defeat of Prop 23, the “Dirty Energy Initiative” that would have repealed our state’s groundbreaking climate law; and second, the election of environmental champions across the top of the ticket, including Governor Jerry Brown.

Despite this great start, the 2011 legislative session presented similar challenges from the previous year. Once again, California’s budget deficit, along with a lingering national recession, provided foes of environmental and public health safeguards with fuel for an anti-regulation agenda. Again, far-right legislators proposed dozens of bills to weaken a bedrock law, the California Environmental Quality Act. And yet again, we won most of the important battles where the environment was at stake.

We adjusted and improved our strategy for the 2011 session. First, CLCV and our allies focused on a limited but practical and proactive environmental agenda with a stronger chance of success in a tough economic climate. Next, we recruited new floor champions to advise us and to convince their colleagues to support the environmental community’s priorities in committee hearings and on the floor.

And finally, we had a highly reliable environmental champion as governor. Jerry Brown signed the vast majority of the pro-environmental bills that managed to get through the Senate and Assembly and onto his desk. These include a bill to ban the toxic chemical bisphenol-A (BPA) in baby bottles and sippy cups; a bill to sharply curtail the market for shark fins in California and thus help protect sharks and our ocean ecology; and a package of bills to help ensure access to safe, affordable water for all Californians. Beyond his score, Brown demonstrated leadership in his excellent appointments and rejecting demands to roll back environmental regulations in the budget process.

But the hard truth is that many bills failed to reach Governor Brown’s desk—sometimes falling short by just a handful of votes. That’s why the real lesson is that elections have consequences. **And California’s 2012 elections will be the most significant in a decade.**

In California, the combination of redistricting and open primaries means more contested races in the Assembly and Senate next election. These will become major opportunities if CLCV has the capacity to influence the outcome of these contests. But we’ll need more resources in order to play a major role and ensure environmental leaders win those races.

The environment and our public health face the greatest number of assaults ever at both the state and national level. We’ll need the best environmental champions to fight against rollbacks of bedrock protections and expanded corporate influence.

The good news is that voters like you are 1) paying attention to the environmental scores of your elected officials, and 2) getting involved in our efforts to elect a “green” majority in 2012.

This *Scorecard* is your tool to help hold your elected officials accountable for protecting the environment and the public’s health and safety, and promoting a clean energy economy that creates the jobs of the future. It is also a call to action to join us in the fight for California’s future. Together, we’ll ensure that California keeps making our environment a priority and continues to be a model for the rest of the country.

Sincerely,



Warner Chabot, CEO



HOW CLCV PROTECTS

California's families

We Elect Environmental Champions

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

We Fight For Environmental Laws

We aggressively lobby on the most important environmental bills in Sacramento and make sure lawmakers hear from environmental voters. Each year, CLCV members generate thousands of letters, phone calls, and emails to specific targets in the California legislature to support strong environmental policies. Our targeted Member Action Campaigns, in which we call our



and natural heritage

members and pass them directly through to their legislators, help swing key votes at crucial moments. The CLCV Education Fund convenes Green California—a coalition of 75 groups that collectively represent **more than 1 million Californians**—to maximize the effectiveness of California’s environmental community. Green California identifies priority legislation, communicates priorities to our legislative colleagues, and marshals our collective resources in support of strong legislation that addresses the state’s most pressing environmental issues.

We Hold Your Lawmakers Accountable

At the end of each legislative year, we publish the *California Environmental Scorecard*, which cuts through political rhetoric and records the most important environmental votes. Published annually for nearly four decades, the *Scorecard*—distributed to CLCV members, friends, partner organizations, and the news media—continues to be the authoritative source on the state’s environmental politics.



THE YEAR IN REVIEW

2011

Setting a Hopeful Tone

Two major environmental victories in the November 2010 election set a hopeful tone for the 2011 legislative season. Proposition 23, which was brought to the ballot largely through out-of-state oil money, would have repealed California's landmark climate change law, AB 32. Instead, Prop 23 (dubbed the "Dirty Energy Initiative") suffered a crushing defeat, reaffirming Californians' commitment to doing our part for the climate. Secondly, Jerry Brown was elected governor, nearly thirty years after his first two terms. Brown campaigned on a platform of experience, fiscal responsibility, and environmental protection; indeed, he holds the highest lifetime *California Environmental Scorecard* score (86%) of any governor since the beginning of his first term in 1975.

Buoyed by these victories, environmentalists refocused our efforts to ensure equitable and effective implementation of rules to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and to pass a slate of new laws to greatly increase renewable energy use and protect Californians from toxics in our water and consumer products.

Of course, California's continued economic hardship and an enormous state budget deficit dominated any Capitol discussions. Consequently, CLCV worked to pass bills to provide economic solutions as well as environmental and public health benefits. As in recent years, CLCV and our environmental colleagues also played strong defense by defeating multiple assaults on our state's flagship environmental laws and rulemaking process.

Tough Times Call for Innovative Solutions

Right from the beginning, the state's budget crisis played a major role in determining our community's priorities. Faced with inevitable budget cuts to state parks, conservationists sought creative ways to shore up the fiscally starved system. Other legislation would allow consumers and state and local governments to save money while fueling the state's green jobs movement through stronger energy efficiency standards and increased access to recycling.

The strong nexus between environmental protection and public health and the associated costs to individuals and the state inspired a number of bills, including a successful campaign to elevate the need for safe, affordable drinking water in disadvantaged communities. Fortunately, a new governor who campaigned on a strong platform of environmental protection and progress, along with fresh advisors and appointments in key agencies, also offered better prospects to phase out toxics and wasteful products from our lives.

Despite these advantages, environmental advocates were mindful of the inevitable budget competition that would pit social services, education, and public safety needs against each other, as well as against environmental and natural resource protection programs. True to his campaign promise, Governor Brown focused his energy in the early months of this year on balancing the state budget. After unexpectedly vetoing the first budget sent to him by the legislature, Brown forced the legislative majority to make even deeper cuts before the constitutional deadline. Along with a wide variety of devastating casualties, funding for California's crown jewels—the state parks—suffered further decimation: seventy parks are slated for closure due to \$22 million in cuts to the general fund. Legislators worked for a partial solution to these cuts by delivering a bill allowing nonprofits to assist in the management and operation of state parks, which the governor signed.

These extreme budget pressures took a toll in other areas, including efforts to create new fees to backfill

general fund dollars previously allocated for water pollution control, agricultural land conservation, and essential environmental services. Finally, Proposition 26, the 2010 voter-approved initiative, required a two-thirds vote for any new fees. This greatly limited the ability to fund existing environmental laws and to support any new rules.

Beating Back the Bad Bills

Using the struggling economy as an excuse to hammer away at environmental and public health protections, special interests and polluting industries continued to push the false choice of jobs versus the environment. Under a variety of organizational banners and the Green California network of more than 75 groups, the environmental community rallied together to protect landmark environmental laws threatened by a legislature seeking ways to respond to voter frustration and industry-fueled fear.

Passed in 1970, the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) is frequently referred to as California's bedrock environmental law. It is a fundamental protection that allows everyday citizens to help protect our health, air, water, and other natural resources, while fostering transparent public decision-making in land use and other critical decisions. Starting early in 2011, legislators introduced a record number of bills attacking CEQA and other environmental protections. These ranged from blatant efforts at evisceration to more nuanced attempts to hamper rulemaking or reduce citizen access to due process. All told, lawmakers introduced 57 regulatory rollback bills that covered a wide spectrum of issues, including the addition of layers of red tape for new safeguards.

Due largely to the stellar work of organizational advocates, concerned constituents, and leaders of key legislative committees, most of these damaging bills were stopped. By the spring recess, most of the 27 anti-CEQA bills had stalled; by summer recess, only six significant regulatory rollbacks and eight CEQA bills were still alive.

By the last week of session, the remaining major regulatory bill—**SB 617 (Calderon and Pavley)**



represented a more thoughtful approach to regulation than the plethora of reactionary bills that had been introduced earlier in the year. It was also amended to a point where most environmental groups were supportive or neutral. Ultimately, the bills to greatly weaken CEQA or undermine strong conservation policies were defeated by CLCV and our environmental allies.

CEQA Compromise

Late in the session, much of the CEQA debate focused on efforts to provide incentives for renewable energy and transit-friendly “infill” or “green” projects within urban areas. Some of CLCV’s legislative champions offered bills to modify CEQA to address these issues.

After the summer recess, these remaining CEQA bills underwent a flurry of amendments at times so fast and extensive that it was difficult to track the changes.

By midnight on the last night of session, a handful of these bills had moved with lightning speed through hearings and sent to the governor. Of these, the most significant measures were **SB 292**, **AB 900**, and **SB 226**.

After securing agreement for enhanced environmental performance and enforcement of terms for the construction of a downtown Los Angeles stadium, CLCV agreed to support SB 292. The bill expedites judicial review of any CEQA challenge to the project in exchange for significant amendments to strengthen mitigations and their enforceability. This included “best in the nation” traffic mitigations for the life of the stadium and stronger carbon neutrality provisions to promote job-creating carbon offsets in the region. Several loopholes were also removed from the legal review process. This measure, now signed into law, maintains CEQA’s full environmental review process and retains judicial review of challenges based on CEQA.

In the final days of the session, Senate leadership presented a more extensive companion measure to SB 292: AB 900. This new bill extended the benefits of a shorter judicial review process (offered in SB 292) to major renewable energy and other development projects valued over \$100 million that met a set of enhanced environmental performance standards. Concerned about the range of projects eligible for expedited judicial review and by the limited time to thoroughly analyze this change to CEQA, the environmental community either opposed or remained neutral on AB 900.

The third major bill, **SB 226 (Simitian)**, exempted the installation of rooftop and parking lot solar installations from CEQA review, provided clarification for solar energy systems permitting, directed the Office of Planning and Research (OPR) to establish guidelines for environmental review of infill developments, and provided some CEQA review flexibility for projects converting from solar thermal to solar photovoltaic technology. Some environmental groups opposed or remained neutral. CLCV supported the bill because it fully mitigated environmental impacts and advanced green, urban infill and renewable energy, essential to combat climate change.

As the legislative dust settles and we reflect on the losses and gains on the CEQA front, one thing is clear: Many legislators remain convinced of a need to modify CEQA to expedite job-inducing projects, whether the jobs materialize or not. Defense of this bedrock law will remain a priority in 2012.

New Champions and Allies

CLCV sought new champions in Sacramento to help broaden our base of support and to engage elected officials. We reached out to the Assembly freshman class and added three new legislators to work with us as “floor champions.” These champions, Luis Alejo, Roger Hernandez, and Ricardo Lara, worked with us to round up additional votes on crucial bills, to better understand their constituents’ values, and to better communicate our issues’ relevance to all Californians. (See “Best of 2011” on page 11.)

We also worked with freshman legislator Betsy Butler and public health advocates to pass a bill (**AB 1319**) to ban the toxic chemical bisphenol-A from baby bottles and sippy cups. Finally, our alliance with organized labor on bills such as the energy efficiency bill—**SB 454 (Pavley)**—was an encouraging sign of continued common ground with these groups.





Hard-Fought Victories

Numbers alone are not sufficient to fully evaluate the 2011 legislative session; however, they effectively illustrate the year's difficult political context. The biggest challenges for our priority bills came from the legislature. Some of the freshmen we helped elect in 2010—such as Assemblymembers Betsy Butler, Rich Gordon, and Michael Allen—came through with supportive votes on all of the 21 bills highlighted in the *Scorecard*. However, too many of our bills fell short of the crucial votes needed to reach the governor, often by only one or two votes. Of the 21 scored bills, only 12 garnered enough votes to pass to the governor's desk. Once they reached Governor Brown, he signed 10 of the 12 bills into law.

Ultimately, our victories in increasing renewable energy use, improving air quality, protecting natural resources and water quality, protecting children from toxic chemicals, and reducing solid waste (just to name a few) bolster our work to strengthen California as the environmental leader for the rest of the nation.

What's Next in 2012?

2012 will be a watershed election year. The perfect storm of redistricting, open primaries, and term limits will present more competitive races than California voters have seen in 20 years. The 2012 election and California's legislative session will occur in a tough economy with a state budget facing serious challenges. Many candidates and legislators will make unsupported economic claims to undermine our environmental laws.

That's why CLCV is committed to a 2012 electoral campaign to defend our current champions and elect the next generation of environmental champions. For over 40 years, California has led the nation, proving that a strong environment and a strong economy are inseparable. We will invest in those candidates who are committed to California's continued leadership.



THE BEST OF

2011»

Jerry Brown: A Greener Governor After launching a campaign to “build a greener governor” for California in the 2010 gubernatorial race, CLCV endorsed Jerry Brown because of his bold renewable energy platform and a proven record—as both governor and attorney general—of environmental protection and progress.

Governor Brown’s appointments early in his term helped confirm our high expectations and sent a powerful message about his administration’s strong commitment to the environment. These included the reappointment of Mary Nichols as California Air Resources Board Chair and the appointments of John Laird as Natural Resources Secretary, Matt Rodriguez as Secretary for Environmental Protection, Debbie Raphael as Director of Department of Toxic Substances Control, and Martha Guzman-Aceves as Deputy Legislative Secretary for Agriculture, Energy, and the Environment. Other key advisors and agency and department heads that have been appointed with significant resource protection responsibilities promise to be similarly supportive.

However, after ten months in office, the governor has yet to make a number of additional important appointments to key departments and boards. We will continue to work with the administration to make suggestions on how to fill these positions with well-qualified and committed environmental advocates.

Governor Brown’s signature on the vast majority of pro-environmental legislation that made it to his desk was another important indicator that he is indeed a “green” governor. In April 2011, he notably fulfilled a campaign promise to increase California’s commitment to renewable energy with his signature on **SB x 2 (Simitian)**, which requires one-third of the state’s electricity to come from renewable sources. Calling the 33% renewables portfolio standard “just a starting point—a floor, not a ceiling,” Brown said he would like to see California pursue even more far-reaching targets.

Having signed 10 of the 12 *Scorecard* bills that reached his desk, the governor earned a score of 83% in his first year, putting him on track to match the

relatively high average score of a California governor from several decades ago—himself!

Renewing Renewable Energy The early passage of special session bills SB x 2, which mandated 33% renewable energy by 2020, and **AB x 14 (Skinner)**, which established the Clean Energy Upgrade Program, were welcome shots in the arm for the clean, renewable energy movement. **AB 1150 (V.M. Pérez)** helped keep the renewable energy self-generation program alive, but could not offset the loss of the re-authorization of the bigger Public Goods Charge—which funds renewable energy.

The Human Right to Water The six bill package of “human right to water” bills—which included **AB 685 (Eng)**, **AB 938 (V.M. Pérez)**, **AB 983 (Perea)**, **AB 1187 (Fong)**, **AB 1221 (Alejo)**, and **SB 244 (Wolk)**—was aimed at acknowledging that an individual’s right to safe, affordable water should be recognized in California law. The bills also sought to enhance public notification about contaminated water (as well as its cleanup) and to improve small community drinking water systems. The flagship bill, AB 685, stalled in Senate Appropriations; however, four of the six bills reached the governor and were signed into law. The public and political awareness that these bills have raised will undoubtedly help prevent further drinking water contamination and promote a more equitable and safer drinking water supply.

BPA Out of Baby Bottles Determined to force the legislature to recognize the persistent dangers of certain chemicals in our society, Assemblymember **Betsy Butler** authored and pushed through **AB 1319**—the landmark legislation that will keep California’s children safer and healthier by banning toxic bisphenol-A (BPA) from baby bottles and sippy cups. Just days before the October 9th signing deadline, the governor signed AB 1319 into law.

Shark Finale The passage of **AB 376 (Fong)**, the ban on the possession and sale of shark fins, was another major accomplishment to protect ocean wildlife that attests to the importance of rallying popular support for our conservation priorities.

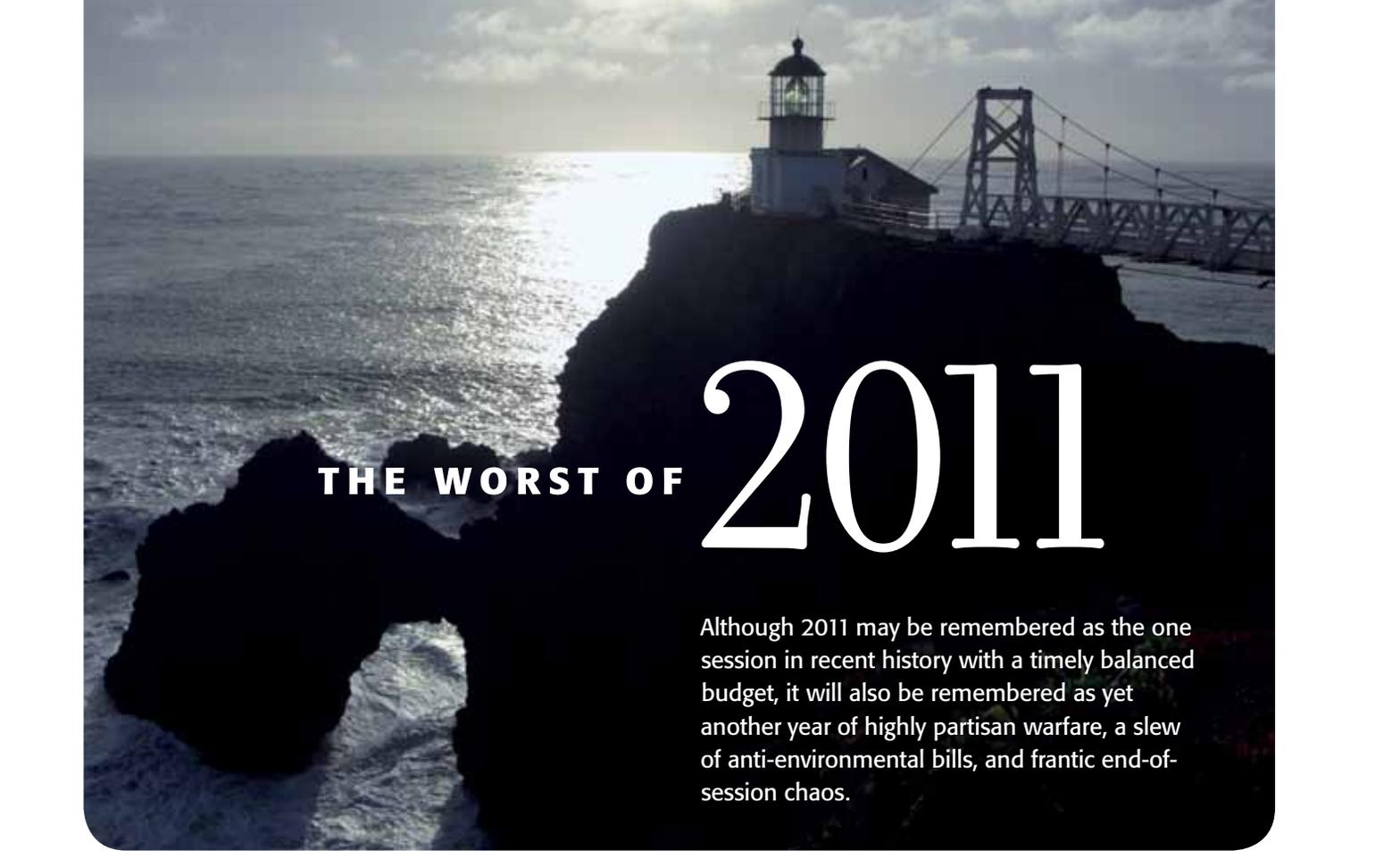


Supporting State Parks As a small compensation for the state parks budget loss, three important parks and conservation bills did receive strong bipartisan support in the legislature. **AB 42 (Huffman)** will help to keep some state parks open by allowing the Department of Parks and Recreation to enter into operating agreements with qualified nonprofits for the maintenance, administration, or operation of parks. An accompanying measure, **SB 436 (Kehoe)** will allow qualified nonprofits and special districts to hold property and long-term stewardship funds to mitigate damage caused by development. Finally, **AB 703 (Gordon)** maintains a vital tax incentive for open spaces and parks.

Registering More Conservation Voters This year, two major voter registration bills were introduced. **SB 641 (Calderon)** would have allowed eligible citizens to register and vote on Election Day and in the last two weeks leading up to Election Day. **SB 397 (Yee)** will institute online voter registration, making it more convenient for citizens to register to vote. Voter registration in California is on the decline with more than a quarter of all eligible citizens not registered to vote, and these bills aimed to address that issue. While SB 641 stalled in the Assembly Appropriations Committee, SB 397 was passed by the legislature and signed by Governor Brown in a significant victory for California voters.

Environmental Champions Much of our success in the legislature can be attributed to our strong environmental leaders in both houses and, in particular, the chairs of the main environmental committees. We were again fortunate to have Senators Simitian and Pavley chair the Senate Environmental Quality and Senate Natural Resources and Water committees. Veterans Wes Chesbro and Jared Huffman were joined by freshman Bob Wieckowski as chairs of the Assembly committees with oversight over most of the environmental bills. We also made some progress working with the committees on Utilities and Commerce and Transportation in the Assembly, and Energy, Utilities, and Communications, as well as Transportation and Housing in the Senate.

Finally, CLCV and participants in Green California want to recognize our Assembly floor champions, Luis Alejo, Roger Hernandez, Jerry Hill, and Ricardo Lara and their staffers for helping us navigate the turbulent waters of the Assembly this year. We also owe our deep gratitude to Senators Alan Lowenthal and Kevin de León and their staff members. In collaborating with these champions in the building, we entrust them with our hopes, our aspirations, and our strategies. Their counsel and leadership are critical to our continued success.



THE WORST OF 2011

Although 2011 may be remembered as the one session in recent history with a timely balanced budget, it will also be remembered as yet another year of highly partisan warfare, a slew of anti-environmental bills, and frantic end-of-session chaos.

Failure of Good Bills As California implements the Global Warming Solutions Act (AB 32), the environmental community has worked to ensure that portions of revenues generated from the law are invested in disadvantaged communities that need funding to prepare for climate change. The defeat of Senator de Leon's **SB 535**, the Community Benefits Fund bill, is one of this year's biggest disappointments, since mitigating for climate change and environmental justice was not begun. CLCV and a broad spectrum of environmental groups remain committed to ensuring that an allocation of AB 32 revenues are returned to disadvantaged communities.

Another major loss was the legislature's failure to reauthorize the Public Goods Charge program. This is a fee consumers pay on their electric bills to help fund services and programs, including renewable energy technology. There is plenty of blame to go around for the loss of this pre-eminent program that has spurred considerable innovation in clean energy research and technology deployment. Within the \$400 million-plus package, some \$250 million was earmarked

for loans to promote energy efficiency, a proven job creator and money saver, as well as a significant stimulator of green design and manufacturing in our own state. Although there was strong environmental, clean technology, and labor support, the opposition was formidable. Some utilities and anti-tax crusaders led the opposition. Together, they drove a sufficiently large wedge in the legislature and kept off all of the Republican, but also several Democratic, votes needed for a required two-thirds supermajority. Despite this temporary setback, there is good reason for optimism that this valuable program will be enacted in some form in 2012, putting California back on track to lead the nation in clean energy research, clean tech application, and energy conservation.

Attempts to Stop Good Bills Alarm bells rang when the BPA ban bill (**AB 1319**) stalled in the Assembly due to extensive lobbying by the chemical industry. At the same time, concern was raised that the Assembly Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials Committee might block all single-product ban bills, which provide both the most expeditious way to

protect the public and also important leverage to restart the stalled Green Chemistry regulations. While AB 1319 eventually passed and was signed by the governor, it highlighted the continuing challenge to reduce toxic chemicals in our communities.

Regulation Perhaps most telling in the false “jobs versus environment” quandary was the push-back from new legislators on the single-use polystyrene ban, **SB 568 (Lowenthal)**. Several Assemblymembers refused to support the measure prior to the Assembly floor vote and claimed, despite strong documented evidence to the contrary, that the bill would result in significant job losses in their districts.

As noted before, 2011 saw an unprecedented rash of troublesome regulatory roll-back and anti-CEQA bills. Of special note were simplistic measures such as **AB 1332 (Donnelly)** which would have abolished the California Air Resources Board, and **AB 541 (Morrell)**, **SB 400 (Dutton)** and others that would have required even more costly and time-consuming economic analyses on new regulations. In many cases these and measures such as **SB 591 (T. Gaines)**, which would have required all new regulations to be reviewed for “burden,” sought more to fan the flames of anti-regulatory sentiment rather than propose reasonable, rational, and balanced approaches to reduce overlapping and redundant requirements in our laws. Most of these bills lacked substantiation and/or sufficient specificity of the problem and proposed solution; they were quickly defeated in their first policy committees.

The lack of progress in adopting Green Chemistry regulations to protect the public from toxic chemicals has been incredibly frustrating. Ironically, many of the same groups that have been calling for the weakening of CEQA are behind a threat to invoke CEQA to stall the adoption and initial implementation of these Green Chemistry regulations. The same lobbyists who chastise consumer advocates for promoting single-product bans are the same ones who are stalling comprehensive Green Chemistry solutions.

If 2011 demonstrated one thing, it is the importance of a green governor and of electing a conservation

majority in both houses. Many important bills were won or lost by only a few votes. Most that passed were signed by a governor committed to the environment. Neither can be taken for granted. That is why CLCV is committed to a major campaign in 2012 to defend our champions and to strengthen our conservation majority in the legislature.





SNAPSHOT OF THE Numbers

JENESSE E. MILLER

Californians' Approval Ratings¹

President Obama	51% favorable	<i>(52% in 2010)</i>
Congress	27% favorable	<i>(26% in 2010)</i>
Governor Brown	41% favorable	<i>(Governor Schwarzenegger: 28% in 2010)</i>
State Legislature	26% favorable	<i>(16% in 2010)</i>

Californians' Opinions on the Environment²

84% want automakers to improve fuel efficiency significantly.

80% favor an increase in federal funding for the development of renewable energy sources.

79% support regulation of greenhouse gas emissions from sources like power plants, cars, and factories.

75% say global warming is a very or somewhat serious threat to California's future economy and quality of life.

65% oppose building more nuclear power plants.

61% believe the effects of global warming have already begun (compared to 49% of Americans nationwide).

49% oppose an increase in offshore oil drilling in the state.

¹ September 2011 poll "Californians and their Government," Public Policy Institute of California

² July 2011 poll "Californians and the Environment," Public Policy Institute of California

SCORECARD
NUMBERS
2011SCORECARD
NUMBERS
2010

Average of all Assemblymembers	67%	64%
Average Assembly Republican Score	19%	7%
Average Assembly Democrat Score	92%	94%
Perfect 100s (Allen, Ammiano, Butler, Cedillo, Davis, Feuer, Fong, Gordon, Hayashi, B. Lowenthal, Monning, Skinner, Swanson, Yamada)	14	30
Assembly Republicans 50% or better (Fletcher 53%)	1	0
Assembly Democrats 50% or lower	0	1
<hr/>		
Average of all Senators	61%	59%
Average Senate Democrat Score	86%	91%
Average Senate Republican Score	18%	6%
Perfect 100s (Corbett, DeSaulnier, Evans, Kehoe, Liu, Steinberg)	6	12
Senate Republicans 50% or better (Blakeslee 53%)	1	0
Senate Democrats 50% or lower (Correa 29%)	1	1
Governor Jerry Brown	83%	—

HISTORICAL AVERAGES

Average Assembly Scores	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2011
Assembly Democrats	78	94	85	98	86	94	92
Assembly Republicans	23	24	21	16	4	7	19
Average Senate Scores	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2011
Senate Democrats	72	84	76	98	91	91	86
Senate Republicans	47	34	14	11	5	6	18

**CLEAN & RENEWABLE ENERGY****AB 724****Recharging our clean energy effort, part one**

The Assembly part of the two-bill Public Goods Charge (PGC) reauthorization package, **AB 724 (Bradford, Williams)** would have reauthorized the renewable energy deployment and energy efficiency programs funded by electric bill fees. The allocations were \$75 million annually for the research program (outlined in SB 870), \$75 million for renewable energy deployment, and \$250 million for energy efficiency retrofits. The renewable deployment program aims to accelerate the development and deployment of clean energy technologies by providing funds for energy derived from biomass, the New Solar Homes Partnership, clean energy manufacturing, energy storage, and other clean energy deployment. The energy efficiency retrofit program would allow the use of incentives and financial tools that encourage investments in energy efficiency retrofits for residential, commercial, and public buildings. **Failed Senate Floor 19–17 9/10/2011.**

AB 1150**Helping those who help themselves**

A cornerstone of the Governor's ambitious renewable energy plan is generating 12 gigawatts of distributed energy. **AB 1150 (V. Manuel Pérez)** boosts this effort by extending the highly successful Self-Generation Incentive Program, which helps customers switch to clean energy and provides a bridge for clean energy technologies to scale up and drive down costs. The renewed program has a "Buy California" provision which specifically helps keep clean energy companies here in California—keeping and growing green collar jobs in our home state. **Passed Senate Floor 31–6 9/9/2011; Passed Assembly Floor 53–23 9/9/2011; Signed by Governor 9/22/2011.**

AB x 14

Keeping one pace ahead of Freddie and Fannie

No sooner had we come up with a great system to fund home energy efficiency programs through the Property Assessed Clean Energy Reserve program (PACE) than the Federal Housing Finance Agency urged state and local governments to put the program on hold. This left local government and property owners frustrated and millions of dollars inaccessible.

AB x 14 (Skinner) expands the authority of the state to spend the \$50 million appropriated for PACE to administer a new Clean Energy Upgrade Program to help finance energy and water efficiency improvements and the installation of renewable energy generation technologies. *Passed Senate Floor 33–7 7/7/2011; Passed Assembly Floor 59–15 7/14/2011; Signed by Governor 8/2/2011.*

SB 454

Expending a little more energy to save it

While it seems logical that our regulatory agencies would enforce the laws on the books, a lot of cold air is still slipping through the ducts. **SB 454 (Pavley)** calls for the Energy Commission to enforce energy efficiency standards for appliances and requires recipients of energy efficiency rebates to certify that licensed contractors were used and any required permits were obtained. By doing this, SB 454 helps level the playing field for builders, contractors, and businesses that are complying with California's best-in-the-nation efficiency standards. *Passed Assembly Floor 52–26 9/8/2011; Passed Senate Floor 26–13 9/9/2011; Signed by Governor 10/8/2011.*

SB 870

Recharging our clean energy effort, part two

SB 870 (Steinberg, Padilla) was the Senate part of the two-bill Public Goods Charge (PGC) reauthorization package. It would have re-established the clean energy research program (formerly PIER) that is funded by the PGC and would have allocated \$75 million annually to R&D projects for technological advancements and breakthroughs aimed at overcoming the barriers that prevent the state from

achieving its energy policy goals. The bill also contained provisions to protect natural gas surcharge funds collected by utilities from being raided and deposited into the General Fund. *Passed Assembly Floor 50–18 9/9/2011; Held in Senate Concurrence.*

SB x 2

Renewed attempt for renewable energy hits the mark

After a staggering end-of-session setback in 2010, the 33% renewable electricity portfolio measure, **SB x 2 (Simitian)**, was passed early in 2011 in a special session. The bill increases California's current renewables portfolio standard (RPS) to require all retail sellers of electricity and all publicly owned utilities to procure at least 33% of electricity delivered to their retail customers from renewable resources by 2020. Implementation of the RPS is an integral part of weaning our state off foreign oil and meeting our AB 32 goals. *Passed Senate Floor 26–11 2/24/2011; Passed Assembly Floor 55–19 3/29/2011; Signed by Governor 4/12/2011.*





AB 685

What could be wrong with a right to safe water?

In 2007 more than 11.5 million Californians relied on water suppliers that faced at least one violation of our State Drinking Water Standards. In addition to public health threats, we face ever-increasing costs for treatment of contaminated water and the upgrading of aging infrastructure. **AB 685 (Eng)**, one part of a larger Human Right to Water package, would have established in statute the state policy that all residents of the state have a right to clean, affordable, and accessible water for human consumption. The bill would have instructed state agencies to conform their practices and programs to this policy. *Passed Assembly Floor 52–24 6/1/2011; Held in Senate Appropriations Committee.*

SB 244

Not all water is created equal

Imagine turning on the tap and nothing but sand or, even worse, harmful bacteria or chemicals come pouring out. Over 1 million Californians live in disadvantaged, unincorporated communities. Residents of these areas often live without adequate basic services like clean water, sewage lines, and storm drains. **SB 244 (Wolk)** requires participating local governments to include these communities in the local planning process and to conduct an assessment of the infrastructure conditions. This bill was also part of the 2011 Human Right to Water package, which addressed the health and safety problems afflicting these communities. *Passed Assembly Floor 47–30 9/9/2011; Passed Senate Floor 23–15 9/9/2011; Signed by Governor 10/7/2011.*

SB 535

Compensation where it's most needed

A strong priority across the environmental spectrum, **SB 535 (de León)** would have ensured that we meet the promise of AB 32 to protect and strengthen California's most disadvantaged communities by providing these communities with AB 32-related green economic investments. In doing so, the bill would not have authorized a new tax or fee; instead, it would have directed 10 cents of each AB 32 revenue dollar to the neighborhoods that will suffer first and worst from the climate crisis. Although stalled for now, this issue will not be allowed to fade. *Passed Senate Floor 23–15 6/2/2011; Held in Assembly Appropriations Committee.*



NINA SHANNON



OCEAN AND COASTAL PROTECTION

AB 376

Cutting off the market for a cruel practice

Shockingly, California is one of the largest markets for shark fins outside of Asia and the largest importer of shark fins in the nation. Some reports estimate that 70 to 100 million sharks are killed each year solely for their fins, and some populations have declined by 99%. **AB 376 (Fong, Huffman)** will help to end the cruel practice of shark finning by prohibiting the sale, possession, or trade of shark fins in California. The success of AB 376 was due largely to the outpouring of support of a broad multi-cultural coalition of diverse groups and thousands of concerned individuals, as well as the tremendous leadership of the bill's two authors. *Passed Assembly Floor 65–8 5/23/2011; Passed Senate Floor 25–9 9/6/2011; Signed by Governor 10/7/2011.*

AB 1112

An ounce of prevention

The state's coastline and bays are a part of critically important ecosystems that support large numbers of birds, fish, and wildlife, including threatened and endangered species. They are also the nurseries for our fishing industry and many local economies. To ensure the highest level of oil spill prevention, **AB 1112 (Huffman)** requires state agencies to beef up efforts to monitor and inspect the highest risk marine oil transfers, and gives the state the authority to increase the per barrel fee by a penny and a half through 2015 to prevent drastic budget cuts to critical oil spill prevention programs. This measure struck a good balance and gained bipartisan support. *Passed Senate Floor 25–13 9/8/2011; Passed Assembly Floor 49–26 9/8/2011; Signed by Governor 10/8/2011.*



SXC/NATASHAW



PARKS AND OPEN SPACE

SB 580

Giving parks their full due

In these challenging times, when our state parks are suffering huge budget cuts and massive closures, it is important to safeguard this multi-million dollar public asset. Existing law does not provide a clear, unambiguous policy for protecting state parks. **SB 580 (Wolk)** would have mandated that state park lands cannot be used for non-park purposes unless there is no practical alternative to using those lands and either: replacement lands are provided, or a combination of replacement lands and monetary compensation is offered. In 2012, proponents of this bill will continue to advocate for maintaining California's investment in state parks. *Passed Senate Floor 21–16 6/1/2011; Held in Assembly Water, Parks & Wildlife Committee.*



RECYCLING AND SOLID WASTE

AB 341

Waste not, want not

In 1989, when California enacted landmark legislation (AB 939, Sher) to divert 50% of solid waste from landfills, it spurred the development of an extensive job-creating recycled materials collection infrastructure. Currently California leads the nation in diverting 54% of all of its waste. This year's **AB 341 (Chesbro)** aims to reduce more than 15 million tons of pollution and waste annually by establishing a new statewide goal of 75% source reduction, recycling, and composting by 2020—the highest in the nation. This measure was supported by a broad and diverse coalition of waste haulers, environmental groups, recyclers, and local governments. *Passed Senate Floor 23–13 9/8/2011; Passed Assembly Floor 49–29 9/8/2011; Signed by Governor 10/6/2011.*

SB 568

Styrofoam's short-term convenience, long-term impact

Foam packaging litters our streets, costs taxpayers millions of dollars in clean-up costs, and is the second most common type of debris on California's beaches. Not to mention that foam containers leach toxins into food and beverages. **SB 568 (Lowenthal)** would phase out the use of take-out food containers made of polystyrene (otherwise known as Styrofoam) at food service establishments statewide, except in jurisdictions that recycle 60% of the foam foodware used locally. Despite massive spending on lobbying by the chemical and plastic groups, SB 568 passed the Senate with bipartisan support; it fell just shy of passage in the Assembly. Undoubtedly, this bill will be recycled. *Passed Senate Floor 21–15 6/2/2011; Held in Assembly Inactive File.*



TOXICS & CHEMICALS

AB 1319

Big step in baby health

California has lagged behind other states and countries, such as Canada and most recently Brazil, in protecting our children from exposure to the toxic chemical bisphenol-A (BPA). BPA is linked to impaired brain development and behavior, early puberty, breast and prostate cancer, heart disease, diabetes, and obesity. **AB 1319 (Butler)** prohibits the manufacture, sale, or distribution of baby bottles and children's sippy cups that contain more than 0.1 parts per billion of BPA. Due in part to strong opposition from the well-funded chemical industry, it has taken seven years but, this year, Governor Jerry Brown signed this important measure safeguarding our children's health. *Passed Senate Floor 21–12 8/30/2011; Passed Assembly Floor 49–27 9/6/2011; Signed by Governor 10/4/2011.*

RICHARD HOBSON



TRANSPORTATION AND LAND USE

AB 650 | Roadmap to better public transportation

As federal, state, and local funds for public transit continue to shrink, it has become more important for each dollar to be spent wisely. Overlapping—and at times conflicting—transportation plans hamper progress.

AB 650 (Blumenfield) would have directed a volunteer task force to prepare a report on the current state of California’s public transit, what is needed to make the system meet projected demand, how much it would cost and, most importantly, how to sustainably fund the system our state needs. To top it all, the report would have been paid for out of existing funds within the Public Transportation Account. *Passed Senate Floor 23–15 8/31/2011; Passed Assembly Floor 52–24 9/6/2011; Vetoed by Governor 9/26/2011.*

AB 710 | Pushing the parking envelope

AB 710 (Skinner) sought to leverage the power of allocating parking spaces to encourage infill development projects by creating parking standards appropriate for small lot/infill developments. The standards would have applied statewide unless a local jurisdiction made written findings that more parking is required for the specific area. *Passed Assembly Floor 76–0 6/2/2011; Failed Senate Floor 18–19 9/9/2011.*

SB 582 | Commuter dividends: pollution, and pocketbook savings

We all know that our cars are the largest source of greenhouse gases and ozone pollution in California with about 40% of transportation-related greenhouse gas emissions coming from commuting. **SB 582 (Yee)** would have authorized a 4-year pilot program to allow metropolitan planning organizations and local air quality management districts to adopt a regional commuter benefit policy—offering an important new tool to help achieve greenhouse gas reduction targets and drive down harmful tailpipe emissions. *Passed Assembly Floor 47–28 7/11/2011; Passed Senate Floor 24–14 7/14/2011; Vetoed by Governor 8/1/2011.*





WATER QUALITY & SUPPLY

AB 359

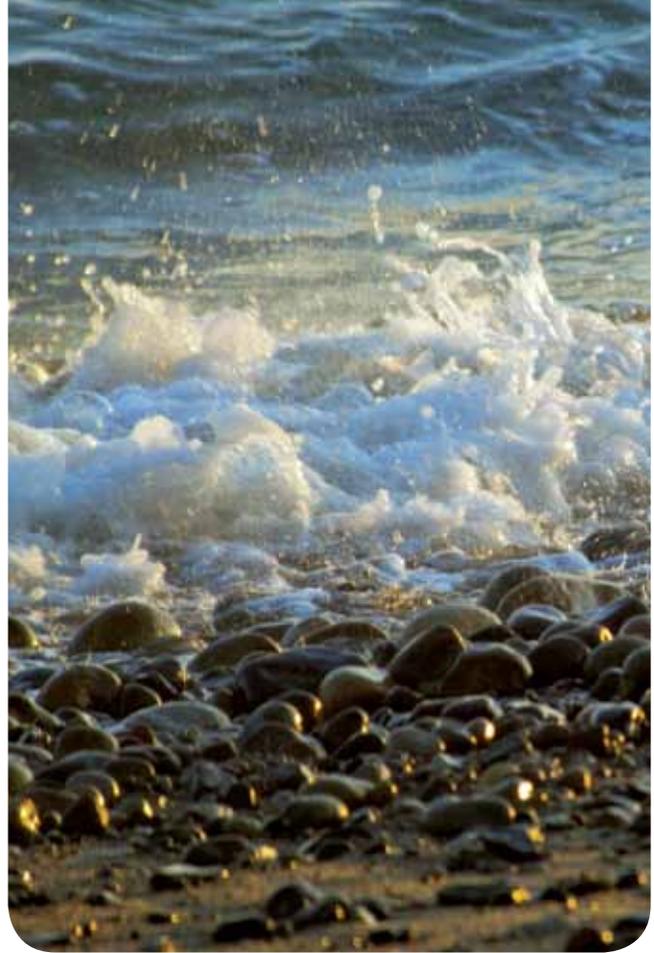
The well will soon be dry

Currently there is no statewide groundwater mapping system in California. Our supply of groundwater is vital to California's agricultural industry, communities, and environment, but climate change, increasing population, and development puts it under intense pressure. **AB 359 (Huffman)** requires local groundwater agencies, as a condition of receiving state grants or loans for groundwater projects, to include in their management plans a map identifying groundwater recharge areas. This bill does not require any land use changes; it simply directs local agencies to make better-informed land use decisions when it comes to development and protecting areas with significant recharge potential. *Passed Senate Floor 26–10 8/30/2011; Passed Assembly Floor 56–19 9/2/2011; Signed by Governor 10/8/2011.*

AB 591

Don't frack with our water

Hydraulic fracturing ("fracking") is a mining process by which a mixture of water and chemicals are injected under great pressure into the earth. This pressure fractures underground geologic formations to break apart the rock and release the gas, with potential harm to water supplies. **AB 591 (Wieckowski)** would have required state agencies to create a map of wells where fracking is being used, to provide public access to those maps, and to create a complete list of any chemicals or components used in the processes. However, because mining interests are skittish when it comes to disclosing what chemicals they use—even to state agencies—the bill was stalled until the issue of confidential business information can be ironed out during the 2012 session. *Passed Assembly Floor 50–23 6/1/2011; Held in Senate Appropriations Committee.*



BAD BILL

AB 1178

Dumping on thy neighbor

In an effort to protect a San Francisco trash company from paying the prevailing rate for the disposal of their trash in neighboring counties, **AB 1178 (Ma)** was introduced on behalf of one business to override the will of the people in Solano County to stop more out-of-county waste being dumped in their neighborhoods. One of the few measures opposed by Green California, AB 1178 was held in the Senate Environmental Quality Committee when the members recognized the bad precedent the bill would establish by the legislature running roughshod over a 20 year-old local referendum. *Passed Assembly Floor 46–15 5/26/2011; Amendments held in Senate Environmental Quality Committee.*

LEGISLATORS BY DISTRICT

If you received this in the mail, your district numbers are in the top line of your printed address block on the back. If you don't know your districts, visit ecovote.org/legislators. Match up your district numbers with your legislators' names below, and check out their scores in the charts on pages 24–29.

(Note that these districts will be changing for the 2012 elections; for more info, visit ecovote.org/redistricting.)

Assembly

AD 1 Chesbro, Wes
 AD 2 Nielsen, Jim
 AD 3 Logue, Dan
 AD 4 Gaines, Beth
 AD 5 Pan, Richard
 AD 6 Huffman, Jared
 AD 7 Allen, Michael
 AD 8 Yamada, Mariko
 AD 9 Dickinson, Roger
 AD 10 Huber, Alyson
 AD 11 Bonilla, Susan
 AD 12 Ma, Fiona
 AD 13 Ammiano, Tom
 AD 14 Skinner, Nancy
 AD 15 Buchanan, Joan
 AD 16 Swanson, Sandré
 AD 17 Galgiani, Cathleen
 AD 18 Hayashi, Mary
 AD 19 Hill, Jerry
 AD 20 Wieckowski, Bob
 AD 21 Gordon, Rich
 AD 22 Fong, Paul
 AD 23 Campos, Nora
 AD 24 Beall, Jim
 AD 25 Olsen, Kristin
 AD 26 Berryhill, Bill
 AD 27 Monning, Bill
 AD 28 Alejo, Luis
 AD 29 Halderman, Linda
 AD 30 Valadao, David
 AD 31 Perea, Henry
 AD 32 Grove, Shannon
 AD 33 Achadjian, Katcho
 AD 34 Conway, Connie
 AD 35 Williams, Das
 AD 36 Knight, Steve
 AD 37 Gorell, Jeff
 AD 38 Smyth, Cameron
 AD 39 Fuentes, Felipe
 AD 40 Blumenfeld, Bob

AD 41 Brownley, Julia
 AD 42 Feuer, Mike
 AD 43 Gatto, Mike
 AD 44 Portantino, Anthony
 AD 45 Cedillo, Gil
 AD 46 Pérez, John
 AD 47 Mitchell, Holly
 AD 48 Davis, Mike
 AD 49 Eng, Mike
 AD 50 Lara, Ricardo
 AD 51 Bradford, Steve
 AD 52 Hall, Isadore
 AD 53 Butler, Betsy
 AD 54 Lowenthal, Bonnie
 AD 55 Furutani, Warren
 AD 56 Mendoza, Tony
 AD 57 Hernández, Roger
 AD 58 Calderon, Charles
 AD 59 Donnelly, Tim
 AD 60 Hagman, Curt
 AD 61 Torres, Norma
 AD 62 Carter, Wilmer Amina
 AD 63 Morrell, Mike
 AD 64 Nestande, Brian
 AD 65 Cook, Paul
 AD 66 Jeffries, Kevin
 AD 67 Silva, Jim
 AD 68 Mansoor, Allan
 AD 69 Solorio, Jose
 AD 70 Wagner, Donald
 AD 71 Miller, Jeff
 AD 72 Norby, Chris
 AD 73 Harkey, Diane
 AD 74 Garrick, Martin
 AD 75 Fletcher, Nathan
 AD 76 Atkins, Toni
 AD 77 Anderson, Joel
 AD 78 Block, Marty
 AD 79 Hueso, Ben
 AD 80 Pérez, V. Manuel

Senate

SD 1 Gaines, Ted
 SD 2 Evans, Noreen
 SD 3 Leno, Mark
 SD 4 La Malfa, Doug
 SD 5 Wolk, Lois
 SD 6 Steinberg, Darrell
 SD 7 DeSaulnier, Mark
 SD 8 Yee, Leland
 SD 9 Hancock, Loni
 SD 10 Corbett, Ellen
 SD 11 Simitian, Joe
 SD 12 Cannella, Anthony
 SD 13 Alquist, Elaine
 SD 14 Berryhill, Tom
 SD 15 Blakeslee, Sam
 SD 16 Rubio, Michael
 SD 17 Runner, Sharon
 SD 18 Fuller, Jean
 SD 19 Strickland, Tony
 SD 20 Padilla, Alex
 SD 21 Liu, Carol
 SD 22 de León, Kevin
 SD 23 Pavley, Fran
 SD 24 Hernandez, Ed
 SD 25 Wright, Rod
 SD 26 Price, Curren
 SD 27 Lowenthal, Alan
 SD 28 Lieu, Ted
 SD 29 Huff, Bob
 SD 30 Calderon, Ron
 SD 31 Dutton, Bob
 SD 32 Negrete McLeod, Gloria
 SD 33 Walters, Mimi
 SD 34 Correa, Lou
 SD 35 Harman, Tom
 SD 36 Anderson, Joel
 SD 37 Emerson, Bill
 SD 38 Wyland, Mark
 SD 39 Kehoe, Christine
 SD 40 Vargas, Juan

GOVERNOR/ SENATE SCORECARD

Governor:	Party	District	2011 Score	2010 Score	Lifetime Score	Energy				Environmental...		
						AB 724: Clean energy jobs	AB 1150: Self-generation incentives	AB x 14: Energy Upgrade financing	SB 454: Efficiency standards	SB 870: Clean energy innovation	SB x 2: Renewable portfolio standard	AB 685: Human right to water
Brown, Jerry	D		83%	—	86%	SIGN	SIGN	SIGN		SIGN		
Senator:						FAIL	PASS	PASS	PASS		PASS	PASS
Alquist, Elaine	D	SD 13	94%	100%	96%	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
Anderson, Joel	R	SD 36	6%	5% ^A	6%	✗	✗	✗	✗		✗	✗
Berryhill, Tom	R	SD 14	29%	6% ^A	16%	✗	✓	✓	✗		NV	✗
Blakeslee, Sam	R	SD 15	53%	21% ^B	28%	✗	✓	✓	✓		✓	✗
Calderon, Ron	D	SD 30	71%	85%	70%	✗	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
Cannella, Anthony	R	SD 12	12%	—	12%	✗	✓	✓	✗		✗	✗
Corbett, Ellen	D	SD 10	100%	100%	99%	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
Correa, Lou	D	SD 34	29%	30%	53%	✗	✗	✓	✓		✗	✓
de León, Kevin	D	SD 22	88%	100% ^A	94%	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
DeSaulnier, Mark	D	SD 7	100%	100%	98%	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
Dutton, Bob	R	SD 31	0%	5%	4%	✗	✗	✗	✗		✗	✗
Emmerson, Bill	R	SD 37	24%	5% ^B	12%	✗	✓	✓	NV		✗	✗
Evans, Noreen	D	SD 2	100%	100% ^A	99%	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
Fuller, Jean	R	SD 18	12%	10% ^A	9%	✗	✓	✓	✗		NV	✗
Gaines, Ted	R	SD 1	12%	0% ^A	4%	✗	NV	✗	✗		✗	✗
Hancock, Loni	D	SD 9	88%	100%	98%	✓	NV	✓	✓		✓	✓
Harman, Tom	R	SD 35	33%	15%	19%	✗	✗	✓	✗		NV	✗
Hernandez, Ed	D	SD 24	76%	90% ^A	85%	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
Huff, Bob	R	SD 29	6%	10%	5%	✗	✓	✗	✗		✗	✗
Kehoe, Christine	D	SD 39	100%	100%	96%	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
La Malfa, Doug	R	SD 4	6%	—	2%	✗	✗	✗	✗		✗	NV
Leno, Mark	D	SD 3	94%	100%	99%	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
Lieu, Ted	D	SD 28	94%	100% ^A	96%	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
Liu, Carol	D	SD 21	100%	100%	93%	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
Lowenthal, Alan	D	SD 27	88%	100%	96%	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
Negrete McLeod, Gloria	D	SD 32	63%	70%	69%	NV	✓	✓	✓		✓	✗
Padilla, Alex	D	SD 20	88%	95%	92%	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
Pavley, Fran	D	SD 23	94%	100%	99%	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
Price, Curren	D	SD 26	88%	85%	91%	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
Rubio, Michael	D	SD 16	71%	—	71%	NV	✓	✓	✓		✓	NV
Runner, Sharon	R	SD 17	31%	—	5%	✗	✓	✓	✗		✓	✗
Simitian, Joe	D	SD 11	94%	100%	98%	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
Steinberg, Darrell	D	SD 6	100%	100%	98%	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
Strickland, Tony	R	SD 19	24%	10%	7%	NV	✓	✓	✗		✓	✗
Vargas, Juan	D	SD 40	88%	—	82%	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
Walters, Mimi	R	SD 33	12%	5%	4%	✗	✓	✗	✗		✗	✗
Wolk, Lois	D	SD 5	82%	95%	88%	NV	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
Wright, Rod	D	SD 25	71%	80%	75%	✗	✓	✓	✓		✗	✓
Wyland, Mark	R	SD 38	12%	5%	5%	✗	✗	✗	✗		✗	✗
Yee, Leland	D	SD 8	88%	100%	91%	✓	NV	✓	✓		✓	✓

^A indicates a score earned entirely in the Assembly. ^B indicates a combined score for votes taken in both the Assembly and the Senate.

ASSEMBLY SCORECARD

Assemblymember:	Party	District	2011 Score	2010 Score	Lifetime Score	Energy							Environmental...
						AB 724: Clean energy jobs	AB 1150: Self-generation incentives	AB x 14: Energy upgrade financing	SB 454: Efficiency standards	SB 870: Clean energy innovation	SB x 2: Renewable portfolio standard	AB 685: Human right to water	SB 244: Unincorporated communities' water
Achadjian, Katcho	R	AD 33	35%	—	35%	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	
Alejo, Luis	D	AD 28	94%	—	94%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Allen, Michael	D	AD 7	100%	—	100%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Ammiano, Tom	D	AD 13	100%	100%	100%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Atkins, Toni	D	AD 76	94%	—	94%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Beall, Jim	D	AD 24	94%	100%	98%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Berryhill, Bill	R	AD 26	29%	5%	19%	✓	✓	✗	NV	NV	✗	✗	
Block, Marty	D	AD 78	94%	95%	93%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Blumenfield, Bob	D	AD 40	88%	100%	94%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	
Bonilla, Susan	D	AD 11	81%	—	81%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	
Bradford, Steve	D	AD 51	94%	100%	94%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Brownley, Julia	D	AD 41	94%	100%	99%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Buchanan, Joan	D	AD 15	88%	95%	93%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	
Butler, Betsy	D	AD 53	100%	—	100%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Calderon, Charles	D	AD 58	88%	90%	77%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Campos, Nora	D	AD 23	88%	—	88%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Carter, Wilmer Amina	D	AD 62	94%	100%	91%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Cedillo, Gil	D	AD 45	100%	100% ⁵	94%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Chesbro, Wes	D	AD 1	88%	100%	97%	NV	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Conway, Connie	R	AD 34	12%	5%	9%	✓	✗	✗	NV	✗	✗	✗	
Cook, Paul	R	AD 65	12%	5%	10%	✗	✗	✗	NV	NV	✗	✗	
Davis, Mike	D	AD 48	100%	95%	92%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Dickinson, Roger	D	AD 9	94%	—	94%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Donnelly, Tim	R	AD 59	12%	—	12%	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	
Eng, Mike	D	AD 49	88%	100%	96%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Feuer, Mike	D	AD 42	100%	100%	100%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Fletcher, Nathan	R	AD 75	53%	19%	35%	✓	✓	✓	NV	✓	✓	✗	
Fong, Paul	D	AD 22	100%	95%	95%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Fuentes, Felipe	D	AD 39	88%	90%	85%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Furutani, Warren	D	AD 55	82%	90%	86%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Gaines, Beth	R	AD 4	20%	—	20%	✗	—	✗	✗	—	✗	✗	
Galgiani, Cathleen	D	AD 17	82%	62%	51%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Garrick, Martin	R	AD 74	18%	0%	8%	✗	NV	✗	✗	✗	NV	✗	
Gatto, Mike	D	AD 43	94%	100%	97%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Gordon, Rich	D	AD 21	100%	—	100%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Gorell, Jeff	R	AD 37	N/A	—	N/A	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Grove, Shannon	R	AD 32	18%	—	18%	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	
Hagman, Curt	R	AD 60	12%	5%	9%	✗	✗	✗	NV	✗	✗	✗	
Halderman, Linda	R	AD 29	18%	—	18%	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	
Hall, Isadore	D	AD 52	75%	90%	79%	✓	✓	NV	✓	✓	✓	NV	

⁵ indicates a score earned entirely in the Senate.

SB 535: AB 32 investments	AB 376: Shark fin ban	AB 1112: Oil spill prevention	SB 580: State park protection	AB 341: Solid waste diversion	SB 568: Single-use foam food containers	AB 1319: BPA ban - children's products	AB 650: Transit task force	AB 710: Infill development	SB 582: Commuter benefits	AB 559: Groundwater management ("fracking")	AB 1178: Out-of-county waste	Bad Bill
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- Pro-Environmental Action
- Anti-Environmental Vote
- NV** Not voting (counted negatively on pro-environmental bills)
- Excused (illness or other leave)

	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	Assembly Action	2011 Score
												Achadjian, Katcho	35%
		NV										Alejo, Luis	94%
												Allen, Michael	100%
												Ammiano, Tom	100%
												Atkins, Toni	94%
												Beall, Jim	94%
						NV						Berryhill, Bill	29%
												Block, Marty	94%
												Blumenfield, Bob	88%
												Bonilla, Susan	81%
												Bradford, Steve	94%
												Brownley, Julia	94%
												Buchanan, Joan	88%
												Butler, Betsy	100%
	NV											Calderon, Charles	88%
												Campos, Nora	88%
												Carter, Wilmer Amina	94%
												Cedillo, Gil	100%
												Chesbro, Wes	88%
	NV											Conway, Connie	12%
	NV											Cook, Paul	12%
												Davis, Mike	100%
												Dickinson, Roger	94%
												Donnelly, Tim	12%
												Eng, Mike	88%
												Feuer, Mike	100%
												Fletcher, Nathan	53%
												Fong, Paul	100%
												Fuentes, Felipe	88%
												Furutani, Warren	82%
												Gaines, Beth	20%
												Galgiani, Cathleen	82%
												Garrick, Martin	18%
												Gatto, Mike	94%
												Gordon, Rich	100%
												Gorell, Jeff	N/A
	NV											Grove, Shannon	18%
												Hagman, Curt	12%
												Halderman, Linda	18%
	NV											Hall, Isadore	75%

HELD IN ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

HELD IN ASSEMBLY WATER, PARKS & WILDLIFE COMMITTEE

HELD IN ASSEMBLY INACTIVE FILE

ASSEMBLY SCORECARD

Assemblymember:	Party	District	2011 Score	2010 Score	Lifetime Score	Energy							Environmental...
						AB 724: Clean energy jobs	AB 1150: Self-generation incentives	AB x 14: Energy upgrade financing	SB 454: Efficiency standards	SB 870: Clean energy innovation	SB x 2: Renewable portfolio standard	AB 685: Human right to water	SB 244: Unincorporated communities' water
Harkey, Diane	R	AD 73	18%	10%	14%	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	
Hayashi, Mary	D	AD 18	100%	100%	97%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Hernández, Roger	D	AD 57	94%	—	94%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Hill, Jerry	D	AD 19	94%	100%	96%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Huber, Alyson	D	AD 10	82%	43%	58%	✓	✓	✓	NV	✓	✓	✓	
Hueso, Ben	D	AD 79	94%	—	94%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Huffman, Jared	D	AD 6	94%	100%	99%	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	
Jeffries, Kevin	R	AD 66	18%	10%	11%	NV	✓	✗	NV	NV	NV	✗	
Jones, Brian	R	AD 77	13%	—	13%	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	
Knight, Steve	R	AD 36	12%	0%	6%	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	
Lara, Ricardo	D	AD 50	88%	—	88%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Logue, Dan	R	AD 3	24%	10%	13%	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	
Lowenthal, Bonnie	D	AD 54	100%	100%	100%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Ma, Fiona	D	AD 12	88%	95%	94%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Mansoor, Allan	R	AD 68	12%	—	12%	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	
Mendoza, Tony	D	AD 56	93%	90%	87%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Miller, Jeff	R	AD 71	24%	5%	11%	✗	✓	✗	NV	✓	✗	✗	
Mitchell, Holly	D	AD 47	80%	—	80%	✓	—	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	
Monning, Bill	D	AD 27	100%	100%	100%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Morrell, Mike	R	AD 63	12%	—	12%	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	
Nestande, Brian	R	AD 64	29%	10%	18%	✗	✓	✗	NV	✗	✗	✗	
Nielsen, Jim	R	AD 2	12%	5%	9%	✗	NV	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	
Norby, Chris	R	AD 72	18%	5%	12%	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	
Olsen, Kristin	R	AD 25	18%	—	18%	✗	✓	✗	NV	✗	✗	✓	
Pan, Richard	D	AD 5	82%	—	82%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	NV	
Perea, Henry	D	AD 31	76%	—	76%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Pérez, John	D	AD 46	94%	100%	95%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Pérez, V. Manuel	D	AD 80	71%	86%	70%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	NV	✓	
Portantino, Anthony	D	AD 44	94%	90%	92%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Silva, Jim	R	AD 67	18%	10%	9%	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	
Skinner, Nancy	D	AD 14	100%	100%	100%	✓	✓	✓	✓	—	✓	✓	
Smyth, Cameron	R	AD 38	29%	5%	17%	✗	✓	✗	NV	✓	✗	✗	
Solorio, Jose	D	AD 69	88%	90%	85%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Swanson, Sandré	D	AD 16	100%	100%	96%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Torres, Norma	D	AD 61	94%	71%	80%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Valadao, David	R	AD 30	18%	—	18%	✗	NV	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	
Wagner, Don	R	AD 70	12%	—	12%	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	
Wieckowski, Bob	D	AD 20	94%	—	94%	NV	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Williams, Das	D	AD 35	94%	—	94%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Yamada, Mariko	D	AD 8	100%	100%	98%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	

DIED ON SENATE FLOOR

SB 535: AB 32 investments	AB 376: Shark fin ban	AB 1112: Oil spill prevention	SB 580: State park protection	AB 341: Solid waste diversion	SB 568: Single-use foam food containers	AB 1319: BPA ban - children's products	AB 650: Transit task force	AB 710: Infill development	SB 582: Commuter benefits	AB 591: Groundwater management ("fracking")	AB 1178: Out-of-county waste
...Justice	Ocean & Coast	Parks	Recycling & Waste	Toxics	Transportation & Land Use	Water	Bad Bill				

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

	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	Assembly Action	2011 Score
												Harkey, Diane	18%
												Hayashi, Mary	100%
												Hernández, Roger	94%
												Hill, Jerry	94%
												Huber, Alyson	82%
		NV										Hueso, Ben	94%
												Huffman, Jared	94%
										NV		Jeffries, Kevin	18%
			HELD IN ASSEMBLY WATER, PARKS & WILDLIFE COMMITTEE								-	Jones, Brian	13%
												Knight, Steve	12%
HELD IN ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE												Lara, Ricardo	88%
									NV			Logue, Dan	24%
												Lowenthal, Bonnie	100%
												Ma, Fiona	88%
												Mansoor, Allan	12%
												Mendoza, Tony	93%
												Miller, Jeff	24%
												Mitchell, Holly	80%
												Monning, Bill	100%
												Morrell, Mike	12%
												Nestande, Brian	29%
												Nielsen, Jim	12%
	NV											Norby, Chris	18%
			NV									Olsen, Kristin	18%
												Pan, Richard	82%
												Perea, Henry	76%
												Pérez, John	94%
								NV		NV		Pérez, V. Manuel	71%
												Portantino, Anthony	94%
												Silva, Jim	18%
												Skinner, Nancy	100%
												Smyth, Cameron	29%
												Solorio, Jose	88%
												Swanson, Sandré	100%
												Torres, Norma	94%
										NV		Valadao, David	18%
												Wagner, Don	12%
												Wieckowski, Bob	94%
												Williams, Das	91%
												Yamada, Mariko	100%

KNOW THE SCORE Take Action

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

CLCV members help pass laws through their participation in our grassroots campaigns. It is the concern and willingness of members to take action that continues to keep environmental protection at the forefront of California politics.

Here are a number of ways you can make your voice heard and protect California's environment:

1. Become a CLCV member at **ecovote.org/donate** or by using the envelope in this *Scorecard*
2. Keep up-to-date throughout the year on key legislation and actions you can take at **ecovote.org/involved**
3. Get urgent Action Alerts by signing up at **ecovote.org/email**
4. Join the discussion at **ecovote.org/blog**
5. Connect with CLCV on Facebook at **facebook.com/ecovote** and Twitter at **twitter.com/clcv**
6. Contact your Senator and Assemblymember and express how you feel about their scores; find out who your state legislators are and how to contact them at **ecovote.org/legislators**
7. Leave a lasting legacy that protects our environment for future generations; for more information about CLCV and CLCV Education Fund's Conservation Legacy Society, visit **ecovote.org/estate**

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

Explanation of icons

Each ✓ represents a pro-environmental action (a “yes” vote on a good bill or a “no” or “not voting” on a bad bill). Each ✗ represents an anti-environmental action (a “no” vote on a good bill or a “yes” on a bad bill). **NV**, or “not voting” is shown when the legislator did not cast a vote on a good bill; it is counted negatively because it has the same effect as a “no” vote. Each — indicates an excused non-vote (due to illness or family leave) and does not count toward the member’s final score.

MAC Calls: Connecting you with Sacramento in real time

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

1

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

2

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

3

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

4

Concentrated calls from constituents provide immediate, focused input

5

Legislators cast pro-environmental votes

The MAC program takes advantage of the fact that legislators and other decision makers give great weight to their constituents’ opinions; a small number of phone calls is extrapolated to represent many voices. Directing a steady stream of phone calls to carefully selected elected officials has been a repeatedly successful technique to convince legislators to vote for environmental bills.

Green California: for better environmental coordination

The CLCV Education Fund leads Green California, a convening program that strengthens strategic coordination among environmental lobbyists working on state policy in Sacramento.

Launched in 2006, Green California is a network of 75 environmental, public health, and environmental justice organizations throughout the state that have joined to communicate the environmental community’s priorities to the legislature. Collectively, **over 1 million Californians** belong to the groups represented in Green California.

We continue to refine our process for identifying key bills at strategic times during the legislative session. Green California sends out floor alerts and “Hot Lists” to legislators at key deadlines throughout the session, making sure our high-priority bills have front-of-mind status.

Initially formed in response to legislators’ requests for a more coordinated effort from environmental groups in Sacramento, Green California is now established as a resource and “go-to” entity for both legislators and environmental groups.

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CLCV is grateful for the participation of its Green California partners. Together, we're getting top priority environmental bills to the governor's desk. Thanks to:

American Lung Association of California, Audubon California, Better World Group, Big Sur Land Trust, Breast Cancer Fund, Breathe California, California Association of Local Conservation Corps, California Climate and Agriculture Network, California Coastal Coalition, California Coastal Protection Network, California Coastkeeper Alliance, California Council of Land Trusts, California League of Conservation Voters, California Native Plant Society, California Oaks Foundation, California Product Stewardship Council, California ReLeaf, California Rural Legal Assistance Foundation, California Secure Transportation Energy Project, California State Parks Foundation, California Trout, California Watershed Network, California Wilderness Coalition, Californians Against Waste, Californians for Pesticide Reform, Carbon Label California, Center for Environmental Health, Center for Food Safety, Center on Race, Poverty, and the Environment, Clean Coalition, Clean Power Campaign, Clean Water Action, Coalition for Clean Air, Coastal Environmental Rights Foundation, CoastWalk, Communities for Clean Ports, Community Environmental Council, Defenders of Wildlife, Environment California, Environment Now, Environmental Defense Center, Environmental Defense Fund, Environmental Justice Coalition for Water, Environmental Law Foundation, Environmental Protection Information Center, Environmental Working Group, Faith2Green, Forests Forever, Friends of the Earth, Global Green USA, Green LA Coalition, Heal the Bay, League of Women Voters of California, Los Angeles Conservation Corps, Making Our Milk Safe, Mono Lake Committee, National Parks Conservation Association, Natural Resources Defense Council, The Nature Conservancy, Ocean Conservancy, Pacific Forest Trust, Pesticide Watch, Planning and Conservation League, Regional Asthma Management Program (RAMP), Seventh Generation Advisors, Sierra Club California, The Sierra Fund, South Yuba River Citizens League, Surfrider Foundation, Sustainable Conservation, TransForm, TreePeople, Trout Unlimited, Trust for Public Land, Tulare Basin Wildlife Partners, Union of Concerned Scientists, The Vote Solar Initiative

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Who are my legislators?

If your *Scorecard* has a pre-printed address label:

123456
YOUR NAME
YOUR ADDRESS
CITY STATE ZIP

AD XX

SD XX

THIS IS YOUR SENATE DISTRICT NUMBER

THIS IS YOUR ASSEMBLY DISTRICT NUMBER

Look at the key on page 23 to match up your district numbers with the names of your legislators, who will be listed alphabetically in the table of scores on pages 24-29.

Note: In the June and November 2012 elections, the districts listed in this *Scorecard* will be superseded by new Assembly and State Senate districts drawn by the California Citizens' Redistricting Commission. For the latest information on your districts, visit ecovote.org/redistricting.

Alquist, Elaine	D	SD 13	94%
Anderson, Joel	R	SD 36	6%
Berryhill, Tom	R	SD 14	29%
Blakeslee, Sam	R	SD 15	53%
Calderon, Ron	D	SD 30	71%

THIS IS WHERE TO FIND YOUR DISTRICT NUMBER

