and Toxics its Local laminal Profestion Act of Pesticides M 4 was a memorial to 1995 Environmental Scorecard for the Oregon Legislature the main threat to salmon lie gging in Oregon's mammals. It was opposed by edible biological for several reasons, Congress the northern amended the MMPA to allow problem marine predators wh having an adverse impact to stocks. There is also no scient e Governor. shows ouse 35-20 and pass Oregon League of Conservation Voters mai toed by the Govern time of the year. ere passed and signed

# Know the Score— Message from the Executive Director

If you take just one message away from the information in this Scorecard it should be:

### **Elections matter!**

The 1994 election sent solid antienvironment majorities to both Oregon's House and Senate for the first time in the 22 years in which the Scorecard has been published.

In the past, the Scorecard told the story of legislative sessions that passed proenvironment legislation seeking to address Oregon's environmental problems. Nearly a quarter century of Scorecards also show various attempts to weaken environmental bills from previous sessions and to overturn laws environmentalists supported.

They cover sessions that were frustrating in how little was accomplished, but there is no question that this year stands out from all others.

This was the first year where every vote in the Scorecard was on a bill to weaken environmental standards. For the first time, the pro-environment position on every bill in the Scorecard is NO. That says a lot.

The average pro-environment score this year in the House was just 37%. In the Senate it was 34%. That's a dramatic drop in pro-environment voting in the Senate, where 1993's average was 64%.

Why? Well, maybe after 25 years of success, environmentalists have become a little bit complacent. Maybe we let our efforts get too diffuse, working on too many problems.

Maybe our success over the last 25 years caused our opponents to work together to build their case to weaken pollution laws and protections for natural resources. Timber interests, mining companies, developers, chemical corporations, agribusiness companies, the plastics industry and others joined forces to rollback environmental protections.

While we let up on our political work, they organized at the grassroots, recruited allies, and spent huge sums to elect candidates who would vote to roll back environmental protections.

The anti-environment coalition got also got smarter about their message. Knowing that candidates couldn't run their campaigns on weakening environmental laws, they



Oregon League of Conservation Voters camouflaged their language in themes like "streamlining government," "getting government out of our lives," "giving power back to local governments," and last but not least, "protecting private property rights."

Their political investments paid off during this legislative session. Just read through the votes and note the loopholes and favors for mining companies, pesticide companies, utilities, ranchers, plastics manufacturers, water users, developers, the timber industry and more.

# It is no coincidence that together, these interests have invested nearly \$2 million dollars in Oregon campaigns in each of the last three elections.

The good news is, although some bad bills did get signed, most of their anti-environment agenda didn't get past the Governor's desk this year. The good news is that public support for environmental protections is a strong as it ever was. The good news is that people like you who take the time to read this Scorecard will know the score and, we hope you'll decide to take action to prevent another legislative session like this last one.

# Here are four easy things you can do to turn things around in the Legislature:

- 1. Take action by joining and continuing to support the Oregon League of Conservation Voters, the political arm of Oregon's environmental movement.
- 2. Take action by making sure your friends and neighbors "Know the Score" of their Representative and Senator. Share the Scorecard with at least five friends and neighbors.
- 3. Take action with your vote, by supporting pro-environment candidates at the local, state and federal level.
- 4. Take action by making the pledge to become just a little more political this year than you were last year.

Oregon's environment and our future depend on it.

Anna Goldrich

Executive Director

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# Overview of the Session

Environmentalists were on defense. We were so busy defending environmental protections there was virtually no discussion of pro-active legislation. The anti-environment attacks came from all directions. Early in the session, OLCV was monitoring more than 200 anti-environment bills. We've included 30 of the worst in this Scorecard. The number and scope of the bills is a strong testament to how serious anti-environment legislators were about slashing environmental protections. Most of the bills fall into the following categories:

- Creating loopholes in existing laws to benefit various industries, resource users and polluters.
- Transferring the costs of protecting the environment from polluters, resource users, developers and others onto taxpayers.
- Creating new hurdles to prevent government agencies from implementing and enforcing regulations to protect the environment.
- Cutting the public out of the process by creating new barriers to citizen involvement

Despite this onslaught, there were some victories this session. Environmentalists defeated a bill that would have allowed a copper mine to be sited in the pristine watershed that provides drinking water for Salem (HB 3427). In addition, a number of bills

designed to open more farm land to residential development were defeated in committees and never reached the floor. Many of the bills we've included in the Scorecard became much more moderate over the months, as OLCV and others protested and legislators got nervous about weakening popular laws.

Many of OLCV's members made their voices heard on behalf of the environment. Nearly 1,500 OLCV members joined our Legislative Action Network and contacted their Representatives and Senators when key votes were coming to the floor. OLCV and other environmental organizations helped bring over 350 people to the Capitol for a Legislative Action Day on Earth Day.

This pressure helped give Governor
Kitzhaber the support he needed to veto 13 of
the 19 bills in this Scorecard that passed both
the House and the Senate. The main provisions
in two of the vetoed bills were later passed and
signed during the special session in July. While
many of the bills that were signed by the
Governor were modified to a less extreme
version, our environmental laws suffered
setbacks during this legislative session.

# **Average Scores**

	House	Senate
1995	37%	34%
1993	35%	64%
1991	36%	62%

# The Oregon League of Conservation Voters Scorecard

This is the 12th Environmental Scorecard for the Oregon Legislature, covering legislative sessions from 1973 to 1995. The Scorecard provides objective, factual information about the voting records of the Representatives and Senators of the 1995 Oregon Legislature.

Experts from many of Oregon's environmental organizations volunteered their time to help review and identify the most

critical environmental votes of the session. We want to thank the volunteers who helped compile and review this information for their valuable input.

For additional copies or information about the Scorecard, please contact: Oregon League of Conservation Voters, 520 SW Sixth, Suite 701 Portland, OR 97204 (503)-224-4011

# **Mining**

### 1. and 2. Mine Pollution

SB 791 and HB 3427 would have created a loophole to allow industries to discharge pollution into three river basins, including the North Santiam River - source of Salem's drinking water. The Department of Environmental Quality denied a permit for the Kinross Copper Corporation to build and operate a copper mine on a tributary of the North Santiam because of concern about pollution diminishing or destroying the quality of the water. After the DEQ refused to grant a permit, Kinross turned to the Legislature to weaken the water quality standards.

SB 791 passed the Senate 16-14.

Did not come to a vote in the House.

HB 3427 falled in the House 28-32.

Did not come to a vote in the Senate.

### **Land Use**

### 3. More development on farmland

SB 1073 would have allowed schools to be sited outside of Urban Growth Boundaries. There already are several ways schools may be sited outside of an UGB, if there is no land available inside the UGB. Under existing law, an applicant is required to show there are no alternatives to locating the school on farmland before permission can be granted. SB 1073 was introduced because of the difficulties in siting one school inside an UGB. It is poor policy to adopt a statewide bill to address one localized issue. The bill's impact on farmland was not evaluated.

Passed the Senate 26-4.
Falled in the House 24-33.

# 4. Cutting citizens out of land-use decisions

SB 1083 would have restricted the ability of Oregon's citizens to appeal certain local land

use decisions to the state Land Use Board of Appeals (LUBA). Currently about 3 percent of local appeals are taken to LUBA, about 250 a year. This bill would make most people and groups ineligible to file appeals, regardless of the merit of the appeal. The bill also increased the filing fee for LUBA appeals by 400 percent, which would price many citizens out of the land-use appeals process.

Passed the Senate 20-9.
Passed the House 41-19.
Vetoed by the Governor.

# 5. More development on farm and forest land

The sponsors of SB 1114 said they intended to free up "less-productive" agricultural land for residential development. However, the bill was written so broadly that many productive areas would have been open to development, and whole counties would have been exempt from major portions of the statewide planning program. That means in some counties high-value farmland could have been used for golf courses, destination resorts or aggregate mining.

Passed the Senate 20-10.

Did not come to a vote in the House.

## **6. Destination Resort Siting**

HB 3348 would haave opened up farmland to the inappropriate siting of destination resorts. The bill was designed to fast track a development at scenic Smith Rock in Deschutes County that could not gain approval under existing law. The loophole would not only allow the Smith Rock resort to go forward, but would subvert the process of resort planning by counties around the state.

Passed the House 31-27.
Passed the Senate 16-14.
Vetoed by the Governor.

House and Senate Vote Descriptions

# House and Senate Vote Descriptions

### 7. Replacing farms with houses

HB 3356 would have exempted Washington and Lane Counties from state laws designed to maintain high-value farmland. Currently, Washington and Lane Counties are number 5 and 7 in terms of agricultural sales in Oregon. Together they account for 10 percent of all of Oregon's gross farm sales. Both counties also are experiencing significant population growth, which has created strong pressure to allow more sprawling residential development.

Passed the House 32-25.
Passed the Senate 16-13.
Vetoed by the Governor.

# **State Agency Procedures and Rulemaking**

# 8. Transfer of environmental programs

SB 1132 would transfer management of various programs from the Division of State Lands to the Department of Agriculture. The areas affected include grazing lands, wetlands, certain streambanks and more.

Environmentalists oppose this transfer because the Department of Agriculture deals with commodities. These are state lands which have a broader public value and shouldn't be treated simply as commodities. The bill didn't transfer any staff along with the programs, so there would be no enforcement ability for the transferred programs.

Passed the Senate 21-9. Passed the House 43-15. Signed by the Governor.

### 9. Politicizing the rulemaking process

SJR 12 is a constitutional amendment that would require legislative approval of all new administrative rules drafted by state agencies. Agencies must draft a wide range and number of rules to implement legislation, covering all kinds of things from the amount a paper mill will be charged to discharge wastes into a river to the length of a hunting season. This amendment would create a political nightmare for environmental regulations, since industries and special interests would have a new tool to block regulations they don't like. This bill will be referred to voters for approval on the November 1996 Ballot.

Passed the Senate 20-9.
Passed the House 34-23.
This bill goes directly to voters and did not require the Governor's signature.

# 10. Northwest Power Planning Council Appointments

The NWPPC consists of representatives from four states (Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Montana). The NWPPC is charged with restoring native fish and wildlife resources damaged by the construction and operation of the federal dams on the Columbia River as well as maintaining an efficient and available power supply. The Governor of each state is authorized to appoint two representatives to serve as his/her voice on the council.

HB 2374 at first sought to require that one of the Oregon members of the NWPPC be from east of the Cascades. Environmentalists support the current balanced system which allows the Governor to appoint the best qualified candidates and then subject those appointments to approval by the Oregon Senate. The final bill, modified after these votes, requires one member to be from the Portland metro area and the other member from anywhere else in the state.

### Passed the House 35-24.

This bill had improved substantially by the time it had passed the Senate and was signed by the Governor.

# **Special Compensation**

### 11. Timber Industry Loopholes

SB 160, sponsored by the timber industry, will severely limit the Board of Forestry's ability to protect public resources on private forest lands in Oregon. The bill will allow private landowners, including large corporate owners, to opt out of new regulations designed to protect fish and wildlife, streams, and water quality if the new regulations reduce the value of their timber holdings by more than 10 percent.

Passed the Senate 17-12.

Passed the House 42-17.

Vetoed by the Governor, but then a modified version was passed and signed during the July special session.

# 12. Special Compensation for Certain Private Landowners

SB 600 would have required taxpayers to pay private landowners and developers to obey certain environmental laws. The bill was targeted at environmental rules designed to protect wetlands, wildlife habitat and open spaces. Rather than directly attacking environmental laws that protect these public resources, anti-environment legislators simply sought to make these laws too expensive for state and local governments to enforce by requiring the public to pay private landowners to obey the law.

Passed the Senate 18-11.
Passed the House 32-26.
Vetoed by the Governor.

### Water

# 13. Limit the pro-active management of water

SB 54 would have created new administrative hurdles that limit the ability of state agencies to act pro-actively when too much water is being taken from streams. This bill was supported by a variety of water users, including developers, many of whom don't want the availability of water to determine where they can site future developments. Environmentalists believe the state must have the tools to regulate and prioritize water uses in areas where water is scarce.

Passed the Senate 21-5.
Passed the House 34-19.
Vetoed by the Governor.

# **Savage Rapids Dam**

SB 1005 and 1006 would derail a 1994 decision by the Water Resources Commission which would give the Grants Pass Irrigation District (GPID) additional water rights from the Rogue River if the GPID implemented a conservation plan and solved severe fish passage programs at Savage Rapids Dam by removing the dam and replacing it with irrigation pumps.

Federal and state agencies estimate that an additional 26,700 salmon and steelhead would spawn and nearly another 90,000 fish would be available for harvest if the dam were removed. The estimated economic benefit of the additional salmon and steelhead is approximately \$5 million per year. SB 1005 and 1006 would overturn this decision which was based on three years of study and negotiation by the affected parties.

Removing the dam would be cheaper that making the improvements needed to meet current standards for the passage of salmon and steelhead. Providing irrigators with water by pumps would also be cheaper than the estimated costs of keeping the dam.

### 14. Savage Rapids Dam -Extra Water Permits

SB 1005 would have granted GPID extra water rights from the Rogue River without requiring them to remove the Savage Rapids Dam. This not only goes against the spirit of House and Senate Vote Descriptions

# House and Senate Vote Descriptions

the 1994 decision that awarded the water right contingent on the dam's removal, but it also sets a dangerous precedent. Water rights are more appropriately granted by non-political staff and the appointed citizen members of the Water Resources Commission than they are granted to individual applicants by an Oregon Legislature which solicits campaign contributions from these same individuals.

Passed the Senate 16-13.
Passed the House 38-19.
Vetoed by the Governor.

### **15. Politicizing Dam Removal**

SB 1006 would have required approval by the Legislature for the removal of any reservoir or diversion dam that was recommended by state agencies or local governments. This would set a very dangerous precedent by politicizing decisions that are best made by qualified scientific staff at government agencies and by the citizen commissions like the Water Resources Commission appointed by the Governor and approved by the Senate.

Passed the Senate 16-13.

Passedthe House 37-19.

A modified version of this bill was signed by the Governor.

# 16. Keeping the water in scenic waterways

SB 1033 will create a large loophole in the Scenic Waterways Act passed by Oregon voters in 1970. River miles protected under the Act were doubled by voters in 1988. The bill will allow ground-water pumping in and above state scenic waterways unless the state can prove that the pumping will harm the scenic flows. In most cases, this will mean the state can't prove harm to the scenic waterway until after the damage had been done. Currently, about 80 percent of the scenic waterway

segments in Oregon do not have enough water to meet the scenic flows for fish, wildlife and recreation during some part of the year.

Passed the Senate 20-10.

Passed the House 36-24.

A modified version of this bill was signed by the Governor.

### 17. Water Resources Commission

Current statutes use congressional districts as the basis for the appointment of Water Resources Commission members. HB 2747 changes that process and allows four of seven commission members to be from east of the Cascades, an area representing less than 15% of the population of the state. The future of water management is one of the most critical economic and environmental issues facing the state. This bill skews control of water resources much too far in the direction of consumptive water users.

Passed the House 36-12. Passed the Senate 21-7. Signed by the Governor.

# 18. Reduced Protection for Instream Water Rights

HB 2754 would have changed the Instream Water Rights Act of 1987, which protects water flows needed for public uses such as fish, wildlife, pollution abatement, recreation or navigation. HB 2754 would have limited protected flows to the "minimum seasonal quantity of water necessary to support public uses." This could be a problem for both fish and pollution abatement, since more water is sometimes needed in specific months than may be needed in "minimum seasonal quantity" estimates. The bill also would have limited the protection of stream flows for recreation to the amount required for fish and wildlife. This restriction ignores the fact that flows required

for recreation may be greater than those required for fish and wildlife.

Passed the House 38-19. Passed the Senate 18-10. Vetoed by the Governor.

### 19. Ground water

HB 2889 limits the Water Resources
Department (WRD) and the Water Resources
Commission's (WRC) ability to restrict ground
water use. It limits the ability of the WRD and
the WRC to identify concerns about ground
water uses related to the impacts of other
water uses.

Passed the House 32-22.
Passed the Senate 19-11.
Signed by the Governor.

### 20. Ground Water

HB 3091 would have required ground water to be regulated separately from surface water. It would have required the Water Resources Commission to ignore the impacts of ground water pumping on surface water flows and quality when granting permits. This would have long-term implications including drying up surface waters, over mining aquifers, and legal battles between surface and ground water rights holders. Hydrologists consider the connection between surface and ground waters to be a given — this bill tried to legislate a separation.

Passed the Senate 20-9. Passed the House 32-22. Vetoed by the Governor.

# 21. Changes in Oregon's Water Policy

HB 3100 would have repealed the statewide policy on water allocation and made it illegal to transfer existing agricultural water rights to any other use. The prohibition against the efforts to lease agricultural water and then to leave it in streams for fish and wildlife. It would also have prohibited the transfer of water rights from agricultural uses to uses such as drinking water. The bill also would have required permits to be issued for water uses even when water is only available 50 percent of the time. Currently water permits are issued if the water is available at least 80 percent of the time.

Passed the House 31-28.

Did not come to a vote in the Senate.

# **Energy**

### 22. Energy Facility Siting Council

The original SB 951 would have eliminated the need for power standard which prohibits approval of new energy facilities in Oregon unless there is a "need" for the additional energy. It also would have limited opportunities for citizen appeals of siting decisions and eliminated the requirement that the Energy Facility Siting Council would have to consider the state global warming strategy when approving new facilities.

Passed the Senate 26-4.

Passed the House 46-11.

A modified version of this bill was signed by the Governor.

# **Pollution and Toxics**

# 23. Prohibits Local Regulation of Pesticides

HB 2612 would have taken away the rights of local communities to set stronger restrictions on pesticide uses than the state. Pesticides can be dangerous to public health and the environment. Local governments need to retain the right to pass ordinances to protect local

House and Senate Vote Descriptions health and the environment, including drinking water supplies, fisheries resources, etc.

Passed the House 35-20.

Passed the Senate 19-10.

Vetoed by the Governor, but then a modified version of this bill was passed and signed during the July special session.

House and Senate Vote Descriptions

## 24. Limits Portland Air Quality Programs

HB 2895 would have limited Department of Environmental Quality's (DEQ) ability to expand automobile inspection programs into new counties unless the county has an identified ozone air pollution problem. It would have effectively excluded Yamhill, Columbia and Marion Counties from these programs, even though those counties contain a large number of people who commute into the Portland metropolitan area in their vehicles.

Passed the House 32-27.

Passed the Senate 17-13.

Vetoed by the Governor.

# 25. Limits DEQ authority to protect Portland's air quality

HB 3448 would have limited the DEQ's ability to develop an air quality maintenance plan for the Portland metropolitan area by specifically prohibiting various programs such as expansion of vehicle inspection boundaries and parking ratios. In place of the prohibited programs, it would put even more emphasis on various strategies which have not been effective in the past.

Without proven, effective air quality strategies, the federal EPA will not approve a maintenance plan for Portland. Without an approved plan, Portland will continue to be legally in "non-attainment," which means that new and expanding industries in the region will have to continue purchasing expensive air pollution reduction equipment and offsets.

Passed the House 37-21.
Passed the Senate 16-13.
Vetoed by the Governor.

# Recycling

# **26. Weaken Plastics Recycling Standards**

There were numerous attempts to weaken Oregon's successful recycling programs during the session, mostly in the area of plastics recycling. Among the worst was SB 950, which would have exempted all plastic containers for products covered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA). FIFRA is a very broadly written law, which covers not just pesticides but also many household cleaning products that come in easily recycled containers. This bill would have affected up to 15 percent of the plastics that are currently covered by Oregon Recycling Law.

Passed the Senate 20-9
Passed the House 32-26.
Vetoed by the Governor.

# **Endangered Species/Wildlife**

# 27. Wildlife Ranching

The Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW) has authority over all non-livestock animals in the state. Some ranchers are currently raising cervids (members of the deer family) for hunting. ODFW recently issued rules regulating cervid ranching, limiting the species allowed, but allowing those ranchers already raising those species to continue.

HB 3025 would have eliminated the restrictions on some of the forbidden species, especially elk. Our concerns were based on evidence from other states that allow cervid ranching. Domestic cervids could easily spread

disease to native stocks. Exotic species could interbreed with native species, resulting in genetic problems. It would be impossible to differentiate between animals hunted legally and poached animals, thus encouraging a market for poached animals.

Falled in the House 22-37.
Did not come to a vote in the Senate.

# 28. Remove Protection for the Spotted Owl

HCR 4 was a resolution to Congress urging the removal of the northern spotted owl from the threatened species list. This was simply a political ploy to allow more logging in Oregon's ancient forests. There is no credible biological data to support a de-listing of the northern spotted owl under the federal ESA.

Passed in the House 43-16
Passed the Senate 20-10.
Resolutions do not go to the Governor.

# 29. Memorial to Weaken the Endangered Species Act

HJM 3 was a memorial to Congress to weaken the federal Endangered Species Act (ESA) by giving equal consideration to human and economic impacts in making further additions to lists of threatened or endangered species. Human and economic impacts are already considered under the ESA. They are only omitted from the decision to list a species as threatened or endangered - the one aspect of the act based solely on biological evidence.

Passed the House 50-10
Passed the Senate 22-8.
Memorials do not go to the Governor.

# 30. Memorial to Weaken the Marine Mammal Protection Act

HJM 4 was a memorial to Congress to weaken the MMPA under the guise of saving salmon. It was supported by those who claim the main threat to salmon lies with marine mammals. It was opposed by environmentalists for several reasons. Congress has already amended the MMPA to allow removal of problem marine predators where they are having an adverse impact to native salmonid stocks. There is also no scientific evidence that shows salmon make up more than a small percentage of the marine mammal diet at any time of the year.

Passed the House 56-2.

Passed the Senate 24-4.

Memorials do not go to the Governor.

House and Senate Vote Descriptions

# **1995 House Votes**

Key Pro-environment vote = [+]
Absent = [A]

Anti-environment vote = [-]

	Snaron wylle (U-Gresnam)	Bob Hernan (H-Lake Uswego)	Ken Strobeck (H-Beaverton)	Charles Starr (H-Hillsboro)	Larry Sowa (D-Milwaukie)	Lylin Silvugrass (R-Boring)	rialik officials (D-Portland)	Gall Snibley (U-Portland)	Lonnie Roberts (U-Portland)	Anitra Rasmussen (D-Portland)	Eileen Qutub (R-Beaverton)	Lisa Naito (D-Portland)	John Minnis (R-Wood Village)	John Meek (R-Hillsboro)	Jane Lokan (R-Milwaukie)	Avel Gordly (D-Portland)	Mike Fahey (D-Portland)	George Eighmey (D-Portland)	Margaret Carter (D-Portland)	Chuck Carpenter (R-Beaverton)	Kate Brown (D-Portland)	Tom Brian (R-Tigard)	Ron Adams (R-West Linn)	Portland Metro	Representative	
	+	•	+		+		+	+	+	+	•	+	,	4	•	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	2	Mine pollution
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	+	•	+	•	+	•	+	+	1	+	1	+	•	•		+	+	+		+	+	•			6	Destination resorts
	+	•	+		•	1	+	+	•	+	1	+	•	•		+	>	+	+	+	+	ı	+		7	Farmland protection
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	+	,	1	1	4		+	+	,	+	•	+	•			+	A	+	A		+	>			<b>#</b>	In-stream water rights
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	+	A	+		+	•	+	+	+	+	1	+	>		,	+	+	+	+	•	+	•			26	Plastics recycling
	+	ı	+	1	+		+	+	+	+	,	+	>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	_	27	Wildlife ranching
	+	1	,	1	1	•	+	+	•	+	ı	+	1	1		+		+	+	+	+	_	ń	-	28	Spotted Owl
	+	•				,	+	+		+	1	+				,	•	+	+	,	+	1	1	-	29	Endangered Species Act
	1		1	1	,	4	,	>		•	•	,	,	1	•	+	>	,	•	1	+	_	1	$\rightarrow$	8	Marine Mammal Protection Act
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**1995 House Votes** 

Pro-environment vote = [+]
Absent = [A]

Anti-environment vote = [-]

Cynthia Wooten (D-Eugene)	Jim Welsh (R-Elmira)	Larry Wells (R-Jefferson)	Liz VanLeeuwen (R-Halsey)	John Schoon (R-Rickreall)	Barbara Ross (D-Corvallis)	Floyd Prozanski (D-Eugene)	Kitty Piercy (D-Eugene)	Carolyn Oakley (R-Albany)	Patti Milne (R-Woodburn)	Kevin Mannix (D-Salem)	Leslie Lewis (R-Newberg)	Bryan Johnston (D-Salem)	Cedric Hayden (R-Lyons)	Jerry Grisham	Tony Federicl	Peter Courtney (D-Salem)	Tony Corcorat	Lee Beyer (D-	Willamette Valley	Representative	
in (D-Eugene)	Elmira)	-Jefferson)	en (R-Halsey)	(R-Rickreall)	(D-Corvallis)	ki (D-Eugene)	-Eugene)	/ (R-Albany)	·Woodburn)	(D-Salem)	R-Newberg)	n (D-Salem)	(R-Lyons)	Jerry Grisham (R-Beavercreek)	Tony Federic! (D-St. Helens)	/ (D-Salem)	Tony Corcoran (D-Cottage Grove)	Beyer (D-Springfield)	alley	70	
+	•	+		•	+	+	+	•		+	•	+	ī	•	•	+	•	+		2	Mine pollution
×	•	+	•	+	+	+	+	•	•	+	11	,	•	•	+	+	+	•		ယ	Farm protection
. +		,	•	+	+	+	+	•	•	•	•	+	,		+		•	•		4	Citizen participation
+	•	+	•	+	+	+	+	+	•	+	,	+	,		+	+	,	+		6	Destination resorts
+		+	•	•	+	+	+	,	•	+	•	+			+	+				7	Farmland protection
+	•		•	•	. +	+	+	,			,	•	P			,		•		<b>60</b>	Transfer of environmental programs
		•	•	,	+	+	+		,	+	•	+	•	٠	+	+	A	+		9	Politicizing the rulemaking process
	,	•	•	,	+	+	+	,	•	+	•	+	,	•	+	+	+	+		10	NW Power Planning Council Appointmen
+	,	1	•	,	+	,	+	•	,			+	•	•	,	+				=1	Timber Industry leopholes
+	٠	•	•	•	+	+	➤	,	,	1	٠,	+		•	+	+	+	+		12	Special compensation
+	٠		,		. !	+		•	٠	•	,	+	•		+	+	>	+		13	Water management
+		•		•	➤	+	≻	•	•	,		•	•	•	•	+	•	-		14	Savage Rapids Dam
+	•	•	•	•	≻	+	>	•	•	1		+	•	•	•	+	•	,		15	Savage Rapids Dam
+		1		1	+	+	+	•	•	,	•	+	,		+	+	•	+		16	Scenic waterways
+		•	٠.	•	+	+	+	•	,	•	➤	➤	•	>	•	+	>	•		17	Water Resources Commission
•	٠	•	•	7	+	+	+	,	,				,		+	+	+	+		18	In-stream water rights
+		,	•	1	>	+	+	,	•	Þ	•	+	,	•	+	+	+	1	- 1	19	Ground water
+	•	1	•		+	+	+	•	•	+	•	+	1	>	+	+	+	+		20	Ground water
+			•	•	+	+	+			+	•	+	,	•	+	+	>	+		21	Water policy
1 +	•			•		+		•		•	,	1	1	a	1	1	>			23	Energy Facility Siting Council
+	•	-	•	•	+	A	+	,	•	+	,	•	,	•	+	+		+		23	Pesticides
>	,	+	•	•	+	+	+	,	•	+	•	•	ı		•	+	+	+		24	Clean air
+	•	+	•	•	+	+	+		•	,	1	+	,	•	>	+	•	,		23	Clean air
+		1		•	+	+	+	•		+	•	+	•	•	+	+	-	+		28	Plastics recycling
+	,	- 1	•	+	+	+	+		•	+		+		+	+	+	+	+		27	Wildlife ranching
+	A				+	+	+	•	•	•	•	+	•	•	,	+		1.		22	Spotted Owl
-	1	•	•		+	+	•	. 1	•	•		•	•	•	,			•		23	Endangered Species Act
		1	•		•	•	•		4	•	,	•								8	Marine Mammal Protection Act
88	0	2	0	14	88	93	22	4	0	4	0	67	0	4	59	83	မ္ဘ	5	T	%	1995 OLCY score
86				29			- 1		7	-			7			79		14		%	
				20	-		,	ಪ		67		-	0	_		8					1991 OLCV score

**1995 House Votes** 

Pro-environment vote = [+] Absent = [A]

Anti-environment vote = [-]

1 1 1 1			Southern Oregon Bill Fisher (R-Roseburg) Eldon Johnson (R-Central Point) Bill Markham (R-Riddle)	Oregon Coast Tim Josi (D-Bay City) Mike Lehman (D-Coos Bay) Veral Tamo (R-Coquille) Terry Thompson (D-Newport)	
		+ + + +	1 1 1	+ + + +	№ Mine pollution
	+ + -	++ + >	. + .	+ + + +	ယ Farm protection
	1 1 1	· + + + +	1 1 1		Citizen participation
		. +		+ + + + =	co Destination resorts
1 1 1 1		ı + ı >	· > ·	+ + + +	→ Farmland protection
		. +	1 1 1	1 1 1 + =	co Transfer of environmental programs
		1 + 1 1		+ + + +	Politicizing the rulemaking process
		. +	1 1	+ + + +	S NW Power Planning Council Appointments
1 1 1 1		1 + 1 1	1 1 1		Timber Industry Toopholes
		. +	1 1 1	+ + + +	Special compensation
> .	1 1 >	ı + ı >	· > ·	+ + + +	ದು Water management
1 1 1 12	1 1 1	++ 1 1		+ + + + =	Savage Rapids Dam
		++ + +		+ + + >	নৈ Savage Rapids Dam
		. +		+ + + +	Scenic waterways
	r d'in	> .	1 1 1 -	1 1 1 1	→ Water Resources Commission
	1 1 1 1	. +	1 1 1	+ + + +	in-stream water rights
1 1 1 1	1 1 1	· + A ·	· > ·	+ + + + -	Ground water
1 1 1 1	1 1 1	1 + + 1.1	1 1	+ + > + =	S Ground water
1 1 1 1	1-1-1	1 + + +	1 1 1	+ + + +	≥ Water policy
	- b - r - t	· + · >	1 1 1		B Energy Facility Siting Council
	>	1 + 1 1	D 1 1	+ + + + =	₿ Pesticides
1 1 1 1	1 1 1	E + + +	1 1 1	1 1 + + =	≥ Clean air
1 1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1 1	1 -1 1 -	<b>&gt;</b> + + +	Clean air
1 1 1 1		1 + 1 1	1 1 1	+ + + +	S Plastics recycling
+	. + .	1+++	1 1 1	+ + + +	□ Wildlife ranching
	1 1 1	1 1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1 1	Spotted Owl
		1 1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	Bendangered Species Act
			1 1 1	1 1 1 1	Marine Mammal Protection Act
4000	0 7 0	13 0 14 14	040	52 67 67	% 1995 OLCV score
14	0	0 0 7	0 0 7	0 %	% 1993 OLCV score
10 10 0	0	20 20	0 0	16	≥° 1991 OLCV score

**1995 Senate Votes** 

Key Pro-environment vote = [+]
Absent = [A]

Anti-environment vote = [-] ineligible (appointed during the session) = [1]

	Mae Yih (D-Albany)	Gliff Trow (D-Corvallis)	Shirley Stull (R-Salem)	Peter Sorenson (D-Eugene)	Marilyn Shannon (R-Brooks)	Bob Kintigh (R-Springfield)	Bill Dwyer (D-Springfield)	Gene Derfler (R-Salem)	Stan Bunn (R-Newberg)	Willamette Valley	Dick Springer (D-Portland)	Paul Phillips (R-Tigard)	Randy Miller (R-Lake Oswego)	Bill McCoy (D-Portland)	John Lim (R-Gresham)	Randy Leonard (D-Portland)	Bill Kennemer (R-Milwaukie)	Tom Hartung (R-Beaverton)	Jeannette Hamby (R-Hillsboro)	Shirley Gold (D-Portland)	Ron Cease (D-Portland)	Ken Baker (R-Clackamas)	Portland Metro	Senators	
		+	+	+	•	•	•	+	ı		+	•		+	+	+	1	+	+	+	+	1		-4	Mine pollution
	• .	+		+	1	•	r	1	1		+		٠	4	1	1	ı	•	•	+	•	1		ယ	Farmland protection
	•	+	1	+	1	1	+		ı		+	ı	1	>	•	+	1	•	٠	+	+	1		4	Citizen participation
	•	+	٠	+	-	•	+		١		+	•	•	+	•	+	•	,	1	+	+	+	4	(J)	Farmland protection
	+	+		+	ı	1	+	•	1		+	+	•	+	+	+	٠	1	+	+	+	•	_	9	Destination resorts
	1	+	>	+	•	•	1		1		+	+	-	+	+	+	,	+	1	+	+	+	_	7	Farmland protection
146	4	+	-1	+	٠	- 1	+	•	•		+	•	2.	+	•		1	1	•	+	+	1	_	<b>co</b>	Transfer of environmental programs
	➤	+	•	+	•	F	+	•	•		+	•	•	+	•	٠	٠	1	,	+ :	+	1	$\perp$	ٔ و	Politicizing the rulemaking process
	+	+	ı	+	•	1	+	1	1		+	,	١	+	+	>	1	+	•	+	+	١	$\perp$	<b>=</b>	Timber industry loopholes
	-	+	1	+	1	4	1	111	•		+	•	A	+	ı	١	•	4	+	+	+	+		12	Special compensation
	1	+	1	•	×		1	1	>		+	A	1	+	•	•	1	1	1	+	+	1		<b>ಪ</b>	Water management
	1	+	1	+	1	,	+	-1	1		+	•	١	+	•	+		•	+	+	+	+		14	Savage Rapids Dam
		+	1	+	1	4	+	-1	1		+	1	•	+'	+	+ -	•	•	+	+	+	+		<b>#</b>	Savage Rapids Dam
	•	+	1	+	1	ě	1	ŧ	1		+	1	•	+	+	+	1	•	•	+	+			8	Scenic waterways
	•	+	•	+	•	1	+	u y	,		+	>	ř	+	>	•	1	•	•	+	+	1		17	Water Resources Commission
	_ •	+	1	+	•	•	+	. 1:	1		+	٠	7	+	+	•	•	A	•	+	+	1.		<b>=</b>	In-stream water rights
		+	1	+	•	•	+		1		+	•	t	+	+	+	1	ī,	•	+	+	1	$\Box$	<b>5</b>	Ground water
		+	•	+	•	1	P	-	1		+	•	•	+	•	+	•	•	•	+	+			20	Ground water
	1	+	1	+	•	•	•				+	•		4	•	•	1	•	'	+	,			2	Energy Facility Siting Council
	•	+	1	+	•		+		4		+	A	,	+	п	+	•	•	Ŀ	+	+			ß	Pesticides
	1.	+	4	+	,	٠	+		•		+	+	ı	+	•	1	+	+	+	+	+	-1	$\Box$	24	Clean air
	- 1	+	•	+	•	4	+	•	•		+	+1	ř.	+	•	1	+	+	+	+	+ -	+	1	13	Clean air
	•	+	ı	+	4	,	+	4	ι,		+	•	•	+	٠	>	•	1		+	+			26	Plastics recycling
Y	•	+	1	+	•	F	+		+		+	•	-t	+	+	•	•	•	•	+	+			22	Spotted Owl
	Į.	+	4	+	1		+	1	•		+		ı	+	!	•	•	•		+	+	. "		13	Endangered Species Act
	•	•	ı	+		1.4	•	•	•		+	A		+	,	ı	•	•		1	+	>		8	Marine Mammal Protection Act
	00	8	4	8	0	0	8	4	4		100	ळ	0	92	36	46	00	20	27	96	92	24		%	1995 OLCV score
	జ	10				50	78	7	4			္ယ	0	89	23		40	4	න	8	100	5		%	1993 OLCV score
	= ====================================																								

**1995 Senate Votes** 

Pro-environment vote = [+]
Absent = [A]

Anti-environment vote = [-] Ineligible (appointed during the session) = [1]

	Eastern Oregon Gordon Smith (R-Pendleton) Eugene Timms (R-Burns)	<b>Central Oregon</b> Neil Bryant (R-Bend) Greg Walden (R-Hood River)	Southern Oregon Brady Adams (R-Grants Pass) Lenn Hannon (R-Ashland) Rod Johnson (R-Roseburg)	<b>Oregon Coast</b> Brenda Brecke (D-Coos Bay) Joan Dukes (D-Astoria)	Senators
		1-1-6-1	-,- i - i	+ +	- Mine poliution
		3 1	2 - 1 × 1	1 1	∞ Farmland protection
		1 1	1 21 1	+ +	Citizen participation
	(3.1)	1 1	1 1 1	+ +	স Farmland protection
	(X)	1 0	1 1 1	+ +	Destination resorts
	1 1	1 1		+ +	→ Farmland protection
	COLUMN TO THE RESERVE OF THE PERSON OF THE P	1 1		+ +	○ Transfer of environmental programs
	1 1		1 1 1	+ -	Politicizing the rulemaking process
		1 _1 _	1 1 1	+ +	Timber Industry loopholes
10-1-1	1 1	+		+ +	Special compensation
	8 9	F 1	1 1 1		ಮ Water management
	. >	+ +	1 1 1	+ +	Savage Rapids Dam
	1 >	1 1	* 1 1	+ +	নে Savage Rapids Dam
			1 1	+ +	Scenic waterways
		1 1	1 1 1	1 4	□ Water Resources Commission
		· >	4 1 1	+ +	in-stream water rights
		1 1	1111	+ +	Ground water
		1 1		+ +	S Ground water
		1 1	1 1 1	1 1	S Energy Facility Siting Council
		1 , 1	1 1 1	+ +	₩ Pesticides
	a - 4 a 4 g/d	+ 1		+ +	☆ Clean air
	NEW TO THE	1 1		<b>&gt;</b> +	S Clean air
		1 1	1 1 1	+ +	S Plastics recycling
		1 1	1 1 1	+ 1	Spotted Owl
		1 1	1 1 1	· -	B Endangered Species Act
		1 1	1 1 1	11	Marine Mammal Protection Act
	4 0	00 4	000	68 77	% 1995 OLCV score
	4 6	·7 66	10 0 20	100	% 1993 OLCV score
	=======================================	70	00	0 75	% 1991 OLCV score

# What you can do to improve these scores

# Now that you "Know the Score", what should you do?

If your Representatives and Senators voted to protect Oregon's environment, send them a note of thanks. There was a great deal of pressure put on legislators to weaken our environmental laws, and the legislators that voted NO vote after vote deserve our thanks.

If your legislator voted with the timber, grazing, development, plastics, pesticide, and polluter interests and against environmental protection, then let them know that you live in

their district, and that you are unhappy with their performance in Salem.

Remember, a short, polite note is all that is needed to let them know that you "Know the Score".

### **How to reach your legislator**

Oregon legislators are only in regular session for the first 6 months of every odd numbered year. We've listed their interim addresses below. If you're not sure which district you live in, give us a call at the office at 224-4011 or call your county elections office.

# **State Representatives**

		-01	
District	Representatives	Address	E-mail
1	Seat vacant at the time	of this printing	
2	Tim Josi	6740 Base Line Road, Bay City, 97107	repjosi@aol.com
3	Charles Starr	8330 SW River Road, Hillsboro, 97123	repstarr@teleport.com
4	Terry Thompson	5123 NW Agate Way, Newport, 97365	
5	John Meek	32620 SW Bridges Street, Hillsboro, 97123-5534	75572.3036@compuserve.com
6	Ken Strobeck	PO Box 6690, Beaverton, 97007	Strobeck6@aol.com
7	Chuck Carpenter	1815 NW 143rd Avenue, B-35, Portland, 97229	
8	Eileen Qutub	11135 SW Partridge Loop, Beaverton, 97007	eileen_qutub@rpb.com
9	Tom Brian	7630 SW Fir, Tigard, 97223	
10	Lynn Snodgrass	12995 SE Hacienda Drive, Boring, 97009	isndgrss@teleport.com
11	Anitra Rasmussen	3844 SW Jerald Way, Portland, 97221	73300.3204@compuserve.com
12	Gail Shibley	PO Box 6805, Portland, 97228	gshibley@aol.com
13	Kate Brown	PO Box 82699, Portland, 97282	kbleg@aol.com
14	George Eighmey	1423 SE Hawthorne Blvd., Portland, 97214	repgeorge@aol.com
15	Lisa Naito	3505 SE Ankeny, Portland, 97214	
16	Frank Shields	10932 SE Salmon, Portland, 97216	repshields@aol.com
17	Mike Fahey	6817 N Armour Street, Portland, 97203	
18	Margaret Carter	3939 NE MLK, Portland, 97212	mcarter@ednet1.osl.or.gov

When the Legislature is in session, you can reach your legislator through this phone number - 800-332-2313, and can write to them at the State Capitol, Salem, 97310.

# **State Representatives**

District	Representatives	Address	E-mail
19	Avel Gordly	1915 NE 16th, #3, Portland, 97212	· ·
20	John Minnis	23765 NE Holladay, Wood Village, 97060	
21	Lonnie Roberts	15815 SE Mill, Portland, 97233	
22	Sharon Wylle	PO Box 870, Gresham, 97030	
23	Jerry Grisham	PO Box 406, Beavercreek, 97004	
24	Bob Tiernan	415 N State Street, Lake Oswego, 97034	
25	Jane Lokan	5317 SE El Centro Way, Milwaukie, 97267	7
26	Larry Sowa	PO Box 68720, Milwaukie, 97268	
27	Ron Adams	1494 Braemar Drive, West Linn, 97068	RWadams@delphi.com
28	Cedric Hayden	H-480 State Capitol, Salem, 97310	rephayden@aol.com
29	Leslie Lewis	PO Box 418, Newberg, 97132	
30	Larry Wells	3080 Jeff-Scio Drive SE, Jefferson, 97352-9424	repwells30@aol.com
31	Bryan Johnston	2218 Treemont Court S, Salem, 97302	73652.1565@compuserve.com
32	Kevin Mannix	2003 State Street, Salem, 97301-4309	
33	Peter Courtney	2925 Island View Drive, N, Salem, 97303	repcourt@aol.com
34	John Schoon	7090 Zena Road, Rickreall, 97371	
35	Barbara Ross	4175 Morning Street, Corvallis, 97330	repbross@aol.com
36	Carolyn Oakley	3197 Crest Loop NW, Albany, 97321	
37	Liz VanLeeuwen	27070 Irish Bend Loop, Halsey, 97348	
38	Patti Milne	PO Box 627, Woodburn, 97071	
39	Kitty-Piercy	1371 W 4th Street, Eugene, 97402	
40	Floyd Prozanski	PO Box 11511, Eugene, 97440	
41	Cynthia Wooten	2310 Tabor Street, Eugene, 97401	rwooten@efn.org
42	Lee Beyer	1439 Lawnridge, Springfield, 97477	
43	Jim Welsh	90050 Killian Lane, Elmira, 97437	dwelsh@ednet1.osl.or.gov
44	Tony Corcoran	34475 Kizer Creek Road, Cottage Grove, 97424	76342.2743@compuserve.com
45	Bill Fisher	268 Akin Lane, Roseburg, 97470	

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# **State Representatives**

District	Representatives	Address	E-mail	•
46	Bill Markham	PO Box 300, Riddle, 97469		
47	Mike Lehman	1155 Lakewood Lane, Coos Bay, 97420	mlehman888@aol.com	
48	Veral Tarno	PO Box 657, Coquille, 97423		
49	Bob Repine	PO Box 1195, Grants Pass, 97526		
50	John Watt	PO Box 4661, Medford, 97504		
51	Eldon Johnson	3650 Ross Lane, Central Point, 97502		
52	Judy Uherbelau	PO Box 3189, Ashland, 97520	repjudyu@aol.com	
53	Del Parks	228 N 7th Street, Klamath Falls, 97601		
54	Dennis Luke	PO Box 9069, Bend, 97708		
55	Beverly Clarno	25325 Dodds Road, Bend, 97701		
56	<b>Bob Montgomery</b>	PO Box 65, Cascade Locks, 97014		
57	Charles Norris	725 E Highland Avenue, Hermiston, 97838		
58	Ray Baum	PO Box 2902, LaGrande, 97850		
59	Lynn Lundquist	PO Box 8, Powell Butte, 97753		
60	Denny Jones	1461 NW Third Avenue, Ontario, 97914		

# **State Senators**

District	Senators	Address	E-mail
1	Joan Dukes	S-318 State Capitol, Salem, 97310	
2	Stann Bunn	408 E First Street., Suite B, Newberg, 97132	
3	Tom Hartung	13975 NW Burton Street, Portland, 97229	hartung@teleport.com
4	Paul Phillips	PO Box 231208, Tigard, 97223	
5	Jeannette Hamby	PO Box 519, Hillsboro, 97123	senhamby@teleport.com
6	Dick Springer	7624 SE 13th Avenue, Portland, 97202	
7	Shirley Gold	PO Box 82789, Portland, 97282	
8	Bill McCoy	2205 N Lombard, Portland, 97217	
9	Randy Leonard	4530 SE 67th Avenue, Portland, 97206	

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# **State Senators**

	Senators	Address	E-mail
10	Ron Cease	2625 NE Hancock, Portland, 97212	
11	John Lim	PO Box 1616, Gresham, 97030	
12	Bill Kennemer	18808 SE Mildred Way, #200, Milwaukie, 97267	
13	Randy Miller	PO Box 1795, Lake Oswego, 97035	
14	Ken Baker	10121 S Sunnyside Road, Clackamas, 97015	
15	Marylin Shannon	7955 Portland Road NE, Brooks, 97305	shannon@teleport.com
16	Gene Derfler	1408 34th Avenue NW, Salem, 97304	11 11 11
17	Shirley Stull	S-210 State Capitol, Salem, 97310	
18	Cliff Trow	1835 NW Juniper Place, Corvallis, 97330	
19	Mae Yih	34465 Yih Lane NE, Albany, 97321	
20	Peter Sorenson	PO Box 10836, Eugene, 97440	sorenson@efn.org
21	Bill Dwyer	5558 Thurston Road, Springfield, 97478	bdwyer@efn.org
22	Bob Kintigh	38865 E Cedar Flat Road, Springfield, 97478	
23	Rod Johnson	1941 Old Garden Valley Road, Roseburg, 97470	
24	Brenda Brecke	PO Box 510, Coos Bay, 97420	
25	Brady Adams	S-203 State Capitol, Salem, 97310	
26	Lenn Hannon	240 Scenic Drive, Ashland, 97520	
27	Neil Bryant	PO Box 1151, Bend, 97701-1151	
28	Greg Walden	1504 W Sherman, Hood River, 97031	
29	Gordon Smith	Room 233 State Capitol, Salem, 97310	
30	Eugene Timms	1049 North Court, Burns, 97720	
Gove	rnor		
Governo	r John Kitzhaber	254 State Capitol, Salem, Oregon, 97310	

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378-3111

# **US Congress**

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# **President**

President Bill Clinton W

White House

president@whitehouse.gov

1600 Pennsylvania Ave. NW Washington, DC 20500

Comment Line

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# What can <u>you</u> do to improve the scores of our legislators in the next session?



Oregon League of Conservation Voters

520 S.W. 6th Avenue, Suite 701
Portland. Oregon 97204
Telephone (503) 224-4011
FAX (503) 224-1548

# Support the Oregon League of Conservation Voters today!

The Oregon League of Conservation Voters is the political arm of the environmental movement in Oregon. OLCV is supported by environmentally concerned Oregonians who believe in using the political process to protect Oregon's environment.

If you don't like what you see coming out of our Legislature, then it's time for you to do something about it. Support the Oregon League of Conservation Voters by becoming a member. Your membership underwrites our programs that educate voters and hold elected officials accountable.

YES! I want to do my part to help win the campaign victories we need to save our environment. That's why I am joining the Oregon League of Conservation Voters with a dues contribution of:

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Please let me know about volunteer o	pportunities.								
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protect our environment, it is not tax-deductible.

voters, hold elected officials accountable, and encourage political action to

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**Pollutio** 

Senate 20-9 and the Holke Bergove Projection in for the Spotted Auditoria

HCR 4 was a resolution t

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would have repealed the threatened species list.

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water rights would stop some new health and



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