



SIERRA CLUB

FOUNDED 1892

Grand Canyon Chapter

2008 Environmental Report Card *Arizona Legislature and Governor*

Issued July 9, 2008

Sierra Club Mission: "To explore, enjoy, and protect the wild places of the earth; to practice and promote the responsible use of earth's ecosystems and resources; to educate and enlist humanity to protect and restore the quality of the natural and human environment; and to use all lawful means to carry out these objectives."

2008 Environmental Report Card Table of Contents

Page 2-3Legislative Session Overview

Page 3How the Report Card Works

Page 4Top of the Class

Page 5-6Honor Roll

Page 7Most Improved

Page 8Needs to Improve

Page 9Hold Them Back a Grade

Page 10Governor, Senate, and House Grades

Pages 11-16Bill Summaries, Weighting, and Outcome

Page 17Resources

Appendix AGovernor Spreadsheet

Appendix BSenate Spreadsheet

Appendix CHouse Spreadsheet



Forty-Eighth Legislature – Second Regular Session

A Marathon of Missed Opportunities

This year, we saw another marathon legislative session, which is quickly becoming the norm for the Arizona Legislature. After 164 days - the fourth longest on record - very little occurred to advance environmental protection, and much time was wasted waiting for legislators to come to agreement on a budget. The Legislature missed a great opportunity to do something significant relative to energy efficiency and did little to promote renewable energy. They did pass a limited bill to improve building permit requirements for distributed solar and legislation to continue a program that extends a property tax credit for solar energy generation to 2040. In addition to these two small solar measures, the Legislature also passed a much-needed bill to better regulate off-road vehicles and provide additional funding for law enforcement and mitigation for damage caused by off-road vehicles.

Once again, the bad environmental legislation outweighed the good. The worst of the environmental bills did not advance, however, and several were vetoed, including a bill to limit Arizona's ability to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. A measure which would have undercut science-based wildlife management was defeated in the House Committee of the Whole early in the session, thanks to the efforts of **Representative David Lujan** and other members in the House. Finally, while the budget will not promote a lot of environmental protection or adequately fund implementation of key programs, the Legislature did refrain from raiding the Heritage Fund, which provides important dollars for parks and wildlife. No measures advanced to undercut the initiative process, but, unfortunately, a citizen initiative has been filed that will do so, should it pass. The Legislature also did not refer a measure to compete with the citizen initiative on conservation of state trust lands.

The biggest negative was the lost opportunity and the failure of the Arizona Senate to advance HB2766, an omnibus energy bill, after great efforts and time were invested in obtaining a broad range of support. Even a much amended, more limited energy omnibus bill was not able to get enough support in the Senate for the leadership to allow it to come to the floor. While her overall grade was lower than we would have liked, we do want to recognize **Representative Lucy Mason's** substantial efforts to promote this bill as well other renewable energy and energy efficiency measures. She recognizes that our energy use and how we generate it is one of the greatest challenges we face.

Other missed opportunities this legislative session included the failure to do anything to protect rivers and streams as had been promised in the previous session. Instead, a bill advanced to allow an interbasin transfer of water from illegal wells to the Town of Williams. With GPS and good maps, there is no excuse for drilling the wells in the wrong place.

Overall, at a time when the country is focusing on energy issues and the need to promote conservation, efficiency, and renewable sources, the Arizona Legislature came up short. The lack of leadership and lackluster performance is reflected in the grades on this year's report card. In the Senate, there were eight senators who received failing grades and ten who earned a "D." In the House, twenty-eight representatives – nearly half the body – failed, and another four got a "D." It was disappointing to see them fail to step up on the critical issues facing Arizona.



On a positive note, one senator and four representatives got an “A+,” which means they voted 100 percent pro-environment and also did not miss a vote on the key bills we scored. One senator and sixteen House members received an “A.”

HOW THE REPORT CARD WORKS

Each year since 1994 (and in 1991 and 1992), the Sierra Club's Grand Canyon Chapter has graded Arizona legislators on their performance relative to environmental legislation. We have included the governor in the report card since 2000. The Sierra Club does not include every bill on which we have worked; instead, we try to include a representative sample, plus all the key bills. Legislators are graded only on bills on which the Sierra Club has communicated our position to legislators, most often through a written memo. On the more important bills, we provide written communication, meet with legislators, testify in committee hearings, and telephone legislators. The bills are weighted according to their environmental impact or their impact on processes we use to further environmental protection (e.g., the initiative and referendum process). All absences in which a legislator did not vote on the bill are counted as zero.

In order to provide a more level playing field for legislators, the Sierra Club does not count committee votes and very seldom includes procedural votes. This means it is difficult to recognize some of the behind-the-scenes assistance and committee amendments that legislators offer. We attempt to recognize that in the narrative accompanying the report card.

This year, we used twelve votes in the House and eight votes in the Senate. The Governor was graded on eight bills. Everyone was graded on a curve. The bills focused on greenhouse gas emissions and Clean Car standards, water, renewable energy and energy efficiency, and protection of land from off-road vehicle abuse, among other issues.



TOP OF THE CLASS



Senator Meg Burton-Cahill (D-17)



Rep. Chad Campbell (D-14)



Rep. Steve Gallardo (D-13)



Rep. Tom Prezelski (D-29)



Rep. Theresa Ulmer (D-24)

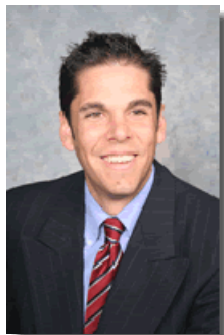
Getting an “A+” this session, meaning that they voted pro-environment 100 percent of the time and did not miss any of the votes we scored, were **Senator Meg Burton-Cahill** and **Representatives Chad Campbell, Steve Gallardo, Tom Prezelski, and Theresa Ulmer.**

These individuals supported a key energy bill and a positive bill on off-road vehicle regulation and opposed a terrible bill on greenhouse gas emissions. They also supported the small steps forward on solar energy and opposed a bad bill on groundwater transfers. **Representative Chad Campbell** worked with **Representative Lucy Mason** and **Representative Kyrsten Sinema** to advance a key energy omnibus bill, which, unfortunately, did not pass out of the Senate.

THE HONOR ROLL



Senator Paula About (D-28)



Rep. Ed Ableser (D-17)



Rep. O. Cajero Bedford (D-27)



Rep. Tom Chabin (D-2)



Rep. Steve Farley (D-28)



Rep. Martha Garcia (D-13)



Rep. Pete Hershberger (R-26)



Rep. Phil Lopes (D-27)

Included on this year's honor roll are all the senators and representatives who got an "A" on the report card and who voted overwhelmingly in support of environmental protection. **Senator Paula About** received an "A" on the report card for her support of protecting lands from off-road vehicle abuse, opposition to efforts to undermine greenhouse gas reductions, and for stepping up to show leadership on a broad range of environmental issues.

Representatives Ed Ableser, Olivia Cajero Bedford, Tom Chabin, Steve Farley, Martha Garcia, Pete Hershberger, and Phil Lopes all received an "A" on the report card. (See next page for continuation of the Honor Roll.) **Representative Ed Ableser** tried to bring some focus on environmental protection to the House Environment Committee, sponsored endangered species protection, and promoted consumer protection via water legislation that required more disclosure on whether or not there was adequate water for the property. **Representative Steve Farley** continued efforts to bring balance and responsibility to transportation planning and also supported responsible energy policies.

THE HONOR ROLL (continued)



Rep. Linda Lopez (D-29)



Rep. David Lujan (D-15)



Rep. Ben Miranda (D-16)



Rep. Lynne Pancrazi (D-24)



Rep. David Schapira (D-17)



Rep. Kyrsten Sinema (D-15)



Rep. Jackie Thrasher (D-10)



Rep. Albert Tom (D-2)



Rep. Nancy Young-Wright (D-26)

Representatives Linda Lopez, David Lujan, Ben Miranda, Lynne Pancrazi, David Schapira, Kyrsten Sinema, Jackie Thrasher, Albert Tom, and Nancy Young-Wright are also on the Honor Roll and received an “A” on the report card. **Representative David Lujan** helped lead the floor fight to defeat the proposed constitutional amendment to undermine science-based wildlife management in Arizona. **Representative Kyrsten Sinema** led efforts against the measure to undercut the Clean Car Rule and worked with **Representative Chad Campbell** and **Representative Lucy Mason** to promote renewable energy and energy efficiency. **Representative Nancy Young-Wright** hit the ground running in her first session at the legislature. We especially appreciate her taking the time to recognize with a memorial the life of long-time Sierra Club activist Rich Genser, who died this past February.

MOST IMPROVED



Representative Jennifer Burns (R- 25) improved from a “D” on the 2007 Report Card to a “C.” She supported the energy omnibus bill as well as the measure to improve regulation of off-road vehicles and voted against a ridiculous bill on public rights-of-way. We also want to recognize her for her work last session to help protect the San Pedro River and for attempting to limit the impact of HB2772 on other groundwater basins.



Representative Jack Brown (D-5) improved his grade from a “C” to a “B” and voted against some of the more damaging legislation, including the measure to limit Arizona’s ability to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. He also supported the bill to better protect public lands from off-road vehicle abuse and supported the renewable energy and energy efficiency measures.

NEEDS TO IMPROVE



Senator Amanda Aguirre (D-24)



Senator Carolyn Allen (R-8)



Senator Marsha Arzberger (D-25)



Senator Tim Bee (R-30)



Senator Linda Gray (R-10)



Senator Albert Hale (D-2)



Senator John Huppenthal (R-20)



Senator Barbara Leff (R-11)



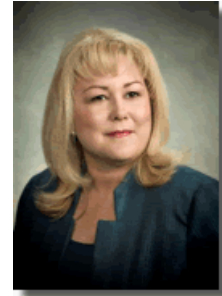
Senator Jay Tibshraeny (R-21)



Senator Jim Waring (R-7)



Rep. Lucy Mason (R-1)



Rep. Barbara McGuire (D-23)



Rep. Jonathan Paton (R-30)



Rep. Michelle Reagan (R-8)

This category includes legislators whose overall voting record was not supportive of environmental protection in the broader context. In this category are **Senators Amanda Aguirre, Carolyn Allen, Marsha Arzberger, Timothy Bee, Linda Gray, Albert Hale, John Huppenthal, Barbara Leff, Jay Tibshraeny, and Jim Waring**, as well as **Representatives Lucy Mason, Barbara McGuire, Jonathan Paton, and Michele Reagan**. Many of these legislators supported the terrible greenhouse gas emissions bill, some voted against the off-road vehicle bill, and several missed key votes.

HOLD THEM BACK A GRADE

This list is longer than it has been in several years and much longer than it should be. It includes everyone who failed on the report card – that means their total scores were less than zero. **Senators Robert Blendu (R-12), Robert Burns (R-9), Pamela Gorman (R-6), Ron Gould (R-3), Chuck Gray (R-19), Jack Harper (R-4), Karen Johnson (R-18), and Thayer Verschoor (R-22)** failed to make the grade this session.

Representatives Kirk Adams (R-19), Manny Alvarez (D-25), Mark Anderson (R-18), Nancy Barto (R-7), Andy Biggs (R-22), Tom Boone (R-4), Judy Burges (R-4), Doug Clark (R-6), Rich Crandall (R-19), Sam Crump (R-6), Adam Driggs (R-11), Eddie Farnsworth (R-22), Trish Groe (R-3), John Kavanagh (R-8), Bill Konopnicki (R-5), Marian McClure (R-30), John McComish (R-20), Nancy McLain (R-3), Rick Murphy (R-9), John Nelson (R-12), Warde Nichols (R-21), Russell Pearce (R-18), Bob Robson (R-20), Bob Stump (R-9), Andy Tobin (R-1), Jerry Weiers (R-12), Jim Weiers (R-10), and Steven Yarbrough (R-21) also received failing grades. They voted to undermine limiting of greenhouse gas emissions, failed to support strong energy bills, and, overall, missed the mark when it comes to environmental protection.

We do want to recognize **Representative Jerry Weiers'** efforts on the off-road vehicle bill, however. He worked well with a broad range of interests and groups, and we appreciate that. We look forward to working with him on additional legislation in a more collaborative manner.

At a time when our state and nation face significant environmental challenges, it is disappointing to see so many legislators either ignoring them or working deliberately to take us a step or several steps backwards on environmental protection.



2008 ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT CARD

A	Governor Napolitano
----------	---------------------

SENATE GRADES

A+	Burton-Cahill
A	Aboud
B	Cheuvront, J. Garcia, Landrum Taylor, McCune Davis, and R. Rios
C	R. Miranda, O'Halleran, and Pesquiera
D	Aguirre, Allen, Arzberger, Bee, L. Gray, Hale, Huppenthal, Leff, Tibshraeny, and Waring
F	Blendu, R. Burns, Gorman, Gould, C. Gray, Harper, Johnson, and Verschoor
I*	S. Allen, Flake, Soltero

HOUSE GRADES

A+	Chad Campbell, Gallardo, Prezelski, and Ulmer
A	Ableser, Cajero Bedford, Chabin, Farley, Garcia, Hershberger, Lopes, Lopez, Lujan, Miranda, Pancrazi, Schapira, Sinema, Thrasher, Tom, and Young-Wright
B	Bradley, Brown, Cloves Campbell, DeSimone, and P. Rios
C	Barnes, Burns, and Meza
D	Mason, McGuire, Paton, and Reagan
F	Adams, Alvarez, Anderson, Barto, Biggs, Boone, Burges, Clark, Crandall, Crump, Driggs, Farnsworth, Groe, Kavanagh, Konopnicki, McClure, McComish, McLain, Murphy, Nelson, Nichols, Pearce, Robson, Stump, Tobin, Jerry Weiers, Jim Weiers, and Yarbrough

*I stands for incomplete. Senator Soltero missed votes due to health reasons. There was the death of Senator Flake and the late-session appointment of Senator Sylvia Allen to replace him.



2008 Environmental Report Card

Bill Summaries

SB1167 NOW: user fee; off-highway vehicles (L. Gray) establishes a user fee for off-road vehicles, increases funding for law enforcement, includes important safety provisions, clarifies where it is unlawful to drive off-road vehicles, and establishes a grant program. There have been several improvements added to this year's bill, which help ensure more responsible use of the grant dollars. (Our key concern from last year was it did not include adequate protections and accountability in the grant program.)

State Parks will administer the grant dollars which can be used for various activities including to fund enforcement of off-highway vehicle (OHV) laws; to establish OHV information and environmental education programs; to mitigate damage to the land as well as to close trails and revegetate; to designate, construct, maintain, manage, and acquire land for OHV recreation facilities, OHV use areas, and OHV trails; and for necessary environmental historical and cultural clearance or compliance activities. New provisions include limits on new trail construction in areas that have environmentally or culturally sensitive land and a cap on expenditures for new trail construction at 35 percent.

The Sierra Club supported SB1167.

Points: Yes +4, No -4

It passed out of the House on Third Reading 42-13-5 and the Senate on Final Reading 16-7-7. The Governor signed the bill.

"What is the use of running if we are not on the right road?" – German proverb

SB1264 NOW: public rights-of-way; claims (Johnson) deals with a provision in federal law that was passed more than 100 years ago and repealed more than 30 years ago. It asserts and claims, on behalf of the state and its political subdivisions, rights-of-way across public lands acquired after the effective date of Revised Statute 2477, passed in 1866 and repealed in 1976. It is quite likely that had SB1264 become law, it would have created confusion and clouded titles to land rather than open up any more roads as its proponents wanted, but it certainly sent a bad message and could have hindered efforts to protect our public lands and resources from irresponsible off-road vehicle use. SB1264 may have affected rights-of-way on some of our military bases, which is why the Yuma Marine Corps Air Station took an unusual step and opposed the bill.

Supporters of SB1264 said it was needed because the U.S. Forest Service is closing 80 percent of the roads on the national forests and specifically referenced the Apache-Sitgreaves National Forest. That is flat wrong. There are many issues with the Apache-Sitgreaves proposed action, but closing too many roads is not one of them. Our state should support resource protection



as well as the protection of quiet recreation. The last thing we need is more roads, more disruption, and more habitat fragmentation in our national forests.

The Sierra Club opposed SB1264.

Points: Yes -4, No +4

It passed the Senate 18-11-1 on Third Reading and the House 31-29 on Third Reading. It was vetoed by the Governor.

HB2017 NOW: greenhouse emissions; regulations; fuel economy (Konopnicki) would have sent the message that Arizona does not want to do its part to clean up the air or reduce greenhouse gas emissions and other pollutants. It would have undercut “Clean Car” and clean air programs and significantly restricted the Governor’s ability to participate in regional efforts to limit greenhouse gas emissions as well as other pollutants such as those included in the Western Climate Initiative. The Western Climate Initiative is a regional effort by governors and leaders in various provinces and states to develop and implement a cap and trade program for greenhouse gas emissions as well as reduce greenhouse gas emissions overall. To hinder that effort was premature at best. The states and provinces involved with the Western Climate Initiative have not even made any final recommendations yet, and there are clearly areas that will come to Legislature for ratification. The Clean Car Rule has been in the works for at least two years, and it is clear that the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality has the authority to develop and implement it, subject to the waiver needed by California. The Clean Car Rule will reduce greenhouse gas emissions as well as other pollutants, including the precursors to ozone. Arizona should not sit on its hands while the rest of the western states act to reduce emissions, which is what the legislature was proposing with this bill.

The Sierra Club opposed HB2017.

Points: Yes -5, No +5

It passed in the Senate on Third Reading 20-7-3 and in the House on Final Reading 36-22-2. It was vetoed by the Governor.

“If the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency does not suspend the catalytic converter rule, it will cause Ford to shut down and would result in: 1) reduction of gross national product by \$17 billion; 2) increased unemployment of 800,000; and 3) decreased tax receipts of \$5 billion at all levels of government so that some local governments would become insolvent.” — Lee Iacocca, Former Ford and Chrysler President Lee Iacocca in a 1973 speech

HB2156 NOW: railroad projects; review (Paton, Pancrazi) requires railroads that are considering potential sites for a major rail project to notify the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT). The railroad has to provide ADOT with the various alternatives for sites and routes and an assessment on the potential impacts to ground and surface water, the proximity to sensitive lands, whether it is in a nonattainment area for air quality, and whether it is consistent with local



government general and comprehensive plans. It requires ADOT to review the existing or proposed major rail project and hold at least one, but not more than three, public hearings to record public comments. The Sierra Club advocates this type of review for all state projects.

The Sierra Club supported HB2156.

Points: Yes +2, No -2

The bill passed on Third Reading in the Senate 18-6-6 and in the House 40-12-8. It was signed by the Governor.

HB2235 administrative rules oversight committee (DeSimone, R. Burns, Chevront, et al.) would have reestablished the Administrative Rules Oversight Committee (AROC), a committee that has oversight on rules and consisted of 10 legislators and a representative from the governor's office. This committee was not an effective mechanism for addressing concerns when it existed previously and just added more bureaucracy to an already cumbersome process. There were good reasons that then Governor Jane Hull vetoed the bill that would have kept the AROC and that no one has missed it since. The entity is duplicative as there are many mechanisms for resolving issues with the rules currently. Already rules are reviewed by assistant attorneys general and must go through the Governor's Regulatory Review Council, where many of the entities who have issues with them can raise concerns, including concerns about the impacts on business.

During a time of serious budget concerns and significant downsizing of government, we should not be adding another process that will just eat up more staff time and will duplicate processes that already exist for those who have concerns about rules.

The Sierra Club opposed HB2235.

Points: Yes -1, No +1

It passed out of the House on Third Reading 36-19-5 and in the Senate on Third Read 16-13-1. It was vetoed by the Governor.

HB2614 renewable energy valuation; expiration extension (Mason, Miranda, O'Halleran, et al.) extends the date for a property tax incentive for the valuation of renewable energy equipment from 2011 to 2040. Renewable energy equipment is valued at 20 percent of its normal depreciated cost.

The Sierra Club supported HB2614.

Points: Yes +3, No -3

The bill passed on Third Reading in the Senate 21-3-6 and on Final Reading in the House 40-4-16. It was signed by the Governor.

"Turn your face to the sun and the shadows fall behind you." – Maori Proverb



HB2615 NOW: solar construction permits (Mason, Ableser, Reagan) specifies that counties and municipalities adopt standards for issuing permits for the use of solar photovoltaic systems and creates the Local Government Solar Equipment Permit Process Improvement Study Committee.

The Sierra Club supported HB2615.

Points: Yes +3, No -3

It passed in the Senate on Third Reading 26-0-4 and on Final Reading in the House 50-6-4. It was signed by the Governor.

HB 2666 aggregate mine reclamation law; exemption (Biggs) would have exempted sand and gravel pits that are intermittently used for specific governmental projects from aggregate mine regulatory and reclamation mandates. It is difficult to see why the bill was necessary or why someone doing government projects should get special consideration. There is already a provision in law which allows the mine inspector to grant three subsequent five year extensions before any reclamation has to begin, so someone can delay fixing a problem for 15 years. This additional exemption is unnecessary and provides another loophole for avoiding reclamation and cleaning up a mess. There are plenty of opportunities for delays and exemptions in our mining laws; we should not add another.

The Sierra Club opposed HB2666.

Points: Yes -1, No +1

It passed out of the House on Third Reading 34-25-1, but got caught up in the end-of-the-session shenanigans. It was retained on the Committee of the Whole Calendar where it died.

HB2766 omnibus energy act of 2008 (Mason, Ch Campbell, McClure, et al.) was a comprehensive measure to promote energy efficiency and clean renewable energy in Arizona. Despite being watered down in the House, it still contained some important provisions to move Arizona in the right direction relative to energy policies. It required school districts to reduce their energy consumption by 10 percent by July 1, 2011, 15 percent by July 1, 2015, and 20 percent by July 1, 2020; and it required that school districts, universities, community colleges, and state agencies purchase 10 percent of their energy from renewable and nonpolluting energy sources. The bill gave schools flexibility to use the dollars they save on utilities to pay for capital investments that would help save energy. HB2766 required that the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality in cooperation with the Department of Weights and Measures conduct a study on reducing greenhouse gas emissions from fuels. It included anti-idling provisions, including a section to limit school bus idling, which would both better protect the health of the children and limit emissions. It included a renewable energy standard for utilities not regulated by the Arizona Corporation Commission (i.e. Salt River Project.) Unfortunately, the definition of renewable energy was completely removed, so that provision would have had little real impact. Finally, the bill established reporting requirements for energy efficiency relative to new construction and included only voluntary goals there as well.

The Sierra Club supported HB2766.

Points: Yes +5, No -5



It passed out of the House on Third Reading 43-13-4. It was held in the Senate Republican Caucus for a very long time and was never brought to the Floor for Committee of the Whole, so it died in the Senate.

***"They say that time changes things, but you actually
have to change them yourself."***

— Andy Warhol

HB2772 NOW: groundwater transfers; Coconino plateau (Mason) allows the Town of Williams to transfer water from one basin to another – from the Verde Valley Sub-basin to the Coconino Plateau Basin, thus codifying a mistake into law and granting a special exception to the groundwater code. This bill ratifies a mistake and sets a bad precedent. Every time someone drills a well in the wrong location, will they be able to expect special legislation? In an age when we have much better mapping, GPS coordinates, and all kinds of ways to verify locations, this should not be happening. Salt River Project (SRP) signed a memorandum of understanding with the Town of Williams to attempt to limit the bill's impact and potential negative impacts on the area's surface waters. This may mitigate the bill impacts some, but we should not be relying on SRP to protect the area. The state should step up and do its part.

The Sierra Club opposed HB2772.

Points: Yes -2, No +2

The bill passed on Third Reading in the Senate 17-11-2 and on Final Reading in the House 33-23-4. It was signed by the Governor.

HCR2037 constitutional rights; game and fish (JP Weiers, Adams, Barnes, et al.) referred to the ballot a constitutional amendment that would have had a significant and negative impact on wildlife and wildlife management in Arizona. It limited the authority of the Arizona Game and Fish Commission to regulate and manage wildlife consistent with its duties and limited the rights of citizens to enact legislation by initiative. Furthermore, it made science take a back seat on decisions relative to bag limits, whether or not there is hunting in a particular area, or whether hunting must be suspended in order to facilitate species recovery.

The Sierra Club is not anti-hunting – many of our members hunt and fish, and we have frequently worked with hunters and anglers to advance conservation. HCR2037 was not about protecting hunting; it was about undermining good science-based wildlife management.

The Sierra Club opposed HCR2037.

Points: Yes -3, No +3

It was defeated in the House Committee of the Whole 27-28-5 and was never resurrected on another bill.



HCR2044 voter-protection; temporary budgetary suspension (Pearce, Barnes, Biggs, et al.) referred to the ballot a proposed constitutional amendment that would have allowed the legislature to reduce appropriations for measures approved by the voters in any year where there was a projected budget deficit of at least one percent. **This would have eviscerated the Voter Protection Act.** The Voter Protection Act was enacted in 1998 after years of the legislature diverting dollars and undermining citizen initiatives and requires a three-fourths vote to change a citizen initiative, plus it must also further the purposes of the measure. You only need to look at measures that do not have this protection to see what can happen to the funding.

The Sierra Club opposed HCR2044.

Points: Yes -4, No +4

It passed out of the House on Third Reading 32-27-1 and was never heard in the Senate Rules Committee, where it died.

“I have learned through bitter experience the one supreme lesson: to conserve my anger and, as heat is transformed into energy, even so our anger can be transmuted into a power which can move the world.”
— Mahatma Gandhi

RESOURCES

For more information on the legislation contained in this report card or on other bills, please go to <http://www.azleg.gov/Bills.asp>.

The Arizona Legislature's main website is <http://www.azleg.gov>. For a complete list of Arizona legislators, go to <http://www.azleg.gov/MemberRoster.asp>. To find out who represents you in the Arizona Legislature, please go to <http://www.vote-smart.org/index.htm>.

If you do not have access to the Internet and would like more information, you can call the House and Senate information desks. Outside the Phoenix area, you can call toll free at 1-800-352-8404. In the Phoenix area, call (602) 542-3559 (Senate) or (602) 542-4221 (House). All correspondence goes to 1700 W. Washington Street, Phoenix, AZ 85007-2890.

The Governor's website is <http://azgovernor.gov>. You can call her office at (602) 542-4331 or toll free 1-800-253-0883. To email her, go to <http://azgovernor.gov/Contact.asp> and paste in your message.

For more information on the Sierra Club's Grand Canyon Chapter and our conservation and legislative programs, please visit our website at <http://arizona.sierraclub.org> or call our office at (602) 253-8633. You can check out more information on some of the bills we tracked this session at [http://arizona.sierraclub.org/political action/tracker](http://arizona.sierraclub.org/political_action/tracker).

For information on the Sierra Club Political Committee and how you can help elect environmentally friendly candidates, please contact Lynn DeMuth at lmдемuth@cox.net or the Grand Canyon Chapter office at (602) 253-8633 or grand.canyon.chapter@sierraclub.org.

