



Connecticut
League of Conservation Voters



2002 Legislative Scorecard

Electing Pro-Environment Lawmakers
Holding Legislators Accountable
Engaging the Public in State Policy

Connecticut League of Conservation Voters 118 Oak Street Hartford, Connecticut 06106
www.ctlcv.org (860) 524-1194 ctlcv@mindspring.com



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The Connecticut League of Conservation Voters

The Connecticut League of Conservation Voters is a bi-partisan, nonprofit organization that seeks to ensure a healthy environment for present and future generations. We accomplish this by building effective environmental leadership among our elected officials.

As a legislative watchdog, we work closely with Connecticut's many environmental organizations. Our role extends beyond this, however. Our charter allows us to support pro-environment candidates for political office. Our end-to-end involvement in the legislative and electoral process places us in a unique position from which we are able to work constructively to protect the natural resources of this beautiful state and the health of its people.



Pictured above, CTLCV co-chairs Julie Belaga and Russ Brenneman. Prior to joining the CTLCV, Julie, a former state representative from Westport, served as Regional Administrator for the Environmental Protection Agency and the chief operating officer and board member of the Export-Import Bank. Russ is one of the state's leading environmental lawyers and has been involved in land conservation and environmental issues in Connecticut for more than thirty years. For many years Russ has been an officer of the Connecticut Forest and Park Association and is a director of Environment and Human Health, Inc.

The 2002 Scorecard

This scorecard records how your elected state representative and senator voted on significant environmental issues during the 2002 session of the Connecticut General Assembly. This year represents a turning point for our organization, with significant victories achieved during the session--but much important work remains undone. None of these accomplishments would be possible without the help and support of the state's many environmental advocates, including you. This scorecard is published so that you can see where your legislators stand, and then contact them to let them know what you think about the choices they have made--*your informed involvement is the key to further progress.*

The 2002 Legislative Session: Victories for Connecticut's Environment

This was an important year for Connecticut's environment. We knew before the session began that funding would be tight, so we focused aggressively on policy victories, not solely on increased funding for environmental programs. In that respect, we are pleased at how many pro-environment bills were passed.

But first, an important note about who "we" are. The CTLCV is comprised of leaders from some of Connecticut's many environmental organizations, former legislators, environmental lawyers, business leaders, and citizen activists. We reach out to and work closely with a broad array of organizations to identify environmental issues and criteria that are important. Then we work hard to make sure that legislators know where we stand and how their choices will be evaluated.

Our state is experiencing a fundamental shift in the legislature. For the first time in many years, pro-environment legislators in the state House and Senate had the political support they needed from a unified environmental community to carry major bills all the way through both chambers.



Legislators passed more pro-environment legislation this session than in the last two sessions combined

Despite a short legislative session and major budget constraints, we worked closely with other environmental leaders to achieve several resounding victories. Significant legislation including revisions to the Connecticut Environmental Policy Act, mercury reduction, power plant emissions, diesel bus emissions, watershed protection and Long Island Sound protection top the list of victories this session. Furthermore, several bills that did not pass have a much better chance of success next year because of the groundwork done this session. The vast increase in legislators earning a 100% score is a reflection of the large number of well-crafted bills and a growing number of legislators stepping up to support them.

Before the session started, CTLCV invited 150 environmental advocates from 90 different organizations to the Capitol to review our collective environmental concerns. Then, to bolster the work of these groups, we sent frequent notices to legislators alerting them to priority environmental bills. Although many important issues were addressed this session, we have included only votes where there was notice to legislators that their vote would be scored.

---continued on page 4

Did you know...

According to a recent poll conducted on behalf of the CTLCV Education Fund...

75% of unaffiliated voters (Independents) consider themselves environmentalists.

68% of Democrats and **62%** of Republicans consider themselves environmentalists.

79% of voters want stronger environmental laws or better enforcement of current laws.

7 in 10 voters believe that Connecticut can have a clean environment and a strong economy at the same time.

(For more information, see page 14)

The relatively small number of anti-environment amendments and legislative maneuvering during the regular session underscores the power that environmental issues have with the voting public: clearly, no one wants to be labeled as anti-environment in an election year.

This scorecard is intended to be a fair and objective analysis of legislators' voting records. It helps to distinguish legislators who say they care about the environment from those who actually vote that way.

It is the only resource of its kind for people who want to know how their legislators rate on the issues affecting clean air, clean water, wildlife, and open spaces.

For our many champions this session--thank you! We hope to be a resource to all legislators working to protect Connecticut's environment, and to help them be recognized for their efforts. We look forward to more successes in 2003.

2002 Legislative Victories...

Connecticut Environmental Policy Act (HB5708) Strengthens and improves effectiveness of the current law as a planning tool for state projects.

Mercury Education and Reduction (HB 5539). This legislation requires the labeling and a 6-year phase out of products with mercury added.

Reducing Sulfur Dioxide Emissions at Power Plants (HB 5209). Requires cleanup of the "sooty six" power plants to modern clean air standards.

Diesel School Buses (HB 5663). Reduces diesel emissions by prohibiting school buses from idling for more than three minutes.

Protection of Long Island Sound (HB 5609) Temporarily halts all non-permitted cable and pipe-lines across Long Island Sound and certain over-land transmission lines while an environmental study is conducted.

Wastewater discharges in drinking water supply watersheds (SB 465). Prohibits DEP from issuing a sewage discharge permit for a treatment plant within a drinking water supply watershed unless it fixes an existing problem.

...Unfinished business

Land and Open Space (SB 563). This bill contained a variety of pro-environment provisions to encourage preservation of open space and grassland habitat.

Protecting the Connecticut River (HB 5483) This bill would have addressed the issue of docks in certain areas of the Connecticut River in the context of a municipal harbor management plan.

Invasive Plants (SB401) This bill sought to control the spread of invasive (non-native) plant species whose proliferation threatens native plants and habitats.

Indoor Environmental Quality in Schools (HB 5707) This bill would have established measures to define and improve the quality of air and water in public schools and would have required better monitoring by school boards.

Green Building Standards (HB 5711) This bill would have required the state to adopt environmentally sound building practices and energy efficiency standards for new projects that receive funding from the state.

In the Spotlight: Fiscal Notes

**A little-known, but
powerful weapon in
legislative battles**

THE FISCAL NOTE

We attempt in our scorecards to inform voters of little known snares that may entrap the unwary and block desirable bills before passage. The “fiscal note” can be such a snare.

Every bill that goes to the floor of the House and Senate must include an analysis of what it would cost the state or municipalities if the bill became law. A fiscal note is prepared by the Office of Fiscal Analysis (OFA), a part of the Legislative branch. OFA asks the agencies of the Executive branch that could be affected by a law to estimate the cost of carrying it out. Agencies opposed to certain bills can inflate the cost estimates and effectively kill legislation if the agency’s numbers are unchallenged. This is a quick way to kill a bill through a process that is entirely hidden from the public.

For example, supporters of this year’s bill to improve the Connecticut Environmental Policy Act (CEPA) were concerned that opponents would try to use an inflated fiscal note to defeat the legislation. And in fact a fiscal note was prepared that raised a serious threat to the bill. Fortunately, CEPA supporters were able to focus attention on incorrect assumptions in the fiscal note, and win passage of this important environmental bill.

Ironically, the revised fiscal note contained the exact arguments that CEPA supporters had provided much earlier in the process, but that had been disregarded by the Office of Fiscal Analysis until negotiations had been completed to the satisfaction of the agencies involved. By relying exclusively on cost estimates provided

by the Executive branch, the Legislative branch relinquishes too much authority to a separate branch of government to decide the fate of a particular proposal. Furthermore, the fiscal note assesses costs, but not savings. Weighing broadly defined costs and benefits is the essence of a legislator’s job.

Proponents of strong environmental protection legislation need to be aware of the fiscal note process and anticipate cost estimates that might be thrown against a particular bill to defeat it. Forewarned is forearmed.

The “Rat” is back!



Until now, it has been illegal to operate All Terrain Vehicles (ATVs) and motorcycles on almost all state parkland. This is due to damage caused to habitat and wildlife, and for noise and public safety reasons. Nevertheless, motorcyclists and ATVers have been riding on public and private trails illegally for years. DEP is now developing an ATV policy to determine guidelines for opening some state lands to motorized use. But without a public hearing or a committee vote, Rep. Pam Sawyer (R-Bolton), who is a motorcycle enthusiast, was able to insert a small provision in a very long motor vehicle bill that broadens the definition of ATVs to include motorcycles. This could lead to an increase in motorized use of parkland trails after the ATV policy is established. This form of legislating qualifies as one of the only “rats” of this year’s legislative session.

The bills that were tracked and their status

CEPA

Revisions to the Connecticut Environmental Policy Act (HB 5708) - PASSED

Current law protects Connecticut's environment by triggering an environmental review of state funded projects. In recent years, legislators have been exempting certain special interest projects from the Connecticut Environmental Policy Act (CEPA) in order to move them along faster—often with potentially damaging environmental results and a waste of taxpayer dollars. This bill strengthens and improves predictability and effectiveness of CEPA by providing the public with an earlier opportunity to review and comment on the impacts that proposed state projects will have on our air, land, and water. It helps to restore CEPA's effectiveness as a tool for responsible planning. Final House and Senate votes are scored.

MERCURY

Mercury reduction (HB 5539) - PASSED

Mercury is found in common household products such as light bulbs, thermometers, and some detergents. When these products are not properly disposed of, or when they are incinerated, the mercury released can contaminate our lakes and rivers, and can pose a serious health threat to humans and wildlife. The legislation passed this session is based on an initiative by the New England Governors and Eastern Canadian Premiers, which calls for the proper labeling and 6-year phase out of mercury-added products. Despite efforts to weaken it on the floor of the House this session, it passed overwhelmingly. A split vote in the Public Health Committee, a split vote on the House amendment to weaken the bill, and the final Senate votes are scored.

POWER PLANTS

Reducing sulfur dioxide emissions at power plants (HB 5209) - PASSED

After a five-year struggle between environmental advocates, industry interests, and state officials, Connecticut was able to pass legislation requiring on-site cleanup of the "sooty six" power plants. These older power plants, along with some other smaller sources, will be required to meet the same modern clean air standards for sulfur dioxide emissions as other newer plants. A similar bill passed the legislature last year, but was vetoed by the Governor, with no legislative effort to override. This year's legislation contains the same restriction on trading pollution credits as last year, and clarifies a provision to allow for waivers during an energy crisis.

LONG ISLAND SOUND

The protection of Long Island Sound (HB 5346) #1 PASSED

This bill would have placed a moratorium on all new cables to be constructed across Long Island Sound. This would have also halted a highly controversial project already permitted and set to begin construction across one of Long Island Sound's most productive shellfish beds. The moratorium successfully passed both chambers of the legislature but was vetoed by the Governor. The legislature fell two votes short of the total needed to override the veto. Votes on an unfriendly amendment in the Senate, the final bill in the House, and the veto override are scored.

Protection of Long Island Sound (HB 5609) #2 PASSED

Subsequent to the Governor's veto of HB 5346 (see summary above) a new bill was developed to institute a moratorium on all further cable crossings and on certain future transmission lines. This bill, with the exception of the initial cable crossing, was in fact an improvement over the original vetoed bill. Final votes in the House and Senate are scored. *(See page 13 for more detailed information.)*

DRINKING WATER

Wastewater discharges in drinking water supply watersheds (SB 465) - PASSED

This bill prohibits the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) from issuing a discharge permit for an on-site sewage treatment system within a drinking water supply watershed, unless the system is the only feasible solution to an existing water pollution problem. Final votes in the House and Senate are scored.

OPEN SPACE

Land and Open Space (SB 563) - FAILED

A bill that did not pass this session contained a variety of pro-environment provisions to encourage preservation of open space and grasslands habitat. The Finance Committee deleted an important section that would give towns the first opportunity to purchase land that had been previously identified as desirable open space when it is offered for sale. The committee did so without a recorded vote. The bill was never brought to a vote in the House, so only a vote in the Senate and one Environment Committee vote provide a record of some legislators' positions.

CONNECTICUT RIVER

Permits for marine structures in the gateway region of the CT River (HB 5483) - FAILED

A bill almost passed that would address the issue of docks in a municipal harbor management plan, consider visual and scenic preservation of the harbor landscape, and ensure public input during the permit process for structures erected in wetlands. This bill passed the House but was amended when it passed the Senate. The session ended before the House had the opportunity to vote on the Senate version. The votes of both chambers are scored.

CHILDREN'S HEALTH

Diesel school buses (HB 5663) - PASSED

In Connecticut, 387,000 students ride to school each day on 6,100 school buses, and more than 99% of these buses use diesel fuel. Recent studies show that concentrations of fine particulates from the exhaust measure five to ten times higher on these buses than at the various fixed air monitoring stations around Connecticut. Levels are even higher when buses idle with open windows, as is the practice when loading and unloading passengers. This legislation prohibits unnecessary school bus idling, and lays the groundwork for additional steps still needed to reduce emissions, such as requiring the buses to use low sulfur fuel (a provision that was removed from the bill during negotiations). Final votes in both chambers are scored.

Bills we tracked, but did not score

CHILDREN'S HEALTH

Indoor environmental quality in schools (HB 5707, HB 5039) - FAILED

A bill to address the indoor environmental quality in schools that was considered in last year's session had broad legislative support, but died before a final vote in the House. This session, two competing bills were considered to address the same problem; the stronger bill would have required each board of education to perform an inspection program of its schools. A compromise could not be worked out in time to call a vote in either chamber and therefore the bill is not scored.

HABITAT

Invasive plants (SB 401) - FAILED

The widespread problem of invasive plants and animals has been largely unpublicized in Connecticut, but it has become the second largest threat facing our state's ecology. This bill would have controlled the spread of invasive (non-native) plant species whose proliferation in Connecticut threatens native plants and habitats. The legislation called for a public awareness campaign, discouraged the commercial sale of certain species in Connecticut, and helped landowners with eradication efforts. As session was nearing its end and the bill had not been voted on in the House, the Senate added provisions of SB 401 to another bill (see CONNECTICUT RIVER) and again sent it to the House. Time ran out before the House could vote on the Senate version so there were no final votes to score.

ENERGY

Electric Restructuring (HB 5428) - FAILED

While the primary focus of this bill was to revise the current electric restructuring law, there were important environmental provisions, including incentives to help marketers of "green" power compete, studies to support energy conservation, increased use of renewable energy, and ensuring the proper use of funds for important energy-related projects. Certain consumer-related elements of this bill were not worked out by the close of session and the bill died without a final vote in either chamber, so there are no final votes to score.

Green Building Standards (HB 5711) - FAILED

Under this bill, all new construction receiving at least 25% of its funding from the State would have to comply with environmentally responsible building practices and standards, especially energy efficiency. Although this bill passed a variety of committees, it was suddenly killed on a tie vote in the Finance Committee without explanation. While a disappointing vote, it is not included because there was no prior notice given to legislators that this bill would be scored.

DEVELOPMENT

Zoning and municipal Plans of Conservation and Development (SB 68) - PASSED

A key provision of this bill requires a town to consider its plan of conservation and development when considering a zoning boundary or regulation change, and that it state on the record whether or not it finds the change consistent with the plan. The bill also increases penalties for zoning violations. While this bill makes modest progress, it is not scored because it was significantly changed during session.

Senators

Senator	Party	District	2002 Score	2001 Score	2000 Score	CEPA	Mercury	Mercury	Power Plants	L.I. Sound #1Amd.	Veto Override	L. I. Sound #2	Drinking Water	Open Space	Conn. River	Bus Idling
			%	%	%	S	PH	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Aniskovich	R	12	100	50	60	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Bozek	D	6	100	91	50	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Cappiello	R	24	80	54	67	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	++	+	+	
Ciotto	D	9	100	78	75	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Colapietro	D	31	100	70	75	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Coleman	D	2	100	100	86	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Cook	R	18	90	53	67	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	++	+	+	
Crisco	D	17	100	85	83	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Daily	D	33	100	70	80	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
DeLuca	R	32	80	44	50	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	++	+	+	
Finch	D	22	100	88	n/a	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Fonfara	D	1	100	88	71	+		+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+
Freedman	R	26	90	82	83	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	++	+	+	
Gaffey	D	13	100	89	88	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Genuario	R	25	90	82	86	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	++	+	+	
Guglielmo	R	35	80	80	67	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	++	+	+	
Gunther	R	21	91	56	50	+ -	+	+	+	+	+	+	++	+	+	
Handley	D	4	100	100	86	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Harp	D	10	100	91	86	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Hartley	D	15	100	100	*50	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Herlihy	R	8	70	50	75	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	++	+	+	
Jepsen	D	27	100	88	75	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Kissel	R	7	73	78	60	+ -	+	+	-	-	-	+	++	+	+	
LeBeau	D	3	100	85	60	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Looney	D	11	100	100	40	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
McDermott	D	34	100	67	67	+		+	+	A	A	A	+	+	+	+
McKinney	R	28	90	63	78	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	++	+	+	
Nickerson	R	36	80	50	33	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	++	+	+	
Penn	D	23	100	78	67	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Peters	D	20	100	90	67	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Prague	D	19	100	100	86	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Roraback	R	30	90	89	*78	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	++	+	+	
Smith	R	14	100	75	50	+		+	+	A	A	+	+	+	+	+
Somma	R	16	80	86	50	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	++	+	+	
Sullivan	D	5	100	78	75	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Williams	D	29	100	93	83	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+

Key to Scorecard Symbols

H = House

E = Environment Committee

+ = Pro-Environment

S = Senate

PH = Public Health Committee

- = Anti-Environment

A=Absent/Abstain

Representatives

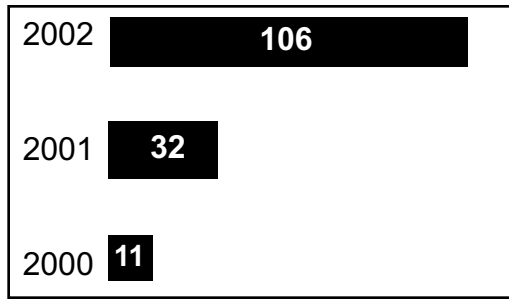
Representative	Party	District	2002	2001	2000	CEPA	Mercury	Mercury Amd.	Power Plants	L. I. Sound #1	Veto Override	L. I. Sound #2	Drinking Water	Open Space	Conn. River	Bus Idling
			%	%	%											
Abrams	D	83	100	100	80	+	PH	H	H	H	H	H	H	E	H	H
Altobello	D	82	89	70	80	+		+	+	-	+	+	+		+	+
Amann	D	118	89	89	100	+		+	+	+	+	+	+		+	-
Backer	D	121	100	92	78	+		+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+
Beals	D	88	100	100	100	+		+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+
Beamon	D	72	100	86	75	A		+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+
Belden	R	113	78	42	25	+		+	+	-	-	+	+		+	+
Berger	D	73	89	89	n/a	+		+	+	-	+	+	+		+	+
Bernhard	R	136	100	100	50	+		+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+
Blackwell	R	12	78	78	25	+		+	+	-	-	+	+		+	+
Boucher	R	143	78	50	50	+		-	+	+	-	+	+		+	+
Boukus	D	22	100	92	67	+		+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+
Cafero	R	142	67	50	50	+		-	+	+	-	+	+		+	-
Cardin	D	53	100	91	83	+		+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+
Caron	R	44	78	50	50	+		-	+	+	-	+	+		+	+
Carson	R	108	90	36	50	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+		+	+
Carter	D	7	89	91	67	+		+	+	-	+	+	+		+	+
Caruso	D	126	100	100	86	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Chapin	R	67	60	40	n/a	+		-	+	-	-	+	+	-	+	+
Christ	D	11	100	89	60	+		+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+
Cleary	R	80	60	42	71	+	-	-	-	+	-	+	+		+	+
Clemmons	D	140	100	100	75	+		+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+
Cocco	D	127	100	82	50	+		+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+
Collins	R	117	80	38	71	+		+	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+
Conway	D	75	89	63	67	+		+	+	+	-	+	+		+	+
Currey	D	10	100	77	67	+		+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+
D'Amelio	R	71	56	60	50	+		-	-	-	-	+	+		+	+
Dandrow	R	30	80	57	50	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+		+	+
Dargan	D	115	100	88	50	+		+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+
Davis	D	50	100	100	89	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
DelGobbo	R	70	56	60	40	+		+	-	-	-	+	+		-	+
DeMarinis	D	40	100	88	100+			+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+
Diamantis	D	79	71	83	50	A		+	+	-	-	A	+		+	+
Dickman	R	132	88	36	67	+	A	-	+	+	A	+	+		+	+
Dillon	D	92	100	89	50	+		+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+
Donovan	D	84	100	100	86	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+
Doyle	D	28	100	75	50	+		+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+
Duff	D	137	100	n/a	n/a	+		+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+
Dyson	D	94	100	83	67	+		+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+
Eberle	D	15	89	63	67	+	+	+	+	-	A	+	+		+	+
Esposito	D	116	100	75	50	+		+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+
Fahrbach	R	61	80	21	71	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	+		+	+
Farr	R	19	63	60	60	+		-	+	-	-	+	+		A	+
Fedele	R	147	88	50	50	+		-	+	+	A	+	+		+	+
Feltman	D	6	100	100	50	+		+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+
Ferrari	R	62	67	27	60	+		-	+	-	-	+	+		+	+
Flaherty, B.	R	68	75	38	60	+		+	-	+	-	+	+		+	A
Flaherty, P.	D	8	100	80	75	+		+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+
Fleischmann	D	18	100	100	100	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+
Floren	R	149	78	45	n/a	+		-	+	+	-	+	+		+	+

Representative	Party	District	2002 Score	2001 Score	2000 Score	CEPA	Mercury	Mercury Amd.	Power Plants	L. I. Sound #1	Veto	L. I. Sound #2	Drinking Water	Open Space	Conn. River	bus Idling
			%	%	%	H	PH	H	H	H	H	H	H	E	H	H
Fontana	D	87	100	100	89	+		+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+
Fox	D	144	100	83	0	+		+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+
Frey	R	111	89	67	60	+		+	+	+	-	+	+		+	+
Fritz	D	90	100	70	50	+		+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+
Geragosian	D	25	100	100	60	+		+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+
Gerratana	D	23	100	88	60	A		A	+	+	+	+	+		+	+
Giannaros	D	21	100	90	80	+		+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+
Gibbons	R	150	78	55	n/a	+		-	+	+	-	+	+		+	+
Godfrey	D	110	100	90	100	+		+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+
Gonzalez	D	3	100	80	50	+		+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+
Googins	R	31	100	67	67	+		+	+	+	A	+	+		+	+
Graziani	D	57	100	67	50	+		+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+
Green	D	1	88	86	50	+		+	+	-	+	+	+		A	+
Greene	R	105	44	44	50	+		-	-	-	-	+	+		-	+
Guerrera	D	29	100	100	n/a	+		+	+	+	+	A	+		+	+
Hamm	D	34	100	100	100	+		+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+
Hamzy	R	78	56	71	50	+		-	-	-	-	+	+		+	+
Harkins	R	120	89	56	50	+		-	+	+	+	+	+		+	+
Heagney	R	16	75	63	67	+		-	+	+	-	+	+		A	+
Horton	D	2	86	89	67	+		A	+	-	+	+	+		+	A
Hyslop	D	39	100	75	50	+		+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+
Janowski	D	56	100	78	n/a	+		+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+
Jarmoc	D	59	88	70	86	+		+	+	+	+	A	+	-	+	A
Johnston	D	51	89	69	75	+		+	+	-	+	+	+		+	+
Keeley	D	125	100	89	50	+		+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+
Kerensky	D	14	100	92	60	+		A	+	+	+	+	+		+	+
Kirkley-Bey	D	5	78	86	67	+		+	+	-	-	+	+		+	+
Klarides	R	114	100	63	50	+		A	A	+	A	A	A		A	A
Kovaleski	D	65	100	78	n/a	+		+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+
Lawlor	D	99	100	88	67	+		+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+
Lyons	D	146	100	78	50	+		+	+	+	+	+	+		+	A
Malone	D	47	67	67	67	+	-	+	A	-	-	+	+		+	+
Mantilla	D	4	100	89	67	A	+	A	+	A	+	A	A		A	+
Martinez, J	D	95	100	78	25	+		+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+
Martinez, L.	D	128	100	91	n/a	+		+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+
McCluskey	D	20	100	89	100	+		+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+
McDonald	D	148	89	90	50	+		+	-	+	+	+	+		+	+
McGrattan	D	42	100	67	88	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Megna	D	97	100	91	n/a	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Merrill	D	54	100	100	80	+		+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+
Metz	R	101	89	46	67	+		-	+	+	+	+	+		+	+
Michele	D	77	100	90	60	+		+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+
Mikutel	D	45	89	70	71	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	A
Miller	R	122	89	57	83	+		-	+	+	+	+	+		+	+
Miner	R	66	67	30	n/a	+		+	-	-	-	+	+		+	+
Mordasky	D	52	100	62	89	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Murphy	D	81	100	100	86	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+
Mushinsky	D	85	100	100	78	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Nafis	D	27	100	92	67	+		+	+	+	+	+	+		+	A
Nardello	D	89	100	89	100	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+

Representative	Party	District	2002 Score	2001 Score	2000 Score	CEPA	Mercury	Mercury Amd.	Power Plants	L. I. Sound #1	Veto	L. I. Sound #2	Drinking Water	Open Space	Conn. River	Bus Idling
			%	%	%	H	PH	H	H	H	H	H	H	E	H	H
Newton	D	124	100	82	25	A		+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+
Noujaim	R	74	56	n/a	n/a	+		-	-	-	-	+	+		+	+
Nystrom	R	46	78	55	71	+		+	+	+	-	+	+	A	-	+
O'Connor	D	35	100	70	n/a	+		+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+
O'Neill	R	69	78	60	75	+		+	-	+	-	+	+		+	+
Orange	D	48	90	92	67	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+
Orefice	D	37	100	63	67	+		+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+
O'Rourke	D	32	100	100	100	+		+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+
Panaroni	D	102	80	67	100	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+		-	+
Pawelkiewicz	D	49	100	78	50	+		+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+
Piscopo	R	76	50	31	78	+		-	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	+
Powers	R	151	78	63	50	+		-	+	+	-	+	+		+	+
Prelli	R	63	70	23	71	+		-	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+
Pudlin	D	24	100	88	50	+		+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+
Raczka	D	100	100	73	67	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+
Reinoso	D	130	100	100	n/a	+		+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+
Rowe	R	123	67	71	50	+		-	-	+	-	+	+		+	+
Roy	D	119	90	80	80	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+
Ryan, J.	R	141	78	56	67	+		-	+	+	-	+	+		+	+
Ryan, K.	D	139	100	82	86	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+
Samowitz	D	129	100	89	57	+		+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+
SanAngelo	R	131	89	63	71	+		+	+	+	-	+	+		+	+
Sawyer	R	55	70	44	50	+		-	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+
Sayers	D	60	90	44	75	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+
Scire	D	138	88	n/a	n/a	+		A	+	-	+	+	+		+	+
Scribner	R	107	67	40	86	+		-	-	+	-	+	+		+	+
Serra	D	33	100	78	75	+		+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+
Sharkey	D	103	100	100	n/a	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Shea	R	112	78	44	50	+		-	+	+	-	+	+		+	+
Spallone	D	36	100	86	n/a	+		+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+
Staples	D	96	100	100	50	+		+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+
Stillman	D	38	100	90	25	+		+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+
Stone, C.	D	9	89	78	80	+		+	+	-	+	+	+		+	+
Stone, J.	R	134	80	45	67	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+		+	+
Stratton	D	17	100	100	88	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Stripp	R	135	89	38	67	+		+	+	+	-	+	+		+	+
Tallarita	D	58	100	100	75	+		+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+
Tercyak	R	26	100	100	67	+		+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+
Thompson	D	13	100	92	83	+		+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+
Tonucci	D	104	100	78	50	+		+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+
Truglia	D	145	89	100	67	+		+	+	+	+	+	+		-	+
Tymniak	R	133	89	58	60	+		+	+	+	-	+	+		+	+
Urban	R	43	100	91	n/a	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Villano	D	91	100	89	67	+		+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+
Walker	D	93	100	83	n/a	+		+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+
Wallace	D	109	100	100	71	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Ward	R	86	67	33	50	+		-	+	+	-	+	+		-	+
Wasserman	R	106	78	30	50	+		+	-	+	-	+	+		+	+
Widlitz	D	98	100	78	86	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Willis	D	64	100	100	n/a	A		+	+	+	+	A	A	+	+	+
Winkler	R	41	89	45	60	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+		-	+

Connecticut's 2002 Environmental Heroes...

The 100% Club



Number of legislators earning a 100% score

We are pleased with the performance of so many legislators who earned a 100% score during the regular legislative session. However, at the time of printing of this document, revisions to the state appropriations budget had been made, but revisions to the accompanying legislation needed to implement the budget were pending. Should significant environmental issues arise as a part of these implementor bills, we will report on them separately. Stay tuned.....

Outstanding Leadership

Jessie Stratton (D-Avon)

As the House co-chair of the Environment Committee, Representative Stratton championed many of this session's successful bills, including the mercury reduction legislation, and led the charge to pass major improvements to Connecticut's Environmental Policy Act (CEPA).

Andrew Roraback (R-Goshen)

Senator Roraback was the leading sponsor of legislation to protect Connecticut's environment by addressing the second largest threat facing our natural habitat: invasive plants. He was also instrumental in building consensus to help pass the CEPA legislation.

Don Williams (D-Killingly)

As the Senate co-chair of the Environment Committee, Senator Williams was the lead proponent of environmental legislation in his chamber. His leadership to clean up the "sooty six" power plants was essential to the success of that multi-year effort.

Diana Urban (R-Stonington)

Speaking on a number of issues, Freshman legislator Urban, who is an economist by training, continues to focus the legislative discussion on the positive economics of protecting the environment. She reaffirms the truth that Connecticut can have a strong economy and a clean environment at the same time.

Now that you know the score, take action!

Here are three important things you can do:

- 1) Tell your representative and state senator you know their score. It's important to hold them accountable and to congratulate those who have done well.
- 2) Support pro-environmental candidates. Use the scorecard to make an informed decision, and please vote.
- 3) Become a member today! We are fighting to ensure that we have an environment worthy of our children and our families. Please help. See page 15 for instructions or call (860) 524-1194 or visit www.ctlc.v.org

Environmental issue in focus:

Moratorium on Power Lines across Long Island Sound

Power cables under Long Island Sound became a potent issue in 2002 when the Federal Government, the Connecticut Siting Council and the Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) approved the first of a series of lines designed to connect the Connecticut and Long Island electric power grids. The permitting process was fundamentally flawed in the view of many, and did not include a complete analysis of cumulative impacts. Legislators and environmental groups led a charge to establish a moratorium on power lines across Long Island Sound. The purpose of the moratorium was to give the state time to do a comprehensive review of the issue to better understand all the ramifications. The support for a moratorium was based on concern about plans for additional cross-Sound electric power lines, natural gas pipelines, and fiber optic cables that are in various stages of development. Estimates of the number of major projects range from about eight to twelve.

66% of Connecticut voters believe that the state should study environmental impacts before approving any more electric cables or gas pipelines under Long Island Sound.

(CTLCV Ed Fund poll, March 2002)

The original moratorium bill passed overwhelmingly. But some legislators and Governor John Rowland said that the bill was flawed because it included in the moratorium a project that had already been approved through the permitting process.



The Governor vetoed the bill and offered instead an Executive Order moratorium that:

- 1) exempted the already permitted project;
- 2) called for a comprehensive study of the need for, and impacts of, Long Island Sound cables; and
- 3) expanded the moratorium and study initiative to include an analysis of overland power lines.

The Governor's Executive Order was challenged on legal grounds. Many environmental groups, including CTLCV, urged an override of the veto particularly because we feared that if an override did not succeed the state would end up with no solution whatsoever. The effort to override the veto failed by two votes in the Senate, with several Senators switching their votes. Because of the failure to override the veto, that project is now underway. In response to the veto the legislature fashioned a much more comprehensive moratorium bill (that required an analysis of lines across Long Island Sound, as well as certain overland lines) but that did exempt the permitted project. It called for a study that was far more comprehensive and included input from a more representative group of organizations than the study proposed in the first bill that passed, or the executive order of the Governor.

This highly contested issue is an interesting example of the give and take of legislative/executive work. The revised moratorium bill passed and has been signed.

Voters' stance on environmental issues

A comprehensive public opinion poll of 500 likely Connecticut voters commissioned in March by the CTLCV Education Fund found overwhelming support for more effective environmental laws in Connecticut. The poll identified what environmental issues voters care about and what messages move them. The results of the survey were shared with legislators and interest groups through a series of briefings during the 2002 legislative session.

Highlights



Seven in ten Connecticut voters say they consider themselves to be environmentalists.



Eight in ten believe the state's environmental laws need to be more strictly enforced, with nearly one in three saying Connecticut needs stronger environmental laws.

More than seven in ten voters believe that Connecticut can have a clean environment and a strong economy at the same time



Two in three voters say the state should increase funding for environmental protection, with about 30% saying that the state should allocate much more to protecting the environment.



Nearly half of all voters say that environmental problems in Connecticut have reached "major" proportions.



More than seven in ten voters believe that Connecticut can have a clean environment and a strong economy at the same time, but only one in three say the state is doing an excellent or good job meeting that task.



Unaffiliated voters (or "swing" voters that can often determine an election outcome) are as much or more concerned about issues that relate to the environment than Democrats and Republicans.



Asked to pick between a candidate who believes we have a fundamental obligation to protect the environment and one who believes the environment is important but the focus should really be on economic issues, voters choose the candidate with the environmental message by a 2 to 1 margin.



More than four in ten voters are more likely to support a candidate if that person has been endorsed by an environmental organization.

In Summary

Connecticut voters strongly support environmental laws and want those laws to be more strictly enforced. Voters believe many environmental problems have reached major proportions, and there is strong support for environmental initiatives to address these problems. The public opinion survey reveals that Connecticut's elected officials would garner significant public support if they dedicated themselves to doing more to ensure that Connecticut fulfills its duty and obligation to leave its children and future generations with a cleaner, healthier environment.

The telephone survey, conducted by Impact Strategies, was done using a quota system to ensure appropriate regional, party and gender representation. Conducted in March 2002, the survey has a margin of error of +/- 5 percentage points. More information can be found at www.conservationeducation.org.

Become a Member, Today!

Yes! I want to become a member of the Connecticut League of Conservation Voters!
I want to help keep Connecticut's legislators accountable for the votes they take on environmental issues, and help elect pro-environment candidates to public office.

To join, simply complete the information below, and return it to us with your check. Send to: CTLCV, 118 Oak Street, Hartford, CT 06106-9759. Call (860) 524-1194 with any questions.

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Email (optional) _____ Phone (optional) _____

Enclosed is a check for _____ \$100 _____ \$50 _____ \$35 _____ Other

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Connecticut League of Conservation Voters
118 Oak Street
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2002 Legislative Scorecard

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