



# Maine League of Conservation Voters

## ENVIRONMENTAL SCORECARD / 2002

FOR MEMBERS OF THE 120TH MAINE LEGISLATURE

### Dear Maine Conservationist,

**T**he decisions our elected officials make determine our health and quality of life. Because our natural resources are the backbone of our economy, they determine our wealth. Most importantly, they determine whether we will leave the Maine we love to our children and grandchildren.

That's why Maine citizens need to know how their elected representatives voted on the most important conservation issues to come before them. You will find that information here in our annual scorecard.

We track votes on a wide range of issues: pollution, energy conservation, land use, and wildlife protection. We count unexcused absences as an anti-environment vote, because being present to vote is a key responsibility for a legislator. We compile the results into our Honor and Dishonor Rolls.

Because roll calls don't tell the entire story, we capture a more complete picture of legislators' work in our Noteworthy section, found on page 7. Sponsoring bills, forging compromise, derailing bad ideas, and persuading other legislators are all important activities a roll call can't measure.

How do your elected representatives measure up? Find out for yourself, and let them know how you feel about their work. Learn how the law-making process works, and become a part of it.

Sincerely,

Dan Amory, President

Eliza Townsend, Executive Director



*How do your elected representatives measure up? Find out for yourself, and let them know how you feel about their work.*



Maine League of Conservation Voters

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# DESCRIPTION OF VOTES

## LD #85 **An Act to Require Compensation for Loss of Property Value Due to State or Local Regulation**

**Sponsor:** Rep. Glynn

This "takings" bill threatened the environment and public health by requiring that landowners be compensated for loss of property value due to state or local regulations. Its intent was to discourage environmental regulations by making them too costly to implement. A repeat of a bill defeated in 1995, this bill ignored the existence of a successful tool to address private property concerns: the Land Use Mediation Program, created in 1996 at the recommendation of the 24-member Task Force on Property Rights and the Public Health, Safety and Welfare.

**House Roll Call #182**

**House Motion:** Accept Majority Ought Not to Pass Report

**Pro-Environment Vote:** YES

**House Vote:** May 15, 2001: Yes 84; No 52; Absent 15; motion prevailed

**Final Outcome:** Bill failed

## LD #365 **An Act to Restore the Passage of Alewives on the St. Croix River**

**Sponsor:** Rep. Honey

Anadromous alewives, like herring and elvers, are a critical forage species at the bottom of the food chain, and an essential part of the marine ecosystem. This bill would have returned the native alewife population to a river it inhabited until 1995 when passage was obstructed. LD #365 was supported by the Maine Department of Marine Resources and the Department of Inland Fish and Wildlife as well as by the government of New Brunswick. Although the bill passed the Senate, it was defeated in the Maine House of Representatives following an emotional debate influenced by a considerable amount of misinformation about alewives.

**House Roll Call # 180**      **Senate Roll Call #60**

**House Motion:** Accept Report "A", Ought Not to Pass

**Pro-Environment Vote:** No

**House Vote:** May 15, 2001: Yes 97; No 42; Absent 12; motion prevailed

**Senate Motion:** Accept Report "B", Ought to Pass as Amended

**Pro-Environment Vote:** YES

**Senate Vote:** May 16, 2001: Yes 20; No 13; Excused 2; motion prevailed

**Final Outcome:** Bill failed

## LD #823 **An Act to Discourage Environmental Terrorism**

**Sponsor:** Rep. Clark

This legislation would have created a new Class C crime, of "environmental terrorizing" for crimes of violence committed to protest an environmental or natural resource issue. While violence and destruction of property are wrong, they are already illegal. Thus the purpose of the bill was to characterize those who care about the environment as more prone to violence and criminal activity than the general population – an inaccurate smear. The proposal passed the Maine House in a preliminary vote, but eventually failed in both the House and Senate.

**House Roll Call # 178**      **Senate Roll Call #93**

**House Motion:** Indefinitely Postpone

**Pro-Environment Vote:** YES

**House Vote:** May 15, 2001: Yes 80; No 60; Absent 11; motion prevailed

**Senate Motion:** Accept Minority Ought to Pass as Amended Report

**Pro-Environment Vote:** No

**Senate Vote:** May 30, 2001: Yes 12; No 21; Absent 2; motion failed

**Final Outcome:** Bill failed

## LD #1198 **An Act to Refine the Subdivision and Redistricting Authority of the Maine Land Use Regulation Commission**

**Sponsor:** Sen. Kilkelly

LD 1198 closed a loophole in the law that allowed forest land in the Unorganized Territories to be subdivided without review by the local planning entity, the Land Use Regulation Commission. The loophole had allowed the creation of up to ten 40-acre lots every 5 years on property outside of shoreland areas, and resulted in substantial development in LURC jurisdiction without review.

**House Roll Call # 391**      **Senate Roll Call #110**

**House Motion:** Enactment

**Pro-Environment Vote:** YES

**House Vote:** June 13, 2001: Yes 78; No 54; Absent 19; motion prevailed

**Senate Motion:** Adopt Senate Amendment S-319 (Sponsor: Sen. Youngblood)

**Pro-Environment Vote:** No

**Senate Vote:** June 5, 2001: Yes 15; No 16; Absent 4; motion failed

**Final Outcome:** Bill passed

## LD #1444 **An Act to Enhance Local Accountability**

**Sponsor:** Rep. Kasprzak

This bill would have seriously hampered attempts to address unchecked development, or sprawl, by repealing the Growth Management Program, established in 1989 to "encourage orderly growth and development in appropriate areas of each community, while protecting the state's rural character, making efficient use of public resources and preventing development sprawl." The bill also required a legislative committee to report out a bill next year to repeal all state laws requiring community planning.

**House Roll Call # 187**

**House Motion:** Accept Report "A", Ought Not to Pass

**Pro-Environment Vote:** YES

**House Vote:** May 16, 2001: Yes 77; No 63; Absent 11; motion prevailed

**Final Outcome:** Bill failed

## LD #1665 **An Act to Further Reduce Emissions of Mercury from Consumer Products**

**Sponsor:** Rep. Duplessie

This bill continues efforts to get mercury, a toxin, out of Maine's environment. It restricts the sale and use of mercury and bans the use of mercury and mercury compounds in schools; restricts the sale and distribution of certain products, including fever thermometers and manometers; requires manufacturers to notify the Department of Environmental Protection if they intend to distribute a mercury-added product in Maine; and requires manufacturers to provide information on mercury content to hospitals upon request. Unfortunately, the bill was weakened by an amendment to exempt pharmaceutical manufacturers from the "right to know" provision.

**House Roll Call #286**

**House Motion:** Enactment

**Pro-Environment Vote:** YES

**House Vote:** May 30, 2001; Yes 94; No 45; Absent 12; motion prevailed

**Final Outcome:** Bill passed

## LD #1812 **An Act to Prevent Infestation of Invasive Aquatic Plants and to Control Other Invasive Species**

**Sponsor:** Committee Bill

"The milfoil bill" was among the most contentious natural resource issues of the session. As finally passed by the Legislature, the bill attempts to prevent the introduction to Maine of Eurasian Milfoil through public education and a boat inspection program funded by a dedicated fee. Milfoil, already a problem in most other states, is an invasive species that chokes out native vegetation and is virtually impossible to eliminate once established. Its presence would threaten lake property values, native species, and Maine's multi-million dollar lake recreation economy. The bill was passed in the House with precisely the number of votes to allow it to go into effect this year.

**House Roll Call # 407**      **Senate Roll Call # 135**

**House Motion:** Enactment (Emergency)

**Pro-Environment Vote:** YES

**House Vote:** June 18, 2001: Yes 101, No 30; Absent 20; motion prevailed

**Senate Motion:** Adopt Senate Amendment S-342 (Sponsor: Sen. Kilkelly)

**Pro-Environment Vote:** No

**Senate Vote:** June 12, 2001; Yes 4; No 31; motion failed

**Final Outcome:** Bill passed

## Reappointment of Steven Wight to the Land Use Regulation Commission

Those who disagreed with two votes cast by Mr. Wight in his 14 years of service on the Land Use Regulation Commission targeted his reappointment for defeat. Had they succeeded, the effect would have been to create a "litmus test" for LURC nominees of support for motorized access to remote bodies of water. Supporters of Mr. Wight argued that the Unorganized Territories must accommodate a range of experiences and activities and that the appointment and confirmation process was not the forum for debating the uses of Maine's north woods and coastal islands.

**Senate Roll Call #11**

**Senate Motion:** Confirmation Be Overridden

**Pro-Environment Vote:** No

**Senate Vote:** March 20, 2001: Yes 6; No 27; Absent 2; motion failed

**Final Outcome:** Mr. Wight's appointment was confirmed

## L.D. #420 **An Act to Strengthen Energy Conservation**

**Sponsor:** Rep. William Savage

This bill places responsibility for energy conservation programs with the Public Utilities Commission. Previously utility companies managed the programs, but since the industry was deregulated in 1998, their profits have depended on energy consumption. Recently, Central Maine Power has vigorously promoted consumption, such as last year's admonition that "real Mainers use air conditioning." Energy conservation reduces air pollution from power plants and that's good news, since Maine has the highest rate of asthma in the nation. Conservation also reduces the need for oil production and it saves money, too.

**House Roll Call # 531**

**House Motion:** Accept Majority Ought to Pass as Amended Report

**Pro-Environment Vote:** Yes

**House Vote:** March 20, 2002: Yes: 98; No: 38; Absent: 15; motion prevailed

**Final Outcome:** Bill passed

KEY:  = Pro-environment bill       = Anti-environment bill

# DESCRIPTION OF VOTES

✓ LD #1488  
**An Act to Require Major Water Users to Provide Public Information About Their Annual Water Withdrawals from Public Water Resources**

**Sponsor:** Rep. Cowger

Maine's recent drought illustrated the need to balance competing needs for water, and to protect the fish and wildlife in our lakes and rivers. Under current law, businesses that use large amounts of water, such as for irrigation or snowmaking, do not have to report it. This bill requires that beginning in December 2003 they must report their use to government agencies, although the reports will be kept confidential. The bill also requires the Board of Environmental Protection to set standards for water levels to protect aquatic life in rivers, lakes and ponds.

**House Roll Call # 554**

**House Motion:** Enactment

**Pro-Environment Vote:** Yes

**House Vote:** March 25, 2002: Yes 80; No 58; Absent 13; motion prevailed

**Final Outcome:** Bill passed

✓ LD #1921  
**An Act to Prevent Mercury Emissions when Recycling and Disposing of Motor Vehicles**

**Sponsor:** Senator Martin

This bill requires that mercury light switches be collected and recycled from cars and trucks at the end of their useful lives. The goal is to prevent an estimated 90 pounds of mercury from getting into our environment each year because it is highly poisonous. Mercury accumulates in the body, causing learning disabilities in children and nerve damage in adults. It also affects the ability of loons and other fish-eating birds to reproduce. Car makers fought this attempt to make them clean up after themselves by supporting an amendment requiring consumers to pay a new fee, an approach that might have defeated the plan altogether.

**House Roll Call #612**

**Senate Roll Call #279**

**House Motion:** Indefinitely Postpone House Amendment "A", H-1073 (Sponsor: Rep. David Tobin)

**Pro-Environment Vote:** Yes

**House Vote:** April 3, 2002: Yes 83; No 59; Absent 9; motion prevailed

**Senate Motion:** Adopt Senate Amendment "B" S-522 (Sponsor: Sen. Shorey)

**Pro-Environment Vote:** No

**Senate Vote:** April 2, 2002: Yes 14; No 21; motion failed

**Final Outcome:** Bill passed without amendment

✓ LD #1944  
**An Act to Restrict the Availability of Products with Excessive Levels of Arsenic**

**Sponsor:** Rep. Cowger

A fertilizer has been sold in Maine even though it contains high levels of both lead and arsenic, both of which are poisonous. Made from mining waste, Ironite has more than ten times the amount of arsenic deemed by the state of California to be a health hazard. The better version of the bill banned the product outright. It failed in the Senate, which adopted a weaker version directing the Department of Agriculture to write rules that say how much poison a fertilizer can contain. Under this version, there is no guarantee that the problem will be solved. Fortunately, the state Attorney General has required that the product be pulled from store shelves.

**House Roll Call #524**

**Senate Roll Call #267**

**House Motion:** Adopt Minority Ought to Pass as Amended Report

**Pro-Environment Vote:** Yes

**House Vote:** March 20, 2002: Yes 76; No 66; Absent 9; motion prevailed

**Senate Motion:** Accept Majority Ought to Pass as Amended Report

**Pro-Environment Vote:** No

**Senate Vote:** March 25, 2002: Yes 19; No 15; Absent 1; motion prevailed

**Final Outcome:** Weaker version passed

## 2002 ENVIRONMENTAL HONOR ROLL

(No more than one anti-environment vote or absence)

### Senate (12)

BRENNAN, Michael	Cumberland	D	100%
DOUGLASS, Neria	Androscoggin	D	100%
EDMONDS, Betheda	Cumberland	D	100%
GAGNON, Kenneth	Kennebec	D	100%
LAFOUNTAIN, Lloyd	York	D	100%
RAND, Anne	Cumberland	D	100%
ROTONDO, Margaret	Androscoggin	D	100%
TREAT, Sharon	Kennebec	D	100%
BROMLEY, Lynn	Cumberland	D	86%
CATHCART, Mary R.	Penobscot	D	86%
DAGGETT, Beverly C.	Kennebec	D	86%
GOLDTHWAIT, Jill	Hancock	I	86%

### House (35)

BRANNIGAN, Joseph	Portland	D	100%
BULL, Thomas	Freeport	D	100%
COLWELL, Patrick	Gardiner	D	100%
COWGER, Scott	Hallowell	D	100%
DUDLEY, Benjamin	Portland	D	100%
DUPLESSIE, Robert	Westbrook	D	100%
ETNIER, David	Harpswell	D	100%
GREEN, Bonnie	Monmouth	D	100%
KANE, Thomas	Saco	D	100%
LAVERRIERE-BOUCHER, Marie	Biddeford	D	100%
LEMOINE, David	Old Orch. Beach	D	100%

MARLEY, Boyd	Portland	D	100%
MITCHELL, Charles	Vassalboro	D	100%
NORBERT, William	Portland	D	100%
O'NEIL, Christopher	Saco	D	100%
SAVAGE, William	Buxton	D	100%
SULLIVAN, Nancy	Biddeford	D	100%
THOMAS, Jonathan	Orono	D	100%
TWOMEY, Joanne	Biddeford	D	100%
CHICK, Howard	Lebanon	R	91%
COTE, William R.	Lewiston	D	91%
CUMMINGS, Glenn	Portland	D	91%
DORR, Susan	Camden	D	91%
FISHER, Charles D.	Brewer	D	91%
FULLER, Elaine	Manchester	D	91%
GERZOFOSKY, Stanley	Brunswick	D	91%
HUTTON, Deborah	Bowdoinham	D	91%
LAVERDIERE, Charles	Wilton	D	91%
LESSARD, Paul	Topsham	D	91%
PARADIS, Rosaire	Frenchville	D	91%
PATRICK, John	Rumford	D	91%
RICHARD, Shirley	Madison	D	91%
RINES, Peter	Wiscasset	D	91%
SIMPSON, Deborah	Auburn	D	91%
VOLENIK, Paul	Brooklin	D	91%

## 2002 ENVIRONMENTAL DISHONOR ROLL

(Only one or few pro-environment vote)

### Senate (1)

MITCHELL, Betty Lou	Penobscot	R	14%
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### House (28)

BAKER, Christina	Bangor	D	9%
BERRY, Donald	Belmont	R	9%
BUCK, John	Yarmouth	R	9%
CARR, Roderick	Lincoln	R	9%
CRESSEY, Philip	Baldwin	R	9%
DUGAY, Edward	Cherryfield	D	9%
GLYNN, Kevin	South Portland	R	9%
GOODWIN, Albion	Pembroke	D	9%
HASKELL, Anita	Milford	R	9%
HEIDRICH, Theodore	Oxford	R	9%
LABRECQUE, Janice	Gorham	R	9%
MENDROS, Stavros	Lewiston	R	9%
SHERMAN, Roger	Hodgdon	R	9%

SHIELDS, Thomas	Auburn	R	9%
SNOWE-MELLO, Lois	Poland	R	9%
TREADWELL, Russell	Carmel	R	9%
WATERHOUSE, G. Paul	Bridgton	R	9%
BOWLES, David E.	Sanford	R	0%
CHASE, Peter	Levant	R	0%
CLOUGH, Harold	Scarborough	R	0%
COLLINS, Ronald	Wells	R	0%
DUPREY, Brian	Hampden	R	0%
KASPRZAK, Susan	Newport	R	0%
MACDOUGAL, Jay	North Berwick	R	0%
MORRISON, John	Baileyville	R	0%
PINKHAM, William	Lamoine	R	0%
STEDMAN, Vaughn	Hartland	R	0%
WHEELER, Edgar	Bridgewater	R	0%

# MAINE LEAGUE OF CONSERVATION VOTERS – 2001/2002 HOUSE SCORECARD

			Pro-Environmental Votes			2002 SESSION				2001 SESSION						
NAME	TOWN	PARTY	2001-2002	1999-2000	1997-1998	Autos LD 1921	Water LD 1488	Energy LD 420	Arsenic LD 1944	Takings LD 85	Alewives LD 365	Env. Terror LD 823	LURC LD 1198	Growth LD 1444	Mercury LD 1665	Milfoil LD 1812
ANDREWS, Mary	York	R	27%	42%	N/A	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+
ANNIS, James	Dover-Foxcroft	R	55%	N/A	N/A	-	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	+
ASH, Walter	Belfast	D	73%	N/A	N/A	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	+
BAGLEY, Martha	Machias	D	36%	83%	50%	A	A	A	A	A	-	+	+	+	+	-
[BAKER, Christina]	Bangor	D	9%	92%	75%	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	+	A
[BELANGER, Irvin]	Caribou	R	27%	33%	8%	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
BERRY, Donald	Belmont	R	9%	42%	8%	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
[BERRY, Randall]-T	Livemore	D	82%	100%	75%	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	A
BLANCHETTE, Patricia	Bangor	D	73%	N/A	N/A	+	A	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+
BLISS, Lawrence	South Portland	D	82%	N/A	N/A	+	+	A	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+
[BOUFFARD, Gerald]-T	Lewiston	D	64%	58%	50%	-	+	-	-	+	A	+	+	+	+	+
BOWLES, David E.	Sanford	R	0%	33%	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BRANNIGAN, Joseph	Portland	D	100%	N/A	N/A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
[BROOKS, Joseph]-S	Winterport	D	82%	92%	92%	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+
BRUNO, Joseph	Raymond	R	45%	66%	42%	-	+	+	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	+
[BRYANT, Bruce]-S	Dixfield	D	82%	83%	75%	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	-
[BUCK, John]-T	Yarmouth	R	9%	8%	8%	-	A	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	A
BULL, Thomas	Freeport	D	100%	100%	92%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
[BUMPS, Randall]	China	R	36%	50%	42%	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	+
BUNKER, George	Kossuth Twnshp	D	73%	N/A	33%	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	A
CANAVAN, Marilyn	Waterville	D	73%	N/A	N/A	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	A	+	+	A
CARR, Roderick	Lincoln	R	9%	25%	N/A	-	-	-	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	+
[CHASE, Peter]	Levant	R	0%	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
[CHICK, Howard]	Lebanon	R	91%	58%	17%	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+
[CHIZMAR, Nancy]	Lisbon	D	73%	100%	67%	+	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+
CLARK, Joseph	Millinocket	D	36%	17%	17%	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	A
CLOUGH, Harold	Scarborough	R	0%	25%	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
COLLINS, Ronald	Wells	R	0%	33%	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
COLWELL, Patrick	Gardiner	D	100%	66%	75%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
[COTE, William R.]	Lewiston	D	91%	66%	N/A	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+
COWGER, Scott	Hallowell	D	100%	92%	67%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
[CRABTREE, Richard]	Hope	R	45%	N/A	N/A	-	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	+
CRESSEY, Philip	Baldwin	R	9%	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+
CUMMINGS, Glenn	Portland	D	91%	N/A	N/A	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
DAIGLE, Robert	Arundel	R	55%	66%	N/A	-	+	+	-	+	-	-	+	+	A	+
DAVIS, Gerald	Falmouth	R	55%	58%	N/A	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	+
[DESMOND, Mabel]	Mapleton	D	73%	100%	58%	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	-	+
DORR, Susan	Camden	D	91%	N/A	N/A	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+
DUDLEY, Benjamin	Portland	D	100%	100%	N/A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
DUGAY, Edward	Cherryfield	D	9%	42%	N/A	A	-	A	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
DUNCAN, Richard	Presque Isle	R	18%	33%	N/A	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
DUNLAP, Matthew	Old Town	D	82%	83%	67%	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-
DUPLESSIE, Robert	Westbrook	D	100%	83%	N/A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
DUPREY, Brian	Hampden	R	0%	N/A	N/A	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
[ESTES, Stephen]	Kittery	D	73%	N/A	N/A	-	+	A	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+
[ETNIER, David]	Harpwell	D	100%	100%	67%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
[FISHER, Charles D.]-T,S	Brewer	D	91%	75%	58%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-
[FOSTER, Clifton]	Gray	R	27%	25%	8%	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+
FULLER, Elaine	Manchester	D	91%	66%	100%	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
GAGNE, Rosita	Buckfield	D	82%	92%	75%	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	A	+	+
GERZOFKY, Stanley	Brunswick	D	91%	N/A	N/A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+
GLYNN, Kevin	South Portland	R	9%	25%	N/A	-	-	A	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	+
GOODWIN, Albion	Pembroke	D	9%	33%	0%	-	A	-	-	-	-	-	A	+	A	-
[GOOLEY, Walter]-T	Farmington	R	18%	66%	25%	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	A	+
[GREEN, Bonnie]-T	Monmouth	D	100%	75%	92%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
[HALL, Christopher]-S	Bristol	D	73%	N/A	N/A	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	A	A	+	+
HASKELL, Anita	Milford	R	9%	N/A	N/A	+	-	A	-	-	-	-	A	-	-	-
HATCH, Paul	Skowhegan	D	64%	N/A	N/A	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	A
HAWES, Susan	Standish	D	82%	N/A	N/A	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	A
HEIDRICH, Theodore	Oxford	R	9%	42%	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+
HONEY, Kenneth	Boothbay	R	45%	66%	0%	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	+
HUTTON, Deborah	Bowdoinham	D	91%	N/A	N/A	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+
[JACOBS, Patricia]	Turner	D	82%	75%	N/A	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+
JODREY, Arlan	Bethel	R	18%	33%	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	+
JONES, Sharon	Greenville	D	64%	N/A	58%	+	+	+	+	+	-	A	-	-	+	+
KANE, Thomas	Saco	D	100%	92%	83%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
[KASPRZAK, Susan]	Newport	R	0%	0%	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KOFFMAN, Theodore	Bar Harbor	D	64%	N/A	N/A	+	+	+	+	A	A	A	+	A	+	+
[LABRECQUE, Janice]-T	Gorham	R	9%	50%	17%	-	-	-	A	+	-	-	-	-	-	A
LANDRY, Sally	Patten	D	27%	N/A	N/A	A	A	-	+	A	A	A	A	-	+	+
[LAVERDIERE, Charles]	Wilton	D	91%	92%	75%	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+
LAVERRIERE-BOUCHER, Marie	Biddeford	D	100%	N/A	N/A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
LEDWIN, Mary	Holden	R	27%	N/A	N/A	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+
LEMOINE, David	Old Orch. Beach	D	100%	100%	N/A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
LESSARD, Paul	Topsham	D	91%	N/A	N/A	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+

# MAINE LEAGUE OF CONSERVATION VOTERS – 2001/2002 HOUSE SCORECARD

NAME	TOWN	PARTY	Pro-Environmental Votes			2002 SESSION				2001 SESSION						
			2001-2002	1999-2000	1997-1998	Autos LD 1921	Water LD 1488	Energy LD 420	Arsenic LD 1944	Takings LD 85	Alewives LD 365	Env. Terror LD 823	LURC LD 1198	Growth LD 1444	Mercury LD 1665	Milfoil LD 1812
[LOVETT, Glenys]	Scarborough	R	18%	33%	25%	-	-	A	-	-	+	-	A	-	A	+
LUNDEEN, Jacqueline	Mars Hill	D	82%	N/A	N/A	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+
[MACDOUGALL, Jay]	North Berwick	R	0%	8%	8%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
[MADORE, David]-S	Augusta	R	45%	58%	33%	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	+	+
MAILHOT, Richard	Lewiston	D	73%	92%	58%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	-	-
MARLEY, Boyd	Portland	D	100%	N/A	N/A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
MARRACHE, Lisa	Waterville	D	36%	N/A	N/A	+	+	A	A	A	A	A	+	+	A	A
MATTHEWS, Zachary	Winslow	D	64%	75%	N/A	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	A	+	A	A
[MAYO, Arthur]-S	Bath	R	73%	66%	8%	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	+
MCDONOUGH, John	Portland	D	82%	83%	N/A	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+
MCGLOCKLIN, Monica	Embden	D	73%	75%	N/A	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+
MCGOWAN, Bernard	Pittsfield	D	36%	N/A	N/A	A	-	+	A	+	-	-	A	+	A	+
MCKEE, Linda	Wayne	D	82%	100%	100%	+	+	+	+	+	-	A	+	+	+	+
MCKENNEY, Terrence	Cumberland Ctr.	R	27%	25%	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	+
MCLAUGHLIN, Janet	Cape Elizabeth	D	73%	N/A	N/A	+	+	A	+	A	A	+	+	+	+	+
MCNEIL, Deborah	Rockland	R	36%	25%	N/A	-	+	+	-	A	A	A	+	A	-	+
[MENDROS, Stavros]	Lewiston	R	9%	8%	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	A	-	-	+
[MICHAEL, John]-G	Auburn	I	18%	N/A	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	-
MICHAUD, Marc	Fort Kent	D	82%	N/A	N/A	+	+	A	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+
MITCHELL, Charles	Vassalboro	D	100%	100%	N/A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
MORRISON, John	Baileysville	R	0%	N/A	N/A	A	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	-	-
[MURPHY, Eleanor]	Berwick	R	55%	25%	N/A	-	+	+	-	A	A	-	+	+	+	+
MURPHY, Thomas	Kennebunk	R	18%	58%	8%	+	-	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-
MUSE, Christopher	South Portland	D	64%	58%	83%	-	-	A	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+
MUSE, Kevin	Fryeburg	R	27%	N/A	N/A	-	-	A	-	-	+	+	-	-	A	+
[NASS, Richard]-T	Acton	R	45%	58%	25%	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	+	-	+	+
NORBERT, William	Portland	D	100%	83%	N/A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
NORTON, Jacqueline	Bangor	D	64%	N/A	N/A	+	A	+	+	A	A	+	+	+	+	A
NUTTING, Robert	Oakland	R	18%	66%	N/A	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+
O'BRIEN, Julie Ann	Augusta	R	36%	50%	25%	-	-	+	-	A	+	+	-	A	-	+
O'BRIEN, Lillian	Lewiston	D	73%	82%	N/A	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	A	+	+	A
O'NEIL, Christoper	Saco	D	100%	92%	83%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
PARADIS, Rosaire	Frenchville	D	91%	N/A	N/A	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+
PATRICK, John	Rumford	D	91%	N/A	N/A	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+
[PEAVEY, Judith]-T	Woolwich	R	45%	66%	33%	-	A	+	-	-	-	+	+	A	+	+
[PERKINS, Royce]-T	Penobscot	R	36%	50%	50%	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	+	A
PERRY, Joseph	Bangor	D	64%	42%	33%	+	A	+	+	+	-	+	A	+	+	A
PINEAU, Raymond	Jay	D	82%	N/A	N/A	+	+	+	A	+	-	+	+	+	+	+
[PINKHAM, William]-T,S	Lamoine	R	0%	0%	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
[POVICH, Edward]-T	Ellsworth	D	73%	66%	67%	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	A	+
[QUINT, Michael]	Portland	D	55%	92%	100%	+	+	+	+	A	A	+	A	+	A	A
[RICHARD, Shirley]	Madison	D	91%	75%	42%	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+
RICHARDSON, John	Brunswick	D	73%	100%	N/A	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	A	+	+	A
RINES, Peter	Wiscasset	D	91%	N/A	N/A	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
ROSEN, Richard	Bucksport	R	27%	42%	N/A	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+
[SAVAGE, William]	Buxton	D	100%	92%	N/A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
[SAXL, Michael]-T	Portland	D	73%	100%	75%	+	+	+	A	+	A	+	+	+	+	A
[SCHNEIDER, William]	Durham	R	18%	33%	N/A	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHERMAN, Roger	Hodgdon	R	9%	17%	N/A	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIELDS, Thomas	Auburn	R	9%	33%	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+
SIMPSON, Deborah	Auburn	D	91%	N/A	N/A	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+
SKOGLUND, James	St. George	D	55%	75%	83%	+	-	+	+	A	-	+	A	A	+	+
SMITH, William	Van Buren	D	64%	N/A	N/A	+	A	-	+	+	-	+	+	A	+	+
SNOWE-MELLO, Lois	Poland	R	9%	25%	17%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+
[STANLEY, Stephen]-S	Medway	D	27%	33%	33%	-	+	-	-	-	-	A	-	-	+	+
[STEDMAN, Vaughn]-T	Hartland	R	0%	8%	0%	-	-	-	-	A	A	A	-	A	A	-
SULLIVAN, Nancy	Biddeford	D	100%	92%	N/A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
TARAZEWICH, Frank	Waterboro	D	82%	N/A	N/A	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	+
[TESSIER, Paul]	Fairfield	D	55%	75%	50%	+	+	+	-	+	-	A	A	+	+	A
THOMAS, Jonathan	Orono	D	100%	N/A	N/A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
TOBIN, David	Windham	R	36%	66%	N/A	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	+
TOBIN, James	Dexter	R	27%	17%	8%	A	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-
TRACY, Richard	Rome	D	27%	66%	N/A	+	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+
TRAHAN, David	Waldoboro	R	27%	33%	N/A	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+
TREADWELL, Russell	Carmel	R	9%	8%	0%	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-
[TUTTLE, John]-T	Sanford	D	45%	50%	58%	+	A	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	A	+
TWOMEY, Joanne	Biddeford	D	100%	100%	N/A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
USHER, Ronald	Westbrook	D	73%	58%	25%	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-
[VOLENIK, Paul]-T	Brooklin	D	91%	83%	100%	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+
[WATERHOUSE, G. Paul]-T	Bridgton	R	9%	33%	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+
[WATSON, Elizabeth]-T	Farmingdale	D	73%	92%	92%	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	A	+	+	A
[WESTON, Carol]-S	Montville	R	18%	42%	N/A	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+
[WHEELER, Edgar]-T	Bridgewater	R	0%	0%	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
[WHEELER, Gary]	Eliot	D	27%	50%	33%	-	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
[WINSOR, Tom]-T	Norway	R	18%	17%	0%	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+
YOUNG, Florence	Limestone	R	18%	N/A	N/A	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+

# MAINE LEAGUE OF CONSERVATION VOTERS – 2002 SENATE SCORECARD

NAME	COUNTY	PARTY	Pro-Environmental Votes			2002 SESSION						
			2001-2002	1999-2000	1997-1998	Auto Mercury LD 1921	Ironite LD 1944	Alewives LD 365	Envirn. Terrorism LD 823	LURC Subdivision LD 1198	Milfoil LD 1812	Wight Nomination RC11
BENNETT, Richard	Oxford	R	71%	75%	30%	+	+	-	+	-	+	+
BRENNAN, Michael	Cumberland	D	100%	100%	83%	+	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
BROMLEY, Lynn	Cumberland	D	86%	N/A	N/A	+	+	+	+	A	+	+
CARPENTER, David	York	R	43%	N/A	N/A	-	-	+	+	-	-	+
CATHCART, Mary R.	Penobscot	D	86%	88%	80%	+	+	-	+	+	+	+
DAGGETT, Beverly C.	Kennebec	D	86%	75%	90%	+	-	+	+	+	+	+
DAVIS, Paul	Piscataquis	R	29%	25%	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	+	+
DOUGLASS, Neria	Androscoggin	D	100%	75%	N/A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
EDMONDS, Betheda	Cumberland	D	100%	N/A	N/A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
[FERGUSON, Norman]-T	Oxford	R	29%	50%	40%	-	A	+	-	-	-	+
GAGNON, Kenneth	Kennebec	D	100%	83%	92%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
[GOLDTHWAIT, Jill]-T	Hancock	I	86%	63%	60%	-	+	+	+	+	+	+
[KILKELLY, Marge L.]	Lincoln	D	29%	88%	50%	-	+	-	-	+	-	A
KNEELAND, Richard	Aroostook	R	71%	42%	0%	+	-	+	+	+	+	-
LAFOUNTAIN, Lloyd	York	D	100%	71%	90%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
LEMONT, Kenneth	York	R	43%	33%	17%	-	-	+	+	+	-	-
[LONGLEY, Susan]-T	Waldo	D	71%	63%	90%	+	+	-	+	A	+	+
MARTIN, John	Aroostook	D	83%	92%	N/A	+	-	E	+	+	+	+
[MCALEVEY, Michael]	York	R	43%	33%	0%	-	-	-	+	-	+	+
[MICHAUD, Michael]-T,C	Penobscot	D	43%	63%	50%	+	-	-	+	-	+	-
[MILLS, Peter]-H	Somerset	R	43%	63%	50%	-	-	+	+	-	+	-
MITCHELL, Betty Lou	Penobscot	R	14%	13%	0%	-	-	-	A	-	+	-
NUTTING, John	Androscoggin	D	71%	63%	80%	+	+	-	-	+	+	+
O'GARA, William	Cumberland	D	57%	63%	60%	-	-	+	-	+	+	+
PENDLETON, Peggy	Cumberland	D	33%	88%	70%	-	-	E	+	A	+	A
[RAND, Anne]-T	Cumberland	D	100%	100%	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
ROTONDO, Margaret	Androscoggin	D	100%	N/A	N/A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
SAVAGE, Christine	Knox	R	29%	58%	33%	-	-	+	-	-	+	-
SAWYER, W. Tom	Penobscot	R	43%	N/A	N/A	+	-	-	-	-	+	+
SHOREY, Kevin	Washington	R	29%	17%	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	+	+
[SMALL, Mary]-T	Sagadahoc	R	43%	66%	10%	-	-	+	-	-	+	+
TREAT, Sharon	Kennebec	D	100%	100%	100%	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
TURNER, Karl	Cumberland	R	57%	N/A	N/A	+	-	+	-	-	+	+
WOODCOCK, Chandler	Franklin	R	43%	N/A	N/A	+	-	-	-	-	+	+
YOUNGBLOOD, Edward	Penobscot	R	43%	N/A	N/A	+	-	-	-	-	+	+

(See key below for explanation of symbols.)

## Maine's Path of Legislation

Millicent M. MacFarland, Clerk of the House  
Pamela L. Cahill, Secretary of the Senate



### Idea Developed

A legislator decides to sponsor a bill, sometimes at the suggestion of a constituent, interest group, public official or the Governor. The legislator may ask other legislators in either chamber to join as co-sponsors.



### Bill Drafted

At the legislator's direction, the Revisor's Office, Office of Policy and Legal Analysis, and Office of Fiscal and Program Review staff provides research and drafting assistance and prepare the bill in proper technical form.



### Bill Introduction

The legislator gives the bill to the Clerk of the House or Secretary of the Senate. The bill is numbered, a suggested committee recommendation is made and the bill is printed. The bill is placed on the respective body's calendar.



### Committee Reference

The bill is referred to one of the Joint Standing or Joint Select committees in the originating branch and then sent to the other body for concurrence.



### Committee Action

When scheduled by the chairs, the committee conducts a public hearing where it accepts testimony supporting and opposing the proposed legislation from any interested party. Notices of public hearings are printed in newspapers with statewide distribution.



### General Order

When the bill is reported to the floor it receives its first reading and any committee amendments are adopted at this time. The committee reports the bill to the originating body as is, with amendment, with a divided report or with a unanimous recommendation of Ought Not to Pass.



### Second Reading

The next legislative day the bill is given its second reading and floor amendments may be offered. When one chamber has passed the bill to be engrossed, it is sent to the other body for its consideration. The House has a consent calendar for unanimous Ought to Pass or Ought to Pass as amended bills which takes the place of First and Second readings.

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### Second Chamber

The bill goes through a similar process. If the second chamber amends the bill, it is returned to the first chamber for a vote on the changes. It may then be sent to a conference committee to work out a compromise agreeable to both chambers. A bill receives final legislative approval when it passes both chambers in identical form.



### Governor

After final passage (enactment) the bill is sent to the Governor. The Governor has ten days in which to sign or veto the bill. If the Governor does not sign the bill and the Legislature is still in session, the bill after ten days becomes law as if the Governor signed it. If the Legislature has adjourned for the year the bill does not become law. This is called a "pocket veto." If the Legislature comes back into special session, the Governor on the 4th day must deliver a veto message to the chamber of origin or the bill becomes law.



### Law

A bill becomes law 90 days after the end of the legislative session in which it was passed. A bill can become law immediately if the Legislature, by a 2/3 vote of each chamber, declares that an emergency exists. An emergency law takes effect on the date the Governor signs it unless otherwise specified in its text. If a bill is vetoed, it will become law if the Legislature overrides the veto by a 2/3 vote of those members present and voting of both chambers.

### KEY TO SCORECARDS (found on pages 4 & 5 and above)

- +
  - 
  - A
  - E
  - T
  - [ ]
  - N/A
  - G
  - C
  - H
  - D
  - R
  - I
- Pro-environmental vote  
Anti-environmental vote  
Absent  
Excused from voting  
Legislator term - limited  
Legislator not running for re-election  
Was not legislator during session  
Running for Governor  
Running for US Congress  
Running for Maine House  
Democrat  
Republican  
Independent

**Rating:** The rating is the percentage of pro-environmental votes cast by each legislator out of the bills tracked.

**Absences:** Unexcused absences are counted as anti-environmental votes. Excused absences and vacancies are not figured into a legislator's ratings.

## NOTEWORTHY —

*A scorecard is an incomplete measure of a legislator's record. It can't measure when a vote is particularly difficult to cast, or when a legislator went the extra mile on an issue. That's why we've chosen to highlight certain actions — to look beyond the scorecard.*

- ➔ Several recent developments are noteworthy. **Senator Joel Abromson** (R-Portland) passed away in January 2002; **Senator Michael Brennan** (D-Portland) was chosen for the seat in a special election March 5. **Nancy Chizmar** (D-Lisbon), a four-term representative who was preparing a run for the State Senate, passed away unexpectedly in May. **Rep. William Cote** (D-Lewiston) resigned from the Maine House of Representatives following his defeat in the June primary. **Rep. John McDonough** (Portland) served two terms in the Maine House as a Democrat. Following his defeat in the June primary, he was nominated to run for the same seat as a Republican.
- ➔ Maine's natural resources are losing several key allies to term limits and retirements. **Rep. Randall Berry** (D-Livermore) served a term on the Natural Resources committee before moving on to the Appropriations Committee. He has spoken eloquently and from personal experience about the impact of environmental improvements on the Androscoggin River.
- ➔ **Rep. David Etnier** (D-Harpswell) has been a strong voice for conservation, particularly of marine resources. He led the committee on Marine Resources through several important public policy issues, including significant changes to preserve Maine's lobster industry.
- ➔ **Reps. Bonnie Green** (D-Monmouth) and **Elizabeth Watson** (D-Farmingdale) each appeared on the Honor Roll in three of their four terms. **Rep. Charles LaVerdiere** (D-Wilton) made the Honor Roll in two of his three terms.
- ➔ Two terms may have been enough for **Rep. William Savage** (D-Buxton), but we're sorry to see him go. He made the Honor Roll twice and provided able leadership to the Utilities Committee, sponsoring important legislation to reinvigorate the state's energy conservation program.
- ➔ Few elected officials can claim a record like Senator Anne Rand's. Since being elected to the Maine Senate in 1994, **Senator Rand** (D-Portland) has consistently voted pro-environment, and has received four consecutive League scores of 100%.
- ➔ Other legislators have been equally consistent. In three terms, retiring **Rep. Susan Kasprzak** (R-Newport) has received three ratings of 0% on the *Environmental Scorecard*. Other retiring legislators who have consistently appeared on the Dishonor Roll are **Reps. Buck** (R-Yarmouth), **MacDougall** (R-North Berwick), **Mendros** (R-Lewiston), **Stedman** (R-Hartland), and **Wheeler** (R-Bridgewater).
- ➔ By contrast, a few legislators have grown in their support of Maine's natural resources. **Rep. Howard Chick** (R-Lebanon), who received a League score of 20% in his first term, made the Honor Roll this year with a score of 91%, the highest for a Republican member of the House. Another member appearing on the Honor Roll for the first time is **Rep. Charles Fisher** (D-Brewer), whose score of 91% is a long way from his first term score of 30%. **Rep. Arthur Mayo's** (R-Bath) score of 73% is a big improvement over his first term score of just 8%. **Sen. Richard Kneeland** (R-Aroostook) scored 71%, an improvement over earlier scores of 0-10%. He and **Senate President Richard Bennett** (R-Oxford) share the honor of holding the highest score for Republican members of the Senate.
- ➔ Moving in the opposite direction is retiring **Sen. Marge Kilkelly** (D-Lincoln) who dropped from a place on the Honor Roll to a score of just 29%, the lowest for any Senate Democrat.
- ➔ In spite of her low score, **Sen. Kilkelly** (D-Lincoln) sponsored an important bill this session. Enacted into law, the bill closed a loophole that allowed significant development in the Unorganized Territories.
- ➔ Other legislators whose scores don't tell the whole story include **Rep. Kenneth Honey** (R-Boothbay), who scored only 45% but showed leadership in sponsoring the bill to restore the native alewife population to the St. Croix river. **Sen. W. Thomas Sawyer** (R-Penobscot) scored only 43% but was a leader on bills to reduce mercury pollution and manage water withdrawals from Maine's rivers and streams.
- ➔ **Rep. Richard Crabtree** (R-Hope) helped on the difficult issue of water withdrawal by doing what a legislator is supposed to do. He listened carefully with an open mind, asked good questions and ensured that the committee process resulted in a good policy. The bill would not have passed without the leadership of the committee chairs, **Sen. John Martin** (D-Aroostook) and **Rep. Scott Cowger** (D-Hallowell), assisted by **Rep. Theodore Koffman** (D-Bar Harbor).

## SCORECARD — Facts and Figures



- ★ **Average Legislator score:** 55%
- ★ **Average Senate score:** 63%
- ★ **Average House score:** 54%

### Leadership

- Senate President Richard Bennett: 71%
- Senate President Pro-Tempore Michael Michaud: 43%
- Senate Democratic Leader Beverly Daggett: 86%
- Assistant Democratic Leader Sharon Treat: 100%
- Senate Republican Leader Mary Small: 43%
- Assistant Republican Leader Paul Davis: 29%

- Speaker of the House Michael Saxl: 73%
- Majority Leader Patrick Colwell: 100%
- Assistant Majority Leader William Norbert: 100%
- Minority Leader Joseph Bruno: 45%
- Assistant Minority Leader William Schneider: 18%

### Key Committees

#### ★ Agriculture, Conservation & Forestry

##### Senators

- Richard Kneeland, Chair: 71%
- Marge L. Kilkelly: 29%
- John M. Nutting, Chair: 71%

##### Representatives

- |                                |                        |
|--------------------------------|------------------------|
| Linda Rogers McKee, Chair: 82% | Raymond G. Pineau: 82% |
| Paul Volenik: 91%              | Walter R. Gooley: 18%  |
| Susan M. Hawes: 82%            | Clifton E. Foster: 27% |
| Sally Landry: 27%              | Roderick W. Carr: 9%   |
| Jacqueline A. Lundeen: 82%     | Arlan R. Jodrey: 18%   |

#### ★ Utilities & Energy

##### Senators

- Norman K. Ferguson, Jr., Chair: 29%
- Sharon Treat: 100%
- David L. Carpenter: 43%

##### Representatives

- |                                |                          |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------|
| William R. Savage, Chair: 100% | Peter L. Rines: 91%      |
| Monica McGlocklin: 73%         | Donald P. Berry, Sr.: 9% |
| Albion D. Goodwin: 9%          | Richard H. Duncan: 18%   |
| Lawrence Bliss: 82%            | Royce W. Perkins: 36%    |
| Christopher G. L. Hall: 73%    | Richard A. Crabtree: 45% |

#### ★ Inland Fisheries & Wildlife

##### Senators

- David L. Carpenter, Chair: 43%
- Marge L. Kilkelly: 29%
- Chandler E. Woodcock: 43%

##### Representatives

- |                            |                        |
|----------------------------|------------------------|
| Matthew Dunlap, Chair: 82% | Monica McGlocklin: 73% |
| Richard H. C. Tracy: 27%   | Royce W. Perkins: 36%  |
| Joseph E. Clark: 36%       | Howard A. Chick: 91%   |
| Ronald E. Usher: 73%       | Kenneth Honey: 45%     |
| Bruce S. Bryant: 82%       | A. David Trahan: 27%   |

#### ★ Natural Resources

##### Senators

- John L. Martin, Chair: 83%
- W. Tom Sawyer, Jr.: 43%
- Kevin L. Shorey: 29%

##### Representatives

- |                              |                          |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Scott W. Cowger, Chair: 100% | Theodore Koffman: 64%    |
| Joseph E. Clark: 36%         | Robert A. Daigle: 55%    |
| Robert W. Duplessie: 100%    | David L. Tobin: 36%      |
| Christina L. Baker: 9%       | James D. Annis: 55%      |
| Joanne T. Twomey: 100%       | Richard A. Crabtree: 45% |

#### ★ Marine Resources

##### Senators

- Kenneth F. Lemont, Chair: 43%
- Peggy A. Pendleton: 33%
- Betheda G. Edmonds: 100%

##### Representatives

- |                               |                         |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------|
| David G. Lemoine, Chair: 100% | Walter E. Ash, Jr.: 73% |
| Paul Volenik: 91%             | William D. Pinkham: 0%  |
| Ronald E. Usher: 73%          | Deborah K. McNeil: 36%  |
| Thomas D. Bull: 100%          | Howard A. Chick: 91%    |
| Nancy B. Sullivan: 100%       | Kevin M. Muse: 27%      |

