

2004 LEGISLATIVE REPORT CARD *Twentieth Annual Edition*



Since 1985, Mass Audubon has reported the environmental voting records of the Massachusetts legislature in order to inform citizens of their state legislators' performance in protecting the nature of Massachusetts.

Purpose: This Report Card is a compilation of the roll call votes by state legislators on environmental bills or budget items. It is not a personal evaluation of legislators. We publish only how each legislator voted on environmental issues when he or she was asked to stand up and be counted during formal debate. A legislator's score does not represent an endorsement, or lack thereof, by Mass Audubon.

Method: To prepare this Report Card, we review all roll call votes on record at the Senate and House Clerks' offices. These are votes that legislators themselves, not Mass Audubon, have chosen to become part of the official record of the session.

In practice, many bills are passed or rejected by 'voice votes' in formal or informal sessions. In these cases, the Speaker or Senate President judges a motion's outcome based on the members' oral responses in the chamber, or on their written or vocal communications prior to open consideration in the House or Senate chambers. Otherwise, when one-fifth of the legislative body requests a call of the 'yeas' and 'nays' in a formal session, each member's vote is recorded on a roll call, and is printed in the legislative journal.

We evaluate those roll call votes that impact state conservation programs, policies, statutes, and regulations. Although roll call votes on specific 'earmarks' or local projects may be important to an individual legislator's district or community, this Report Card only considers items that are of overriding statewide significance or have the potential for setting a precedent that could influence future statewide application of statutes and/or regulations. Similarly, we do not include Article 97 parkland and conservation land disposition votes on this Report Card, though we continue to advocate for a clear statutory framework to ensure no-net loss of publicly protected lands across the Commonwealth.

We grade legislators as follows: a vote supporting environmental protection is given two points; a vote against environmental protection is given zero points; and not voting, or voting as present, is given one point. We grant a legislator's indecision one point to respect his/her need to postpone immediate judgement, in light of lack of information or other issue. The scores of individual legislators are calculated by dividing the total points a legislator earned by the maximum possible score.

Results: Roll call votes are the only available objective measure to evaluate legislators on their performance. However, this metric does not enable us to consider other critical subjective leadership qualities, including: a legislator's position on an item that was passed or rejected by a 'voice vote'; time and energy spent by a legislator advocating for specific district-related environmental bills, projects, or grants; quality of environmental bills filed or co-sponsored by legislators; a legislator's personal philosophy, ethic, or affiliation with national, state, regional, or local environmental organizations.

An individual legislator's score may fluctuate from year to year, subject to the nature of the issues before the legislature, adequacy of information about the issues prior to voting, political dynamics, or absences due to illnesses or personal commitments, among other variables. Surveying a legislator's scores over the course of his/her tenure in office may produce a more comprehensive view of his/her commitment to environmental protection.

In 2004, the House voted on 13 environmental roll call votes (out of a total 413 roll call votes). The Senate voted on 11 environmental roll call votes (out of a total 377 roll call votes). Overrides of Governor Romney's vetoes dominated this year's Report Card votes in both branches. The average score in

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the House was 88 percent. The average score in the Senate was 77 percent.

Massachusetts has a long and proud tradition of conservation, giving birth to some of the nation's oldest and strongest environmental laws and programs. This tradition is reflected in legislators' scores on environmental roll call votes.

But current statutes and regulations are important conservation tools only when implemented with adequate political and financial support for enforcement. The rapid change in the Commonwealth's economy, and the resulting impact on our natural resources, requires reforms of existing programs in order to keep pace with present challenges.

The time has come to reinvigorate the spirit and ethic of stewardship among elected and appointed officials, citizens, and advocates—a collective responsibility to protect, manage, restore, and enhance the natural resources of the Commonwealth—in keeping with the natural beauty and rich biological diversity of Massachusetts.

For the 2005-2006 session, Mass Audubon is committed to working with the Massachusetts legislature to reform existing laws through the passage of a new governance structure for ocean management, stronger oversight of Article 97 dispositions, and enhanced voluntary incentives for habitat protection—improving the transparency, accountability, and effectiveness of conservation for present and future generations.

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2004 HOUSE VOTES

VOTE	Date	Bill	Action	Environmental Vote	Result					
	Description									
747	July 21	H. 4850	override	YES	135-21 (3 NV)	BFI Landfill Study (Sec. 371)				
	Directs DEP to study the impacts of groundwater contamination from the BFI landfill in Fall River, and its potential closure (see Vote 617). DEP's 2000 Master Plan set a goal of no net export or import of solid waste by 2006, which seems unlikely to be fulfilled. DEP has estimated that 90,000 tons per year has been lost due to a decrease in capacity at the Fall River landfill to address its potential closure.									
509	Jan. 29	H. 4330	override	YES	139-6 (15 NV)	DEP Regional Offices (Sec. 121)				
	Requires the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) to continue to operate regional offices in southeastern, western, and central Massachusetts, to forestall potential closures following the Romney Administration's consolidation of the agency's headquarters and northeastern office. Regional offices enhance the credibility of the Commonwealth's chief regulatory agency among local communities, businesses, and landowners.									
518	Feb. 10	H. 4328	override	YES	157-0 (3 NV)	Brownfields Redevelopment (Sec. 75)				
	Restores funding for the Brownfields Redevelopment Access to Capital Fund, which secures private sector conventional loans with state-backed environmental insurance in cases of cost overruns or default in the clean up of contaminated sites. Site owners, developers, and lenders often avoid investing in brownfields redevelopment because of fear of contamination and costs of remediation, depriving areas with abandoned infrastructure of potential economic and environmental benefits.									
617	April 29	H. 4600	amendment	YES	53-101 (5 NV)	BFI Landfill Expansion				
	Prohibits further expansion of the Browning-Ferris Industries (BFI) landfill in Fall River, which could threaten nearby North Watuppa Pond, the city's water supply. Leachates from the existing landfill have already contaminated wetlands and streams that flow into the Taunton River watershed.									
618	April 29	H. 4600	amendment	YES	132-24 (3 NV)	FY05 Environmental Affairs' consolidated appropriations				
	Provides funding for state environmental agencies in the House's fiscal year 2005 budget.									
707	July 8	H. 4831	engrossment	YES	153-0 (6 NV)	Buzzards Bay Oil Spill Response and Prevention				
	Tightens requirements for adequate tanker crew and technology to promote the safe transportation of oil in Bay State waters; imposes strict liability standards and financial penalties to prevent hazardous spills; prohibits single-hulled vessels from docking, loading, or unloading at any marine terminal in the Commonwealth; establishes an oil spill prevention and response fund for training, restoration, and research purposes. Passed in wake of the April 27, 2003 Bouchard tanker oil spill, which deposited 55,000 gallons of oil into Buzzards Bay.									
732	July 20	H. 4850	override	YES	134-22 (3 NV)	Brockton Landfill (Sec. 320)				
	Prohibits the siting or permitting of a solid waste facility within a Zone II area of drinking water supply contribution in the city of Brockton. The proposed Champion City Recovery transfer station could pose a potential threat to nearby drinking water wells in the town of Avon. These wells are already threatened by contamination from a nearby abandoned trucking terminal.									
807	July 22	H. 4850	override	YES	157-0 (2 NV)	Invasive Aquatic Plants (#2000-9912)				
	Provides \$400,000 for the prevention and removal of invasive aquatic plants, through the collection of watercraft registration fees. In the absence of diseases, predators, and herbivores that can check their numbers within natural ranges, exotic plant species can dominate native ecosystems. Several species have been spread unintentionally by recreational boating.									
845	July 30	H. 4850	override	YES	134-21 (4 NV)	DCR (#2800-0100)				
	Requires the Department of Conservation & Recreation (DCR) to report on any efficiencies that have been achieved through the merger of the Metropolitan District Commission and the Department of Environmental Management. This consolidation should enable for centralization of duplicative administrative functions while maintaining geographically distinct and flexible approaches to resource management. However, the new agency has operated with little public oversight, transparency, and accountability over the past two years.									
846	July 30	H. 4850	override	YES	155-0 (4 NV)	Underground Storage Cleanup Fund (Sec. 45)				
	Increases the reimbursement cap of the Underground Storage Cleanup Fund to help cover costs, expenses, and claims as a result of remediation of petroleum spills.									
847	July 30	H. 4850	override	YES	133-21 (5 NV)	Underground Storage Tank Review (#1232-0200)				
	Requires the Underground Storage Tank Administration Review Board to report on the status of the removal and replacement of underground storage tanks and reimbursements for remediated petroleum spills.									
848	July 30	H. 4850	override	YES	154-0 (5 NV)	Toxic Use Reduction Institute study (#7100-0350)				
	Provides \$250,000 for an assessment at the University of Massachusetts' Toxic Use Reduction Institute of the feasibility of adopting alternatives to ten specific hazardous substances. Scientific evidence indicates a relationship between a range of chronic diseases and increased exposure to a wide array of toxic substances.									
875	July 30	H. 4850	override	YES	140-14 (5 NV)	Dental mercury discharges (Sec. 41)				
	Directs the Department of Environmental Protection to ensure that all dental clinics use and maintain advanced infiltration technology (ISO 11143 certified amalgam separators) to reduce the release of mercury, which is a persistent, bio-accumulative toxin that poses a significant risk to human health, wildlife, and the environment. Dental offices contribute an estimated 13 percent of the mercury released to Massachusetts waters, primarily through wastewater discharges.									



2004 SENATE VOTES

VOTE	Date	Bill	Action	Environmental Vote	Result						
						600	July 1	S. 2418	engrossment	YES	38-0 (1 NV)
										Environmental Justice	
										Directs the secretary of environmental affairs to establish an environmental justice (EJ) program for the purpose of reducing the disproportionate burden of environmental hazards carried by low-income and minority communities; targets environmental compliance, enforcement and technical assistance towards EJ populations; enhances public participation in the state environmental review of projects that exceed thresholds for air, solid waste, hazardous waste, and wastewater and sewage sludge treatment and disposal; promotes cleaner development by encouraging economic development projects that incorporate state-of-the-art pollution control technology and alternatives to hazardous chemicals in neighborhoods where EJ populations reside.	
450	Feb. 5	H. 4330	override	YES	33-4 (1 NV)						
										DEP Regional Offices (Sec. 121)	See House Vote 509
474	March 4	H. 4328	override	YES	35-2 (1 NV)						
										Brownfields Redevelopment (Sec. 75)	See House Vote 518
537	May 19	S. 2400	amendment	NO	39-0						
										DCR Parkways	
										Directs DCR and the Massachusetts Highway Department (MHD) to enter into agreement concerning the construction, maintenance, repair, and operation of metropolitan Boston's parkways. This amendment, filed by Senator Marc Pacheco, lacks the safeguards contained in a separate amendment, filed by Senator Marian Walsh (for text of Pacheco amendment, see p. 1905 of the May 19 Journal; for text of the Walsh amendment, see p. 2076 of the May 19 Journal). Without these additional safeguards—limiting MHD's jurisdiction expressly curb to curb, requiring DCR's approval for any projects other than routine or emergency operations, enabling DCR to suspend the agreement at any time—the proposed interagency agreement could harm the historic intent and design of the parkways.	
542	May 19	S. 2400	amendment	YES	16-23						
										DCR Urban Parks	
										Increases funding for the Division of Urban Parks and Recreation by \$762,763. Over a decade's worth of budget cuts to the Urban Parks Division (former Metropolitan District Commission) have reduced maintenance of parklands to levels that undermine the natural and cultural values the park system was designed to protect for present and future generations. [Following the amendment's rejection, a motion prevailed to consider no action taken on the amendment; the amendment was subsequently adopted.]	
						638	July 21	H. 4850	override	YES	32-6 (1 NV)
										Brockton Landfill (Sec. 320)	See House Vote 732
						658	July 22	H. 4850	override	YES	33-4 (2 NV)
										BFI Landfill Study (Sec. 371)	See House Vote 747
						704	July 22	H. 4850	override	YES	35-3 (1 NV)
										Invasive Aquatic Plants (#2000-9912)	See House Vote 807
						741	July 30	H. 4850	override	YES	32-6 (1 NV)
										Underground Storage Tank Review (#1232-0200)	See House Vote 847
						743	July 30	H. 4850	override	YES	31-7 (1 NV)
										DCR (#2800-0100)	See House Vote 845
						746	July 30	H. 4850	override	YES	37-1 (1 NV)
										Underground Storage Cleanup Fund (Sec. 45)	See House Vote 846



2004 HOUSE SCORING

VOTE#	509	518	617	618	707	732	747	807	845	846	847	848	875	GRADE
Asselin, C.	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	92%
Atkins, C.	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	92%
Atsalis, D.	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	92%
Ayers, B.	nv	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	89%
Balser, R.	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	92%
Binienda, J.	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	92%
Blumer, D.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	nv	+	96%
Bosley, D.	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	92%
Bradley, G.	+	+	-	+	nv	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	89%
Broadhurst, A.	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	92%
Brown, S.	+	+	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	**
Buoniconti, S.	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	92%
Cabral, A.	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	92%
Callahan, J.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100%
Canavan, C.	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	92%
Candaras, G.	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	85%
Carron, M.	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	92%
Casey, P.	nv	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	89%
Ciampa, V.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100%
Connolly, E.	+	+	-	+	nv	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	89%
Coppola, M.	nv	nv	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	39%
Correia, R.	nv	+	nv	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	92%
Costello, M.	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	92%
Coughlin, R.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100%
Creedon, G.	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	92%
DeLeo, R.	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	92%
deMacedo, V.	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	54%
Demakis, P.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	nv	96%
Dempsey, B.	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	92%
DiMasi, S.	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	92%
Donato, P.	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	92%
Donelan, C.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100%
Donovan, C.	+	+	+	+	nv	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	96%
Driscoll, J.	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	92%
Eldridge, J.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100%
Evangelidis, L.	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	46%
Fagan, J.	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	92%
Fallon, C.	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	92%
Falzone, M.	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	92%
Fennell, R.	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	92%
Festa, M.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100%
Finegold, B.	nv	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	81%
Finneran, T.	nv	+	nv	nv	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	89%
Flynn, D.	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	92%
Fox, G.	nv	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	96%
Fresolo, J.	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	92%
Frost, P.	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	54%
Galvin, W.	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	92%
Garry, C.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100%
George, T.	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	54%
Gifford, S.	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	54%
Gobi, A.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	92%
Goguen, E.	nv	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	96%

House Scoring continued >>



HOUSE SCORING continued

VOTE#	509	518	617	618	707	732	747	807	845	846	847	848	875	GRADE
Golden, B.P.	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	nv	nv	nv	nv	nv	73%
Golden, T.A.	+	+	-	+	nv	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	89%
Gomes, S.	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	69%
Grant, M.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100%
Greene, W.	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	92%
Haddad, P.	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	92%
Hall, G.	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	92%
Hargraves, R.	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	46%
Harkins, L.	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	92%
Hill, B.	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	69%
Hillman, R.	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	54%
Honan, K.	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	92%
Howland, M.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	nv	+	+	96%
Humason, D.	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	46%
Hynes, F.	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	92%
Jehlen, P.	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	92%
Jones, B.	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	46%
Kafka, L.	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	92%
Kane, M.	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	92%
Kaprielian, R.	nv	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	96%
Kaufman, J.	nv	+	nv	nv	+	+	+	+	nv	nv	nv	nv	+	73%
Keenan, D.	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	92%
Kelly, S.	+	+	+	-	nv	-	-	+	nv	nv	nv	nv	nv	54%
Kennedy, T.	+	+	-	+	+	nv	nv	+	+	+	+	+	+	85%
Khan, K.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100%
Knuuttila, B.	+	nv	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	96%
Kocot, P.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100%
Koczera, R.	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	92%
Koutoujian, P.	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	92%
Kujawski, P.	+	+	nv	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	96%
Kulik, S.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100%
Lantigua, W.	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	92%
Larkin, P.	nv	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	89%
Leary, J.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100%
LeDuc, S.	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	92%
Lepper, J.	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	46%
L'Italien, B.	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	92%
Linsky, D.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100%
Loscocco, P.	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	46%
Malia, E.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100%
Mariano, R.	+	nv	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	89%
Marzilli, J.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100%
Miceli, J.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100%
Murphy, C.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	92%
Murphy, J.	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	92%
Murphy, K.	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	92%
Nangle, D.	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	92%
Naughton, H.	nv	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	89%
Nyman, R.	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	92%
O'Brien, T.	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	92%
O'Flaherty, E.	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	92%
Owens-Hicks, S.	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	92%
Parente, M.	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	92%

House Scoring continued >>



HOUSE SCORING continued

VOTE#	509	518	617	618	707	732	747	807	845	846	847	848	875	GRADE
Patrick, M.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100%
Paulsen, A.	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	92%
Pedone, V.	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	92%
Peisch, A.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100%
Perry, J.	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	46%
Petersen, D.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100%
Peterson, G.	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	54%
Petrolati, T.	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	92%
Petruccelli, A.	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	92%
Pignatelli, S.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100%
Poirier, E.	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	46%
Polito, K.	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	54%
Pope, S.	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	46%
Quinn, J.	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	92%
Reinstein, K.	nv	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	96%
Rivera, C.	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	92%
Rodrigues, M.	nv	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	96%
Rogeness, M.	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	+	54%
Rogers, J.	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	nv	89%
Ruane, J.	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	92%
Rush, M.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100%
Rushing, B.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100%
Sanchez, J.	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	92%
Scaccia, A.	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	92%
Scibak, J.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100%
Smizik, F.	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	92%
Speliotis, T.	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	92%
Spellane, R.	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	92%
Spiliotis, J.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100%
Spilka, K.	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	92%
Stanley, H.	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	92%
Stanley, T.	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	92%
St. Fleur, M.	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	92%
Story, E.	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	92%
Straus, W.	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	92%
Sullivan, D.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100%
Swan, B.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100%
Teahan, K.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100%
Timilty, W.	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	92%
Tobin, S.	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	92%
Toomey, T.	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	92%
Torrise, D.	nv	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	89%
Travis, P.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	92%
Turkington, E.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100%
Vallee, J.	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	92%
Verga, A.	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	92%
Wagner, J.	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	92%
Wallace, B.	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	92%
Walrath, P.	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	92%
Walsh, M.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100%
Walsh, S.	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	92%
Webster, D.	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	46%
Wolf, A.	+	+	+	+	+	nv	nv	nv	+	+	+	+	+	89%



2004 SENATE SCORING

VOTE#	450	474	537	542	600	638	658	704	741	743	746	GRADE
Antonioni, R.	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	82%
Baddour, S.	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	82%
Barrios, J.	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	91%
Berry, F.	nv	+	-	-	+	+	nv	+	+	+	+	73%
Brewer, S.	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	82%
Brown, S.	*	*	*	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	+	75%
Chandler, H.	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	82%
Creedon, R.	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	82%
Creem, C.	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	82%
Fargo, S.	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	82%
Glodis, G.	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	82%
Hart, J.	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	91%
Havern, R.	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	82%
Hedlund, R.	-	nv	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	59%
Joyce, B.	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	91%
Knapik, M.	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	46%
Lees, B.	+	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	36%
McGee, T.	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	82%
Magnani, D.	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	82%
Melconian, L.	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	82%
Menard, J.	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	82%
Montigny, M.	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	82%
Moore, R.	+	+	-	+	+	nv	nv	nv	+	+	+	77%
Morrissey, M.	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	82%
Murray, T.	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	82%
Nuciforo, A.	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	91%
O'Leary, R.	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	82%
Pacheco, M.	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	82%
Panagiotakos, S.	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	82%
Resor, P.	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	nv	nv	nv	77%
Rosenberg, S.	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	82%
Shannon, C.	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	82%
Sprague, J.	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	18%
Tarr, B.	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	64%
Tisei, R.	+	+	-	+	nv	-	+	+	-	-	+	59%
Tolman, S.	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	91%
Tucker, S.	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	91%
Walsh, M.	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	82%
Wilkerson, D.	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	82%

SENATE REPORT CARD SCORING METHOD

A vote supporting environmental protection is (+), a vote against environmental protection is (-), absent or not voting is (nv), and present but not voting is (p). This includes votes from senators who may have "paired" their votes, a procedure that allows senators to vote when they are not actually present in the chamber.

A (+) vote received two points, (nv) or (p) received one point, and a (-) vote received zero points.

Several legislators missed votes in 2004 due to personal, family, or medical issues.

Senator Scott Brown (*) began the year as a state representative but won a Senate special election in March 2004 to fill a vacancy in the Norfolk, Bristol and Middlesex District seat. For his score, we have averaged his votes in the House of Representative and Senate: Brown received a 100% in the House, based on two votes, and a 50% in the Senate, based on eight votes. His total score (for his ten votes) is a 75%.

Senate President Robert Travaglini votes only to break a tie, in keeping with the custom of the Senate.

HOUSE REPORT CARD SCORING METHOD

A vote supporting environmental protection is (+), a vote against environmental protection is (-), absent or not voting is (nv), and present but not voting is (p).

A (+) vote received two points, (nv) or (p) received one point, and a (-) vote received zero points.

Several legislators missed votes in 2004 due to military duty, personal, family, or medical issues.

Representative Mary Jane Simmons passed away while in office.

Scott Brown (*) began the year as a state representative but won a Senate special election in March; see 2004 Senate Votes for his overall score.



2005-2006 STATE CONSERVATION LEGISLATIVE PRIORITIES

The time has come to reinvigorate the spirit and ethic of *stewardship* among elected and appointed officials, citizens, and advocates—a collective responsibility to protect, manage, restore, and enhance the natural resources of the Commonwealth—in keeping with the natural beauty of Massachusetts and the eloquent promise of our state constitution. Article 97 of the Amendments to the Massachusetts Constitution states:

“The people shall have the right to clean air and water, freedom from excessive and unnecessary noise, and the natural, scenic, historic and esthetic qualities of their environment; and the protection of the people in their right to the conservation, development and utilization of the agricultural, mineral, forest, water, air and other natural resources is hereby declared to be a public purpose...”

For the 2005-2006 session, Mass Audubon challenges the Romney Administration and the Massachusetts legislature to restore overall spending for conservation to a minimum of 1% of the total operating budget. We urge governor Romney to reinvest in land conservation at the \$50 million historic average achieved by prior Republican administrations. We will work with the Romney Administration and the Massachusetts legislature to reform existing laws through the passage of a new governance structure for ocean management, stronger oversight of Article 97 dispositions, and enhanced voluntary incentives for habitat protection—improving the transparency, accountability, and effectiveness of conservation for present and future generations.

Stewardship through Public Investments in the Commonwealth

Increase spending cap in annual capital budget for:

- *Land conservation*: Protect core habitats identified in the Division of Fisheries &

Wildlife’s “BioMap” and “Living Waters” plans as critical to the preservation of the Commonwealth’s biological diversity.

Increase appropriations in annual operating budget for:

- *Division of Fisheries & Wildlife’s Natural Heritage and Endangered Species Program*: Gathers, manages, and distributes information about the Commonwealth’s rare plant and animal species and their habitats in order to guide environmental impact review, strategic conservation planning, and scientific research.
- *Department of Fish & Game’s Riverways Program*: Builds local partnerships to restore rivers, streams, and riparian corridors.
- *Executive Office of Environmental Affairs’ Office of Geographic Information Systems*: Generates and manages over 1,000 digital layers of demographic, geographic, and land use information to guide strategic conservation planning.
- *Department of Environmental Protection’s Wetlands Protection Program*: Provides direct outreach and technical assistance to local conservation commissions to protect Massachusetts’ inland and coastal wetlands, tidelands, great ponds, rivers and floodplains.
- *Department of Conservation & Recreation*: Manages nearly 500,000 acres of protected lands, including state forests, urban parks, and public watersheds that attract over 35 million visitors annually.
- *Mass Audubon/Department of Conservation & Recreation’s Blue Hills Trailside Museum*: Since 1974, Mass Audubon has managed the publicly-owned Trailside Museum as the gateway to the Blue Hills State Reservation.

Stewardship of the Ocean through a New Governance Structure

- *An Act Relative to Comprehensive Ocean Resources Management*: Establishes manage-

ment planning objectives, principles, and strategies for guiding the protection and use of the Commonwealth’s ocean areas.

Stewardship of the Land through Stronger Article 97 Oversight and Enhanced Voluntary Conservation Incentives

- *An Act to Protect the Natural and Historic Resources of the Commonwealth*: Establishes statutory framework to ensure no-net loss of conservation land through dispositions under Article 97 of the Amendments to the Constitution.
- *An Act Relative to Land Conservation Incentives*: Establishes a state income tax credit for landowners who make voluntary gifts of land or conservation restrictions to public agencies or to qualified non-profit conservation organizations.
- *An Act Relative to the Taxation of Forest, Farm, and Recreation Land*: Improves the clarity and effectiveness of the Commonwealth’s current-use taxation programs to encourage voluntary enrollment and better enable municipalities to preserve working farm and forest landscapes.
- *An Act Amending the Conservation Restriction and Agricultural Preservation Restriction Statutes*: Strengthens the durability and utility of conservation restrictions and agricultural preservation restrictions as innovative voluntary land protection tools.



MASS AUDUBON’S MISSION

Mass Audubon is the largest conservation organization in New England, concentrating its efforts on protecting the nature of Massachusetts for people and wildlife. Mass Audubon protects more than 30,000 acres of conservation land, conducts educational programs for 200,000 children and adults annually, and advocates for sound environmental policies at the local, state, and federal levels. Established in 1896 and supported by 65,000 member households, Mass Audubon maintains 43 wildlife sanctuaries that are open to

the public and serve as the base for its conservation, education, and advocacy work across the state. The specific role of Mass Audubon is to serve both as a leader and as a catalyst for conservation, by acting directly to protect the nature of Massachusetts and by stimulating individual and institutional action through education, advocacy, and habitat protection. This role is fulfilled through three main program areas: conservation, education and advocacy. For more information please visit our website www.massaudubon.org.

