

A large flock of birds, likely terns, is captured in flight against a dramatic sunset sky. The sun is low on the horizon, creating a bright orange and yellow glow that transitions into a deep blue at the top. The birds are silhouetted against the bright light, creating a sense of movement and activity. The overall scene is a beautiful representation of nature's power and beauty.

VIRGINIA GENERAL ASSEMBLY CONSERVATION

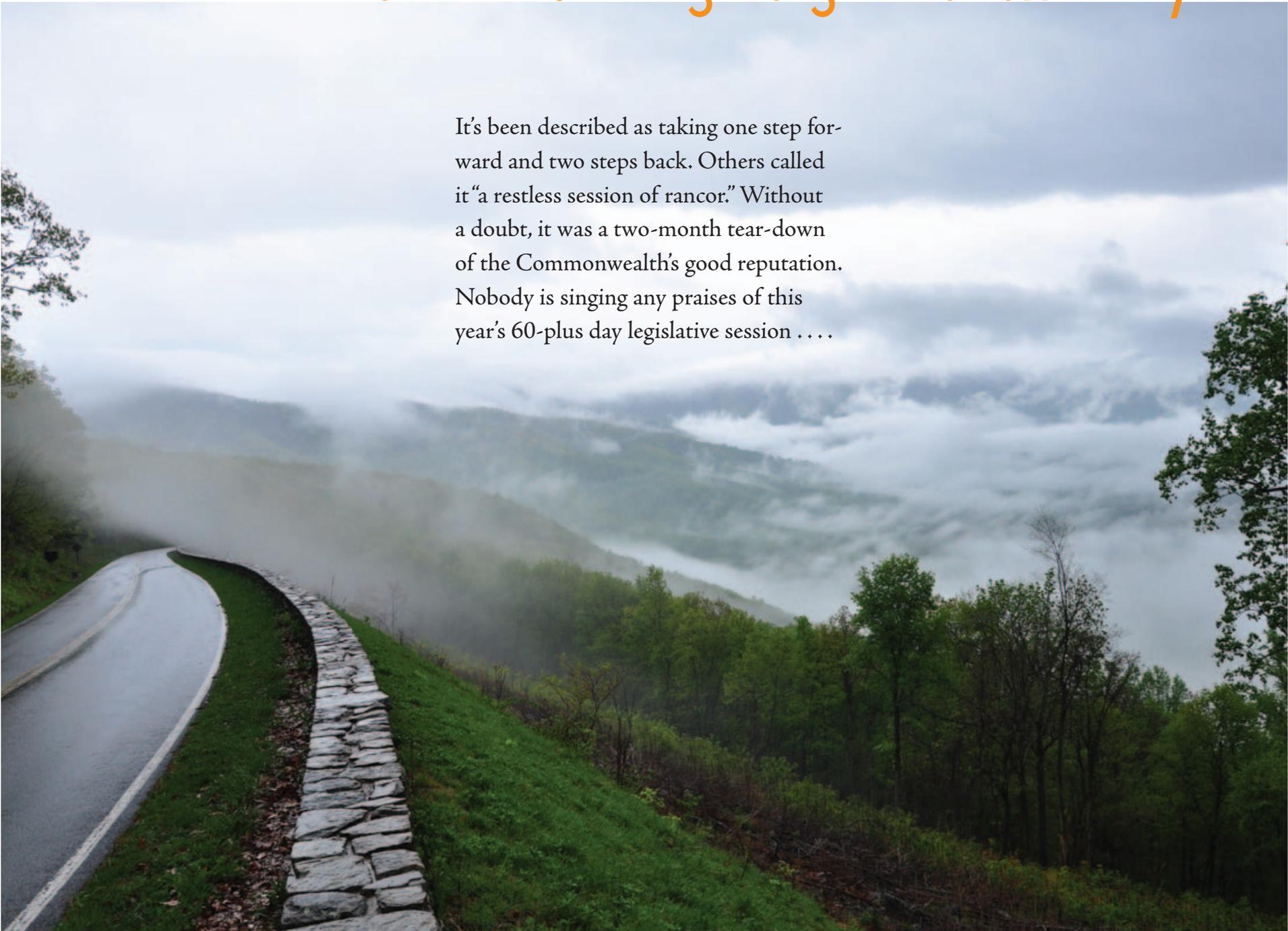
SCORECARD

2012

Virginia League of Conservation Voters

gridlock at the 2012 virginia general assembly

It's been described as taking one step forward and two steps back. Others called it "a restless session of rancor." Without a doubt, it was a two-month tear-down of the Commonwealth's good reputation. Nobody is singing any praises of this year's 60-plus day legislative session





In willful ignorance and in violation of the core principle of capitalism, we often refuse to treat environmental resources as capital. We spend them as income and are as befuddled as any profligate heir when our checks start to bounce. —William D. Ruckelshaus

Perhaps our greatest concern should be the striking similarity between the partisan antics that occurred during the 2012 General Assembly and those that play out every day in the U.S. Congress.

We all anticipated that the General Assembly would become more partisan. After all, the Republicans had achieved numerical parity in the Senate with the advantage of a tie-breaking Republican Lt. Governor. Their majority in the House has reached a veto-proof margin. The 2010 gerrymandered redistricting had surely produced the predicted lopsided margins. But nobody could predict how extraordinary this session would become. On most any night in February, you could turn on your television and get national coverage of the hard-right social agenda playing out in Virginia's capitol. The overreach shocked and disappointed us. Virginians are not by nature or by breeding, extremists. But once the partisan fuse was lit, the remaining debates became more contentious and statesmanlike compromise became

almost impossible. University of Virginia political scientist Larry Sabato said, "... The Democrats are from Mars, and the Republicans are from Venus. They don't speak the same language."

So what are well-intentioned conservationists to do?! Certainly we can't lose sight of our mission now. We saw sharp division in the partisan responses to some of our priority renewable energy bills. We saw roll-backs in local land use planning and transit and rail funding. But some bright spots emerged too. Lifting the ban on uranium mining was delayed because there were insufficient votes for passage this year. We, along with our allies, worked to defeat efforts to pull funding for highways out of core programs such as public safety, education, the environment and human services. Most importantly, there is an emerging concern from both Democrats and Republicans about the functionality of our transportation system. Several leaders have begun to question how certain rural projects seem to land on the fast-track list while others

in gridlocked regions languish for lack of funding.

Our attention needs to shift away from the gridlock in the state capitol back to our local communities. Legislators will be anxious to get back to the districts to build rapport with their constituents after much negative press coverage of their session in Richmond. Grassroots outreach is a critical first step in building a positive relationship with decision-makers. Legislators are frequently influenced by their caucus peers in the flurry of the General Assembly session, but they are much more likely to change their minds - and their hearts - when they have the chance to hear from voters back at home.

Recognizing this fact, VALCV has expanded our staff to add a dedicated Grassroots Organizer. We are convinced that the majority of Virginians support clean water and air, renewable energy, and wise land use decisions. We accept the challenge of expanding our reach to thou-

sands more across the Commonwealth and strengthening the voice for conservation. That voice is constant and does not adjourn on the last day of session.

Your support of our work – both inside and outside of the Capitol – is essential to our progress. We hope you will value our Scorecard as an essential accountability tool. On behalf of the VALCV Board of Directors, Advisory Council, and staff, I thank you for joining us in our efforts to lobby and "keep score" as we elevate conservation to the top of the list of Virginia's public policy priorities.

Lisa M. Guthrie
Executive Director
Virginia League of Conservation Voters

our purpose

OUR PURPOSE

The Virginia League of Conservation Voters (VALCV) is the non-partisan political action voice of Virginia's conservation community. VALCV takes its franchise from the local, regional and state conservation groups that define our issues and priorities. Because most of these groups have a 501(c)(3) non-profit status, and therefore cannot engage in electoral politics, we undertake that effort on their behalf.

VALCV's mission is to preserve and enhance the quality of life for all Virginians by making conservation a top priority with Virginia's elected officials, political candidates and voters.

The 2012 General Assembly session showed that our legislative priorities extend beyond the typical environmental areas of concern like air and water quality. Legislation targeting energy efficiency and renewable energy as well as transportation and land use redirection came before lawmakers for their consideration this session. Together, this legislation has a sweeping impact on the quality of life all Virginians are able to enjoy.

We believe that environmentally concerned citizens represent a huge potential force in electoral politics. In fact, many candidates across Virginia have begun addressing the concerns of conservation voters like never before. Too often,

however, candidates for elected office are not asked by the public or the media to articulate their positions on conservation issues. We must continue to show that conservation concerns such as sprawl, the quality of our drinking water, the disposal of our waste, and the sanctity of our remaining open spaces are increasingly important issues to voters.

A PROUD TRADITION WORTH PRESERVING

We Virginians cherish our heritage. We also love our land. We all want clean air, clean water, protection of our farmland and forests, and preservation of our historical landmarks.

Too often, however, our government has allowed our history to be paved over, our air and waters to become polluted, and our productive land to be wasted by poorly planned development.

Virginia deserves elected officials who are responsive to the people and the needs of the environment.

We must urge our elected officials to accept the challenge to protect Virginia's natural resources, our abundant wildlife, and our irreplaceable historic sites. Virginians care about the integrity of the Commonwealth that is left to our children; our elected officials should too.

What's Inside?

2012 Legislative Heroes	3
General Assembly Highlights	6
Scorecard Vote Key	12
Who Carried Good and Bad Bills in 2012?	15
2012 Legislator Scores	19 and 22

legislative heroes

Our Legislative Heroes show special dedication to conservation priorities. Six Senators and 12 Delegates voted the right way every time on the bills VALCV selected for the 2012 Scorecard. These legislators deserve a special show of support for their hard work, integrity, and dedication to environmental concerns—especially when that is the toughest vote.

Notable **18** Number
legislators who scored
100% in 2012, a decrease
from 34 in 2011



Senator Adam P. Ebbin



Senator Barbara A. Favola



Senator Janet D. Howell



Senator David W. Marsden



Senator Chap Petersen



Senator Jill Holtzman Vogel



Delegate Mamie E. BaCote



Delegate Robert H. Brink



Delegate Betsy B. Carr



Delegate Patrick A. Hope



Delegate Kaye Kory



Delegate Lynwood W. Lewis,
Jr.



Delegate Alfonso H. Lopez



Delegate Jennifer L. McClellan



Delegate Delores L. McQuinn



Delegate James M. Scott



Delegate David J. Toscano



Delegate Jeion A. Ward

know the score



By picking up this Scorecard, you've taken an important step toward protecting Virginia's environment. Knowing how your legislators vote on key bills is a key step toward holding them accountable and making conservation a top priority in Virginia government. Our annual Conservation Scorecard records the most important conservation votes of each legislative year and is distributed to VALCV members, Virginia environmental organizations, elected officials at every level, and the news media. Now in its thirteenth year, the Conservation Scorecard has become the authoritative source on Virginia's environmental politics.

As a legislative watchdog, VALCV tracks voting records on key environmental, growth and funding proposals in the General Assembly. During each session we work hard to make sure legislators hear loud and clear from the conservation voters in their districts. Then at

session's end we publish this Conservation Scorecard to help voters distinguish between the rhetoric and the reality of a lawmaker's record.

IT'S NOT TOO LATE TO SAY THANKS! (...OR NO THANKS!)

How did your legislators do this session? The 2012 session has passed and the 2013 session will be gearing up, with many more conservation bills for your legislators to consider. Use the legislative district maps and directory listed later in the Scorecard to identify and contact your delegate and senator. If you can't tell where your district is, you can use the "Who's My Legislator" utility on the General Assembly's website (<http://legis.state.va.us>).

Special appreciation is certainly due for our Legislative Heroes—Senators and Delegates who had 100% conservation voting records. This year, 12 Delegates

and six Senators are on the list. Legislators in the Top Quartile list and those who patroned good conservation bills deserve recognition and thanks as well. (See these charts on pages 5 and 15.).

Our legislators will be much more likely to respond favorably to future requests if you take a moment now to let them know you value their past efforts, especially on tough issues. And it's even more important that you let your legislators know you read the Conservation Scorecard and care about their performance on conservation issues. Write an email, make a phone call, or send a letter letting them know that you saw their score and you want them to improve it! These legislators need to know that you are watching their actions, you know their votes, and that they should join us in caring about environmental issues. You may even find that by providing additional information on these issues, you could make a crucial difference in their votes next time!



Notable 24 Number
legislators who introduced
pro-conservation bills

HOW THE SCORECARD VOTES WERE CHOSEN

VALCV is an advocate for a wide spectrum of conservation initiatives while opposing ill-conceived legislation that takes Virginia’s environmental protections backward. We create this annual Conservation Scorecard to illustrate the performance of our elected officials during the legislative session on bills that have an impact on conservation issues. Experts from Virginia’s conservation organizations make recommendations to VALCV on which votes should be included. If a vote does not illustrate a clear distinction between those who support the conservation position and those who do not, often that vote is not included as a Scorecard vote. This is a natural limitation of a Scorecard that is particularly visible in years when there are few significant conservation initiatives.

This year’s Scorecard, in addition to providing scores for 2012 and 2011, also includes a “lifetime” cumulative score for each legislator. For this cumulative, we have calculated the actual number of “right” votes cast by legislators since VALCV began the Scorecard in 2000. Cumulative scores are found by dividing the number of “right” votes by the total number of possible votes that legislator has been able to cast during his or her legislative career. This careful process allows the Conservation Scorecard to

LEGISLATIVE HEROES		
100% VOTING RECORD FOR 2012		
Senate	Party	District
Ebbin	D	30
Favola	D	31
Howell	D	32
Marsden	D	37
Petersen	D	34
Vogel	R	27
House	Party	District
BaCote	D	95
Brink	D	48
Carr	D	69
Hope	D	47
Kory	D	38
Lewis	D	100
Lopez	D	49
McClellan	D	71
McQuinn	D	70
Scott, J.	D	53
Toscano	D	57
Ward	D	92

give a clear picture of a legislator’s long-term performance.

Remember that we must not permanently chastise legislators for their poor

2012 TOP QUARTILE

SCORE OF 75 TO 99

Senate	Party	District	Score
Barker	D	39	89%
Deeds	D	25	78%
Edwards	D	21	91%
Herring	D	33	91%
Locke	D	2	88%
Lucas	D	18	78%
Marsh	D	16	78%
McEachin	D	9	91%
Puller	D	36	89%
House	Party	District	Score
Alexander	D	89	88%
Bulova	D	37	89%
Dance	D	63	89%
Englin	D	45	91%
Filler-Corn	D	41	89%
Herring	D	46	89%
Howell, A.T.	D	90	78%
James	D	80	88%
Keam	D	35	89%
Morrissey	D	74	89%
Plum	D	36	90%
Sickles	D	43	90%
Spruill	D	77	89%
Surovell	D	44	89%
Torian	D	52	89%
Tyler	D	75	89%
Ware, O.	D	11	78%
Watts	D	39	78%

performance—we believe in “conservation salvation.” Every legislator has room for improvement and we should be supportive, encouraging them each session. And we must also not take legislators’ good performances for granted—they still need to hear our message from conservation-minded constituents.

AVERAGE ANNUAL SCORES

Year	House	Senate
2000	51%	47%
2001	54%	57%
2002	59%	45%
2003	55%	30%
2004	47%	59%
2005	40%	42%
2006	56%	54%
2007	73%	55%
2008	73%	68%
2009	49%	49%
2010	54%	58%
2011	61%	74%
2012	58%	62%

Notable 38 Number

delegates & senators improved
their scores from 2011 to 2012



session highlights

Stand up, give yourself a little room and take a step forward. Now take two steps back and another forward. Next, take two more back. Despite the feeling of occasionally moving forward, you will see you are actually pretty far away from where you started. While this is a common move in many dances, it made for a fairly significant policy shift on numerous issues considered during the 2012 Virginia General Assembly.

While the session was full of lunges in all directions, it's safe to say that the overall direction was backwards on conservation matters.

Delegates and Senators concluded their sixty-day session on Saturday, March 10th as planned, but without a state budget and with adoption of policy decisions that negatively impact our conservation efforts on numerous fronts.

We were successful in defeating many anti-environmental proposals and shaping others to be less harmful. This was only possible because of you and other supporters throughout Virginia—thank you for your willingness to take action, write letters, send emails and travel to Richmond to meet your representatives in person.

Issues such as gun control, reproductive rights, judicial nominations, protester

arrests and partisan posturing consumed most of the media airwaves and the General Assembly's limited deliberation time. This left even less time for other issues to receive thoughtful consideration and frequently produced last minute decisions by a handful of powerful Senators and Delegates. This exclusive deal making afforded little to no input from other members, citizens or even lobbyists. The smoke may have been banned from the backrooms of the Capitol, but the "no public allowed" deals made there are alive and well in the Commonwealth. This makes your support of our efforts all the more important when we need assistance contacting your elected representatives, not only during session, but off season as well.

The Virginia League of Conservation Voters (VALCV) is proud to continue to chair the Legislative Committee for the Virginia Conservation Network, the umbrella coalition for the Commonwealth's conservation community. Along with our conservation allies, VALCV tracked over 300 bills throughout the session. Then VALCV staff actively lobbied every day at the State Capitol. While 60 days may seem like a short period of time, it is amazing how many things can happen in just one of those days. Please read on to learn more about our 2012

Virginia General Assembly journey as the political voice of Virginia's environmental community.

URANIUM

After over a year of anticipation, the 2012 General Assembly delayed a vote to lift the almost 30-year moratorium on the mining and milling of uranium in the Commonwealth. In what the *Fredericksburg Star* called a "quarter-back sneak," Governor McDonnell called on the House and Senate to defer a vote to lift the uranium moratorium while a newly created working group of state agencies conduct yet another uranium study and draft regulations. It is unclear from what programs agencies will siphon funds to obtain the taxpayer money necessary to conduct this new study.

Without the votes to lift the ban, the uranium industry views this as a way of temporarily kicking the can down the road for their foreign investors. With numerous studies already having failed to document that uranium mining and milling could be conducted safely in Virginia, another rushed study by underfunded and understaffed state agencies and contracted industry proponents will not change the facts.

Vigilance over this new study and continued education of legislators and citizens

will again be one of our most important tasks over the next six months. As you will see, we included a column for a uranium vote beside each legislator's scorecard, in that space is a question mark. We fully expect this important vote to take place during the 2013 legislative session, just months before the House of Delegates seeks reelection. At that time we will convert those question marks to at least one or perhaps several votes for the 2013 Scorecard.

TRANSPORTATION & LAND USE

Governor McDonnell's omnibus transportation proposal (**House Bill 1248-Lingamfelter** and **Senate Bill 639-Wagner**) was the main topic of transportation and land use from the session's beginning to the reconvened session in April to the delayed budget session in May. This massive package of transportation funding and policy shifts was seriously flawed, with negative financial and environmental impacts. Even worse, the bill strips power from local governments to make their own planning decisions. One of the major flaws even allows for the localities to be fined by the state for not conforming their

individual comprehensive plans to the state's transportation vision.

VALCV worked hard throughout the session to educate General Assembly members and budget committee staff on the many flaws of these proposals and successfully advocated for several improving amendments. With the bills on life support, Governor McDonnell intervened late in the evening on the last day of the session to help the proposal squeak through the State Senate on a 20-20 tie, with Lt. Governor Bolling casting the tie-breaking vote.

One of the more controversial aspects of the final transportation package was creation of the "Port of Virginia Economic and Infrastructure Development Grant" program providing \$5 million in grant incentives to companies setting up or expanding port-related operations and creating permanent jobs in an area stretching from Virginia Beach to Winchester. The General Assembly had previously defeated this section of the bill, but Governor McDonnell added it to his budget amendments and it survived a vote in the special May budget session. This is troubling from the standpoint of raiding potential general fund revenue to encourage more sprawl development, especially in the rural farmland along the Route 460 corridor, and because it is the first time that the creation of a new fund has ever been allowed without

a committee hearing and vote of both chambers of the General Assembly.

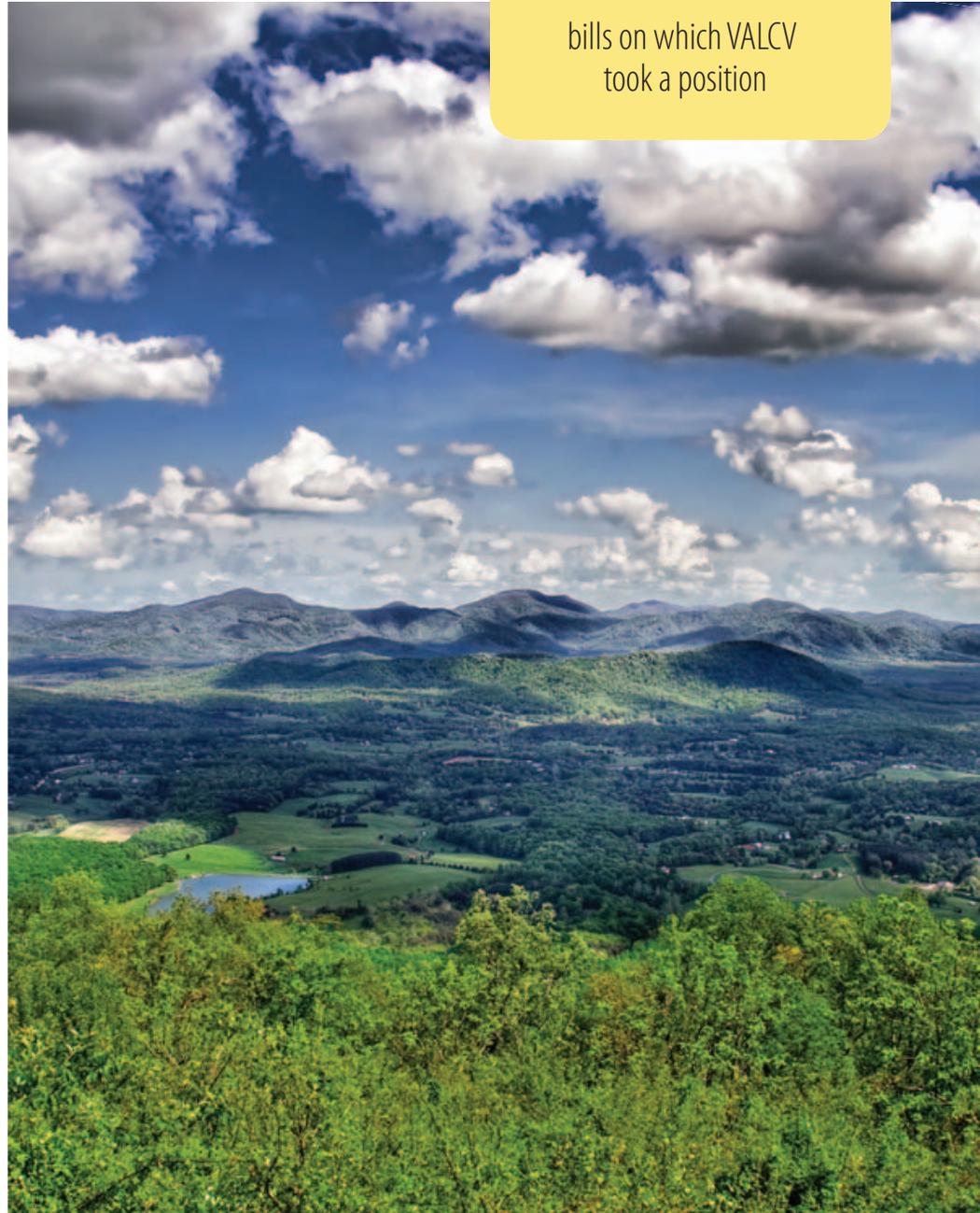
The many flaws contained in the bill will become increasingly visible over the next year and we anticipate amendments and adjustments to be proposed during the 2013 session.

The General Assembly established the Northern Virginia Transportation Authority in 2002, charged it with setting regional transportation policies and priorities, and provided a very clear set of performance-based criteria. **House Bill 599 (LeMunyon)** moves that localized power and authority from elected officials, including state legislators, and hands it to the Commonwealth Transportation Board (CTB), which has just two members from Northern Virginia. The CTB lacks the depth of understanding that officials residing in the Northern Virginia region have about the region's complex and serious traffic problems. The passage of House Bill 599 creates a dangerous opportunity for prioritizing misguided projects, such as new Potomac River crossings and outer beltways.

With strong bipartisan support, the 2007 General Assembly recognized the detrimental impacts rapid growth was having on local governments and taxpayers. In response, they established the Urban Development Area program, making it mandatory that Virginia's fastest growing localities include the focus of

Notable **76** Number

bills on which VALCV took a position





Notable 28 Number

tie votes broken by the Lt. Governor— a record breaker

some growth in their planning process, thus reducing infrastructure costs paid by taxpayers and the other affects of sprawl. After several years of planning and implementation, the program was wiped out this session by **House Bill 869 (Rust) and Senate Bill 274 (Smith)** which now makes such planning voluntary, giving us the potential for losing all of the progress made on this vital issue at the local county and city level.

While the Urban Development Area program did not change the zoning of any parcel or extinguish the property rights of any landowner, it became the focus of Tea Party activists who claimed the program did just that. The state funded planning assistance to help 32 localities implement the statute resulted in 27 adopted Urban Development Areas around the Commonwealth, another five were scheduled to be completed this year. It is unclear how much of this effort will survive to help fast growing localities address growth issues.

While passage of this important program in 2007 was an important step forward,

repeal of the program was definitely two steps backward, both taking away a valuable local planning tool and showing a lack of leadership on smart growth issues. Unfortunately, this move is very tangible evidence of the wrong direction in which the legislature has crept in the last few years on such important issues and will likely result in higher costs to taxpayers.

Other ill-conceived proposals that VALCV and our partners defeated or amended to render harmless included: efforts to restart interest in an additional Potomac River crossing directly into a designated no growth area of Maryland; exploring sprawl inducing tolls in the most rural areas of Interstate 81; and removing Virginia from the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Compact, where we work jointly with other states and the federal government to manage our collective fishery resources.

ENERGY

Energy again dominated all other conservation related proposals in terms of volume of bills. While the discussion was kinder than in previous years, with some energy related proposals actually getting a fair hearing before committees, the final results again left us wanting more.

We were successful in defeating one of the more far-reaching proposals, **Delegate Bob Marshall's House Bill 27**, seeking to exempt residential build-ings in Virginia from federal legislation

that might pass in the future relating to energy efficiency standards. Obviously the state legislature is not the appropriate or constitutional arena for arguing federal conservation measures, but the success of this and other such measures in the House of Delegates is clear evidence of the Tea Party's influence and interest in attempting to address federal concerns via the state legislature. HB 27 was defeated in a Senate Committee on a 7-7 tied vote.

House Bill 129 (Kilgore) was introduced to promote small businesses, the deployment of new/small-scale renewable energy projects and the jobs they create.

The proposal would have enabled renewable energy companies (primarily solar and some small wind) to develop projects with end-use customers through a financing mechanism known as a "third-party power purchase agreement." The popularity of small-scale renewable energy projects in America has been driven primarily by this model and allows customers to install projects with no upfront cost.

For end-use customers who do not pay federal income tax, such as municipalities, universities, schools, hospitals and churches, this proposed financing model is often the only way for these tax-exempt entities to realize the benefits of the federal tax credits associated with renewable energy. By retaining ownership

of the renewable energy project, the installer/owner can claim the tax credits. Without these credits, typically 30% of the cost of the system, most renewable energy projects in Virginia would not be economical. House Bill 129 would have addressed this serious barrier that tax-exempt entities face if they wish to purchase and utilize renewable energy systems for net-metering purposes.

Despite much broader support than in previous years, House Bill 129 was opposed by utility companies and was continued to the 2013 session for more discussion. The opportunity to help Virginia meet projected energy demand growth in a cost efficient manner while generating new, good-paying jobs and new sources of revenue for the Commonwealth and local governments was lost for this year.

Another disappointment for sound energy policy was the defeat of **Senator McEachin's Senate Bill 381**, which would have required the State Corporation Commission (SCC), which regulates Virginia utilities, to consider public health impacts when it reviews permit applications for building or modifying electricity generation plants.

Powerplants emit pollution, which results in illness, sick days and premature death. These costs are hidden because utilities don't take them into account; instead

individuals and their employers pay these health costs.

Authoritative studies have calculated the public health damages caused by each of the nation's electricity generation plants to include damages from pollutants that cause asthma in 9% of children and 7% of adults, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), heart attacks, heart failure and impaired neurological development in unborn children. These studies could have provided the methods for the SCC and Virginia utilities to determine the costs of these public health impacts and factor them into their permitting and planning processes. Senate Bill 381 would not only have produced a net savings to Virginia residents, but significantly improved their health.

Senate Bill 413 (Norment) was one of several Renewable Portfolio Standard (RSP) program bills this session. Virginia's RPS was designed to diversify our energy portfolio by bringing more clean energy, such as wind and solar, to Virginia. Utilities are given tax credits of varying amounts based on the renewable energy they produce. Passage of Senate Bill 413 will now allow RPS credits to be awarded to a utility for research and development of renewable energy, not for actually producing any real energy.

The consequence of allowing utilities to meet this standard with research and development is actually less investment in

wind and solar to Virginia. Research and development in clean energy technology is important, however, the RPS is not the appropriate vehicle to achieve more research and development. In fact it will act as a disincentive to renewable energy development in Virginia.

Senate Bill 413 also sought to treat electricity generated from the burning of animal waste just like solar power. While Senate Bill 413 passed despite our objections, an important amendment by Delegate Surovell to delete the proposed credit for the large scale burning of animal waste was successful. Delegate Surovell's amendment submission and persuasive floor speech to remove the large scale burning of animal waste from the bill falls into the "you never know until you try" category and was one of the few truly bipartisan votes of the session.

Unlike the last few sessions, there were actually several steps forward on the energy front, such as **Delegate McClellan and Senator McEachin's** successful proposals (**HB 1166/SB 382**) requiring each utility participating in the Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) program to identify the states where the renewable energy was generated, the decade in which the renewable energy generating units were placed in service, and the fuel types used to generate the renewable energy. Virginia's RPS was established in 2007, but is not currently creating the renewable energy industry it was

designed to incentivize. Instead of spurring local development of clean power along with the good jobs this industry would create, electric utilities are getting credit for energy from facilities that were built decades before the RPS was passed, many of them in other states.

The newly required information collected will allow Virginia to identify much needed reforms to the RPS program and truly incentivize renewable energy growth in the Commonwealth. Bringing with it a cleaner environment and the associated job growth.

Other successful energy proposals included **House Bill 433 (Tata) and Senate Bill 507 (Wagner)**, which direct the Real Estate Appraiser Board to establish a continuing education element for license renewal requiring evidence of knowledge of income methods for calculating the values of energy efficiency and renewable energy in the appraisal of residential property. Without the opportunity to recoup their investments in energy efficiency and renewable energy systems when they sell their homes, homeowners are offered little incentive to make such investments. Yet at the same time, making such investment count would encourage their installation and in turn spur economic growth in energy efficiency and renewable energy industries. Many of these are small businesses that create jobs and pay local taxes. These two measures will allow the proper valuing of

green-homes and encourage investment, create jobs, and boost the clean energy industry.

Time and time again we are reminded of the importance of words during our General Assembly discussions. Such was the case with **House Bill 1167 (Jones) and Senate Bill 160 (Petersen)**. Several similar measures were defeated in the 2011 General Assembly when they were known as the Green Buildings Act. However, they met with success this year as the Cost-Effective Public Buildings Act. These bills require agencies and institutions entering the design phase for construction or renovation of a building or renovating such a building to conform to Virginia Energy Conservation and Environmental Standards (VEES). VEES were developed with consideration of US Green Building Council (LEED) green building standards and "Green Globe" standards. These standards seek to produce buildings with high performance in key areas of human and environmental health including energy efficiency and water conservation. House Bill 1167 and Senate Bill 160 will provide significant savings for Virginia taxpayers by reducing public building energy costs as well as create a healthier and more productive environment for workers and students.

The General Assembly's less anemic attitude toward renewable and other clean energy policies this session is cause for hope. We experienced bipartisan



sponsorship and voting on these measures and are encouraged, that with continued education of legislators our successes in promoting the advancement of energy efficient, renewable measures to save consumers money and create new job opportunities will meet with even greater success.

WATER QUALITY

House Bill 710 (Kilgore) provides that any void left by the removal of coal remains the property of the lessee of the coal estate and exempts the need to identify the actual owner of the void in operation plans. In “citizen speak,” the bill says that if I lease you my land for a set period of time so that you may mine coal on it, I do not own the hole which you created during the time you leased it from me.

While legal battles have long been waged by property owners and mining companies, it is the potential water quality aspects of House Bill 710 that give us great pause. The bill gives the coal industry statutory right to use such voids to store wastewater from coal mining and fluid from coal-bed methane extraction. Such storage has the potential to make the mining of coal below the void more difficult and dangerous; decrease the ability to produce coal-bed and coal mine methane from the void; and contaminate ground water sources.

This is a wholesale taking of private property interests from one party and transferring those interests to another private party/corporate entity. This proposal or

a variation of it has been proposed and defeated several times, but in another “two steps” back move, it passed this year.

A water quality bill on which everyone agreed (it received zero “no” votes at any stage of the process) was **House Bill 1210 (Lingamfelter)**. Last year, the General Assembly tasked the Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services to prepare a report and make recommendations concerning the use of slowly available nitrogen in lawn fertilizer and lawn maintenance fertilizer to better protect our rivers, streams and the bay from the associated harmful runoff.

A technical advisory committee was created with representation from fertilizer manufacturers, lawn care service providers, the development community, conservation organizations, turf scientists, the Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation and the Chesapeake Bay Commission. House Bill 1210 implements the recommendations of the report. Overwhelming support of these small, but important measures, gives us hope that we may still continue a level of progress on conservation issues even during the toughest political climate we have experienced to date.

In 2009, a clear path was set for the development of regulations for alternative onsite septic systems. While the regulations did not address all issues, the result was a set of standards that were designed to protect public

health. Late in 2011, these regulations were approved.

One of numerous Alternative Onsite Sewage Systems bills, **Senate Bill 442 (Obenshain)** would have weakened the operational, maintenance, inspection and monitoring requirements of alternative onsite septic systems (AOSS) deemed necessary to protect the public health and severely limit state oversight.

Senate Bill 442 sought to exempt smaller systems from effluent or groundwater sampling unless a notice of an alleged violation was issued and placed the individual system's engineer in charge of monitoring and inspection. Several of the damaging proposals that we did not manage to defeat will be studied. With some engineers and installers of these systems wanting little to no oversight, alternative onsite sewage system will be a recurring issue in future sessions requiring our continued vigilance.

Two bills were introduced **Senate Joint Resolution 76 (Northam) and House Joint Resolution 50 (Stolle)**, directing the Virginia Marine Resources Commission to study strategies for adaptation to sea level rise in Tidewater Virginia. In an entertaining twist, the measures only received the necessary support to pass when the term "sea-level rise" was amended to read "recurrent flooding." While such political nomenclature battles

are never a good sign, both resolutions passed and the study will move forward.

FUNDING

As the state's economic outlook continued to be less than promising and without any leadership on identifying new sources of revenue, the budget battle once again pitted many necessary and deserving programs against one another. These facts, coupled with the stalemate in the evenly divided State Senate sent the budget into overtime. The two-year, \$85 billion budget was totally completed in mid-May when the General Assembly returned to the Capitol to vote on over 100 amendments proposed by Governor McDonnell. The House of Delegates rejected 26 by unanimous or near unanimous votes and the Senate struck down another five, including an alarming one that would have allowed the Governor to divert surplus general funds for transportation. Governor McDonnell ultimately prevailed on June 11, when he vetoed a section of the final biennial budget, thereby allowing 100% of surplus funds to go toward transportation.

There were again, attempts to slash environmental funding from the Water Quality Improvement Fund. While we were successful in beating these proposals back and securing slight increases for rail and transit funding, the conservation cause will endure several cuts over the next two-year budget cycle, including energy

conservation at colleges and universities and land conservation funding.

REDISTRICTING

Our General Assembly Action Alert on redistricting was entitled "Virginia Loves Its Shame Democracy." Unfortunately a House of Delegates Committee proved us correct. **Senate Bill 446 (Vogel/Miller, J.)** would have created a bipartisan redistricting commission for future elections. The proposal called for the Assembly to retain final approval of districts, but would have allowed for the initial drawing of the legislative maps by the bipartisan commission. While this modest, yet important, step received unanimous support in the Senate, the bill was then referred to a House Privileges and Elections subcommittee where it was killed by a bipartisan voice vote.

As we witnessed in the redrawing of and subsequent elections in Virginia's 140 House and Senate districts during 2011, partisan redistricting serves as an insurance policy for incumbents, producing few challengers and even less truly competitive races. With such a policy in place, the citizens and best interests of the Commonwealth remain out in the cold.

VALCV will continue its active participation in the Virginia Redistricting Coalition, urging the General Assembly and Governor to draw bipartisan lines without giving priority to incumbent protection. Much success was made over the last 18

months. Via repeated media coverage and special events thousands more Virginians now understand that fairly drawn lines produce more competitive elections with 51% higher voter participation. This important fight continues!

Since the establishment of the House of Burgesses at Jamestown in 1619, to today's oldest continuous law-making body in the New World at our "modern" Capitol, Virginians have understood the importance of elections. As this, our thirteenth edition of the Scorecard goes to print, Virginia is preparing to elect a new United States Senator, who may well be the deciding vote on which political party controls that body. We also find ourselves being courted by both presidential candidates with neither seeing a way to claim an Electoral College victory without Virginia in their column.

While VALCV does not take an active role in federal races, we will be encouraging all Virginians, and especially our members, to vote with conservation in mind. Meanwhile, VALCV will be gearing up for our important House of Delegates and statewide races for Governor, Lt. Governor and Attorney General in 2013. Much work remains for us. With your continued support and encouragement we are excited about the prospect for continued and ever greater success in 2013 and beyond.

scorecard vote key

✓ = VALCV supported bill ✗ = VALCV opposed bill
SB = Senate Bill HB = House Bill
HJR = House Joint Resolution SJR = Senate Joint Resolution



✗ **HB 27: Federal Energy Efficiency Standards**

Patron: Robert G. Marshall

House Bill 27 attempted to exempt residential buildings in Virginia from any future federal legislation relating to residential energy efficiency, so long as the building complies with the Statewide Uniform Building Code. This bill would have presented a problem according to the Supreme Court's ruling in *Massachusetts v. EPA* (2007), which states that the EPA is responsible for regulating greenhouse gases under the Clean Air Act. If Virginia failed to comply with these standards permitting authority could be revoked by the federal government. House Bill 27 passed the House but failed to report from the Senate's Committee on Agriculture, Conservation, and Natural Resources. (House: 71-Y, 28-N; Senate Committee: 7-Y, 7-N)

✓ **HB 129 Net Metering; Purchases of Renewable Energy**

Patron: Terry G. Kilgore

House Bill 129 was introduced to promote small businesses, the deployment of new/small-scale renewable energy projects and the jobs they create. The proposal would have enabled renewable energy companies (primarily solar and some small wind) to develop projects with end-use customers through a financing mechanism known as a "third-party power purchase agreement." The popularity of small-scale renewable energy

projects in America has been driven primarily by this model and allows customers to install projects with no upfront cost.

For end-use customers who do not pay federal income tax, such as municipalities, universities, schools, hospitals and churches, this proposed financing model is often the only way for these tax-exempt entities to realize the benefits of the federal tax credits associated with renewable energy. By retaining ownership of the renewable energy project, the installer/owner can claim the tax credits. Without these credits, typically 30% of the cost of the system, most renewable energy projects in Virginia would not be economical. House Bill 129 would have addressed this serious barrier that tax-exempt entities face if they wish to purchase and utilize renewable energy systems for net-metering purposes.

House Bill 129 was opposed by utility companies and was continued to the 2013 session for more discussion. (Senate Committee 13-Y, 2-N, 1-A; A "yes" committee vote was to continue the bill)

✓ **HB 433 and SB 507 Real Estate Appraiser Board**

Patrons: Robert Tata & Frank W. Wagner

House Bill 433 and Senate Bill 507 require that the Real Estate Appraiser Board evaluate the development of a continuing education prerequisite to renew a license. In order to obtain or renew a license, knowledge of calculating the value of energy efficiency and

renewable energy in the appraisal of residential property would be required. These bills help to correct the now absent incentive for homeowners to invest and install energy efficient and renewable energy systems in their homes. This in turn would help spur the clean energy industry and create Virginia jobs. These bills are a step in the right direction to dramatically cut energy consumption in Virginia. House Bill 433 and Senate Bill 507 overwhelmingly passed both the House and Senate. (HB 433–House: 99-Y,1-N) (SB 507–Senate: 36-Y, 2-N)

✗ **HB 599 Northern Virginia Transportation District Authority**

Patron: James M. LeMunyon

The Northern Virginia Transportation Authority (NVRTA) is responsible for setting regional transportation policies and priorities. They are currently updating the regional plan and are spending about \$500,000 on planning and traffic modeling. House Bill 599 requires the spending of a similar amount of money, or more, on a second, redundant set of traffic modeling and cost studies. House Bill 599 transfers authority from Virginia's elected officials to the Commonwealth Transportation Board (CTB), which has just two members from Northern Virginia. The CTB lacks the knowledge and understanding the elected officials from Northern Virginia have about the area's complex and

serious traffic problems. This bill creates a precedent for removing elected officials from important planning and priority setting decisions, which include sprawl-inducing projects like additional bypasses and Potomac River crossings. Despite intense lobbying, both the House and the Senate passed House Bill 599. (House: 64-Y, 36-N)

X HB 710: Use of Mine Voids

Patron: Terry G. Kilgore

Coal mining creates underground voids once occupied by coal. House Bill 710 defines ownership of the void remaining in these areas as property of the lessee (coal company) not the actual landowner. House Bill 710 gives the coal industry the right to use such voids to store wastewater from coal mining and fluid from coal-bed methane extraction and forbids the landowner from seeking a court injunction to stop such activity. These actions and the associated water quality problems are currently the focus of litigation and such legislation would seem to ensure even more. House Bill 710 passed both the House and Senate. (House: 78-Y, 20-N; Senate: 27-Y, 13-N)

X HB 869 and SB 274: Urban Development Areas; Optional for High Growth Localities

Patrons: Thomas D. Rust & Ralph K. Smith

Spurred by claims that Urban Development Areas (UDAs) are part of a United Nations conspiracy, these measures eliminate the requirement that fast-growing localities focus some of their growth into more compact, energy-efficient neighborhoods. Scattered

development has more environmental and financial costs, leads to more roads, the destruction of forests and farmland, longer response times by emergency services and more expensive sewage and water infrastructure. In 2007, the General Assembly recognized these problems, and mandated that local governments plan for urban development areas. House Bill 869 and Senate Bill 274 will take away this requirement, backtracking on the progress made five years ago. House Bill 869 passed both the House and Senate. (HB 869–House: 74-Y, 24-N) (SB 274–Senate: 25-Y, 15-N)

✓ HB 1166 and SB 382: Renewable Energy Portfolio Standard Program; Reporting

Patrons: Jennifer L. McClellan and A. Donald McEachin

Virginia's Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS), passed in 2007, is not creating the renewable energy industry it was designed to incentivize. Instead of spurring development of clean power and its associated good jobs, utilities are getting credit for energy from facilities that were built decades before the RPS was passed or from sources outside of Virginia. House Bill 1166 will require utilities to report information that will allow Virginia to get an accurate accounting of the kind and source of energy that utilities are using in exchange for millions of dollars in bonuses through consumers' electricity rates. This reporting will allow the state to make adjustments in the RPS and are an important step forward in RPS reform. Both bills passed the House and the Senate. (HB 1166–House: 97-Y, 0-N, 1-A) (SB 382–Senate: 40-Y, 0-N)

X HB 1248 Omnibus Transportation Package

Patron: L. Scott Lingamfelter

House Bill 1248 was part of the Governor's omnibus transportation package and contained dozens of provisions that would substantially change decades of successful policies. House Bill 1248 was written to provide funding for transportation by taking money from the general fund in amounts over \$500 million each year. This would significantly reduce the amount of funding provided to education, public safety, clean water programs and many other essential needs of Virginians while failing to address the need for transit and passenger rail funding. Additionally, the bill takes planning and zoning decisions away from Virginia's localities and gives them to state agencies. House Bill 1248 passed the House and the Senate. (House: 63-Y, 35-N)

✓ HJR 50 and SJR 76 Flooding; Institute of Marine Science Study

Patrons: Christopher P. Stolle and Ralph S. Northam

These Joint Resolutions call for a study to be conducted by the Virginia Institute of Marine Science to determine strategies for adaptation to prevent recurrent flooding in Virginia's Tidewater and Eastern Shore regions. These localities have taken steps to address the issue of increasingly recurrent flooding, but with scarce resources they welcome a more comprehensive plan to address the issue. HJR 50 and SJR 76 will provide them just that and prevent these local governments from

duplicating their efforts and wasting scarce local government resources. After the initial wording of the study was altered to delete "sea level rise" and replaced with "recurrent flooding", the measures passed both the House and the Senate. (HJR 50–House: 95-Y, 2-N) (SJR 76–Senate 39-Y, 0-N)

✓ SB 160 High Performance Buildings Act

Patron: J. Chapman Petersen

Senate Bill 160 requires executive branch agencies and institutions entering the design phase for construction or renovation of a building to comply with the Virginia Energy Conservation and Environmental Standards (VEES). These standards were developed to reflect both US Green Building Council and "Green Globe" requirements. They seek to achieve buildings with high performance in the areas of human and environmental health, including energy efficiency and water conservation.

Senate Bill 160 makes energy efficiency and water conservation a top priority in the Commonwealth's public buildings and will provide significant savings for Virginia taxpayers. Senate Bill 160 passed both the House and the Senate. (Senate: 26-Y, 14-N)

✓ SB 381: Electric Utilities; Integrated Resource Plans

Patron: A. Donald McEachin

Senate Bill 381 would have required the State Corporation Commission (SCC), which regulates Virginia utilities, to consider public health impacts when it reviews permit applications for building or modifying



Notable 291 Number conservation bills tracked

electricity generation plants. Electric utilities emit pollution, which results in illness, sick days and premature death. These are “hidden costs” because they are currently not taken into account by the utilities or the SCC, and are instead passed on to individuals and their employers to pay. Studies show that pollutants from electricity generation plants cause asthma, chronic pulmonary disease, heart attacks and heart failure. These studies could provide methods for how the SCC and Virginia should develop the costs of these public health impacts. Senate Bill 318 aimed at improving Virginians’ health, but was unfortunately opposed by the utilities and passed by indefinitely or “PBIed” (a nice way to kill a bill) in the Senate Committee on Commerce and Labor. (Senate: 13-Y, 2-N, 1-A; A “yes” committee vote was to kill the bill)

X SB 413: Renewable Energy Portfolio Standard Program; Credits for Investment

Patron: Thomas K. Norment

Senate Bill 413 allows those investor-owned electric utilities that participate in a renewable energy portfolio standard program to meet up to 20% of their standards goals with research and development. The intent of the voluntary renewable portfolio standard is to diversify Virginia’s energy portfolio by bringing more clean energy, such as wind and solar, to Virginia. Research and development in clean energy technology is important, however, the voluntary Renewable Energy Portfolio standard is not the appropriate policy handle to achieve more research and development. Allowing utilities to meet this standard with research and development means less

wind and solar investment in Virginia.

Senate Bill 413 also sought to reward the controversial, industrial-scale manure-to-power operators the same as solar energy production. After intense lobbying by the conservation community, this section of the bill was removed on a close vote in the House.

Virginia’s voluntary RPS program is based on a performance incentive. If a participating utility meets the goals, it is eligible to get a bonus through increased rates on consumers. Utilities should not be able to increase electricity rates without bringing more wind and solar online in Virginia. (Senate: 21-Y, 19-N; House Amendment: 51-Y, 45-N, 2-A)

X SB 442: Design and Inspection of Alternative Onsite Sewage Systems

Patron: Mark D. Obenshain

In 2009, a path was set for the protection of public health in the development of regulations for alternative onsite septic systems and late in 2011, these regulations were approved.

Some engineers and installers of these systems have now mounted an assault on those regulations and had several proposals to weaken these basic health protections introduced in the 2012 session. Senate Bill 442 was one of those measures that would have weakened the operational, maintenance, inspection and monitoring requirements for alternative onsite septic systems. The bill would have severely limited the state’s oversight and exempted some systems from effluent or groundwater sampling and would have put the systems designer in charge of determining the appropriate monitoring and inspection

frequency rather than a state health professional. Several other bills were tabled in favor of studying the issue for possible legislation in 2013. Senate Bill 442 passed the Senate but was defeated in the House Committee on Health, Welfare and Institutions. (Senate: 30-Y, 9-N; House Committee: 10-Y, 12-N; A “no” vote was to defeat the bill)

✓ SB 446: Bipartisan Redistricting Commission Created

Patron: Jill H. Vogel

Bipartisan redistricting bills were introduced in both chambers, but only Senate Bill 446 made any headway. Senate Bill 446 passed the Senate of Virginia 40-0, but was dealt a unanimous bipartisan defeat by a House of Delegates Privileges and Elections Subcommittee. With record low turnout and little competition for incumbents, the need for fair, bipartisan redistricting remains. VALCV will continue to fight for bipartisan redistricting that offers Virginians a real choice of candidates at the ballot box. Senate Bill 446 passed unanimously in the Senate but was left in the House Committee on Privileges and Elections. (Senate: 40-Y, 0-N)

X Uranium Milling & Mining

Patron: ?

You will notice both House and Senate Scorecards have a column for a uranium mining and milling vote and it is filled with a question mark. After almost two years of intense activity from all of the largest lobbying firms in Richmond, free trips to France for legislators, political and local cash donations, three studies and countless presentations and workshops, the uranium industry

was not confident enough in their vote counts to allow this overwhelming important issue to come forward. They did manage to convince Governor McDonnell to issue an Executive Order for yet another uranium mining study, this one to be conducted by Virginia agencies with their findings being presented, along with draft regulations, by December of 2012. Obviously drafting regulations before the General Assembly has even voted on maintaining the ban is premature. Ordering draft regulations before the study has even concluded anything about the safety of the proposal of opening up Virginia to uranium mining is presumptuous. Our agencies are already underfunded and lack any experience in this type of mining and milling. Such a backroom study, with no meaningful public participation, provides no measure of confidence in the process or result.

The good news is that a vote is still required by the General Assembly. Vigilance over this new study and continued education of legislators and citizens will again be one of our most important tasks over the next 6 months. We fully expect this important vote to take place during the 2013 legislative session, just months before the House of Delegates seeks reelection. At that time we will convert those question marks to at least one, and perhaps several, votes for the 2013 Scorecard.

the importance of bill patrons

The Virginia League of Conservation Voters wishes to acknowledge the efforts of those legislators who took the initiative to promote conservation legislation by sponsoring a bill. These patrons will receive an additional “plus” vote in a separate column on the Scorecard. See the chart below for our 2012 bill patrons.

Note that only one Patron “extra” credit is allocated per legislator. Some legislators patroned multiple conservation bills.

Notable **1,616** Number

bills passed of the 2,876 introduced



BILLS SUPPORTED BY VALCV

Legislator	Bill	Subject
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GOOD GOVERNMENT

Delegate Carr	HB 831	Non-partisan Redistricting Commission
Delegate Plum	HJR 116	Virginia Redistricting Commission
Senator Vogel	SB 446	Virginia Redistricting Commission
Senator Miller	SB 189	Virginia Redistricting Commission
Senator Deeds	SJR 70	Virginia Redistricting Commission

ENERGY

Delegate Kilgore	HB 129	Electrical utilities; Retail competition
Delegate Ware, R.L.	HB 312	Utility energy efficiency programs
Delegate Tata	HB 433	Real Estate Appraiser Board; continuing education
Delegate Toscano	HB 446	Termination of certain coal tax credits
Delegate Toscano	HB 448	Net energy metering program; standby charges
Delegate Lopez	HB 789	Electrical utility facilities
Delegate Ware, R.L.	HB 894	Utility energy efficiency programs
Delegate Englin	HB 1028	Electrical utility facilities; health impacts
Delegate McClellan	HB 1166	Renewable portfolio standard program; reporting
Delegate Jones	HB 1167	High Performance Buildings Act
Senator Petersen	SB 160	Cost-Effective Public Buildings Act
Senator McEachin	SB 381	Electric utilities; integrated resource plan
Senator McEachin	SB 382	Renewable portfolio standard program; reporting

Senator Watkins	SB 493	Utility energy efficiency programs
Senator Puckett	SB 493	Utility energy efficiency programs
Senator Wagner	SB 507	Real Estate Appraiser Board; continuing education
Senator Edwards	SB 582	Net energy metering program; standby charges

LAND USE AND TRANSPORTATION

Delegate Jones	HB 741	Public-Private Partnership Advisory Commission
Senator Northam	SB 469	Public-Private Transportation Act of 1995

LAND CONSERVATION

Delegate Ware, R.L.	HB 456	Riparian forest tax credit; refund
Senator Hanger	SB 404	Riparian forest tax credit; refund

WATER QUALITY

Delegate Ingram	HB 1180	Bond issuance for wastewater treatment facilities
Delegate Lingamfelter	HB 1210	Slowly available nitrogen; lawn maintenance fertilizer
Delegate Stolle	HJR 50	Study; recurrent flooding in Tidewater Virginia localities
Senator Northam	SB 466	Menhaden management
Senator Watkins	SB 494	Bond issuance for wastewater treatment facilities
Senator Hanger	SB 494	Bond issuance for wastewater treatment facilities
Senator Northam	SJR 76	Study; recurrent flooding in Tidewater Virginia localities

BILLS OPPOSED BY VALCV

The legislators listed below sponsored bills opposed by the conservation community. This has not been reflected in their overall Scorecard score. VALCV communicated with every legislator regarding our position prior to the bill's consideration.

Legislator	Bill	Subject
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ENERGY

Delegate Marshall	HB 27	Energy efficiency standards exemptions
Delegate Cosgrove	HB 232	Renewable Energy; includes landfill gas
Delegate Miller	HB 1102	Renewable Energy Portfolio Standard
Delegate O'Quinn	HB 1192	Coalfield employment tax credit; eliminates sunset date
Senator Norment	SB 413	Renewable Energy Portfolio Standard
Senator Watkins	SB 492	Renewable Energy; includes landfill gas
Senator Carrico	SB 609	Coalfield employment tax credit; extends sunset date
Senator Puckett	SB 616	Coalfield employment tax credit; eliminates sunset date

LAND USE AND TRANSPORTATION

Delegate Marshall, R.G.	HB 92	Urban Development Areas
Delegate LeMunyon	HB 599	Northern Virginia Transportation District; long-range planning
Delegate LeMunyon	HB625	Transportation planning
Delegate LeMunyon	HB 627	Dulles Metrorail Project; makes use of funds for Phase II
Delegate Kilgore	HB 710	Use of mine voids
Delegate Yancy	HB 723	Transportation funding and administration
Delegate Rush	HB 794	Urban Development Areas
Delegate Rust	HB 869	Urban Development Areas
Delegate Minchew	HB 908	Land preservation tax credit
Delegate Minchew	HB 909	Highway Maintenance and Construction
Delegate Lingamfelter	HB 942	Onsite sewage systems
Delegate Hugo	HB 1071	Onsite sewage systems
Delegate Cosgrove	HB 1183	Virginia Port Authority
Delegate Ramadan	HB 1246	Dulles Greenway; outdoor advertising tolls
Delegate Lingamfelter	HB 1248	Transportation construction, operation, and maintenance

Delegate Minchew	HJR 131	Study; Route 28 across Potomac
Delegate Anderson	HJR 134	JLARC study; Bi-county Tri-county Parkway
Senator Smith	SB 274	Urban Development Areas
Senator Lucas	SB 291	Urban Development Areas
Senator Deeds	SB 356	Alternative onsite sewage
Senator Hanger	SB 403	Land preservation tax credit
Senator Marsden	SB 531	Northern Virginia Transportation District; long-range planning
Senator Wagner	SB 578	Virginia Port Authority

WATER

Delegate Marshall, R.G.	HB 67	Isolated bodies of water
Delegate Scott, E.T.	HB 799	Wetlands and streams; water protection permits
Delegate Sickles	HB 877	Assignment of general fund balance remaining at year end
Delegate Landes	HB1034	Interstate Commission on the Potomac River Basin
Delegate Byron	HB 1281	Federal Wetlands and Dredge and Fill programs
Delegate Minchew	HJR 129	A.G. to explore challenge to TMDL
Senator Stuart	SB 18	Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Compact
Senator Barker	SB 211	Assignment of general fund balance remaining at year end
Senator Hanger	SB 410	Wetlands and streams; water protection permits
Senator Black	SB 220	Assignment of year end surplus
Senator Obenshain	SB 442	Design and inspection of onsite sewage systems
Senator Wagner	SB 509	State Water Control Board regulations

GOOD GOVERNMENT

Delegate Cole	HB 9	Voter Identification Requirements
Delegate Marshall, D.	HB 569	Voter Registration and Voting Identification Requirements
Senator Martin	SB 1	Voter Identification Requirements

committee snapshots

Notable **92%** Number

average Scorecard % of
VALCV endorsed delegates &
senators

The 10 committees highlighted are especially important to conservation because so many bills affecting natural resources and growth are referred to them.

House Agriculture, Chesapeake and Natural Resources

Member	Party	District	Score
Bulova	D	37	89%
Edmunds	R	60	63%
Englin	D	45	91%
Farriss	R	59	44%
James	D	80	88%
Knight	R	81	40%
Lewis	D	100	100%
Marshall, D.	R	14	33%
Morefield	R	3	67%
Orrock	R	54	60%
Plum	D	36	90%
Pogge	R	96	40%
Poindexter	R	9	44%
Ransone	R	99	30%
Scott, E.T.	R	30	56%
Sherwood (Chair)	R	29	44%
Sickles	D	43	90%
Torian	D	52	89%
Ware, R.L.	R	65	70%
Webert	R	18	67%
Wilt	R	26	44%
Wright	R	61	50%
Committee Average			63%

Ingram	R	62	50%
Joannou	D	79	38%
Jones	R	76	50%
Landes	R	25	44%
Lingamfelter	R	31	40%
Massie	R	72	44%
May	R	33	50%
O'Bannon	R	73	40%
Peace	R	97	56%
Poindexter	R	9	44%
Putney (Chair)	I	19	44%
Scott, E.T.	R	30	56%
Scott, J.M.	D	53	100%
Sherwood	R	29	44%
Tata	R	85	40%
Ware, O.	D	11	78%
Committee Average			57%

House Commerce and Labor

Member	Party	District	Score
Alexander	D	89	88%
Bell, R.B.	R	58	30%
Byron	R	22	44%
Cline	R	24	33%
Comstock	R	34	33%
Cosgrove	R	78	33%
Habeeb	R	8	33%
Hugo	R	40	33%
Joannou	D	79	38%
Johnson	D	4	56%
Kilgore (Chair)	R	1	50%
Lewis	D	100	100%
Loupassi	R	68	44%
Marshall, D.W.	R	14	33%

House Appropriations

Member	Party	District	Score
BaCote	D	95	100%
Brink	D	48	100%
Cox, M.K.	R	66	33%
Dance	D	63	89%
Greason	R	32	38%
Howell, A.T.	D	90	78%



South Main Pier by Ron Hugo of Lee Mont. Courtesy of Scenic Virginia.

McClellan	D	71	100%
Merricks	R	16	30%
Miller	R	50	22%
Purkey	R	82	33%
Rust	R	86	33%
Tyler	D	75	89%
Ward	D	92	100%
Ware, R.L.	R	65	70%

Committee Average 51%

House Counties, Cities and Towns

Member	Party	District	Score
Crockett-Stark	R	6	56%
Edmunds	R	60	63%
Hodges	R	98	30%
Howell, A.T.	D	90	78%
Iaquinto	R	84	44%
Ingram (Chair)	R	62	50%
Knight	R	81	40%
Kory	D	38	100%
LeMunyon	R	67	56%
Marshall, D.W.	R	14	33%
Marshall, R.G.	R	13	44%
McQuinn	D	70	100%
Merricks	R	16	30%
Morefield	R	3	67%
Morris	R	64	44%
Poindexter	R	9	44%
Spruill	D	77	89%
Stolle	R	83	45%
Surovell	D	44	89%

Torian	D	52	89%
Ware, O.	D	11	78%
Wilt	R	26	44%

Committee Average 60%

House Transportation

Member	Party	District	Score
Anderson	R	51	38%
BaCote	D	95	100%
Brink	D	48	100%
Carr	D	69	100%
Comstock	R	34	33%
Cosgrove	R	78	33%
Cox, J.A.	R	55	44%
Dudenhefer	R	2	33%
Filler-Corn	D	41	89%
Garrett	R	23	30%
Habeeb	R	8	33%
Hugo	R	40	33%
May (Chair)	R	33	50%
McQuinn	D	70	100%
Minchew	R	10	44%
Rust	R	86	33%
Scott, E.T.	R	30	56%
Tata	R	85	40%
Toscano	D	57	100%
Villanueva	R	21	44%
Ward	D	92	100%
Yancey	R	94	44%

Committee Average 58%

Senate Agriculture, Conservation and Natural Resources

Member	Party	District	Score
Black	R	13	25%
Blevins	R	14	50%
Ebbin	D	30	100%
Hanger (Chair)	R	24	55%
Marsden	D	37	100%
McEachin	D	9	91%
Miller, J.C.	D	1	73%
Northam	D	6	64%
Obenshain	R	26	42%

Petersen	D	34	100%
Puckett	D	38	62%
Ruff	R	15	40%
Stanley	R	20	36%
Stuart	R	28	33%
Watkins	R	10	50%

Committee Average 61%

Senate Commerce and Labor

Member	Party	District	Score
Colgan	D	29	50%
Edwards	D	21	91%
Herring	D	33	91%
Martin	R	11	36%
McEachin	D	9	91%
McWaters	R	8	36%
Miller, Y.B.	D	5	64%
Newman	R	23	30%
Norment	R	3	45%
Obenshain	R	26	42%
Puckett	D	38	62%
Saslaw	D	35	45%
Stosch	R	12	36%
Stanley	R	20	36%
Stuart	R	28	33%
Wagner	R	7	50%
Watkins (Chair)	R	10	50%

Committee Average 52%

Senate Finance

Member	Party	District	Score
Colgan	D	29	50%
Hanger	R	24	55%
Howell	D	32	100%
Lucas	D	18	78%
Marsh	D	16	78%
McDougle	R	4	44%
Miller, Y.B.	D	5	64%
Norment	R	3	45%
Newman	R	23	30%
Saslaw	D	35	45%
Stosch (Chair)	R	12	36%

Ruff	R	15	40%
Vogel	R	27	100%
Wagner	R	7	50%
Watkins	R	10	50%

Committee Average 58%

Senate Local Government

Member	Party	District	Score
Blevins	R	14	50%
Ebbin	D	30	100%
Favola	D	31	100%
Hanger	R	24	55%
Herring	D	33	91%
Locke	D	2	88%
Lucas	D	18	78%
Marsden	D	37	100%
Marsh	D	16	78%
Martin	R	11	36%
Miller, J.C.	D	1	73%
Ruff	R	15	40%
Smith (Chair)	R	19	33%
Stanley	R	20	36%

Committee Average 68%

Senate Transportation

Member	Party	District	Score
Blevins	R	14	50%
Carrico	R	40	36%
Colgan	D	29	50%
Deeds	D	25	78%
Favola	D	31	100%
Marsden	D	37	100%
Marsh	D	16	78%
McDougle	R	4	44%
McWaters	R	8	36%
Miller, Y.B.	D	5	64%
Newman (Chair)	R	23	30%
Puckett	D	38	62%
Smith	R	19	33%
Wagner	R	7	50%
Watkins	R	10	50%

Committee Average 57%



Notable 46% Number
average score for freshman legislators in 2012

senate scorecard

Notable 62% Number



average score in the Virginia Senate in 2012, a decrease of 12% from 2011

✓ = Right ✗ = Wrong NV = Not Voting AB = Abstained NA = Changed Vote

Senator	District	Party	2012 Score	2011 Score	Cumulative Score Since 2000	HB 27 Residential Energy Efficient Standards	HB 129 Net energy metering	HB 710 Mine Voids	SB 160 High Performance Buildings Act	SB 274 Urban Development Areas	SB 381 Integrated Resource Plan	SB 382 RPS Reporting	SB 413 RPS Investments	SB 442 Onsite Sewage Systems	SB 446 Redistricting Commission	SB 507 Real Estate Appraiser Board	SJR 76 Sea Level Rise	Uranium Mining	Patron Credit
Barker	39	D	89%	86%	84%			✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	?	
Black	13	R	25%	NA	34%	✗		✗	✗	✗		✓	✓	✗	✓	✗	✓	?	
Blevins	14	R	50%	50%	34%	✗		✗	✓	✗		✓	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	?	
Carrico	40	R	36%	36%	33%			✗	✗	✗		✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	?	
Colgan	29	D	50%	86%	52%		✗	✗	✓	✗	AB	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	?	
Deeds	25	D	78%	88%	84%			✓	✓	✓		✓	✗	✗	✓	NV	✓	?	✓
Ebbin	30	D	100%	100%	97%	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	?	
Edwards	21	D	91%	100%	82%		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	NV	✓	?	✓
Favola	31	D	100%	NA	100%			✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	?	
Garrett	22	R	36%	NA	36%			✗	✗	✗		✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	?	
Hanger	24	R	55%	50%	38%	✗		✗	✓	✗		✓	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	?	✓
Herring	33	D	91%	89%	85%		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	?	
Howell	32	D	100%	100%	84%			✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	?	
Locke	2	D	88%	100%	85%			✗	✓	✓		✓	✓	NV	✓	✓	✓	?	
Lucas	18	D	78%	100%	70%			✗	✓	✓		✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	?	
Marsden	37	D	100%	100%	84%	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	?	
Marsh	16	D	78%	88%	69%			✓	✓	✗		✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	?	
Martin	11	R	36%	38%	29%		✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	?	
McDougle	4	R	44%	50%	52%			✗	✗	✗		✓	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	?	

Senator	District	Party	2012 Score	2011 Score	Cumulative Score Since 2000	HB 27 Residential Energy Efficient Standards	HB 129 Net energy metering	HB 710 Mine Voids	SB 160 High Performance Buildings Act	SB 274 Urban Development Areas	SB 381 Integrated Resource Plan	SB 382 RPS Reporting	SB 413 RPS Investments	SB 442 Onsite Sewage Systems	SB 446 Redistricting Commission	SB 507 Real Estate Appraiser Board	SJR 76 Sea Level Rise	Uranium Mining	Patron Credit
McEachin	9	D	91%	100%	86%	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	?	✓
McWaters	8	R	36%	57%	42%		✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	?	
Miller, J	1	D	73%	100%	73%	✓		✗	✓	✗		✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	?	✓
Miller, YB	5	D	64%	100%	69%		✗	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	?	
Newman	23	R	30%	50%	30%		✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	NV	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	?	
Norment	3	R	45%	63%	42%		✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	?	
Northam	6	D	64%	91%	76%	✓		✗	✓	✗		✓	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	?	✓
Obenshain	26	R	42%	36%	38%	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	?	
Petersen	34	D	100%	90%	88%	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	?	✓
Puckett	38	D	62%	73%	61%	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	?	✓
Puller	36	D	89%	89%	75%			✓	✓	✓		✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	?	
Reeves	17	R	56%	NA	56%			✗	✗	✗		✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	?	
Ruff	15	R	40%	45%	30%	✗		✗	✗	✗		✓	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	?	
Saslaw	35	D	45%	100%	61%		✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	?	
Smith	19	R	33%	38%	32%			✗	✗	✗		✓	✗	✗	✓	✗	✓	?	
Stanley	20	R	36%	38%	37%	✗	AB	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	?	
Stosch	12	R	36%	63%	36%		✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	?	
Stuart	28	R	33%	64%	48%	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	?	
Vogel	27	R	100%	67%	86%			✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	?	✓
Wagner	7	R	50%	63%	33%		✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	?	✓
Watkins	10	R	50%	46%	35%		✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓	?	✓
Average			62%																

2012 SENATE OF VIRGINIA

District	Name	Party	Mailing Address	Phone	E-mail
39	George L. Barker	D	P. O. Box 10527, Alexandria, Virginia, 22310	(703) 303-1426	district39@senate.virginia.gov
13	Richard H. Black	R	P. O. Box 650370, Sterling, Virginia, 20165	(703) 406-2951	district13@senate.virginia.gov
14	Harry B. Blevins	R	P. O. Box 16207, Chesapeake, Virginia, 23328	(757) 546-2435	district14@senate.virginia.gov
40	Charles W. Carrico, Sr.	R	P. O. Box 1100, Galax, Virginia, 24333	(276) 236-0098	district40@senate.virginia.gov
29	Charles J. Colgan	D	10660 Aviation Lane, Manassas, Virginia, 20110-2701	(703) 368-0300	district29@senate.virginia.gov
25	R. Creigh Deeds	D	P. O. Box 5462, Charlottesville, Virginia, 22905-5462	(434) 296-5491	district25@senate.virginia.gov
30	Adam P. Ebbin	D	P. O. Box 26415, Alexandria, Virginia, 22313	(571) 384-8957	district30@senate.virginia.gov
21	John S. Edwards	D	P. O. Box 1179, Roanoke, Virginia, 24006-1179	(540) 985-8690	district21@senate.virginia.gov
31	Barbara A. Favola	D	2319 18th Street North, Arlington, Virginia, 22201	(703) 835-4845	district31@senate.virginia.gov
22	Thomas A. Garrett, Jr.	R	P. O. Box 33, Bumpass, Virginia, 23024	(540) 661-7522	district22@senate.virginia.gov
24	Emmett W. Hanger, Jr.	R	P. O. Box 2, Mount Solon, Virginia, 22843-0002	(540) 885-6898	district24@senate.virginia.gov
33	Mark R. Herring	D	P. O. Box 6246, Leesburg, Virginia, 20178	(703) 729-3300	district33@senate.virginia.gov
32	Janet D. Howell	D	P. O. Box 2608, Reston, Virginia, 20195-0608	(703) 709-8283	district32@senate.virginia.gov
2	Mamie E. Locke	D	P. O. Box 9048, Hampton, Virginia, 23670	(757) 825-5880	district02@senate.virginia.gov
18	L. Louise Lucas	D	P. O. Box 700, Portsmouth, Virginia, 23705-0700	(757) 397-8209	district18@senate.virginia.gov
37	David W. Marsden	D	P. O. Box 10889, Burke, Virginia, 22009	(571) 249-3037	district37@senate.virginia.gov
16	Henry L. Marsh, III	D	201 North Ninth Street, Room 432, Richmond, Virginia, 23219	(804) 698-7516	district16@senate.virginia.gov
11	Stephen H. Martin	R	P. O. Box 700, Chesterfield, Virginia, 23832	(804) 790-0127	district11@senate.virginia.gov
4	Ryan T. McDougle	R	P. O. Box 187, Mechanicsville, Virginia, 23111	(804) 730-1026	district04@senate.virginia.gov
9	A. Donald McEachin	D	4719 Nine Mile Road, Richmond, Virginia, 23223	(804) 226-4111	district09@senate.virginia.gov
8	Jeffrey L. McWaters	R	1207 Laskin Road, Virginia Beach, Virginia, 23451	(757) 965-3700	district08@senate.virginia.gov
1	John C. Miller	D	P. O. Box 6113, Newport News, Virginia, 23606	(757) 595-1100	district01@senate.virginia.gov
5	Yvonne B. Miller	D	P. O. Box 452, Norfolk, Virginia, 23501	(757) 627-4212	district05@senate.virginia.gov
23	Stephen D. Newman	R	P. O. Box 480, Forest, Virginia, 24551	(434) 385-1065	district23@senate.virginia.gov
3	Thomas K. Norment, Jr.	R	P. O. Box 6205, Williamsburg, Virginia, 23188	(757) 259-7810	district03@senate.virginia.gov
6	Ralph S. Northam	D	P. O. Box 9529, Norfolk, Virginia, 23505	(757) 818-5172	district06@senate.virginia.gov
26	Mark D. Obenshain	R	P. O. Box 555, Harrisonburg, Virginia, 22803	(540) 437-1451	district26@senate.virginia.gov
34	J. Chapman Petersen	D	P. O. Box 1066, Fairfax, Virginia, 22038	(703) 349-3361	district34@senate.virginia.gov
38	Phillip P. Puckett	D	P. O. Box 924, Tazewell, Virginia, 24651-0924	(276) 979-8181	district38@senate.virginia.gov
36	Linda T. Puller	D	P. O. Box 73, Mount Vernon, Virginia, 22121-0073	(703) 765-1150	district36@senate.virginia.gov
17	Bryce E. Reeves	R	P.O. Box 7021, Fredericksburg, Virginia, 22404	(540) 645-8440	district17@senate.virginia.gov
15	Frank M. Ruff, Jr.	R	P. O. Box 332, Clarksville, Virginia, 23927-0332	(434) 372-0551	district15@senate.virginia.gov
35	Richard L. Saslaw	D	P. O. Box 1856, Springfield, Virginia, 22151-0856	(703) 978-0200	district35@senate.virginia.gov
19	Ralph K. Smith	R	P. O. Box 91, Roanoke, Virginia, 24002	(540) 206-3597	district19@senate.virginia.gov
20	William M. Stanley, Jr.	R	13508 Booker T. Washington Highway, Moneta, Virginia, 24121	(540) 721-6028	district20@senate.virginia.gov
12	Walter A. Stosch	R	Innsbrook Centre, Glen Allen, Virginia, 23060-6740	(804) 527-7780	district12@senate.virginia.gov
28	Richard H. Stuart	R	P. O. Box 1146, Montross, Virginia, 22520	(804) 493-8892	district28@senate.virginia.gov
27	Jill Holtzman Vogel	R	117 East Piccadilly Street, Suite 100-B, Winchester, Virginia, 22601	(540) 662-4551	district27@senate.virginia.gov
7	Frank W. Wagner	R	P. O. Box 68008, Virginia Beach, Virginia, 23471	(757) 671-2250	district07@senate.virginia.gov
10	John Watkins	R	P. O. Box 159, Midlothian, Virginia, 23113-0159	(804) 379-2063	district10@senate.virginia.gov



Notable 58% Number

average score in the House of Delegates in 2012, a decrease of 3% from 2011.

house scorecard

✓ = Right ✗ = Wrong NV = Not Voting AB = Abstained NA = Changed Vote

Delegate	District	Party	2012 Score	2011 Score	Cumulative Score Since 2000	HB 27 Residential Energy Efficient Standards	HB 433 Real Estate Appraiser Board	HB 599 N. VA Transportation District	HB 710 Use of Mine Voids	HB 869 UDA	HB 1166 RPS Reporting Requirements	HB 1248 Transportation	HJR 50 Flooding	SB 413 RPS Investments; Animal Waste	SB 442 Onsite Sewage Systems	Uranium Mining	Patron Credit
Albo	42	R	33%	50%	40%	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✓	✗		?	
Alexander	89	D	88%	100%	80%	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	NV		?	
Anderson	51	R	38%	36%	37%	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✓	NA	✓	✗		?	
BaCote	95	D	100%	88%	70%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	NV	✓	✓	?	
Bell, R	58	R	30%	36%	39%	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗	?	
Bell, D	20	R	50%	33%	38%	✗	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗	✓	✗	✓	?	
Brink	48	D	100%	100%	88%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		?	
Bulova	37	D	89%	100%	92%	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		?	
Byron	22	R	44%	36%	36%	✗	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗	✓	✗		?	
Carr	69	D	100%	100%	100%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		?	✓
Cline	24	R	33%	36%	36%	✗	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗		?	
Cole	88	R	44%	33%	50%	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✓	✓		?	
Comstock	34	R	33%	36%	38%	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✓	✗		?	
Cosgrove	78	R	33%	50%	43%	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✓	✗		?	
Cox, J	55	R	44%	33%	38%	✗	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗	✓	✗		?	
Cox, K	66	R	33%	36%	39%	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✓	✗		?	
Crockett-Stark	6	R	56%	45%	44%	✗	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	NV	✓	✓	✗	?	
Dance	63	D	89%	73%	75%	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		?	
Dudenhefer	2	R	33%	NA	33%	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✓	✗		?	
Edmunds	60	R	63%	40%	52%	✗	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓	NV	✓		?	
Englin	45	D	91%	100%	97%	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	?	✓

Delegate	District	Party	2012 Score	2011 Score	Cumulative Score Since 2000	HB 27 Residential Energy Efficient Standards	HB 433 Real Estate Appraiser Board	HB 599 N.VA Transportation District	HB 710 Use of Mine Voids	HB 869 UDA	HB 1166 RPS Reporting Requirements	HB 1248 Transportation	HJR 50 Flooding	SB 413 RPS Investments; Animal Waste	SB 442 Onsite Sewage Systems	Uranium Mining	Patron Credit
Fariss	59	R	44%	NA	44%	X	✓	X	X	X	✓	X	✓	✓		?	
Farrell	56	R	29%	NA	29%	X	✓	X	X	X	AB	X	✓	AB		?	
Filler-Corn	41	D	89%	100%	95%	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		?	
Garrett	23	R	30%	NA	30%	X	✓	X	X	X	✓	X	✓	X	X	?	
Gilbert	15	R	25%	36%	34%	X	✓	X	X	X	✓	X	X	NV		?	
Greason	32	R	38%	45%	41%	X	✓	X	NV	X	✓	X	✓	X		?	
Habeeb	8	R	33%	36%	35%	X	✓	X	X	X	✓	X	✓	X		?	
Head	17	R	33%	NA	33%	X	✓	X	X	X	✓	X	✓	X		?	
Helsel	91	R	40%	NA	40%	X	✓	X	X	X	✓	X	✓	X	✓	?	
Herring	46	D	89%	100%	93%	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		?	
Hodges	98	R	30%	NA	30%	X	✓	X	X	X	✓	X	✓	X	X	?	
Hope	47	D	100%	100%	100%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	?	
Howell, A	90	D	78%	89%	67%	✓	✓	X	✓	X	NV	✓	✓	✓	✓	?	
Howell, W	28	R	44%	36%	43%	X	✓	X	X	X	✓	X	✓	✓		?	
Hugo	40	R	33%	45%	47%	X	✓	X	X	X	✓	X	✓	X		?	
Iaquinto	84	R	44%	45%	44%	X	✓	X	X	X	✓	X	✓	✓		?	
Ingram	62	R	50%	36%	39%	X	✓	X	X	X	✓	X	✓	✓		?	✓
James	80	D	88%	83%	78%	✓	✓	✓	NA	X	✓	✓	✓	✓		?	
Joannou	79	D	38%	55%	44%	X	✓	X	X	X	NV	✓	✓	X		?	
Johnson	4	D	56%	36%	45%	X	✓	X	X	X	✓	✓	✓	✓		?	
Jones	76	R	50%	40%	40%	X	✓	X	✓	X	✓	X	✓	X		?	✓
Keam	35	D	89%	100%	96%	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		?	
Kilgore	1	R	50%	42%	35%	X	✓	✓	X	X	✓	X	✓	X		?	✓
Knight	81	R	40%	46%	34%	X	✓	X	X	X	✓	X	✓	X		?	
Kory	38	D	100%	100%	100%	✓	✓	NA	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		?	
Landes	25	R	44%	36%	46%	X	✓	✓	X	X	✓	X	✓	X		?	

Delegate	District	Party	2012 Score	2011 Score	Cumulative Score Since 2000	HB 27 Residential Energy Efficient Standards	HB 433 Real Estate Appraiser Board	HB 599 N.VA Transportation District	HB 710 Use of Mine Voids	HB 869 UDA	HB 1166 RPS Reporting Requirements	HB 1248 Transportation	HJR 50 Flooding	SB 413 RPS Investments: Animal Waste	SB 442 Onsite Sewage Systems	Uranium Mining	Patron Credit
LeMunyon	67	R	56%	50%	54%	X	✓	X	✓	X	✓	X	✓	✓		?	
Lewis	100	D	100%	83%	86%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		?	
Lingamfelter	31	R	40%	36%	51%	X	✓	X	X	X	✓	X	✓	X		?	✓
Lopez	49	D	100%	NA	100%	✓	✓	NA	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		?	✓
Loupassi	68	R	44%	45%	39%	X	✓	X	X	X	✓	X	✓	✓		?	
Marshall, D	14	R	33%	33%	32%	X	✓	X	X	X	✓	X	✓	X		?	
Marshall, R	13	R	44%	45%	62%	X	✓	X	X	X	✓	X	✓	✓		?	
Massie	72	R	44%	45%	37%	X	✓	✓	X	X	✓	X	✓	X		?	
May	33	R	50%	45%	52%	X	✓	X	✓	X	✓	X	NV	✓		?	
McClellan	71	D	100%	100%	97%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		?	✓
McQuinn	70	D	100%	100%	87%	NV	✓	✓	NV	NV	✓	✓	✓	✓		?	
Merricks	16	R	30%	36%	33%	X	✓	X	X	X	✓	X	✓	X	X	?	
Miller	50	R	22%	36%	33%	X	X	X	X	X	✓	X	✓	X		?	
Minchew	10	R	44%	NA	44%	X	✓	X	✓	X	✓	X	✓	X		?	
Morefield	3	R	67%	36%	44%	X	✓	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓	X		?	
Morris	64	R	44%	NA	44%	X	✓	✓	X	X	✓	X	✓	X		?	
Morrissey	74	D	89%	100%	92%	NA	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	?	
O'Bannon	73	R	40%	45%	43%	X	✓	X	X	X	✓	X	✓	✓	X	?	
O'Quinn	5	R	44%	NA	39%	X	✓	✓	X	X	✓	X	✓	X		?	
Orrock	54	R	60%	42%	44%	X	✓	X	✓	X	✓	X	✓	✓	✓	?	
Peace	97	R	56%	45%	51%	X	✓	✓	X	X	✓	X	✓	AB	✓	?	
Plum	36	D	90%	100%	91%	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		?	✓
Pogge	96	R	40%	33%	33%	X	✓	✓	X	X	✓	X	✓	X	X	?	
Poindexter	9	R	44%	33%	33%	X	✓	X	X	X	✓	X	✓	✓		?	
Purkey	82	R	33%	42%	38%	X	✓	X	X	X	✓	X	✓	X		?	
Putney	19	I	44%	40%	38%	X	✓	X	✓	X	✓	X	✓	X		?	
Ramadan	87	R	44%	NA	44%	X	✓	X	X	X	✓	X	✓	✓		?	

Delegate	District	Party	2012 Score	2011 Score	Cumulative Score Since 2000	HB 27 Residential Energy Efficient Standards	HB 433 Real Estate Appraiser Board	HB 599 N. VA Transportation District	HB 710 Use of Mine Voids	HB 869 UDA	HB 1166 RPS Reporting Requirements	HB 1248 Transportation	HJR 50 Flooding	SB 413 RPS Investments: Animal Waste	SB 442 Onsite Sewage Systems	Uranium Mining	Patron Credit
Ransone	99	R	30%	NA	30%	X	✓	X	X	X	✓	X	✓	X	X	?	
Robinson	27	R	50%	NA	50%	X	✓	X	X	X	✓	X	✓	✓	✓	?	
Rush	7	R	33%	NA	33%	X	✓	X	X	X	✓	X	✓	X		?	
Rust	86	R	33%	82%	57%	X	✓	X	X	X	✓	X	✓	X		?	
Scott, E	30	R	56%	42%	44%	X	✓	✓	✓	X	✓	X	✓	X		?	
Scott, J	53	D	100%	100%	89%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		?	
Sherwood	29	R	44%	33%	36%	X	✓	✓	X	X	✓	X	✓	X		?	
Sickles	43	D	90%	100%	93%	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	?	
Spruill	77	D	89%	91%	65%	✓	✓	✓	X	NV	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	?	
Stolle	83	R	45%	36%	36%	X	✓	X	X	X	✓	X	✓	X	✓	?	✓
Surovell	44	D	89%	100%	96%	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		?	
Tata	85	R	40%	45%	46%	X	✓	X	X	X	✓	X	✓	X		?	✓
Torian	52	D	89%	100%	96%	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		?	
Toscano	57	D	100%	100%	97%	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		?	✓
Tyler	75	D	89%	89%	76%	✓	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		?	
Villanueva	21	R	44%	45%	41%	X	✓	X	X	X	✓	X	✓	✓		?	
Ward	92	D	100%	100%	79%	✓	✓	✓	✓	NA	✓	✓	✓	✓		?	
Ware, O	11	D	78%	100%	66%	✓	✓	✓	X	X	✓	✓	✓	✓		?	
Ware, RL	65	R	70%	46%	49%	X	✓	✓	X	X	✓	✓	✓	✓		?	✓
Watson	93	R	33%	NA	33%	X	✓	X	X	X	✓	X	✓	X		?	
Watts	39	D	78%	100%	81%	✓	✓	X	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		?	
Webert	18	R	67%	NA	67%	X	✓	✓	✓	X	✓	X	✓	✓		?	
Wilt	26	R	44%	33%	38%	X	✓	✓	X	X	✓	X	✓	X		?	
Wright	61	R	50%	36%	41%	X	✓	NA	X	X	✓	X	✓	✓		?	
Yancey	94	R	44%	NA	44%	X	✓	X	X	X	✓	X	✓	✓		?	
Yost	12	R	30%	NA	30%	X	✓	X	X	X	✓	X	✓	X	X	?	
Average			58%														

2012 VIRGINIA HOUSE OF DELEGATES

District	Name	Party	Mailing Address	Phone	E-mail
42	David B. Albo	R	6367 Rolling Mill Place, Suite 102, Springfield, VA, 22152	(703) 451-3555	DelDAIbo@house.virginia.gov
89	Kenneth C. Alexander	D	7246 Granby Street, Norfolk, VA, 23505	(757) 223-1333	DelKAlexander@house.virginia.gov
51	Richard L. Anderson	R	P. O. Box 7926, Woodbridge, VA, 22195	(571) 264-9983	DelRAnderson@house.virginia.gov
95	Mamyé E. BaCote	D	P. O. Box 5154, Newport News, VA, 23605	(757) 244-4415	DelMBAcote@house.virginia.gov
20	Richard P. Bell	R	P. O. Box 239, Staunton, VA, 24401	(540) 448-3999	DelDBell@house.virginia.gov
58	Robert B. Bell	R	2309 Finch Court, Charlottesville, VA, 22911	(434) 245-8900	DelRBell@house.virginia.gov
48	Robert H. Brink	D	P. O. Box 7668, Arlington, VA, 22207	(703) 531-1048	DelRBrink@house.virginia.gov
37	David L. Bulova	D	P. O. Box 106, Fairfax Station, VA, 22039	(703) 310-6752	DelDBulova@house.virginia.gov
22	Kathy J. Byron	R	523 Leesville Road, Lynchburg, VA, 24502	(434) 582-1592	DelKByron@house.virginia.gov
69	Betsy B. Carr	D	P. O. Box 406, Richmond, VA, 23218	(804) 698-1069	DelBCarr@house.virginia.gov
24	Benjamin L. Cline	R	P. O. Box 1405, Amherst, VA, 24521	(434) 946-9908	DelBCline@house.virginia.gov
88	Mark L. Cole	R	P. O. Box 6046, Fredericksburg, VA, 22403	(540) 786-3402	DelMCole@house.virginia.gov
34	Barbara J. Comstock	R	P. O.Box 6156, McLean, VA, 22106	(703) 772-7168	DelBComstock@house.virginia.gov
78	John A. Cosgrove	R	P. O. Box 15483, Chesapeake, VA, 23328	(757) 547-3422	DelJCosgrove@house.virginia.gov
55	John A. Cox	R	10451 Dow-Gil Road, Ashland, VA, 23005	(804) 365-9000	DelJCox@house.virginia.gov
66	M. Kirkland Cox	R	P. O. Box 1205, Colonial Heights, VA, 23834	(804) 526-5135	DelKCOx@house.virginia.gov
6	Anne B. Crockett-Stark	R	P. O. Box 628, Wytheville, VA, 24382	(276) 227-0247	DelACrockett-Stark@house.virginia.gov
63	Rosalyn R. Dance	D	P. O. Box 2584, Petersburg, VA, 23804	(804) 862-2922	DelRDance@house.virginia.gov
2	L. Mark Dudenhefer	R	P. O. Box 1570, Stafford, VA, 22555	(703) 403-9710	DelMDudenhefer@House.virginia.gov
60	James E. II Edmunds	R	P. O. Box 1115, Halifax, VA, 24558	(434) 476-0077	DelJEdmunds@house.virginia.gov
45	David L. Englin	D	City Hall, 301 King Street, Box 65, Alexandria, VA, 22314	(703) 549-3203	DelDEnglin@house.virginia.gov
59	C, Matthew Fariss	R	243-C Livestock Road, Rustburg, VA, 24588	(434) 821-5929	DelMFariss@house.virginia.gov
56	Peter F. Farrell	R	P. O, Box 87, Richmond, VA, 23218	(804) 644-0266	DelPFarrell@house.virginia.gov
41	Eileen Filler-Corn	D	P. O. Box 523082, Springfield, VA, 22152	(571) 249-3453	DelEFiller-Corn@house.virginia.gov
23	T. Scott Garrett	R	2255 Langhorne Road, Suite 4, Lynchburg, VA, 24501	(434) 455-0243	DelSGarrett@house.virginia.gov
15	C. Todd Gilbert	R	P. O. Box 309, Woodstock, VA, 22664	(540) 459-7550	DelTGilbert@house.virginia.gov
32	Thomas A, Greason	R	P. O. Box 427, Lansdowne, VA, 20176	(703) 203-3203	DelTGreason@house.virginia.gov
8	Gregory D. Habeeb	R	P. O. Box 882, Salem, VA, 24153	(540) 915-2962	DelGHabeeb@house.virginia.gov
17	Christopher T. Head	R	P. O, Box 19130, Roanoke, VA, 24019	(540) 283-2839	DelCHHead@house.virginia.gov
91	Gordon C. Helsel, Jr.	R	2 Victory Boulevard, Poquoson, VA, 23662	(757) 969-9036	DelGHelsel@house.virginia.gov
46	Charniele L. Herring	D	P. O. Box 11779, Alexandria, VA, 22312	(703) 606-9705	DelCHerring@house.virginia.gov
98	M. Keith Hodges	R	P. O. Box 928, Urbanna, VA, 23175	(804) 277-9801	DelKHodges@house.virginia.gov
47	Patrick A. Hope	D	P. O. Box 3148, Arlington, VA, 22203	(703) 486-1010	DelPHope@house.virginia.gov
90	Algje T. Howell, Jr.	D	P. O. Box 12865, Norfolk, VA, 23541	(757) 466-7525	DelAHowell@house.virginia.gov
28	William J. Howell	R	P. O. Box 8296, Fredericksburg, VA, 22404	(540) 371-1612	delwhowell@house.virginia.gov
40	Timothy D. Hugo	R	P. O. Box 893, Centreville, VA, 20122	(703) 968-4101	DelTHugo@house.virginia.gov
84	Salvatore R. Iaquinto	R	P. O. Box 6888, Virginia Beach, VA, 23456	(757) 430-0102	DelSIaquinto@house.virginia.gov
62	Riley E. Ingram	R	3302 Oaklawn Boulevard, Hopewell, VA, 23860	(804) 458-9873	DelRIngram@house.virginia.gov
80	Matthew James	D	25 Early Drive, Portsmouth, VA, 23701	(757) 967-7583	DelMJames@house.virginia.gov
79	Johnny S. Joannou	D	709 Court Street, Portsmouth, VA, 23704	(757) 399-1700	No Email

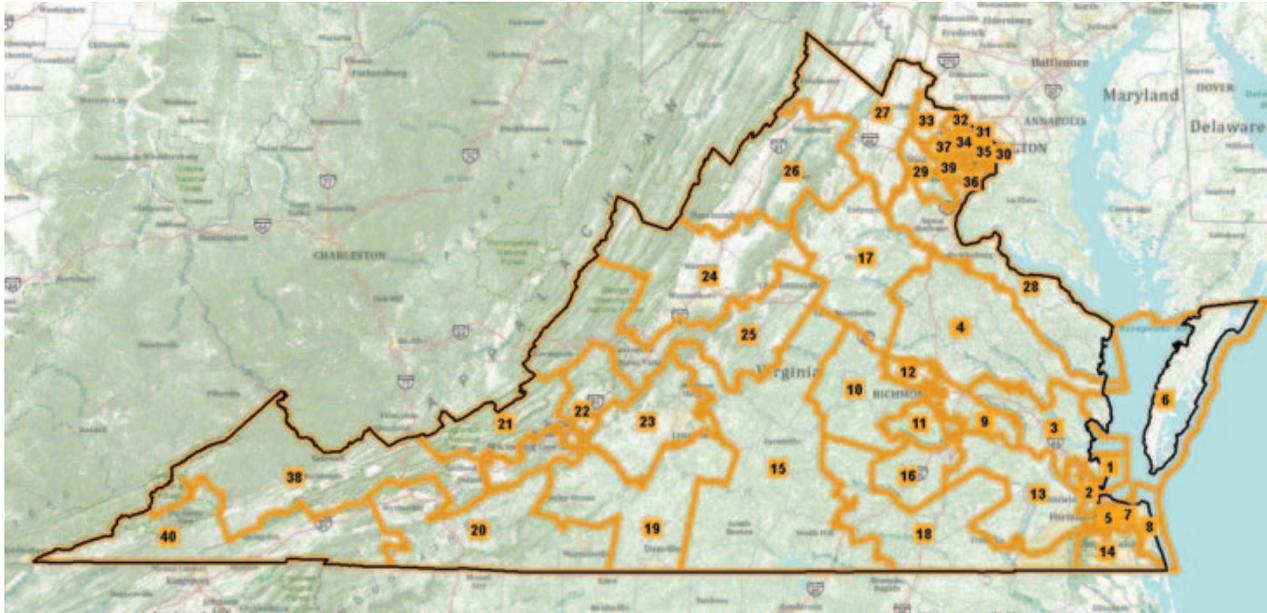
4	Joseph P. Johnson, Jr.	D	164 E. Valley Street, Abingdon, VA, 24210	(276) 628-9940	DelJJohnson@house.virginia.gov
76	S. Chris Jones	R	P. O. Box 5059, Suffolk, VA, 23435	(757) 483-6242	DelCJones@house.virginia.gov
35	Mark L. Keam	D	P. O. Box 1134, Vienna, VA, 22183	(703) 350-3911	DelMKeam@house.virginia.gov
1	Terry G. Kilgore	R	P. O. Box 669, Gate City, VA, 24251	(276) 386-7011	DelTKilgore@house.virginia.gov
81	Barry D. Knight	R	1852 Mill Landing Road, Virginia Beach, VA, 23457	(757) 426-6387	DelBKnight@house.virginia.gov
38	Kaye Kory	D	6505 Waterway Drive, Falls Church, VA, 22044	(703) 354-6024	DelKKory@house.virginia.gov
25	R. Steven Landes	R	P. O. Box 12, Verona, VA, 24482	(540) 245-5540	DelSLandes@house.virginia.gov
67	James M. LeMunyon	R	P. O. Box 220962, Chantilly, VA, 20153-0962	(703) 264-1432	DelJLeMunyon@house.virginia.gov
100	Lynwood W. Lewis, Jr.	D	P. O. Box 760, Accomac, VA, 23301	(757) 787-1094	DelLLewis@house.virginia.gov
31	L. Scott Lingamfelter	R	5420 Lomax Way, Woodbridge, VA, 22193	(703) 580-1294	DelSLingamfelter@house.virginia.gov
49	Alfonso H. Lopez	D	P. O. Box 40366, Arlington, VA, 22204	(571) 336-2147	DelALopez@House.virginia.gov
68	G. Manoli Loupassi	R	6002A W. Broad Street, Ste. 200, Richmond, VA, 23230	(804) 440-6223	DelMLoupassi@house.virginia.gov
14	Daniel W. Marshall, III	R	P. O. Box 439, Danville, VA, 24543	(434) 797-5861	DelDMarshall@house.virginia.gov
13	Robert G. Marshall	R	P. O. Box 421, Manassas, VA, 20108	(703) 853-4213	DelBMarshall@house.virginia.gov
72	James P. Massie, III	R	P. O. Box 29598, Richmond, VA, 23242	(804) 377-0100	DelJMassie@house.virginia.gov
33	Joe T. May	R	P. O. Box 2146, Leesburg, VA, 20177	(703) 777-1191	DelJMay@house.virginia.gov
71	Jennifer L. McClellan	D	P. O. Box 406, Richmond, VA, 23218	(804) 698-1171	DelJMcClellan@house.virginia.gov
70	Delores L. McQuinn	D	P. O. Box 406, Richmond, VA, 23218	(804) 698-1070	DelDMcQuinn@house.virginia.gov
16	Donald W. Merricks	R	P. O. Box K, Chatham, VA, 24531	(434) 432-3370	DelDMerricks@house.virginia.gov
50	Jackson H. Miller	R	P. O. Box 10072, Manassas, VA, 20108	(703) 244-6172	DelJMiller@house.virginia.gov
10	J. Randall Minchew	R	P. O. Box 385, Leesburg, VA, 20178	(703) 777-1570	DelRMinchew@house.virginia.gov
3	James W. Morefield	R	P. O. Box 828, North Tazewell, VA, 24630	(276) 345-4300	DelJMorefield@house.virginia.gov
64	Richard L. Morris	R	P. O. Box 128, Carrollton, VA, 23314	(757) 912-1644	DelRMorris@house.virginia.gov
74	Joseph D. Morrissey	D	P. O. Box 406, Richmond, VA, 23218	(804) 698-1074	DelJMorrissey@house.virginia.gov
73	John M. O'Bannon, III	R	P. O. Box 70365, Richmond, VA, 23255	(804) 282-8640	DelJOBannon@house.virginia.gov
5	Israel O'Quinn	R	101 Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd., Bristol, VA, 24209	(276) 525-1311	delioquinn@house.virginia.gov
54	Robert D. Orrock, Sr.	R	P. O. Box 458, Thornburg, VA, 22565	(540) 891-1322	DelBORrock@house.virginia.gov
97	Christopher K. Peace	R	P. O. Box 819, Mechanicsville, VA, 23111	(804) 730-3737	DelCPeace@house.virginia.gov
36	Kenneth R. Plum	D	2073 Cobblestone Lane, Reston, VA, 20191	(703) 758-9733	DelKPlum@house.virginia.gov
96	Brenda L. Pogge	R	P. O. Box 1386, Yorktown, VA, 23692	(757) 223-9690	DelBPogge@house.virginia.gov
9	Charles D. Poindexter	R	P. O. Box 117, Glade Hill, VA, 24092	(540) 576-2600	DelCPoindexter@house.virginia.gov
82	Harry R. Purkey	R	2352 Leeward Shore Drive, Virginia Beach, VA, 23451	(757) 481-1493	DelBPurkey@house.virginia.gov
19	Lacey E. Putney	I	P. O. Box 127, Bedford, VA, 24523	(540) 586-0080	DelLPutney@house.virginia.gov
87	David I. Ramadan	R	23465 Rock Haven Way, #105, Dulles, VA, 20166	(703) 348-7015	DelDRamadan@house.virginia.gov
99	Margaret B. Ransone	R	P. O. Box 358, Kinsale, VA, 22488	(804) 493-8484	DelMRansone@house.virginia.gov
27	Roxann L. Robinson	R	9409 Hull Street Road, Suite F-1 Rockwood Office Park, Richmond, VA, 23236	(804) 308-1534	DelRRobinson@house.virginia.gov
7	Nick Rush	R	P. O. Box 1591, Christiansburg, VA, 24068	(540) 382-7731	DelNRush@house.virginia.gov
86	Thomas Davis Rust	R	730 Elden Street, Herndon, VA, 20170	(703) 437-9400	DelTRust@house.virginia.gov
30	Edward T. Scott	R	206 S. Main Street, Suite 203, Culpeper, VA, 22701	(540) 825-6400	DelEScott@house.virginia.gov
53	James M. Scott	D	P. O. Box 359, Merrifield, VA, 22116	(703) 560-8338	DelJScott@house.virginia.gov
29	Beverly J. Sherwood	R	P. O. Box 2014, Winchester, VA, 22604	(540) 667-8947	DelBSherwood@house.virginia.gov
43	Mark D. Sickles	D	P. O. Box 10628, Franconia, VA, 22310	(703) 922-6440	DelMSickles@house.virginia.gov

77	Lionell Spruill, Sr.	D	P. O. Box 5403, Chesapeake, VA, 23324	(757) 424-2178	DelLSpruill@house.virginia.gov
83	Christopher P. Stolle	R	P. O. Box 5429, Virginia Beach, VA, 23471	(757) 633-2080	DelCStolle@house.virginia.gov
44	Scott A. Surovell	D	15653 Neath Drive, Woodbridge, VA, 22193	(571) 249-4484	DelSSurovell@house.virginia.gov
85	Robert Tata	R	4536 Gleneagle Drive, Virginia Beach, VA, 23462	(757) 340-3510	DelBTata@house.virginia.gov
52	Luke E. Torian	D	4222 Fortuna Plaza, Suite 659, Dumfries, VA, 22025	(703) 785-2224	DelLTorian@house.virginia.gov
57	David J. Toscano	D	211 E. High Street, Charlottesville, VA, 22902	(434) 220-1660	DelDToscano@house.virginia.gov
75	Roslyn C. Tyler	D	25359 Blue Star Highway, Jarratt, VA, 23867	(434) 336-1710	DelRTyler@house.virginia.gov
21	Ronald A. Villanueva	R	P. O. Box 61005, Virginia Beach, VA, 23466	(757) 216-3883	DelRVillanueva@house.virginia.gov
92	Jeion A. Ward	D	P. O. Box 7310, Hampton, VA, 23666	(757) 827-5921	DelJWard@house.virginia.gov
11	Onzlee Ware	D	325 North Jefferson Street, Roanoke, VA, 24016	(540) 344-7410	DelOWare@house.virginia.gov
65	R. Lee Ware, Jr.	R	P. O. Box 689, Powhatan, VA, 23139	(804) 598-6696	DelLWare@house.virginia.gov
93	Michael B. Watson	R	P. O. Box 6628, Williamsburg, VA, 23188	(757) 645-5298	DelMWatson@house.virginia.gov
39	Vivian E. Watts	D	8717 Mary Lee Lane, Annandale, VA, 22003	(703) 978-2989	DelVWatts@house.virginia.gov
18	Michael J. Webert	R	P. O. Box 631, Marshall, VA, 20116	(540) 999-8218	DelMWebert@house.virginia.gov
26	Tony O. Wilt	R	P. O. Box 1425, Harrisonburg, VA, 22803	(540) 437-1450	DelTWilt@house.virginia.gov
61	Thomas C. Wright, Jr.	R	P. O. Box 1323, Victoria, VA, 23974	(434) 696-3061	DelTWright@house.virginia.gov
94	David E. Yancey	R	P. O. Box 1163, Newport News, VA, 23601	(757) 897-3953	DelDYancey@house.virginia.gov
12	Joseph R. Yost	R	P. O. Box 621, Blacksburg, VA, 24063	(540) 577-4984	DelJYost@house.virginia.gov



Tassinas Creek by Bill Dickinson of Glen Allen. Courtesy of Scenic Virginia.

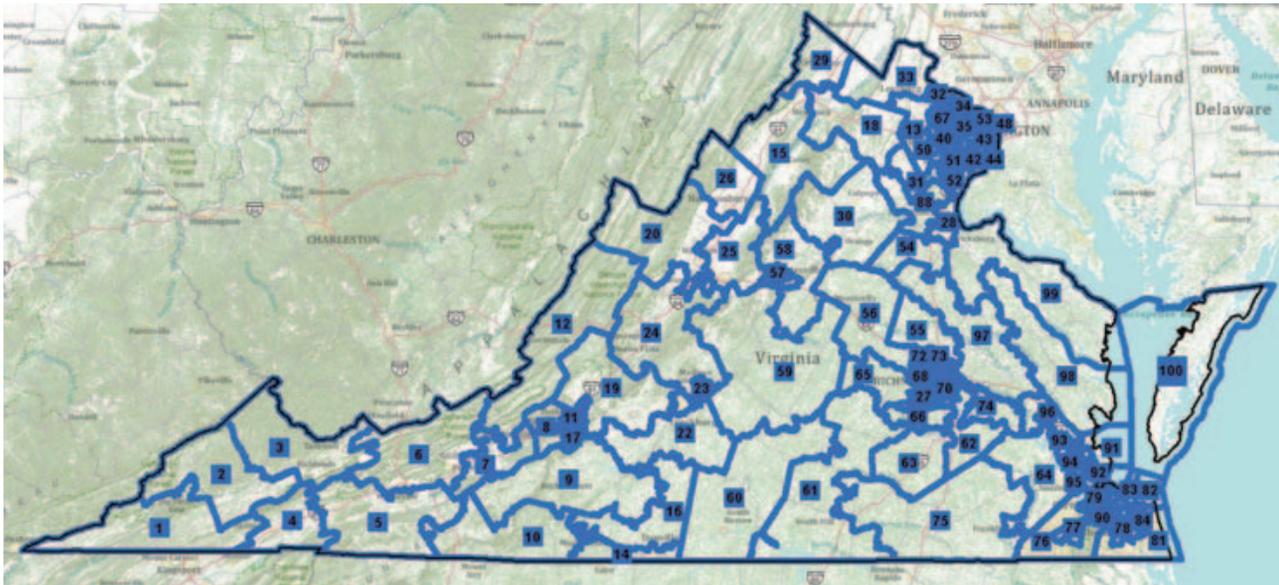
district maps



SENATE DISTRICTS

-  County Boundaries
-  State Boundary
-  Current Senate (HB5005 Passed 4/28/11)

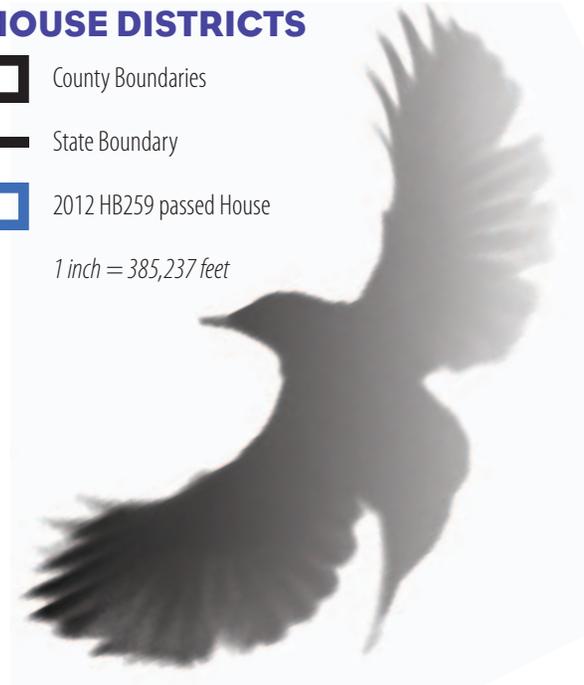
1 inch = 385,237 feet



HOUSE DISTRICTS

-  County Boundaries
-  State Boundary
-  2012 HB259 passed House

1 inch = 385,237 feet



a cycle of accountability

MAKE A DIFFERENCE...AT HOME, IN RICHMOND & ONLINE!

Political and legislative advocacy is a year-round effort. Whether meeting with legislators in Richmond or phoning voters before Election Day, VALCV members are essential to our efforts to make Virginia a better place in which to live.

The goals of the Legislative Contact Teams (LCT) and Conservation eAction Virginia (CAV) Networks are to:

- identify and motivate conservation-minded Virginians
- educate these activists on the issues
- help these activists influence public policy by establishing dialogue with their elected officials

Our LCT and CAV efforts result in targeted conservation messages to those in office who most need to hear from their constituents about an upcoming issue or vote.

LEGISLATIVE CONTACT TEAMS

Virginia Conservation Network (VCN) and the Virginia League of Conservation Voters-Education Fund (VALCV-EF) started the Legislative Contact Teams (LCTs) program in the fall of 2002

with the goal of training volunteers to be conservation contacts in their home legislative districts. The current goal for the LCT program is to identify three to four activists in each Senate and House district to act as members on their local LCT for that legislator.

To date, this VCN and VALCV-EF joint effort has brought in over 350 members, covering 130 of the 140 House and Senate districts. These participants speak to their legislators directly about a range of conservation priorities. One of the benefits of strengthening personal contact with legislators is that legislators become more knowledgeable and more responsive to their constituents' issues. There are conservationists in hundreds of organizations throughout the state. The goal of the LCT program is to organize activists in a manner that will help coordinate the conservation message and take advantage of the vast but, until now, loose network of conservation activists. We still need volunteers in certain districts — please join with us and refer a friend! Visit www.valcv.org for more information.

CONSERVATION E-ACTION VIRGINIA (CAV)

The Conservation e-Action Virginia system helps the conservation commu-

nity stay up to date with actions taken by our elected officials that impact conservation in Virginia. We can send a strong message to elected officials, governmental decision makers, and industry leadership by sending emails, making phone calls, and writing letters to the editor of our local newspaper—all of which is made simple with CAV.

Please sign up for the CAV e-mail alert system. Using only about 10 e-mail alerts per year, CAV will put you in touch with key decision makers on issues like clean air and water, wildlife habitat, sprawl, transportation, growth management, energy and others. Joining the CAV network is simple. Just visit our home page at www.valcv.org.

VALCV ONLINE

Keep an eye on www.valcv.org to stay abreast of our many 2012 summer and fall events and workshops. Check back often throughout the year for updates on our programs and the progress of Virginia conservation policies. During the 2013 General Assembly session, the VALCV website will also provide links to General Assembly Updates and our Online Conservation Bill Chart. Check back often for updates on legislation and for more about how you can help make a difference.

SOCIAL MEDIA

VALCV is constantly updating the ways in which we can interact with conservationists online. The better our community shares and spreads information online, the more we can encourage action to protect our air, land and water. Join the conversation about conservation and help change Virginia's political landscape:

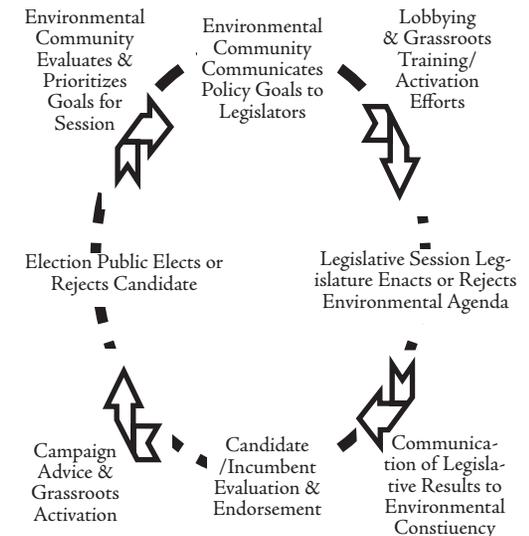


Facebook: Like VALCV at www.facebook.com/VirginiaLCV



Twitter: Send us a tweet at www.twitter.com/VirginiaLCV

KNOW THE CYCLE— VALCV's year round process



THE ENDORSEMENT PROCESS

Given the importance of the 2012 Presidential race and an open US Senate seat, the Commonwealth will experience intense political attention for the remainder of the year. 2013 will mark an especially important year for elections in Virginia when we will elect a new Governor, Lt. Governor, Attorney General and House of Delegates. We are already busy keeping “rumor charts” of possible candidates who will be vying for our endorsement.

The Conservation Scorecard is used as a factor in candidate endorsements, alongside VALCV-administered candidate questionnaires and personal interviews. We conduct rigorous research on candidates and concentrate on the races where our resources can make a difference. We back our endorsements with expertise – assisting candidates with the media, fundraising and grassroots organizing strategies they need to win. We work to educate voters, then help get out the vote on Election Day. For more information

on our political endorsement process, go to ConservationMajorityVA.org.

APPLAUD THE WORK OF OUR LOCAL PARTNERS

One of VALCV’s priorities is to work with local groups to form Political Action Committees, or PACs, so that they are in a position to influence the outcome of local elections. If conservation and growth management are to become key campaign issues throughout our electoral process, we must work together at

the local level. Our Local PAC Partners have agreed to work with VALCV in an effort to share resources, expertise, and support to win elections at every level. They are all to be commended for the countless hours of hard work they invest in local campaigns. Their local presence and “pounding on the issues” has enabled VALCV to make considerable progress with tough legislation at the General Assembly.



Morning Snow by Terry Crider of Spotsylvania. Courtesy of Scenic Virginia.

NOW YOU KNOW THE SCORE... HERE'S WHAT TO DO ABOUT IT

1. Hold your legislators accountable.

Use the rosters on pages 21 and 26 and email, call, or write your legislators. If they voted against conservation concerns, express your disappointment. If they voted to protect Virginia's environment, thank them and show your support.

2. Share the 2012 Conservation Scorecard with your friends, neighbors and neighborhood groups.

Make sure they know the scores of delegates and senators in their district, and make sure they know what they can do to support conservation. You can contact VALCV for additional copies, or view the scorecard online at www.valcv.org.

3. Support our work.

VALCV is the political voice of Virginia's conservation community. Help us build our strength in numbers and in dollars. Did this scorecard make you feel like you can make a more informed decision in upcoming elections? If so, we invite you to support what we do. Donations can be made by check or credit card, online, by phone, or by mail. See the envelope insert or visit www.valcv.org for more information.

4. Stay Informed.

Sign up online for your local Legislative Contact Team (LCT) and join our Conservation e-Action Virginia (CAV) e-mail alert system. For more details, see www.valcv.org. Also, join the conversation about conservation at www.facebook.com/VirginiaLCV and on www.twitter.com/VirginiaLCV.

5. Vote for pro-Conservation Candidates.

Candidates who earn the VALCV endorsement are those who have demonstrated their commitment to conservation in Virginia. Visit the website www.ConservationMajorityVA.org. In addition to our involvement in state races, we assist local groups with electing pro-conservation candidates to their local Boards of Supervisors, City Councils, and other elected positions. When voting, please consider a candidate's conservation record and help us get pro-conservation candidates elected.



Thank You Marcia!

In 1999 Marcia de Garmo, Joe Maio and advocates in Loudoun County ran a slate of smart growth candidates for the Board of Supervisors. After hundreds of hours of phone calls, thousands of

conversations with neighbors and significant contributions to the candidates' campaigns, Voters to Stop Sprawl was successful. All nine of their supported candidates were elected.

While continuing her support of good local land use decisions in Loudoun, Marcia knew there needed to be a statewide political force to promote conservation legislation and elect more conservationists to the Virginia General Assembly in Richmond.

Marcia and other founding visionaries worked with state league leaders from across the country and Virginia's own conservation community to build the foundation for a strong environmental and political advocacy organization. Because of her leadership and tenacity, the Virginia League of Conservation Voters (VALCV) has been on the forefront of conservation causes and has insisted that elected officials do more on behalf of Virginia's natural landscape. VALCV continues to be one of the few organizations that engages in state elections and can help make the difference between a winning and a losing campaign. Marcia retired from VALCV's board of directors at the end of 2011. We are grateful for the dozen years of tireless work that she has contributed to make VALCV what it is today. A special thank you goes out to her supportive husband, George, who shared Marcia with us throughout the years. May the mountains around Sante Fe inspire you like the rolling hills of the Piedmont. From the staff, the board and all of our members: Thank you, Marcia!



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We depend on member contributions to help elect friends of conservation to state and local office. Funds for political purposes are directed to the VALCV Political Action Committee. Gifts to the Virginia League of Conservation Voters or its political action committee are not tax-deductible.

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Preserving Virginia's natural landscape by
changing Virginia's political landscape.

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To the end that the people have clean air, pure water, and the use and enjoyment for recreation of adequate public lands, waters, and other natural resources, it shall be the policy of the Commonwealth to conserve, develop, and utilize its natural resources, its public lands, and its historical sites and buildings. Further, it shall be the Commonwealth's policy to protect its atmosphere, lands, and waters from pollution, impairment, or destruction, for the benefit, enjoyment, and general welfare of the people of the Commonwealth.

– Article XI, Virginia Constitution
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