New Mexicans hold long-standing shared values for protecting our air, land, water, wildlife and the health of our communities. At Conservation Voters New Mexico, we strive to uphold these deep-rooted conservation values. We work hard to connect the people of New Mexico to their political power. We do this by mobilizing voters, winning elections, holding elected officials accountable, and advancing responsible public policies.

One of the most powerful tools we use to achieve this mission is our annual Conservation Scorecard. The Scorecard is a cornerstone of our work; it provides the information you need to determine whether your legislators are voting in line with your conservation values. The Scorecard also reveals the behind-the-scenes stories of what happens during legislative sessions.

A DECADE OF SUCCESS

For ten years in a row, CVNM and our allies have defeated 100% of the anti-conservation bills in the Roundhouse. In the last two sessions (the 51st Legislature), we fought against a slew of bills that would have stripped rules put in place to protect our air, land, and water. These bills, and how your legislators voted on them, are explored more in the following pages.

During the session, I was asked by legislators time and time again, “How will this affect my CVNM score?” Decision-makers pay attention because they know that CVNM and New Mexico voters are keeping track.

Help us keep the pressure on to hold our lawmakers accountable. Tell your legislators that you “Know the Score.” If they have a strong conservation score, call or email to thank them. If they have a low score, express your concern as a constituent and Conservation Voter. Contact information for your legislators is on the last two pages of this Scorecard.

With your support we can realize our vision for a New Mexico where decision-makers and public policies represent the conservation values of our people. Consider making a gift to CVNM today by visiting our website at www.CVNM.org. Together we can continue to win the fight to protect the air we breathe, the water we drink and the health of our communities.

Thank you for being a Conservation Voter!
Each legislative session is unique, and develops its own culture and character. The 2013 and 2014 sessions were no different. Here are a few highlights from each, along with one perpetual lowlight.

HIGHLIGHTS

The 2013 session marked the 10th year in a row that CVNM and our allies have successfully defended against 100% of the anti-conservation bills in the New Mexico legislature. It’s a remarkable accomplishment — one of which we are very proud.

Here are just a few examples of harmful measures we worked to successfully defeat:

• In 2013, CVNM worked with allies to help defeat measures that would have gutted our renewable energy and efficiency standards, immunized illegal or negligent factory farms from legal action, weakened our water quality protections, and enabled the privatization of critical public services (e.g. water systems) without adequate safeguards, oversight or taxpayer protections.

• In 2014, CVNM spearheaded opposition to a bill that would have allowed polluting companies and sprawl developments to negotiate subsidized utility rates — subsidies paid for by working families, schools, and smaller businesses.

Our 100% record of defeating environmental rollbacks wouldn't be possible without our many legislative champions — especially those in leadership positions, including committee chairs. As always, we are grateful for their efforts.

The 2013 session was remarkable for the appearance of a new group of champions elected for the first time in 2012: senators and representatives for whom protection of our air, land and water is a key priority. Reps. Georgene Louis, Patricia Roybal Caballero, Liz Thomson and Christine Trujillo, and Sens. Jacob Candelaria and Bill Soules, are examples of this new cohort of champions — and there are several others as well.

The 2013 session also saw the welcome return of Reps. Jeff Steinborn and Nate Cote from Doña Ana County. Once again, both legislators boasted perfect 100% voting records! Sadly, 2014 was Rep. Cote's last session; he opted not to run for re-election this year and he will be missed.

lowlight

Unfortunately, a few obstacles to sound environmental policy are so entrenched that clean air and water for all New Mexicans — now and in the future — seems an almost-impossible goal.

Although protecting the health of our communities and environment is important to New Mexicans across the entire political spectrum, that same commitment is not reflected by our elected officials in the Roundhouse.

It begs the question: what happened? When will Republican legislators embrace their party’s conservation heritage? When will clean air and water stop being fodder for partisan squabbles? For the sake of our children and grandchildren, we hope it will be soon.

The 2014 session marked the 10th year in a row that CVNM and our allies have successfully defeated against 100% of the anti-conservation bills in the New Mexico legislature. It’s a remarkable accomplishment — one of which we are very proud.

Here are just a few examples of accomplishment — one of which we are very proud.

The 2013 session was remarkable for the appearance of a new group of champions elected for the first time in 2012: senators and representatives for whom protection of our air, land and water is a key priority. Reps. Georgene Louis, Patricia Roybal Caballero, Liz Thomson and Christine Trujillo, and Sens. Jacob Candelaria and Bill Soules, are examples of this new cohort of champions — and there are several others as well.

One of the founders of the modern conservation movement was President Teddy Roosevelt, and several other Republican presidents — including Nixon and Coolidge — supported sound conservation policies. Many Republican governors — most notably Tom McCall from Oregon, and our own Dave Cargo — have been at the vanguard of environmental protection.

One of the best ways to influence the voting records of your elected officials is to communicate regularly with them. If your legislators scored well, it’s important to thank them and to support them. If you feel you weren't well-represented by your legislators’ votes, it's important to hold them accountable by letting them know what you think about their votes.

If you don't know who your legislators are, visit www.CVNM.org and click on the “Find your Legislator” link under the “Legislation” drop-down menu.

It's never too late to say 'thanks'! (or 'no thanks'…)

Tell your legislators that you 'Know the Score'

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Join Conservation Voters New Mexico today!

We take on tough fights to protect New Mexico, but these efforts in the Roundhouse and around the state require financial resources. We can only win when we work together. Please join other New Mexicans in becoming a Conservation Voter today! Membership is easy: just submit the enclosed envelope with your membership contribution or join online at www.CVNM.org and click “Donate.”

Communicate with the Governor and your Legislators

Whether you’re congratulating your legislators on their score or expressing your disappointment, be direct, courteous and polite.

The most important part of your communication is letting them know that you are paying close attention to how they vote or, in the case of the Governor, what actions she takes on legislation that affects our air, land, and water.

Calling your legislator directly and sending letters through regular mail remain by far the most effective ways to communicate with your legislators. Due to mass volume, e-mail is generally a less effective method to communicate your views — but it depends on the individual legislator.

The Governor and Lieutenant Governor can always be contacted at the Roundhouse. Except during the legislative session, state legislators should be contacted in their home districts, as listed on pages 18 and 19.

CVNM Cycle of Accountability

ELECTION

Public elects or rejects candidates

Campaign Assistance and Grassroots Mobilization

Conservation Goals for the Legislature are Evaluated and Prioritized

Lobbying and Grassroots Mobilization

Endorsement of Pro-Conservation Candidates

Legislative Results Communicated to the Public through the Scorecard

LEGGISLATIVE SESSION

Legislature enacts or rejects conservation agenda

Know the Score

Take Action

Conservation policy goals are communicated to legislators

It's never too late to say ‘thanks’! (or ‘no thanks’…)

Tell your legislators that you ‘Know the Score’

One of the best ways to influence the voting records of your elected officials is to communicate regularly with them. If your legislators scored well, it’s important to thank them and to support them. If you feel you weren’t well-represented by your legislators’ votes, it’s important to hold them accountable by letting them know what you think about their votes.

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At times, the issues we don’t immediately recognize as threats to New Mexico’s air, land, water and communities are the most dangerous. These “unconventional” conservation issues dominated CVNM’s legislative work in the 2013 and 2014 sessions. While a host of bills threatened the natural resources we all depend on, there were two specific issues that CVNM prioritized because of their potential impacts on our air, land, and water.

These issues are public-private partnerships and economic development utility rates. Unless laws governing both issues are carefully crafted, both public-private partnerships and economic development utility rates could have huge impacts on our environment.

Both issues are complex and we delve further into each on our website at CVNM.org/Scorecard.

What the heck is a P3?
“Public-private partnership” (PPP or P3) is a catch-all term for any project that partners government with private business. Types of P3 projects differ widely, ranging from a company operating and maintaining the water utility in Indianapolis for 20 years for $1.5 billion. The result was that consumer complaints more than doubled, inadequate safeguards by the company forced a boil-water advisory that closed businesses and schools, and the company was investigated by a federal grand jury for falsifying water-quality reports. In the end, taxpayers had to pay millions of dollars to bail out the project.

The challenge for New Mexico is to emulate the federal government, which is diligent in ensuring that P3s maximize public benefit while minimizing risk, as private companies are pushing hard to expand P3s in our state. A bill was introduced in the 2013 session (HB 405, sponsored by Rep. Larsalaga and Sen. Keller) that was one of the broadest, if not the broadest, P3 legislation in the country — a very risky proposition.

CVNM and our allies worked hard to amend the bill to address these concerns and craft a compromise that protected public health and safety. Unfortunately, we couldn’t reach an acceptable solution. We were forced to oppose it and the bill was defeated.

This is what your legislators were talking about for the last week of the 2014 legislative session
As presented in the 2014 session, HB 296 and SB 283 Economic Development Utility Rates (sponsored by Rep. Moe Maestas and Sen. Stuart Ingle) would shift costs for economic development utility expansion (such as sprawl development) to other ratepayers. Utility companies would negotiate discounted utility rates to attract big businesses to New Mexico. Then, the utilities would be allowed to increase utility rates for families and small businesses to make up for the discount — without the oversight of the Public Regulation Commission (PRC), the entity that regulates utilities in New Mexico.

Current law allows for discounted rates when the utility has “excess capacity,” meaning that the utility can provide the energy required for the new customer without any additional costs to the system. The bills removed the “excess capacity” requirement from current law, meaning other ratepayers — like families, schools and small businesses — would be subsidizing energy use by polluting industries and sprawl development. The key to sound environmental policy is to stop encouraging bad behavior by incentivizing it.

Moreover, low energy rates to a few chosen heavy users can encourage waste. Public policy should be focusing on promoting more efficient energy use, which helps protect our environment. Efficiency keeps the future costs of energy down by reducing the need for expensive and environmentally destructive new generating capacity. New capacity leads to rate hikes.

Thankfully, CVNM recognized the problems with the bill from day one and began spreading the word. In a faithful three-hour Senate Judiciary Committee hearing, four senators signed the bills death warrant. You can read more about this in our Heroes & Zero piece on page 8.

If the legislature can craft a narrow, prudent approach to P3s and economic development utility rates that will provide opportunities for public benefit without posing substantial financial, social or environmental risks, CVNM will be pleased to support them.

However, if any proposed P3 or economic development utility legislation lacks sufficient safeguards to protect the public, we’ll work hard to defeat it, just as we did in the recent sessions — and we’ll urge you to ask your senator and representative to do the same.
Heroes & Zero

Champion Chairs Wirth & Egolf
Our deepest appreciation goes to Sen. Peter Wirth (Senate Conservation Committee) and Rep. Brian Egolf (House Energy & Natural Resources Committee). Passionate and thoughtful committee leadership is critical to ensuring that proposed measures are subject to a rigorous but fair review by committee staff, analysts and members — not to mention advocates and the public. Sen. Wirth and Rep. Egolf are examples of that kind of leadership.

Clean Water Hero
Cue another round of applause for Rep. Debbie Rodella, Chair of the House Business & Industry Committee (HBIC). HBIC has traditionally been quite hostile to environmental concerns. Rep. Rodella went to the mat in the 2013 session to defend the Water Quality Control Commission (WQCC) and keep it from expiring. You can read more about the fight to save the WQCC at CVNM.org/Scorecard. but the upshot is that the commission would no longer exist were it not for the heroic efforts of Rep. Rodella. Thank you!

Sound Policy Heroes
A bi-partisan group of legislators sounded the alarm about Senate Bill 283 and House Bill 296 in the 2014 session. The bills would have allowed utility companies to negotiate discounted rates for large companies, and pass those costs onto working families and small businesses — without oversight by the Public Regulation Commission or reasonable limits.

Rep. Donald Bratton spoke out against the House Bill in its only committee hearing. As the minority floor leader, Bratton's words carried weight, and were one of the main reasons the bill received as much scrutiny and dissenting votes as it did on the House floor. Then, in a long hearing late one Saturday night, Senate Judiciary Committee members analyzed virtually every line of SB 283. Sens. Joe Cervantes, Peter Wirth, Michael Sanchez and Cisco McSorley asked tough questions at a critical time and put the brakes on a measure that was flying through the process. These legislators stood up for all New Mexicans, sound policy and good government.

Champion for Effective Leadership
After Gov. Martinez nominated demonstrably anti-environmental attorney Ryan Flynn as Secretary of the New Mexico Environment Department, Sen. Jacob Candelaria led the charge during the Senate Rules Committee's confirmation hearing to shine a light on unethical practices and conflicts of interest that make Mr. Flynn an extremely poor choice for such a critical post.

Zero
Sen. Lee Cotter has the dubious distinction of being the only legislator to score 0% during the 51st Legislature (2013-2014).

About the Scorecard
Conservation Voters New Mexico’s (CVNM) 2013-2014 Conservation Scorecard provides objective, non-partisan information about the conservation voting records of all members of the 51st Legislature of the State of New Mexico. Scorecards are a clear and comprehensive way for you to see how you are being represented on issues that matter to you.

Vote Selection
Each vote was selected solely on the basis of the conservation values embodied in the legislation. In preparing this Scorecard, we sought input from legislative and conservation leaders; however, responsibility for the final set of selected votes rests entirely with Conservation Voters New Mexico (CVNM).

Thousands of votes are taken during a legislative session in New Mexico. Many of these votes represent overwhelming agreement on non-controversial issues or amendments. To provide better insight into the various positions of our legislators, CVNM tends to select measures that illustrate the key debates and fierce disagreement over conservation policy in the state.

CVNM selected the most critical votes on each issue. In some cases, a vote on an amendment to a bill or a procedural motion was more important than voting on the bill itself. In others, a procedural motion is the only public indication of a legislator’s position on a measure. In all cases, the actual vote included in the Scorecard is detailed in the vote description.

We encourage you to read the descriptions of each vote to determine how well your legislators represented you on the issues and bills that are most important to you.

CVNM Priority Votes
Let's face it: not all votes are equal. Some votes are more critical than others, either because of the issues at stake or the personal courage required of legislators who take the pro-conservation position. Here, we try to represent the most critical measures by classifying them as “priority” votes, with this symbol:⃣ The value of these priority votes is doubled in the Scorecard in priority.

Recording the Votes
If a legislator voted in support of the pro-conservation position, his or her vote is recorded on the chart as “+”; votes against the conservation position are indicated with “−”. If a legislator was excused from voting, this is noted by an ‘×’; and the vote does not count positively or negatively towards their final score. If a legislator was not excused from voting but chose not to vote, they are recorded as ‘absent’ (♀). Unexcused absences are calculated at the legislator’s score as an anti-conservation vote.

Wherever possible, the votes included in the Scorecard were taken on the floor of the House or Senate, where every legislator’s position can be represented. However, some of the most important actions are taken in legislative committees on measures that never reach the floor. In these cases, CVNM has presented the relevant committee votes, and the positions of legislators who do not serve on those particular committees are not indicated.

If the sponsor of a measure does not serve on a committee for which a vote is being scored, their sponsorship is considered representative of their position, and is recorded with a “×” or “+”; as appropriate. If a legislator was excused from the vote included in the Scorecard, but previously cast a vote on the measure — in a committee, for example — their prior position is recorded in the Scorecard, as long as the vote is substantially the same.

How to Read the Scorecard

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Although Susana Martinez ran for Governor claiming to be a moderate who shared the values of New Mexicans about the importance of safeguarding our water and natural resources, her record has proven otherwise.

In stark but accurate terms: Governor Martinez has repeatedly and aggressively championed polluting industries at the expense of the health and safety of New Mexicans.

In fact, there aren’t enough pages in this entire Scorecard to fully recount the litany of actions the Martinez administration has taken that jeopardize our air, land and water. But we’ll do our best to highlight a few.

**Water**

In a water-scarce state, we simply can’t afford to risk contamination of any of our precious water. Susana Martinez doesn’t seem to care about that, as demonstrated by her decisions to:
- Gut the “Pit Rule” that governed the management of dangerous waste from oil and gas operations. Now, New Mexico will be home to vast artificial lakes of toxic fracking fluids.
- Weaken the “dairy rule” that protected groundwater from contamination by manure lagoons.
- Allow copper mining companies wide latitude to pollute our groundwater, setting a legal precedent for other industries to do the same.
- Vehemently oppose a bill that would have allowed the state to recover damages from polluters who contaminate groundwater.

**Energy**

Sadly, the story is the same when it comes to energy and climate. Martinez routinely chooses the private profits of corporate campaign contributors over clean air for our children to breathe, and tackling the climate change that is already exacerbating drought and the devastating wildfires in New Mexico.

Among other actions, Martinez:
- Repealed a rule that would have reduced New Mexico’s carbon pollution.
- Reversed green building codes that would have required greater energy efficiency.
- Opposed the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency’s plan to clean up the air surrounding San Juan Generating Station, a coal-fired power plant.
- Nominated climate science denier Harrison Schmitt to be her Secretary of the Energy, Minerals & Natural Resources Department. (He withdrew from the position after several weeks on the job).

**Governance**

The efforts of Governor Martinez to weaken environmental protections go far beyond rewriting rules and opposing common-sense legislation. They pervade every aspect of the culture and governance of environmental agencies. Some examples:

- **Scientific and technical expertise is shunned.** Scientists who are the leading experts in their field are summarily re-assigned to departments with which they have little to no experience—leaving many agency functions without capable representation. Moreover, boards and commissions have been stripped of most of their technical expertise—replaced by political appointees with no education or experience in the issues they are regulating.
- **Willful disregard for the law.** In addition to writing new rules that violate state environmental laws (for example, the “copper rules”), the Martinez administration has seen many of its decisions reversed by the courts, because of failure to comply with the law. One example is the unlawful decision by Martinez not to publish rules that she didn’t agree with—even though the rules were duly adopted before she took office. Another is her administration’s nasty habit of weakening or reversing rules without following the legal requirements to do so.
- **Enforcement is virtually non-existent.** For a career prosecutor, one might imagine that Martinez might at least prove vigilant about enforcing existing laws. On the contrary, enforcement actions—such as fines and penalties for violations—are down dramatically from prior administrations. In some cases, where Martinez doesn’t like the law, the simplest solution is not to enforce it. Naturally, her administration then aggressively opposed a legislative measure that would have allowed New Mexicans to protect their health, safety and property by pursuing environmental enforcement when the state failed to do its job.

When it comes to safeguarding our air and water, it is difficult to imagine a governor with a more atrocious record than Susana Martinez. For most New Mexicans, protecting the air we breathe and the water we drink is paramount. For Martinez, those goals conflict with the profits of her corporate backers, and she’s made her choice: profits over people. Every time.
Conservation Vote Descriptions

ENERGY & CLIMATE CHANGE

**HB 266. 2013 (Strickler): Renewable Energy Procurement Limits** would have weakened the state’s renewable portfolio standard (RPS) by distorting the calculation of the cost limitations for utilities complying with the renewable energy requirement. As it is, New Mexico is behind in meeting our RPS targets; HB 266 would have made the situation worse. **DEFEATED in the House.**

**Conservation Vote: No**

Votes weighted 2x by CVNM

**HB 286. 2013 (Chasey/M Sanchez): Oil & Gas Financial Assurance** would have modernized our oil and gas laws by bringing New Mexico’s fines and penalties for violations — last updated in 1935 — in line with surrounding states like Texas and Arizona. **DEFEATED in the House.**

**Conservation Vote: Yes**

Votes weighted 2x by CVNM

**HB 296/SB 283. 2014 (Maestas; Ingle): Economic Development Utility Rates** would have shifted costs for economic development utility expansion — such as sprawl development or polluting industries — to New Mexico’s families, schools and small businesses. For more information on economic development utility rates, please see our Issue Spotlight on page 6. Both measures **DEFEATED in the Senate.**

**Conservation vote: No**

Votes weighted 2x by CVNM

**SIM 26. 2013 (Sapien): Study Exporting Coal** sought to offset the environmental gains of reduced reliance on coal here in the US by promoting the export of coal — with all of its associated public health and environmental damages — to Asia. **DEFEATED in the Senate.**

**Conservation Vote: No**

Votes weighted 2x by CVNM

**HB 429. 2013 (Louis): Environmental Private Right of Action** would have allowed New Mexicans affected by illegal pollution to seek court action to stop the pollution, if the state is failing to fulfill its responsibilities to enforce existing laws. **DEFEATED in the House.**

**Conservation vote: Yes**

Votes weighted 2x by CVNM

**HB 458. 2013 (Chasey): Consolidated Environmental Review Act** would have established a state environmental review process for projects approved or funded by the state. **DEFEATED in the House.**

**Conservation Vote: Yes**

Votes weighted 2x by CVNM

**SB 49. 2014 (Wirth): Unit Fund for Certain Water Supply Needs** would have required the state to focus $82 million in federal funding on projects like water conservation, watershed improvement, and new infrastructure to help meet water demands in southwestern New Mexico — instead of a large-scale diversion project on the Gila River, the last free-flowing river in the state. **DEFEATED in the Senate.**

**Conservation Vote: Yes**

Votes weighted 2x by CVNM

**SB 89. 2014 (Wirth): Subdivision Water Supplies Adequate** would have established a mechanism and funding source to conduct baseline studies of the community health impacts of uranium mining. **DEFEATED in the House.**

**Conservation Vote: Yes**

Votes weighted 2x by CVNM

**SB 194. 2013 (Dodge; Griego): No Agriculture as a Nuisance** took defense of unlawful polluters to the extreme by exempting illegal, improper, and negligent agricultural operations from nuisance laws. **DEFEATED in both the House and the Senate.**

**Conservation Vote: No**

Votes weighted 2x by CVNM

**SB 480, 2013 (Wirth): Subdivision Water Supplies** would have required the state to focus $82 million in federal funding on projects like water conservation, watershed improvement, and new infrastructure to help meet water demands in southwestern New Mexico — instead of a large-scale diversion project on the Gila River, the last free-flowing river in the state. **DEFEATED in the Senate.**

**Conservation Vote: Yes**

Votes weighted 2x by CVNM

**SB 193. 2013 (Griego): Water Quality Control Commissioners** would have dramatically weakened the WQCC by altering the composition of the committee — removing much of the health and technical expertise, and stacking it towards polluting industries. **DEFEATED in the Senate.**

**Conservation Vote: No**

Votes weighted 2x by CVNM

**SB 479. 2013 (Wirth): Adequate Subdivision Water Supplies, and** SB 480, 2013 (Wirth): Subdivision Water Permits

Together, these bills strengthened the state’s ability to manage our scarce water supplies by requiring large subdivisions to demonstrate access to a sustainable water supply that won’t impair other water users. Both measures PASSED and were signed by the Governor.

**Conservation Vote: Yes**

**WATER**

**HB 259. 2013 (Kane): Recover Damages for Natural Resource Injuries** would have allowed the state to sue polluters and recover damages for contamination of groundwater and other resources. **DEFEATED in the House.**

**Conservation Vote: Yes**

Votes weighted 2x by CVNM

**SB 163. 2013 (Gentry/Griego) was an attempt on both the House and Senate floors to eliminate the Water Quality Control Commission (WQCC) — the only entity in New Mexico authorized to set water quality standards, or adopt rules under the Clean Water Act. DEFEATED in both the House and the Senate.**

**Conservation Vote: Yes**

Votes weighted 2x by CVNM

**WILDLIFE & HABITAT CONSERVATION**

**HB 292/SB 404. 2013 (Herrell/RC Martinez; Woods): Transfer of Public Land Act** would have violated the US Constitution by attempting to transfer oversight of federal public lands to the state. **DEFEATED in both the House and the Senate.**

**Conservation Vote: No**

Votes weighted 2x by CVNM

**HM 21. 2013 (Ezzell): Preserve Prairie Chicken to Oppose Listing** opposed the protection of the Lesser Prairie Chicken under the Endangered Species Act.

**Conservation Vote: No**

Votes weighted 2x by CVNM

**SM 47. 2014 (Griggs): Study Transfer of Federal Lands to State** requested that state agencies study the possibility of transferring federal public lands to state control — a waste of time and resources, since any such land transfers are unconstitutional. **DEFEATED in the Senate.**

**Conservation Vote: No**
EFFECTIVE GOVERNMENT

HB 40, 2013 (Cook/Keller):
Designation of Benefit Corporations would have allowed corporations to voluntarily designate themselves as “benefit corporations,” enabling them to pursue societal and environmental benefits in addition to financial profits. PASSED both chambers but vetoed by Gov. Martinez. Conservation Vote: Yes

HB 405, 2013 (Larrañaga/Keller):
Public-Private Partnerships Act would have facilitated private control of projects that are most appropriately operated by accountable public entities (e.g. water treatment plants, utility infrastructure, dams, reservoirs, etc.). For more information on public-private partnerships, please see our Issue Spotlight on page 6. DEFEATED in the Senate. Conservation Vote: No

SB 273, 2013 (Keller/Cook):
Transportation Public-Private Partnerships would have authorized the privatization of transportation facilities that are most appropriately developed and maintained by public entities. For more information on public-private partnerships, please see our Issue Spotlight on page 6. DEFEATED in the Senate. Conservation Vote: No

SB 315, 2013 (O’Neill):
City or County Comprehensive Plans provided local governments with some structure for the comprehensive planning process, and clarified the role of planning commissions in crafting, approving and implementing their plans. PASSED both chambers but was vetoed by Gov. Martinez. Conservation Vote: Yes

Confirmation of Ryan Flynn as Secretary of the Environment Department, 2014. Prior to serving as General Counsel and then Secretary of New Mexico Environment Department, Ryan Flynn was an attorney at a law firm representing polluting industries. Perhaps it’s not surprising that in his current role, Flynn has shown a flagrant disregard for best practices, competent management, transparency and the rule of law. Conservation Vote: No

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Votes weighted 2x by CVNM
| District Representative | 2013-2014 | LIFETIME | HB 266 | HB 268 | HB 296 | HB 343 | HB 429 | HB 632 | SB 64 | SB 497 | SB 48 | HB 792/58 494 | HH 27 | HH 40 | HH 48 |
|-------------------------|-----------|---------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|-------|-----|-------|-----|-----|
| 6 Alcon, Eliseo Lee (D) | 86%       | 74%     | +     | +     | +     | +     | +     | +     | -    | +     | +   | +     | +   | +   |
| 29 Anderson, Thomas (R) | 7%        | 21%     | -     | -     | -     | -     | -     | -     | -    | -     | -   | -     | -   | -   |
| 36 Archuleta, Phillip (D) | 75%     | 75%     | +     | e     | +     | +     | +     | +     | +    | +     | +   | +     | +   | +   |
| 8 Baldomino, Alonzo (D) | 6%        | 17%     | -     | -     | -     | -     | -     | -     | -    | -     | -   | -     | -   | -   |
| 3 Randy, Paul (R)        | 29%       | 33%     | +     | -     | -     | +     | -     | -     | +    | -     | -   | -     | -   | -   |
| 62 Brown, Catherine (R) | 29%       | 22%     | -     | -     | -     | -     | -     | -     | -    | -     | -   | -     | -   | -   |
| 16 Maestas, Antonio "Moe" (D) | 71%   | 81%     | +     | -     | +     | +     | +     | +     | +    | +     | +   | +     | +   | +   |
| 39 Martinez, Rodolpho "Rudy" (D) | 78%   | 76%     | +     | -     | +     | +     | +     | +     | +    | +     | +   | +     | +   | +   |
| 69 Martinez, W. Ken (D) | 86%       | 86%     | +     | +     | +     | +     | +     | +     | +    | +     | +   | +     | +   | +   |
| 33 McCamley, Bill (D)    | 100%      | 100%    | +     | +     | +     | +     | +     | +     | +    | +     | +   | +     | +   | +   |
| 67 Roch, Dennis (D)      | 86%       | 92%     | +     | -     | +     | +     | +     | +     | +    | +     | +   | +     | +   | +   |
| 44 Powdrell-Culbert, Jane (R) | 11%  | 16%     | -     | -     | -     | a     | -     | -     | -    | -     | -   | -     | -   | -   |
| 68 Youngblood, Monica (R) | 7%        | 7%      | -     | -     | -     | -     | -     | -     | -    | -     | -   | -     | -   | -   |

* Rep. Chasey sponsored HB 286, and championed it passionately. She cast a "no" vote on the floor to preserve the option of reconsidering the bill at a later time, in the hopes that it could pass the House floor.

**Rep. Perea was recently appointed, and did not cast sufficient votes for a score to be fairly awarded.

Key to Reading the Scorecard on page 9.
State Legislators

Outside the legislative sessions, legislators can be contacted in their home districts:
Our vision is for a New Mexico where decision-makers and public policies represent the conservation values of our people.

Our mission Conservation Voters New Mexico, a nonpartisan, non-profit 501(c)(4) organization, is connecting the people of New Mexico to their political power to protect our air, land, and water for a healthy Land of Enchantment.

We do this by:
Mobilizing voters,
Winning elections,
Holding elected officials accountable, and
Advancing responsible public policies.