FRIENDS OF THE NATIONAL PARKS AWARD
112TH CONGRESS
July 17, 2013

Attached are the vote tallies for 157 representatives currently serving in Congress who received the National Parks Conservation Association's (NPCA) "Friend of the National Parks" award for their support of legislation that upheld the standards and integrity of the National Park System in the 112th Congress (2011-2012). This is the sixth time NPCA has given this award, and the first Congress where we recognized only one chamber. Due to an insufficient number of roll call votes on national park-related legislation in the Senate during the 112th Congress, we were unable to compile a scorecard to assess the voting records of senators.

In the past, NPCA has presented the "Friend of the National Parks" award to the 105th, 106th, 107th, 108th and 111th Congresses. Due to a dearth of park-related roll call votes like was mentioned above, NPCA was unable to present the award to the 109th and 110th Congresses.

NPCA compiled votes for seven national park-related bills in the House. To receive the award, representatives had to vote correctly at least four out of seven times (57%).

The House votes selected were:

1. **HOUSE VOTE 139, H.AMDT.162 to H.R. 1: FY11 CONTINUING RESOLUTION (Antiquities Act).** On February 19, 2011 the House voted on an amendment to the FY11 Continuing Resolution sponsored by then-Representative Heller (R-NV), to eliminate funding to implement the Antiquities Act, a law that provides the President authority to protect significant federal lands that contain noteworthy natural, cultural and scientific resources. The amendment failed by a vote of 209 yeas-213 nays. With the exception of the Organic Act of 1916, no law has had more influence over the development of the modern National Park System and our other public lands than the Antiquities Act. The Act was passed by a Republican-led Congress and signed by a Republican President, Theodore Roosevelt. Since then, sixteen U.S. Presidents have declared 135 national monuments under the Act; eight Republican Presidents, eight Democratic Presidents. Over the last decade, President George W. Bush used his authority under the Antiquities Act to designate the African Burial Ground in New York City and also created the largest Marine Protected Area in the world with his designation of the Papahanaumokuakea Marine National Monument in 2006, and President Obama has helped to measurably diversify the National Park System with his designations of Fort Monroe in Virginia and César Chávez in California, among

others. Out of the 174 national monuments designated since 1906, the National Park Service manages 134 or 77% and they are some of the most iconic places in America. A NO VOTE IS THE CORRECT VOTE.

2. **HOUSE VOTE 10, H.R. 1022: BUFFALO SOLDIERS IN THE NATIONAL PARKS STUDY ACT.** On January 25, 2012 the House passed H.R. 1022, sponsored by Rep. Speier (D-CA) by a vote of 338 yeas-70 nays. The bill authorizes a study to determine how the Buffalo Soldiers' story should be represented within the National Park System. The African-American troops who came to be known as the Buffalo Soldiers played a central role in protecting Yosemite, Sequoia and Kings Canyon National Parks; they were, in fact, our national parks' first "guardians". Colonel Charles Young, whose home in Ohio President Obama designated as a national monument, served as the first African-American superintendent of a national park at Sequoia while commanding a troop of Buffalo Soldiers. A YES VOTE IS THE CORRECT VOTE.

3. **HOUSE VOTE 93, S. 1134: ST. CROIX RIVER CROSSING PROJECT AUTHORIZATION ACT.** On March 1, 2012 the House passed S. 1134, sponsored by Sen. Klobuchar (D-MN) by a vote of 339-80 nays. The bill paved the way for construction of a massive, freeway-style bridge over the St. Croix National Scenic Riverway, a unit of the National Park System, at a place where there is no freeway. The bridge will cost taxpayers hundreds of millions of dollars and harm the recreational and scenic values for which this river was granted protection under the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (WSRA). By authorizing an exemption of the WSRA for this project, Congress effectively overturned 40 years of protections for the St. Croix River and set a precedent that could threaten the 166 other rivers that are protected under this Act. S. 1134 was signed into law by President Obama on March 14, 2012. A NO VOTE IS THE CORRECT VOTE.

4. **HOUSE VOTE 158, H.AMDT.1006 TO H.R. 4089: SPORTSMEN'S HERITAGE ACT (NPS Exclusion).** On April 17, 2012, the House voted on a technical correction amendment to the Sportsmen's Heritage Act sponsored by Rep. Holt (D-NJ), that would have clarified which units of the National Park System should remain closed to hunting under the bill. The amendment failed 152 yeas-260 nays. As written, H.R. 4089 could have opened all units of the National Park System, including National Parks, National Battlefields, National Memorials, National Historic Sites, and more to hunting. Many of these sites are places where visitors go to learn and contemplate serious events in our nation's history, or places to enjoy hiking, camping and viewing wildlife in their natural habitat. Rep. Holt's amendment would have made clear that the bill's exclusion applied to all national park units where hunting is neither allowed nor appropriate. A YES VOTE IS THE CORRECT VOTE.

5. **HOUSE VOTE 162, H.AMDT.1012 TO H.R. 4089: SPORTSMEN'S HERITAGE ACT (Antiquities Act).** On April 17, 2012, the House voted on an amendment to the Sportsmen's Heritage Act sponsored by Rep. Foxx (R-NC), that would have required Presidential monument designations under the Antiquites Act to be approved by governors and state legislatures where the proposed monument is located. The amendment passed by a vote of 223 yeas-198 nays. As mentioned in the first vote description above, the Antiquities

Act has been exceptionally important to the development of the National Park System, protecting such places as Muir Woods, the Statue of Liberty, Acadia, Zion, Olympic and Grand Canyon national parks and many other national treasures. Although provisions like those in H.Amdt.1012 might seem reasonable at first glance, they effectively create restrictions and obstacles to making designations, essentially defeating the purpose of the Act – which is to enable the President to act swiftly to protect sensitive <u>federal</u> land from harm. The Antiquities Act already properly balances legislative and executive powers. A NO VOTE IS THE CORRECT VOTE.

6. **HOUSE VOTE 387, H.R. 2578: THE CONSERVATION AND ECONOMIC GROWTH ACT.** On June 19, 2012, the House voted on a package of bills that could have negatively impacted national park units along the borders with Mexico and Canada, as well as Cape Hatteras National Seashore and North Cascades National Park. The bill passed by a vote of 232 yeas-188 nays. The most extreme provision of the bill would have created a zone within 100 miles of our country's international land border with Mexico and Canada where the most basic protections under law for national parks, historic sites, and other protected areas could cease to exist at the whim of the Department of Homeland Security. The provision affecting Cape Hatteras would have undermined the National Park Service's carefully drafted plan to protect families visiting the beaches and nesting shorebirds and turtles, while still allowing vehicles to access many of the beaches. And the provision impacting North Cascades would have allowed the construction of a costly, little-used road through designated wilderness. A NO VOTE IS THE CORRECT VOTE.

7. **HOUSE VOTE 591, H.R. 5987: MANHATTAN PROJECT NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK ACT.** On September 20, 2012, the House voted on a motion to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 5987, sponsored by Rep. Hastings (R-WA). The bill failed the two-thirds threshold needed for passage by a vote of 237 yeas-180 nays. The Manhattan Project National Historical Park Act would establish a park with sights in Washington State, New Mexico and Tennessee that would preserve locations related to the history of the development of the atomic bomb. Along with deepening public understanding of the role our nation played in this enormous endeavor of ushering in the atomic age, a Manhattan Project National Historical Park would serve the equally important role of educating future generations about the awesome power, consequences and moral responsibility wrought through this legacy. Our National Park System is designed to commemorate the full range of American history: good, bad and indifferent. A YES VOTE IS THE CORRECT VOTE.

(Note: Members with a perfect score are listed below in bold print)

Alabama
71%   Rep. Terri Sewell (7th district)

Arizona
100%   **Rep. Raul Grijalva (3rd district)**
86%   Rep. Ed Pastor (7th district)

California
57%   Rep. John Garamendi (3rd district)
86%   Rep. Mike Thompson (5th district)
71%   Rep. Doris Matsui (6th district)
86%   Rep. Jerry McNerney (9th district)
86%   Rep. George Miller (11th district)
86%   Rep. Nancy Pelosi (12th district)
86%   Rep. Barbara Lee (13th district)
86%   Rep. Jackie Speier (14th district)
57%   Rep. Jim Costa (16th district)
86%   Rep. Michael Honda (17th district)
86%   Rep. Anna Eshoo (18th district)
86%   Rep. Zoe Lofgren (19th district)
71%   Rep. Sam Farr (20th district)
100%   **Rep. Lois Capps (24th district)**
86%   Rep. Judy Chu (27th district)
100%   **Rep. Adam Schiff (28th district)**
86%   Rep. Brad Sherman (30th district)
57%   Rep. Grace Napolitano (32nd district)
100%   **Rep. Henry Waxman (33rd district)**
86%   Rep. Xavier Becerra (34th district)
86%   Rep. Karen Bass (37th district)
71%   Rep. Linda Sanchez (38th district)
100%   **Rep. Lucille Roybal-Allard (40th district)**
71%   Rep. Maxine Waters (43rd district)
86%   Rep. Janice Hahn (44th district)
71%   Rep. Loretta Sanchez (46th district)
71%   Rep. Susan Davis (53rd district)

Colorado
71%   Rep. Diana DeGette (1st district)
86%   Rep. Jared Polis (2nd district)
71%   Rep. Ed Perlmutter (7th district)

Connecticut
86%   Rep. John Larson (1st district)
86%   Rep. Joe Courtney (2nd district)
100%   **Rep. Rosa DeLauro (3rd district)**

86%	Rep. Jim Himes (4th district)

Delaware
86%	Rep. John Carney (At Large)

Florida
86%	Rep. Corrine Brown (5th district)
86%	Rep. Kathy Castor (14th district)
71%	Rep. Alcee Hastings (20th district)
100%	**Rep. Ted Deutch (21st district)**
100%	**Rep. Debbie Wasserman Schultz (23rd district)**
71%	Rep. Frederica Wilson (24th district)

Georgia
57%	Rep. Sanford Bishop (2nd district)
71%	Rep. Hank Johnson (4th district)
86%	Rep. John Lewis (5th district)
57%	Rep. John Barrow (12th district)
71%	Rep. David Scott (13th district)

Hawaii
86%	Rep. Colleen Hanabusa (1st district)

Idaho
57%	Rep. Mike Simpson (2nd district)

Illinois
71%	Rep. Bobby Rush (1st district)
86%	Rep. Daniel Lipinski (3rd district)
71%	Rep. Luis Gutierrez (4th district)
100%	**Rep. Mike Quigley (5th district)**
57%	Rep. Danny Davis (7th district)
71%	Rep. Jan Schakowsky (9th district)

Indiana
71%	Rep. Peter Visclosky 1st (district)
86%	Rep. Andre Carson (7th district)

Iowa
57%	Rep. Bruce Braley (1st district)
71%	Rep. Dave Loebsack (2nd district)

Kentucky
86%	Rep. John Yarmuth (3rd district)

Louisiana
71%   Rep. Cedric Richmond (2nd district)

Maine
71%   Rep. Chellie Pingree (1st district)
71%   Rep. Michael Michaud (2nd district)

Maryland
86%   Rep. Dutch Ruppersberger (2nd district)
100%   **Rep. John Sarbanes (3rd district)**
86%   Rep. Donna Edwards (4th district)
86%   Rep. Steny Hoyer (5th district)
57%   Rep. Elijah Cummings (7th district)
86%   Rep. Chris Van Hollen (8th district)

Massachusetts
71%   Rep. Richard Neal (1st district)
57%   Rep. Jim McGovern (2nd district)
71%   Rep. Niki Tsongas (3rd district)
100%   **Rep. Edward Markey (5th district)**
86%   Rep. John Tierney (6th district)
86%   Rep. Michael Capuano (7th district)
86%   Rep. Stephen Lynch (8th district)
100%   **Rep. William Keating (9th district)**

Michigan
86%   Rep. Sander Levin (9th district)
71%   Rep. John Dingell (12th district)
71%   Rep. John Conyers (13th district)
71%   Rep. Gary Peters (14th district)

Minnesota
71%   Rep. Tim Walz (1st district)
71%   Rep. Erik Paulsen (3rd district)
71%   Rep. Betty McCollum (4th district)
86%   Rep. Keith Ellison (5th district)

Mississippi
57%   Rep. Bennie Thompson (2nd district)

Missouri
71%   Rep. William Lacy Clay (1st district)
71%   Rep. Emanuel Cleaver (5th district)

Nebraska
57%   Rep. Jeff Fortenberry (1st district)

New Jersey
71%   Rep. Robert Andrews (1st district)
57%   Rep. Frank LoBiondo (2nd district)
57%   Rep. Christopher Smith (4th district)
86%   Rep. Frank Pallone (6th district)
86%   Rep. Albio Sires (8th district)
86%   Rep. Bill Pascrell (9th district)
57%   Rep. Rodney Frelinghuysen (11th district)
100%   Rep. Rush Holt (12th district)

New Mexico
100%   Rep. Ben Ray Lujan (3rd district)

New York
86%   Rep. Timothy Bishop (1st district)
100%   Rep. Steve Israel (3rd district)
71%   Rep. Carolyn McCarthy (4th district)
71%   Rep. Gregory Meeks (5th district)
86%   Rep. Nydia Velazquez (7th district)
71%   Rep. Yvette Clarke (9th district)
86%   Rep. Jerrold Nadler (10th district)
57%   Rep. Michael Grimm (11th district)
100%   Rep. Carolyn Maloney (12th district)
86%   Rep. Joseph Crowley (14th district)
100%   Rep. Jose Serrano (15th district)
86%   Rep. Eliot Engel (16th district)
86%   Rep. Nita Lowey (17th district)
71%   Rep. Paul Tonko (20th district)
71%   Rep. Bill Owens (21st district)
57%   Rep. Richard Hanna (22nd district)
57%   Rep. Louise Slaughter (25th district)
86%   Rep. Brian Higgins (26th district)

North Carolina
86%   Rep. G.K. Butterfield (1st district)
100%   Rep. David Price (4th district)
57%   Rep. Melvin Watt (12th district)

Ohio
86%   Rep. Marcy Kaptur (9th district)
86%   Rep. Marcia Fudge (11th district)
57%   Rep. Tim Ryan (13th district)

Oregon
71%   Rep. Suzanne Bonamici (1st district)

71%   Rep. Earl Blumenauer (3rd district)
57%   Rep. Peter DeFazio (4th district)
71%   Rep. Kurt Schrader (5th district)

Pennsylvania
86%   Rep. Robert Brady (1st district)
86%   Rep. Chaka Fattah (2nd district)
57%   Rep. Jim Gerlach (6th district)
71%   Rep. Michael Fitzpatrick (8th district)
71%   Rep. Allyson Schwartz (13th district)
71%   Rep. Mike Doyle (14th district)

Rhode Island
86%   Rep. David Cicilline (1st district)
100%   Rep. Jim Langevin (2nd district)

South Carolina
71%   Rep. James Clyburn (6th district)

Tennessee
86%   Rep. Jim Cooper (5th district)
86%   Rep. Steve Cohen (9th district)

Texas
57%   Rep. Al Green (9th district)
71%   Rep. Ruben Hinojosa (15th district)
71%   Rep. Sheila Jackson Lee (18th district)
71%   Rep. Henry Cuellar (28th district)
71%   Rep. Gene Green (29th district)
86%   Rep. Eddie Bernice Johnson (30th district)
100%   Rep. Lloyd Doggett (35th district)

Vermont
100%   Rep. Peter Welch (At Large)

Virginia
71%   Rep. Robert Scott (3rd district)
100%   Rep. Jim Moran (8th district)
86%   Rep. Gerald Connolly (11th district)

Washington
86%   Rep. Rick Larsen (2nd district)
86%   Rep. Jim McDermott (7th district)
86%   Rep. Dave Reichert (8th district)
86%   Rep. Adam Smith (9th district)

West Virginia
71%   Rep. Nick Rahall (3rd district)

Wisconsin
71%   Rep. Ron Kind (3rd district)
57%   Rep. Gwen Moore (4th district)