

1979 1980
ENVIRONMENTAL VOTES

(Senate)
COMPILED BY THE

**LEAGUE OF
CONSERVATION VOTERS**

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EXPLANATION OF SCORES

Listed below are roll call votes during 1979 and 1980 covering a wide range of environmental issues. Votes we consider correct are in capitals; votes we consider wrong are in small letters. Each Senator is given a score based upon the votes shown. To compute the score, calculate the percentage of correct votes among those votes the Senator actually cast, ignoring absences. Then, subtract one point as a penalty for every absence (shown as a small "a"). Unavoidable absences caused by illness, emergencies or official committee business appear as a capital A and are not penalized. P stands for present or paired for and is treated as an absence. F stands for freshman and is not penalized.

Bear in mind that the chart does not reflect a Senator's total record. The Senators' public votes are only the tip of an iceberg, and the tip may be deceiving. Behaviour on an important Committee or performance in the home state sometimes has more impact than a Senator's votes on the floor. Public votes reflect the pressures of his constituency as well as his personal conviction and may make him appear better or worse than he is in the relative privacy of a committee room. Some of the Senators appointed to fill vacancies have only been present for a few of the votes. Their scores are therefore not based on as broad a sample and their scores are put in parenthesis.

THE LEAGUE OF CONSERVATION VOTERS

The League is a national, nonpartisan campaign committee that analyzes, evaluates and publishes the environmental records of public officials. We support candidates with outstanding environmental records running in close elections, and endorse others who deserve recognition. The League is run by a Steering Committee consisting of leaders from national environmental organizations. They serve as individuals and do not officially represent these organizations. In selecting the votes to use on the charts, we also consult with many other national or local environmental leaders who have worked on the issues involved. We have tried to avoid using votes where environmental opinion was divided, even if the votes were important.

Marion Edey
Marion Edey
Executive Director

STEERING COMMITTEE

Brent Blackwelder, President
Robert Alvarez
Richard Ayres
David Brower
Janet Welsh Brown

Marion Edey
Thomas Dustin
Michael McCloskey
Maryanne Mott
Richard Pollock
Charles Clusen

Rafe Pomeroy
Douglas Scott
Gary Soucie
Vim Crane Wright
David Zwick

... were more easily through peak power pricing and better energy conservation in buildings. The Corps used many recreational benefits and artificially low interest rates in order to justify this project economically. The Administration did not support the amendment. July 17, 1979. Rejected 46-51. "YES" is the correct vote.

10

WATER PROJECT BUDGET. S. Com. Res. 85. The vote is on the Bellmon amendment to kill the Cohen amendment, which would have reduced the fiscal 1981 budget for water projects by \$500 million. This amount before the Senate an important question of priorities. At a time when many other federal programs were being cut, shouldn't the pork barrel water projects like those above be cut back too? If adopted, the amendment would have forced the Appropriations Committee to cut back funding for the Tennessee-Tombigbee waterway projects. The Carter Administration took no position on the amendment. May 7, 1980. Passed 50-40. "NO" was the correct vote.

11

GARRISON DIVERSION. HR 3542. Supplemental Appropriations. The vote is on the Johnston motion to table and to amend the bill. The President would stop any of the money from being used for any part of the Garrison diversion project that would affect South Dakota. The Garrison project involves building a vast network of canals in North Dakota that would cause pollution and runoff in both Canada and South Dakota. It would violate U.S.-Canadian treaties and destroy almost 220,000 acres in order to irrigate another 250,000 acres of farmland that is already productive. It would also destroy many North Dakota wetlands and eight wildlife refuges used heavily by waterbirds. The Administration did not support the amendment. June 27, 1980. Passed 52-25. "NO" is the correct vote.

12

ACRE LIMITATIONS. S 14. The bill raises the limits in the 1902 Reclamation Act, which says that federally subsidized irrigation water can be provided only to small farmers. The limits were raised from 160 to 1280 acres. The vote is on the Hatfield motion to kill the Cranston amendment, which would have allowed big agribusiness corporations to lease unlimited amounts of water and still enjoy subsidies for widespread abuse. The vote is on the Hatfield motion to kill the Cranston amendment, which would have allowed big agribusiness corporations to lease unlimited amounts of water and still enjoy subsidies for widespread abuse. The vote is on the Hatfield motion to kill the Cranston amendment, which would have allowed big agribusiness corporations to lease unlimited amounts of water and still enjoy subsidies for widespread abuse.

13

CLEAN AIR. S 2470 Coal Conversion Bill. The vote is on the Johnston motion to kill the Tsongas amendment, which would have assured that utilities not increase air pollution when they shifted from oil to coal as a fuel. Coal is a much dirtier fuel than oil, and the amendment would have required the use of scrubbers or other equipment to control the extra emissions. Without these controls, a massive shift from oil to coal could result in a 25% increase in sulfur dioxide, a 33% increase in nitrogen oxides, and a 16% increase in acid rain in the Northeast, and could have erased much or all the progress that has been made in cleaning up the region's air since 1970. Acid rain from coal fired power plants in Ohio has already wiped out fish in Adirondack lakes many hundreds of miles away, and is also suspected of hurting crop productivity. The Tsongas amendment would have allowed the shift to greater coal use without securing clean air. The Carter Administration supported the motion to kill the Tsongas amendment. June 24, 1980. Passed 63-31. "NO" was the correct vote.

14

POLLUTION REGULATIONS. S 1477. The vote is on the Guliver motion to kill the Bumpers amendment, which would have reversed the normal legislative process in the courts that federal regulations are valid. This would have allowed the courts to strike down any regulation from the polluter to the regulatory agency. History has shown that attempts to control pollution and toxic substances are extremely difficult to enforce, and this amendment would have made enforcement even more difficult. The Carter Administration opposed the Bumpers amendment and supported the Guliver motion to table it. Sept. 7, 1979. Rejected 27-51. "YES" is correct vote.

15

POLLUTION CONTROL REGULATIONS. S. Com. Res. 86 Fiscal 1981 Budget Targets. The vote is on the Chiles amendment to prohibit agencies from publishing any new regulations that could increase costs or prices, unless these increases were offset by a reduction in other regulations elsewhere. While this may sound reasonable on the face of it, in fact it would make it extremely difficult for federal agencies to write any new regulations at all. There is no mechanism in government, nor did the amendment create any mechanism, for getting one agency to reduce or abandon its own regulations. The Pollution Control Agency respond to an emergency like needs to impose new regulations. How would this amendment become law? The Carter Administration opposed the widespread dumping of chemicals. How would this amendment become law? The Carter Administration opposed the Chiles amendment. May 7, 1980. Adopted 53-34. "NO" is the correct vote.

16

WORKPLACE ENVIRONMENT. HR 3904. The vote is on the Boren amendment to exempt small businesses with lower than average illness and injury rates from routine inspections by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA). Without inspections, there is no guarantee that good safety records will be maintained. Environmentalists and unions argued that a worker's right to a safe environment should not depend on the size of the company he works for. OSHA has been working to ease the burden on small business by eliminating

reasons. The Carter Administration opposed the resolution. September 24, 1980. Rejected 46-48. "YES" is the correct vote.

23

STRIP MINING. S 1403 The vote is on final passage of a Senator Byrd's bill to out the national strip mine Act. The bill would have delayed protections on federal lands and compliance deadlines under the 1977 Act. But by far its most damaging provision would have exempted state governments from having to obey the tough regulations written by the Office of Surface Mining. Instead the state governments need only conform to the law itself. This would have made it difficult to hold the states responsible for the damage done by strip mining. The federal regulations have already been tested in court and won. But under this amendment each of the 28 states would have been allowed to sue in a different court within that state, permits with different results. Historically the enforcement of state strip mining laws has been very weak, and without a strong federal role the state programs set up under this bill would also be weak. The Carter Administration opposed the bill. September 11, 1979. Passed 68-26. "NO" is the correct vote.

24

STRIP MINING. HR 1197 Because this bill failed to get through the House in 1979, Byrd brought up the same identical measure in 1980 as an amendment to an unrelated vessel tonnage bill. Once again the Administration joined conservationists in opposing this attack on the federal strip mine regulations. August 22, 1980. Passed 54-31. "NO" is the correct vote.

25

STRIP MINING. HR 1197. The vote is on the Bumpers amendment to the above bill. To require that strip mine operators revegetate and restore prime agricultural land and make sure it is once again productive for growing crops before they can get back their performance bonds. In the past, strip mine operators destroyed and land that is important to the nation's food supply has been converted to pasture. Conservationists joined with farmers in lobbying hard for this amendment. August 21, 1980. Passed 58-32. "YES" is correct.

26

SYNTHETIC FUELS. S 932. The vote is on the Promire amendment to substitute the Banking Committee's bill for the one reported by the Senate Energy Committee. The Promire substitute had a much more modest program for synthetic fossil fuels, costing only \$3 to \$9 billion instead of \$20 billion. Instead, it shifted more money to energy conservation and renewable energy sources, providing over \$1 billion for a solar bank to make subsidized loans for home heating, \$6 billion for a similar bank to promote energy conservation, and over \$4 billion for loan guarantees and grants to encourage the development of alcohol fuels from agricultural products. These amounts were far more generous than those in the Energy Committee version, which gave only peanuts to alternative sources and \$20 billion for synthetic fuels from coal. The renewable energy sources in Promire's substitute are both cheaper and better for the environment than synthetic fuels from coal. The Administration opposed the Promire amendment. November 7, 1979. Rejected 37-57. "YES" is the correct vote.

27

SYNTHETIC FUELS. HR 4930. The vote is on whether Senator Byrd's amendment to set up an Energy Security Reserve and give it \$20 billion to spend on synthetic fuels development was germane and could be added to an Appropriations bill. This kind of crash program to develop synthetic fuels would be environmentally devastating. It would require huge amounts of scarce Western water and could end up leaching toxic substances into groundwater. It also means extensive strip mining, and would put more carbon dioxide into the global atmosphere than would comparable amounts of other fossil fuels, thus possibly altering the earth's climate. The fuels would not be commercially available for ten years and would cost at least \$38 a barrel. The Carter Administration supported this program. Oct. 15, 1979. Ruled germane 56-34. "NO" is correct vote.

28

ENERGY MOBILIZATION BOARD. S 1308 The vote is on the Johnston motion to table the Muskie-Ribicoff substitute to limit the powers of the Energy Mobilization Board (EMB). The bill reported by the Senate Energy Committee gave this Board the power to exempt big energy projects from future environmental laws, and to take over the decision-making powers of state, local and federal agencies if they did not meet the EMB deadlines for deciding whether to give a permit to an energy project. The Muskie-Ribicoff substitute would have speeded up decision making without giving the Board such sweeping powers. The board directed the EMB to use the courts to enforce its deadlines for decisions on whether health and environmental laws they had fought for decades to put in place. The Carter Administration supported the motion to kill the Muskie-Ribicoff amendment. October 3, 1979. Tabled 58-39. "NO" is the correct vote.

29

ENERGY MOBILIZATION BOARD. S 1308. The vote is on the Huddleston amendment to expand the powers of the Energy Mobilization Board still further and authorize the President, on the Board's recommendation, to waive any existing federal law that he believed was delaying construction of a priority energy project. This would mean that a President like Ronald Reagan could in effect abolish whatever environmental laws he didn't like, without having to go through Congress. The Carter Administration opposed the Huddleston amendment. October 3, 1979. Rejected 37-56.

30

ENERGY MOBILIZATION BOARD. S 1308. The vote is on the Muskie amendment to remove the Energy Mobilization Board's authority to take over the decision making powers of state or federal agencies that missed EMB deadlines for deciding whether to give a permit to an energy project. The Muskie amendment would have speeded up decision making without giving the Board such sweeping powers. The board directed the EMB to use the courts to enforce its deadlines for decisions on whether health and environmental laws they had fought for decades to put in place. The Carter Administration supported the motion to kill the Muskie-Ribicoff amendment. October 3, 1979. Rejected 37-56.

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ST Party	Senator	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	79-80	77-78
AK D	Gravel	y	y	n	y	a	y	Y	n	n	a	y	Y	y	a	a	N	y	n	n	Y	N	n	y	a	a	a	y	N	N	Y	28	47
AK R	Stevens	y	y	n	y	y	y	n	n	Y	y	y	a	y	n	y	y	N	n	n	n	y	n	y	y	n	p	y	y	n	05	15	
AL D	Heflin	y	y	n	y	H	y	n	n	n	y	N	n	y	n	y	N	y	n	Y	n	y	Y	y	Y	n	y	y	n	20	--		
AL D	Stewart	H	N	a	N	N	y	n	n	n	y	y	a	y	n	y	H	y	Y	Y	n	a	a	y	a	Y	n	y	y	H	n	31	--
AR D	Bumpers	N	N	Y	N	N	a	n	n	n	y	y	Y	N	n	H	y	a	a	Y	Y	N	Y	a	H	Y	n	N	y	N	n	58	79
AR D	Pryor	N	N	Y	H	N	y	n	n	n	y	y	n	Y	n	Y	Y	Y	n	n	a	N	Y	y	y	Y	Y	y	Y	N	n	33	--
AZ R	Goldwater	y	y	Y	y	y	y	n	a	Y	y	A	n	A	a	N	a	a	n	a	n	y	a	a	y	a	Y	a	a	y	n	12	08
AZ D	DeConcini	N	N	Y	H	N	N	Y	n	n	y	y	n	y	n	y	y	a	a	Y	Y	Y	n	y	y	Y	n	y	y	n	34	42	
CA D	Cranston	H	H	Y	N	N	N	Y	n	n	y	y	n	y	A	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	H	Y	Y	a	H	N	Y	78	85
CA R	Hayakawa	y	y	Y	y	y	y	n	n	Y	H	N	n	N	n	y	y	H	n	n	n	n	y	Y	y	Y	n	N	y	N	n	33	12
CO D	Hart	N	N	a	N	N	H	Y	a	n	y	y	Y	N	Y	y	y	y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y	y	N	N	Y	73	93
CO R	Armstrong	y	a	n	a	y	a	n	a	Y	y	N	n	y	n	Y	Y	Y	n	n	n	y	Y	y	y	n	Y	N	H	N	Y	27	--
CT D	Ribicoff	N	N	Y	N	a	y	Y	p	n	y	a	a	N	Y	H	N	a	a	Y	Y	N	Y	a	a	Y	Y	y	N	N	Y	74	78
CT R	Weicker	N	H	Y	N	H	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	a	N	a	N	Y	Y	n	y	Y	y	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	87	72
DE R	Roth	N	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	y	Y	y	Y	a	y	N	n	Y	n	N	n	y	y	n	n	H	N	N	Y	65	44
DE D	Biden	H	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	y	y	Y	N	a	y	H	a	a	a	Y	N	n	N	N	Y	n	y	M	a	Y	71	33
FL D	Chiles	N	N	Y	N	a	N	Y	n	n	y	y	Y	y	n	y	y	y	Y	Y	n	y	n	y	y	Y	n	y	y	n	32	51	
FL D	Stone	N	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	a	Y	N	N	Y	y	n	y	y	N	Y	Y	n	Y	Y	N	H	Y	n	y	Y	N	n	65	29
GA D	Talmadge	N	N	a	y	a	y	n	n	n	N	a	a	y	a	y	a	y	Y	a	n	a	n	y	a	a	n	y	y	y	n	10	30
GA D	Nunn	N	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	n	n	y	y	Y	y	n	y	y	y	Y	Y	n	y	n	y	y	Y	n	y	Y	N	n	40	26
HI D	Inouye	N	y	A	N	N	a	Y	n	p	A	y	A	y	a	N	N	N	a	Y	n	y	n	a	a	n	n	a	y	y	n	32	52
HI D	Matsunaga	N	y	Y	N	a	N	Y	n	n	N	y	Y	y	n	N	N	y	Y	Y	Y	Y	y	Y	y	Y	n	y	y	N	n	51	67
IA D	Culver	N	N	a	N	A	N	Y	Y	n	y	N	a	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	a	a	Y	N	H	a	a	85	96
IA R	Jepsen	N	N	Y	N	A	y	n	a	Y	N	N	n	y	A	y	y	H	n	n	n	H	Y	y	n	n	N	y	a	a	41	--	
ID D	Church	N	N	a	N	N	N	Y	Y	n	y	y	Y	y	a	N	a	y	Y	a	n	a	n	H	a	a	n	y	y	N	n	45	64
ID R	McClure	y	y	a	y	y	y	n	n	Y	y	y	n	y	n	y	y	y	n	n	n	y	n	y	y	n	n	N	y	y	n	06	16
IL R	Percy	N	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	y	n	n	N	Y	N	y	N	n	Y	Y	N	n	y	y	Y	Y	N	N	H	Y	77	62
IL D	Stevenson	N	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	n	y	y	Y	N	Y	a	a	N	Y	Y	n	N	n	H	N	Y	n	y	y	N	n	66	81
IN D	Bayh	N	N	Y	N	N	a	Y	Y	n	N	y	a	a	a	N	N	a	a	Y	Y	N	Y	y	n	n	a	H	y	Y	62	75	
IN R	Lugar	N	y	Y	N	y	y	n	Y	Y	N	a	n	y	n	y	y	y	n	n	n	y	Y	y	y	n	Y	N	y	y	n	30	24
KS R	Dole	N	N	n	N	N	y	Y	n	Y	y	a	n	y	Y	y	y	N	a	n	n	y	Y	y	y	Y	Y	a	H	N	Y	49	20
KS R	Kassebaum	N	N	Y	H	y	y	n	Y	Y	y	y	n	y	n	y	a	a	n	n	n	N	Y	y	y	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	48	--
KY D	Huddleston	N	N	Y	N	N	y	n	n	n	y	y	a	y	n	y	y	a	Y	Y	n	y	n	y	a	n	n	y	y	y	n	19	41
KY D	Ford	N	N	Y	N	N	y	n	n	n	y	y	a	y	n	y	H	y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	y	y	n	n	y	y	y	n	33	20
LA D	Long	y	y	n	y	N	y	n	a	n	y	y	a	y	n	H	a	y	Y	n	a	a	n	y	y	n	n	a	y	y	n	07	12
LA D	Johnston	y	y	n	y	N	y	n	n	n	y	y	Y	y	n	y	a	y	Y	n	n	y	n	y	y	n	n	y	y	N	n	13	25
MA D	Kennedy	a	a	Y	a	N	N	Y	Y	Y	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	Y	Y	a	Y	y	a	a	a	N	N	H	Y	77	66
MA D	Tsongas	N	N	Y	N	N	N	a	Y	a	N	N	a	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	a	y	Y	N	a	a	Y	Y	Y	H	Y	82	--
MD R	Mathias	N	N	Y	H	N	y	Y	Y	Y	a	y	n	y	Y	a	N	N	Y	Y	n	y	n	y	y	Y	n	N	H	N	Y	62	52
MD D	Sarbanes	N	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	n	N	y	Y	N	a	H	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	n	N	N	Y	Y	y	N	H	Y	85	64
ME R	Cohen	N	N	Y	N	N	N	n	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	y	y	a	n	Y	Y	N	Y	y	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	82	--
ME D	Mitchell	N	N	Y	N	f	f	f	n	f	f	y	f	N	f	f	N	f	f	f	f	N	n	f	H	Y	f	y	f	f	f	69	--
MI D	Riegle	N	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	Y	n	a	H	N	Y	96	71
MI D	Levin	N	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	n	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	n	y	M	Y	n	y	H	N	n	80	--
MN R	Boschwitz	y	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	y	n	n	n	y	y	N	n	n	Y	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y	N	y	N	n	67	--
MN R	Durenberger	N	N	Y	N	N	a	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	y	y	y	n	Y	Y	y	n	N	H	Y	n	N	H	Y	75	--	
MO D	Eagleton	a	a	Y	a	N	N	Y	Y	n	H	y	Y	y	n	N	H	y	n	Y	a	H	n	y	y	Y	n	y	y	N	n	46	52
MO R	Danforth	N	N	Y	N	N	y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	n	y	Y	y	y	N	n	Y	n	y	Y	y	y	n	n	y	a	a	48	32	
MS D	Stennis	y	y	n	y	a	y	n	n	n	y	y	a	y	a	a	a	y	Y	a	n	y	n	y	y	a	n	y	y	n	00	23	
MS R	Cochran	y	y	Y	y	y	y	n	n	Y	y	y	a	y	Y	y	y	y	n	n	n	y	n	y	y	a	Y	N	Y	H	n	10	--

ST	Party	Senator	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	79-80	77-78	
MT	D	Melcher	y	a	n	y	N	H	Y	n	n	y	y	Y	H	n	y	a	H	Y	n	Y	H	n	H	Y	n	y	Y	H	n	Y	44	51	
MT	D	Paucus	H	H	Y	N	M	N	Y	n	n	H	y	Y	N	Y	N	N	y	Y	Y	a	N	n	H	H	Y	Y	Y	N	H	Y	28 77	--	
NC	R	Helms	y	y	n	y	y	y	n	Y	Y	H	y	n	y	n	y	y	y	n	n	n	y	Y	Y	Y	n	Y	H	H	y	n	23	18	
NC	D	Morgan	y	y	n	N	N	y	n	n	n	y	a	a	y	n	y	y	y	n	Y	n	y	a	Y	Y	n	n	Y	Y	Y	Y	08	41	
ND	R	Young	y	y	n	y	y	y	n	n	n	y	y	n	y	p	a	a	y	n	n	n	y	n	y	y	n	n	y	y	y	n	00	11	
ND	D	Burdick	y	y	Y	Y	N	y	n	n	n	y	y	Y	Y	n	N	N	y	Y	Y	n	N	Y	Y	y	n	n	y	Y	N	n	33	45	
NE	D	Zorinsky	N	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	n	y	y	Y	y	n	y	y	y	n	n	n	y	n	y	y	Y	n	y	y	y	n	33	51	
NE	D	Exon	N	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	n	n	y	y	Y	Y	n	y	y	y	a	Y	n	y	n	y	y	Y	n	y	y	y	n	33	--	
NH	D	Durkin	N	N	A	N	N	N	Y	a	n	H	y	Y	H	n	y	N	H	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	H	N	Y	a	y	y	N	n	72	78	
NH	R	Humphrey	y	y	n	y	y	y	n	a	Y	N	N	n	y	n	y	y	Y	r	n	n	y	Y	y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	n	n	27	--	
NJ	D	Williams	N	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	n	y	y	Y	y	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	Y	p	y	N	N	Y	82	72	
NJ	D	Bradley	N	N	a	N	N	N	Y	n	Y	N	y	Y	N	Y	N	N	H	Y	Y	Y	N	n	N	H	Y	n	y	Y	N	n	75	--	
NM	R	Domenici	y	N	Y	N	y	y	a	Y	a	y	y	n	N	n	y	y	N	n	n	n	y	n	y	a	n	n	y	y	H	n	23	16	
NM	R	Schmitt	y	y	n	y	y	y	n	n	Y	y	y	n	a	n	y	y	M	n	n	n	n	Y	Y	a	n	Y	N	N	N	Y	27	18	
NY	D	Cannon	y	y	n	y	N	y	Y	n	n	y	a	Y	y	n	N	y	a	Y	Y	n	y	Y	y	y	n	n	y	y	y	n	23	36	
NY	R	Laxalt	y	y	n	y	y	y	n	n	n	y	y	n	Y	a	y	y	H	Y	n	n	y	Y	y	y	n	Y	N	y	y	n	16	16	
NY	R	Javits	N	N	a	H	N	y	n	Y	Y	N	y	n	a	a	N	N	H	Y	Y	n	N	n	N	a	Y	r	y	H	N	Y	65	76	
NY	D	Moynihan	N	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	n	N	y	Y	y	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	n	N	n	N	N	Y	n	y	a	a	a	71	65	
OH	D	Glenn	N	N	Y	N	M	y	n	n	n	N	Y	y	Y	N	N	N	n	n	n	n	M	Y	y	y	Y	n	y	N	H	n	53	76	
OH	D	Metzenbaum	N	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	y	a	y	Y	N	N	y	Y	Y	Y	y	Y	N	N	Y	n	y	y	H	n	71	78	
OK	R	Bellmon	y	y	n	y	a	y	n	n	n	y	y	a	y	n	N	y	y	a	n	n	n	y	n	y	y	Y	n	y	y	n	01	16	
OK	D	Boren	y	y	n	y	N	y	n	n	n	y	y	n	Y	n	y	y	Y	n	n	a	y	n	y	y	Y	n	y	y	y	n	06	--	
OR	R	Hatfield	y	y	Y	y	A	N	Y	n	n	y	y	Y	N	A	y	y	N	Y	Y	Y	y	Y	y	y	n	n	N	y	N	n	43	61	
OR	R	Packwood	N	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	y	n	y	y	N	a	Y	n	N	n	n	y	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	75	41	
PA	R	Schweiker	N	H	a	N	N	y	n	a	Y	N	y	a	y	n	y	y	N	a	Y	Y	y	Y	y	y	Y	n	N	y	a	a	44	35	
PA	R	Heinz	N	N	Y	N	M	N	Y	Y	Y	a	N	a	y	n	y	y	N	n	Y	Y	N	Y	y	y	Y	Y	N	a	a	a	67	66	
RI	D	Pell	N	N	Y	N	N	a	Y	Y	n	H	H	Y	N	a	y	a	N	Y	Y	Y	H	p	y	y	Y	n	y	N	n	65	90		
RI	R	Chafee	H	N	Y	H	H	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	n	N	Y	y	N	H	n	Y	Y	N	Y	y	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	87	62		
SC	R	Thurmond	N	H	Y	N	y	y	n	n	Y	N	N	n	y	a	y	y	a	n	n	n	y	Y	Y	y	y	n	n	a	y	y	n	27	11
SC	D	Hollings	N	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	n	n	y	N	Y	y	a	N	y	y	Y	Y	n	y	n	y	a	Y	n	y	y	y	n	44	57	
SD	D	McGovern	a	a	Y	a	M	N	Y	a	n	N	a	Y	y	n	a	y	N	Y	a	Y	N	a	N	a	a	Y	y	N	N	Y	65	83	
SD	R	Pressler	N	N	A	N	N	A	Y	Y	Y	y	N	a	A	n	a	y	a	a	n	n	N	Y	a	N	Y	a	N	Y	a	H	N	65	--
TN	R	Baker	y	y	n	y	a	y	n	n	Y	N	a	a	N	a	y	y	a	a	a	a	H	n	y	y	n	a	a	N	H	Y	25	32	
TN	D	Sasser	N	N	Y	N	N	y	n	n	n	y	y	n	Y	n	y	y	a	n	Y	n	y	n	y	y	Y	n	y	y	n	23	47		
TX	R	Tower	y	y	n	y	y	y	n	n	Y	y	y	a	y	n	a	a	N	n	n	n	y	p	y	y	n	Y	N	y	y	n	11	00	
TX	D	Bentsen	N	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	n	n	y	y	a	y	n	a	a	a	Y	n	n	y	n	y	y	Y	n	y	y	y	n	31	41	
UT	R	Garn	y	y	n	y	y	y	n	n	Y	y	y	n	Y	n	y	y	y	n	n	n	y	n	y	y	n	Y	N	N	y	n	13	11	
UT	R	Hatch	y	y	n	y	y	y	n	n	Y	y	y	n	Y	n	y	y	y	n	n	n	y	Y	y	y	n	Y	N	N	y	n	17	07	
VA	I	Byrd, Harry	y	y	n	y	a	y	n	n	Y	N	y	n	y	n	y	y	y	n	n	n	N	Y	y	y	n	Y	y	y	y	n	16	35	
VA	R	Warner	N	N	Y	N	y	y	n	n	Y	Y	N	n	y	n	y	y	N	n	n	n	n	Y	y	y	n	n	y	y	y	n	27	--	
VT	R	Stafford	H	N	Y	H	N	H	Y	Y	n	N	a	Y	N	Y	y	N	y	n	Y	n	M	n	y	Y	Y	N	N	H	Y	71	74		
VT	D	Leahy	N	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	a	n	a	a	a	a	N	y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	90	94	
WA	D	Magnuson	y	N	Y	N	N	N	n	n	n	y	y	Y	y	Y	H	H	y	a	Y	n	y	n	H	H	Y	n	y	y	H	n	47	65	
WA	D	Jackson	y	y	Y	y	N	Y	n	n	n	y	Y	Y	n	N	N	y	Y	Y	n	n	y	n	N	N	Y	n	y	y	y	n	33	71	
WI	D	Proxmire	N	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	H	y	n	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y	N	H	N	Y	93	91	
WI	D	Nelson	N	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	H	y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	M	N	Y	n	y	N	H	n	87	84	
WV	D	Byrd, Robert	y	y	Y	y	N	y	n	n	n	y	y	Y	y	n	N	H	y	Y	Y	n	y	n	y	y	n	n	y	y	y	n	22	56	
WV	D	Randolph	N	N	Y	N	N	H	Y	n	n	y	y	n	y	A	N	H	y	a	Y	Y	N	n	y	y	n	n	y	Y	N	Y	49	51	
WY	R	Wallop	N	y	n	y	y	y	n	n	Y	y	v	n	N	n	y	y	y	a	n	n	y	n	y	N	Y	Y	N	y	y	Y	28	21	
WY	R	Simpson	N	y	n	N	y	y	n	Y	Y	N	N	a	y	n	y	a	N	a	n	n	N	n	y	N	Y	Y	N	y	y	Y	45	--	