



# 2018 Midterm Elections Energy Scorecard

| STATE  | ISSUE  | SUPPORT  | OPPOSITION   | OUTCOME  |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| <b>AK</b>  | <b>Ballot Measure 1</b><br>Salmon Habitat Protections and Permits Initiative   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Gubernatorial candidate Mark Begich (D)</li> <li>Bristol Bay Economic Development Corporation</li> <li>Seafood and fishing establishments</li> <li>Bristol Bay Native Association</li> <li>Yukon River Intertribal Watershed Council</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Governor-Elect Mike Dunleavy (R)</li> <li>Alaska AFL-CIO</li> <li>Alaska Oil and Gas Association</li> <li>Regional chambers of commerce</li> <li>Construction, excavating and trucking companies</li> </ul>   | <b>DEFEATED</b><br><b>yes: 36.3%</b><br><b>no: 63.7%</b> |
| <b>The "Stand for Salmon" initiative</b> was designed to establish new requirements and processes for permit applications, reviews and grants for any projects or activities affecting bodies of water impacting anadromous fish, such as salmon and steelhead.      |  |  |  |  |
| <b>AZ</b>  | <b>Proposition 127</b><br>Renewable Energy Standards Initiative  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Tom Steyer / NextGen Climate Action</li> <li>Gubernatorial candidate David Garcia (D) and State Sen. Andrea Dalessandro (D)</li> <li>Sierra Club</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Governor Doug Ducey (R), U.S. Reps. Andy Biggs (R-AZ), Paul Gosar (R-AZ) and Debbie Lesko (R-AZ)</li> <li>Arizona Public Service</li> <li>Arizonans for Affordable Energy</li> </ul>  | <b>DEFEATED</b><br><b>yes: 30.4%</b><br><b>no: 69.6%</b> |
| <b>Prop 127</b> is a constitutional amendment that would require the state to adopt a 50% renewable electricity standard by 2030.  |  |  |  |  |
| <b>CA</b>  | <b>Proposition 6</b><br>Voter Approval for Future Gas and Vehicle Taxes and 2017 Tax Repeal Initiative               | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Speaker of the House Paul Ryan (R-WI), U.S. House Majority Leader Kevin McCarthy (R-CA) and U.S. House Majority Whip Steve Scalise (R-LA)</li> <li>National Federation of Independent Businesses</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Governor Jerry Brown (D), State Sen. Bill Dodd (D) and Los Angeles Mayor Eric Garcetti (D)</li> <li>California Chamber of Commerce</li> <li>350.org</li> <li>California Labor Federation AFL-CIO</li> </ul>   | <b>DEFEATED</b><br><b>yes: 44.9%</b><br><b>no: 55.1%</b> |
| <b>Prop 6</b> is a constitutional amendment that would repeal 2017 increases to state fuel taxes, which raised the gasoline tax by 12 cents and the diesel tax by 20 cents per gallon, in order to fund road and transit upgrades.                                   |  |  |  |  |
| <b>CO</b>  | <b>Proposition 112</b><br>Minimum Distance Requirements for New Oil, Gas, and Fracking Projects Initiative           | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>U.S. Sen. Bernie Sanders (I-VT), State Reps. K.C. Becker (D) and Joe Salazar (D)</li> <li>Protect Colorado</li> <li>Activist groups Colorado Rising, Sierra Club, Conservation Colorado, Food and Water Watch and 350.org</li> <li>Celebrities Al Gore, Josh Fox, Sandra Steingraber, Leonardo DiCaprio and Mark Ruffalo</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Governor John Hickenlooper (D), Governor-Elect Jared Polis (D), former CO Attorneys General Ken Salazar (D) and Gail Norton (R), State Treasurer Walker Stapleton (R), U.S. Reps. Scott Tipton (R-CO), Ken Buck (R-CO), Doug Lamborn (R-CO) and Mike Coffman (R-CO)</li> </ul>  | <b>DEFEATED</b><br><b>yes: 43.2%</b><br><b>no: 56.8%</b> |
| <b>Prop 112</b> imposes a 2,500-foot setback for most new oil and gas drilling (the distance between occupied structures and wells), an increase from the current requirements of 500 feet from homes and 1,000 feet from schools.                                   |  |  |  |  |
| <b>CO</b>  | <b>Amendment 74</b><br>Compensation to Owners for Decreased Property Value Due to State Regulation Initiative        | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Colorado's Shared Heritage</li> <li>Colorado Farm Bureau</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Governor John Hickenlooper (D), U.S. Sen. Bernie Sanders (I-VT) and Colorado Springs Mayor John Suthers (R)</li> <li>Denver Metro Chamber of Commerce</li> <li>Protect Colorado</li> </ul>  | <b>DEFEATED</b><br><b>yes: 46.4%</b><br><b>no: 53.6%</b> |
| <b>Amendment 74</b> would amend the Colorado constitution to require that property owners be compensated for devaluation of their property due to government action.   |  |  |  |  |
| <b>MO</b>  | <b>Proposition D</b><br>Gas Tax Increase, Olympic Prize Tax Exemption, and Traffic Reduction Fund Measure            | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>State Reps. Jean Evans (R), Kevin Corlew (R) and Greg Razer (D)</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>State Rep. Phil Christofanelli (R) and State Sens. Jay Wasson (R) and Maria Chappelle-Nadal (D)</li> </ul>  | <b>DEFEATED</b><br><b>yes: 46.2%</b><br><b>no: 53.8%</b> |
| <b>Prop D</b> was a measure that would have increased Missouri's gas tax by 10 cents, from 17 to 27 cents per gallon, over four years. The tax increase aimed to fund road construction and Highway Patrol.  |  |  |  |  |
| <b>MT</b>  | <b>I-186</b><br>Requirements for Permits and Reclamation Plans of New Hard Rock Mines Initiative                     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Trout Unlimited</li> <li>National Wildlife Federation</li> <li>The Park County Environmental Council</li> <li>Our Revolution</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Montana Mining Association</li> <li>State Sens. Llew Jones (R) and Fred Thomas (R)</li> <li>Montana AFL-CIO</li> <li>The Lincoln County Commission</li> </ul>   | <b>DEFEATED</b><br><b>yes: 43.8%</b><br><b>no: 56.2%</b> |
| <b>I-186</b> would force the Department of Environmental Quality to automatically deny a permit for any new hardrock mines in Montana unless the mine could prove it would not require perpetual treatment of water.   |  |  |  |  |
| <b>NV</b>  | <b>Question 3</b><br>Changes to Energy Market and Prohibit State-Sanctioned Electric-Generation Monopolies Amendment | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Attorney General Adam Laxalt (R)</li> <li>Lieutenant gubernatorial candidate Michael Roberson (R)</li> <li>Attorney General candidate Wes Duncan (R)</li> <li>Former U.S. Senator Harry Reid (D)</li> <li>Las Vegas Sands Corp.</li> <li>Retail Energy Supply Association</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Governor-Elect Steve Sisolak (D)</li> <li>Controller Ron Knecht (R)</li> <li>Nevada State AFL-CIO</li> <li>Las Vegas Chamber of Commerce</li> <li>NV Energy</li> <li>Sierra Club</li> </ul>   | <b>DEFEATED</b><br><b>yes: 32.4%</b><br><b>no: 67.6%</b> |
| <b>Nevada Question 3</b> is a constitutional amendment that would restructure the state's regulated utility industry and open a competitive market.  |  |  |  |  |
| <b>NV</b>  | <b>Question 6</b><br>Renewable Energy Standards Initiative   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Tom Steyer / NextGen Climate Action</li> <li>U.S. Rep. Dina Titus (D-NV)</li> <li>Sierra Club</li> <li>Natural Resources Defense Council</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Controller Ron Knecht (R), State Sen. Don Gustavson (R) and State Rep. Jim Wheeler (R)</li> </ul>   | <b>ADVANCED</b><br><b>yes: 58.8%</b><br><b>no: 41.2%</b> |
| <b>Nevada Question 6</b> is a constitutional amendment that would require electric utilities to source 50% of their electricity from renewable resources by 2030. Under Nevada law, the initiative must pass again in 2020 to take effect.                           |  |  |  |  |
| <b>OH</b>  | <b>Youngstown Protection Water Bill of Rights</b>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Committee for the Community Bills of Rights</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mahoning Valley Coalition for Job Growth</li> <li>Youngstown/Warren Regional Chamber</li> </ul>   | <b>DEFEATED</b><br><b>yes: 44%</b><br><b>no: 56%</b>     |
| <b>The charter amendment</b> would ban fracking in the city and forbid city government from using water and wastewater funds for economic development projects.  |  |  |  |  |
| <b>OR</b>  | <b>Measure 26-201</b><br>Clean Energy Community Benefits Initiative  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sierra Club</li> <li>Coalition of Communities of Color</li> <li>NAACP</li> <li>Asian Pacific American Network of Oregon</li> <li>Verde</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Portland Business Alliance</li> <li>Taxpayers Association of Oregon</li> <li>Tax Fairness Oregon</li> </ul>   | <b>APPROVED</b><br><b>yes: 64.1%</b><br><b>no: 35.9%</b> |
| <b>Measure 26-201</b> is a 1% tax on businesses that make over \$1 billion in gross revenues nationally and \$500,000 locally. The measure is intended to fund clean energy and job training programs to meet Portland's clean energy goals.                         |  |  |  |  |
| <b>WA</b>  | <b>Initiative 1631</b><br>Carbon Emissions Fee Measure   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Governor Jay Inslee (D), U.S. Rep. Pramila Jayapal (D-WA) and U.S. Sen. Bernie Sanders (I-VT)</li> <li>Bill Gates</li> <li>Activist groups Carbon Washington, Stand.earth, The Nature Conservancy, 350.org and Sierra Club</li> <li>Affiliated Tribes of Northwest Indians</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Industry associations Western States Petroleum Association, American Fuel and Petrochemical Manufacturers, Association of Washington Business, Building Industry Association of Washington</li> <li>Statewide farm bureaus</li> <li>Regional chambers of commerce</li> <li>Oil and gas companies Koch Industries, Phillips 66, Chevron, BP and Shell</li> </ul> | <b>DEFEATED</b><br><b>yes: 43.6%</b><br><b>no: 56.4%</b> |
| <b>Initiative 1631</b> would impose a fee of \$15 per ton on certain carbon emissions beginning in 2020, increasing by \$2 each year plus inflation, until the state met its existing greenhouse gas reduction goal for 2035 and was on track to meet its 2050 goal. |  |  |  |  |