



CLIMATE CHANGE DEBATE HEATS UP IN THE TAR HEEL STATE

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NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON MONEY IN STATE POLITICS

JUNE 17, 2009



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This publication was made possible with support from:

The Energy Foundation
Ford Foundation, *Government Performance and Accountability*
Open Society Institute, *Transparency and Integrity*
The Pew Charitable Trusts, *State Policy Initiatives*
Rockefeller Brothers Fund, *Program on Democratic Practice*
Sunlight Foundation

OVERVIEW

AL GORE'S 2006 FILM, "AN INCONVENIENT TRUTH," SERVED AS A CATALYST FOR MANY Americans to become involved in the fight against global warming. As increasing numbers of constituents demand a reduction in greenhouse gas emissions, legislators are responding by introducing an increasing number of bills to combat climate change. In 2005 and 2006, federal lawmakers introduced 106 pieces of legislation related to climate change.¹ In 2007 and 2008, following the release of Gore's documentary, that number jumped to more than 235.²

Federal lawmakers are not the only lawmakers to feel pressure from voters about global warming. State lawmakers are also being forced to take a closer look at climate-change legislation in their states.

In North Carolina, lawmakers have taken a particular interest in legislation that regulates greenhouse gas emissions from coal-fired boilers and motor vehicles. Legislators introduced seven bills in 2009 that would regulate these particularly potent emitters of air pollutants.³

Several industry groups, including the Alliance for Energy and Economic Growth, the American Council for Capital Formation and the Consumer Energy Alliance, have voiced their opposition to climate-change legislation. They create a formidable foe. Together, these groups have a membership of more than 3,000 organizations who contributed nearly \$1.4 million to North Carolina politics during the 2008 election cycle. In comparison, pro-environment groups contributed only \$93,050. No alternative energy companies contributed to state-level candidates or party committees in the state.

Industry groups opposed to climate-change legislation contributed nearly \$1.4 million to North Carolina politics during the 2008 election cycle

Key findings in this report:

- 246 of the 409 candidates running for office in North Carolina received contributions from industry and pro-environment groups in 2008.
- Industry groups contributed \$1.4 million to North Carolina politics in 2008. Nearly two-thirds of their contributions were given to Democrats.
- Industry groups overwhelmingly supported incumbents, who received \$1.1 million. Challengers and non-incumbent candidates for open seats received only \$206,000.

¹ "Legislation in the 109th Congress Related to Global Climate Change," *Pew Center on Global Climate Change*, available from http://www.pewclimate.org/what_s_being_done/in_the_congress/109th.cfm, accessed June 1, 2009.

² "Legislation in the 110th Congress Related to Global Climate Change," *Pew Center on Global Climate Change*, available from http://www.pewclimate.org/what_s_being_done/in_the_congress/110thcongress.cfm, accessed June 1, 2009.

³ This report includes an analysis of legislation introduced as of April 1, 2009.

- 90 percent of industry contributions were given to winning candidates. Winners received \$1.2 million; losers received only \$139,000.
- Bev Perdue and Pat McCrory, opposing candidates for governor, received contributions from many of the same donors. Eight contributors gave money to both Bev Perdue and Pat McCrory. These eight contributors accounted for 60 percent of the industry contributions given to Perdue and 64 percent of the industry contributions given to McCrory.
- Sen. Marc Basnight, Rep. Joe Hackney and Gov. Bev Perdue were top recipients of contributions by both industry and pro-environment groups. Together, these three candidates received 11 percent of the money contributed to candidates by industry groups, and 20 percent of the money contributed to candidates by pro-environment groups.
- Pro-environment groups gave \$93,050—less than 7 percent of the amount given by industry groups.
- Individuals employed by industry groups gave \$598,000 to North Carolina politics; individuals employed by pro-environment groups gave \$4,000.
- Industry groups contributed 13 times the money to House leaders than did pro-environment groups: \$128,000 compared to \$10,000.
- Industry groups contributed an average of \$9,867 to House leaders, nearly two and a half times the \$4,049 average received by other members of the House.
- Industry groups contributed nearly 16 times the money to Senate leaders than did pro-environment groups: \$134,000 versus \$8,500.
- Industry groups contributed an average of \$14,889 to Senate leaders, nearly one and a half times the \$10,427 average received by other members of the Senate.

Pro-environment groups gave \$93,050 – less than 7 percent of the amount given by industry groups

METHODOLOGY

The National Institute on Money in State Politics examined campaign contributions given to state-level candidates and party committees in North Carolina during the 2008 election cycle. The examination took place with 97 percent of the state's reports collected.

The Institute searched for contributions from groups with an interest in climate-change legislation. These groups included:

- the more than 3,000 members of 13 industry groups who have actively opposed climate-change legislation⁴
- pro-environment and alternative energy groups
- individuals who work for one of the above mentioned groups

Industry groups studied:

- Air Transport Association
- Alliance for Energy & Economic Growth
- Alliance of Automobile Manufacturers
- Aluminum Association
- American Coalition for Clean Coal Electricity
- American Forest & Paper Association
- American Petroleum Institute
- Consumer Energy Alliance
- Edison Electric Institute
- National Association of Manufacturers
- National Mining Association
- National Petrochemical & Refiners Association
- National Rural Electric Cooperative Association

A complete list of the organizations belonging to each industry group is available online.

⁴ A company or organization's membership within these coalitions does not necessarily signify its position on climate-change policy, only that they are a member of an organization that strongly opposes limits on carbon.

CONTRIBUTIONS BY INDUSTRY GROUPS

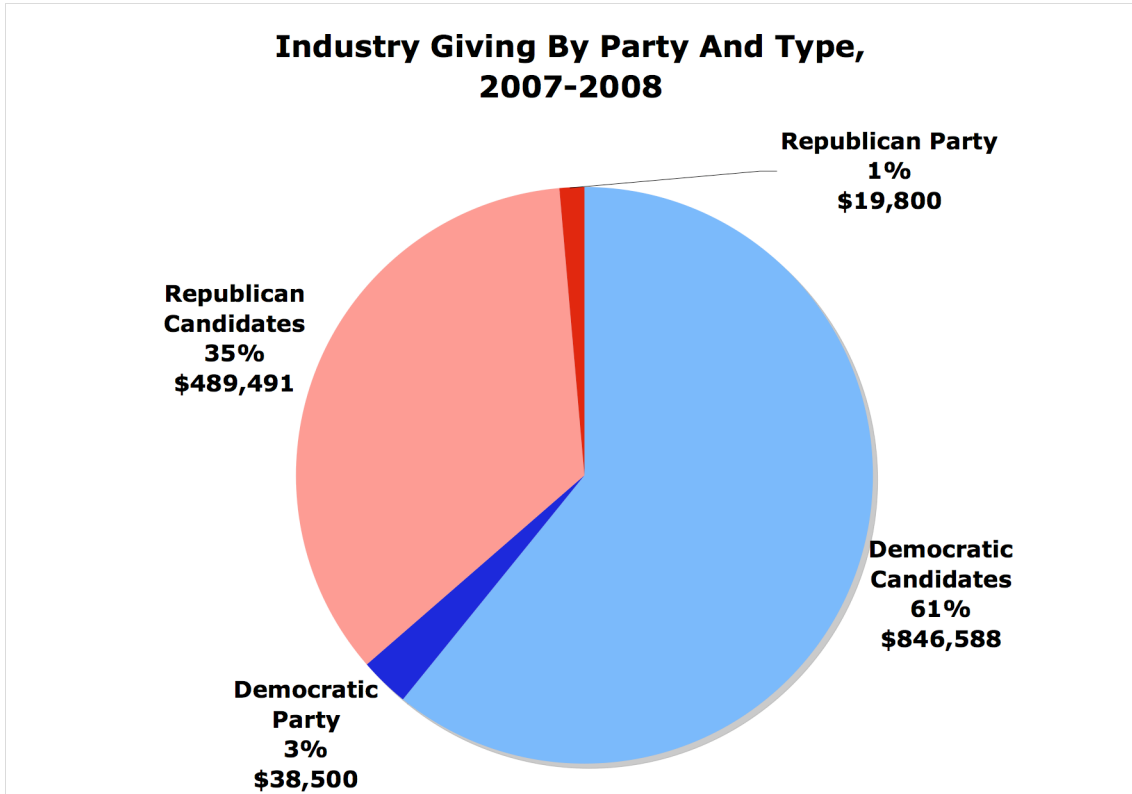
Of the more than 3,000 organizations examined, only 31 contributed money to North Carolina politics in 2008. The 31 members who did contribute, however, were generous, giving nearly \$1.4 million—an average of more than \$45,000 per organization.

TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS BY INDUSTRY GROUP MEMBERS, 2007–2008

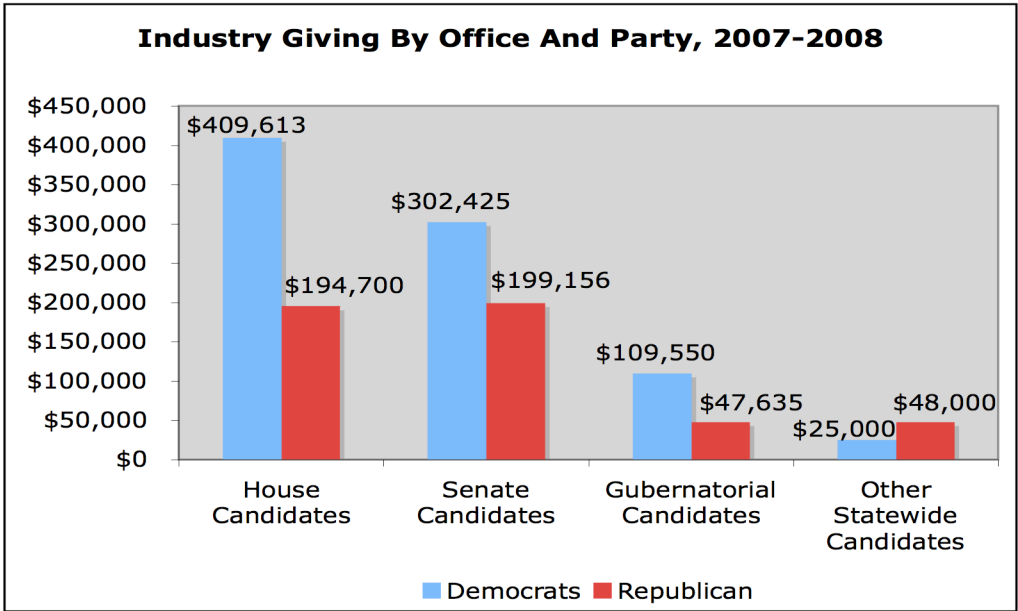
MEMBER	INDUSTRY	TOTAL
Duke Energy	Energy & Natural Resources	\$276,500
Progress Energy	Energy & Natural Resources	\$270,556
American Farm Bureau	Agriculture	\$213,350
North Carolina Association of Electric Cooperatives	Energy & Natural Resources	\$175,400
National Beer Wholesalers Association	General Business	\$132,148
Dominion	Energy & Natural Resources	\$64,400
Associated General Contractors	Construction	\$61,700
American Trucking Association	Transportation	\$31,000
Norfolk Southern	Energy & Natural Resources	\$25,550
General Electric	Communications and Electronics	\$23,000
CSX Transportation	Energy & Natural Resources	\$19,250
Weyerhaeuser Company	Agriculture	\$18,500
International Paper	Agriculture	\$14,000
Potashcorp	Agriculture	\$7,000
Monsanto	Agriculture	\$6,800
Liberty Mutual Insurance	Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	\$6,750
Marathon Oil	Energy & Natural Resources	\$6,600
Bayer Corporation	Health	\$5,125
Goodrich Corporation	Transportation	\$5,000
American Express	Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	\$4,200
Ashland Incorporated	General Business	\$4,000
Koch Industries	General Business	\$4,000
US Airways	Transportation	\$3,500
Williams Companies	Energy & Natural Resources	\$3,500
Ernst & Young	Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	\$2,500
PPG Industries	General Business	\$2,000
Dupont	General Business	\$1,000
Hosiery Association	General Business	\$800
Daimler Chrysler	Transportation	\$750
BP America	Energy & Natural Resources	\$500
General Motors	Transportation	\$500
TOTAL		\$1,389,879

RECIPIENTS OF INDUSTRY CONTRIBUTIONS

Industry groups gave nearly two-thirds of their contributions to Democrats. Democratic candidates received \$843,000 and the North Carolina Democratic Party received \$39,000. Republican candidates, on the other hand, received \$489,000 and the North Carolina Republican Party received only \$20,000. In addition, industry groups gave non-partisan candidates \$750.



Industry groups strongly supported legislative candidates. House and Senate candidates received nearly \$1.1 million, 79 percent of the money donated by industry groups. Gubernatorial and statewide candidates received far less, only \$157,000 and \$73,000 respectively.



INDUSTRY CONTRIBUTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Industry groups contributed to 199 of the 409 candidates running for office in 2008.⁵ Incumbents received \$1.1 million, while challengers and non-incumbent candidates for open seats received only \$206,000.

Winning candidates received 90 percent (\$1.2 million) of the contributions made by industry groups; losers received only \$139,000.

TOP 10 RECIPIENTS OF INDUSTRY CONTRIBUTIONS, 2007-2008

CANDIDATE	OFFICE	PARTY	TOTAL
Bev Perdue	Governor	Democrat	\$55,000
Walter H. Dalton	Lieutenant Governor	Democrat	\$51,550
Marc Basnight	Senate	Democrat	\$44,500
Joe Hackney	House	Democrat	\$43,100
David Hoyle	Senate	Democrat	\$39,850
Pat McCrory	Governor	Republican	\$38,885
Tony Rand	Senate	Democrat	\$34,600
Harold J. Brubaker	House	Republican	\$28,500
Pryor Gibson	House	Democrat	\$28,300
L. Hugh Holliman	House	Democrat	\$24,600
TOTAL			\$388,885

⁵ See Appendix A for a list of all candidates who received contributions.

Bev Perdue and Pat McCrory, opposing candidates for governor, received contributions from many of the same donors. Eight contributors gave money to both Bev Perdue and Pat McCrory. These eight contributors accounted for 60 percent of the industry contributions given to Perdue and 64 percent of the industry contributions given to McCrory.

**INDUSTRY CONTRIBUTORS TO
BEV PERDUE AND PAT MCCRORY, 2007-2008**

CONTRIBUTOR	BEV PERDUE	PAT MCCRORY
CSX Transportation	\$500	\$500
Dominion	\$8,000	\$4,000
Duke Energy	\$7,000	\$8,000
Liberty Mutual Insurance	\$500	\$500
Norfolk Southern	\$7,000	\$2,000
North Carolina Construction Industry	\$2,000	\$2,000
North Carolina Farm Bureau	\$4,000	\$4,000
Progress Energy	\$4,000	\$4,000
TOTAL	\$33,000	\$25,000

North Carolina prohibits corporations from directly contributing to political candidates. However, political action committees, which may be affiliated with corporations, are allowed to contribute up to \$4,000 to a candidate during a primary election and \$4,000 to a candidate during a general election. This means a corporation may give \$8,000 to a candidate during an election cycle.

The number of candidates who received the maximum allowable amount from industry group members was relatively small. Only three candidates who lost in the primary election received \$4,000 from a single contributor, and only 14 candidates who advanced to the general election received \$8,000 from a single contributor.

**CANDIDATES RECEIVING MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE
CONTRIBUTIONS FROM INDUSTRY, 2007-2008**

RECIPIENT NAME	CONTRIBUTOR	TOTAL
Apodaca, Tom	Duke Energy	\$8,000
	Progress Energy	\$8,000
Basnight, Marc	North Carolina Farm Bureau	\$8,000
	Progress Energy	\$8,000
Berger, Philip E. (Phil)	Duke Energy	\$8,000
	Progress Energy	\$8,000
Brisson, William	North Carolina Farm Bureau	\$8,000
Brubaker, Harold J.	Duke Energy	\$8,000
	Progress Energy	\$8,000
Clodfelter, Daniel G.	Duke Energy	\$8,000
	Progress Energy	\$8,000
Dalton, Walter H.	Duke Energy	\$8,000
	North Carolina Association of Electric Cooperatives	\$8,000
	North Carolina Farm Bureau	\$8,000
	Progress Energy	\$8,000
Daughtridge, Bill	Progress Energy	\$8,000
Hackney, Joe	North Carolina Farm Bureau	\$8,000
	Progress Energy	\$8,000
Hoyle, David	Duke Energy	\$8,000
	Progress Energy	\$8,000
Mccrory, Pat	Duke Energy	\$8,000
Perdue, Bev	Dominion	\$8,000
	General Electric	\$8,000
Rand, Tony	Duke Energy	\$8,000
	North Carolina Farm Bureau	\$8,000
Rouzer, David	North Carolina Farm Bureau	\$8,000
Saunders, Drew	Duke Energy	\$4,000
Smith, Fred	Progress Energy	\$4,000
Young, David	Progress Energy	\$4,000
TOTAL		\$220,000

Industry group members strongly supported Lt. Gov. Walter Dalton. He received \$8,000 contributions from four group members during the 2008 election cycle. Their staunch support is somewhat surprising, given that Dalton has supported bills that place restrictions on electric utilities. Dalton voted for passage of the Clean Smokestacks Act in 2002, and co-sponsored an energy bill in 2007 that required electric utilities to obtain 12.5 percent of their power from renewable energy sources by 2021. In addition, since 1999 Dalton has received an average score of 75 from the Conservation Council of North Carolina.⁶ This score indicates that 75 percent of the time he voted for bills the organization supported and against bills the organization opposed.

⁶ "Legislative Scorecard," *Conservation Council of North Carolina*, available from <http://www.conservationcouncilnc.org/our-work/scorecard>, accessed June 1, 2009.

Dalton has served for 30 years as legal counsel for the Rutherford Electric Membership Corporation.⁷ He has also expressed support for Duke Energy's controversial plan to expand its power plant at Cliffside. As a senator, he represented the district containing the power plant and stated that the expansion of Cliffside would create 1,000 new jobs and result in cleaner emissions at the plant.⁸

CONTRIBUTIONS BY PRO-ENVIRONMENT GROUPS

Only three pro-environment groups contributed to North Carolina politics in 2008. Their total contributions (\$93,050) were less than 7 percent of the money contributed by industry groups. Five industry group members individually contributed more money than the three pro-environment groups contributed collectively.

TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS BY PRO-ENVIRONMENT GROUPS, 2007-2008

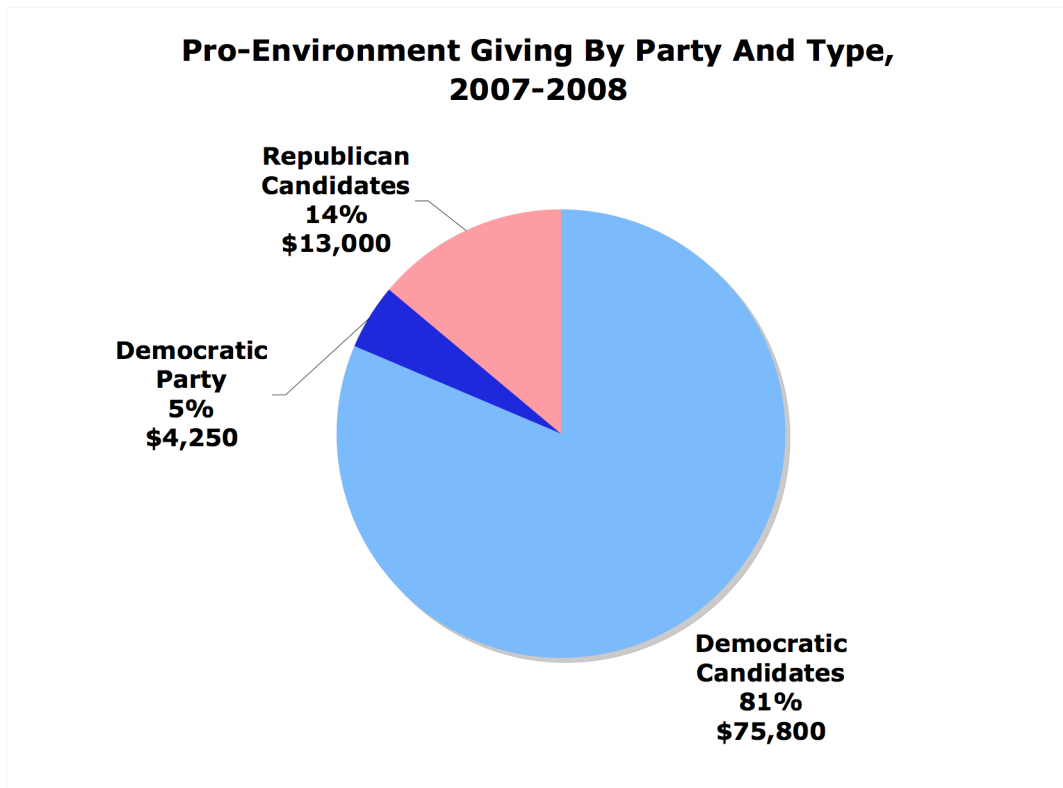
PRO-ENVIRONMENT GROUP	TOTAL
Conservation Council of North Carolina	\$66,250
Island Preservation Society	\$20,750
North Carolina Sierra Club	\$6,050
TOTAL	\$93,050

⁷ Walter Dalton, "Our Journey to One North Carolina," *Carolina Country*, Oct. 2006, available from http://www.carolinacountry.com/curmag/past/PDF06/10_Oct06.pdf.

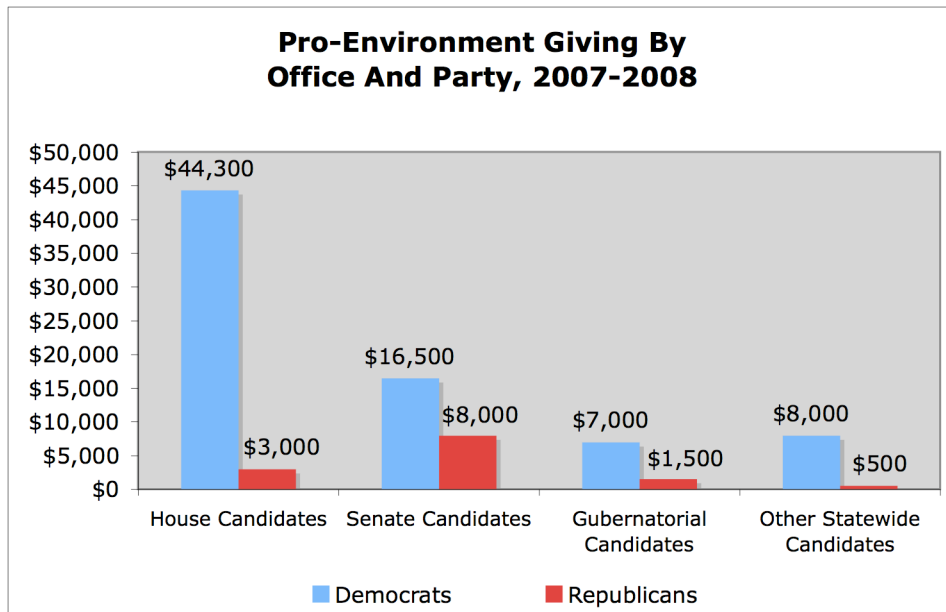
⁸ Rob Christensen, "Dalton Steady, Tilts to Right," *The News & Observer*, Oct. 22, 2008, available from <http://www.newsobserver.com/news/story/1264000.html>, accessed June 1, 2009.

RECIPIENTS OF PRO-ENVIRONMENT CONTRIBUTIONS

Pro-environment groups gave \$76,000 (86 percent of their contributions) to Democrats. They gave Republican candidates \$13,000. The groups gave the North Carolina Democratic Party \$4,250, and nothing to the North Carolina Republican Party.



Pro-environment groups gave \$71,800 to legislative candidates, more than four times the amount given to gubernatorial and statewide candidates combined. House candidates received \$47,000 and Senate candidates received \$25,000. Gubernatorial candidates and statewide candidates each received \$8,500.



PRO-ENVIRONMENT CONTRIBUTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Pro-environment groups contributed to 53 of the 409 candidates running for office in 2008.⁹ Incumbents received \$65,000, while challengers and non-incumbent candidates for open seats received only \$24,000.

Winning candidates received 87 percent (\$77,000) of the contributions made by pro-environment groups; losers received \$11,000.

⁹ See Appendix B for a list of all candidates who received contributions.

**TOP 10 RECIPIENTS OF
PRO-ENVIRONMENT CONTRIBUTIONS, 2007-2008**

CANDIDATE	OFFICE	PARTY	TOTAL
Joe Hackney	House	Democrat	\$8,000
Janet Cowell	Treasurer	Democrat	\$7,500
Bev Perdue	Governor	Democrat	\$6,000
Alice G. Underhill	House	Democrat	\$4,300
Barbara Garrity-Blake	House	Democrat	\$4,200
Marc Basnight	Senate	Democrat	\$4,000
Al Swanstrom	House	Democrat	\$4,000
Cullie Tarleton	House	Democrat	\$3,350
Ty Harrell	House	Democrat	\$3,300
Don Davis	Senate	Democrat	\$2,700
TOTAL			\$47,350

Three candidates were among the top 10 recipients for both industry and pro-environment contributions: Sen. Marc Basnight, Rep. Joe Hackney and Gov. Bev Perdue.

Sen. Marc Basnight, who is serving his 13th term in office, has not introduced any bills this legislative year related to climate change; however, he is an influential member of the Senate who could be a powerful ally or a fearsome foe. In 2008, he received \$44,500 from industry groups and \$4,000 from pro-environment groups.

Like Basnight, Rep. Joe Hackney has not introduced any bills this legislative year related to climate change. His position as Speaker of the House, however, makes him one of the most prominent members of the North Carolina Assembly. In 2008, he received \$43,100 from industry groups and \$8,000 from pro-environment groups. Hackney was the only candidate to receive the maximum allowable amount from pro-environment groups.

Gov. Bev Perdue's father was a coal miner before owning his own mine.¹⁰ Despite that fact, Perdue received considerable support from pro-environment groups while running for office. Both the Conservation Council of North Carolina and the North Carolina Sierra Club endorsed her for governor during the 2008 election.

While running for governor, Perdue won support from pro-environment groups by criticizing Duke Energy's plans to build an additional coal-fired boiler at Cliffside. Her position put her in direct conflict with rival gubernatorial candidate Pat McCrory, a former executive at Duke Energy. Since being elected, however, she has met with increased disapproval from environmentalists for not stopping the expansion of Cliffside.¹¹

¹⁰ "Beverly Perdue," *The News and Observer*, available from http://projects.newsobserver.com/dome/profiles/beverly_perdue, accessed June 1, 2009.

¹¹ "Asheville Rising Tide Declares NC Gov Perdue in Bed with Duke Energy," *It's Getting Hot in Here*, April 1, 2009, available from <http://itsgettinghotinhere.org/2009/04/01/asheville-rising-tide-declares-nc-gov-perdue-in-bed-with-duke-energy-happy-fossil-fools-day>, accessed June 1, 2009.

Perdue was able to raise money from both industry and pro-environment groups. She received the most industry funds (\$55,000) and the third-largest pro-environment contributions (\$6,000).

CONTRIBUTIONS BY INDIVIDUALS

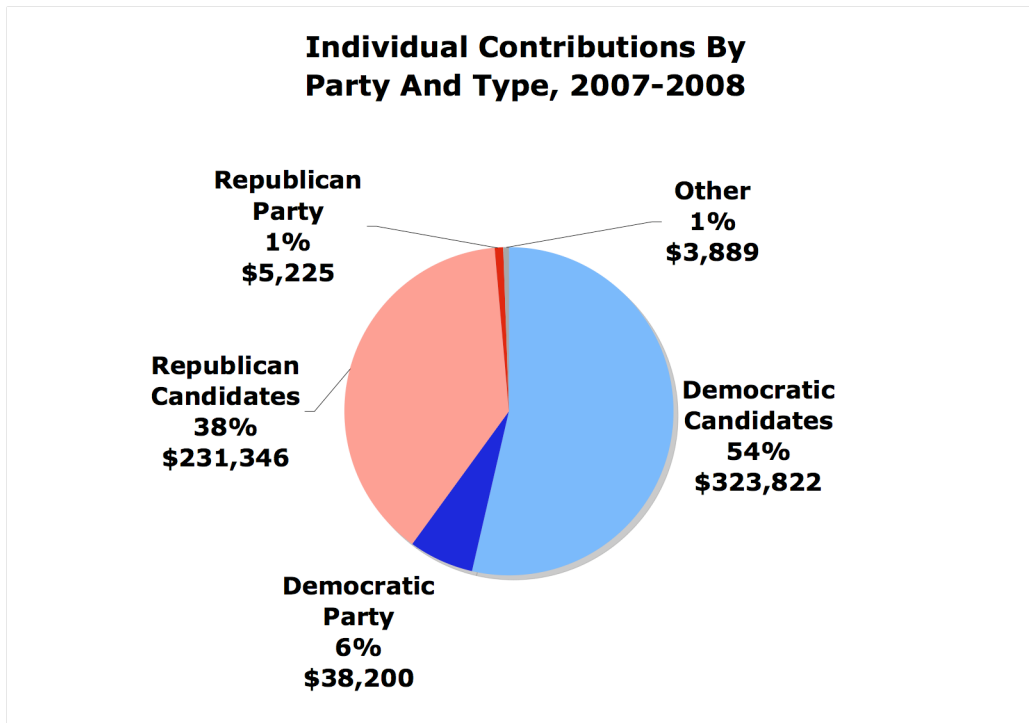
Contributions from individual employees of the identified industry groups totaled \$598,000. Individuals who worked for pro-environment groups contributed an additional \$4,000. Together, individuals increased the total contributions of industry and pro-environment groups to \$2.1 million, an increase of 40 percent.

TOP 10 INDIVIDUAL CONTRIBUTORS IN NORTH CAROLINA, 2007-2008

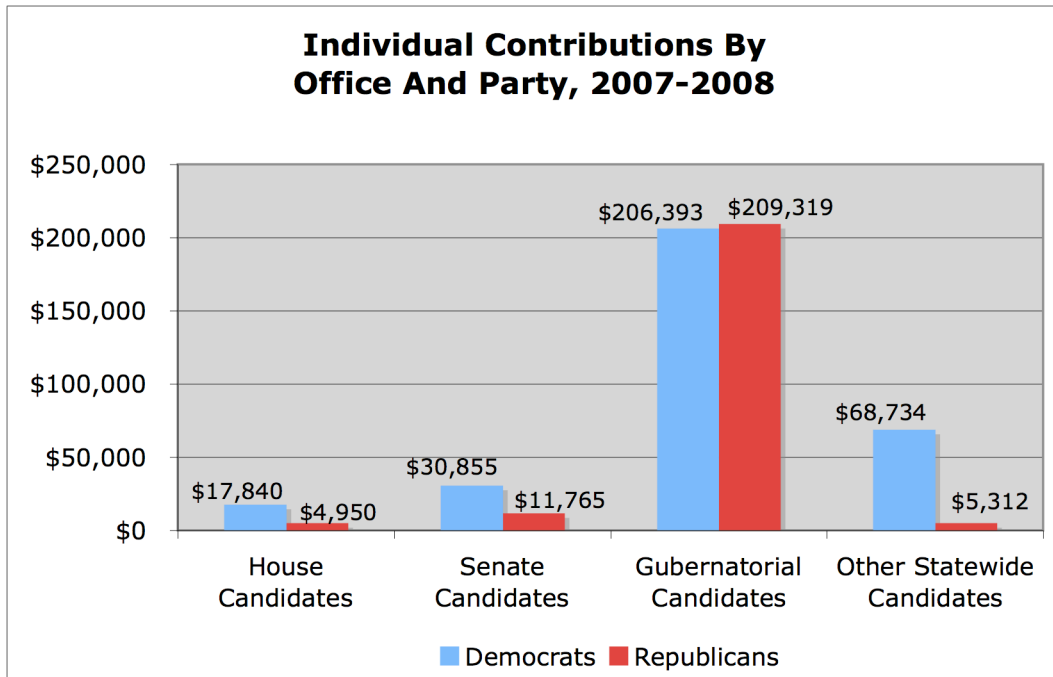
CONTRIBUTOR	EMPLOYER	TOTAL
James Rogers	Duke Energy	\$56,000
William Johnson	Progress Energy	\$23,000
Walter Williams	Wilcohes	\$21,000
Keith Trent	Duke Energy	\$19,000
Ellen Ruff	Duke Energy	\$18,740
Stephen Williams	Wilcohes	\$17,750
Sherwood Smith	Progress Energy	\$17,600
David Hauser	Duke Energy	\$16,000
James Turner	Duke Energy	\$16,000
Thomas Tillis	IBM	\$14,100
TOTAL		\$219,190

RECIPIENTS OF INDIVIDUAL CONTRIBUTIONS

Like industry and pro-environment groups, individual contributors gave the majority (60 percent) of their contributions to Democrats: \$324,000 to candidates and \$38,000 to the North Carolina Democratic Party. Republican candidates, on the other hand, received only \$231,000 and the North Carolina Republican Party only \$5,000. In addition, individual contributors gave non-partisan candidates \$3,000 and Libertarian candidates \$500.



In contrast to industry and pro-environment groups, individual contributors gave the majority of their contributions (69 percent) to gubernatorial candidates. Only 11 percent (\$65,000) of their money went to legislative candidates, whereas industry and pro-environment groups gave 79 percent of their money to legislative candidates. Statewide candidates received only \$74,000.



CONTRIBUTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Individuals contributed to 125 of the 409 candidates running for office in 2008. The majority of their money (63 percent) was given to non-incumbent candidates vying for an open seat. In comparison, non-incumbent candidates vying for an open seat received only 14 percent of their contributions from industry and pro-environment groups. Incumbents received \$192,000 from individuals; challengers \$13,000.

TOP 10 RECIPIENTS OF CONTRIBUTIONS FROM INDIVIDUALS, 2007-2008

CANDIDATE	OFFICE	PARTY	TOTAL
Pat McCrory	Governor	Republican	\$190,544
Bev Perdue	Governor	Democrat	\$118,787
Walter H. Dalton	Lieutenant Governor	Democrat	\$47,156
Richard H. Moore	Governor	Democrat	\$37,075
Roy Cooper	Attorney General	Democrat	\$24,169
Janet Cowell	Treasurer	Democrat	\$21,600
David Young	Treasurer	Democrat	\$17,300
Marc Basnight	Senate	Democrat	\$16,500
Fred Smith	Governor	Republican	\$9,250
Robert Pittenger	Lieutenant Governor	Republican	\$8,725
TOTAL			\$491,106

Six of the top 10 recipients of individual contributions were candidates for governor or lieutenant governor. These six individuals received 99 percent (\$412,000) of the money given to gubernatorial candidates by individuals.

Democratic candidates for governor received \$156,000 from individuals, while Republican candidates received \$201,000. Democratic candidates for lieutenant governor received an additional \$51,000; Republican candidates an additional \$9,000.

TOP 10 INDUSTRY MEMBERS WITH EMPLOYEES CONTRIBUTING TO CANDIDATES, 2007-2008

EMPLOYER	NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES CONTRIBUTING	TOTAL
Duke Energy	73	\$212,075
Progress Energy	62	\$152,561
WilcoHess	9	\$53,850
IBM	74	\$20,495
Goodrich Corp	7	\$18,583
Dominion	6	\$12,500
Patton Boggs	7	\$7,600
General Electric	9	\$7,240
PricewaterhouseCoopers	11	\$6,825
Wells Fargo	12	\$5,310
TOTAL	270	\$497,039

Individuals employed by energy companies contributed 75 percent (\$453,000) of all money given by individuals.

Together, individuals employed by Duke Energy and Progress Energy contributed 81 percent (\$365,000) of the money given by energy company employees: 47 percent of it (\$212,000) by Duke Energy employees, and 34 percent (\$153,000) by Progress Energy employees.

Individuals employed by energy companies contributed 75 percent (\$453,000) of all money given by individuals

CLIMATE-CHANGE LEGISLATION

North Carolina legislators have introduced seven bills related to climate change since the start of the 2009 legislative session.¹² Three of the bills seek to regulate industries that operate coal-fired boilers, and four of the bills seek to regulate vehicle emissions. All but one seek to tighten emission regulations.

PROPOSED CLIMATE-CHANGE LEGISLATION IN NORTH CAROLINA, 2009

NAME OF BILL	HOUSE BILL	SENATE BILL
Cement Plant Moratorium & Study	HB 1462	SB 699
Congestion Relief/Intermodal Transport Fund	HB 148	SB 151
Energy Efficient State Motor Vehicle Fleet	HB 1079	SB 874
Moratorium on Coal-Fired Power Plants	HB 811	SB 1044
NC Low-Emission Vehicle Program	N/A	SB 688
No State Regulation of Toxic Title V Sources	N/A	SB 865
Up B-20 Biodiesel Purchases for School Buses	HB 902	N/A

Eleven members of the House and five members of the Senate served as primary sponsors for the new bills. Of the 16 sponsors, only Rep. Pricey Harrison and Sen. Eleanor Kinnaird served as primary sponsors for more than one bill. Harrison sponsored three of the five climate-change bills introduced in the House; Kinnaird sponsored two of the six climate-change bills introduced in the Senate.

Despite raising \$82,000 in 2008, Harrison received no money from industry groups nor from pro-environment groups. Kinnaird received \$1,250 from industry groups and \$500 from pro-environment groups.

Sen. David Hoyle was the only legislator to introduce a bill that would loosen emission regulations in North Carolina. His bill, Senate Bill 865, would remove Title V sources of air pollution from state regulation and subject them to federal regulation alone. Hoyle received \$39,850 from pro-industry groups and nothing from pro-environment groups.

¹² This report includes an analysis of legislation introduced as of April 1, 2009.

**CONTRIBUTIONS TO PRIMARY SPONSORS
OF CLIMATE-CHANGE LEGISLATION, 2007-2008**

LEGISLATOR	LEGISLATION	INDUSTRY GROUPS	PRO-ENVIRONMENT GROUPS
Allen, Lucy T.	Congestion Relief/Intermodal Transport Fund (HB 148)	\$9,200	\$2,500
Boseman, Julia	Cement Plant Moratorium & Study (SB 699)	\$3,750	\$2,500
Carney, Becky	Congestion Relief/Intermodal Transport Fund (HB 148)	\$10,350	\$0
Clodfelter, Daniel G.	Energy Efficient State Motor Vehicle Fleet (SB 874)	\$21,300	\$0
Fisher, Susan C.	Moratorium on Coal-Fired Power Plants (HB 811)	\$800	\$250
Harrison, Mary Price (Pricey)	Energy Efficient State Motor Vehicle Fleet (HB 1079)	\$0	\$0
	Moratorium on Coal-Fired Power Plants (HB 811)		
	Up B-20 Biodiesel Purchases for School Buses (HB 902)		
Hoyle, David	No State Regulation of Toxic Title V Sources (SB 865)	\$39,850	\$0
Hughes, Sandra Spaulding	Cement Plant Moratorium & Study (HB 1462)	\$500	\$0
Kinnaird, Ellie	Moratorium on Coal-Fired Power Plants (SB 1044)	\$1,250	\$500
	NC Low-Emission Vehicle Program (SB 688)		
Luebke, Paul	Moratorium on Coal-Fired Power Plants (HB 811)	\$0	\$0
Martin, Grier	Energy Efficient State Motor Vehicle Fleet (HB 1079)	\$800	\$2,000
McGee, William C. (Bill)	Congestion Relief/Intermodal Transport Fund (HB 148)	\$1,900	\$0
Ross, Deborah K.	Congestion Relief/Intermodal Transport Fund (HB 148)	\$2,900	\$250
Samuelson, Ruth	Energy Efficient State Motor Vehicle Fleet (HB 1079)	\$3,150	\$0
Stevens, Richard	Congestion Relief/Intermodal Transport Fund (SB 151)	\$11,800	\$0
Tillis, Thom	Energy Efficient State Motor Vehicle Fleet (HB 1079)	\$4,450	\$0
TOTAL		\$112,000	\$8,000

Although only one legislator sponsored a bill to ease industry regulations, industry groups contributed nearly 14 times the amount of money to bill sponsors than did pro-environment groups. The largest industry contribution was \$39,850, while the largest pro-environment contribution was only \$2,500. Only one legislator, Rep. Martin Grier, received a larger contribution amount from pro-environment groups than from industry groups.

MORATORIUM ON COAL-FIRED POWER PLANTS

In March, North Carolina legislators introduced identical bills in the House and the Senate that would put a moratorium on the construction of coal-fired power plants in the state. The text of House Bill 811 and Senate Bill 1044 justifies the suspension as necessary because of the poor state of the nation's economy, stating, "It would not be reasonable ... to authorize the construction of a coal-fired generating unit ... since the costs of that construction will be passed on to the already economically distressed ratepayers."

The bills not only stop construction of new coal-fired generating units, they also stop progress on coal-fired boilers already under construction. The only boiler currently under construction is located at Cliffside Steam Station, a power plant 60 miles west of Charlotte. Cliffside Steam Station is the site of a controversial plan by Duke Energy to expand its generating capacity by building an 800 megawatt coal-fired boiler.¹³

As of June 1, House Bill 811 has been referred to the Committee on Rules, Calendar and Operations of the House. Senate Bill 1044 has been referred to the Committee on Commerce.

HB811 and SB1044 stop construction of new coal-fired generating units, and stop progress on coal-fired boilers already under construction

CEMENT PLANT MORATORIUM AND STUDY

House Bill 1462 and Senate Bill 699 would place a moratorium on the construction of cement plants in North Carolina until September 1, 2010. The text of the bills state, "The purpose of this moratorium is to allow the state to study the environmental impacts of cement plants in order to protect public health and the environment."

During the moratorium, the Environmental Review Commission would be required to study "issues related to cement plants" and report their findings at the 2010 legislative session. At that time, members of the legislature could decide to continue or lift the moratorium.

Titan America would be the primary company affected by passage of House Bill 1462 and Senate Bill 699. The company announced plans in 2008 to build a new cement plant in Castle Hayne, North Carolina. The plant would be powered by a coal-fired boiler.

As of June 1, House Bill 1462 has been referred to the Committee on Environment and Natural Resources. Senate Bill 699 has been referred to the Committee on Appropriations and Base Budget.

¹³ "Tracking New Coal-Fired Power Plants," *National Energy Technology Laboratory*, available from <http://www.netl.doe.gov/coal/refshelf/ncp.pdf>, accessed June 1, 2009.

NO STATE REGULATION OF TOXIC TITLE V SOURCES

One piece of legislation, Senate Bill 865, seeks to loosen restrictions on Title V sources of air pollution. Title V sources are stationary locations classified by the Environmental Protection Agency as "major sources" of air pollutants.¹⁴ These sources often use a boiler or furnace to assist in day-to-day operations. Examples include food processing plants, manufacturing plants and power plants.

Senate Bill 865 states that Title V sources in North Carolina should not be subject to the state's air quality standards because they are already subject to federal regulations that require them to apply "maximum achievable control technology standards."

As of June 1, Senate Bill 865 has been referred to the Committee on Agriculture, Environment and Natural Resources.

INCREASE B-20 BIODIESEL PURCHASES FOR SCHOOL BUSES

House Bill 902 requires that at least five percent of the fuel purchased annually by local school districts be biodiesel fuel with a minimum blend of B-20. The bill also stipulates that all future school buses, capable of operating on diesel fuel and purchased by local school districts, be able to operate on B-20 fuel.

This is an updated version of Senate Bill 1452 signed into law by Governor Easley in 2007. Senate Bill 1452 required at least two percent of the fuel purchased annually by local school districts be biodiesel with a minimum blend of B-20.

As of June 1, House Bill 902 has been referred to the Committee on Energy and Energy Efficiency.

House Bill 902 requires that at least five percent of the fuel purchased annually by local school districts be biodiesel fuel with a minimum blend of B-20

ENERGY-EFFICIENT STATE MOTOR VEHICLE FLEET

House Bill 1079 and Senate Bill 874 require the Department of Administration to give preference to vehicles with a fuel economy in the top 15 percent of their class when purchasing new passenger motor vehicles. The bills also require that all diesel vehicles purchased in the future be required to operate on biodiesel fuel with a minimum blend of B-20.

As of June 1, House Bill 1079 has passed its second and third readings in the House. It has been sent to the Senate and referred to the Committee on Commerce. Senate Bill 874 has also been referred to the Committee on Commerce.

¹⁴ The definition of a major source may be found at http://www.law.cornell.edu/uscode/html/uscode42/usc_sec_42_00007661----000-.html.

NORTH CAROLINA LOW-EMISSION VEHICLE PROGRAM

Senate Bill 688 establishes a low-emission vehicle program that is the "functional equivalent of the low-emission vehicle program established under the laws of the State of California." The bill would require all new light-duty cars and light-duty trucks purchased in North Carolina to be low-emission vehicles by 2012.

The bill also requires that all new light-duty vehicles purchased by the Department of Transportation be low-emission vehicles by 2012. In addition, it states that all new light-duty vehicles, capable of operating on diesel fuel and purchased by the Department of Transportation, be capable of operating on biodiesel fuel with a minimum blend of B-20.

Senate Bill 688 establishes a low-emission vehicle program that is the functional equivalent of the low-emission vehicle program under the law in California

As of June 1, Senate Bill 688 has been referred to the Committee on Commerce.

CONGESTION RELIEF/INTERMODAL TRANSPORT FUND

House Bill 148 and Senate Bill 151 establishes a "congestion relief and intermodal transportation 21st century fund" that will allow grants to be made to local governments, state agencies, railroads and transportation authorities for transportation purposes. It also allows counties in which a local government operates a public transportation system to levy a 1/4 percent sales tax to pay for public transportation, subject to a referendum.

As of June 1, House Bill 148 passed its second and third readings in the House. It has been sent to the Senate and referred to the Committee on Finance. Senate Bill 151 has also been referred to the Committee on Finance.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO HOUSE LEADERS

Industry groups contributed to 12 of the 13 members of the House who hold primary leadership positions. Pro-environment groups contributed to five of those 13. As a result, industry groups gave 13 times the money to House leaders than did pro-environment groups: \$128,000 compared to \$10,000.

Industry groups contributed an average of \$9,867 to House leaders, nearly two and a half times the \$4,049 average received by other members of the House. Speaker of the House Joe Hackney and Majority Leader Hugh Holliman, each of whom were top 10 recipients of industry contributions, received 53 percent of the contributions given to House leaders.

Speaker of the House Joe Hackney and Majority Leader Hugh Holliman received 53 percent of the contributions given to House leaders

CONTRIBUTIONS TO HOUSE LEADERS, 2007-2008

REPRESENTATIVE	POSITION	INDUSTRY GROUPS	PRO-ENVIRONMENT GROUPS
Joe Hackney	Speaker	\$43,100	\$8,000
L. Hugh Holliman	Majority Leader	\$24,600	\$250
William L. Wainwright	Speaker Pro Tempore	\$13,750	\$1,000
Paul Stam	Minority Leader	\$12,700	\$0
D. Bruce Goforth	Majority Whip	\$10,675	\$0
Fred F. Steen II	Deputy Republican Whip	\$8,350	\$0
Nelson Dollar	Deputy Republican Whip	\$4,950	\$0
Thom Tillis	Republican Whip	\$4,450	\$0
Deborah K. Ross	Majority Whip	\$2,900	\$250
Larry M. Bell	Majority Whip	\$1,100	\$0
Jean Farmer-Butterfield	Majority Whip	\$900	\$0
Larry D. Hall	Majority Whip	\$800	\$250
Carolyn H. Justice	Deputy Republican Whip	\$0	\$0
TOTAL		\$128,275	\$9,750

CONTRIBUTIONS TO SENATE LEADERS

Industry groups contributed to all nine members of the Senate who hold primary leadership positions. Pro-environment groups contributed to only five of those nine. As a result, industry groups gave nearly 16 times the money to Senate leaders than did pro-environment groups: \$134,000 compared to \$8,500.

Industry groups contributed an average of \$14,889 to Senate leaders, nearly one and a half times the \$10,427 average received by other members of the Senate. President Walter Dalton, President Pro Tempore Marc Basnight, and Majority Leader Tony Rand, each of whom were top 10 recipients of industry contributions, received 70 percent of the contributions given to Senate leaders.

Industry groups gave nearly 16 times the money to Senate leaders than did pro-environment groups: \$134,000 compared to \$8,500

CONTRIBUTIONS TO SENATE LEADERS, 2007–2008

SENATOR	POSITION	INDUSTRY GROUPS	PRO-ENVIRONMENT GROUPS
Marc Basnight	President Pro Tempore	\$44,500	\$4,000
Tony Rand	Majority Leader	\$34,600	\$1,000
Philip E. (Phil) Berger	Republican Leader	\$23,800	\$0
Neal Hunt	Deputy Republican Leader	\$9,250	\$2,500
Jerry W. Tillman	Republican Whip	\$6,750	\$0
Harry Brown	Deputy Republican Leader	\$5,450	\$500
Peter Samuel (Pete) Brunstetter	Deputy Republican Leader	\$4,150	\$0
Katie G. Dorsett	Majority Whip	\$3,250	\$500
Charlie Dannelly	Deputy President Pro Tempore	\$2,250	\$0
TOTAL		\$134,000	\$8,500

APPENDIX A

INDUSTRY CONTRIBUTIONS TO CANDIDATES, 2008

CANDIDATE	PARTY	OFFICE	TOTAL
Adams, Alma	Democrat	House	\$2,000
Albertson, Charles W. (Charlie)	Democrat	Senate	\$11,800
Alexander Jr., John M.	Republican	Senate	\$800
Alexander, Martha	Democrat	House	\$1,400
Allen, Lucy T.	Democrat	House	\$9,200
Allran, Austin	Republican	Senate	\$6,050
Allred, Cary Dale	Republican	House	\$650
Apodaca, Tom	Republican	Senate	\$22,500
Atwater, Bob	Democrat	Senate	\$5,800
Avila, Marilyn	Republican	House	\$900
Barnhart, Jeff	Republican	House	\$9,200
Basnight, Marc	Democrat	Senate	\$44,500
Bell, Larry M.	Democrat	House	\$1,100
Berger, Doug	Democrat	Senate	\$900
Berger, Philip E. (Phil)	Republican	Senate	\$23,800
Berry, Cherie	Republican	Labor Commissioner	\$16,500
Bingham, Stan	Republican	Senate	\$4,250
Blackwell, Hugh	Republican	House	\$250
Blackwood, Curtis	Republican	House	\$4,850
Blake, Harris	Republican	Senate	\$6,106
Blue, Dan	Democrat	House	\$10,500
Blust, John M.	Republican	House	\$1,050
Boles, Jamie	Republican	House	\$500
Bordsen, Alice	Democrat	House	\$5,600
Boseman, Julia	Democrat	Senate	\$3,750
Boylan, Joe	Republican	House	\$1,000
Braxton, Van	Democrat	House	\$4,000
Brisson, William	Democrat	House	\$10,200
Brock, Andrew C.	Republican	Senate	\$5,500
Brotherton, Edith (Edy)	Republican	House	\$300
Brown, Harry	Republican	Senate	\$5,450
Brown, Larry R.	Republican	House	\$300
Brubaker, Harold J.	Republican	House	\$28,500
Brunstetter, Peter Samuel (Pete)	Republican	Senate	\$4,150
Bryant, Angela R.	Democrat	House	\$1,600
Bullock, W. B.	Republican	House	\$1,000
Burr, Justin P.	Republican	House	\$300
Carey Jr., Moses	Democrat	Senate	\$3,000
Carney, Becky	Democrat	House	\$10,350
Carroll, Kay (Ervin Mckay)	Democrat	Senate	\$500
Church Sr., Walt	Democrat	House	\$2,300
Clary, Debbie Ann	Republican	Senate	\$12,300
Cleveland, George G.	Republican	House	\$1,450
Clodfelter, Daniel G.	Democrat	Senate	\$21,300
Coates, Lorene T.	Democrat	House	\$11,950
Cole, Nelson	Democrat	House	\$21,550
Coleman, Linda	Democrat	House	\$4,238
Cooper, Roy	Democrat	Attorney General	\$14,000

APPENDIX A (continued)

CANDIDATE	PARTY	OFFICE	TOTAL
Cotham, Tricia	Democrat	House	\$4,850
Crawford, Jim	Democrat	House	\$9,000
Current Sr., William A.	Republican	House	\$700
Dalton, Walter H.	Democrat	Lieutenant Governor	\$51,550
Dannelly, Charlie	Democrat	Senate	\$2,250
Daughtridge, Bill	Republican	Treasurer	\$13,750
Daughtry, Leo	Republican	House	\$4,550
Dickson, Margaret Highsmith	Democrat	House	\$6,450
Dockham, Jerry C.	Republican	House	\$600
Dollar, Nelson	Republican	House	\$4,950
Dorsett, Katie G.	Democrat	Senate	\$3,250
Earle, Beverly Miller	Democrat	House	\$6,625
East, Don W.	Republican	Senate	\$2,750
England, Bob	Democrat	House	\$3,675
Faison, Bill	Democrat	House	\$1,250
Farmer-Butterfield, Jean	Democrat	House	\$900
Fisher, Susan C.	Democrat	House	\$800
Floyd, Elmer	Democrat	House	\$300
Folwell, Dale R.	Republican	House	\$2,150
Foriest, Anthony (Tony)	Democrat	Senate	\$1,250
Forlines Jr., John A.	Democrat	House	\$1,000
Forrester, James (Jim)	Republican	Senate	\$2,950
Frye, Phillip	Republican	House	\$600
Furr, Kenny	Republican	House	\$1,000
Garrou, Linda	Democrat	Senate	\$8,750
Gibson, Pryor	Democrat	House	\$28,300
Gillespie, Mitch	Republican	House	\$10,100
Glazier, Rick	Democrat	House	\$3,500
Goforth, D. Bruce	Democrat	House	\$10,675
Goodall Jr., W Edward (Eddie)	Republican	Senate	\$4,000
Goodwin, Melanie Wade	Democrat	House	\$2,300
Goodwin, Wayne	Democrat	Insurance Commissioner	\$1,000
Goss, Steve	Democrat	Senate	\$4,750
Gossage, Bryan	Republican	House	\$500
Grady, Robert	Republican	House	\$5,350
Graham, Malcolm	Democrat	Senate	\$3,250
Guice, W. David	Republican	House	\$1,800
Gulley, Jim	Republican	House	\$650
Hackney, Joe	Democrat	House	\$43,100
Haire, Phil	Democrat	House	\$8,500
Hall, Larry D.	Democrat	House	\$800
Harrell, Jim	Democrat	House	\$15,750
Harrell, Ty	Democrat	House	\$5,850
Hartsell Jr., Fletcher L.	Republican	Senate	\$17,600
Hill, Dewey L.	Democrat	House	\$9,400
Hilton, Mark K.	Republican	House	\$2,600
Holliman, L. Hugh	Democrat	House	\$24,600
Holloway, Bryan	Republican	House	\$1,100
Howard, Julia C.	Republican	House	\$6,450
Hoyle, David	Democrat	Senate	\$39,850
Hunt, Neal	Republican	Senate	\$9,250
Hurley, Pat B.	Republican	House	\$2,100

APPENDIX A (continued)

CANDIDATE	PARTY	OFFICE	TOTAL
Insko, Verla C.	Democrat	House	\$1,250
Jacumin, Jim	Republican	Senate	\$3,000
Jeffus, Maggie	Democrat	House	\$2,200
Jenkins, Clark	Democrat	Senate	\$15,750
Johnson, Linda P.	Republican	House	\$4,650
Jones, Earl	Democrat	House	\$1,200
Jones, Edward (Ed)	Democrat	Senate	\$1,950
Justus, Carolyn K.	Republican	House	\$3,100
Killian, Ric	Republican	House	\$3,300
Kinnaird, Ellie	Democrat	Senate	\$1,250
Langdon Jr., James H.	Republican	House	\$550
Lewis, David	Republican	House	\$6,200
Love Sr., Jimmy L.	Democrat	House	\$3,200
Lucas, Marvin W.	Democrat	House	\$2,500
Malone, Vernon	Democrat	Senate	\$10,250
Marshall, Elaine F.	Democrat	Secretary Of State	\$3,000
Martin, Grier	Democrat	House	\$800
McAllister, Mary E.	Democrat	House	\$1,000
McComas, Danny	Republican	House	\$11,650
McCormick, Darrell G.	Republican	House	\$300
McCrary, Pat	Republican	Governor	\$38,885
McElraft, Patricia (Pat)	Republican	House	\$4,000
McGee, William C. (Bill)	Republican	House	\$1,900
McKissick Jr., Floyd B.	Democrat	Senate	\$2,000
McLawhorn, Marian N.	Democrat	House	\$7,050
Melton, Keith H.	Democrat	Senate	\$500
Michaux, H. M. (Mickey)	Democrat	House	\$2,250
Miller, Dempsey	Republican	House	\$2,000
Mills, Grey	Republican	House	\$300
Mobley, Annie Ward	Democrat	House	\$1,050
Moffitt, Tim	Republican	House	\$1,000
Moore, Richard H.	Democrat	Governor	\$3,000
Moore, Tim	Republican	House	\$3,550
Morgan, Richard	Republican	Supt. Public Instruction	\$2,000
Nesbitt, Martin	Democrat	Senate	\$5,350
Neumann, Wil	Republican	House	\$2,400
Nichols, Jack	Democrat	Senate	\$2,500
Owens Jr., W. C. (Bill)	Democrat	House	\$15,000
Parmon, Earline W.	Democrat	House	\$3,800
Pate Jr., Louis M.	Republican	Senate	\$9,950
Perdue, Bev	Democrat	Governor	\$55,000
Pierce, Garland E.	Democrat	House	\$1,500
Pittenger, Robert	Republican	Lieutenant Governor	\$1,250
Presnell, Keith W.	Republican	Senate	\$5,800
Preston, Jean R.	Republican	Senate	\$14,800
Purcell, Bill	Democrat	Senate	\$8,275
Queen, Joe Sam	Democrat	Senate	\$500
Rand, Tony	Democrat	Senate	\$34,600
Randleman, Shirley Blackburn	Republican	House	\$300
Rapp, Ray	Democrat	House	\$2,350
Ray, Karen	Republican	House	\$5,450
Reeves, Nena	Republican	Senate	\$300

APPENDIX A (continued)

CANDIDATE	PARTY	OFFICE	TOTAL
Rhyne, Johnathan	Republican	House	\$300
Ross, Deborah K.	Democrat	House	\$2,900
Rouzer, David	Republican	Senate	\$10,200
Rucho, Robert (Bob)	Republican	Senate	\$9,100
Sager, Efton M.	Republican	House	\$750
Samuelson, Ruth	Republican	House	\$3,150
Saunders, Drew	Democrat	House	\$9,000
Setzer, Mitchell Smith	Republican	House	\$1,100
Shaw, Larry	Democrat	Senate	\$1,800
Smith, Fred	Republican	Governor	\$7,500
Snow Jr., John J.	Democrat	Senate	\$2,750
Soles Jr., R. C.	Democrat	Senate	\$23,300
Spaulding Hughes, Sandra	Democrat	House	\$500
Spear, Timothy L. (Tim)	Democrat	House	\$3,750
Stam, Paul	Republican	House	\$12,700
Starnes, Edgar V.	Republican	House	\$4,950
Steen II, Fred F.	Republican	House	\$8,350
Stein, Josh	Democrat	Senate	\$550
Stevens, Richard	Republican	Senate	\$11,800
Stiller, Bonner	Republican	House	\$8,550
Sutton, Ronnie	Democrat	House	\$3,100
Swindell, A. B.	Democrat	Senate	\$15,900
Tarleton, Cullie	Democrat	House	\$2,500
Thomas, Tom	Democrat	House	\$250
Tillis, Thom	Republican	House	\$4,450
Tillman, Jerry W.	Republican	Senate	\$6,750
Tolson, Joe	Democrat	House	\$8,500
Troxler, Steve	Republican	Agriculture Commissioner	\$15,750
Tucker, Russell E.	Democrat	House	\$7,550
Tyson, John M.	Nonpartisan	Appellate Court	\$750
Underhill, Alice G.	Democrat	House	\$4,450
Vaughan, Donald R. (Don)	Democrat	Senate	\$3,750
Wainwright, William L.	Democrat	House	\$13,750
Warren, Edith D.	Democrat	House	\$9,250
Warren, Ray	Democrat	House	\$2,700
Weinstein, David F.	Democrat	Senate	\$12,550
Weiss, Jennifer	Democrat	House	\$1,750
West, Roger	Republican	House	\$1,100
Whilden, Jane	Democrat	House	\$250
Wiley, Laura I.	Republican	House	\$1,950
Wilkins, W. A. (Winkie)	Democrat	House	\$2,400
Williams, Arthur	Democrat	House	\$3,250
Womble, Larry	Democrat	House	\$300
Wood, Beth A.	Democrat	Auditor	\$500
Wray, Michael H.	Democrat	House	\$2,100
Yongue, Douglas Y.	Democrat	House	\$2,600
Young, David	Democrat	Treasurer	\$6,500
TOTAL			\$1,331,579

APPENDIX B

PRO-ENVIRONMENT CONTRIBUTIONS TO CANDIDATES, 2008

CANDIDATE	PARTY	OFFICE	TOTAL
Allen, Lucy T.	Democrat	House	\$2,500
Allran, Austin	Republican	Senate	\$750
Apodaca, Tom	Republican	Senate	\$1,500
Atwater, Bob	Democrat	Senate	\$1,000
Basnight, Marc	Democrat	Senate	\$4,000
Besse, Dan	Democrat	Lieutenant General	\$1,000
Bordsen, Alice	Democrat	House	\$1,000
Boseman, Julia	Democrat	Senate	\$2,500
Brown, Harry	Republican	Senate	\$500
Brown, Larry R.	Republican	House	\$250
Bryant, Angela R.	Democrat	House	\$800
Cooper, Roy	Democrat	Attorney General	\$500
Cowell, Janet	Democrat	Treasurer	\$7,500
Crumley, Bob	Republican	Attorney General	\$500
Davis, Don	Democrat	Senate	\$2,700
Dickson, Margaret Highsmith	Democrat	House	\$800
Dorsett, Katie G.	Democrat	Senate	\$500
Fisher, Susan C.	Democrat	House	\$250
Garrity-Blake, Barbara	Democrat	House	\$4,200
Glazier, Rick	Democrat	House	\$1,000
Hackney, Joe	Democrat	House	\$8,000
Haire, Phil	Democrat	House	\$2,000
Hall, Larry D.	Democrat	House	\$250
Harrell, Ty	Democrat	House	\$3,300
Hartsell Jr., Fletcher L.	Republican	Senate	\$1,500
Holliman, L. Hugh	Democrat	House	\$250
Hunt, Neal	Republican	Senate	\$2,500
Kinnaird, Ellie	Democrat	Senate	\$500
Martin, Grier	Democrat	House	\$2,000
McComas, Danny	Republican	House	\$1,500
McCrary, Pat	Republican	Governor	\$1,000
McElraft, Patricia (Pat)	Republican	House	\$500
McLawhorn, Marian N.	Democrat	House	\$1,050
Owens Jr., W. C. (Bill)	Democrat	House	\$1,000
Perdue, Bev	Democrat	Governor	\$6,000
Preston, Jean R.	Republican	Senate	\$1,250
Queen, Joe Sam	Democrat	Senate	\$500
Rand, Tony	Democrat	Senate	\$1,000
Rapp, Ray	Democrat	House	\$750
Ross, Deborah K.	Democrat	House	\$250
Smith, Fred	Republican	Governor	\$500
Snow Jr., John J.	Democrat	Senate	\$1,250
Soles Jr., R. C.	Democrat	Senate	\$1,000
Stein, Josh	Democrat	Senate	\$1,050
Stiller, Bonner	Republican	House	\$750
Swanstrom, Al	Democrat	House	\$4,000

APPENDIX B (continued)

CANDIDATE	PARTY	OFFICE	TOTAL
Swindell, A. B.	Democrat	Senate	\$500
Tarleton, Cullie	Democrat	House	\$3,350
Thomas, Tom	Democrat	House	\$200
Underhill, Alice G.	Democrat	House	\$4,300
Wainwright, William L.	Democrat	House	\$1,000
Weiss, Jennifer	Democrat	House	\$550
Whilden, Jane	Democrat	House	\$1,500
		TOTAL	\$88,800