

League of Conservation Voters

2008 Presidential Candidates: Global Warming Policies

		MCCAIN	CLINTON	OBAMA
LCV Lifetime Score		24%	87%	86%
LCV 2007 Score		0%	73%	67%
GLOBAL WARMING POLICY	LCV'S POSITION			
Mandatory Cap & Auction: A mandatory limit on carbon pollution is essential to reversing global warming and pollution permits can either be given away for free or auctioned to emitters, requiring polluters to pay for the right to pollute.	Mandatory cap and 100 percent auction of pollution permits	Supports a mandatory cap on emissions, no articulated position on auction	Supports a mandatory cap on emissions and 100 percent auction of pollution permits	Supports a mandatory cap on emissions and 100 percent auction of pollution permits
Reducing Carbon Emissions: To avoid the worst impacts of global warming, the U.S. must reduce global warming emissions by at least 80% by 2050.	At least 80% reductions by 2050	Supports 65% reductions by 2050	Supports 80% reductions by 2050	Supports 80% reductions by 2050
Fuel Efficiency: Increasing the fuel efficiency of our cars and trucks is one of the biggest steps we can take to reduce global warming pollution.	At least 40 mpg fleetwide standard in ten years	Supports fuel efficiency increase, no target specified	Supports 40 mpg by 2020 and 55 mpg standard by 2030	Supports 52 mpg fleetwide standard by 2026
Renewable Electricity Standard (RES): The U.S. only gets 2% of its electricity from renewables. An RES would require utilities to get a certain percentage of electricity from renewables	20% renewables by 2020	Would not push a national RES; supports efforts by state and local governments to create their own standard	Supports 25% renewables by 2025	Supports 25% renewables by 2025
Energy Efficiency: Increasing the efficiency of buildings, appliances and utilities is the quickest and cheapest way to reduce global warming pollution.	Reduce energy consumption 10% by 2020 from current levels	General support for efficiency; no target specified	Supports 20% reduction in energy consumption by 2020 from projected levels	Supports 50% reduction in energy intensity by 2030
Coal Plants: The U.S. relies on coal for 50% of its electricity, and coal is one of the greatest source of global warming pollution.	Moratorium on all new coal plants unless they capture and store carbon emissions	Believes new plants should be able to use carbon capture and sequestration technology	Supports a phased-in requirement to have new coal plants capture and store carbon	Would consider a moratorium on new coal plants if a mandatory cap does not slow the construction of new plants
Liquid Coal: This technology would turn coal into a fuel, making us more dependent on coal. Currently, the U.S. does not use any coal as a fuel in our cars.	Oppose any development of liquid coal	Believes liquid coal will be viable if carbon capture and pollution control technology advances	Opposes investing in liquid coal unless it reduces carbon pollution by 20% over conventional gasoline in 2007	Opposes investing in liquid coal unless it reduces carbon pollution by 20% over conventional gasoline in 2007