## GOING GREEN

### The Eco Vote.

A field guide to the would-be Presidents

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### CARBON CAPS

**HILLARY CLINTON**
- Supports cap-and-trade, allowing businesses to swap carbon credits. Seeks an 80% carbon cut by 2050

**JOHN EDWARDS**
- Supports cap-and-trade beginning in 2010 and 80% reduction in carbon output by 2050

**RUDY GIULIANI**
- Co-sponsor of Senate cap-and-trade bill; seen as a bipartisan leader on the issue. Wants 65% reduction in carbon by 2050

**JOHN MCCAIN**
- Generally supports increased energy efficiency but has not announced specific targets

**MITT ROMNEY**
- Generally supports improved efficiency but does not address the issue regularly and offers no targets

**BARACK OBAMA**
- Supports cap-and-trade legislation and calls for an 80% carbon reduction by 2050

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### ENERGY EFFICIENCY

**HILLARY CLINTON**
- Seeks a 10% reduction in national energy use by 2020. Wants new federal buildings to be “zero emission” by 2030

**JOHN EDWARDS**
- Wants 15% cut in energy use by 2018. Seeks efficiency standards for federal buildings and vehicles

**RUDY GIULIANI**
- Generally supports increased energy efficiency but has not announced specific targets

**JOHN MCCAIN**
- Calls generally for raising CAFE standards. In past has advocated 35 m.p.g.

**MITT ROMNEY**
- Support for raising energy use as a stand-alone measure. Would consider them only if they were part of a comprehensive energy plan

**BARACK OBAMA**
- Stresses innovation as a means to improve efficiency. Calls for a 50% improvement by 2030

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### MILEAGE

**HILLARY CLINTON**
- Calls for raising gas-mileage (CAFE) standards to 35 m.p.g. within 10 years. Will use administrative power if Congress declines to act

**JOHN EDWARDS**
- Wants 40-m.p.g. national average to be achieved by 2016. Proposes $1 billion per year fund to stimulate innovations in fuel efficiency

**RUDY GIULIANI**
- Opposes expanded use of nuclear power. Worries about safety

**JOHN MCCAIN**
- Supports increased use of nuclear energy. His private firm has conducted security work for the nuclear industry

**MITT ROMNEY**
- Would not support mileage goals as a stand-alone measure. Would consider them only if they were part of a comprehensive energy plan

**BARACK OBAMA**
- Supports more use of nuclear power as part of energy mix

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### NUCLEAR ENERGY

**HILLARY CLINTON**
- Has not taken a strong position on nuclear power; calls herself “agnostic” on the topic

**JOHN EDWARDS**
- Opposes expanded use of nuclear power

**RUDY GIULIANI**
- Acknowledges global warming but rejects cap-and-trade. Has not proposed any specific carbon-reduction targets

**JOHN MCCAIN**
- Supports increased use of nuclear energy. Advocates including it as part of a broad mix of nonpetroleum power sources

**MITT ROMNEY**
- Supports expanded use of nuclear energy. Calls for raising CAFE standards from 35 m.p.g. to 50 m.p.g. within 18 years or 1-m.p.g.-improvement per year rule. To ease transition, wants tax credits for automakers

**BARACK OBAMA**
- Has alternately called for 50 m.p.g. within 18 years or 1-m.p.g.-improvement per year rule. To ease transition, wants tax credits for automakers

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### DRILLING

**HILLARY CLINTON**
- Opposes drilling in Alaska’s Arctic National Wildlife Refuge (ANWR) and in the Atlantic

**JOHN EDWARDS**
- Voted against both while in the Senate

**RUDY GIULIANI**
- Supports drilling in the Gulf of Mexico as well as in ANWR. Has received heavy campaign contributions from oil and gas industries

**JOHN MCCAIN**
- Supports drilling in ANWR. Has consistently voted against it despite party pressure favoring expanded exploration

**MITT ROMNEY**
- Supports drilling in ANWR and offshore and stresses the point in video on his campaign website

**BARACK OBAMA**
- Opposes ANWR drilling. Missed 2007 Senate vote on drilling off the coast of Virginia

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### Conclusion

So who’s the greenest in this red-blue scrum? For the GOP, it’s McCain. For the Dems, a toss-up.

But beyond the Big Six, there’s a surprise seventh: Bill Richardson. The New Mexico Guv sets higher targets than the rest: a 90% cut in carbon by 2050; 50 m.p.g. by 2020. He would also slash oil imports 85% by 2025. Being a second-tier candidate may free him to take chances. Among green voters, that’s a way to make it to the top tier.

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*Bill Richardson*