



2007 Clean Energy & Global Warming Scorecard

1st Session, 110th Congress

Southern Alliance for Clean Energy Action Fund

(SACE Action Fund) is the political arm of the Southern Alliance for Clean Energy. SACE Action Fund is a non-partisan, non-profit (c4) organization striving to make global warming solutions a top priority for our region's elected leaders to ensure clean, safe, and healthy communities throughout the Southeast.

As a legislative watchdog, SACE Action Fund works within our region's conservation community to identify and highlight important energy and global warming-related legislation and votes in Congress with significant policy implications that will impact our air, water, economy and public health. SACE Action Fund holds our federal delegation members accountable for their votes in an annual Clean Energy & Global Warming Scorecard.

SACE Action Fund also educates conservation-minded citizens to encourage their involvement in the political process by providing the tools and information they need to make informed choices about clean-energy candidates at election time.

2007 Clean Energy & Global Warming Scorecard

Our nation's growing dependence on fossil fuels as a primary energy source coupled with the real and growing threats of global warming require that our elected leaders embrace a clean energy future and develop complimentary policies. Clean energy policies should include reductions in global warming pollution, higher fuel economy standards, incentives for renewable energy production, standards for energy efficiency, and the expansion of renewable energy sources. Congress began to address these critical issues meaningfully in 2007 with a series of votes that specifically addressed clean energy and/or global warming policies.

How to Votes are Scored

Each vote was selected for its importance in supporting or opposing clean energy and global warming policies in the first session of the 110th Congress. For each vote, a Representative or Senator had four possible actions including: **support** (represented by a ✓), **opposition** (represented by an ✕), **no recorded vote** due to an absence or decision not to cast a vote (represented by 'no vote') or **lack of a vote due to in-eligibility** at the time the vote was cast (represented by -----).

8 Key House Votes

Vote #1–CLEAN Act (Oil subsidies repeal): Upon taking control of the 110th Congress in January 2007, Democratic leaders pledged to pass six bills in the first hundred hours, each of which paralleled the six key platforms in the 2006 campaigns (6 in '06). The final of these six bills focused on energy. As passed by the House, HR 6: CLEAN Energy Act of 2007 (Creating Long-term Energy Alternatives for the Nation), repealed a loophole provision that afforded royalties and tax breaks to oil and gas companies for nearly a decade. The House passed HR 6 on January 18 by a vote of 264 to 163 (House Roll Call Vote #40). **YES** was the clean energy vote.

Vote #2–Coal-to-Liquids as "Alternative Fuel": Although the United States has enormous coal reserves, liquid coal produces nearly twice as much global warming pollution as conventional gasoline. While the House considered HR 547, legislation to increase ethanol and other biofuel production, Rep. Shimkus (R-IL) introduced a motion to replace the term 'biofuel' with 'alternative fuel' and to include coal-based liquids as one of those alternative fuels. The House narrowly rejected this motion on February 8 by a vote of 200 to 207 (House Roll Call Vote #91) and subsequently approved HR 547. **NO** was the clean energy vote.

Vote #3–Select Committee on Global Warming: The new House leadership declared that the 110th Congress would address two critical issues: energy independence and global warming. A new committee without legislative jurisdiction was proposed through H. Res. 202 and charged with investigating and making recommendations for developing comprehensive federal climate legislation. The House passed H. Res. 202 on March 8 by a vote of 269 to 150 (House Roll Call Vote #131). **YES** was the pro-global warming action vote.

Vote #4–Global Warming Resolution in Appropriations bills: Scientists, activists, and, increasingly, lawmakers acknowledge that global warming solutions will require mandatory reductions in greenhouse gas pollutants. During House floor debates for various appropriations spending bills, Rep. Joe Barton (R-TX) offered an amendment to strip a nonbinding Sense of the Congress resolution on climate change from the Interior-Environment appropriation bill, HR 2623. Lawmakers strongly rejected this amendment on June 26 by a vote of 173 to 254 (House Roll Call Vote #555). **NO** was the pro-global warming action vote. This was a significant vote: *it was the first time that the US House of Representatives voted on the issue of endorsing mandatory global warming pollution limits.*

Vote #5–Clean Energy (RES, tax credits, and energy efficiency): During the summer, the House of Representatives considered a comprehensive energy bill that incorporated the work of more than 10 committees. That bill included provisions to promote renewable energy sources (RES and tax incentives) and enhance energy efficiency. The House passed HR 3221 on August 4 by a vote of 241 to 172 (House Roll Call Vote #832). **YES** was the clean energy vote.

Vote #6–RES Amendment: While the energy bill was under consideration, Reps. Udall (D-NM) and Platts (R-PA) offered an amendment to create a federal renewable energy standard (RES), like the standards currently adopted by more than 26 states, to incentivize clean energy production. The amendment called for a 15% standard (with 4% being met through energy efficiency measures) by 2020. The House passed the amendment on August 4 by a vote of 220 to 190 (House Roll Call Vote #827). The amendment was included in the final bill [House Vote #5]. **YES** was the clean energy vote. This was a significant vote: *it was the first time that the US House of Representatives had considered a federal renewable energy standard.*

Vote #7–Clean Energy (CAFE, RFS, RES, tax credits, and energy efficiency): After the Senate and House passed different energy bills in the summer of 2007, House and Senate leaders reconciled the two versions through a conference process and developed a final, comprehensive energy bill for both chambers to consider. This final energy bill, HR 6, included provisions to improve and modernize automotive fuel economy (CAFE), boost the production of home-grown biofuel (RFS), promote renewable energy sources (RES and tax credits) and enhance energy efficiency. The House passed the bill on December 6 by a vote of 235 to 181 (House Roll Call Vote #1140). **YES** was the clean energy vote.

Vote #8–Clean Energy (CAFE, RFS, and energy efficiency): The final energy bill lost two key provisions from the House version (passed on December 6 House Vote #7): promoting renewable energy sources and extending renewable energy tax credits by repealing oil subsidies. However, the final bill did contain measures to improve and modernize automotive fuel economy (CAFE), boost the production of home-grown biofuel (RFS), and enhance energy efficiency. The House passed HR 6 on December 18 by an overwhelming margin of 314 to 100 (House Roll Call Vote #1177), and the bill was signed into law the next day. **YES** was the clean energy vote.

6 Key Senate Votes

Vote #1–Global Warming through water resources appropriations: The Southeastern coast has experienced extensive damage and flooding due to hurricanes in the past 20 years, the most dramatic example being the aftermath of Hurricane Katrina in August and September of 2005. When the Senate considered re-authorizing the Water Resources Development Act in the spring of 2007, Senators Kerry (D-MA), Feingold (D-WI), and Collins (R-ME) offered an amendment (No. 1094) that would have required the US Army Corps of Engineers to consider the impacts of global warming and to use the most recent climate science when planning for and developing new water projects. Due to the threat of a filibuster (non-ending debate), the amendment needed 60 votes to pass, but it failed to get the required support on May 15 by a vote of 51 to 42 (Senate Roll Call Vote # 166). **YES** was the pro-global warming action vote.

Vote #2–Clean Energy (CAFE and RFS): After the House passed HR 6/Creating Long-term Energy Alternatives for the Nation Act in January (see House Vote #1), the bill went to the Senate where members debated and amended the bill to create the Renewable Fuels, Consumer Protection, and Energy Efficiency Act of 2007. The most significant part of this bill was raising automotive fuel efficiency standards to 35 miles per gallon by 2020 (CAFE), the first increase in these standards in over 30 years. The Senate also passed a measure to raise biofuel production targets to 36 billion gallons by 2022 (RFS). The Senate passed the comprehensive, amended energy bill, HR6, on June 21 by a vote of 65 to 27 (Senate Roll Call Vote #226). **YES** was the clean energy vote.

Vote #3–Biofuels Amendment: While HR 6 was on the Senate floor, Senators Bingaman (D-NM), Boxer (D-CA), Lieberman (I-RI), and Reid (D-NV) offered an amendment (No. 1693) to ensure that producing and using renewable biofuels does not harm the environment. The Senate passed the amendment on June 21 by a vote of 58 to 34 (Senate Roll Call Vote #219). The amendment was included in the final bill. **YES** was the clean energy vote.

Vote #4–Clean Energy (CAFE, RFS, RES, tax credits, and energy efficiency): After the House of Representatives passed a comprehensive energy bill on December 6, 2007, the Senate took up the legislation, HR 6, which included provisions to improve and modernize automotive fuel economy (CAFE) dramatically, boost the production of home-grown biofuel (RFS), promote renewable energy sources (RES and tax credits), and enhance energy efficiency. Due to the threat of a filibuster (non-ending debate), the legislation needed 60 votes to pass, but it failed to get the required support on December 7 by a vote of 53 to 42 (Senate Roll Call Vote #416). **YES** was the clean energy vote.

Vote #5–Clean Energy (CAFE, RFS, tax credits, and energy efficiency): After failing to muster 60 votes to close debate on the comprehensive energy bill on December 7, 2007, the Senate removed the renewable energy standard (RES) provision in order to reconsider the legislation, HR 6. Nevertheless, the bill once again failed to gain the necessary votes to close the debate, although this time the legislation failed by a single vote: 59 to 40 on December 13 (Senate Roll Call Vote #425). **YES** was the clean energy vote.

Vote #6–Clean Energy (CAFE, RFS, and energy efficiency): Senate Democratic leaders removed the provision to extend renewable energy tax credits by repealing royalties and tax breaks to oil and gas companies so that the Senate could reconsider the bill for final passage. The final bill, HR 6, included provisions to dramatically improve and modernize automotive fuel economy (CAFE), boost the production of home-grown biofuel (RFS), and enhance energy efficiency. The Senate passed the bill by a vote of 86 to 6 on December 13 (Senate Roll Call Vote #430). **YES** was the clean energy vote.

Florida Congressional Delegation - House

Dis- trict		House Member	Vote #1: CLEAN Act (oil subsidies repeal)	Vote #2 Coal to Liquids as "Alternative Fuel"	Vote #3 Select Committee on Global Warming	Vote #4 Global Warming Resolution	Vote #5: Clean Energy: RES, tax credits and energy efficiency	Vote #6: RES Amend- ment	Vote #7: Clean Energy: CAFE, RFS, energy efficiency, tax credits, RES	Vote #8: Clean Energy: CAFE, RFS, energy efficiency	8 key votes in 2007
FL01	R	Miller	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	✓	12%
FL02	D	Boyd	✓	✓	no vote	✓	x	x	x	✓	50%
FL03	D	Brown	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	100%
FL04	R	Crenshaw	x	x	x	x	no vote	no vote	x	✓	12%
FL05	R	Brown- Waite	✓	x	x	✓	x	x	x	✓	38%
FL06	R	Stearns	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	0%
FL07	R	Mica	x	x	✓	x	x	x	x	x	12%
FL08	R	Keller	x	x	✓	x	x	x	x	✓	25%
FL09	R	Bilirakis	x	x	✓	x	x	x	x	✓	25%
FL10	R	Young	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	✓	12%
FL11	D	Castor	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	100%
FL12	R	Putnam	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	✓	12%
FL13	R	Buchanan	✓	x	✓	✓	x	x	x	✓	50%
FL14	R	Mack	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	0%
FL15	R	Weldon	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	0%
FL16	D	Mahoney	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	x	✓	✓	88%
FL17	D	Meek	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	100%
FL18	R	Ros- Lehtinen	✓	x	✓	x	x	✓	✓	✓	63%
FL19	D	Wexler	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	no vote	88%
FL20	D	Wasserma n-Schultz	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	100%
FL21	R	Diaz- Balart	x	x	x	x	x	✓	x	✓	25%
FL22	D	Klein	✓	✓	✓	✓	no vote	no vote*	✓	✓	75%*
FL23	D	Hastings	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	no vote	88%
FL24	R	Feeney	x	x	x	x	x	x	no vote	x	0%
FL25	R	Diaz- Balart	x	x	x	x	x	✓	x	✓	25%

* While Congressman Klein was not present on Saturday, August 4, 2007 to cast votes for Vote #5 or #6, he is a co-sponsor of the original RES Bill (HR 969: Federal Renewable Energy Portfolio Standard) which became an amendment to the House Energy Bill.

Florida Congressional Delegation – Senate

State		Senator	Vote #1 Global Warming through water resources	Vote #2: Clean Energy: CAFE, RFS	Vote #3: Biofuels Amendment	Vote #4: Clean Energy: CAFE, RFS, energy efficiency, tax credits, RES	Vote #5: Clean Energy: CAFE, RFS, energy efficiency, tax credits	Vote #6: Clean Energy: CAFE, RFS energy efficiency	6 key votes in 2007
FL	D	Nelson	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	100%
FL	R	Martinez	x	x	x	no vote	x	✓	17%

Georgia Congressional Delegation

District		House Member	Vote #1: CLEAN Act (oil subsidies repeal)	Vote #2 Coal to Liquids as "Alternative Fuel"	Vote #3 Select Committee on Global Warming	Vote #4 Global Warming Resolution	Vote #5: Clean Energy: RES, tax credits and energy efficiency	Vote #6: RES Amendment	Vote #7: Clean Energy: CAFE, RFS, energy efficiency, tax credits, RES	Vote #8: Clean Energy: CAFE, RFS, energy efficiency	8 key votes in 2007
GA01	R	Kingston	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	✓	12%
GA02	D	Bishop	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	x	✓	✓	88%
GA03	R	Westmoreland	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	0%
GA04	D	Johnson	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	100%
GA05	D	Lewis	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	100%
GA06	R	Price	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	0%
GA07	R	Linder	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	0%
GA08	D	Marshall	x	✓	✓	✓	x	x	x	✓	50%
GA09	R	Deal	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	0%
GA10	R	Broun	-----	-----	-----	-----	x	x	x	x	0%
GA11	R	Gingrey	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	0%
GA12	D	Barrow	x	✓	✓	✓	x	x	x	✓	50%
GA13	D	Scott	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	x	x	✓	75%

Note: Rep. Broun was elected to the US House of Representatives in a special election in July 2007 to replace the deceased Rep. Charlie Norwood; his first opportunity to cast votes was in August 2007.

State		Senator	Vote #1 Global Warming through water resources	Vote #2: Clean Energy: CAFE, RFS	Vote #3: Biofuels Amendment	Vote #4: Clean Energy: CAFE, RFS, energy efficiency, tax credits, RES	Vote #5: Clean Energy: CAFE, RFS, energy efficiency, tax credits	Vote #6: Clean Energy: CAFE, RFS energy efficiency	6 key votes in 2007
GA	R	Chambliss	x	x	x	x	x	✓	17%
GA	R	Isakson	x	x	✓	x	x	✓	34%

North Carolina Congressional Delegation

Dis-trict		House Member	Vote #1: CLEAN Act (oil subsidies repeal)	Vote #2 Coal to Liquids as "Alternative Fuel"	Vote #3 Select Committee on Global Warming	Vote #4 Global Warming Resolution	Vote #5: Clean Energy: RES, tax credits and energy efficiency	Vote #6: RES Amendment	Vote #7: Clean Energy: CAFE, RFS, energy efficiency, tax credits, RES	Vote #8: Clean Energy: CAFE, RFS, energy efficiency	8 key votes in 2007
NC01	D	Butterfield	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	100%
NC02	D	Etheridge	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	88%
NC03	R	Jones	✓	✗	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✓	50%
NC04	D	Price	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	100%
NC05	R	Foxx	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	0%
NC06	R	Coble	✗	✗	✗	✗	no vote	no vote	✗	✓	12%
NC07	D	McIntyre	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓	88%
NC08	R	Hayes	✓	✗	✗	✗	no vote	no vote	✓	✓	38%
NC09	R	Myrick	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	12%
NC10	R	McHenry	no vote	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	0%
NC11	D	Shuler	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	100%
NC12	D	Watt	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	100%
NC13	D	Miller	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	100%

State		Senator	Vote #1 Global Warming through water resources	Vote #2: Clean Energy: CAFE, RFS	Vote #3: Biofuels Amendment	Vote #4: Clean Energy: CAFE, RFS, energy efficiency, tax credits, RES	Vote #5: Clean Energy: CAFE, RFS, energy efficiency, tax credits	Vote #6: Clean Energy: CAFE, RFS energy efficiency	6 key votes in 2007
NC	R	Dole	no vote	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	17%
NC	R	Burr	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓	17%

South Carolina Congressional Delegation

Dis- trict		House Member	Vote #1: CLEAN Act (oil subsidies repeal)	Vote #2 Coal to Liquids as "Alternative Fuel"	Vote #3 Select Committee on Global Warming	Vote #4 Global Warming Resolution	Vote #5: Clean Energy: RES, tax credits and energy efficiency	Vote #6: RES Amend- ment	Vote #7: Clean Energy: CAFE, RFS, energy efficiency, tax credits, RES	Vote #8: Clean Energy: CAFE, RFS, energy efficiency	8 key votes in 2007
SC01	R	Brown	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	✓	12%
SC02	R	Wilson	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	✓	12%
SC03	R	Barrett	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	0%
SC04	R	Inglis	✓	x	x	✓	✓	x	x	✓	50%
SC05	D	Spratt	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	x	✓	✓	88%
SC06	D	Clyburn	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	x	✓	✓	88%

State		Senator	Vote #1 Global Warming through water resources	Vote #2: Clean Energy: CAFE, RFS	Vote #3: Biofuels Amendment	Vote #4: Clean Energy: CAFE, RFS, energy efficiency, tax credits, RES	Vote #5: Clean Energy: CAFE, RFS, energy efficiency, tax credits	Vote #6: Clean Energy: CAFE, RFS energy efficiency	6 key votes in 2007
SC	R	Graham	x	x	x	x	x	✓	17%
SC	R	DeMint	no vote	x	x	x	x	x	0%

Tennessee Congressional Delegation

Dis- trict		House Member	Vote #1: CLEAN Act (oil subsidies repeal)	Vote #2 Coal to Liquids as "Alternative Fuel"	Vote #3 Select Committee on Global Warming	Vote #4 Global Warming Resolution	Vote #5: Clean Energy: RES, tax credits, energy efficiency	Vote #6: RES Amend- ment	Vote #7: Clean Energy: CAFE, RFS, energy efficiency, tax credits, RES	Vote #8: Clean Energy: CAFE, RFS, energy efficiency	8 key votes in 2007
TN01	R	D. Davis	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	0%
TN02	R	Duncan	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	0%
TN03	R	Wamp	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	✓	12%
TN04	D	L. Davis	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	100%
TN05	D	Cooper	no vote	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	88%
TN06	D	Gordon	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	x	✓	✓	88%
TN07	R	Blackburn	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	0%
TN08	D	Tanner	✓	✓	✓	✓	x	x	✓	✓	75%
TN09	D	Cohen	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	100%

State		Senator	Vote #1 Global Warming through water resources	Vote #2: Clean Energy: CAFE, RFS	Vote #3: Biofuels Amendment	Vote #4: Clean Energy: CAFE, RFS, energy efficiency, tax credits, RES	Vote #5: Clean Energy: CAFE, RFS, energy efficiency, tax credits	Vote #6: Clean Energy: CAFE, RFS energy efficiency	6 key votes in 2007
TN	R	Alexander	x	✓	✓	x	x	✓	50%
TN	R	Corker	x	✓	✓	x	x	✓	50%