



IN THEIR OWN WORDS 2016 PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES ON RENEWABLE ENERGY

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Below is a selection of quotes and coverage of the announced presidential candidates' statements and actions on the renewable energy policies, including the Production Tax Credit for wind energy.

REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES

JEB BUSH (R)

Gov. Bush: “We Ought To Eliminate All Forms Of Subsidies And Tax Deductions For All Forms Of Energy, And Let The Market Decide.” During an August 2015 town hall in Barrington, NH, Gov. Bush said, “I think we ought to eliminate all forms of subsidies and tax deductions for all forms of energy, and let the market decide what the most effective source of energy is. It works a lot better than the top-down approach ... You get the most robust, rapid innovation where you have low cost and greater benefits, when companies are forced, because of market pressures, to disrupt, to find lower costs, and generate higher production or higher productivity.” [American Bridge, 8/6/15 (video available from American Bridge)]

Gov. Bush Supported Sources Of Renewable Energy, But Did Not Believe The Government Should Pick “Winners And Losers” By “Dictating What Types Of Power Should Be Used Where.” In a July 2015 interview with Bloomberg News, Gov. Bush was asked what role renewable energies should play in America’s domestic energy supply. He said, “I support an approach that uses diverse sources—such as wind, solar, other renewables, nuclear, natural gas and coal—for this country’s energy needs. Power generation should reflect, as much as possible, the diverse attributes and needs of states and their citizens. The federal government should not be dictating what types of power should be used where. It should not be picking winners and losers.” [Bloomberg News, [7/30/15](#)]

Gov. Bush Wanted To Eliminate All Energy Subsidies, Including Those For Fossil Fuels, Saying That Government “Shouldn’t Pick Winners And Losers.” During a July 2015 town hall in Lancaster, NH, Gov. Bush said, “I think that’s the best step for government – not to create a venture capital arm inside of the Department of Energy, where we’re picking winners and losers with loan guarantees, direct investment in businesses. It’s been an unmitigated disaster. Every one of them, there’s been a loss of money. It hasn’t worked. The better approach is to allow people interacting amongst themselves in a free society to pick the next generation of energy sources. I would reduce the subsidies and set-asides and tax benefits for all sources of energy; phase it out over an extended period of time so they don’t create major disruptions ... I just respectfully disagree with the approach of having government be involved in picking winners and losers in the energy sector.” When asked if he would sunset fossil fuel subsidies, Gov. Bush replied, “Yeah. Through the tax code. That’s the subsidy you’re talking about. I think tax reform ought to eliminate all of these subsidies. That’s the point I’m making. If your whole business model becomes depending on having access to government rather than have the best idea for the lowest cost of energy, or the business that creates the most jobs, I trust Americans interacting amongst ourselves to make this happen.” [American Bridge, 7/23/15 (video available from American Bridge)]

Gov. Bush: “We Should Phase Out, Through Tax Reform,” All Energy Tax Credits, Including Renewables As Well As Oil And Gas. In July 2015, Gov. Bush said, “I think we should phase out, through tax reform, the tax credits for wind, for solar, for the oil and gas sector, for all that stuff. The best way to get to the next form of the next economy, fuel, you know, system is to let markets decide this.” University of New Hampshire student Griffin Sinclair-Wingate pressed, “So you’d like to get rid of all fossil fuel subsidies? That’s so good to hear.” Gov. Bush responded, “All of them. Wind, solar, all renewables, and oil and gas. I don’t think we should pick winners and losers. I think tax reform ought to be to lower the rate as far as we can and eliminate as many of the subsidies, all of the things that impede the ability in a more dynamic way to get where we need to get, which is low-cost energy that is respectful of the environment.” [E&E News,

[7/24/15](#); Kaity Thompson YouTube Channel, [7/22/15](#)]

Gov. Bush Opposed Production Tax Credit For Wind Energy, And Wanted To Eliminate The Subsidy In As Little As Three Years. In March 2015, Gov. Bush spoke at the Iowa Agricultural Summit in Des Moines. Bruce Rastetter, an “agribusiness mogul who organized the summit and has a large financial stake in the continuation of the” Renewable Fuel Standard, asked Gov. Bush if he supported extending the “wind tax credit.” Gov. Bush responded, “Well I love it for Iowa; it's not so good for Florida. Wind is-- we have sun, so you know our alternative energy sources in our state might be different than Iowa, but one of the companies that's the largest producer--it is the largest producer of wind in the United States--is a Florida-based company called NextEra, and they believe that given American innovation, American technology, the price of the cost of production of wind is now on its way very close to being competitive with any other feedstock and so my guess is-- Job well done. This is how America works. We create an incentive, in this case it's three production tax credit. It's created an industry that has created innovation and creativity, the American ingenuity at work; it's now competitive and I think it ought to be phased out over a period of time.” Rastetter asked, “How would you do that with the expiration of the Wind Tax Credit that no longer is there on future wind being able to be built?” Gov. Bush replied, “Do it over a three- to five-year period. Be certain about it. Just say here this is as long as we need to be able to be competitive to create a diverse feedstock for power generation. And this is a place where the industry wants that. They're not opposed to that at all. And that's, look, at some point these incentives, if you believe in markets working , and I do--put me in on that side of the camp; I believe in entrepreneurial capitalism and markets and prevailing. Look at the fracking revolution that happened. No one thought natural gas price would be as low as they are. It happened not because it was a government-driven deal; it was because of American innovation creating that opportunity. We ultimately need to get to that point for all of our energy sources because it will be the lowest cost energy for the greatest number of people. In this case there was a good incentive, it was put in place for you know 15-20 years. It worked. And now we're at a point where in there's a prevalence of wind it can be an important part of the energy needs of the Midwest, Texas and California. I wish it was in Florida but it isn't.” [Politico, [3/7/15](#); Iowa Ag Summit YouTube Channel, [3/16/15](#); Hawkeye State Happenings, [3/7/15](#)]

BEN CARSON (R)

Dr. Carson: “Absolutely No Reason” We Can’t Invest Fossil Fuels Into Renewable Resources; Increasing Wind Energy In Iowa Was A “Good Idea” But Need “Less Intrusive Ways To Do It.” During an August 2015 campaign stop in Cedar Rapids, IA, Dr. Carson had the following exchange with an LCV volunteer:

LCV Volunteer Jonathan Solis: “What ideas do you have to incentivize clean energy in the United States?”

Dr. Ben Carson: “Well, in a nutshell, we have amazing fossil fuels. There’s absolutely no reason, in the process of developing that, we can’t take some of those resources and invest them into renewable resources. We sit between two oceans. We’re not taking advantage of our hydroelectric power. There’s so many avenues that can be explored, and we have the resources to do it.”

Solis: “How do you feel about increasing wind energy here in Iowa?”

Dr. Carson: “I love it. It’s a good idea. We need to work on less intrusive ways to do it. That’s where the research comes in.”

[LCV video, 8/8/15 (video available upon request)]

Discussing Renewable Energy, Dr. Carson Said He Opposed “Government Subsidies For Anything Because It Interferes With The Natural Free Market.” During a May 2015 campaign stop in Iowa, Dr. Carson was asked about the Renewable Fuel Standard. He replied, “I don't particularly like the idea of government subsidies for anything because it interferes with the natural free market.” [Des Moines Register, [5/5/15](#)]

CHRIS CHRISTIE (R)

Gov. Christie: Renewable Energy Investment Decisions Should Be Made Based On Geographic Compatibility; Wind Energy Makes Sense In Open Iowa, But Not In Crowded New Jersey. During an August 2015 town hall in Salem, NH, Gov. Christie said, “Wind energy makes a lot of sense in Iowa. There’s a lot of open space in Iowa ... I see windmill farms all across the plains of Iowa, and it makes sense for them. It’s affordable because of the way they’re set up geographically, and the government’s investing with the private sector to get it done. They’re creating a lot of power through wind power. Wind power makes sense in New Jersey, [but] not on land. I was saying before, we’re cranky on top of each other already. You see someone’s big windmills on top of all this? Something bad’s going to happen, I guarantee you. And right now, offshore wind makes no sense financially. No one has still shown me a model of offshore wind that works and can be anywhere near affordable. And what I’m not going to do as president is to stick the American taxpayers with the bill for something they really don’t want or need. On the other hand, solar is becoming more and more affordable and makes more sense every day.” [American Bridge, 150824_EMZ_68_A (1:29:00), 8/24/15 (video available from American Bridge)]

Gov. Christie: New Jersey Is The Country’s Third-Largest Solar Energy Producer; The State Has Already Achieved 2020 Clean Air Goals Without EPA’s Intervening Clean Power Plan Guidelines. At the August 2015 Iowa State Fair, Gov. Christie said, “Each state should be able to do the thing that works best for them. I drive throughout Iowa here, and I see wind power all over this state, and it makes sense in a big, wide-open state like yours to be able to have wind power be a part of what we do, to have a cleaner footprint in terms of our energy and lower-cost electricity as well. In New Jersey, we’re the most densely-populated state in America – 8.9 million people in that little space. So, if we started to put windmills in New Jersey, there’d be a riot. So, we’re not going to do that. But here’s what we’re doing in New Jersey – here’s the bet you’re going to win tonight. When you ... say to somebody, name the top three states in solar energy production. Well, they’ll get the first two, because the first two are California and Arizona. But you’re going to win on number three, because number three is the Garden State of New Jersey. Solar power works in our state, you don’t need as much space for it. 53 percent of our electricity in New Jersey comes from nuclear, we use natural gas, and we’re the third-largest solar producer in America. You know what that means? We’ve reached our 2020 clean air goals already without this intervention from the Obama EPA that is killing jobs and killing opportunity in our country. As president, we’ll take exactly the same approach and empower all of you – what’s the best solution in Iowa? Go ahead and do it. If it’s best for Iowans, it’s good for the rest of the country as well.” [Iowa State Fair, LCV Video (available upon request), 8/21/15]

Gov. Christie: I Pulled New Jersey Out Of RGGI, Because It Was A Cap-And-Trade Program That Wasn’t Helping My State; Instead, We Invested In Solar And Nuclear Energy, Which Have Lesser Carbon Footprints. During a June 2015 town hall in Cedar Rapids, IA, Gov. Christie said, “In New Jersey, we were part of – when I became governor – something called the Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative. That was a cap-and-trade plan for the entire northeast that every state voluntarily agreed to. When I became governor, I pulled us out of it. It was increasing energy costs of our state, and we’re not getting any yields from this. I’m not doing it. We’ve done other things. For instance, 53 percent of New Jersey’s electricity is generated by nuclear power. 53 percent. That helps your carbon footprint, and what you’re emitting. Do you know that New Jersey ... is the third-largest producer of solar energy in America, behind only California and Arizona. We invested in it, and private saw there was a benefit to investing in it, so they invested in it. And now, we have the third-largest production of solar power in the country ... We have now built three new natural gas-fired energy plants – in the process now, of building them. That’s going to help, too, because natural gas emits lower pollution. With all that being said, no cap-and-trade, none of that stuff. We have already, in New Jersey, reached the goals for 2020 in terms of our emissions in 2015. They’re already achieved. You can do this with the smart use of energy around the country. States should have the ability to make that decision.” [American Bridge, 6/12/15 (video available from American Bridge)]

At Iowa Ag Summit, Gov. Christie Supported “All Of The Above” Energy Strategy But Did Not Specifically Mention Production Tax Credit For Wind. In March 2015, Gov. Christie spoke at the Iowa Agricultural Summit in Des Moines. Bruce Rastetter, an “agribusiness mogul who organized the summit and has a large financial stake in the continuation of the” Renewable Fuel Standard, asked Gov. Christie for his thoughts on wind energy. Gov. Christie said, “Well I like wind, Bruce, but here's the thing. The problem is that this president has done energy policy as a one-off. Everything's a one-off. We do not have a national energy policy in this country, and it's wrong. We have extraordinary resources at our disposal and wind should be part of that portfolio, but we shouldn't do it one at a time. Let's talk about what we're going to do with greater oil exploration, greater exploration for natural gas, what are we going to do on coal, what are we going to do on solar and wind and other alternative energies. Let's do it all as one package. Right now the president's energy policy is a bumper sticker. He says "all of the above" and then he one-offs on things. So let's make it part of overall strategy, let's make it part of an overall strategy, and have a national energy policy that will do two things: help to increase economic growth--which we need in this country, above this anemic 2-percent growth--and it will strengthen us geopolitically to have more reliable sources of energy here at home to be able to export and to play a larger role geopolitically in this.” [Politico, [3/7/15](#); Iowa Ag Summit YouTube Channel, [3/16/15](#); Hawkeye State Happenings, [3/7/15](#)]

Gov. Christie Signed Bill Giving State-Level Tax Credits To Companies Wanted To Develop Wind Farms Off Of New Jersey Shores. In October 2010, Gov. Christie signed the Offshore Wind Economic Development Act into law. The bill “aims to facilitate offshore wind power for use in the state. The measure offers financial aid and tax credits to attract private companies to participate in developing wind farms in the ocean. But this effort may also involve significant expense to be passed on to power consumers ... The act mandates a percentage of electrical power sold in New Jersey eventually be generated by offshore windmills, and offers a mix of financial assistance and \$100 million in tax credits to lure companies to build the turbines in Paulsboro and get the project underway.” Less than a year later, Gov. Christie announced that the state Board of Public Utilities had “opened the application process for prospective developers of offshore wind projects that would be located in New Jersey waters ... Christie said his administration is working closely with federal agencies to attempt to speed implementation of 1,000 MW of wind turbines and joined with the federal government and neighboring East Coast states to establish the Offshore Wind Consortium to promote commercial wind development on the Outer Continental Shelf of the East Coast.” [Star-Ledger, [8/19/10](#); New Jersey Newsroom, [5/16/11](#)]

TED CRUZ (R)

Sen. Cruz Called For Abolishing All Energy Subsidies “Across The Board, And Allow Competition To Play Out.” During a June 2015 campaign stop in Sheldon, IA, Sen. Cruz said, “We’ve got to stop this business of selecting one group, and then another, and then another. And that’s the left’s trick – they want to buy everyone off. I think we should abolish *all* of the energy preferences across the board, and allow competition to play out.” [American Bridge, 6/11/15 (video available from American Bridge)]

Sen. Cruz Opposed Production Tax Credit For Wind; Likened PTC To Federal Government “Picking Winners And Losers.” In March 2015, Sen. Cruz spoke at the Iowa Agricultural Summit in Des Moines. Bruce Rastetter, an “agribusiness mogul who organized the summit and has a large financial stake in the continuation of the” Renewable Fuel Standard, asked Sen. Cruz, “What's your perspective ... with wind? Texas is a large wind state; Iowa's number two or three. The wind tax credit expired at the end of December [2014].” Sen. Cruz responded, “Look, I think wind is terrific. As you know Texas and Iowa are one and two in the country in wind production, but once again I don't think it should be the federal government dictating that. You know my view, when it comes to trying to get the federal government out of your lives, trying to stop the EPA, trying to stop OSHA, trying to stop federal regulators from descending on your farms and making it harder for you to produce, for you to do your jobs – you have no greater friend and ally than I am. But

when it comes in the energy business to anyone engaged in picking winners and losers – and listen, I put this more broadly to corporate welfare. I have been an outspoken opponent of corporate welfare. Now listen, in Texas, we're the number one wind producer in the [country]; that's not necessarily a popular position back home. I've been outspoken in allowing the Export-Import Bank to expire; it's another example of corporate welfare where taxpayer dollars are benefiting giant corporations. I don't think we should be doing that; I think we need to be fiscally responsible and I have every bit of faith that businesses can continue to compete, can continue to do well without having to go on bended knee to Washington asking for subsidies, asking for special favors. I think that's how we got in this problem to begin with.” [Politico, [3/7/15](#); Ted Cruz YouTube Channel, [3/8/15](#); Hawkeye State Happenings, [3/7/15](#)]

Sen. Cruz Voted Against Setting A National Goal Of 25% Electricity From Renewables By 2025, Creating Jobs And Reducing Carbon Pollution In The Process. In January 2015, Sen. Cruz voted against legislation that would set a goal for the nation to get 25% of its electricity from renewable sources by 2025. This policy builds on the proven success states have seen in setting similar policies and would help the U.S. lead in the global clean energy economy. A strong national renewable electricity standard would create jobs, protect consumers, and reduce pollution. Sen. Udall’s (D-NM) amendment to the Keystone XL Pipeline Act was rejected 45-53. [S.Amdt.77 to S.Amdt.2 to S.1, [Vote 44](#), 1/29/15; LCV, [Vote 44](#)]

Sen. Cruz Voted Against Affirming That The Production Tax Credit Should Be Renewed; PTC Is Essential To Wind Energy Expansion. In January 2015, Sen. Cruz voted against legislation to express the sense of Congress that the Production Tax Credit should be renewed for five years. This tax incentive expired at the end of 2014 and is essential to the continued expansion of renewable energy sources like wind, and would create jobs, reduce pollution, and increase our energy independence. The amendment failed 47-51. [S.Amdt.133 to S.Amdt.2 to S.1, [Vote 40](#), 1/28/15; LCV, [1/28/15](#)]

Sen. Cruz Voted Against Installing Solar Panels On Ten Million Roofs In Ten Years, Creating Jobs And Reducing Carbon Pollution In The Process. In January 2015, Sen. Cruz voted against legislation which would provide support for the installation of solar panels on ten million roofs by 2025. The amendment to the Keystone XL Pipeline Act would create jobs, reduce carbon pollution, and significantly expand the U.S.’s capacity to generate solar power. It was rejected 40-58. [S.Amdt.23 to S.2 to S.1, [Vote 33](#), 1/28/15; LCV Scorecard, [Vote 10](#)]

Sen. Cruz Voted Against Advancing To Legislation Extending The Production Tax Credit; PTC Is Essential For Wind Energy Expansion. In May 2014, Sen. Cruz voted against a motion to invoke cloture on a substitute EXPIRE Act, a package of tax extenders that would extend several energy efficiency incentives and the Production Tax Credit (PTC), which is particularly critical to the continued growth of wind energy. Clean energy tax credits like the PTC have a proven track record of increasing investment, decreasing costs, creating jobs, and reducing pollution. Needing 60 votes, the cloture vote failed 53-40. [S.Amdt.3060 to H.R.3474, Vote 157, [5/15/14](#); LCV, [Vote 157](#)]

CARLY FIORINA (R)

Fiorina Wanted To Eliminate Production Tax Credit For Wind Energy, Claiming That Such Subsidies “Distort The Markets”; She Would Do Away With “All Subsidies ... At The Same Time.” In March 2015, the [Des Moines Register](#) reported that Carly Fiorina was a “no” on “continuing federal renewable energy incentives such as the wind energy tax credit and the renewable fuel standard beyond the short term. ‘The right answer ultimately is that the government shouldn't be in the business of subsidizing anything,’ Fiorina said. ‘Subsidies and a variety of tax credits distort the markets.’ ... She said she thinks 2020 – five years from now – would be a reasonable time to phase out subsidies. ... Ultimately, she said, the answer is to phase out all subsidies. ‘But we need to do it at the same time. We need to phase out sugar, oil and renewable fuels but do it at the same time so that we're not disadvantaging any one state or industry,’

she said.” [Des Moines Register, [3/14/15](#)]

JIM GILMORE (R)

Gov. Gilmore does not appear to have made any specific statements about clean and renewable energy yet.

LINDSEY GRAHAM (R)

Sen. Graham Supported “All Of The Above” Approach To Energy; “Wind, Nuclear, Solar, Oil And Gas, Ethanol, Biomass, Coal ... If We’ve Got It, Let’s Use It.” In March 2015, Sen. Graham spoke at the Iowa Agricultural Summit in Des Moines. Bruce Rastetter, an “agribusiness mogul who organized the summit and has a large financial stake in the continuation of the” Renewable Fuel Standard, asked Sen. Graham for his thoughts on wind energy. Sen. Graham responded, “What about wind? A lot of it in Washington. Wind, nuclear, solar, oil and gas, ethanol, biomass, coal ... if we've got it, let's use it; if we can invent it, let's invent it; if we can get off dependency on foreign oil, let's do it; if we can clean up the environment, good for us all. Everything; all of the above. Let's get on with it.” [Politico, [3/7/15](#); Iowa Ag Summit YouTube Channel, [3/16/15](#); Hawkeye State Happenings, [3/7/15](#)]

Sen. Graham Voted Against Setting A National Goal Of 25% Electricity From Renewables By 2025, Creating Jobs And Reducing Carbon Pollution In The Process. In January 2015, Sen. Graham voted against legislation that would set a goal for the nation to get 25% of its electricity from renewable sources by 2025. This policy builds on the proven success states have seen in setting similar policies and would help the U.S. lead in the global clean energy economy. A strong national renewable electricity standard would create jobs, protect consumers, and reduce pollution. Sen. Udall’s (D-NM) amendment to the Keystone XL Pipeline Act was rejected 45-53. [S.Amdt.77 to S.Amdt.2 to S.1, [Vote 44](#), 1/29/15; LCV, [Vote 44](#)]

Sen. Graham Voted Against Affirming That The Production Tax Credit Should Be Renewed; PTC Is Essential To Wind Energy Expansion. In January 2015, Sen. Graham voted against legislation to express the sense of Congress that the Production Tax Credit should be renewed for five years. This tax incentive expired at the end of 2014 and is essential to the continued expansion of renewable energy sources like wind, and would create jobs, reduce pollution, and increase our energy independence. The amendment failed 47-51. [S.Amdt.133 to S.Amdt.2 to S.1, [Vote 40](#), 1/28/15; LCV, [1/28/15](#)]

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Sen. Graham Voted Against Advancing To Legislation Extending Production Tax Credit For Wind Energy. In June 2008, Sen. Graham voted against a motion to invoke cloture on the motion to proceed to H.R.6049, a bill that “would have

extended dozens of expired or soon-to-expire tax provisions for one year, including tax credits for research, investment in solar and fuel cells, and the production tax credit for wind and other renewable energy sources. The tax credits would be offset by closing various corporate loopholes." According to LCV's 2008 legislative scorecard, "a broad coalition of businesses, construction companies, environmental organizations, investors, labor groups, trade associations and utilities agree that the single most effective measure to increase the use of clean renewable energy and energy efficiency is to extend and expand the present set of clean energy tax credits that are due to expire at the end of 2008. Energy experts maintain that extending the credits could save as many as 117,000 existing jobs and generate an additional \$19 billion in domestic clean energy investment." Needing a three-fifths vote, the cloture motion was rejected 52-44. [H.R.6049, [Vote 150](#), 6/17/08]

MIKE HUCKABEE (R)

Gov. Huckabee: I'm For All-Of-The-Above Energy, Including Oil And Gas As Well As Renewables. During a July 2015 campaign stop in Anamosa, IA, Gov. Huckabee said, "I'm for all forms of power. Wind is great, but I'm for all the forms of power that we can generate. Here's what I think America's missing out on. We've got six or seven hundred years of useful energy under our feet – oil, gas, and coal. Add to that, wind, solar, nuclear, hydro, biofuels – we have an extraordinary capacity for producing energy. Here's why we ought to accelerate it. We ought to explore, exploit, and export, and here's why. Not only does it transform our own economy, putting millions of Americans to work, and lowering energy costs for this country, but it really disrupts the pressure points of the world where we could make a dramatic difference in the balance of world power ... So I would make sure that America becomes the largest exporter of energy in the world. We ought to utilize all the resources we can. We put millions of people to work here, doing jobs Americans desperately need, instead of shipping them to Mexico and China and Indonesia." [American Bridge, 7/17/15 (video available from American Bridge)]

Gov. Huckabee: Wind Tax Credit "Needs To Be Debated," But I Would Not "Automatically Continue It." In March 2015, Gov. Huckabee spoke at the Iowa Agricultural Summit in Des Moines. Bruce Rastetter, an "agribusiness mogul who organized the summit and has a large financial stake in the continuation of the" Renewable Fuel Standard, asked Gov. Huckabee for his thoughts on wind energy. Gov. Huckabee responded, "Wind is an important part of the long term future. In any energy development there's got to be a necessary research and development component so that we make sure that it's efficient. And, wind is a part of that, but I think so is coal, so is nuclear, fossil fuel--the portfolio of American energy ought to be as broad and as sustainable as possible." Rastetter followed up with, "So in order to facilitate wind, we've had a wind tax credit in the country. That expired in December and the industry goes through the ups and downs when Congress has short-term programs and had the wind tax credit program; doesn't now. So do you support the wind tax credit program?" Gov. Huckabee said, "I think it needs to be debated. I'm not sure that it's something that needs to be discontinued but I wouldn't just say automatically continue it because the worst thing we do with any government program, government subsidy, government anything is that we give it eternal life. I think the only living beings on Earth that should have eternal life are human beings and dogs. Nobody else should have eternal life. And government programs--that's because I'm a dog person--no other government program should be given this almost unquenchable life that often exists not because it's good for everybody, but because it's good for those who have been able to push their agenda to the members of Congress." [Politico, [3/7/15](#); Iowa Ag Summit YouTube Channel, [3/16/15](#); Hawkeye State Happenings, [3/7/15](#)]

BOBBY JINDAL (R)

Gov. Jindal: Government Should Not Pick Winners And Losers In The Energy Sector; "I Think Over Time, We Need To Let All Forms Of Energy Compete Against Each Other On A Level Playing Field." "I'm an all-of-the-above guy on energy. I think all forms of energy are good for our economy – wind, solar, ethanol, oil, gas, nuclear, clean ... all of them. We've

got a detailed energy plan talking about what the government can do and what it shouldn't do. What it can do is remove some of the regulatory obstacles. It can create new finance mechanisms. For example, for wind and solar, there are mechanisms like MLPs ... that's readily available, as they are for oil and gas and other sectors. There are things that the government can do to get out of the way of infrastructure development ... and other things it can do to promote R&D, lower the costs on these newer, emerging technologies. The reason that's so important is it lowers our rates as consumers, and it also helps bring good-paying manufacturing jobs back to our country, and it stops us from sending jobs overseas, a lot of times to countries that aren't our friends. So there are a lot of reasons we should want affordable energy. I think, too often, that this president thinks energy needs to be scarce and expensive ... I think that's a mistake. What I think government shouldn't do – I think over time, we need to let all forms of energy compete against each other on a level playing field. The government needs to get out of this business of picking winners and losers ... too often, that's influenced by lobbyists or special interests. Gradually, you've got to phase it out for everyone." [American Bridge, 150903_MJL_397_A (42:00), 9/3/15 (video available from American Bridge)]

Gov. Jindal: Government Should Not Pick Winners And Losers In The Energy Sector – And That Includes The Oil And Gas Industry. During an August 2015 town hall in Marshalltown, IA, Gov. Jindal said, "I think we need to get to a level playing field, and that includes oil and gas – I'm not just saying [this about] one side. I think we need to get to a point where we phase out all of the special treatments that everybody gets, and that means oil and gas ... Now, I want to phase out gradually, because I think there are people that made investment decisions based on commitments from the government, and it'd be unfair of them to make them losers overnight – that's not right. If the government has promised you something, it should keep its word. But, I do think the best solution is over time is to level the playing field ... Here's my concern. If we allow the government to pick winners and losers, then it becomes whoever has the best lobbyist or special interest – that's how we get these troubles in the first place." [American Bridge, 150825_MJL_385_A (46:40), 8/25/15 (video available from American Bridge)]

Gov. Jindal: We Need An All-Of-The-Above Energy Approach; Government Should Not Pick Winners And Losers, Including Those In The Oil And Gas Industry. During an August 2015 campaign event in Mason City, IA, Gov. Jindal said, "I don't want the government picking winners and losers ... Let's get to a level playing field ... I mean no special treatment for oil and gas, and everybody else, too. You can't just do one without the other. You've got to let everybody compete on a level playing field ... What the left doesn't seem to understand is, you can have a clean environment. You can have affordable energy, and you can have a strong economy. They're not mutually exclusive, they're actually very complementary. That's what we should be pursuing ... We need to embrace an all-of-the-above approach to energy that includes renewables, that includes ethanol, biofuels, oil and gas, nuclear, clean coal, solar, wind – all of it. Instead of this president trying to make it – I believe he's got an agenda. I think he wants more expensive energy. I think he wants us more dependent on government. I think he wants to government picking winners and losers." [American Bridge, 8/8/15 (video available from American Bridge)]

Gov. Jindal: It's Possible To Have A Strong Economy And Protect The Environment; I'm An All-Of-The-Above Approach Type Of Candidate. During a July 2015 town hall meeting in Ames, IA, Gov. Jindal said, "I think you can have a strong economy, I think you can have affordable energy, and I think you can protect the environment. I don't think they're mutually exclusive. The problem I've got is this president seems to think we can't do we all three. He wants energy to be expensive. He wants it to be scarce and expensive so the government has more influence over our lives. For example, on energy policy, I'm for all of the above approach. I come from a state that makes a lot of oil and gas, but we also build components for the nuclear industry. We've also got a company that does some work for the wind industry. We've got a company making our first biodiesel refineries. We're also heavily involved in our renewable fuels and our biofuels. I'm an all-of-the-above guy. I think that's good for our economy, good for our national security. I'm for the Keystone pipeline. I think it's good for our economy. My concern is, this president has gone to China and negotiated a deal where we have to hurt our economy in the short term. They don't have to do anything until the long term, and that's not even enforceable." [American Bridge, 7/21/15 (video available from American Bridge)]

In Energy Plan, Gov. Jindal’s Didn’t Mention Production Tax Credit, But He Did Say That “All Energy Sources Should Compete On A Level Playing Field And The Federal Government Should Avoid Picking Winners And Losers.” In September 2014, the [Wall Street Journal](#) reported that in Gov. Jindal’s energy plan – released that month – “renewable energy, including wind and solar, get a fair bit of ink ... but Mr. Jindal’s recommendations don’t include some of the biggest priorities for the industries, including extending the production tax credit for the wind industry or pushing a federal renewable portfolio standard.” Gov. Jindal’s September 2014 energy plan states, “Renewable energy offers substantial promise as an environmentally friendly energy source. Wind and solar power are rapidly gaining market share and supporting home-grown jobs. We can encourage continued growth for renewable energy by working to solve intermittency and transmission challenges that currently place restrictions on renewable energy utilization. Hydropower, an often-overlooked form of renewable energy, can also comprise an important piece of America’s energy portfolio. At the same time, all energy sources should compete on a level playing field and the federal government should avoid picking winners and losers.” [[Wall Street Journal](#), [9/16/14](#); Gov. Jindal Energy Plan, [September 2014](#)]

JOHN KASICH (R)

Gov. Kasich: Renewables Should Be “A Very Large Part Of The Energy Picture Going Forward.” During a July 2015 campaign stop in Barrington, NH, Gov. Kasich said, “We’ve also reduced emissions in Ohio by 30 percent over the last 10 years. I’m also a supporter not just of our traditional forms of energy, but also of the critical importance of renewables, because renewables should be a very large part of the energy picture of America as we go forward.” [[American Bridge](#), 7/12/15 (video available from American Bridge)]

Gov. Kasich Privately Signed Legislation Weakening Renewable Energy Standards In Ohio, Effectively Halting A Program That Created 25,000 Jobs And Saved Ohio Ratepayers \$1 Billion. In June 2014, Gov. Kasich signed SB 310 into law. The bill, which “dashed the hopes of environmentalists, leading manufacturers and renewable-energy businesses,” is a “two-year freeze on annual increases in standards for renewable energy and energy efficiency. The bill also makes changes to the rules when they resume in 2017. It repeals a rule that says utilities must get half of their renewable energy from in-state sources, which means that the companies can meet the requirements with low-cost options.” According to the [Washington Post](#), “Supporters of the standards hoped that Kasich — who has praised the Ohio jobs generated by the renewable-energy industry and backed tough regulations on fracking chemicals and gas leaks — would veto the state legislature’s bill freezing and reevaluating the standards. Instead, he signed it in private.” According to the Environmental Defense Fund, the program had “created 25,000 jobs in the renewable industry and through energy efficiency has saved Ohio ratepayers \$1 billion. The [Columbus Dispatch](#) said that the measure would “weaken” Ohio’s renewable energy standards. [[Washington Post](#), [6/13/14](#); [Columbus Dispatch](#), [6/13/14](#)]

Gov. Kasich Signed A Bill Making It Harder To Harness Wind Energy, Making It “Less Economically Viable.” In June 2014, Gov. Kasich signed H.B.483 into law. The bill, which “contains a variety of spending and tax changes,” includes “a section that will require wind turbines to be built farther away from property lines. Opponents say that will make the wind-harnessing energy source less economically viable.” [[Columbus Dispatch](#), [6/16/14](#); [6/16/14](#)]

GEORGE PATAKI (R)

Gov. Pataki: Clean Energy Should Play A “Very Important Role” In American Energy Sector, But Believed That Fossil Fuels Were A “Lasting Part Of Our Energy Supply.” During an August 2015 Bloomberg News interview, Gov. Pataki was asked, “What role do you think clean energy and renewables should be playing in our power supply?” He answered, “I think it is a very important role. First of all, there's domestic sources of supply. Second of all, they're clean. It allows for diversification of our energy sources. I think the idea that we can empower the next generation of technology that will

make renewables not just cost-competitive, but maybe cost-beneficial is real. They play an important role today. In all likelihood, they will play an even more important role in the future.” When asked if he saw fossil fuels as a “lasting part of our energy supply,” Gov. Pataki said, “In all likelihood, yes. I don’t think that this part of energy is something that we should ban. It’s kind of like banning horses. It has to be economically competitive. I believe there are tremendous innovative possibilities for the capture and reuse of carbon in a way that not only makes fossil fuel plants economically efficient but makes them clean. I think the same thing can be done for oil. I think we have to look at this, not just from the standpoint of the environment, which is obviously very important, but also from the standpoint of the economy. I worry that too often they pit this paradigm where it’s okay to raise costs to reduce the use because we’re achieving a greater social goal. Well, if you’re a middle class person and your heating bill goes up, or your cost of commuting to work goes up, or your cost of electricity goes up, that takes a disproportionate amount out of your paycheck. I do not want to see that happen.” [Bloomberg News, [8/3/15](#)]

Gov. Pataki Wanted To Eliminate Production Tax Credit For Wind Energy. In March 2015, Gov. Pataki spoke at the Iowa Agricultural Summit in Des Moines. Bruce Rastetter, an “agribusiness mogul who organized the summit and has a large financial stake in the continuation of the” Renewable Fuel Standard, asked Gov. Pataki for his thoughts on wind energy. He responded, “Wind is something that I’ve worked a lot on both of these issues, and we have a number of wind farms that we were able to get in upstate New York. I think it’s important, but I think that we have to totally restructure the tax code in Washington and get rid of all the exemptions, the loopholes, the breaks, the carve-outs including the wind tax credit. Wind now is mature, it has reached the point where it can compete with regular energy on a grid-parity basis so it doesn’t need that. But there are two problems with wind where we can do things to make it more competitive. The resource is often far removed from where the people want to use it. If you have a great wind source in North Dakota, you need a market and you have to get it to Minnesota or Chicago and the permitting process is brutal. I would have pre-emptive permitting for multi-state high voltage renewable power like wind and like biomass and others. And I would also work on storage, because the other problem with wind is if it stops blowing you don’t have any power. So work with the wind industry to have both better storage and combined with natural gas generators that can be fired up quickly so that instead of being an intermittent source of power wind can become a reliable source of power.” [Politico, [3/7/15](#); Iowa Ag Summit YouTube Channel, [3/16/15](#); Hawkeye State Happenings, [3/7/15](#)]

RAND PAUL (R)

Sen. Paul Voted Against Setting A National Goal Of 25% Electricity From Renewables By 2025, Creating Jobs And Reducing Carbon Pollution In The Process. In January 2015, Sen. Paul voted against legislation that would set a goal for the nation to get 25% of its electricity from renewable sources by 2025. This policy builds on the proven success states have seen in setting similar policies and would help the U.S. lead in the global clean energy economy. A strong national renewable electricity standard would create jobs, protect consumers, and reduce pollution. Sen. Udall’s (D-NM) amendment to the Keystone XL Pipeline Act was rejected 45-53. [S.Amdt.77 to S.Amdt.2 to S.1, [Vote 44](#), 1/29/15; LCV, [Vote 44](#)]

Sen. Paul Voted Against Affirming That The Production Tax Credit Should Be Renewed; PTC Is Essential To Wind Energy Expansion. In January 2015, Sen. Paul voted against legislation to express the sense of Congress that the Production Tax Credit should be renewed for five years. This tax incentive expired at the end of 2014 and is essential to the continued expansion of renewable energy sources like wind, and would create jobs, reduce pollution, and increase our energy independence. The amendment failed 47-51. [S.Amdt.133 to S.Amdt.2 to S.1, [Vote 40](#), 1/28/15; LCV, [1/28/15](#)]

Sen. Paul Voted Against Installing Solar Panels On Ten Million Roofs In Ten Years, Creating Jobs And Reducing Carbon Pollution In The Process. In January 2015, Sen. Paul voted against legislation which would provide support for the

installation of solar panels on ten million roofs by 2025. The amendment to the Keystone XL Pipeline Act would create jobs, reduce carbon pollution, and significantly expand the U.S.'s capacity to generate solar power. It was rejected 40-58. [S.Amdt.23 to S.2 to S.1, [Vote 33](#), 1/28/15; LCV Scorecard, [Vote 10](#)]

Sen. Paul Voted Against Advancing To Legislation Extending The Production Tax Credit; PTC Is Essential For Wind Energy Expansion. In May 2014, Sen. Paul voted against a motion to invoke cloture on a substitute EXPIRE Act, a package of tax extenders that would extend several energy efficiency incentives and the Production Tax Credit (PTC), which is particularly critical to the continued growth of wind energy. Clean energy tax credits like the PTC have a proven track record of increasing investment, decreasing costs, creating jobs, and reducing pollution. Needing 60 votes, the cloture vote failed 53-40. [S.Amdt.3060 to H.R.3474, Vote 157, [5/15/14](#); LCV, [Vote 157](#)]

MARCO RUBIO (R)

Sen. Rubio Did Not Vote For Legislation Setting A National Goal Of 25% Electricity From Renewables By 2025, Creating Jobs And Reducing Carbon Pollution In The Process. In January 2015, Sen. Rubio did not vote on legislation to set a goal for the nation to get 25% of its electricity from renewable sources by 2025. This policy builds on the proven success states have seen in setting similar policies and would help the U.S. lead in the global clean energy economy. A strong national renewable electricity standard would create jobs, protect consumers, and reduce pollution. Sen. Udall's (D-NM) amendment to the Keystone XL Pipeline Act was rejected 45-53. [S.Amdt.77 to S.Amdt.2 to S.1, [Vote 44](#), 1/29/15; LCV, [Vote 44](#)]

Sen. Rubio Did Not Vote For Legislation Affirming That The Production Tax Credit Should Be Renewed; PTC Is Essential To Wind Energy Expansion. In January 2015, Sen. Rubio did not vote on legislation to express the sense of Congress that the Production Tax Credit should be renewed for five years. This tax incentive expired at the end of 2014 and is essential to the continued expansion of renewable energy sources like wind, and would create jobs, reduce pollution, and increase our energy independence. The amendment failed 47-51. [S.Amdt.133 to S.Amdt.2 to S.1, [Vote 40](#), 1/28/15; LCV, [1/28/15](#)]

Sen. Rubio Did Not Vote For Legislation Supporting The Installation Of Solar Panels On Ten Million Roofs In Ten Years, Creating Jobs And Reducing Carbon Pollution In The Process. In January 2015, Sen. Rubio did not vote on legislation which would provide support for the installation of solar panels on ten million roofs by 2025. The amendment to the Keystone XL Pipeline Act would create jobs, reduce carbon pollution, and significantly expand the U.S.'s capacity to generate solar power. It was rejected 40-58. [S.Amdt.23 to S.2 to S.1, [Vote 33](#), 1/28/15; LCV Scorecard, [Vote 10](#)]

Sen. Rubio Voted Against Advancing To Legislation Extending The Production Tax Credit; PTC Is Essential For Wind Energy Expansion. In May 2014, Sen. Rubio voted against a motion to invoke cloture on a substitute EXPIRE Act, a package of tax extenders that would extend several energy efficiency incentives and the Production Tax Credit (PTC), which is particularly critical to the continued growth of wind energy. Clean energy tax credits like the PTC have a proven track record of increasing investment, decreasing costs, creating jobs, and reducing pollution. Needing 60 votes, the cloture vote failed 53-40. [S.Amdt.3060 to H.R.3474, Vote 157, [5/15/14](#); LCV, [Vote 157](#)]

RICK SANTORUM (R)

Sen. Santorum: Fracking Led To Stabilized Energy Prices, So We Have To "Look" At Whether We Should Adjust Wind Tax Credit Based On Market Conditions, Or Even Phase It Out Entirely. In March 2015, Sen. Santorum spoke at the Iowa Agricultural Summit in Des Moines. Bruce Rastetter, an "agribusiness mogul who organized the summit and has a large financial stake in the continuation of the" Renewable Fuel Standard, asked Sen. Santorum if he supported extending the

“wind tax credit.” Sen. Santorum responded, “I support wind. As you know the RFS is a mandate; it is not a tax subsidy.” Rastetter continued, “Why do we, or the industry, or anyone have trouble understanding market access and if we didn't have the RFS we'd be mandated to use oil?” Sen. Santorum said, “Because of fracking and other sorts of energies that we've seen energy prices stabilize in this country and actually come down, and so we, I think you have to look at the wind tax credit and say you know we have to adjust it based on market conditions. And the fact that the Administration has frozen on this, I suspect for political reasons, and not be willing to put forth you know what they want to do, whether they want to extend it, how they want to extend it, to work with Congress, I know this is a big step for the Administration, to actually try to engage Congress and say it's now expired again. Is there a path to where we can extend this, phase it out potentially or lower it so we can get more support, bipartisan support to have this continue? But those are things that as a president you need to do and you need to have an industry, we're doing the same thing with ethanol--the president hasn't acted on ethanol either. And you have to have predictability; you can't have these programs in place and have them, as what happened with the ethanol subsidy, just go away. You can't start something with a government program and then just sort of pull the rug out from under it without having an adjustment period of time and I think that's what leadership would do.” [Politico, [3/7/15](#); Iowa Ag Summit YouTube Channel, [3/16/15](#); Hawkeye State Happenings, [3/7/15](#)]

November 2011: Sen. Santorum Wanted To Eliminate The Production Tax Credit For Wind Energy. In November 2011, Sen. Santorum spoke at a forum hosted by the National Association of Manufacturers. At the event, he said, “I believe we have to get rid of all tax incentives to all energy industry. I don't think we should create a heart attack for any industry but we should phase them out over a period of time.” [ABC News, [11/1/11](#)]

DONALD TRUMP (R)

Trump Urged Scottish Parliament To Cancel Proposal For Offshore Wind Farm Because They The Turbines Would Spoil The View At His Golf Resort; “They Are Ugly, They Are Noisy ... If Scotland Does This, Scotland Will Be In Serious Trouble.” In April 2012, Trump urged Scotland's parliament to “end plans for an offshore wind farm he fears will spoil the view at his exclusive new \$750-million-pound (\$1.2-billion) golf resort ... ‘Scotland, if you pursue this policy of these monstrous turbines, Scotland will go broke,’ he said. ‘They are ugly, they are noisy and they are dangerous. If Scotland does this, Scotland will be in serious trouble and will lose tourism to places like Ireland, and they are laughing at us.’ ... When challenged to produce hard evidence about his claims on the negative impact of turbines, Trump said: ‘I am the evidence, I am a world class expert in tourism.’” In September 2012, Trump tweeted, “English taxpayers should stop subsidizing the destruction of Scotland by paying massive subsidies for ugly wind turbines.” [Associated Press, [4/26/12](#); Donald Trump Twitter, [9/26/12](#)]

SCOTT WALKER (R)

Gov. Walker: U.S. Energy Policy Needs To Take “Advantage Of The Abundance Of What God Has Given Us.” In August 2015, Gov. Walker spoke at the 2015 RedState Gathering, hosted by Erick Erickson. During his speech, Gov. Walker said, “We need to have an ‘all of the above’ energy policy that takes advantage of the abundance of what God has given us here in this country and on this continent. We are an energy-rich country, and we need to start acting like it.” [RedState Gathering 2015, [8/8/15](#)]

Gov. Walker: “One Of The Best Things We Can Do” To Create Jobs Is To “Get The Government Out Of The Way” And “Put In Place An All-Of-The-Above Energy Policy.” During the first Republican presidential primary debate in August 2015, Gov. Walker said, “I think most of us in America understand that people, not the government creates jobs. One of the best things we can do is get the government out of the way: repeal Obamacare, reign in all the out of control regulations, put in place an all of the above energy policy, give people the education and skills they need to succeed, and

lower the tax rate and reform tax code. That's what I'll do as president, just like I did in Wisconsin." [Fox News, [8/6/15](#)]

Gov. Walker Wanted To Eliminate The Production Tax Credit; Believed It No Longer Served A Purpose. In March 2015, Gov. Walker spoke at the Iowa Agricultural Summit in Des Moines. Bruce Rastetter, an "agribusiness mogul who organized the summit and has a large financial stake in the continuation of the" Renewable Fuel Standard, asked Gov. Walker for his thoughts on wind energy. He responded, "I'd say, yeah I support wind as part of an overall all of the above energy policy. To me we can be competitive in the world economically, we can also shore up our national security issues if we are more dependent on the abundant supplies of energy we have here in America and in North America in particular, and that means we should [not] just be singling out one or the other but we should say all of the above. I want as many different energy policies, or not policies, energy options as possible out there and if I was in a position as president I'd advocate for that. In terms of the phase-out of that, I think even four years ago in the last presidential election it was a lot different time than we have right now. This is one of those where I think it served a purpose; I do believe though it's one of those where in terms of where we stand today with the phase out, I would support phasing that out over a period of time." [Politico, [3/7/15](#); Iowa Ag Summit YouTube Channel, [3/16/15](#); Hawkeye State Happenings, [3/7/15](#)]

Gov. Walker Proposed Eliminating "Key" Renewable Energy Research Center Which Develops Technologies Creating Bioenergy And Furthering Energy Efficiency Efforts; 35 Jobs Were At Risk. In February 2015, the Journal-Sentinel reported, "In an about-face from his first term, Gov. Scott Walker wants to eliminate funding for a University of Wisconsin-Madison renewable energy research center that has played a key role in helping land one of its biggest government grants ever. In his budget, Walker is proposing to eliminate \$8.1 million over two years — a total of 35 positions — from a bioenergy program ... The research program, founded in 2009, is charged with developing technologies to convert wood chips, corn stalks and native grasses to homegrown sources of power ... The program also funds research in other energy disciplines, including power generation and energy efficiency. Last year, Johnson Controls, the state's largest company, opened an energy storage research lab on the UW campus. Along with wind, solar and hydroelectric power, bioenergy is seen as a long-term option to reduce the state's reliance on coal, oil and natural gas." [Journal-Sentinel, [2/28/15](#)]

Gov. Walker's Budget Eliminated Program To Help In-State Companies Develop And Grow Domestic Renewable Energy Industry. Gov. Walker's 2011-2013 budget "eliminated the Renewable Energy Grants and Loans Program, which gave money to in-state companies developing the next generation of technologies to grow our domestic renewable energy industry — and put Wisconsinites to work." Base funding for renewable energy grants and loans in the 2010-2011 budget was \$14.85 million. [WI League of Conservation Voters, [accessed 7/29/15](#); Wisconsin Legislature, [2011-2013 Budget](#), pg. 46]

Gov. Walker Proposed A Bill Considered The "Biggest Hurdle" To Wind Energy In The Country; Although It Never Became Law, Wind Energy Job Creators Understood The Governor's Hostility Towards The Renewables Industry, And Left The State, Taking More Than A Thousand Jobs With Them. In January 2011, Gov. Walker proposed legislation considered the "biggest hurdle to wind farm development in the nation," according to industry leaders. The governor's bill took on a \$500 million investment in renewable energy over two years, and would "mandate minimum setbacks of 1,800 feet between a wind turbine and the nearest property line. That compares with a setback of 1,250 feet from a neighboring residence approved by the Public Service Commission in a rule adopted" in 2010 and set to take effect in 2011. According to the Wisconsin League of Conservation Voters, "Although the proposal died, the impacts have been lasting. Job creators in the wind industry understood that Walker's Wisconsin is anti-wind, so companies left the state and took 1,000+ jobs with them." [WI League of Conservation Voters, [accessed 7/29/15](#); Journal-Sentinel, [1/15/11](#); Wisconsin Gazette, [12/14/11](#)]

DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES

LINCOLN CHAFEE (D)

Gov. Chafee Urged Congress To Extend The Production Tax Credit For Wind Energy. In November 2011, Gov. Chafee and Gov. Branstad (D-OH) – members of the Governors’ Wind Energy Coalition – wrote to congressional leaders urging them to extend the Production Tax Credit. The letter said, “Although the tax credit for wind energy has long enjoyed bipartisan support, it is scheduled to expire on December 31, 2012. Wind-related manufacturing is beginning to slow in our states because the credit has not yet been extended. If Congress pursues a last minute approach to the extension, the anticipated interruption of the credit’s benefits will result in a significant loss of high-paying jobs in a growing sector of the economy. We strongly urge Congress to adopt a more consistent and longer-term federal tax policy to support wind energy development in the United States and to support recently introduced legislation such as the American Renewable Energy Production Tax Credit Extension Act (H.R. 3307).” [GWEC, [11/15/11](#)]

HILLARY CLINTON (D)

Sec. Clinton In 2015: “We Need To Continue The Production Tax Credits, We Need To Be Investing In ... Wind.” During a July 2015 campaign stop in Iowa, Sec. Clinton said, “Iowa is making a transition but the rest of the country is not. And we need to change the tax incentives, we need to continue the production tax credits, we need to be investing in solar and wind and advanced biofuels, and yes, energy efficiency and there are millions of jobs if we do that right.” [KTVO, [7/7/15](#)]

Sec. Clinton In 2007: “I Will Make The Production Tax Credit For Wind ... Permanent.” In a November 2007 speech on energy and climate change in Iowa, Sec. Clinton said, “I will strongly support a renewable portfolio standard, with 25% of electricity coming from wind, solar, and other renewable sources by 2025. ... As President, to help us reach 25% by 2025, I will make the production tax credit for wind and solar permanent. No more guessing what you’re going to get as you move forward with your production.” [Council on Foreign Relations, [11/5/07](#)]

LARRY LESSIG (D)

Mr. Lessig does not appear to have made any specific statements about clean and renewable energy yet.

MARTIN O’MALLEY (D)

Gov. O’Malley USA Today Op-Ed: America Should Be 100% Powered By Clean Energy By 2050. In a June 2015 USA Today op-ed, Gov. O’Malley said called on the United States to use 100% renewable energy by 2050. He wrote, “Clean energy represents the biggest business and job creation opportunity we’ve seen in a hundred years. And reliance on local, renewable energy sources means a more secure nation and a more stable world. Given the grave threat that climate change poses to human life on our planet, we have not only a business imperative but a moral obligation to future generations to act immediately and aggressively. This is why protecting the United States from the devastating impact of climate change — while capitalizing on the job creation opportunity of clean energy — is at the center of my campaign for president. ... I believe, within 35 years, our country can, and should, be 100% powered by clean energy, supported by millions of new jobs. To reach this goal we must accelerate that transition starting now.” [Gov. O’Malley op-ed, USA Today, [6/18/15](#)]

Gov. O'Malley: Wind Tax Credit "Seeds New Industries." When asked if the wind tax credit should stay in place during an interview with the Des Moines Register, Gov. O'Malley answered, "I think we need to do things that actually seed these new industries and I think the wind tax credit is one of those." [Des Moines Register, [3/21/15](#)]

BERNIE SANDERS (D)

Sen. Sanders Voted To Set A National Goal Of 25% Electricity From Renewables By 2025, Creating Jobs And Reducing Carbon Pollution In The Process. In January 2015, Sen. Sanders voted for legislation that would set a goal for the nation to get 25% of its electricity from renewable sources by 2025. This policy builds on the proven success states have seen in setting similar policies and would help the U.S. lead in the global clean energy economy. A strong national renewable electricity standard would create jobs, protect consumers, and reduce pollution. Sen. Udall's (D-NM) amendment to the Keystone XL Pipeline Act was rejected 45-53. [S.Amdt.77 to S.Amdt.2 to S.1, [Vote 44](#), 1/29/15; LCV, [Vote 44](#)]

Sen. Sanders Voted To Affirm That The Production Tax Credit Should Be Renewed; PTC Is Essential To Wind Energy Expansion. In January 2015, Sen. Sanders voted for legislation to express the sense of Congress that the Production Tax Credit should be renewed for five years. This tax incentive expired at the end of 2014 and is essential to the continued expansion of renewable energy sources like wind, and would create jobs, reduce pollution, and increase our energy independence. The amendment failed 47-51. [S.Amdt.133 to S.Amdt.2 to S.1, [Vote 40](#), 1/28/15; LCV, [1/28/15](#)]

Sen. Sanders Voted To Support Solar Panels On Ten Million Roofs In Ten Years, Creating Jobs And Reducing Carbon Pollution In The Process. In January 2015, Sen. Sanders voted for legislation – that he sponsored – which would provide support for the installation of solar panels on ten million roofs by 2025. The amendment to the Keystone XL Pipeline Act would create jobs, reduce carbon pollution, and significantly expand the U.S.'s capacity to generate solar power. It was rejected 40-58. [S.Amdt.23 to S.2 to S.1, [Vote 33](#), 1/28/15; LCV Scorecard, [Vote 10](#)]

Sen. Sanders: Wind Tax Credit Has Led To Jobs. During a Senate floor speech, Sen. Sanders stated, "If my Republican friends are so concerned about jobs, please tell me where we are going with the wind tax credit and the solar tax credit, which have been so very important to creating jobs in the wind and solar industry." [Burlington Free Press, [11/18/14](#)]

Sen. Sanders Voted To Advance To Legislation Extending Production Tax Credit For Wind Energy. In June 2008, Sen. Sanders voted for a motion to invoke cloture on the motion to proceed to H.R.6049, a bill that "would have extended dozens of expired or soon-to-expire tax provisions for one year, including tax credits for research, investment in solar and fuel cells, and the production tax credit for wind and other renewable energy sources. The tax credits would be offset by closing various corporate loopholes." According to LCV's 2008 legislative scorecard, "a broad coalition of businesses, construction companies, environmental organizations, investors, labor groups, trade associations and utilities agree that the single most effective measure to increase the use of clean renewable energy and energy efficiency is to extend and expand the present set of clean energy tax credits that are due to expire at the end of 2008. Energy experts maintain that extending the credits could save as many as 117,000 existing jobs and generate an additional \$19 billion in domestic clean energy investment." Needing a three-fifths vote, the cloture motion was rejected 52-44. [H.R.6049, [Vote 150](#), 6/17/08]

JIM WEBB (D)

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