

# AEG Chicago | 20Q1 Stakeholder Challenge

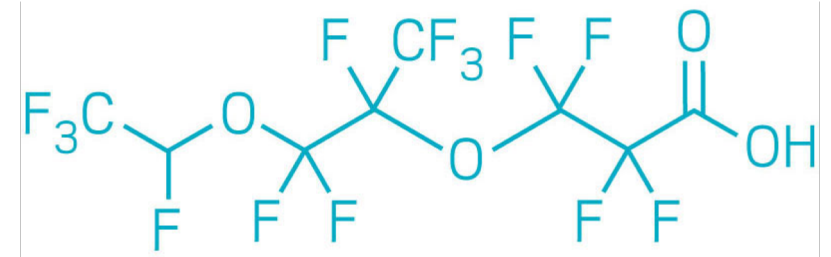


## Critical Infrastructure & Resilience

Commissioner Maria S. Bocanegra

# PFAS: Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances

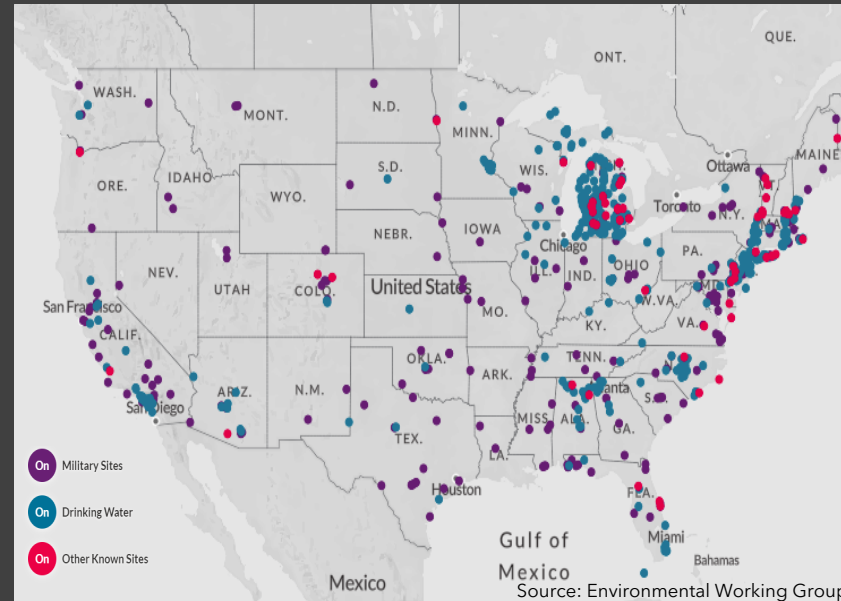
- ❑ PFAS are found in food packaging, commercial products, industrial sites and most problematically, fire-fighting foams tied to major groundwater contamination
- ❑ PFAS are linked to at least six adverse health effects, including kidney and testicular cancer, thyroid disorders, low birth weight and developmental delays
- ❑ In 2006, the EPA set a standard to reduce PFAS exposure from products and emissions by 95 percent working with the eight leading makers of these chemicals



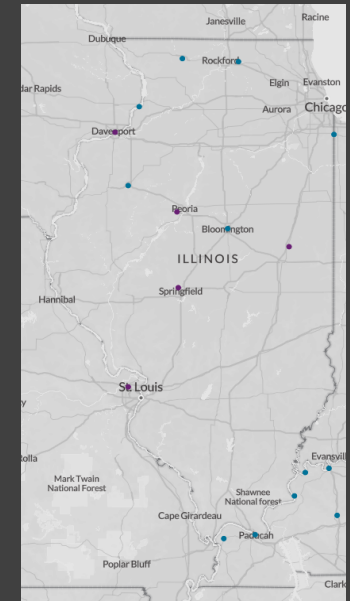
# PFAS Contamination

- ❑ Individual states and the US Department of Defense report incidences of PFAS chemicals in **1,361** streams, rivers, military bases and in the drinking water sources
- ❑ More than 40 bills have been introduced in Congress that would raise the PFAS class with estimates that **110 million Americans** could be exposed

PFAS Sightings in the United States



Illinois – 9 sites



# Risks & Regulatory Limitations

- The 1980 “Superfund” Law: CERCLA authorizes cleanup at sites where hazardous substances have been released, and *enables parties conducting cleanups to seek cost recovery* from other potentially responsible parties.

*But, PFAS are **not** currently regulated as hazardous substances under CERCLA.*

- Individual states including NJ, NM, NH, VT and MI are pursuing litigation against the chemical companies that made PFAS, as well as state Attorneys General requesting that the EPA and other agencies work to standardize PFAS regulation, classification and cleanup.



## Illinois in Focus

- June 2019: Aqua issues a Do Not Consume advisory for service area in University Park due to *lead* detection
- American - 10 total water and/or waste systems acquisitions
- Aqua - 3 total water and/or waste systems acquisitions





# ICC Policy Session January 8, 2020

*The Fuel for the Future is Megawatt Hours.*

## Current EV Policy Landscape, Initiatives and Considerations

- Britta Gross, Rocky Mountain Institute
- Daniel Bowermaster, Electric Power Research Institute
- Nick Nigro, Atlas Public Policy

## How Demand, Fleet Investments, and Deployment Shape EV Integration

- Alexander Keros, General Motors
- Kate Tomford, Chicago Transit Authority
- Phil Jones, Alliance for Transportation Electrification

## How EVs Promote Carbon Equity, Grid Resilience and Development of the Future Workforce

- Elizabeth Kócs, NREL and UIC Energy Initiative
- Christine Hicks, Environmental Defense Fund
- Tim Drea, AFL-CIO
- Mike Raikes, IBEW Local 197

## Public Transit Electrification



- ❑ With 59% of transportation emissions coming from light duty vehicles, electrifying is no longer an “if” scenario but demands policies that define “when.”
- ❑ A third of all US transit bus systems have committed to zero emissions fleets by 2045. In our own backyard, the Chicago Transit Authority is actively planning for a 100% electric fleet in the next 20 years

## Environmental Equity



- ❑ Low-income communities have historically been exposed to higher health risks associated with tailpipe emissions because of proximity to major roads and highways.
- ❑ National health organizations, like the American Lung Association, accordingly have been advocates for policies that set cleaner car standards and expectations.
- ❑ Electrifying the fleets that pass through communities that have been historically climate- and energy burdened will deliver measurable air quality improvements.

## CLEAN ENERGY JOBS ACT: REPOWERING ILLINOIS FOR ALL



### FOR CONSUMERS:

 +  = Powers more than 4 million homes and lowers bills, while pushing back against harmful federal attacks on clean energy.

### FOR THE ECONOMY:

 +  = Creates more than \$30 billion in new private investment in Illinois. *That's more than 4x what we were able to accomplish in FEJA.*

### FOR COMMUNITIES:

 +  = Expands access to clean energy careers, building community wealth, and ensures new opportunities as we build a new clean energy economy. Improves air and water quality, leading to healthier communities.

### FOR TRANSPORTATION:

 +  = Reduces congestion and pollution from the transportation sector, now the largest source of carbon emissions



## CLEAN ENERGY JOBS ACT: ELECTRIFICATION HIGHLIGHTS

- ❑ Reducing the equivalent of 1 million gasoline and diesel-powered vehicles from the road
- ❑ Empowers local communities to develop Community Energy and Climate Plans, to drive comprehensive local investment in energy, transportation, workforce, and environmental projects.
- ❑ Creates a new Beneficial Electrification initiative to incentivize electric vehicle charging, focused on medium- and heavy-duty vehicles that create local health impacts.
- ❑ Creates EV Access for All program, to ensure all Illinois residents can benefit from electric vehicles, and supports the creation of low income electric vehicle car-sharing and "last-mile" electric shuttles to serve transit deserts.

# EV-Specific Legislation

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## City of Chicago Residential Charging Ordinance (Ald. Reilly)

- ❑ Passed by Chicago City Council on Oct. 16 2019
- ❑ Requires new buildings with 24 residential units or more to have at least two electric vehicle charging-ready spaces.
- ❑ Developers won't need to install the chargers; need to make sure chargers can be installed easily if property owners decide to do so.

## HB 4284 Electric Vehicle Charging Act (Rep. Gabel)

- ❑ Promotes EV Readiness & Right to Charge
  - ❑ Ensures new and renovated building are able to accommodate EV Charging, should an owner choose to install it.
  - ❑ Expands access to charging for those in multi-unit residences and non-residential buildings
  - ❑ Protects condo owners and renters from unreasonable restrictions on charging.
  - ❑ Provides homeowners associations and landlords with procedures and enumerated rights and responsibilities.
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