

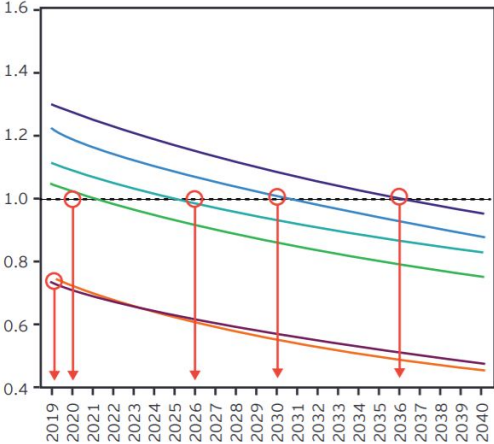
Mass EV Challenge

Commissioner Maria S. Bocanegra
Illinois Commerce Commission
Chair, NARUC EV Working Group

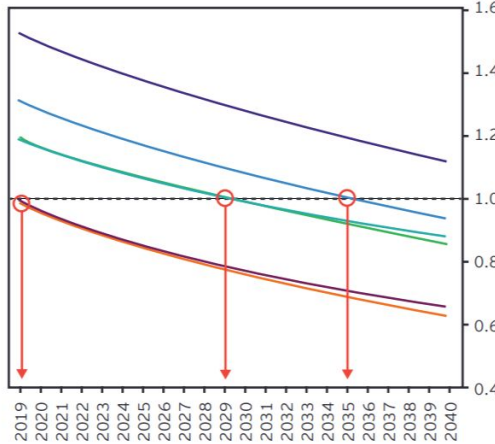
Adoption and Regional Differences & Consequences, Illustrated

Comparison of when EVs will reach Total Cost of Ownership parity with ICE vehicles

Colorado EV/ICE TCO Parity



Minnesota EV/ICE TCO Parity



CO Parity Timeline

- 2036 - Regional Freight EV
- 2030 - Electric Transit Bus
- 2020 - Last-mile Delivery
- 2026 - Electric School Bus

MN Parity Timeline

- N/A - Regional Freight EV
- 2035 - Electric Transit Bus
- 2029 - Last-mile Delivery
- 2029 - Electric School Bus

- Regional Freight EV (Heavy Duty, Class 8)
- Electric Transit Bus (Heavy Duty, Class 8)
- Last-mile Delivery EV (Medium Duty, Class 5)
- Passenger EV - Residential (Light Duty, Class 1)
- Passenger EV - Commercial (Light Duty, Class 1)
- Electric School Bus (Heavy Duty, Class 8)



Effective TE will be shaped by fleet adoption

- PEVs are one pathway to decarbonizing the transportation sector, but fleet adoption will define the effectiveness of this market penetration
- With or without a Federal mandate, private industry in the US is making unprecedented commitments to decarbonize operations and to electrify their fleets
- From 2014 to 2018 alone, the percentage of EVs within fleet sales quintupled
- We can leverage the economic recovery through the development of this growth in the energy sector



All Politics is Local: The Role of Commissions

- Accessibility and rate of adoption of EVs, will be inevitably co-managed by public utilities
- Efforts to electrify fleets are materializing in the public sector vis-a-vis municipalities and/or state goals
- This tasks Commissions to work closely to not only encourage adoption, for example, through rate design, but also to oversee the deployment of charging infrastructure, grid management and education



Key policy goals/mandates for TE

Regulatory “Wish List”

- Open Access Standards
- DER integration
- MOU's
- CARB