	Page 178
1	ILLINOIS POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD
2	December 3, 2024
3	
4	
5	IN THE MATTER OF:
)
6	PROPOSED CLEAN CAR AND TRUCK) R24-17
	STANDARDS: PROPOSED 35 ILL. ADM.) (Rulemaking -
7	CODE 242) Air)
8	
9	Volume II
10	
11	Continued record of proceedings before
12	the Illinois Pollution Control Board, on
13	Tuesday, December 3, 2024, 10:00 a.m. CST, by
14	videoconference, between:
15	
16	The Michael A. Bilandic Building
	160 N. LaSalle Street, Room C-500
17	Chicago, Illinois
18	and
19	Illinois Department of Transportation
	Hanley Building, Auditorium
20	2300 S. Dirksen Parkway
	Springfield, Illinois
21	
22	
	REPORTED BY:
23	
	MARIA S. WINN, CSR, RPR, CRR
24	CSR License No. 0084-3784
	i l

	Page 179
1	PRESENT:
2	ATTENDING BOARD MEMBERS:
3	Barbara Flynn Currie, Chair (Chicago)
	Jennifer Van Wie (Chicago)
4	Michael Mankowski (Springfield)
	Michelle Gibson (Chicago)
5	, J
	BOARD STAFF:
6	
	Vanessa Horton, Hearing Officer
7	Carlie Leoni, Hearing Officer
	Dr. Anand Rao, Chief Environmental Scientist
8	Essence Brown, Environmental Scientist.
9	
	PROPONENT ATTORNEYS:
10	
1 1	Robert Weinstock
11	Albert Ettinger
12	Sierra Club Natural Resources;
13	Nathaniel Shoaff,
	Sierra Club Natural Resources,
14	Environmental Defense Fund,
	Center for Neighbors of Technology;
15	31
	Chase Deatrick,
16	Chicago Environmental Justice Network;
	Respiratory Health Association;
17	
18	PARTICIPANTS:
19	Gina Roccaforte,
	Illinois Environmental Protection Agency;
20	
0.1	Rory Davis,
21	Air Regulatory Unit for the Bureau of Air
22	Melissa Brown and Tom Miller,
23	Alliance for Automotive Innovation;
23 24	RULEMAKING COORDINATOR: Shannon Bilbruck
<u> </u>	ROLLIMETING COOKDINATOR. BIRGINION BILDIUCK

	Page	180
1	INDEX	
2	WITNESS:	PAGE:
3	TOM CACKETTE	
4	Examination by Mr. Nathaniel Shoaff	184
5	Examination by Ms. Gina Roccaforte	200
6	Examination by Ms. Melissa Brown	228
7		
8	MYRNA SALGADO-ROMO	
9	Examination by Mr. Chase Deatrick	271
10		
11	TOM CACKETTE	
12	Further Examination by Ms. Melissa Brown	281
13	Further Examination by Mr. Nathaniel Shoaff	294
14		
15	DANIEL HORTON	
16	Examination by Mr. Robert Weinstock	310
17		
18	BRIAN URBASZEWSKI	
19	Examination by Mr. Robert Weinstock	316
20	Examination by Ms. Melissa Brown	325
21		
22		
23		
24		

			Page	181
1	EXHIBIT		DESCRIPTION	PAGE
2	Exhibit	12	Cackette Prefiled Testimony	185
3	Exhibit	13	Prefiled Answers of Mr. Cackette	186
4	Exhibit	14	Rule Proponents' Answers to	205
			Prefiled Questions not Directed	
5			at any Specific Witness	
6	Exhibit	15	Prefiled Testimony of Myrna	271
			Salgado-Romo	
7				
	Exhibit	16	Rule Proponents' Answers to	272
8			Prefiled Testimony of Myrna	
			Salgado-Romo	
9	- 1 '1 '	1 1		211
1.0	Exhibit	17	Prefiled Testimony of Professor	311
10			Daniel Horton in Support of Rule	
11			Proponents' Regulatory Proposal	
	Exhibit	1.8	Rule Proponents' Answers to	312
12	HAIIIDIC	10	Prefiled Testimony of Professor	J 1 2
			Daniel Horton	
13				
	Exhibit	19	Prefiled Testimony of Brian	317
14			Urbaszewski	
15	Exhibit	20	Rule Proponents' Answers to	318
			Prefiled Testimony of Brian	
16			Urbaszewski	
17				
18				
19				
20				
21				
22				
23				
24				

HEARING OFFICER HORTON: All right.

It's 10:00 a.m., and we'll reconvene our first set of hearings for R24-17, Rulemaking, docketed in the matter of Proposed Clean Car and Truck Standards.

We're here today to continue testimony from Proponents, and we'll begin today with Mr. Cackette.

But I had one more question for Proponent's counsel before we get started.

You brought up yesterday in your opening statement that issue of Section 177 of the Clean Air Act, and I'm just curious. Are any of the witnesses here today prepared to answer questions about the identicality issue, or is that a legal issue?

MR. ROBERT WEINSTOCK: Give us one moment to confer.

HEARING OFFICER HORTON: Sure.

MR. ROBERT WEINSTOCK: I think the safest course there is to consider that a legal issue for followup.

HEARING OFFICER HORTON: Okay. What we could do is -- we have a couple questions.

Weritext Legal Solutions
www.veritext.com
888-391-3376

2.1

2.3

We could do one of two things.

J

We could read them into the record right now and we could come up with a date by which you could respond in writing, or we could issue a Hearing Officer Order tomorrow with it in writing so everybody is aware of the questions and then set a date for a response.

MR. NATHANIEL SHOAFF: I would propose actually both, so that we know what the questions are.

Mr. Patel, who spoke yesterday, will be here and he might be in a position to answer those questions, but he's not here yet.

HEARING OFFICER HORTON: Okay. How about we wait?

MR. ALBERT ETTINGER: It's a legal question. I think the lawyers will handle it with whatever help Mr. Patel can give us.

HEARING OFFICER HORTON: Okay. So we'll wait. Maybe around lunchtime we'll read it into the record.

MR. ROBERT WEINSTOCK: That sounds good, and then we can discuss the timing and maybe we can discuss the broader timing for

1	next steps.
2	HEARING OFFICER HORTON: Very good.
3	All right, we'll move right along.
4	Mr. Cackette, if you could come and sit
5	at this table here, and our court reporter
6	will swear you in.
7	MR. NATHANIEL SHOAFF: Thank you,
8	Hearing Officer, and members of the board.
9	TOM CACKETTE,
10	having been first duly sworn, was examined and
11	testified as follows:
12	EXAMINATION
13	BY MR. NATHANIEL SHOAFF:
14	Q I'm Nathaniel Shoaff. I am here on
15	behalf of the Sierra Club Natural Resources
16	Defense Counsel, Environmental Defense Fund, and
17	Center for Neighbors of Technology.

Mr. Cackette, could you please spell your name for the record.

A C-a-c-k-e-t-t-e.

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

Q Thank you. I appreciate you taking the time to join us this morning.

Mr. Cackette, did you submit prefiled testimony in this matter?

Page 185 1 Yes, I did. And I see you have some documents in 2 3 front of you. One of those documents is your prefiled testimony? 5 Α Yes, it is. And did you dock that prefiled testimony 6 7 as your testimony today? 8 Α Yes. 9 MR. NATHANIEL SHOAFF: Hearing Officer, I 10 move that the prefiled testimony of Mr. Cackette be moved into evidence. 11 12 HEARING OFFICER HORTON: Okay. That will 13 be Exhibit 12. 14 (Document marked as Exhibit No. 12 15 for identification.) 16 BY MR. NATHANIEL SHOAFF: 17 0 Mr. Cackette, did you also help direct 18 responses to prefiled questions? 19 Yes, I did. Α And are the answers that you provided 20 2.1 among the documents that are in front of you 22 today? 2.3 The written one, yes. Α Yes. 24 Q And you adopt those written prefiled

answers as part of your testimony?

A Yes.

1

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

MR. NATHANIEL SHOAFF: Hearing Officer,

I'd move that the prefiled answers of

Mr. Cackette be moved into evidence.

HEARING OFFICER HORTON: Okay. That will be Exhibit 13.

(Document marked as Exhibit No. 13 for identification.)

MR. NATHANIEL SHOAFF: Thank you.

BY MR. NATHANIEL SHOAFF:

Q Okay. Mr. Cackette, with the formalities out of the way, could you please describe for us your professional background as it relates to adoption of the California vehicle standards?

A Well, I have engineering degrees in aeronautics and astronautics, which doesn't have much to do with this. I did that for about three years after undergraduate school.

And then I changed my living -- in

Los Angeles, I learned about smog and I changed

my interests. And I got a master's degree in

engineering with an environmental focus. And so I

have both of those degrees.

I went to work for U.S. EPA for eight years in Ann Arbor. That's where they do their regulations. So I'm somewhat dated, but certainly understand the process that they must go through.

2.1

And then I was recruited to come out and be an executive officer, deputy executive officer, at the California Air Resources Board in 1982.

And I spent 30 years there before retiring at the beginning of 2013.

During that time I became responsible for all of the motor vehicle emission regulations and the fuel regulations, except for gasoline and diesel, but the alternative fuels that the board adopted.

So I was there for the beginning of the ZEV program, the LEV program, the heavy-duty program, all the off-road things and stuff. And I managed about 500 people, all of which had something to do with writing regulations, implementing them, and enforcing those regulations. So I'm quite familiar with that.

And then after retiring, I didn't want to just go and do nothing, so I became a consultant,

which many people do. And I decided that I would only do consulting work that was positive for the environment, for the climate. And so I didn't work for auto industry or heavy-duty industries, except on some very minor things.

2.1

2.3

And mainly, I've been working with NGOs, helping them develop comments on the ARD standards that have -- like the truck standard, ACT standard, for example, and ACC II standard that were developed after -- adopted after I retired.

And also on some of the EPA regulations that are complementary to those, I helped them understand what regulations were and developed testimony and things like that.

So that's what I've been doing for the last 11 years on a very part-time basis.

Q Thank you, Mr. Cackette.

As you know, the parties to this matter filed several questions that were general in nature, not directed to any specific witness. I understand you're here today prepared to answer some of those questions as they fall within your area of expertise; is that correct?

A Yes, that's correct. I want to make

1 | clear that I'm not a lawyer.

And while I understand the purpose of the regulations, I may not understand exactly how they have to apply to Illinois, for example, if you were to choose to adopt them. So there would be some legal issues that I won't be able to respond to.

Q Thank you. But in general, is it fair to say that you're prepared to answer questions around how these three rules, the ACC II rule, the ACT rule, and the Low NOx omnibus rule, how those rules operate?

A Yes.

Q And the compliance flexibilities that are built into those rules?

A Yes.

Q And the availability of zero emission vehicles and where the market is today, and where it's going likely in the future?

A Yes.

Q Thank you.

All right, Mr. Cackette. I only have one more question for you which is:

Do you care to summarize the main points

Weritext Legal Solutions
www.veritext.com
888-391-3376

2

3

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

2.3

of your testimony for us?

2.1

A Yes, I can.

I was asked to testify on the three individual rules, so I kind of like to take those piece by piece, because they don't always have the same provisions or the same outlook.

I'll start off with the advanced clean cars rule.

I was in charge of ACC I. That was my penultimate effort on the Air Resources Board before retiring. Of course that had the initial ZEV mandate there as well. So I have followed that in the years since.

And what has impressed me the most is that first, the vehicles that the manufacturers have produced are just outstanding vehicles.

These are not, you know, golf carts or, you know, cars that could go 50 miles or anything like that.

Those were the past, perhaps.

But the cars that they started producing in the 2010 and beyond period are really wonderful vehicles. And my personal view on that is that they are better than internal combustion engines. They're more fun to drive, they drive better,

they're reliable. So I have that as a background as to why I think that these fairly high ZEV goals, as percent sales, can be met.

2.1

2.3

Second of all, at the beginning, you know, we're forced with realizing that the price of these vehicles are very high. But that's because many of the technologies were in very limited production and the vehicles were in very limited production.

So, you know, if you want to go out and buy a Porsche, you usually have to pay a lot more money than if you want to buy a Chevrolet. And that's because, in part, because they don't make that many per year, and because they have advanced technologies on them.

So I looked at that. And what I have found is that the prices of electric vehicles are dropping rapidly. That's because the batteries are, you know, 90 percent cheaper than they were in 2010. They're still going down, and the battery is one of the major costs of an electric vehicle. Also, costs of other components like motors are going down.

And when we look at the people that have

studied that, both technical people and people in the investment industry who want to know whether they should stay invested in the companies that are doing ZEVs or not, they find that the batteries are going to be very, very cheap.

2.1

And when you put it all together, you can see that for cars -- almost all the cars, you know, by 2028 or 2029, those vehicles will be as cheap or cheaper than an internal combustion engine, either gasoline or diesel.

For that reason, the economics are looking very good. And when you add on top of that the fact that electricity, when it's provided in your home at least, is usually about -- maybe a third to a quarter of the price of gasoline, depending on -- the price is more expensive in California, but...

So that means that the cost of operation is going to be substantially less. So you'll pay less than you were paying at the gas pump for a similar car, quite a bit less.

And on top of that, it looks like the maintenance costs are also going to be something in the order of half of what it is for a gasoline

car. You don't change the oil, you don't -- you don't do anything to these cars except rotate the tires and change the air filter from the cabin. That's basically it.

2.1

And they have the same kind of warranty as the internal combustion cars have, where all the parts are related to an electric vehicle.

So it's clear that the studies are good, and you can see it in the price of vehicles dropping now, such that these cars are going to be at price parity and total cost of operation cheaper than gasoline before the end of the decade.

And there might be a few that take a couple more years, like a really long-range pickup truck. But other than that, no.

So I think the -- and the manufacturers, if you look at them, they have all committed billions of dollars for this electrical vehicle market. Billions. And you know, they don't invest something -- they open up new plants and close down old plants. They don't do that if they don't expect this market to be what the future is.

So for cars, I'm very confident that we're going to be able to meet these kinds of requirements of the ACC II.

2.1

2.3

To be a little bit more short, presented on the truck part, but trucks is very simular. It's obviously somewhat later, in that we're just starting. We are in the early commercialization stage, very early, where with the cars, we're in the -- ready to be in the full commercialization stage.

Trucks, though, are being produced now that are electric in every single category.

There's -- you know, it's upward of 200 different models available for electric trucks right now.

And yes, they're more expensive, but the same thing is happening. They're only building a few hundred of them.

They cost a lot of money. You build 10,000 of them, they're going to be a lot cheaper. And they use similar or the same batteries, and the battery prices are dropping quickly as well.

And here, the economics are really important. Price parity again will be achieved on these trucks compared to gasoline and diesel.

You know, before -- most of them before the end of the decade.

2.1

And the total cost of operation is really important to the truck driver, because they accumulate more miles per year than a car does.

And so they get the savings of the cheaper electricity.

And they can get that cheaper electricity because most of the trucks we're talking about are going to be refueled overnight, like their car. They're going to be at a depot somewhere where electric is provided, and they won't necessarily have to go out and go to a fast charge station somewhere.

So I think that means the market there is going to be quite robust very quickly, just because it's, you know, cheaper to operate and because they operate better again. When they go up a hill, an electric vehicle truck goes up the hill. The gasoline and diesel truck, it slows down. It's got a load behind it. It's not true of these vehicles, because of the massive torque the electric motors have.

On omnibus regulation, as my testimony

has stated, California has decided to align with the recently adopted regulations that were promulgated by the U.S. EPA, just in the last year; and they pretty much came down to almost where California was.

2.1

So instead of a 90 percent reduction in NOx, they have 80 percent reduction in NOx. And because trucks are so interstate operated, especially the larger ones, it made sense to try to align them.

They're somewhat smaller volumes, many of them, and so it doesn't make sense to have a California truck and a federal EPA truck, as long as the performance -- usually the bottom of the hill performance is roughly the same, and so this alignment occurred.

And you know, the emission benefits between the two are relatively small compared to the total benefits.

What's different is, as I'll point out, is that California is much more stable and committed to these environmental goals than the federal government is. The federal government tends to go up and down, depending on who is

elected president and running the executive branch and Congress. And California, even when we've gone up and down, the legislative people -- the governor and the public -- all support these regulations with a very high percentage.

2.1

And so our regulations in California, I think, will stay around and they're not going to be relaxed.

And on omnibus, what ARB did is they said, Well, you know, what happens if our authority is taken away from us?

And what California decided to do is negotiate this alignment on omnibus on the -- that's the emission standards for heavy-duty trucks, the smog standards -- and make an agreement with the truck manufacturers. And that's called the Clean Truck Partnership.

And those manufacturers have agreed to comply with California regulations, regardless of whether California has authority to enforce them or even has authority to adopt them anymore.

So that's an insurance policy that these regulations, if adopted by Illinois, would still be available for you, even if the federal

government decided to roll back all these requirements. So that's kind of the major reason on omnibus for adopting it, even though those standards are now going to be pretty much the same.

1 2

2.1

And there are pieces of the omnibus that California really -- EPA lets California run, like the check engine light, on-board diagnostics. We have tighter end use requirements, tighter cold engine -- cold temperature requirements for compliance, things like that, than the federal rule does.

And we will be -- if we align, it doesn't mean we'll be accepting EPA's certifications and decisions; we'll be doing it independently. But the numbers will still be the same, so the same trucks will be produced.

That's probably too long of a statement, but that's my general view of the future.

MR. NATHANIEL SHOAFF: Thank you very much, Mr. Cackette.

I don't have any other questions for you. But the parties to this matter submitted roughly 30 prefiled questions that were

directed to you, and a good number of the general questions fall within your area of expertise.

So I expect that the Board and EPA and other parties here may have some questions for you. Okay?

HEARING OFFICER HORTON: Okay. I'll first turn to here in Chicago.

Anybody have followup questions for Mr. Cackette?

Okay. I don't see any.

In Springfield, anyone have followup questions for Mr. Cackette?

BOARD MEMBER MICHAEL MANKOWSKI: We do have questions down here.

HEARING OFFICER HORTON: Okay.

MS. GINA ROCCAFORTE: Good morning.

My name is Gina, G-i-n-a, Roccaforte, R-o-c-c-a-f-o-r-t-e. And with me today, in case I need assistance, is Mr. Rory Davis, R-o-r-y, D-a-v-i-s. And he is the manager of the Air Regulatory Unit for the Bureau of Air with the agency.

2.1

Veritext Legal Solutions
www.veritext.com
888-391-3376

EXAMINATION

BY MS. GINA ROCCAFORTE:

Q. Good morning, Mr. Cackette.

In case you're unable to answer any of these questions, or you believe that they would be better addressed in post-hearing comments, you can just indicate as such.

Regarding Question 20.

In its response, rule proponents acknowledge that Section 242.104 prohibits certain actions by individuals and business entities other than vehicle manufacturers. Rule proponents indicate, however, that quote:

Manufacturers remain the entities that have compliance obligations under the proposed rules, end quote.

Are individuals and business entities, other than vehicle manufacturers, obligated to comply with the provisions in Section 242.104 under the current language in that section?

A That is the 104 section that you described? I don't have all the regulations in front of me, but...

MR. ROBERT WEINSTOCK: First of all,

Veritext Legal Solutions
www.veritext.com

888-391-3376

1

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

1 2

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

2.3

1 do you mean Question 20 of the questions not directed to a specific witness, or do you mean 2 3 Question 20 to Mr. Cackette? BOARD MEMBER JENNIFER VAN WIE: Or can she refer to the specific page? That would be 5 helpful. 6 7 HEARING OFFICER HORTON: Do you have a 8 page number, Ms. Roccaforte, for the --9 THE WITNESS: And this is Illinois EPA 10 parts. Right? 11 MS. GINA ROCCAFORTE: EPA Question 20 --12 response to our Question 20 begins on page 28. 13 HEARING OFFICER HORTON: And then, 14 Mr. Weinstock, does Mr. Cackette have a copy 15 of the proposed rule language? 16 MR. ROBERT WEINSTOCK: We can get that 17 for him. 18 THE WITNESS: Yeah. I don't have 19 page 28. So...

MR. ROBERT WEINSTOCK: Tom, are you looking in the general questions or the ones --

20

2.1

22

2.3

24

THE WITNESS: I don't have the general questions. I have some of them, but I

don't -- let me see if I've got that one.

1

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

2.3

24

(Discussion off the record.)

MR. NATHANIEL SHOAFF: This binder I'm bringing to the witness has the prefiled questions in it.

HEARING OFFICER HORTON: So Question 20 on page 28; is that correct?

THE WITNESS: Okay. I know what the issue is. I'm not going to be able to refer you to the specific provisions. I think the lawyers could do that.

So the general issue here is, beyond enforcement of requirements that the auto manufacturers must comply with, what does the vehicle owner have to do?

And in California, I can tell you how the rule is implemented.

If you are a resident of the state of California, you cannot buy a vehicle that's not certified by the California Air Resources Board -- a new vehicle. Okay?

So what defines a new vehicle is whether it has 7500 miles or less on the odometer. If you have more -- if you want to buy an

out-of-state vehicle that's not certified by California, and it's got -- it's used, you can bring that in and register it.

If you try to buy a new one, or one with less than 7500, the Department of Motor Vehicles will not register the vehicle to a California resident.

Now, there's exceptions to this.

If you're -- if you live in Illinois and you want to move to California, and you've got a 3,000 mile new vehicle with you, you can bring it and register it because you're not a resident, but you're seeking residency.

If something happened to your car and you're a resident and you're driving in Illinois and it got totaled and you couldn't buy a -- you bought a new car and it wasn't California certified, but you're a California resident, we would allow that to be certified.

These are very narrow exceptions to the rule. But that's the way it works. And it's enforced through our Department of Motor Vehicles on the registration department.

So we don't have many areas of our

2.1

borders that are on large -- other large cities. But like for the Reno area, it used to be a difficult problem. They just -- they don't want to sell California cars in that area, because many of your -- they want to be able to sell it to people in California who are California residents, and that's kind of what happens.

And most of the cars these days are what they call 50-State Certified. They meet California regulations -- this is for the smog part -- and they meet EPA regulations. So it's just one car, and they call it a 50-state car. And those aren't a problem. So that's the way it works in California.

And I think that's the way it would work -- those definitions would work in Illinois. But, you know, whether Illinois enforces those things and how they enforce it, I believe, is an Illinois issue, not a California issue.

MR. ROBERT WEINSTOCK: And just for reference, I'm going to hand Mr. Cackette a copy of the original proposed regulations that

Veritext Legal Solutions

www.veritext.com

888-391-3376

2.1

1 were attached to our petition.

2

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

2.3

So if counsel wants to keep referring to specific sections, he'll now have those to look at.

HEARING OFFICER HORTON: And just one small point -- go right ahead.

But we've entered in witness's specific answers, but we have not entered into evidence these general answers.

Would you like to do so?

MR. ROBERT WEINSTOCK: Yes. Now?

HEARING OFFICER HORTON: Yes.

MR. ROBERT WEINSTOCK: Okay.

Hearing Officer, I would like to move into evidence the document entitled "Rule Proponents' Answers to Prefiled Questions not Directed at any Specific Witness."

HEARING OFFICER HORTON: Yes. That will be Exhibit 14.

(Document marked as Exhibit No. 14 for identification.)

HEARING OFFICER HORTON: Sorry to interrupt, Ms. Roccaforte.

<u>.</u> ,

You can continue.

Veritext Legal Solutions
www.veritext.com
888-391-3376

BY MS. GINA ROCCAFORTE:

2.1

Q Okay. So based on your response describing the situation in California, is the intent that the prohibition in Section 242.104 apply identically for individuals and business entities obligated to comply with the provisions of this section?

A Well, I think that's a legal question. But in general, I would say yes, when you're talking about the vehicle manufacturers and entities.

If you're talking about the individuals, I've already answered the question, I think.

Q Okay. Are individuals and business entities, other than vehicle manufacturers who violate the provisions in Section 242.104, subject to potential enforcement and penalties under the current language in Section 242.106(A) and (C)?

A Again, I can't call out whether the -this exact section is the same as California's or
not.

But I can respond that what the penalties or the enforcement is, as someone who doesn't

1 comply. So if I could limit my comments to that,
2 if I may?

1 2

2.1

If you're a vehicle manufacturer or a dealer, and you try to sell in California a vehicle that's not certified by the California Air Resources Board, then you're violating the law.

So if a vehicle manufacturer ships a noncompliant vehicle to a dealer in California, that vehicle manufacturer would be in violation of the law. And they would pay a per-vehicle penalty, penalties established by California, that could be as high as \$37,500. So that's the way that works.

This failure to submit annual reports and test data and inspection data, that's going to be submitted to the Air Resources Board.

Illinois could certainly ask for copies of it, or could ask ARB for copies of those. But if someone doesn't report to California what the regulations require, they are in violation of the rule and there would be a penalty associated with that.

Remember that these penalties are not -- that's a maximum penalty. Sometimes there's no

penalty. Or most of the time, it would be a very small penalty; but in this case, the wrong vehicle being shipped here is going to be -- it would be a penalty. And part of that penalty would be to remove the vehicle from the state of California.

1 2

2.1

Q Okay. But this would potentially be an Illinois regulation. And Section 242.106 indicates that a person who violates any provision of this part shall be subject to civil penalties.

So would that include individuals and business entities other than the vehicle manufacturers?

A Well, I think that's up to Illinois. So I would defer my comments to the lawyers or people who are familiar with Illinois law.

Illinois is going to be doing the enforcing of this with California providing, you know, lots of information when the cars are violating emission standards or something like that, that is going on in California. All the 177 states would be made aware of that.

But if this deals with buying a vehicle in Indiana, or shipping a vehicle for sale in Illinois, if it didn't meet the requirements of

242, I think that's an Illinois issue.

2.1

2.3

Q Do you think you could address in post-hearing comments responses to these questions in the context of Illinois and the proposed rulemaking as they propose rule language?

MR. ALBERT ETTINGER: Who do you mean by "you" in your question?

MR. ROBERT WEINSTOCK: Is that question directed to counsel?

It goes back to what happened yesterday, where it's not really -- we're not really comfortable with individual witnesses answering on behalf of all the rule proponents. So you're asking counsel, I take it?

HEARING OFFICER HORTON: So usually when we have questions like this, it would be for the counsel to respond later in writing, and we'll set that date.

So I believe that's what Ms. Roccaforte is asking for?

MS. GINA ROCCAFORTE: Correct.

MR. ROBERT WEINSTOCK: Okay. That sounds good.

Weritext Legal Solutions
www.veritext.com
888-391-3376

Just one point of clarification, Counsel.

Section 104 prohibits registering a vehicle that's not certified. So when it comes to individual auto owners, they already have to register their vehicles with the Secretary of State, and so this prohibits registering a noncompliant vehicle.

So if they register a noncompliant vehicle, the enforcement action would have to recognize that the Secretary of State would have issued it.

It's a little bit -- I'm a little confused about the hypothetical here when it comes to individual car owners. Because to register a noncompliant vehicle, the Secretary of State would have to be part of that, because they're the ones that issue the registration.

MS. GINA ROCCAFORTE: But the section language specifically states it is unlawful for any person to sell or register, offer for sale or lease, deliver, import, purchase, or lease a new motor vehicle.

So it does say "register." It is

Veritext Legal Solutions
www.veritext.com 888-391-3376

2.1

unlawful for any person to register, unless that vehicle has been certified to California standards.

1

2

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

MR. ROBERT WEINSTOCK: That's right. just suggesting for them to register it, the Secretary of State would have to give them the registration. So really, this provision says it's unlawful to do that. So, Secretary of State, when you receive a registration application, you shouldn't give them it.

So that's why I'm just suggesting that the problem -- I'm wondering if there's a real problem here to address, given that it's the Secretary of State that issues registrations.

HEARING OFFICER HORTON: I'll just jump in --

MS. GINA ROCCAFORTE: Well, I have questions following regarding the Secretary of State.

But the clear language here on its face indicates that it would be unlawful for anyone to register.

And then we're just trying to follow that

24

Veritext Legal Solutions www.veritext.com 888-391-3376 enforcement would be anyone who violates any provision of this part would be subject to civil penalties. And we're just trying to gather how it would work in the real world if adopted.

MR. ROBERT WEINSTOCK: Yes. And that's --

2.1

MS. GINA ROCCAFORTE: And I'll continue with my questions.

MR. ROBERT WEINSTOCK: That's what I was trying to help sort through. But thank you.

BY MS. GINA ROCCAFORTE:

Q Okay. Is it the rule proponents' intent that the Illinois EPA would enforce the prohibitions in Section 242.104 against individuals and business entities other than vehicle manufacturers?

MR. ROBERT WEINSTOCK: I think this one again is addressed to counsel.

HEARING OFFICER HORTON: Mr. Cackette can answer and say that he is not able to answer, and then we can have that be one of the questions that you follow up with.

A Yes. As a general rule, I don't have

1 knowledge of what Illinois' processes are. So I 2 cannot answer that.

BY MS. GINA ROCCAFORTE:

Q Okay. Next question.

In response to Question 20(E), as in Edward, rule proponents indicate that the proposed rules do not prohibit the purchase of a noncompliant vehicle in another state.

Where in Section 242.104 does it indicate that the prohibitions are restricted to activities in Illinois?

A If that's addressed to me, again, I can't respond to that.

Q Okay. In response to Question 20(F), as in Frank, rule proponents indicate that the proposed rule, quote:

Simply adds one item to the set of items that must be supplied to the Secretary of State in order to register a vehicle, end quote.

Also in response to question 37, rule proponents indicate that the Secretary of State is authorized by Illinois statute to request certain information in an application for registration.

Is it rule proponents' contention to

Veritext Legal Solutions
www.veritext.com
888-391-3376

24

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

1 2

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

2.3

require that individuals and businesses provide to SOS, Secretary of State, proof that a vehicle meets California regulations when registering the vehicle?

If so, please identify the provision in the proposed rule that specifies this requirement.

And also, please explain how individuals and business entities would be notified of any such requirement when registering a vehicle with SOS and how the Board could ensure such notification takes place.

MR. ALBERT ETTINGER: The witness is doing a fine job of indicating when he doesn't have knowledge of a subject. But I just want to have clarity that when you're asking these questions, you're asking it to the proponents in general, to be either answered by the witness currently if he can, or for the proponents to answer at a later time?

HEARING OFFICER HORTON: That's what we agreed to. So Mr. Cackette can say that he is not able to answer and then he'll agree to respond --

MR. ALBERT ETTINGER: I just wanted to

Veritext Legal Solutions
www.veritext.com 888-391-3376

2.1

make sure that was in the record, so that's fine.

HEARING OFFICER HORTON: It was. And it is again.

A Yes. I can only answer how California deals with them but not Illinois.

BY MS. GINA ROCCAFORTE:

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

2.3

24

Q I wasn't able to hear that clearly.

So this will be addressed in the post-hearing comments?

HEARING OFFICER HORTON: That's correct.

MR. NATHANIEL SHOAFF: And also, the witness indicated he could speak to how these provisions apply in California rather than Illinois.

MS. GINA ROCCAFORTE: Could you please repeat that?

HEARING OFFICER HORTON: Would you like to speak a little bit louder?

MR. NATHANIEL SHOAFF: Sorry. The witness previously indicated that he could speak to how these rules apply in California, but not in Illinois. So if they are questions about whether California has enforced against

individuals, that's something that the witness has indicated he could answer. If it is about how Illinois might enforce, that's something that the witness indicated he is not prepared to answer.

HEARING OFFICER HORTON: Okay. Great.

Dr. Rao has a followup question.

BOARD STAFF DR. ANAND RAO: Can you explain how this process, registration process, works in California?

THE WITNESS: For the --

BOARD STAFF DR. ANAND RAO: In California. You said you can speak to how it works in California. Can you explain for the record how it works?

THE WITNESS: Yes. So when you apply for registration of a vehicle, you have to give the odometer reading if you bought the vehicle somewhere else. And if it is under 7500 miles, it is considered new, to the state. And you're applying to what we have as the Department of Motor Vehicles, who does the registration.

And the information on that document will

Veritext Legal Solutions
www.veritext.com 888-391-3376

2.1

let DMV, the Department of Motor Vehicles, know whether the vehicle is certified in the State of California. It has a California certification for it.

So if it's new, and you're a resident -not a first-time resident, but a resident, and
you bought this car, regardless of where you
bought it -- you might have bought it in
Nevada -- if it says it is California
certified, which many cars are nationally
California certified, then you can register
it.

If you bought it out of state, you will pay the sales tax, of course, to California.

And if it is under 7500 miles, you bought it in Nevada but it's not -- it's not California certified, then they won't register it.

BOARD STAFF DR. ANAND RAO: So it's the manufacturer who provides the certification, not an individual buyer?

THE WITNESS: The manufacturer has the certification data. ARB provides that information to the Department of Motor Vehicles as well. So it's all available. And

Veritext Legal Solutions
www.veritext.com
888-391-3376

2.1

so that way, you know, I don't think there are many cars that slip through the system now.

It's pretty foolproof.

The only slipping through the system you see is, you can see people that have out-of-state plates that you know work and live in California, and they've got the license from somewhere else. And we do have -- we do have the police to enforce that. But it's not -- it's pretty spotty.

But you don't see a lot of it at all.

And the new vehicle registration part is pretty flawless.

BOARD MEMBER MICHELLE GIBSON: Can you clarify ARB?

THE WITNESS: The Air Resources Board, or ARB. That would be California Air Resources Board. Same thing.

HEARING OFFICER HORTON: Please continue, Ms. Roccaforte.

MS. GINA ROCCAFORTE: Thank you.

BY MS. GINA ROCCAFORTE:

2.1

Q Is it rule proponents' contention that the proposed rule will obligate the Secretary of

State to require proof that a vehicle meets California regulations before allowing a registration?

2.1

2.3

If so, please identify the provision and the proposed rule that rule proponents believe specifies this obligation, and identify the statutory authority you believe exists for the Secretary of State to refuse registration to vehicles that do not comply with California emission standards.

If not, please explain how the registration prohibition in Section 242.104 will be enforced if the Secretary of State declines to require proof of compliance.

A Again, that's not a question I can answer.

Q Is it rule proponents' contention that the Board has the authority to impose obligations on the Illinois Secretary of State's office?

If so, please explain the reasoning and identify any applicable legal authority.

A Again, that's not anything I can answer.

Q Has the Secretary of State's office been notified of this rulemaking?

A Again, I can't answer that one.

1

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

1 2

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

Q If this is addressed in post-hearing comments, could you also set forth if any discussions have taken place during the stakeholder outreach?

And if so, summarize the discussions and any feedback that you have received.

A Again, I would have to defer to the Illinois people.

- Q And can you please identify any other
 Board regulations that establish standards for
 Secretary of State's office regarding registration
 of vehicles in Illinois?
 - A Again, I can't answer that.
- Q In response to Question 20(G) regarding how Illinois EPA could ever enforce the prohibitions in Section 242.104, rule proponents state, quote:

IEPA will not necessarily need to focus on learning about particular transactions subject to this section in determining compliance at the point of individual transactions.

Instead, this provision is intended to help provide a mechanism for preventing

registration of noncompliant vehicles in Illinois, should IEPA determine that, for example, a manufacturer's failing to meet its obligations to certify vehicles to the California emission standards, end quote.

2.1

2.3

Rule proponents also identify recordkeeping and reporting obligations of vehicle manufacturers and information that may be provided to the Secretary of State's office as potential sources of information for the agency.

Is it rule proponents' contention that the prohibitions in Section 242.104 are practically enforceable by the Illinois EPA against individuals and business entities other than vehicle manufacturers with no recordkeeping and recording obligations for such individuals and business entities?

- A Not a question I can answer.
- Q Regarding Question 21.

For each proposed exemption in Section 242.105 that the rule proponents indicate is not identical to California regulations; but, rather, originated in other states, could you please explain the purpose of the exemption and

the effect of the exemptions in Illinois?

2.1

2.3

And if you'd rather do this in post-hearing comments, I can understand.

A Well, I could explain why California has some of these exemptions in this that are equivalent -- that I guess are equivalent to Section 105.

But I can't answer the part about what Illinois may have in this that would be different. If any of them, I just -- you know, as I indicated before, like if it's not a new vehicle under 7500 miles, then it is a used vehicle, and it can be registered. For example, that's one of the exemptions.

Q Well, there were a number of exemptions, and it was indicated that had come from other states, and we were just wanting to know what the purpose of these exemptions were.

But that could be addressed in the post-hearing comments.

If the Board opts to move forward with this rule, but without the provisions in Subpart A that are based on other states' programs and that are not identical to California's regulations,

which exemptions set forth in Section 242.105 would still be relevant to Part 242?

A I'm looking at the long list of exemptions here, so just give me a moment.

I'm not sure which ones of these are not identical to California. So I'd have to defer to lawyers to explain that.

O That's fine.

1

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

1 2

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

2.3

24

A I'd like -- in my introductory remarks, I did mention a number of these, I guess in my first question. A number of these, like, you know, motor vehicle transferred by inheritance. Those are just exceptions to not overly prohibit people with unusual circumstances from being able to buy or use their relatively new car and get it registered.

It's a matter of, I think, just common sense in those cases, to have these exceptions.

Q Okay.

In response to Question 21(D) regarding how the Illinois EPA would ever learn of the applicability of an exemption to a particular vehicle transaction, rule proponents indicate that, quote:

Individuals and entities subject to this part may present evidence that a transaction falls under one of these exemptions to IEPA and other state agencies to demonstrate that the transaction is not subject to a requirement or provision of this part.

For example, an individual or entity seeking to register a vehicle that falls under one of these exemptions could present evidence that the exemption applies when submitting registration materials to the Secretary of State, end quote.

Please identify any rule provision that requires that individuals and business entities provide evidence to the Illinois EPA or SOS to demonstrate that a transaction falls under an exemption.

A Again, I can't comment on the specific Illinois processes.

Q Please identify the statutory authority you believe Secretary of State has to determine whether an exemption applies in issuing or refusing registration.

A Same answer.

2.1

O How would an individual or business

entity seeking to purchase, lease, sell, deliver, import, or register its vehicle become aware of these exemptions and the documentation needed to justify the exemption?

1 2

2.1

A I would just say in California, if you try to register the vehicle and it's not obvious that it's registerable, it's out of state or something like that, then the DMV would ask you for verification if one of these exemptions applies. Did you inherit it? Did you buy it because your vehicle was wrecked in another state, or whatever else is on the list.

BOARD STAFF DR. ANAND RAO: May I ask a followup --

THE WITNESS: Basically, these are very -- most of these are very unusual situations. So it's not like...

BOARD STAFF DR. ANAND RAO: In
California, when they adopted these
regulations, did ARB work with the California
Department of Motor Vehicles to coordinate the
implementation of the rules?

THE WITNESS: Yeah, they worked very closely together. But some of these things in

California are in statute. You know, the legislature recognized that these kinds of exemptions might occur and don't want to create, you know, unusual difficult situations -- difficult problems for a person that's under one of these exemptions, unusual exemptions. So that's how it got in there.

Many of these are not done -- invented by regulation, but are in our statutes.

BOARD STAFF DR. ANAND RAO: So you have expected the same kind of involvement here, which is the Secretary of State as the counterpart of the Department of Motor Vehicles.

Should they have been involved in coming up with these rules for implementation?

THE WITNESS: Well, I don't know what's best for Illinois. But obviously, what I described for California and its Department of Motor Vehicles works very well. And it seems to be automated, and it doesn't cause you a lot of problems when you go in to register a new vehicle.

I mean, we sell 1.5 million vehicles a

Veritext Legal Solutions
www.veritext.com
888-391-3376

2.1

year, so it's pretty much proved its effectiveness.

2.1

So whether you do the same thing in Illinois, I don't know.

BOARD STAFF DR. ANAND RAO: Thank you. BY MS. GINA ROCCAFORTE:

- Q Is it rule proponents' intent that the Secretary of State implement the exemptions in terms of vehicle registration, that Illinois EPA implements them, or that both entities implement them?
- A Again, same answer as before. I don't know how Illinois should best do it.
 - Q If the agency does not control which vehicles are registered by the Secretary of State, could you explain the utility of an individual or business entity presenting evidence to the agency that an exemption applies to the registration prohibition?
 - A Again, I don't have any knowledge of that.
 - Q And what if the Illinois EPA and the Secretary of State have a different interpretation of an exemption, or of the documentation needed?

Page 228 1 Α Same answer. MS. GINA ROCCAFORTE: That's all I have 2 Thank you. for now. HEARING OFFICER HORTON: Thanks so much. 5 Anyone else in Springfield have followup questions for Mr. Cackette? 6 BOARD MEMBER MICHAEL MANKOWSKI: Yes, we 7 8 do. They're coming up right now. 9 MS. MELISSA BROWN: Good morning. I'm 10 Melissa Brown, M-e-l-i-s-s-a, Brown, 11 B-r-o-w-n. I'm outside counsel for the Alliance for Automotive Innovation. And with 12 13 me today is Tom Miller, M-i-l-l-e-r. He's the 14 senior director of Energy and Environment 15 Policy at the Alliance for Automotive Innovation. 16 17 And just to begin -- again for clarity 18 for the court reporter -- we've heard the 19 acronym already for Zero Emission Vehicle, ZEV, which I'll be using as well throughout my 20 2.1 questions, and also pronouncing it as ZEV. 22 EXAMINATION

Veritext Legal Solutions

Good morning, Mr. Cackette.

BY MS. MELISSA BROWN:

0

2.3

24

www.veritext.com 888-391-3376

24

Q

Okay. And so first, I'm going to ask an

introductory question before the specific question based on your prefiled responses here.

But yesterday, Mr. Patel testified that it was his assessment that an increase by 10 percentage points each year will be needed to meet the debt requirement in model year 2029.

Would you agree with that assessment?

A That depends on from what baseline we're talking about.

Q Sorry. Can you speak more directly into the microphone? We're having a bit of a hard time hearing you.

A Yes. You need to tell me from what baseline you're referring to. In other words, 10 percent starting at what level?

(Discussion off the record.)

BY MS. MELISSA BROWN:

1

2

3

5

6

8

9

10

11

1 2

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

Q All right. I apologize. Can you please repeat what your question was?

A You asked me to explain whether a 10 percent increase per year would be adequate to meet the standard in 2029.

And I'm asking you: What is the baseline that you are referring to, starting with what

percentage? If it's 50 percent today, it's going to be a different answer than if it's 10 percent today.

Q Let's start with 8 percent as the baseline.

2.1

A Okay. Let's start with 10 percent as a rough number, to make it a little simpler. Okay?

That would -- we are at 2023 for that number, approximately. And so you're talking about at least six years before. And so 10 percent would be 60 percent. So that's, I think, where Mr. Patel's number would come from.

The reason that that might not be necessary is that the rules provide for a number of flexibilities. And the flexibilities would allow Illinois to not have to achieve that large of a number in 2029.

I just went through some of the flexibilities, and these are up to vehicle manufacturers as to whether they want to use them.

And with just some of them, if they maxed out the flexibility requirements -- getting early credits, IRA justice credits, a whole bunch of different ones I could go over at your request --

the number for Illinois could go as low as 30 percent in 2029.

And that didn't include, you know, blind credits from somebody else.

So the rule has lots of flexibility. And I think, as we had previous discussions, it's also possible for the rule to get some adjustment credits early on that would help make the ramp not quite so steep for a newly starting state.

So when you put all those together, I don't think that's an unreasonable expectation that it could be met in 2029 at 59 percent.

Because that 59 percent will probably be a lower number for Illinois.

Q Thank you.

Just to clarify a bit more here.

So when I was referring back to Mr. Patel's response yesterday, at that time we were referring to that ZEV sales in Illinois in the second quarter of 2024 were 8.2 percent.

And just for clarity of the record, that was Mr. Patel's prefiled response to Alliance's Question 1(A), as in apple.

And Mr. Patel, yesterday, clarified that

Veritext Legal Solutions
www.veritext.com

888-391-3376

2.1

his response was that an increase by 10 percentage points each year will be sufficient to reach compliance by model year 2029.

Are you saying you would agree with that or disagree with that assessment?

A Yes, I agree with those numbers. My explanation was --

Q Okay.

2.1

A -- maybe it won't have to be that large.

Q Okay. And so turning back to the question at hand, our prefiled Question 13 on page 100.

And so in your prefiled response you stated that national EV sales have increased from 4.4 percent in 2021 to 9.5 percent in 2023.

And then you state sales in the first half of 2024 have slowed; yet, in Quarter 2 of 2024, compared to Quarter 2 of 2023, national EV sales continued increasing.

And so would you agree that EV sales have slowed in 2024 compared to the last three years?

A Yes, they have. But if you look -- you pick one quarter where they're the slowest, it increased in Quarter 3 already. Your reports are

not -- don't reflect that. But this data is your data taken from your website.

2.1

So I'm just pointing out that -- mainly trying to make the point that in the media, et cetera, there's a lot of talk about sales have slowed, meaning that they have gone -- people interpret that as gone down.

They have not gone down. They have gone up in all these quarters. The overall sales of vehicles have gone down, but not EVs. It's just slowed. And that's why I pointed out the data from your quarterly reporting on your dashboard.

Q Yes. Thank you. We just wanted that clarification, and that sales have slowed in 2024, based on what you quoted here. So we appreciate that clarification.

And again in your prefiled response, you quoted that again, in Quarter 2 of 2024, compared to Quarter 2 of 2023, national EV sales continued increasing by .9 percentage points.

And so would you consider an increase of .9 percentage points in Quarter 2 sufficient growth to meet the 59 percent ZEV requirement in

model year 2029?

2.1

2.3

A Well, we've been talking about things that are linear, when you talk about 10 percent per year. But the response on the new technologies do not fall on a linear straight line. They follow an S curve.

So in the beginning, it's going to be slower in many cases, and then it accelerates.

And then as you get near the top, it has to bend over again and slow down.

So what we're really trying to talk about is what happens after you get past the early sales in a state and when it's reflected by a requirement that the sales increase.

And you know, that affects the vehicle manufacturers, what vehicles they offer, what price they put on those vehicles, and how hard they sell them.

So those are all things in your basket, not mine, per se. But the expectation is, in other areas that have gotten beyond that 5 and 10 percent number is that they accelerate quickly. They did in Europe. It's done that in California.

I mean, in Quarter 3 versus Quarter 4,

California went from kind of a static 25 percent to 29 percent. So it's, you know, quickly picking up again.

And if you look at the number of cars that are coming into the marketplace by your numbers, there's more of them and fitting more of people's needs and variety that they desire, and the prices are coming down.

I think that could only result in more of these vehicles being sold, especially once people understand and have a chance to drive them and find out how the vehicles you make are so clearly superior.

Q Would you agree that there would have to be a steep or strong linear growth in EV sales, in ZEV sales, to meet the 59 percent requirement in model year 2029?

A Well, yes. You can look at the requirements of the rule. It starts off a little bit slower, then it just kind of goes linearly up to some members in the 80 percent at the end, and then it tapers off. I mean, that's how it was designed.

And it was believed that that kind of

www.veritext.com 888-391-3376

2.1

2.3

growth can occur because of all the things I mentioned: The lower price, the greater variety of vehicles, the higher volumes which drop prices. All those things.

And the fact that -- I just want to keep emphasizing this -- that the vehicles are great vehicles. People that buy them, you know, are joining the club that swears they'll never buy another combustion vehicle again because of the superiority.

So it's not like we're trying, you know, to put an inferior vehicle into the hands of the public and say, You're going to have to buy a lot of them.

It's just a case of getting the consumers to become aware of them. And at first, people don't know what a ZEV is. But they're starting to see this everywhere.

In California, where we have 25 percent, you know, it's like it's -- the number one selling car is the Tesla. You can't go down the street without seeing multiples of these vehicles. All kinds of people are driving them.

And the same thing for Hyundais and Fords

Weritext Legal Solutions
www.veritext.com
888-391-3376

2.1

2.3

and the Mustang and things like that.

2.1

So it's not implausible that this could occur at the rate that the regulation requires.

I'm quite certain that it will, in my opinion.

Q And you know, just related to the sale of ZEVs, are you generally aware whether ZEVs are being discounted currently in price in order to sell them, either in Illinois or nationally?

A Well, in California, they have been discounted when there's a large supply of them on the lot. And that's partly because I think, you know, the manufacturers did not anticipate the slowdown.

But those vehicles are generally not discounted much. And you know, Tesla is half of the vehicles. They're not discounting them, they're cutting the price.

You can buy a long range -- that's a 350-mile Tesla Model 3, that's a sedan. The price on that, after the current IRA tax credit, is somewhere around \$29,000 to \$34,000 for the long range one.

And you know, even if you didn't have the \$7500 tax cut, that's in the low \$40,000s.

You know what the cost of a new car -- an average new car is? Today, it's \$48,000.

So there's an example of how the very popular vehicle has reached price parity. And many of the other manufacturers are matching prices.

2.1

You could say it's a discount to get them off the lot, but they're also dropping the price of the vehicles that they're still producing today. And that's because the cost of making them is coming down as the volume goes up and as the price of batteries goes down.

Q So you agree -- I mean, based on your response, you acknowledge that ZEVs are being discounted in price. Correct?

A I acknowledge that when there's a surplus on the lots, some are. A lot of them aren't. You still have to wait to get many of them and pay full price, not a discounted price, to get them off the lot.

So it may be some of your manufacturers have that problem, because they have a 100-day supply. But a lot of other ones are selling them as soon as they get off the boat or off the

assembly line.

2.1

Q And so when you mention that some have such a large supply, why is that, in your opinion?

A Well, you pointed it out. But I think that's because there was overproduction. The vehicle manufacturers probably didn't anticipate that there was going to be a slowdown in 2023 and into early 2024.

I don't know what all the reasons are for that slowdown, but it's started to pick up again. And you see these all the time. I mean, you know from your own data that some years, you know, you sell -- what is it, 20 million cars in the United States, and other years it's 15 million -- or I don't know if I have those numbers right. But it goes up and down depending on the economy, depending on people's -- the amount of excess income that they have or resources that they have. It's never the same all the time.

So this is -- to me, this is a blip. And you can see some reasons of it. The price of lithium went way up for a while, and so the prices of batteries went up. And now they've come way back down again. So these kinds of things happen.

And it may be that the people that are waiting to buy cars are looking for a model that isn't yet available. But now they see that there's more available models, like this 140 now.

So as you get the one -- if the model you want is a ZEV, you're going to buy it and there's lots more of them coming in this year, lots more models.

- Q Okay. We're going to move to the Alliance's prefiled Question 14(A), as in apple. And that would be on page 101.
 - A I've got it.

2.1

Q Okay. Perfect.

And so here, would you agree that if ZEV sales were to increase at the rate required under ACC II, that the installation of public chargers would have to match that pace?

A Yes, it will.

And I won't answer what's happening in Illinois. That's not a knowledge I have.

But in California, you know, we've gone up rapidly in sales. And the amount of infrastructure that's available for them is matched, and probably been oversupplied in

the past.

1 2

2.1

And part of the reason is we're talking about cars here, ACC II. And most people charge cars in their home 80 percent of the time.

So you know, it's not like you have to have a wide variety of public chargers available at this stage. And there aren't. Because of the IRA and infrastructure funding, there's a focus of building more and more fast chargers on the interstate highways, which deals with the one, you know, kind of remaining anxiety question which is: How do I get from, you know, from Chicago to Phoenix in my EV?

And you know, that's been an issue, especially if you don't have a Tesla, because you had to charge at a non-Tesla type situation.

You could run into situations where there is a gap. And that's rapidly closing, and will close because of the IRA monies.

And on top of that, you know, all manufacturers are switching from the charge handle that you put in your car on the non-Tesla to a Tesla handle. It's smaller, it's quicker, it's neater.

And they're also negotiating agreements with Tesla to use the Tesla charging network. The Tesla charging network can get you virtually anywhere in the United States with a car that has, you know, 250 miles of real range.

2.1

2.3

So I don't see any evidence that it won't increase. Apparently it's increased fast enough in Illinois to keep up with the 7 percent sales. And it's -- I don't think it's a major problem at all.

Q Are you aware of what the ratio of EV chargers in Illinois is today, ratio of EV chargers to EVs?

A Yes. I do know that is one number higher than it is in California. I think it's 29 EVs per charger or something here, and it's -- charge ports, I think it is -- and 28 in California.

Q And do you know what the California recommended ratio is for EVs to chargers?

A I know it's on the California Energy Commission's dashboard, but I don't recall what the number is.

But the 29 is certainly -- right now is certainly handling all the cars we have. And

2.1

- But I think we have one charging station for every six gasoline stations now in California. So, you know, the remote ones are rapidly increasing. And most of those are fast charger stations. They're not, you know, go to Walmart, plug in for an hour or two and get, you know, 40 miles of range. These are ones that can fill your car up in 20 minutes.
- Q Are you generally aware, in California, that there's an issue with public chargers not functioning?
- And if so, what percentage of public chargers are known to have an issue?
- A Yes, I am somewhat aware of those numbers. I'll share with you what I know.
- There is a problem, and the problem is
 the non-Tesla chargers. They -- apparently, when

they were put in -- and these are private businesses doing it on a smaller scale. There just wasn't the volume of cars using them. And so they didn't have the resources, or didn't apply the resources, to keep them running, to keep them operating. And so when they would break down, there would be problems.

2.1

The majority of those problems were not actually breaking down. It was making the handshake between the car and the software that the companies provided to figure out how to pay for it, and the credit card, and so forth like that.

With the knowledge that the Tesla stations are 99 percent up and running all the time, and the fact that -- that virtually all the cars in 2025, and some of them in 2024, aren't going to have access to the Tesla stations, I think the various manufacturers of the other type of charger that existing cars have that are not Teslas, have kind of woken up and said, We're going to have to step up and get this problem fixed.

And so a lot of them are starting to

replace the old systems with new systems. You see some of the money that's coming out of the IRA, federal IRA, is conditioned upon performance of these stations and replacing the old and less reliable charging systems.

2.1

And so the bottom line is that by 2029, at least when this is -- when this requirement that you're considering adopting, this is going to be an issue that's gone. I think it will be gone in the next one or two -- two years.

I remember another blip in the -- you know, it's an early learning thing for an early industry, and that's what happened. Tesla, in this case, proved that it doesn't have to happen that way.

Q And you know, we heard you explain, you know, what these issues might be and the reasons for these issues potentially.

But just to get back to the basic question, do you have a -- are you aware of, roughly, you know, what percentage of public chargers in California are having these issues?

A Well, I think when you say "are having these issues," what percentage of them -- do you

mean the ones that are on the road that are available today?

O Yes.

2.1

A I don't know the exact number. I think the number of charging ports -- Tesla might be a quarter or a third of them, something like that. The other ones are ports that are -- use the other type of nozzle and are by other independent -- other independent companies. So that's what the situation is today.

They can't continue with -- I do know what the performance rate is. It's somewhere in the 70 percent range of successful charges for the non-Tesla ones. Like I said, for the Tesla ones it's, like, 99 percent.

And a lot of that -- as I indicated, and I'll repeat it in case it wasn't clear -- it has to do with the handshake between the car and the station to get it started. It's not that once it starts it doesn't work. And that's being fixed.

And even the cars now are all moving because they want to use the Tesla system to where the accounting and the payment is predetermined by

the company's charger and the car just plugs in and you walk away.

2.1

And the next thing, you know, you either get the bill and -- on the Tesla, it comes up on your screen saying, This costs you \$7.50 to put a charge in, and that's -- there's no credit card port to go wrong, there's no software communication between the company to show that you have money to pay for this. None of that is going to be there with the next couple of years, for all the newer cars.

HEARING OFFICER HORTON: This is Vanessa Horton.

I'm just going to interrupt for a minute. Member Van Wie has followup questions.

BOARD MEMBER JENNIFER VAN WIE: If you know, so all of the Tesla chargers, those are owned and maintained by Tesla?

THE WITNESS: Yes, that's correct.

If you look at surveys, when you see things about public chargers, often you've got to go down and figure out whether Tesla is included. Because in many surveys, they're considered a private charger for only Tesla.

Page 249 1 But that's all changing in 2025. BOARD MEMBER JENNIFER VAN WIE: 2 Thank 3 you. HEARING OFFICER HORTON: Back to you, 5 Ms. Brown. BY MS. MELISSA BROWN: 6 7 Thank you. So we'll move to Question 15, 8 prefiled Question 15, which is on page 102 at the 9 top. 10 So in your response, your prefiled 11 response, you stated that it is unlikely that states like Illinois will need to make the same 12 level of investment and market development that 13 14 California has made over the past several decades. 15 Do you have an estimate for what level of 16 investment -- what that level of investment would 17 be in order for Illinois to support the ZEV sales 18 required under ACC II? 19 No, I don't have a numerical number. I could comment on what the steps are, but not --20 2.1 not the numbers. 22 Q We'll move to Question 19, and that is on 2.3 page 108.

www.veritext.com 888-391-3376

It's 19(A), then?

24

Α

- 1 Q Let me see. One second.
 - A 19 is on 107.

2

3

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

- Q Oh, there it is. I'm sorry. I apologize. Right. 107. Thank you.
- A I had to say that. Because for once, I actually had the documents in the right order.
- Q And so here in your response to Question 19 on page 107, your response refers to an article by Goldman Sachs regarding projected trends in battery costs.
- Is it correct that there are other estimates of battery costs out there?
- 13 A Yes, there are a number of them.

 14 Bloomberg is one of them. Some of the consulting

 15 firms are other ones. There are at least three or

 16 four that do this regularly.
 - Q Would you agree that there's uncertainty or fluctuation concerning the future of battery costs?
 - A Well, of course. No one can predict what the future is going to be exactly.
 - Q Okay. Moving to Question 20.
- 23 A I shouldn't say not --
- Q That is on page --

A What I can be confident of is they are going to be lower than they are today, battery costs.

2.1

Q Again, is that -- I mean, that's not a certainty, correct? That would be speculation?

A It's these curves, which I don't know if you have them. It's this nice colored curve.

But I presented that one because I thought that, you know, you might think that environmental groups that look at this are biased one way or something like that.

These are investment firms, Goldman Sachs and Bloomberg. And they -- you know, their audience is, Do you want to invest money in these -- in this technology? And so that's why they do this.

And you can see from the curve that, other than that blip in '22 and '23, it's just a constant exponentially decreasing line. And the numbers are very low out by 2030, down in the range of \$70 a kilowatt hour; where your question had posed it as 146, which is what it is today. But that's because of those two blips where the price of lithium went crazy. And it went from

\$3 a pound to \$35 a pound, a tenfold increase, almost instantly. And it's dropped to \$5 a pound now.

2.1

2.3

So it's one of those market blips, and it affects the 143 number you have. But the numbers are closer to 100 in 2024.

Q And so again, I know you're referencing back to the Goldman Sachs. And I think you made reference to one other projection.

But is it fair to say that there are other estimates of battery costs out there that vary greatly, say, from the Goldman Sachs estimate?

A No. I think -- I don't know if it was included in our -- I think it was included in our document.

There's a curve that shows the declining battery costs up through, I think, 2030, that for everybody who has ever done this, it could be a comparable means. And they all go down the same curve. Some of them start higher, some start lower at the beginning. But they all get down along the basic same trend.

And these are -- for 2023, these

investment firms happen to fall exactly on the regression line that goes through all these estimates.

2.1

2.3

So it kind of says, when they were estimating in 2021 and '22 what the prices are, they were pretty much on track except for this blip. And now they're back on track again.

So I think they are merging into a closer and closer agreement. I don't see anybody making a claim that the battery prices are going to stay at \$143 or they're going to go back up.

We know that there's all kinds of efforts to increase the supply-demand on lithium, and many of them in the United States, because the IRA program will pay for investments in lithium. And we're finding them in Nevada, in the Salton Sea, and Arkansas, and all kinds of places.

And for some of the rare materials that are, you know, like cobalt that have a whole bunch of other issues because they're only made by children in Africa, that kind of thing, those are now starting to not be used in batteries anymore.

The hard-to-get materials are now being replaced by phosphorous and iron. We have a lot

1 | iron around and a lot of phosphorous around.

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

2.3

24

So lithium is the only one that's remaining, and it's following the curve that people have been projecting, which is cheaper.

Q Are you generally aware of how long it takes to get a lithium mine up and running and permitted?

A Sure. It takes many years. But I think many of these will be online before 2029.

O And what is that statement based on?

A Well, just looking at the Nevada situation. It looks like that's going to go ahead. Some of these Salton Sea ones got decent studies.

The Arkansas one, well, that's probably uncertain how real that is, in terms of being able to get the materials.

But then the rest of the world is also -you know, has to go with market, market trends.

And so people are invested where they're also
producing more lithium as well.

And then the part that's sort of the fine orifice on this is that a lot of lithium has to be processed into another compound, lithium

oxide. And that's, you know, mostly done in China right now.

2.1

But again, the IRA money is putting out funds to loans in support to build those conversion factories here in the United States.

So again, I can't predict the future.

I don't pretend to. But the trends are all in the right direction. And that's, I think, you know, what we have to rely on.

And we could rely on the trends, when it decides whether it wants to go forward with this. We can't guarantee it, but it's looking pretty good, from my viewpoint.

Q Your response in reference of timelines for getting these materials such as lithium, do you agree that presidential elections and changes in administrations can potentially affect those timelines?

A Yes, it certainly can affect the timelines. But the overwhelming timeline is not really a big political one.

The timeline is the vehicle manufacturers have got billions of dollars each in investment in producing electric vehicles because they see them

1 as the future.

2

3

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

2.3

And yeah, it could be a little faster or slower depending on what the market is, things like that.

But they're not investing these billions of dollars because they want to go back to 100 percent internal combustion engine production. I see them as being committed. You should know that. You all representing the manufacturers know better than I do.

So that's what's dictating the trend, and the other pieces are sort of coming together and are influenced by these other factors.

But the bottom line is we're going to have more electric cars, more batteries in the future than we have today. And that's a downward trend, a positive downward trend.

O All right.

Moving to Question 20, which is on the same page, page 108.

The federal standards require 66 percent ZEV requirement by model year 2032; is that correct?

A I don't -- my memory is not the greatest.

Veritext Legal Solutions
www.veritext.com 888-391-3376

It's pretty close, but I'd have to go back and look at my notes, and I will tell you exactly what it is.

2.1

2.3

Yeah. 69 percent in 2032 is their projection. But I want to be clear that that is not a requirement for 69 percent zero emission vehicles. That's their modeling based on costs that say that that's what's going to happen.

But their program is based on the greenhouse gas emissions, not on the number of vehicles like the ACC II is.

And so there could be improvements in CO2 emissions, which means improvements in vehicle sufficiencies. There could be other types of vehicles that qualify that are not electric vehicles. They don't mandate EV zero. This is just their projection.

And by the way, the CARB number by that is 82 percent versus 69 percent. And that's an absolute -- that's a production number that's required, not an average CO2. So that's something to keep in mind when you're doing these comparisons.

Q And turning back to ACC II specifically.

The third requirement under ACC II, that's expressed as a percentage or a ratio. Correct?

A Yes.

2.1

Q Do you agree that there's multiple ways to comply with that requirement, such as increasing the sale of ZEVs or decreasing the gasoline vehicles sold?

A Analytically, that's a correct statement.

I don't believe that's a practical market

statement.

I don't believe that any of these major manufacturers would purposely decrease the number of sales of non-electric vehicles in order to reduce the sales -- the percentage sales of zero emission vehicles.

And as I indicated early on, the flexibilities in the rule just give them many, many more pathways to do that than to artificially restrict sales of their combustion vehicles in order to meet the ZEV requirements.

Q Do you acknowledge that there is a penalty if a business does not meet the ZEV requirement?

A There is a penalty after they've taken advantage of all the flexibilities. Like if you miss one year, you have another two years to make up the difference, come back into compliance.

2.1

And then there's a whole host of other things that I mentioned -- I don't have to mention again -- that deal with flexibilities that let them achieve the requirements.

I mean, we've had the ACC I ZEV mandate since 2020 or 2019, or something along that line, and nobody has missed it. Nobody has had a penalty paid. They've exceeded that number greatly.

I mean, our number right now, I think, is something like 8 percent, and we're selling 25 percent ZEVs.

So you know, nobody wants to do this.

Nobody wants to pay the penalties. And the

auto -- 30 years of dealing with the auto industry
is they don't, on purpose, pay penalties. They go
to whatever steps are necessary to comply. And
only if they made an oops do they end up getting
into trouble and pay penalties.

The oops meaning they built a car that

didn't comply when they thought it would, or they accidentally brought a noncompliant car to California and gave it to a dealer to sell, or for a fleet, or something like that. And then they paid the penalties.

2.1

2.3

But most of the time -- and of course, if they cheat, which is the VW situation. But that's, hopefully, a one-time anomaly.

Q Do you agree that automakers buying credits, say from Tesla, that could be equivalent to what the penalty amount could be if they don't meet the ZEV requirement?

A I don't think anybody but your members know what the price of the credits are. So it's a negotiable item, as far as I can see.

We know how many there are that's required to be reported to California, but nobody is required to report the price. So I can't tell you what's the cheapest or the most effective way.

But you know, the penalty per vehicle for not complying, on the passenger car side, has an upper limit of \$20,000, in California.

And so, you know, to me -- I'm guessing, just pure guessing -- I don't think that's what

the -- the total number -- amount of money they spent to buy Tesla credits, I don't think it costs that much.

And it's not like you're buying because you failed and did something wrong. You're buying because it's a safety valve that was provided by California to make compliance easier when we're going through what is more of a revolution than an evolution of vehicles and technologies.

So it's a completely legitimate thing to do. And it's the one thing, if you're -- if you can't comply, that you're able to do.

And if it's not clear why these credits are available, Tesla and Rivian, which only make electric vehicles -- and I'm talking to the Board now -- they make 100 percent vehicles, but they're subject to these rules.

So when the requirement is 30 percent ZEVs, 30 percent of their vehicles aren't creditable. They can't sell the credit. But the other 70 can. So they're always going to have excess credits until the number of sales requirement is 100 percent.

And so, you know, these are available and

Weritext Legal Solutions
www.veritext.com
888-391-3376

2.1

2.3

negotiable on the market. And if you have a problem, that's why you're not going to pay a penalty, I think, to California or to Illinois, unless you, like I said, violated the law in some other way. You know, you didn't -- you made a mistake somewhere.

HEARING OFFICER HORTON: This is Vanessa Horton. I'm just going to jump in for one second.

We typically take our lunch break at noon, and we're about 20 minutes away from it.

Just checking with you, Ms. Brown. Do you think you'd finish your questions before noon or continue after?

MS. MELISSA BROWN: I think that would be dependent on the length of the witness' responses. But I mean, looking at my questions right now, we have about two pages, one and a half pages of questions left.

HEARING OFFICER HORTON: Okay. Would you be okay --

THE WITNESS: I know what this signal means. Get done before lunch, so I'll be sure to shorten the answers.

Veritext Legal Solutions
www.veritext.com 888-391-3376

2.1

2.3

HEARING OFFICER HORTON: No need. We'll continue until about noon.

MR. ROBERT WEINSTOCK: I was just going to say, is it possible, and depending on how things are going, we would also appreciate -- especially if there's no questions direct to Ms. Salgado-Romo, if we could squeeze her in before noon as well. But --

MS. MELISSA BROWN: I apologize, but would Counsel be able to speak into a microphone? We're having a hard time hearing.

MR. ROBERT WEINSTOCK: I'm sorry. I was just asking if we could --

HEARING OFFICER HORTON: Sorry. Let's go off the record.

(Discussion off the record.)

HEARING OFFICER HORTON: Back on the record.

BY MS. MELISSA BROWN:

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

Q And so to circle back.

I know you referenced in California that the penalty is \$20,000.

Are you aware that under the proposed regulations in this rulemaking that the penalty

for noncompliance is up to \$50,000 per vehicle?

A I'm aware of that. But that's an Illinois issue, not California.

1 2

2.1

And by the way, that \$20,000 is the maximum allowed, not what the penalty would be.

Q Would you agree that the amount of the penalty for noncompliance, could that generally dictate the cost of credits?

A I don't know the cost of credits. And so I was only speculating that I think, based on the past use of those credits or purchases from Tesla, that it looked like they were less than that number.

Q Okay. My next line of questioning isn't specific to any of your prefiled responses to our prefiled questions directed to you.

However, yesterday, when the Alliance was asking questions to Mr. Patel's prefiled responses, he indicated on several occasions that the followup question may be better directed to you, Mr. Cackette.

So my first set of followup questions would just generally be about early compliance vehicle values.

Is that a subject that you would be willing to answer questions on?

A I can try.

2.1

Q Okay. So under ACC II, early compliance vehicle values may be earned in model year 2027 and model year 2028 in Illinois.

Is that correct?

A The reg refers to two years prior to the start of the regulation, which is in California.

I can't answer whether that means those years or not for Illinois, whether that means two years before that or whether it means '24 and '25.

Q Okay. An automaker only generates early compliance vehicle values for ZEV sales more than 7 percent of an automaker's total sales for a model year; is that correct?

A This is going to kill our lunch break, I think.

I'm not 100 percent recalling exactly how this works. But the idea was that you could get credits for the two years before the reg started in California, so that would be '24 and '25, if you're greater than 20 percent of ZEV sales in

those early years.

2.1

And then there was another requirement that says you could get -- or opportunity you could get more credits if you actually had lower sales in the previous two years, so four years before that.

So it depends on, you know, where that manufacturer was that was treated differently, whether they were already a pretty high sale company versus one that was still in the infancy.

And the total amount of those kind of early credits was limited to less than 15 percent of your obligation in the future years. That's my recollection of how it worked.

You may have -- your members probably have a more -- a good memory, or have people that know this back and forth. But I just don't remember exactly how this all works. And it's -- a quick read this morning proved to be not completely transparent to me.

Q Sorry. I think you referenced -- I think you referenced 20 percent.

So would -- is it correct that you only generate early compliance vehicle values for sales

that are greater than 7 percent but less than 20 percent of total sales for a model year?

A Yeah. But that was limited to those 2020 through 2022 vehicles that are in that category.

Q Right.

1

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

2.3

24

A The other category for '24 and '25 is if you're more than 20 percent, the excess ones can generate credits.

Q Okay.

A The idea is if you're ahead of -- in the 20 percent one, if you're ahead and you're real close to this period, you should get extra credits for those for getting in early.

The other was more to help the laggards. I don't mean that negatively, but the ones that have not sold that many vehicles in those earlier years, to get some credits too.

Q Do you have any projections concerning whether any full line automakers, which would be automakers other than EV only auto makers, will exceed 7 percent ZEV sales in model years 2027 and 2028 which are the first two years of implementation in Illinois if adopted?

A I don't understand where you're getting

that 7 percent from. That 7 percent, I think, applies to vehicles they sold in 2020 through 2022.

2.1

2.3

The credits they use in '27 and beyond for these early credits were limited to, I believe, to no more than 15 percent of their obligation.

I don't think the 7 percent, unless I'm missing something, applies to what they're selling in 2027.

I mean, the average national is 7 percent right now, in 2023. So I wouldn't expect, especially with the number of states, you know, that have -- I think it's about 25 percent or more of the cars that are sold in the United States are already subject to these 177 -- or ACC II rules in California, in 177 states.

So I don't think there would be anybody at 7 percent in 2027. If I'm wrong, you can correct me on that.

MS. MELISSA BROWN: Sorry, I know we're at 11:50.

Hearing Officer, I just have one question on this line of questioning before turning to

Veritext Legal Solutions
www.veritext.com

888-391-3376

1 a different subject matter.

Would it be okay to proceed with that one question?

HEARING OFFICER HORTON: Yes. That sounds good.

MS. MELISSA BROWN: Thank you.

BY MS. MELISSA BROWN:

Q Are you aware that there is a cap for early compliance vehicle values?

A Yeah. I just quoted it as 15 percent, I believe.

Q Okay.

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

2.3

24

A 15 percent of your obligation.

So if you had 30 percentage point obligation, then you could make up 15 percent of that. It's not half; it's 4 and a half percent, I guess, of your percentage points could be made up by these early credits. This is a hypothetical.

But there are many other ones that add up as well, which supports my idea that if you were to take advantage of many of these, you could bring the 59 percent number down to potentially as low as 30 percent in 2029.

Q Sorry. Just to clarify, looking at model year 2029 and that 59 percent requirement.

So 15 percent of that 59 percent requirement can be met with early compliance vehicle values; is that correct?

A Yes. That would be 9 percentage points then.

Q Yeah. About 8.85 percent would -- is that correct?

A I trust your math. I only work in round numbers. I'm sorry.

Q Thank you.

2.1

We can stop there.

HEARING OFFICER HORTON: Okay. So at this time we will pause Mr. Cackette's testimony and he'll return after lunch.

And now we will move on to Ms. Salgado-Romo.

If you could come up.

MR. CHASE DEATRICK: My name is Chase Dietrich, and I am appearing on behalf of the Chicago Environmental Justice Network and the Respiratory Health Association under a 711 License.

	Page 271
1	MYRNA SALGADO-ROMO,
2	having been first duly sworn, was examined and
3	testified as follows:
4	EXAMINATION
5	BY MR. CHASE DEATRICK:
6	Q So could you please state your full name
7	and spell it for the record.
8	A Good morning. My name is Myrna
9	Salgado-Romo. M-y-r-n-a, S-a-l-g-a-d-o, hyphen,
10	R-o-m-o.
11	Q And did you submit prefiled testimony in
12	this matter?
13	A Yes, I did.
14	Q Is that the document before you now
15	A Yes, it is.
16	Q entitled "Prefiled Testimony of Myrna
17	Salgado-Romo"?
18	A Yes, it is.
19	MR. CHASE DEATRICK: I'd like to move to
20	admit that into evidence.
21	HEARING OFFICER HORTON: Okay, that will
22	be Exhibit 15.
23	(Document marked as Exhibit No. 15
24	for identification.)

Veritext Legal Solutions
www.veritext.com
888-391-3376

Page 272 1 BY MR. CHASE DEATRICK: And did you also direct the preparation 2 3 of prefiled answers to prefiled questions submitted to your attention by other parties? 5 Α Yes, that is correct. And is that the document you see before 6 0 7 you now titled "Rule Proponents' Answers to 8 Prefiled Testimony of Myrna Salgado-Romo"? 9 Yes, it is. 10 Do you adopt those prefiled answers as 0 11 part of your sworn testimony in this matter? Yes, I do. 12 Α 13 MR. CHASE DEATRICK: I move to submit 14 that into evidence. 15 HEARING OFFICER HORTON: Okay. That will be Exhibit 16. 16 17 (Document marked as Exhibit No. 16 for identification.) 18 19 BY MR. CHASE DEATRICK: And have you ever testified in a legal 20 2.1 proceeding like this before? 22 This is my first time. Α No.

www.veritext.com 888-391-3376

Excellent. This is my first time

23

24

questioning.

And the final question.

2.1

Could you please provide a brief overview of your testimony and perspective on the proposed rules?

A This is a -- this is a personal testimony of my experience, and just having to do with anything that would relate to clean air in our community.

Just for context, I have been working for the Chicago Environmental Justice Network for now two years. And I didn't previously work in this field until in 2018, an asphalt plant came into our community. And it was situated in front of our green park, McKinley Park.

And prior to my working in this field, I worked as an operations manager at a charter school, two different charter schools.

But the most recent one I worked at for ten years, which definitely gave me an insight -- a little bit more on what the environment and how the environment was affecting the children in our community.

I personally worked with students in administering medication, intaking documentation

for students with health issues.

1 2

2.1

2.3

I was also the first aid person, so the person that would first see the students that were dealing with any difficulties with medical concerns.

But the school that I most recently worked at focused on the holistic approach of educating the child. And so one of the pieces that was really strong in that environment was that we had to -- we had to introduce the children to healthy practices, and one of them was going outside and getting fresh air.

And while that seems like something that's very simple, it's not something that we do on a regular basis on the south side of Chicago for many reasons. Part of them being that sometimes families are very exasperated with time, and they don't have the ability to go out.

And so the director at our school thought it would be a really great approach to start to focus on children's well-being nutritionally, physically. And so my role in that position definitely opened up another perspective on the environment and how this was affecting

our children.

2.1

Year after year in that experience of working as a frontline first aid person, I started to see the impact that it had with those children.

Year after year I continued to receive more documentation of students being diagnosed with asthma and other medical conditions that I believe had a reflection, or reflected to the exposed environment that they were introduced to.

And in my experience in that position,
I often worked with students who would go to the
park where this new asphalt plant was installed,
and they would come back to the office talking
about how they were exasperated for air, they
couldn't breathe. They had challenges breathing.

So they would come and sit with me, and I would try to understand what their diagnoses were, call their parents and try to encourage further medical treatment just to make sure they did not get any other ailments.

I was not a health expert, but I was certainly learning more about those issues.

And so, you know, fast forward to this

Weritext Legal Solutions
www.veritext.com
888-391-3376

asphalt plant in our community. And just some of the concerns that were being raised around this issue were having to deal with an immense amount of truck -- increased truck traffic that was contributing to the environment of our children and ourselves as well.

1 2

2.1

I personally have developed a reactive airway disease, and it's treated with an inhaler. Reactive airway disease.

I never had asthma. No one in my family has had asthma. It's not something that we've ever had to endure or have had to treat.

And last year, when my mother passed away from ALS, Lou Gehrig's disease -- and I don't know if the folks are aware, but Lou Gehrig's disease starts to affect your mobility and your ability to breathe.

And so there were many challenges with exposure, to trying to take this person out and get fresh air. So that's one experience.

My husband was diagnosed with cancer in 2006, a year after we were married. He worked in the industrial industry. And he was, firsthand, a person who experienced these issues and went

through, you know, just factory experience working in these industries.

2.1

So when this plant that came into our community came, he was well aware and understood all of the variants and the variables of the things that they would be doing, and things that they wouldn't be doing to enforce the regulations that were being put upon them.

We were not happy about it because it was across the street from a park where we would go to retreat for fresh, clean air. And now, this community is being impacted by 200-plus trucks on a daily basis.

Diesel trucks that not only emit pollution through the tailpipes that they're driving through in the community, but there's also aggregate that is falling from these trucks and seeping into our environment.

You know, it's really challenging to sit here and listen to an hour and a half conversation about sales, when the purpose of the reason that we're here today is about pollution in our environment and how it's impacting the people who live in it.

And just yesterday, I learned that my brother-in-law, who works in food distribution, is hospitalized. And so it's interesting to hear that the first thing on his mind is, What am I going to do to sustain myself? I have to go to work.

2.1

And just thinking about how we are trying to discuss here the impacts of pollution on the people that they affect, it's important that we start to have that conversation and bring it back to that.

Because as we've heard many testimonies yesterday, people who are daily being infected by the issue of clean air and clean water, these are things that should be natural. These are things that should be afforded to us without having to pay consequences. And our lives are on the line and our health is on the line.

And I'm not so much concerned about myself, because I feel like I've lived a pretty good life. But I am concerned about the future.

I had a conversation with my son this morning, and he is very concerned about having kids. He doesn't want to have kids. He said,

How am I going to have children when I can't promise them that they're going to have access to clean water, that they're going to have access to clean air and clean health?

2.1

He works in the medical industry in the cancer center at Loyola. And it just so happens it's the same treatment center where my husband was treated many, many years for chemotherapy and radiation. And I think about the circle back our life has had, and the decisions and how it's impacted moves that we've done and where we are today.

And you know, he shared with me that in his experience in working in the medical field, we're not looking for solutions for ailments for health issues. We're just treating them, and that's not okay. We need to start finding solutions.

And I strongly believe that one of the solutions that we can start to address today is transitioning from gas and diesel vehicles to zero emissions.

It's going to have its complications just as, you know, gas and -- and vehicle emissions,

like gas and diesel vehicles had when they first came into the market.

But like everything else, we have to continue to evolve with the times. And that means starting to look at things that are going to really start to reflect on the well-being of our lives.

What is the quality of life? You know, what quality of life are we giving the future of our generations if we're not thinking about how these impacts are affecting them and whether they're going to be able to walk outside and get fresh air? That's concerning to me.

And so I hope that my testimony can serve as evidence that there have to be some changes here and we have to stop talking about sales, because there will always be sales. But we won't always be able to breathe clean air. We won't always be able to drink clean water.

And that is why I'm here today.

MR. CHASE DEATRICK: Thank you. That's all.

HEARING OFFICER HORTON: Okay. Thank you so much, and you're dismissed.

Veritext Legal Solutions
www.veritext.com

888-391-3376

2.1

	Page 281
1	We'll break for lunch and go off the
2	record.
3	(WHEREUPON, a lunch recess was taken
4	from 12:04 to 1:12 p.m., after which
5	the following proceedings were
6	held:)
7	HEARING OFFICER HORTON: All right. It's
8	1:11, and we're back on the record.
9	We're continuing with Mr. Cackette's
10	testimony. And, Ms. Brown, are you prepared?
11	MS. MELISSA BROWN: I am. Can you hear
12	us all right?
13	HEARING OFFICER HORTON: Yes, loud and
14	clear.
15	MS. MELISSA BROWN: Okay. Thank you.
16	TOM CACKETTE,
17	having been previously duly sworn, was examined
18	and testified further as follows:
19	FURTHER EXAMINATION
20	BY MS. MELISSA BROWN:
21	Q So, Mr. Cackette, we were talking earlier
22	about early compliance vehicle values, and so I'm
23	going to want to turn to a different type or a

www.veritext.com 888-391-3376

credit.

24

And so are you familiar with the term "carry-back credit"?

A Yeah. In general, yes.

1

2

3

5

6

8

9

10

11

1 2

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

Q So would you agree a carry-back credit generally is when an automaker with a deficit in one year can overcomply in later years and use that overcompliance credit, then, in the earlier model year that it did not comply?

A Right. If you held a deficit, you could carry the deficit forward for up to a third year.

And that allows you to make -- have time to make up for the deficit.

You can take credits that you had from other sources and use them as well. But you have to use the credits that you have to make up a deficit. You can't, you know, not use them.

Q And your response references -- that's my next question.

So it is correct that an automaker can carry back these credits for up to three years; is that correct?

- A Yes.
- Q Okay. Just turning really quickly back to -- we had a little bit of a discussion on

penalties. And this is just generally.

2.1

2.3

But would paying a penalty for not meeting the ZEV requirement relieve an automaker of making up that deficit, or would they still need to meet the ZEV requirement standard?

A Yes, they would still have to meet the requirements in some way. It may not be, you know, the way that the regulation laid out. But in general, they'd have to solve the problem and pay a penalty for violating it. That's the way the penalties generally work.

So the penalty -- they're not going to maintain -- they can't buy their way and maintain compliance. If they continue to be in noncompliance for multiple years and not take the remedies that are available, the state could stop them from selling vehicles in California.

That's never happened. So I think, you know, manufacturers are serious. They're credible companies that don't operate in violation of rules.

And if, you know, something really big comes along and no ZEVs are selling or anything, you know, then they go to the Board and say,

Gee, we've got a problem. And the staff usually comes up with some solution. Often the solution is to not change the regulation stringency, but to just give them more time.

2.1

And you have to realize that the car companies -- we realize it -- but the car companies are competing against each other. And so you don't want to be -- no one wants to be the laggard. No one wants to be out of compliance.

And if the other manufacturers are in compliance -- because it says, Well, if they can do it, why can't you?

So it goes to credibility. And that's why these regulations work so well, is because it gives the time and it gives the clear direction to the manufacturers of what they have to do.

Because they have to build these cars, you know, plan these cars, four or five years in advance.

So they need stability. They want stability. They want to know what it is. They want to know it's not going to change. And they want to know that if something really bad happens, that they can get some temporary relief from the Board, or how these long lists of feasibility

provisions that they can rely on, and which we finished off on the -- you know, one of the easiest ones is to buy credits. And that puts you in compliance. It's not like a penalty.

2.1

So I just don't see the manufacturers being out of compliance with the rule unless, for some reason, everybody can't sell them or they've done something wrong and they've gotten caught at it. Then the penalties go way up, as in the VW situation.

Q The way it's written, though, Illinois' regulations would have to be identical to California's. Correct?

A You mean in terms of the amount of penalties?

Q The technical requirements of the rule. Such as the ZEV standards, for example.

A Yes. If you have a -- if you just look at the straight ZEV percentage, that's what the percentage has to be in Illinois, and it's the same as in California.

But Illinois has -- and the manufacturers have multiple options to not make that a full compliance of vehicles, but to use other credits

and other feasibility extensions that they could use to assure that they're complying in Illinois as well.

1 2

2.1

So it's not like it has to be -- the outcome has to be an example. But the actual regulatory goal, or number, has to be met in some way. It might be met differently in California than it would be in Illinois. But they have to -- they're going to be the same, from the standpoint as the Clean Air Act having the identicality of the requirements for the regulation.

Q And so the standards need to be identical in Illinois as they are to California.

So regardless of what actually happens in Illinois, whether automakers meet these standards or not, the Illinois -- and here, the Illinois Pollution Control Board would not be able to revise these standards, correct, because they have to be identical to California?

A That's correct. But I think -- well, I did mention that it leads to the ability to -- if sales are slow in Illinois but not elsewhere, to keep Illinois manufacturers in compliance in Illinois, is pooling, you know. You're allowed to

pool sales in every state that's 177. So that's sort of like averaging.

2.1

So let's say that California has overcomplied, has more than what the standard is, like we do right now. Then that would be -- could be averaged into an undercompliance in Illinois for the manufacturer, and they can take that from the other states. They could include Washington and Oregon, because they've got numbers almost as high as ours. And that gives another flexibility for the manufacturer.

They're not -- they don't have to actually comply with the number in every state if they take advantage of pooling. On the average, it will be in compliance.

So there's just a lot of ways to do this. And that's why I -- you know, I have pretty good confidence that even though the numbers increase at a fairly rapid rate, and you're starting at a lower rate than California, Washington, and Oregon and Colorado have, but it gives the manufacturer flexibility to do it.

Remember, it's not you trying to meet the standard. It is the manufacturer, the individual

manufacturers that have to meet the standard.

2.1

And they've got just, you know, a handful of ways of doing it: supplanting or enhancing the numbers of the actual vehicles that they sell, carry back, carry forward, pooling, early credits, all of that kind of stuff.

And it's all designed for that, because we don't expect every manufacturer to be on the same track as another manufacturer.

I think the states understand quite well that they're not all at the same starting point either. And yet we've gotten, you know, ten states that have gotten the ZEV mandate on their books. And I'm not hearing any large complaints that they think they're not going to be able to make it.

- Q Your reference was pooling. But pooling is not allowed under ACC II, is it?
 - A Yeah, it is.
- Q Can you point to the requirement in ACC II where pooling is allowed? Or even --
 - MR. ROBERT WEINSTOCK: Tom --
- A Well, what I've written down is pooling with other 177 states, including California --

- 1 | there's two different options -- through 2030.
- 2 And the number is going to be up to 10 percent of
- 3 | the credits in '29 and 5 percent of the credits in
- 4 2030.
- 5 There's different pooling requirements
- 6 | in -- well, there aren't pooling requirements in
- 7 | the truck regulation, but the ARB is looking at
- 8 that.
- 9 BY MS. MELISSA BROWN:
- 10 Q Just to clarify, though, you're saying
- 11 | that pooling is allowed under ACC II?
- 12 A Yes. Unless my counsel back here is
- telling me no, but I'm pretty sure that's correct.
- 14 Q Just to go back to what we were talking
- 15 about, that Illinois needs to be identical to
- 16 California, and that the Board, the Illinois
- 17 | Pollution Control Board, cannot make adjustments
- 18 to the ZEV standards, because the requirements
- 19 need to be identical to California.
- 20 Has California made any adjustments to
- 21 | the ZEV standards?
- 22 A Well, ACC II, which includes the ZEV
- 23 standard, was adjusted, you know, just last
- 24 | year -- I think it was last year. Maybe it was

this year -- yeah, last year.

2.1

So yeah, they do make changes. They only had standards that went up through 2025 or '26, and then they were flat after that. And then they adopted the more stringent standards that go all the way up to 2035. And so they do that occasionally.

And there are -- I think there are -- there's going to be a workshop and then another Board meeting to make some changes to the ACC II, but not to the ZEV sales requirement.

So there will be some alignment of the pollution standards, where EPA did a new rule and they actually set one of the -- a couple of standards more stringent than we had from two years before. So we're going to -- California is going to knock those down to be the same.

And they're going to try to -- I think they're going to try to -- they're proposing to require that when you plug in, there's interoperability with the car and the charger station, so to get rid of all of those problems we were talking about before, and a few other things like that. But nothing -- nothing major. That's

not going to happen until 2025, Quarter 2, I understand. But no big changes.

2.1

2.3

But they do -- I should say they do go back and look at this quite often. It's not a midterm review or something like that. But the Board is kept aware by the staff of how things are going, and it's all publicly available information.

And if -- you know, if things aren't looking good the Board would have to meet and decide what they're going to do, because they're not going to stop sales of vehicles in California. That's clear. I mean they could, but I don't think anybody logically would do that as a good policy.

BOARD MEMBER JENNIFER VAN WIE: Excuse me.

Could you just refer to the California board as CARB?

THE WITNESS: I'm sorry.

BOARD MEMBER JENNIFER VAN WIE: And the Board as the Board. Because otherwise, it's going to be really...

THE WITNESS: I've been told about that a

Veritext Legal Solutions
www.veritext.com 888-391-3376

THE WITNESS: Although they are considering that. But it would be another rulemaking to change that.

BOARD MEMBER JENNIFER VAN WIE: ARD is considering?

THE WITNESS: Yeah.

1

2

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

2.3

24

BOARD MEMBER JENNIFER VAN WIE: Okay. Thank you.

THE WITNESS: But there is an averaging within the group for greenhouse gasses and ZEVs. You can average some -- between some categories, but that's not pooling. Pooling is from another state.

BOARD MEMBER JENNIFER VAN WIE: Okay. Thank you.

BOARD STAFF DR. ANAND RAO: Did you provide a citation in the proposed rules that allows the pooling in ACT, or are you going to give it later?

One of you. I don't know if it is Mr. Cackette or counsel has to answer this question.

THE WITNESS: I'm not an expert in the translation to Illinois regulations, so I

can't answer that.

1

2

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

2.3

24

MR. ROBERT WEINSTOCK: I believe that it is -- sorry. I'll speak up a little bit.

I believe that's included in the materials that are incorporated by reference in the rule proposal. So there is the table in Section 242.103 that has a 2-and-a-half-page long table of California code provisions incorporated by reference.

I believe it is within those, but we will follow up with that.

BOARD STAFF DR. ANAND RAO: Thank you.

HEARING OFFICER HORTON: Okay. If there are no other followup questions, I understand counsel has some redirect for Mr. Cackette?

FURTHER EXAMINATION

BY MR. NATHANIEL SHOAFF:

Q Hi, Mr. Cackette. I'm Nathaniel Shoaff on behalf of Sierra Club, EDF, and Center for Neighbors of Technology.

Mr. Cackette, I know we're going on just about two hours, maybe a little over for your testimony today, so thank you for your time. I just have a few short questions for you.

These all relate to questions you were asked already this morning. I just want to make sure that everybody here understands your answers and so the record is clear.

You were just asked about the way in which compliance credits work.

Mr. Patel yesterday -- I believe for ACC II, Advanced Clean Cars II regulation -- the requirement is that manufacturers sell 59 percent of the cars that they sell in that state must be zero emission vehicles in 2029. That's the language in the regulation.

Is that your understanding?

A Yes.

Q And yesterday, Mr. Patel indicated that he thought that number could be as low as 50 percent based on certain compliance credits that the manufacturers are allowed to use under the rules.

Today, you indicated that based on your math, you thought those compliance credits could actually lower the ZEV sales requirement in 2029 to as little as 30 percent.

Is that accurate and can you explain why

Veritext Legal Solutions
www.veritext.com 888-391-3376

2.1

2.3

there might be different numbers there?

2.1

A Yes. I went through some of the flexibilities that were available.

I think, you know, one of them was the pooling, which would have dropped the number by about 6 percent. Even though -- even though I know that a plug hybrid electric vehicle is called a ZEV, if you're having trouble selling BEVs, you could sell plug hybrid vehicles. They remove -- they'll go any distance and things like that -- they've got a gasoline engine in them -- and that could account for 20 percent of a manufacturer's sales counting as ZEVs. So technically, that's a ZEV, but it reduces a number of dedicated battery electric vehicles.

There's a weird one, which is on fuel cell vehicles, the manufacturer could get

2 percent reduction of the 59 percent number, if it sells, I think, one fuel cell vehicle. Because the basis for the fuel cell vehicle is what

California sells. And we have the infrastructure.

So every state would get that.

So you get possibly the full 2 percent, regardless of whether you had any significant

number of fuel cell vehicle sales.

2.1

2.3

And in the earlier years, which would include 2029 -- there is ACC I credits that have been allowed. That's credits from pre- -- not early compliance, but just credits in general, from -- that have been banked under California's rules.

And one of the things that we've mentioned and discussed for future discussion is that some other states, when they came in, created a set of credits that sort of helped them catch up to where California would be, and that smoothed their transition. Those are good for another 15 percent of the credits.

And so if you take all of those together and you maximize those, it could get you down in the -- around 30 percent.

There's even other ones. Like the manufacturer could do the dedicated program to influence vehicles in low income areas. It's called the EJ provision. And that could get you -- if you do that as a manufacturer, and you sell vehicles at a discounted price and you take off lease vehicles and give them back to the

dealer so they can sell them to lower income people, if you do those, you can get another 5 percent up to, I think, 2030 or '31, in that credit.

2.1

So these things add up to quite a bit.

You can't use them, you know, multiple years,
because they either expire or you use them all up
in one year.

But they at least show that in 2029 and 2030, there's some flexibilities for manufacturers to sell fewer ZEVs than those numbers reflect.

Beyond that, I think you pretty much have to be on the same curve, because many of these things are designed to only help individual manufacturers catch up or keep up with that line.

But eventually, when these -- you're talking about 60 percent, and we're talking about a completely full commercial marketplace. And it's not -- you know, a lot of doubts about these vehicles are gone. It's going to be just consumer reaction to the remaining people -- just like with manual transmissions.

We still get complaints that nobody makes manual transmissions anymore. But you know, now

1 it's 95 percent of the cars or something like that 2 have automatics.

So you know, things change. But it takes a while for consumers to be comfortable with the change. And this is a big change.

Q So, Mr. Cackette, thank you for that.

Is it accurate to say that the 50 percent number that Mr. Patel was referencing was based on an early compliance credit, and that the 30 percent number that you're referencing is based on manufacturers using that early compliance credit plus other credits?

- A That's exactly right.
- 14 O Got it.

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

15

16

So his number is a subset of the available credits and yours --

- 17 | A Yes.
- 18 Q -- encompassed all of them for ACC II in 19 2020?
- 20 A Yeah. Not all of them, but most of them.
- 21 Q Thank you.
- 22 Why don't we stay on that compliance 23 pathway issue.
- I think you mentioned, in your initial

responses to Ms. Brown's questions, that
California's never had to issue a penalty against
a manufacturer for not complying with the ZEV
sales percentage mandates; is that accurate?

2.1

2.3

A That's -- yeah. I believe that's accurate for all time. It's certainly accurate since the numbers have started going up in 2019.

Q So what happens if a manufacturer misses the ZEV sales requirement for one year? What happens at that point?

How is it that CARB has never had to issue a penalty?

A Well, because that creates -- if the credits that they earn from selling the vehicles are greater than -- or less than the obligation, which is called deficits -- that's how many they're supposed to sell. If that works out, they're in the hole. They're not in noncompliance, but they have a deficit shortage. And they've got up to three years to make that up. So nobody would pay a penalty in year one of having a deficit.

You know, it could happen, because you planned on a brand-new super model ZEV coming in

and something happened. You didn't get it out of the -- you know, there was a problem with it before production, and so it got delayed to the next model year.

That's a way of dealing with those kind of situations. I think they all plan on complying, but these are to help them comply.

Q Thank you.

1

2

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

2.3

24

And just a few minutes ago after lunch, Ms. Brown was asking you about the identicality requirement that the emission standards and the ZEV requirement are identical in Illinois to the California standards, if Illinois were to adopt these things.

And she said that those -- so those must be identical. Correct?

And your answer was in the affirmative. Yes, they must be identical.

A That's true.

Q I just want to make clear I understand what it is you're referring to when you say "those standards must be identical."

Is it right that those standards are that 59 percent, or maybe it's 50 or 30 with compliance

protocols? But it's that ZEV sales requirement that must be identical rather than, say, enforcement and recordkeeping or effective dates?

A Yes. I think that the primary is the cars themselves. I think if, you know, the reporting requirements and things like that are addressed to the ARB, and if there's a problem there they don't report, the ARB would take enforcement action.

If you have that provision in your rule, you could, but you don't have to take enforcement action as well. The enforcement action would, you know, give the data that CARB needed, and then it would be shared with you. So that would solve the problem.

Q Thank you.

2.1

2.3

You just mentioned enforcement. Let's touch on that for a moment.

I think you said earlier there are about a million and a half cars sold every year in California.

Are there any instances that you're aware of, of an individual or an individual business being prosecuted or fined or held liable in some

way for failing to comply with the ZEV sales percentages?

2.1

2.3

A Not with the ZEV sales percentage. I mean, if you look at these rules, the smog ones, the NOx and PM, every car has to comply. Every truck has to comply.

The greenhouse gas and ZEV ones are all fleet averages. So you don't know if the -- if there's been compliance or not until a quarter after the model year is done.

The manufacturer has to report sales and do the calculations. And then they -- you know, they'll say, We are in compliance, and ARD will validate that.

So there's other people that sell the vehicles. They really aren't involved in this at all. They don't know if General Motors is going to be in compliance or not. They're selling electric vehicles, and hopefully enough of them for GM to meet the requirements.

It's the same with the heavy-duty ACT rules. Anything that's got an annual average obligation rather than a specific vehicle obligation is one that -- yeah. It's not going to

affect it -- probably isn't going to affect anybody but the vehicle manufacturer.

Q Thank you, Mr. Cackette.

I just have a couple more questions.

You were asked about ZEV sales and the trends in zero emission sales.

How do those compare with recent trends for sales of internal combustion engines?

A If you look at internal combustion engines, you know, you can see the -- nationally, a great year, I think, is -- I might have the numbers wrong. But, you know, like 19 million cars sold -- cars and trucks sold in the United States.

And then in a bad year, during the pandemic or 2008 or something like that, the numbers were down, you know, 12, 14 million instead. So you know, they bounce around a lot.

But the ZEV sales are -- first of all, are a percentage of that. So there will be fewer ZEVs that necessarily will be sold. If the total number of a manufacturer are lower or higher, there will be more sales required.

And so what you can see is that there's

Veritext Legal Solutions
www.veritext.com 888-391-3376

2.1

2.3

going to be -- I'm waving my hand. But, you know, there's going to be ups and downs that occur in this, like it was for ZEV sales in 2023, but recovering in 2024.

2.1

So it's hard to say what the economy will say and what any comply issues will be. But if you're confident on the trend, and I think the vehicle manufacturers are confident, that they -- you know, that they're always going to get back up to that desired number of 19 million or whatever it is, and not going to just be stuck at 15 going down, you know.

And that's what, I think -- why we're confident that the ZEV sales will be pretty stable.

Q Thanks, Mr. Cackette.

This is my last question.

You were asked by Ms. Brown about public charger reliability. The problem where somebody drives up to a public charging station, they plug in their car, and it just doesn't work. It won't turn on. For whatever reason, the electrons are not flowing from that charger to that vehicle. That sounds like a legitimate concern.

Are you aware of the federal investment dollars that's called the NEVI program, or the National Electric Vehicle Infrastructure program?

A Yeah. I certainly know what NEVI means. I'm not sure I know much more than that. But I know it's a lot of money coming to -- for installation of fast chargers and other chargers.

Q Right. These are federal investment dollars --

A Yes.

1

2

3

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

O -- already allocated --

A Yes.

Q -- intended to speed the development of charging stations along the highway roads, basically?

A Right.

Q Are you aware of what the uptime requirement is for those? And can you explain to the Board what "uptime requirement" means?

A Yeah. Well, I am aware of that. The uptime requirement is trying to address future stations that are put in place, not having the problem that we're having with the non-Tesla stations now.

And I believe that the money is contingent on reaching a 97 percent uptime. And that means -- I think the general definition -- that is, when you plug the car in, you get charged. Not money charged, but electrical charged. Yeah. You could fill your car back up successfully.

2.1

2.3

Q I think it's safe to assume you get charged both ways.

A Yeah. The free charging is pretty much long gone. So that's what it is.

And it's trying to address this problem.

And there is money out of that NEVI that also replaces -- a company that now has charging stations to get rid of the old ones and put newer ones in.

Because the technology has changed. They were -- you know, the parts were kind of new, and I guess it was not anticipated, but they are less reliable.

But the big point is getting rid of -having to put a credit card in or having to have a
screen to communicate with somebody to give your
number to or that kind of stuff. It's going to be

plug and play on this in the future. Simple.

1

2

3

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

2.3

I do it in my car, and it's just -- you drive up, you get out of the car, you grab the thing, you stick it in the back of the car -- this is a Tesla -- and you either go in there and listen to music, you play games on the computer in the car, or you go in and have a coffee or grab a burger.

And then it tells you on your phone, it says, "You're done." And it reminds you, "You're done," and in one minute or five minutes, you're going to be paying a dollar a minute if you don't get out there and free up the space, because they don't want cars there while you're shopping at Macy's or something for an hour.

So you know, it works out really well.

And I think all of it is going to migrate towards that in the next few years.

MR. NATHANIEL SHOAFF: Okay. Thank you, Mr. Cackette.

I have nothing further.

HEARING OFFICER HORTON: Okay. Thank you so much. You're dismissed. I appreciate it.

MR. ROBERT WEINSTOCK: I was going to put

on the record -- address the Board's question about the pooled credit values in the regulatory proposal.

If you look at the -- and I'm just using the revised language submitted with our prefiled answers.

Section 242.124 is the ZEV credit bank section. Part D addresses pool ZEV and PHEV values. So it's there.

And then in --

1

2

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

HEARING OFFICER HORTON: Page 203?

MR. ROBERT WEINSTOCK: 203 would be the redline version. I'm looking at 182 as the clean version.

And that actually refers to the 2030 model year that Mr. Cackette just mentioned, that those pooled up credits would be available until 2030.

And then also, 242.126 talks about demonstrating compliance, and then refers to requiring a demonstration that you address in Part B, any pooled ZEV or PHEV values that you use to demonstrate compliance.

Those then refer to the CARB sections,

24

www.veritext.com 888-391-3376

prefiled testimony in this matter?

And Professor Horton, did you submit

23

24

Page 311 1 Yes, I did. And is that the document entitled 2 3 "Prefiled Testimony of Professor Daniel Horton in Support of Rule Proponents' Regulatory Proposal"? Α Yes, it is. Do you adopt that prefiled testimony as 6 7

your sworn testimony today?

Α T do.

5

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

MR. ROBERT WEINSTOCK: With that, I would move into evidence, Hearing Officer, the prefiled testimony of Professor Daniel Horton in Support of Rule Proponents' Regulatory Proposal.

HEARING OFFICER HORTON: That will be Exhibit 17.

> (Document marked as Exhibit No. 17 for identification.)

BY MR. ROBERT WEINSTOCK:

And, Professor Horton, did you also 0 direct the preparation of prefiled answers to certain prefiled questions submitted to our attention by other parties?

Yes, I did. Α

And is that the document entitled 0

"Rule Proponents' Answers to Prefiled Testimony of Professor Daniel Horton"?

A Yes, it is.

Q Do you adopt those prefiled answers as part of your sworn testimony today?

A I do.

1

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

2.3

24

MR. ROBERT WEINSTOCK: Hearing Officer Horton, I would move that into evidence as well.

HEARING OFFICER HORTON: That's Exhibit 18.

(Document marked as Exhibit No. 18 for identification.)

MR. ROBERT WEINSTOCK: Thank you.

BY MR. ROBERT WEINSTOCK:

Q Professor Horton, I just have one question for you, and we'll see if anyone has any other questions.

The Board has your prefiled testimony and answers. I'm just wondering if you would like to take this opportunity to explain to the Board your perspective on the proposed rules and maybe a brief summary of your testimony.

A Sure. So thank you for having me.

I'm an associate professor up at
Northwestern University. And my research group
has spent at least the past seven years
investigating air pollution and characterizing it
over the southern Lake Michigan region, and also
investigating the adoption of electric vehicles.

1 2

2.1

And to do this, we use numerical models. The numerical model that we use is state of the science. It's a model called WRF CMAK, W-R-F C-M-A-K. It's a U.S. EPA model.

With this model, we attempt to simulate and characterize what the air quality is like in our region.

To do this, we use datasets that are also state of the art. Our emissions data comes from the National Emissions Inventory. And our surrogates, which are spatial allocation of those emissions in counties in our region, are provided by the Lake Michigan Air Directors Consortium, also known as LADCO.

With this emissions data and the simulation of meteorology, which is what the WRF portion of the model does, we can simulate what the ambient air quality is and simulate different

pollutants that are of concern.

1 2

2.1

2.3

Pollutants like -- primary pollutants like nitrogen dioxide and particulate matter, but also secondary pollutants like ozone, tropospheric ozone.

So after we characterize what air quality is like in a normal year here in our region, we can also run what we call sensitivity experiments, where we alter the emissions within our models by implementing different emission factors for different vehicle types.

So we run a series of experiments targeting heavy-duty vehicles, light-duty vehicles, and many others to see what the net benefits would be.

With these simulations, we've shown that the adoption of electric vehicles, particularly heavy-duty vehicles, leads to significant reductions in nitrogen dioxide, particulate matter, and marginal increases in ozone pollution. And most of these reductions and pollutants lead to substantial health benefits, particularly in disadvantaged communities.

Q I guess I will just ask one final

www.veritext.com 888-391-3376

24

Page 316 1 BRIAN URBASZEWSKI, having been first duly sworn, was examined and 2 testified as follows: 3 EXAMINATION 5 BY MR. ROBERT WEINSTOCK: Thank you Mr. Urbaszewski. 6 0 7 Could you please state and spell your 8 name for the record. 9 Sure. Brian Urbaszewski, B-r-i-a-n, 10 U-r-b-a-s-z-e-w-s-k-i. 11 Mr. Urbaszewski, did you submit prefiled testimony in this matter? 12 13 Α I did. 14 And is that the document before you now entitled "Prefiled Testimony of Brian 15 16 Urbaszewski"? 17 Α Yes. 18 Would you like to make any corrections or 19 clarifications to that document before we move forward? 20 2.1 To the original testimony or to the 22 questions? 2.3 The questions. 0 24 Α The questions? No.

Veritext Legal Solutions
www.veritext.com
888-391-3376

Page 317 1 Q Thank you. 2 So do you adopt that prefiled testimony as your sworn testimony in this matter here today? 3 T do. 5 MR. ROBERT WEINSTOCK: Hearing Officer Horton, I move into evidence the prefiled 6 7 testimony of Brian Urbaszewski. 8 HEARING OFFICER HORTON: Thank you. That 9 will be Exhibit 19. (Document marked as Exhibit No. 19 10 11 for identification.) 12 BY MR. ROBERT WEINSTOCK: 13 0 And, Mr. Urbaszewski, did you also direct 14 the preparation of prefiled answers to certain 15 prefiled questions submitted to your attention by other parties in this matter? 16 17 Α T did. 18 And is that the document you see before 19 you now titled "Rule Proponents' Answers to Prefiled Testimony of Brian Urbaszewski"? 20 2.1 Yes. Δ 22 Are there any corrections you would like 2.3 to make to that document?

Veritext Legal Solutions
www.veritext.com 888-391-3376

One small correction. Let me find

24

Α

1 the page.

2

3

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

On page -- I guess it's 145. answering to AFAI 24(A) question, I originally have here:

"All that said, there will be significant benefits to Illinois' economy. Under the Federal Inflation Reduction Act, extensive federal resources are being used to build high-speed charging networks along major roads and within communities."

And I think that should read, instead of "Inflation Reduction Act," the "Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act."

Thank you, Mr. Urbaszewski.

With that correction, do you adopt those prefiled as answers as part of your sworn testimony in this matter today?

Α I do.

MR. ROBERT WEINSTOCK: Hearing Officer Horton, with that correction, I would move into evidence the prefiled answers of Mr. Urbaszewski.

> (Document marked as Exhibit No. 20 for identification.)

www.veritext.com 888-391-3376

has gotten approval to incur expenses and be

Α

24

reimbursed by the federal government under the NEVI program for three years of funding. I believe the fourth year of funding is still pending, but it's expected to be approved soon. And it's unclear what's going to happen with the fifth year of NEVI funding.

Q And do you have an idea of what the dollar value of those years of funding is?

A The total that Illinois should get under formula funding, I think, is 148 or \$149 million. So roughly four-fifths is that Illinois should have guaranteed. It's the remaining year that's uncertain at this point.

O Thank you.

1 2

2.1

With that, I will ask the final question which is: Could you please provide a brief overview of your testimony and perspective of the proposed rules for the Board?

A Sure. Just for reference, I'm the Director of Environmental Health Programs for the Respiratory Health Association. We're a nonprofit lung health advocate organization founded in 1906 here in Cook County, and I am the director of Environmental Health Programs.

In that position, I have advocated for over 25 years for policies, laws, ordinances, et cetera, that reduce air pollution, because of the effective air pollution on lung health, which is the primary goal of my organization.

So in that capacity, I'm here to advocate for the three rules that are before the Board, because I believe they will be good for lung health and for the people we advocate for in my organization, which are often among the most vulnerable people to air pollution, people living with chronic lung disease.

MR. ROBERT WEINSTOCK: With that, the Board has Mr. Urbaszewski's prefiled testimony and prefiled answers.

I have no further questions.

HEARING OFFICER HORTON: Okay. Any followup questions for Mr. Urbaszewski here in Chicago?

BOARD STAFF DR. ANAND RAO: I have a followup.

HEARING OFFICER HORTON: Okay. Go ahead.

BOARD STAFF DR. ANAND RAO: Sir, you mentioned the funding that the state may

Veritext Legal Solutions
www.veritext.com

888-391-3376

2.1

receive under the federal -- is it the NEVI program?

THE WITNESS: Yes, NEVI.

2.1

BOARD STAFF DR. ANAND RAO: Okay. Can you clarify for the record what year was the initial year that the state gets funding? And going forward, how many years, if you can get that?

THE WITNESS: I would have to say the current year funding is the fourth year. So I would have to go three years back and say 2021 would be the first year of funding.

BOARD STAFF DR. ANAND RAO: All right.

And is this funding going to end sometime?

THE WITNESS: It was part of the IIJA federal law, and it was for a five-year stretch.

BOARD STAFF DR. ANAND RAO: Five years. Okay.

THE WITNESS: There are many other sources of funding for building, especially charging infrastructure in Illinois, that vary a lot by where they come from and the time frame and what they actually will pay for.

Illinois, in addition to the NEVI funding, is getting funding from another federal program called CFI. The acronym -- the spelling of the acronym escapes me right now. But Illinois received, I think, \$14.9 million earlier this year from that program.

2.1

2.3

The City of Chicago just recently got \$15 million for building chargers out in Chicago, I think in late August or early September.

There's also over \$70 million in monies that were part of the original 2019 Build Illinois Infrastructure Program, the state infrastructure program, that were required by CEJA, the Clean and Equitable Jobs Act, to be specced out. Some of that money has already been obligated. Other money -- the other half of that money, roughly, is still in process.

There's money from a large settlement against Volkswagen Corporation, and Illinois has \$12.6 million of that dedicated to charging infrastructure programs. That's all

been allocated already.

2.1

And then there's the beneficial electrification programs that are required under the CEJA legislation in Illinois.

And the interesting thing about that program, which -- and there's significant amounts of money, I believe, between this year and next. There is \$60 million that can be spent in the ComEd territory on make-ready work, to put in the infrastructure needed to put chargers in.

For odd reasons, it doesn't actually pay for the actual charging box. But it will pay for the trenching and concrete work and underground conduit and wiring needed to make that charger work. Another \$60 million allocated there between this year and next year.

And the way CEJA has set up the requirements for the beneficial electrification programs, two major utilities, Ameren and ComEd, have to go and propose a new beneficial electrification program every three years. That has to go through the

Illinois Commerce Commission process to get approved.

But the way CEJA is written, that process does not sunset. So it will go on forever until the legislature decides to proactively stop that funding mechanism from going forth.

BOARD STAFF DR. ANAND RAO: Thank you.

HEARING OFFICER HORTON: Okay. Any followup questions in Springfield?

MS. MELISSA BROWN: Yes. Hello. This is Melissa Brown for the Alliance for Automotive Innovation.

EXAMINATION

BY MS. MELISSA BROWN:

1

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

2.3

24

Q So just to start off with, you were discussing in your summary some figures regarding charger funding, and I think I heard 60 million.

What is the source that data?

- A The source of which data?
- Q I think you were discussing specific money allocated for charger funding. And I think you were discussing 60 million, if we heard that right.
 - A Are we talking about the NEVI program or

the state funding?

2.1

2.3

Q What you were discussing in your opening summary. If you were discussing the NEVI program, then yes.

A Within the NEVI program, that's formula funding through the IIJA Act. That's federal funding.

And I believe Illinois has 148 or \$149 million allocated to it under that program for five years. The monies get, you know, authorized every single year throughout that process.

And like I said, there's three years that have already been approved. A fourth year, out of that five-year program, is pending.

So my belief was that Illinois will get roughly four-fifths of the funding allocated under that federal program.

With the change in federal administration and some voiced hostility towards electrical vehicles and electrical vehicle charging at the national level, I can't be certain about what's going to happen with that fifth year of authority to spend funding.

MR. ROBERT WEINSTOCK: Ms. Brown, for your benefit, in Mr. Urbaszewski's prefiled testimony, pages 6 and 7, Footnotes 11 through 18, there are roughly 15 or 20 sources that Mr. Urbaszewski cited for these exact numbers in this exact portion of his testimony, which were not the subject of any prefiled questions.

MS. MELISSA BROWN: Thank you.

BY MS. MELISSA BROWN:

2.1

2.3

Q And following up on this line of discussion in your summary, are you aware of how much it costs to install a high-speed EV charger?

A I don't have expertise in the exact budgeting for an individual high-speed charger. I assume it would vary quite a lot by how big it was, where it was located, how many ports were attached to it, and a number of other factors.

So I really can't speak to that.

Q Okay. So just to clarify, you're not aware of how many chargers that funding that you were discussing would cover; is that correct?

A I'm not aware. I do know that Illinois

DOT has recently announced that they awarded

approximately \$25 million of the CEJA -- or of the NEVI funding, for high-speed chargers along alternative fuel corridors throughout Illinois, primarily along interstates.

2.1

They recently also put out a call for, I think, another approximately 25 million for people to apply for projects for that funding.

So I assume if IDOT has already, you know, awarded \$25 million of that NEVI funding, that they would have a good idea of what the average high-speed charger location would be.

NEVI has a specific requirement that -- I think you have to have at least four charging ports for each location. So that would give some ballpark idea of what such a facility would cost to build.

Q All right. If we could turn to your prefiled responses to the Alliance for Automotive Innovation's prefiled questions.

And starting with the Alliance's Question 23, which would be on page 143.

A Okay. I have that.

Q And in this response, you stated that the California Air Resources Board -- and this is at

the very end of the answer.

1

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

1 2

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

2.3

24

The California Air Resources Board and the Illinois Pollution Control Board could always consider adjustments and reactions to significant market condition changes.

Is that an accurate restatement?

- A Are you talking in the last paragraph?
- Q Yes. The last sentence of the last paragraph.
- A The last sentence. Okay. Let me read this here.
- MR. ROBERT WEINSTOCK: I would just note an objection that she read half of the sentence into the record.
 - But the document speaks for itself. It's a full sentence.
 - A So the sentence:

"Additionally, if manufacturers fail to meet requirements, agencies would have enforcement discretion on how to respond. And both the California Air Resources Board and the Illinois Pollution Control Board could always consider adjustments and reaction to significant market condition changes."

I think that would go back to what Mr. Cackette said. That, you know, the rules are sort of, you know, living, breathing. And as California makes adjustments to them as would be needed for, you know, conditions they identify as issues that would hinder the rule from going forth as stated, that is an option.

I'm not suggesting that the Illinois
Pollution Control Board, you know, can go off on
its own and set its own requirements independent
of the rules that California has set.

Does that clarify?

Q It does. I appreciate that.

Following up on that, are you aware whether the California Air Resources Board has ever adjusted its regulations based on significant market conditions, changes in another state?

A I'm not aware.

2.1

Q Okay. Turning to Question 24. Let's see. It is 24(B). So that would be on page -- at the top of page 146.

A I have it.

Q Thank you. All right.

And so in your response here, you state

Weritext Legal Solutions
www.veritext.com
888-391-3376

that the proposed rules prohibit purchasing ICE, I-C-E, which is internal combustion engines.

So the proposed rules prohibit purchasing ICE vehicles out of state and then registering them in Illinois.

Is there currently a prohibition on purchasing an ICE vehicle out of state and then registering them in Illinois currently?

A I don't believe so.

1

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

1 2

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

2.3

24

I should clarify that when I'm talking about the prohibitive rules, prohibiting purchase of ICE vehicles out of state and then registering them in Illinois, under the rules in question, that would only apply to new vehicles.

I don't know if that was the reason for some confusion.

Q All right. I appreciate that.

So just to clarify more, you know. So say a resident of Chicago were to find a good deal on a new ICE vehicle, say in theory, in Indiana. If these proposed rules were adopted, that resident could no longer register that vehicle in Illinois; is that correct?

A I'm sorry. Did you say what kind of

1 | vehicle it was?

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

- Q A new ICE vehicle.
- A My understanding of the rules are that would not be allowed.
- Q Okay. And wouldn't that -- shouldn't that be a policy question that's left to the elected representatives of the people of Illinois?
- A Hang on just a minute. I'm rereading the question again.
- I was assuming that you meant after 2035.

 11 So I'm also --
- 12 Q That is correct.
- 13 A Is that in the -- is that what you are assuming, in asking this question?
- 15 0 That is correct. Yes.
 - A Yes. As long as the vehicle -- unless it's California certified, it would not be allowed.
 - Q So skipping to the last question, don't you think that's a policy question that should be better left to the elected representatives of the people of Illinois?
- MR. ALBERT ETTINGER: Objection, calls for a legal conclusion.

HEARING OFFICER HORTON: There's an objection in the room from Mr. Ettinger that it calls for a legal conclusion.

Do you have a response, Ms. Brown?

MS. MELISSA BROWN: Well, I just think it goes towards the testimony and the prefiled question of talking about that we can't purchase, after model year 2035, new ICE vehicles from out of state.

I mean, if Counsel thinks it's a legal conclusion, that's fine. And maybe that's something that can be better addressed in post-hearing comments.

MR. ROBERT WEINSTOCK: I'm going to -HEARING OFFICER HORTON: Could you answer
into the microphone?

MR. ROBERT WEINSTOCK: I was just going to join the objection and note that it's a question that the Board has already answered in rejecting the motion to dismiss filed by Counsel's law partner.

So I would object to this question as attempting to take a second bite at the apple to a legal question that the Board has

Veritext Legal Solutions
www.veritext.com 888-391-3376

2.1

	Page 334
1	already rejected.
2	HEARING OFFICER HORTON: I think
3	Ms. Brown is asking the witness a question.
4	If he is saying that he can't respond
5	because it's a legal conclusion, that's a
6	perfectly acceptable response at this point.
7	And Counsel can respond further in
8	post-hearing comments.
9	THE WITNESS: I don't think I have the
10	expertise to answer that question.
11	HEARING OFFICER HORTON: Okay. Counsel's
12	objection is noted.
13	Ms. Brown?
14	MS. MELISSA BROWN: Thank you. That's
15	all the questions we have.
16	HEARING OFFICER HORTON: Okay.
17	And just to make double sure, nobody else
18	has any other followup questions in
19	Springfield?
20	MS. MELISSA BROWN: That is correct.
21	HEARING OFFICER HORTON: Okay. We'll go
22	off the record for a moment.
23	(Discussion held off the record)
24	HEARING OFFICER HORTON: Let's go back on

Page 335 1 the record briefly. There's no further questions for you, 2 Mr.- -- did you have any questions? Okay. There are no further questions for you, Mr. Urbaszewski. You're dismissed. 5 6 THE WITNESS: Thank you. 7 HEARING OFFICER HORTON: Off the record. 8 (Discussion off the record.) 9 HEARING OFFICER HORTON: Okay. Back on the record. 10 11 We went back on the record to discuss 12 scheduling for the upcoming second hearing and 13 prefiled questions and answers. 14 So I will just read into the record what 15 we decided, and I will follow up with a written Hearing Officer order with all of 16 17 these dates as well. 18 For the second hearing, prefiled 19 testimony will be due January 21st. Refiled questions will be due 20 2.1 February 17th. 22 Prefiled answers will be due March 3rd. 23 And the second hearing will be in

www.veritext.com 888-391-3376

person in Springfield on March 10th, 11th

24

1 and 12th.

2

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

There will be a public comment portion.

Proponents had asked for a remote option, and
I said that I will discuss internally with
Board staff, and I'll respond in a written
Hearing Officer Order for that request.

As to the written followup responses, proponents will provide to questions that were asked today; those will be due January 13th.

And going back to an earlier question that we had today, Dr. Rao will read those questions into the record.

BOARD STAFF DR. ANAND RAO: Thank you.

Mr. Weinstock, in your opening statement, you addressed the issue of identicality of these proposed rules to the CARB regulations.

And you noted that while the proposed standards are identical to CARB rules, the proponents have made certain changes to tailor the rules to fit the Illinois Air Pollution framework.

Can you please specifically identify any proposed substantive standards of provisions that deviate from CARB rules in your proposal?

2324

And also, comment on whether these deviations are approved by U.S. EPA as meeting Section 177 of the Clean Air Act.

And the second question deals with the statement of reasons on page 14, notes that 14 states have adopted the ACC II rule; 11 states have adopted the ACC rule; and 10 states have adopted the Low NOx Omnibus rule.

Please clarify whether CARB rules adopted by these states include deviations similar to what's been proposed in this proceeding.

Has U.S. EPA approved any of these rules adopted by other states?

If not, please provide the status of CARB rules adopted by other states mentioned in the statement of reasons.

MR. NATHANIEL SHOAFF: Thank you. We'll be happy to prepare those answers.

HEARING OFFICER HORTON: Okay. Great.

Any other procedural issues?

All right. Hearing none, this hearing is concluded.

(Whereupon the hearing concluded at 2:34 p.m., December 3, 2024.)

24

1

2

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

2.3

0	11th 335:24	327:4	296:18,23
0084-3784	12 181:2	16 181:7	20 181:15
178:24	185:13,14	272:16,17	200:8 201:1,3
084-3784	304:17	160 178:16	201:11,12
338:16	12.6 323:23	17 181:9	202:6 213:5,14
	12:04 281:4	311:15,16	220:15 240:13
1	12th 336:1	177 182:12	244:15 250:22
1 232:23	13 181:3 186:7	208:21 268:16	256:19 262:11
1.5 226:24	186:8 229:6,12	268:17 287:1	265:24 266:22
10 230:4,15,21	229:15,16	288:24 337:3	267:2,7,11
231:2,6,11	233:11	17th 335:21	296:12 318:23
233:1 235:3,22	13th 336:9	18 181:11	319:2 327:4
289:2 337:7	14 181:4	312:11,12	20,000 260:22
10,000 194:19	205:19,20	327:4	263:22 264:4
100 229:17	241:10 304:17	182 309:13	200 180:5
233:12 239:22	337:5,6	184 180:4	194:13 277:12
244:4 252:6	14.9 323:6	185 181:2	2006 276:22
256:7 261:16	140 241:4	186 181:3	2008 304:16
261:23 265:20	143 252:5	18th 338:11	2010 190:21
101 241:11	253:11 328:21	19 181:13	191:20
102 249:8	145 318:2	229:18 249:22	2013 187:10
104 200:21	146 251:22	249:24 250:2,8	2018 273:12
210:2	330:21	304:12 305:10	2019 259:10
105 222:7	148 320:10	317:9,10	300:7 323:13
107 250:2,4,8	326:8	1906 320:22	2020 259:10
108 249:23	149 320:10	1962.4j3 310:2	267:3 268:2
256:20	326:9	1982 187:8	299:19
10:00 178:13	15 181:6	1:11 281:8	2021 233:15
182:2	240:14 249:7,8	1:12 281:4	253:5 322:11
10th 335:24	266:12 268:6	2	2022 267:4
11 188:16	269:10,13,15	2 233:17,18	268:3
327:3 337:6	270:3 271:22	234:19,20,23	2023 231:8
11:50 268:22	271:23 297:14	291:1 294:7	233:15,18
	305:11 323:9	2)1.1 2) 1 .1	234:20 240:7

[**2023 - 59**] Page 2

252:24 268:12	2035 290:6	268:14 321:2	311 181:9
305:3	332:10 333:8	328:1,6,9	312 181:11
2024 178:2,13	205 181:4	250 243:5	316 180:19
232:20 233:17	21 221:19	26 290:3 310:3	317 181:13
233:18,21	223:20	27 268:4	318 181:15
234:15,19	2176 338:15	271 180:9	325 180:20
240:8 245:17	21st 335:19	181:6	34,000 238:21
252:6 305:4	22 251:18	272 181:7	35 178:6 252:1
337:24 338:12	253:5	28 201:12,19	350 238:19
2025 245:17	228 180:6	202:7 243:17	37 213:20
249:1 290:3	23 251:18	281 180:12	37,500 207:12
291:1	328:21	29 236:2	3rd 335:22
2027 265:5	2300 178:20	243:15,23	4
267:21 268:10	24 265:12,23	289:3	4 229:18
268:19	267:6 318:3	29,000 238:21	235:24 269:16
2028 192:8	330:19,20	294 180:13	4.4 233:15
265:6 267:22	242 178:7	2:34 337:24	40 244:14
2029 192:8	209:1 223:2	3	40,000s 238:24
230:6,22	242.103 294:7	3 178:2,13	48,000 239:2
231:17 232:2	242.104 200:10	233:24 235:24	5
232:12 233:3	200:19 206:4	238:19 252:1	
235:1 236:17	206:16 212:15	337:24	5 235:21 252:2
246:6 254:9	213:9 219:12	3,000 203:11	289:3 298:3
269:24 270:2	220:17 221:12	30 187:9	50 190:18
295:11,22	242.105 221:21	198:24 232:2	204:10,13
297:3 298:9	223:1	259:19 261:18	231:1 244:5
203 309:11,12	242.106 206:18	261:19 269:14	295:17 299:7
2030 251:20	208:7	269:24 295:23	301:24
252:18 289:1,4	242.124 309:7	297:17 299:10	50,000 264:1
298:3,10	242.126 309:19	301:24 310:4	500 178:16
309:15,18	25 236:1	31 298:3	187:19
2032 256:22	237:19 244:2,2	310 180:16	59 232:12,13
257:4	259:16 265:13		234:24 236:16 269:23 270:2,3
	265:23 267:6		16114 7 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7

Veritext Legal Solutions

[59 - addressed] Page 3

295:9 296:18	9	289:11,22	act 182:13
301:24	9 234:21,23	290:10 292:21	188:8 189:11
6	270:6	295:8 297:3	286:10 292:22
6 296:6 327:3	9.5 233:15	299:18 337:6,7	293:18 303:21
60 231:11	90 191:19	accelerate	318:7,12,13
298:17 324:8	196:6	235:22	323:16 326:6
324:16 325:17	95 299:1	accelerates	337:3
325:22	97 307:2	235:8	action 210:9
66 256:21	99 245:15	acceptable	302:9,12,12
69 257:4,6,19	247:15	334:6	actions 200:11
7		accepting	activities
	a	198:14	213:10
7 243:8 265:16	a.m. 178:13	access 245:18	actual 286:5
267:1,21 268:1	182:2	279:2,3	288:4 324:13
268:1,8,11,19	ability 274:18	accidentally	actually 183:9
327:3	276:16 286:21	260:2	245:9 250:6
7.50 248:5	able 189:6	account 296:12	266:4 286:14
70 247:13	194:2 202:9	accounting	287:13 290:14
251:21 261:21	204:6 212:21	247:24	295:22 309:15
323:12	214:22 215:8	accumulate	319:14 322:24
711 270:23	223:14 254:16	195:5	324:12
7500 202:23	261:12 263:10	accurate	add 192:12
203:5 216:20	280:12,18,19	295:24 299:7	269:20 298:5
217:15 222:12	286:17 288:15	300:4,6,6	addition 323:1
238:24	absolute	329:6 338:8	additionally
8	257:20	achieve 231:16	329:18
8 231:4 259:15	acc 188:9	259:8	address 209:2
8.2 232:20	189:10 190:9	achieved	211:13 279:20
8.85 270:8	194:3 241:16	194:23	306:21 307:12
80 196:7	242:3 249:18	acknowledge	309:1,21
236:21 242:4	257:11,24	200:10 239:14	addressed
82 257:19	258:1 259:9	239:16 258:22	200:6 212:19
	265:4 268:16	acronym	213:12 215:9
	288:18,21	228:19 323:3,4	220:2 222:19

Veritext Legal Solutions

302:7 333:12	adopting 198:3	afternoon	202:20 207:5
336:15	246:8	310:17	207:16 218:16
addresses	adoption	agencies 224:4	218:17 273:7
309:8	186:15 313:6	329:19	274:12 275:15
adds 213:17	314:17	agency 179:19	276:20 277:11
adequate	advance 284:18	199:23 221:10	278:14 279:4
230:21	advanced	227:14,17	280:13,18
adjusted	190:7 191:14	aggregate	286:10 313:4
289:23 330:16	295:8	277:17	313:12,19,24
adjustment	advantage	ago 301:9	314:6 321:3,4
232:7	259:2 269:22	agree 214:22	321:11 328:24
adjustments	287:14	230:7 233:4,6	329:2,21
289:17,20	advocate	233:20 236:14	330:15 336:20
329:4,23 330:4	320:22 321:6,9	239:13 241:14	337:3
adm 178:6	advocated	250:17 255:16	airway 276:8,9
administering	321:1	258:5 260:9	albert 179:11
273:24	aeronautics	264:6 282:4	183:16 209:6
administration	186:17	agreed 197:18	214:12,24
326:19	afai 318:3	214:21	332:23
administrations	affect 255:17	agreement	align 196:1,10
255:17	255:19 276:16	197:16 253:9	198:13
admit 271:20	278:9 304:1,1	agreements	alignment
adopt 185:24	affecting	243:1	196:16 197:13
189:5 197:21	273:21 274:24	ahead 205:6	290:12
272:10 301:13	280:11	254:13 267:10	alliance 179:22
311:6 312:4	affects 235:15	267:11 321:22	228:12,15
317:2 318:15	252:5	aid 274:2 275:3	264:17 325:11
adopted 187:15	affirmative	ailments	328:18
188:10 196:2	301:17	275:21 279:15	alliance's 229:3
197:23 212:5	afforded	air 178:7	229:5 232:22
225:19 267:23	278:16	179:21,21	241:10 328:20
290:5 331:21	aforesaid 338:7	182:13 187:8	allocated
337:6,7,8,9,13	africa 253:21	190:10 193:3	306:11 324:1
337:15		199:22,22	324:17 325:21

[allocated - ard] Page 5

326:9,17	322:4,13,18	262:24 272:3,7	application
allocation	325:7 336:13	272:10 295:3	211:10 213:23
313:17	angeles 186:21	309:6 311:20	applies 224:10
allow 203:19	ann 187:2	312:1,4,20	224:21 225:10
231:16	announced	317:14,19	227:18 268:2,9
allowed 264:5	327:24	318:16,21	apply 189:4
286:24 288:18	annual 207:14	321:15 335:13	206:5 215:14
288:21 289:11	303:22	335:22 337:18	215:22 216:16
295:18 297:4	anomaly 260:8	anticipate	245:4 328:7
332:4,18	answer 182:14	238:12 240:6	331:14
allowing 219:2	183:12 188:21	anticipated	applying
allows 282:11	189:9 200:4	307:19	216:21
293:18	212:21,21	anxiety 242:11	appreciate
als 276:14	213:2 214:19	anybody 199:9	184:21 234:16
alter 314:9	214:22 215:5	253:9 260:13	263:5 308:23
alternative	216:2,5 219:16	268:18 291:14	330:13 331:17
187:14 328:3	219:22 220:1	292:11 304:2	approach
ambient 313:24	220:14 221:18	anymore	274:7,20
ameren 324:22	222:8 224:23	197:21 253:22	approval
amount 240:17	227:12 228:1	298:24	319:24
241:22 260:11	231:2 241:19	apologize	approved
261:1 264:6	265:2,10	230:18 250:4	320:4 325:2
266:11 276:3	293:21 294:1	263:9	326:14 337:2
285:14	301:17 329:1	apparently	337:12
amounts 324:7	333:15 334:10	243:7 244:24	approximately
analytically	answered	appearing	231:9 328:1,6
258:9	206:13 214:17	270:21	arb 197:9
anand 179:7	333:19	appears 338:9	207:18 217:22
216:8,12	answering	apple 232:23	218:15,17
217:18 225:13	209:13 318:3	241:10 333:23	225:20 289:7
225:18 226:10	answers 181:3	applicability	292:1 302:7,8
227:5 293:16	181:4,7,11,15	223:22	arbor 187:2
294:12 310:5	185:20 186:1,4	applicable	ard 188:7
321:20,23	205:8,9,16	219:21	293:4 303:13

Veritext Legal Solutions

[area - back] Page 6

area 188:23	assume 307:8	automaker	averaging
199:2 204:2,5	327:16 328:8	265:14 282:5	287:2 293:9
areas 203:24	assuming	282:19 283:3	awarded
235:21 297:20	332:10,14	automaker's	319:22 327:24
arkansas	assure 286:2	265:16	328:9
253:17 254:15	asthma 275:8	automakers	aware 183:6
art 313:15	276:10,11	260:9 267:19	208:21 225:2
article 250:9	astronautics	267:20 286:15	237:16 238:6
artificially	186:17	automated	243:11 244:16
258:19	attached 205:1	226:21	244:21 246:20
asked 190:3	327:18	automatics	254:5 263:23
230:20 295:2,5	attempt 313:11	299:2	264:2 269:8
304:5 305:18	attempting	automotive	276:15 277:4
336:3,9	333:23	179:22 228:12	291:6 302:22
asking 209:14	attending	228:15 325:11	306:1,17,20
209:21 214:15	179:2	328:18	319:21 327:12
214:16 230:23	attention 272:4	availability	327:21,23
263:13 264:18	311:22 317:15	189:17	330:14,18
301:10 332:14	attorneys 179:9	available	b
334:3	audience	194:14 197:24	b 228:11
asphalt 273:12	251:14	217:24 241:3,4	309:22 316:9
275:13 276:1	auditorium	241:23 242:6	316:10 330:20
assembly 240:1	178:19	247:2 261:14	back 198:1
assessment	august 323:10	261:24 283:16	209:10 232:17
230:4,7 233:5	authority	291:7 292:21	233:10 240:24
assistance	197:11,20,21	292:22 296:3	246:19 249:4
199:20	219:7,18,21	299:16 309:18	252:8 253:7,11
associate 313:1	224:19 326:23	average 239:2	256:6 257:1,24
associated	authorized	257:21 268:11	259:4 263:17
207:21	213:22 326:11	287:14 293:11	263:20 266:17
association	auto 188:4	303:22 328:11	275:14 278:10
179:16 270:23	202:13 210:4	averaged 287:6	279:9 281:8
320:21	259:19,19	averages 303:8	282:2,4,20,23
	267:20		

Veritext Legal Solutions

[back - board] Page 7

288:5 289:12	basket 235:19	believed 236:24	215:19 230:11
289:14 291:4	batteries	bend 235:9	232:16 236:20
297:24 305:9	191:18 192:5	beneficial	273:20 282:24
307:6 308:4	194:20 239:12	324:2,20,23	294:3 298:5
322:11 330:1	240:23 253:22	benefit 327:2	bite 333:23
334:24 335:9	256:15	benefits 196:17	blind 232:3
335:11 336:10	battery 191:21	196:19 314:15	blip 240:20
	194:21 250:10	314:22 318:6	246:11 251:18
background 186:14 191:1			253:7
	250:12,18	best 226:18	
bad 284:22	251:2 252:11	227:13	blips 251:23
304:15	252:18 253:10	better 190:23	252:4
ballpark	296:14	190:24 195:18	bloomberg
328:15	beginning	200:6 256:10	250:14 251:13
bank 309:7	187:10,16	264:20 332:21	board 178:1,12
banked 297:6	191:4 235:7	333:12	179:2,5 184:8
barbara 179:3	252:22	bevs 296:8	187:8,14
based 206:2	begins 201:12	beyond 190:21	190:10 198:8
222:23 230:2	behalf 184:15	202:12 235:21	199:4,14 201:4
234:16 239:13	209:13 270:21	268:4 298:12	202:21 207:6
254:10 257:7,9	294:19	biased 251:10	207:16 214:10
264:10 295:17	belief 326:16	big 255:21	216:8,12
295:20 299:8	believe 200:5	283:22 291:2	217:18 218:14
299:10 330:16	204:20 209:20	299:5 307:21	218:16,18
baseline 230:8	219:5,7 224:20	327:16	219:18 220:11
230:14,23	258:10,12	bilandic 178:16	222:21 225:13
231:5	268:6 269:11	bilbruck	225:18 226:10
basic 246:19	275:9 279:19	179:24	227:5 228:7
252:23	294:2,4,10	bill 248:4	248:16 249:2
basically 193:4	295:7 300:5	billions 193:19	261:15 283:24
225:15 306:15	307:1 310:8	193:20 255:23	284:24 286:17
basis 188:16	320:3 321:8	256:5	289:16,17
274:15 277:13	324:7 326:8	binder 202:3	290:10 291:6
296:20	331:9	bit 192:21	291:10,16,19
		194:4 210:12	291:21,22,22
l	I .	I .	I.

Veritext Legal Solutions

292:3,16,24	brian 180:18	budgeting	285:3
293:4,7,14,16	181:13,15	327:15	buyer 217:20
294:12 306:19	315:19 316:1,9	build 194:18	buying 208:22
310:5 312:19	316:15 317:7	255:4 284:17	260:9 261:4,5
312:21 315:12	317:20	318:8 323:13	c
320:18 321:7	brief 273:2	328:16	c 178:16 184:20
321:14,20,23	312:23 320:16	building	184:20 199:19
322:4,13,18	briefly 335:1	178:16,19	199:19 206:19
325:7 328:24	bring 203:3,12	194:16 242:9	313:10 331:2
329:2,3,21,22	269:23 278:10	322:21 323:9	338:2
330:9,15	bringing 202:4	built 189:15	cabin 193:3
333:19,24	broader 183:24	259:24	cackette 180:3
336:5,13	brother 278:2	bunch 231:23	180:11 181:2,3
board's 309:1	brought 182:11	253:19	182:8 184:4,9
boat 239:24	260:2	bureau 179:21	184:18,23
books 288:14	brown 179:8	199:22	185:11,17
borders 204:1	179:22 180:6	burger 308:8	186:5,12
bottom 196:14	180:12,20	business	188:17 189:22
246:6 256:14	228:9,10,10,23	200:11,17	198:21 199:10
bought 203:17	229:16,23	206:5,14	199:13 200:3
216:18 217:7,8	230:17 249:5,6	208:11 212:16	201:3,14
217:8,13,15	262:12,15	214:8 221:14	204:23 212:20
bounce 304:18	263:9,19	221:17 224:13	214:21 228:6
box 324:13	268:21 269:6,7	224:24 227:17	228:24 264:21
branch 197:1	281:10,11,15	258:23 302:23	281:16,21
brand 300:24	281:20 289:9	businesses	292:12 293:21
break 245:6	292:7,13	214:1 245:2	294:15,18,21
262:10 265:18	301:10 305:18	buy 191:11,12	299:6 304:3
281:1	325:10,11,14	202:19,24	305:16 308:20
breaking 245:9	327:1,9,10	203:4,17	309:16 319:19
breathe 275:16	333:4,5 334:3	223:14 225:10	330:2
276:17 280:18	334:13,14,20	237:7,8,13	cackette's
breathing	brown's 300:1	238:18 241:2,6	229:19 270:15
275:16 330:3		261:2 283:13	227.17 210.13

281:9	263:21 264:3	car 178:6 182:4	217:10 218:2
calculations	265:9,23	192:21 193:1	236:4 240:13
303:12	268:17 283:17	195:5,10	241:2 242:3,4
california	285:21 286:7	203:14,17	243:24 245:3
186:15 187:8	286:13,19	204:13,14	245:17,20
192:17 196:1,5	287:3,20	210:14 217:7	247:22 248:11
196:13,21	288:24 289:16	223:15 237:21	256:15 268:15
197:2,6,12,19	289:19,20	239:1,2 242:22	284:17,18
197:20 198:7,7	290:16 291:12	243:4 244:15	295:8,10 299:1
202:16,19,20	291:18 294:8	245:10 247:18	302:5,20
203:2,7,10,18	296:21 297:12	248:1 259:24	304:13,13
203:18 204:4,6	301:13 302:21	260:2,21 284:5	308:14
204:7,11,15,21	328:24 329:2	284:6 290:21	carts 190:17
206:3 207:4,5	329:21 330:4	303:5 305:21	case 199:20
207:8,11,19	330:11,15	307:4,6 308:2	200:4 208:2
208:5,17,20	332:17	308:3,4,7	237:15 246:14
211:2 214:3	california's	carb 257:18	247:17
215:5,14,22,24	206:21 222:24	291:19 292:1	cases 223:18
216:10,13,14	285:13 297:6	300:11 302:13	235:8
217:3,3,9,11,14	300:2	309:24 336:16	catch 297:11
217:16 218:7	call 204:10,13	336:18,24	298:15
218:17 219:2,9	206:20 275:19	337:9,14	categories
221:4,22 222:4	314:8 328:5	card 245:12	293:12
223:6 225:5,19	called 197:17	248:6 307:22	category
225:20 226:1	296:7 297:21	care 189:24	194:12 267:4,6
226:19 235:23	300:16 306:2	carlie 179:7	caught 285:8
236:1 237:19	313:9 323:3	carry 282:2,4	cause 226:21
238:9 241:21	calls 332:23	282:10,20	ceja 323:16
243:15,17,18	333:3	288:5,5	324:4,19 325:3
243:20 244:9	cancer 276:21	cars 190:8,18	328:1
244:16 246:22	279:6	190:20 192:7,7	cell 296:17,19
249:14 260:3	cap 269:8	193:2,6,10	296:20 297:1
260:17,22	capacity 321:6	194:1,8 204:4	center 179:14
261:7 262:3		204:9 208:18	184:17 279:6,7

[center - civil] Page 10

294:19	chance 236:11	243:12,13,19	checking
certain 200:10	change 193:1,3	244:17,20,24	262:12
213:22 238:4	284:3,21 293:3	246:22 248:17	chemotherapy
295:17 311:21	299:3,5,5	248:21 306:7,7	279:8
317:14 326:22	319:5 326:19	323:9 324:11	chevrolet
336:19	changed	327:21 328:2	191:12
certainly 187:4	186:20,21	charges 247:13	chicago 178:17
207:17 243:23	307:17	charging 243:2	179:3,3,4,16
243:24 255:19	changes 255:16	243:3 244:8	199:8 242:12
275:23 300:6	280:15 290:2	246:5 247:5	270:22 273:10
306:4	290:10 291:2	305:20 306:14	274:15 315:9
certainty 251:5	329:5,24	307:10,14	321:19 323:8
certification	330:17 336:19	318:9 319:17	323:10 331:19
217:4,19,22	changing 249:1	322:22 323:24	chief 179:7
certifications	characterize	324:13 326:21	child 274:8
198:14	313:12 314:6	328:13	children
certified	characterizing	charter 273:16	253:21 273:21
202:20 203:1	313:4	273:17	274:10 275:1,5
203:18,19	charge 190:9	chase 179:15	276:5 279:1
204:10 207:5	195:13 242:3	180:9 270:20	children's
210:3 211:2	242:16,21	270:20 271:5	274:21
217:2,10,11,17	243:16 248:6	271:19 272:1	china 255:1
332:17	charged 307:5	272:13,19	choose 189:5
certify 221:4	307:5,6,9	280:21	chronic 321:12
338:5	charger 243:16	cheap 192:5,9	circle 263:20
cetera 234:5	244:11 245:20	cheaper 191:19	279:9
321:3	248:1,24	192:9 193:12	circumstances
cfi 323:3	290:21 305:19	194:19 195:6,8	223:14
chair 179:3	305:23 324:16	195:17 254:4	citation 293:17
challenges	325:17,21	cheapest	cited 327:5
275:16 276:18	327:13,15	260:19	cities 204:2
challenging	328:11	cheat 260:7	city 323:8
277:19	chargers	check 198:8	civil 208:9
	241:17 242:6,9		212:3

Veritext Legal Solutions

alaim 252.10	ali4a 100.2	210.4.14	
claim 253:10	climate 188:3	comes 210:4,14	communicate
clarification	close 193:22	248:4 283:23	307:23
210:1 234:15	242:19 257:1	284:2 313:15	communication
234:17	267:12	comfortable	248:8
clarifications	closely 225:24	209:12 299:4	communities
316:19	closer 252:6	coming 226:15	314:23 318:10
clarified	253:8,9	228:8 236:5,8	community
232:24	closing 242:18	239:11 241:7	273:8,13,22
clarify 218:15	club 179:12,13	246:2 256:12	276:1 277:4,12
232:16 270:1	184:15 237:8	300:24 306:6	277:16
289:10 292:17	294:19	comment	companies
322:5 327:20	cmak 313:9	224:17 249:20	192:3 245:11
330:12 331:10	co2 257:13,21	336:2 337:1	247:9 283:20
331:18 337:9	cobalt 253:19	comments	284:6,7
clarity 214:15	code 178:7	188:7 200:6	company 248:8
228:17 232:21	294:8	207:1 208:14	266:10 307:14
clean 178:6	coffee 308:7	209:3 215:10	company's
182:4,13 190:7	cold 198:9,10	220:3 222:3,20	248:1
197:17 273:7	colorado	333:13 334:8	comparable
277:11 278:14	287:21	commerce	252:20
278:14 279:3,4	colored 251:7	325:1	compare 304:7
279:4 280:18	combustion	commercial	compared
280:19 286:10	190:23 192:9	298:18	194:24 196:18
295:8 309:14	193:6 237:9	commercializ	233:18,21
323:16 337:3	256:7 258:20	194:7,9	234:19
clear 189:1	304:8,9 331:2	commission	comparisons
193:8 211:21	come 183:3	325:1	257:23
247:17 257:5	184:4 187:6	commission's	competing
261:13 281:14	222:16 231:12	243:21	284:7
284:15 291:13	240:23 259:4	committed	complaints
295:4 301:20	270:19 275:14	193:18 196:22	288:14 298:23
clearly 215:8	275:17 322:23	256:8	complementary
236:12	comed 324:9,22	common	188:12
	,	223:17	

aomnlota 220.0	300:3 301:7	confident 194:1	contingent
complete 338:8		251:1 305:7,8	contingent 307:2
completely 261:10 266:20	components 191:22	305:14	continue 182:6
298:18		confused	205:24 212:8
	compound 254:24	210:13	218:19 247:11
compliance 189:14 198:11		confusion	262:14 263:2
200:15 219:14	computer 308:6	331:16	280:4 283:14
220:21 233:3	concern 305:24		continued
		congress 197:2	
259:4 261:7	314:1	consequences 278:17	178:11 233:19
264:23 265:4	concerned		234:20 275:6
265:15 266:24	278:19,21,23	consider	continuing
269:9 270:4	concerning	182:21 234:22	281:9
281:22 283:14	250:18 267:18 280:13	329:4,22	contributing
284:9,11 285:4		considered 216:20 248:24	276:5
285:6,24 286:23 287:15			control 178:1
	276:2	considering	178:12 227:14
295:6,17,21	concluded	246:8 293:2,5	286:17 289:17
297:5 299:9,11	337:22,23	consortium	329:3,22 330:9
299:22 301:24	conclusion	313:19	conversation
303:9,13,18	332:24 333:3	constant	277:20 278:10
309:20,23	333:11 334:5	251:19	278:22 292:20
complications 279:23	concrete 324:14	consultant	conversion
		187:24	255:5
comply 197:19	condition 329:5	consulting	cook 320:23
200:19 202:14	329:24	188:2 250:14	coordinate
206:6 207:1	conditioned	consumer	225:21
219:9 258:6	246:3	298:20	coordinator
259:21 260:1	conditions	consumers	179:24
261:12 282:8	275:8 330:5,17	237:15 299:4	copies 207:17
287:13 301:7	conduit 324:15	contention 213:24 218:23	207:18
303:1,5,6	confer 182:18		copy 201:14
305:6	confidence	219:17 221:11	204:24
complying	287:18	context 209:4	corporation
260:21 286:2		273:9	323:22

[correct - date] Page 13

correct 188:23	counsel 182:10	credible 283:19	currently
188:24 202:7	184:16 205:2	credit 238:20	214:18 238:7
209:22 215:11	209:9,14,18	245:12 248:6	331:6,8
239:15 248:19	210:1 212:19	261:20 281:24	currie 179:3
250:11 251:5	228:11 263:10	282:2,4,7	curve 235:6
256:23 258:3,9	289:12 293:21	298:4 299:9,12	251:7,17
265:7,17	294:15 333:10	307:22 309:2,7	252:17,21
266:23 268:20	334:7	creditable	254:3 298:13
270:5,9 272:5	counsel's	261:20	curves 251:6
282:19,21	333:21 334:11	credits 231:23	cut 238:24
285:13 286:18	counterpart	231:23 232:4,8	cutting 238:17
286:20 289:13	226:13	260:10,14	d
301:16 315:5	counties 313:18	261:2,13,22	d 180:1 199:21
327:22 331:23	counting	264:8,9,11	223:20 271:9
332:12,15	296:13	265:22 266:4	309:8 310:22
334:20	county 320:23	266:12 267:8	daily 277:13
corrected 319:4	338:2	267:12,17	278:13
correction	couple 182:24	268:4,5 269:18	daniel 180:15
317:24 318:15	193:15 248:10	282:13,15,20	181:10,12
318:20 319:16	290:14 304:4	285:3,24 288:5	310:9,12,22
corrections	course 182:21	289:3,3 295:6	311:3,11 312:2
316:18 317:22	190:11 217:14	295:17,21	dashboard
corridors 328:3	250:20 260:6	297:3,4,5,11,14	234:13 243:21
cost 192:18	310:6	299:12,16	data 207:15,15
193:11 194:18	court 184:5	300:14 309:17	217:22 234:1,2
195:3 239:1,10	228:18 310:10	crr 178:23	234:12 240:12
264:8,9 328:15	315:20	338:16	302:13 313:15
costs 191:21,22	cover 327:22	csr 178:23,24	313:21 325:18
192:23 248:5	crazy 251:24	338:5,16,16	325:19
250:10,12,19	create 226:4	cst 178:13	datasets 313:14
251:3 252:11	created 297:10	curious 182:13	date 183:3,7
252:18 257:7	creates 300:13	current 200:20	209:19
261:2 327:13	credibility	206:18 238:20	
	284:13	322:10	

Veritext Legal Solutions

[dated - diesel] Page 14

1 4 1 107 0	100 1 225 15	11 1 2012	1
dated 187:3	198:1 335:15	delayed 301:3	description
dates 302:3	decides 255:11	deliver 210:22	181:1
335:17	325:5	225:1	designed
davis 179:20	decisions	demand 253:13	236:23 288:7
199:20	198:15 279:10	demonstrate	298:14
day 239:22	declines 219:13	224:4,15	desire 236:7
315:19 338:11	declining	309:23	desired 305:10
days 204:9	252:17	demonstrating	determine
deal 259:7	decrease	309:20	221:2 224:20
276:3 331:19	258:13	demonstration	determining
dealer 207:4,8	decreasing	309:21	220:21
260:3 298:1	251:19 258:7	department	develop 188:7
dealing 259:19	dedicated	178:19 203:5	developed
274:4 301:5	296:14 297:19	203:22,23	188:10,13
deals 208:22	323:23	216:22 217:1	276:7
215:6 242:10	defense 179:14	217:23 225:21	development
337:4	184:16,16	226:13,19	249:13 306:13
deatrick	defer 208:14	dependent	deviate 336:24
179:15 180:9	220:8 223:6	262:16	deviations
270:20 271:5	deficit 282:5,9	depending	337:1,10
271:19 272:1	282:10,12,16	192:16 196:24	diagnosed
272:13,19	283:4 300:19	240:16,17	275:7 276:21
280:21	300:22	256:3 263:4	diagnoses
debt 230:6	deficits 300:16	depends 230:8	275:18
decade 193:13	defines 202:22	266:7	diagnostics
195:2	definitely	depot 195:11	198:8
decades 249:14	273:19 274:23	deputy 187:7	dictate 264:8
december	definition	describe	dictating
178:2,13	307:3	186:13	256:11
337:24 338:11	definitions	described	diesel 187:14
decent 254:13	204:17	200:22 226:19	192:10 194:24
decide 291:11	degree 186:22	describing	195:20 277:14
decided 188:1	degrees 186:16	206:3	279:21 280:1
The state of the s	i -	İ	i .

Veritext Legal Solutions

districk 270.21	dinastans	dismiss 333:20	Jallan 200.12
dietrich 270:21	directors	dismiss 333:20 dismissed	dollar 308:12
difference	313:19	0-20-20-0-0	320:8
259:4	dirksen 178:20	280:24 308:23	dollars 193:19
different	disadvantaged	315:16 335:5	255:23 256:6
194:13 196:20	314:23	distance 296:10	306:2,9
222:9 227:23	disagree 233:5	distribution	dot 327:24
231:2,24 269:1	discount 239:7	278:2	double 334:17
273:17 281:23	discounted	dmv 217:1	doubts 298:19
289:1,5 296:1	238:7,10,15	225:8	downs 305:2
313:24 314:10	239:15,19	dock 185:6	downward
314:11	297:23	docketed 182:4	256:16,17
differently	discounting	document	dozen 292:1
266:8 286:7	238:16	185:14 186:8	dr 179:7 216:7
difficult 204:3	discretion	205:15,20	216:8,12
226:4,5	329:20	216:24 252:16	217:18 225:13
difficulties	discuss 183:23	271:14,23	225:18 226:10
274:4	183:24 278:8	272:6,17 311:2	227:5 293:16
dioxide 314:3	319:19 335:11	311:16,24	294:12 310:5,9
314:19	336:4	312:12 316:14	310:10 315:10
direct 185:17	discussed 297:9	316:19 317:10	315:15 321:20
263:6 272:2	discussing	317:18,23	321:23 322:4
311:20 317:13	325:16,20,22	318:23 329:15	322:13,18
directed 181:4	326:2,3 327:22	documentation	325:7 336:11
188:20 199:1	discussion	225:3 227:24	336:13
201:2 205:17	202:2 229:11	273:24 275:7	drink 280:19
209:9 229:3	229:20 230:16	documents	drive 190:24,24
264:16,20	263:16 282:24	185:2,3,21	236:11 308:3
direction 255:8	297:9 327:12	250:6	driver 195:4
284:15 338:11	334:23 335:8	doing 188:15	drives 305:20
directly 230:10	discussions	192:4 198:15	driving 203:15
director 228:14	220:4,6 232:6	208:16 214:13	237:23 277:16
274:19 320:20	disease 276:8,9	245:2 257:22	drop 237:3
320:23	276:14,15	277:6,7 288:3	dropped 252:2
	321:12		296:5

duonnin a	222.10	104.12.14	an a ann a ga a d
dropping	323:10	194:12,14	encompassed
191:18 193:10	earn 300:14	195:12,19,23	299:18
194:21 239:8	earned 265:5	244:6 255:24	encourage
due 335:19,20	easier 261:7	256:15 257:15	275:19
335:22 336:9	easiest 285:3	258:14 261:15	endure 276:12
duly 184:10	economics	296:7,15	energy 228:14
271:2 281:17	192:11 194:22	303:19 306:3	243:20
310:13 316:2	economy	313:6 314:17	enforce 197:20
duty 187:17	240:16 305:5	electrical	204:19 212:14
188:4 197:14	318:6	193:19 307:5	216:3 218:9
303:21 314:13	edf 294:19	326:20,21	220:16 277:7
314:13,18	educating	electricity	enforceable
e	274:8	192:13 195:7,8	221:13
e 180:1 184:20	edward 213:6	electrification	enforced
184:20 199:19	effect 222:1	324:3,21,23	203:22 215:24
213:5 228:10	effective	electrons	219:13
228:13 310:22	260:19 302:3	305:22	enforcement
316:10 331:2	321:4	emission	202:13 206:17
earlier 267:16	effectiveness	187:12 189:17	206:24 210:9
281:21 282:7	227:2	196:17 197:14	212:1 302:3,9
297:2 302:19	effort 190:10	208:19 219:10	302:11,12,17
323:6 336:10	efforts 253:12	221:4 228:19	329:19
early 194:7,8	eight 187:2	257:6 258:16	enforces
231:22 232:8	either 192:10	295:11 301:11	204:19
235:12 240:8	214:17 238:8	304:6 314:10	enforcing
	248:3 288:12	emissions	187:21 208:17
246:12,12 258:17 264:23	298:7 308:5	257:10,13	engine 192:10
	ej 297:21	279:22,24	198:8,10 256:7
265:4,14 266:1	elected 197:1	313:15,16,18	296:11
266:12,24	332:7,21	313:21 314:9	engineering
267:13 268:5	elections	emit 277:14	186:16,23
269:9,18 270:4	255:16	emphasizing	engines 190:23
281:22 288:5	electric 191:17	237:6	304:8,10 331:2
297:5 299:9,11	191:21 193:7		,

enhancing	220:16 221:13	europe 235:23	180:20 184:12
288:3	223:21 224:14	ev 233:14,18,20	200:1 228:22
ensure 214:10	227:9,22	234:20 236:15	271:4 281:19
entered 205:7,8	290:13 313:10	242:13 243:11	294:16 310:15
entities 200:11	337:2,12	243:12 257:16	316:4 325:13
200:14,17	epa's 198:14	267:20 327:13	examined
206:6,11,15	equitable	eventually	184:10 271:2
208:11 212:16	323:16	298:16	281:17 310:13
214:8 221:14	equivalent	everybody	316:2
221:17 224:1	222:6,6 260:10	183:6 252:19	example 188:9
224:13 227:10	escapes 323:4	285:7 295:3	189:4 221:2
entitled 205:15	especially	evidence	222:13 224:7
271:16 311:2	196:9 236:10	185:11 186:5	239:3 285:17
311:24 316:15	242:15 263:6	205:8,15 224:2	286:5
entity 224:7	268:13 322:21	224:9,14	exasperated
225:1 227:17	essence 179:8	227:17 243:6	274:17 275:15
environment	essentially	271:20 272:14	exceed 267:21
188:3 228:14	310:2	280:15 311:10	exceeded
273:20,21	establish	312:8 317:6	259:12
274:9,24	220:11	318:21	excellent
275:10 276:5	established	evolution 261:9	272:23
277:18,23	207:11	evolve 280:4	except 187:13
environmental	estimate	evs 234:10	188:5 193:2
179:7,8,14,16	249:15 252:13	243:13,15,19	253:6
179:19 184:16	estimates	exact 206:21	exceptions
186:23 196:22	250:12 252:11	247:4 327:5,6	203:8,20
251:10 270:22	253:3	327:14	223:13,18
273:10 320:20	estimating	exactly 189:3	excess 240:17
320:24	253:5	250:21 253:1	261:22 267:7
epa 187:1	et 234:5 321:3	257:2 265:20	excuse 291:16
188:11 196:3	ettinger 179:11	266:18 299:13	executive 187:7
196:13 198:7	183:16 209:6	examination	187:7 197:1
199:4 201:9,11	214:12,24	180:4,5,6,9,12	exemption
204:12 212:14	332:23 333:2	180:13,16,19	221:20,24

223:22 224:10	expensive	extensions	family 276:10
224:16,21	192:16 194:15	286:1	far 260:15
225:4 227:18	experience	extensive 318:7	fast 195:13
227:24	273:6 275:2,11	extra 267:12	242:9 243:7
exemptions	276:20 277:1	f	244:11 275:24
222:1,5,14,15	279:14	f 199:19 213:14	306:7
222:18 223:1,4	experienced	313:9	faster 256:2
224:3,9 225:3	276:24	face 211:21	feasibility
225:9 226:3,6	experiments	facility 328:15	284:24 286:1
226:7 227:8	314:8,12	fact 192:13	february
exhibit 181:1,2	expert 275:22	237:5 245:16	335:21
181:3,4,6,7,9	293:23	factories 255:5	federal 196:13
181:11,13,15	expertise	factors 256:13	196:23,23
185:13,14	188:23 199:3	314:10 327:18	197:24 198:11
186:7,8 205:19	327:14 334:10	factory 277:1	246:3 256:21
205:20 271:22	expire 298:7	fail 329:18	306:1,8 318:6
271:23 272:16	explain 214:7	failed 261:5	318:7 320:1
272:17 311:15	216:9,14	failing 221:3	322:1,16 323:3
311:16 312:11	219:11,20	303:1	326:6,18,19
312:12 317:9	221:24 222:4	failure 207:14	feedback 220:7
317:10 318:23	223:7 227:16	fair 189:8	feel 278:20
319:2,4	230:20 246:16	252:10	fewer 298:11
existing 245:20	295:24 306:18	fairly 191:2	304:20
exists 219:7	312:21	287:19	field 273:12,15
expect 193:23	explanation	fall 188:22	279:14
199:4 268:12	233:7	199:2 235:5	fifth 320:6
288:8	exponentially	253:1	326:23
expectation	251:19	falling 277:17	fifths 320:11
232:11 235:20	exposed 275:10	falls 224:2,8,15	326:17
expected	exposure 276:19	familiar 187:22	figure 245:11
226:11 320:4		208:15 282:1	248:22
expenses	expressed 258:2	families 274:17	figures 325:16 filed 188:19
319:24	230.2		333:20
			333.20

[fill - full] Page 19

fill 244:14	fit 336:20	followed	330:6
307:6	fitting 236:6	190:12	forward 222:21
filter 193:3	five 284:18	following	255:11 275:24
final 273:1	308:11 322:16	211:19 254:3	282:10 288:5
314:24 319:15	322:18 326:10	281:5 327:11	316:20 322:7
320:15	326:15	330:14	found 191:17
find 192:4	fixed 245:23	follows 184:11	229:22
236:12 317:24	247:21	271:3 281:18	founded 320:22
331:19	flat 290:4	310:14 316:3	four 250:16
finding 253:16	flawless 218:13	followup	266:5 284:18
279:17	fleet 260:4	182:22 199:9	320:11 326:17
findings 315:2	303:8	199:12 216:7	328:13
fine 214:13	flexibilities	225:14 228:5	fourth 320:3
215:2 223:8	189:14 231:15	229:1 248:15	322:10 326:14
254:23 333:11	231:15,19	264:20,22	frame 322:24
fined 302:24	258:18 259:2,7	292:11 294:14	framework
finish 262:13	296:3 298:10	315:9 321:18	336:21
finished 285:2	flexibility	321:21 325:9	frank 213:15
firms 250:15	231:22 232:5	334:18 336:7	free 307:10
251:12 253:1	287:10,22	food 278:2	308:13
first 182:2	flowing 305:23	foolproof 218:3	fresh 274:12
184:10 190:15	fluctuation	footnotes 327:3	276:20 277:11
199:8 200:24	250:18	forced 191:5	280:13
217:6 223:10	flynn 179:3	fords 237:24	front 185:3,21
229:24 233:16	focus 186:23	foregoing	200:23 273:13
237:16 264:22	220:19 242:8	338:7	frontline 275:3
267:22 271:2	274:21	forever 325:4	fuel 187:13
272:22,23	focused 274:7	formalities	296:16,19,20
274:2,3 275:3	folks 276:15	186:12	297:1 328:3
278:4 280:1	follow 211:24	formula 320:10	fuels 187:14
304:19 310:13	212:23 235:6	326:5	full 194:9
316:2 322:12	294:11 319:12	forth 220:3	239:19 267:19
firsthand	335:15	223:1 245:12	271:6 285:23
276:23		266:17 325:6	296:23 298:18

Veritext Legal Solutions

[full - going] Page 20

329:16	games 308:6	generations	196:24 205:6
fun 190:24	gap 242:18	280:10	226:22 231:24
functioning	gas 192:20	getting 231:22	232:1 237:21
244:18	257:10 279:21	237:15 255:15	244:12 248:7
fund 179:14	279:24 280:1	259:22 267:13	248:22 252:20
184:16	303:7	267:24 274:12	253:11 254:12
funding 242:8	gasoline 187:13	307:21 323:2	254:19 255:11
320:2,3,6,8,10	192:10,15,24	gibson 179:4	256:6 257:1
321:24 322:6	193:12 194:24	218:14	259:20 263:14
322:10,12,14	195:20 244:9	gina 179:19	274:18 275:12
322:21 323:2,2	258:8 296:11	180:5 199:17	277:10 278:5
325:6,17,21	gasses 293:10	199:18 200:2	281:1 283:24
326:1,6,7,17,24	gather 212:4	201:11 206:1	285:9 289:14
327:21 328:2,7	gee 284:1	209:22 210:19	290:5 291:3
328:9	gehrig's 276:14	211:18 212:8	296:10 308:5,7
funds 255:4	276:15	212:12 213:3	321:22 322:11
319:22,23	general 188:19	215:7,16	324:22,24
further 180:12	189:8 198:19	218:21,22	325:4 330:1,9
180:13 275:19	199:2 201:21	227:6 228:2	334:21,24
281:18,19	201:23 202:12	give 182:17	goal 286:6
294:16 308:21	205:9 206:9	183:18 211:6	321:5
315:7 321:16	212:24 214:17	211:10 216:17	goals 191:3
334:7 335:2,4	282:3 283:9	223:4 258:18	196:22
future 189:19	297:5 303:17	284:4 293:19	goes 195:19
193:24 198:19	307:3	297:24 302:13	209:10 236:20
250:18,21	generally 238:6	307:23 328:14	239:11,12
255:6 256:1,16	238:14 244:16	given 211:13	240:16 253:2
266:13 278:21	254:5 264:7,23	gives 284:15,15	284:13 333:6
280:9 297:9	282:5 283:1,11	287:10,21	going 189:19
306:21 308:1	generate	giving 280:9	191:20,23
g	266:24 267:8	gm 303:20	192:5,19,23
g 199:18	generates	go 187:4,24	193:10 194:2
220:15 271:9	265:14	190:18 191:10	194:19 195:10
		195:13,13,18	195:11,16

Veritext Legal Solutions

[going - he'll] Page 21

	I	I	
197:7 198:4	326:23 330:6	greatest 256:24	handful 288:2
202:9 204:23	333:14,17	greatly 252:12	handle 183:17
207:15 208:3	336:10	259:13	242:21,23
208:16,20	goldman 250:9	green 273:14	handling
229:24 231:1	251:12 252:8	greenhouse	243:24
235:7 237:13	252:12	257:10 293:10	hands 237:12
240:7 241:6,9	golf 190:17	303:7	handshake
244:4 245:18	good 183:22	group 293:10	245:10 247:18
245:22 246:8	184:2 192:12	313:2	hang 332:8
248:9,14	193:8 199:1,17	groups 251:10	hanley 178:19
250:21 251:2	200:3 209:24	growth 234:24	happen 240:24
253:10,11	228:9,24	236:15 237:1	246:14 253:1
254:12 256:14	255:13 266:16	guarantee	257:8 291:1
257:8 261:8,21	269:5 271:8	255:12	300:23 320:5
262:2,8 263:3	278:21 287:17	guaranteed	326:23
263:5 265:18	291:10,14	320:12	happened
274:11 278:5	292:15 297:13	guess 222:6	203:14 209:10
279:1,2,3,23	310:17 321:8	223:10 269:17	246:13 283:18
280:5,12	328:10 331:19	307:19 314:24	301:1
281:23 283:12	gotten 235:21	318:2	happening
284:21 286:9	285:8 288:12	guessing	194:16 241:19
288:15 289:2	288:13 319:23	260:23,24	happens
290:9,16,17,18	319:24	h	197:10 204:8
290:19 291:1,7	government	h 310:22	235:12 279:6
291:11,12,23	196:23,23	half 192:24	284:22 286:14
293:18 294:21	198:1 320:1	233:17 238:15	300:8,10
298:20 300:7	governor 197:4	262:19 269:16	happy 277:9
303:17,24	grab 308:3,7	269:16 277:20	337:18
304:1 305:1,2	great 216:6	294:7 302:20	hard 230:11
305:9,11,11	237:6 274:20	323:19 329:13	235:17 253:23
307:24 308:12	304:11 337:19	hand 204:23	263:11 305:5
308:17,24	greater 237:2	233:11 305:1	he'll 205:3
310:9 320:5	265:24 267:1	233.11 303.1	214:22 270:16
322:7,14 325:6	300:15		

Veritext Legal Solutions

[health - host] Page 22

health 179:16	272:15 280:23	helped 188:12	186:6 199:7,16
270:23 274:1	281:7,13	297:11	201:7,13 202:6
275:22 278:18	288:14 292:10	helpful 201:6	205:5,12,18,22
279:4,16	292:15 294:13	helping 188:7	209:16 211:16
314:22 320:20	308:22 309:11	hi 294:18	212:20 214:20
320:21,22,24	310:7 311:10	high 191:2,6	215:3,11,18
321:4,9	311:14 312:7	197:5 207:12	216:6 218:19
healthy 274:11	312:10 315:8	266:9 287:10	228:4 229:9,14
hear 215:8	315:14,18	318:8 319:17	248:12,13
278:3 281:11	317:5,8 318:19	327:13,15	249:4 262:7,8
heard 228:18	319:1,9 321:17	328:2,11	262:20 263:1
246:16 278:12	321:22 325:8	higher 237:3	263:14,17
319:19 325:17	333:1,13,15	243:14 252:21	269:4 270:14
325:22	334:2,8,11,16	304:22	271:21 272:15
hearing 179:6,7	334:21,24	highway	280:23 281:7
182:1,19,23	335:7,9,12,16	306:14	281:13 292:10
183:5,14,19	335:18,23	highways	292:15 294:13
184:2,8 185:9	336:6 337:19	242:10	308:22 309:11
185:12 186:3,6	337:21,21,23	hill 195:19,20	310:7,9,10,12
199:7,16 200:6	338:7,9	196:15	310:17,22,23
201:7,13 202:6	hearings 182:3	hinder 330:6	311:3,11,14,19
205:5,12,14,18	heavy 187:17	hole 300:18	312:2,8,10,16
205:22 209:3	188:4 197:14	holistic 274:7	315:8,10,14,15
209:16 211:16	303:21 314:13	home 192:14	315:18 317:6,8
212:20 214:20	314:18	242:4	318:20 319:1,9
215:3,10,11,18	held 281:6	hope 280:14	321:17,22
216:6 218:19	282:9 302:24	hopefully 260:8	325:8 333:1,15
220:2 222:3,20	334:23	303:19	334:2,11,16,21
228:4 229:9,14	hello 325:10	horton 179:6	334:24 335:7,9
230:12 248:12	help 183:18	180:15 181:10	337:19
249:4 262:7,20	185:17 212:11	181:12 182:1	hospitalized
263:1,11,14,17	220:24 232:8	182:19,23	278:3
268:23 269:4	267:14 298:14	183:14,19	host 259:5
270:14 271:21	301:7	184:2 185:12	

Veritext Legal Solutions

			1
hostility 326:20	301:10 336:15	201:9 203:9,16	324:4 325:1
hour 244:13	identically	204:18,18,20	326:8,16
251:21 277:20	206:5	207:17 208:7	327:23 328:3
308:15	identification	208:13,15,16	329:3,21 330:8
hours 294:22	185:15 186:9	208:24 209:1,4	331:5,8,13,23
hundred	205:21 271:24	212:14 213:1	332:7,22
194:17	272:18 311:17	213:11,22	336:20 338:1
husband	312:13 317:11	215:6,15,23	immense 276:3
276:21 279:7	318:24	216:3 219:19	impact 275:4
hybrid 296:7,9	identify 214:5	220:9,13,16	impacted
hyphen 271:9	219:4,6,21	221:1,13 222:1	277:12 279:11
hypothetical	220:10 221:6	222:9 223:21	impacting
210:13 269:19	224:12,19	224:14,18	277:23
hyundais	330:5 336:22	226:18 227:4,9	impacts 278:8
237:24	idot 328:8	227:13,22	280:11
i	iepa 220:19	231:16 232:1	implausible
ice 331:1,4,7,12	221:2 224:3	232:14,19	238:2
331:20 332:2	ii 178:9 188:9	238:8 241:20	implement
333:8	189:10 194:3	243:8,12	227:8,10
idea 265:21	241:16 242:3	249:12,17	implementati
267:10 269:21	249:18 257:11	262:3 264:3	225:22 226:16
320:7 328:10	257:24 258:1	265:6,11	267:23
328:15	265:4 268:16	267:23 285:11	implemented
identical	288:18,21	285:20,22	202:17
221:22 222:24	289:11,22	286:2,8,13,15	implementing
223:6 285:12	290:10 292:21	286:16,16,22	187:21 314:10
286:12,19	295:8,8 299:18	286:23,24	implements
289:15,19	337:6	287:6 289:15	227:10
301:12,16,18	iija 322:15	289:16 293:24	import 210:22
301:22 302:2	326:6	301:12,13	225:2
336:18	illinois 178:1	318:6 319:22	important
identicality	178:12,17,19	319:23 320:9	194:23 195:4
182:15 286:10	178:20 179:19	320:11 322:22	278:9
	189:4 197:23	323:1,5,14,22	

impage 210.19	indonandant	221.17.16	initial 100.11
impose 219:18	independent	221:14,16	initial 190:11
impressed	247:8,9 330:10	224:1,13	299:24 322:6
190:14	independently	industrial	innovation
improvements	198:15	276:23	179:22 228:12
257:12,13	indiana 208:23	industries	228:16 325:12
include 208:10	331:20	188:4 277:2	innovation's
232:3 287:8	indicate 200:7	industry 188:4	328:19
297:3 337:10	200:13 213:6,9	192:2 246:13	insight 273:19
included	213:15,21	259:19 276:23	inspection
248:23 252:15	221:21 223:23	279:5	207:15
252:15 294:4	indicated	infancy 266:10	install 327:13
includes 289:22	215:13,21	infected 278:13	installation
including	216:2,4 222:10	inferior 237:12	241:16 306:7
288:24	222:16 247:16	inflation 318:7	installed
income 240:18	258:17 264:19	318:12	275:13
297:20 298:1	295:15,20	influence	instances
incorporated	indicates 208:8	297:20	302:22
294:5,9 310:1	211:22	influenced	instantly 252:2
increase 230:4	indicating	256:13	insurance
230:21 233:1	214:13	information	197:22
234:22 235:14	individual	208:18 213:23	intaking
241:15 243:7	190:4 209:12	216:24 217:23	273:24
252:1 253:13	210:4,14	221:8,10 291:8	intended
287:18	217:20 220:22	infrastructure	220:23 306:13
increased	224:7,24	241:23 242:8	intent 206:4
233:14,24	227:16 229:19	296:21 306:3	212:13 227:7
243:7 276:4	287:24 298:14	318:12 322:22	319:20
increases	302:23,23	323:14,15,24	interesting
314:20	327:15	324:10	278:3 324:5
increasing	individuals	inhaler 276:8	interests
233:19 234:21	200:11,17	inherit 225:10	186:22
244:11 258:7	206:5,12,14	inheritance	internal 190:23
incur 319:24	208:10 212:16	223:12	192:9 193:6
	214:1,7 216:1		256:7 304:8,9

[internal - know] Page 25

331:2	255:23 306:1,8	issuing 224:21	kept 291:6
internally	318:13	item 213:17	kids 278:24,24
336:4	investments	260:15	kill 265:18
interoperability	253:15	items 213:17	kilowatt 251:21
290:21	involved	j	kind 190:4
interpret 234:7	226:15 303:16	january 335:19	193:5 198:2
interpretation	involvement	336:9	204:7 226:11
227:23	226:11	jennifer 179:3	236:1,20,24
interrupt	ira 231:23	201:4 248:16	242:11 245:21
205:23 248:14	238:20 242:8	249:2 291:16	253:4,21
interstate	242:19 246:3,3	291:21 292:3	266:11 288:6
196:8 242:10	253:14 255:3	291.21 292.3	301:5 307:18
interstates	iron 253:24	293:4,7,14	307:24 331:24
328:4	254:1	job 214:13	kinds 194:2
introduce	issue 182:12,15	jobs 318:13	226:2 237:23
274:10	182:16,21	323:16	240:24 253:12
introduced	183:5 202:9,12	join 184:22	253:17
275:10	204:20,21	333:18	knock 290:17
introductory	209:1 210:17	joining 237:8	know 183:9
223:9 230:1	242:14 244:17	jump 211:16	188:18 190:17
invented 226:8	244:20 246:9	262:8	190:17 191:5
inventory	264:3 276:3	justice 179:16	191:10,19
313:16	278:14 299:23	231:23 270:22	192:2,8 193:20
invest 193:21	300:2,12	273:10	194:13 195:1
251:14	336:15	justify 225:4	195:17 196:17
invested 192:3	issued 210:11	k	197:10 202:8
254:20	issues 189:6		204:18 208:18
investigating	211:14 246:17	k 184:20	217:2 218:1,6
313:4,6	246:18,22,24	313:10 316:10	222:10,17
investing 256:5	253:20 274:1	338:2	223:11 226:1,4
investment	275:23 276:24	keep 205:2	226:17 227:4
192:2 249:13	279:16 305:6	237:5 243:8	227:13 229:7
249:16,16	330:6 337:20	245:5,5 257:22	232:3 235:15
251:12 253:1		286:23 298:15	236:2 237:7,11

Veritext Legal Solutions

[know - line] Page 26

237:17,20	292:15 293:20	295:12 309:5	272:20 332:24
238:5,12,15,23	294:21 296:4,7	310:3	333:3,10,24
239:1 240:9,11	298:6,19,24	large 204:1,1	334:5
240:12,15	299:3 300:23	231:16 233:9	legislation
241:21 242:5	301:2 302:5,13	238:10 240:3	324:4
242:11,12,14	303:8,12,17	288:14 323:21	legislative
242:20 243:5	304:10,12,17	larger 196:9	197:3
243:14,18,20	304:18 305:1,9	lasalle 178:16	legislature
244:1,10,12,13	305:12 306:4,5	late 323:10	226:2 325:5
244:22 246:12	306:6 307:18	law 207:6,10	legitimate
246:16,17,21	308:16 326:10	208:15 262:4	261:10 305:24
247:4,11 248:3	327:23 328:9	278:2 322:16	length 262:16
248:17 251:6,9	330:2,3,5,9	333:21	leoni 179:7
251:13 252:7	331:15,18	laws 321:2	lev 187:17
252:14 253:12	knowledge	lawyer 189:1	level 230:15
253:19 254:19	213:1 214:14	lawyers 183:17	244:4 249:13
255:1,8 256:8	227:20 241:20	202:11 208:14	249:15,16
256:9 259:17	245:14	223:7	326:22
260:14,16,20	known 244:20	lead 314:21	liable 302:24
260:23 261:24	313:20	leads 286:21	license 178:24
262:5,22	l	314:18 315:3	218:8 270:24
263:21 264:9	1 228:10,13,13	learn 223:21	life 278:21
266:7,17	271:9 310:22	learned 186:21	279:10 280:8,9
268:13,21	ladco 313:20	278:1	light 198:8
275:24 276:14	laggard 284:9	learning	314:13
277:1,19	laggards	220:20 246:12	likely 189:19
279:13,24	267:14	275:23	limit 207:1
280:8 282:16	laid 283:8	lease 210:22,23	260:22
283:8,19,22,24	lake 313:5,19	225:1 297:24	limited 191:8,9
284:17,20,21	language	left 262:19	266:12 267:3
284:22 285:2	200:20 201:15	332:6,21	268:5
286:24 287:17	206:18 209:5	legal 182:16,21	line 235:6
288:2,12	210:20 211:21	183:16 189:6	240:1 246:6
289:23 291:9	210.20 211.21	206:8 219:21	251:19 253:2

Veritext Legal Solutions

[line - make] Page 27

256:14 259:10	loans 255:4	lot 191:11	lunchtime
264:14 267:19	located 327:17	194:18,19	183:20
268:24 278:17	location 328:11	218:11 226:22	lung 320:22
278:18 298:15	328:14	234:5 237:13	321:4,8,12
327:11	logically	238:11 239:8	m
linear 235:3,5	291:14	239:17,20,23	m 228:10,13
236:15	long 193:15	245:24 247:16	271:9,10
linearly 236:20	196:13 198:18	253:24 254:1	313:10
list 223:3	223:3 238:18	254:23 287:16	macy's 308:15
225:12	238:21 254:5	298:19 304:18	made 196:9
listen 277:20	284:24 294:8	306:6 322:23	208:21 249:14
308:6	307:11 332:16	327:16	252:8 253:20
lists 284:24	longer 331:22	lots 208:18	259:22 262:5
lithium 240:22	look 191:24	232:5 239:17	269:17 289:20
251:24 253:13	193:18 205:4	241:7,7	315:2 319:16
253:15 254:2,6	233:22 236:4	lou 276:14,15	336:19
254:21,23,24	236:18 248:20	loud 281:13	main 189:24
255:15	251:10 257:2	319:3	maintain
little 194:4	280:5 285:18	louder 215:19	283:13,13
210:12,12	291:4 303:4	low 189:11	maintained
215:19 231:7	304:9 309:4	232:1 238:24	248:18
236:19 256:2	looked 191:16	251:20 269:24	maintenance
273:20 282:24	264:12	295:16 297:20	192:23
294:3,22	looking 192:12	337:8	major 191:21
295:23	201:21 223:3	lower 232:13	198:2 243:9
live 203:9	241:2 254:11	237:2 251:2	258:12 290:24
218:7 277:24	255:12 262:17	252:22 266:4	318:9 324:21
lived 278:20	270:1 279:15	287:20 295:22	majority 245:8
lives 278:17	289:7 291:10	298:1 304:22	make 188:24
280:7	309:13	loyola 279:6	191:13 196:12
living 186:20	looks 192:22	lunch 262:10	197:15 215:1
321:11 330:3	254:12	262:23 265:18	231:7 232:8
load 195:21	los 186:21	270:16 281:1,3	234:4 236:12
		301:9	

Veritext Legal Solutions

249:12 259:3	266:8 287:7,11	marked 185:14	310:24 314:3
261:7,14,16	287:21,24	186:8 205:20	314:20 316:12
269:15 275:20	288:8,9 296:17	271:23 272:17	317:3,16
282:11,11,15	297:19,22	311:16 312:12	318:17
285:23 288:16	300:3,8 303:11	317:10 318:23	maxed 231:21
289:17 290:2	304:2,22	market 189:18	maximize
290:10 295:2	manufacturer's	193:20,23	297:16
300:20 301:20	221:3 296:12	195:15 249:13	maximum
316:18 317:23	manufacturers	252:4 254:19	207:24 264:5
324:9,15	190:15 193:17	254:19 256:3	mckinley
334:17	197:16,18	258:10 262:1	273:14
makers 267:20	200:12,14,18	280:2 329:5,23	mean 198:14
makes 298:23	202:14 206:10	330:17	201:1,2 209:6
330:4	206:15 208:12	marketplace	226:24 235:24
making 239:10	212:17 221:8	236:5 298:18	236:22 239:13
245:9 253:9	221:15 231:20	married 276:22	240:11 244:2
283:4	235:16 238:12	massive 195:22	247:1 251:4
managed	239:5,21 240:6	master's	259:9,14
187:19	242:21 245:19	186:22	262:17 267:15
manager	255:22 256:9	match 241:17	268:11 285:14
199:21 273:16	258:13 283:19	matched	291:13 292:2
mandate	284:10,16	241:24	303:4 333:10
190:12 257:16	285:5,22	matching 239:5	meaning 234:6
259:9 288:13	286:23 288:1	materials	259:24
mandates	295:9,18	224:11 253:18	means 192:18
300:4	298:10,15	253:23 254:17	195:15 252:20
mankowski	299:11 305:8	255:15 294:5	257:13 262:23
179:4 199:14	329:18	math 270:10	265:10,11,12
228:7 315:12	march 335:22	295:21	280:4 306:4,19
manual 298:22	335:24	matter 178:5	307:3
298:24	marginal	182:4 184:24	meant 332:10
manufacturer	314:20	188:18 198:23	mechanism
207:3,7,9	maria 178:23	223:17 269:1	220:24 325:6
217:19,21	338:5,16	271:12 272:11	

[media - money] Page 29

media 234:4	member 199:14	microphone	308:11
medical 274:4	201:4 218:14	230:11 263:11	missed 259:11
275:8,20 279:5	228:7 248:15	333:16	misses 300:8
279:14	248:16 249:2	midterm 291:5	missing 268:9
medication	291:16,21	migrate 308:17	mistake 262:6
273:24	292:3,16,24	mile 203:11	mobility
meet 194:2	293:4,7,14	238:19	276:16
204:10,12	315:12	miles 190:18	model 230:6
208:24 221:3	members 179:2	195:5 202:23	233:3 235:1
230:5,22	184:8 236:21	216:20 217:15	236:17 238:19
234:24 236:16	260:13 266:15	222:12 243:5	241:2,5 256:22
258:21,23	memory 256:24	244:14	265:5,6,17
260:12 283:5,6	266:16	miller 179:22	267:2,21 270:1
286:15 287:23	mention 223:10	228:13	282:8 300:24
288:1 291:10	240:2 259:6	million 226:24	301:4 303:10
303:20 329:19	286:21	240:13,14	309:16 310:4
meeting 283:3	mentioned	302:20 304:12	313:8,9,10,11
290:10 337:2	237:2 259:6	304:17 305:10	313:23 333:8
meets 214:3	297:9 299:24	320:10 323:6,9	modeling 257:7
219:1	302:17 309:16	323:12,23	models 194:14
melissa 179:22	321:24 337:15	324:8,16	241:4,8 313:7
180:6,12,20	merging 253:8	325:17,22	314:9
228:9,10,23	met 191:3	326:9 328:1,6	moment 182:17
229:16,23	232:12 270:4	328:9	223:4 302:18
230:17 249:6	286:6,7	mind 257:22	334:22
262:15 263:9	meteorology	278:4	money 191:12
263:19 268:21	313:22	mine 235:20	194:18 246:2
269:6,7 281:11	michael 178:16	254:6	248:9 251:14
281:15,20	179:4 199:14	minor 188:5	255:3 261:1
289:9 292:7,13	228:7 315:12	minute 248:14	306:6 307:1,5
325:10,11,14	michelle 179:4	308:11,12	307:13 323:17
327:9,10 333:5	218:14	332:8	323:18,19,21
334:14,20	michigan 313:5	minutes 244:15	324:7 325:21
	313:19	262:11 301:9	

Veritext Legal Solutions

[monies - new] Page 30

monies 242:19	298:6	nationally	neighbors
323:12 326:10	multiples	217:10 238:8	179:14 184:17
morning	237:22	304:10	294:20
184:22 199:17	music 308:6	natural 179:12	net 314:14
200:3 228:9,24	mustang 238:1	179:13 184:15	network
266:19 271:8	myrna 180:8	278:15	179:16 243:2,3
278:23 295:2	181:6,8 271:1	nature 188:20	270:22 273:10
mother 276:13	271:8,16 272:8	near 235:9	networks 318:9
motion 333:20	n	neater 242:24	nevada 217:9
motor 187:12	n 178:16 180:1	necessarily	217:16 253:16
203:5,22	199:18 228:11	195:12 220:19	254:11
210:23 216:22	271:9 310:22	304:21	never 237:8
217:1,23	310:22 316:9	necessary	240:19 276:10
223:12 225:21	name 184:19	231:14 259:21	283:18 300:2
226:13,20	199:18 270:20	need 199:20	300:11
motors 191:23	271:6,8 310:21	220:19 230:13	nevi 306:2,4
195:23 303:17	316:8	249:12 263:1	307:13 319:18
move 184:3	narrow 203:20	279:17 283:5	319:22,23
185:10 186:4	nathaniel	284:19 286:12	320:2,6 322:1
203:10 205:14	179:13 180:4	289:19	322:3 323:1
222:21 241:9	180:13 183:8	needed 225:3	325:24 326:3,5
249:7,22	184:7,13,14	227:24 230:5	328:2,9,12
270:17 271:19	185:9,16 186:3	302:13 324:10	new 193:21
272:13 310:8	186:10,11	324:15 330:5	202:21,22
311:10 312:8	198:20 202:3	needs 236:7	203:4,11,17
316:19 317:6	215:12,20	289:15	210:23 216:20
318:20	294:17,18	negatively	217:5 218:12
moved 185:11	308:19 337:17	267:15	222:11 223:15
186:5	national 233:14	negotiable	226:23 235:4
moves 279:11	233:18 234:20	260:15 262:1	239:1,2 246:1
moving 247:22	268:11 306:3	negotiate	275:13 290:13
250:22 256:19	313:16 326:22	197:13	300:24 307:18
multiple 258:5		negotiating	324:22 331:14
283:15 285:23		243:1	331:20 332:2

Veritext Legal Solutions

[new - officer] Page 31

333:8	notified 214:8	270:11 287:9	obvious 225:6
newer 248:11	219:24	287:18 288:4	obvious 223.0 obviously
307:15	nox 189:11	296:1 298:11	194:6 226:18
newly 232:9	196:7,7 303:5	300:7 304:12	occasionally
ngos 188:6	337:8	304:17 327:5	290:7
nice 251:7	nozzle 247:8	numerical	occasions
nitrogen 314:3	number 199:1	249:19 313:7,8	264:19
314:19	201:8 222:15	nutritionally	occur 226:3
non 242:16,22	223:10,11	274:22	237:1 238:3
244:24 247:14	229:10 231:7,9	0	305:2
258:14 306:23	231:12,14,17		occurred
noncompliance	232:1,14	o 199:19,19,21 228:11 271:9	196:16
264:1,7 283:15	235:22 236:4	271:10,10	odd 324:12
300:19	237:20 243:14	310:22,22	odometer
noncompliant	243:22 247:4,5	338:2,2	202:23 216:18
207:8 210:7,8	249:19 250:13	object 333:22	offer 210:21
210:15 213:8	252:5 257:10	objection	235:16
221:1 260:2	257:18,20	329:13 332:23	office 219:19
nonprofit	258:13 259:12	333:2,18	219:23 220:12
320:21	259:14 261:1	334:12	221:9 275:14
noon 262:11,14	261:22 264:13	obligate 218:24	officer 179:6,7
263:2,8	268:13 269:23	obligated	182:1,19,23
normal 314:7	286:6 287:13	200:18 206:6	183:5,14,19
northwestern	289:2 295:16	323:18	184:2,8 185:9
313:2	296:5,14,18	obligation	185:12 186:3,6
note 329:12	297:1 299:8,10	219:6 266:13	187:7,7 199:7
333:18	299:15 304:22	268:7 269:13	199:16 201:7
noted 334:12	305:10 307:24	269:15 300:15	201:13 202:6
336:17	327:18	303:23,24	205:5,12,14,18
notes 257:2	numbers	obligations	205:22 209:16
337:5 338:10	198:16 233:6	200:15 219:18	211:16 212:20
notification	236:6 240:15	221:3,7,16	214:20 215:3
214:11	244:22 249:21		215:11,18
	251:20 252:5		216:6 218:19

Veritext Legal Solutions

228:4 229:9,14	223:19 229:21	ones 196:9	options 285:23
248:12 249:4	229:24 231:6,7	201:22 210:17	289:1
262:7,20 263:1	233:8,10 241:9	223:5 231:24	opts 222:21
263:14,17	241:13 250:22	239:23 244:10	order 183:5
268:23 269:4	262:20,21	244:14 247:1,7	192:24 213:19
270:14 271:21	264:14 265:4	247:14,14	238:7 249:17
272:15 280:23	265:14 267:9	250:15 254:13	250:6 258:14
281:7,13	269:2,12	267:7,15	258:21 335:16
292:10,15	270:14 271:21	269:20 285:3	336:6
294:13 308:22	272:15 279:17	297:18 303:4,7	ordinances
309:11 310:7	280:23 281:15	307:15,16	321:2
311:10,14	282:23 292:10	online 254:9	oregon 287:9
312:7,10 315:8	292:24 293:7	oops 259:22,24	287:20
315:14,18	293:14 294:13	open 193:21	organization
317:5,8 318:19	308:19,22	opened 274:23	320:22 321:5
319:1,9 321:17	310:7 315:8,14	opening 182:11	321:10
321:22 325:8	319:11,21	326:2 336:14	orifice 254:23
333:1,15 334:2	321:17,22	operate 189:12	original 204:24
334:11,16,21	322:4,19 325:8	195:17,18	316:21 323:13
334:24 335:7,9	327:20 328:22	283:20	originally
335:16 336:6	329:10 330:19	operated 196:8	318:3
337:19	332:5 334:11	operating	originated
oh 250:3	334:16,21	245:6	221:23
oil 193:1	335:4,9 337:19	operation	outcome 286:5
okay 182:23	old 193:22	192:18 193:11	outlook 190:6
183:14,19	246:1,4 307:15	195:3	outreach 220:5
185:12 186:6	omnibus	operations	outside 228:11
186:12 199:6,7	189:11 195:24	273:16	274:12 280:12
199:11,16	197:9,13 198:3	opinion 238:4	outstanding
202:8,21	198:6 337:8	240:3	190:16
205:13 206:2	once 229:7,8	opportunity	overall 234:9
206:14 208:6	236:10 247:19	266:3 312:21	overcomplia
209:23 212:13	250:5	option 330:7	282:7
213:4,14 216:6		336:3	

7. 7	220 17 222 12	222.12	47
overcomplied	229:17 233:12	323:13	pathways
287:4	241:11 249:8	participants	258:19
overcomply	249:23 250:8	179:18	pause 270:15
282:6	250:24 256:20	particular	pay 191:11
overly 223:13	256:20 294:8	220:20 223:22	192:19 207:10
overnight	309:11 318:1,2	particularly	217:14 239:18
195:10	328:21 330:20	314:17,22	245:11 248:9
overproduction	330:21 337:5	particulate	253:15 259:18
240:5	pages 262:18	314:3,19	259:20,23
oversupplied	262:19 327:3	parties 188:18	262:2 278:17
241:24	paid 259:12	198:23 199:5	283:10 300:21
overview 273:2	260:5	272:4 311:22	322:24 324:12
320:17	pandemic	317:16	324:13
overwhelming	304:16	partly 238:11	paying 192:20
255:20	paragraph	partner 333:21	283:2 308:12
own 240:12	329:7,9	partnership	payment
330:10,10	parents 275:19	197:17	247:24
owned 248:18	parity 193:11	parts 193:7	penalties
owner 202:15	194:23 239:4	201:10 307:18	206:17,23
owners 210:4	park 273:14,14	passed 276:13	207:11,23
210:14	275:13 277:10	passenger	208:9 212:3
oxide 255:1	parkway	260:21	259:18,20,23
ozone 314:4,5	178:20	past 190:19	260:5 283:1,11
314:20	part 186:1	235:12 242:1	285:9,15
р	188:16 191:13	249:14 264:11	penalty 207:11
_	194:5 204:12	313:3	207:21,24
p.m. 281:4 337:24	208:4,9 210:16	patel 183:11,18	208:1,2,4,4
	212:2 218:12	230:3 232:24	258:23 259:1
pace 241:17	222:8 223:2	295:7,15 299:8	259:12 260:11
packet 229:19	224:2,6 242:2	patel's 231:12	260:20 262:3
page 180:2	254:22 272:11	232:18,22	263:22,24
181:1 201:5,8	274:16 309:8	264:18	264:5,7 283:2
201:12,19	309:22 312:5	pathway	283:10,12
202:7 229:10	318:16 322:15	299:23	285:4 300:2,12

[penalty - plug] Page 34

300:21	244:4,5 245:15	percentages	pick 233:23
pending 320:4	247:13,15	303:2	240:10
326:15	256:7,21 257:4	perfect 241:13	picking 236:2
penultimate	257:6,19,19	perfectly 334:6	pickup 193:15
190:10	259:15,16	performance	piece 190:5,5
people 187:19	261:16,18,19	196:14,15	pieces 198:6
188:1 191:24	261:23 265:16	246:3 247:12	256:12 274:8
192:1,1 197:3	265:20,24	period 190:21	place 214:11
204:6 208:14	266:12,22	267:12	220:4 306:22
218:5 220:9	267:1,2,7,11,21	permitted	places 253:17
223:13 234:6	268:1,1,6,8,11	254:7	plan 284:18
236:10 237:7	268:14,19	person 208:8	301:6
237:16,23	269:10,13,15	210:21 211:1	planned 300:24
241:1 242:3	269:16,23,24	226:5 274:2,3	plant 273:12
254:4,20	270:2,3,3,8	275:3 276:19	275:13 276:1
266:16 277:23	289:2,3 295:9	276:24 335:24	277:3
278:9,13 298:2	295:17,23	personal	plants 193:21
298:21 303:15	296:6,12,18,18	190:22 273:5	193:22
321:9,11,11	296:23 297:14	338:11	plates 218:6
328:6 332:7,22	297:17 298:3	personally	play 308:1,6
people's 236:7	298:17 299:1,7	273:23 276:7	please 184:18
240:17	299:10 301:24	perspective	186:13 214:5,7
percent 191:3	307:2	273:3 274:23	215:16 218:19
191:19 196:6,7	percentage	312:22 320:17	219:4,11,20
230:15,21	197:5 230:5	petition 205:1	220:10 221:24
231:1,2,4,6,11	231:1 233:1	ph.d. 310:12	224:12,19
231:11 232:2	234:21,23	phev 309:8,22	230:18 271:6
232:12,13,20	244:19 246:21	phoenix 242:13	273:2 310:20
233:15,15	246:24 258:2	phone 308:9	316:7 320:16
234:24 235:3	258:15 269:14	phosphorous	336:22 337:9
235:22 236:1,2	269:17 270:6	253:24 254:1	337:14
236:16,21	285:19,20	physically	plug 244:13
237:19 242:4	300:4 303:3	274:22	290:20 296:7,9
243:8 244:2,2	304:20		305:20 307:4

Veritext Legal Solutions

[plug - pretty] Page 35

308:1	329:22 330:9	333:13 334:8	264:16,18
plugs 248:1	336:20	potential	271:11,16
plus 277:12	pool 287:1	206:17 221:9	272:3,3,8,10
299:12	309:8	potentially	309:6 310:24
pm 303:5	pooled 309:2	208:6 246:18	311:3,6,11,20
point 196:20	309:17,22	255:17 269:23	311:21 312:1,4
205:6 210:1	pooling 286:24	pound 252:1,1	312:19 316:11
220:22 234:4	287:14 288:5	252:2	316:15 317:2,6
269:14 288:11	288:17,17,21	practical	317:14,15,20
288:20 300:10	288:23 289:5,6	258:10	318:16,21
307:21 320:13	289:11 292:19	practically	321:14,15
334:6	292:20 293:12	221:13	327:2,7 328:18
pointed 234:11	293:12,18	practices	328:19 333:6
240:4	296:5 310:3	274:11	335:13,18,22
pointing 234:3	popular 239:4	pre 297:4	preparation
points 189:24	porsche 191:11	predetermined	272:2 311:20
230:5 233:2	port 248:7	247:24	317:14
234:21,23	portion 313:23	predict 250:20	prepare 337:18
269:17 270:6	327:6 336:2	255:6	prepared
police 218:9	ports 243:17	prefer 319:10	182:14 188:21
policies 321:2	247:5,7 327:17	preference	189:9 216:4
policy 197:22	328:14	319:7	281:10
228:15 291:15	posed 251:22	prefiled 181:2	present 179:1
332:6,20	position 183:12	181:3,4,6,8,9	224:2,9
political 255:21	274:23 275:11	181:12,13,15	presented
pollutants	321:1	184:23 185:4,6	194:4 251:8
314:1,2,2,4,21	positive 188:2	185:10,18,24	presenting
pollution 178:1	256:17	186:4 198:24	227:17
178:12 277:15	possible 232:7	202:4 205:16	president 197:1
277:22 278:8	263:4	229:2,3 230:2	presidential
286:17 289:17	possibly 296:23	232:22 233:11	255:16
290:13 313:4	post 200:6	233:13 234:18	pretend 255:7
314:20 321:3,4	209:3 215:10	241:10 249:8	pretty 196:4
321:11 329:3	220:2 222:3,20	249:10 264:15	198:4 218:3,10

Veritext Legal Solutions

218:13 227:1	private 245:1	processed	prohibit 213:7
253:6 255:12	248:24	254:24	223:13 331:1,3
257:1 266:9	proactively		prohibiting
278:20 287:17	325:5	processes 213:1 224:18	331:11
289:13 298:12	probably	produced	prohibition
305:14 307:10	198:18 232:13	190:16 194:11	206:4 219:12
	240:6 241:24	190.10 194.11	227:19 331:6
preventing 220:24	254:15 266:15		
	304:1	producing 190:20 239:9	prohibitions 212:15 213:10
previous 232:6 266:5		254:21 255:24	220:17 221:12
	problem 204:3 204:14 211:12		
previously 215:21 273:11	211:13 239:22	production	prohibitive 331:11
	243:9 244:23	191:8,9 256:7	
281:17	244:23 245:22	257:20 301:3	prohibits
price 191:5		professional 186:14	200:10 210:2,6
192:15,16	262:2 283:9		projected
193:9,11 194:23 235:17	284:1 301:2	professor 181:9 181:12 310:17	250:9
	302:7,15 305:19 306:23		projecting 254:4
237:2 238:7,17		310:23 311:3	
238:19 239:4,8	307:12	311:11,19	projection
239:12,15,19	problems 226:5	312:2,16 313:1	252:9 257:5,17
239:19 240:21	226:22 245:7,8	program	projections
251:24 260:14	290:22	187:17,17,18	267:18
260:18 297:23	procedural 337:20	253:15 257:9	projects 328:7
prices 191:17		297:19 306:2,3 319:18 320:2	promise 279:2
194:21 236:8	proceed 269:2		promulgated
237:3 239:6	proceeding	322:2 323:3,7	196:3
240:22 253:5	272:21 337:11	323:14,15	pronouncing
253:10	proceedings	324:6,23	228:21
primarily	178:11 281:5	325:24 326:3,5	proof 214:2
328:4	338:6,9	326:9,15,18	219:1,14
primary 302:4	process 187:4	programs	proponent
314:2 321:5	216:9,10	222:23 320:20	179:9
prior 265:8	323:20 325:1,3	320:24 323:24	proponent's
273:15	326:12	324:3,21	182:10

nrononants	proposing	294:8 336:23	
proponents 181:4,7,10,11	proposing 290:19	public 197:4	q
181:15 182:7		237:13 241:16	qualify 257:15
	prosecuted 302:24		quality 280:8,9
200:9,12		242:6 244:17	313:12,24
205:16 209:14	protection	244:19 246:21	314:6
212:13 213:6	179:19	248:21 305:18	quarter 192:15
213:15,21,24	protocols 302:1	305:20 336:2	232:20 233:17
214:16,19	proved 227:1	publicly 291:7	233:18,23,24
218:23 219:5	246:14 266:19	pump 192:20	234:19,20,23
219:17 220:17	provide 214:1	purchase	235:24,24
221:6,11,21	220:24 224:14	210:22 213:7	247:6 291:1
223:23 227:7	231:14 273:2	225:1 331:11	303:9
272:7 311:4,12	293:17 320:16	333:8	quarterly
312:1 315:3	336:8 337:14	purchases	234:12
317:19 336:3,8	provided	264:11	quarters 234:9
336:19	185:20 192:13	purchasing	question 182:9
proposal	195:12 221:8	331:1,3,7	183:17 189:23
181:10 294:6	245:11 261:6	pure 260:24	200:8 201:1,3
309:3 311:4,13	313:18	purpose 189:2	201:11,12
315:4 336:24	provides	221:24 222:18	202:6 206:8,13
propose 183:8	217:19,22	259:20 277:21	209:7,8 213:4
209:5 324:22	providing	purposely	213:5,14,20
proposed 178:6	208:17	258:13	216:7 219:15
178:6 182:4	provision 208:8	put 192:6	220:15 221:18
200:15 201:15	211:7 212:2	232:10 235:17	221:19 223:11
204:24 209:4	214:5 219:4	237:12 242:22	223:20 229:6
213:6,16 214:6	220:23 224:5	245:1 248:5	229:12,15,16
218:24 219:5	224:12 297:21	277:8 306:22	230:1,1,19
221:20 263:23	302:10	307:15,22	232:23 233:11
273:3 293:17	provisions	308:24 324:10	232:23 233:11 233:11 241:10
312:22 320:18	190:6 200:19	324:11 328:5	242:11 246:20
331:1,3,21	202:10 206:6	puts 285:3	249:7,8,22
336:16,17,23	206:16 215:14	putting 255:3	250:8,22
337:11	222:22 285:1		250.0,22

251:21 256:19	264:18,22	r	rather 215:14
264:20 268:23	265:2 272:3	r 199:19,19,21	221:23 222:2
269:3 273:1	292:9,12,14	199:21 228:11	302:2 303:23
282:18 293:22	294:14,24	228:13 271:9	ratio 243:11,12
305:17 309:1	295:1 300:1	271:10 310:22	243:19 258:2
312:17 315:1	304:4 311:21	313:9 316:9,10	reach 233:2
318:3 319:14	312:18 315:9	r24-17 178:6	reached 239:4
319:15 320:15	315:13 316:22	182:3	reaching 307:2
328:21 330:19	316:23,24	radiation 279:9	reaction 298:21
331:13 332:6,9	317:15 321:16	raised 276:2	329:23
332:14,19,20	321:18 325:9	ramp 232:8	reactions 329:4
333:7,19,22,24	327:8 328:19	range 193:15	reactive 276:7
334:3,10	334:15,18	238:18,22	276:9
336:10 337:4	335:2,3,4,13,20	243:5 244:14	read 183:2,20
questioning	336:8,12	247:13 251:21	266:19 318:11
264:14 268:24	quick 266:19	rao 179:7 216:7	329:10,13
272:24	quicker 242:23	216:8,12	335:14 336:11
questions 181:4	quickly 194:21	217:18 225:13	reading 216:18
182:15,24	195:16 235:22	225:18 226:10	ready 194:9
183:7,10,13	236:2 282:23	227:5 293:16	229:8 324:9
185:18 188:19	quite 187:22	294:12 310:5	real 211:13
188:22 189:9	192:21 195:16	321:20,23	212:4 243:5
198:22,24	232:9 238:4	322:4,13,18	254:16 267:11
199:2,5,9,13,15	244:6 288:10	325:7 336:11	realize 284:5,6
200:5 201:1,21	291:4 298:5	336:13	realizing 191:5
201:24 202:5	327:16	rapid 287:19	really 190:21
205:16 209:3	quote 200:13	rapidly 191:18	193:15 194:22
209:17 211:19	200:16 213:16	241:22 242:18	195:3 198:7
212:9,23	213:19 220:18	244:10	209:11,11
214:16 215:23	221:5 223:24	rare 253:18	211:7 235:11
228:6,21 229:1	224:11	rate 238:3	255:21 274:9
229:3 248:15	quoted 234:16	241:15 247:12	274:20 277:19
262:13,18,19	234:19 269:10	287:19,20	280:6 282:23
263:6 264:16			283:22 284:22

		0 001 7	2.7.0.20
291:23 303:16	reconvene	refer 201:5	reg 265:8,22
308:16 327:19	182:2	202:9 291:18	regarding
reason 192:11	record 178:11	309:24	200:8 211:19
198:2 231:13	183:2,21	reference	220:12,15
242:2 277:21	184:19 202:2	204:23 252:9	221:19 223:20
285:7 305:22	215:1 216:15	255:14 288:17	250:9 325:16
331:15	229:11,20	294:5,9 310:1	regardless
reasoning	230:16 232:21	320:19	197:19 217:7
219:20	263:15,16,18	referenced	286:14 296:24
reasons 240:9	271:7 281:2,8	263:21 266:21	region 313:5,13
240:21 246:17	295:4 309:1	266:22	313:18 314:7
274:16 324:12	310:21 316:8	references	register 203:3,6
337:5,16	319:7 322:5	282:17	203:12 210:5,8
recall 243:21	329:14 334:22	referencing	210:15,21,24
recalling	334:23 335:1,7	252:7 299:8,10	211:1,5,23
265:20	335:8,10,11,14	referring 205:2	213:19 217:11
receive 211:9	336:12	230:14,24	217:17 224:8
275:6 322:1	recording	232:17,19	225:2,6 226:22
received 220:7	221:16	301:21	331:22
323:5	recordkeeping	refers 250:8	registerable
recent 273:18	221:7,15 302:3	265:8 309:15	225:7
304:7	recovering	309:20 319:17	registered
recently 196:2	305:4	refiled 335:20	222:13 223:16
274:6 323:8	recruited 187:6	reflect 234:1	227:15
327:24 328:5	redirect 294:15	280:6 298:11	registering
recess 281:3	redline 309:13	reflected	210:2,7 214:3
recognize	reduce 258:15	235:13 275:9	214:9 331:4,8
210:10	321:3	reflection	331:12
recognized	reduces 296:14	275:9	registration
226:2	reduction	reflects 319:7	203:23 210:18
recollection	196:6,7 296:18	refueled 195:10	211:7,9 213:23
266:14	318:7,12	refuse 219:8	216:9,17,23
recommended	reductions	refusing 224:22	218:12 219:3,8
243:19	314:19,21		219:12 220:12

221:1 224:10	309:3 311:4,12	reminds 308:10	require 207:20
224:22 227:9	reimbursed	remote 244:10	214:1 219:1,14
227:18	320:1	336:3	256:21 290:20
registrations	rejected 334:1	remove 208:5	required
211:15	rejecting	296:9	241:15 249:18
regression	333:20	reno 204:2	257:21 260:17
253:2	relate 273:7	repeat 215:17	260:18 304:23
regular 274:15	295:1	230:19 247:17	323:15 324:3
regularly	related 193:7	replace 246:1	requirement
250:16	229:2 238:5	replaced	214:6,9 224:5
regulation	relates 186:14	253:24	230:6 234:24
195:24 208:7	relatively	replaces 307:14	235:14 236:16
226:9 238:3	196:18 223:15	replacing 246:4	246:7 256:22
265:9 283:8	relaxed 197:8	report 207:19	257:6 258:1,6
284:3 286:11	relevant 223:2	260:18 302:8	258:24 260:12
289:7 295:8,12	reliability	303:11	261:18,23
regulations	305:19	reported	266:2 270:2,4
187:3,12,13,20	reliable 191:1	178:22 260:17	283:3,5 288:20
187:22 188:11	246:5 307:20	338:6	290:11 295:9
188:13 189:3	relief 284:23	reporter 184:5	295:22 300:9
196:2 197:5,6	relieve 283:3	228:18 310:10	301:11,12
197:19,23	rely 255:9,10	315:20	302:1 306:18
200:22 204:11	285:1	reporting	306:19,21
204:12,24	remain 200:14	221:7 234:12	328:12
207:20 214:3	remaining	302:6	requirements
219:2 220:11	242:11 254:3	reports 207:14	194:3 198:2,9
221:22 222:24	298:21 320:12	233:24	198:10 202:13
225:20 263:24	remarks 223:9	representatives	208:24 231:22
277:7 284:14	remedies	332:7,21	236:19 258:21
285:12 293:24	283:16	representing	259:8 283:7
330:16 336:16	remember	256:9	285:16 286:11
regulatory	207:23 244:1	request 213:22	289:5,6,18
179:21 181:10	246:11 266:18	231:24 336:6	302:6 303:20
199:22 286:6	287:23 292:5		324:20 329:19

330:10	response 183:7	review 291:5	201:16,20
requires	200:9 201:12	revise 286:18	204:22 205:11
224:13 238:3	206:2 213:5,14	revised 309:5	205:13 209:8
requiring	213:20 220:15	revolution	209:23 211:4
309:21	223:20 232:18	261:8	212:6,10,18
rereading	232:22 233:1	rid 290:22	229:12,18
332:8	233:13 234:18	307:15,21	263:3,12
research 313:2	235:4 239:14	right 182:1	288:22 294:2
residency	249:10,11	183:2 184:3,3	308:24 309:12
203:13	250:7,8 255:14	189:22 194:14	310:6,16 311:9
resident 202:18	282:17 328:23	201:10 205:6	311:18 312:7
203:7,13,15,19	330:24 333:4	211:4 228:8	312:14,15
217:5,6,6	334:6	230:18 240:15	315:6 316:5
331:19,22	responses	243:23 250:4,6	317:5,12
residents 204:7	185:18 209:3	255:2,8 256:18	318:19 319:6
resources	229:2 230:2	259:14 262:18	319:11,13
179:12,13	262:17 264:15	267:5 268:12	321:13 327:1
184:15 187:8	264:19 300:1	281:7,12 282:9	329:12 333:14
190:10 202:20	328:18 336:7	287:5 292:7,23	333:17
207:6,16	responsible	299:13 301:23	robust 195:16
218:16,17	187:11	306:8,16	roccaforte
240:18 245:4,5	rest 254:18	322:13 323:4	179:19 180:5
318:8 328:24	restatement	325:23 328:17	199:17,18
329:2,21	329:6	330:23 331:17	200:2 201:8,11
330:15	restrict 258:20	337:21	205:23 206:1
respiratory	restricted	rivian 261:14	209:20,22
179:16 270:23	213:10	road 187:18	210:19 211:18
320:21	result 236:9	244:3,5 247:1	212:8,12 213:3
respond 183:4	retired 188:10	roads 306:14	215:7,16
189:6 206:23	retiring 187:9	318:9	218:20,21,22
209:18 213:13	187:23 190:11	robert 179:10	227:6 228:2
214:23 329:20	retreat 277:11	180:16,19	role 274:22
334:4,7 336:5	return 270:16	182:17,20	roll 198:1
		183:22 200:24	

[romo - scientist] Page 42

romo 180:8	224:12 227:7	running 197:1	280:16,17
181:6,8 263:7	232:5,7 236:19	245:5,15 254:6	286:22 287:1
270:18 271:1,9	258:18 272:7	S	290:11 291:12
271:17 272:8	285:6,16	s 178:20,23	295:22 296:13
room 178:16	290:13 294:6	199:21 228:10	297:1 300:4,9
333:2	302:10 311:4	228:10 235:6	302:1 303:1,3
rory 179:20	311:12 312:1	271:9 316:10	303:11 304:5,6
199:20	315:3 317:19	316:10 338:5	304:8,19,23
rotate 193:2	330:6 337:6,7	338:16	305:3,14
rough 231:7	337:8	sachs 250:9	salgado 180:8
roughly 196:15	rulemaking	251:12 252:8	181:6,8 263:7
198:24 246:21	178:6 179:24	252:12	270:18 271:1,9
320:11 323:19	182:3 209:5	safe 307:8	271:17 272:8
326:17 327:4	219:24 263:24	safest 182:20	salton 253:16
round 270:10	293:3	safety 261:6	254:13
rpr 178:23	rules 189:10,12	sale 208:23	savings 195:6
338:16	189:15 190:4	210:22 238:5	saying 233:4
rule 181:4,7,10	200:16 213:7	258:7 266:9	248:5 289:10
181:11,15	215:22 225:22	sales 191:3	334:4
189:10,11,11	226:16 231:14	217:14 232:19	says 211:7
190:8 198:12	261:17 268:16	233:14,16,19	217:9 253:4
200:9,12	273:4 283:21	233:20 234:5,9	266:3 284:11
201:15 202:17	293:17 295:19	234:15,20	308:10
203:21 205:15	297:7 303:4,22	235:12,14	scale 245:2
207:21 209:5	312:22 320:18	236:15,16	scheduling
209:13 212:13	321:7 330:2,11	241:15,22	335:12
212:24 213:6	331:1,3,11,13	243:8 244:2	school 186:19
213:15,16,20	331:21 332:3	249:17 258:14	273:17 274:6
213:24 214:6	336:16,18,20	258:15,15,20	274:19
218:23,24	336:24 337:9	261:22 265:15	schools 273:17
219:5,5,17	337:12,15	265:16,24	science 313:9
220:17 221:6	run 198:7	266:5,24 267:2	scientist 179:7
221:11,21	242:17 314:8	267:21 277:21	179:8
222:22 223:23	314:12		

Veritext Legal Solutions

[screen - sierra] Page 43

screen 248:5	sections 205:3	selling 237:20	shared 279:13
307:23	309:24	239:23 259:15	302:14
se 235:20	sedan 238:19	268:9 283:17	shipped 208:3
sea 253:16	see 185:2 192:7	283:23 296:8	shipping
254:13	193:9 199:11	300:14 303:18	208:23
second 191:4	202:1 218:5,5	sells 296:19,21	ships 207:7
232:20 250:1	218:11 237:18	senior 228:14	shoaff 179:13
262:9 333:23	240:11,21	sense 196:9,12	180:4,13 183:8
335:12,18,23	241:3 243:6	223:18	184:7,13,14
337:4	246:2 248:20	sensitivity	185:9,16 186:3
secondary	250:1 251:17	314:8	186:10,11
314:4	253:9 255:24	sentence 329:8	198:20 202:3
secretary 210:6	256:8 260:15	329:10,14,16	215:12,20
210:10,16	272:6 274:3	329:17	294:17,18
211:6,8,14,19	275:4 285:5	september	308:19 337:17
213:18,21	304:10,24	323:11	shopping
214:2 218:24	312:17 314:14	series 314:12	308:14
219:8,13,19,23	317:18 330:20	serious 283:19	short 194:4
220:12 221:9	seeing 237:22	serve 280:14	294:24
224:11,20	seeking 203:13	set 182:3 183:7	shortage
226:12 227:8	224:8 225:1	209:19 213:17	300:19
227:15,23	seems 226:20	220:3 223:1	shorten 262:24
section 182:12	274:13	264:22 290:14	shorthand
200:10,19,20	seeping 277:18	297:11 324:19	338:6
200:21 206:4,7	sell 204:4,6	330:10,11	show 248:8
206:16,18,21	207:4 210:21	settlement	298:9
208:7 210:2,19	225:1 226:24	323:21	shown 314:16
212:15 213:9	235:18 238:8	seven 313:3	shows 252:17
219:12 220:17	240:13 260:3	several 188:19	side 260:21
220:21 221:12	261:20 285:7	249:14 264:19	274:15
221:21 222:7	288:4 295:9,10	shannon	sierra 179:12
223:1 294:7	296:9 297:23	179:24	179:13 184:15
309:7,8 337:3	298:1,11	share 244:22	294:19
	300:17 303:15		

Veritext Legal Solutions

[signal - speed] Page 44

signal 262:22	six 231:10	304:13,21	source 325:18
signature	244:9	solution 284:2	325:19
338:15	skipping	284:2	sources 221:10
significant	332:19	solutions	282:14 322:21
296:24 314:18	slip 218:2	279:15,18,20	327:4
318:5 324:6	slipping 218:4	solve 283:9	south 274:15
329:4,23	slow 235:10	302:14	southern 313:5
330:16	286:22	somebody	space 308:13
similar 192:21	slowdown	232:4 305:19	spatial 313:17
194:20 337:10	238:13 240:7	307:23	speak 215:13
simple 274:14	240:10	somewhat	215:19,22
308:1	slowed 233:17	187:3 194:6	216:13 230:10
simpler 231:7	233:21 234:6	196:11 244:21	263:10 294:3
simply 213:17	234:11,15	son 278:22	327:19
simular 194:5	slower 235:8	soon 239:24	speaks 329:15
simulate	236:20 256:3	320:4	specced 323:17
313:11,23,24	slowest 233:23	sorry 205:22	specific 181:5
simulation	slows 195:20	215:20 230:10	188:20 201:2,5
313:22	small 196:18	250:3 263:12	202:10 205:3,7
simulations	205:6 208:2	263:14 266:21	205:17 224:17
314:16	317:24	268:21 270:1	230:1 264:15
single 194:12	smaller 196:11	270:11 291:20	303:23 325:20
326:11	242:23 245:2	292:6 294:3	328:12
sir 321:23	smog 186:21	331:24	specifically
sit 184:4	197:15 204:11		210:20 229:4
275:17 277:19	303:4	254:22 256:12	257:24 336:22
situated 273:13	smoothed	287:2 297:11	specifies 214:6
situation 206:3	297:12	330:3	219:6
242:16 247:10	software	sos 214:2,10	speculating
254:12 260:7	245:10 248:7	224:14	264:10
285:10	sold 236:10	sounds 183:22	speculation
situations	258:8 267:16	209:23 269:5	251:5
225:17 226:5	268:2,15	305:24	speed 306:13
242:17 301:6	302:20 304:13		318:8 319:17

[speed - stations] Page 45

327:13,15	stage 194:8,10	275:3 300:7	331:4,7,12
328:2,11	242:7	starting 194:7	333:9 338:1
spell 184:18	stakeholder	229:1 230:15	state's 219:19
271:7 310:20	220:5	230:24 232:9	219:23 220:12
316:7	standard 188:8	237:17 245:24	221:9
spelling 323:4	188:9,9 230:22	253:22 280:5	stated 196:1
spend 326:24	283:5 287:4,24	287:19 288:11	233:14 249:11
spent 187:9	288:1 289:23	328:20	328:23 330:7
261:2 313:3	standards	starts 236:19	statement
324:9	178:6 182:5	247:20 276:16	182:12 198:18
spoke 183:11	186:15 188:7	state 202:18	254:10 258:9
spotty 218:10	197:14,15	203:1 204:10	258:11 336:14
springfield	198:4 208:19	204:13 208:5	337:5,16
178:20 179:4	211:3 219:10	210:6,10,16	states 208:21
199:12 228:5	220:11 221:5	211:6,9,14,20	210:20 221:23
292:11 315:11	256:21 285:17	213:8,18,21	222:17,23
325:9 334:19	286:12,15,18	214:2 216:21	240:14 243:4
335:24	289:18,21	217:3,13 218:6	249:12 253:14
squeeze 263:7	290:3,5,13,15	219:1,8,13	255:5 268:13
ss 338:1	301:11,13,22	220:18 224:4	268:15,17
stability 284:19	301:23 336:18	224:11,20	287:8 288:10
284:20	336:23	225:7,11	288:13,24
stable 196:21	standpoint	226:12 227:8	297:10 304:14
305:15	286:9	227:15,23	337:6,7,8,10,13
staff 179:5	start 190:7	232:9 233:16	337:15
216:8,12	229:5 231:4,6	235:13 271:6	static 236:1
217:18 225:13	252:21,21	283:16 287:1	station 195:13
225:18 226:10	265:9 274:21	287:13 293:13	244:8 247:19
227:5 284:1	278:10 279:17	295:10 296:22	290:22 305:20
291:6 293:16	279:20 280:6	310:20 313:8	stations 244:9
294:12 310:5	325:15	313:15 316:7	244:12 245:15
321:20,23	started 182:10	321:24 322:6	245:18 246:4
322:4,13,18	190:20 240:10	323:14 326:1	306:14,22,24
325:7 336:5,13	247:19 265:22	330:17,24	307:15

Veritext Legal Solutions

[status - table] Page 46

status 337:14	students	successfully	sure 182:19
statute 213:22	273:23 274:1,3	307:7	215:1 223:5
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		254:8 262:23
226:1	275:7,12	sufficiencies	
statutes 226:9	studied 192:1	257:14	275:20 289:13
statutory 219:7	studies 193:8	sufficient 233:2	295:3 306:5
224:19	254:14	234:23	312:24 316:9
stay 192:3	stuff 187:18	suggesting	320:19 334:17
197:7 253:10	288:6 307:24	211:5,11 330:8	surplus 239:16
299:22	subject 206:17	summarize	surrogates
steep 232:9	208:9 212:2	189:24 220:6	313:17
236:15	214:14 220:20	summary	surveys 248:20
stenographic	224:1,5 261:17	312:23 325:16	248:23
338:10	265:1 268:16	326:3 327:12	sustain 278:5
step 245:22	269:1 327:7	sunset 325:4	swear 184:6
steps 184:1	submit 184:23	super 300:24	310:10 315:20
249:20 259:21	207:14 271:11	superior	swears 237:8
stick 308:4	272:13 310:23	236:13	switching
stop 270:13	316:11 319:4,8	superiority	242:21
280:16 283:16	submitted	237:10	sworn 184:10
291:12 325:6	198:23 207:16	supplanting	271:2 272:11
straight 235:5	272:4 309:5	288:3	281:17 310:13
285:19	311:21 317:15	supplied	311:7 312:5
street 178:16	submitting	213:18	316:2 317:3
237:21 277:10	224:10	supply 238:10	318:16
stretch 322:17	subpart 222:22	239:23 240:3	system 218:2,4
stringency	subset 299:15	253:13	247:23
284:3	substantial	support 181:10	systems 246:1,1
stringent 290:5	314:22	197:4 249:17	246:5
290:15	substantially	255:4 311:4,12	t
strong 236:15	192:19	315:3	
274:9	substantive	supports	t 184:20,20
strongly 279:19	336:23	269:21	199:19 310:22
stuck 305:11	successful	supposed	table 184:5
	247:13	300:17	294:6,8
	247.13	300.17	

Veritext Legal Solutions

[tailor - theory] Page 47

tailor 336:19	targeting	242:15,16,22	316:12,15,21
tailpipes	314:13	242:23 243:2,2	317:2,3,7,20
277:15	tax 217:14	243:3 244:24	318:17 320:17
take 190:4	238:20,24	245:14,18	321:14 327:3,6
193:14 209:14	technical 192:1	246:13 247:5	333:6 335:19
262:10 269:22	285:16	247:14,14,23	thank 184:7,21
276:19 282:13	technically	248:4,17,18,22	186:10 188:17
283:15 287:7	296:13	248:24 260:10	189:8,21
287:14 297:15	technologies	261:2,14	198:20 212:11
297:23 302:8	191:7,15 235:5	264:11 306:23	218:21 227:5
302:11 312:21	261:9	308:5	228:3 229:21
333:23	technology	teslas 245:21	232:15 234:14
taken 197:11	179:14 184:17	test 207:15	249:2,7 250:4
220:4 234:2	251:15 294:20	testified 184:11	269:6 270:12
259:1 281:3	307:17	230:3 271:3	280:21,23
338:10	tell 202:16	272:20 281:18	281:15 292:3,7
takes 214:11	230:13 257:2	310:14 316:3	293:8,15
254:6,8 299:3	260:18	testify 190:3	294:12,23
talk 234:5	telling 289:13	testimonies	299:6,21 301:8
235:3,11	tells 308:9	278:12	302:16 304:3
talking 195:9	temperature	testimony	308:19,22
206:10,12	198:10	181:2,6,8,9,12	310:5,17,19
230:9 231:9	temporary	181:13,15	312:14,24
235:2 242:2	284:23	182:6 184:24	315:6,15,17
261:15 275:14	ten 273:19	185:4,6,7,10	316:6 317:1,8
280:16 281:21	288:12	186:1 188:14	318:14 320:14
289:14 290:23	tends 196:24	190:1 195:24	325:7 327:9
292:18 298:17	tenfold 252:1	270:16 271:11	330:23 334:14
298:17 325:24	term 282:1	271:16 272:8	335:6 336:13
329:7 331:10	terms 227:9	272:11 273:3,5	337:17
333:7	254:16 285:14	280:14 281:10	thanks 228:4
talks 309:19	territory 324:9	294:23 310:24	305:16
tapers 236:22	tesla 237:21	311:3,6,7,11	theory 331:20
	238:15,19	312:1,5,19,23	

Veritext Legal Solutions

[thing - torque] Page 48

thing 194:16	244:8 245:19	282:10	tires 193:3
218:18 227:3	246:9,23 247:4	thought 251:9	titled 272:7
237:24 246:12	251:9 252:8,14	260:1 274:20	317:19
248:3 253:21	252:15,18	295:16,21	today 182:6,7
261:10,11	253:8 254:8	three 186:19	182:14 185:7
278:4 308:4	255:8 259:14	189:10 190:3	185:22 188:21
324:5	260:13,24	233:21 250:15	189:18 199:19
things 183:1	261:2 262:3,13	282:20 300:20	228:13 231:1,3
187:18 188:5	262:15 264:10	320:2 321:7	239:2,10
188:14 198:11	265:19 266:21	322:11 324:24	243:12 247:2
204:19 225:24	266:21 268:1,8	326:13	247:10 251:2
235:2,19 237:1	268:14,18	tighter 198:9,9	251:22 256:16
237:4 238:1	279:9 283:18	time 184:22	277:22 279:12
240:24 248:21	286:20 288:10	187:11 188:16	279:20 280:20
256:3 259:6	288:15 289:24	208:1 214:19	294:23 295:20
263:5 277:6,6	290:8,18	217:6 230:11	311:7 312:5
278:15,15	291:14 296:4	232:18 240:11	315:4 317:3
280:5 290:23	296:19 298:3	240:19 242:4	318:17 336:9
291:6,9 296:10	298:12 299:24	245:16 260:6,8	336:11
297:8 298:5,14	301:6 302:4,5	263:11 270:15	together 192:6
299:3 301:14	302:19 304:11	272:22,23	225:24 232:10
302:6	305:7,13 307:3	274:17 282:11	256:12 297:15
think 182:20	307:8 308:17	284:4,15	told 291:24
183:17 191:2	318:11 320:10	294:23 300:6	tom 179:22
193:17 195:15	323:5,10	322:23	180:3,11 184:9
197:7 202:10	325:17,20,21	timeline 255:20	201:20 228:13
204:16 206:8	328:6,13 330:1	255:22	281:16 288:22
206:13 208:13	332:20 333:5	timelines	tomorrow
209:1,2 212:18	334:2,9	255:14,18,20	183:5
218:1 223:17	thinking 278:7	times 280:4	top 192:12,22
231:12 232:6	280:10 319:3	292:1	235:9 242:20
232:11 236:9	thinks 333:10	timing 183:23	249:9 330:21
238:11 240:4	third 192:15	183:24	torque 195:22
243:9,15,17	247:6 258:1		

Veritext Legal Solutions

total 193:11	transportation	true 195:21	281:23
195:3 196:19	transportation 178:19	301:19 338:8	types 257:14
261:1 265:16	treat 276:12	trust 270:10	314:11
266:11 267:2			
	treated 266:8	try 196:9 203:4	typically
304:21 320:9	276:8 279:8	207:4 225:6	262:10
totaled 203:16	treating 279:16	265:3 275:18	u
touch 302:18	treatment	275:19 290:18	u 316:10
towards 308:17	275:20 279:7	290:19 292:5	u.s. 187:1 196:3
326:20 333:6	trenching	trying 211:24	313:10 337:2
track 253:6,7	324:14	212:3,11 234:4	337:12
288:9	trend 252:23	235:11 237:11	unable 200:4
traffic 276:4	256:11,17,17	276:19 278:7	uncertain
transaction	305:7	287:23 306:21	254:16 320:13
223:23 224:2,4	trends 250:10	307:12	uncertainty
224:15	254:19 255:7	tuesday 178:13	250:17
transactions	255:10 304:6,7	turn 199:8	unclear 320:5
220:20,22	tropospheric	281:23 305:22	under 200:15
transcribed	314:4	328:17	200:20 206:18
338:10	trouble 259:23	turned 244:5	216:19 217:15
transcript	296:8	turning 233:10	222:11 224:3,8
338:8	truck 178:6	257:24 268:24	224:15 226:6
transferred	182:5 188:8	282:23 330:19	241:16 249:18
223:12	193:16 194:5	two 183:1	258:1 263:23
transition	195:4,19,20	196:18 244:13	265:4 270:23
297:13	196:13,13	246:10,10	288:18 289:11
transitioning	197:16,17	251:23 259:3	
279:21	276:4,4 289:7	262:18 265:8	292:21,22 295:18 297:6
translation	303:6	265:12,22	
293:24	trucks 194:5,11	266:5 267:22	318:6 320:1,9
transmissions	194:14,24	273:11,17	322:1 324:4
298:22,24	195:9 196:8	289:1 290:16	326:9,17
transparent	197:15 198:17	294:22 324:21	331:13 338:10
266:20	277:12,14,17	type 242:16	undercompli
	304:13	245:19 247:8	287:6

undananaduata	unnon 260.22	200.16 294.1	200:18 202:15
undergraduate 186:19	upper 260:22	209:16 284:1	
	ups 305:2	utilities 324:21	202:19,21,22
underground	uptime 306:17	utility 227:16	203:1,6,11
324:15	306:19,21	V	206:10,15
understand	307:2	v 199:21	207:3,5,7,8,9
187:4 188:13	upward 194:13	validate 303:14	207:10 208:2,5
188:21 189:2,3	urbaszewski	value 320:8	208:11,22,23
222:3 236:11	180:18 181:14	values 264:24	210:3,7,9,15,23
267:24 275:18	181:16 315:19	265:5,15	211:2 212:17
288:10 291:2	316:1,6,9,11,16	266:24 269:9	213:8,19 214:2
294:14 301:20	317:7,13,20	270:5 281:22	214:4,9 216:17
understanding	318:14,22	309:2,9,22	216:18 217:2
295:13 332:3	319:14 321:18	valve 261:6	218:12 219:1
understands	327:5 335:5	van 179:3	221:7,15
295:3	urbaszewski's	201:4 248:15	222:11,12
understood	321:14 327:2	248:16 249:2	223:12,23
277:4	use 194:20	291:16,21	224:8 225:2,6
unit 179:21	198:9 223:15	292:3,16,24	225:11 226:23
199:22	231:20 243:2	293:4,7,14	227:9 228:19
united 240:14	247:7,23	vanessa 179:6	231:19 235:15
243:4 253:14	264:11 268:4	229:9 248:12	237:9,12 239:4
255:5 268:15	282:6,14,15,16	262:7	240:6 255:22
304:14	285:24 286:2	variables 277:5	257:13 260:20
university	295:18 298:6,7	variants 277.5	264:1,24 265:5
313:2	309:23 313:7,8	variety 236:7	265:15 266:24
unlawful	313:14	237:2 242:6	269:9 270:5
210:20 211:1,8	used 203:2	various 245:19	279:24 281:22
211:22	204:2 222:12		296:7,19,20
unreasonable	253:22 318:8	vary 252:12 322:22 327:16	297:1 303:23
232:11	using 228:20		304:2 305:8,23
unusual 223:14	245:3 299:11	vehicle 186:15	306:3 314:11
225:16 226:4,6	309:4	187:12 191:22	326:21 331:7
upcoming	usually 191:11	193:7,19	331:20,22
335:12	192:14 196:14	195:19 200:12	332:1,2,16
	Varitant I as		, , -

vehicles 189:18 190:15,16,22 191:6,8,17 192:8 193:9 195:22 203:6 203:23 210:5 216:22 217:1 217:24 219:9 220:13 221:1,4 225:21 226:14 226:20,24 227:15 234:10 235:16,17	333:9 verification 225:9 version 309:13 309:14 versus 235:24 257:19 266:10 videoconfere 178:14 view 190:22 198:19 viewpoint 255:13	w 228:11 313:9 316:10 wait 183:15,20 239:18 waiting 241:2 walk 248:2 280:12 walmart 244:12 want 187:23 188:24 191:10 191:12 192:2	water 278:14 279:3 280:19 waving 305:1 way 186:13 203:21 204:15 204:16 207:12 218:1 240:22 240:23 246:15 251:11 257:18 260:19 262:5 264:4 283:7,8 283:10,13 285:9,11 286:7
192:8 193:9 195:22 203:6 203:23 210:5 216:22 217:1 217:24 219:9 220:13 221:1,4 225:21 226:14 226:20,24 227:15 234:10 235:16,17 236:10,12 237:3,6,7,22 238:14,16 239:9 244:3,5 244:6 255:24 257:7,11,15,16 258:8,14,16,20 261:9,15,16,19 267:4,16 268:2 279:21 280:1 283:17 285:24 288:4 291:12 295:11 296:9 296:15,17 297:20,23,24 298:20 300:14 303:16,19	version 309:13 309:14 versus 235:24 257:19 266:10 videoconfere 178:14 view 190:22 198:19 viewpoint	wait 183:15,20 239:18 waiting 241:2 walk 248:2 280:12 walmart 244:12 want 187:23 188:24 191:10	way 186:13 203:21 204:15 204:16 207:12 218:1 240:22 240:23 246:15 251:11 257:18 260:19 262:5 264:4 283:7,8 283:10,13 285:9,11 286:7 290:6 295:5 301:5 303:1 324:19 325:3 ways 258:5 287:16 288:3 307:9 we've 197:2 205:7 228:18 235:2 241:21 259:9 276:11 278:12 279:11 284:1 288:12 297:8 314:16 website 234:2 weinstock 179:10 180:16 180:19 182:17
313:6 314:13 314:14,17,18 326:21 331:4 331:12,14	vulnerable 321:11 vw 260:7 285:9	warranty 193:5 washington 287:8,20	182:20 183:22 200:24 201:14 201:16,20 204:22 205:11

[weinstock - year]

205:13 209:8	wiring 324:15	283:11 284:14	268:19 285:8
209:23 211:4	witness 180:2	295:6 305:21	304:12
212:6,10,18	181:5 188:20	315:3 324:10	
229:12,18	201:2,9,18,23	324:14,16	X
263:3,12	202:4,8 205:17	worked 225:23	x 180:1
288:22 294:2	214:12,18	266:14 273:16	\mathbf{y}
308:24 309:12	215:13,21	273:18,23	y 199:21 271:9
310:6,16 311:9	216:1,4,11,16	274:7 275:12	yeah 201:18
311:18 312:7	217:21 218:16	276:22	225:23 256:2
312:14,15	225:15,23	working 188:6	257:4 267:3
315:6 316:5	226:17 229:21	273:9,15 275:3	269:10 270:8
317:5,12	248:19 262:16	277:1 279:14	282:3 288:19
318:19 319:6	262:22 291:20	works 203:21	290:1,2 293:6
319:11,13	291:24 292:5	204:15 207:13	299:20 300:5
321:13 327:1	292:23 293:1,6	216:10,14,15	303:24 306:4
329:12 333:14	293:9,23 310:8	226:20 265:21	306:20 307:6
333:17 336:14	315:17,19	266:18 278:2	307:10 319:9
weird 296:16	322:3,9,15,20	279:5 300:17	year 191:14
went 187:1	334:3,9 335:6	308:16	195:5 196:4
231:18 236:1	witness's 205:7	workshop	227:1 230:5,6
240:22,23	witnesses	290:9	230:21 233:2,3
251:24,24	182:14 209:12	world 212:4	235:1,4 236:17
276:24 290:3	woken 245:21	254:18	241:7 256:22
296:2 335:11	wonderful	wrecked	259:3 265:5,6
wide 242:6	190:21	225:11	265:17 267:2
wie 179:3 201:4	wondering	wrf 313:9,22	270:2 275:2,2
248:15,16	211:12 312:20	writing 183:4,6	275:6,6 276:13
249:2 291:16	words 230:14	187:20 209:18	276:22 282:6,8
291:21 292:3	work 187:1	written 185:23	282:10 289:24
292:16,24	188:2,4 204:17	185:24 285:11	289:24 290:1,1
293:4,7,14	204:17 212:4	288:23 325:3	298:8 300:9,21
willing 265:2	218:6 225:20	335:16 336:5,7	301:4 302:20
winn 178:23	247:20 270:10	wrong 208:2	303:10 304:11
338:5,16	273:11 278:6	248:7 261:5	304:15 309:16

Veritext Legal Solutions

[year - zevs] Page 53

314:7 320:3,6	Z
320:12 322:5,6	z 316:10
322:10,10,12	zero 189:17
322:16 323:6	228:19 257:6
324:8,17,18	257:16 258:15
326:11,14,15	279:21 295:11
326:23 333:8	304:6
years 186:19	zev 187:17
187:2,9 188:16	190:12 191:2
190:13 193:15	228:20,21
231:10 233:21	232:19 234:24
240:12,14	236:16 237:17
246:10 248:10	241:6,15
254:8 259:3,19	249:17 256:22
265:8,11,12,22	258:21,23
266:1,5,5,13	259:9 260:12
267:17,21,22	265:15,24
273:11,19	267:21 283:3,5
279:8 282:6,20	285:17,19
283:15 284:18	288:13 289:18
290:16 297:2	289:21,22
298:6 300:20	290:11 295:22
308:18 310:4	296:8,14 300:3
313:3 320:2,8	300:9,24
321:2 322:7,11 322:18 324:24	301:12 302:1
	303:1,3,7
326:10,13	304:5,19 305:3
yesterday 182:11 183:11	305:14 309:7,8
209:10 230:3	309:22
232:18,24	zevs 192:4
264:17 278:1	238:6,6 239:14
278:13 295:7	258:7 259:16
295:15	261:19 283:23
273.13	

Illinois Code of Civil Procedure

Article II, Part E

Rule 207, Signing and Filing Depositions

Signing and Filing Depositions

(a) Submission to Deponent; Changes; Signing. Unless signature is waived by the deponent, the officer shall instruct the deponent that if the testimony is transcribed the deponent will be afforded an opportunity to examine the deposition at the office of the officer or reporter, or elsewhere, by reasonable arrangement at the deponent's expense, and that corrections based on errors in reporting or transcription which the deponent desires to make will be entered upon the deposition with a statement by the deponent that the reporter erred in reporting or transcribing the answer or answers involved. The deponent may not otherwise change either the form or substance of his or her answers. The deponent shall provide the officer with an electronic or physical address to which notice is to be sent when the transcript is available for examination and signing. When the deposition is fully transcribed, the officer shall deliver to the deponent, at the address supplied,

notice that it is available and may be examined at a stated place at stated times, or pursuant to arrangement. After the deponent has examined the deposition, the officer shall enter upon it any changes the deponent desires to make, with the reasons the deponent gives for making them. If the deponent does not appear at the place specified in the notice within 28 days after the mailing of the notice, or within the same 28 days make other arrangements for examination of the deposition, or after examining the deposition refuses to sign it, or after it has been made available to the deponent by arrangement it remains unsigned for 28 days, the officer's certificate shall state the reason for the omission of the signature, including any reason given by the deponent for a refusal to sign. The deposition may then be used as fully as though signed, unless on a motion to suppress under Rule 211(d) the court holds that the reasons given by the deponent for a refusal to sign require rejection of the deposition in whole or in part.

- (b) Certification, Filing, and Notice of Filing.
- (1) If the testimony is transcribed, the officer

shall certify within the deposition transcript that the deponent was duly sworn by the officer and that the deposition is a true record of the testimony given by the deponent. A deposition so certified requires no further proof of authenticity

(2) Deposition transcripts shall not be filed with the clerk of the court as a matter of course. The party filing a deposition shall promptly serve notice thereof on the other parties and shall file the transcript and any exhibits in the form and manner specified by local rule.

DISCLAIMER: THE FOREGOING CIVIL PROCEDURE RULES

ARE PROVIDED FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY.

THE ABOVE RULES ARE CURRENT AS OF APRIL 1,

2019. PLEASE REFER TO THE APPLICABLE STATE RULES

OF CIVIL PROCEDURE FOR UP-TO-DATE INFORMATION.

VERITEXT LEGAL SOLUTIONS

Veritext Legal Solutions represents that the foregoing transcript is a true, correct and complete transcript of the colloquies, questions and answers as submitted by the court reporter. Veritext Legal Solutions further represents that the attached exhibits, if any, are true, correct and complete documents as submitted by the court reporter and/or attorneys in relation to this deposition and that the documents were processed in accordance with our litigation support and production standards.

Veritext Legal Solutions is committed to maintaining the confidentiality of client and witness information, in accordance with the regulations promulgated under the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA), as amended with respect to protected health information and the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act, as amended, with respect to Personally Identifiable Information (PII). Physical transcripts and exhibits are managed under strict facility and personnel access controls. Electronic files of documents are stored in encrypted form and are transmitted in an encrypted

fashion to authenticated parties who are permitted to access the material. Our data is hosted in a Tier 4 SSAE 16 certified facility.

Veritext Legal Solutions complies with all federal and State regulations with respect to the provision of court reporting services, and maintains its neutrality and independence regardless of relationship or the financial outcome of any litigation. Veritext requires adherence to the foregoing professional and ethical standards from all of its subcontractors in their independent contractor agreements.

Inquiries about Veritext Legal Solutions'
confidentiality and security policies and practices
should be directed to Veritext's Client Services
Associates indicated on the cover of this document or
at www.veritext.com.