Executive Summary: Using RMI’s EPS and Smarter MODES tools, this analysis is meant to reflect the GHG and co-benefits of adopting the following policies in Illinois:

1) set electric vehicle sales standards
2) require GHG planning in infrastructure projects and
3) boost investment in transit, enabling mode shift in Illinois.

Method 1: Energy Policy Simulator Settings:

- **Key Assumption:**
  - Illinois adopts Advanced Clean Cars 2 and Advanced Clean Trucks starting in model year 2029
  - Business as Usual (BAU) reflects IL current policies as of 2023
    - Scenario [Linked here](#)
- **Additional Inputs under “EV Sales Standard” toggle**
  - ACT adoption using the following implementation schedule for vehicle sales
    - By 2035, 58% of Light, Medium, and Heavy Commercial Trucks sold are zero emissions (incrementally increasing from 0% required in 2029)
    - By 2035, 33% of Busses sold are zero emissions (incrementally increasing from 0% required in 2029)
  - ACCII adoption using the following implementation schedule for vehicle sales
    - By 2035, 100% of Passenger Cars and SUVs sold are zero emissions (incrementally increasing from 0% required in 2029)
    - Scenario [Linked here](#)

Method 2: Smarter MODES Calculator Settings:

- **Key assumption:**
  - Through a combination of transit investments + GHG planning standards, IL achieves 20% per capita VMT reduction compared to 2019 levels by 2050
- **Calculator set to following:**
  - State: Illinois
  - BAU VMT: Increases from 107.5 billion in 2019 to 111.6 billion in 2050 based on historical trends
  - VMT Target: 20% per capita reduction by 2050, given 2019 baseline
  - EV adoption Scenario: 75th percentile, meaning that IL achieves approximately 80% Electric LDV Vehicle Stock by 2050

Results: Final analysis results in the RMI blog entitled ‘Analysis: Illinois is leaving money on the table until it embraces clean transportation.’