Testimony for ACCII

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To: Krall, Kyle (DNREC) < Kyle.Krall@delaware.gov>

I gave testimony last Wednesday at the workshop. Here is my testimony in written form.

My name is Roger Reinicker, and I am a Hockessin resident, but I attend and volunteer at a downtown Wilmington Church, close to I-95 and busy Pennsylvania Avenue. Our church very recently installed two EV charge stations to encourage our congregation, and staff - and workers and residents in a non-profit at that location -- to make the transition to electric vehicles. The same building with the EV chargers draws 45% of its power from a rooftop solar array.

I strongly support the transition to clean electric vehicles. Including myself, 7 extended family members including 3 children under seven years old live in a state and county that currently exceed National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for Ozone. The American Lung Association gives New Castle County in particular a grade of F for Ozone with a header on the web page stating: "the air you breathe may put your health at risk." So just the simple act of breathing in NCC may be unhealthy.

Vehicle emissions are responsible for a high percentage of the air pollution in Delaware. A physician last week talked to our church's Peace and Justice Work Group about the toxic mix of pollutants in our air. The harmful effects include damage to lungs and arteries, an increase in diabetes, heart attacks, damage to placentas and poor pregnancy outcomes including low birth weights and impaired lung development.** Besides the immediate health effects there are increases in stress, violence and aggression. These all have an economic cost that must be accounted for in any discussion of the benefits of moving to electric vehicles.

The good news is that a transition to cleaner air from retiring our gas-powered cars has add-on effects. Converting to EV's reduces GHG's AND particulate pollution in urban areas, with the health benefits greatest for those at most risk. Better air is conducive to more people walking and biking. Cleaner air means less asthma, more productivity, and healthier outcomes. I urge DNREC and Delaware to realize these positive economic effects by adopting low emission vehicle and greenhouse gas standards known as ACCII.

Thank you.

Roger Reinicker

Hockessin

^{**}reference from: Air pollution during pregnancy and neonatal outcome: a review

Elena Proietti ¹, Martin Röösli, Urs Frey, Philipp Latzin

"Harmful effects of exposure to air pollution during pregnancy have been shown for different birth outcomes: higher infant mortality, lower birth weight, impaired lung development, increased later respiratory morbidity, and early alterations in immune development.

The early developmental phase of pregnancy is thought to be very important in determining long-term growth and overall health. So-called "tracking" of somatic growth and lung function is believed to have a huge impact on long-term morbidity, especially from a public health perspective. This is particularly important in areas with high levels of outdoor pollution, where it is practically impossible for an individual to avoid exposure. Especially in these areas, good evidence for the association between prenatal exposure to air pollution and infant mortality exists, clearly indicating the need for more stringent measures to reduce exposure to air pollution."