

- 1. I think County and municipal governments can act more to reduce emissions and address the impacts of climate change. Is there anything you can do to require them to take action?**
 - a. As you may know, President Biden has set a target for the U.S. to achieve 50-52 percent reduction from 2005 levels in economy-wide net greenhouse gas pollution in 2030. Meeting this ambitious and necessary goal will require a whole of government approach, and we are fortunate to have significant buy-in from many state and local governments around the country.
 - b. The Illinois General Assembly recently passed into law the Climate and Equitable Jobs Act which takes a giant step toward carbon emission reduction and demonstrates the buy-in necessary to combatting the climate crisis.
 - c. It is the federal government's job to incentivize clean energy and make it a preferable option for state and local governments regardless of their party affiliation. Additionally, we will hold accountable bad actors that are not being held accountable to the harm they have inflicted on the environment.
- 2. is Manchin's objection to build back better environmental because his family depends on coal for their wealth? and how do we compete with that to bring him on board?**
 - a. Senator Manchin has said on multiple occasions that he feels positively about the clean energy provisions that were included in the Build Back Better Act. While it is impossible to speak for the Senator, it is reasonable for us to continue demonstrating how a clean energy future can and will benefit West Virginia - and the entire nation - now and into the future. Even Senator Manchin knows that the coal industry harms the people of West Virginia and that anyone who has worked their lives in a coal mine wants a different and safer future for their families. We have to balance the everyday lived experience of families who both depend on coal mines and also those who are harmed by them.
 - b. We need to invest in workforce development in these areas and show Senator Manchin and other skeptics what this future looks like for everyone including West Virginians.
- 3. Is there anything in the works to incentivize home owners to invest in environmentally friendly infrastructure? For example, in DC homeowners can apply for grants for green roofs. I'm Chicago nothing exists except for some programs that only commercial developers qualify for. Anything in the build back better program for homeowners? I know it's small potatoes but it all adds up.**
 - a. Something that is underutilized to invest in environmentally friendly infrastructure is the rehabilitation of standing structures. It is incredibly wasteful to completely tear down existing buildings. The Build Back Better Act includes a new neighborhood homes credit to encourage rehabilitation of deteriorated homes in distressed neighborhoods. By preserving old homes, equipping them with energy efficient features, and investing in our neighborhoods, we are taking significant steps forward for our climate.
 - b. I also suggest you contact your state local officials who are always working on new and innovative ways to improve the environment on a more personal level in

ways that the federal government has been unable to make more significant strides at this time.

4. How can lay citizens of Chicago contribute most effectively to help Congressman Quigley succeed with respect to our environmental priorities in Washington — What has the most impact (e.g., letter writing, etc).

- a. I always encourage my constituents to reach out to my office and let their voices be heard. I also encourage everyone to get involved with local advocacy groups that care about the things you care about. I'm a card-carrying member of the Sierra Club who knows that we are stronger together than we are apart. Join community organizations, advocacy groups, and be thoughtful about what you are supporting and why.

5. Politico today reported that folks are contemplating doing the climate portion of BBB as separate, independent bills. What's the realistic politics of this being successful, and on which pieces?

- a. President Biden has expressed support for breaking Build Back Better into smaller pieces of legislation, including breaking off the climate provisions. He and Senator Schumer are hopeful about the possibility of making this work. In the House we are fully prepared to pass legislation piecemeal if that's what it takes to finally pass climate legislation.
- b. There's a strong possibility that 60 Senators can find some common ground to get something done in the face of today's dire climate circumstances. Our children depend upon getting something done.

6. How can we promote expanded, efficient, reliable public transit?

- a. As a member of the House Appropriations Subcommittee on Transportation, Housing, and Urban Development, I have long fought for increased funding for the CTA, Metra, and Amtrak. We have had many successes over the past decade and I think we can continue that trend with the support of fellow committed members of Congress who share this priority.
- b. Unfortunately, public transit has taken a huge hit during COVID-19. Ridership is at an all-time low. This creates an uphill battle to demonstrate the ever present need to continue to invest.
- c. The Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act will provide significant funding to CTA, Metra, and Amtrak. I will work to ensure Chicago public transit receives as much funding as possible from this bill.

7. What's the path forward if the Supreme Court neuters GHG regulations in *West Virginia v EPA*?

- a. The Supreme Court has yet to hear *West Virginia v. EPA* so in advance, I joined over 50 of my colleagues in writing an amicus brief to support the EPA and its ability to uphold the Clean Air Act.
- b. However, the Biden Administration has said that it is seeking an alternate plan to the Clean Power Plan implemented under the Obama Administration. Because EPA has stated it will wait until the Supreme Court's decision on *West Virginia v. EPA* has been made before beginning the rulemaking process to replace the

CPP or Affordable Clean Energy rule, I believe the Biden Administration will take necessary and new steps with consideration of the Supreme Court's ruling.

8. Clearly, we need climate change funded in BBB. But, does the current bill permit too much logging as maintaining trees, especially old growth trees is essential to combatting climate change?

- a. The original Build Back Better legislation included more than \$27 billion for spending related to federal, state, and tribal forests. This is the most significant investment in our national forests in our nation's history. This includes significant funding intended to prevent wildfires. We will also need to continue our conservation push long after the Build Back Better Act, or legislation that resembles it, becomes law.

9. What is your position on the resurrection of rail transport for materials?

- a. Chicago is one of the rail transit hubs of our country. Rail transportation of materials provides a more efficient and environmentally friendly alternative to other transportation methods. It is also good for Chicago's economy given our city's unique placement at the center of the U.S.'s rail network. I have and will continue to support transporting more materials by rail.