Government of the District of Columbia
Office of the Chief Financial Officer

Glen Lee
Chief Financial Officer

MEMORANDUM

TO:	**The Honorable Phil Mendelson** **Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia**
FROM:	**Glen Lee** **Chief Financial Officer**
DATE:	**November 4, 2026**
SUBJECT:	**Fiscal Impact Statement – Department of Energy and Environment Reporting Requirements Amendment Act of 2026**
REFERENCE:	**Bill 26-619, Draft Committee Print as provided to the Office of Revenue Analysis on October 25, 2026**

Conclusion

Funds are sufficient in the fiscal year 2027 through fiscal year 2030 budget and financial plan to implement the bill.

Background

The Department of Energy and Environment (DOEE) manages several programs and oversees several funding sources that require the agency to publish or transmit various oversight reports related to those activities and funds. The bill delays or eliminates many reporting requirements where DOEE has been challenged meeting enumerated deadlines or where the reporting requirement is outdated.

The bill changes the Green Building Advisory Council's (GBAC) report of recommendations from an annual report to a biennial report and only requires GBAC to transmit the report to DOEE for posting to its website rather than transmitting it to the Mayor and Council. The bill repeals the Mayor's requirement to issue an annually updated Green Building Plan.[1]

The bill delays the carbon neutrality task force's initial action plan from eighteen months after September 21, 2022 to December 20, 2025. The bill imposes a deadline of September 30, 2026 for

[1] Green Building Act of 2006, effective March 8, 2007 (D.C. Law 16-234; D.C. Official Code § 6-1451.09).

DOEE to submit the timeline and estimated funding requirements to implement the task force's actions to Council. The bill also delays DOEE's annual greenhouse gas reduction progress report from July 1, 2025 and each July 1st thereafter to beginning September 30, 2027 and annually thereafter on September 30th. [2]

The bill repeals an interim report on the Commission on Climate Change and Resiliency's activities and recommendations that was due in 2018.[3]

The bill establishes a deadline of June 1st of each year for DOEE to report on the prior fiscal year's financial assistance programs for nonprofit organizations and residents who need support paying the impervious area charges on their water bills.[4]

The bill eliminates a requirement for DOEE to submit to the Mayor and the Council and to make public the annual report the agency submits to the federal Environmental Protection Agency regarding DOEE's stormwater permit activities.[5]

The bill repeals a requirement that DOEE annually report on progress made under the National Flood Control Program.[6]

The bill repeals an annual report from the Soil and Water Conservation District regarding its activities, plans, budgets, expenditures, and programs.[7]

The bill changes from three years to five years the frequency with which DOEE should review and revise, if necessary, the District's energy conservation plan. The bill repeals an Office of Energy annual report.[8]

The bill requires DOEE to post its reports related to the donation and reuse program, electronic waste product stewardship program, and battery stewardship program on its website rather than transmit them to Council. While the bill maintains these annual reports, it eliminates a 2019 report evaluating the effectiveness of the electric waste program.[9]

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[2] Climate Commitment Amendment Act of 2022, effective September 21, 2022 (D.C. Law 24-176; D.C. Official Code § 8-151.09d).
[3] Commission on Climate Change and Resiliency Establishment Act of 2016, effective February 18, 2017 (D.C. Law 21-185; D.C. Official Code § 8-181.03(c)). This report was published in 2019: RC23-0116 - Correspondence from the Mayor - The Commission on Climate Change and Resiliency
[4] District of Columbia Water and Sewer Authority Omnibus Amendment Act of 2020, effective March 16, 2021 (D.C. Law 23-229; D.C. Official Code § 8-151.13a).
[5] 8-152.01
[6] District of Columbia Applications Insurance Implementation Act, effective May 26, 1976 (D.C. Law 1-64; D.C. Official Code § 6-505).
[7] District of Columbia Soil and Water Conservation Act of 1982, effective September 14, 1982 (D.C. Law 4-142; D.C. Official Code § 8-1709(e)).
[8] District of Columbia Office of Energy Act of 1980, effective March 4, 1981 (D.C. Law 3-132; D.C. Official Code § 8-171.04).
[9] This report was issued in 2019: RC23-0075 - Correspondence from the Mayor - DOEE Three-Year Assessment eCYCLE DC: Electronics Product Stewardship Program, Urban Sustainability Administration June 2019

The bill changes from annual to biennial a DOEE reporting requirement related to the agency's coordination with the Department of Small and Local Business Development on a training and certification program for certified business enterprises.[10] The report should be posted by March 1st of every even-numbered year. The bill also establishes that this report only needs to be posted on DOEE's website.

The bill clarifies that the independent review of the District's Sustainable Energy Utility (SEU) should be annually for a review of expenditures and at the end of each contract cycle for a review of SEU performance. The bill also makes this review optional. The bill requires DOEE to publish an annual report on its website, by June 30th, detailing the expenditures from and performance of programs funded by the Sustainable Energy Trust Fund (SETF),[11] which funds the SEU as its primary expenditure. The bill establishes the same reporting requirement for the Energy Assistance Trust Fund[12] as the SETF.

DOEE manages the Solar for All program[13] to increase access to solar energy among District residents, nonprofits, and small businesses. The Solar for All program is funded from the Renewable Energy Development Fund (REDF).[14] The bill shifts DOEE's annual Solar for All program performance reporting deadline from December 1st annually to June 30th annually. The bill also shifts REDF expenditure and performance reporting into the annual Solar for All report.

The bill repeals a 2010 smart lighting study that required DOEE to assess optimal lighting standards and strategies for the District.[15]

DC Water runs a lead water pipe replacement assistance program for District residents.[16] The bill terminates the Lead Service Line Planning Task Force[17] that was charged with developing an interagency plan to remove and replace all lead pipes in the District. The Task Force was scheduled to dissolve after it delivered its report. The bill also eliminates one of DOEE's required reports related to the program and affirms that DC Water is responsible for this report.

The bill repeals a 2006 comprehensive natural resource management and protection plan and a biennial State of the Environment Report.[18]

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[10] CleanEnergy DC Omnibus Amendment Act of 2018, effective March 22, 2019 (D.C. Law 22-257; D.C. Official Code § 8-1772.32).
[11] Clean and Affordable Energy Act of 2008, effective October 22, 2008, (D.C. Law 17-250; D.C. Official Code § 8-1774.10).
[12] D.C. Official Code § 8-1774.11.
[13] Renewable Portfolio Standard Expansion Amendment Act of 2016, effective October 8, 2016 (D.C. Law 21-154; D.C. Official Code § 8-1774.16).
[14] Renewable Energy Portfolio Standard Act of 2004, effective April 12, 2005 (D.C. Law 15-340; D.C. Official Code § 34-1436).
[15] Smart Lighting Study Act of 2009, effective March 3, 2010 (D.C. Law 18-111; D.C. Official Code 8-1776.01 et seq.).
[16] Lead Service Line Priority Replacement Assistance Act of 2004, effective December 7, 2004 (D.C. Law 15-205; D.C. Official Code § 34-2151 et seq.).
[17] Lead Service Line Planning Task Force Establishment Act of 2021, effective November 13, 2021 (D.C. Law 24-45; D.C. Official Code § 34-2162).
[18] District Department of the Environment Establishment Act of 2005 (D.C. Law 16-51; D.C. Official Code § 8-151.08(1) & (7)).

The bill repeals a 2013 report where DOEE was required to assess wildlife control services and practices in the District.[19]

The bill repeals a 2001 study that required the Mayor to assess the adequacy and convenience of full service and non-full service retail service stations in the District.[20] A full service station contains a garage, service bay, work area, or other space to repair, maintain, or service motor vehicles.

The bill repeals the language establishing a Task Force on Asbestos Abatement (Task Force). The Task Force was charged with assessing the presence of asbestos in publicly-owned or leased buildings and submitting a report in 1985.

Financial Plan Impact

Funds are sufficient in the fiscal year 2027 through fiscal year 2030 budget and financial plan to implement the bill. Some of these reports have never been produced and are outdated, some have been produced on delayed timelines, and others have been regularly produced. There are no costs associated with DOEE shifting reporting deadlines, combining reports, posting them on the agency website in lieu of transmitting to Council where relevant, or repealing outdated requirements.

[19] Wildlife Protection Act of 2010, effective March 8, 2011 (D.C. Law 18-289; D.C. Official Code § 8-2207(e)).
[20] Retail Service Station Amendment Act of 2000, effective June 24, 2000 (D.C. Law 13-130; D.C. Official Code § 36-304.01).