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



Jeffrey S. DeWitt Chief Financial Officer

## **MEMORANDUM**

то:	The Honorable Phil Mendelson Chairman, Council of the District of Columbia			
FROM:	Jeffrey S. DeWitt Chief Financial Officer			
DATE:	November 17, 2020			
SUBJECT:	Fiscal Impact Statement – Electric Vehicle Readiness Amendment Act of 2020			
<b>REFERENCE:</b>	Bill 23-193, Draft Committee Print as provided to the Office of Revenue Analysis on November 16, 2020			

### Conclusion

Funds are not sufficient in the fiscal year 2021 through fiscal year 2024 budget and financial plan to implement the bill. The bill will cost \$116,000 in fiscal year 2021 and \$377,000 over the four-year financial plan to accommodate DCRA technology upgrades and additional contract hours for plan reviews and inspections

### Background

The District's green building laws<sup>1</sup> require any public building or private nonresidential building that undergoes a substantial improvement or is newly built to meet certain energy efficiency and environmental standards. These buildings must meet the U.S. Green Building Council's LEED certification standards at the silver level or higher, or, in the case of a publicly owned residential building, exceed the current edition of the Green Communities<sup>2</sup> standards. The Department of Energy and Environment (DOEE) establishes the rules and standards for green building in the District, while the Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs (DCRA) ensures that development plans are consistent with the standards and those standards are enforced.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Green Building Act of 2006, effective March 8, 2007 (D.C. Law 16-234; D.C. Official Code § 6-1451.01 et seq.). <sup>2</sup> D.C. Official Code § 6-1451.01(21).

The Honorable Phil Mendelson FIS: Bill 23-193, "Electric Vehicle Readiness Amendment Act of 2020," Draft Committee Print as provided to the Office of Revenue Analysis on November 16, 2020

The bill requires a building owner, including multi-family residential building owners,<sup>3</sup> to install electric vehicle make-ready infrastructure for at least 20 percent of their off-road parking spaces when they increase the electric power brought to the building, make substantial improvements, or construct a new building. The bill requires DOEE to issue rules defining make-ready infrastructure and ensuring that the infrastructure and any supply equipment meet the technical specifications enumerated in the bill. DOEE must issue these rules by September 1, 2021 and building projects must comply within 360 days of the bill's effective date.

#### **Financial Plan Impact**

Funds are not sufficient in the fiscal year 2021 through fiscal year 2024 budget and financial plan to implement the bill. The bill will cost \$116,000 in fiscal year 2021 and \$377,000 over the four-year financial plan to accommodate DCRA technology upgrades and additional contract hours for plan reviews and inspections.

DOEE can write and issue the new rules for electric vehicle infrastructure within its existing budgeted resources. DCRA already enforces the green building codes through its review of building plans and construction inspections, that, under the bill, will include an electric vehicle infrastructure parking requirement.

Electric Vehicle Readiness Amendment Act of 2020 Bill 23-193 Implementation Costs Fiscal Year 2021 – Fiscal Year 2024 (\$ thousands)							
	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	Total		
DCRA Contractual Services	\$82	\$82	\$82	\$82	\$328		
Technology Systems Updates	\$34	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$47		
Total Costs	\$116	\$87	\$87	\$87	\$377		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> These include buildings with five or more residential units that include three or more off-road parking spaces.