Councilmember Kenyan McDuffie

Councilmember Anita Bonds

Councilmember Robert C. White, Jr.

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Councilmember Brianne K. Nadeau

Councilmember Mary M. Cheh

Councilmember Charles Allen

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Councilmember Trayon White, Sr.

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Chairman Phil Mendelson

Councilmember Elissa Silverman

Councilmember Christina Henderson

Councilmember Brooke Pinto

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Councilmember Janeese Lewis George

Councilmember Vincet C. Gray

A PROPOSED RESOLUTION

IN THE COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

RESOLVED, BY THE COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, That this

42 resolution may be cited as the "Sense of the Council Urging WMATA's Bus Fleet Electrification

43 Resolution of 2021".

Sec. 2. The Council finds that:

45	(1) The Clean Energy DC Omnibus Amendment Act of 2018 (D.C. Law 22-257)
46	mandates that 50 percent of public buses be low or zero-emission by 2030 and 100 percent zero-
47	emission by 2045.
48	(2) The District of Columbia is committed to reducing greenhouse gas emissions
49	50 percent below 2006 levels by 2032 and be carbon neutral by 2050.
50	(3) The District of Columbia aims to be a leader on sustainability, while other
51	major U.S. cities have already committed to electrifying their bus fleets. Los Angeles, for
52	example, has committed to electrifying its fleet by 2030, San Francisco by 2035, and Chicago,
53	New York and Seattle by 2040.
54	(4) Electrification saves money: The Washington Metropolitan Area Transmit
55	Authority (WMATA) would save at least \$350 million over the lifetime of its fleet if 50 percent
56	of its fleet is comprised of electric buses, according to a 2020 Sierra Club report; savings would
57	increase if more electric buses were added.
58	(5) Electrification reduces global warming: If 50 percent of the WMATA bus
59	fleet is electrified, greenhouse gas emissions would be reduced by more than 58,000 tons of
60	carbon dioxide per year by 2030, according to the 2020 report.
61	(6) Electrification improves the public health: Even with more stringent tailpipe
62	emission standards for heavy-duty vehicles, like buses, pollution (both particulate and ozone
63	precursors) from diesel buses causes a wide range of health problems, especially in children and
64	vulnerable neighborhoods, including asthma and cancer. Electrifying WMATA's fleet would
65	improve air quality and therefore the public health for Washington, D.C., area residents, saving
66	them more than \$8 million per year (according to the 2020 report) in health care costs once the
67	fleet is fully electric.

- 68 (7) While compressed natural gas is cleaner than diesel fuel, it contributes more to
 69 greenhouse gas emissions than desired, so it is imperative to eliminate use of any form of fossil
 70 fuel in WMATA's bus fleet.
- (8) In June 2020, the Federal Transit Administration awarded WMATA more than
 \$4 million to purchase new electric buses and charging equipment and to make infrastructure
 improvements. But at this point Metro has one electric bus and is planning to acquire one dozen
 more for a two-year pilot to study electrification even though other cities already have electric
 buses in operation and the DC Circulator is already partially electrified.
- (9) WMATA is currently installing electric charging equipment at two D.C. bus
 garages Bladensburg and the Northern Bus Barn so the infrastructure will be in place soon
 for WMATA bus electrification.
- 79 Sec. 3. It is the sense of the Council that:
- 80 (1) WMATA must commit to electrifying its fleet on a schedule that meets –
 81 preferably exceeds the deadlines in the Clean Energy DC Act, by agreeing to electrifying at
 82 least 50 percent of its bus fleet by 2030, 75 percent by 2035, 90 percent by 2040, and 100 percent
 83 by 2045.

(2) WMATA's current contract for 542 fossil fuel buses with New Flyer to be
delivered by 2023 should be the last time Metro purchases fossil fuel buses – or, ideally, it
should be converted to electric bus purchases. Going forward, WMATA must buy only electric
buses, meaning that Metro's entire fleet would be fully electric by 2038 if the 542 New Flyer
buses are delivered on time and are in use for no more than 15 years.

89 (3) Any future upgrades to WMATA bus garages or fueling infrastructure must90 include electric bus ready designs.

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91	(4) WMATA should prioritize introducing electric buses on routes servicing low-
92	and moderate-income neighborhoods and environmental justice communities that have been
93	disproportionately burdened by pollution.
94	(5) WMATA should cease investment in diesel and compressed natural gas
95	fueling infrastructure that risks becoming a stranded asset, including abandoning current plans to
96	install compressed natural gas fueling apparatus at the Shepherd Parkway Bus Division in
97	Southwest D.C.
98	(6) When WMATA finishes refurbishing its Northern Bus Garage on 14th Street
99	NW, it should no longer house diesel buses there, running only electric buses at that site.
100	(7) WMATA must publicly release a bus electrification plan as soon as possible.
101	As part of that plan, WMATA should commit to releasing an annual progress report identifying
102	milestones, challenges, and ongoing actions that facilitate rapid electrification.
103	(8) WMATA should immediately consult with PEPCO, if it has not already done
104	so, to evaluate the local distribution grid around its bus garages to determine what changes and
105	upgrades will be necessary to support charging an electric fleet.
106	(9) WMATA should immediately apply for applicable federal funding for use in
107	2022, building on the more than \$4 million grant award it received in fiscal year 2020.
108	(10) WMATA should substantially shorten its planned two-year pilot project with
109	a dozen electric buses, and begin it as soon as possible.
110	Sec. 4. The Council shall transmit a copy of this resolution to the Washington
111	Metropolitan Area Transit Authority and the Mayor.
112	Sec. 5. This resolution shall take effect upon the first date of publication in the DC
113	Register.

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