Summary and Fiscal Note

1. Legislation Summary

Department: Seattle City Light

Title: An ordinance relating to the City Light Department; authorizing ten-year agreements with customers eligible for transportation electrification programs.

Background: This ordinance authorizes City Light to enter into agreements with customers eligible for transportation electrification programs to allow third parties to future-proof projects and enable the Department to inspect and enforce program requirements throughout the entire buildout.

---

2. Capital Improvement Program (CIP)

Does this legislation create, fund, or amend a CIP Project?

☐ Yes

☒ No

---

3. Summary of Financial Implications

Does this legislation have financial impacts to the City?

☒ Yes

☐ No

This legislation does not change appropriations. However, it does authorize a program whereby SCL can pay incentives to program participants in exchange for a receipt of credits and other utility benefits. If appropriation or revenue adjustments are needed, these changes will be made in one or more future budget actions.

---

4. Other Impacts

a. Does this legislation require a public hearing?

☐ Yes

☒ No

b. Does this legislation require a notice to be published in The Daily Journal of Commerce and/or The Seattle Times?

☐ Yes

☒ No

c. Does this legislation affect a piece of property?

No

d. Race and Social Justice Initiative impacts:

1. How does this legislation affect vulnerable or historically disadvantaged communities? How did you come to this conclusion? Please consider both impacts within City government (like employees and internal programs) and in the broader community.

This legislation enables City Light to generate Clean Fuel Standard credits and reinvest them in accordance with Department of Ecology requirements, which directs a minimum of 30% of expenditures to historically disadvantaged communities.

2. Please attach any Racial Equity Toolkits or other racial equity analyses used to develop or assess this legislation.

3. What is the Language Access Plan for communicating with the public about this legislation?

The Department is working with external consultants and internal communications teams to support program marketing and communications.

e. Climate change impacts:

1. Emissions: Will this legislation significantly increase or decrease carbon emissions? Attach any studies or materials that inform your answer.

This legislation is expected to decrease carbon emissions. It aligns with City Light's Transportation Electrification Strategic Investment Plan, which aims to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from the transportation sector. By enabling more customers to install electric vehicle charging infrastructure, the ordinance supports expanded EV adoption and helps reduce reliance on gas and diesel vehicles.

2. Resiliency: Will this legislation make Seattle more or less able to adapt to climate change? If it reduces resiliency, explain what can be done to lessen the impact.

This legislation improves Seattle's climate resiliency. By expanding access to electric vehicle charging infrastructure, it supports the transition to cleaner transportation and reduces greenhouse gas emissions over time. Increased availability of EV charging also helps ensure that residents, businesses, and fleet operators can participate in electrification as climate impacts intensify.

f. If this legislation creates a new program or expands an existing one, what are the long-term, measurable goals? How will this legislation help achieve those goals? What methods will be used to track progress?

This legislation expands the Department's ability to enter into 10-year contracts to support installation and construction timelines for future-proofing. This ordinance goes hand in hand with transportation electrification planning (RCW 35.92.450) and the implementation of the Clean Fuel Standard (RCW 70A.535). As part of the State's Clean Fuel Standard, City Light is required to track kilowatt-hours used by electric vehicles, enabling direct tracking of transportation emissions.

Longer timelines also allow for upfront infrastructure investments at the beginning of the project, avoiding the need for later upgrades. This reduces the construction timeline and project costs by preparing the customer for future load growth as electrification grows.

g. Does this legislation create a non-utility CIP that involves shared funding with a non-City partner or organization?

No.