

HOUSE BILL 32 AND SENATE BILL 49

**The Choice is Clear.** Electric School Buses Make Good Financial Sense.

**Comparing the Costs of School Buses**

Over 15 years, schools could net \$55,755 per electric school bus.

	Electric	Diesel	Difference
<b>Capital Expense</b>	\$380,000	\$100,000	\$(280,000)
<b>Fuel Cost</b>	\$37,354	\$80,044	\$42,690
<b>Maintenance</b>	\$25,739	\$102,954	\$77,216
<b>Battery Replacement</b>	\$30,212	\$0	\$(30,212)
<b>Grid Services</b>	\$(246,062)	\$0	\$246,062
<b>15 Year Net</b>	\$227,243	\$282,998	\$55,755

\*\*\*Data is from a US Department of Energy report, "2021 DoE Vehicle Technologies Office Annual Merit Review: V2G Electric School Bus Commercialization Project."

**Vehicle to Grid Agreements:** Districts can generate revenue of \$200,000 per bus by selling stored energy as backup power to the grid.

**Better Value:** Every 12 years, buses must be replaced. Declining demand for diesel will negatively affect values.

**Environmental and Health Costs:** No emissions mean cleaner air quality for students. Studies show attendance rates increase with cleaner buses. Electric buses also reduce greenhouse gas emissions and air pollutants, lowering health care costs.