

## 🐌 Energy

- Set aside funding to **implement solar roofs** on qualified multifamily buildings, and credit low-income tenants for the energy offsets on their electric bills, such as California AB 693 (2016).
- Require utilities to provide **on-bill financing programs** to residential customers and allow third party lenders to provide loans, such as Illinois SB 1918 (2009) and SB 2530 (2013).
- Authorize on-bill financing programs and provide access to energy assessments, installation services, low interest financing, and pathways to training for green-collar careers, such as New York A08901 (2009) and A08510 (2011).
- Expanding reach and scale of **Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE)** by amending state structures to allow for commercial and/or residential programs, such as Florida H.B. 7179 (2010) and California S.B. 242 (2017).
- Increase access to solar energy by creating a **community solar garden program** operated by an instate utility, allowing renters property owners to subscribe to off-site solar generation, such as Minnesota Statute 216B.1641 (2013).
- Require electric companies to procure or provide energy efficiency and conservation programs and services to customers, such as Maryland SB0184 (2017).

## 📥 Water

- Utilize an **infrastructure bank model** to administer programs relating to municipal/community wastewater and drinking water financial assistance, such as Rhode Island H5900 (2015) Article 14.
- Mandate that schools across the state test drinking water for lead contamination, such as New York S8158 (2016).
- Achieve phosphorous and other nutrient reductions for point-source water discharge permits through investment in upstream green infrastructure projects, such as Wisconsin SB557 (2011).

## Transportation

- Institute a state fund to create and maintain transit facilities, and allow funding to be used for public transit, bicycle, and pedestrian investments, such as Colorado SB13-048 (2013).
- Direct revenue from your state highway or transit fund towards the provision of **footpaths and bicycle trails** whenever a highway, road or street is constructed, such as Oregon Statute 366.514 (2015).
- Enable communities to **build-out EV charging infrastructure**, establish "EV-only" parking spaces, and update state building codes for charging stations, such as Massachusetts S.B.2505 (2016).



- Assist cities and municipalities by providing resources for **locally-driven solutions** to build climate resilience, water and energy efficiency, and liveability for all their citizens, such as Minnesota's GreenStep Cities Program.
- Create clean energy hubs providing predevelopment funding for technical assistance, energy audits and solar assessments, and standardized procurement processes, state resources can help local governments accelerate the pace of energy efficiency and renewable energy.