Role	Lever	Approach	Rationale & Best Practice	Target 1	Target 2	Example
Regulate	Building Code	Require new build to be 'solar ready' or even to include solar panels	·A hard lever that can coordinate actions with strategic objectives.	Buildings	Supply	San Fran
		Strengthen building codes for efficiency (including passive solar gain)	·Collaborative, rather than commanding, regulations work best	Buildings	Demand	
		Require new builds to be 'EV ready'		Buildings	Demand	http://www.autoblog.com/2017/05/09/tesla-hometown-fremont-require-new-homes-solar-ev-ready/
	Zoning & Bylaws	Mandatory connection by-laws in areas suitable for district energy		Buildings	Distribution	
		Remove requirement for development permit for rooftop solar, with conditions	Reduce red-tape, less paper work.	Buildings	Supply	http://www.cbc.ca/news/canada/edmonton/solar-energy-city-edmonton-bylaw-1.4040528
		Require 'climate change impact' warning labels on all gas pumps		Transport	Supply	
	Tax Reform	Open up Local Improvement Charge mechanism (don't need to lend)		Buildings	Demand	
Implement	Urban Development	Create bike sharing program;	·Municipal governments are large energy consumers	Active Transport	Demand	
		Re-allocate space from cars to pedestrians;	·Patient capital can provide a 'niche' market for the technology or service to achieve cost reductions, driving down cost-curve for others	Active Transport	Demand	
		Separate active and passive transport infrastructure		Active Transport	Demand	
		Install traffic light timing controls to minimize idling	·Infrastructure can be leveraged to service broader community (e.g., EV charging)	Motor Transport	Demand	
	Procurement and Service Delivery	Install LED traffic lights	·Lead by example, demonstrate best-practice	Motor Transport	Demand	Surrey and renewable natural gas; Brampton and
		Convert vehicle fleets to alternative fuels				
		Install waste-to-energy systems		Supply	Supply	
	Ownership	Retrofit municipal facilities with a 'revolving fund' to be (near) net-zero (efficiency and distributed generation)		Buildings		
		Install clean energy supply systems (rooftop solar, geothermal, etc)		Buildings		
Invest	Cash Reserves	Extend revolving fund to community projects that demonstrate high return	·Spreads risk across public and private entities	Buildings		
		Invest directly into (unregulated) energy sectors (e.g., municipal owned solar farm)	·Brings dividends as community invests in itself	All		
	Development Charges					
	Access to capital	PPPs or joint ventures into strategic infrastructure (e.g., electricity storage assets; district energy)	·Combines patient with impatient capital	All		
Facilitate	Sharing and Building Institutional Capacity	Bring city resources to community-led steering committees	·Creates an enabling environment for investment			
		Lead funding proposal applications to FCM and others				
		Conduct infrastructure & resource (supply) assessments	·Maintains dialogue across community, industry / business, government			
		Make data available widely and in a variety of formats for public use				
		Coordinate land-use plans with utility planning				
	Community Engagement	Facilitate strategic partnerships among key stakeholders				
		Open up a Ward meeting for community engagement around the CEP process				
		Hold annual 'expo' or 'open-house' which communicates various strategic initiatives across the City, including energy	·Collaborative rather than commanding			
	Lobbying	Be a champion among peer communities when lobbying province				
	Mediate	Leverage LICs				