ONTARIO

POLICY AREA SCORES Ontario **National Median Points Possible PROGRAMS** 15 10 35 **ENABLING POLICIES** 12 8 22 **BUILDINGS** 18 **TRANSPORTATION**

17

INDUSTRY

5

LOSING LEADERSHIP

Ontario's score reflects recent historical energy savings performance, and a policy infrastructure that includes strong appliance and equipment standards, mandatory building energy reporting, grid modernization, stringent building codes, and trained energy managers.



Ontario ranked 3rd in Canada's first Provincial Energy Efficiency Scorecard, earning 47 points out of 100.

Ontario would have ranked higher if the provincial government did not cancel electric vehicle charging programs, remove a provision in the building code that enabled electric vehicle charging, end its participation in the cap and trade system that collected revenues to fund energy efficiency, and reduce electricity savings program budgets while cancelling the Conservation First Framework.

Ontario could do better in future scorecards if the new gove<mark>rnment follo</mark>ws through on promises in its Environment Plan to increase natural gas efficiency and attract private sector finance through the proposed Ontario Carbon Trust (now referred to as the Emission Reduction Fund).

STRENGTHS

Building Energy Reporting and Benchmarking: Ontario requires large buildings to report their water and energy usage every year, which encourages efficiency upgrades and building operations improvements. As a result of this policy, Ontario leads the country in the amount of building floor area participating in energy benchmarking.

Appliance and Equipment Standards: Ontario regulates more than 80 products, more than any other province or the federal government, and has consistently updated it appliance and equipment standards.

AREAS FOR IMPROVEMENT

Natural Gas Savings: Ontario's Environment Plan calls for a significant increase in natural gas conservation, from <u>current annual savings of 0.4% of sales</u> to 1.1%. Ontario's new natural gas framework should incorporate these targets, while considering efficiency as an alternative to natural gas infrastructure.

Financing: Ontario's Environment Plan includes the Ontario Carbon Trust (now referred to as the Emission Reduction Fund), which holds promise to act as a "green bank" that could use a number of strategies to mobilize private sector capital.



