

Topic	From Public Consultation Sessions				From Online Submissions
	What's good	What can be improved	What's missing	Other	
Energy efficiency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Programs geared at helping low income islanders</b></li> <li>• Incentives for grid interactive appliances</li> <li>• Energy efficiency is essential to reduce – achieve at least 2%.</li> <li>• Independent energy efficiency utility</li> <li>• Improve the building code</li> <li>• Demand response</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2% savings each year needs to be higher.</li> <li>• A good target would be PEI 100% energy sustainable by 2020.</li> <li>• Need a controlling mechanism for peak load as priority over 2% energy reduction.</li> <li>• IRAC lacks expertise to understand all aspects of electricity supply management.</li> <li>• Heat pumps: find out which are the best and make them more affordable.</li> <li>• New buildings should be required (not just recommended) to be built efficiently instead of recommended.</li> <li>• There are currently many readily-available means to improve efficiency of oil-fired heating equipment (far more than 20%)</li> <li>• Electric water heaters should not be used in PEI. Many more efficient products are readily available.</li> <li>• <b>Need more education initiatives</b></li> <li>• Incentive for water heaters, and offer it to plumbers so they can offer to customers at cheaper rate instead of getting customers to apply for the rebate.</li> <li>• More independent energy efficiency utilities for agriculture.</li> <li>• Can we add refrigeration into demand response programs?</li> <li>•</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• How will a home energy label affect those who cannot afford energy upgrades? Will need to consult with real estate experts.</li> <li>• Codes &amp; Standards: monitor buildings to make sure they consume as much energy as forecasted (ex. broken equipment). If not, implement a penalty.</li> <li>• Reinvesting savings into other energy strategies.</li> <li>• Create guidelines for homeowners' best energy practices for islanders, create campaign to encore private efforts.</li> <li>• More specifics on education. Address bylaws that discourage efficiency.</li> <li>• Use of Local Improvement Charge financing</li> <li>• 80% of built infrastructure will still be standing in 2050.</li> <li>• "Examine possibility of mandatory building labelling" – research and link fact that the higher the average energy bills/month, the higher rate of personal bankruptcy.</li> <li>• Target for Demand Response</li> <li>• On-bill financing for EE projects considered?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Make energy efficiency explicit (+ quickly explain demand response)</li> <li>• <b>Use of word energy efficiency utility (could be confusing)</b></li> <li>• Factoring the environmental costs into the Strategy</li> <li>• Removing HST break on oil will automatically incentivize heat pumps. People could react quickly to a tax increase on oil.</li> <li>• Maritime Electric says that tax break is not the primary driver of people switching to heat pumps</li> <li>• People also tend to add air conditioning when they get a heat pump.</li> <li>• 2% target – must be put in perspective of climate change</li> <li>• How can energy efficiency be measured? And should we put a target for energy efficiency or for peak demand?</li> <li>• How fast can we do net-zero houses?</li> <li>• Building energy labelling: does the strategy recommend any specifics on how it should be done?</li> <li>• What kind of savings could we expect from the demand response strategy?</li> <li>• Cost of carbon/carbon pricing not considered?</li> <li>• Hydro power on Bolton river?</li> <li>• Importance of self-sufficiency</li> <li>• Provincial building code more stringent than the National Building Code? The National Building Code falls short on a number of issues (specifically for commercial buildings)</li> <li>• Currently no grants for highly efficient homes (list examples of energy efficiency programs)</li> <li>• Provincial requirement for interactive water heaters?</li> <li>• Requirement for commercial/industrial sectors to participate in Energy management program?</li> <li>• Calculations of conversion of all lights to LED made?</li> <li>• Over 70% of PEI's residential heating is from oil.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Take energy efficiency out of Maritime Electric</b></li> <li>• Building codes good</li> <li>• The 2% reduction in both electric load and non-electric fuels, per year. This seems arbitrary. In a situation where non-electric energy use should transition to electric sources wherever possible, in order that they can, in turn, transition to renewables, I'm also not sure if a 2% reduction target for electric demand is desirable.</li> <li>• We really need an "army" of home efficiency technicians trained at Holland College, out there helping Islanders. It will be money well spent.</li> <li>• <b>Encourage greater efficiency</b></li> <li>• <b>Need to smooth out peak demand</b></li> <li>• <b>Increase consumer/public education</b></li> <li>• Building labelling good (suggest using ENERGY STAR Portfolio Manager)</li> <li>• There should be a Canadian standard for all appliances entering Canada.</li> <li>• <b>Financing</b></li> <li>• We need to make existing building stock more efficient now, rather than aiming for 2% per year</li> <li>• Given the recommendation for an IRAC-regulated EE utility, would like to see recommendations on how IRAC's oversight of energy-related regulations could be improved.</li> <li>• Missing: Non-energy benefits not yet quantified for PEI; recommending "consider societal benefits and costs"</li> <li>• Make sure small businesses can access energy efficiency services and programs</li> <li>• Implement DR immediately (i.e., a pilot right away).</li> <li>• Replace incentives for heat pumps with incentives for heat storage units to reduce peak demand.</li> <li>• Need a target of 2% of peak reduction per year.</li> <li>• 5% target for non-electric, non-renewable fuels.</li> <li>• 2% per year too low.</li> <li>• 2% per year too restrictive – why not 20% over 10 years?</li> <li>• Independent EE utility not needed.</li> <li>• Efficiency PEI should explore opportunities to couple efforts in constructing new energy efficient homes with initiatives to promote more equal access to homeownership.</li> </ul>

<p><b>Electricity generation</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Consider developing wind for sale off-island. Make it an economic development opportunity (once local subsidies are no longer required).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Solar sites are ugly and use too much land; loss of production area for fishers and farmers.</li> <li>Has a trade off been calculated for land use between solar and wind?</li> <li>Create a Value of Solar Tariff (VoST)</li> <li>Incentives for tourism sector to use solar as part of a green tourism strategy.</li> <li>Bidirectional meters remove the need for “solar ready” for the most part.</li> <li>Distributed generation and storage should be focused on NOT centralized.</li> <li>Solar + storage is good but let others do and pay for the research, it is still a way off.</li> <li>Load shifting – additional resources in managing load with shifts in heating, cooling of larger facilities.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Decentralizing the grid.</li> <li><b>Carbon pricing discussion/ reference</b></li> <li>Incentivize small scale home solar arrays and storage.</li> <li>What system is used for PEI Energy Corp to sell RECs? Why not make the system available to small scale?</li> <li>15% T+D losses are eliminated with distributed on-island resources.</li> <li>Mention solar heat even though the cost is high.</li> <li>Government take over distribution of electricity and remove the 9% profit.</li> <li>Would it be possible to use the least costly form of installation to generate electricity strictly for export? Take profit from this, plow it into the next most costly again for export. Build the utility on the back.</li> <li>Hydro</li> <li>Solar panels on all flat roofs (schools)</li> <li>Graph on p. 10, maybe incl. data from previous years if possible. Look at how to make existing homes solar ready.</li> <li>What about nuclear?</li> <li>Solar-siting on existing structures as much as possible to minimize ground mounted solar to the extent possible.</li> <li>100% renewable goal as soon as possible</li> <li>Farmers being part of the two additional wind farms is missing.</li> <li>Cooperative utility in PEI.</li> <li><b>Geothermal</b></li> <li>What are the kW needed from NB when we do not have enough power generation on PEI over a year (need a graph to show the differences).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Aesthetics of turbines</li> <li>Bury lines</li> <li>Competing land-use for solar panels? Ex. Agricultural land.</li> <li>Municipal planning: how long before municipalities oppose to rooftop solar panels?</li> <li>Tidal, underwater cable. What are we destroying? Those costs should be factored in.</li> <li><b>Need to re-examine/re-frame the solar discussion</b></li> <li>More emphasis on import reliance reduction.</li> <li><b>More explanation of net metering concerns</b></li> <li>Development of new wind farms: any consideration on whether it would be publicly or privately owned?</li> <li>Not bold enough to meet the 1.5°C aspirational target?</li> <li>100% renewable for energy or electricity?</li> <li>Does wind capacity meet the needs from PEI</li> <li>Does PEI receive money for selling renewable energy (green credits)?</li> <li>Societal Cost of CO<sub>2</sub> not factored in</li> <li>Have we looked at policies that require that houses face the street, even though it’s not the best orientation for solar?</li> <li>Interaction between solar and storage not reflected in the strategy. Integration of the different components in the strategy. Examples at the individual level (integration between solar, electric vehicles, storage).</li> <li>Quality of the materials, installation (regulation, policy)</li> <li>Economic analysis needs to be relevant (i.e., 2016 costs based on past 10-year costs and forecasts, etc.)</li> <li>The largest organization of small farmers in the world says “our carbon is not for sale”.</li> <li>Sustainability of harvesting practices for big users.</li> <li>Local food production.</li> <li>Demonstration projects with WEICan: small scale wind power or other type of technology for large-scale?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Introduction of distributed grid technology</b> through local government owned companies as outlined in the Electricity Commission Report.</li> <li><b>Summerside Electric is a positive example of what can be achieved through public ownership.</b></li> <li><b>Incentivize (or otherwise encourage) solar and wind for homeowners (including replace the CEDIF)</b></li> <li><b>Solar has a lot of advantages that are not being considered in this document, and the true cost / benefit analysis is not yet being weighed.</b></li> <li><b>Finance residential solar</b></li> <li>Tidal/wave generators are perfect for PEI/invest in tidal.</li> <li><b>100% renewables by 2050, including more solar and wind</b></li> <li>Develop off-shore wind rather than on-island</li> <li><b>Use renewables on-island rather than exporting/ become self-sufficient with our energy</b></li> <li><b>Do not install more wind/get rid of wind</b></li> <li>Incent the utility to develop renewable and sustainable systems</li> <li><b>Smart grid</b></li> <li><b>Bury high-voltage transmission lines</b></li> <li>An arms-length renewable energy advocate (REA) should be established to ensure the 100% 2050 renewable target is going to be met, other responsibilities; public education on conservation and renewables and would represent public interest at IRAC and any other hearings or commissions on energy. REA would be funded thru IRAC</li> <li>Make buildings solar ready is cost effective in long run</li> <li>If Maritime electric has to increase rates because less people are paying in to the system than so be it. Pay for use is the most efficient way to tax non-renewable resources.</li> <li>Install solar on all government buildings that can do it.</li> <li>Recognize the company that developed the strategy to use an CEDB corporation as an incentive for solar (Renewable Lifestyles)</li> <li>Under current legislation government has option to own all new generation - private ownership of new generation (e.g. wind) not addressed in strategy/ Make all generation government-owned</li> <li>Why not using existing dams for hydro-electric?</li> <li>Educate Islanders broadly about the status achieved as leading jurisdiction in North America in wind energy use (marketing strength for economic spinoff)</li> <li>Community-owned wind</li> <li>Require climate action requirements in PPA with NB Power</li> <li>Costs for wind &amp; solar continue to decrease so I don’t think we should be in any hurry to install more unless the costs can be shown to be less than the costs of the imports.</li> <li>Investigate information coming from the Pan Canadian Wind Integration study being overseen by CanWEA.</li> </ul>
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<p><b>Storage</b></p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Missing recommended action: expand Summerside ETS program</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• UTES (underground thermal energy storage?)</li> <li>• Consideration of ground energy storage from solar energy – not included in the strategy</li> <li>• Explore creating energy storage industry on the island.</li> <li>• Consider electric cars as energy storage</li> <li>• Province-wide ETS program will be implemented. Reference must be made to include the new cable project – it is an electricity game changer.</li> <li>• ARES: Alternative Rail Energy Storage</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mechanical storage considered?</li> <li>• Are we recommending that WEICan test more than one battery type?</li> <li>• Have other storage options been looked at (e.g. hydrogen)?</li> <li>• Why facility-level storage (e.g. integrated with solar) not included under the storage section?</li> <li>• Domestic content requirement (like in Ontario) considered?</li> <li>• Any potential for controlled heat pump water heater?</li> <li>• Why so specific on water heaters vs suggest testing other type of storage at the facility level? Link with distributed generation (solar)</li> <li>• Example of Denmark: storage in big water tanks in district heating. Was it looked at?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Promote, develop, and encourage storage</b></li> <li>• Offer incentives for solar combined with storage</li> <li>• Make distributed/local storage (labeled as "Facility-Level Storage") less specific - not limited to thermal water heaters - and expand to include other options (e.g. batteries).</li> <li>• Include consideration of the Edison project in Denmark.</li> <li>• Consider hydrogen batteries</li> </ul>
<p><b>Biomass</b></p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Wood chip manufacture. Do we have enough sites on the Island? Importing additional wood increases use of diesel.</li> <li>• Are any of our dairies or feed lots big enough to create/convert biogas to energy?</li> <li>• Cost-effective wood boilers that don't require wood to be blocked and can use biomass.</li> <li>• Biomass is really trucked in from badly managed plantations in NB.</li> <li>• Are biomass sources produced sustainably?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reforestation program</li> <li>• Hemp</li> <li>• I think you're going in the totally wrong direction with your biogas ideas (transportation). Look into the available energy per tonne of animal waste on Stats Can. Biogas is more useful through electrical generation. NS has taken advantage of this.</li> <li>• Do your calculations include the new biomass energy projects coming into the hospital?</li> <li>• Create biogas facilities on farms.</li> <li>• Combustion is over! Biomass is not part of green energy.</li> <li>• When do we phase out oil furnaces?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Biomass carbon-neutral? Impact of transportation since imported? Potential for reforestation program?</li> <li>• Did we look at other types of pellets (hemp)?</li> <li>• Reforestation requirement for wood chips supply</li> <li>• Salt content too high in the wood?</li> <li>• How to ensure that due diligence is done?</li> <li>• New facilities should not be at a scale that would require crops to be grown for fuel</li> <li>• Numbers on biomass in New Brunswick. Provide comparisons.</li> <li>• Wood and pellet heating: the government shouldn't intervene, we should let the market decide.</li> <li>• Importance of government intervention in reaching 2050 climate goals.</li> <li>• Local employment consideration for biomass?</li> <li>• Look at harvesting practices – what is sustainable</li> <li>• Lag effect of wood burning – carbon release. Should be taken into consideration if we want to achieve carbon neutrality by 2050.</li> <li>• Agricultural products (ex. hemp) considered?</li> <li>• Carbon capture in agricultural soil – risk of manipulation of carbon price if carbon pricing in place.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Increase biogas/carbon capture in the agriculture sector</b></li> <li>• Utilize energy from waste</li> <li>• <b>Develop an industrial hemp industry</b></li> <li>• Support supplemental heat from biomass</li> <li>• Increase installation of anaerobic digesters</li> <li>• <b>Don't expand biomass.</b></li> <li>• <b>Develop community-based anaerobic digesters or bio refineries</b></li> <li>• Do not see wood pellets as an option as presently we have to import them.</li> <li>• I like that regulations should be established at construction sites to separate waste</li> <li>• Does "Wood and Pellet Heating" include grains (like barley)? Make clear what has been looked at. Are there other "crops" that could be used for pellets - e.g. hemp - that both take less time to renew than wood and provide close to the same heating value?</li> <li>• Regarding clean separation of demolition waste, nails would be a problem for chippers, so use it for the Energy from Waste Plant instead.</li> <li>• Be wary of developing energy on agricultural land (rather than food).</li> <li>• With much of PEI's land under private ownership, there might be an issue with the province monitoring sustainable harvesting practices. Impacts of biomass need to be very carefully monitored and accounted for more so than today.</li> <li>• <b>What about biomass crops?</b></li> <li>• Large biomass should be done privately, not with government (i.e., there is currently one proposal for a 10-15MW biomass cogen plant)</li> <li>• Would like to see a more thorough analysis of the sustainability of biomass.</li> </ul>

<b>Transportation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Promoting electric cars is great. Renting gasoline cars for off-island will increase and needs to be low cost.</li> <li>Electric buses</li> <li>Incentives for electric cars</li> <li>Car pool lots</li> <li>Kiss'n'ride</li> <li>Wider reach of buses</li> <li>Incentives for EVs</li> <li>Provincial transportation committee is a good idea.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Central parking outside of Charlottetown + bus to downtown especially for gov</li> <li>CNG is methane which contributes to warming. Not a good option.</li> <li>Consider moving people's work closer to their homes.</li> <li>Biogas. If it is burned into CO2 instead of creating methane, that's fine, but it may be more cost-effective as an alternate heat source instead of cleaning it for transport use.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Black carbon is the 2<sup>nd</sup> leading cause of global warming after CO2 before CH4. Consider diesel particle traps using hydrogen fuel cell vs CNG conversion.</li> <li>Use of biofuels grown in PEI?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>EVs add more pressure on electrical load</li> <li>Consideration of adding (or removing?) tax on electricity if electricity becomes a fuel for cars</li> <li>Incentive for hybrid?</li> <li>Link with pre-wiring and the type of heating system in homes (ex. for homes that heat with oil)</li> <li>Targets for EVs on the roads.</li> <li>Pre-wiring (and solar ready roof) costs born by the home owner?</li> <li>Did we touch on testing machines?</li> <li>Electrification of transport is costly now but there should be big changes during the mandate of this Energy Strategy.</li> <li>In general for slides, strongly encourage info on sources of info (i.e., footnote, appendix).</li> <li>Potential for mandating lower emitting vehicles in the residential sector?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Local, diversified and Island-wide public transportation options should be investigated.</li> <li><b>A public-transport and cycle-lane network</b></li> <li>More emphasis on policy and social marketing</li> <li><b>Electrify transport (including incentives)</b></li> <li><b>Develop emission standards/testing</b></li> <li><b>Incentivize hybrids</b></li> <li>More places to plug in electric cars</li> <li>Immediate transition to economical electric or hybrid cars for government uses, including Ministers.</li> <li><b>Public transportation needs to be tailored for P.E.I.</b> – i.e., vans if buses are too big.</li> <li>Promote carpooling at the government lots would help.</li> <li>Solar vehicles</li> <li>Bike lanes</li> <li>I like adopting electric school buses, delivery trucks and taxis</li> <li>Missing farm equipment as part of the transportation piece</li> </ul>
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<p><b>Cross-sectoral</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1<sup>st</sup> block vs 2<sup>nd</sup> block. Reverse it?</li> <li>• How will large numbers of electric cars impact peak demand?</li> <li>• No HST</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If priority is to lower GHG emissions, something should be mentioned about carbon sequestering.</li> <li>• Move electricity rate structures to energy efficiency and DR. For GHG &amp; energy use, provide actual numbers vs %.</li> <li>• Implement time of day/week/year electric rates.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Municipal planning: not allowed to have clotheslines</li> <li>• Integrated Utility Services</li> <li>• Decrease the taxes of renewable clean energy so that it is more feasible as a long-term strategy.</li> <li>• Show us the budget + costs!</li> <li>• Interactive energy map online.</li> <li>• Carbon-pricing: understand it's outside the purview gov't gave but that's a problem. If recommending a specific system is too much, then at least a recommendation to research carbon pricing, i.e. carbon tax or fee and dividend.</li> <li>• Consideration of nationalization or hybridized ownership of MECL so that profits can be reinvested into public energy programs. PEI is the outlier in Canada by having a private utility. Most provinces have public utilities.</li> <li>• When do we take HST off solar and all other renewables?</li> <li>• Residential restrictive covenants not allowing clotheslines. Allowing new build south facing.</li> <li>• Time of day pricing.</li> <li>• Smart meters/smart grid</li> <li>• Feed-in-tariffs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cost-effectiveness of HST exemption? What would be the impact of doing it?</li> <li>• In the conclusion, 500,000 tonnes of CO2 avoided. Is it per year ten years ahead, or cumulated. Clarify. Compared to business-as-usual. Would be useful to present graph with BAU and projected emissions.</li> <li>• Global bonds for financing.</li> <li>• ROI and other guidelines should be presented to home owners to help them decide among options.</li> <li>• Use absolute numbers rather than percentages (ex. total GHG emissions, GWh)</li> <li>• HST exemption: important to solve the 50-74% issue</li> <li>• Declining rate structure should be emphasized. Put a firm recommendation to eliminate the declining rate structure.</li> <li>• Have we considered FIT?</li> <li>• What numbers demonstrate the good solar adoption?</li> <li>• <b>Bylaws issues: ex. places where they cannot have a clothesline.</b></li> <li>• Education efforts on conservation (cost-benefit analysis)</li> <li>• Format of the consultation. Breakout sessions would have been important</li> <li>• Research was not adequate.</li> <li>• Reduce non-renewable use/oil imports. Alternative: pellets, CHP, anaerobic digesters, biogas, biofuels...</li> <li>• Philosophy of the strategy</li> <li>• Put it on social media</li> <li>• GHG emissions of 500,000 tCO<sub>2</sub> : annual or cumulative?</li> <li>• More outreach to the public for the consultations</li> <li>• Missing: overarching idea of where the province needs to go in 5-10 years</li> <li>• <b>Net metering/billing/feed-in-tariffs</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Trade agreements (CETA, TPP &amp; TiSA) investment and policy options -remove political/social and other barriers</li> <li>• <b>Eliminate HST breaks on non-renewables/provide break on renewables</b></li> <li>• <b>Revisit net metering (allow for net billing, feed-in-tariff, % of total load, virtual net metering), make it monthly</b></li> <li>• <b>Implement time-of-day and time-of-wind (time-of-use) pricing</b></li> <li>• Stop taxing renewables and giving a tax break on oil.</li> <li>• Use social media like Efficiency NS does.</li> <li>• <b>Target bylaws that discourage energy efficiency, such as areas that have a 'no clothesline' rule (and direction of houses for solar/wind generation, etc.)</b></li> <li>• How much would adding HST to fuel oil increase PEI tax revenues?</li> <li>• Do not initiate programs that "encourage" or "incentivize" – codes, regulations, and support for deep retrofits is better.</li> <li>• Utilize carbon capture</li> <li>• Use carbon-negative construction materials</li> <li>• <b>Include societal costs and benefits in all energy and climate-change-related calculations, including air pollution, global warming, etc. (not just EE)</b></li> <li>• Fix the issue of cross-subsidization of rate classes (ensure the revenue-to-cost ratio remains between 0.95 and 1.05).</li> <li>• Take ongoing energy or GHG costs into account when budgeting government construction.</li> <li>• Government lead by example – use Energy Technology Investment Funds</li> <li>• For government procurement, it's great. Would like to stress the importance of setting clear objectives and including relevant environmental protection clauses for new standards to be effectively implemented. It also needs to be more transparent and accountable for these changes to be properly evaluated, and the importance of cooperation between the different actors in the development and implementation of sustainability criteria in procurement (i.e., multiple levels of gov., various depts., private sector, and community organizations).</li> <li>• Need a public energy education campaign (short and long-term) to gain acceptance and involvement in the PES implementation plan.</li> </ul>
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<p><b>General</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Need better information available on more efficient oil boilers and furnaces</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Include the true cost of carbon in economic models, fair taxation, and just transition in setting budget priorities.</b></li> <li>• <b>Carbon pricing.</b></li> <li>• <b>fThank you for extending the process</b></li> <li>• <b>PEI can and should be a leader.</b></li> <li>• No NGO's or individuals from public are on review committee.</li> <li>• <b>Highlight economic spinoffs/import reduction</b></li> <li>• Timelines were too compressed for input.</li> <li>• The 200-word limit was arbitrary and limiting</li> <li>• <b>The Energy Strategy needs to be linked to the climate-change strategy and address climate change more (and delayed until after the climate-change strategy is released)</b></li> <li>• <b>Emission targets of 80% by 2030 and 100% by 2050.</b></li> <li>• A low carbon economy includes social services such as education, childcare and the arts.</li> <li>• Create a summary of the 'action items', and present them with priority levels, on a timeline, noting the departments responsible for implementing each action</li> <li>• <b>Include an implementation plan in the next version/Commitment to appropriate staff implementation.</b></li> <li>• Develop groundwater capture</li> <li>• <b>Take advantage of our size and ability to be innovative</b></li> <li>• <b>The draft strategy is generally comprehensive and thorough</b></li> <li>• <b>Engage youth more.</b></li> <li>• Strategy needs to be comprehensive and shorter</li> <li>• Don't truck around fridges full of bottled water for public consultations</li> <li>• <b>Add references/citations</b></li> <li>• Include public unions and employees in discussions</li> <li>• Fund a consumer advocate</li> <li>• Improve the rate-hearing process, including a small-business advocate</li> <li>• <b>Moratorium on fracking/oil or gas exploration on- or off-shore.</b></li> <li>• Immediately implement the PES goals in government construction projects.</li> <li>• Implement a kinetic wave energy harvester</li> <li>• The Provincial Speech from the Throne mentioned repatriate, recruit and retaining people. I would suggest this strategy might want to consider the potential our Energy industry has on this initiative.</li> <li>• Show/highlight impact of the recommendations</li> <li>• Show sector breakout of peak, not just energy (i.e., residential compared to commercial)</li> </ul>
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