



Environment, Energy, and Climate Action

ANNUAL REPORT

2023-2024



Annual Report

For the Fiscal Year April 1, 2023, to March 31, 2024

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Message from the Minister

The Honourable Wassim Salamoun
Lieutenant Governor of Prince Edward Island



May It Please Your Honour:

It is my privilege to present the Annual Report of the Ministry of Environment, Energy and Climate Action for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2024.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, which appears to read "G. Arsenault". The signature is fluid and stylized, with a long horizontal stroke at the end.

Gilles Arsenault,
Minister of Environment, Energy, and Climate Action

Deputy Minister's Overview

The Honourable Wassim Salamoun
Lieutenant Governor of Prince Edward Island



May It Please Your Honour:

It is my privilege to present the Annual Report of the Ministry of Environment, Energy and Climate Action for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2024.

The report contains highlights, and a general description of the work conducted by the department.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Norbert Carpenter". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

Norbert Carpenter
Deputy Minister of Environment, Energy, and Climate Action

Department Overview

Mandate

Environment, Energy, and Climate Action has a mandate to promote the protection of public health and safety of Islanders and is responsible for the stewardship of our environment and natural resources. This includes responsibility for the quality of our air, water, land, and natural habitat, and assessing the impact of undertakings on human health, wildlife, and the environment, including climate change. Activities which help promote public acceptance of responsibility for the environment, and sustainability of our natural resources, are included in this mandate.

Mission

Our mission is to build an adaptive and strong society through the integrated priorities of people, prosperity, engagement, and environmental protection.

Vision

To enhance our quality of life, advance our economic growth, and build healthy, vibrant, and safe communities throughout Prince Edward Island.

Organization

The operating and capital budgets are presented in Appendix 1 and an organization chart in Appendix 2.

Strategic Direction

Particular priority has been given to:

- Work with the UPEI School of Climate Change and Adaptation to create a 25-year coastal management plan;
- Increase setback requirements in sensitive areas, including shorelines;
- Launch a Community Energy Initiative by working with local non-profit and community organizations to have local ownership of renewable energy initiatives such as wind turbines, solar projects, and biomass, whereby profits go directly back to local communities;
- Implement all recommendations from the Emergency Forestry Task Force, and work with the newly formed Forestry Commission to help them review and make recommendations for Provincial forestry policy, programs, and legislation;
- Continue to develop an Energy Blueprint for our province;
- Work with utility providers, ensure proper preventative measures are in place to reduce power outages, and build capacity to increase restoration efforts when power outages do occur;
- Increase nursery tree production, by 30 per cent to 1,300,000 trees per year;

- Become Canada’s most EV-friendly province in Canada by expanding the charging network across the province, especially in rural communities;
- Increase funding to expand the PEI Watershed Alliance to ensure in-shore fisheries are protected; waterways are kept clean; and trees are planted;
- Stabilize funding to the PEI Wildlife Conservation Fund to ensure they can continue to work with grant applicants to educate, protect wildlife and their habitats, and facilitate complementary research efforts;
- Build electrical grid resilience, in partnership with the federal government, through on-Island generation and storage, and assess the viability of burying power lines to protect the power supply during weather events;
- Create a pilot for a green on-Island generation project;
- Establish a generator power network to ensure essential services and critical infrastructure can continue during significant disruption periods;
- Expand the Free Heat Pump program to include household incomes up to \$100,000 by 2024;
- Work with the Minister of Transportation and Infrastructure and the Minister of Education and Early Years to introduce ‘Solar for Schools,’ increase renewable energy, and provide an opportunity for learning about renewable energy and clean technologies;
- Continue to develop the Clean Tech Park in Georgetown as a state-of-the art facility to foster innovation, learning, and economic prosperity;
- Collaborate with stakeholders and the PEI Bio Alliance to establish the Clean Tech sector on Prince Edward Island as an emerging industry; and
- Work with the Minister of Economic Development, Innovation and Trade, and lead business attraction efforts to build the Clean Tech sector on Prince Edward Island.

Divisions

Environment

Environmental Land Management

The Environmental Land Management (ELM) Section oversees a variety of environmental legislation that provides protection to water, soil, and wildlife. The legislation includes Section 9 of the *Environmental Protection Act*; administration of the Waste Resource Management Regulations; the Excavation Pits Regulations; and the Watercourse and the Wetland Protection Regulations.

The ELM Section is also responsible for overseeing contamination prevention and compliance, especially with regard to petroleum products. Responsibilities include the enforcement of the Materials Stewardship Recycling Regulations; Contaminated Sites Registry Regulations; Environmental Records Review Regulations; and the Petroleum Hydrocarbon Remediation Regulations under the *Environmental Protection Act*.

Progress in 2023-2024

The ELM Section processed several permitting requests, environmental records reviews, and enforcement violations. The Section is currently working to update regulations under the *Environmental Protection Act* to ensure the continued enforcement of best practices for the protection of water, soil, and wildlife.

Environmental Assessment

The Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Section has an established review process to identify development projects that may have a negative impact on the environment. These projects include smaller residential developments as well as larger commercial and industrial ones.

The EIA review process ensures that a project applicant, the federal and provincial regulatory agencies, and the public are all able to identify and address environmental issues that may arise as a consequence of development proposals. Proposals for commercial and industrial projects are brought forward to the EIA Section via Development Permit Applications, or directly through an application by a project proponent. Design changes, or relevant mitigation measures to reduce or avoid any unacceptable environmental impact are a requirement of the approval process. The EIA Section intends to develop new EIA legislation in the coming year.

During the report period, two projects were approved, one was screened out, one was withdrawn, and no projects were rejected.

The approved projects were for a renovation at the Dover Fish Hatchery and the decommissioning of the Charlottetown Thermal Generating Station. A further five EIA submissions were under review during the report period.

ELM Staff responded to 479 referral requests from the Department of Housing, Land and Communities, and municipalities, regarding applications for subdivision and land development, and their potential impacts upon watercourses and wetlands. The volume of referral requests has been rising in response to a surge in land development applications and an increased demand for housing starts.

Environmental Emergency Responders

The ELM Section has a dedicated Environmental Emergency Response Team (EERT) which attends all environmental emergencies. The five-member response team is on call 24 hours a day, and is notified of an emergency by the National Environmental Emergency Centre (NEEC), or by the Department of Environment, Energy and Climate Action. The team responds to petroleum, pesticide and chemical spills, air quality problems, and fish kills.

During the report period, EERT responded to a total of 115 calls. Of these, 29 were related to wastewater (bypasses and exceedances); 18 to air quality (emissions and odors); 45 to petroleum (spills from MVIs, tank systems, human error, etc.); 7 to chemicals (spills related to pesticides, solvents, etc.); and 16 to “other” (sinking vessels, mystery sheens, fish habitat, etc.). These calls were either attended by an EERT member, or managed by phone.

In recent years, the number of petroleum related spills has decreased as residential and commercial properties transition to electric heat. However, petroleum related events still comprised the majority of the hazardous material incidents reported.

The ELM Pollution Prevention and Compliance group continues to update its Petroleum Hydrocarbon Remediation Regulations in concert with the other Atlantic provinces.

Environmental Record Reviews

ELM staff regularly receive and respond to environmental records review requests. In most cases, confirmation is sought regarding the existence of any environmental risks associated with properties. Environmental records review requests involve the examination of departmental files and electronic databases, including the Contaminated Site Registry.

During the report period, staff processed 149 environmental record review requests for 543 properties. ELM staff continue to work to ensure the Contaminated Site Registry is updated. During the report period two petroleum impacted properties were added to the Contaminated Site Registry.

Inspection and Permitting Responsibilities (Waste Management Facilities, C&D sites, Recycling Facilities, and Excavation Pits)

The ELM Section inspects and provides permits for waste-management and recycling facilities, construction and demolition disposal sites, and excavation pits. Ensuring these facilities are operating in compliance with their respective legislation is important for the protection of those managing environmental waste material.

During the report period, 1 composting facility; 1 landfill facility; 4 construction and demolition debris sites; 73 licensed excavation pits; and 49 recycling facilities were permitted to operate. Additional staff continue to be cross-trained to maintain regular inspection and compliance enforcement of these sites.

Special Waste

The ELM Section issues Special Waste Permits for the disposal of hazardous materials in Prince Edward Island. The permits are issued for the disposal of hazardous material at the East Prince Waste Management Facility, or for incineration at PEI Energy Systems.

During the report period, 180 Special Waste Permits were issued - 96 for the East Prince Waste Management Facility and 84 for the Energy From Waste Plant. The majority of these dealt with the tracking and transportation of petroleum contaminated soil to the East Prince Waste Management Facility. Other permits were issued for the disposal of biomedical waste; asbestos insulation and siding; creosote treated timbers; pharmaceutical drugs; and dead birds impacted by Avian Flu, etc.

Watercourse/Wetland and Buffer Zone Activity Permitting Program

The purpose of the program is to ensure that aquatic habitat and riparian zones are protected from major disturbance and destruction by authorized development projects. Permit applications are carefully evaluated to ensure that any potentially harmful environmental effects of proposed projects, are considered during the design stage. Permits issued for work in and around

watercourses or wetland areas will contain environmental protection requirements which the applicant must follow.

In the past two years, this program has seen an increase in application requests; investigations; inquiries related to land purchases; and related complaints. During the response to post-tropical storm Fiona, ELM staff allowed the removal of dead or uprooted trees in buffer zones without an Activity Permit. This resulted in fewer Activity Permits being issued as compared to the previous report period. In the fiscal year 2023-24, 202 Watercourse, Wetland and Buffer Zone Activity Permits were issued, and 296 contractor license notifications for registration were processed. The Section also issued 60 Contractor Business licenses and 114 Activity Certificates.

Water and Air Monitoring

The **Water and Air Monitoring (WAM) Section** is responsible for the management of groundwater, inland surface waters, and coastal estuaries. The specific program areas for the Section include:

- Groundwater quantity and quality assessments and issuance of permits;
- Streamflow monitoring and issuance of surface water permits;
- Water quality and quantity programs;
- Publication of groundwater and surface water quality and quantity information;
- Development of educational materials;
- Ground water and surface water pesticide monitoring; and
- Public education and information sessions.

The Section administers programs, legislation, and activities to preserve, control, or enhance outdoor air quality. Key program areas include:

- Air Quality Health Index Management; and
- National Air Pollution Surveillance

Progress in 2023-2024

Groundwater Quantity and Quality Assessments and Permit Issuance

The Section provides water quantity and quality assessment for potential and existing water supply projects and groundwater management, and for water resource impact by potential and existing projects.

During the report period, 23 Groundwater Exploration Permits and 12 Water Withdrawal Permits were issued. Two Groundwater Exploration Permit applications were denied. Most permits were issued for agricultural irrigation, as new high-capacity wells were opened for agricultural irrigation in 2022. Staff regularly provided advice on water supply and water resource impact for proposed or existing subdivisions, EIAs, and other projects.

Water usage information was collected from permitted wells on a quarterly basis, and the data were published to the PEI Water Registry (<https://water.princeedwardisland.ca>). Well records were collected from well drillers, and after conducting quality control, the data were published in the PEI Water Registry.

Surface Water Quantity Assessments and Permit Issuance

The Section issues surface water withdrawal permits for irrigation purposes after water budgeting and availability assessments have been conducted. Streams are monitored throughout the growing season (April-October) to ensure Maintenance Flows (MFs) remain at sustainable levels. Maintenance Flows are the minimal water flow required to maintain a healthy freshwater and estuarine ecosystem, including that for fisheries.

During the report period, 17 Surface Water Withdrawal Permits were issued. Seven streams were monitored. Real-time streamflow data is available on the PEI Water Registry, which facilitates irrigation planning for permit holders.

Water quality and quantity programs

The Section manages 17 long-term groundwater level, 9 surface water flow, and 11 long-term freshwater quality monitoring stations. Additional freshwater and estuarine water quality stations are being maintained to meet the data requirements for nutrient loading in streams, and the occurrence of hypoxia and anoxia in estuaries.

During the report period, the WAM Section continued to monitor dissolved oxygen in nine estuaries across the province. Data from this program (2015-2022) is now available on the PEI Water Registry. Five automated sediment monitoring sites were also maintained across the province. Provisional data from this monitoring is also available on the PEI Water Registry.

Eleven long-term freshwater monitoring sites were sampled up to 10 times each during the report period, and long-term nitrate trends were updated for Prince Edward Island. Data was also added to the Environment and Climate Change Canada's (ECCC) Canadian Environmental Sustainability Indicators Series for water quality, for the period of 2019 to 2021. Other monitoring efforts, including the PEI Estuaries Survey, were conducted as prescribed, and data downloaded on the Prince Edward Island open data portal.

Several investigations were carried out regarding water quality issues, including complaints about discoloration, odor, and anoxic events. Bacteriological monitoring in shellfish growing/harvest areas was conducted on behalf of ECCC with more than 3700 samples collected from 51 sub-sectors across the province.

Publication of Groundwater and Surface Water Quality and Quantity Information

A new PEI Water Registry was created to provide data, science, and status reports on Island water. The data is presented in an easy-to-use dashboard type format with interactive maps and graphs. It includes the latest information on water usage, displays of watershed groundwater parameters, real-time suspended sediment in streams, and assessments of annual watershed groundwater

usage. It also includes updates to reports, such as the watershed water quality report cards; high capacity well locations; seasonal stream flow; water quality results; pesticide monitoring programs; and others.

Ground Water and Surface Water Pesticide Monitoring

Both drinking and surface water pesticide monitoring programs are operated annually by the WAM Section. Groundwater pesticide sampling during the report period included 102 total samples from residences (43), schools (30), seniors' facilities (6), and municipal facilities (23). Monitoring results are available on the PEI Water Registry.

Surface water monitoring for pesticides was continued at three stream sites throughout the report year and is available on the PEI Water Registry.

Monitoring for the federal Pesticide Management Review Agency (PMRA) was continued at six stream sites and four schools in the 2023-24 season. The data for this program is available to the public at: <https://health-infobase.canada.ca/pesticides/water-monitoring/>

Air Quality Health Index

The Air Quality Health Index (AQHI) is a Health Canada, and Environment and Climate Change Canada public information tool that helps Canadians protect themselves from the negative effects of air pollution. The AQHI measures air quality as it affects human health, and is scored on a scale from 1 to 10. It also produces regular health advisories. Prince Edward Island usually falls within the “Low Risk” category (1-3).

The Section manages monitoring equipment (for ground-level ozone, particulate matter, and nitrogen dioxide) that provides the data used to calculate the AQHI. The AQHI for Prince Edward Island can be found at: https://weather.gc.ca/airquality/pages/provincial_summary/pe_e.html

Air Pollution Surveillance

Through the National Air Pollution Surveillance (NAPS) Program, the Section operates an ambient air monitoring network consisting of three stations located at Wellington, Southampton, and Charlottetown, respectively. As part of the NAPS program, these stations monitor ambient air parameters including particulate matter (PM_{2.5}); ground level ozone (O₃); sulfur dioxide (SO₂); and nitrous oxides (NO_x). In addition, the Section also monitors Mercury (Hg) and acid precipitation at the Southampton station.

The 2021 and 2022 Air Quality Reports cover the years 2019-2021 and 2020-2022, respectively. The reports were published and are available on the PEI Air Monitoring Data Hub at:

<https://air.princeedwardisland.ca/>

Drinking Water/Wastewater

The main responsibility of the Drinking Water/Wastewater Management Section is to ensure the sustainable management, protection and enhancement of drinking water and wastewater systems. The key program areas include:

- Drinking water quality monitoring programs and advice/assistance to municipal water utilities operators and private well owners;
- Central water and wastewater management systems;
- Providing advice to homeowners & contractors, and regulatory oversight for the on-site sewage disposal program;
- Responsible technical aspects of the on-site sewage disposal system;
- Licensing programs for contractors or system operators;
- Municipal wastewater effluent strategies;
- Advice or recommendations to planners regarding water-sewer servicing options and feasibility; and
- Providing technical assistance to government, municipalities, industry, and developers on the design and operation of water and wastewater systems.

Progress in 2023-2024

Approvals for Water and Wastewater Projects (2023-24)

The Section issued approvals for the modifications and expansion of water and wastewater systems with a total value of just over \$37.8 million. This figure included:

- \$21.4 million for water distribution projects;
- \$10.6 million for wastewater collection projects; and
- \$5.8 million for wastewater treatment projects.

A total of 55 permits were issued during the fiscal year, including the development of the Stratford Community Campus; UPEI medical school; the new wastewater treatment lagoon for the Community of Miscouche; booster pump upgrades in North Rustico; the new wastewater treatment plants for 'MOWI' in Cardigan and Dover; the new water standpipes in Stratford and Cornwall; backup generators installed at Victoria, the Eastern Gateway Project in Charlottetown and the East-West Connector Road project in Summerside. This also included upgrades to existing lift stations in Stratford and Charlottetown, and the construction of new lift stations in Cavendish and Stratford. Approximately \$4.7 million was also spent on extending water and wastewater collection systems to service new residential subdivision developments.

The following is the breakdown for the 55 permits issued,

- 15 for seasonal discharges of wastewater treatment plants;
- 2 for renewals of projects needing permit extensions;
- 5 for the replacement of current water and sewer mains;
- 12 for new residential subdivisions; and
- 21 for major infrastructure projects.

Operator Certification

One of the most important components of environmental and public health protection is ensuring that water and wastewater system operators are trained to manage the infrastructure for which they are responsible. During the report period, 30 candidates applied for operator certification. A total of 11 applicants passed the examination, and 27 operators renewed their certification.

Field Activities

i) When *Escherichia coli* (*E. coli*) bacteria are detected in a residential water supply, department staff contact the homeowner to arrange for the submission of a second sample. If *E. coli* is detected a second time, an investigation takes place to identify the source of the bacterial contamination.

E. coli contaminations can impact nearby properties, and such instances are regarded as a matter of public health. A Water Officer will look for potential sources of bacterial contamination. Investigations will begin at the initial contaminated property and can extend to properties in the general area. Properties that may be impacted are also notified once *E. coli* has been detected in two consecutive samples at the source site. *E. coli* occurs infrequently in residential areas and is typically the result of a septic system that is no longer functioning as designed.

During the report year, the Section has led six investigations into *E. coli* contamination.

ii) *Per- and poly-fluoroalkyl (PFAS) concentrations in Canadian drinking water*

The Federal-Provincial-Territorial Committee on Drinking Water (CDW) establishes the Guidelines for Canadian Drinking Water Quality. The Drinking Water/Wastewater Management Section recommends Islanders follow these. The guidelines for drinking water for two types of per- and poly-fluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) compounds, namely perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) and perfluorobutane-sulfonic acid (PFOS), are 0.2 ug/L and 0.6 ug/L, respectively. These compounds are considered 'forever chemicals' since they do not readily break down in the environment.

Health Canada is reviewing the guidelines and screening values for PFAS in drinking water. A draft technical document was available for public consultation from February 11, 2023, to April 12, 2023. Health Canada has also developed an 'objective' acceptable level for total per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) in drinking water. This total is calculated using 25 listed PFAS, such that the sum of their concentrations shall not exceed 0.03ug/L.

The province continues to sample wells servicing various facilities, and analyzes samples for PFAS compounds. The program aims to create a long-term record of PFAS in the environment. However, as the sampling process evolves, the same sites may not always be revisited yearly.

iii) *Sampling assessing the current state of PFAS in biosolids*

The Drinking Water/Wastewater Management Section has developed a new sampling methodology for PFAS in biosolids. The Section continues to sample municipal biosolids from facilities across Prince Edward Island to determine the concentrations of PFAS compounds present.

The Canadian Food Inspection Agency also wants to limit PFAS concentrations in biosolids imported or sold across Canada. Following CFIA's lead, provincial authorities are expected to establish new limits.

Prince Edward Island Analytical Laboratories

The Prince Edward Island Analytical Laboratories (PEIAL) provides chemical and microbiological analysis for water; soil; dairy; animal feed; seed; plant tissue; manure; and compost samples, as well as a disease identification service for crops. The laboratory is accredited by the Standards Council of Canada (SCC), and meets the international standard and general requirements for competence of testing and calibration laboratories, ISO/IEC 17025:2017. The PEIAL provides services to researchers, farmers, municipalities, corporations, other government departments, and the general public.

Progress in 2023-2024

The laboratory participated in an external accreditation assessment by SCC in February 2024 and received confirmation of re-accreditation for the scope of testing offered.

The environmental accreditation program areas include:

- Drinking water quality analysis;
- General water quality analyses for ground and surface waters to determine the health of water for interest, including aquatic habitat; the fishery; recreation; and aesthetics;
- Dialysate water analysis; and
- Wastewater programs.

PEIAL continued to collaborate with local educational institutes by hosting students for on-the-job training (OJT) programs. Students placed on a work term at PEIAL gain valuable experience by working alongside senior laboratory technicians conducting accredited testing methods in a through-put laboratory environment.

The free water testing initiative, implemented by the Department in January 2022, remained popular among the general public and tourism operators in 2023-24. While sample numbers decreased slightly in 2023, they remained high overall. Chemistry samples were up approximately 30 per cent and bacterial samples up approximately 20 per cent, compared to totals prior to the implementation of this initiative.

A summary of the number of samples and sample types analyzed during the report period is provided in Table 1.

Table 1. Sample type and volume processed in 2023-2024.

| Water Samples Analyzed in 2023-2024 | |
|--|----------------------|
| Sample Type | Sample Number |
| Drinking Water | 21,355 |
| Surface Water | 998 |
| Wastewater | 1,386 |
| Total | 23,739 |

Pesticides Management Program and Agriculture Outreach

The Agricultural Environment Unit (AEU) provides pesticide management and agricultural outreach. This Section works collaboratively with the agriculture community to ensure the proper use and safe handling of pesticides; improve regulatory compliance; and protect public health and safety. The new strategy involves a more proactive approach that incorporates compliance coaching/support as a first step. Feedback from the agricultural community has been positive. Agriculture environmental enforcement officers are unarmed. Compliance is achieved in a collaborative manner.

Progress in 2023-2024

The Agriculture Environment Officer (AEO) Unit assesses and promotes compliance with environmental legislation, regulations, protocols, and policies, by inspecting, monitoring, and conducting field or technical inquiries. These can include assessments of air, water, and land pollution with a focus on agriculture and agriculture-related operations. Negotiated compliance through abatement programs are preferred, and enforcement tools (written warning letters or tickets) are only used as a last resort.

Good collaborative and communicative efforts between the Departments of Justice and Public Safety; Agriculture; and Environment, Energy and Climate Action were key to maintaining the success of this modern, full compliance program.

Recent changes were made to modernize the regulatory compliance approach with the agricultural community. The use of so-called voluntary approaches has supplemented or replaced formal environmental regulation. Current approaches fall into two broad categories: (1) industry-initiated codes of good practice focusing on environmental management systems or performance goals, and (2) negotiation between government and individuals (or industry sector trade associations) focusing on regulation or compliance.

During the report period, Agriculture Outreach staff responded to over 496 incidents involving complaint related regulatory infractions. This is an increase over the last report period, due

primarily to enforcement of the Contractor Licensing Program. The Contractor Licensing Program accounted for 296 inspections. The remaining 151 agriculture incidents were related to buffer zone infractions, soil erosion issues, and pesticide use. These incidents resulted in 11 Warning Tickets and 5 Summary Offence Tickets.

The Pesticide Management Program educates the pesticide vendors, applicators, and public about the safety and responsibilities in pest management to ensure the protection of our environment. This is done by issuing pesticide application certifications through examination, as well as in-person courses administered by the EECA and various Agriculture departments (Table 2). The program is also responsible for issuing pesticide application permits for environmentally sensitive areas. The staff involved with the pesticide management program work in collaboration with the federal PMRA (Pest Management Regulatory Agency) as well as the PETC (Pesticide Education Training Committee). Together they review, develop, and communicate any changes to pesticide training material and pesticide products used in Canada.

Table 2. Pesticide Certifications Issued via Examinations or Coursework (April 2023 – March 2024)

| Pesticide Class | Certification/Permits Issued |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| Class A - Agriculture | Course – 13 Exam - 79 |
| Class B – Biting Fly | Exam - 29 |
| Class C1 – Structural | Exam -20 |
| Class D – Seed Treatment | Course - 6 |
| Class E - Landscape | Exam - 13 |
| Class G - Greenhouse | Exam - 5 |
| Class H – Soil Fumigation | Exam - 3 |
| Class I – Manual Application of Herbicides | Course - 13 |
| Non-Domestic Pesticide Vendor | Exam - 19 |
| Domestic Pesticide Vendor | Exam - 10 |
| Biting Fly Permits | 23 |
| Purchase Permits | 15 |

Waste Reduction, Recovery and Recycling Programs

This Section is responsible for the planning and implementation of solid waste recycling and other waste reduction and diversion programs. This is in collaboration with national product stewardship organizations, and the Island Waste Management Corporation (IWMC) and its contractors. Items processed include used paint, oil/glycol products, and electronics.

One role of the Section includes conducting research into the development of innovative programs for extended producer responsibility (EPR), and establishing relationships with national product stewardship representatives to expand and improve Prince Edward Island’s waste diversion goals.

This Section provides financial assistance and management advice for programs that support waste reduction objectives to:

- Reduce the amount of waste generated in communities;
- Reuse materials and products, rather than discard them;
- Recycle materials not already collected through an Island-wide recycling program;
- Reduce waste and prevent pollution from recyclable hazardous waste;
- Increase awareness about the importance of reducing waste; and
- Encourage environmental stewardship of waste resources.

An additional responsibility for this section is the Beverage Containers Program. The purpose of this program is to administer an effective and efficient operation for the recovery and recycling of used beverage containers. The Beverage Containers Program is the primary revenue source for ten privately operated return depots and two smaller satellite container return depots. These depots (including two larger industrial processing depots) employ 40 full-time, and 19 part-time employees.

From the program, used aluminum cans are recycled back into aluminum sheet stock to produce new cans. Plastic containers are cleaned and pelletized to become raw, new material for the manufacture of various plastic products, including new beverage containers, strapping material, and clothing fibers. Glass from used containers is crushed into aggregate to be used in construction projects in place of more expensive gravel. Other container types are sent to market as needed.

Progress in 2023-2024

During the report period, Island consumers purchased 85,434,017 single-use beverage containers. Through the used container return network and beverage container depots 68,923,610 containers were recovered, for a return rate of 80.7 per cent.

Forests, Fish and Wildlife

Division Mandate

The mandate of the Division of Forests, Fish and Wildlife is to contribute to the environmental, social, and economic wealth of Prince Edward Island through the conservation, sustainable management and wise use of our forests, fish, and wildlife resources.

Progress in 2023-2024

Field Services

The Field Services Section works to manage 38,000 hectares of public land across Prince Edward Island and provides technical and financial support to private landowners wishing to implement sustainable forest management. This Section also leads the Province's forest fire suppression efforts.

Public Land

The Field Services Section manages public lands for a range of values including timber, non-timber products, wildlife, recreation, education, and research.

In 2023-24, public lands generated revenues of \$132,486 through harvested wood sales and standing timber tenders. Forestry crews commercially thinned one hectare of plantation and maintained 17 km of trails. All work was done in accordance with the standards of the Division's Forest Management Manual. Pre-harvest management plans are posted online for public comment for a period of not less than 30 days. Most work on public land occurs on properties that require thinning, the removal of commercially mature trees, or management for safety reasons (e.g., along roads and trails).

Public land and contractor crews planted 80,713 trees on cutovers and other sites, and manually prepared 80,079 planting microsites. There were 91 hectares of plantations that received manual maintenance (chemical maintenance is not used on Prince Edward Island public lands). The creation and maintenance of public land roads required 1,643 m³ of fill and the manual or mechanical maintenance of 111 km of roads.

Private Land

The Field Services Section provides forest management advice and financial assistance to private woodlot owners through the Forest Enhancement Program. It also aims to build private sector capacity for many different forest management services and supports education efforts directed to private woodlot owners.

The Forest Enhancement Program provides funding to help landowners develop sustainable forest management plans for their properties. Plans are developed based on owners' objectives, the capabilities, and limitations of their forests, and in accordance with the Division's Forest Management Manual. A summary of the treatments offered, and monies spent under the Program is presented (Table 3).

Once a plan is approved, the landowner can access funding and technical advice to implement the treatments recommended in the plan. More information on the Forest Enhancement Program can be found here: <https://www.princeedwardisland.ca/en/service/forest-enhancement-program-fep-forestry-services-for-private-forest-land-owners>

Table 3. Summary of Private Land Management Services (2023-24)

| Treatment | Units | Amount | Cost (\$) |
|--------------------------------|----------|--------|------------------|
| Carbon Capture Planting | Hectares | 99 | 139,820 |
| Planting | Hectares | 283 | 134,991 |
| Fill Planting | Hectares | 12 | 5,646 |
| Site Preparation | Hectares | 528 | 254,647 |
| Patch Harvest | Hectares | 3 | 1,983 |
| Commercial Plantation Thinning | Hectares | 11 | 5,288 |
| Hardwood Thinning | Hectares | 17 | 8,548 |
| Precommercial Thinning | Hectares | 50 | 54,000 |
| Manual Maintenance | Hectares | 237 | 191,704 |
| Chemical Maintenance | Hectares | 101 | 43,873 |
| Management Plan | Number | 214 | 75,116 |
| Pruning | Hectares | 26 | 10,488 |
| Fiona Salvage | Hectares | 469 | 579,592 |
| Total | | | 1,505,696 |

Fire Suppression

During fire season (March 15 to November 15), the Section provided daily information on burning conditions across Prince Edward Island through the Fire Weather Index website. Staff also undertook continuous education in wildfire suppression, and worked with local brigades during wildfire incidents.

In 2023-24, two overhead wildfire positions and 11 wildfire crew members were deployed to various locations across Canada. Provinces receiving assistance in fire suppression efforts included Alberta, Nova Scotia, Quebec, and British Columbia. Additionally, Prince Edward Island supported Nova Scotia by lending 150 lengths of firehose for wildland fire equipment. During the same period, staff on Prince Edward Island responded to eight wildland fires, which collectively covered 7.9 hectares.

The Section has completed and put into operation two 500-gallon wildland fire trucks, replacing vehicles that were over 30 years old. In addition, the Section awarded a contract for a specialized tracked vehicle designed for fighting wildland fires. Despite delays in its completion, the vehicle is expected to be operational by early fall 2024.

Fish and Wildlife

The Fish and Wildlife Section provides a suite of services including:

- Licensing anglers, hunters, trappers, and fur buyers;
- Conducting wildlife population monitoring and research;

- Assisting communities and individuals with issues related to injured and nuisance wildlife;
- Providing hunter education and firearm safety training to the public;
- Protecting and recovering species at risk on Prince Edward Island;
- Protecting and conserving ecological areas;
- Providing wildlife management advice and assistance for public lands; and
- Overseeing ponds and fishway improvement work in communities across the province.

The Fish and Wildlife Section continued to administer regulations and policies related to the sustainable use of wildlife resources. It also educated the public through its annual hunting and trapping summary booklets that are provided to registered hunters. In the report year, the Section continued a program to provide free hunter safety training and licenses to first-time hunters. In this sixth year of the program, 255 new hunters were trained.

Section staff supervised improvements to fish passage; public access; vegetation and sediment management; and general maintenance at several sites across the province. Sites where maintenance occurred included Arsenault's Pond on Tignish River; Gordon's on Huntley River; Paynters Pond on Long River; Warren's on Hillsborough River; Leards Pond on Morell River; MacLean's on Vernon River; MacPherson's on Flat River; and MacLures Pond on Murray River.

This Section continued its partnership with the Abegweit First Nation Biodiversity Enhancement Hatchery (located in Scotchfort), to produce Brook Trout and Atlantic Salmon for restocking efforts across the province. In the report year, fish were stocked in the following rivers:

- **Atlantic Salmon** – 45,000 salmon were released into the Morell River and 30,000 released into the West River;
- **Brook Trout** – 45,000 fingerlings were released into the Morell, Bristol, Brudenell, Montague, Valleyfield, Mill, Trout, Dunk, and Wilmot Rivers; and
- **Brook Trout** – 5,500 larger yearlings were released into Rink Pond (Kensington); Ice Pond (Summerside); Roseberry Pond (Roseberry); Harvey Moore Pond (Milltown Cross); and Andrews Pond (East Royalty).

A collaboration together with Canada, and the PEI Forested Landscape Priority Place for Species at Risk program, resulted in the implementation of conservation actions aligned with federal recovery strategies for species at risk and provincial conservation priorities. With support from this program, the PEI Invasive Species Council continued to monitor and control problematic invasive species; the PEI Watershed Alliance coordinated monitoring efforts for river otters across the province; the Atlantic Canada Conservation Data Centre conducted surveys for rare species across the province; and the PEI Woodlot Owners Association ran a successful series of woodlot owner education sessions focused on increasing biodiversity in privately-owned forests.

Wildlife monitoring efforts continued, including auditory/visual surveys for great cormorants, upland game birds, marsh birds, forest songbirds and shorebirds. Remote surveillance for amphibians, birds, bats, and other small to medium sized mammals was also conducted throughout the province.

This Section also worked to establish protected areas on public and private lands across the province, including habitat areas deemed important for species at risk, and their prey, in breeding and non-breeding areas.

In the report year, a significant investment was made in the Protected and Conserved Areas Program, which resulted in the purchase of 500.7 hectares of land by the Province with support from Environment and Climate Change Canada. In addition, the Province continued to support conservation partners in land acquisition through the Provincial Protected Areas fund, in the amount of \$750,000. By the end of the report year, Prince Edward Island had 28,724.2 hectares of Protected and Conserved Area, equivalent to 5.06 per cent of the province's land area.

Production Development

The Production Development Section operates the J. Frank Gaudet Tree Nursery and produces high-quality trees and shrubs for many different social, environmental, and economic benefits. It also works to improve the genetic traits of Acadian Forest tree species through the development of tree improvement seed orchards.

In the report year, the Section produced one million seedlings for reforestation work across the Island. More information on this Section and its services may be found here:

<https://www.princeedwardisland.ca/en/information/environment-energy-and-climate-action/j-frank-gaudet-tree-nursery-services>

In addition to the Public and Private Land programs (mentioned above), trees were provided to the following programs:

Greening Spaces

The Greening Spaces program provides seedlings and technical advice to schools, communities and watershed groups who want to create environmentally friendly green spaces. In the report year 29,428 trees were planted under this program, supporting the groups listed in Table 4.

Hedgerow Planting

The Hedgerow Planting program provides tree seedlings, planting assistance and technical advice to landowners who want to establish hedgerows and treed buffer zones to prevent soil erosion, and create wind breaks which can lower home heating and cooling costs. In the report year, 45,137 trees were planted under this program.

Carbon Capture Tree Planting Program

The Carbon Capture Tree Planting Program was launched in 2018-19 with funding from Environment and Climate Change Canada's Low Carbon Economy Fund. This program enables landowners to plant native trees on priority areas, such as highly sloping lands, watersheds with low forest cover, and sites with sensitive soils. In addition to trees, landowners are eligible for a one-time payment of \$650 per hectare. In the report year 253,145 trees were planted on 99.28 hectares.

Table 4. Groups supported by the Greening Spaces Program in 2023-24

| Watershed Groups | General |
|---|--|
| Bedeque Bay Environmental Management Assoc. | Batesville Tree Planting 4H |
| Belfast Watershed Group | Beaconsfield Historical Site |
| Cascumpec Bay Watershed Association | Dunstaffnage 4-H Club |
| Central Queens Branch PEI Wildlife Federation | Eastern PEI Chamber of Commerce |
| Cornwall and Area Watershed Group | EECA Planning Day |
| Ellens Creek Watershed Group | Environmental Fun Day |
| Friends of Covehead-Brackley Bays | Farmer's Bank of Rustico |
| Harmony and Area Watershed Group | Fullarton's Marsh Run for Breast Cancer |
| Hillsborough & Area Watershed Group | Habitat for Humanity |
| Hunter Clyde Watershed Group | International Children's Place |
| Kensington North Watershed Association | Old Home Week |
| Lot 11 and Area Watershed Management Group | Marshfield Pioneer Cemetery |
| Morell River Management Cooperative | Office of Net Zero |
| Pisquid River Watershed Group | |
| Richmond Bay Watershed Association | Churches, Schools, and Community Groups |
| Roseville/Miminegash Watershed Inc | Bedeque Bay United Church |
| Southeastern Environmental Association | Canoe Cove Community Centre |
| Souris and Area Branch of the PEI Wildlife Fed. | Cornwall Cornerstone Baptist Church |
| South Shore Watershed Association | Cornwall Montessori |
| Stratford Watershed Group | Dundee Church Manse |
| | Fortune Community Centre |
| | Sherwood Elementary School |
| | West Royalty School Kindergarten |
| | Town of Souris |

Resource Inventory and Modelling

The Resource Inventory and Modeling section (RIMS) works to provide mapping data related to a wide range of land use and natural resource topics; updated forest inventory information and carbon budget modelling for Prince Edward Island; and maintenance of the Geographic Information System (GIS) for a wide range of government and non-government clients via ground measurements and remote sensing.

The principle focus of RIMS, this year, was the finalization of the *State of the Forest Report 2020*. The report can be found here:

https://www.princeedwardisland.ca/sites/default/files/publications/state_of_the_forest_2020.pdf

'State of the Forest' reports are compiled every decade.

By using a combination of high-resolution aerial photography and the collection of forest metrics at 822 ground plots (created in the Permanent Sample Plot program), it was possible to calculate forest age, wood volume, wood quality, and species distribution. All data values were standardized in such a way as to allow comparison with previous ‘State of the Forest’ reports. Forest and land cover trends, changes, and related findings were included in the report which was delivered in the Fall/Q3 of 2023. The resulting Corporate Land Use Inventory (CLUI) was released in the Fall/Q3 of 2023.

RIMS was also tasked with compiling a post-tropical storm ‘Fiona’ update. In September 2022, ‘Fiona’ caused widespread damage following heavy rain, high winds, and tidal surges. This Section’s emergency response involved supplying maps and GIS skills, as well as providing Field Service staff to assist with infrastructure clean up and access.

RIMS worked to quantify the storm’s impacts using satellite imagery, and provided an analysis of the province ‘post-Fiona.’ Analyses showed approximately 24,300 hectares (9.4 per cent of Prince Edward Island’s Forest) area had been affected. Approximately 70 per cent of trees in affected areas were blown down.

All types of forest covers were affected by the storm, with hardwood-dominated stands impacted slightly more (59.2 per cent of forest area compared to 64.5 per cent of wind affected areas) than softwood-dominated stands (40.8 per cent of forest area compared to 35.5 per cent of wind affected areas). ‘Fiona’ hit when the province’s hardwoods were in full leaf, resulting in a higher level of damage to deciduous trees compared to needle-leaved conifers.

Other areas of concern included the

- scale and severity of coastal flood extents by recording high-water marks in strategic locations;
- capture and update of changes in the coastline profile; and
- mapping of forest areas affected by wind, using automated object detection techniques.

The analysis of the storm’s impacts will be used in reporting to the newly appointed Forestry Commission. The *Post-Fiona Update* to the *State of the Forest Report 2020* was scheduled for release in Spring 2024¹. Wind Affected areas and satellite imagery maps can be found here: <https://peigov.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=e25ff39b4b484bae861d6e860232db33>

Additional work completed by the Section included wood supply analyses; carbon modelling for afforestation project Carbon Capture Tree Planting Program (CCTPP); annual forest information updates to the National Forest Inventory; and a 10-year photo plot update to translate codes to the national standard.

¹ *Post-Fiona Update Report*, release date August 2024.
https://www.princeedwardisland.ca/sites/default/files/publications/post-fiona_forest_update.pdf

Memberships within national groups include the climate change working group; the climate sensitive growth and yield data task team; the National Forest Inventory; the Canadian Council of Forest Ministers; the Fire Science Working Team of the Northeast Compact; and the Canadian Interagency Forest Fire Centre.

By extending the power of the provincial government’s Enterprise GIS licensing agreement, the Section has increased the number of internal and external web mapping applications for staff and clients. It has also leveraged Enterprise GIS to provide mobile mapping, via the Esri² Field Maps application, for smart phones used by field staff in the Forests, Fish & Wildlife Division; Wildfire; Environment Regulatory Officers; and Conservation Officers.

Additionally, the Section has also been instrumental in providing data for the *Prince Edward Island State of the Coast Report*; *State of the Island*; and *State of Wildlife Report*. It has also provided data and support to the Climate Adaptation Section for flood modelling; the Coastal Hazard Information Platform (CHIP); and the Climate Hazard & Risk Information System (CHRIS).

CHIP - <https://www.princeedwardisland.ca/en/information/environment-energy-and-climate-action/coastal-hazards-information-platform-chip>

CHRIS - <https://www.princeedwardisland.ca/en/information/environment-energy-and-climate-action/climate-hazard-and-risk-information-system-chris>

Other Forests, Fish and Wildlife projects which RIMS has been involved with include, drone image acquisition; plantation update; the Annual Angling Summary; Bat Habitat Suitability Modeling for the Canadian Wildlife Health Cooperative; the 2-Billion Trees Program; the PEI Forested Landscape Priority Place for Species at Risk Program; the Long-Term Expanded Riparian Buffer Buy-Back Program; the PEI Envirothon; and the Department of Agriculture’s Annual Soil Quality Monitoring Program.

² Esri is operating name of the GIS software company Environmental Systems Research Institute, Inc.

Energy

Division Mandate

The Division of Energy is responsible for the promotion, development, production, transmission and distribution of energy and energy systems in Prince Edward Island.

Progress in 2023-2024

PEI Energy Corporation

The Prince Edward Island Energy Corporation is a provincial crown corporation whose form and function is dictated by the *Energy Corporation Act*. Reporting to the Minister responsible for energy matters, the Prince Edward Island Energy Corporation is governed by a Board of Directors that consists of five to seven members.

The legislated objectives of the PEI Energy Corporation are to promote the economic and efficient development of energy systems, and the generation, production, transmission, and distribution of energy in all its forms. The Corporation is also able to provide financial assistance for the development, installation, and use of energy systems, and to coordinate all government programs in the establishment and application of energy systems in the province.

As a Crown Corporation reporting to the Minister of Environment, Energy and Climate Action, the Corporation submits a separate Annual Report detailing its activities for the previous year. The Corporation's Annual Report is published each year and may be found at https://www.princeedwardisland.ca/sites/default/files/publications/peiec_annual_report_2023-24_final_toprint.pdf

The PEI Energy Corporation is leading the development of the PEI Energy Blueprint, which will replace the 2017 Provincial Energy Strategy. A Discussion Paper was released in May 2023 immediately followed by the launch of an online survey together with several community engagement meetings which were held across the Island. The results of the community engagement, surveys and stakeholder meetings were released in the "*What We Heard Report*." Ongoing work on the strategy's development is based upon the engagement. The Energy Blueprint is expected to be released during the 2024- 25 fiscal year.

Sustainability

Division Mandate

In the face of a changing climate, the Sustainability Division will act as a catalyst to drive change toward a more sustainable, resilient, and equitable society. As a Division, it leads through climate action policy development; develops collaborative efforts with partners; inspires through

education, outreach, innovation, and strong practices; and provides support through relevant programs, navigation and the sharing of knowledge, information, and data.

In accordance with the *Net Zero Carbon Act*³, the Minister of Environment, Energy and Climate Action submits a separate Annual Report detailing Sustainability Division and all Government activities designed to manage climate change risks and further progress toward achieving greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions⁴ reduction targets. The *Minister’s Report on Climate Change Risks and Progress Towards Targets* is published each year.

To access the 2023-24 report, please visit the following link:

<https://www.princeedwardisland.ca/en/publication/ministers-report-on-climate-change-2023-2024>

The Office of Net Zero

The Office of Net Zero continues to advance the following targets set out in the *Net Zero Carbon Act* [Section 7 (1)]:

- (a) By 2030 and for each subsequent calendar year, PEI greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions will be less than 1.2 megatons of carbon dioxide equivalent per year; and
- (b) By 2040 and for each subsequent year, PEI GHG emissions will be at a level where carbon neutrality is achieved.

The latest National Inventory Report (NIR)⁵ on GHG emissions indicates that GHG emissions in Prince Edward Island were 1,602 Kilotonnes (Kt) in 2022, which is a 1.9 per cent (31,324 tonnes) decrease over the previous year. This decrease is primarily attributed to a decline in GHG emissions in the agriculture, waste, and light manufacturing sectors. NIR data further indicates that we are 75 per cent of the way toward meeting the *Net Zero Carbon Act* 2030 GHG emissions reduction target, and 31 per cent of the way toward meeting the 2040 GHG emissions reduction target.

In recent years, Prince Edward Island’s ambitious emission reduction targets, and legislated reporting requirements on progress toward those targets, has led to a need for independent exploration and verification of historical and projected emissions data. In response, the Prince Edward Island government has been working with Navius Research and their proprietary energy-

³ *Net Zero Carbon Act* <https://www.princeedwardisland.ca/sites/default/files/legislation/n-03-01-net-zero-carbon-act.pdf>

⁴ A “greenhouse gas” means any or all of carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, sulphur hexafluoride and any other substance prescribed by regulation

⁵ Canada’s official national greenhouse gas inventory is prepared and submitted annually to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) by April 15 of each year, in accordance with the Guidelines. The annual inventory submission consists of the National Inventory Report (NIR) and the Common Reporting Format (CRF) tables. Gases for which emissions are estimated include carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), nitrous oxide (N₂O), hydrofluorocarbons (HFC), perfluorocarbons (PFC), sulfur hexafluoride (SF₆) and nitrogen trifluoride (NF₃).

economy modelling software (gTech) to develop projections for all sources of emissions tracked by the NIR. This work is intended to help the Prince Edward Island government better understand how provincial mitigation policies impact emissions projections.

Although both NIR data and Navius projections suggest that we still have work to do to meet legislated greenhouse GHG emission reduction targets, Prince Edward Island’s GHG emissions continue to decline despite rapid population increases in the Province, moving the needle closer to the targets set out in the *Net Zero Carbon Act*. For further information on Prince Edward Island’s GHG emissions, please see the 2023-24 *Minister’s Report on Climate Change Risks and Progress Towards Targets*.

In 2023-24, the expansion of the Province’s Net Zero Free Programs saved approximately nine (9) million litres of home heating oil for PEI residents through the delivery of 7,259 free heat pumps; 1,848 free electric hot water heaters; and 848 free energy efficient insulation installations in homes across Prince Edward Island.

efficiencyPEI

efficiencyPEI provides programs, rebates and information for Island residents, businesses, and others who are interested in reducing their day-to-day energy consumption. efficiencyPEI also delivers regulated demand side management activities on behalf of the PEI Energy Corporation, thereby reducing electricity use and mitigating the impact on the grid from electrification.

In the report year, efficiencyPEI programming (residential and commercial) resulted in energy savings of 188,744 GJ and a reduction in GHG emissions of 22,495 tonnes.

Climate Adaptation

The Climate Adaptation Section provides interdepartmental coordination and leadership to reduce, prepare for and respond to the impacts of climate change. In the report year, the Climate Adaptation Section maintained responsibility for coordinating adaptation and low carbon resilience activities across government; monitoring compliance with provincial, regional, and international commitments; and representing the province on international, national, and regional committees.

The 2023-2024 fiscal year was the first reporting year on implementation of the Provincial Climate Adaptation Plan. Since its release in late 2022, the Climate Adaptation Section has supported and coordinated notable progress across government on actions designed to support vulnerable populations, primary industries, and Prince Edward Island’s natural habitat. In December 2023, the Province also received the first *‘Prince Edward Island State of the Coast Report’*⁶ from the University of Prince Edward Island, and the Climate Adaptation Section is leading a phased implementation of the Interim Coastal Policy Recommendations which accompanied the report.

⁶ *Prince Edward Island State of the Coast Report*

https://www.princeedwardisland.ca/sites/default/files/publications/2023_pei_state_of_the_coast.pdf

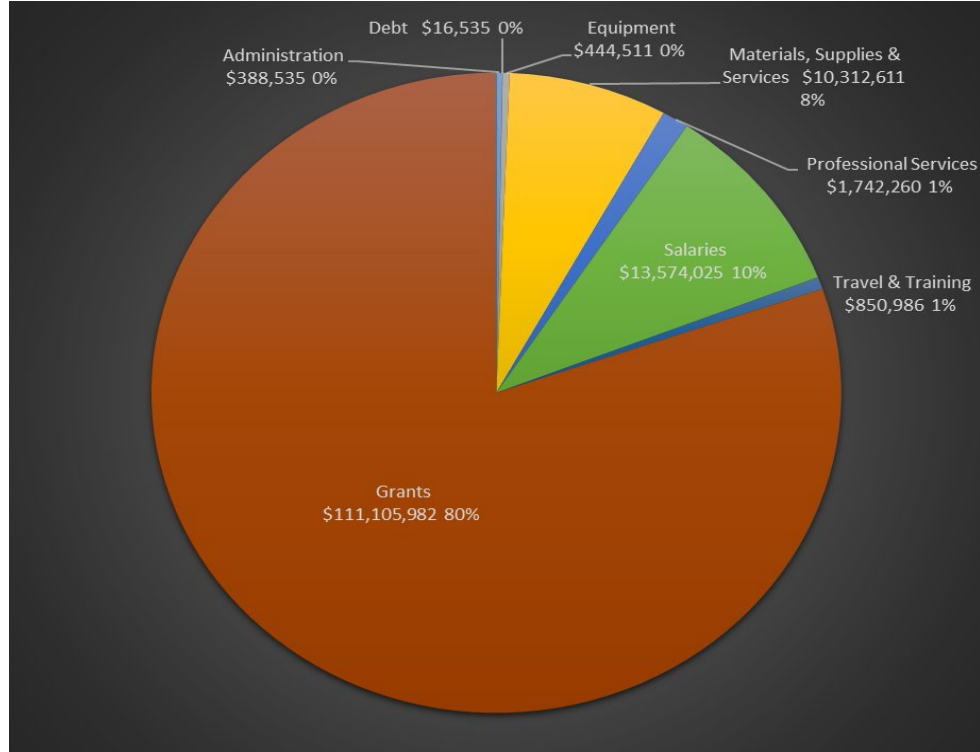
Progress in 2023-2024

For the most up-to-date information on programs, accomplishments, and scope of work of the Sustainability Division, please refer to the *Minister's Report on Climate Change Risks and Progress Towards Targets*, which details program goals and accomplishments under all three divisional sections as well as across all government departments.

APPENDIX 1

**DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT, ENERGY AND CLIMATE ACTION
Fiscal Year 2023-24**

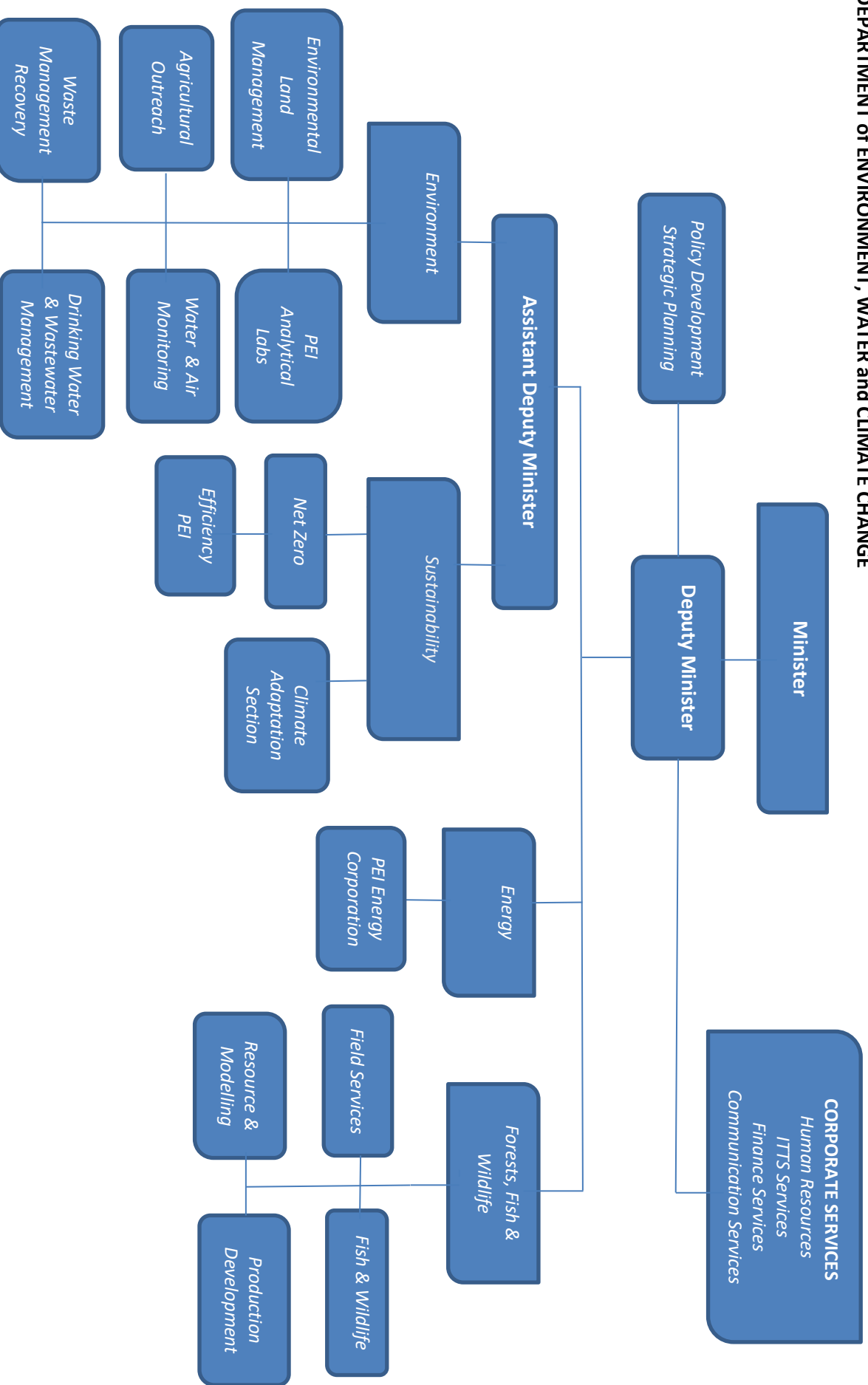
| | 2023-24 Budget Estimate \$ | 2023-24 Actual \$ |
|---|---|----------------------------------|
| EXPENDITURE | | |
| CORPORATE SERVICES..... | 913,100 | 865,131 |
| FORESTS, FISH & WILDLIFE..... | 14,766,200 | 14,089,188 |
| CLIMATE ACTION SECRETARIAT..... | 3,357,000 | 3,291,459 |
| ENVIRONMENT AND WATER..... | 13,471,500 | 13,110,325 |
| SUSTAINABILITY..... | 79,212,400 | 107,079,342 |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURE..... | <u>111,720,200</u> | <u>138,435,445</u> |
| REVENUE | | |
| ENVIRONMENT, ENERGY & CLIMATE ACTION..... | 28,364,000 | 31,716,397 |
| TOTAL REVENUE..... | <u>28,364,000</u> | <u>31,716,397</u> |



| FY 2023-24 Departmental Financial Summary - Expenditure | | |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|
| Expenditure | Estimates | Actuals |
| Summary | | |
| Corporate Services | 913,100 | 865,131 |
| Forests, Fish & Wildlife | 14,766,200 | 14,089,188 |
| Climate Action Secretariat | 3,357,000 | 3,291,459 |
| Environment and Water | 13,471,500 | 13,110,325 |
| Sustainability | 79,212,400 | 107,079,342 |
| Total | 111,720,200 | 138,435,445 |
| Detail | | |
| Corporate Services | 913,100 | 865,131 |
| Subtotal | 913,100 | 865,131 |
| Forests, Fish and Wildlife | | |
| Division Management | 594,800 | 488,924 |
| Forest Fire Protection | 783,300 | 887,250 |
| Production Development | 1,662,100 | 1,508,580 |
| Field Services | 4,883,600 | 4,806,136 |
| Resource Inventory and Modelling | 694,700 | 547,422 |
| Fish and Wildlife | 6,147,700 | 5,850,876 |
| Subtotal | 14,766,200 | 14,089,188 |
| Climate Action Secretariat | | |
| Climate Action Secretariat | 3,357,000 | 3,291,459 |
| Subtotal | 3,357,000 | 3,291,459 |
| Division Management | 434,900 | 381,715 |
| Water & Air Monitoring | 1,665,600 | 1,538,021 |
| Drinking Water & Wastewater Management | 624,500 | 542,292 |
| Microbiology and Chemistry Laboratories | 1,429,000 | 1,386,903 |
| Agricultural Outreach | 407,400 | 280,920 |
| Environmental Land Management | 1,148,800 | 1,173,095 |
| Waste Reduction, Recovery and Recycling | 7,761,300 | 7,807,379 |
| Subtotal | 13,471,500 | 13,110,325 |
| Sustainability | | |
| Office of Net Zero | 42,856,100 | 61,515,701 |
| Energy and Efficiency | 36,356,300 | 45,563,641 |
| Subtotal | 79,212,400 | 107,079,342 |
| Total | 111,720,200 | 138,435,445 |

| FY 2023-24 Departmental Financial Summary - Revenue | | |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|
| Revenue | Estimates | Actuals |
| Summary | | |
| Forests, Fish & Wildlife | 3,423,800 | 3,544,079 |
| Climate Action Secretariat | 561,000 | 486,881 |
| Environment and Water | 1,304,000 | 1,512,770 |
| Sustainability | 23,075,200 | 26,172,667 |
| Total | 28,364,000 | 31,716,397 |
| Detail | | |
| Federal Revenue | 2,622,800 | 2,668,835 |
| J.F. Gaudet Tree Nursery | 108,500 | 81,491 |
| Forestry Establishment Fees | 10,000 | 30,782 |
| Forestry Checkoff Fees | 20,000 | 2,754 |
| Forestry Sales | 145,000 | 114,907 |
| Fish and Game Licenses | 130,000 | 122,957 |
| Wildlife Conservation Fee | 225,000 | 211,753 |
| Firearm Safety Administration | 11,000 | 10,500 |
| Other Revenue | 151,500 | 300,100 |
| Subtotal | 3,423,800 | 3,544,079 |
| Climate Change Secretariat | | |
| Federal Revenue | 561,000 | 484,297 |
| Other Revenue | - | 2,584 |
| Subtotal | 561,000 | 486,881 |
| Environment and Water | | |
| Environmental Attributes | 320,000 | 245,011 |
| Shellfish Monitoring | 234,900 | 234,973 |
| Water Testing Fees | 110,000 | 392,102 |
| Extended Producer Responsibility Program | 100,000 | 60,000 |
| Other Revenue | 539,100 | 580,684 |
| Subtotal | 1,304,000 | 1,512,770 |
| Sustainability | | |
| Expansion of PEI's EV Charging Network | 1,100,000 | 836,806 |
| Home Heating Oil Transition Program | 4,200,000 | - |
| Oil to Heat Pump Affordability Program | 4,676,000 | 23,082,645 |
| Low Carbon Economy Fund | 10,621,700 | - |
| Zero Emission Vehicle Infrastructure Program | 1,077,000 | 900,940 |
| Electricity Efficiency & Conservation | 1,200,000 | 964,759 |
| EV Charging Stations | 39,500 | 84,872 |
| Other Revenue | 161,000 | 302,645 |
| Subtotal | 23,075,200 | 26,172,667 |
| Total | 28,364,000 | 31,716,397 |

APPENDIX 2 – Organizational Chart April 2024
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT, WATER and CLIMATE CHANGE





DPCEC-5265