New Jersey's Clean Energy Program™

DIVISION OF CLEAN ENERGY

Comprehensive Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy Resource Analysis

Proposed Funding Levels Fiscal Year 2020

Draft for Public Comment

May 29, 2019

Contents

LIST OF ACRONYMS

- AEG: Applied Energy Group
- Board or BPU: New Jersey Board of Public Utilities
- C&I: Commercial & Industrial
- CEA: Clean Energy Act of 2018
- CRA: Comprehensive Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy Resource Analysis
- DEP: Department of Environmental Protection
- ECC: Energy Capital Committee
- EDA: Economic Development Authority
- EDC: Electric Distribution Company
- EDECA: Electric Discount and Energy Competition Act
- EE: Energy Efficiency
- EMP: Energy Master Plan
- EO: Executive Order
- FC: Fuel Cell
- FY: Fiscal Year
- HVAC: Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning
- NJCEP: New Jersey's Clean Energy Program
- NJIT: New Jersey Institute of Technology
- OCE: Office of Clean Energy
- OSW: Offshore Wind
- OWEDA: Offshore Wind Economic Development Act
- Pilot Program: Community Solar Pilot Program
- RCGB: Rutgers University's Center for Green Buildings
- RE: Renewable Energy
- RFP: Request for Proposal
- RPS: Renewable Portfolio Standard
- SBC: Societal Benefits Charge
- SEO: State Energy Office
- SREC: Solar Renewable Energy Certificates
- TRC: TRC Energy Solutions

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

On February 9, 1999, the Electric Discount and Energy Competition Act was signed into law, which, among other things, created the societal benefits charge to fund programs for the advancement of energy efficiency and Class I renewable energy technologies and markets in New Jersey. The Act also charged the New Jersey Board of Public Utilities with initiating proceedings and undertaking a comprehensive energy efficiency and renewable energy resource analysis in New Jersey. The comprehensive resource analysis would be used to determine the level of funding for energy efficiency and Class I renewable energy programs statewide. Collectively, these programs form New Jersey's Clean Energy Program™. Over the past 20 years, the programs have significantly reduced energy usage, reduced greenhouse gas emissions, delivered clean, local sources of renewable energy and resulted in billions of dollars of energy cost savings to New Jersey ratepayers.

From 2001 through 2011(FY12), the Board established four-year funding levels as envisioned in the Act. Since 2012, the CRA has provided a single year funding level in order to advance the goals of New Jersey's Clean Energy Program.[1]

On January 31, 2018, Governor Phil Murphy signed Executive Order No. 8. EO8 directed the BPU, and all agencies with responsibility under the Offshore Wind Economic Development Act, to "take all necessary action" to fully implement OWEDA and begin the process of moving New Jersey towards a goal of 3,500 megawatts of offshore wind energy generation by the year 2030. The solicitation of 1,100 megawatts is the first step in meeting that 2030 goal.

On May 23, 2018, Governor Murphy signed the Clean Energy Act which takes several critical steps to improve and expand New Jersey's renewable energy programs and establishes ambitious energy reduction targets. The Clean Energy Act requires 21% of the energy sold in the state to be from Class I renewable energy sources by 2020; 35% by 2025; and 50% by 2030. Additionally, the CEA provides a platform to reform the state's solar program by making near-term structural changes to ensure that the program is sustainable over the long term, and establishes a community solar energy program to allow all New Jersey residents to benefit from solar energy.

HISTORY/BACKGROUND

The Board initiated its first CRA proceeding in 1999 and issued the first CRA Order in 2001. The 2001 Order set funding levels, the programs to be funded, and the budgets for each of

[1] In the early years, the budgets and programs were based on calendar years, but in 2012, the Board approved the budgets and programs to be based on fiscal years to align with the overall State budget cycle.

those programs for the years 2001 through 2003. Since then, the Board has issued numerous orders setting the funding levels, related programs, and program budgets for the years 2004 – fiscal year 2019.
From 2001 to 2006, the programs were managed by the state's electric and natural gas utilities. In 2004, the Board determined it would manage NJCEP going forward and in 2005-2006, the Board issued RFPs to contract the necessary administrative services to assist in oversight. In 2006, Honeywell, Inc. was engaged to manage the RE and residential EE programs, and TRC was engaged to manage the C&I EE programs. In 2007, AEG was engaged as the NJCEP Program Coordinator. These contracts, following multiple extensions, terminated on March 31, 2016.

In April 2015, the Board, through the Department of the Treasury, Division of Purchase and Property (Treasury), issued RFP 16-X-23938 seeking proposals for a single Program Administrator to provide the services then being provided by Honeywell, TRC, and AEG (2015 RFP). On December 1, 2015, Treasury awarded the Program Administrator contract to AEG. Subsequently, on January 13, 2017, TRC Environmental Corporation acquired, AEG's New Jersey operation including the NJCEP Program Administrator contract from AEG and assumed AEG's rights and obligations thereunder. TRC has subcontracted portions of the work under its contract to CLEAResult Consulting, Inc. and Energy Futures Group, Inc. AEG and, subsequently, TRC have managed programs since March 1, 2016, which marked the conclusion of the transition period set out in the RFP.

ENERGY MASTER PLAN

On May 23, 2018, Governor Murphy signed Executive Order 28 directing the BPU to spearhead the Committee to develop and deliver the new Energy Master Plan. The Committee is comprised of senior staff designees from the following state agencies: Board of Public Utilities, Department of Community Affairs, Economic Development Authority, Department of Environmental Protection, Department of Health, Department of Human Services, Department of Transportation, Department of Labor and Workforce Development, and Department of the Treasury. The Committee is tasked with developing a blueprint for the total conversion of the State's energy production profile to 100% clean energy by January 1, 2050, with specific proposals to be implemented over the next ten years.

The 2019 EMP will set a strategic vision for the state's role as a leader in the 21st century energy economy over the next decade and sets New Jersey on a path towards 100% clean energy by mid-century. The 2019 EMP will focus on five main areas: Clean Energy; Sustainable and Resilient Infrastructure; Affordability and Energy Efficiency; Clean and Reliable Transportation; and Building a Modern Grid. Committee members will also examine how energy policy impacts the decisions their respective departments make and the constituencies they serve.

PROPOSED FUNDING LEVELS

The funding recommendations for FY20 considered the Program's historic results and forecasts for the year. Staff is recommending that the Board maintain a funding level of $344,665,000 for FY20. The following table summarizes Staff recommendation for NJCEP funding.

Proposed FY20 Funding Levels

CEP Budget Category	FY20 SBC Funding	Total FY20 Funding
Energy Efficiency		
Residential	$ 63,519,400	$ 76,423,549
Low Income	38,500,000	45,500,000
Commercial & Industrial	100,559,880	176,551,452
Multifamily EE	7,909,605	7,909,605
State Facilities	8,000,000	37,815,430
Energy Efficiency	$ 218,488,884	$ 344,200,037
Distributed Energy Resources	14,000,000	30,339,823
Renewable Energy	7,750,000	8,280,623
EDA Programs	91,007	91,007
NJCEP Administration	15,575,000	17,778,097
"Path to 2050" Initiatives	1,671,108	40,540,142
NJCEP Total	**$ 257,576,000**	**$ 441,229,728**
State Energy Initiatives	**$ 87,089,000**	**$ 87,089,000**
Grand Total	**$ 344,665,000**	**$ 528,318,728**

ENERGY EFFICIENCY

The Clean Energy Act directed both the Board and the State's investor-owned electric and gas utilities to take action regarding energy efficiency. The CEA requires the Board to adopt an electric and gas energy efficiency program in order to ensure investment in cost-effective energy efficiency measures, ensure universal access to energy efficiency measures, and serve the needs of low-income communities.

Additionally, the CEA requires each electric public utility to achieve annual reductions in the use of electricity of two percent and each natural gas public utility to achieve annual reductions in the use of natural gas of 0.75 percent of the average annual usage in the prior three years within five years of implementation of its energy efficiency program.

In January 2019, the BPU contracted with Optimal Energy to conduct a market potential study. Staff has worked with the New Jersey Division of Rate Counsel, utilities, and other stakeholders and has held four stakeholder meetings to advance the study. A draft report was released on May 9, 2019 and the Board accepted public comments on the draft report through May 16, 2019. The Market Potential study is an important step in consideration by the Board of future energy efficiency activities in New Jersey. Several additional steps will be taken by the Board, including opportunities for stakeholder input, before the Board considers changes to New Jersey's energy efficiency and peak demand reduction program structure.

On February 1, 2019, the BPU held a public meeting to solicit responses to 12 questions that would help guide the process and advance the design of the energy efficiency programs under the requirements of the Clean Energy Act.

At the May 28, 2019 Board of Public Utilities' Agenda Meeting, the Board approved the following items to advance the goals of the Clean Energy Act:

- The acceptance of the final "Energy Efficiency Potential in New Jersey" study;
- The adoption of the preliminary QPIs related to electric and natural gas usage reduction targets; and
- The structure of the Advisory Group, whose members will provide insight on key elements of program implementation and evaluation for Staff's use in the development of recommendations to the Board.

In FY20, additional discussions will take place related to utility-specific energy usage and peak demand reduction targets, the program structure, cost recovery, utility filing requirements, program timeframes, evaluation, and reporting requirements . It is anticipated that the Board will consider changes to clean energy programs in the fall of 2019. Subsequent to any Board decisions on related matters, utilities will be provided with adequate time in order to prepare their filings for a program start no sooner than July 1, 2020.

In FY20, New Jersey's Clean Energy Program proposal provides continuation of funding for programs for residential, governmental, commercial and industrial markets including special incentives for low-to-moderate income eligible customers with a particular focus on outreach and education for environmental justice communities. Additionally, community energy grants are proposed to aid municipalities in developing energy reduction plans.

Finally, multiple new initiatives are being proposed that include developing curricula for elementary and middle schools, as well as energy saving competitions for high school students and other markets. A new program plan is also being developed to advance smart technology that assists in energy reduction through home and building connectivity.

RENEWABLE ENERGY

Solar Transition

Pursuant to the CEA, the Board is currently organizing a transformation of the existing SREC program. A rule amendment approved by the Board on December 18, 2019 and published in the NJ Register on January 22, 2019 established that no new SREC registration program applications shall be accepted following a determination by the Board that 5.1% of the kilowatt hours sold in the State by each electric power supplier and each basic generation provider comes from solar electric power generators connected to the State's electric distribution system. By Orders dated October 29, 2018 and February 27, 2019, the Board reduced the SREC term (or Qualification Life) to ten years for all applications submitted after October 29, 2019.

A proceeding is currently ongoing to provide options and recommendations as to how the Board can modify or replace the existing SREC program. A Staff Straw Proposal was published on December 26, 2018, which included seven "Transition Principles" and a proposed timeline for the transition process. A Stakeholder Notice published on April 8, 2019 accelerated the proposed timeline and noticed additional stakeholder workshops. The Solar Transition is being developed within the budgetary framework set by the Clean Energy Act, by which the cost to customers of the Class I renewable energy requirement shall not exceed 9% of the total paid for electricity by all customers in the State for energy year 2019, energy year 2020, and energy year 2021, respectively, and shall not exceed 7% of the total paid for electricity by all customers in the State in any energy year thereafter.

Community Solar

The Community Solar Energy Pilot Program was approved by the Board on January 17, 2019, and launched on February 19, 2019 following substantial public input. The Pilot Program establishes a capacity limit of at least 75MW per year for three years, at least 40% of which must be allocated to projects serving low- and moderate-income participants. Pursuant to the Clean Energy Act, the Pilot Program will be replaced within three years by a permanent Community Solar Program.

In addition to the Pilot Program rule, the Board approved and released the Community Solar Energy Pilot Program Application Form on March 29, 2019. The Application Period opened on April 9, 2019 at 9:00 A.M. and will close on September 9, 2019 at 5:00 P.M. Furthermore, on March 29, 2019 the Board issued an Order clarifying the interconnection process for community solar projects. The development of additional regulations pertaining to the Pilot Program is currently ongoing, including the Community Solar Subscriber Organization Registration Form and the Community Solar Subscriber Disclosure Form. A request for comments regarding the potential use of consolidated billing and Government Energy Aggregation for community solar was released on April 11, 2019, and a Stakeholder Meeting was held on April 23, 2019.

Remote Net Metering

On September 17, 2018, the Board approved a Public Entity Certification Agreement and directed Staff to initiate a public rulemaking process to incorporate Remote Net Metering into the New Jersey Administrative Code. This Certification Agreement enables public entities to apply to act as a host customer for remote net metering generating capacity. Applications will be reviewed by the Board on a rolling basis.

Offshore Wind

On January 31, 2018, Governor Phil Murphy signed Executive Order No. 8. EO8 directed the New Jersey Board of Public Utilities BPU, and all agencies with responsibility under the Offshore Wind Economic Development Act to "take all necessary action" to fully implement OWEDA and begin the process of moving New Jersey towards a goal of 3,500 megawatts of offshore wind energy generation by the year 2030. The solicitation of 1,100 megawatts is the first step in meeting that 2030 goal. Governor Murphy's bold agenda launched a statewide initiative that has gained broad recognition by industry and stakeholders.

Established in 2018, the Interagency Agency Taskforce on Offshore Wind was developed to implement EO8 which called upon all State Agencies to work collaboratively towards the establishment of a vibrant offshore wind market in New Jersey and in the region. In FY19, a consultant for the Offshore Wind Strategic Plan was retained for a two-year term which will be completed in FY20. The Offshore Wind Strategic Plan was launched in August 2018 and includes establishing the framework for moving forward in consultation with stakeholders and strategic partners.

Additionally, an RFQ for an offshore wind economic consultant was issued in FY19 and consisted of reviewing and evaluating offshore wind project proposals, consistent with OWEDA, specifically, the technical feasibility of proposals, the energy producing capacity underlying project economic performance, energy pricing, cost/benefit analysis, job creation, project financing and the public subsidy requested. A contract was awarded in FY19 with all costs to be recovered through the OSW Applicants' Application Fees as allowed under OWEDA.

In September 2018, the Board announced the opening of a competitive solicitation for 1,100 MWs, the largest single state solicitation in the nation, and a framework for future solicitations. The competitive solicitation resulted in applications from three experienced offshore wind developers which represent multi-billion-dollar investments and hundreds of clean energy jobs for New Jersey. In December 2018, the Board adopted the OREC Funding Mechanism Rules which established a new and innovative funding structure that reduced risk for investors.

In FY20, staff will continue its efforts towards achieving the goal of generating 3,500 MW by the year 2030 from offshore wind. Rutgers' Department of Marine and Costal Sciences (DMCS) will continue assisting with offshore wind modeling.

DISTRIBUTED ENERGY RESOURCES

Fiscal Year 2020 holds a great deal of opportunity for distributed energy resource advancement. The BPU's Microgrid Program will complete its feasibility studies. In FY20, Staff will identify projects for Phase 2 based on the feasibility of the project, the involvement of the applicable EDC, and an acknowledgement that the applicant will be responsible to share in the total cost of Phase 2.

In FY20, the Combined Heat and Power Program proposes to reintroduce fuel cell incentives that will have the same requirements as the CHP Program, with some exceptions. The draft proposal requires FCs to achieve an annual electric system efficiency of at least 40%., Fuel cells without heat recovery would be subject to a project cap of $1,000,000, with no more than 30% of the budget to be used to fund projects substantially involving equipment from any single manufacturer.

STATE ENERGY OFFICE

The State Facilities Initiative identifies and implements energy efficiency projects in State-owned facilities or State-sponsored projects with the objective of producing energy and cost savings. The Energy Capital Committee, consisting of members from Treasury and the BPU's State Energy Office, coordinates and recommends approval of these projects based on evaluation of capital costs and anticipated energy savings.

The FY20 budget includes additional funding for State-sponsored projects in Trenton, and other projects to be identified and prioritized through the review of FY20 budget requests from State agencies. Projects will include continuation of the Richard J. Hughes Justice Complex project, the Department of Environmental Protection Building project, as well as other: (a) improvements, upgrades, and replacements of air handling and movement systems, (b) lighting and equipment upgrades and replacements, (c) boiler, chiller and HVAC replacements, (d) lighting and building controls, (e) renewable energy and energy efficiency systems all at State facilities, and (f) injection of funding for current State facility projects outside of the ECC domain that have an EE or RE component but are stalled due to lack of funding.

OUTREACH AND EDUCATION

In FY20, outreach and education will play a key role in driving energy savings and educating all customer markets of the benefits and cost savings associated with energy reduction plans.

The Division of Clean Energy will be hosting a Clean Energy Conference to continue to improve the visibility and exposure of New Jersey's Clean Energy Program and advance the State's clean energy goals. The conference will help educate the public about the benefits derived from the Clean Energy Program and the opportunities available through the program. The conference will deliver a platform that will inform industry, government, and

trade stakeholders about upcoming changes and enhancements to New Jersey's clean energy initiatives, increasing national recognition of New Jersey as a leader in clean energy.

EVALUATION

Evaluation and related research provide crucial insights and analysis of clean energy markets and programs. The BPU is the lead agency tasked with the development and implementation of the New Jersey Energy Master Plan and New Jersey's Clean Energy Program. As such, the BPU is required to track and report on progress in meeting the EMP goals, as well as to evaluate current and proposed NJCEP programs in terms of their rate impact and the cost versus benefits of specific programs operated through ratepayer funds. The BPU is also required to establish baselines related to efficiency, renewable energy generating sources and emerging technologies, and evaluate the market potential for current and emerging clean energy technologies.

The Clean Energy Act requires the Board to establish an independent advisory group to study the evaluation, measurement, and verification process for energy efficiency and peak demand reduction programs. In FY20, Staff anticipates finalizing the establishment of the Advisory Board Group and initiating the development of the evaluation plans.

In FY20, Rutgers University's Center for Green Buildings will continue to support the BPU's OCE to manage program evaluation, the NJ Energy Data Center and to perform cost-benefit analyses and other related research activities.

FISCAL YEAR 2020

The funding recommendations for FY20 considered the program's historic results and proposed several changes to the existing programs. The following table shows NJCEP program expenses, commitments, and energy savings/generation since FY18:

NJ Clean Energy Program
Historical Results

Category	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18
Expenses:					
Energy Efficiency	$ 178,097,682	$ 187,876,975	$ 158,597,561	$ 154,637,292	$ 141,866,785
CHP	1,474,906	2,448,358	4,958,392	21,116,544	5,611,076
Renewable Energy	4,193,890	4,699,543	4,247,762	2,372,698	1,968,807
EDA Programs	5,524,016	2,877,474	202,606	2,550,186	134,654
NJCEP Admin	5,511,570	5,435,669	7,574,044	7,460,631	7,004,563
TRUE Grant	7,419,100	-	3,000,000	3,291,331	-
NJCEP Total Expenses	**$ 202,221,164**	**$ 203,338,018**	**$ 178,580,365**	**$ 191,428,681**	**$ 156,585,885**
Year-end Commitments:					
Energy Efficiency	$ 95,187,314	$ 102,018,033	$ 83,573,517	$ 103,660,829	$ 116,223,497
CHP	6,050,795	9,361,807	31,490,510	25,075,756	19,732,356
Renewable Energy	7,755,043	7,233,804	7,442,096	-	-
EDA Programs	8,106,179	13,438,007	9,123,680	3,010,804	-
NJCEP Admin	-	-	552,330	2,185,196	1,698,195
TRUE Grant	1,874,500	-		-	-
Total Commitments	**$ 118,973,832**	**$ 132,051,651**	**$ 132,182,133**	**$ 133,932,585**	**$ 137,654,049**
Total Program Need:					
Energy Efficiency	$ 273,284,995	$ 289,895,008	$ 242,171,078	$ 258,298,120	$ 258,090,282
CHP	7,525,702	11,810,165	36,448,902	46,192,300	25,343,433
Renewable Energy	11,948,933	11,933,347	11,689,858	2,372,698	1,968,807
EDA Programs	13,630,195	16,315,480	9,326,286	5,560,990	134,654
NJCEP Admin	5,511,570	5,435,669	8,126,374	9,645,827	8,702,758
TRUE Grant	9,293,600	-	3,000,000	3,291,331	-
NJCEP Total Need	**$ 321,194,996**	**$ 335,389,669**	**$ 310,762,498**	**$ 325,361,266**	**$ 294,239,934**
Savings:					
Electric (Lifetime MWh)	6,040,321	6,596,626	5,196,520	8,702,258	4,741,803
Gas (Lifetime Dtherm)	16,657,595	14,611,466	19,448,885	17,537,782	18,961,253
Demand Reduction (kW)	80,245	113,442	69,668	76,104	52,461
Generation (MWh)	5,346,105	4,853,617	7,800,616	9,338,166	8,564,608

SBC Collection Schedule

The Board has utilized the same method and assumptions for allocating the overall statewide funding level to individual utilities over the past several years. However, given recent changes in the relative costs of electricity and natural gas, Staff recommends that the Board use updated assumptions for allocating the funding to utilities in FY20.

For FY20, Staff recommends that the allocation of the funding to utilities be updated utilizing more recent revenue and sales forecasts. Tables from the statewide Universal Service proceeding that forecasts electric and natural gas operating jurisdictional revenues and normalized monthly sales are provided below.

NJ Utility Jurisdictional Operating Revenue and Volume						
Gas Operating Jurisdictional Revenues*				**Electric Operating Jurisdictional Revenues**		
	$000				$000	
Public Service Gas	1,680,257	56.1%		Public Service Electric	3,609,065	55.9%
NJNG	598,361	20.0%		JCP&L	1,681,619	26.0%
Elizabethtown	298,786	10.0%		Atlantic Electric	997,569	15.4%
South Jersey	417,182	13.9%		Rockland Electric	173,732	2.7%
Total	2,994,586	100.00%		Total	6,461,985	100.00%
*Excludes therms related to LCAPP legislation						
Calculation of Allocation between Gas and Electric						
Gas Revenue	2,994,586	**32%**				
Electric Revenue	6,461,985	**68%**				
Total Revenue	9,456,572					
source: 6/22/18 PSE&G USF filing						

Projected Sales Volumes														
Estimates of Normalized Jurisdictional Sales														
Units in (000s)														
	2018	2018	2018	2019	2019	2019	2019	2019	2019	2019	2019	2019	
	October	**November**	**December**	**January**	**February**	**March**	**April**	**May**	**June**	**July**	**August**	**September**	**Total**
Gas Therms*													
NJNG	33,907	65,944	109,906	136,489	113,581	92,653	49,118	27,041	19,974	19,675	19,428	19,006	706,723
SJG	19,856	38,821	60,533	91,291	90,529	82,830	59,080	31,547	21,949	24,302	23,119	21,879	565,738
PSE&G	121,891	224,099	365,055	463,473	479,540	411,044	270,743	158,472	122,661	101,727	92,746	96,799	2,908,250
ETG	20,458	38,076	59,143	79,071	81,670	69,219	48,310	28,915	18,236	18,402	16,074	16,433	494,007
Total	196,112	366,940	594,638	770,323	765,321	655,747	427,251	245,975	182,820	164,107	151,367	154,117	4,674,718
Electric MWH													
PSE&G	3,151,972	2,951,581	3,354,645	3,534,714	3,398,390	3,259,907	2,960,422	2,947,589	3,550,873	4,262,165	4,225,464	3,833,547	41,431,270
JCP&L	1,492,596	1,514,791	1,726,757	1,746,784	1,574,309	1,567,437	1,399,128	1,528,122	1,817,589	2,155,187	2,039,450	1,619,277	20,181,427
ACE	637,406	609,249	659,499	750,198	719,617	654,466	597,301	580,341	690,045	902,280	981,497	913,372	8,695,271
RECO	114,169	115,890	120,677	128,894	120,141	114,557	103,551	107,959	125,218	158,975	157,425	146,294	1,513,750
Total	5,396,143	5,191,511	5,861,578	6,160,590	5,812,458	5,596,367	5,060,402	5,164,012	6,183,725	7,478,607	7,403,836	6,512,491	71,821,717
	*Gas sales exclude wholesale therms												

Staff utilized the revenue and sales projection from the tables above to develop the proposed monthly utility payments. The table on the next page sets out the proposed monthly payments to the Trust Fund due from each utility. This fund accounts for revenues collected from a "societal benefit charge" on monthly utility bills. Funds generated from this charge are used to support clean energy initiatives.

Monthly Utility Funding Levels

FY20	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Total
ACE	$3,040,129.02	$3,298,576.23	$2,979,171.08	$2,296,585.08	$2,009,334.68	$2,230,776.65	$2,385,797.15	$2,663,851.81	$2,250,475.05	$2,257,824.90	$1,678,113.19	$2,299,609.90	$29,390,244.74
JCP&L	$7,376,940.37	$7,166,519.80	$5,550,300.96	$5,160,668.05	$5,259,682.16	$5,910,888.15	$5,730,247.61	$5,278,555.30	$5,137,335.14	$4,788,739.45	$5,054,135.67	$6,037,499.56	$68,451,512.22
PS-Electric	$14,191,816.86	$14,006,289.75	$12,605,595.72	$10,279,115.29	$9,872,885.68	$11,378,687.02	$11,898,160.48	$11,535,312.96	$11,084,318.65	$10,123,038.53	$10,112,011.91	$11,574,337.04	$138,661,569.89
RECO	$562,236.45	$594,657.30	$542,669.42	$424,121.95	$387,692.71	$431,838.96	$487,077.35	$433,233.48	$398,461.48	$380,713.39	$389,255.65	$461,325.93	$5,493,284.07
NJN	$425,199.38	$415,067.46	$415,340.15	$736,309.16	$1,460,445.20	$2,381,557.93	$2,876,264.57	$2,403,232.56	$1,953,279.77	$1,067,369.79	$564,364.98	$419,234.43	$15,117,665.38
Etown	$353,805.37	$347,446.84	$356,230.79	$446,867.19	$824,970.46	$1,290,410.69	$1,677,472.72	$1,791,423.74	$1,488,967.35	$1,028,967.93	$624,753.16	$406,115.77	$10,637,432.01
PS-Gas	$2,177,420.93	$1,923,034.84	$2,272,755.75	$2,645,722.11	$4,797,391.87	$8,422,056.36	$10,933,070.24	$10,072,369.94	$8,743,710.85	$6,140,936.04	$3,637,573.15	$2,452,565.73	$64,218,607.81
SJG	$489,674.22	$472,069.56	$506,034.54	$543,827.52	$881,530.24	$1,524,279.82	$2,062,929.29	$1,960,690.22	$1,820,075.22	$1,182,617.50	$692,250.05	$558,705.70	$12,694,683.88
Total	$28,617,222.60	$28,223,661.78	$25,228,098.41	$22,533,216.35	$25,493,933.00	$33,570,495.58	$38,051,019.41	$36,138,670.01	$32,876,623.51	$26,970,207.53	$22,752,457.76	$24,209,394.06	$344,665,000.00

CONCLUSION

On May 23, 2018, Governor Murphy signed the Clean Energy Act which requires the state to achieve 100% clean energy by 2050. The Fiscal Year 2020 proposed Clean Energy Program Plan takes several critical steps to support these ambitious goals. Staff's straw proposal includes the continuation and enhancement of programs that maximize energy efficiency and support community energy reduction planning.

Staff's straw proposal for the FY20 CRA emphasizes the benefits of energy efficiency as a foundational energy resource while providing additional benefits, including the health benefits associated with improved air quality, lower environmental compliance costs, increased grid reliability, and economic development opportunities in the form of jobs in construction and a more competitive business environment.