



QUESTIONS? WE'RE HERE TO HELP!



LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND SCHOOLS PROGRAMS

Going Solar

If you are interested in putting solar panels on your property, there are many companies that will work with you to lease or buy the panels if your building is properly sited. NJBPU allows entities to receive net metering credits for enough solar panels to cover 100% of the previous year's energy use.

Community Solar

A community solar project is a larger, centrally-located array or facility that is divided among multiple participants, called "subscribers," by means of a credit on their utility bill.

Local governments and schools can benefit from community solar as a host or developer, using rooftop, blacktop or other sites suitable for an array.

Schools and local governments can also save on their electric bills by becoming subscribers to a community solar project.

Learn more at [NJCleanEnergy.com/COMMUNITYSOLAR](https://www.njcleanenergy.com/COMMUNITYSOLAR)

Program representatives are available to assist you in exploring or implementing any aspect of our programs.

Program details and guidelines are available on our website.

Sign up to receive our monthly newsletter and stay up-to-date at:
[NJCleanEnergy.com/NEWSLETTER](https://www.njcleanenergy.com/NEWSLETTER).

For additional information:

Visit: [NJCleanEnergy.com/CI](https://www.njcleanenergy.com/CI)

E-mail: info@NJCleanEnergy.com

Call: 866-NJSMART (866-657-6278)

New Jersey's Clean Energy Program is a statewide program administered by the New Jersey Board of Public Utilities that promotes energy efficiency and renewable energy for all New Jersey ratepayers, including residences, businesses, schools, and municipalities. For more information on incentives for clean energy and energy-efficient technologies for your home or business, and government entity please visit: [NJCleanEnergy.com](https://www.njcleanenergy.com).



Local Government Energy Audit (LGEA)

State agencies, municipalities, schools, and non-profit entities identify cost-effective energy efficiency opportunities and incentives for their facilities through a free audit. Project implementation cost can be reduced or financed through other programs.

Learn more at [NJCleanEnergy.com/LGEA](https://www.njcleanenergy.com/LGEA)

Community Energy Planning Grants

Community Energy Plans help communities effectively organize to rapidly lower greenhouse gas emissions and take action on climate change, with specific focus on energy resilience, renewable energy, and efficiency. A Community Energy Plan establishes priority sustainable energy initiatives based on demonstrated effectiveness, unique local factors, and co-benefits, such as improved local air quality, energy savings for residents, and workforce development.

A Community Energy Plan is developed by a team of local municipal staff, elected officials, and the community at large. This planning team integrates the perspectives of the broader community with established best practices for effectively lowering greenhouse gas emissions on the local level.

To support this community-level action, the New Jersey Board of Public Utilities (NJBP) is offering Community Energy Plan Grants. These grants fund the development of Community Energy Plans using specific resources provided by NJBP, including aggregated community energy data and the Community Energy Plan Template.

Energy Storage

For municipalities and schools, energy resilience is an important part of the future and the NJBP is working to make that easier. The Clean Energy Act calls for 600MW of storage by 2021 and 2,000MW by 2030. The NJBP is currently crafting pilot programs to move towards that goal.

Energy Savings Improvement Program (ESIP)

Administered by the New Jersey Board of Public Utilities (NJBP), the Energy Savings Improvement Program (ESIP) is a funding mechanism that allows government agencies, including school districts, to make energy-related improvements to their facilities and pay for the costs using the value of the energy savings that result from the upgrades.

ESIP is a performance contract in which each project gets funded by its own energy savings, over a 15-year period. Annual payments are lower than the savings achieved from implementing specific energy saving measures.

All ESIP projects are required to be cash flow positive for the life of the contract. Best of all, there is no cost to the taxpayer. These energy saving obligations are not considered new debt, do not count against debt limits and do not require voter approval.

Community Outreach

The Division of Clean Energy is happy to provide community groups with information on any of our programs. Whether it's a community group, public meeting, Chamber of Commerce, corporation, school or Green Team, we are happy to provide presentations on our suite of programs to encourage energy efficiency and ensure that we are all work toward a 100% clean energy future.

Electric Vehicles (EVs)

Reducing emissions from motor vehicles is an important goal of the Energy Master Plan. Over the coming year the Division of Clean Energy will be introducing new tools and incentives to move towards that goal.



Business Ombudsman

The Office of the Business Ombudsman is a legislatively-mandated office within the NJBP. The Ombudsman assists businesses & government entities with managing their energy costs through a strategic approach to efficiency, renewable technologies, and supply purchasing.

Microgrids

A microgrid is a subset of the electric utility grid. Microgrids, for example, may be used to electrically connect clusters of critical facilities, such as police, fire, and hospitals. Microgrids are "hardened" to make them resilient against power outages. The NJBP is currently working with local government entities to look at how to best utilize this technology.