

New Jersey Energy Master Plan

Strategy Template

2005-2020

Instructions

*Use this document as a template for providing suggestions on strategies/actions for specific objectives provided in **Section 2: Goals, Objectives, and Performance Measures**. Using this page as an instruction guide, fill in the blank tables for **each recommended strategy separately and email it to energymasterplan@bpu.state.nj.us***

Objective

*List the objective from **Section 2: Goals, Objectives, and Performance Measures** for which the strategy is submitted.*

Reduce in-state global warming emissions by twenty percent below 2005 levels.

Strategy

Provide a description of the actions needed to achieve the objective.

Pursue an economy-wide cap on global warming pollution, thus providing a financial incentive for the phase-out of heavily polluting energy sources and encouraging the development of cleaner sources of energy.

Work with other northeastern states to strengthen the Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative in order to achieve greater reductions in global warming emissions from the state's power plants.

Responsible Party

Provide the name(s) of the agency or organization responsible for the implementation of the strategy.

New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection

Timeline of action

List the incremental timeline of action for each strategy up to 2020.

The Global Warming Response Act (A3301/S2114)

Specifically, the act requires the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) to establish a greenhouse gas reduction program to reduce the global warming emissions, primarily carbon dioxide, produced in New Jersey to below 1990 levels (roughly 20 percent below current levels) by 2020.

Within a year of the act's passage, the NJDEP is required to establish relevant global warming emissions inventories, prioritize sources for global warming emissions reductions and adopt rules and regulations to achieve reductions below 1990 levels by 2020.

On or before January 2008, the act requires the NJDEP to establish a global warming emissions monitoring and reduction program and establish a series of interim emissions reduction requirements targeting specific sources to achieve the reductions. The first global warming reduction requirement will take effect on January 1, 2012 with additional caps taking effect on January 1 of subsequent years.

The act requires the NJDEP to identify, monitor and enforce projected and annual emissions from all sources, including emissions from electricity sources located outside of the state that import electricity for use in New Jersey, and to monitor emissions from all sources. According to the most recent data available, 52 percent of New Jersey's global warming emissions is from transportation, 16 percent is from in-state electricity generation, 13 percent is from direct use of fossil fuels in homes, 11 percent is from direct use of fossil fuels in industry and 8 percent is from direct use of fossil fuels in commercial business. New Jersey also produces emissions through consumption of electricity generated in other states. Increases in emissions from the transportation sector and electricity generation are responsible for the bulk of projected emissions growth.

Lastly, the act requires that on or before January 1, 2009 and annually thereafter, the NJDEP must report back to the Governor and the legislature on current levels of global warming emissions and progress toward meeting the reduction requirements. By January 1, 2015, the NJDEP must evaluate the attainment or maintenance of the 2020 reduction requirement and adopt further regulations to attain or maintain the 2020 requirement or require further reductions beyond the requirement. If further reductions are required, the NJDEP must establish an additional global warming emissions reduction requirement by 2030 and a schedule to attain that level of reduction.

Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative

Electricity generators will be required, starting in 2009, to hold permits for each unit of carbon dioxide pollution they release. Initially the number of allowances issued annually will be capped at a level equal to projected 2009 emissions. The same number of allowances will be allocated each year through 2015. Between 2015 and 2019, the number of allowances issued will be reduced by 2.5 percent per year, such that emissions in 2019 are 10 percent below 2009 levels.

In order to work effectively, RGGI must be well-designed, including strict criteria and limits on offsets, high triggers for "circuit breakers" and prevention of "leakage" of emissions.

Strategy outcome

List the expected incremental outcome(s) (results) of the strategy up to 2020.

[Reduce New Jersey's global warming emissions by at least 20 percent below current levels.](#)

Implementation cost

Provide the implementation cost.

Minimal cost, work with the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection and the Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative to devise an implementation strategy.

Source of Funding

Provide source of funding to implement the strategy.

Indicators

List the suggested indicator(s) proposed to measure performance. Provide the data source of the indicator(s)

A. Current state of indicator:

List the current value of the indicator

According to the most recent data available (2002), statewide, New Jersey emits 122 MMTCO₂ of carbon dioxide

B. Indicator Projection to 2020

Provide projected value of the indicator by 2020 to meet the expected outcome.

Reduce New Jersey's carbon dioxide emissions statewide by at least 20 percent below current (2005) levels by 2020.

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