

# Governor Corzine's Energy Master Plan REPORT CARD

## Overall Grade: **D**

CRITERIA	GRADE	NECESSARY IMPROVEMENTS
<p><b><u>WIND</u></b></p> <p><b>Maximize the state's offshore and onshore wind potential</b></p>	<p><b>C</b></p> <p>The plan calls for 1000MW of offshore wind, without detailing a strategy or timeline to implement the goals.</p>	<p><i>New Jersey has far greater offshore wind potential. The plan should set a goal of generating at least 1750MW of electricity from wind, and should detail specific yearly benchmarks to meet the goal. The plan should generate an additional 100MW of electricity from onshore wind.</i></p>
<p><b><u>SOLAR</u></b></p> <p><b>Develop concrete strategies to maximize NJ's solar potential</b></p>	<p><b>D</b></p> <p>The plan says the state will meet its existing mandate to generate 2% of electricity with solar. It does not determine the state's full solar potential, nor does it lay out a vision to move beyond the existing mandate and meet that potential, or detail specific strategies to promote solar in New Jersey.</p>	<p><i>Like wind, New Jersey has tremendous potential for solar power. The 2% solar goal was set arbitrarily without exploring the state's full potential. The plan should determine the state's full solar potential, set a much more ambitious solar energy goal, and detail intermediate targets and benchmarks for solar distribution. It should include concrete plans for number of solar rooftops of varying size, and number larger-scale community solar installations.</i></p>
<p><b><u>ENERGY EFFICIENCY</u></b></p> <p><b>Detail concrete plans to promote all available energy efficiency strategies, reducing overall consumption by at least 10% below current levels</b></p>	<p><b>D</b></p> <p>The plan aims to stabilize energy demand at current levels, as opposed to cutting demand. In addition, it does not detail enough strategies to meet its stated goal.</p>	<p><i>New Jersey has billions of dollars of energy efficiency potential. The plan should aim to reduce demand 10% below today's levels instead of stabilizing demand at current levels. It should promote investment in all available energy efficiency technologies for existing buildings and should begin to phase in a net-zero energy building standard for all new construction.</i></p>

<p><b><u>FOSSIL FUEL POWER PLANTS</u></b></p> <p><b>Minimize NJ's dependence on fossil fuels</b></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>F</b></p> <p>The plan does not maximize the energy efficiency strategies that will reduce the demand from traditional power plants, nor does it maximize renewable energy to replace fossil fuel generation. It fails to identify dirty plants that will be targeted for either cleanup or retirement, and proposes mechanisms that may fast-track new power plant construction.</p>	<p><i>The plan should establish an inventory of all existing power plants and anticipate which will likely retire or stay on line. It should then determine the plants which the state will actively work to phase out or clean up. This will provide a realistic assessment of the state's energy supply and can inform the plan's recommendations for meeting future energy needs.</i></p>
<p><b><u>NUCLEAR POWER PLANTS</u></b></p> <p><b>Reduce New Jersey's dependence on nuclear energy, an unsustainable power source</b></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>F</b></p> <p>The plan promotes nuclear power and recommends a new nuclear power plant in South Jersey. The 'pros and cons' section of the plan does not accurately weigh the cost, security, waste, and environmental problems associated with nuclear power. Further, it fails to estimate the alternative solutions that could be funded by the massive investment required to build a new nuclear power plant.</p>	<p><i>The plan should identify New Jersey's true energy efficiency and renewable energy potential and put those options first when considering strategies to both meet the state's future energy needs and reach its 2050 goal of reducing greenhouse gas emissions by 80%. The plan should consider the full and true costs of nuclear power plants.</i></p>
<p><b><u>INNOVATION</u></b></p> <p><b>Support innovation of new renewable technologies</b></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>F</b></p> <p>The plan fails to promote new and emerging renewable technologies.</p>	<p><i>The renewable energy sector is rife with innovation, and new technologies are emerging that could deliver more clean energy in New Jersey. The plan should position New Jersey as a national clean energy innovator by actively promoting such emerging technologies as wave power, solar power plants, micro-wind, and net-zero energy buildings.</i></p>

<p><b><u>LONG TERM</u></b></p> <p><b>Set New Jersey on track to meet its 2050 global warming reduction goals</b></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>D</b></p> <p>The plan does not target for cleanup the state’s power plants that emit the most global warming emissions, and leaves the door open for new fossil fuel power plants which would last for decades. Worse yet, it may help to fast-track new power plant construction. The plan fails to steer all resources toward clean energy technologies that can replace fossil fuels, preventing the state from meeting the 2050 emissions reduction goals in the Global Warming Response Act.</p>	<p><i>To reduce greenhouse gas emissions 80% by 2050, New Jersey must phase out nearly all fossil fuels. To set the state on track to meet this mandate, the energy master plan should not promote new fossil fuel to meet energy needs that can be met through renewable energy or energy efficiency. The plan should also consider which plants must begin to phase out, and how to replace them with renewable energy sources and energy efficiency.</i></p>
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## FINAL GRADE: **D**

This plan fails to lay out a vision for a new energy future in New Jersey. Specifically, the plan fails to accurately assess the state’s current energy supplies, account for the environmental impacts of current energy supplies, or detail strategies to maximize the state’s clean energy potential.

The renewable energy and energy efficiency goals laid out in this plan fall far short of New Jersey’s full potential, relegating clean energy and energy efficient technologies to the sidelines of our energy future. In doing so, the plan sets the stage for New Jersey to become even more dependent on dirty and dangerous energy sources.

Without a thorough analysis of New Jersey’s true potential for renewable energy and energy efficiency, and without an assessment of the state’s current energy sources on which we can expect to rely through 2020, the plan crafts an unfounded argument for expanding the energy sources of the past. Without a more visionary plan, these outdated energy sources will continue to burden the state with radioactive waste, excessive air pollution and global warming emissions, rising electricity prices, and strained water resources.

**Environment New Jersey \* New Jersey Sierra Club \* New Jersey Environmental Federation New Jersey Audubon \* ANJEC \* Mid-Atlantic Solar Energy Industry Association  
Clean Ocean Action \* GreenFaith \* Sun Farm Network \* New Jersey Environmental Lobby  
Genesis Farm \* Delaware Riverkeeper \* Save Barnegat Bay \* Edison Wetlands Association  
NJPIRG \* South Branch Watershed Association**