

# **New Jersey Energy Master Plan**

## **Electricity Fact Sheet**

### **Where does our electricity come from today?**

- Based on 2004 data, New Jersey generated 72% of the electricity consumed from in-state generation sources and imported 28%.
- Nuclear power provided 47% of the in-state generation, followed by natural gas at 28%, coal at 18%, petroleum at 2%, on-site (including combined heat and power) at 2% and refuse at 2%.
- Fossil fuel based generation accounted for 50% of the total in-state electricity generation.

### **Where will our electricity come from in 2020 under the Energy Master Plan?**

- In 2020, New Jersey would generate 121% of the electricity it needed from in-state generation sources.
- This would allow New Jersey to export 21% of its electricity generation to other states.
- Nuclear power would provide 36% of the in-state generation, followed by natural gas at 15%, coal at 15%, on-site (including combined heat and power) at 13%, wind at 13%, biomass at 6%, solar at 2% and refuse at 1%.
- Fossil fuel based generation would decrease to 43% of the State's total electricity generation under the EMP. Combined heat and power, a more efficient form of generation would account for 30% of the fossil fuel based generation.

### **How would residential and business electrical bills shift as a result of the EMP?**

- If the current policies were to continue, the average residential bill in 2020 would be \$1,721; the average Commercial bill would be \$15,734; and the average industrial bill would be \$95,975.
- Under the EMP, average residential bill in 2020 would be \$1,339; the average Commercial bill would be \$9,922; and the average industrial bill would be \$68,370.
- Under the new energy future for New Jersey, the projected costs for residents would be reduced by 22 percent; commercial businesses by 37 % and Industrial businesses by 29 percent.