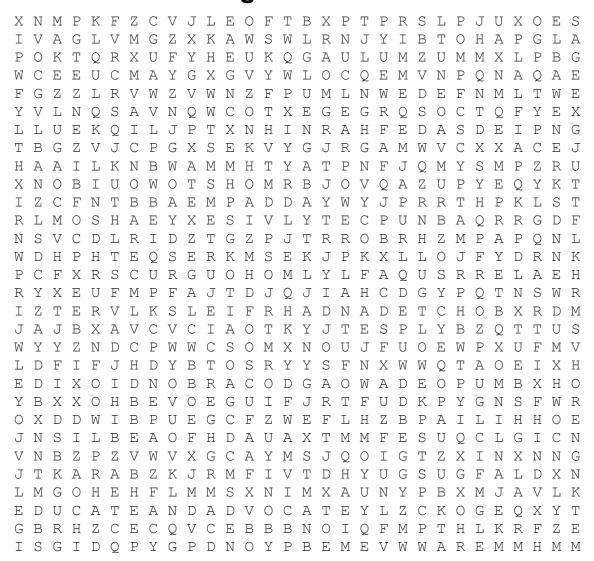
NJUSA News Brief



Periodically, we invite members to solve a puzzle intended to "test" what they know about relevant topics related to the operation and regulation of investor-owned utilities in New Jersey. These "tests" don't have to be shared with anyone, they are just for you and just for fun. Of course, the answers are provided so you can see how you did, but hopefully we've done a good enough job with the "educate" part of our mission to "educate and advocate" that you won't need to peek at them! Good luck and enjoy!

Test Your Knowledge with NJUSA's Word Find

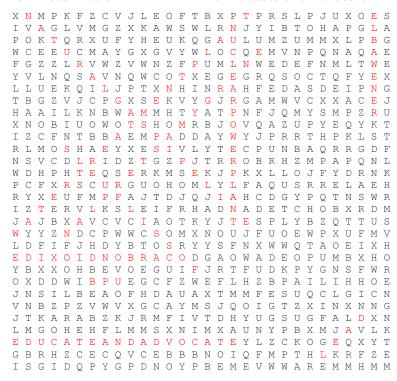


- 1. "EMP" stands for?
- 2. The acronym for the state agency that regulates investor-owned utilities?
- 3. Another way of describing "clean" energy.
- 4. Type of facility NJUSA members toured this year.
- 5. Oil, natural gas and coal are this type of energy source.
- 6. Pollutant considered a contributor to climate change.

- 7. Type of facility NJUSA members toured last year (2018).
- 8. Building these energy facilities is a source of controversy in NJ.
- Substance found in drinking water in some areas of Newark, NJ that can be harmful to human health, especially for young children.
- 10. NJUSA's dual mission is to...?

Word Search Answers

- 1. Energy Master Plan
- 2. BPU
- 3. Renewable
- 4. Water Treatment Plant
- Fossil Fuels
- 6. Carbon Dioxide
- 7. Nuclear Power Plant
- 8. Natural Gas Pipeline
- 9. Lead
- 10. Educate and Advocate



Thank you to Laurence M. Downes, Chairman of the Board and CEO of New Jersey Resources for his support of NJUSA since its inception in 2014! Mr. Downes will step down as CEO at the end of September and we truly appreciate all his many contributions to NJUSA's success. NJUSA looks forward to working with Larry's successor CEO, Steve Westhoven.

Murphy Administration Pursues Major Energy Policy Changes to Achieve Clean Energy Goals

The New Jersey Board of Public Utilities (BPU) has issued major changes to New Jersey's Energy Master Plan (EMP). The draft EMP identifies the goals and strategies for New Jersey's energy supply and distribution, reflecting the priorities of the Murphy Administration. The EMP was authorized by state law in 1987 and has been modified numerous times since.

The draft EMP sets forth clear goals but is less clear as to implementation and outcomes. The draft EMP seeks to:

- 1) achieve 100% clean energy by 2050;
- grow New Jersey's clean energy economy;
- 3) ensure reliability and affordability for all customers;
- 1) reduce the State's carbon footprint, and
- 5) advance new technologies.

The Plan envisions greater reliance on electricity instead of natural gas to heat homes and businesses, fuel industry and cars with less reliance on large power plants and electric transmission lines serving large geographic areas. It would increase reliance on local and regional electricity generation (such as community-based solar and combined heat and power) and incentivize offshore wind energy. The Administration is being pressured by environmentalists to halt any new natural gas pipelines, a policy proposal that could put at risk reliable gas delivery and the financial integrity of New Jersey gas utilities.

Companies like New Jersey Resources and PSEG have business strategies to achieve financial success while partnering with the State to minimize greenhouse gases and help customers save energy. It will be critically important for shareholders and ratepayers that the final EMP balance environmental goals with energy reliability and affordability and preserve electric and gas utilities' ability to maintain and grow their attractiveness to investors. Stay tuned.