COMMUNITY ENERGY PLAN

Borough of Bogota Community Energy Plan

May 28, 2026

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The New Jersey Board of Public Utilities ("NJBPU" or "Board") is the state agency with authority to oversee the regulated utilities, which provide critical services such as natural gas, electricity, water, telecommunications, and cable television. The law requires the Board to ensure safe, adequate, and proper utility services at reasonable rates for customers in New Jersey.

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NJCEP, established on January 22, 2003, in accordance with the Electric Discount and Energy Competition Act (EDECA), provides financial and other incentives to the State's residential customers, businesses and schools that install high-efficiency or renewable energy technologies, thereby reducing energy usage, lowering customers' energy bills and reducing environmental impacts. The program is authorized and overseen by the New Jersey Board of Public Utilities (NJBPU).

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Sustainable Jersey is a certification program for municipalities in New Jersey. Launched in 2009, Sustainable Jersey is a nonprofit, nonpartisan organization that supports community efforts to reduce waste, cut greenhouse gas emissions, and improve environmental equity. It provides tools, training and financial incentives to support and reward communities as they pursue sustainability programs. Sustainable Jersey is one hundred percent voluntary and each town can choose whether it wants to get certified and the actions it wants to do in order to achieve enough points to get certified.

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The original of this report was signed and sealed in accordance with N.J.S.A 45:14A-12

CED Project No. ***25002056G***

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I. Introduction

The Borough of Bogota is committed to addressing climate change and reducing greenhouse gas emissions. This Community Energy Plan details the specific strategies Bogota will pursue in the coming years to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from the local energy system. The Plan covers municipal operations such as the municipal vehicle fleet and buildings, as well as public policies and programs designed to support the community in reducing emissions.

Starting in March 2025, the Bogota Environmental Commission and Green Team began reviewing the Sustainable Jersey Guide for Sustainable Energy Communities and Community Energy Plan Workplan Template and meeting with municipal staff to determine how to prioritize and implement the high-impact initiatives. Relevant community data was gathered from the Sustainable Jersey Data Center. The draft Community Energy Plan was presented at a public meeting on May 20, and again on May 28, 2026 when the final community Energy Plan was adopted by municipal resolution.

Co-benefits of Sustainable Energy

The sustainable energy transition offers an opportunity to realize various co-benefits in our community and beyond. Besides reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, implementing this plan will improve:

- Public health
  - Lower concentrations of ground-level outdoor air pollutants
  - Removal of indoor air pollution sources
- Social equity
  - Better affordable transportation
  - More affordable renewable energy
- Resiliency
  - More dependable electric grid
  - Decreased reliance on imported energy

Bogota's Community Energy Plan establishes how the municipality will promote the transition to sustainable energy over the next several years. Initiatives were selected based on demonstrated effectiveness, unique local opportunities, and co-benefits for the community as a whole, such as improved local air quality, energy savings for Bogota residents, and workforce development.

Climate change is one of the greatest threats to our future prosperity in Bogota, and globally. New Jersey is both a significant source of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and a state particularly vulnerable to climate change. Increasing heat waves, intense storms, and sea-level rise caused by climate. Bogota, in particular, is experiencing greater episodes of flooding which must be mitigated.

According to the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection's NJ Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory Report, New Jersey adds almost 100 million metric tons of CO2e to the atmosphere annually.

New Jersey can mitigate the local and global impacts of climate change with a rapid transition from the current GHG-intensive energy system to one that optimizes energy use and produces energy with minimal GHG emissions.

Recognizing New Jersey's role in climate change mitigation, the State of New Jersey has established a goal of 100% clean energy in the state by 2050. The New Jersey Energy Master Plan: Pathway to 2050 outlines the state's strategies for achieving that goal while also addressing issues of social and economic inequity. To promote action at the local level in support of the state's goals, the New Jersey Board of Public Utilities (NJBPU) launched the Community Energy Plan Grant Program, offering support and funding for municipalities to develop a Community Energy Plan. Bogota Borough received the Community Energy Plan Grant and completed this plan as a participant of the grant program.

Bogota Borough Hall

II. Community Overview

Bogota Borough is a 0.8-square mile suburban community of 3,402 households located in Bergen County. According to the 2024 US Census American Community Survey, the racial composition of Bogota's 9,360 residents is 40% white, 10% Asian, and 10% Black; 49% of the population is Hispanic/Latinx.

Bogota's median household income is $103,299, with 4.6% of households below the U.S. poverty threshold. Bogota's 2026 Municipal Revitalization Index (MRI) distress score, a measure of a municipality's economic conditions, is 29 out of a possible 100, which ranks 542th of New Jersey's 564 municipalities (Sustainable Jersey Community Profile Data by Municipality). In other words, Bogota's overall economic conditions are significantly better than most New Jersey municipalities.

FIGURE 1. POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS FOR BOGOTA BOROUGH

Population	Households	Median Household Income	Percent of Population in Poverty	NJ DCA MRI Distress Score*	NJ DCA MRI Rank*
9,360	3,402	$103,299	4.6%	29.00	222

Demographic Source: 2024 US Census American Community Survey Population Characteristics (B02001, DP05, DP03, DP02, S1701, S1901)
MRI Source: New Jersey Department of Community Affairs
* MRI = Municipal Revitalization Index

Electricity and Natural Gas Usage

Most electricity and natural gas use is currently associated with buildings. Utility companies generally organize electricity and natural gas use into four sectors – residential, commercial, industrial, and street lighting. The commercial sector includes nonprofits and government entities such as schools and municipal buildings, as well as businesses.

As illustrated in Figures 2 and 3 below, the residential sector accounts for the majority of electricity and natural gas use in Bogota. In other words, residential buildings present the greatest opportunity for energy use reductions.

FIGURE 2. AMOUNT OF ELECTRICITY PURCHASED BY SECTOR (kWh)

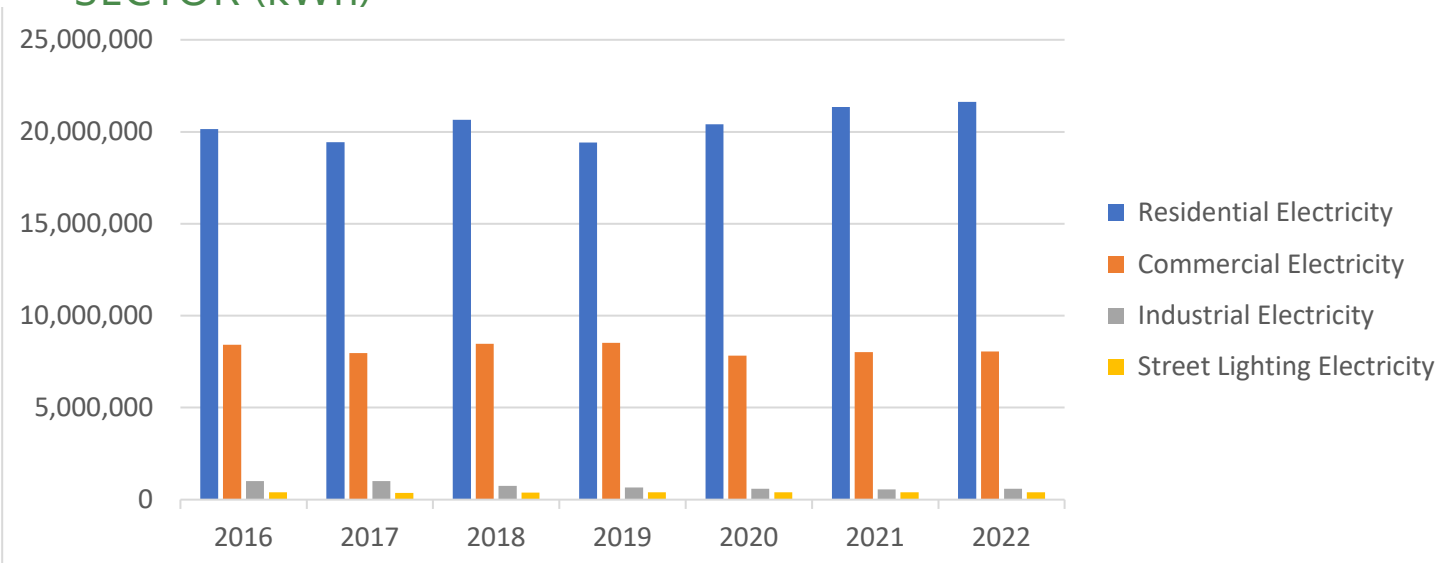
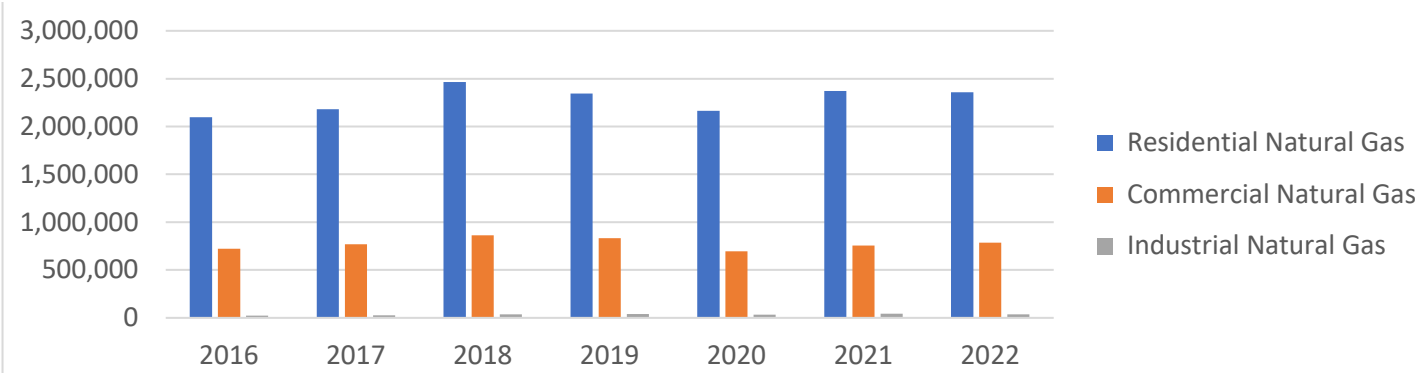


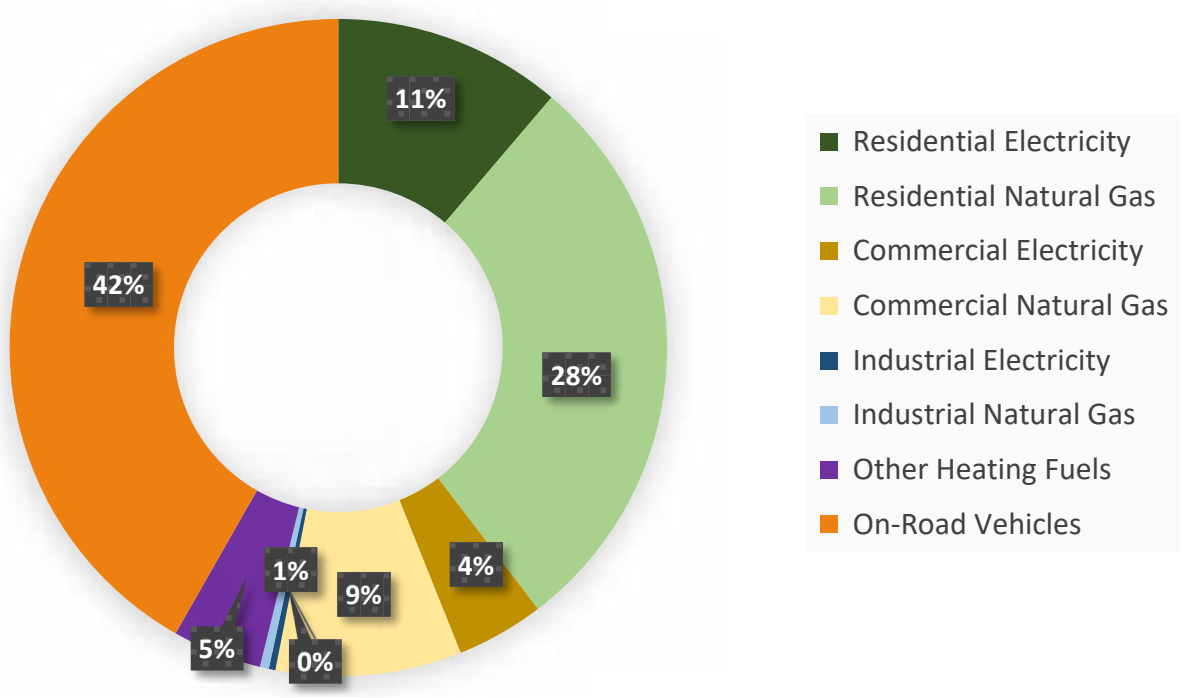
FIGURE 3. AMOUNT OF NATURAL GAS PURCHASED BY SECTOR (THERMS)



Community GHG Emissions from Energy Use

In 2020, the total community-wide greenhouse gas emissions from electricity, natural gas/heating fuel, and transportation energy use in Bogota was 40,656 metric tons CO2e. The largest share of community emissions came from on-road vehicles, followed by residential natural gas usage.

FIGURE 4. 2020 COMMUNITY-SCALE ENERGY-RELATED GHG EMISSIONS BY SECTOR AND ENERGY TYPE (MT CO2e)



III. Work Plan

The Borough of Bogota Community Energy Plan is primarily an implementation and action plan. This section details the initiatives selected as Borough priorities for the next four years (2026-2030). These initiatives will generate significant greenhouse gas emissions reductions for both municipal operations and the wider community while providing numerous local co-benefits, such as improved air quality and creation of local jobs.

The initiatives selected are listed below, organized by the Strategies established in the ***New Jersey Energy Master Plan: Pathway to 2050***. Each Strategy section below includes one or more initiatives. Implementation details are provided for each initiative, including the initiative lead person/entity, the time frame for implementation, and any significant obstacles to successful implementation.

1 STRATEGY 1

Reduce Energy Consumption and Emissions from the Transportation Sector

1.1 Adopt Supportive Zoning and Regulations for EV Infrastructure
1.2 Train First Responders on EVs and EVSE
1.5 Improve Municipal Fleet Efficiency
1.6 Install Public EV Charging Infrastructure
1.9 Community EV Outreach

2 STRATEGY 2

Accelerate Deployment of Renewable Energy and Distributed Energy Resources

2.1 Adopt Supportive Zoning and Permitting for Solar
2.5 Train Non-Emergency Staff on Solar
2.12 Support Community Solar Outreach Coordinator

3 STRATEGY 3

Maximize Energy Efficiency and Conservation and Reduce Peak Demand

3.1 Upgrade Energy Efficiency for Municipal Facilities

Strategy 1: Reduce Energy Consumption and Emissions from the Transportation Sector

Transportation accounts for over 40% of New Jersey's greenhouse gas emissions, primarily due to on-road gasoline consumption (NJDEP, "Transportation & Emissions"). Fossil fuel-powered transportation also produces local air pollution that significantly harms the health and quality of life of residents. Bogota can electrify municipal fleet vehicles, select more efficient vehicles, and promote transportation electrification in the community to lessen the negative impact of our transportation system on our community and the world.

Source: ChatGPT

Initiative 1.1: Adopt Supportive Zoning and Regulations for EV Infrastructure

DESCRIPTION:
Pass New Jersey's Department of Community Affairs Model Statewide Municipal EV Ordinance specifying electric vehicle charging stations (EVSE) as a permitted accessory use, establishing the permitting process for charging stations, and requiring Make-Ready and EVSE parking in new multifamily developments and parking lots. Modify the model ordinance standards for safety, signage, etc. as needed.

LEAD:	Municipal Planner
START DATE:	Q1 2027
PRIORITY:	Medium
ANTICIPATED LENGTH:	6 months
FUNDING SOURCES:	Municipal Budget

DEPARTMENTS INVOLVED:
- Municipal Planner
- Code Enforcement
- Municipal Attorney

OBSTACLES/BARRIERS:
- No significant barriers were identified

COMMUNITY NOTES:
The Model Statewide Municipal EV Ordinance went into effect in September 2021 as specified by state law, but the policies in the ordinance are not integrated into Bogota's municipal code. Nevertheless, applications for new developments must comply with the Model Ordinance.

While less than 1% of vehicles on Bogota were EVs in 2020, the increase over five years was significant. As EV adoption accelerates, demand for charging infrastructure will also accelerate.

Vehicles and Electric Vehicles in Bogota

Year Updated	Estimated Total Passenger Vehicles	# of EVs	% Electric
2015	4,848	1	0.02%
2020	4,792	27	0.56%

MEASURES OF SUCCESS:
The goals for this initiative are new regulations regarding EVSE site design, such as accessibility and signage, and integration of the Model Statewide Municipal EV Ordinance into Bogota's land use code and permitting documents.

NEXT STEPS:
1. Borough directs municipal planner and Borough Attorney to add Bogota-specific information to Model Statewide Municipal EV Ordinance and edit the "Reasonable Standards" section to fit municipal needs.
2. Ordinance advances through Planning Board and then to Mayor and Council for review and approval.
3. Borough Administrator works with code official to post code updates and any relevant permitting and inspection processes on the municipal website.

Initiative 1.2: Train First Responders on EVs and EVSE

DESCRIPTION:
To further public confidence and maintain emergency preparedness, require training on electric vehicles and associated infrastructure for local first responders.

LEAD:	Police Chief
START DATE:	Q3 2027
PRIORITY:	Medium
ANTICIPATED LENGTH:	Ongoing, every 3 years
FUNDING SOURCES:	Fire Department Operating Budget, free training available

DEPARTMENTS INVOLVED:
- Police Department
- Fire Department

OBSTACLES/BARRIERS:
- Municipal staff may perceive additional training as an unnecessary burden.
- NJ State Fire Code (NJAC 5:70), NJ PEOSH (NJAC 12:100-8), and Federal Regulations (CFR 29) do not mandate required repetitive training for firefighters on EVs.

POTENTIAL SOLUTIONS:
- The Police Chief will build support for EV safety training by creating awareness that EVs have unique first-response protocols.

COMMUNITY NOTES:
Free online training resources are available.

Not all first responder departments have undergone training specific to electric vehicles and EV charging equipment. As of 2020, there were 27 passenger electric vehicles in Bogota; the number of EVs in town has likely increased since then (Sustainable Jersey, Electric Vehicle Ownership Data). The only public charging stations in Bogota are at two apartment complexes. There is also a bus charger for the Board of Education.

MEASURES OF SUCCESS:
The goal of this initiative is that all first responders will be regularly trained in how to deal with emergencies involving electric vehicles and EV infrastructure.

NEXT STEPS:
1. Fire Department purchases National Fire Protection Association online electric vehicle training for emergency responders.
2. Safety Coordinator distributes training to Police Department, Fire Department, and EMS, and works with department heads to determine deadline for all staff to complete it. Messaging emphasizes the unique danger presented by EV and EVSE emergencies.
3. At the 6-month mark, lead will evaluate participation of members and make recommendations going forward.

Initiative 1.5: Improve Municipal Fleet Efficiency

DESCRIPTION:
Implement strategies such as interdepartmental coordination to right-size the municipal fleet (vehicle replacement or retirement), and optimize fuel use with improved route planning, driver efficiency, and reduced idling to reduce operational costs and GHG emissions from municipal fleets – public works, police, fire, etc.

LEAD:	Administration
START DATE:	Q2 2027
PRIORITY:	Medium
ANTICIPATED LENGTH:	Ongoing
FUNDING SOURCES:	NJ Clean Energy Program

DEPARTMENTS INVOLVED:
- All departments operating fleet vehicles
- Finance Department
- DPW
- Police Department

OBSTACLES/BARRIERS:
- Some vehicle users may be concerned that EVs don't have enough range for their needs.

POTENTIAL SOLUTIONS:
- Prior to procurement, DPW Fleet Manager will use fleet analysis to show that incoming EVs have sufficient range for their intended uses.

COMMUNITY NOTES:
Bogota's municipal fleet currently consists of 56 vehicles, a combination of passenger cars, light duty trucks, and heavy-duty vehicles.

A fleet electrification analysis, possible through the Atlas Public Policy's DRVE Tool, can provide insight into how vehicles from the current fleet may be cost-effectively replaced with electric vehicles.

MEASURES OF SUCCESS:
The goal of this initiative is to reduce annual municipal fleet GHG emissions by 20% by 2030.

NEXT STEPS:
1. DPW Fleet Manager and Police Department establish process for annual fleet inventory, including tracking system for fuel usage and mileage of every vehicle in the municipal fleet.
2. DPW Fleet Manager creates five-year procurement plan that includes requirement that all vehicles be replaced with plug-in or fully electric counterparts, when deemed cost-effective per Atlas Public Policy's DRVE Tool. Procurement plan will also include EV charging infrastructure.
3. Use Sustainable Jersey Purchasing Center.

Initiative 1.6: Install Public EV Charging Infrastructure

DESCRIPTION:
Install electric vehicle charging infrastructure, including chargers, signage, and safety and accessibility features, for public use.

LEAD:	DPW
START DATE:	Q4 2026
PRIORITY:	High
ANTICIPATED LENGTH:	6 months
FUNDING SOURCES:	Municipal budget, NJBPU EV Tourism grant, It Pay$ to Plug In

DEPARTMENTS INVOLVED:
- Department of Public Works
- Finance Department
- Borough Administrator
- Governing Body
- Mayor's Office

OBSTACLES/BARRIERS:
- Choice of parking space relies on the ability to connect to electricity, strategically located for frequent use, etc.
- There may be objections to funding charging of community EVs with taxpayer money.

POTENTIAL SOLUTIONS:
- The Borough may charge a fee for use of the charging station to gradually recuperate the costs. Grant funding is generally available.

COMMUNITY NOTES:
There are currently no public EV charging station within Bogota. There are seven public EV charging stations within a 3-mile radius, including one in Teaneck, one in Little Ferry, two in Hackensack, two in Lodi, and one in Paramus. The Borough is considering Olsen Park for a future EV charging location.

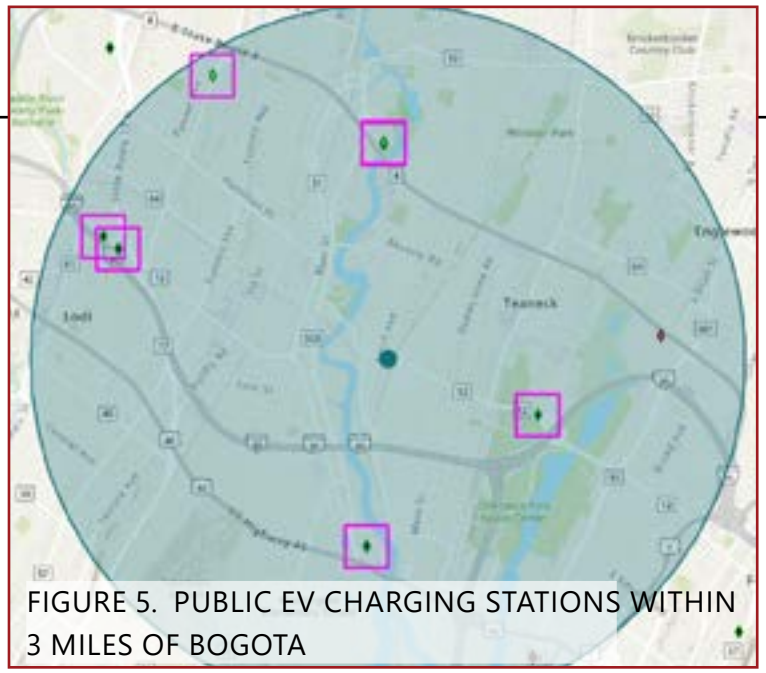


FIGURE 5. PUBLIC EV CHARGING STATIONS WITHIN 3 MILES OF BOGOTA

MEASURES OF SUCCESS:
The goal of this initiative is to provide at least one public EV charging station in the Borough.

NEXT STEPS:
1. Inventory possible public parking lots and/or lots on municipal property to install EV Chargers.
2. Scope and price out project for installation as demonstration projects.
3. Evaluate usage levels.

Initiative 1.9: Community EV Outreach

DESCRIPTION:
Outreach to residents, businesses, and other entities to encourage adoption of electric vehicles (EVs) and electric vehicle charging infrastructure (EVSE) within the municipality.

LEAD:	Green Team
START DATE:	Q2 2028
PRIORITY:	Medium
ANTICIPATED LENGTH:	3 months
FUNDING SOURCES:	Operating budget

DEPARTMENTS INVOLVED:
- Green Team
- Communications Team
- Administration
- Webmaster

OBSTACLES/BARRIERS:
- Community disinterest.

POTENTIAL SOLUTIONS:
- Coupling outreach with information about a new public EV charging station (initiative 1.6) may increase interest.

COMMUNITY NOTES:
This effort will likely reach across departments, community groups, schools, etc., so it is critical that any efforts be easy to share, easy to understand, and inclusive. Literature in Spanish should be considered.

MEASURES OF SUCCESS:
Reach out to at least two of five potential audiences – residents, commercial property owners, multifamily property owners, commercial fleet operators, and local workplaces. For each of the two selected audiences, complete at least two Outreach Tasks (emails, social media, flyers, in-person events, etc.).

NEXT STEPS
1. Identify the target audience for the campaign -- residents, commercial property owners, multifamily property owners, commercial fleet operators, and local workplaces.
2. Identify the objective of the campaign (promoting incentives, EV ride & drive).
3. Develop relevant and up to date outreach materials to distribute.
4. Create an outreach campaign plan, including community events, social media, and outreach partners, like community organizations and business partners.

Strategy 2: Accelerate Deployment of Renewable Energy and Distributed Energy Resources

Expanding renewable energy generation is necessary to eliminate greenhouse gas emissions from our energy system. New Jersey's most readily available renewable resource is sunlight, which more and more utility customers can now access thanks to declining prices and new systems like community solar. Bogota can continue to refine local policies regarding solar and other renewable resources to promote local growth of renewable generation capacity.

Source: ChatGPT

Initiative 2.1: Adopt Supportive Zoning and Permitting for Private Solar

DESCRIPTION:
Provide clear guidance/standards for solar developers and limit barriers to solar adoption such as lengthy permitting and multiple reviews.

LEAD:	Municipal Planner
START DATE:	Q2 2028
PRIORITY:	Medium
ANTICIPATED LENGTH:	4-6 months
FUNDING SOURCES:	Municipal budget

DEPARTMENTS INVOLVED:
- Municipal Planner
- Code Enforcement
- Municipal Clerk
- Municipal Attorney

OBSTACLES/BARRIERS:
- Some residents may have aesthetic objections to rooftop solar PV.

POTENTIAL SOLUTIONS:
- Borough press release will cite studies that show solar panels create less glare than other common building materials such as steel and glass (NREL).

COMMUNITY NOTES:
The Borough does not have an existing solar ordinance. However, Google Project Sunroof indicates that 73% of buildings (1,900 roofs) in the Borough are solar-viable, which would generate 6,200 MWh AC per year. As of 2020, Bogota had 82 solar installations, up from only 13 five years earlier. All but one are on residential buildings.

MEASURES OF SUCCESS:
The goal of this initiative is a new ordinance that allows for rooftop solar.

NEXT STEPS:
1. Municipal planner updates zoning ordinance to incorporate rooftop solar regulations.
2. Municipal attorney reviews and sends ordinance to Governing Body for approval.
3. New permitting fees implemented.

Initiative 2.5: Train Non-Emergency Staff on Solar

DESCRIPTION:
To ensure municipal staff are prepared to deal with permitting, inspection, etc. for solar installations in the community, require training on solar infrastructure for municipal staff.

LEAD:	Zoning Officer
START DATE:	Q4 2028
PRIORITY:	Medium
ANTICIPATED LENGTH:	Ongoing
FUNDING SOURCES:	Free courses available

DEPARTMENTS INVOLVED:
- Zoning Officer
- Building Inspectors
- Fire Inspector

OBSTACLES/BARRIERS:
- Potential disinterest on the part of employees.

POTENTIAL SOLUTIONS:
- Demonstrate to code officials the importance of and safety issues related to solar inspections, including electrical and fall hazards and fire safety.

COMMUNITY NOTES:
All relevant non-emergency employees should receive training on solar panel safety. As there are over 82 solar installations in the Borough and that number is expected to increase, it is likely that many code officers will encounter such conditions.

MEASURES OF SUCCESS:
The goal of this initiative is to provide training for the relevant departments to ensure efficient inspection and installation of solar.

NEXT STEPS:
1. Research online training sources such as IREC (Interstate Renewable Energy Council) or OSHA which offer free online training and resources on the plan review and permitting process for residential solar PV systems,
2. Existing code enforcement employees shall be identified and given a 3-month window to complete training. New employees shall be required to complete training on a rolling basis.

Initiative 2.12: Support Community Solar as an Outreach Coordinator

DESCRIPTION:
Use municipal resources and networks (mailing lists, websites, etc.) to educate the community about community solar in general and the details of local projects (e.g., subscription rates and requirements).

LEAD:	Green Team
START DATE:	Q2 2027
PRIORITY:	Medium
ANTICIPATED LENGTH:	6 months
FUNDING SOURCES:	Municipal budget

DEPARTMENTS INVOLVED:
- Green Team
- Municipal Clerk
- Webmaster

OBSTACLES/BARRIERS:
- Steep learning curve.

POTENTIAL SOLUTIONS:
- Find trustworthy partners. Familiarize the municipality with *Community Solar: Sustainable Jersey How-to Guide*

COMMUNITY NOTES:
In the past, a Community Solar business showed interest in locating in the Borough. While that has not yet materialized, the opportunity remains and should it be built the Borough would like to encourage the community to participate.

While a Coordinator role may be a budget item, various funding resources are available for implementation, including NJ's Clean Energy Program's Administratively Determined Incentive (ADI) (which goes to the project owner) and Investment Tax Credits (ITC).

MEASURES OF SUCCESS:
The goal of this initiative is for the municipality to provide educational solar resources in order for the community to make informed decisions about solar energy.

NEXT STEPS:
1. Identify a municipal outreach coordinator be responsible for community engagement with residents and businesses.
2. With the Green Team and Environmental Commission, engage in community outreach to encourage participation.

Strategy 3: Maximize Energy Efficiency and Conservation and Reduce Peak Demand

Energy efficiency and conservation are the most cost-effective methods of reducing greenhouse gas emissions from the energy system. Improving energy efficiency also generates local jobs, reduces local pollution, improves health and comfort, and adds resiliency to the energy system. Bogota can utilize energy efficiency to lower costs in municipal operations and encourage the community to follow suit to realize these many benefits.

Source: ChatGPT

Initiative 3.1: Upgrade Energy Efficiency in Municipal Facilities

DESCRIPTION:
Upgrade municipal facilities to be more energy efficient. New Jersey's Clean Energy Program and the electric and natural gas utilities offer incentive programs that guide municipalities through the upgrade process, starting with walk-through audits to establish the most effective measures to reduce energy use. Following implementation, showcase upgrades in energy efficiency outreach to local commercial entities.

LEAD:	Administration
START DATE:	Q1 2027
PRIORITY:	High
ANTICIPATED LENGTH:	1-2 years
FUNDING SOURCES:	Utility energy incentive programs, Sustainable Jersey Energy Technical Assistance Grant, Energy Efficiency Partnership Grant 2024

DEPARTMENTS INVOLVED:
- DPW
- Purchasing
- Administration

OBSTACLES/BARRIERS:
- Funding

POTENTIAL SOLUTIONS:
- Grants

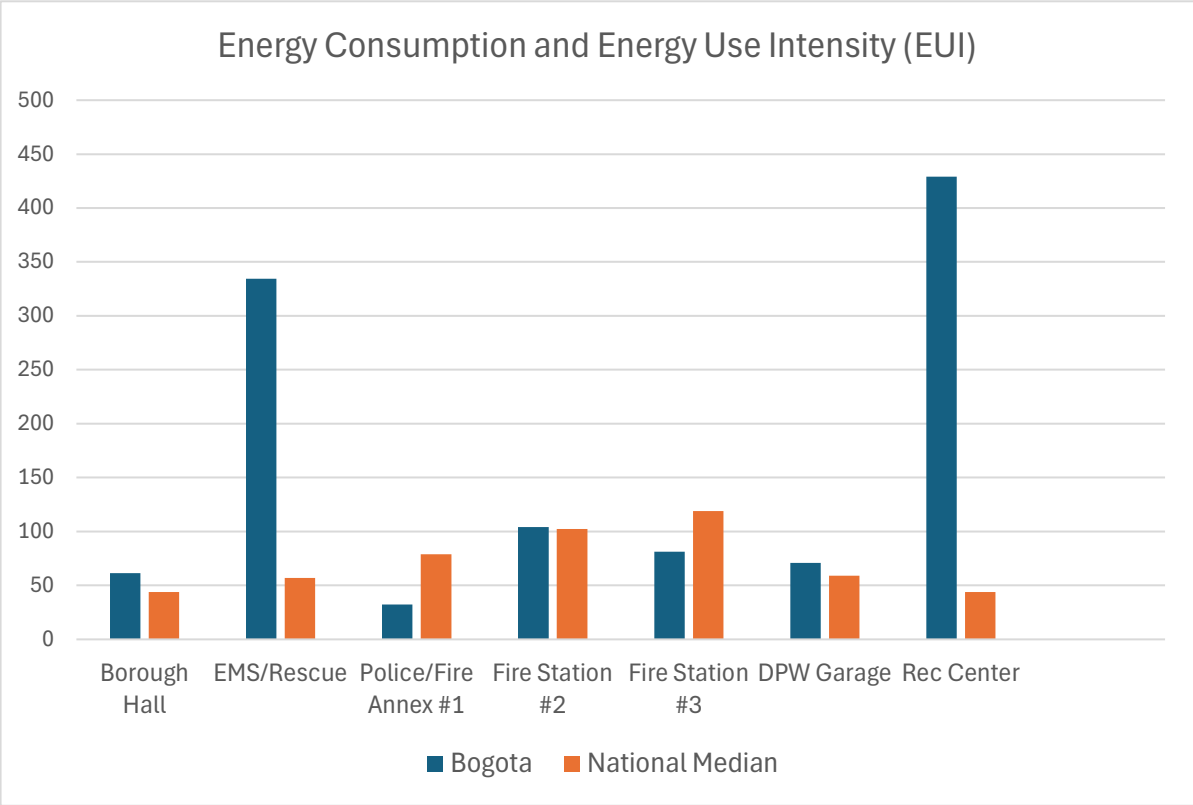
COMMUNITY NOTES:
The Borough currently owns eight buildings. Figure 6 below shows the energy use intensity (the annual amount of energy used per square foot) of the Borough's buildings compared to the national median for the corresponding property type. Energy usage is tracked monthly in the Borough's ENERGY STAR Portfolio Manager account. (Seven of the eight buildings provide tracking data; no data is available for 31 Fairview Ave. in the Energy Portfolio). Notably, the most inefficient municipal building, the Rec Center, is already scheduled for replacement.

In 2018, Direct Install upgrades were completed on several municipal buildings where all lighting was upgraded to LED fixtures. At present, the Borough is exploring options to replace HVAC equipment at the Municipal Building, DPW, First Aid and West Shore Ave Firehouse. Audits to this end have been performed and the Borough is now awaiting proposals for these facilities.

Bogota is currently Sustainable Jersey Bronze Star Certified. This certification expires in 2026, at which time the Borough intends to reapply to maintain this Certification.

Continued Initiative 3.1: Upgrade Energy Efficiency in Municipal Facilities

FIGURE 6. ENERGY USE INTENSITY (kBtu/ft^2) OF MUNICIPAL BUILDINGS VS. NATIONAL MEDIAN OF BUILDING TYPE



MEASURES OF SUCCESS:

Review proposal opportunities for energy equipment upgrades for each municipal facility

NEXT STEPS:

1. Administration works with Finance Department and Sustainable Jersey to fill out and submit applications for all Bogota buildings for the PSE&G Direct Install program.
2. Administration coordinates with DPW to complete Direct Install assessment process and receive proposals for upgrade work.
3. Administration brings together DPW, Finance, and Engineering to review Scope of Work proposals.
4. Administration meets with PSE&G energy efficiency representatives and Sustainable Jersey staff to determine next steps.

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V. Data Sources

Almost all data used in this plan is sourced from the Sustainable Jersey Data Center.

Community Overview		
SECTION, MAP, OR TABLE	**ORIGINAL SOURCE(S)**	**LINK TO DATA**
General Information Section	U.S. Census American Community Survey (ACS)	SJ Community Profile Data by Municipality and US Census
Current Housing Units by Year Built Chart U.S. Census ACS	U.S. Census ACS	SJ Community Profile Data by Municipality and US Census
Number of Units by Structure Type Chart	U.S. Census ACS	SJ Community Profile Data by Municipality
Commercial & Industrial Properties Map	NJ MOD IV Tax Data	Commercial & Industrial Properties Map
Commercial & Industrial Properties Data	NJ MOD IV Tax Data	Commercial & Industrial Properties Data

Energy Use Data		
SECTION, MAP, OR TABLE	**ORIGINAL SOURCE(S)**	**LINK TO DATA**
Amount of Electricity Used by Sector (kWh) Chart	NJ Investor-Owned Utilities	SJ Aggregated Community-Scale Utility Energy Data
Amount of Natural Gas Used by Sector (Therms) Chart	NJ Investor-Owned Utilities	SJ Aggregated Community-Scale Utility Energy Data
Number of Occupied Housing Units by Primary Heating Fuel	U.S. Census ACS	SJ Community Profile Data by Municipality
Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions Charts	SJ GHG Emissions by Municipality	SJ Community-Scale Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions Data

Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Data		
SECTION, MAP, OR TABLE	**ORIGINAL SOURCE(S)**	**LINK TO DATA**
Solar Installations Chart	NJCEP Solar Installation Data	Solar Installation Data
Commercial Energy Efficiency Program Participation Data	New Jersey Clean Energy Program (NJCEP) Data	SJ Energy Efficiency Program Participation (2008-2021) Data - Lifetime Commercial Participation
Residential Program Participation Data	NJCEP Data	SJ Energy Efficiency Program Participation (2008-2021) - Lifetime Commercial Participation
Energy Efficiency Projects Completed by Municipality Data	NJCEP Data	SJ NJCEP Local Government Projects 2008-2021