{RESILIENCE}

Electricity Consumption in Ramsey County, 2017

Electricity	Number of Customers [5]	Energy Consumption (kWh)	Carbon Emissions (metric tons CO2) [6]	Revenues Billed [7]
Business *	22,572	3,487,384,399	1,297,307	$324,059,255
Residential	204,924	1,287,576,913	478,979	$177,466,456
Street Lighting - Metered	n/a	6,199,246	2,306	$456,671
Street Lighting - Non-Metered/Customer Owned	n/a	12,903,682	4,800	$1,034,863
Street Lighting - Non-Metered/Xcel-Owned	n/a	3,860,306	1,436	$1,016,824
Total:	227,496	4,797,924,546	1,784,828	$504,034,069

Natural Gas Consumption in Ramsey County, 2017

Natural Gas	Number of Customers [5]	Energy Consumption (therms)	Carbon Emissions (metric tons CO2) [9]	Revenues Billed [7]
Business	14,140	182,322,069	966,307	$84,290,314
Residential	161,132	133,411,119	707,079	$100,726,597
Total:	175,272	315,733,188	1,673,386	$185,016,911

Source: Xcel Energy, Annual Community Energy Report, 2017

[1] Available in the latest Energy and Carbon at a Glance Sheet at: https://www.xcelenergy.com/Environment/Policy/Carbon_Policy. See the table on page 3, which shows our latest CO2 intensity by region in metric tons/MWh and lbs/MWh, as calculated using The Climate Registry's electric power sector protocol. Note these are system-wide metrics and do not reflect differences between communities.

[2] Note that the CO2 emission factor for electricity is a preliminary estimate, as calculated using The Climate Registry protocols but not yet third-party verified. This reflects the most accurate and current emissions information available, but sometimes emissions data changes slightly as our power suppliers send us revised information, as our emissions go through third-party verification, or as reporting protocols improve. Note also that this emission factor does not include biogenic CO2 from biomass power generation, which is reported separately under The Climate Registry protocols.

[3] In the customer energy usage section, if minimum aggregation standards are not met, Xcel Energy will combine Commercial and Industrial classes into one "Business" line before not presenting data.

[4] In the customer energy usage section, if minimum aggregation standards are not met (see note 8 below), Xcel Energy will combine Commercial and Industrial classes into one "Business" line before not presenting data. Commercial Customers are classified by 2-digit NAICS sector falling between 1 and 49, while Industrial Customers are classified by 2-digit NAICS sector falling between 50 and 98. These classifications are collected by Xcel Energy through a voluntary third party customer survey. Due to the fact that not all customers respond to this survey, where no other information is available, Xcel Energy assigns those customers to the Commercial class.

[5] The number of customers represents the number of active service connections during the reporting year. The number of actual business or residences within the jurisdiction is smaller than that shown due to the fact that more than one service connection can be assigned to one customer at a given location.

[6] Estimated total carbon emissions from electricity for a customer class are equal to the total kWh consumed by the customer class, multiplied by the CO2 emission factor for the Xcel Energy system in the applicable region. This does not account for transmission and distribution system line losses or for the fact that some customers within a class may be participating in voluntary renewable energy programs.

[7] Revenues are the bill components associated only with metered energy and demand