

## Utility Energy Data by Municipality

Sustainable Jersey's "Utility Energy Data by Municipality" project is an initiative to collect and publicly share aggregated community-scale utility energy usage data for every municipality in the state starting from 2015.



This data has been compiled with the cooperation of the seven investor-owned utilities in New Jersey. It is intended to help municipalities, green teams, and the general public understand their community's energy usage and calculate greenhouse gas emissions – as well as to reduce the number of individual requests to the utilities for data. Sustainable Jersey is also using the data to research energy use and GHG emissions in New Jersey, such as comparing municipalities to each other and over time.

This overview document provides a link to download the data, a brief introduction, further information about the legend/acronyms used, and information about other heating fuels data.

### **2015-2020 Utility Energy Data by Municipality ([Download link](#))**

This spreadsheet contains utility energy data from 2015 through 2020, sorted by municipality name, county, and year. For each year, it shows electricity usage in kilowatt-hours and natural gas usage in therms for residential, commercial, industrial, and street lighting.

#### **NOTES**

- Atlantic City Electric (ACE)
  - Due to different source data provided by ACE, some electricity usage data is inconsistent for one or more years. This data is highlighted **yellow** in the spreadsheet.
- JCPL data is not available for 2016 and 2017.
- Municipal Electric Utility data is not included.

### **Legend/Acronyms**

#### ***Combined with Commercial (CWC)***

New Jersey Natural Gas (NJNG) combines industrial data with commercial. This should be considered when reviewing data from a municipality in NJNG service territory.

- "CWC" in a cell indicates that the industrial category is combined with the commercial category.
- "CWC" in an industrial column cell does not always mean that there is industrial energy use in the municipality; the acronym indicates that data from the two categories are combined.

#### ***CWC + NDA (no data available)***

For municipalities served by NJNG and another natural gas utility, if the other natural gas utility has no industrial data available, it will be denoted with the acronyms: CWC + NDA. The only municipalities affected by this issue are Denville, Kinnelon, Jackson, Montville, and Mount Olive.

#### ***Data + CWC***

Industrial natural gas usage data may be included in both commercial and industrial categories for municipalities served by NJNG and another natural gas utility because NJNG combines industrial data with the commercial category and the other utilities do not. This data is highlighted in **light blue** in the spreadsheet. The only municipalities affected by this issue are: Kinnelon, Monroe (Middlesex), Old Bridge, Parsippany-Troy Hills, and Randolph.

***Municipal Electric Utility (MEU)***

Energy data from municipal electric utilities is not included. For municipalities served by both a municipal electric utility and an investor-owned utility (IOU), only data from the IOU is included.

***No Data Available (NDA)***

Data is not available from the utility for a certain year or not reported for another reason.

Data not available for certain years:

- Municipalities served by JCPL for 2016 and 2017
- Municipalities served by a Municipal Electric Utility (MEU) for all years

Reasons why data would not be reported:

- The municipality does not have energy use in the category.
  - For example, some municipalities don't have industrial facilities.
- A municipality does not use natural gas.
- Data is suppressed.

NOTE on data suppression: In some instances, the utility will not share usage data. Utilities may suppress data for a customer class (residential, commercial, industrial) if there are fewer than four customers, or if any one customer constitutes 80% of the usage (known as the "4/80 rule"). Utilities vary in the values for the cutoff rule: for example, Rockland Electric's residential cutoff is 15/15.

***Data + NDA***

Municipalities served by JCPL or a municipal electric company, which may lack data for certain years, will have partial data. This data is highlighted in **dark orange** in the spreadsheet.

**Other Heating Fuels and GHG Emissions ([Download link](#))**

Natural gas typically comprises the majority of heating-related energy usage in NJ municipalities. However, there are households and whole municipalities that use other fuels such as oil and propane for heating.

To determine all stationary GHG emissions from a municipality, emissions from utility energy usage need to be combined with GHG emissions from other heating fuels, which Sustainable Jersey provides in the 'Other Heating Fuels and GHG Emissions' data. Currently, data is available for 2015 and 2019. Further information about the data can be found on the first tab of the spreadsheet.