

Table 2e . Historical Noncoincident Summer Peak Load, Actual by North American Electric Reliability Corporation Region, 2005 through 2009
(Megawatts)

Summer Noncoincident Peak		Contiguous U.S.	Eastern Power Grid						Texas Power Grid	Western Power Grid
	Year		FRCC	MRO (U.S.)	NPCC (U.S.)	RFC	SERC	SPP	TRE	WECC (U.S.)
	2005	758,876	46,396	39,918	58,960	190,200	190,705	41,727	60,210	130,760
	2006	789,475	45,751	42,194	63,241	191,920	199,052	42,882	62,339	142,096
	2007	782,227	46,676	41,684	58,314	181,700	209,109	43,167	62,188	139,389
	2008	752,470	44,836	39,677	58,543	169,155	199,779	43,476	62,174	134,829
	2009	725,958	46,550	37,963	55,944	161,241	191,032	41,465	63,518	128,245

Notes: • Actual data are final. • Historical data series are shown in two files (1990-2004 and 2005+) reflecting the transformation of the NERC regions into the new industry organization entity that oversee electric reliability. • NERC Regional names may be found on the EIA web page for electric reliability.

- Regional name and function has changed from Electric Reliability Council of Texas (ERCOT) to Texas Reliability Entity (TRE).

The name ERCOT is now associated with regional transmission organization.

- Regional name has changed from Mid-Continent Area Power Pool (MAPP) to Midwest Reliability Organization (MRO).

• The MRO, SERC, and SPP regional boundaries were altered as utilities changed reliability organizations. The historical data series have not been adjusted.

- ECAR, MAAC, and MAIN dissolved at the end-of-2005. Utility membership joined other reliability regional councils.

• ReliabilityFirst Corporation (RFC) came into existence on January 1, 2006, and submitted a consolidated filing covering the historical NERC regions of ECAR, MAAC, and MAIN. Many of the former utility members joined

- Represents an hour of a day during the associated peak period. • The summer peak period begins on June 1 and extends through September 30. • The winter peak period begins on December 1 and extends through February 28 of the following year. For example, winter 2001 begins December 1, 2001, and extends through February 28, 2002.

- Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-411, "Coordinated Bulk Power Supply and Demand Program Report."

