Form EIA-411 for 2005
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Table 2*b*. Noncoincident Winter Peak Load, Actual and Projected by North American Electric Reliability Council Region, 2005 and Projected 2006 through 2010
(Megawatts and 2005 Base Year)

Winter Noncoincident Peak Load		Contiguous U.S.	Eastern Power Grid						Texas Power Grid	Western Power Grid
Projected Year Base	Year		FRCC	MRO (U.S.)	NPCC (U.S.)	RFC	SERC	SPP	ERCOT	WECC (U.S.)
	2005/2006	626,365	42,657	33,748	46,828	151,600	164,638	31,260	48,141	107,493
Projected		Contiguous U.S.	FRCC	MRO (U.S.)	NPCC (U.S.)	RFC	SERC	SPP	ERCOT	WECC (U.S.)
In 2005 for 2006/2007		635,596	48,296	34,113	48,861	154,800	167,811	29,788	44,715	107,213
In 2005 for 2007/2008		648,362	49,464	34,629	49,593	157,300	172,167	30,431	45,334	109,443
In 2005 for 2008/2009		660,758	50,732	35,511	50,357	159,900	175,045	31,001	46,536	111,677
In 2005 for 2009/2010		671,602	51,678	36,109	50,973	162,200	177,190	31,607	47,564	114,281
In 2005 for 2010/2011		683,891	52,869	36,739	51,550	164,700	180,906	32,159	48,460	116,508

Notes: • Actual data are final. • Projected data are updated annually. • NERC Regional Council names may be found in the Glossary reference • Represents an hour of a day during the associated peak period. • The summer peak period begins on June 1 and extends through 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.
Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-411, "Coordinated Bulk Power Supply Program Report."