

**Table 2a . Noncoincident Summer Peak Load, Actual and Projected by North American Electric Reliability Corporation Region, 2006 and Projected 2007 through 2011**

(Megawatts and 2006 Base Year)

Summer Noncoincident Peak		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.)
	2006	789,475	45,751	42,194	63,241	191,920	199,052	42,882	62,339	142,096
Projected		Contiguous U.S.	FRCC	MRO (U.S.)	NPCC (U.S.)	RFC	SERC	SPP	ERCOT	WECC (U.S.)
<i>In 2006 for 2007</i>		785,930	46,878	43,431	60,807	188,856	201,692	43,007	63,794	137,465
<i>In 2006 for 2008</i>		801,209	48,037	44,478	61,756	191,929	205,651	43,939	65,135	140,284
<i>In 2006 for 2000</i>		817,617	49,280	45,976	62,795	195,020	210,036	44,827	66,508	143,175
<i>In 2006 for 2010</i>		833,066	50,249	46,986	63,769	197,798	214,590	45,675	67,955	146,044
<i>In 2006 for 2011</i>		847,772	51,407	47,727	64,776	200,760	218,305	46,487	69,456	148,854

Notes: • Actual data are final. • Projected data are updated annually. • 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 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 RFC.
- 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.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-411, "Coordinated Bulk Power Supply Program Report."