

**Table 6.4 – Regional Noncoincident <sup>1</sup> Peak Loads and Capacity Margin**

(Megawatts, except as noted)

**North American Electric Reliability Council Regions**

	<u>1990</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>
	<b>Summer Peak</b>						<b>Winter Peak</b>					
ECAR	79,258	92,033	100,235	102,996	98,487	102,423	67,097	84,546	85,485	87,300	86,332	87,972
ERCOT	42,737	57,606	55,201	56,248	59,996	61,432	35,815	44,641	44,015	45,414	42,702	43,556
FRCC	NA	37,194	39,062	40,696	40,475	42,705	NA	38,606	40,922	45,635	36,841	45,418
MAAC	42,613	49,477	54,015	55,569	53,566	56,886	36,551	43,256	39,458	46,551	45,625	45,471
MAIN	40,740	52,552	56,344	56,396	56,988	57,868	32,461	41,943	40,529	42,412	41,719	42,409
MAPP (U.S.)	24,994	28,605	28,321	29,119	28,831	29,244	21,113	24,536	21,815	23,645	24,134	24,628
NPCC (U.S.)	44,116	50,057	55,949	56,012	55,018	57,535	40,545	43,852	42,670	46,009	48,079	47,986
SERC	121,943	156,088	149,293	158,767	153,110	157,961	117,448	139,146	135,182	141,882	137,972	141,176
SPP	52,541	40,199	40,273	39,688	40,367	40,089	38,949	30,576	29,614	30,187	28,450	28,469
WECC <sup>2</sup> (U.S.)	97,389	114,602	109,119	119,074	122,537	122,870	94,252	97,324	96,622	95,951	102,020	104,393
Contiguous U.S.	546,331	678,413	687,812	714,565	709,375	729,013	484,231	588,426	576,312	604,986	593,874	611,478
ASCC (Alaska)	463	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	613	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF
Hawaii	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF	NF
U.S. Total	546,794	678,413	687,812	714,565	717,652	729,013	484,844	588,426	576,312	604,986	608,729	611,478
Capacity Margin (%) <sup>3</sup>	21.6	15.7	14.5	16.4	18.6	19.2	NA	29.5	28.9	29.4	33.5	33.4

**Source:** EIA, *Annual Energy Review 2003*, DOE/EIA-0384(2003) (Washington, D.C., September 2004), Table 8.12.

**Notes:**

NF = data not filed, NA = not available

2003 data are forecast estimates.

<sup>1</sup> Noncoincident peak load is the sum of two or more peak loads on individual systems that do not occur at the same time interval.

<sup>2</sup> Renamed from WSCC in 2002

<sup>3</sup> The percent by which planned generating capacity resources are expected to be greater (or less) than estimated net internal demand at the time of expected peak summer (or winter) demand. Net internal demand does not include estimated demand for direct control load management and customers with interruptible service agreements.