

**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.)
	<b>2005</b>	<b>758,876</b>	46,396	39,918	58,960	190,200	190,705	41,727	60,210	130,760
	<b>2006</b>	<b>789,475</b>	45,751	42,194	63,241	191,920	199,052	42,882	62,339	142,096
	<b>2007</b>	<b>782,227</b>	46,676	41,684	58,314	181,700	209,109	43,167	62,188	139,389
	<b>2008</b>	<b>752,470</b>	44,836	39,677	58,543	169,155	199,779	43,476	62,174	134,829
	<b>2009</b>	<b>725,958</b>	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."

