

Table 1b . Historical Net Energy For Load, Actual by North American Electric Reliability Corporation Region, 2005 through 2009.

(Thousands of Megawatthours)

Net Energy For Load (Annual)		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	3,900,461	226,544	216,633	303,607	1,005,226	962,054	201,548	299,225	685,624
	2006	3,911,914	230,115	222,748	294,319	926,279	1,011,173	201,521	305,672	720,087
	2007	4,012,728	232,405	217,602	301,766	954,700	1,049,298	210,875	307,064	739,018
	2008	3,989,058	226,874	227,536	297,362	936,201	1,035,390	207,603	312,401	745,691
	2009	3,832,180	225,966	213,797	285,625	880,377	997,142	202,301	308,278	718,694

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 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.

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

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