Table 8.12a Electric Noncoincident Peak Load and Capacity Margin: Summer Peak Period, 1986-2011

(Megawatts, Except as Noted)

		Noncoincident Peak Load ¹ by North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) ² Regional Assessment Area															
	Eastern Interconnection														Western Inter-	All Inter-	
Year	FRCC 5	NPCC 6	Balance of Eastern Region ³												connection	connections	Capacity Margin ²¹
			ECAR 7,8	MAAC 8,9	MAIN 8,10	MAPP 11	MISO 12	MRO 13	PJM ¹⁴	RFC 8,15	SERC 16	SPP 17	Subtotal	TRE 18	WECC 19	Total ²⁰	(percent)
1986		39,026	69.606	37,564	35,943			21.029			105.570	47.123	316.835	39.335	81.787	476.983	NA NA
1987		42,651	72,561	40,526	37,446			23,162			109,798	47,723	331,216	39,339	82,967	496,173	NA
1988		45,245	79,149	43,110	41,139			24,899			115,168	49,356	352,821	40,843	90,551	529,460	NA
1989		45,031	75,442	41,614	39,460			24,336			117,729	49,439	348,020	40,402	90,657	524,110	NA
1990		44,116	79,258	42,613	40,740			24,994			121,943	52,541	362,089	42,737	97,389	546,331	21.6
1991		46,594	81,224	45,937	41,598			25,498			124,716	51,885	370,858	41,870	92,096	551,418	20.9
1992		43,658	78,550	43,658	38,819			22,638			128,236	51,324	363,225	42,619	99,205	548,707	20.5
1993		46,706	80,930	46,494	41,956			24,396			135,704	57,106	386,586	44,255	97,809	575,356	19.9
1994		47,581	87,165	46,019	42,562			27,000			132,584	56,035	391,365	44,162	102,212	585,320	18.7
1995		47,705	92,619	48,577	45,782			29,192			146,569	59,595	422,334	46,618	103,592	620,249	18.9
1996		45,094	90,798	44,302	46,402			28,253			145,650	60,072	415,477	47,480	108,739	616,790	17.5
1997	35,375	49,269	93,492	49,464	45,887			29,787			137,382	36,479	392,491	50,541	110,001	637,677	16.2
1998	38,730	49,566	93,784	48,445	47,509			30,722			143,226	37,724	401,410	54,666	115,921	660,293	14.3
1999	37,493	52,855	99,239	51,645	51,535			31,903			149,685	38,609	422,616	55,529	113,629	682,122	14.6
2000	37,194	50,057	92,033	49,477	52,552			28,605			156,088	40,199	418,954	57,606	114,602	678,413	15.7
2001	39,062	55,949	100,235	54,015	56,344			28,321			149,293	40,273	428,481	55,201	109,119	687,812	14.5
2002	40,696	56,012	102,996	55,569	56,396			29,119			158,767	39,688	442,535	56,248	119,074	714,565	16.4
2003	40,475	55,018	98,487	53,566	56,988			28,831			153,110	40,367	431,349	59,996	122,537	709,375	18.6
2004	42,383	52,549	95,300	52,049	53,439			29,351			157,615	40,106	427,860	58,531	123,136	704,459	20.9
2005	46,396	58,960						39,918		190,200	190,705	41,727	462,550	60,210	130,760	758,876	15.4
2006	45,751	63,241						42,194		191,920	199,052	42,882	476,048	62,339	142,096	789,475	12.9
2007	46,676	58,314						41,684		181,700	209,109	43,167	475,660	62,188	139,389	782,227	16.1
2008	44,836	58,543						39,677		169,155	199,779	43,476	452,087	62,174	134,829	752,470	18.2
2009	46,550	55,944				4.500		37,963 R		161,241 R	191,032	41,465	431,701	63,518	128,245	725,958	22.2
2010	R45,722	R60,554				4,598	108,346		136,465		R164,058	R53,077	466,543	R65,776	R129,352	R767,948	R19.1
2011 ^F	46,091	60,262				4,810	98,068		148,941		164,510	53,084	469,412	63,770	130,962	770,497	22.2

Noncoincident peak load is the sum of two or more peak loads on individual systems that do not occur at the same time interval. Peak load represents one hour of a day during the associated peak period. See "Noncoincident Peak Load" in Glossarv.

R=Revised. F=Forecast. NA=Not available. -- =Not applicable.

Notes: • The summer peak period is June through September. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Web Page: For related information, see http://www.eia.gov/electricity/.

Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), Electric Power Annual 2010 (November 2011), Tables 4.1.A., 4.1.B., 4.3.A., and 4.3.B.; and EIA, Form EIA-411, "Coordinated Bulk Power Supply and Demand Program Report," and predecessor forms.

² See "North American Electric Reliablility Corporation (NERC)" in Glossary. Data include the U.S. portion of NERC only.

³ Historically, the MRO, RFC, SERC, and SPP regional boundaries were altered as utilities changed reliability organizations. The historical data series for these regions have not been adjusted. Instead, the "Balance of Eastern Region" category was introduced to provide a consistent trend of the Eastern Interconnection.

Electric Reliability Council of Texas (ERCOT).

⁵ Florida Reliability Coordinating Council (FRCC).

⁶ Northeast Power Coordinating Council (NPCC).

⁷ East Central Area Reliability Coordination Agreement (ECAR).

⁸ ECAR, MAAC, and MAIN dissolved at the end of 2005. Many of the former utility members joined RFC, which came into existence on January 1, 2006. RFC submitted a consolidated filing covering the historical NERC regions of ECAR, MAAC, and MAIN.

⁹ Mid-Atlantic Area Council (MAAC).

¹⁰ Mid-America Interconnected Network (MAIN).

¹¹ Mid-Continent Area Power Pool (MAPP).

¹² Midwest Independent Transmission System Operator (MISO).

¹³ Midwest Reliability Organization (MRO).

¹⁴ PJM Interconnection (PJM).

¹⁵ ReliabilityFirst Corporation (RFC).

¹⁶ SERC Reliability Corporation (SÉRC).

¹⁷ Southwest Power Pool (SPP).

¹⁸ Texas Reliability Entity (TRE).

¹⁹ Western Electricity Coordinating Council (WECC).

²⁰ United States excluding Alaska and Hawaii.

²¹ Capacity margin is the amount of unused available capability of an electric power system at peak load as a percentage of capacity resources. Data are for the United States excluding Alaska and Hawaii.