

Table 8.14 Electric Power Sector Noncoincidental Peak Load and Capacity Margin, 1986-2000

(Megawatts, Except as Noted)

Year	Noncoincidental Peak Load														Capacity Margin ² (percent)	
	North American Electric Reliability Council Regions ¹											Contiguous United States	ASCC (Alaska)	Hawaii		U.S. Total
	ECAR	ERCOT	FRCC	MAAC	MAIN	MAPP (U.S.)	NPCC (U.S.)	SERC	SPP	WSCC (U.S.)						
Summer																
1986	69,606	39,335	—	37,564	35,943	21,029	39,026	105,570	47,123	81,787	476,983	(³)	(⁴)	476,983	NA	
1987	72,561	39,339	—	40,526	37,446	23,162	42,651	109,798	47,723	82,967	496,173	(³)	(⁴)	496,173	NA	
1988	79,149	40,843	—	43,110	41,139	24,899	45,245	115,168	49,356	90,551	529,460	(³)	(⁴)	529,460	NA	
1989	75,442	40,402	—	41,614	39,460	23,531	45,031	117,051	49,439	90,657	522,627	455	(⁴)	523,082	NA	
1990	79,258	42,737	—	42,613	40,740	24,994	44,116	121,149	52,541	97,389	545,537	463	(⁴)	546,000	NA	
1991	81,539	41,870	—	45,937	41,598	25,498	46,594	124,688	51,885	92,096	551,705	471	(⁴)	552,176	NA	
1992	78,550	42,619	—	43,658	38,819	22,638	43,658	128,236	51,324	99,205	548,707	504	(⁴)	549,211	NA	
1993	85,930	44,255	—	46,494	41,956	24,396	46,706	136,101	57,106	97,809	580,753	511	(⁴)	581,264	NA	
1994	87,165	44,162	—	46,019	42,562	27,000	47,581	132,584	56,035	102,212	585,320	524	(⁴)	585,844	NA	
1995	92,619	46,618	—	48,577	45,782	29,192	47,705	146,569	59,595	103,592	620,249	622	(⁴)	620,871	NA	
1996	90,798	47,480	—	44,302	46,402	28,253	45,094	145,650	60,072	108,739	616,790	(⁴)	(⁴)	616,790	18.9	
1997	^R 93,492	^R 50,541	^R 35,375	^R 49,464	^R 45,887	^R 29,787	^R 49,269	^R 137,382	^R 36,479	^R 110,001	^R 637,677	(⁴)	(⁴)	^R 637,677	17.5	
1998	^R 93,784	^R 54,666	^R 38,730	^R 48,445	^R 47,509	^R 30,722	^R 49,566	^R 143,226	^R 37,724	^R 115,921	^R 660,293	(⁴)	(⁴)	^R 660,293	14.3	
1999	^R 99,239	^R 55,529	^R 37,493	^R 51,645	^R 51,535	^R 31,903	^R 52,855	^R 149,012	^R 38,609	^R 113,629	^R 681,449	(⁴)	(⁴)	^R 681,449	14.4	
2000 ^F	97,557	54,817	37,728	51,206	51,271	32,899	53,450	151,065	39,383	116,440	685,816	(⁴)	(⁴)	685,816	14.6	
Winter																
1986	64,561	28,730	—	32,807	28,036	18,850	37,976	101,849	33,877	76,171	422,857	(³)	(⁴)	422,857	NA	
1987	68,118	31,399	—	35,775	30,606	19,335	41,902	105,476	34,472	81,182	448,265	(³)	(⁴)	448,265	NA	
1988	67,771	34,621	—	36,363	30,631	20,162	42,951	108,649	35,649	82,937	459,734	(³)	(⁴)	459,734	NA	
1989	73,080	38,388	—	38,161	33,770	20,699	42,588	121,995	42,268	84,768	495,717	626	(⁴)	496,343	NA	
1990	67,097	35,815	—	36,551	32,461	21,113	40,545	117,231	38,949	94,252	484,014	613	(⁴)	484,627	NA	
1991	71,181	35,448	—	37,983	33,420	21,432	41,786	119,575	38,759	86,097	485,681	622	(⁴)	486,303	NA	
1992	72,885	35,055	—	37,915	31,289	21,866	41,125	121,250	39,912	91,686	492,983	635	(⁴)	493,618	NA	
1993	81,846	35,407	—	41,406	34,966	21,955	42,063	133,635	41,644	88,811	521,733	632	(⁴)	522,365	NA	
1994	75,638	36,180	—	40,653	33,999	23,033	42,547	132,661	42,505	91,037	518,253	641	(⁴)	518,894	NA	
1995	83,465	36,965	—	40,790	35,734	23,429	42,755	142,032	44,626	94,890	544,686	676	(⁴)	545,360	NA	
1996	84,534	38,868	—	40,468	37,162	24,251	41,208	143,060	49,095	95,435	554,081	(⁴)	(⁴)	554,081	28.7	
1997	^R 75,760	^R 37,966	^R 33,076	^R 37,217	^R 34,973	^R 25,390	^R 41,338	^R 122,649	^R 27,437	^R 94,158	^R 529,964	(⁴)	(⁴)	^R 529,964	27.7	
1998	^R 84,401	^R 41,876	^R 39,975	^R 36,532	^R 37,410	^R 26,080	^R 44,119	^R 127,416	^R 27,847	^R 101,822	^R 567,478	(⁴)	(⁴)	^R 567,478	25.7	
1999	^R 86,239	^R 39,164	^R 40,178	^R 40,220	^R 39,081	^R 25,200	^R 45,227	^R 128,563	^R 27,963	^R 99,080	^R 570,915	(⁴)	(⁴)	^R 570,915	25.6	
2000 ^F	86,455	44,287	40,894	43,139	39,742	27,363	45,170	134,488	28,375	102,435	592,348	(⁴)	(⁴)	592,348	26.9	

¹ See Glossary for information on the North American Electric Reliability Council (NERC) Regions. Data include the U.S. portion of NERC only. See Figure 8.14 for an illustration of NERC regions.

² 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.

³ Data submission for ASCC (Alaska) began in 1989.

⁴ Data were not filed.

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

Note: Noncoincidental peak load is the sum of two or more peak loads on individual systems that do not occur at the same time interval.

Web Page: <http://www.eia.doe.gov/fuelelectric.html>.

Sources: • 1986-1990—Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Electric Power Annual 1990* (January 1992), Table 53. • 1991-1993—EIA, *Electric Power Annual 1994, Volume II* (November 1995), Table 35. • 1994 forward—EIA, *Electric Power Annual 1999, Volume II* (October 2000), Tables 35 and 40.