



Summer 2008 PJM Reliability Assessment

Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission
June 12, 2008





2008 (Projected as of May 28, 2008)

Forecast Load (MW)	Load Mgt and Contractually Interruptible (MW)	Forecast Load Less Load Mgt and Contractually Interruptible (MW)	Total Generation Capacity (MW)	Committed Generation Capacity (MW)	Total Reserve Margin	Committed Reserve Margin	Required Reserve Margin
137,950	4,460	133,490	165,300	159,780	23.8%	19.7%	15.0%

2007

Metered Peak: 139,570 MW Weather Normalized Peak: 136,100 MW

All-Time Metered Peak: 144,644 MW on August 2, 2006

- Historically about 7% of PJM capacity is “forced out” of service during the peak summer period
- All nuclear units are expected to be in service and at full capacity (30,884 MW) at the time of the peak
- Scheduled generator maintenance is coordinated to minimize peak period impacts
- Planned generator outages are generally not permitted during peak periods

- Summer 2008: 4,460 MW (1,140 MW in PA)
Summer 2007: 2,170 MW (550 MW in PA)
- Operational control turned over to PJM
- Requirements regarding number of interruptions, duration of interruptions, lead time, etc.
- PJM verifies compliance

<u>Year</u>	<u># of LM Events</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u># of LM Events</u>
2002	3	2005	2
2003	0	2006	2
2004	0	2007	1

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- 2008 Economic Load Response registrations:
2,240 MW

- PJM Operating Analysis Task Force (OATF) Summer Operating Study
- Reliability *First*, SERC and NERC Summer Assessments
- Joint MISO/PJM and NYISO/PJM Operations Coordination Meetings
- PJM Spring Operator Seminar (9 sessions – over 500 operators attended)
- PJM Emergency Procedures Drill

- Generation reserves exceed required margin of 15%
- 4.1% of total demand is in emergency and/or economic load response programs
- Transmission system is expected to perform adequately based on applicable criteria.
- PJM expects to be able to reliably serve projected peak loads