

Summary of Allocation Factors & Default Peak Load Shares Used in Customer Peak Load Share Allocation

Capacity Peak Load Share: Effective Jun 1, 2009 - Jun 1, 2010

Transmission Peak Load Share: Effective Jan 1, 2009 - Dec 31, 2009

Default Peak Load Shares:

	<i>JCP&L</i>	<i>PENELEC</i>	<i>MET-ED</i>
Weather Normalization Factor (WN_FACTOR):	1.034088	0.98489	0.941208
Post Correction Factor (PC_FACTOR):	1.0038	1.0002	1.0032
Transmission Factor:	1.0292	1.0627	1.1034
GPC	1102.54	679.29	852.86
GPI	870.01	829.51	1012.67
GSCCL	181.54	115.31	141.23
GSCM	12.88	11.46	13.86
GSCS	1.83	0.75	0.73
GSIL	154.97	108.99	104.97
GSIS	12.67	6.32	9.19
GSTC	587.74	378.41	364.45
GSTI	636.39	513.57	384.30
GTC	3010.48		
GTI	2142.60		
RSHT	3.05	2.00	2.68
RSNH	3.38	1.56	2.79
RTHT	2.90	1.76	2.41
RTNH	3.73	2.02	3.16
OLM			
OLS			
LPC		2992.09	
LPI		6365.45	
TPC			0.00
TPI			11426.25

Weather normalization factor is a constant used to scale the customer data which is based on "as-metered" customer data to the zonal peak load which is used by PJM to determine the zonal peak load and is based on "weather normalized" load.

Transmission Factor is a constant used to scale the CAP_PLS (which is based on the five PJM Pool peaks) to The zonal transmission peak load (which is based on the single zonal Peak Load for the transmission planning period). The scaling factor is simply

Default Peak Load Shares are an average of the individual customer peak load shares in each profile group and are used for any new customers in the current year.

The Post Correction factor exists in order to ensure that the various algorithms do not introduce a bias into the allocation of the zonal PLS.