FirstEnergy Corp.

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On Behalf of The Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company Pennsylvania Power Company Ohio Edison Company The Toledo Edison Company and American Transmission Systems, Incorporated

2007-ELECTRIC

LONG-TERM FORECAST REPORT

TO THE

PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF OHIO

CASE NO. 07-504-EL-FOR

By:

FirstEnergy Corp. 76 South Main Street Akron, OH 44308

This is to certify that the images appearing are an accurate and complete reproduction of a case file Gocument delivered in the regular course of business. Technician _____ Date Processed ______

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that the FirstEnergy Corp. 2007 Long-Term Forecast Report was filed on behalf of The Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company, Ohio Edison Company, Pennsylvania Power Company, The Toledo Edison Company and American Transmission Systems, Inc. with the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio on April 16, 2007 and that:

- 1. Pursuant to Rule 4901:5-1-03(F), Ohio Administrative Code, a copy of FirstEnergy's 2007 Long-Term Forecast Report has been delivered or mailed on the day of filing to the Office of the Ohio Consumers' Counsel;
- 2. Pursuant to Rule 4901:5-1-03(G), Ohio Administrative Code, within three days of filing with the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio, a letter stating that the Long-Term Forecast Report has been filed with the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio and that a copy of the Long-Term Forecast report is available for public inspection at the Public Utilities Commission offices located at 180 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio, will be sent by first class mail to the appropriate county libraries
- 3. Pursuant to Rule 4901:5-1-03(H), Ohio Administrative Code, FirstEnergy Corp. will keep at least one copy of its 2007 Long-Term Forecast Report at its principal business office for public inspection during business hours; and
- 4. Pursuant to Rule 4901:5-1-03(I), Ohio Administrative Code, FirstEnergy Corp. will provide a copy of its 2007 Long-Term Forecast Report to any person upon request at a cost to cover the expenses incurred.

Que M Mark

David M. Blank Vice President, Rates and Regulatory Affairs FirstEnergy Corp. 76 South Main Street Akron, OH 44308-1890 (330) 384-5451

ATTESTATION

The FirstEnergy Corp. 2007 Long-Term Forecast Report filed on behalf of Ohio Edison Company, Pennsylvania Power Company, The Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company, The Toledo Edison Company and American Transmission Systems, Incorporated is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

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David M. Blank Vice President, Rates and Regulatory Affairs FirstEnergy Corp.

FirstEnergy Corp Long-Term Forecast Report 2007

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CHAPTER 1

GENERAL REMARKS

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GENERAL REMARKS

The following Long-Term Forecast Report is submitted in accordance with the requirements of the Ohio Revised Code, Chapter 4935. Section 4935.04 (C) of that Chapter provides in part:

"Each person owning or operating a major utility facility within this state, or furnishing gas, natural gas, or electricity directly to more than fifteen thousand customers within this state annually shall furnish a report to the Commission for its review."

This Long-Term Forecast Report (LTFR) is submitted by The Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company (CEI), Ohio Edison Company (OEC), Toledo Edison Company (TE), and American Transmission System, Incorporated (ATSI), all of which are Ohio corporations, as well as by Pennsylvania Power Company (PP), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Ohio Edison Company and a Pennsylvania corporation (herein referred to as "Operating Companies" or the "Applicants"). The electric systems of the Operating Companies are interconnected and fully integrated, and for planning and operating purposes are treated as a single electric system. ATSI, FirstEnergy's wholly-owned subsidiary, owns and operates the companies' transmission assets, including the system control center. In this report, unless otherwise indicated, the information presented represents information for the Operating Companies treated as a single system hereinafter referred to as "ATSI", or simply the System. Separate data are presented for FirstEnergy's Ohio Operating Companies (OE, CEI, TE and ATSI) where required or where deemed appropriate because of the nature of the requirement to which a response is made.

The information on "existing substation and transmission facilities" reflects information regarding facilities that were in service prior to or on December 31, of the preceding year. The peak load and energy forecasts were developed in 2006 and are based on the most recently available data from 2005/2006.

A letter stating that a copy of this report is available for public inspection at the Commission's Offices located at 180 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio is being mailed to all public libraries listed on Exhibit A. This Exhibit lists the designated libraries for each Ohio county in the Companies' service area. Pursuant to Rule 4901:5-1-03(F) a copy of this report is also being provided to the Ohio Consumers' Counsel.

SPECIAL TOPIC OUESTIONS

The Commission did not request responses to any Special Topics in the area of Transmission and Distribution. Therefore no Special Topics are addressed in the LTFR for 2007.

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Ashland County Ashland College Library 401 College Avenue Ashland, OH 44805

Ashtabula County

Ashtabula County District Library 335 W. 44th Street Ashtabula, OH 44004

Carroll County

Carroll County District Library 70 N. Lisbon Street Carrollton, OH 44615

Champaign County

Champaign County Library 160 W. Market Street Urbana, OH 43078

<u>Clark County</u>

Clark County Public Library 201 S. Fountain Avenue Springfield, OH 45502

Columbiana County

Columbiana County Public Library 201 E. Fourth Street East Liverpool, OH 43920

Lepper Library 303 E. Lincoln Way Lisbon, OH 44432

Crawford County

Bucyrus Public Library 200 E. Mansfield Bucyrus, OH 44820

Cuyahoga County

Cleveland Public Library Reference Division 325 Superior Avenue, N.E. Cleveland, OH 44114

Cuyahoga County Public Library Maple Heights Regional 5225 Library Lane Maple Heights, OH 44137

Defiance County

Defiance Public Library 320 Fort Street Defiance, OH 43512

Delaware County

Delaware County District Library 84 E. Winter Street Delaware, OH 43015

Erie County

Library Association of Sandusky Columbus Avenue and W. Adams Sandusky, OH 44870

Huron Public Library 333 Williams Street Huron, OH 44839

Fayette County

Carnegie Public Library 127 S. North Street Washington C.H., OH 43160

Franklin County

Columbus Metropolitan Library Attn: N. Friday, Biography, History & Travel Division 96 S. Grant Avenue Columbus, OH 43215-4781 Fulton County Delta Public Library 402 Main Street Delta, OH 43515

Geauga County

Geauga County Public Library 110 E. Park Street Chardon, OH 44024

Greene County

Hallie Q. Brown Memorial Library Central State University Wilberforce, OH 45384

Greene County District Library 76 East Market Street, POB 520 Xenia, OH 45385

Hardin County

Mary Lou Johnson Hardin County District Library 325 E. Columbus Street Kenton, OH 43326

Henry County

Napoleon Public Library 310 W. Clinton Street Napoleon, OH 43545

<u>Huron County</u>

Willard Memorial Library 6 W. Emerald Street Willard, OH 44890

Knox County

Mt. Vernon Public Library 201 N. Mulberry Street Mt. Vernon, OH 43050

Lake County

Morley Library 184 Phelps Street Painesville, OH 44077

Licking County

Newark Public Library 88 W. Church Street Newark, OH 43055

Lorain County

Lorain Public Library 351 Sixth Street Lorain, OH 44052

Oberlin College Library Reference Division Lorain & Professor Sts. Oberlin, OH 44074

Elyria Public Library 320 Washington Avenue Elyria, OH 44035

Lucas County

Toledo-Lucas County Public Library Reference Division 325 Michigan Street Toledo, OH 43624

University of Toledo Library Reference Division 2801 West Bancroft Street Toledo, OH 43606

Madison County

London Public Library 20 E. First Street London, OH 43140

West Jefferson Public Library 270 Lilly Chapel Road West Jefferson, OH 43162

Mahoning County

Public Library of Youngstown Reference Division 305 Wick Avenue Youngstown, OH 44503

Marion County

Marion Public Library 445 E. Church Street Marion, OH 43302 Medina County Franklin Sylvester Library 210 S. Broadway Medina, OH 44256

Morrow County

Mt. Gilead Free Public Library 35 E. High Street Mt. Gilead, OH 43338

Ottawa County

Ida Rupp Public Library 310 Madison Street Port Clinton, OH 43452

Portage County

Portage County District Library 10482 South Street Garrettsville, OH 44231

Kent State University Library Serials Department Kent, OH 44242-0001

Putnam County

Putnam County District Library 325 N. Thomas Street, P.O. Box 308 Ottawa, OH 45875-0308

<u>Richland County</u>

Mansfield Public Library 43 W. Third Street Mansfield, OH 44902

Sandusky County

Birchard Public Library 423 Croghan Street Fremont, OH 43420

Seneca County

Tiffin-Seneca Public Library 77 Jefferson Street Tiffin, OH 44883

Stark County

Stark County District Library 715 Market Ave., N. Canton, OH 44702

Summit County Akron-Summit County Public Library 60 South High Street Akron, OH 44326

Trumbull County

Warren Public Library 444 Mahoning Avenue, N.W. Warren, OH 44483

Tuscarawas County

Tuscarawas County Public Library 121 Fair Avenue., N.W. New Philadelphia, OH 44663

Union County

Marysville School District Public Library 231 S. South Street Marysville, OH 43040

Wayne County

Wayne County Public Library 304 N. Market Street Wooster, OH 44691

Williams County

Bryan Public Library 107 E. High Street Bryan, OH 43506

Wood County

Wood County District Public Library 251 N. Main Street Bowling Green, OH 43402

Bowling Green State University Library Documents Librarian Bowling Green, OH 43403

Wyandot County

Upper Sandusky Community Library 301 N. Sandusky Avenue Upper Sandusky, OH 43351

CHAPTER 2

GENERAL GUIDELINES

SECTION TOPIC AND FORMS UTILIZED

2(A) **DEFINITIONS**

2(B) SUMMARY OF LONG-TERM FORECAST REPORT

- 1. Planning Objectives
- 2. Energy and Load Forecast Summary
- 3. Load Forecasting Process

2(C) SPECIAL TOPICS RESPONSES

2(D) FORECAST DOCUMENTATION

GENERAL GUIDELINES

(A) **DEFINITIONS**

The terminology used in this chapter and throughout this report conforms to the definitions in Rules 4901:5-1-01 and 4901:5-5-01.

(B) SUMMARY OF THE LONG-TERM FORECAST REPORT

(1) Planning Objectives

The planning objective of the Long-Term Forecast Report is to present an estimate of future load and energy consumption by the Operating Companies' service area customers, taking into account local, and national business conditions, as well as historical usage patterns.

2)Energy and Load Forecast Summary

This Long-Term Forecast Report has been submitted by the Operating Companies in accordance with the Ohio Revised Code, Chapter 4935.

The Operating Companies' distribution forecast is the simple summation of the distribution forecasts for Ohio Edison Company (OE), The Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company (CEI), The Toledo Edison Company (TE) and Pennsylvania Power Company (PP). The 2007 Forecast of Energy and Peak Demands projects total energy for the Operating Companies System to grow at an average annual rate of 0.98% through 2017 reaching 67,176 GWH by 2010 and 71,894 GWH by 2017. This compares to an average annual rate of 1.46% in the 2006 Forecast. Annual internal peak demand for the Operating Companies' System is expected to grow at an average annual rate of 1.35% in the 2007 Forecast compared to 1.41% in the previous forecast.

(3)Load Forecasting Process

The forecasting for the transmission system is covered in Chapter 3. The forecasting for the distribution system is detailed in Chapter 4.

(C) SPECIAL TOPICS AREA

The Commission did not identify any Special Topics in the area of Transmission and Distribution that needed to be addressed in the LTFR for 2007.

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(D) FORECAST DOCUMENTATION

The forecast is to include a description of the forecast methodology that includes a description of the forecast methodology used, assumptions and database documentation. This information is detailed in the Chapter 3 for the transmission system and Chapter 4 for the distribution system.

CHAPTER 3 ELECTRIC TRANSMISSION FORECAST

SECTION	TOPIC AND FORMS	UTILIZED

- 3(A) GENERAL
- 3(B) TRANSMISSION ENERGY DATA AND PEAK DEMAND FORECAST FORMS
- 3(C) THE EXISTING TRANSMISSION SYSTEM
- 3(D) THE PLANNED TRANSMISSION SYSTEM
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	Peak Load Forecast (MW)
FE3-T5	Monthly Energy Transactions (Total MWH/month) for
	the most recent years
	Part A: Sources of Energy
	Part B: Delivery of Energy
	Part C: Losses and Unaccounted for MWH
FE3-T6	Conditions at Time of Monthly Peak
FE3-T7	Characteristics of Transmission Owner's Existing Transmission
FE3-T8	Summary of Existing Substations on Transmission Lines
FF3.T0	Specifications of Planned Flagtric Transmission Lines

Lines

- FE3-T9 Specifications of Planned Electric Transmission Lines
 - FE3-T10 Summary of Proposed Substations

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- Map 1 System Schematic Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company
- Map 2A System Schematic Ohio Edison Company (Central, Southern, Western)
- Map 2B System Schematic Ohio Edison Company (Central, Eastern)
- Map 3 System Schematic Toledo Edison Company
- Map 4 System Geographic FirstEnergy Corporation

FILED UNDER SEAL AS CONFIDENTIAL HIGHLY SENSITIVE -CEII

CHAPTER 4 FORECAST FOR ELECTRIC DISTRIBUTION

- SECTION _____ TOPIC AND FORMS UTILIZED
 - 4(A) SUMMARY OF LONG-TERM DISTRIBUTION FORECAST
 - 4(B) GENERAL GUIDELINES
 - 4(C) FORECAST DOCUMENTATION
 - 4(D) DISTRIBUTION DEMAND FORECAST FORMS
 - 4(E) SUBSTANTIATION OF THE PLANNED DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM
 - 4(F) **DISTRIBUTION SWITCHING DIAGRAMS (FILED UNDER SEAL)**

(A) SUMMARY OF THE LONG-TERM DISTRIBUTION FORECAST

(1) <u>Planning Objectives</u>

The Operating Companies are in business to meet the present and future energy needs of its customers. In pursuit of this mission, the Operating Companies' distribution planning processes are guided by the following general objectives:

- Deliver electricity and energy-related products and services, in an environmentally responsible manner, at acceptable levels of price and reliability.
- Support a vital economy within the Operating Companies' service territory.
- Preserving sufficient flexibility in the Operating Companies distribution plans so as to enable the Operating Companies to pursue alternative courses of action as future circumstances warrant.
- Earning competitive cash returns on funds invested in distribution options.

(2) Energy and Load Forecast Summary

Forecasts were independently prepared for the four operating companies. Short-term models were reestimated for all classes of the four companies. Long-term results from those same class models were reviewed and determined to be appropriate for the long-term forecast.

The forecast for each of the four companies is the summation of the forecasts for the various classes. The Operating Companies distribution forecast is the summation of these four energy forecasts. The Operating Companies' load forecast combines the load forecasts for the four Operating Companies using the appropriate diversity factors.

System Forecast

Adding the corresponding energy forecasts for Ohio Edison, Pennsylvania Power, Toledo Edison and CEI produces the FirstEnergy System energy forecast. However, the annual system peak demand cannot generally be computed by adding the four companies' peaks, because this would ignore the effects of diversity (or difference in the time of occurrence) between the peak demands of the individual companies. The correct equation for combining the individual company diversified peak demands into an overall FirstEnergy System diversified demand is:

$$FES = (OEC+PP + CEI + TE) * D$$

where FES is the monthly FirstEnergy System peak demand including firm offsystem load, OEC is the monthly internal Ohio Edison peak demand, PP is the monthly internal Pennsylvania Power Company peak demand, CEI is the monthly internal Cleveland Electric Illuminating peak, TE is the monthly internal Toledo Edison peak, and D is a diversity factor needed to obtain the peak for the FirstEnergy system. For this forecast, the diversity factor D varies by month. The diversity factor is .984 for summer peaks, .992 for winter peaks, and .985 for an average of all months throughout the forecast period.

The annual load factors produced as a result of these forecasts are shown in the following table.

Annual Load Factors

Year	<u>Ohio Edison</u>	<u>CEI</u>	<u>Toledo Edison</u>	FE System*
2002	51.7%	56 .1%	65.3%	58.4%
2003	55.2%	61.1%	64.9%	63.3%
2004	63.7%	61.9%	66.9%	64.1%
2005	59.4%	58.9%	64.7%	60.1%
2006	57.3%	54.2%	60.2%	57.6%
2007	5 5.8 %	56.2%	62.6%	59.2%
2008	55.3%	55.9%	61.7%	58.7%
2009	55.2%	55.8%	61.2%	58.6%
2010	54.9%	55.6%	60.4%	58.2%
2011	54.6%	55.4%	59.7%	57.9%
2012	54.4%	55.1%	58.9%	57.6%
2013	54.4%	55.1%	58.5%	57.5%
2014	54.4%	55.0%	58.1%	57.4%
20 15	54.3%	54.9%	57.6%	57.3%
2016	54.2%	54.7%	57.0%	57.0%
2017	54.3%	54.7%	56.7%	57.1%

Notes: These load factors are calculated from total distribution energy from Forms FE4-D1 and FE4-D2 and annual internal peaks from Forms FE4-D4 and FE4-D5. Historical load factors tend to be higher than forecast load factors due to company-initiated curtailments of customers served under curtailable contracts that lower historical peaks.

* Includes Pennsylvania Power.

(B) GENERAL GUIDELINES

This portion of the Operating Companies Long-Term Forecast is submitted to satisfy the requirements of Rule 4901:5-5-04. Rule 4901:5-5-04(A) specifies guidelines to be used to produce the EDU's monthly forecasts of energy and peak load in the Electric Distribution Forecast. These guidelines have been observed in the preparation of Chapter 4 of this Report. Rule 4901:5-5-02(C) requires that special subject areas be covered. Chapter 4(C) of this report supplies the necessary forecast documentation.

The necessity of reporting data in the manner set forth in the administrative rules means that energy and load data contained in this report may be different from data reported by the Operating Company in other filings and for other purposes. For example, the Operating Companies normally include Rural Electric Cooperative (REC) sales and loads in reported total sales and peak demands. However, for this report, all REC sales and loads have been excluded from the Operating Companies' distribution data. Additionally, the Operating Companies provide wholesale service to municipal customers located within their service territories. For the historical period and projected period, energy and the associated peak load delivered to municipal customers have been excluded from the distribution data contained in this report for the individual Operating Companies and the Operating Companies' System. However energy and peak loads associated with REC, municipal resale are included within the transmission data reported within this document.

FirstEnergy Operating Companies

(C) FORECAST DOCUMENTATION

Overview

The energy forecasts were independently prepared for the four distribution companies. Development of the electric sales forecast for each distribution company utilizes a "multi-model" approach in order to identify the model that best captures recent trends in actual electric consumption for each customer class. Quarterly electric sales and economic variables from the late 1980's onward are used in the forecasting models and in the overall analyses of trends. Focus is placed on electric sales for the most recent years in order to recognize impacts due to changes in customer usage including large customers and movement in the economy.

While the relationship between price and energy consumption was considered, models analyzed in the forecast method have indicated that historical prices are not a significant driver for retail energy demand in the Operating Companies' regions; therefore, price was not explicitly used as an independent variable in this year's forecast models due to this lack of correlation. The Operating Companies will continue to use a multi-model approach to consider the association between price and energy consumption in the same manner for future retail energy forecasts.

The energy (sales) forecasts were developed by evaluating the fits of econometric regressions, Holt/Winters exponential smoothing models, simple moving averages, and Box Jenkins ARIMA modeling. These forecasting tools are part of a forecasting software package called "Forecast Pro" (discussed below in the "Residential" section). The multi-model method used information about economic activity in the service area, the state, and the nation. Models were updated, rerun and evaluated for all customer classes of the Operating Companies. Information regarding economic conditions comes from a variety of sources, which include the following:

- Economic consulting firms
- Moody's Economy.com
- Large Industrial customer survey for each distribution company.

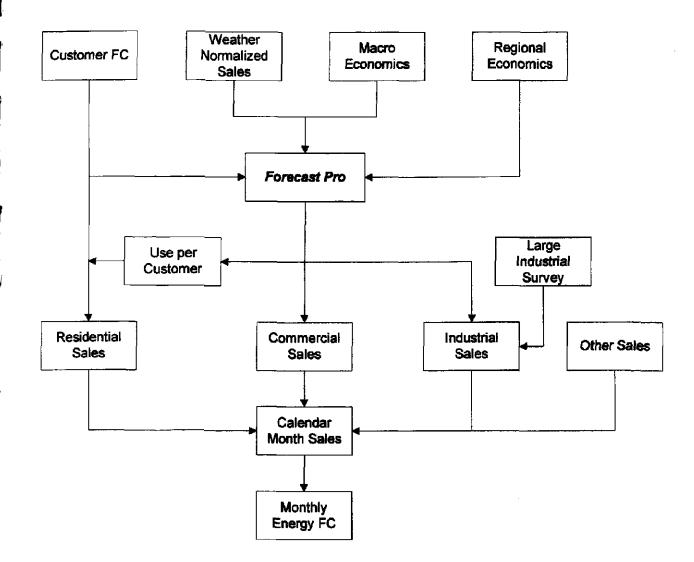
The preparation of the electric sales forecasts incorporates analysis of each individual class of customer (residential, commercial and industrial). A brief description of the forecast methodology used for each of the three major customer classes follows:

- 1) Residential The best fit for the residential sectors within each of the Operating Companies consisted of trending models such as exponential smoothing and Box-Jenkins. The software used to project residential sales is Forecast Pro, a package which utilizes a variety of statistical forecasting techniques. Forecast Pro projects energy usage by fitting quantitative models to statistical seasonal and growth patterns from the past, either for the time series itself, or, in the case of regression, other explanatory variables like population, GDP and other income indicators.
- 2) Commercial Sales forecasts for this class are developed by evaluating historical sales to variability with the movement of variables like, state non-manufacturing employment, state personal income, real gross domestic product, cooling and heating degree-days, consumer price index and the number of residential customers along with analysis of historical trend and seasonality patterns. Forecast Pro is the forecasting tool used to develop the relationships among the various variables.
- 3) Industrial Electric sales to this class are more reliant upon microeconomic factors that are determined to consistently capture the movement of sales in the largest customers in each Operating Company. The industrial sales forecast also reflects specific information regarding large customer plans to expand or close facilities. A large industrial customer survey, reflecting approximately 50% of the company industrial sales, is conducted each year for each distribution company. This survey provides information on specific industrial plant operations over the next four years. If a customer indicates that the facility will be closing, cutting back or expanding operations, electric sales to that customer are adjusted for both the short and long-term forecasts.

Weather Normalization of MWH Sales

The historical MWH sales for the residential and commercial classes are weather normalized before being modeled so that the model does not reflect abnormal sales due to infrequent extreme weather events. Each month the heating and cooling degree-days for each of the Operating Companies are collected and used to weather modify the actual MWH sales so that sales no longer reflect weather abnormalities. The MWH adjustment is based on the difference of degree-days from "normal". Normal degree-days are defined as the average of the last 20 years for each of the 12 months. For tracking forecast accuracy, the weather-adjusted MWH sales are then compared to the Operating Companies' forecasts to determine the monthly accuracy. A conceptual representation of the electric sales forecasting methodology is shown below:

FE SALES FORECAST PROCESS (WIRES)



(D) DISTRIBUTIONS FORECAST FORMS

The following pages contain the various forms required by Rule 4901:5-5-04

Chapter 4

4901-5-04(B)(1)(B)

PUCO FORM FE4-D1: EDU SERVICE AREA ENERGY DELIVERY FORECAST (Megawatt Hours/Year) (a)

Ohio Edison Company

(8) Total	Energy	(2 + 2)	26,614,000	25,816,000	26,755,000	28,176,000	27,546,000	27,750,000	28,066,000	28,385,000	28,689,000	28,998,000	29,311,000	29,630,000	29,954,000	30,283,000	30,616,000	30,955,000
e	Line Losses And	Company Use	1,872,000	1,143,000	1,886,000	2,163,000	1,926,000	1,873,000	1,899,000	1,925,000	1,951,000	1,977,000	2,003,000	2,030,000	2,058,000	2,086,000	2,114,000	2,142,000
(6) Total	End-Use Delivery	(1+2+3+4+5)	24,742,000	24,673,000	24,869,000	26,013,000	25,620,000	25,877,000	26,167,000	26,460,000	26,738,000	27,021,000	27,308,000	27,600,000	27,896,000	28,197,000	28,502,000	28,813,000
(5)	Other	(q)	148,000	153,000	138,000	148,000	147,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000
(4)	Railways &	Railroads	ı	٠	•	•	,	I	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	,		I
ଥି		Industrial	9,168,000	9,194,000	9,126,000	9,429,000	9,393,000	9,386,000	9,414,000	9,442,000	9,450,000	9,459,000	9,468,000	9,477,000	9,486,000	9,495,000	9,504,000	9,514,000
(2)		Commercial	6,726,000	6,823,000	6,976,000	7,199,000	7,134,000	7,227,000	7,343,000	7,460,000	7,580,000	7,701,000	7,824,000	7,949,000	8,076,000	8,205,000	8,336,000	8,469,000
Ξ		Residential	B,700,000	B,503,000	B,629,000	9,237,000	8,946,000	9,114,000	9,260,000	9,408,000	9,558,000	9,711,000	9,866,000	10,024,000	10, 184,000	10,347,000	10,512,000	10,680,000
		Year	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
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(a) To be filled out by all EDUs. The category breakdown should refer to the Ohlo portion of the EDU's total service area.
(b) Such as Street & Highway Lighting, Interdepartmental and Other Public Authorities.

FirstEnergy Operating Companies

Chapter 4

4901-5-04(B)(1)(a)

EDU SERVICE AREA ENERGY DELIVERY FORECAST (Megawatt Hours/Year) (a) PUCO FORM FE4-D1:

The Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company

(8) Total	Energy	(2 + 2)	20,879,000	20,662,000	20,806,000	21,649,000	20,627,000	21,113,000	21,300,000	21,487,000	21,668,000	21,850,000	22,035,000	22,222,000	22,411,000	22,602,000	22,796,000	22,992,000
6	Line Losses And	Company Use	1,793,000	1,678,000	1,557,000	1,738,000	1,236,000	1,491,000	1,506,000	1,520,000	1,535,000	1,549,000	1,564,000	1,579,000	1,594,000	1,609,000	1,625,000	1,641,000
(6) Total	End-Use Delivery	(1+2+3+4+5)	19,086,000	18,984,000	19,249,000	19,911,000	19,391,000	19,622,000	19,794,000	19,967,000	20,133,000	20,301,000	20,471,000	20,643,000	20,817,000	20,993,000	21,171,000	21,351,000
(2)	Other	(a)	167,000	169,000	162,000	172,000	171,000	174,000	174,000	174,000	174,000	174,000	174,000	174,000	174,000	174,000	174,000	174,000
(4)	Railways &	Railroads	ı		•	•	•	4	•	•	·	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
ල		Industrial	8,921,000	8,908,000	9,006,000	9,041,000	8,921,000	8,972,000	9,008,000	9,044,000	9,071,000	9,098,000	9,125,000	9,152,000	9,179,000	9,207,000	9,235,000	9,263,000
ଟି		Commercial	4,628,000	4,690,000	4,817,000	4,998,000	4,842,000	4,817,000	4,986,000	5,058,000	5,127,000	5,199,000	5,272,000	5,346,000	5,421,000	5,497,000	5,574,000	5,652,000
£		Residentia!	5,370,000	5,217,000	5,264,000	5,700,000	5,457,000	5,559,000	5,626,000	5,683,000	5,761,000	5,830,000	5,900,000	5,971,000	6,043,000	6,115,000	6,188,000	6,262,000
		Year	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
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(a) To be filled out by all EDUs. The category breakdown should refer to the Ohio portion of the EDU's total service area.
(b) Such as Streat & Highway Lighting, Interdepartmental and Other Public Authorities.

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FirstEnergy Operating Companies

Chapter 4

4901-5-04(B)(1)(a)

EDU SERVICE AREA ENERGY DELIVERY FORECAST (Megawatt Hours/Year) (a) PUCO FORM FE4-D1:

The Toledo Edison Company

(2)	Line Losses And	Company Use	614,000	469,000	880,000	685,000	657,000	611,000	616,000	621,000	625,000	629,000	634,000	639,000	645,000	650,000	655,000	661,000
(6) Total	End-Use Delivery	(1+2+3+4+5)	10,466,000	10,249,000	10,174,000	10,655,000	10,522,000	10,598,000	10,687,000	10,775,000	10,834,000	10,895,000	10,965,000	11,036,000	11,108,000	11,180,000	11,252,000	11,326,000
(5)		(q)	57,000	66,000	56,000	64,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	80,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000
(4)	Railways &	Railroads	,	ı	•	·	ı	•	•			•	•	•			•	
(3)		Industrial	5,280,000	5,097,000	5,006,000	5,110,000	5,194,000	5,257,000	6,303,000	5,348,000	5,364,000	5,379,000	5,385,000	5,411,000	5,427,000	5,443,000	5,459,000	5,475,000
(2)		Commercial	2,702,000	2,771,000	2,796,000	2,938,000	2,845,000	2,838,000	2,861,000	2,884,000	2,907,000	2,930,000	2,959,000	2,989,000	3,019,000	3,049,000	3,079,000	3,110,000
Ξ		Residential	2,427,000	2,312,000	2,316,000	2,543,000	2,423,000	2,443,000	2,463,000	2,483,000	2,503,000	2,526,000	2,551,000	2,576,000	2,602,000	2,628,000	2,854,000	2,681,000
		Year	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
			ų	4	ņ	Ņ	٣	0	-	~	ო	4	¢	9	~	æ	0	6

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11,080,000 10,718,000

(2 + 2)

(8) Total Energy

11,054,000 11,340,000 11,179,000

11,209,000 11,303,000 11,396,000 11,459,000

11,524,000 11,599,000 11,675,000

11,753,000

11,907,000

(a) To be filled out by all EDUs. The category breakdown should refer to the Ohio portion of the EDU's total service area.
(b) Such as Street & Highway Lighting, Interdepartmental and Other Public Authorities.

FirstEnergy Operating Companies

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4901-5-04(B)(1)(b)

EDU SERVICE AREA ENERGY DELIVERY FORECAST (Megawati Hours/Year) (a) PUCO FORM FE4-D2:

FirstEnergy Corp.

(8) Total Energy (6 + 7)	63,368,000 62,302,000 63,702,000	66,215,000 64,329,000	66, 191,000 66,869,000 67, 176,000 67, 176,000 67, 813,000 68,458,000 68, 812,000 69, 812,000 69, 812,000 70, 495,000 71, 188,000 71, 894,000
(7) Line Losses And Company Use	4,762,000 4,177,000 4,980,000	4,969,000	4,315,000 4,368,000 4,419,000 4,470,000 4,573,000 4,573,000 4,573,000 4,737,000 4,737,000 4,737,000 4,737,000
(6) Tolal End-U se Delivery (1 + 2 + 3 + 4 +5)	58,606,000 58,165,000 58,722,000	61,246,000 60,218,000	60,876,000 61,501,000 62,127,000 62,706,000 63,292,000 63,508,000 64,508,000 65,129,000 65,395,000 66,395,000 67,043,000
(5) Other (b)	378,000 397,000 363,000	391,000 385,000	390,000 390,000 390,000 390,000 390,000 390,000 390,000 390,000 390,000
(4) Railways & Raitroads		1 1	
(3) Industrial	24,874,000 24,663,000 24,711,000	25,209,000 25,216,000	25,335,000 25,462,000 25,568,000 25,684,000 25,684,000 25,881,000 25,981,000 25,981,000 25,981,000 25,981,000 25,981,000 25,981,000 25,981,000
(2) Commercial	15,324,000 15,567,000 15,888,000	16,502,000 16,180,000	16,376,000 16,617,000 17,110,000 17,382,000 17,881,000 17,881,000 18,436,000 18,436,000 18,714,000 18,937,000 18,997,000
(1) Residential	18,030,000 17,538,000 17,760,000	19,144,000 18,437,000	18,775,000 19,042,000 19,308,000 19,856,000 20,138,000 20,716,000 21,011,000 21,510,000 21,514,000 21,514,000
Year	2003 2003 2004	2005	2007 2008 2010 2011 2013 2013 2015 2015 2015 2015 2015
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(a) To be filled out by all EDUs operating across Ohio boundries. The category breakdown should refer to the EDU's total service area.
 (b) Such as Street & Highway Lighting, Interdepartmental and Other Public Authorities.

Chapter 4

PUCO FORM FE4-D4:

Ohio Edison Company

	Year	Summer	Winter (b)
-5	2002	5,872	4,102
-4	2003	5,343	4,058
-3	2004	4,778	4,344
-2	2005	5,418	4,375
-1	2006	5,492	4,404
0	2007	5,678	4,403
1	2008	5,775	4,445
2	2009	5,868	4,486
3	2010	5,962	4,529
4	2011	6,059	4,556
5	2012	6,136	4,587
6	2013	6,216	4,615
7	2014	6,291	4,641
8	2015	6,362	4,667
9	2016	6,434	4,693
10	2017	6,507	4,719

(a) To be filled out by all EDUs. Data should refer to the Ohio portion of the EDU's total service area.

(b) Winter load reference is to peak loads which follow the summer peak load.

FirstEnergy Operating Companies

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4901-5-04(B)(2)(a)

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PUCO FORM FE4-D4:

EDU SYSTEM SEASONAL PEAK LOAD DEMAND FORECAST (Megawatts) (a)

The Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company

	<u>Year</u>	<u>Summer</u>	Winter (b)
-5	2002	4,249	3,247
-4	2003	3,859	3,177
-3	2004	3,825	. 3,168
-2	2005	4,196	3,219
-1	2006	4,341	3,307
0	2007	4,285	3,420
1	2008	4,340	3,446
2	2009	4,394	3,473
3	2010	4,448	3,499
4	201 1	4,503	3,525
5	2012	4,553	3,550
6	2013	4,603	3,575
7	2014	4,653	3,599
8	2015	4,700	3,623
9	2016	4,748	3,647
10	2017	4,797	3,671

(a) To be filled out by all EDUs. Data should refer to the Ohio portion of the EDU's total service area.

(b) Winter load reference is to peak loads which follow the summer peak load.

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4901-5-04(B)(2)(a)

PUCO FORM FE4-D4:

EDU SYSTEM SEASONAL PEAK LOAD DEMAND FORECAST (Megawatts) (a)

The Toledo Edison Company

	<u>Year</u>	<u>Summer</u>	Winter (b)	
-5	2002	1,936	1,570	
-4	2003	1,886	1,648	
-3	2004	1,881	1,675	
-2	2005	2,001	1,636	
-1	2006	2,119	1,673	
Û	2007	2,045	1,689	
1	2008	2,086	1,703	
2	2009	2,125	1,717	
3	2010	2,166	1,734	
4	2011	2,205	1,749	
5	2012	2,242	1,762	
6	2013	2,278	1,775	
7	2014	2,311	1,788	
8	2015	2,344	1,800	
9	2016	2,378	1,812	
10	2017	2,413	1,824	

(a) To be filled out by all EDUs. Data should refer to the Ohio portion of the EDU's total service area.

(b) Winter load reference is to peak loads which follow the summer peak load.

4901-5-04(B)(2)(b)

Chapter 4

PUCO FORM FE4-D5:

EDU SYSTEM SEASONAL PEAK LOAD DEMAND FORECAST (Megawatts) (a)

FirstEnergy Corp.

	<u>Year</u>	Summer	Winter (b)
-5	2002	12,385	9,722
-4	2003	11,243	9,722
-3	2004	11,322	9,991
-2	2005	12,570	10,063
-1	2006	12,751	10,253
0	2007	12,573	10,358
1	2008	12,777	10,449
2	2009	12,971	10,539
3	2010	13,168	10,634
4	2011	13,369	10,710
5	2012	13,543	10,787
6	2013	13,717	10,862
7	2014	13,884	10,933
8	2015	14,045	11,004
9	2016	14,209	11,076
10	2017	14,376	11,1 47

(a) To be filled out by EDUs operating across Ohio boundaries. Data should refer to the the EDU's total service area.

(b) Winter load reference is to peak loads which follow the summer peak load.

FirstEnergy Operating Companies

4901:5-5-04(B)(3)(a)

PUCO FORM FE4-D7:

EDU's TOTAL MONTHLY ENERGY FORECAST (MWh)

Ohio Edison Company

<u>Year 0 - 2007(d)</u>	Ohio <u>Portion (a)</u>	Total <u>Service Area (b)</u>	Total <u>System (c)</u>
January	2,515,800	-	-
February	2,239,200	-	-
March	2,323,100	-	-
April	2,125,500	-	-
May	2,216,000	-	-
June	2,370,800	-	-
July	2,534,700	-	-
August	2,489,600	-	-
September	2,141,600	-	-
October	2,231,300	-	-
November	2,198,300	-	-
December	2,364,100	-	-
Total	27,750,000		
Year 1 - 2008 (d)			
January	2,538,100	-	-
February	2,341,500	-	-
March	2,309,600	-	-
April	2,182,500	-	-
May	2,222,300	-	-
June	2,384,900	-	-
July	2,669,000	-	-
August	2,481,500	-	-
September	2,168,700	-	-
October	2,250,700	-	-
November	2,190,500	-	-
December	2,426,700	-	-
Total	28,066,000		

(a) To be filled out by all EDUs. Data should refer to the Ohio portion of the EDU's total service area in this column.

(b) EDUs operating across Ohio boundaries shall provide data for the total service area in this column.

(c) EDUs operating as a part of an integrated operating system shall provide data for the total system in this column.

(d) Actual data shall be indicated with an asterisk (*).

FirstEnergy Operating Companies

PUCO FORM FE4-D7:

EDU'S TOTAL MONTHLY ENERGY FORECAST (MWh)

The Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company

<u>Year 0 - 2007(d)</u>	Ohio <u>Portion (a)</u>	Total <u>Service Area (b)</u>	Total <u>System (c)</u>
January	1,880,400	_	
February	1,676,800	•	-
March	1,764,100	-	-
April	1,616,600	_	_
May	1,713,800	_	-
June	1,814,000	-	-
July	1,935,500		
August	1,919,000	-	_
September	1,656,700		_
October	1,696,800	-	_
November	1,658,700	-	_
December	1,780,600	-	_
	, -,		
Total	21,113,000		
Year 1 - 2008 (d)			
January	1,891,100	-	-
February	1,748,100	-	-
March	1,752,700	-	-
April	1,651,700	-	-
May	1,722,000	-	-
June	1,819,100	-	-
Juty	1,956,600	-	-
August	1,912,000	-	-
September	1, 6 67,000	-	-
October	1,70 8,400	-	-
November	1,653,900	-	-
December	1,817,400	-	-
Total	21,300,000		

(a) To be filled out by all EDUs. Data should refer to the Ohio portion of the EDU's total service area in this column.

(b) EDUs operating across Ohio boundaries shall provide data for the total service area in this column.

(c) EDUs operating as a part of an integrated operating system shall provide data for the total system in this column.

(d) Actual data shall be indicated with an asterisk (*).

FirstEnergy Operating Companies

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Chapter 4

PUCO FORM FE4-D7:

EDU'S TOTAL MONTHLY ENERGY FORECAST (MWh)

The Toledo Edison Company

	Ohio	Total	Total
<u>Year 0 - 2007(d)</u>	Portion (a)	Service Area (b)	System (c)
January	1,000,400	-	-
February	894,800	-	-
March	956,400	-	-
April	866,300	-	-
May	906,000	-	-
June	949,700	-	-
July	987,600	-	-
August	1,005,900	-	-
September	886,800	-	-
October	910,800	-	-
November	892,500	-	-
December	951,800	-	-
Total	11,209,000		
Year 1 - 2008 (d)			
January	1,006,100	-	-
February	932,800	-	-
March	950,900	-	-
April	882,100	-	-
May	906,900	-	-
June	955,800	-	-
July	998,700	-	-
August	1,000,300	-	-
September	893,700	-	-
October	915,700	-	-
November	888,800	-	-
December	971,200	-	-
Total	11,303,000		

- (a) To be filled out by all EDUs. Data should refer to the Ohlo portion of the EDU's total service area in this column.
- (b) EDUs operating across Ohio boundaries shall provide data for the total service area in this column.
- (c) EDUs operating as a part of an integrated operating system shall provide data for the total system in this column.
- (d) Actual data shall be indicated with an asterisk (*).

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Chapter 4

PUCO FORM FE4-D7:

EDU's TOTAL MONTHLY ENERGY FORECAST (MWh)

FirstEnergy Corp.

Year 0 - <u>2007(d)</u>	Ohio Portion (a)	Total Service Area (b)	Total <u>System (c)</u>
	6 206 000	5 000 500	
January	5,396,600	5,868,500	-
February	4,810,800	5,228,600	-
March	5,043,600	5,485,200	-
April	4,608,400	5,005,300	-
Мау	4,835,800	5,242,300	-
June	5,134,500	5,565,700	-
July	5,457,800	5,925,300	-
August	5,414,500	5,862,400	-
September	4,685,100	5,073,200	-
October	4,838,900	5,245,700	-
November	4,749,500	5,152,400	-
December	5,096,500	5,536,400	· –
Total	60,072,000	65,191,000	
Year 1 - 2008 (d)			
January	5,435,300	5,912,900	-
February	5,022,400	5,461,100	-
March	5,013,200	5,454,900	-
April	4,716,300	5,124,800	-
Μαγ	4,851,200	5,261,100	-
June	5,159,800	5,596,300	_
July	5,524,300	6,000,000	-
August	5,393,800	5,842,000	-
September	4,729,400	5,124,100	-
October	4,874,800	5,286,600	-
November	4,733,200	5,136,800	-
December	5,215,300	5,668,400	-
Total	60,669,000	65,869,00D	

(a) To be filled out by all EDUs. Data should refer to the Ohio portion of the EDU's total service area in this column.

(b) EDUs operating across Ohio boundaries shall provide data for the total service area in this column.

(c) EDUs operating as a part of an integrated operating system shall provide data for the total system in this column.

(d) Actual data shall be indicated with an asterisk (*).

FirstEnergy Operating Companies

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PUCO FORM FE4-D7: EDU's TOTAL MONTHLY ENERGY FORECAST (MWh)

	Ohio	The Cleveland	Toledo		
	Edison	Electric Illuminating	Edison	FirstEnergy	Total
<u>Year 0 - 2007(d)</u>	<u>Company (a)</u>	Company (a)	<u>Company (a)</u>	<u>Corp. (b)</u>	System (c)
January	2,515,800	1,880,400	1,000,400	5,868,500	-
February	2,239,200	1,676,800	894,800	5,228,600	-
March	2,323,100	1,764,100	956,400	5,485,200	-
April	2,125,500	1,616,600	866,300	5,005,300	-
May	2,216,000	1,713,800	906,000	5,242,300	-
June	2,370,800	1,814,000	949,700	5,565,700	-
July	2,534,700	1,935,500	987,600	5,925,300	-
August	2,489,600	1,919,000	1,005,900	5,862,400	-
September	2,141,600	1,656,700	886,800	5,073,200	-
October	2,231,300	1,696,800	910,800	5,245,700	-
November	2,198,300	1,658,700	892,500	5,152,400	-
December	2,364,100	1,780,600	951,800	5,536,400	-
Totai	27,750,000	21,113,000	11,209,000	65,191,000	
Year 1 - 2008(d)					
January	2,538,100	1,891,100	1,006,100	5,912,900	_
February	2,341,500	1,748,100	932,800	5,461,100	-
March	2,309,600	1,752,700	950,900	5,454,900	-
April	2,182,500	1,651,700	882,100	5,124,800	-
May	2,222,300	1,722,000	906,900	5,261,100	-
June	2,384,900	1,819,100	955,800	5,596,300	-
July	2,569,000	1,956,600	998,700	6,000,000	-
August	2,481,500	1,912,000	1,000,300	5,842,000	-
September	2,168,700	1,667,000	893,700	5,124,100	-
October	2,250,700	1,708,400	915,700	5,286,600	-
November	2,190,500	1,653,900	888,800	5,136,800	-
December	2,426,700	1,817,400	971,200	5,668,400	-
Total	28,066,000	21,300,000	11,303,000	65,869,000	

(a) To be filled out by all EDUs. Data should refer to the Ohio portion of the EDU's total service area in this column.

EDUs operating across Ohio boundaries shall provide data for the total service (b) area in this column.

EDUs operating as a part of an integrated operating system shall provide data for (C) the total system in this column.

EDU'S TOTAL MONTHLY INTERNAL PEAK LOAD FORECAST (Megawatts)

Ohio	Edison	Company
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	Ohio	Total	Total
<u>Year 0 - 2007(d)</u>	Portion (a)	Service Area (b)	<u>System (c)</u>
January	4,188 *	-	-
February	4,404 *	-	-
March	4,026	-	-
April	3,713	-	-
May	4,279	-	-
June	5,645	-	-
July	5,558	-	-
August	5,678	-	-
September	4,805	-	-
October	3,835	-	-
November	4,023	-	-
December	4,341	-	-
Total	5,678		
Year 1 - 2008 (d)			
January	4,403	-	-
February	4,237	-	-
March	4,063	-	-
April	3,747	-	-
May	4,353	-	-
June	5,742	-	-
July	5,652	-	-
August	5,775	•	-
September	4,887	-	-
October	3,872	-	-
November	4,061	-	-
December	4,382	-	-

Total

5,775

(a) To be filled out by all EDUs. Data should refer to the Ohio portion of the EDU's total service area in this column.

(b) EDUs operating across Ohio boundaries shall provide data for the total service area in this column.

(c) EDUs operating as a part of an integrated operating system shall provide data for the total system in this column.

PUCO FORM FE4-D8:

EDU'S TOTAL MONTHLY INTERNAL PEAK LOAD FORECAST (Megawatts)

The Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company

<u>Year 0 - 2007(d)</u>	Ohio <u>Portion (a)</u>	Total Service Area (b)	Totai <u>System (c)</u>
loouad	3,156 *		
January February	3,150	-	-
March	3,185	-	-
April	3,025	-	-
May	3,386	-	-
June	4,285	-	-
July	4,254	-	-
August	4,241	-	-
September	3,708	-	-
October	3,097	-	
November	3,164	-	-
December	3,414	-	-
December	5,414	-	-
Total	4,285		
Year 1 - 2008 (d)			
January	3,420	-	_
February	3,367	-	
March	3,211	-	
April	3,050	-	_
May	3,430	-	_
June	4,340	-	-
July	4,309	-	-
August	4,296	-	-
September	3,756	-	-
October	3,120	-	-
November	3,187	-	-
December	3,440	-	-
Total	4,340		
(a)	To be filled out by all EDUs. Data show total service area in this column.	uld refer to the Ohio portion of	the EDU's

total service area in this column.(b) EDUs operating across Ohio boundaries shall provide data for the total service

(b) EUUs operating across Onio boundaries shall provide data for the total service area in this column.

(c) EDUs operating as a part of an integrated operating system shall provide data for the total system in this column.

Chapter 4

PUCO FORM FE4-D8:

EDU'S TOTAL MONTHLY INTERNAL PEAK LOAD FORECAST (Megawatts)

The Toledo Edison Company

	Ohio	Total	Total
<u>Year 0 - 2007(d)</u>	Portion (a)	Service Area (b)	<u>Svstem (c)</u>
t	4 000 4		
January	1,632 *	-	-
February	1,673 *	-	-
March	1,564	-	-
April	1,505	-	-
Мау	1,612	-	-
June	1,949	-	-
July	2,045	-	-
August	1,967	-	-
September	1,809	-	-
October	1,482	-	-
November	1,560	-	-
December	1,689	-	-
Total	2,045		
Year 1 - 2008 (d)			
January	1,682	-	-
February	1,654	-	-
March	1,577	-	-
April	1,519	-	-
May	1,644	-	-
June	1,988	-	_
July	2,086	-	-
August	2,009	-	
September	1,844	-	_
October	1,494	<u>-</u>	-
November	1,575	-	-
December	1,703	<u>_</u>	-
	1,100	-	-
Total	2,086		

(a) To be filled out by all EDUs. Data should refer to the Ohio portion of the EDU's total service area in this column.

(b) EDUs operating across Ohio boundaries shall provide data for the total service area in this column.

(c) EDUs operating as a part of an integrated operating system shall provide data for the total system in this column.

Chapter 4

PUCO FORM FE4-D8:

EDU'S TOTAL MONTHLY INTERNAL PEAK LOAD FORECAST (Megawatts)

FirstEnergy Corp.

		Ohio	Totai	Total
<u>Year 0 - 2007(d</u>)	2	Portion (a)	Service Area (b)	<u>System (c)</u>
January		-	9,768 *	-
February		-	10,253 *	-
March		-	9,473	-
April		-	8,815	-
May		-	9,874	-
June		-	12,502	-
July		-	12,563	-
August		-	12,573	-
September		-	10,987	-
October		-	8,940	-
November		-	9,487	-
December		-	10,278	-
Total			12,573	
Year 1 - 2008 (d)			
January		-	10,358	-
February		-	10,059	-
March		-	9,556	-
April		-	8,893	-
May		-	10,034	-
June		-	12,703	-
July		-	12,763	-
August		-	12,777	-
September		-	11,162	-
October		-	9,017	-
November		-	9,571	-
December		-	10,367	-
Total			12,777	
(2)			ould refer to the Ohio portion of t	he EDU's
(h)		rea in this column. To across Ohio bounda	vies shall provide data for the tot	al service

(b) EDUs operating across Ohio boundaries shall provide data for the total service area in this column.

(c) EDUs operating as a part of an integrated operating system shall provide data for the total system in this column.

(E) SUBSTANTIATION OF THE PLANNED DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

1) Thermal Overloading of Distribution Circuits and Equipment

Each of the Operating Companies perform distribution planning for their own service area. Distribution circuits range from 2400 volts to 34,500 volts depending upon the area. These distribution class circuits are all analyzed using similar techniques. Historically many methods were used to collect and analyze information concerning loading on circuits including reading substation meters and aggregating customer load data. The Operating Companies distribution systems are operated as radial systems. The planning for the sub-transmission systems (23 kV, 33kV and 34.5 kV), is performed by the local operating companies. The 23 kV, 33kV and 34.5 kV sub-transmission is considered distribution for planning purposes.

The Operating Companies provide the individual operating company personnel with the ability to forecast loads, by feeder and substation transformer, and in this process the program compares the forecasted load against the thermal ratings of the equipment. Any overloads are indicated on the output reports. This provides the fundamental way in which thermal overloads on distribution circuits and equipment are identified.

A load flow program, Windmill, has been made available to the individual operating companies and regional planners that will extract data from its automated mapping system. The regional planner uses this load flow program for detailed studies of individual circuits that are approaching loading limits. Detailed studies are also performed with this program to analyze the system in response to customer voltage complaints, siting capacitors and/or distribution circuit protection studies.

Chapter 4

2) Voltage Variation on Distribution Circuits

ESSS rule 4901:1-10-04 requires each electric utility to file with the PUCO nominal service voltage information as part of the tariff. Distribution circuits are operated within acceptable ranges to provide proper service voltage to the customer as stated in the companies' tariffs. For secondary service voltage less than 600 volts, the Operating Companies comply with American National Standards Institute (ANSI) C84.1. For primary voltage service greater than 600 volts, the specified operating range is other than that stated in ANSI C84.1.

3) Analysis and Consideration of Proposed Solutions

When a planner reviews the load forecast and determines that an overload condition may occur in the future, the specific item that will experience overload is identified. The solution to prevent the overload depends upon the item. For instance, if it were an overhead conductor, replacing the existing conductor with a larger one may provide the required relief. At other times the solution may be to transfer load through a tie to another circuit. In still other instances it may be necessary to add a new circuit and/or substation in the area. The planner will typically develop several alternative solutions and estimate the costs for each of those solutions. The costs will be compared using normal economic analysis techniques, and the solution providing the most economic benefit will be chosen, absent technical constraints and operating concerns.

The analysis for a potential overload of a substation transformer will generally follow the same concepts employed for circuits. Replacement of existing units with larger capacity units or the addition of transformers or substations will be considered. The costs will again be estimated and analyzed using the same economic analysis techniques.

4) Adequacy of Distribution System to withstand Natural Disasters and Overload Conditions.

ESSS rule 4901:1-10-06 requires utilities to comply with the National Electrical Safety Code. These rules require utilities to design, install, and maintain lines and equipment to meet basic requirements. For example, distribution structures are designed to withstand both wind and ice loading. In the event that distribution outages occur, the Operating Companies have three regional dispatching offices that operate around the clock that will respond to system or customer problems.

The distribution system components have some inherent ability to withstand overload conditions. The design of equipment and lines has a temperature component that is incorporated into the rating of the equipment. When an overload occurs, the temperature may exceed its base value. However, there is some margin in the design, which can accommodate such events. Distribution systems have also been historically designed to allow for future growth and to allow the flexibility of transferring loads. While the Operating Companies' distribution systems are projected to see moderate to average load growth, in the future some areas will experience larger growth rates. This information is included in spot load growth forecasts that help identify overloads in advance of their occurring. Areas that are identified as having potential overloads are managed as described in Sections 1 and 3 above.

5) Studies Regarding Distribution System Improvement

For many years there have been guidelines used to select the size of the conductor to use for constructing new distribution circuits. These guidelines were developed by analyzing the losses for a given conductor type and the cost for using that conductor. The recommended size is based on assuring that the savings in losses will cover the increase in cost for the conductor.

The addition of capacitor banks on the distribution system is one of the alternatives that may be considered for reducing thermal loading. Personnel will periodically review distribution circuits to determine the power factor and recommend additional capacitors as necessary. By maintaining a high average power factor on the distribution system, losses are reduced and the system can be loaded close to

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FirstEnergy Operating Companies

its thermal capability most efficiently. Capacitor banks also help to improve the overall voltage profile of a system.

Distribution line regulators are another tool used to extend the reach of existing substation capacity. The regulators boost and re-regulate the distribution line voltage where the distance to the customers is such that service voltage violations could occur.