

# 2026 PJM Long-Term Load Forecast

Load Analysis Subcommittee  
January 23, 2026

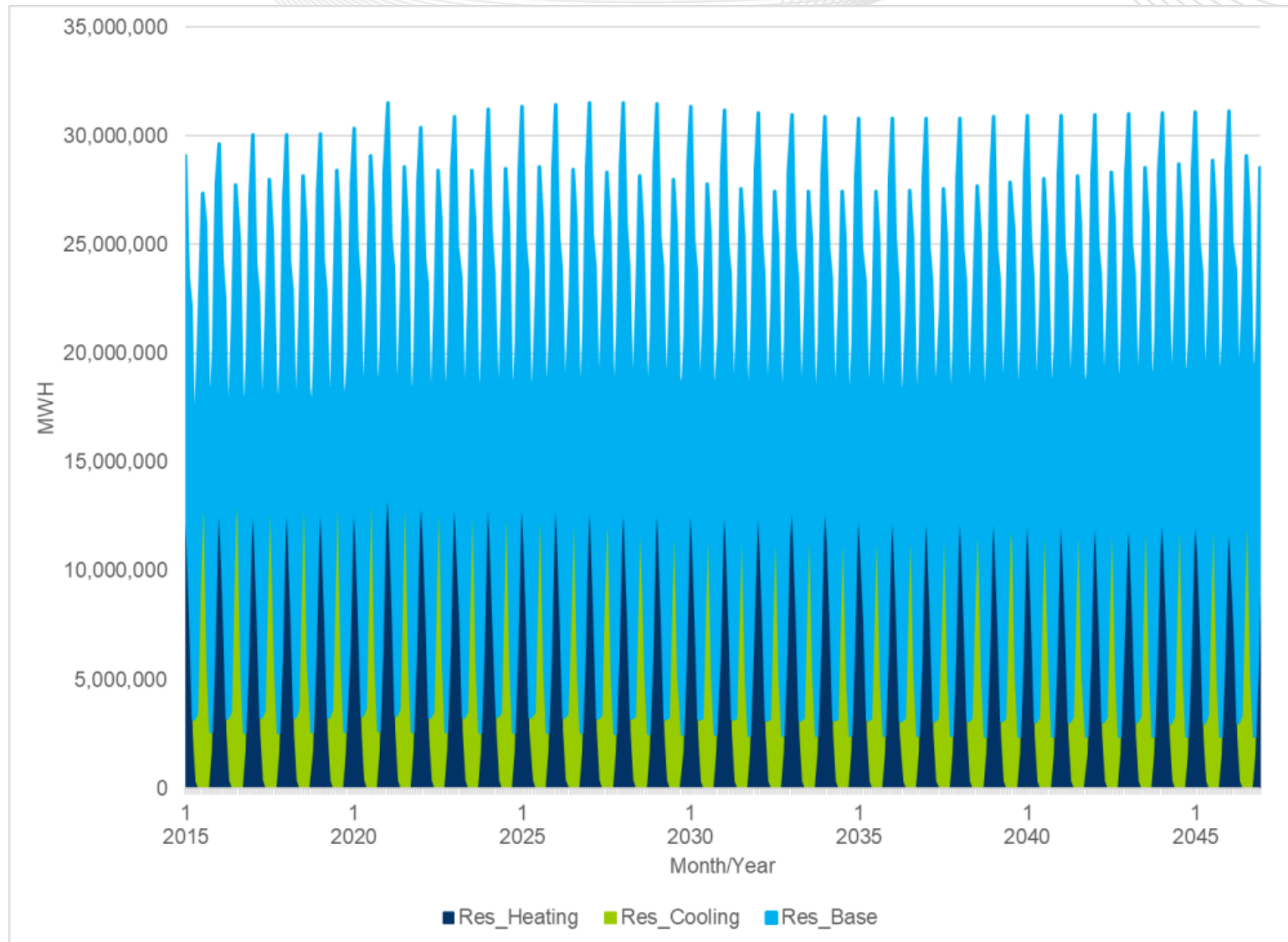
Molly Mooney  
Resource Adequacy Planning

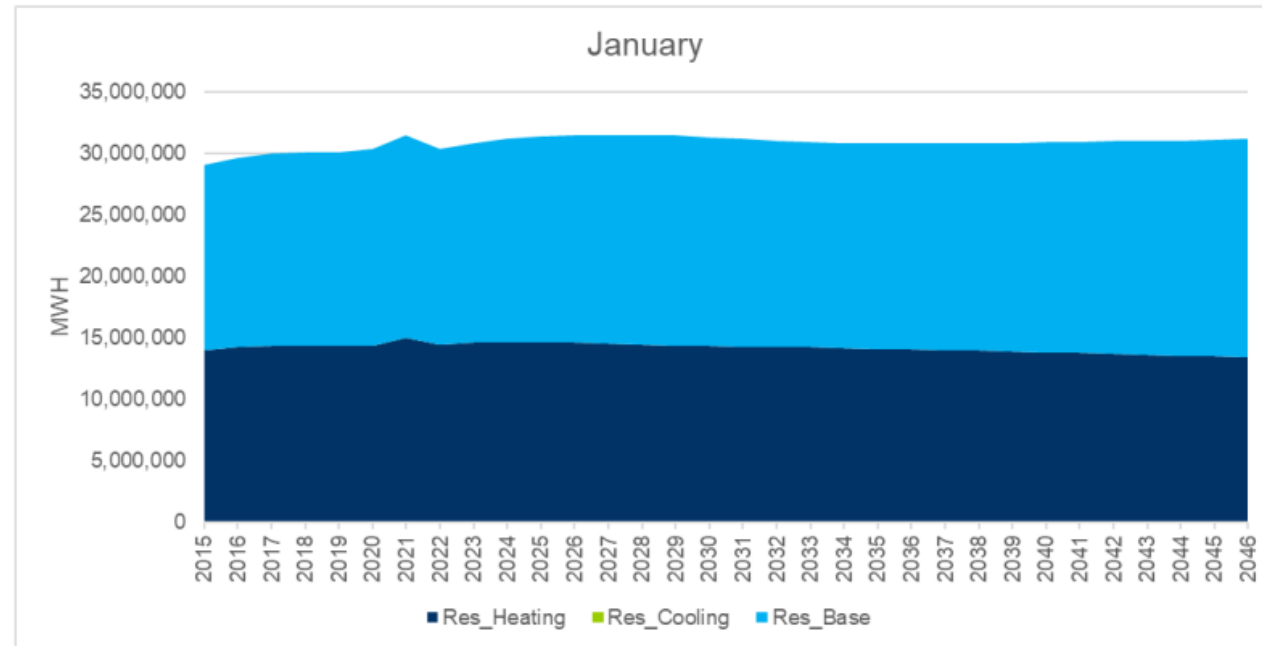
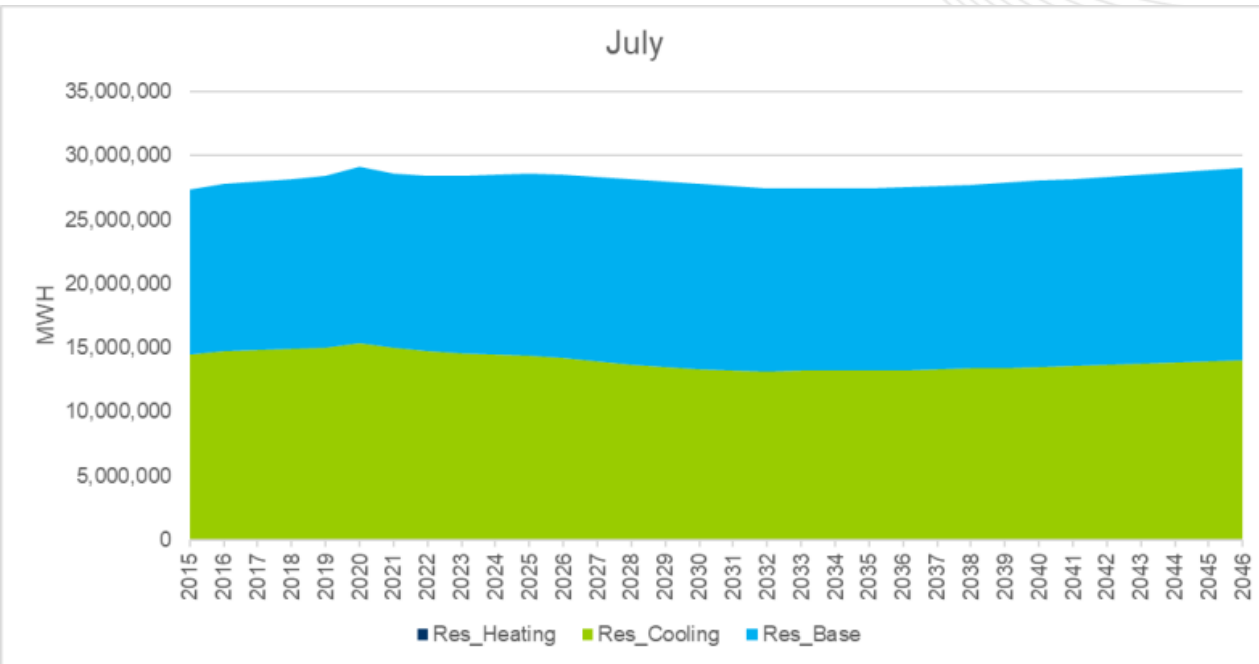
- Estimation Period: January 2016 through August 2025
- Weather Simulation: 1994 to 2024 (403 scenarios)
- Sector Models (2015-2024 Monthly from EIA 861 and EIA 861m)
  - End Use Data: Based on Itron's 2025 release
  - Economics: September 2025 vintage from Moody's Analytics
- S&P Global Solar/Battery Forecast (zonal & peak allocation by PJM)
  - Production estimates by UL
- S&P Global - Plug-in Electric Vehicles (PEVs)

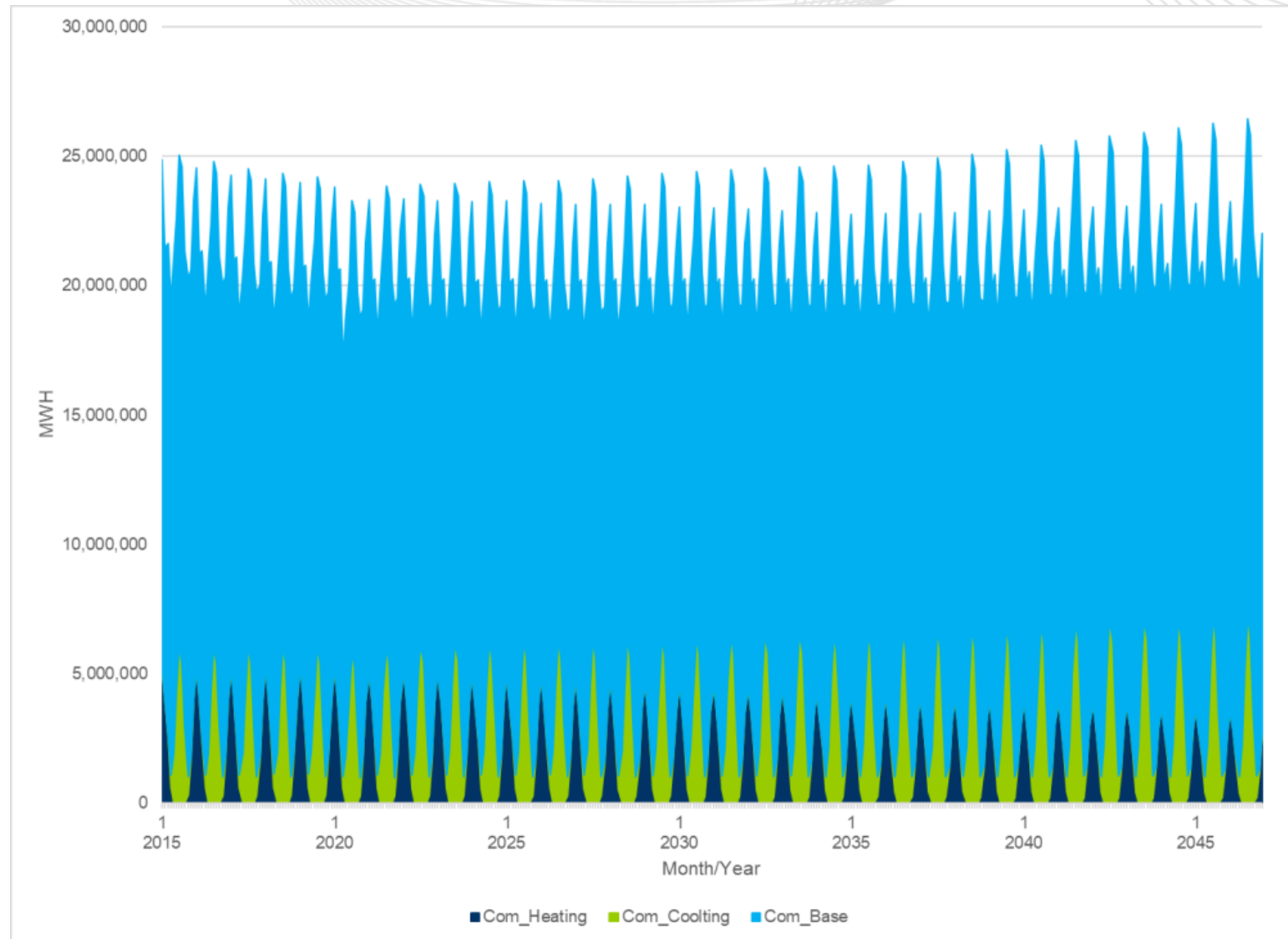
- Load Adjustments:
  - Data Centers (AEP, ATSI, APS, BGE, COMED, DAYTON, DQE, JCPL, METED, PECO, PEPCO, PL, PS and Dominion);
  - Port Electrification (PS);
  - Voltage Optimization (Dominion);
  - Peak Shaving Adjustment (EKPC)

# Heating/Cooling/Other

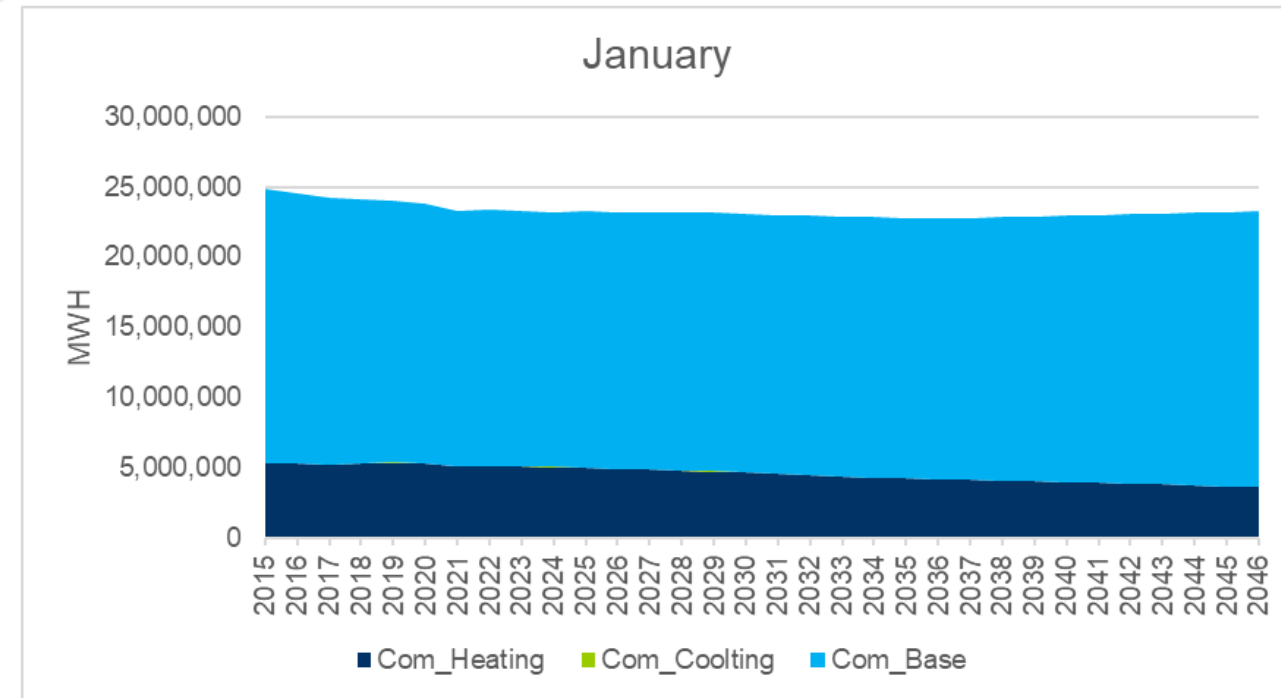
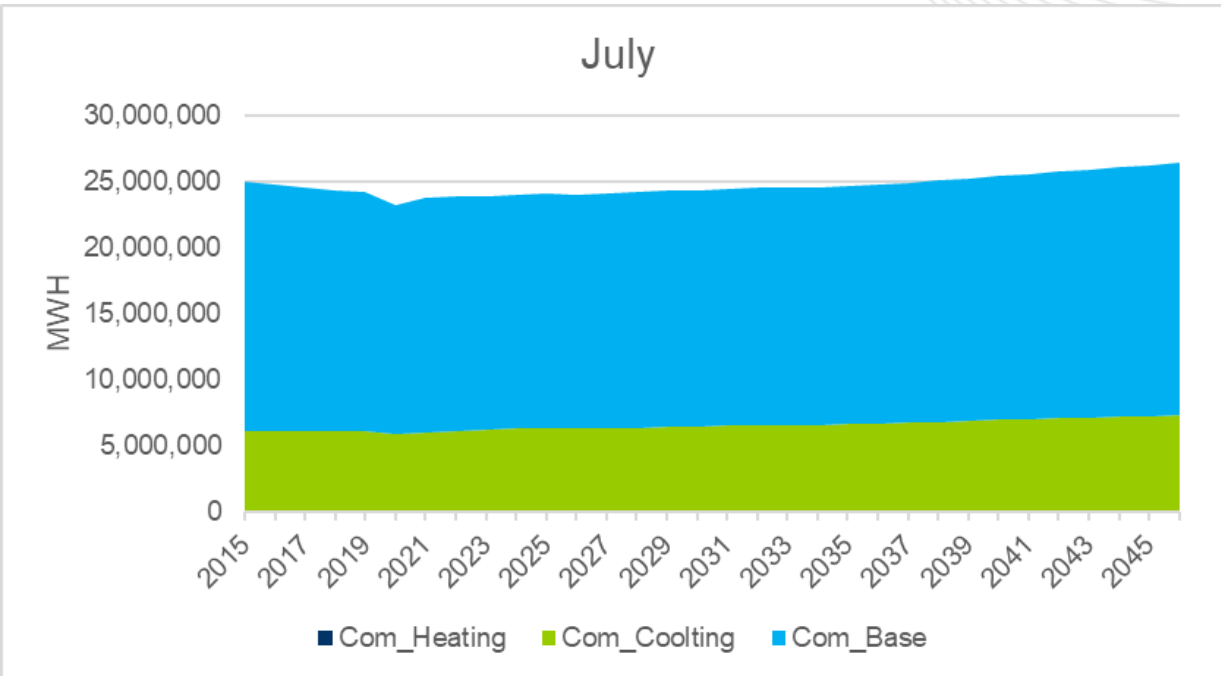
- Heat/Cool/Other are driven by Sector (Residential/Commercial/Industrial) models. Sector model results are influenced by two factors.
  - Economics
    - Residential – Households, Personal Income, Population per household
    - Commercial – Employment, Population, Output
    - Industrial - Output
  - End-use (saturation/efficiency/intensity)
    - Residential
    - Commercial
    - Industrial

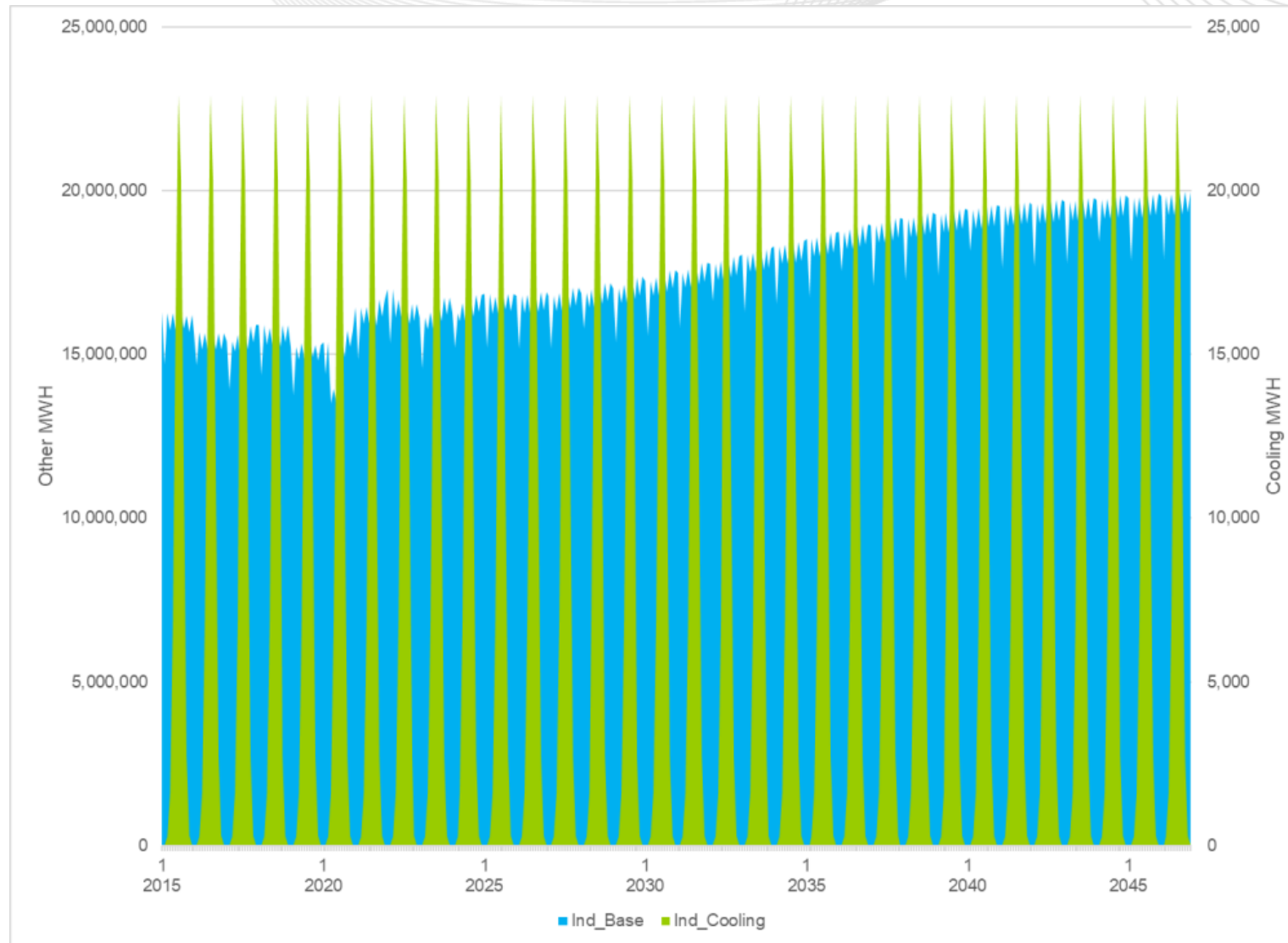


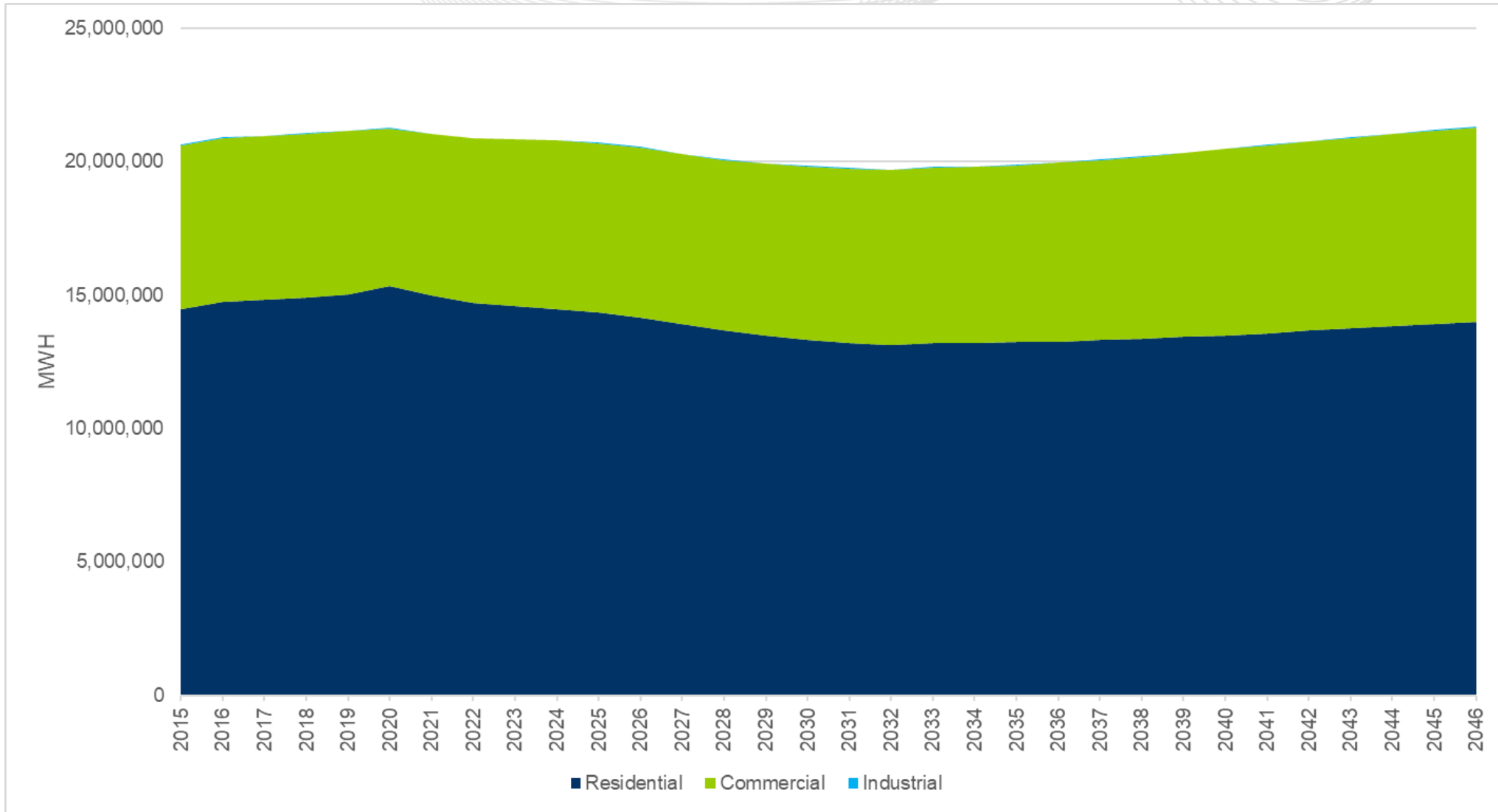


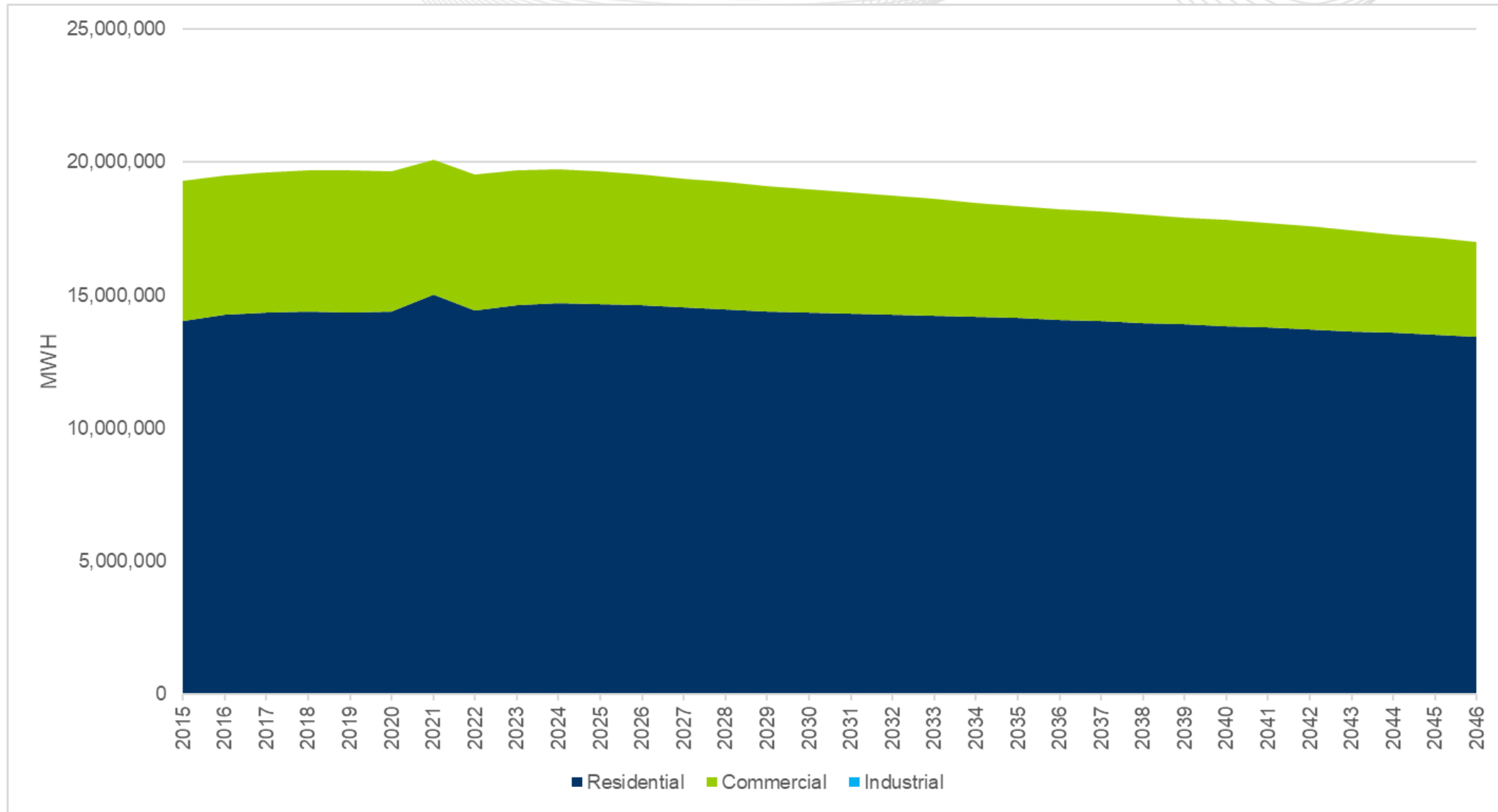


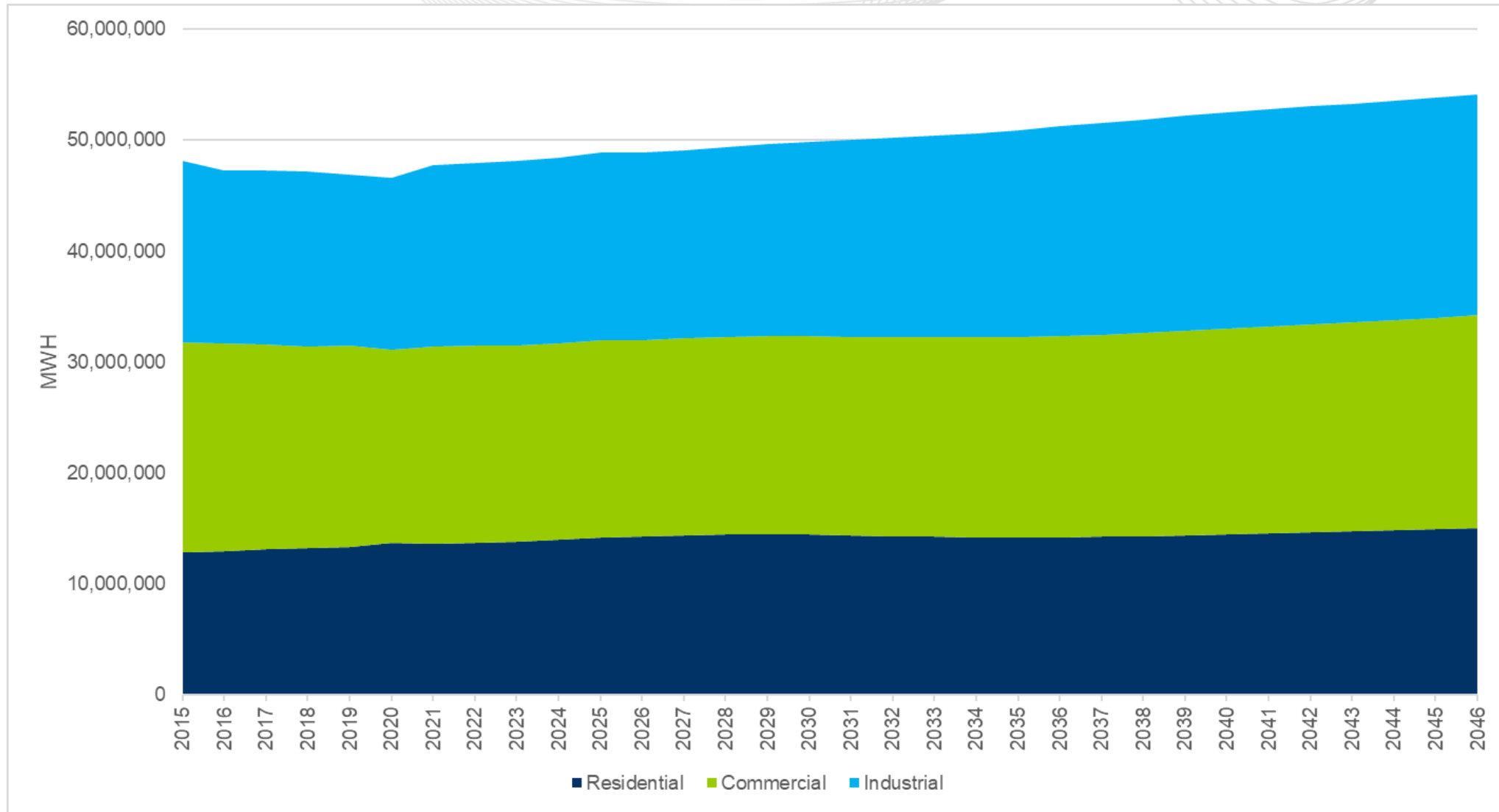




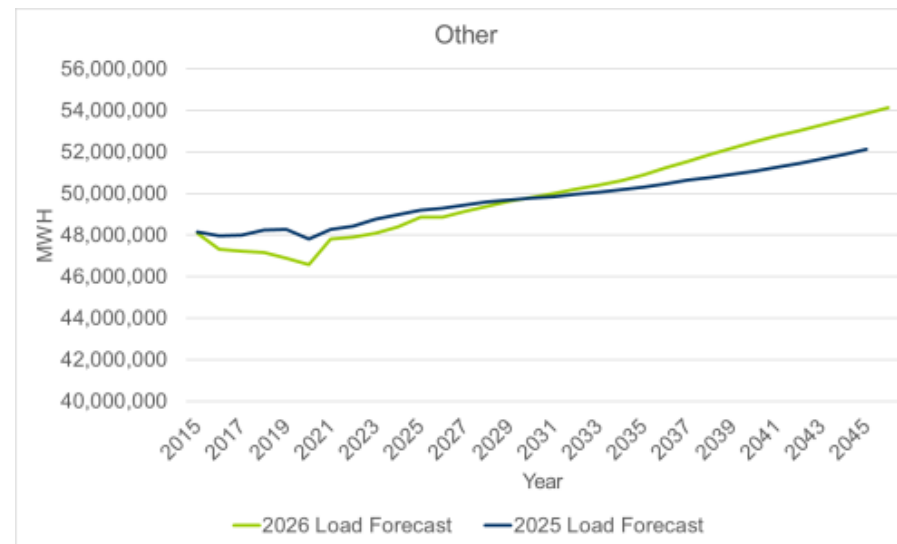
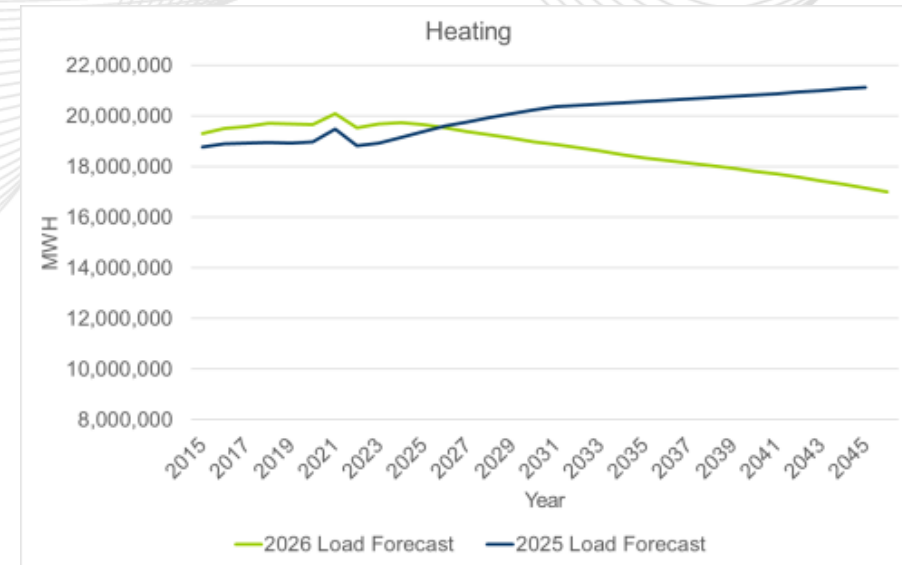
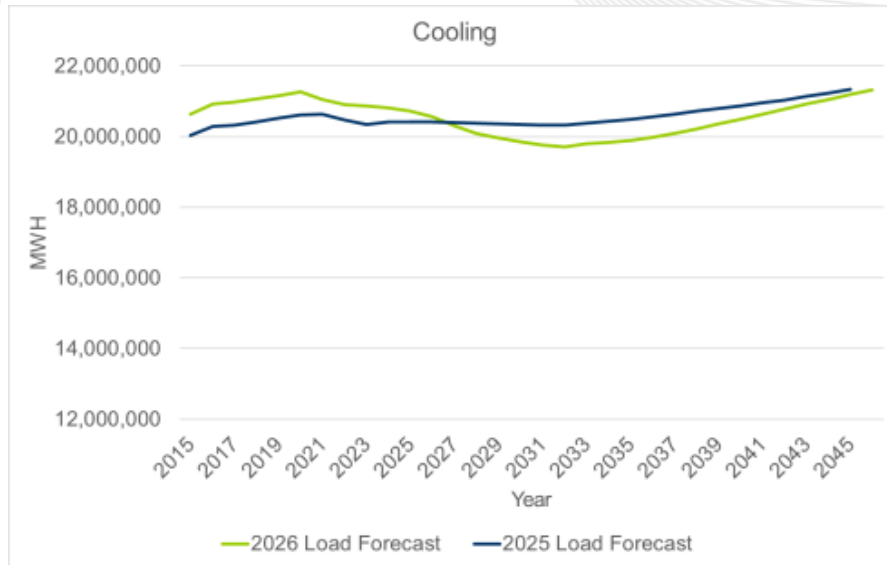






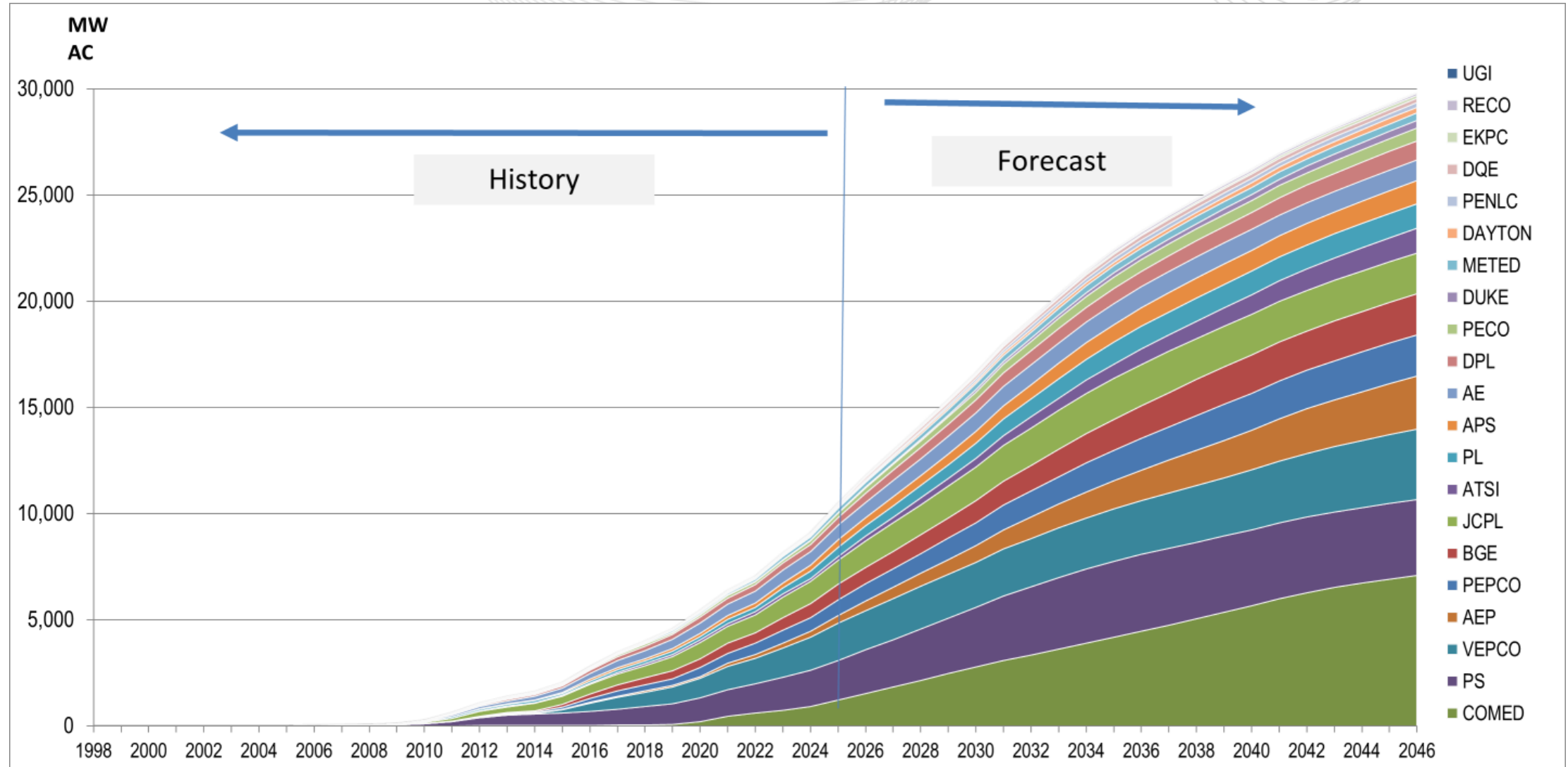


# Cooling, Heating, and Other Comparison



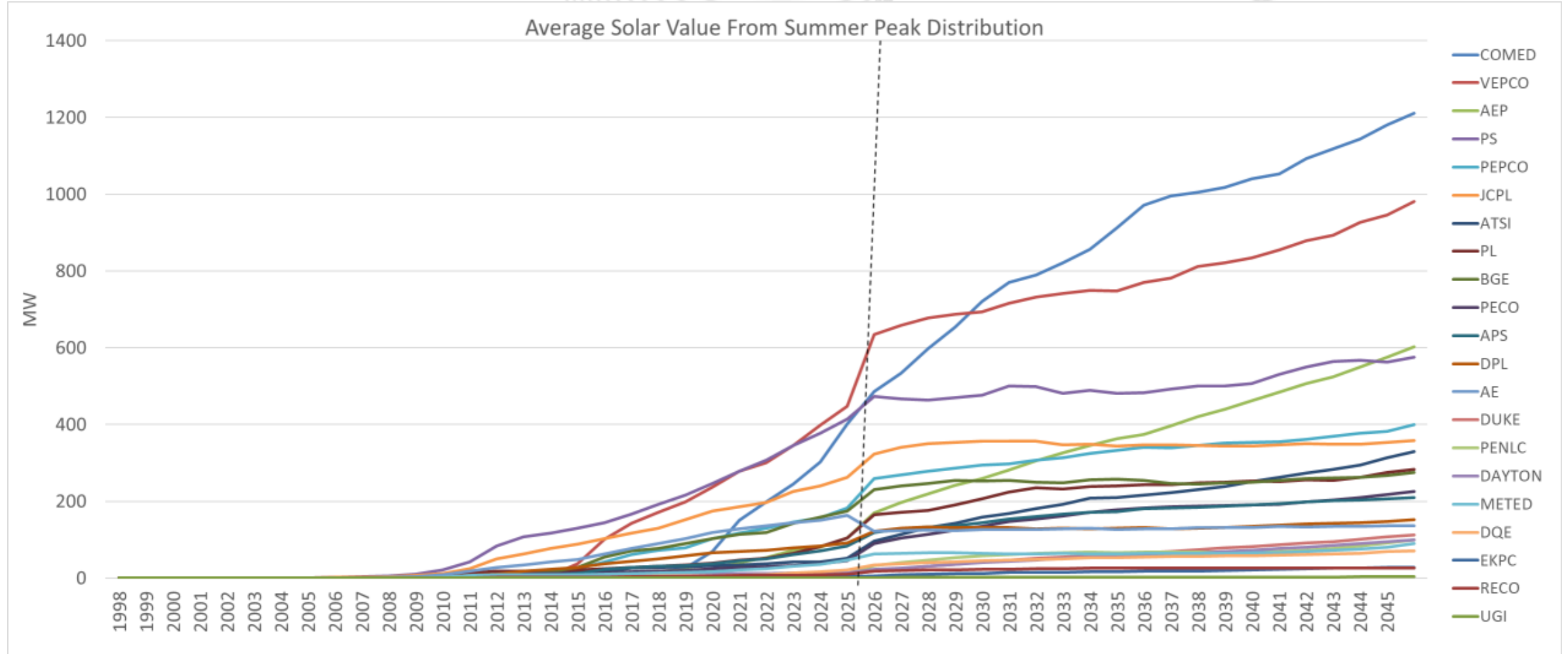
# Distributed Solar and Battery Generation

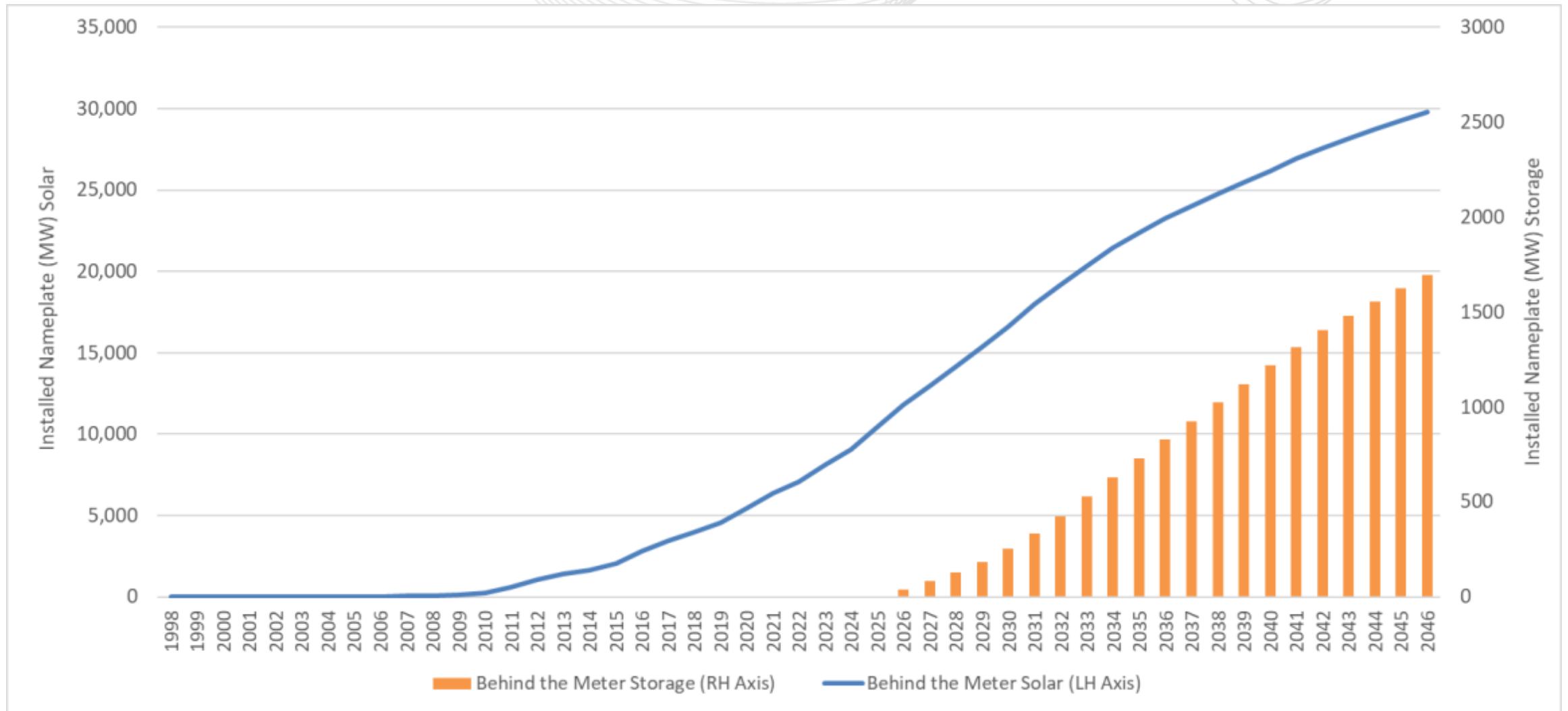
# Distributed Solar Generation 2026 Forecast by Zone





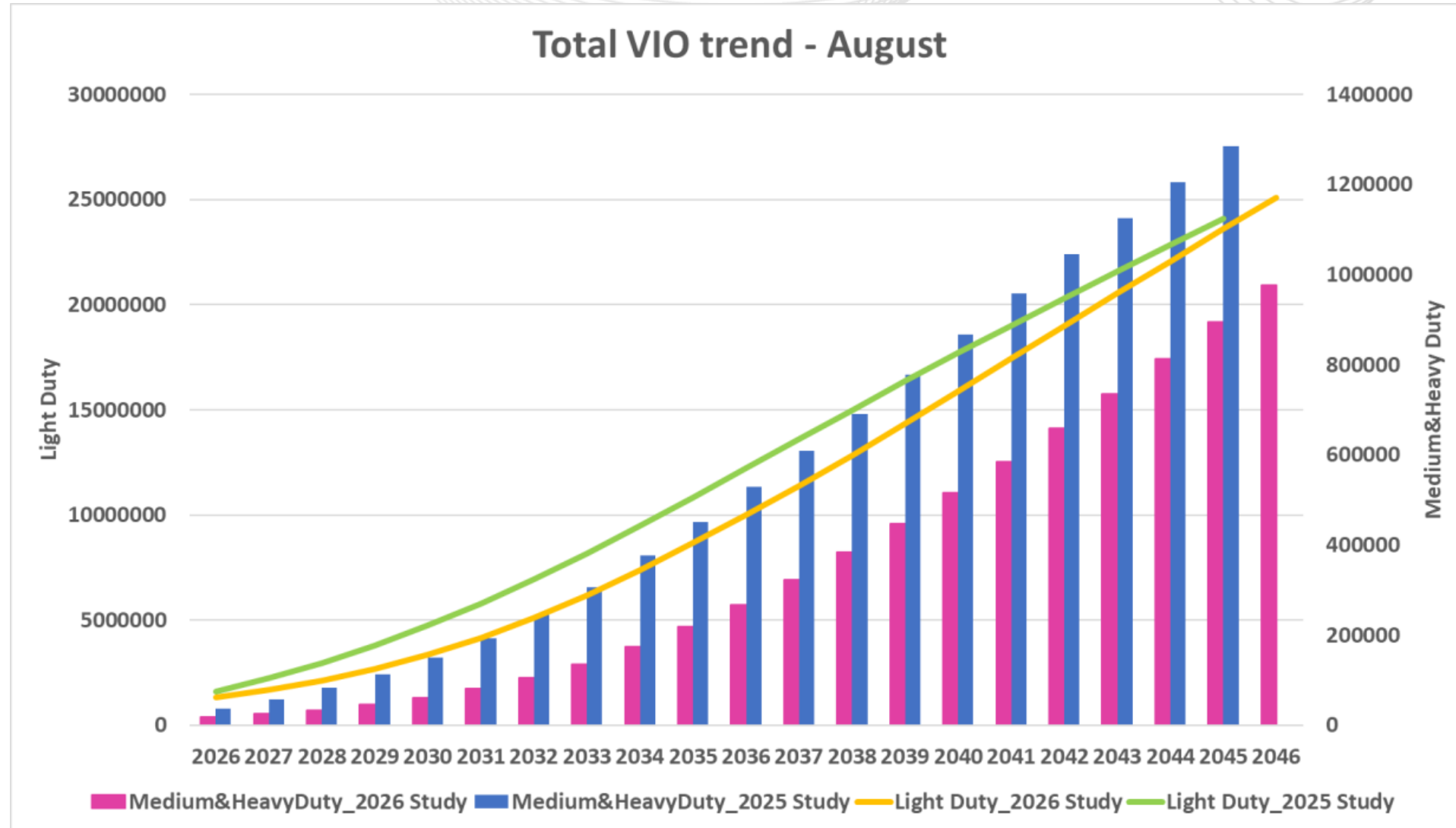
# Distributed Solar Peak Forecast by Zone

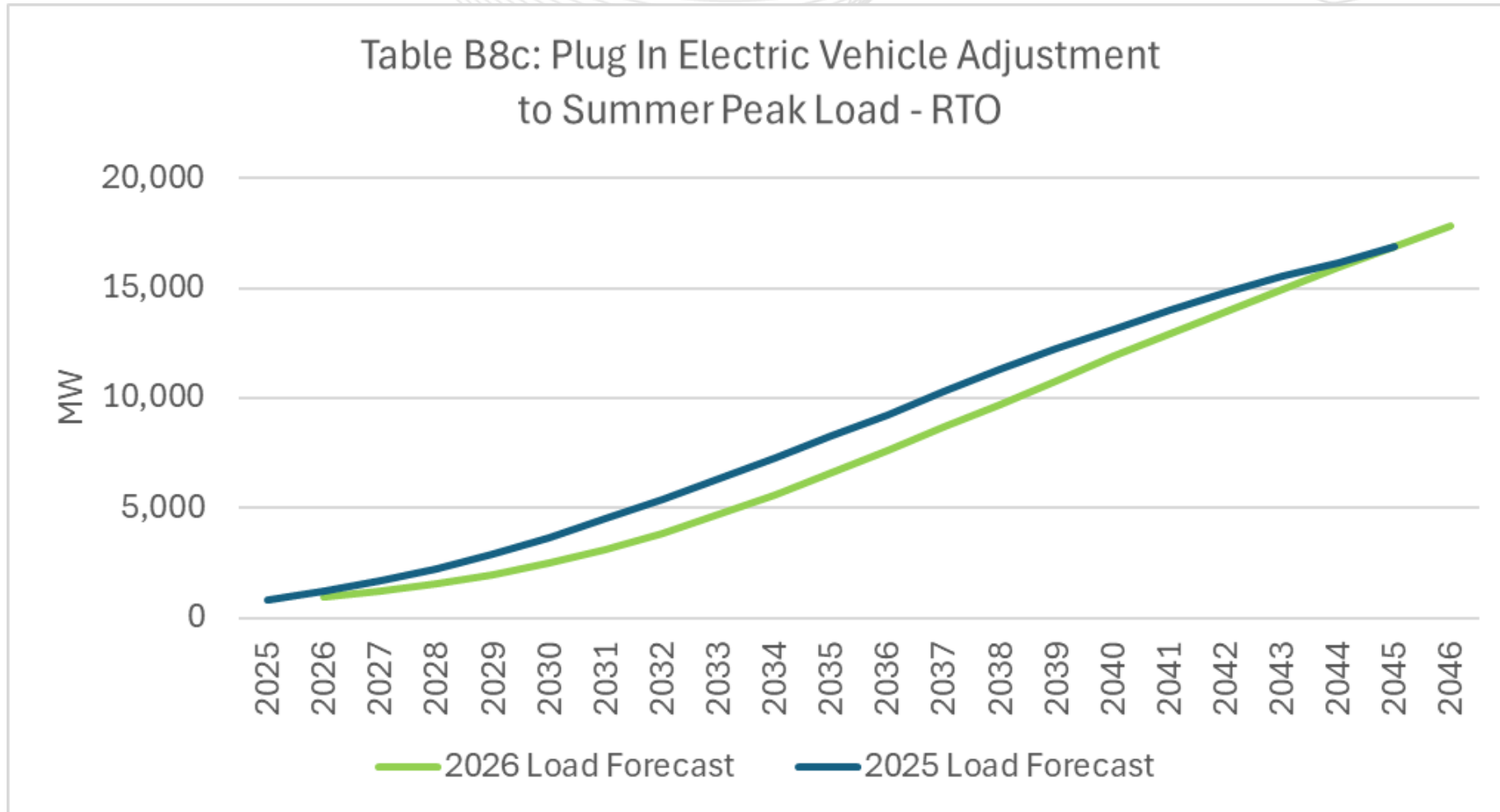




# Plug-in Electric Vehicles

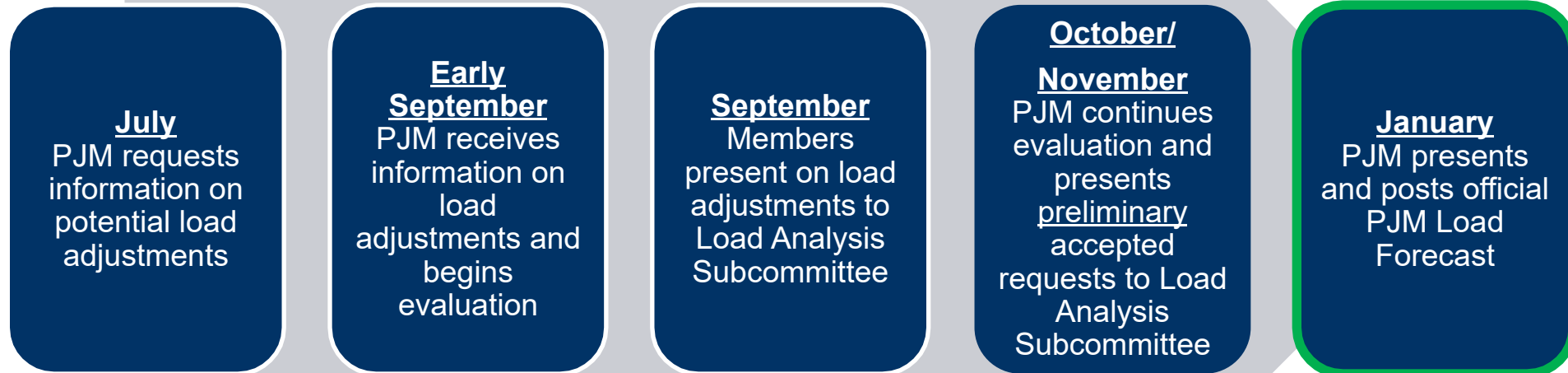
- PJM has contracted with S&P Global to produce an Electric Vehicle forecast for Light Duty and Medium & Heavy Duty
- S&P Global provided PJM with:
  - Zonal forecasts of vehicle counts by class
  - Zonal hourly charging by vehicle class for forecast horizon





# Load Forecast Adjustments

Official request sent July 1

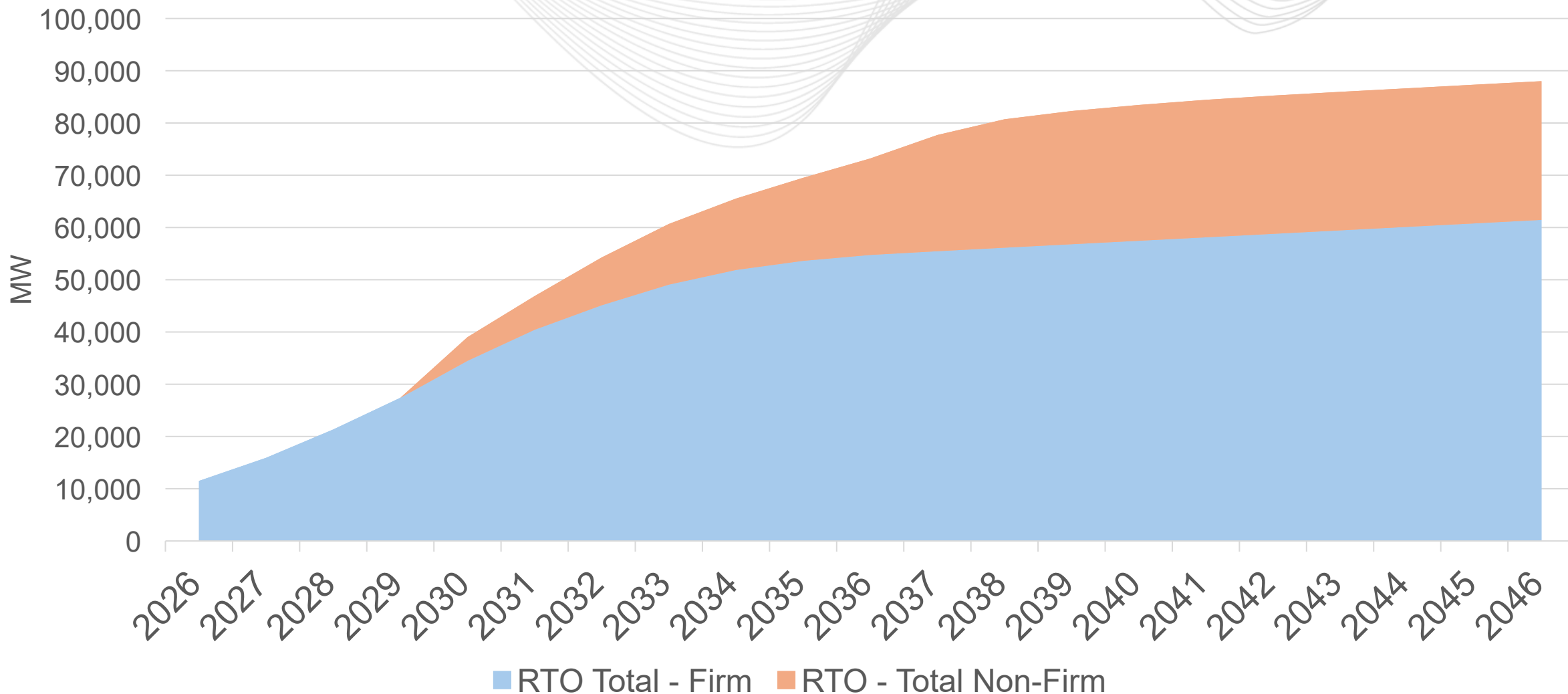


EDC/LSE presentations from the 9.16.2025 LAS meeting and PJM presentation from the 11.24.2025 are here:

<https://www.pjm.com/committees-and-groups/subcommittees/las>

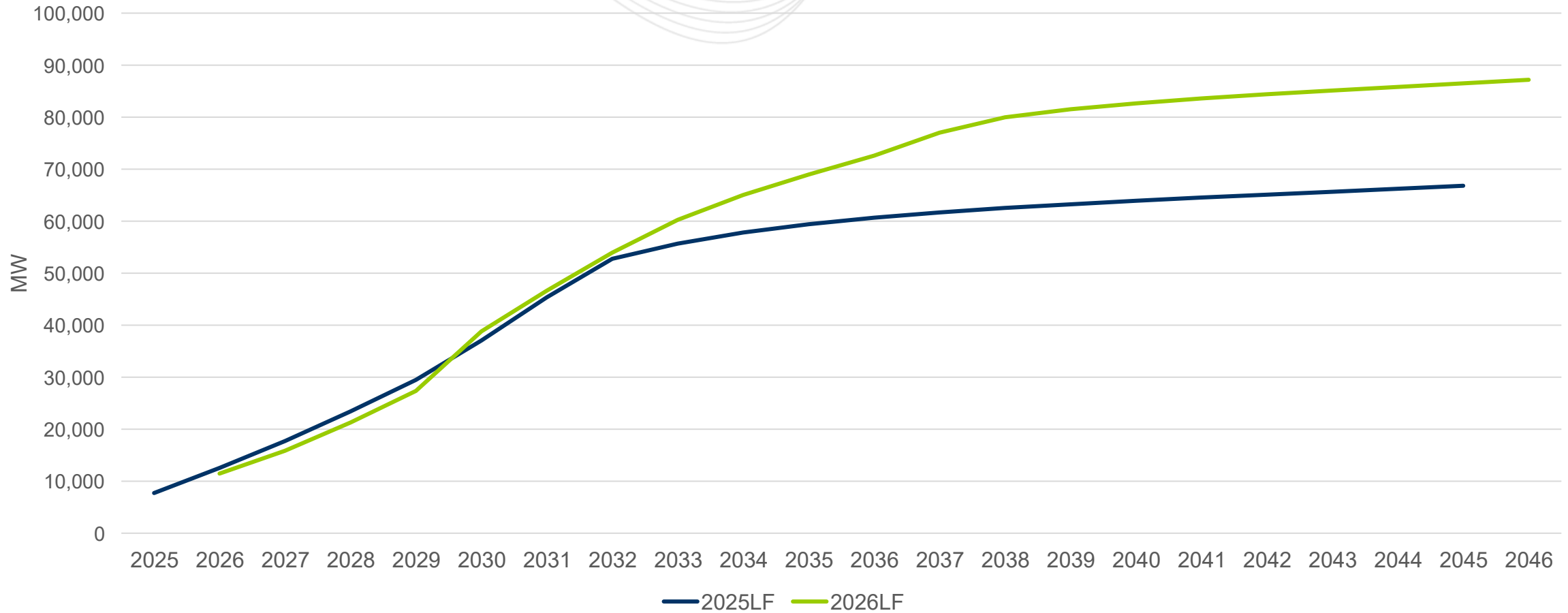


- Filtered projects
  - Worked to identify those that had ESO/CC and marked those as “Firm”. Only these projects will be allowed to impact RPM
  - All other projects were labeled “Non-Firm”
- Investigated ramp rates (how long it takes for a data center to get from online to full demand) and imposed minimum 36 month
- Investigated utilization rate (% of final capacity that is used) and imposed 70% unless otherwise supported
- Considered national projections for a top-down estimate
- Review of economic data in load forecast model to mitigate double counting load growth



# Total Load Adjustment Comparison

Table B9b: Total Load Associated with Adjustments to Summer Peak Load

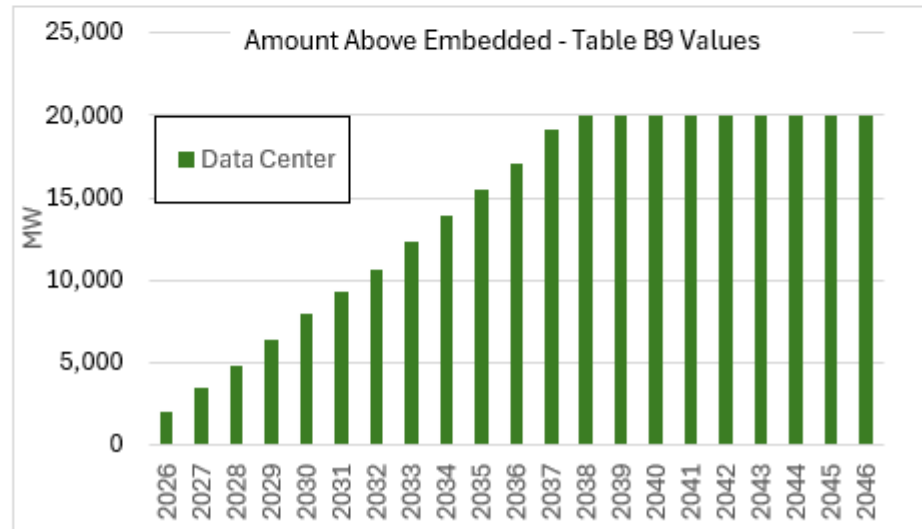
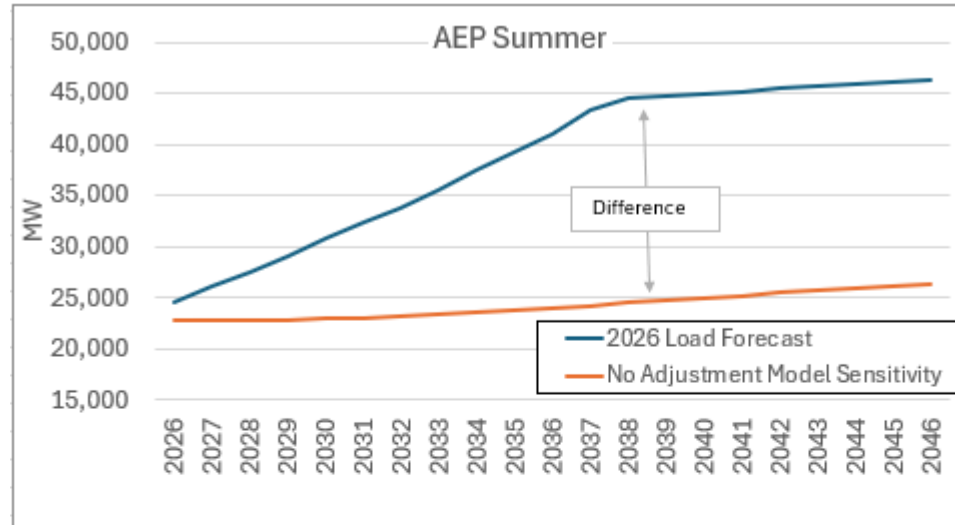


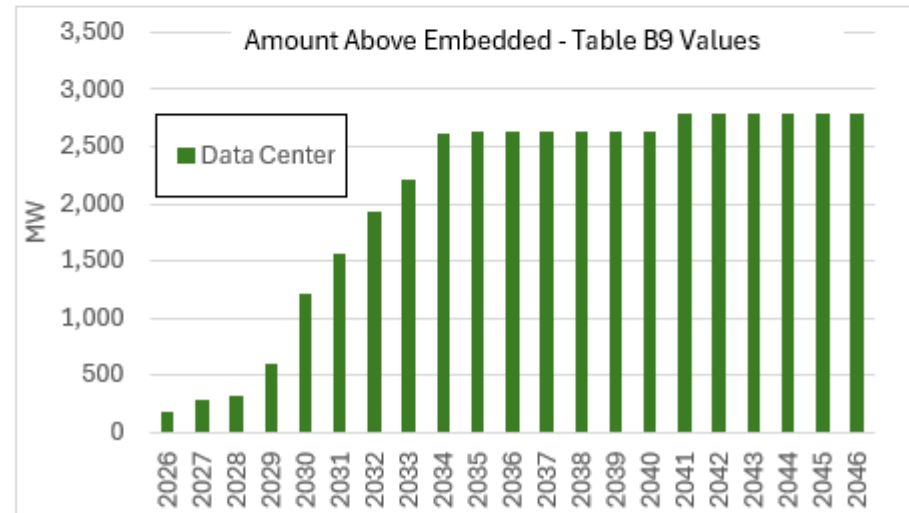
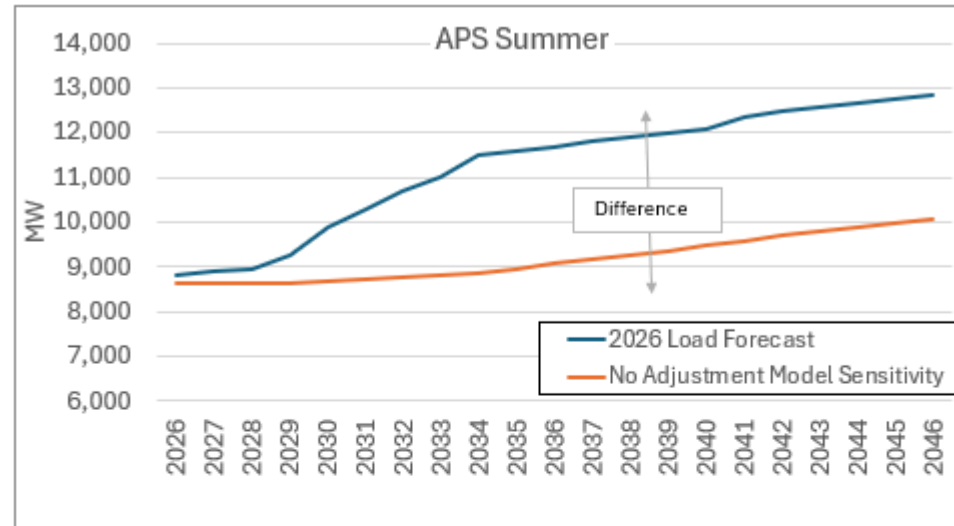
## **2026 Forecast (blue line):**

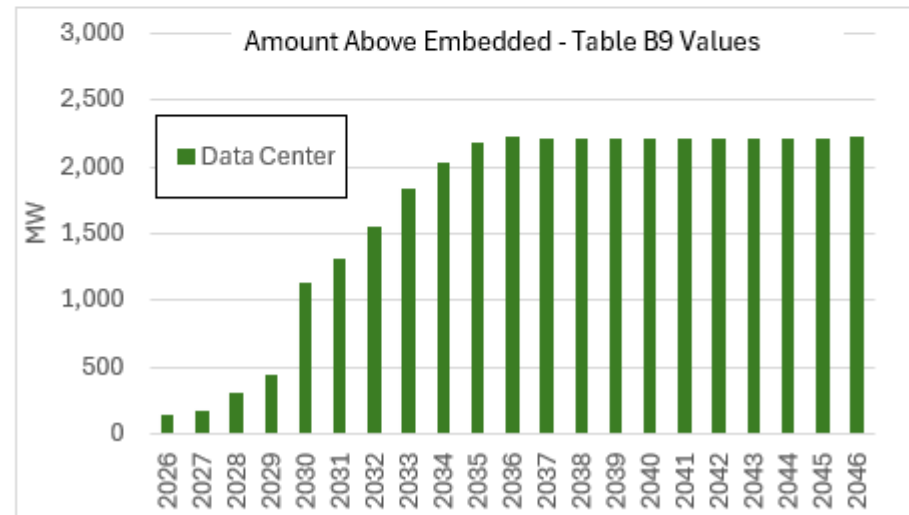
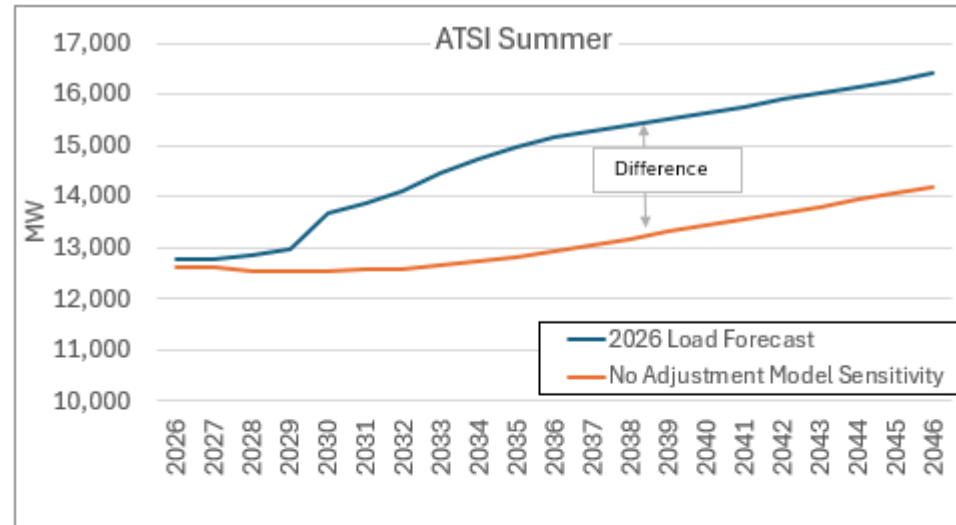
- For any zone with existing data center loads in history:
  - PJM removes monthly data center load from the commercial EIA data in an effort to remove any double counting
  - PJM also removes hourly data center load from our historical loads that get used in our model estimation
  - Final total accepted load gets added
- For any zone without existing data center loads in history:
  - Final total accepted large load gets added

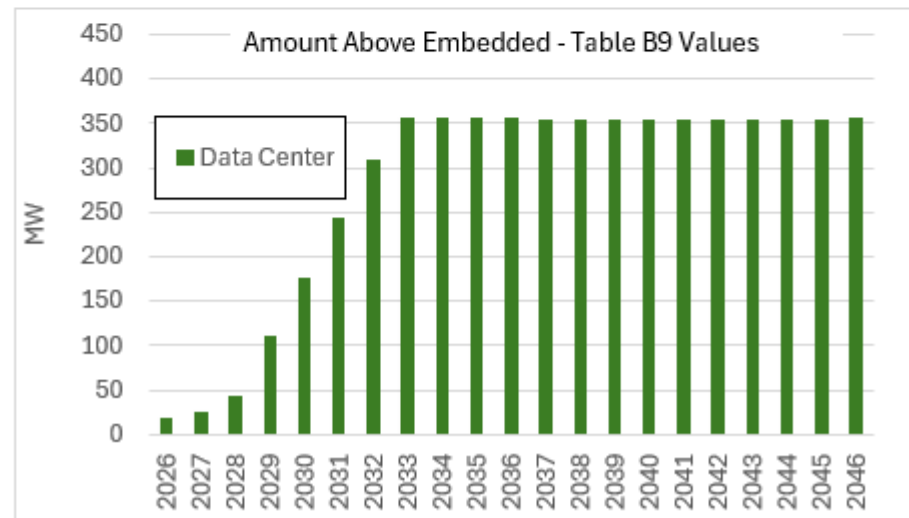
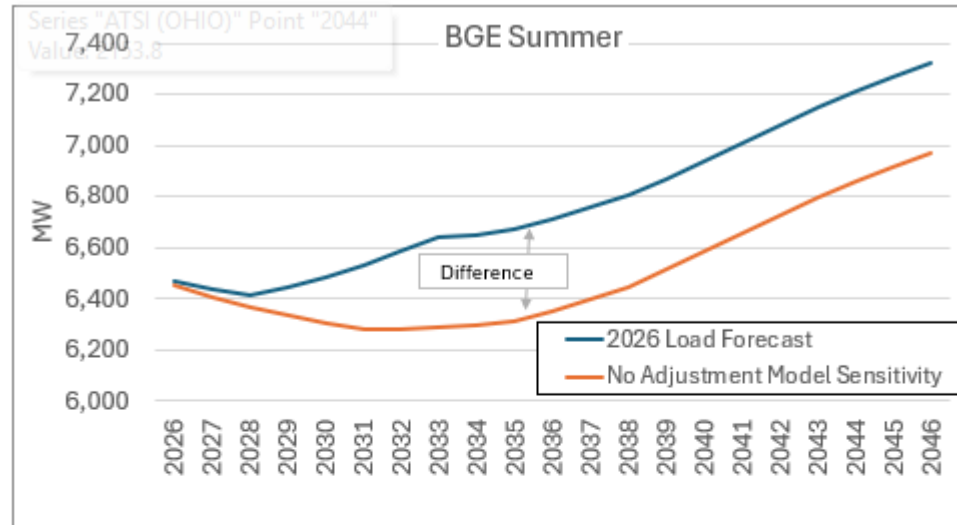
## **For Table B9 (amount above embedded) :**

- To compute B9 values
  - A sensitivity is run with no data center loads removed from history in Commercial loads and historical loads (orange line)
  - This forecast is compared to final forecast to show amount above embedded (green bars)

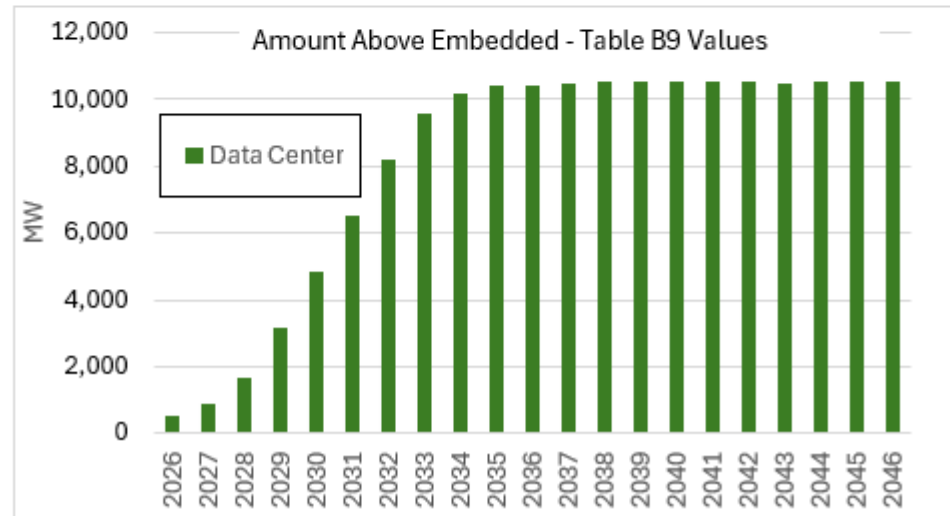
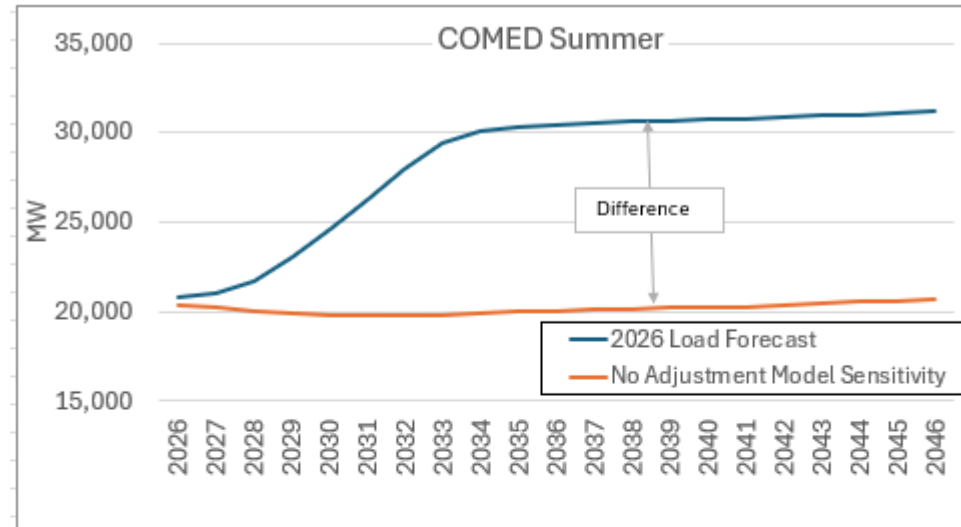


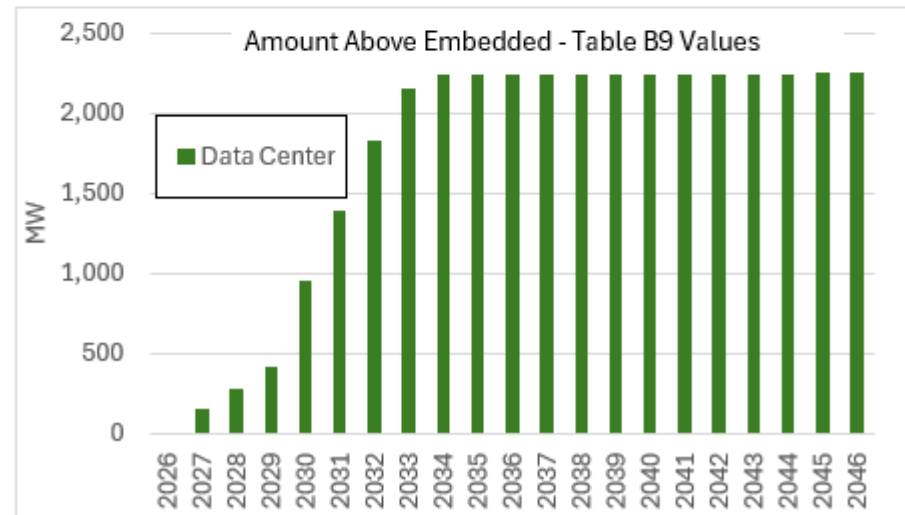
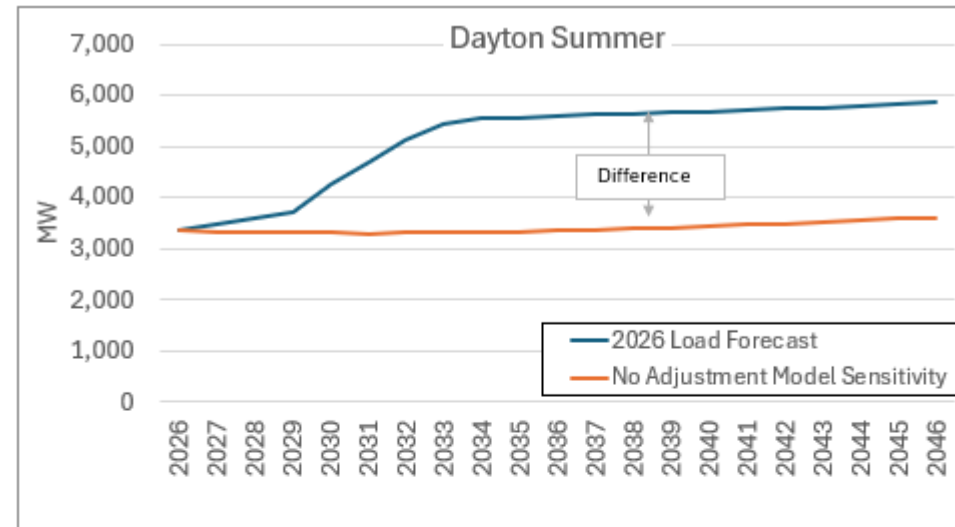


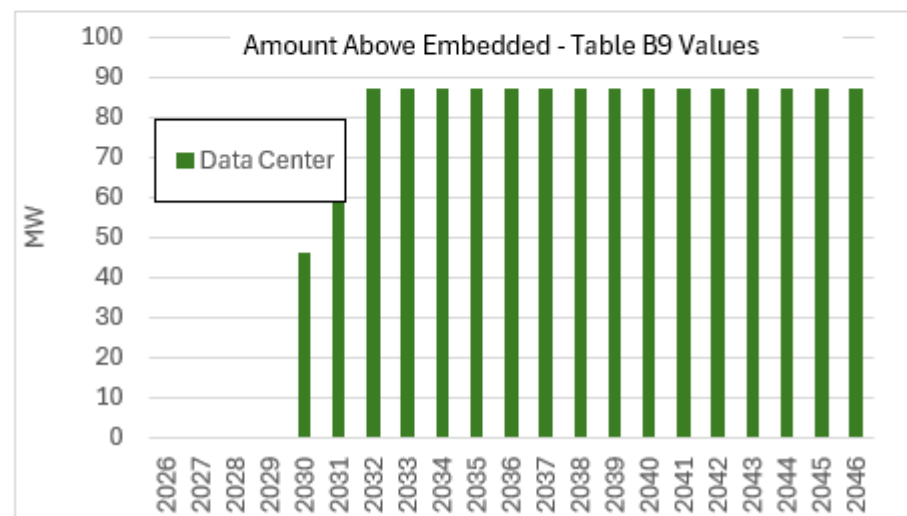
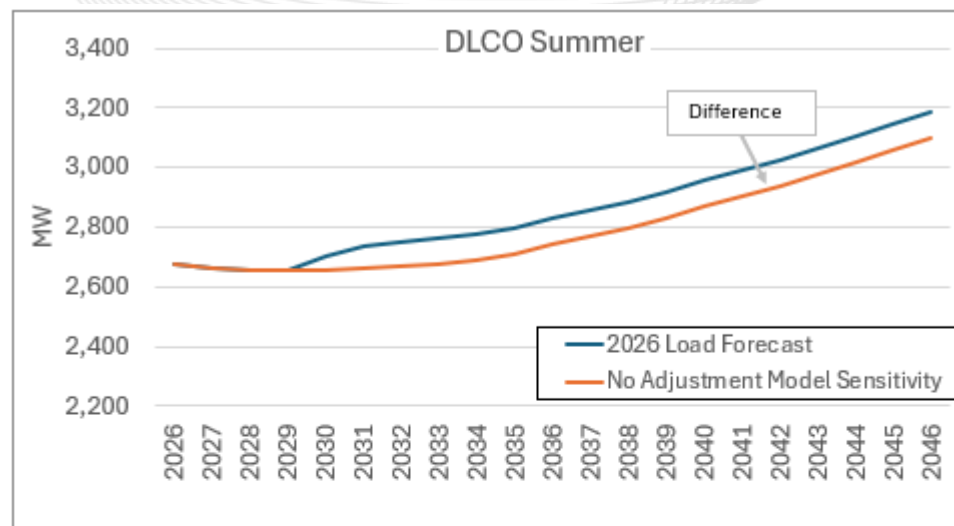


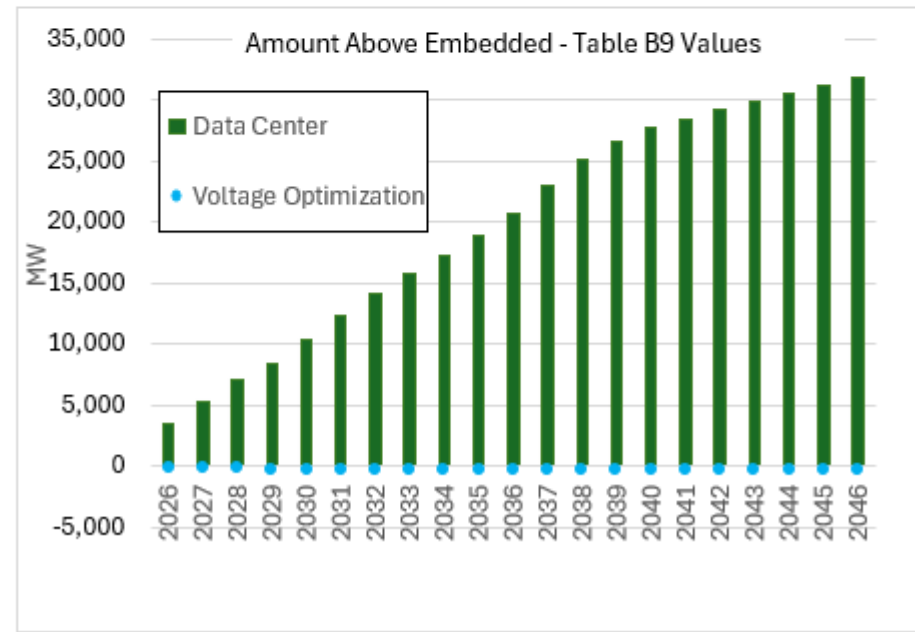
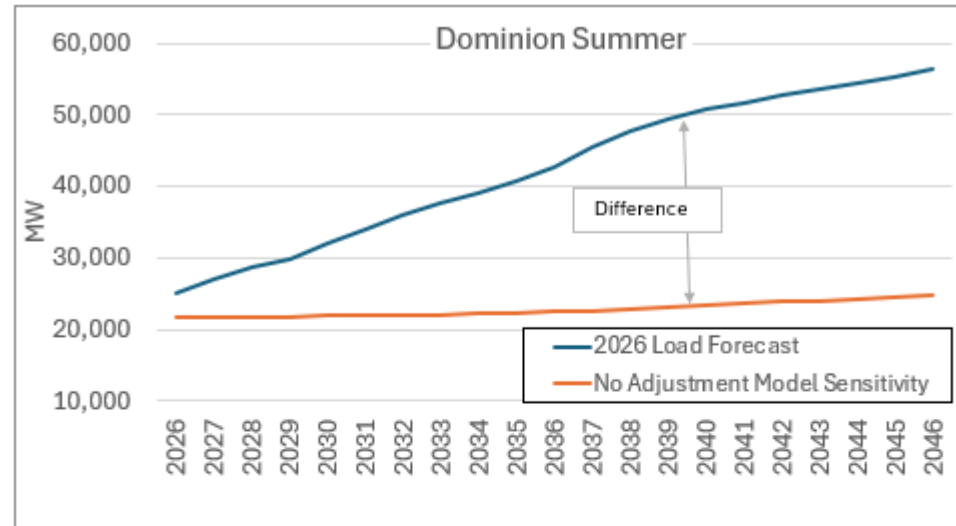


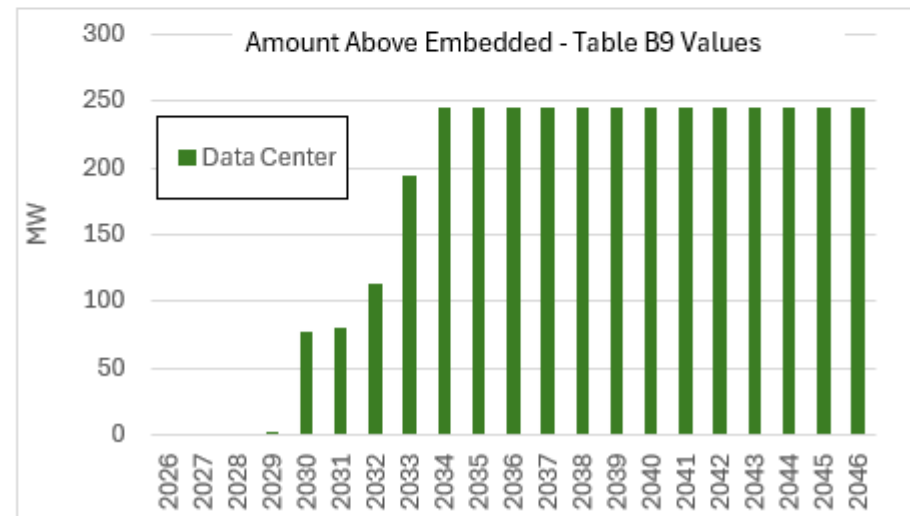
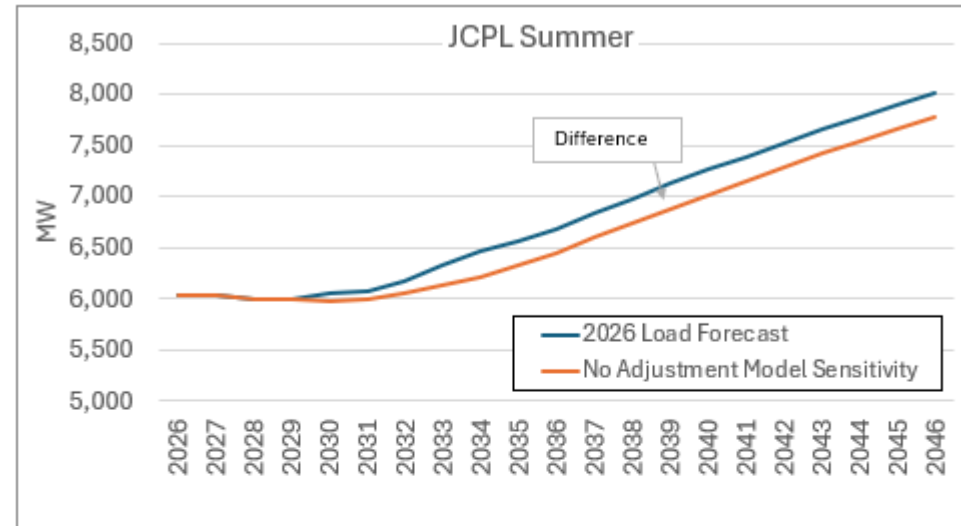


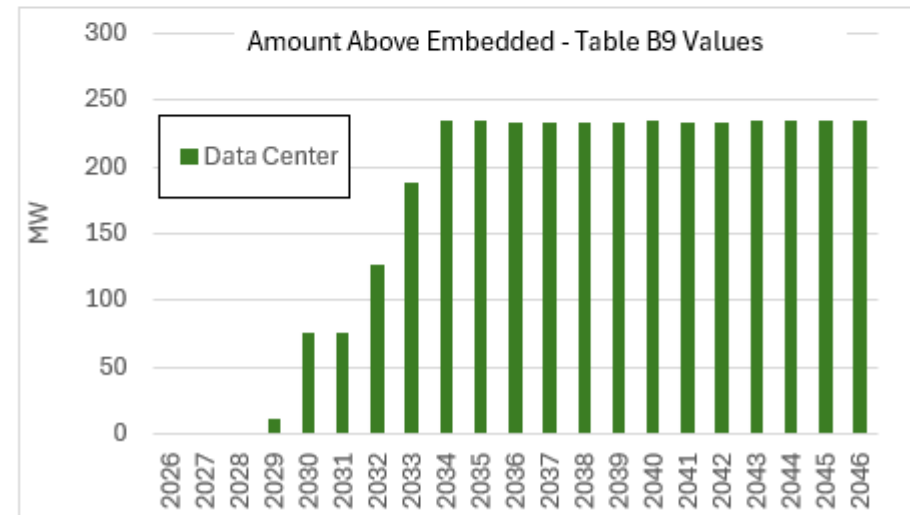
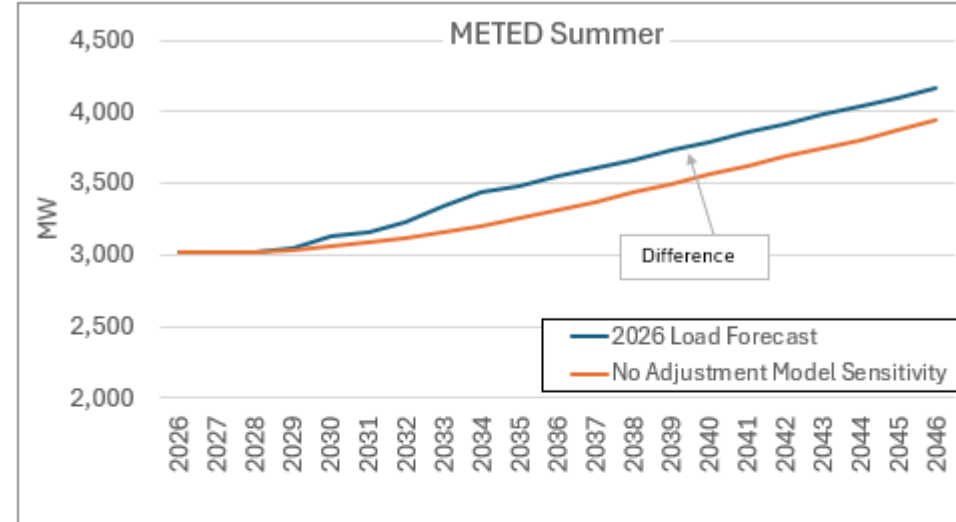


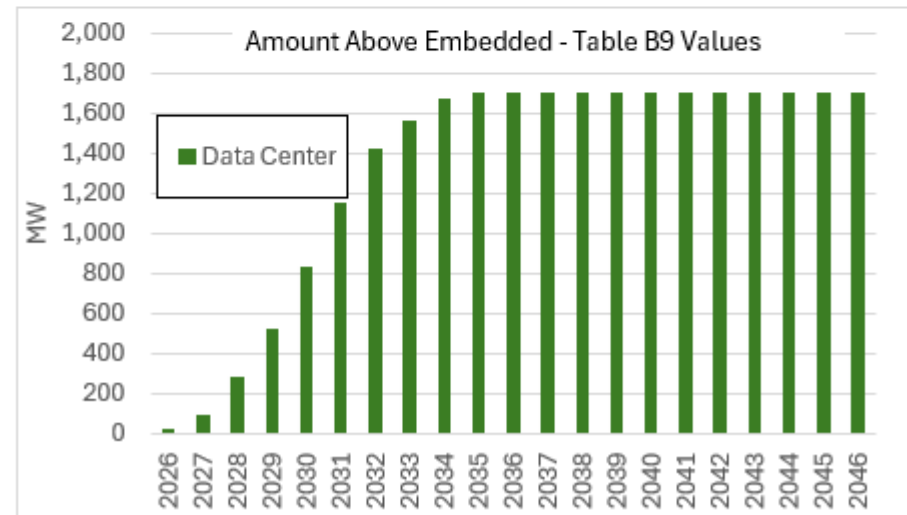
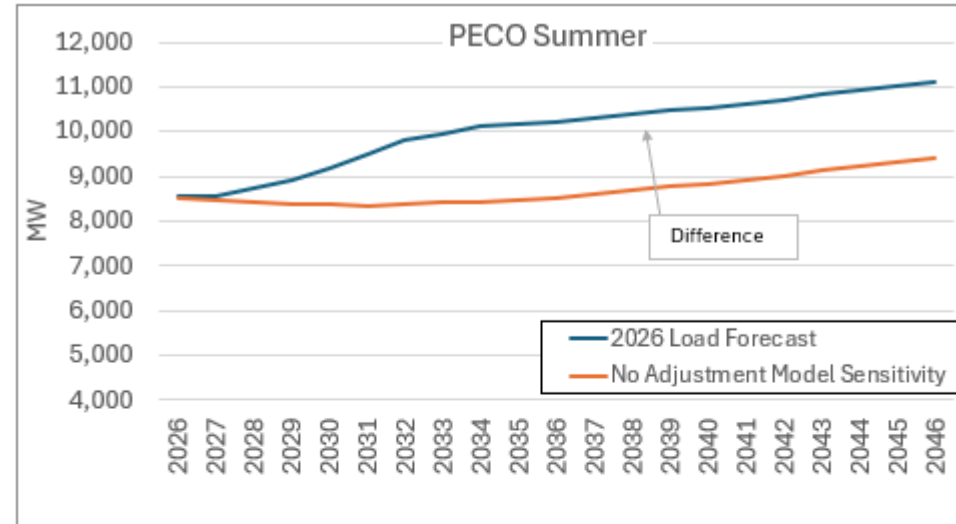


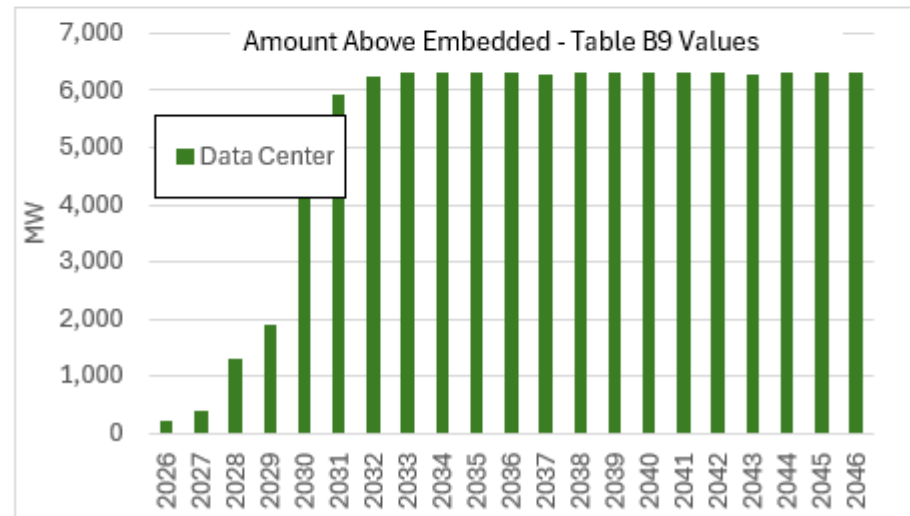
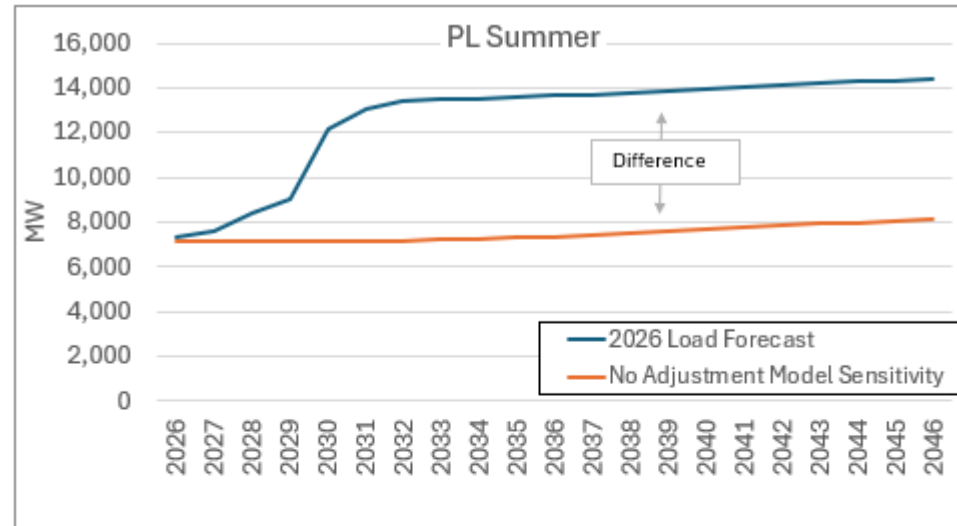




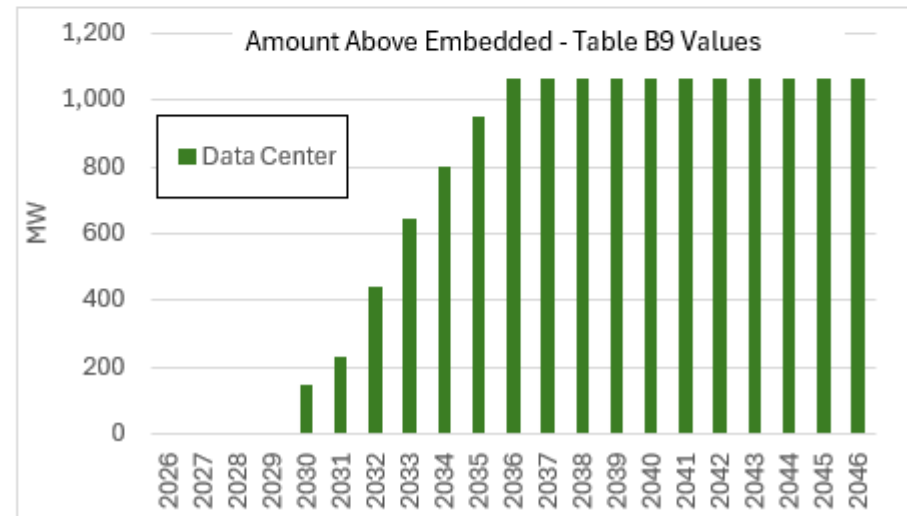
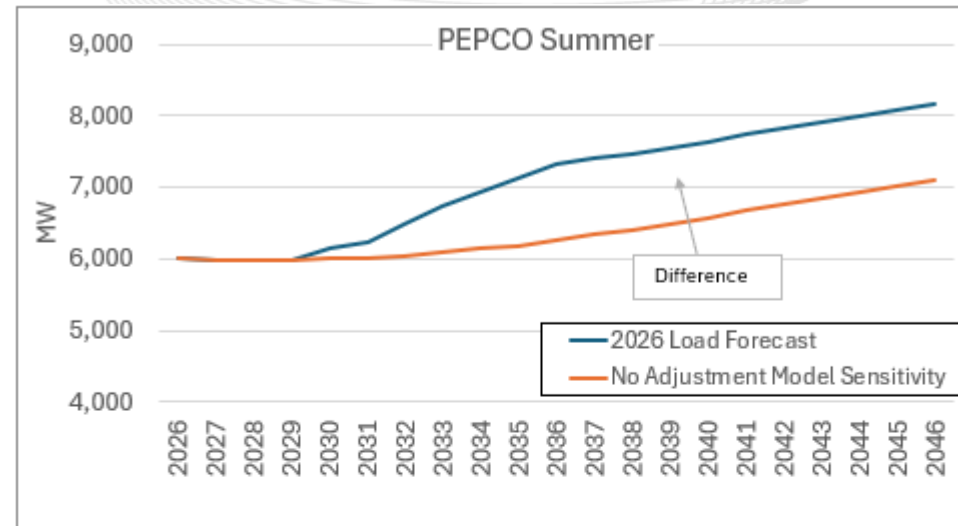


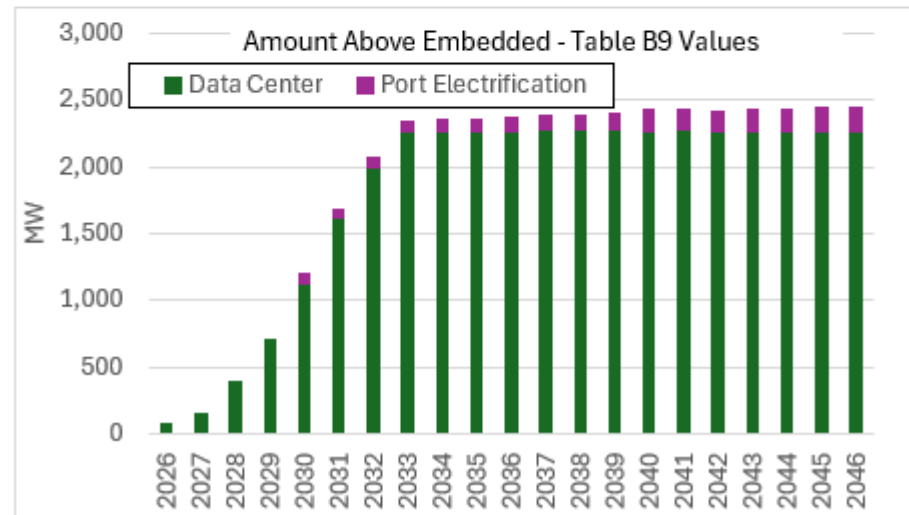
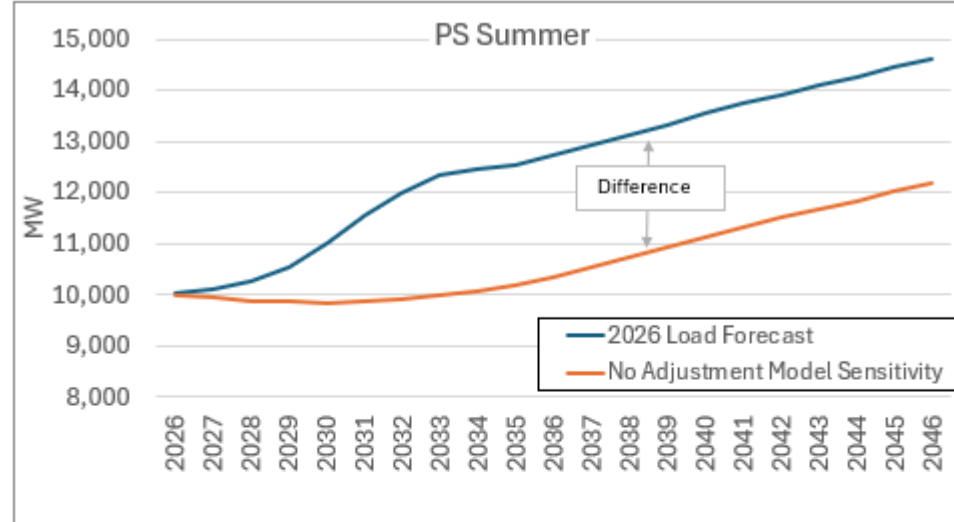






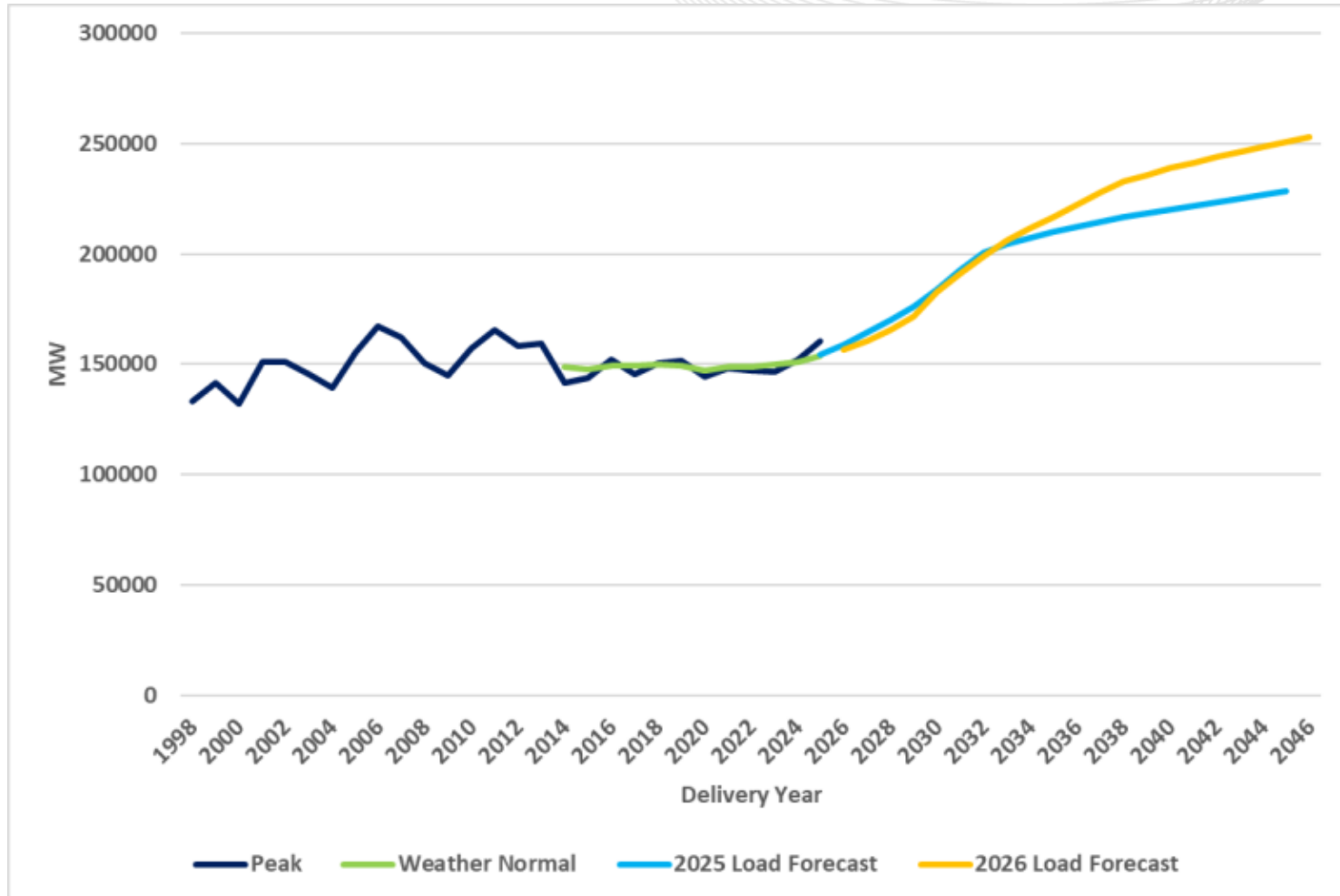






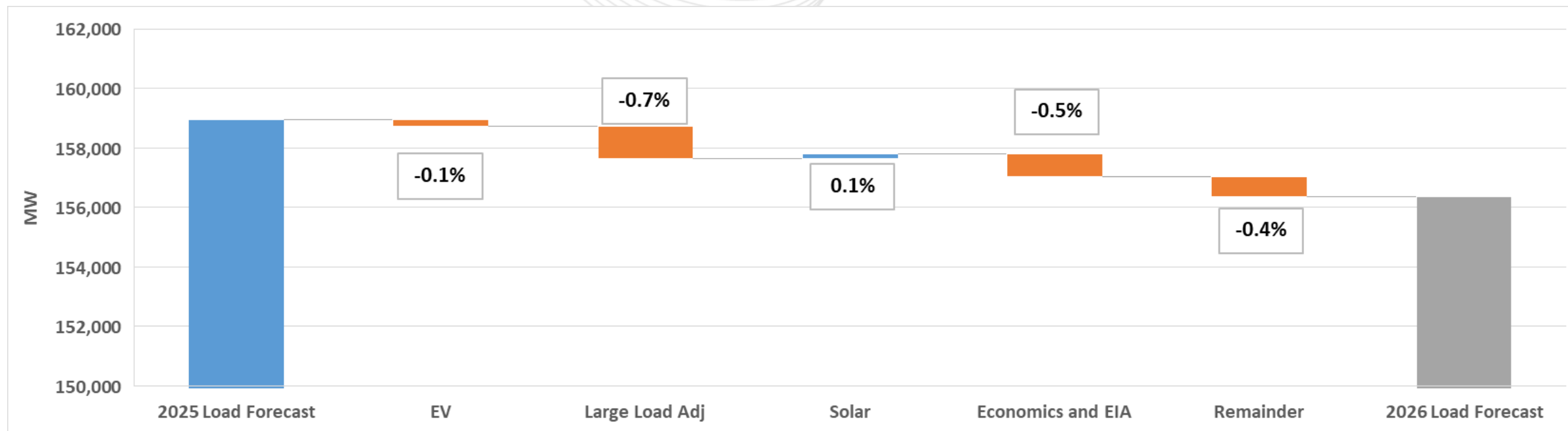
# 2026 Long-Term Load Forecast

# Summer Forecast Comparison 2025 vs 2026



- 20-year/ Annualized Growth Rate
  - 2025 Forecast: 2.0%
  - 2026 Forecast: 2.4%
- Select year comparisons  
(2026 Forecast vs 2025 Forecast)
  - 2027: -2.3% (~3,700 MW)
  - 2029: -2.7% (~4,600 MW)
  - 2031: -0.9% (~1,600 MW)
  - 2040: +7.8% (~18,600 MW)

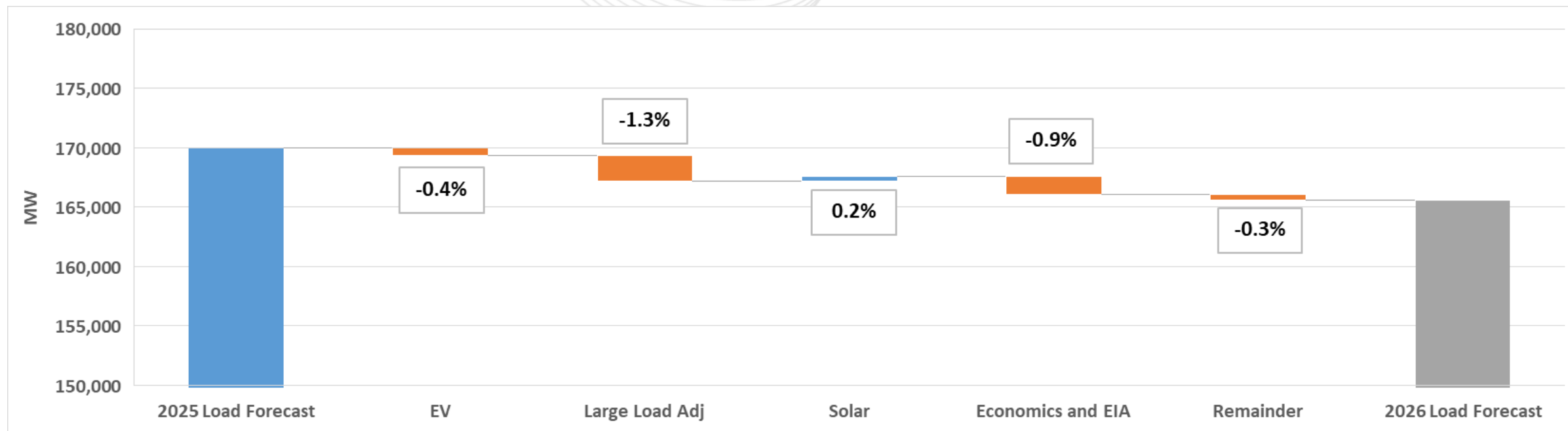
# Summer 2026 Forecast Waterfall Comparison



\*Economics and EIA is the impact of new EIA end use data as well as new economics

\*\*Remainder is the impact of re-estimation of R,C,I models and hourly models

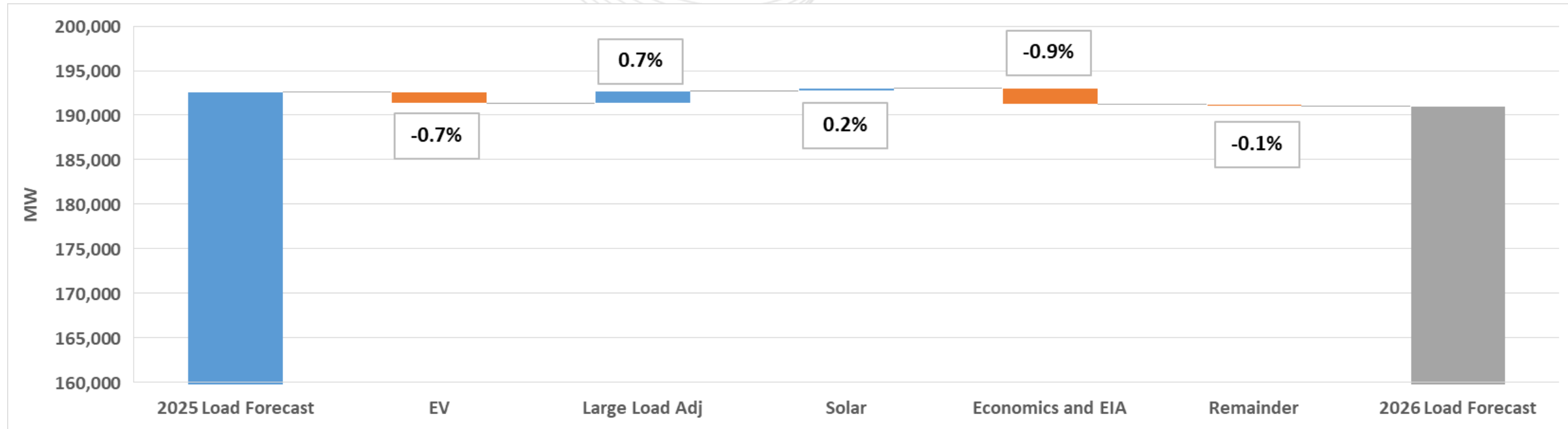
# Summer 2028 Forecast Waterfall Comparison



\*Economics and EIA is the impact of new EIA end use data as well as new economics

\*\*Remainder is the impact of re-estimation of R,C,I models and hourly models

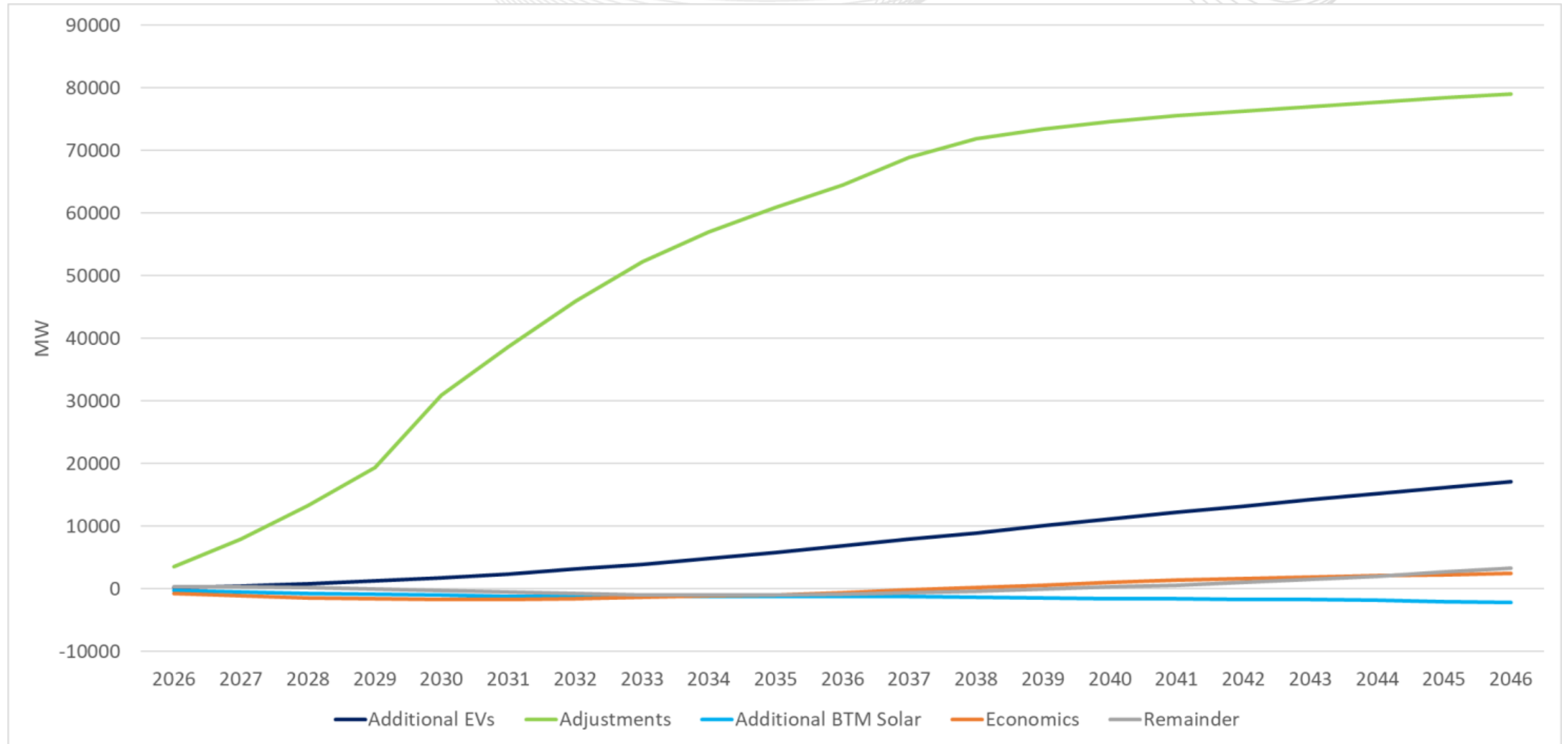
# Summer 2031 Forecast Waterfall Comparison



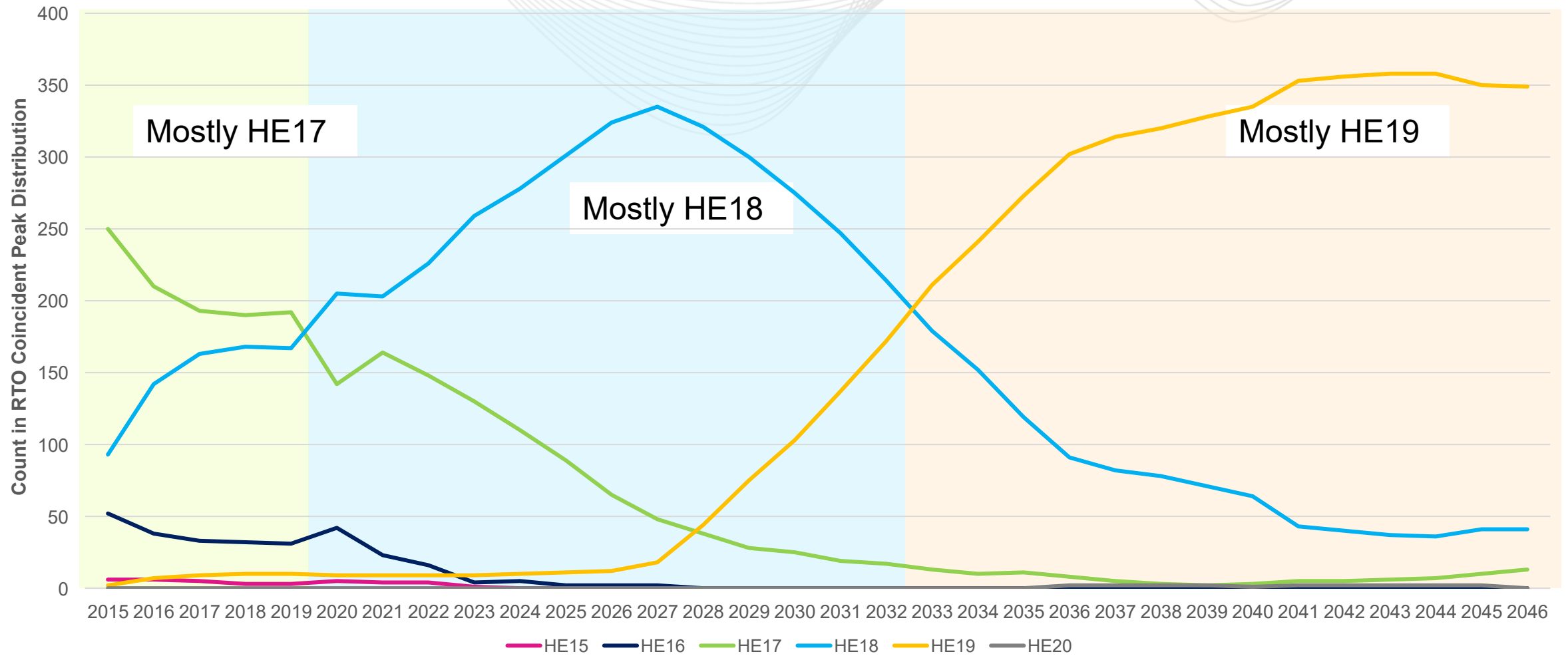
\*Economics and EIA is the impact of new EIA end use data as well as new economics

\*\*Remainder is the impact of re-estimation of R,C,I models and hourly models

# Summer Forecast Flow – Additions and Subtractions

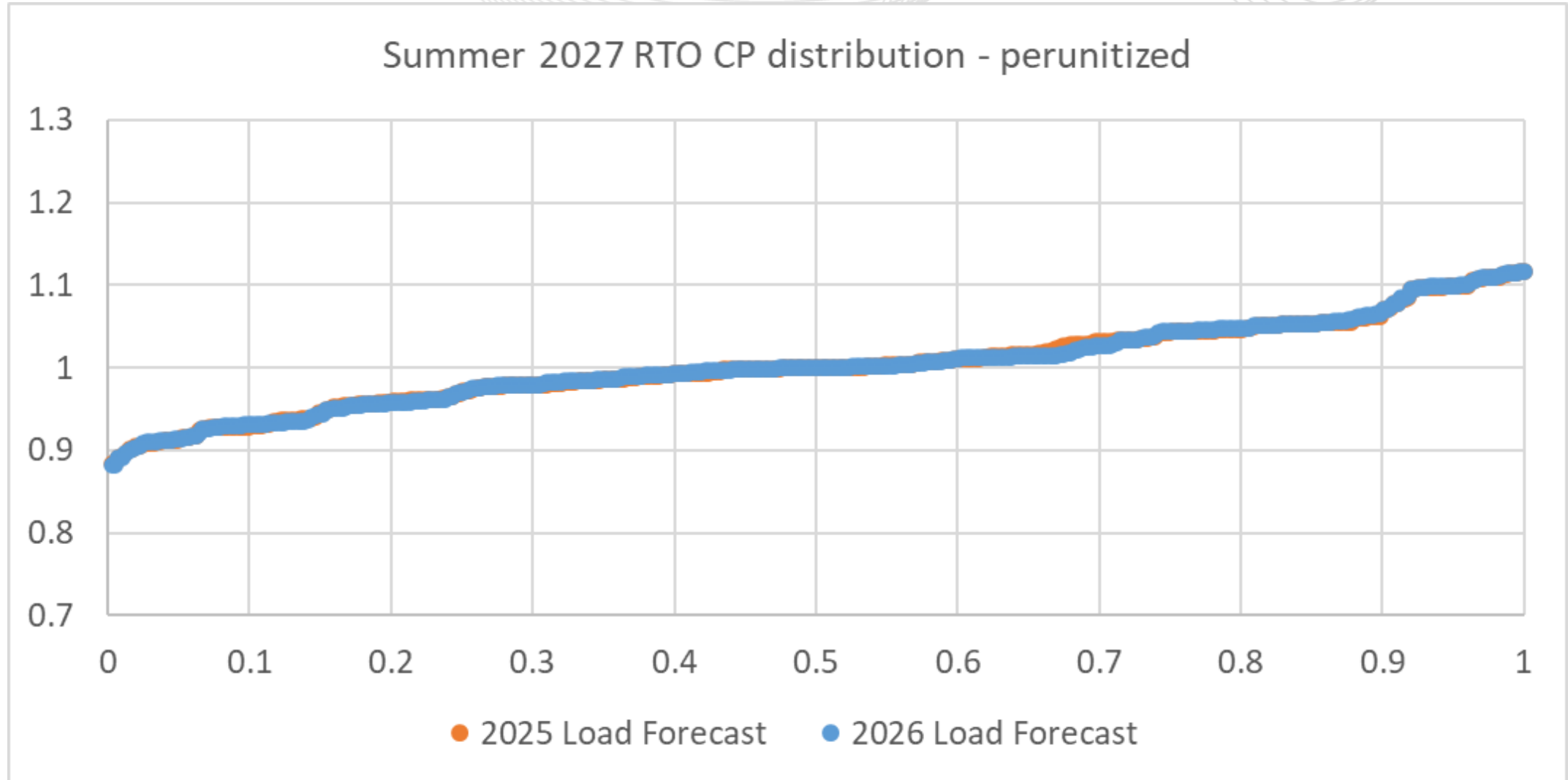




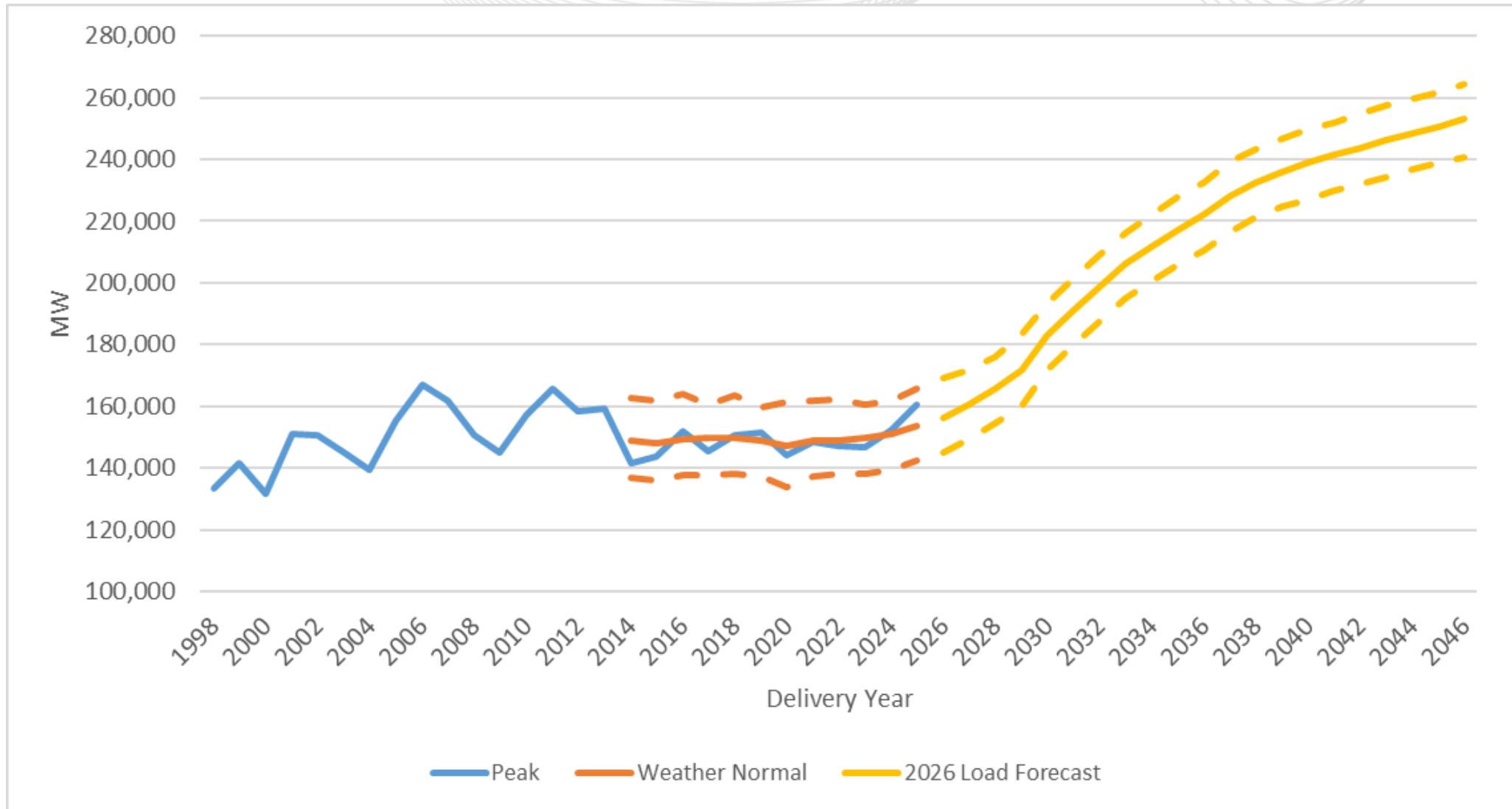


# 2027 Summer Peak Distribution Comparison

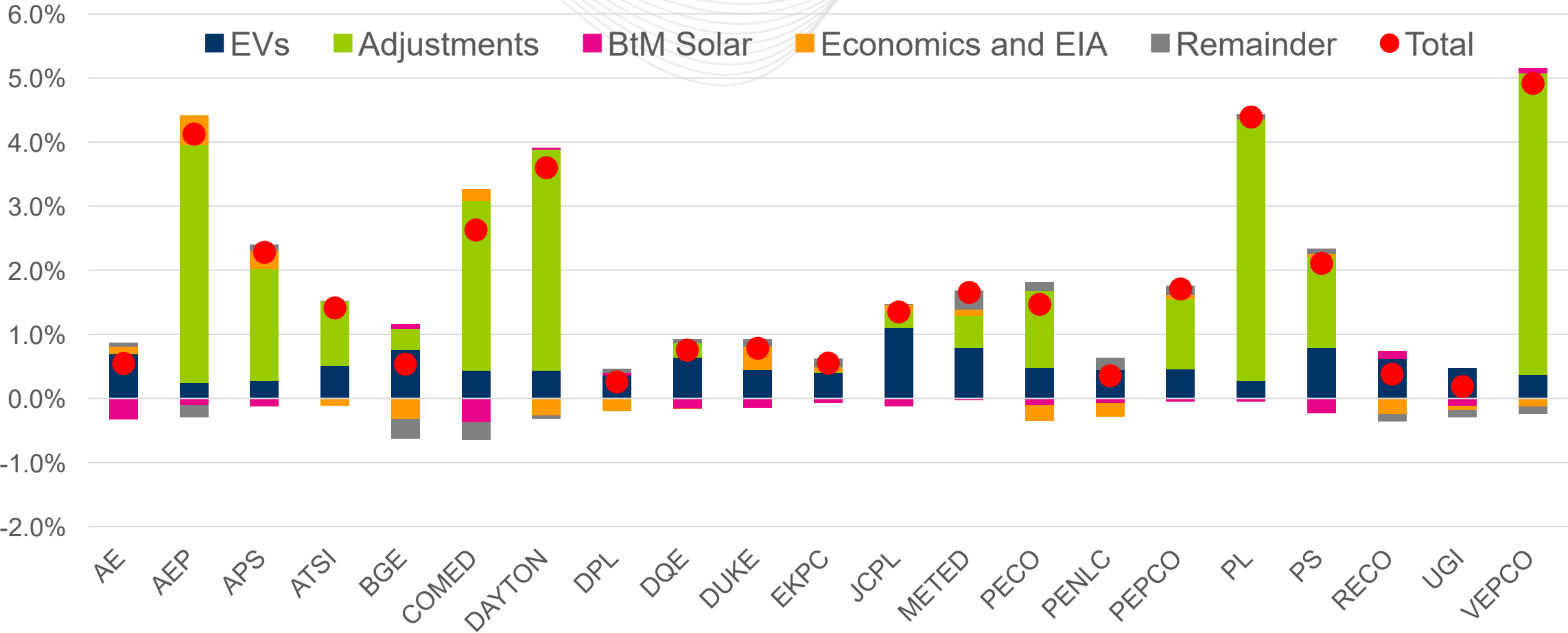
50/50 Forecast = 1.0



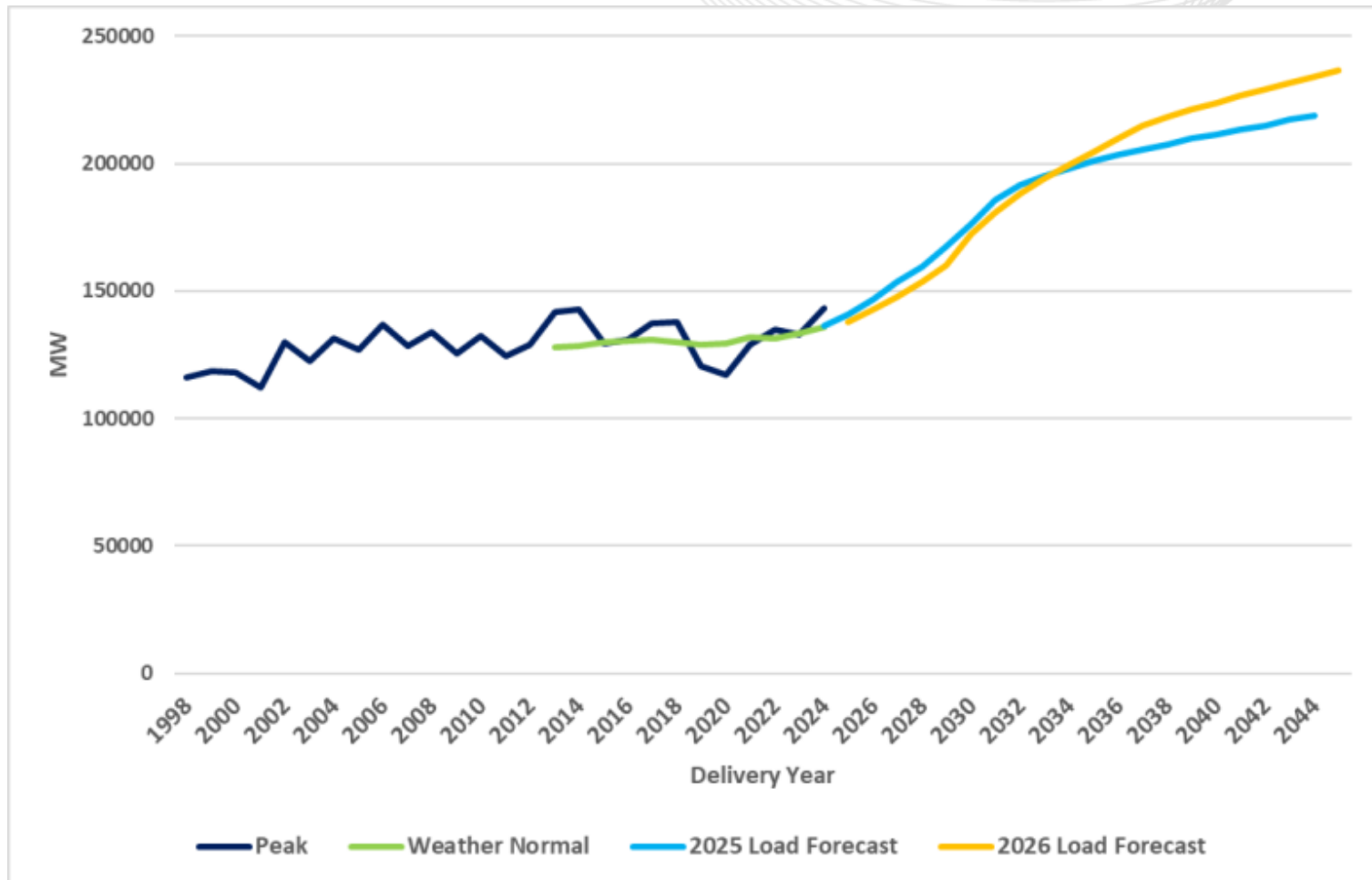
# 2026 Summer Forecast w/ 10th and 90th Percentile Weather Bands



# Summer Peak Average Annual Growth (2026-2041)

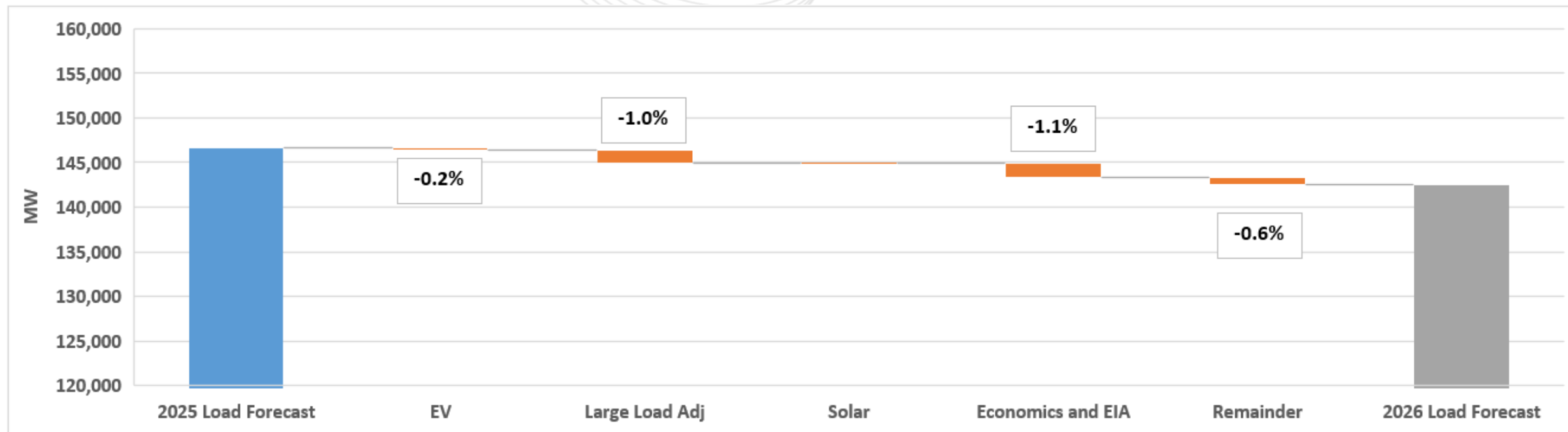


# Winter Forecast Comparison 2025 vs 2026



- 20-year Annualized Growth Rate
  - 2025 Forecast : 2.4%
  - 2026 Forecast : 2.7%
- Select year comparisons  
(2026 Forecast vs 2025 Forecast)
  - 2027: -3.9% (~5,800MW)
  - 2029: -4.4% (~7,100MW)
  - 2031: -2.6% (~4,700MW)
  - 2039: +5.2% (~11,500MW)

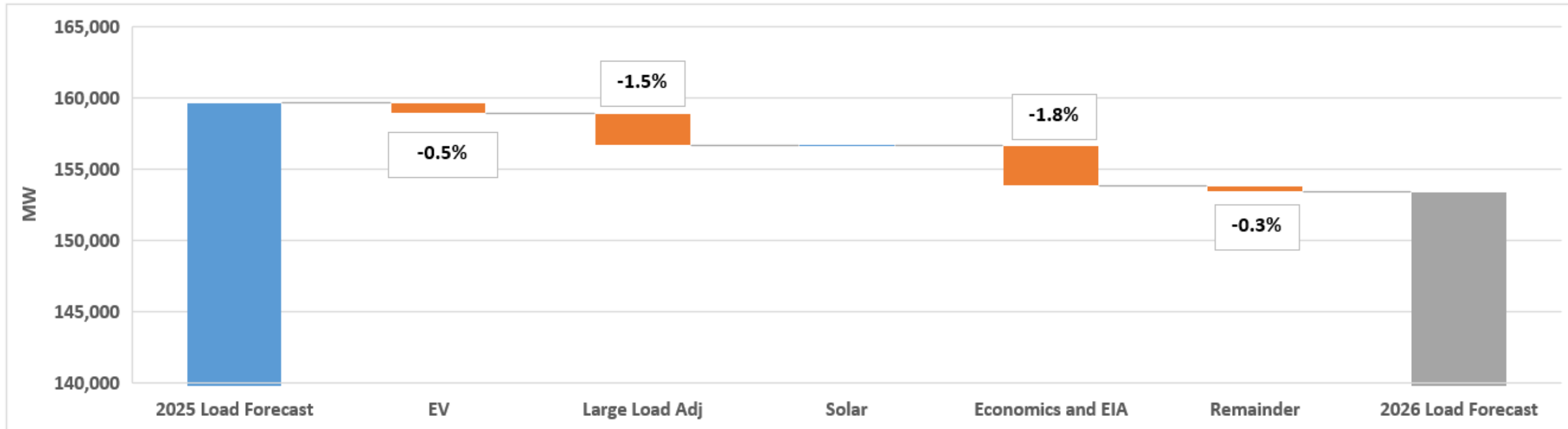
# Winter 2026/2027 Forecast Waterfall Comparison



\*Economics and EIA is the impact of new EIA end use data as well as new economics

\*\*Remainder is the impact of re-estimation of R,C,I models and hourly models

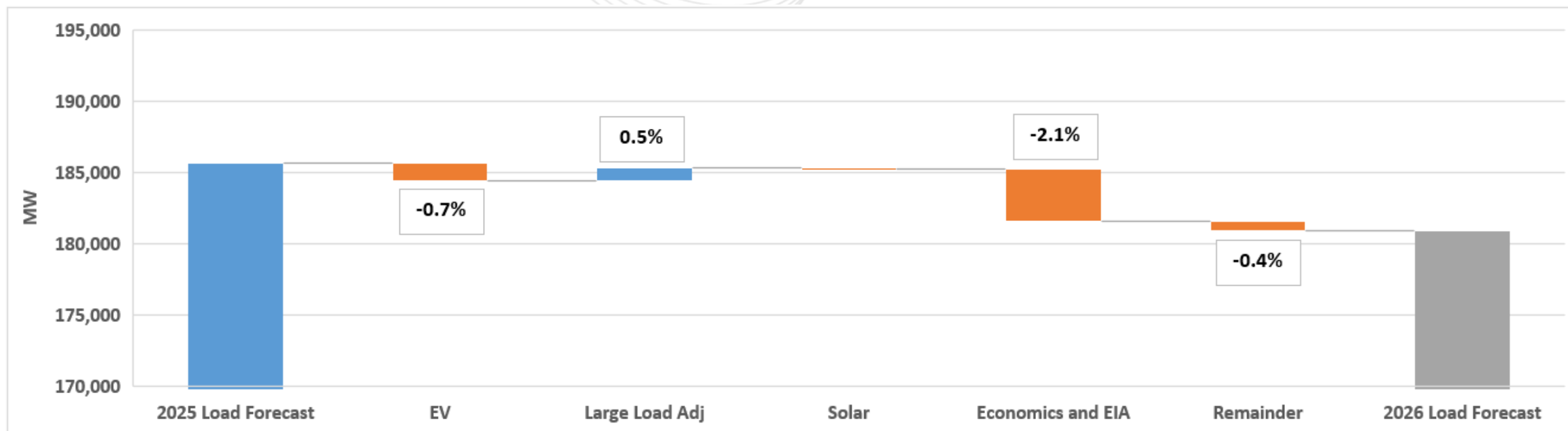
# Winter 2028/2029 Forecast Waterfall Comparison



\*Economics and EIA is the impact of new EIA end use data as well as new economics

\*\*Remainder is the impact of re-estimation of R,C,I models and hourly models

# Winter 2031/2032 Forecast Waterfall Comparison

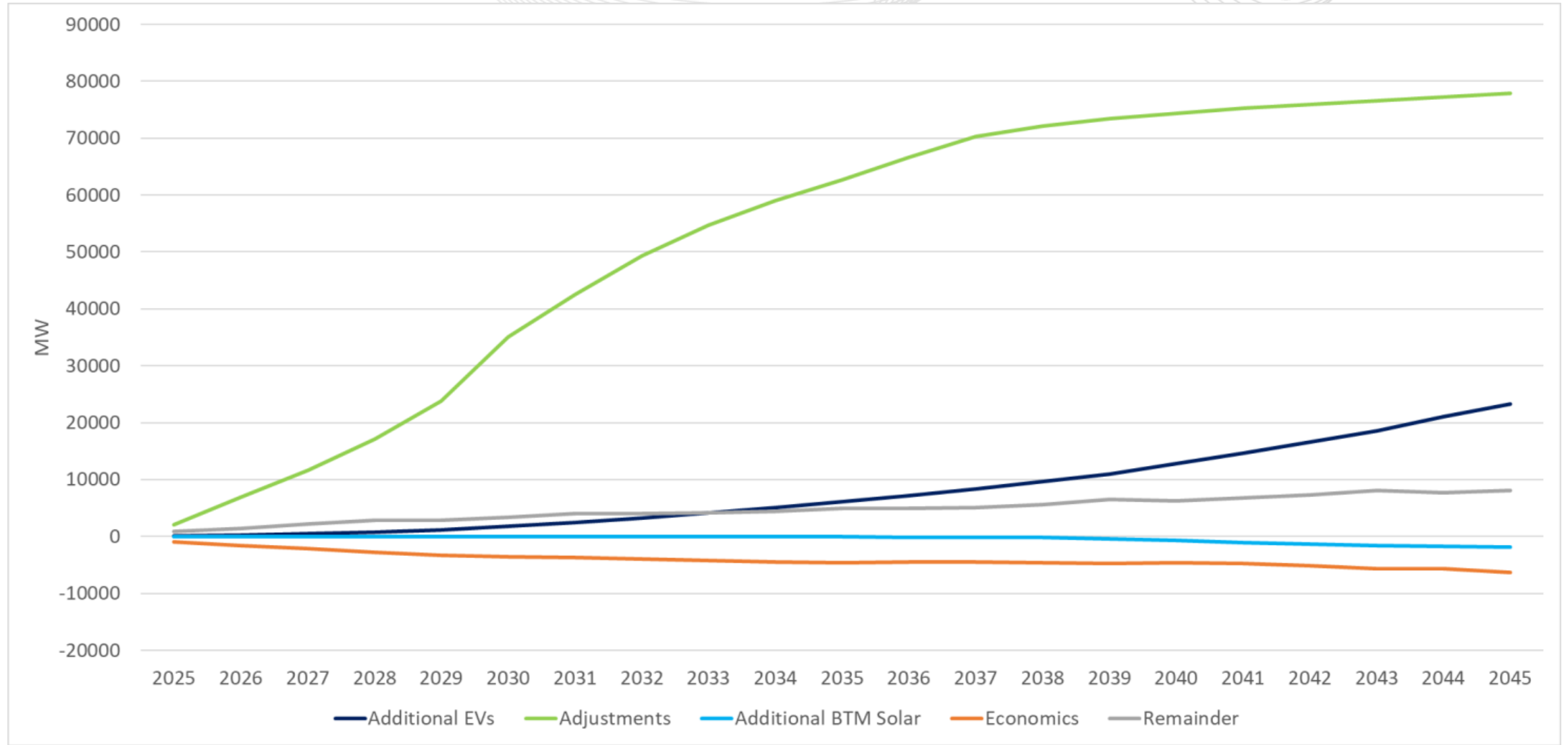


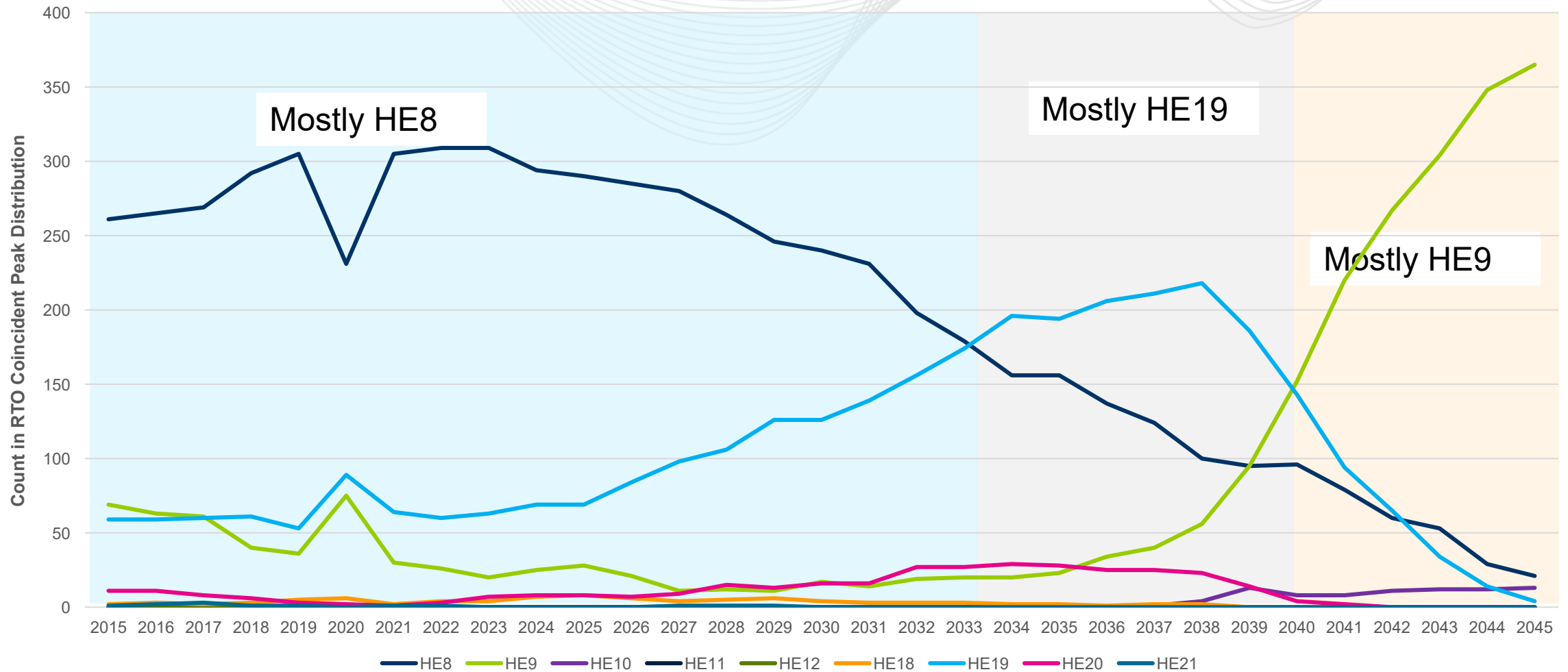
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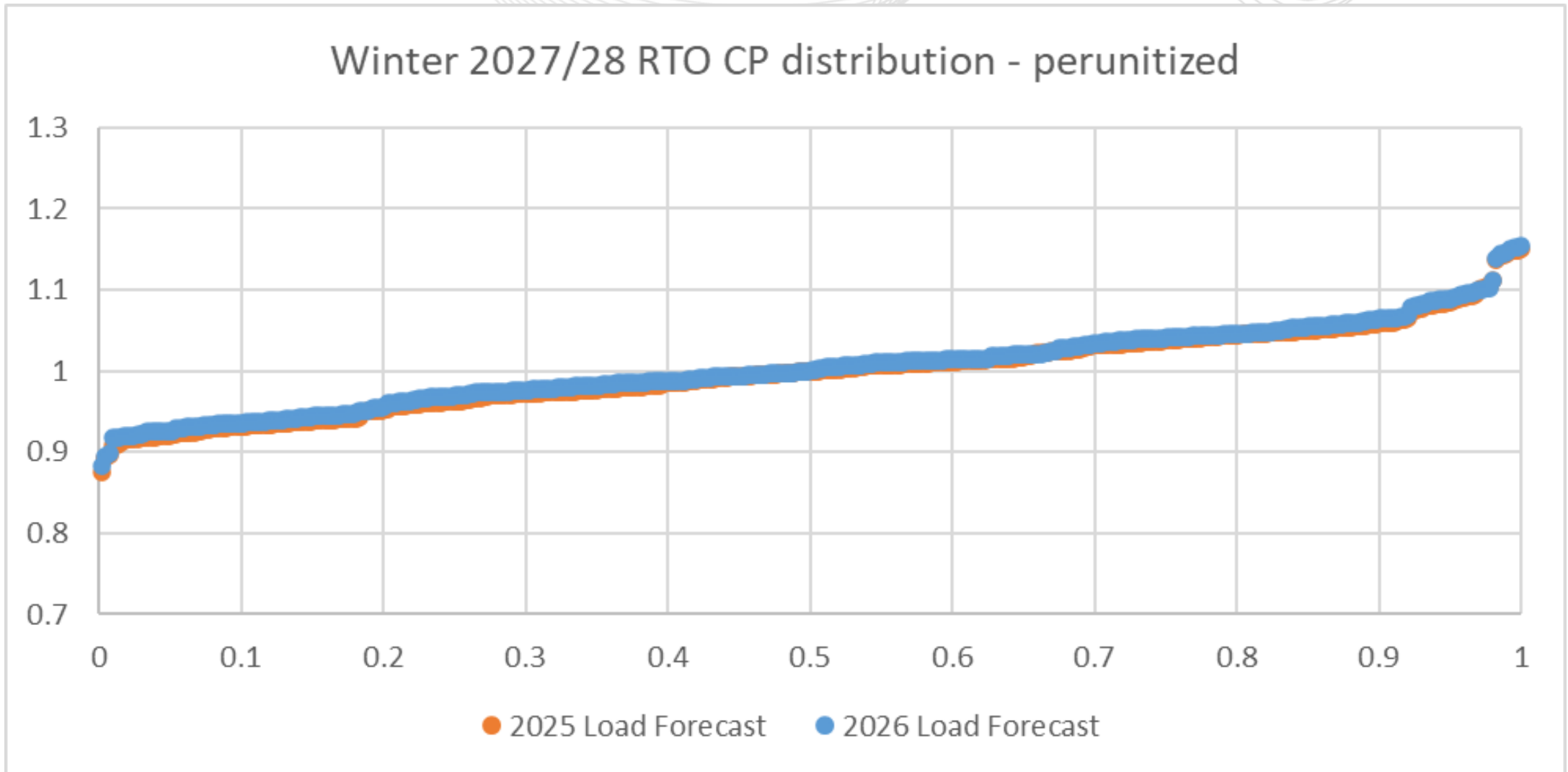
# Winter Forecast Flow – Additions and Subtractions



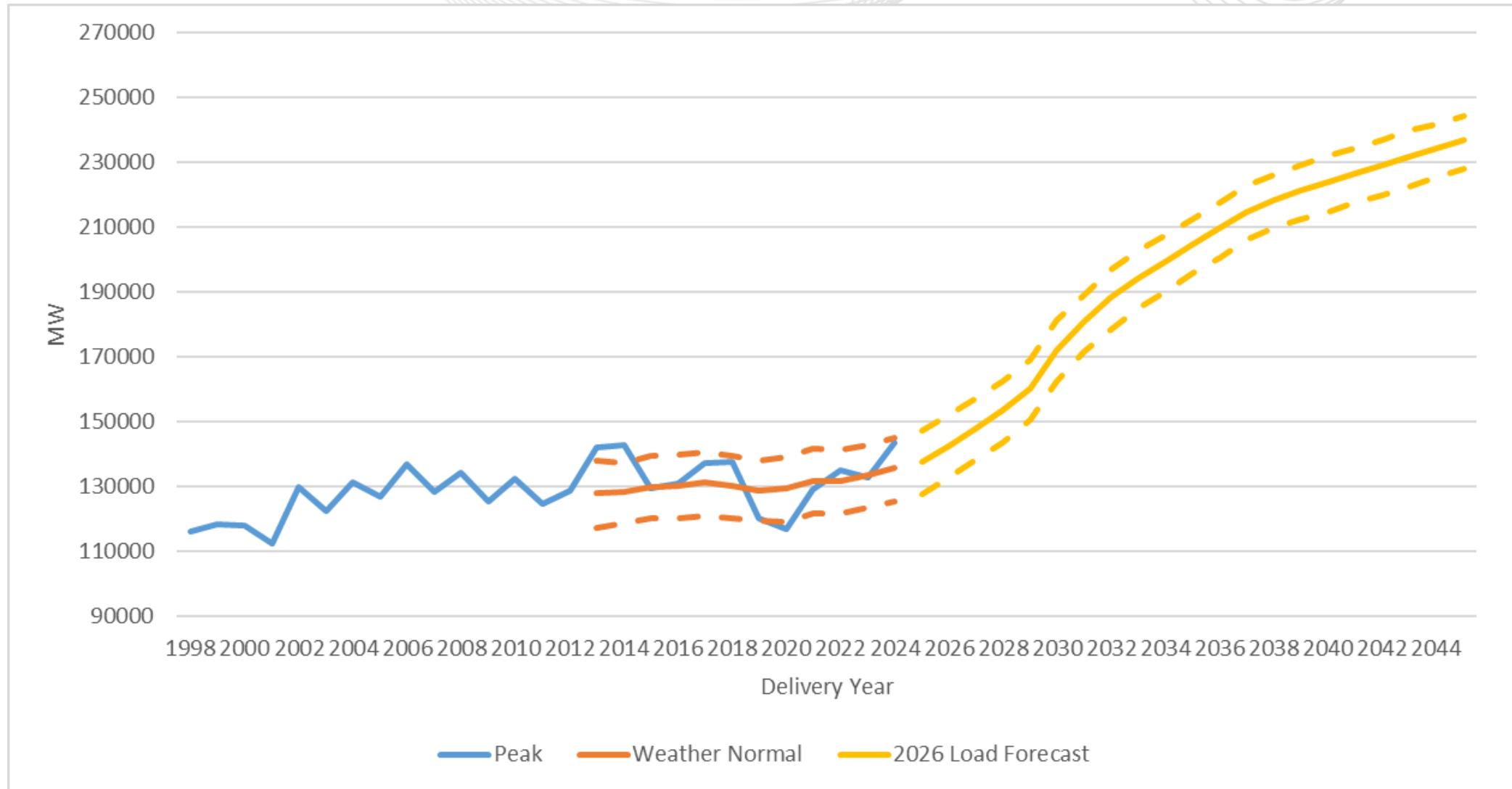


# 2027/28 Winter Peak Distribution Comparison

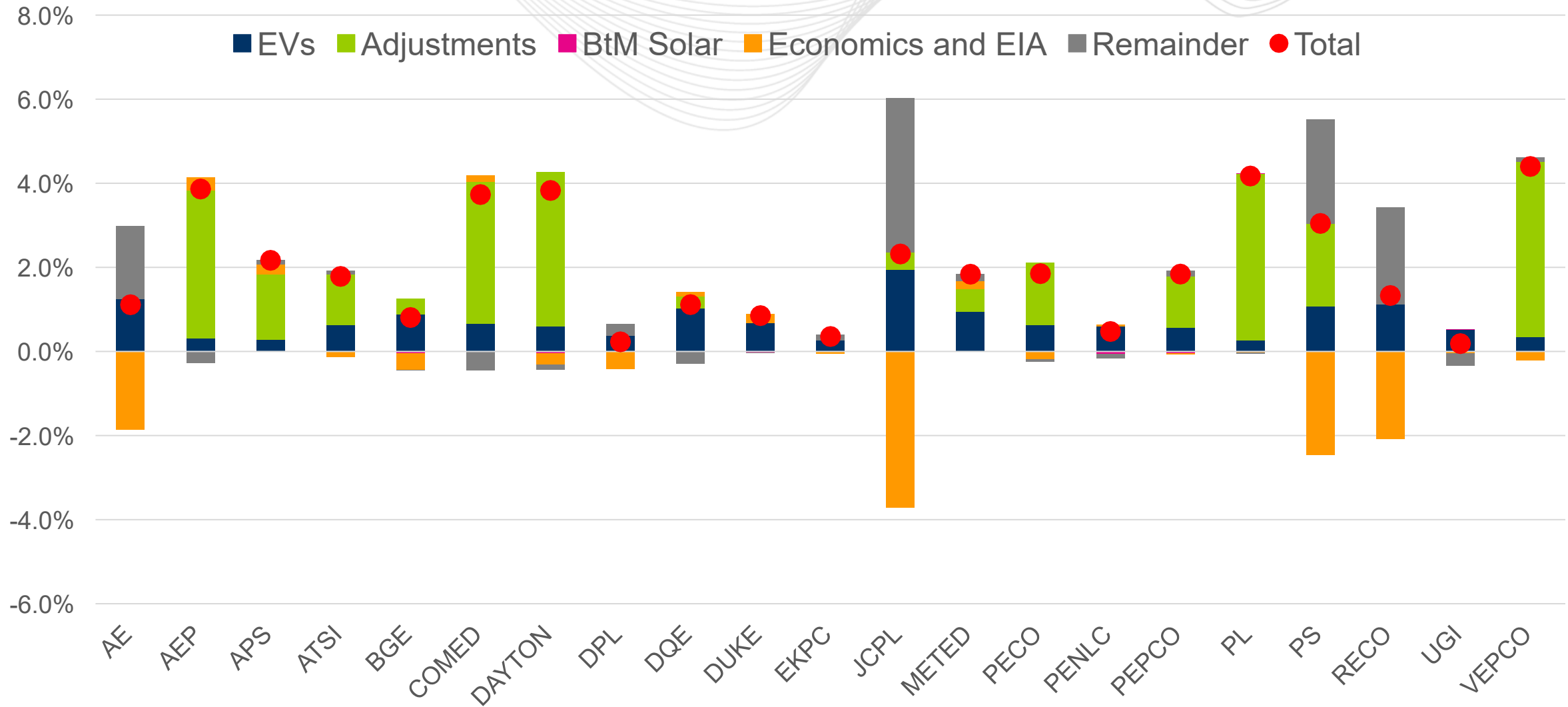
50/50 Forecast = 1.0



# 2026 Winter Forecast w/ 10th and 90th Percentile Weather Bands



# Winter Peak Average Annual Growth (2026-2041)



- Final report is posted with a number of supplemental data items
- Review with Planning Committee (2/3/2026)
- Additional files to be posted:
  - Load Report Supplement
  - EDC/LSE methodology documents

SME/Presenter:  
Molly Mooney,  
Molly.Mooney@pjm.com  
Load\_Analysis\_Team@pjm.com

## 2026 PJM Long-Term Load Forecast



### Member Hotline

(610) 666 – 8980

(866) 400 – 8980

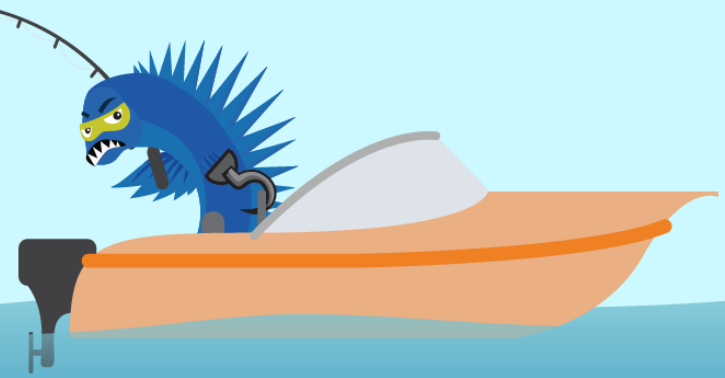
custsvc@pjm.com

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POWER GRID**

**THINK BEFORE  
YOU CLICK!**



**BE ALERT TO  
MALICIOUS PHISHING  
EMAILS**



**Report suspicious email activity to PJM.**  
Call (610) 666-2244 or email [it\\_ops\\_ctr\\_shift@pjm.com](mailto:it_ops_ctr_shift@pjm.com)