

**Corporate History**  
**of**  
**FirstEnergy Corporation, Metropolitan Edison Company,**  
**Pennsylvania Electric Company and Pennsylvania Power Company**

**FirstEnergy Corp.** (FirstEnergy) was formed in 1997 through the merger of Ohio Edison Company and its subsidiary, Pennsylvania Power Company, with Centerior Energy Corp. and its subsidiaries, The Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company and The Toledo Edison Company. Through this merger, FirstEnergy became the 11th largest investor-owned electric system in the nation, based on annual electric sales of 64 billion kilowatt-hours, and had combined assets of nearly \$20 billion. The new company employed some 10,000 employees, serving 2.1 million customers within 13,200 square miles of northern and central Ohio and western Pennsylvania. FirstEnergy had 11,681 megawatts of generating capacity and 57 transmission interconnections with 8 electric systems.

FirstEnergy nearly doubled its revenue to more than \$12 billion and customers served to more than 4.3 million when it merged with GPU, Inc. (GPU), based in Morristown, New Jersey, in 2001, through the purchase of GPU's outstanding common stock. The former GPU served 2.1 million customers in a 24,000 square-mile service area in Pennsylvania and New Jersey through its three operating companies: Metropolitan Edison Company, Pennsylvania Electric Company, and Jersey Central Power & Light Company.

Presently, FirstEnergy and its subsidiaries and affiliates are involved in the generation, transmission and distribution of electricity, as well as energy management and other energy-related services. FirstEnergy's seven electric utility operating companies comprise the nation's fifth largest investor-owned electric system, serving 4.5 million customers within 36,100 square miles of Ohio, Pennsylvania and New Jersey, and its generation subsidiaries control more than 14,000 megawatts of capacity.

A separate history of each of FirstEnergy's Pennsylvania electric utility subsidiaries is provided below.

**Metropolitan Edison Company.** The present Metropolitan Edison Company (Met-Ed) had as its origin the Reading Electric Light & Power Company in 1894, which was leased by Met-Ed for a period of ninety-nine years. In 1922, Metropolitan Electric Company, together with the Lebanon Valley Electric Company and the Edison Electric Illuminating Company of Lebanon, were merged to form the original Metropolitan Edison Company.

Various mergers quickly followed, including York Haven Water & Power Company and Weimer Electric Light & Power Company in 1924. Three companies were added in 1925: the Hanover Power Company, Gettysburg Electric Company and Cumberland Valley Light & Power Company. In 1928, an additional twelve mergers took place, including the addition of Birdsboro Electric Company, The French Creek Electric Company, Weisenberg Township Electric Company, Annville & Palmyra Electric Company, Topton Electric Light & Power Company, Berks Lehigh Electric Company, Bernville Electric Light, Heat & Power Company, The

Boyertown Electric Company, Hamburg Gas & Electric Company, Blue Mountain Electric Company, Ortanna Electric Light & Power Company and the Pennsylvania Edison Company of Easton. The year 1930 brought the addition of Fleetwood & Kutztown Electric Light, Heat & Power Company, and in 1936 Boiling Springs Electric Company became part of the merged company. Edison Light & Power Company was merged with Met-Ed in 1950. Met-Ed is also the holder of all of the common stock of York Haven Power Company, the owner of a small, hydroelectric generating station.

Met-Ed became a FirstEnergy subsidiary as a result of the GPU merger in 2001, and currently serves approximately 551,283 customers (485,668 residential, 63,221 commercial, 1,742 industrial, and 652 street lighting) in the areas of Easton, Lebanon, Reading and York.

**Pennsylvania Electric Company.** Penelec traces its origin to 1885, when Johnstown Electric Light Company was formed. In 1901, the Johnstown Steam Heating Company was merged with the electric company and the charter was amended to Johnstown Light, Heat and Power Company. A short time later, two additional electric companies were organized by other interests to serve the Johnstown area, the Consumers Light, Heat and Power Company and Citizens Light, Heat and Power Company. Within a few years, these three companies came together under common ownership and were merged and reorganized into Citizens Light, Heat and Power Company of Pennsylvania, which received its charter in 1909. In 1911, control of the Citizens Company in Johnstown was acquired by H. D. Walbridge and Company of New York. Walbridge and Company then organized and financed Penn Electric Service Company to develop territory south and east of Johnstown in Somerset and Cambria Counties. Both Citizens and Penn Electric companies were headquartered in Johnstown, Pennsylvania.

A new company, Penn Public Service Company, was organized and financed by Walbridge and Company to operate and develop territory to the north and west of Johnstown. One of the first companies purchased by Penn Public Service Company was the Philipsburg Electric Light, Power and Heating Company. In addition, Central Pennsylvania Light and Power Company, Centre and Clearfield Street Railway Company and several other small companies were acquired. In 1919, Citizens Light, Heat and Power Company of Pennsylvania, Penn Electric Service Company and Penn Public Service Company were merged to form Penn Public Service Corporation, and this development was the beginning of the present Pennsylvania Electric Company system.

In September 1925, the Associated Gas and Electric Company of New York purchased all of Walbridge and Company's investment in Penn Public Service Corporation which, with all its affiliated companies, was then designated the Western Pennsylvania Group of the Associated System. The name "Penn Public Service Corporation" was changed to "Pennsylvania Electric Company" in 1927. During the next few years many small companies were acquired and merged with Pennsylvania Electric, totaling 61 mergers during the period from 1919 to 1938. In 1943, Keystone Public Service Company, Bradford Electric Company, and Erie County Electric Company were acquired and merged with Pennsylvania Electric Company and the trade name "Penelec" was adopted in 1944.

In 1956, Penelec's service territory was increased by more than one-third through a merger with Northern Pennsylvania Power Company. The facilities of Penelec and North Penn had been interconnected since 1954 and Penelec had been supplying substantially all of North Penn's power requirements since 1955. As lessee of a subsidiary, The Waverly Electric Light and Power Company, North Penn also served the Village of Waverly, New York and vicinity. Brockway Light, Heat & Power Company and Colver Electric companies were added in 1958. Three other additions to the Penelec system included Waterford Electric Company in 1976, Rockingham Light, Heat & Power Company and Windber Electric Corporation in 1978.

Penelec became a FirstEnergy subsidiary as a result of the GPU merger in 2001 and currently serves approximately 589,959 customers (505,564 residential, 81,243 commercial, 2,290 industrial, and 862 street lighting) in the following counties: Armstrong, Bedford, Blair, Bradford, Cambria, Centre, Clarion, Clearfield, Crawford, Cumberland, Erie, Forest, Franklin, Huntington, Indiana, Jefferson, Juniata, Lycoming, McKean, Mifflin, Perry, Potter, Somerset, Sullivan, Susquehanna, Tioga, Venango, Warren, and Wayne.

**Pennsylvania Power Company.** On July 1, 1926, the Shenango Valley Electric Company, the Mercer County Light, Heat & Power Company and the New Castle Electric Company joined to form Pennsylvania Power Company. Four years later, the company merged with Harmony Electric Company and Peoples Power Company. In 1931, as part of the Commonwealth and Southern Corporation, Penn Power was set up as a separate operating unit, headquartered in New Castle, Pennsylvania. Divisional offices also were established in Sharon and Greenville. In 1944, Ohio Edison acquired all the outstanding common stock of Penn Power, and it remains a subsidiary of Ohio Edison today. Currently, Penn Power serves about 159,692 electric customers (139,979 residential, 19,412 commercial, 215 industrial, and 86 street lighting) in the Pennsylvania counties of Lawrence, Mercer, Beaver, Butler, Crawford and Allegheny.