Table 2.12. Interconnection Cost and Capacity for New Generators, by Producer Type, 2006 and 2007

Sector	Units ¹	Nameplate Capacity (megawatts) ¹	Cost (thousand dollars) ¹
2006			
Total	222 ^R	11,227 ^R	251,953
Electric Utilities ²	99 ^R	5,901 ^R	94,574
Independent Power Producers ³	102 ^R	5,186 ^R	149,086
Commercial ⁴	14 ^R	27 ^R	1,836
Industrial ⁵	7	114	6,457
2007			
Total	269	14,061	397,921
Electric Utilities ²	97	8,527	184,813
Independent Power Producers ³	163	5,415	208,736
Commercial ⁴	3	5	18
Industrial ⁵	6	114	4,354

¹ Cost is the total cost incurred for the direct, physical interconnection of generators that started commercial operation in the respective years. These generator-specific costs may include costs for transmission or distribution lines, transformers, protective devices, substations, switching stations and other equipment necessary for interconnection. Units and Nameplate Capacity represent the number of units and associated capacity for which interconnection costs were incurred and reported.

² Electric utility CHP plants are included in Electric Generators, Electric Utilities.

³ Includes only independent power producers' combined heat and power facilities.
⁴ Small number of commercial electricity-only plants included.

⁵ Small number of industrial electricity-only plants included.

R = Revised.

Notes: • See Glossary reference for definitions. • Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. • In some reporting of capacity data, such as for wind, solar and wave energy sites, the capacity for multiple generators is reported in a single generator record and is presented as a single generator in the count of number of generators. Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report."