Electric Power Annual 2010

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Table 4.5.A. Existing Transmission Capacity by High-Voltage Size, 2010

(Circuit Miles of Transmission)

Voltage		Circuit Miles								
Туре	Operating (kV)	FRCC	MRO	NPCC	RFC	SERC	SPP	TRE	WECC	Contigious U.S.
AC	100-199	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AC	200-299	5,922	7,241	1,521	6,949	21,100	2,776	-	36,810	82,319
AC	300-399	-	11,468	5,064	13,610	3,538	4,934	9,500	10,301	58,415
AC	400-599	1,201	473	-	2,551	8,617	47	-	12,729	25,618
AC	600+	-	-	190	2,226	-	-	-	-	2,416
AC Total		7,123	19,182	6,774	25,336	33,255	7,757	9,500	59,840	168,768
DC	100-199	-	-	48	-	-	-	-	-	48
DC	200-299	-	930	-	-	-	-	-	-	930
DC	300-399	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DC	400-499	-	872	-	-	-	-	-	-	872
DC	500-599	-	-	-	66	-	-	-	2,137	2,203
DC	600+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DC Total		-	1,802	48	66	-	-	-	2,137	4,053
Grand Total		7,123	20,984	6,822	25,402	33,255	7,757	9,500	61,977	172,820

Notes: • NERC region and reliability assessment area maps are provided on EIA's Electricity Reliability web page: http://www.eia.gov/cneaf/electricity/page/eia411/eia411.html

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-411, "Coordinated Bulk Power Supply Program Report."

[•] Circuit miles do not equal physical miles on the ground; the reference terminology for that concept is structural mile.

[•] Some structures were designed and then built to carry future transmission circuits in order to handle expected growth in new capability requirements.

[•] Lines are taken out of service for a variety of reasons including intentional changes to the right-of-way to better use available land for different levels of voltage and types of poles and towers.