

Table 1.11. Interconnection Cost and Capacity for New Generators, by Producer Type, 2009 and 2010

Sector	Units[1]	Nameplate Capacity (megawatts)[1]	Cost (thousand dollars)[1]
2009			
Total	382	23,144	819,680
Electric Utilities[2]	106	10,939	237,751
Independent Power Producers[3]	244	11,590	561,057
Commercial[4]	20	58	10,587
Industrial[4]	12	557	10,285
2010			
Total	418	19,661	493,909
Electric Utilities[2]	155	9,199	129,232
Independent Power Producers[3]	213	9,335	323,909
Commercial[4]	37	205	26,926
Industrial[4]	13	922	13,842

[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 electricity-only, non-Combined Heat and Power plants may be included.

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: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report."