Table 5. Estimated Capacity Contributing to State Renewable Energy Programs Through 2003
(Megawatts, Nameplate Capacity)

State	Biomass[a]	Geo-thermal	Conven-tional Hydro-electric	Landfill Gas	Municipal Solid Waste	Ocean or Tidal	Solar Photo-voltaics	Wind	Other/ Unknown	Total
Renewable Portfolio Standards										
Arizona	0[b]	0	0	5[b]	0	0	9	0	0	**14**
California	0	0	20[c]	6[c]	0	0	0	175[c]	0	**201**
Connecticut	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
Maine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
Massachusetts	0	0	0	8[c]	0	0	0	1[c]	0	**9**
Nevada	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
New Jersey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
New Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
Wisconsin	0	0	0	3	0	0	—[d]	94	0	**97**
Mandates										
Iowa	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	237	7	**260**
Minnesota	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	476	0	**501**
Texas	5	0	10	31	0	0	0.2	1,140	0	**1,186**
Wisconsin	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	0	**57**
Goals										
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
Illinois	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
Minnesota	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**
Pennsylvania[e]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	**10**
Total	**53**	**0**	**30**	**53**	**0**	**0**	**9.2**	**2,183**	**7**	**2,335**
Share of Total	**2.3%**	**0%**	**1.3%**	**2.3%**	**0%**	**0%**	**0.4%**	**93.5%**	**0.3%**	**100.0%**

[a]Includes biomass co-firing and cogeneration capacity, but none is known to have been built.

[b]In Arizona, a 3-megawatt biomass-fueled plant slated for 2003 entered service in early 2004 and is not shown here. In addition to capacity shown here, the Salt River project added a 4-megawatt landfill gas project under a separate requirement.

[c]New capacity that contributes to the State's RPS requirement but was built for other reasons.

[d]In Wisconsin, 20 kilowatts of solar capacity was also built. The RPS also spurred biomass co-firing in varying proportions at 79 megawatts of existing fossil-fueled capacity, as well as refurbishment and operation of 7.2 megawatts of existing hydroelectric capacity.

[e]Pennsylvania's program has resulted in 10 megawatts of new renewables capacity. In addition, 118 megawatts of new wind capacity in Pennsylvania and 66 megawatts in West Virginia were supported by separate sustainable development funds.

Source: Energy Information Administration, Office of Integrated Analysis and Forecasting.