

Table 7. Estimated capacity contributing to State renewable energy programs through 2003 (megawatts, nameplate capacity)

<i>State</i>	<i>Biomass</i>	<i>Geo-thermal</i>	<i>Conven-tional hydro-electric</i>	<i>Landfill gas</i>	<i>Municipal solid waste</i>	<i>Ocean or tidal</i>	<i>Solar photo-voltaics</i>	<i>Wind</i>	<i>Other/unknown</i>	<i>Total</i>
Renewable Portfolio Standards										
<i>Arizona</i>	0	0	0	5	0	0	9	0	0	14
<i>California</i>	0	0	20	6	0	0	0	175	0	201
<i>Connecticut</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Maine</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Massachusetts</i>	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	1	0	9
<i>Nevada</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>New Jersey</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>New Mexico</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Wisconsin</i>	0	0	0	3	0	0	0.02	94	0	97
Mandates										
<i>Iowa</i>	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	237	7	260
<i>Minnesota</i>	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	476	0	501
<i>Texas</i>	5	0	10	31	0	0	0.2	1,140	0	1,186
<i>Wisconsin</i>	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	0	57
Goals										
<i>Hawaii</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Illinois</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Minnesota</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Pennsylvania</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	10
Total	53	0	30	53	0	0	9.22	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%

Energy Information Administration, Office of Integrated Analysis and Forecasting. Notes: Biomass includes biomass co-firing and cogeneration capacity, but none is known to have been built. 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. In California, new capacity that contributes to the State's RPS requirement but was built for other reasons. 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. 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. Fewer than one-half of the States accept mass-burn municipal solid waste, and specific requirements vary by State. Totals shown in the table may not equal the sum of their components, due to independent rounding.