State Renewable Electricity Profiles 2010

Release Date: March 2012

Next Release Date: January 2013

Table 1. Summary Renewable Electric Power Industry Statistics (2010)

District of Columbia		
Primary Renewable Energy Capacity Source	_	
Primary Renewable Energy Generation Source	-	
Capacity (megawatts)	Value	Percent of State Total
Total Net Summer Electricity Capacity	790	100.0
Total Net Summer Renewable Capacity	-	-
Geothermal	-	-
Hydro Conventional	-	-
Solar	-	-
Wind	-	-
Wood/Wood Waste	-	-
MSW/Landfill Gas	-	-
Other Biomass	-	-
Generation (thousand megawatthours)		
Total Electricity Net Generation	200	100.0
Total Renewable Net Generation	-	-
Geothermal	-	-
Hydro Conventional	-	-
Solar	-	-
Wind	-	-
Wood/Wood Waste	-	-
MSW Biogenic/Landfill Gas	-	-
Other Biomass	-	-

<sup>- =</sup> No data reported.

**Notes:** Hydro Conventional does not include pumped storage. Solar includes solar thermal and photovoltaic. MSW = Municipal Solid Waste. Other Biomass includes agricultural byproducts/crops, sludge waste and other biomass solids, liquids and gases. MSW Biogenic includes paper and paper board, wood, food, leather, textiles and yard trimmings. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

**Sources:** Capacity: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report." Generation: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report."

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Table 2. State Total Electric Power Industry Net Summer Capacity, by Energy Source, 2006 - 2010 (Megawatts)

## **District of Columbia**

Energy Source	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Fossil	806	806	790	790	790
Coal	-	-	-	-	-
Petroleum	806	806	790	790	790
Natural Gas	-	-	-	-	-
Other Gases	-	-	-	-	-
Nuclear	-	-	-	-	-
Renewables	-	-	-	-	-
Pumped Storage	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Total	806	806	790	790	790

<sup>- =</sup> No data reported.

**Notes:** Petroleum includes petroleum liquids, petroleum coke, and waste oil. Natural Gas includes single-fired and dual-fired plants operating on natural gas. Other Gases includes blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels. Renewables include conventional hydro and other renewable technologies. Other includes batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, tires and miscellaneous technologies. For cofired plants, all of the capacity is assigned to the primary energy source. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

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

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Table 4. State Total Electric Power Industry Net Generation, by Energy Source, 2006 - 2010 (Thousand Megawatthours)

## **District of Columbia**

Energy Source	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Fossil	81	75	72	35	200
Coal	-	-	-	-	-
Petroleum	81	75	72	35	200
Natural Gas	-	-	-	-	-
Other Gases	-	-	-	-	-
Nuclear	-	-	-	-	-
Renewables	-	-	-	-	-
Pumped Storage	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Total	81	75	72	35	200

<sup>- =</sup> No data reported.

**Notes:** Petroleum includes petroleum liquids, petroleum coke, and waste oil. Natural Gas includes single-fired and dual-fired plants operating on natural gas. Other Gases includes blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels. Renewables include conventional hydro and other renewable technologies. Other includes batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, tires, non-biogenic MSW and miscellaneous technologies. For cofired plants, generation is prorated on the basis of energy source shares. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-923, "Power Plant Operations Report," and predecessor forms.