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

State	Biomass <sup>a</sup>	Geo-	Conven- tional Hydro- electric	Landfill Gas	Municipal Solid Waste	Ocean or Tidal	Solar Photo- voltaics	Wind	Other/ Unknown	Total
Renewable Portfo	lio Standar	ds								
Arizona	Op	0	0	5 <sup>b</sup>	0	0	9	0	0	14
California	0	0	20 <sup>c</sup>	6°	0	0	0	175°	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	8c	0	0	0	10	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										
lowa	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 <sup>e</sup>	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%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>Includes biomass co-firing and cogeneration capacity, but none is known to have been built.

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

bln 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>o</sup>New capacity that contributes to the State's RPS requirement but was built for other reasons.

<sup>d</sup>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.

ePennsylvania'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.