Table 1. 2003 Summary Statistics

Item	Value	U.S. Rank
District of Columbia		
NERC Region(s)		MAAC
Primary Energy Source		Petroleum
Net Summer Capability (megawatts)	806	51
Electric Utilities	0	51
Independent Power Producers & Combined Heat and Power	806	41
Net Generation (megawatthours)	74,144	51
Independent Power Producers & Combined Heat and Power	74,144	50
Emissions (thousand metric tons)		
Sulfur Dioxide	*	50
Nitrogen Oxide	*	51
Carbon Dioxide	82	50
Sulfur Dioxide (lbs/MWh)	8.5	10
Nitrogen Oxide (lbs/MWh)	5.7	1
Carbon Dioxide (lbs/MWh)	2,438	1
Total Retail Sales (megawatthours)	10,946,383	45
Full Service Provider Sales (megawatthours)	5,725,475	48
Deregulated Sales (megawatthours)	5,220,908	11
Direct Use (megawatthours)	384	50
Average Retail Price (cents/kWh)	7.40	16

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table 2. Ten Largest Plants by Generating Capability, 2003

Plant	Energy Sources	Operating Company	Net Summer Capability (MW)
District of Columbia			
1. Benning	Petroleum	Potomac Power Resources	550
2. Buzzard Point	Petroleum	Potomac Power Resources	256

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table 3. Top Five Providers of Retail Electricity, 2003
(Megawatthours)

Entity	Ownership Type	All Sectors	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation
District of Columbia						
1. Potomac Electric Power Co	Investor-Owned	5,725,475	1,522,724	4,115,543	87,208	0
2. Washington Gas Energy Services	Power Marketer	2,971,072	228,707	2,553,146	171,036	18,183
3. PEPCO Energy Services	Power Marketer	1,913,630	135,728	1,777,902	0	0
Constellation NewEnergy, Inc.	Power Marketer	269,445	0	0	0	269,445
Total Sales, Top Five Providers		10,879,622	1,887,159	8,446,591	258,244	287,628
Percent of Total State Sales		99	100	98	97	100

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table 4. Electric Power Industry Net Summer Capability by Primary Energy Source, 1994, 1998, and 2003
(Megawatts)

Energy Source	1994	1998	2003	Annual Growth Rate 1994-2003 (Percent)	Percentage Share		
					1994	1998	2003
District of Columbia							
Electric Utilities	**806**	**806**	**0**	**NM**	**99.6**	**100.0**	**0.0**
Petroleum	806	806	0	NM	99.6	100.0	.0
Independent Power Producers and Combined Heat and Power	**3**	**0**	**806**	**86.2**	**.4**	**.0**	**100.0**
Coal	3	0	0	NM	.4	.0	.0
Petroleum	0	0	806	NM	.0	.0	100.0
Total Electric Industry	**809**	**806**	**806**	*****	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Coal	3	0	0	NM	.4	.0	.0
Petroleum	806	806	806	.0	99.6	100.0	100.0

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table 5. Electric Power Industry Generation by Primary Energy Source, 1994, 1998, and 2003
(Megawatthours)

Energy Source	1994	1998	2003	Annual Growth Rate 1994-2003 (Percent)	Percentage Share		
					1994	1998	2003
District of Columbia							
Electric Utilities	**274,252**	**243,975**	**0**	**NM**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**0.0**
Petroleum	274,252	243,975	0	NM	100.0	100.0	.0
Independent Power Producers and Combined Heat and Power	**0**	**0**	**74,144**	**NM**	**.0**	**.0**	**100.0**
Petroleum	0	0	74,144	NM	.0	.0	100.0
Total Electric Industry	**274,252**	**243,975**	**74,144**	**–13.5**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Petroleum	274,252	243,975	74,144	–13.5	100.0	100.0	100.0

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table 6. Electric Power Delivered Fuel Prices for Coal, Petroleum, and Natural Gas, 1994, 1998, and 2003

Fuel, Quality	1994	1998	2003	Annual Growth Rate 1994-2003 (Percent)
District of Columbia				
Petroleum (cents per million Btu)	326.4	252.9	W	W
Average heat value (Btu per gallon)	143,271	143,071	142,324	–0.1
Average sulfur Content (percent)	.9	1.0	.6	–4.3

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table 7. Electric Power Industry Emissions Estimates, 1994, 1998, and 2003
(Thousand Metric Tons)

Emission Type	1994	1998	2003	Annual Growth Rate 1994-2003 (Percent)
District of Columbia				
Sulfur Dioxide				
Coal	—	—	—	NM
Petroleum	2	1	*	–17.0
Natural Gas	—	—	—	NM
Other	—	—	—	NM
Total	2	1	*	–17.0
Nitrogen Oxide				
Coal	—	—	—	NM
Petroleum	*	*	*	–3.9
Gas	—	—	—	NM
Other	—	—	—	NM
Total	*	*	*	–3.9
Carbon Dioxide				
Coal	—	—	—	NM
Petroleum	307	259	82	–13.7
Gas	—	—	—	NM
Geothermal	—	—	—	NM
Other	—	—	—	NM
Total	307	259	82	–13.7

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table 8. Retail Sales, Revenue, and Average Retail Price by Sector, 1994, 1998, and 2003

Sector	1994	1998	2003	Annual Growth Rate 1994-2003 (Percent)	Percentage Share 1994	Percentage Share 1998	Percentage Share 2003
District of Columbia							
Retail Sales (thousand megawatthours)							
Residential	1,572	1,596	1,754	1.2	15.3	15.5	16.0
Commercial	8,093	8,051	8,639	.7	78.6	78.3	78.9
Industrial	267	262	267	.0	2.6	2.5	2.4
Other	363	372	NA	NM	3.5	3.6	NA
Transportation	NA	NA	285	NM	NA	NA	2.6
Total	10,295	10,281	10,946	.7	100.0	100.0	100.0
Retail Revenue (million dollars)							
Residential	117	128	138	1.8	16.0	16.8	17.0
Commercial	578	598	635	1.0	78.8	78.5	78.4
Industrial	12	11	15	2.5	1.6	1.4	1.8
Other	24	24	NA	NM	3.3	3.1	NA
Transportation	NA	NA	22	NM	NA	NA	2.7
Total	733	762	810	1.1	100.0	100.0	100.0
Average Retail Price (cents/kWh)							
Residential	7.47	8.00	7.84	.5	NA	NA	NA
Commercial	7.15	7.43	7.35	.3	NA	NA	NA
Industrial	4.63	4.38	5.57	2.1	NA	NA	NA
Other	6.72	6.56	NA	NM	NA	NA	NA
Transportation	NA	NA	7.64	NM	NA	NA	NA
Total	7.12	7.41	7.40	.4	NA	NA	NA

See footnotes at end of tables.

Table 9. Retail Electricity Sales Statistics, 2003

Item	Full Service Providers					Other Providers		Total
	Investor-Owned	Public	Federal	Cooperative	Facility	Energy	Delivery	
District of Columbia								
Number of Entities	1	NA	NA	NA	NA	3	1	5
Number of Retail Customers	198,926	NA	NA	NA	NA	26,574	NA	225,500
Retail Sales (thousand megawatthours)	5,725	NA	NA	NA	NA	5,221	NA	10,946
Percentage of Retail Sales	52.30	NA	NA	NA	NA	47.70	NA	100.00
Revenue from Retail Sales (million dollars)	434	NA	NA	NA	NA	225	150	810
Percentage of Revenue	53.64	NA	NA	NA	NA	27.79	18.58	100.00
Average Retail Price (cents/kWh)	7.58	NA	NA	NA	NA	4.31	2.88	7.40

Table 9 Notes: Data are shown for All Sectors. **Full Service Providers** sell bundled electricity services (e.g., both energy and delivery) to end users. Full Service Providers may purchase electricity from others (such as Independent Power Producers or other full service providers) prior to delivery. **Other Providers** sell either the energy or the delivery services, but not both. Sales volumes and customer counts shown for Other Providers refer to delivered electricity, which is a joint activity of both energy and delivery providers; for clarity, they are reported only in the Energy column in this table. The revenue shown under Other Providers represents the revenue realized from the sale of the energy and the delivery services distinctly. ''Public'' entities include municipalities, State power agencies, and municipal marketing authorities. ''Federal'' entities are either owned or financed by the Federal Government. ''Cooperatives'' are electric utilities legally established to be owned by and operated for the benefit of those using its service. The cooperative will generate, transmit,and/or distribute supplies of electric energy to a specified area not being serviced by another utility. ''Facility'' sales represent direct electricity transactions from independent generators to end use consumers.

Other Notes: NA = Not applicable; NM = Not meaningful;
W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data;
* = Value is less than half of the smallest unit of measure (e.g., for values with no decimals, the smallest unit is '1' and values under 0.5 are shown as '*'.)
Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding;
Table 4 ''Other Renewables'' includes generation from municipal solid waste; Table 7 ''Other'' includes emissions from municipal solid waste.
Direct Use is commercial or industrial use of electricity that 1) is self-generated, 2) is produced by either the same entity that consumes the power or an affiliate, and 3) is used in direct support of a service or industrial process located within the same facility or group of facilities that houses the generating equipment. Direct use is exclusive of station use.