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QUARTERLY REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(d)
OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

[X] Quarterly Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of
the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934
For the period ended September 30, 2002

or

[ ] Transition Report Pursuant to Section 13 of 15(d) of
the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934
For the transition period from ____ to

Commission file number 333-41977-11

I.R.S. Employer Identification Number 55-0773437

PDC 2000-C LIMITED PARTNERSHIP

(A West Virginia Limited Partnership)
103 East Main Street
Bridgeport, WV 26330
Telephone: (304) 842-6256

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes _XX_ No __

PDC 2000-C LIMITED PARTNERSHIP
(A West Virginia Limited Partnership)

INDEX

		Page No.
PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION		
Item 1. Financial Statements		
	Balance Sheets – September 30, 2002 (unaudited) and December 31, 2001	1
	Statement of Operations - Three Months and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2002 and 2001 (unaudited)	2
	Statement of Partners' Equity and Comprehensive Income – Nine Months Ended September 30, 2002 (unaudited)	3
	Statement of Cash Flows- Nine Months Ended September 30, 2002 and 2001 (unaudited)	4
	Notes to Financial Statements	5 & 6
Item 2.	Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	7
Item 3.	Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosure About Market Rate Risk	7
PART II OTHER INFORMATION		
Item 1.	Legal Proceedings	9
Item 6.	Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K	9

PDC 2000-C LIMITED PARTNERSHIP
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Balance Sheets

September 30, 2002 and December 31, 2001

Assets	2002 (Unaudited)	2001
Current assets:		
Cash	$ 9,538	21,684
Accounts receivable - oil and gas revenues	318,337	485,688
Total current assets	327,875	507,372
Oil and gas properties, successful efforts method	13,262,933	13,262,933
Less accumulated depreciation, depletion and amortization	2,680,385	1,607,052
	10,582,548	11,655,881
	$10,910,423	12,163,253
Current Liabilities and Partners' Equity		
Current liabilities:		
Accrued expenses	$ 9,995	11,260
Total current liabilities	9,995	11,260
Partners' Equity	10,900,428	12,151,993
	$10,910,423	12,163,253

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

PDC 2000-C LIMITED PARTNERSHIP
(A West Virginia Limited Partnership)

Statement of Operations

Three months and nine months ended September 30, 2002 and 2001
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2002	2001	2002	2001
Revenues:				
Sales of oil and gas	$356,987	763,143	1,264,511	1,520,406
Interest income	853	569	1,570	578
	357,840	763,712	1,266,081	1,520,984
Expenses:				
Lifting cost	127,755	182,122	470,260	305,742
Direct administrative charges	128	18	128	98
Independent engineering fee	-	-	940	-
Income tax preparation	-	-	1,385	-
Depreciation, depletion, and amortization	313,528	415,073	1,073,333	658,550
	441,411	597,213	1,546,046	964,390
Net (loss) income	$ (83,571)	166,499	(279,965)	556,594
Net (loss) income per limited and additional general partner unit	$ (96)	190	(320)	636

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

PDC 2000-C LIMITED PARTNERSHIP
(A West Virginia Limited Partnership)

Statement of Partners' Equity and Comprehensive Income

Nine months ended September 30, 2002
(Unaudited)

	Limited and Additional general partners	Managing General partner	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	Total
Balance, December 31, 2001	$9,721,592	2,430,401	-	12,151,993
Distributions to partners	(791,025)	(197,755)		(988,780)
Comprehensive loss:				
Net loss	(223,972)	(55,993)		(279,965)
Change in fair value of outstanding hedging positions			17,180	
Less reclassification adjustments for settled contracts included in net income			-	
Other comprehensive income			17,180	17,180
Comprehensive loss				(262,785)
Balance, September 30, 2002	$ 8,706,595	2,176,653	17,180	10,900,428

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

PDC 2000-C LIMITED PARTNERSHIP
(A West Virginia Limited Partnership)

Statement of Cash Flows

Nine months ended September 30, 2002 and 2001
(Unaudited)

	2002	2001
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net (loss) income	$(279,965)	556,594
Adjustments to reconcile net (loss) income to net cash provided from operating activities:		
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	1,073,333	658,550
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable	194,527	(534,444)
Decrease in accrued expenses	(11,261)	(5,551)
Net cash provided from operating activities	976,634	675,149
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Distributions to partners	(988,780)	(685,743)
Net cash used by financing activities	(988,780)	(685,743)
Net decrease in cash	(12,146)	(10,594)
Cash at beginning of period	21,684	30,942
Cash at end of period	$ 9,538	20,348

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

PDC 2000-C LIMITED PARTNERSHIP
(A West Virginia Limited Partnership)

Notes to Financial Statements
(Unaudited)

1. Accounting Policies

Reference is hereby made to the Partnership's Annual Report on Form 10-K for 2001, which contains a summary of significant accounting policies followed by the Partnership in the preparation of its financial statements. These policies were also followed in preparing the quarterly report included herein except as noted below.

On January 1, 2002 the Partnership adopted SFAS No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets" and SFAS No. 144, "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets." Adoption of these statements did not have a material effect on the Partnership's financial position, results of operations, or cash flows.

2. Basis of Presentation

The Management of the Partnership believes that all adjustments (consisting of only normal recurring accruals) necessary to a fair statement of the results of such periods have been made. The results of operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2002 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year.

3. Oil and Gas Properties

The Partnership follows the successful efforts method of accounting for the cost of exploring for and developing oil and gas reserves. Under this method, costs of development wells, including equipment and intangible drilling costs related to both producing wells and developmental dry holes, and successful exploratory wells are capitalized and amortized on an annual basis to operations by the units-of-production method using estimated proved developed reserves which will be determined at year end by an independent petroleum engineer. If a determination is made that an exploratory well has not discovered economically producible reserves, then its costs are expensed as dry hole costs.

4. Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities

The Managing General Partner utilizes commodity based derivative instruments as hedges to manage a portion of the Partnership's exposure to price volatility stemming from natural gas production. These instruments consist of costless collars and option contracts traded on the New York Mercantile Exchange. The costless collars and option contracts hedge committed and anticipated natural gas sales generally forecasted to occur within a 12 month period. The Managing General Partner does not hold or issue derivatives for trading or speculative purposes.

PDC 2000-C LIMITED PARTNERSHIP
(A West Virginia Limited Partnership)

Notes to Financial Statements
(Unaudited)

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Partnership was funded with initial Limited and Additional General Partner contributions of $14,008,256 and the Managing General Partner contributed $3,046,796 in accordance with the Agreement. Syndication and management fee costs of $1,821,073 were incurred leaving available cash of $15,233,979 for Partnership activities.

The Partnership began exploration and development activities subsequent to the funding of the Partnership and completed well drilling activities by March 31, 2002. Thirty-one wells have been drilled all of which have been completed as producing wells. No additional wells will be drilled.

The Partnership had net working capital at September 30, 2002 of $317,880.

Operations are expected to be conducted with available funds and revenues generated from oil and gas activities. No bank borrowings are anticipated.

Results of Operations

Oil and gas sales decreased during the first nine months of 2002 compared to the same period of 2001 as a result of lower prices partially offset by higher volumes since not all wells were turned into line and producing during the first nine months of 2001. While the partnership recorded a net loss for the period, depreciation, depletion and amortization is a non-cash item, therefore the partnership was able to distribute $988,780 to the partners during the first nine months of 2002.

The Partnership's revenues from oil and gas will be affected by changes in prices. As a result of changes in federal regulations, gas prices are highly dependent on the balance between supply and demand. The Partnership's gas sales prices are subject to increase and decrease based on various market sensitive indices.

Critical Accounting Policies

Certain accounting policies are very important to the portrayal of Partnership's financial condition and results of operations and require management's most subjective or complex judgments. The policies are as follows:

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets. The Partnership assesses impairment of capitalized costs of proved oil and gas properties by comparing net capitalized costs to undiscounted future cash flows on a field-by-filed basis using expected prices. Prices utilized in each year's calculation for measurement purposes and expected costs are held constant throughout the life of the properties. If net capitalized costs exceed undiscounted future net cash flow, the measurement of impairment is based on estimated fair value which would consider future discounted cash flows.

The judgment used in applying the above policies are based on management's evaluation of the relevant facts and circumstances as of the date of the financial statements. Actual results may differ from those estimates. See additional discussions in this Management's Discussion and Analysis.

New Accounting Standards

In June 2001, the FASB issued SFAS 143, "Accounting for Asset Retirement Obligations" ("SFAS No. 143"). SFAS No. 143 requires the Partnership to record the fair value of an asset retirement obligation as a liability in the period in which it incurs a legal obligation associated with the retirement of tangible long-lived assets that result from the acquisition, construction, development and/or normal use of the assets. The Partnership also records a corresponding asset which is depreciated over the life of the asset. Subsequent to the initial measurement of the asset retirement obligation, the obligation will be adjusted at the end of each period to reflect the passage of time and changes in the estimated future cash flows underlying the obligation. The Partnership is required to adopt SFAS No. 143 on January 1, 2003. At this time, the Partnership cannot reasonably estimate the effect of the adoption of this Statement on either its financial position, results of operations, or cash flows.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosure About Market Rate Risk

Market-Sensitive Instruments and Risk Management

The Partnership's primary market risk exposure is commodity price risk. This exposure is discussed in detail below:

Commodity Price Risk

Natural gas and oil prices have been unusually volatile for the past 24 months, and the Partnership anticipates continued volatility in the future. Currently, the NYMEX futures reflect a market expectation of gas prices close to or above $4 per million Btu's (mmbtu) for the balance of 2002 and even higher beyond the end of the year. This price level apparently reflects market concern about the adequacy of natural gas deliverability given a normal winter and/or a recovery of the economy. In contrast natural gas storage levels are at historically high levels, a situation that in the past has resulted in low gas prices. The Managing General Partner believes this situation creates the possibility of both periods of low prices and of significantly higher prices.

During the second and third quarters of 2002, our Colorado gas prices have been adversely effected by an increase in the "basis" between NYMEX and Colorado prices. Pipeline capacity from the area to major markets in California and the Midwest is not adequate to move the new supplies developed over the past several years by oil and gas companies when local demand is at low summer levels. The result has been lower prices and some limited curtailment of production. Several major pipeline projects are underway and in planning stages that will improve capacity over the next several years. There remains a possibility of greater seasonal volatility in Colorado than some other producing areas, but we expect the situation to improve over the coming year.

Because of the uncertainty surrounding gas prices the Managing General Partner used hedging agreements to reduce some of the impact of fluctuations in prices. Through October of 2003 the Partnership has in place a series of costless collars. Under the collar arrangements, if the applicable index rises above the ceiling price, the Partnership pays the counterparty, however if the index drops below the floor the counterparty pays the Partnership. These floor and ceiling prices were set at levels which allowed the Partnership to set floors on two units of production for each unit of production with a ceiling. For the month October 2002 the Partnership has floors in place in a range of from $2.20 to $2.85 on 24,783 Mmbtu of monthly production and ceilings in place in a range from $3.20 to $3.75 on 12,392 Mmbtu of monthly production. For the period from November 2002 through March 2003, the Partnership has floors in place in a range from $2.75 to $3.80 on 31,490 Mmbtu of monthly production and ceilings in place in a range from $3.28 to $4.45 on 15,745 Mmbtu of monthly production. For the period from April 2003 through October 2003, the Partnership has floors in place in a range from $2.50 to $3.50 on 15,745 Mmbtu of monthly production and ceilings in place in a range from $3.13 to $3.80 on 7,872 Mmbtu of monthly production. The fair value of these floors and ceilings as of September 30, 2002 is $17,180.

As of September 30, 2002 the Partnership had option contracts for the sale of 146,223 dt of natural gas with an average ceiling price of $3.60 and for the sale of 292,446 dt of natural gas with an average floor price of $2.74.

Disclosure of Limitations

As the information above incorporates only those exposures that exist at September 30, 2002, it does not consider those exposures or positions which could arise after that date. As a result, the Partnership's ultimate realized gain or loss with respect to commodity price fluctuations will depend on the exposures that arise during the period, the Partnership's hedging strategies at the time and commodity prices at the time.

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PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

None.

Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K

(a) None.

(b) No reports on Form 8-K have been filed during the quarter ended September 30, 2002.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

PDC 2000-C Limited Partnership
(Registrant)

By its Managing General Partner
Petroleum Development Corporation

Date: October 23, 2002

/s/ Steven R. Williams
Steven R. Williams
President

Date: October 23, 2002

/s/ Dale G. Rettinger
Dale G. Rettinger
Executive Vice President
and Treasurer