Table F38: Capacity factors and usage factors at electric generators: total (all sectors), 2023

State	Capacity factors [a]												Usage factors [b]	
			Natural gas							Solar				
	Coal	Petroleum [c]	Combined cycle	Gas turbine	Steam turbine	Nuclear electric power	Conventional hydroelectric power	Biomass [d]	Geothermal	Photovoltaic [e]	Thermal	Wind	Hydroelectric pumped storage	Battery storage
	Percent													
Alabama	47.9	0.1	63.7	5.9	22.3	95.4	29.2	67.7	—	23.6	—	—	—	5.8
Alaska	50.3	8.6	65.4	4.4	—	—	42.7	63.5	—	0.2	—	21.6	—	0.4
Arizona	48.9	4.0	53.4	8.8	20.4	91.4	24.9	79.0	—	27.2	29.9	26.0	13.0	5.5
Arkansas	40.7	—	63.5	7.7	3.1	93.7	29.1	47.4	—	20.3	—	—	38.6	0.5
California	49.0	1.0	45.5	9.4	4.5	90.3	36.1	53.5	68.6	25.6	21.8	25.8	6.3	9.2
Colorado	56.9	0.8	49.5	10.8	20.4	—	26.5	53.1	—	24.7	—	35.7	4.4	9.8
Connecticut	—	0.4	68.2	15.0	4.9	75.0	44.6	83.6	—	16.8	—	22.6	8.6	1.0
Delaware	0.4	0.1	21.7	37.1	3.8	—	—	53.3	—	19.8	—	23.8	—	—
Dist. of Col.	—	—	—	49.3	—	—	—	55.4	—	14.9	—	—	—	—
Florida	34.8	1.8	59.0	7.1	14.3	93.2	58.8	55.0	—	22.0	—	—	—	1.0
Georgia	33.1	0.7	76.2	4.9	36.4	93.9	16.5	58.7	—	22.8	—	—	11.0	7.1
Hawaii	—	35.1	—	—	—	—	33.0	29.3	51.1	19.4	—	31.0	—	5.9
Idaho	—	0.1	64.2	38.9	58.7	—	36.4	67.4	101.1	25.2	—	27.3	—	—
Illinois	45.4	0.1	49.8	4.1	14.9	96.3	32.0	50.3	—	22.9	—	33.3	—	3.9
Indiana	36.1	4.9	76.3	11.7	45.5	—	73.9	45.2	—	19.7	—	29.8	—	0.1
Iowa	38.3	0.2	57.4	7.2	12.6	—	51.7	59.3	—	22.7	—	37.6	—	0.2
Kansas	41.6	0.7	53.0	13.3	3.4	99.9	21.9	83.2	—	24.0	—	36.9	—	—
Kentucky	54.6	0.3	74.8	4.7	28.3	—	39.7	65.5	—	22.3	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	24.9	17.6	66.6	38.6	16.1	65.2	42.1	71.6	—	23.6	—	—	—	—
Maine	—	0.6	32.8	4.6	4.9	—	60.3	43.3	—	15.2	—	25.9	—	3.7
Maryland	13.3	1.2	56.0	7.0	7.1	98.0	41.0	52.4	—	19.4	—	28.9	—	12.7
Massachusetts	—	0.5	26.3	22.4	29.4	—	49.8	77.7	—	17.3	—	20.4	7.4	1.8
Michigan	47.6	4.5	58.9	28.6	6.7	96.3	60.4	52.6	—	19.5	—	27.1	11.9	0.6
Minnesota	38.7	0.6	50.9	8.6	16.5	82.1	40.4	55.6	—	20.0	—	33.4	—	0.2
Mississippi	32.4	0.5	67.8	18.6	25.8	97.0	—	62.6	—	21.5	—	—	—	—
Missouri	47.7	0.6	43.3	7.3	10.8	88.1	16.3	37.8	—	19.8	—	32.6	7.4	—
Montana	81.2	107.7	—	31.3	—	—	35.5	63.6	—	21.6	—	34.9	—	—
Nebraska	53.8	0.8	20.1	5.4	6.0	102.9	46.6	63.2	—	22.3	—	38.4	—	0.7
Nevada	31.9	—	46.3	5.2	15.6	—	14.3	62.5	71.0	28.2	11.1	22.2	—	13.1
New Hampshire	3.4	1.5	38.8	82.0	—	87.4	36.0	43.1	—	15.7	—	22.2	—	—
New Jersey	—	0.5	42.1	8.6	22.4	93.6	10.8	73.9	—	15.6	—	27.7	12.2	15.4
New Mexico	55.1	0.2	72.5	28.3	34.0	—	26.5	35.7	47.6	27.4	—	38.6	—	11.8
New York	—	0.5	53.7	16.8	11.5	95.1	71.2	64.8	—	16.4	—	21.5	5.9	3.0
North Carolina	23.1	0.1	74.5	6.5	41.3	93.9	24.0	53.2	—	20.9	—	28.5	0.1	0.7
North Dakota	67.2	0.2	—	42.0	15.6	—	47.4	—	—	—	—	38.3	—	—
Ohio	49.9	20.8	78.8	14.9	31.9	86.7	56.8	52.0	—	19.2	—	29.3	—	3.1
Oklahoma	18.6	0.5	54.7	11.9	15.8	—	20.1	61.7	—	18.9	—	34.5	1.8	—
Oregon	—	0.3	73.2	17.4	—	—	35.9	41.1	103.0	23.5	—	25.7	—	7.8
Pennsylvania	22.2	0.1	76.9	24.1	13.1	94.5	34.2	62.7	—	17.0	—	25.0	20.2	13.1
Rhode Island	—	0.1	61.7	68.6	27.0	—	31.9	70.3	—	16.4	—	24.9	—	3.7
South Carolina	35.7	0.1	66.5	12.3	32.7	96.2	19.4	45.6	—	21.3	—	—	13.2	0.4
South Dakota	37.7	1.4	41.1	11.6	53.4	—	30.7	49.4	—	16.2	—	37.9	—	—
Tennessee	33.1	—	60.3	4.7	47.8	95.8	35.2	36.7	—	22.3	—	6.4	15.7	—
Texas	49.3	3.9	58.5	31.1	20.2	93.2	12.1	46.1	—	24.4	—	33.8	—	2.7
Utah	39.1	0.3	63.4	28.7	11.4	—	33.8	65.8	74.0	28.0	—	20.0	—	—
Vermont	—	0.2	—	—	—	—	52.9	56.5	—	15.6	—	25.8	—	3.7
Virginia	9.9	0.7	59.7	8.6	5.1	94.9	18.3	60.0	—	20.3	—	44.7	14.6	2.0
Washington	70.6	0.2	73.6	40.5	31.9	83.7	32.6	52.1	—	22.1	—	25.5	0.1	2.2
West Virginia	41.0	—	—	31.4	66.0	—	51.3	32.4	—	—	—	27.9	—	3.2
Wisconsin	46.2	2.2	72.3	9.2	20.6	93.2	53.6	37.8	—	17.6	—	24.6	—	—
Wyoming	58.4	1.0	49.2	45.7	40.7	—	34.1	—	—	21.6	—	32.9	—	—
United States	42.4	4.1	59.7	12.9	17.4	93.0	35.0	55.8	69.4	23.2	22.1	33.2	10.9	6.6

[a] Capacity factors are a measure of how often electric generators operate over a specific period of time, using a ratio of actual output (net generation) to the maximum possible output over that same time period (using time-adjusted capacity). A small number of operating generators can lead to volatile capacity factor values, including capacity factors exceeding 100%.

[b] Usage factors are a measure of how often electric generators operate over a specific period of time, using a ratio of actual output (gross generation) to the maximum possible output over that same time period (using time-adjusted capacity).

[c] Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, petroleum coke, jet fuel, kerosene, other petroleum, waste oil, and propane.

[d] Wood and wood-derived fuels, municipal solid waste from biogenic sources, landfill gas, sludge waste, agricultural byproducts, and other biomass.

[e] Solar photovoltaic (PV) energy at utility-scale facilities. Excludes small-scale solar photovoltaic generators.

— = Not applicable.

Where shown, (s) = Percent value less than 0.05.

Note: Data are for utility-scale facilities only.

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/