

Table 7e. U.S. Electric Generating Capacity (gigawatts at end of period)

U.S. Energy Information Administration | Short-Term Energy Outlook - April 2024

	2023				2024				2025				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2023	2024	2025
Electric power sector (power plants larger than one megawatt)															
Fossil fuel energy sources															
Natural gas	488.0	489.5	489.9	490.7	490.1	488.4	489.5	490.2	490.1	492.6	493.5	493.5	490.7	490.2	493.5
Coal	184.4	180.8	178.7	177.5	176.1	175.4	175.4	175.0	175.0	171.3	169.5	162.9	177.5	175.0	162.9
Petroleum	27.8	27.6	27.6	27.6	27.6	27.3	27.3	27.2	27.2	27.0	27.0	26.8	27.6	27.2	26.8
Other gases	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3							
Renewable energy sources															
Wind	143.0	144.4	144.6	147.6	150.5	151.9	152.0	154.5	155.2	155.8	156.3	160.1	147.6	154.5	160.1
Solar photovoltaic	73.2	76.7	80.4	90.0	100.3	111.4	116.3	126.5	132.7	139.9	144.0	158.1	90.0	126.5	158.1
Solar thermal	1.5														
Geothermal	2.7														
Waste biomass	2.9														
Wood biomass	2.4	2.4	2.3												
Conventional hydroelectric	79.7	79.7	79.7	79.7	79.5	79.5	79.6	79.6	79.6	79.6	79.6	79.7	79.7	79.6	79.7
Pumped storage hydroelectric	23.1	23.1	23.1	23.1	23.1	23.2	23.1	23.2	23.2						
Nuclear	94.7	94.7	95.8	95.8	95.8	96.9	95.8	96.9	96.9						
Battery storage	9.5	10.9	13.5	15.7	19.5	24.4	26.3	30.9	32.6	35.8	37.3	41.3	15.7	30.9	41.3
Other nonrenewable sources (a)	0.2														
Industrial and commercial sectors (combined heat and power plants larger than one megawatt)															
Fossil fuel energy sources															
Natural gas	18.8	18.8	18.8	18.7	18.7	18.7	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.7	18.5	18.5
Coal	1.4														
Petroleum	1.5														
Other gases	1.4														
Renewable energy sources															
Wood biomass	5.4	5.3													
Waste biomass	1.4														
Solar	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.8											
Wind	0.1														
Geothermal	0.1														
Conventional hydroelectric	0.3														
Battery storage	0.1														
Other nonrenewable sources (a)	1.2	1.3													
Small-scale solar photovoltaic capacity (systems smaller than one megawatt)															
Residential sector	27.8	29.6	31.4	32.9	33.9	35.1	36.4	37.7	39.0	40.3	41.7	43.1	32.9	37.7	43.1
Commercial sector	11.5	11.8	12.0	12.3	12.7	13.1	13.6	14.0	14.5	15.0	15.5	16.0	12.3	14.0	16.0
Industrial sector	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.6	2.8	3.0
All sectors total	41.7	43.8	45.9	47.7	49.2	51.0	52.7	54.5	56.4	58.2	60.1	62.1	47.7	54.5	62.1

Notes:

EIA completed modeling and analysis for this report on April 4, 2024.

The approximate break between historical and forecast values is shown with historical data printed in bold; estimates and forecasts in italics.

Capacity values represent the amount of generating capacity that is operating (or expected to be operating) at the end of each period.

Changes in capacity reflect various factors including new generators coming online, retiring generators, capacity uprates and derates, delayed planned capacity projects, cancelled projects, and other factors.

(a) Other sources include hydrogen, pitch, chemicals, sulfur, purchased steam, nonrenewable waste, and miscellaneous technologies.

Data sources:

- Utility-scale capacity (power plants larger than one megawatt): EIA-860M Preliminary Monthly Electric Generator Inventory, January 2024.

- Small-scale solar capacity (systems smaller than one megawatt): Form EIA-861M Monthly Electric Power Industry Report.

Historical capacity data may differ from other EIA publications due to frequent updates to the Preliminary Monthly Electric Generator Inventory.