

Table ET7. Electric Power Sector Price and Expenditure Estimates, Selected Years, 1970-2019, Kentucky

Year	Coal	Natural Gas ^a	Petroleum				Nuclear Fuel	Biomass	Electricity Imports ^c	Total Energy ^d
			Distillate Fuel Oil	Petroleum Coke	Residual Fuel Oil	Total		Wood and Waste ^b		
Prices in Dollars per Million Btu										
1970	0.21	0.29	1.12	—	0.87	0.88	—	—	—	0.22
1975	0.64	0.68	2.25	—	1.69	1.72	—	—	—	0.64
1980	1.31	2.16	6.54	—	—	6.54	—	—	—	1.32
1985	1.41	3.54	5.80	—	—	5.80	—	—	—	1.43
1990	1.19	2.98	5.75	—	—	5.75	—	—	—	1.20
1995	1.11	2.94	4.28	—	—	4.28	—	—	—	1.11
2000	1.02	4.96	6.81	—	—	6.81	—	—	—	1.05
2001	1.10	4.59	5.67	—	—	5.67	—	—	—	1.13
2002	1.19	3.52	5.55	0.57	—	0.79	—	—	—	1.20
2003	1.23	6.22	7.69	0.57	—	0.92	—	1.58	—	1.24
2004	1.37	6.58	8.98	0.65	—	0.94	—	0.26	—	1.37
2005	1.54	9.10	12.45	0.78	—	1.15	—	0.26	—	1.66
2006	1.73	7.74	14.40	1.31	—	1.68	—	0.34	—	1.80
2007	1.77	7.56	16.27	1.35	—	2.01	—	0.41	—	1.89
2008	2.18	11.26	21.45	1.46	—	2.36	—	0.25	—	2.27
2009	2.17	6.96	14.17	0.98	—	1.90	—	0.28	—	2.21
2010	2.26	5.82	16.55	0.79	—	1.63	—	0.41	—	2.32
2011	2.34	6.00	23.03	0.53	—	2.25	—	0.40	—	2.39
2012	2.42	3.52	23.11	1.83	—	3.48	—	0.68	—	2.48
2013	2.36	5.74	22.61	1.81	—	3.51	—	0.63	—	2.43
2014	2.34	6.02	21.42	1.77	—	3.92	—	0.48	—	2.47
2015	2.22	3.52	13.21	1.68	—	3.03	—	0.49	—	2.31
2016	2.11	3.19	10.62	1.55	—	2.35	—	0.63	—	2.21
2017	1.99	3.64	12.78	1.50	—	3.62	—	0.63	9.18	2.20
2018	1.96	3.59	15.67	—	—	15.67	—	0.72	10.74	2.23
2019	1.91	3.22	14.68	—	—	14.68	—	0.69	—	2.16
Expenditures in Million Dollars										
1970	87.4	2.5	(s)	—	0.7	0.7	—	—	—	90.6
1975	308.4	0.2	0.1	—	1.1	1.2	—	—	—	309.8
1980	730.9	4.2	8.6	—	—	8.6	—	—	—	743.7
1985	870.2	4.1	9.1	—	—	9.1	—	—	—	883.4
1990	850.3	0.9	7.1	—	—	7.1	—	—	—	858.3
1995	920.1	2.6	7.0	—	—	7.0	—	—	—	929.7
2000	954.3	21.3	12.3	—	—	12.3	—	—	—	987.8
2001	1,041.9	20.8	7.4	—	—	7.4	—	—	—	1,070.2
2002	1,056.3	49.4	10.8	23.7	—	34.6	—	—	—	1,140.3
2003	1,083.6	23.3	13.9	19.8	—	33.6	—	(s)	—	1,140.5
2004	1,222.3	32.6	13.3	26.4	—	39.7	—	0.2	—	1,294.8
2005	1,418.3	161.3	16.6	31.9	—	48.5	—	0.2	—	1,628.3
2006	1,657.7	97.8	16.1	49.0	—	65.1	—	0.4	—	1,821.0
2007	1,691.6	150.4	22.8	41.2	—	64.0	—	0.5	—	1,906.4
2008	2,101.5	110.6	31.7	45.7	—	77.4	—	0.3	—	2,289.8
2009	1,940.2	59.9	23.0	21.0	—	43.9	—	0.2	—	2,044.3
2010	2,169.2	114.7	22.0	18.8	—	40.7	—	0.2	—	2,324.9
2011	2,248.5	95.2	33.1	9.2	—	42.3	—	0.3	—	2,386.3
2012	2,131.7	112.1	30.2	28.3	—	58.5	—	0.8	—	2,303.1
2013	2,091.0	85.9	28.9	25.8	—	54.6	—	0.8	—	2,232.3
2014	2,077.7	166.5	30.1	20.3	—	50.5	—	0.6	—	2,295.2
2015	1,708.5	186.4	18.6	17.7	—	36.3	—	0.5	—	1,931.7
2016	1,512.3	218.5	13.0	19.4	—	32.4	—	0.8	—	1,763.9
2017	1,227.1	309.1	14.1	7.1	—	21.2	—	0.9	0.1	1,558.3
2018	1,245.1	423.0	16.3	—	—	16.3	—	0.9	0.2	1,685.4
2019	1,064.1	379.7	14.3	—	—	14.3	—	0.8	—	1,459.0

^a Includes supplemental gaseous fuels that are commingled with natural gas.
^b Wood, wood-derived fuels, and biomass waste. Prior to 2001, includes non-biomass waste.
^c Electricity imported from Canada and Mexico.
^d There are no direct fuel costs for hydroelectric, geothermal, solar, or wind energy.
 Where shown, R = Revised data, — = No consumption, and (s) = Value less than 0.05 million dollars.
 Notes: Expenditure totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. The electric power

sector consists of electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. Through 1988, data are for electric utilities only. Beginning in 1989, data include independent power producers.
 Web Page: All data are available at <https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php>.
 Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.