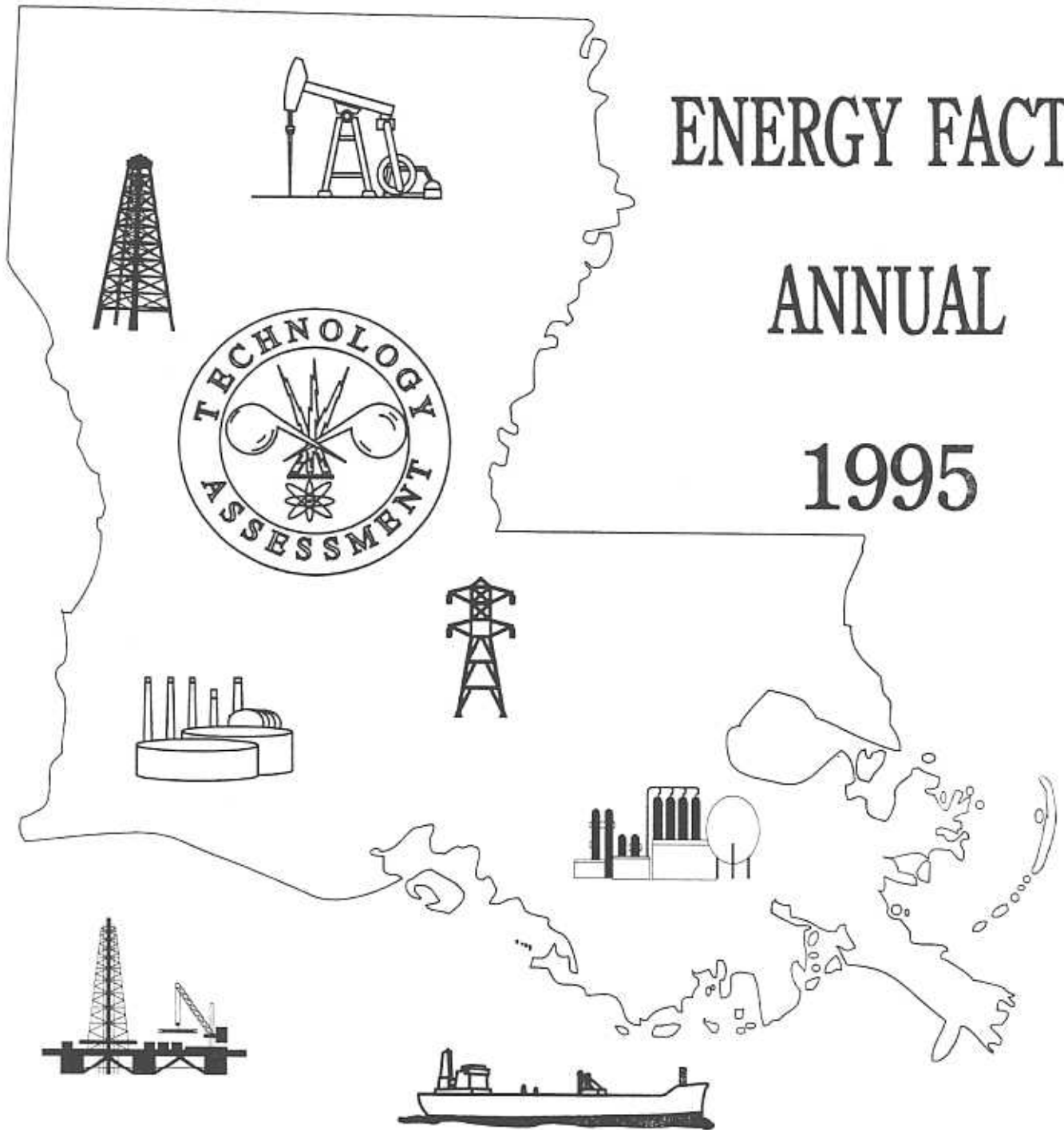


LOUISIANA ENERGY FACTS ANNUAL 1995



DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
TECHNOLOGY ASSESSMENT DIVISION
November 15, 1996

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LOUISIANA ENERGY FACTS ANNUAL

1995

Department of Natural Resources
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Secretary of Natural Resources



Technology Assessment Division

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November 15, 1996

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INTRODUCTION

ABOUT THIS PUBLICATION

The **Louisiana Energy Facts Annual** is a digest of energy production and use statistics. It is information from public sources condensed to highlight the information about our state. We hope the graphs and charts provided also help to make clear the trends of those statistics.

Data availability lags limit this **Facts Annual** to include data through December of 1995. Some figures included here are more current than our monthly **1995 Louisiana Energy Facts** due to revisions since the **Facts** were published. This data by its nature continues to be revised, sometimes years after it is first published. We try to bring attention to these changes as we republish them.

We hope you will find this **Facts Annual** useful, and we welcome any comments or suggestions.

1995 HIGHLIGHTS

The data in the **1995 Louisiana Energy Facts Annual** contains some recent trends.

Natural gas production was down.

Total natural gas production in Louisiana continued to decline by 0.2%. It should be noted however that state production, which excludes Federal OCS, was marginally higher in North Louisiana and in state controlled offshore waters. Production in these two areas rebounded slightly to the highest levels since 1990-91. These jumps were more than offset by declines in South Louisiana onshore that kept the overall state production on a long term 3.0% per year decline over the past 10 years.

Some prices were up others were down.

Oil prices rose slightly. Oil prices peaked at year end at an average \$17.55 per barrel. This reflected some cheating on quotas by OPEC producers, but with Iraq's production still out of the market in 1995.

Gas prices dropped. The 1995 average price of \$1.59 per MCF was the third lowest in the 11-year history of the Natural Gas Clearinghouse's price survey. The lowest price was \$1.44 per MCF in 1991.

Drilling activity was unchanged.

While slightly more rigs were active, an average of 141 in 1995, the number of drilling permits issued continued on a slight downward trend. There were no bright spots in drilling activity. It remained flat or slightly down all across the board: north, south, and offshore.

Mineral revenue and proved reserves increased.

State mineral revenues were up slightly, mainly due to increased oil prices. Estimates for proved reserves of both gas and oil were also higher for 1995. This continued the trend of reserve increases for the third year.

SUBDIVISIONS OF LOUISIANA



TABLE 1

LOUISIANA STATE CRUDE OIL PRODUCTION
Excluding Condensate and OCS
(Barrels)

<u>DATE</u>	<u>NORTH</u>	<u>SOUTH</u>	<u>OFFSHORE</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
1975	34,072,947	211,500,323	37,017,114	282,590,384
1976	34,843,495	190,567,868	34,695,350	260,106,713
1977	33,548,990	169,446,753	30,477,122	233,472,865
1978	31,666,528	151,493,817	28,840,730	212,001,075
1979	28,831,653	130,427,990	25,990,326	185,249,969
1980	29,004,703	116,638,403	24,834,002	170,477,108
1981	30,736,984	103,284,948	23,924,888	157,946,820
1982	31,485,800	96,155,535	22,793,085	150,434,420
1983	29,831,731	93,737,027	22,806,268	146,375,026
1984	29,590,376	96,690,421	25,117,916	151,398,713
1985	29,436,551	97,622,513	24,292,173	151,351,237
1986	26,795,748	97,853,602	24,619,169	149,268,519
1987	25,036,758	95,476,492	23,372,480	143,885,730
1988	23,958,703	88,673,893	22,792,851	135,425,447
1989	22,224,981	78,275,666	20,869,917	121,370,564
1990	22,445,972	72,017,903	21,128,443	115,592,318
1991	22,704,171	69,546,140	22,499,961	114,750,272
1992	21,996,120	68,545,982	21,903,380	112,445,482
1993	20,210,421	66,097,947	21,722,455	108,030,823
January	1,558,360	5,174,507	1,743,736	8,476,603
February	1,309,392	4,706,447	1,600,189	7,616,028
March	1,479,619	5,238,267	1,776,922	8,494,808
April	1,437,242	4,945,515	1,809,153	8,191,910
May	1,496,557 ^R	5,011,117 ^R	1,869,795 ^R	8,377,469 ^R
June	1,416,418 ^R	4,883,920 ^R	1,742,550 ^R	8,042,888 ^R
July	1,437,120 ^R	5,006,276 ^R	1,759,977 ^R	8,203,373 ^R
August	1,429,992 ^R	5,097,013 ^R	1,718,009 ^R	8,245,014 ^R
September	1,387,789 ^R	4,800,255 ^R	1,655,838 ^R	7,843,882 ^R
October	1,437,518 ^R	4,961,183 ^R	2,060,251 ^R	8,458,952 ^R
November	1,469,126 ^R	5,088,134 ^R	1,794,478 ^R	8,351,738 ^R
December	1,479,209 ^R	5,197,945 ^R	1,764,578 ^R	8,441,732 ^R
1994 Total	17,338,342^R	60,110,579^R	21,295,476^R	98,744,397^R
January	1,449,452	4,888,044	1,854,794	8,192,290
February	1,324,830	4,705,595	1,574,671	7,605,096
March	1,690,298	5,016,788	1,737,289	8,444,375
April	1,640,733	4,937,915	1,736,162	8,314,810
May	1,558,152	5,398,473	1,819,059	8,775,684
June	1,372,644	5,483,541	1,852,862	8,709,047
July	1,362,672	5,546,849	1,851,285	8,760,806
August	1,376,938	5,670,535	1,853,916	8,901,389
September	1,346,433	5,206,911	1,918,513	8,471,857
October	1,533,844	5,485,764	1,860,961	8,880,569
November	1,476,695	5,450,508	1,715,771	8,642,974
December	1,401,538 ^E	5,424,018 ^E	1,827,218 ^E	8,652,774 ^E
1995 Total	17,534,229^E	63,214,941^E	21,602,501^E	102,351,671^E

^RRevised^EEstimated

TABLE 2
LOUISIANA STATE CONDENSATE PRODUCTION
Excluding OCS
(Barrels)

<u>DATE</u>	<u>NORTH</u>	<u>SOUTH</u>	<u>OFFSHORE</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
1975	3,199,729	45,922,653	3,967,783	53,090,169
1976	3,552,038	41,495,384	3,662,830	48,710,254
1977	3,678,121	39,698,090	3,327,558	46,703,775
1978	3,736,714	36,763,098	3,524,770	44,024,582
1979	3,378,399	35,213,787	3,369,666	41,961,852
1980	3,222,000	34,744,956	2,757,941	40,724,897
1981	4,371,074	35,181,456	2,348,549	41,901,079
1982	4,120,663	32,663,371	2,147,896	38,931,930
1983	3,598,850	27,638,588	1,996,504	33,233,942
1984	3,140,006	30,785,661	1,918,564	35,844,231
1985	2,668,233	29,260,762	1,721,098	33,650,093
1986	2,755,749	26,709,496	2,176,970	31,642,215
1987	2,512,024	25,594,838	1,811,598	29,918,460
1988	2,718,031	26,401,604	1,700,428	30,820,063
1989	2,943,821	26,446,428	1,835,017	31,225,266
1990	3,356,554	27,602,203	1,701,098	32,659,855
1991	4,078,811	26,726,276	1,715,899	32,520,986
1992	3,746,271	25,295,694	1,587,450	30,629,415
1993	3,597,292	24,893,887	1,606,131	30,097,310
January	335,005	2,045,368	118,445	2,498,818
February	297,517	1,841,407	103,191	2,242,115
March	374,262	1,996,250	122,041	2,492,553
April	283,615 ^R	1,903,280 ^R	125,400 ^R	2,312,295 ^R
May	319,496 ^R	1,958,780 ^R	126,187 ^R	2,404,463 ^R
June	323,205 ^R	1,933,120 ^R	119,852 ^R	2,376,177 ^R
July	321,208 ^R	1,924,676 ^R	128,545 ^R	2,374,429 ^R
August	256,612 ^R	1,978,618 ^R	130,098 ^R	2,365,328 ^R
September	289,213 ^R	1,896,956 ^R	113,309 ^R	2,299,478 ^R
October	280,306 ^R	1,955,638 ^R	134,535 ^R	2,370,479 ^R
November	273,396 ^R	1,890,251 ^R	119,409 ^R	2,283,056 ^R
December	303,811 ^R	1,978,406 ^R	127,981 ^R	2,410,198 ^R
1994 Total	3,657,646^R	23,302,750^R	1,468,993^R	28,429,389^R
January	336,116	1,934,035	139,985	2,410,136
February	275,895	1,676,764	119,200	2,071,859
March	283,706	1,838,732	163,671	2,286,109
April	287,145	1,760,803	114,557	2,162,505
May	308,573	1,841,359	148,009	2,297,941
June	292,670	1,817,917	125,126	2,235,713
July	323,288	1,844,350	191,962	2,359,600
August	322,300	1,827,955	181,588	2,331,843
September	313,437	1,839,250	179,786	2,332,473
October	343,321	1,926,010	220,055	2,489,386
November	355,518	1,902,688	255,863	2,514,069
December	324,089 ^E	1,854,695 ^E	191,897 ^E	2,370,681 ^E
1995 Total	3,766,058^E	22,064,558^E	2,031,699^E	27,862,315^E

^RRevised

^EEstimated

TABLE 3

LOUISIANA STATE CRUDE OIL AND CONDENSATE PRODUCTION
Excluding OCS
(Barrels)

<u>DATE</u>	<u>NORTH</u>	<u>SOUTH</u>	<u>OFFSHORE</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
1975	37,272,676	257,422,976	40,984,897	335,680,553
1976	38,395,533	232,063,252	38,358,180	308,816,967
1977	37,227,111	209,144,843	33,804,680	280,176,640
1978	35,403,242	188,256,914	32,365,500	256,025,656
1979	32,210,052	165,641,777	29,359,992	227,211,821
1980	32,226,703	151,383,359	27,591,943	211,202,005
1981	35,108,058	138,466,404	26,273,437	199,847,899
1982	35,606,463	128,818,906	24,940,981	189,366,350
1983	33,430,581	121,375,615	24,802,772	179,608,968
1984	32,730,382	127,476,082	27,036,480	187,242,944
1985	32,104,784	126,883,275	26,013,271	185,001,330
1986	29,551,497	124,563,098	26,796,139	180,910,734
1987	27,548,782	121,071,330	25,184,078	173,804,190
1988	26,676,734	115,075,497	24,493,279	166,245,510
1989	25,168,802	104,722,094	22,704,934	152,595,830
1990	25,802,526	99,620,106	22,829,541	148,252,173
1991	26,782,982	96,272,416	24,215,860	147,271,258
1992	25,742,391	93,841,676	23,490,830	143,074,897
1993	23,807,713	90,991,834	23,328,586	138,128,133
January	1,893,365	7,219,875	1,862,181	10,975,421
February	1,606,909	6,547,854	1,703,380	9,858,143
March	1,853,881	7,234,517	1,898,963	10,987,361
April	1,720,857	6,848,795	1,934,553	10,504,205
May	1,816,053 ^R	6,969,897 ^R	1,995,982 ^R	10,781,932 ^R
June	1,739,623 ^R	6,817,040 ^R	1,862,402 ^R	10,419,065 ^R
July	1,758,328 ^R	6,930,952 ^R	1,888,522 ^R	10,577,802 ^R
August	1,686,604 ^R	7,075,631 ^R	1,848,107 ^R	10,610,342 ^R
September	1,677,002 ^R	6,697,211 ^R	1,769,147 ^R	10,143,360 ^R
October	1,717,824 ^R	6,916,821 ^R	2,194,786 ^R	10,829,431 ^R
November	1,742,522 ^R	6,978,385 ^R	1,913,887 ^R	10,634,794 ^R
December	1,783,020 ^R	7,176,351 ^R	1,892,559 ^R	10,851,930 ^R
1994 Total	20,995,988^R	83,413,329^R	22,764,469^R	127,173,786^R
January	1,785,568	6,822,079	1,994,779	10,602,426
February	1,600,725	6,382,359	1,693,871	9,676,955
March	1,974,004	6,855,520	1,900,960	10,730,484
April	1,927,878	6,698,718	1,850,719	10,477,315
May	1,866,725	7,239,832	1,967,068	11,073,625
June	1,665,314	7,301,458	1,977,988	10,944,760
July	1,685,960	7,391,199	2,043,247	11,120,406
August	1,699,238	7,498,490	2,035,504	11,233,232
September	1,659,870	7,046,161	2,098,299	10,804,330
October	1,877,165	7,411,774	2,081,016	11,369,955
November	1,832,213	7,353,196	1,971,634	11,157,043
December	1,725,627 ^E	7,278,713 ^E	2,019,115 ^E	11,023,454 ^E
1995 Total	21,300,287^E	85,279,499^E	23,634,200^E	130,213,985^E

^RRevised^EEstimated

TABLE 4

LOUISIANA TOTAL CRUDE OIL AND CONDENSATE PRODUCTION
Including OCS
(Barrels)

DATE	ONSHORE	OFFSHORE		TOTAL
		STATE	OCS ¹²	
1975	294,695,652	40,984,897	313,592,559	649,273,108
1976	270,458,786	38,358,180	301,887,002	610,703,968
1977	246,371,954	33,804,680	290,771,605	570,948,239
1978	223,660,156	32,365,500	278,071,535	534,097,191
1979	197,851,829	29,359,992	271,008,916	498,220,737
1980	183,610,062	27,591,943	256,688,082	467,890,087
1981	173,574,462	26,273,437	255,875,717	455,723,616
1982	164,425,369	24,940,981	275,513,489	464,879,839
1983	154,806,196	24,802,772	298,093,559	477,702,527
1984	160,206,464	27,036,480	318,024,622	505,267,566
1985	158,988,059	26,013,271	338,901,863	523,903,193
1986	154,114,595	26,796,139	340,152,276	521,063,010
1987	148,620,112	25,184,078	307,950,881	481,755,071
1988	141,752,231	24,493,279	261,936,530	428,182,040
1989	129,890,896	22,704,934	246,207,653	398,803,483
1990	125,422,632	22,829,541	264,670,535	412,922,708
1991	123,055,398	24,215,860	262,647,733	409,918,991
1992	119,584,067	23,490,830	288,918,208	431,993,105
1993	114,799,547	23,328,586	293,443,881	431,572,014
January	9,113,240	1,862,181	24,037,847 ^R	35,013,268 ^R
February	8,154,763	1,703,380	22,235,390 ^R	32,093,533 ^R
March	9,088,398	1,898,963	24,265,897 ^R	35,253,258 ^R
April	8,569,652	1,934,553	23,589,379 ^R	34,093,584 ^R
May	8,785,950 ^R	1,995,982 ^R	24,201,013 ^R	34,982,945 ^R
June	8,556,663 ^R	1,862,402 ^R	23,761,133 ^R	34,180,198 ^R
July	8,689,280 ^R	1,888,522 ^R	24,829,821 ^R	35,407,623 ^R
August	8,762,235 ^R	1,848,107 ^R	24,868,943 ^R	35,479,285 ^R
September	8,374,213 ^R	1,769,147 ^R	25,044,513 ^R	35,187,873 ^R
October	8,634,645 ^R	2,194,786 ^R	25,468,171 ^R	36,297,602 ^R
November	8,720,907 ^R	1,913,887 ^R	24,242,997 ^R	34,877,791 ^R
December	8,959,371 ^R	1,892,559 ^R	26,532,088 ^R	37,384,018 ^R
1994 Total	104,409,317^R	22,764,469^R	293,077,191^R	420,250,977^R
January	8,607,647	1,994,779	25,487,398 ^E	36,089,824 ^E
February	7,983,084	1,693,871	23,446,013 ^E	33,122,968 ^E
March	8,829,524	1,900,960	25,338,736 ^E	36,069,220 ^E
April	8,626,596	1,850,719	24,834,735 ^E	35,312,050 ^E
May	9,106,557	1,967,068	27,013,904 ^E	38,087,529 ^E
June	8,966,772	1,977,988	26,045,787 ^E	36,990,547 ^E
July	9,077,159	2,043,247	27,129,933 ^E	38,250,339 ^E
August	9,197,728	2,035,504	24,182,978 ^E	35,416,210 ^E
September	8,706,031	2,098,299	26,075,701 ^E	36,880,031 ^E
October	9,288,939	2,081,016	20,880,685 ^E	32,250,640 ^E
November	9,185,409	1,971,634	26,232,522 ^E	37,389,565 ^E
December	9,004,340 ^E	2,019,115 ^E	27,182,509 ^E	38,205,963 ^E
1995 Total	106,579,786^E	23,634,200^E	303,850,902^E	434,064,887^E

^RRevised^EEstimated

FIGURE 1
LOUISIANA STATE OIL PRODUCTION
 ACTUAL AND FORECASTED THROUGH YEAR 2030

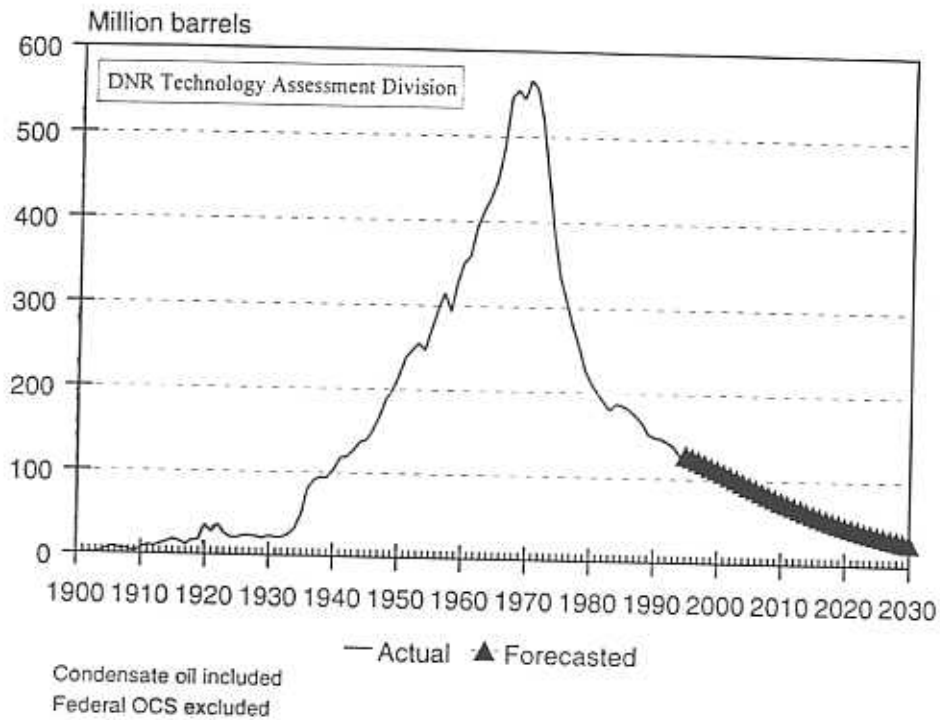
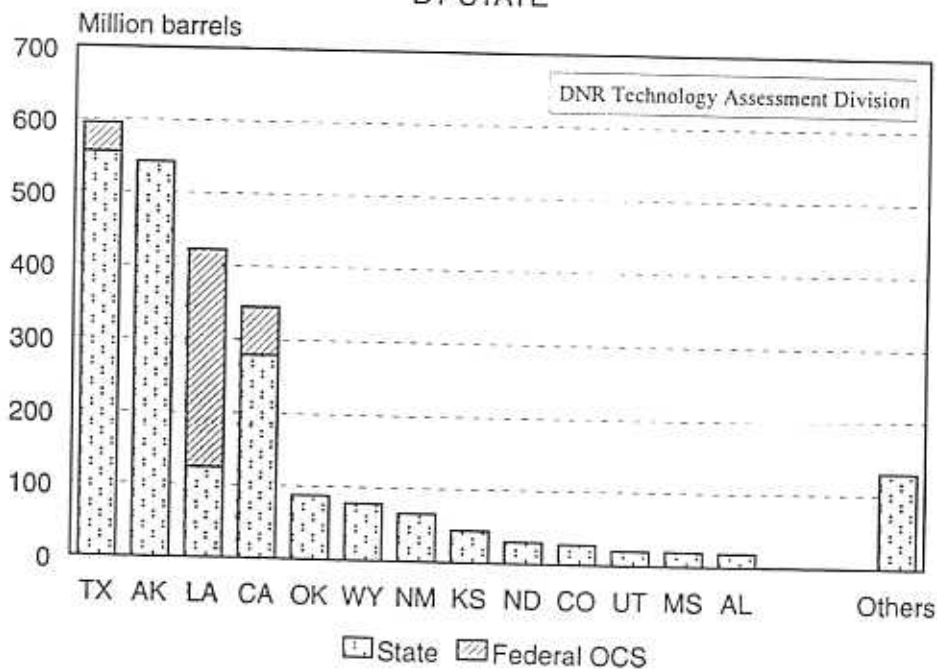


FIGURE 2
1995 UNITED STATES OIL PRODUCTION
 BY STATE



Source: U.S. Department of Energy

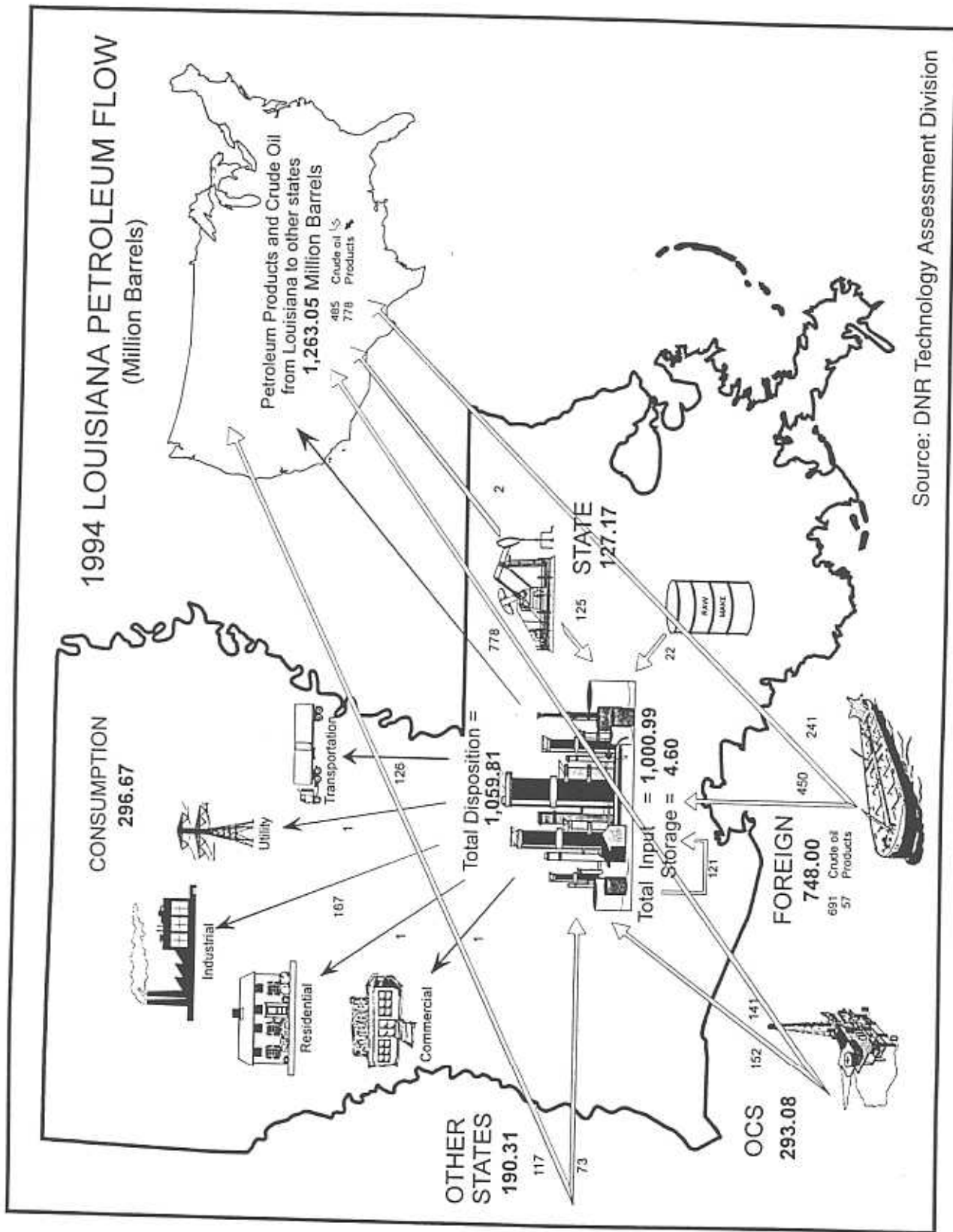
TABLE 5

UNITED STATES OCS CRUDE OIL AND CONDENSATE PRODUCTION¹²
(Barrels)

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>LOUISIANA</u>	<u>TEXAS</u>	<u>CALIFORNIA</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
PRIOR	1,150,697	0	0	1,150,697
1954	3,342,230	0	0	3,342,230
1955	6,703,528	1,956	0	6,705,484
1956	11,001,248	13,284	0	11,014,532
1957	16,064,395	5,792	0	16,070,187
1958	24,769,037	0	0	24,769,037
1959	35,697,264	257	0	35,697,521
1960	49,665,891	98	0	49,665,989
1961	64,330,078	0	0	64,330,078
1962	89,733,099	3,483	0	89,736,582
1963	104,526,436	52,804	0	104,579,240
1964	122,495,173	4,953	0	122,500,126
1965	144,964,868	3,747	0	144,968,615
1966	187,831,472	882,598	0	188,714,070
1967	218,995,828	2,865,786	0	221,861,614
1968	263,825,359	3,110,642	2,059,889	268,995,890
1969	300,159,292	2,759,851	9,940,844	312,859,987
1970	333,411,492	2,247,048	24,987,628	360,646,168
1971	385,760,351	1,685,047	31,103,548	418,548,946
1972	387,590,662	1,733,018	22,562,213	411,885,893
1973	374,196,856	1,617,829	18,915,314	394,729,999
1974	342,435,496	1,381,825	16,776,744	360,594,065
1975	313,592,559	1,340,136	15,304,757	330,237,452
1976	301,887,002	1,054,554	13,978,553	316,920,109
1977	290,771,605	909,037	12,267,598	303,948,240
1978	278,071,535	2,107,599	12,085,908	292,265,042
1979	271,008,916	3,595,546	10,961,076	285,565,538
1980	256,688,082	10,502,007	10,198,886	277,388,975
1981	255,875,717	14,284,661	19,605,027	289,765,405
1982	275,513,489	17,263,766	28,434,202	321,211,457
1983	298,093,559	19,710,197	30,527,487	348,331,243
1984	318,024,622	21,960,086	30,254,306	370,239,014
1985	338,901,863	20,640,957	29,781,465	389,324,285
1986	340,152,276	19,835,882	29,227,846	389,216,004
1987	307,950,881	24,634,142	33,556,686	366,141,709
1988	261,936,530	26,115,776	32,615,118	320,667,424
1989	246,207,653	25,887,841	33,072,161	305,167,655
1990	264,670,535	26,439,927	33,312,719	324,423,181
1991	262,647,733	23,899,428	29,146,090	315,693,251
1992	288,918,208	23,582,162	41,222,801	353,726,380
1993	293,443,881	19,151,111	50,078,144	362,675,766
1994	293,077,191	19,121,540	57,229,464	369,474,307

See footnotes in Appendix A.

FIGURE 3



Source: DNR Technology Assessment Division

TABLE 6

**UNITED STATES CRUDE OIL AND CONDENSATE PRODUCTION AND IMPORTS
(Thousand Barrels)**

<u>DATE</u>	<u>ALL OCS</u> ¹²	<u>DOMESTIC PRODUCTION</u> ^{*7}	<u>IMPORTS OTHER</u> ⁷	<u>IMPORTS SPR</u> ⁷
1975	330,237	3,056,875	1,498,325	N/A
1976	316,920	2,976,312	1,935,042	N/A
1977	303,948	3,009,425	2,406,810	7,665
1978	292,265	3,178,055	2,261,175	59,130
1979	285,566	3,121,480	2,354,980	24,455
1980	277,389	3,146,502	1,910,154	16,104
1981	289,765	3,128,780	1,511,465	93,440
1982	321,211	3,156,885	1,212,895	60,225
1983	348,331	3,171,120	1,130,040	85,410
1984	370,239	3,249,714	1,181,814	72,102
1985	389,324	3,274,415	1,125,295	43,070
1986	389,216	3,168,200	1,507,450	17,520
1987	366,142	3,047,385	1,679,365	26,645
1988	320,667	2,979,240	1,850,130	18,666
1989	305,168	2,778,745	2,112,255	20,440
1990	324,423	2,684,575	2,141,455	9,855
1991	315,693	2,707,205 ^R	2,110,430 ^R	0
1992	353,726	2,617,998 ^R	2,212,470 ^R	3,660
1993	362,676 ^R	2,495,933	2,451,415	5,367
January	30,021 ^R	210,092	184,792	0
February	27,762 ^R	188,874	176,774	0
March	29,875 ^R	208,288	194,613	3,063
April	28,803 ^R	199,029	207,188	923
May	30,130 ^R	206,408	222,043	0
June	29,731 ^R	197,009	220,230	499
July	31,794 ^R	202,352	243,878	0
August	31,697 ^R	202,947	233,366	0
September	31,836 ^R	196,516	231,672	0
October	32,662 ^R	203,931	216,792	0
November	31,261 ^R	196,262	205,899	0
December	33,902 ^R	207,273	222,973	0
1994 Total	369,474^R	2,418,981	2,560,220	4,485
January	34,043	204,489	201,581	0
February	31,422	187,687	183,815	0
March	34,134	204,790	229,671	0
April	33,042	196,823	212,177	0
May	35,650	203,725	227,969	0
June	34,822	196,199	238,695	0
July	36,007	199,930	225,227	0
August	33,008	200,334	229,858	0
September	34,524	191,387	241,234	0
October	29,177	199,303	219,316	0
November	34,995	196,622	218,077	0
December	36,249	202,115	215,069	0
1995 Total	407,073	2,383,404	2,642,689	0

*Includes OCS

^RRevised

See footnotes in Appendix A.

TABLE 7

LOUISIANA STATE NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION, WET AFTER LEASE SEPARATION
Excluding OCS and Casinghead Gas
 (Thousand Cubic Feet (MCF), at 15.025 psia and 60 degrees Fahrenheit)

<u>DATE</u>	<u>NORTH</u>	<u>SOUTH</u>	<u>OFFSHORE</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
1975	301,887,189	2,608,074,710	461,823,702	3,371,785,579
1976	305,008,371	2,358,362,638	469,995,985	3,133,366,927
1977	299,677,274	2,220,671,254	450,666,115	2,971,014,560
1978	281,294,066	2,060,987,405	460,027,607	2,802,309,078
1979	318,678,322	1,956,099,964	451,195,720	2,725,974,006
1980	330,884,663	1,767,558,650	386,259,849	2,484,703,162
1981	365,532,522	1,619,182,208	352,913,474	2,337,628,204
1982	322,562,084	1,401,264,770	336,247,316	2,060,074,170
1983	309,779,141	1,197,313,110	295,223,244	1,802,315,495
1984	330,928,158	1,265,569,410	288,926,246	1,885,423,814
1985	300,663,731	1,158,015,879	224,447,933	1,683,127,543
1986	313,753,687	1,125,245,664	216,313,931	1,655,313,282
1987	307,115,420	1,055,195,652	201,763,178	1,564,074,250
1988	325,963,115	1,067,940,357	193,310,392	1,587,213,864
1989	338,950,374	1,044,297,352	182,501,789	1,565,749,515
1990	348,400,863	1,019,951,674	158,125,352	1,526,477,889
1991	347,794,923	1,028,714,344	130,244,999	1,506,754,266
1992	340,962,480	986,842,710	123,004,591	1,450,809,781
1993	333,365,443	970,558,217	130,644,180	1,434,567,840
January	28,078,804	79,124,566	10,682,005	117,885,375
February	25,282,043	72,307,030	10,196,629	107,785,702
March	28,790,526	78,626,274	11,446,601	118,863,401
April	27,528,192	74,165,514	11,223,573	112,917,279
May	28,661,335 ^R	77,871,371 ^R	11,363,977 ^R	117,896,683 ^R
June	27,472,482 ^R	76,468,876 ^R	11,261,674 ^R	115,203,032 ^R
July	28,498,094 ^R	79,959,662 ^R	11,733,329 ^R	120,191,085 ^R
August	28,393,228 ^R	79,761,304 ^R	11,272,903 ^R	119,427,435 ^R
September	27,308,804 ^R	75,984,769 ^R	10,836,137 ^R	114,129,710 ^R
October	27,814,724 ^R	77,415,887 ^R	11,482,784 ^R	116,713,395 ^R
November	27,846,361 ^R	75,489,322 ^R	10,870,053 ^R	114,205,736 ^R
December	28,730,562 ^R	77,761,698 ^R	11,671,894 ^R	118,164,154 ^R
1994 Total	334,405,155^R	924,936,273^R	134,041,559^R	1,393,382,987^R
January	28,993,462	76,605,558	11,363,588	116,962,608
February	25,566,805	71,014,068	10,086,562	106,667,435
March	29,106,187	76,532,501	11,767,294	117,405,982
April	28,373,600	77,385,360	10,806,330	116,565,290
May	29,594,436	78,948,984	11,450,939	119,994,359
June	28,587,134	75,787,298	10,499,541	114,873,973
July	29,626,114	77,404,257	11,979,689	119,010,060
August	29,551,516	78,931,275	12,577,958	121,060,749
September	28,837,168	75,974,265	12,362,933	117,174,366
October	30,072,614	76,866,333	13,388,664	120,327,611
November	29,037,722	75,474,694	12,741,432	117,253,848
December	29,240,027 ^E	76,690,165 ^E	12,550,135 ^E	118,480,327 ^E
1995 Total	346,586,785^E	917,614,758^E	141,575,065^E	1,405,776,608^E

^RRevised^EEstimated

TABLE 8

LOUISIANA STATE CASINGHEAD GAS PRODUCTION, WET AFTER LEASE SEPARATION
 Excluding OCS
 (Thousand Cubic Feet (MCF), at 15.025 psia and 60 degrees Fahrenheit)

<u>DATE</u>	<u>NORTH</u>	<u>SOUTH</u>	<u>OFFSHORE</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
1975	39,365,666	297,273,123	47,659,685	384,298,468
1976	42,727,221	273,525,032	42,938,947	359,191,184
1977	48,518,052	246,986,172	35,430,093	330,934,328
1978	51,844,748	218,284,388	29,701,044	299,830,180
1979	40,787,977	183,313,733	25,769,504	249,871,214
1980	38,744,387	164,256,351	22,524,274	225,525,012
1981	54,461,955	145,002,268	21,922,829	221,387,052
1982	55,863,596	134,358,406	23,337,433	213,559,435
1983	54,943,524	124,511,997	26,206,906	205,662,427
1984	55,963,897	125,127,837	29,081,452	210,173,186
1985	55,735,829	112,306,864	29,635,701	197,678,394
1986	55,221,898	110,422,742	33,507,683	199,152,323
1987	53,856,458	111,715,474	29,145,755	194,717,687
1988	51,713,587	111,548,808	22,788,966	186,051,361
1989	43,151,092	95,472,705	22,389,901	161,013,698
1990	34,770,189	932,83902	20,537,696	148,591,787
1991	36,210,214	935,99,557	20,340,594	150,150,365
1992	29,465,495	133,236,937	23,609,696	186,312,128
1993	20,583,938	134,533,415	23,284,224	178,401,577
January	1,640,000	10,575,293	1,904,542	14,119,835
February	1,375,435	9,523,063	1,712,964	12,611,462
March	1,634,638	9,917,908	1,772,189	13,324,735
April	1,941,921	10,929,617	1,826,881	14,698,419
May	2,130,897 ^R	10,876,963 ^R	1,880,140 ^R	14,888,000
June	1,891,837 ^R	11,081,312 ^R	2,002,825 ^R	14,975,974
July	2,537,666 ^R	8,638,695 ^R	1,877,632 ^R	13,053,993
August	1,429,205 ^R	8,838,072 ^R	1,819,991 ^R	12,087,268
September	1,552,868 ^R	7,770,816 ^R	1,934,020 ^R	11,257,704
October	1,777,008 ^R	8,024,581 ^R	2,084,201 ^R	11,885,790
November	1,689,076 ^R	8,645,404 ^R	2,035,306 ^R	12,369,786
December	1,892,794 ^R	8,489,821 ^R	2,215,071 ^R	12,597,686
1994 Total	21,493,345^R	113,311,545^R	23,065,762^R	157,870,652
January	1,960,400	8,209,238	2,129,303	12,298,941
February	1,360,829	7,517,855	1,874,292	10,752,976
March	1,768,348	7,981,552	1,994,750	11,744,650
April	1,386,010	8,371,793	1,977,890	11,735,693
May	1,601,318	8,886,128	1,996,365	12,483,811
June	1,567,745	8,283,367	2,129,120	11,980,232
July	1,575,954	8,842,728	2,140,912	12,559,594
August	1,498,272	8,684,325	2,132,787	12,315,384
September	1,524,560	8,553,363	2,122,325	12,200,248
October	1,504,130	8,112,326	1,606,650	11,223,106
November	1,467,749	8,094,739	1,718,905	11,281,393
December	1,512,133 ^E	8,451,496 ^E	1,940,316 ^E	11,903,945 ^E

^RRevised^EEstimated

TABLE 9

LOUISIANA STATE GAS PRODUCTION, WET AFTER LEASE SEPARATION
Natural Gas and Casinghead Gas
Excluding OCS
(Thousand Cubic Feet (MCF), at 15.025 psia and 60 degrees Fahrenheit)*

<u>DATE</u>	<u>NORTH</u>	<u>SOUTH</u>	<u>OFFSHORE</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
1975	341,252,856	2,905,347,833	509,483,387	3,756,084,047
1976	347,735,592	2,631,887,670	512,934,932	3,492,558,111
1977	348,195,326	2,467,657,426	486,096,208	3,301,948,888
1978	333,138,814	2,279,271,793	489,728,651	3,102,139,258
1979	359,466,299	2,139,413,697	476,965,224	2,975,845,220
1980	369,629,050	1,931,815,001	408,784,123	2,710,228,174
1981	419,994,477	1,764,184,476	374,836,303	2,559,015,256
1982	378,425,680	1,535,623,176	359,584,749	2,273,633,605
1983	364,722,665	1,321,825,107	321,430,150	2,007,977,922
1984	386,892,055	1,390,697,247	318,007,698	2,095,597,000
1985	356,399,560	1,270,322,743	254,083,634	1,880,805,937
1986	368,975,585	1,235,668,406	249,821,614	1,854,465,605
1987	360,971,878	1,166,911,126	230,908,933	1,758,791,937
1988	377,676,702	1,179,489,165	216,099,358	1,773,265,225
1989	382,101,466	1,139,770,057	204,891,690	1,726,763,213
1990	383,171,052	1,113,235,576	178,663,048	1,675,069,676
1991	384,005,137	1,122,313,901	150,585,593	1,656,904,631
1992	370,427,975	1,120,079,647	146,614,287	1,637,121,909
1993	353,949,381	1,105,091,632	153,928,404	1,612,969,417
January	29,718,804	89,699,859	12,586,547	132,005,210
February	26,657,478	81,830,093	11,909,593	120,397,164
March	30,425,164	88,544,182	13,218,790	132,188,136
April	29,470,113	85,095,131	13,050,454	127,615,698
May	30,792,232 ^R	88,748,334 ^R	13,244,117 ^R	132,784,683 ^R
June	29,364,319 ^R	87,550,188 ^R	13,264,499 ^R	130,179,006 ^R
July	31,035,760 ^R	88,598,357 ^R	13,610,961 ^R	133,245,078 ^R
August	29,822,433 ^R	88,599,376 ^R	13,092,894 ^R	131,514,703 ^R
September	28,861,672 ^R	83,755,585 ^R	12,770,157 ^R	125,387,414 ^R
October	29,591,732 ^R	85,440,468 ^R	13,566,985 ^R	128,599,185 ^R
November	29,535,437 ^R	84,134,726 ^R	12,905,359 ^R	126,575,522 ^R
December	30,623,356 ^R	86,251,519 ^R	13,886,965 ^R	130,761,840 ^R
1994 Total	355,898,500^R	1,038,247,818^R	157,107,321^R	1,551,253,639^R
January	30,953,862	84,814,796	13,492,891	129,261,549
February	26,927,634	78,531,923	11,960,854	117,420,411
March	30,874,535	84,514,053	13,762,044	129,150,632
April	29,759,610	85,757,153	12,784,220	128,300,983
May	31,195,754	87,835,112	13,447,304	132,478,170
June	30,154,879	84,070,665	12,628,661	126,854,205
July	31,202,068	86,246,985	14,120,601	131,569,654
August	31,049,788	87,615,600	14,710,745	133,376,133
September	30,361,728	84,527,628	14,485,258	129,374,614
October	31,576,744	84,978,659	14,995,314	131,550,717
November	30,505,471	83,569,433	14,460,337	128,535,241
December	30,752,160 ^E	85,141,661 ^E	14,490,451 ^E	130,384,272 ^E
1995 Total	365,314,233^E	1,017,603,668^E	165,338,680^E	1,548,256,581^E

*See Appendix D-1 for corresponding volumes at 14.73 psia.

^RRevised

^EEstimated

FIGURE 4
LOUISIANA STATE GAS PRODUCTION
 ACTUAL AND FORECASTED THROUGH YEAR 2030

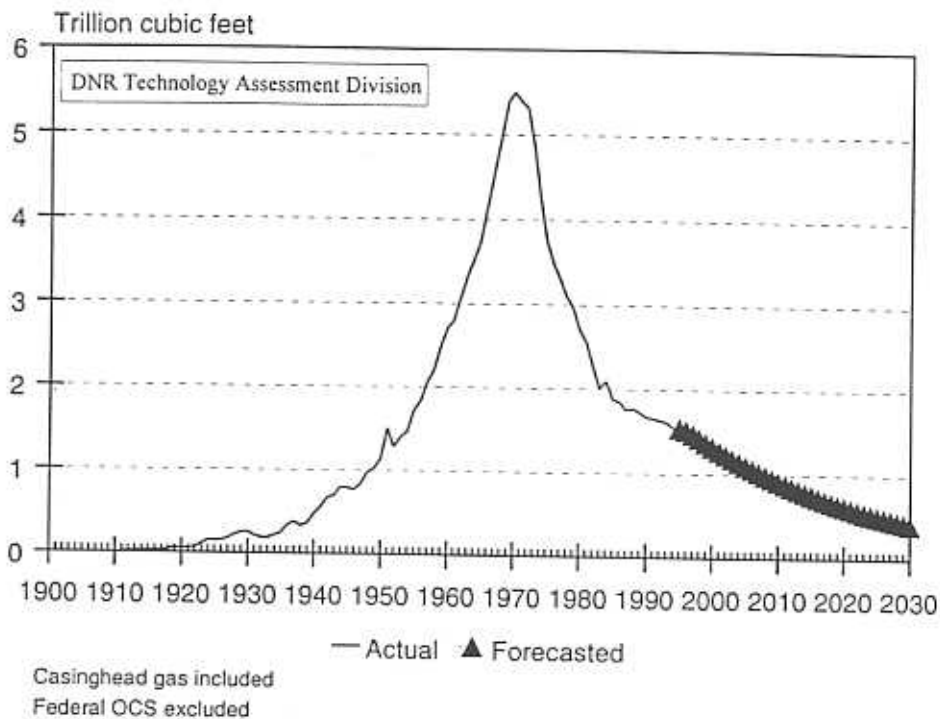


FIGURE 5
1995 UNITED STATES MARKETED GAS PRODUCTION
 BY STATE

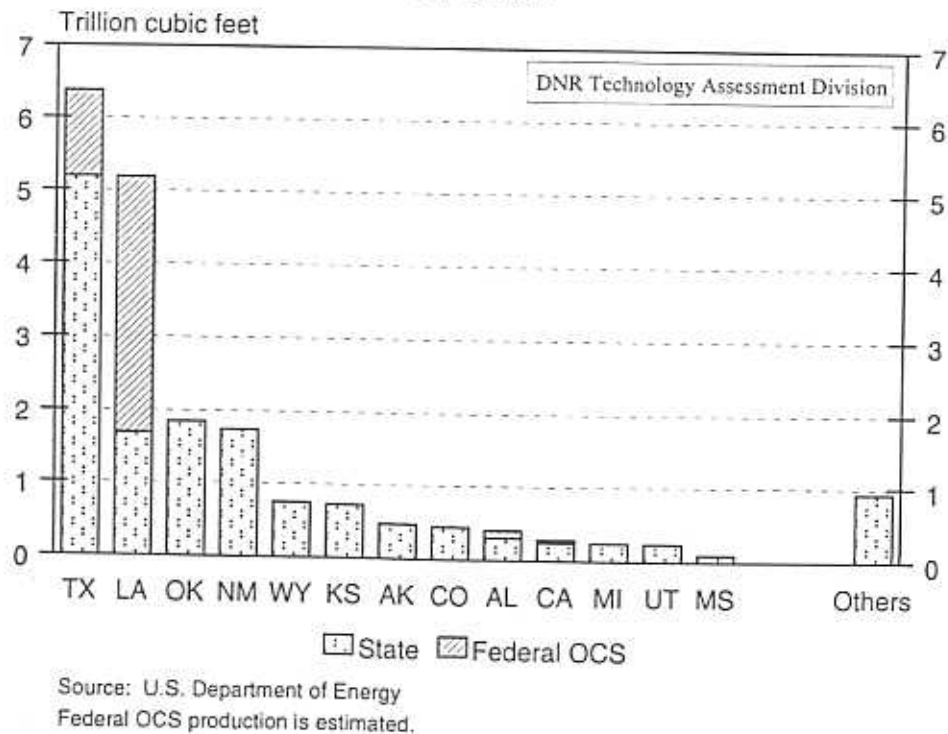


TABLE 10

LOUISIANA TOTAL GAS PRODUCTION, WET AFTER LEASE SEPARATION
Natural Gas and Casinghead Gas
 (Thousand Cubic Feet (MCF), at 15.025 psia and 60 degrees Fahrenheit)*

DATE	ONSHORE	STATE	OFFSHORE	TOTAL
			OCS ¹²	
1975	3,246,600,688	509,483,387	3,266,745,456	7,022,829,531
1976	2,979,623,262	512,934,932	3,431,149,749	6,923,707,943
1977	2,815,852,752	486,096,208	3,575,898,616	6,877,847,576
1978	2,612,410,607	489,728,651	4,068,255,571	7,170,394,829
1979	2,498,879,996	476,965,224	4,076,873,552	7,052,718,772
1980	2,301,444,051	408,784,123	3,934,902,550	6,645,130,724
1981	2,184,178,953	374,836,303	4,025,867,929	6,584,883,185
1982	1,914,048,856	359,584,749	3,729,057,653	6,002,691,258
1983	1,686,547,772	321,430,150	3,111,576,348	5,119,554,270
1984	1,777,589,302	318,007,698	3,508,475,799	5,604,072,799
1985	1,626,722,303	254,083,634	3,055,687,773	4,936,493,710
1986	1,604,643,991	249,821,614	2,870,347,386	4,724,812,991
1987	1,527,883,004	230,908,933	3,117,669,167	4,876,461,104
1988	1,557,165,867	216,099,358	3,036,077,646	4,809,342,871
1989	1,521,871,523	204,891,690	2,947,545,132	4,674,308,345
1990	1,496,406,628	178,663,048	3,633,554,307	5,308,623,983
1991	1,506,319,038	150,585,593	3,225,373,562	4,882,278,193
1992	1,490,507,622	146,614,287	3,272,561,370	4,909,683,279
1993	1,459,041,013	153,928,404	3,320,312,261	4,933,281,678
January	119,418,663	12,586,547	334,303,584 ^R	466,308,794 ^R
February	108,487,571	11,909,593	304,853,768 ^R	425,250,932 ^R
March	118,969,346	13,218,790	295,123,222 ^R	427,311,358 ^R
April	114,565,244	13,050,454	297,735,026 ^R	425,350,724 ^R
May	119,540,566 ^R	13,244,117 ^R	293,773,473 ^R	426,558,156 ^R
June	116,914,507 ^R	13,264,499 ^R	279,869,035 ^R	410,048,041 ^R
July	119,634,117 ^R	13,610,961 ^R	271,833,618 ^R	405,078,696 ^R
August	118,421,809 ^R	13,092,894 ^R	272,576,539 ^R	404,091,242 ^R
September	112,617,257 ^R	12,770,157 ^R	246,618,781 ^R	372,006,195 ^R
October	115,032,200 ^R	13,566,985 ^R	267,359,196 ^R	395,958,381 ^R
November	113,670,163 ^R	12,905,359 ^R	269,330,334 ^R	395,905,856 ^R
December	116,874,875 ^R	13,886,965 ^R	290,460,488 ^R	421,222,328 ^R
1994 Total	1,394,146,318^R	157,107,321^R	3,423,837,064^R	4,975,090,703^R
January	115,768,658	13,492,891	315,556,995 ^E	444,818,544 ^E
February	105,459,557	11,960,854	258,012,861 ^E	375,433,272 ^E
March	115,388,588	13,762,044	304,746,993 ^E	433,897,625 ^E
April	115,516,763	12,784,220	300,020,429 ^E	428,321,412 ^E
May	119,030,866	13,447,304	306,684,006 ^E	439,162,176 ^E
June	114,225,544	12,628,661	290,503,788 ^E	417,357,993 ^E
July	117,449,053	14,120,601	313,237,673 ^E	444,807,327 ^E
August	118,665,388	14,710,745	282,841,835 ^E	416,217,986 ^E
September	114,889,356	14,485,258	282,072,872 ^E	411,447,486 ^E
October	116,555,403	14,995,314	263,662,906 ^E	395,213,623 ^E
November	114,074,904	14,460,337	284,292,221 ^E	412,827,462 ^E
December	115,893,821 ^E	14,490,451 ^E	308,080,460 ^E	438,464,732 ^E
1995 Total	1,382,917,901^E	165,338,680^E	3,509,713,039^E	5,057,969,620^E

NOTE: The 1995 Federal OCS production is estimated from the marketed production.

*See Appendix D-2 for corresponding volumes at 14.73 psia.

^RRevised
^EEstimated

See footnotes in Appendix A.

TABLE 11

LOUISIANA NATURAL GAS AND CASINGHEAD GAS PRODUCTION
 (Billion Cubic Feet (BCF), at 15.025 psia and 60 degrees Fahrenheit)*

DATE	STATE	MARKETED			EXTRACTION LOSS ³	DRY ³
		OCS	TOTAL ³			
1975	3,355	3,597	6,951	186	6,766	
1976	3,133	3,736	6,869	169	6,700	
1977	2,930	4,143	7,073	163	6,910	
1978	2,733	4,597	7,330	158	7,171	
1979	2,632	4,491	7,124	162	6,961	
1980	2,391	4,118	6,509	139	6,370	
1981	2,219	4,428	6,647	140	6,507	
1982	1,974	4,077	6,050	126	5,924	
1983	1,722	3,505	5,227	122	5,106	
1984	1,835	3,875	5,711	130	5,581	
1985	1,656	3,259	4,915	115	4,800	
1986	1,625	3,174	4,799	113	4,686	
1987	1,544	3,478	5,022	122	4,899	
1988	1,664	3,415	5,079	118	4,961	
1989	1,620	3,359	4,978	119	4,859	
1990	1,597	3,542	5,139	117	5,022	
1991	1,544	3,391	4,936	127	4,809	
1992	1,658	3,160	4,818	130	4,688	
1993	1,599	3,294	4,893	128	4,765 ^R	
January	133	344 ^R	477 ^R			
February	124	313 ^R	437 ^R			
March	139	303 ^R	443 ^R			
April	117	306 ^R	423 ^R			
May	133	302 ^R	435 ^R			
June	131	288 ^R	419 ^R			
July	131	279 ^R	410 ^R			
August	133	280 ^R	413 ^R			
September	132	253 ^R	386 ^R			
October	122	275 ^R	396 ^R			
November	125	277 ^R	402 ^R			
December	129	299 ^R	427 ^R			
1994 Total	1,549	3,519^R	5,068^R	126^R	4,942^R	
January	122	324	446			
February	129	265	394			
March	118	313	431			
April	117	308	426			
May	130	315	445			
June	127	299	426			
July	115	322	437			
August	129	291	420			
September	130	290	420			
October	121	271	392			
November	113	292	405			
December	120	317	437			
1995 Total	1,471	3,608	5,079			

*See Appendix D-3 for corresponding volumes at 14.73 psia.

^RRevised

See footnotes in Appendix A.

TABLE 12

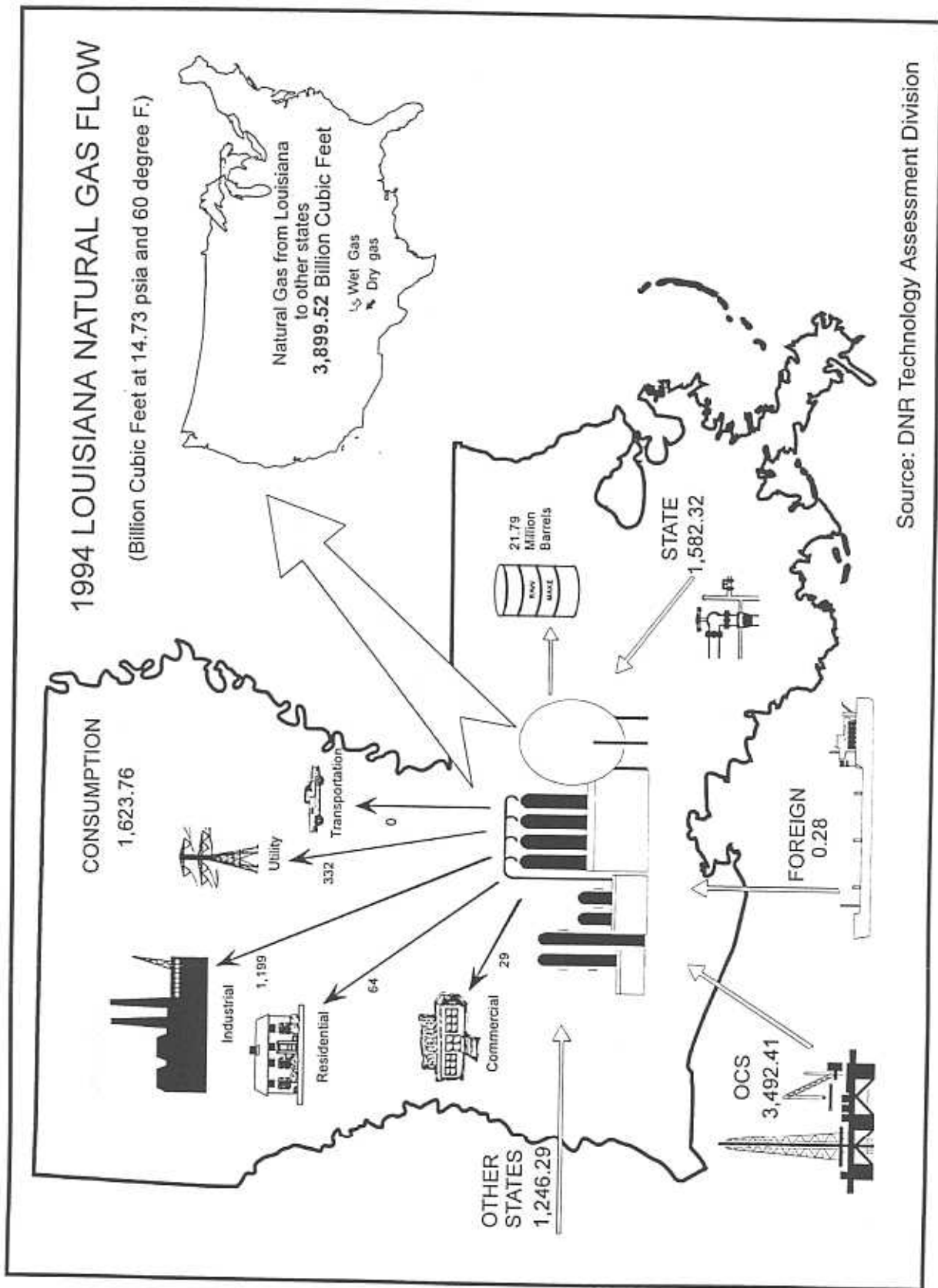
UNITED STATES OCS GAS PRODUCTION¹²
Natural Gas and Casinghead Gas
 (Thousand Cubic Feet (MCF), at 15.025 psia and 60 degrees Fahrenheit)*

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>LOUISIANA</u>	<u>TEXAS</u>	<u>CALIFORNIA</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
PRIOR	19,490,712	0	0	19,490,712
1954	55,219,200	0	0	55,219,200
1955	79,683,214	0	0	79,683,214
1956	81,265,031	0	0	81,265,031
1957	80,947,656	4,703	0	80,952,359
1958	125,185,735	0	0	125,185,735
1959	203,089,002	0	0	203,089,002
1960	267,673,709	0	0	267,673,709
1961	312,031,003	0	0	312,031,003
1962	443,079,048	0	0	443,079,048
1963	553,272,142	0	0	553,272,142
1964	609,524,401	0	0	609,524,401
1965	632,914,005	0	0	632,914,005
1966	946,433,484	41,233,595	0	987,667,078
1967	1,065,915,553	97,990,476	0	1,163,906,029
1968	1,385,715,670	107,752,805	783,984	1,494,252,460
1969	1,786,760,423	124,601,568	4,750,708	1,916,112,699
1970	2,228,516,212	130,683,192	11,989,041	2,371,188,444
1971	2,582,297,962	124,857,371	15,363,786	2,722,519,119
1972	2,824,792,196	144,267,198	9,836,582	2,978,895,976
1973	2,995,634,220	145,754,588	7,143,485	3,148,532,293
1974	3,283,413,450	156,838,375	5,464,209	3,445,716,035
1975	3,266,745,456	120,166,178	3,874,047	3,390,785,681
1976	3,431,149,749	90,764,667	3,406,969	3,525,321,386
1977	3,575,898,616	85,236,246	3,225,368	3,664,360,230
1978	4,068,255,571	227,305,175	3,404,117	4,298,964,864
1979	4,076,873,552	501,546,069	2,810,535	4,581,230,155
1980	3,934,902,550	612,378,333	3,046,020	4,550,326,904
1981	4,025,867,929	715,937,640	12,515,654	4,754,321,224
1982	3,729,057,653	841,173,981	17,402,403	4,587,634,037
1983	3,111,576,348	834,112,318	15,709,672	3,961,398,338
1984	3,508,475,799	913,008,621	27,260,940	4,448,745,360
1985	3,055,687,773	818,533,627	48,198,926	3,922,420,326
1986	2,870,347,386	959,161,285	41,850,867	3,871,359,539
1987	3,117,669,167	1,180,839,487	40,181,438	4,338,690,093
1988	3,036,077,646	1,155,285,485	33,891,880	4,225,255,011
1989	2,947,545,132	1,142,237,197	28,013,874	4,117,796,204
1990	3,633,554,307	1,321,607,333	37,775,234	4,992,936,873
1991	3,225,373,562	1,161,671,524	39,828,917	4,426,874,003
1992	3,272,561,370	1,215,055,449	40,071,149	4,593,647,066
1993	3,320,312,261	1,007,755,289	41,255,853	4,444,381,437
1994	3,423,837,064	994,291,314	40,860,740	4,565,582,229

*See Appendix D-4 for corresponding volumes at 14.73 psia.

See footnotes in Appendix A.

FIGURE 6



Source: DNR Technology Assessment Division

TABLE 13

UNITED STATES NATURAL GAS AND CASINGHEAD GAS PRODUCTION³
 (Billion Cubic Feet (BCF), at 15.025 psia and 60 degrees Fahrenheit)*

<u>DATE</u>	<u>GROSS</u>	<u>WET AFTER LEASE SEPARATION</u>	<u>MARKETED</u>	<u>DRY</u>	<u>IMPORTS</u>
1975	20,689	19,845	19,714	18,859	934
1976	20,533	19,690	19,561	18,723	945
1977	20,683	19,766	19,632	18,787	991
1978	20,890	19,732	19,582	18,746	947
1979	21,454	20,233	20,069	19,277	1,229
1980	21,440	19,907	19,784	19,022	965
1981	21,164	19,660	19,564	18,805	886
1982	19,874	18,309	18,217	17,470	915
1983	18,293	16,646	16,553	15,778	900
1984	19,869	18,051	17,945	17,124	827
1985	19,222	17,024	16,931	16,131	931
1986	18,755	16,623	16,528	15,744	736
1987	19,745	17,212	17,091	16,294	973
1988	20,587	17,706	17,567	16,767	1,268
1989	20,661	17,879	17,740	16,971	1,354
1990	21,100	18,376	18,229	17,460	1,502
1991	21,322	18,336	18,169	17,351	1,738
1992	21,698	18,509	18,344	17,490	2,096
1993	22,279 ^R	18,832 ^R	18,609 ^R	17,740 ^R	2,304 ^R
January	1,985 ^R	1,671 ^R	1,652 ^R	1,577 ^R	236 ^R
February	1,782 ^R	1,499 ^R	1,480 ^R	1,414 ^R	195 ^R
March	1,991 ^R	1,676 ^R	1,658 ^R	1,582 ^R	219 ^R
April	1,888 ^R	1,593 ^R	1,575 ^R	1,504 ^R	208 ^R
May	1,947 ^R	1,648 ^R	1,630 ^R	1,557 ^R	202 ^R
June	1,846 ^R	1,576 ^R	1,556 ^R	1,485 ^R	197 ^R
July	1,907 ^R	1,629 ^R	1,611 ^R	1,538 ^R	217 ^R
August	1,934 ^R	1,645 ^R	1,627 ^R	1,545 ^R	215 ^R
September	1,843 ^R	1,556 ^R	1,536 ^R	1,467 ^R	206 ^R
October	1,945 ^R	1,614 ^R	1,595 ^R	1,523 ^R	218 ^R
November	1,998 ^R	1,656 ^R	1,638 ^R	1,565 ^R	222 ^R
December	2,076 ^R	1,718 ^R	1,699 ^R	1,623 ^R	240 ^R
1994 Total	23,144^R	19,480^R	19,258^R	18,380^R	2,573^R
January	2,039	1,687	1,677	1,599	246
February	1,827	1,507	1,498	1,428	224
March	1,990	1,654	1,645	1,569	245
April	1,944	1,619	1,609	1,534	195
May	2,015	1,678	1,670	1,591	213
June	1,930	1,615	1,602	1,527	213
July	1,955	1,642	1,628	1,553	218
August	1,946	1,627	1,615	1,539	226
September	1,916	1,609	1,596	1,522	224
October	1,953	1,615	1,602	1,527	229
November	1,957	1,618	1,604	1,529	221
December	2,064	1,705	1,690	1,612	246
1995 Total	23,536	19,575	19,436	18,531	2,699

*See Appendix D-5 for corresponding volumes at 14.73 psia.

^RRevised

See footnotes in Appendix A.

FIGURE 7
LOUISIANA OIL PRODUCTION & PRICE
 ACTUAL AND FORECASTED THROUGH YEAR 2030

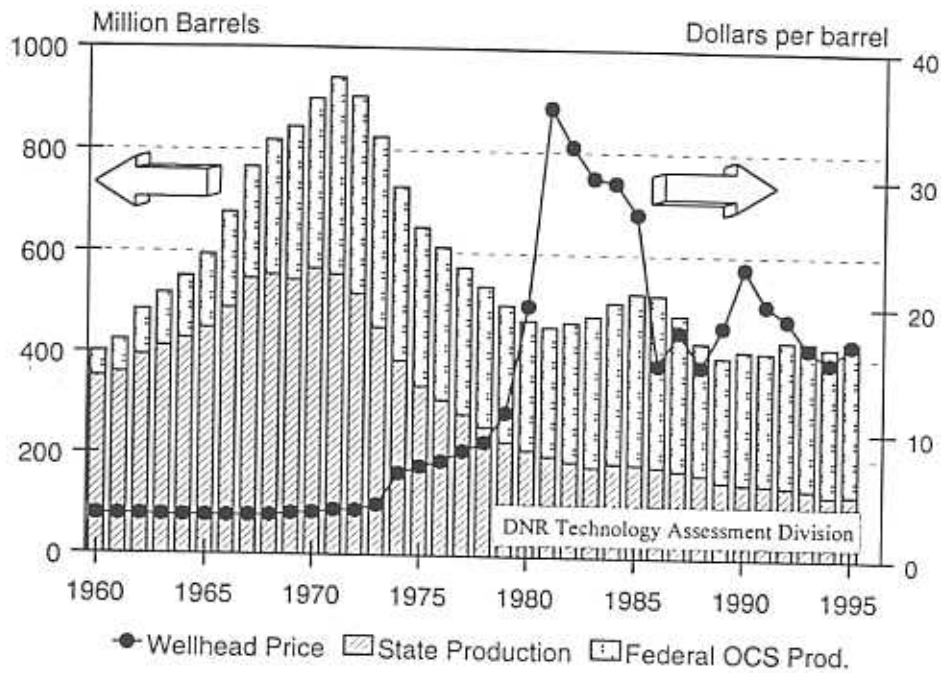


FIGURE 8
LOUISIANA GAS PRODUCTION AND PRICE

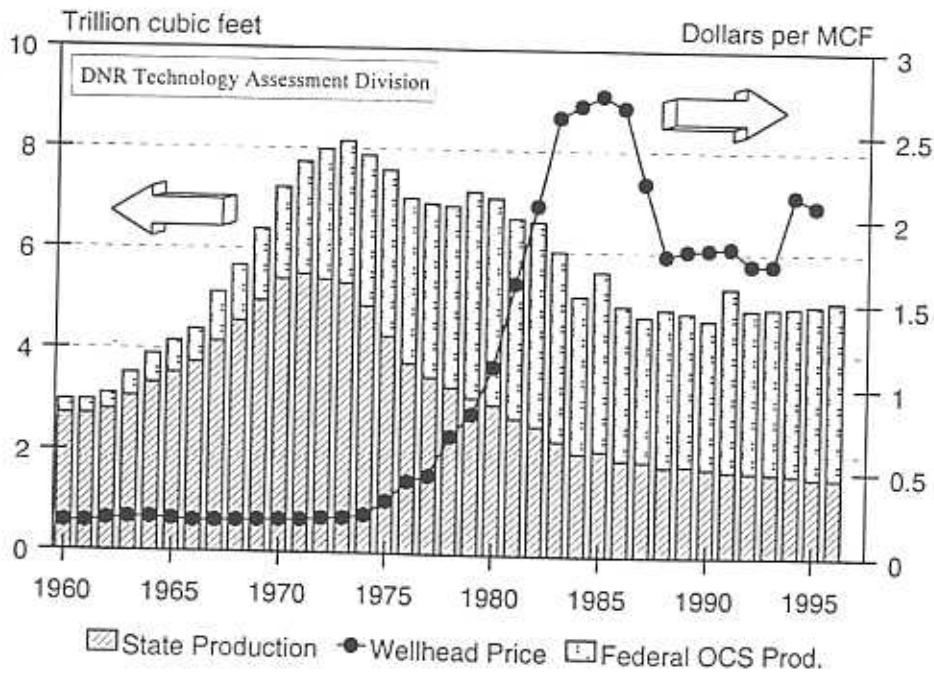


TABLE 14

LOUISIANA AVERAGE CRUDE OIL PRICES
(Dollars/Barrel)

DATE	SOUTH LOUISIANA SWEET		ALL GRADES AT WELLHEAD			
	SPOT MARKET ¹⁰	REFINERY POSTED	STATE ⁶	OCS GULF ⁶	SEVERANCE TAX ⁸	STATE ROYALTY
1975	N/A	8.87 ^R	37.09	7.51	6.88	6.65 ^R
1976	N/A	11.74 ^R	7.51	8.14	7.39	6.75 ^R
1977	N/A	12.25 ^R	8.33	9.00	7.79	7.38 ^R
1978	N/A	14.30 ^R	9.03	9.86	8.59	8.27 ^R
1979	N/A	24.83 ^R	11.42	11.23	10.23	9.99 ^R
1980	N/A	37.79 ^R	19.87	18.87	17.64	17.74 ^R
1981	N/A	36.13 ^R	35.45	35.07	33.07	35.08 ^R
1982	N/A	32.91	32.44	32.61	33.55	32.33 ^R
1983	30.63	30.63	30.02	29.77	30.38	28.64 ^R
1984	29.64	30.04	29.67	29.36	29.98	29.44 ^R
1985	28.42	27.86	27.22	27.33	27.18	27.40 ^R
1986	14.72	15.71	15.32	15.27	17.23	15.78 ^R
1987	19.38	18.52	17.97	17.54	17.55	17.85 ^R
1988	16.13	15.75	15.22	14.71	16.38	14.67 ^R
1989	19.75	18.97	18.39	17.83	17.87	17.92 ^R
1990	25.11	23.35	23.04	22.40	22.54	22.76 ^R
1991	21.36	20.59	20.15	19.40	21.13	19.90
1992	20.75 ^R	19.72	19.01	18.38	19.31	19.10 ^R
1993	18.56	17.27	16.72	16.17	17.39	16.80
January	15.25	13.67	13.35 ^R	12.49	13.19	13.26 ^R
February	14.87	13.47	13.11	12.35	13.29	13.04 ^R
March	15.00	13.45	13.16	12.38	13.60	13.15 ^R
April	16.84	15.09	14.82 ^R	13.97	13.28	14.78 ^R
May	18.03	16.68	16.64 ^R	15.74	14.35	16.02 ^R
June	18.04	17.61	17.43 ^R	16.51	16.43	17.22 ^R
July	19.10	17.86	17.77 ^R	16.82	17.12	17.42 ^R
August	18.48	16.88	16.62	15.85	17.77	16.26 ^R
September	17.36	15.98	15.78	14.80	16.87	15.90 ^R
October	17.73	16.30	16.11 ^R	15.19	16.07	16.05 ^R
November	18.63	16.95	16.69 ^R	15.80 ^R	16.14	16.66 ^R
December	17.34	16.11	15.79 ^R	14.79 ^R	17.42	15.78 ^R
1994 Average	17.22	15.84	15.61 ^R	14.72	15.46	15.46 ^R
January	18.32	16.88	16.72	15.81	16.14	16.75
February	18.55	17.47	17.23	16.29	17.08	17.27
March	18.48	17.08	16.96	16.03	17.16	16.67
April	20.18	18.55	18.38	17.41	17.19	18.37
May	19.90	18.41	18.29	17.39	18.52	17.72
June	18.64	17.20	17.11	16.40	18.43	16.62
July	17.45	15.97	15.94	15.13	17.34	15.73
August	18.00	16.61	16.58	15.50	15.85	16.90
September	18.13	16.84	16.81	15.87	16.60	16.73
October	17.72	16.01	16.03	15.27	16.85	16.04
November	18.31	16.81	16.71	15.74	16.10	16.85
December	19.53	18.03	17.99	17.00	16.53	18.10
1995 Average	18.60	17.16	17.06	16.15	16.98	16.98

^RRevised

See footnotes in Appendix A.

TABLE 15

UNITED STATES AVERAGE CRUDE OIL PRICES²
(Dollars/Barrel)

DATE	REFINERY ACQUISITIONS		DOMESTIC WELLHEAD	IMPORTS LANDED	IMPORTS FOB	IMPORTS OPEC FOB
	DOMESTIC COSTS	IMPORTS COSTS				
1975	8.39	13.93	7.67	12.70	11.18	11.34
1976	8.84	13.48	8.19	13.32	12.15	12.23
1977	9.55	14.53	8.57	14.36	13.24	13.29
1978	10.61	14.57	9.00	14.35	13.29	13.31
1979	14.27	21.67	12.64	21.45	20.07	19.88
1980	24.23	33.89	21.59	33.67	32.37	32.21
1981	34.33	37.05	31.77	36.47	35.15	35.17
1982	31.32	33.55	28.52	33.18	32.02	33.48
1983	28.87	29.30	26.19	28.93	27.81	28.46
1984	28.53	28.88	25.88	28.54	27.60	27.79
1985	26.66	26.99	24.09	26.67	25.84	25.67
1986	14.82	14.00	12.51	13.49	12.52	12.21
1987	17.76	18.13	15.40	17.65	16.69	16.43
1988	14.74	14.56	12.58	14.08	13.25	13.43
1989	17.87	18.06	15.86	17.68	16.89	17.06
1990	22.59	21.76	20.03	21.13	20.37	20.40
1991	19.33	18.70	16.54	18.02	16.89	16.99
1992	18.62	18.12	16.00	17.65	16.66	16.76
1993	16.66	16.17	14.24	15.75	14.72	14.72
January	12.73 ^R	12.93	10.49 ^R	12.74 ^R	12.07	12.35 ^R
February	13.24	12.90	10.71 ^R	12.71 ^R	12.05	11.95 ^R
March	13.14	13.18	10.94 ^R	13.00 ^R	12.38	15.58 ^R
April	14.74	14.54	12.31 ^R	14.30 ^R	13.55	13.75 ^R
May	15.86 ^R	15.74	14.02 ^R	15.62 ^R	14.67	14.73 ^R
June	17.38	17.04	14.93 ^R	16.51 ^R	15.44	15.24 ^R
July	17.74	17.52 ^R	15.34 ^R	17.15 ^R	16.10	15.76 ^R
August	17.22	16.66 ^R	14.50	16.07 ^R	14.94	14.29 ^R
September	16.46	15.91 ^R	13.62	15.47 ^R	14.32	13.91 ^R
October	16.35	16.27	13.84	15.66 ^R	14.74	14.48 ^R
November	16.63	16.46	14.14	15.98 ^R	14.88	14.30 ^R
December	16.22	15.78	13.43	15.61 ^R	14.46	13.94 ^R
1994 Average	15.64	15.41	13.19	15.07^R	14.13	14.79^R
January	16.52	16.56	14.00	16.73	15.63	15.09
February	17.16	17.21	14.69	17.04	15.88	15.47
March	17.31	17.22	14.68	18.26	17.28	17.18
April	18.20	18.73	15.84	18.18	17.30	16.93
May	18.68	18.51	15.85	17.07	15.91	15.47
June	17.94	17.44	15.02	15.94	14.82	14.43
July	16.85	16.50	14.01	16.10	15.05	14.88
August	16.96	16.54	14.13	16.38	15.24	14.77
September	17.12	16.71	14.49	15.87	14.68	14.20
October	16.82	16.30	13.68	16.30	15.31	14.26
November	16.73	16.50	14.03	17.03	16.05	15.10
December	17.55	17.58	15.02	15.48	14.30	13.59
1995 Average	17.32	17.15	14.62	16.70	15.62	15.11

^RRevised

See footnotes in Appendix A.

TABLE 16

LOUISIANA NATURAL GAS WELLHEAD PRICES
(Dollars/Thousand Cubic Feet)

DATE	MMS OCS ³	DOE STATE WELLS ³	DNR STATE ROYALTY	-----SPOT MARKET ⁵ -----		
				LOW	HIGH	AVERAGE
1975	0.35	0.42	0.39	N/A	N/A	N/A
1976	0.46	0.46	0.46	N/A	N/A	N/A
1977	0.74	0.70	0.60	N/A	N/A	N/A
1978	0.93	0.84	0.79	N/A	N/A	N/A
1979	1.26	1.12	1.00	N/A	N/A	N/A
1980	1.64	1.61	1.27	N/A	N/A	N/A
1981	2.11	2.07	1.67	N/A	N/A	N/A
1982	2.65	2.60	2.22	N/A	N/A	N/A
1983	2.72	2.67	2.48	N/A	N/A	N/A
1984	2.70	2.73	2.54	N/A	N/A	N/A
1985	2.72	2.66	2.37	2.13	3.07	2.61
1986	2.26	2.21	1.87	1.46	2.34	1.76
1987	1.82	1.78	1.65	1.40	1.82	1.55
1988	1.84	1.81	1.86	1.40	2.29	1.79
1989	1.86	1.82	1.77	1.40	2.29	1.76
1990	1.87	1.83	1.80	1.35	2.60	1.77
1991	1.77	1.73	1.57	1.09	2.03	1.50
1992	1.77	1.73	1.77	0.99	2.81	1.80
1993	2.18	2.14	2.07	1.61	2.76	2.14
January			1.96 ^R	2.03	2.13	2.09
February			2.40 ^R	2.34	2.44	2.40
March			2.43 ^R	2.34	2.44	2.39
April			2.11 ^R	1.98	2.08	2.04
May			2.19 ^R	2.03	2.13	2.11
June			1.95 ^R	1.77	1.87	1.81
July			2.02 ^R	1.92	2.03	1.98
August			1.86 ^R	1.77	1.87	1.82
September			1.60 ^R	1.46	1.51	1.49
October			1.54 ^R	1.40	1.46	1.43
November			1.77 ^R	1.66	1.77	1.71
December			1.81 ^R	1.66	1.72	1.69
1994 Average	2.10	2.08	1.97^R	1.40	2.44	1.91
January			1.75	1.61	1.66	1.66
February			1.61	1.40	1.46	1.44
March			1.66	1.40	1.51	1.49
April			1.77	1.56	1.61	1.57
May			1.74	1.66	1.72	1.69
June			1.70	1.72	1.77	1.73
July			1.32	1.51	1.56	1.54
August			1.44	1.35	1.40	1.37
September			1.63	1.56	1.61	1.57
October			1.74	1.66	1.66	1.66
November			2.57	1.77	1.82	1.81
December			1.93	2.24	2.34	2.30
1995 Average	1.63	1.58	1.74	1.35	2.34	1.65

^RRevised

See footnotes in Appendix A.

FIGURE 9
CRUDE OIL AVERAGE PRICES

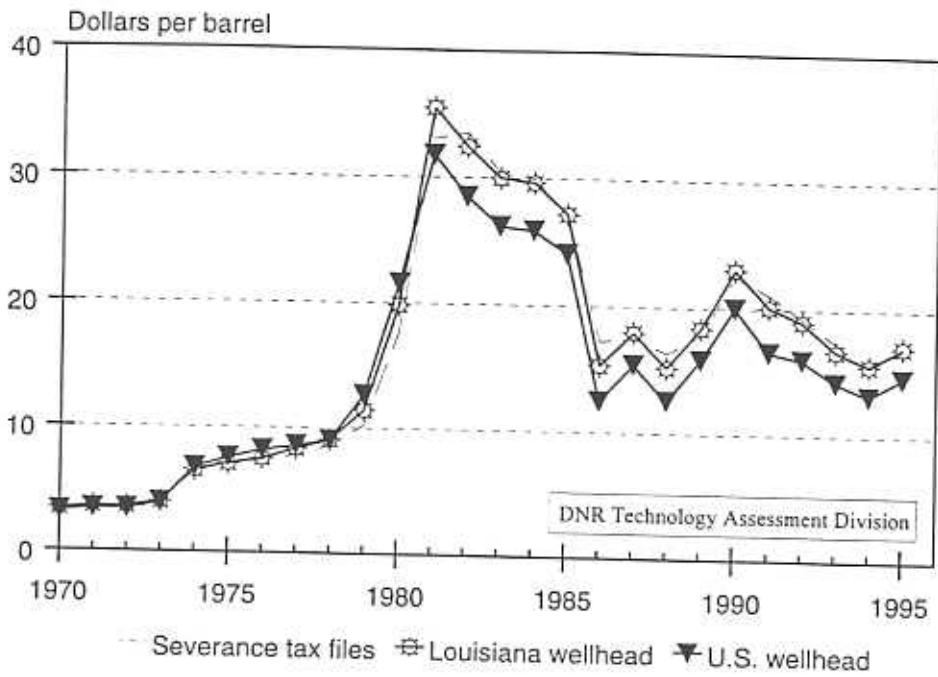


FIGURE 10
NATURAL GAS AVERAGE PRICES

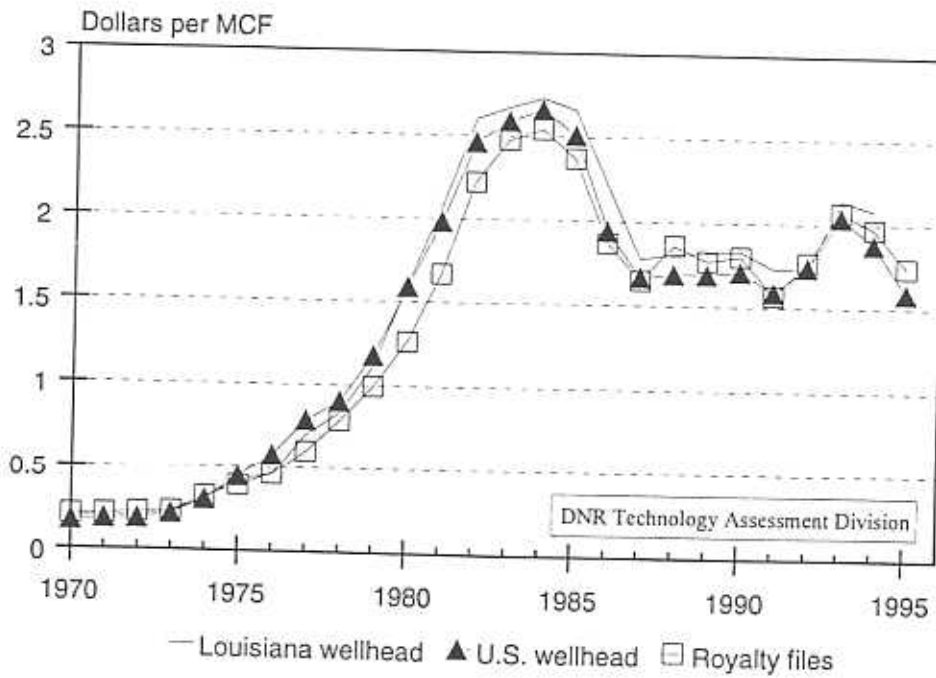


TABLE 17

LOUISIANA AVERAGE NATURAL GAS PRICES DELIVERED TO CONSUMERS³
(Dollars/Thousand Cubic Feet)

<u>DATE</u>	<u>GATES</u>	<u>RESIDENTIAL</u>	<u>COMMERCIAL</u>	<u>INDUSTRIAL</u>	<u>UTILITY</u>
1975	0.78 ^E	1.37	0.80	0.76	0.54
1976	0.96 ^E	1.57	1.10	0.94	0.83
1977	1.24 ^E	1.97	1.40	1.18	0.96
1978	1.21 ^E	2.47	1.44	0.96	1.18
1979	1.37 ^E	2.71	2.28	0.92	1.54
1980	1.85 ^E	3.40	2.69	1.28	2.09
1981	2.38 ^E	4.15	3.69	1.88	2.82
1982	3.38 ^E	5.32	4.93	3.16	3.23
1983	3.59 ^E	6.12	5.71	3.13	3.30
1984	3.78	5.96	5.54	3.18	3.18
1985	3.55	5.67	5.28	3.03	2.86
1986	2.95	5.77	5.25	1.91	1.94
1987	2.38	5.56	4.97	1.80	1.67
1988	3.09	5.74	5.14	1.99	1.70
1989	2.98	5.97	5.27	1.97	1.78
1990	2.97	6.09	5.25	2.00	1.73
1991	2.56	5.77	4.90	1.74	1.59
1992	2.48	5.60	4.79	1.93	1.91
1993	2.72	6.09	5.33	2.30	2.49
January	2.66	5.62 ^R	5.53 ^R	2.53	2.64
February	3.19	5.80 ^R	5.61 ^R	2.44 ^R	3.00
March	2.94	5.79 ^R	5.47 ^R	2.68 ^R	2.67
April	2.65	6.16 ^R	5.19 ^R	2.43 ^R	2.37
May	2.64	7.14 ^R	5.45 ^R	2.34 ^R	2.39
June	2.77	7.32 ^R	5.23 ^R	2.20 ^R	2.21
July	2.43	7.98 ^R	5.64 ^R	2.13 ^R	2.28
August	2.26	7.94 ^R	5.31 ^R	2.14 ^R	2.08
September	1.97	7.50 ^R	5.18 ^R	1.91 ^R	1.73
October	2.02	7.39 ^R	5.33 ^R	1.70 ^R	1.72
November	2.38	7.09 ^R	5.52 ^R	1.75 ^R	1.88
December	2.35	5.65 ^R	5.20 ^R	1.88 ^R	1.96
1994 Average	2.54^R	6.24^R	5.42^R	2.17	2.17
January	2.23	5.26	5.05	1.85	1.88
February	2.07	4.98	4.76	1.72	1.76
March	2.14	5.31	4.92	1.63	1.69
April	2.12	5.89	4.88	1.68	1.78
May	2.10	6.92	5.25	1.79	1.91
June	2.04	6.98	4.55	1.85	1.95
July	2.00	7.80	5.10	1.82	1.78
August	1.90	7.53	4.76	1.63	1.67
September	2.05	7.62	5.15	1.66	1.85
October	2.23	7.60	5.38	1.79	1.93
November	2.44	6.27	5.43	1.87	2.08
December	2.78	5.87	5.61	2.19	2.72
1995 Average	2.21	5.92	5.05	1.79	1.88

^EEstimated^RRevised

See footnotes in Appendix A.

FIGURE 11
LOUISIANA STATE DRILLING PERMITS ISSUED

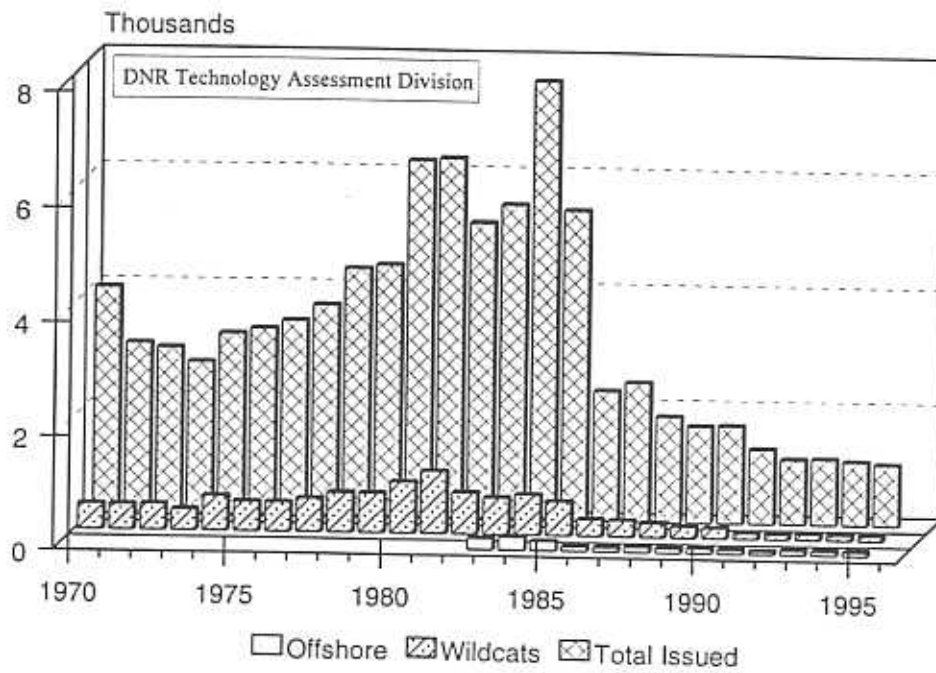


FIGURE 12
LOUISIANA AVERAGE ACTIVE RIGS

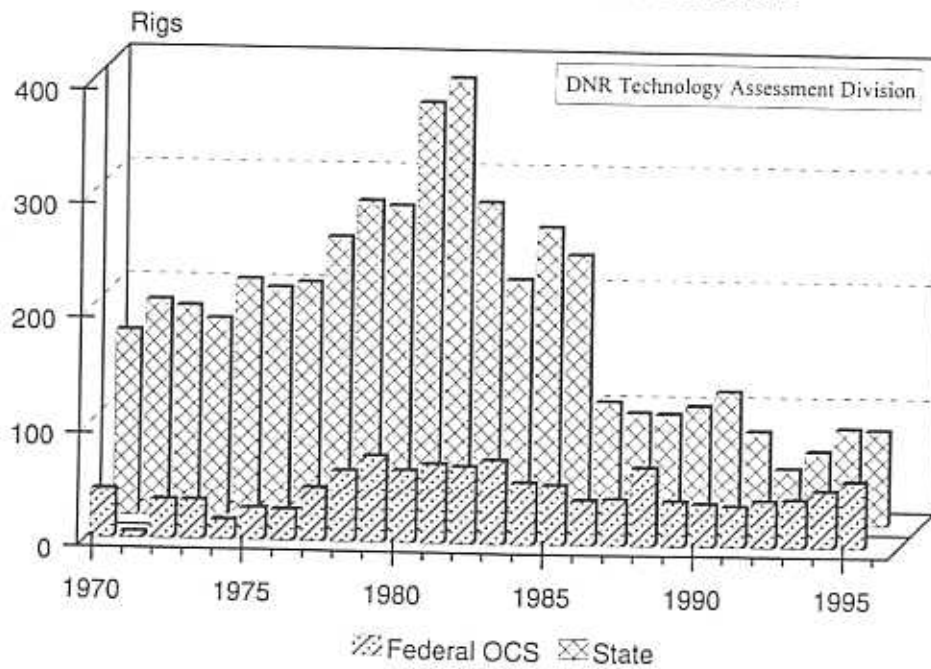


TABLE 18

UNITED STATES AVERAGE NATURAL GAS PRICES
(Dollars/Thousand Cubic Feet)

<u>DATE</u>	<u>WELLHEAD³</u>	<u>SPOT MARKET⁵</u>	<u>FOREIGN IMPORTS</u>	<u>CITY GATES</u>	<u>DELIVERED TO RESIDENTIAL³</u>
1975	0.44	N/A	1.31	0.80	1.71
1975	0.44	N/A	1.31	0.80	1.71
1976	0.58	N/A	1.73	0.98	1.98
1977	0.79	N/A	1.99	1.31	2.35
1978	0.91	N/A	2.21	1.47	2.56
1979	1.18	N/A	2.60	1.81	2.98
1980	1.59	N/A	4.42	2.41	3.68
1981	1.98	N/A	4.84	2.89	4.29
1982	2.46	N/A	4.94	3.60	5.17
1983	2.59	N/A	4.51	4.04	6.06
1984	2.66	N/A	4.08	3.89	6.12
1985	2.51	2.49	3.10	3.75	6.12
1986	1.94	1.68	2.53	3.22	5.83
1987	1.67	1.48	2.17	2.87	5.54
1988	1.69	1.69	2.00	2.92	5.47
1989	1.69	1.64	2.04	3.01	5.64
1990	1.71	1.67	2.03	3.09	5.80
1991	1.64	1.45	2.02	2.90	5.82
1992	1.74 ^R	1.75	1.97	3.01	5.89
1993	2.04 ^R	2.10	2.01	3.21	6.16
January	1.86 ^R	2.06	2.11 ^R	3.04 ^R	5.93 ^R
February	1.76 ^R	2.27	2.24 ^R	3.25 ^R	6.04 ^R
March	1.82 ^R	2.29	2.21 ^R	3.33	6.30
April	1.90 ^R	1.96	1.96 ^R	3.15	6.60 ^R
May	2.00 ^R	2.02	1.94 ^R	3.17 ^R	6.84
June	1.83 ^R	1.72	1.77 ^R	3.17 ^R	7.66
July	1.81 ^R	1.87	1.82 ^R	3.12 ^R	8.10 ^R
August	1.90 ^R	1.73	1.76 ^R	3.15 ^R	8.22 ^R
September	1.94 ^R	1.48	1.66 ^R	2.92	7.84 ^R
October	1.85 ^R	1.39	1.54 ^R	2.80	6.86
November	1.85 ^R	1.64	1.71 ^R	2.84	6.27 ^R
December	1.98 ^R	1.68	1.72 ^R	2.86	6.06 ^R
1994 Average	1.88^R	1.84	1.87^R	3.07^R	6.89^R
January	1.65	1.60	1.54	2.79	5.83
February	1.46	1.37	1.45	2.71	5.74
March	1.48	1.39	1.45	2.74	5.82
April	1.48	1.47	1.34	2.70	6.04
May	1.63	1.59	1.43	2.80	6.53
June	1.66	1.63	1.44	2.90	7.48
July	1.45	1.44	1.40	2.83	7.80
August	1.37	1.31	1.36	2.81	8.12
September	1.56	1.51	1.39	2.83	7.72
October	1.60	1.59	1.54	2.84	6.61
November	1.71	1.73	1.60	2.67	5.59
December	1.98	2.11	1.72	2.84	5.58
1995 Average	1.59	1.56	1.47	2.79	6.57

^RRevised

See footnotes in Appendix A.

TABLE 19

LOUISIANA STATE OIL AND GAS DRILLING PERMITS ISSUED BY TYPE
Excluding OCS

<u>DATE</u>	<u>DEVELOPMENTAL</u>	<u>WILDCATS</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>OFFSHORE</u>	<u>ONSHORE</u>
1975	2,773	513	3,286	N/A	N/A
1976	2,913	515	3,428	N/A	N/A
1977	3,119	588	3,707	N/A	N/A
1978	3,657	695	4,352	N/A	N/A
1979	3,725	694	4,419	N/A	N/A
1980	5,344	893	6,237	N/A	N/A
1981	5,195	1,086	6,281	N/A	N/A
1982	4,454	727	5,181	N/A	N/A
1983	4,852	642	5,494	201	5,293
1984	6,929	702	7,631	231	7,400
1985	4,811	599	5,410	165	5,245
1986	1,984	298	2,282	84	2,198
1987	2,148	284	2,432	73	2,359
1988	1,601	249	1,850	94	1,756
1989	1,486	204	1,690	75	1,615
1990	1,526	181	1,707	85	1,622
1991	1,209	100	1,309	77	1,232
1992	1,044	92	1,136	59	1,077
1993	1,040	109	1,149	76	1,073
January	62	5	67	5	62
February	66	9	75	13	62
March	96	6	102	9	93
April	78	4	82	6	76
May	84	11	95	6	89
June	102	14	116	5	111
July	96	4	100	2	98
August	85	10	95	5	90
September	109	11	120	4	116
October	89	3	92	7	85
November	73	12	85	4	81
December	75	9	84	8	76
1994 Total	1,015	98	1,113	74	1,039
January	52	3	55	3	52
February	63	5	68	7	61
March	78	4	82	6	76
April	73	5	78	8	70
May	109	8	117	9	108
June	94	9	103	8	95
July	85	10	95	4	91
August	94	16	110	7	103
September	82	3	85	2	83
October	110	9	119	3	116
November	80	8	88	7	81
December	59	6	65	4	61
1995 Total	979	86	1,065	68	997

TABLE 20

LOUISIANA AVERAGE RIGS RUNNING

YEAR	SOUTH-INLAND			OFFSHORE			TOTAL RIGS ⁴
	NORTH ⁴	WATER ⁴	LAND ⁴	STATE	OCS	STATE + OCS	
1975	31	55	64	50	27	77	227
1976	34	49	65	57	26	83	231
1977	45	56	81	62	47	109	292
1978	40	63	114	60	62	122	338
1979	35	62	112	64	75	139	347
1980	55	77	156	76	63	139	427
1981	58	83	160	85	69	154	455
1982	40	60	108	69	67	136	344
1983	29	47	82	51	73	124	283
1984	30	51	96	78	54	132	310
1985	25	44	86	78	52	130	283
1986	12	20	42	31	38	69	143
1987	11	23	36	26	39	65	135
1988	14	27	35	20	68	88	163
1989	16	17	35	34	38	72	140
1990	19	20	36	40	36	76	151
1991	11	16	31	23	34	57	115
1992	9	13	27	16	23	39	88
1993	11	12	22	19	40	59	104
January	12	19	22	19	57	76	129
February	20	19	19	22	49	71	129
March	14	18	19	17	57	74	125
April	12	21	17	33	47	80	130
May	9	14	24	25	55	81	128
June	12	14	28	31	53	83	137
July	12	15	28	35	49	83	138
August	14	15	28	37	37	74	131
September	16	13	28	42	32	74	131
October	14	14	26	22	54	76	130
November	18	16	29	26	53	79	142
December	15	14	28	42	38	80	137
1994 Average	14	16	25	29	48	78	132
January	13	13	26	43	38	80	131
February	14	13	26	41	40	81	134
March	12	12	26	38	35	73	123
April	12	14	26	24	51	75	127
May	14	15	23	17	65	82	134
June	16	14	27	28	53	80	137
July	13	14	30	24	62	86	143
August	12	14	33	20	67	87	146
September	17	18	31	19	66	85	151
October	21	17	31	8	77	85	154
November	25	20	30	5	74	79	154
December	24	17	32	10	74	85	158
1995 Average	16	15	28	23	58	81	141

See footnotes in Appendix A.

TABLE 21

LOUISIANA STATE PRODUCING CRUDE OIL WELLS
Excluding OCS

<u>DATE</u>	<u>NORTH</u>	<u>SOUTH</u>	<u>OFFSHORE</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
1975	12,259	8,094 ^R	936	21,288 ^R
1976	12,393	7,730 ^R	1,073	21,196 ^R
1977	12,915	7,444 ^R	1,067	21,425 ^R
1978	13,019	7,219 ^R	1,086	21,324 ^R
1979	12,961	6,859	1,078	20,898
1980	13,981	6,832	1,073	21,885
1981	15,084	6,777	1,105	22,966
1982	15,540	6,608	1,112	23,259
1983	16,299	6,374	1,037	23,710
1984	17,544	6,300	1,038	24,882
1985	18,794	6,223	1,014	26,031
1986	19,346	6,061	1,001	26,408
1987	18,630	5,768	945	25,343
1988	17,953	5,698	964	24,615
1989	16,849	5,474	927	23,250
1990	17,369	5,215	906	23,489
1991	17,731	5,143	868	23,742
1992	17,449	5,155	842	23,446
1993	16,810	5,015	814	22,640
January	16,399	4,765	827	21,991
February	16,379	4,780	822	21,981
March	16,317	4,709	819	21,845
April	15,901	4,698	817	21,416
May	15,985	4,724	815	21,524
June	16,011	4,684	816	21,511
July	16,100	4,695	801	21,596
August	16,029	4,676	805	21,510
September	15,735 ^R	4,666 ^R	797 ^R	21,198 ^R
October	15,278 ^R	4,646 ^R	787 ^R	20,711 ^R
November	15,431 ^R	4,537 ^R	776 ^R	20,744 ^R
December	15,287 ^R	4,608 ^R	776 ^R	20,671 ^R
1994 Average	15,904^R	4,682^R	805^R	21,392^R
January	15,476	4,567	783	20,826
February	15,227	4,555	779	20,561
March	15,096	4,534	774	20,404
April	15,044	4,443	763	20,250
May	15,121	4,459	769	20,349
June	15,087	4,422	759	20,268
July	15,212	4,408	785	20,405
August	15,347	4,471	773	20,591
September	15,245	4,397	780	20,422
October	15,463	4,407	747	20,617
November	15,461	4,378	766	20,605
December	15,317	4,449	766	20,532
1995 Total	15,258^E	4,458^E	770^E	20,486^E

^RRevised^EEstimated

TABLE 22

LOUISIANA STATE PRODUCING NATURAL GAS WELLS
Excluding OCS

<u>DATE</u>	<u>NORTH</u>	<u>SOUTH</u>	<u>OFFSHORE</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
1975	5,373	3,331 ^R	308	9,012 ^R
1976	5,851	3,289 ^R	362	9,502 ^R
1977	6,343	3,331 ^R	449	10,123 ^R
1978	6,915	3,253 ^R	472	10,640 ^R
1979	7,372	3,214	514	11,100
1980	8,360	3,277	551	12,188
1981	9,479	3,226	557	13,262
1982	10,154	3,136	564	13,855
1983	10,502	3,065	549	14,116
1984	10,812	2,955	532	14,299
1985	11,026	2,887	511	14,181
1986	11,049	2,730	436	14,216
1987	10,726	2,635	413	13,774
1988	10,813	2,539	445	13,796
1989	10,861	2,474	501	13,836
1990	10,802	2,407	512	13,721
1991	10,702	2,261	496	13,459
1992	10,498	2,149	496	13,143
1993	10,506	2,192	490	13,189
January	10,631	2,215	481	13,327
February	10,643	2,189	481	13,313
March	10,731	2,229	482	13,442
April	10,738	2,186	487	13,411
May	10,723	2,207	489	13,419
June	10,640	2,152	493	13,285
July	10,616	2,157	492	13,265
August	10,506	2,181	496	13,183
September	10,613 ^R	2,168 ^R	496 ^R	13,277 ^R
October	10,483 ^R	2,965 ^R	467 ^R	13,915 ^R
November	10,468 ^R	2,234 ^R	410 ^R	13,112 ^R
December	10,365 ^R	2,238 ^R	399 ^R	13,002 ^R
1994 Average	10,596^R	2,260^R	473^R	13,329^R
January	10,343	2,121	491	12,955
February	10,589	2,236	320	13,145
March	10,508	2,255	318	13,081
April	10,418	2,229	321	12,968
May	10,546	2,241	335	13,122
June	10,505	2,199	325	13,029
July	10,480	2,264	327	13,071
August	10,371	2,175	308	12,854
September	10,330	2,156	305	12,791
October	10,315	2,193	329	12,837
November	10,246	2,178	318	12,742
December	10,143 ^E	2,182 ^E	307 ^E	12,632 ^E
1995 Average	10,400^E	2,202^E	334^E	12,936^E

^RRevised^EEstimated

FIGURE 13

LOUISIANA WELL COMPLETIONS BY TYPE

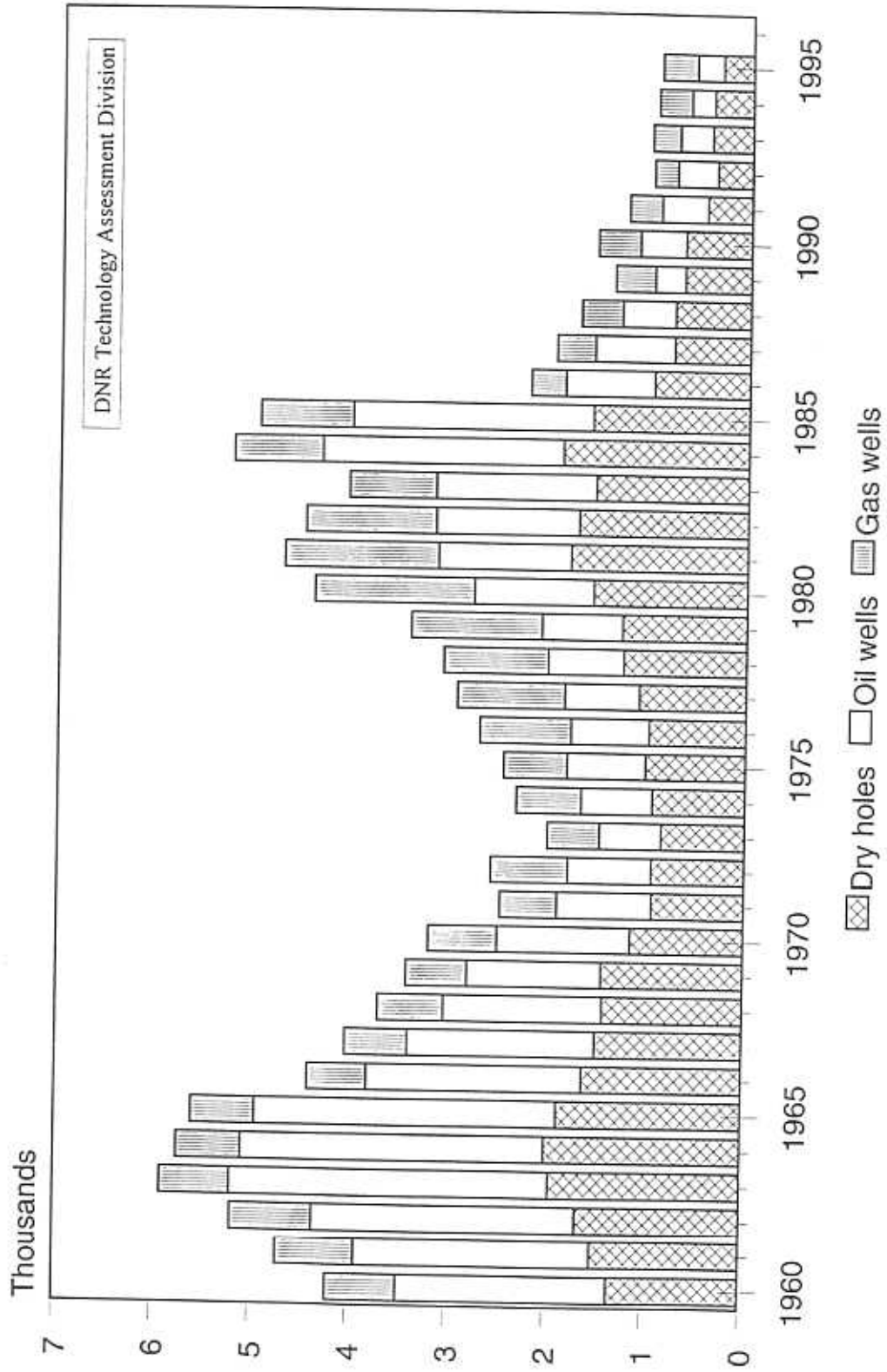


TABLE 23

LOUISIANA STATE WELL COMPLETION BY TYPE AND BY REGION
Excluding OCS

	YEAR	OFFSHORE	SOUTH	NORTH	TOTAL
C R O I L E	1979	28	244	552	824
	1980	20	272	926	1,218
	1981	18	296	977	1,291
	1982	13	305	1,137	1,455
	1983	22	315	1,290	1,627
	1984	89	440	1,926	2,455
	1985	27	448	1,965	2,440
	1986	24	241	640	905
	1987	21	348	434	803
	1988	11	211	312	534
	1989	7	126	170	303
	1990	9	164	288	461
	1991	22	178	266	466
	1992	19	163	222	404
	1993	24	136 ^R	173 ^R	333 ^R
	1994	13	103 ^R	117 ^R	233 ^R
	1995	31	100	136	267
N A T U R A L G A S	1979	30	312	989	1,331
	1980	40	282	1,301	1,623
	1981	31	314	1,167	1,512
	1982	50	331	944	1,325
	1983	25	224	635	884
	1984	28	240	628	896
	1985	28	240	678	946
	1986	9	145	198	352
	1987	5	124	264	393
	1988	11	149	258	418
	1989	17	132	254	403
	1990	11	157	258	426
	1991	9	126	192	327
	1992	8	111	113	232
	1993	6 ^R	89	176	271
	1994	9 ^R	141 ^R	180 ^R	330 ^R
	1995	8	125	214	347
D R Y H O L E	1979	36	643	575	1,254
	1980	51	682	822	1,555
	1981	52	842	869	1,763
	1982	38	696	978	1,712
	1983	52	575	915	1,542
	1984	41	734	1,106	1,881
	1985	37	571	974	1,582
	1986	17	442	503	962
	1987	14	302	435	766
	1988	17	325	418	760
	1989	13	281	373	667
	1990	15	283	366	664
	1991	11	205	228	444
	1992	5	158	190	353
	1993	4	172	34	405
	1994	12 ^R	141	236 ^R	389
	1995	8	138	156	302

^RRevised

TABLE 24

LOUISIANA STATE MINERAL ROYALTY REVENUE
Excluding OCS
(Million Dollars)

<u>DATE</u>	<u>OIL</u>	<u>GAS</u>	<u>PLANT LIQUIDS</u>	<u>OTHERS</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
1975	105.27	49.08	6.20	2.30	162.84
1976	98.17	60.76	7.37	2.74	169.04
1977	90.98	74.69	9.36	2.86	177.89
1978	92.61	92.14	8.76	2.39	195.90
1979	98.30	113.65	11.50	3.36	226.82
1980	158.27	131.95	17.05	3.34	310.61
1981	291.90	160.24	18.20	3.28	473.62
1982	248.44	204.25	14.35	1.82	468.86
1983	224.62	211.84	13.00	1.83	451.29
1984	226.64	210.99	13.06	2.29	452.98
1985	201.14	174.45	9.55	2.62	387.76
1986	122.22	154.83	6.34	1.96	285.34
1987	125.72	120.54	4.90	1.60	252.76
1988	98.55	124.06 ^R	4.39	1.35	228.35 ^R
1989	112.30	116.18	3.92	1.42	233.82
1990	135.44 ^R	113.14 ^R	3.80 ^R	0.90	253.28 ^R
1991	120.49	91.43	4.08 ^R	0.34	216.34 ^R
1992	113.29 ^R	97.07 ^R	4.69 ^R	0.00	215.04 ^R
1993	98.98	123.30 ^R	4.52 ^R	0.00	226.81 ^R
January	6.26 ^R	9.54 ^R	0.25	0.00	16.05 ^R
February	5.49 ^R	10.22 ^R	0.22	0.00	15.93 ^R
March	6.12	10.80 ^R	0.29	0.00	17.21 ^R
April	6.89 ^R	8.96 ^R	0.31	0.00	16.16 ^R
May	7.86	9.44 ^R	0.38 ^R	0.00	17.67 ^R
June	7.71	8.14 ^R	0.34 ^R	0.00	16.19 ^R
July	8.03 ^R	8.77 ^R	0.34	0.00	17.14 ^R
August	7.50 ^R	7.97 ^R	0.40 ^R	0.00	15.86 ^R
September	7.04 ^R	6.48 ^R	0.37 ^R	0.00	13.89 ^R
October	7.52 ^R	6.46 ^R	0.41	0.00	14.39 ^R
November	7.65 ^R	7.29 ^R	0.32	0.00	15.26 ^R
December	7.37 ^R	7.66 ^R	0.39 ^R	0.00	15.42 ^R
1994 Total	85.43^R	101.72^R	4.02^R	0.00	191.17^R
January	7.69	7.13	0.26	0.00	15.08
February	6.99	5.96	0.25	0.00	13.21
March	7.65	7.63	0.38	0.00	15.66
April	8.19	7.49	0.42	0.00	16.11
May	8.20	7.12	0.36	0.00	15.68
June	7.65	7.05	0.39	0.00	15.09
July	7.64	6.85	0.39	0.00	14.88
August	7.70	6.40	0.43	0.00	14.53
September	7.89	7.10	0.41	0.00	15.40
October	7.35	7.42	0.41	0.00	15.18
November	7.90	14.63	0.39	0.00	22.92
December	7.49	10.45	0.37	0.00	18.31
1995 Total	92.35	95.23	4.47	0.00	192.05

Note: Settlements of past due royalty are included in the year that payments are received.

Other minerals include: sulfur, salt, lignite, etc.

^RRevised

TABLE 25

**LOUISIANA STATE ROYALTY OIL, GAS AND
PLANT PRODUCTS CALCULATED VOLUMES
Excluding OCS**

DATE	OIL (Barrels)	GAS (MCF)	PLANT LIQUIDS (Barrels)
1975	17,919,284	156,334,125	22,743,609
1976	16,605,787	158,762,651	16,037,639
1977	14,009,689	140,654,808	1,276,959
1978	12,727,995	136,457,323	1,120,660
1979	11,184,340	123,983,451	1,096,427
1980	10,156,242	111,210,699	1,017,183
1981	9,460,901	100,944,844	966,222
1982	8,756,198	95,448,648	808,946
1983	8,956,936	88,029,268	694,641
1984	8,786,732	86,315,477	944,965
1985	8,404,223	76,612,605	845,349
1986	8,859,310	81,463,285	1,751,664
1987	8,040,773	78,166,315	511,790
1988	7,544,770	69,991,244	456,976
1989	7,184,774	69,936,929	461,237
1990	6,781,765 ^R	66,417,089 ^R	348,776
1991	6,923,565	61,809,109 ^R	933,307 ^R
1992	6,837,552 ^R	57,911,258 ^R	1,689,942 ^R
1993	6,723,628 ^R	61,177,002 ^R	652,617 ^R
January	538,763 ^R	5,079,099 ^R	23,639 ^R
February	480,991 ^R	4,414,017 ^R	30,406 ^R
March	529,666 ^R	4,633,707 ^R	41,258 ^R
April	532,239 ^R	4,461,999 ^R	44,294 ^R
May	559,670 ^R	4,517,243 ^R	47,104 ^R
June	510,864 ^R	4,421,042 ^R	45,128 ^R
July	525,955 ^R	4,605,276 ^R	46,086 ^R
August	525,852 ^R	4,551,082 ^R	56,377 ^R
September	504,075 ^R	4,363,022 ^R	37,048 ^R
October	532,865 ^R	4,503,856 ^R	53,155 ^R
November	523,080 ^R	4,392,285 ^R	58,764 ^R
December	532,313 ^R	4,513,288 ^R	53,115 ^R
1994 Total	6,296,331^R	54,455,916^R	536,374^R
January	523,530	4,341,735	37,282
February	461,367	3,979,499	32,854
March	521,882	4,903,102	49,904
April	507,334	4,522,983	60,486
May	526,024	4,372,268	48,597
June	522,319	4,420,931	45,833
July	549,906	5,495,482	171,679
August	515,829	4,752,198	114,792
September	533,285	4,618,764	147,847
October	518,231	4,512,962	102,736
November	530,674	4,600,510	44,300
December	469,272	5,643,630	38,689
1995 Total	6,179,655	56,164,063	894,998

^RRevised

TABLE 26

**LOUISIANA STATE MINERAL BONUSES, RENTALS AND
ROYALTY OVERRIDE REVENUES**

Excluding OCS
(Million Dollars)

<u>DATE</u>	<u>BONUSES</u>	<u>OVERRIDE ROYALTY</u>	<u>RENTALS</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
1975	27.96	0.00	4.39	32.35
1976	56.02	0.02	6.00	62.04
1977	19.16	0.27	12.25	31.68
1978	97.58	0.48	15.61	113.67
1979	108.67	0.33	22.19	131.18
1980	140.29	0.51	31.55	172.36
1981	150.70	0.81	49.31	200.82
1982	61.23	0.70	53.66	115.60
1983	53.03	0.67	27.73	81.43
1984	67.98	0.80	21.21	89.99
1985	32.08	0.90	20.86	53.84
1986	15.89	0.50	12.25	28.64
1987	26.82	0.39	6.70	33.90
1988	17.65	0.29	9.28	27.22
1989	11.59	0.29	8.34	20.21
1990	19.02	0.32	6.76	26.10
1991	9.82	0.32	8.71	18.85
1992	4.26	0.32	6.97	11.55
1993	13.29	0.20	4.20	17.68
January	1.11	0.02	0.04	1.16
February	0.53	0.01	0.20	0.75
March	0.48	0.01	0.65	1.15
April	0.83	0.02	0.88	1.73
May	0.00	0.02	0.53	0.55
June	0.42	0.02	0.64	1.08
July	2.59	0.02	0.61	3.22
August	1.81	0.02	0.00	1.82
September	1.15	0.01	0.95	2.10
October	4.44	0.02	0.45	4.91
November	0.74	0.03	1.19	1.95
December	1.21	0.02	0.00	1.23
1994 Total	15.31	0.19	6.15	21.65
January	0.00	0.03	1.36	1.40
February	4.83	0.01	0.00	4.85
March	1.93	0.02	0.36	2.31
April	2.48	0.01	0.67	3.16
May	4.45	0.02	0.22	4.69
June	0.08	0.57	0.60	1.25
July	0.82	0.02	1.24	2.08
August	3.12	0.00	0.66	3.78
September	1.37	0.00	0.54	1.91
October	4.65	0.00	2.75	7.40
November	6.01	0.00	0.00	6.01
December	2.23	0.00	1.05	3.29
1995 Total	31.96	0.69	9.47	42.12

TABLE 27

**FEDERAL REVENUE FROM LOUISIANA OCS OIL AND GAS LEASES
(Dollars)**

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>BONUS PAYMENTS</u> ¹²	<u>RENTAL PAYMENTS</u> ¹²	<u>MINIMUM ROYALTIES</u> ¹²	<u>PRODUCTION ROYALTIES</u> ¹²	<u>STATE 8G SHARE</u> ¹⁵
1960	246,909,784	2,422,790	299,695	36,807,678	N/A
1961	0	1,984,441	291,790	46,733,742	N/A
1962	488,923,341	7,707,267	497,202	65,253,373	N/A
1963	0	7,059,246	632,376	75,347,238	N/A
1964	60,340,626	7,040,422	823,439	112,999,967	N/A
1965	0	5,909,553	1,021,505	126,121,728	N/A
1966	238,958,065	4,736,294	1,327,830	131,253,307	N/A
1967	510,079,178	5,500,516	1,888,758	149,096,032	N/A
1968	149,868,789	5,275,979	2,140,858	190,907,982	N/A
1969	110,945,535	5,584,162	1,922,340	226,504,238	N/A
1970	945,064,773	6,243,362	1,692,274	262,709,833	N/A
1971	96,304,523	5,687,848	1,564,845	324,815,819	N/A
1972	2,251,347,556	6,396,291	1,725,573	342,476,302	N/A
1973	193,031,709	5,272,797	2,005,785	380,509,177	N/A
1974	3,528,744,084	8,350,760	1,739,159	535,836,029	N/A
1975	325,424,688	8,947,571	1,837,253	593,359,397	N/A
1976	482,592,035	12,974,770	1,879,704	682,922,971	N/A
1977	813,991,004	7,740,185	1,248,616	899,016,863	N/A
1978	1,015,873,944	8,616,027	1,502,963	1,086,517,424	N/A
1979	2,521,190,635	7,328,999	1,105,865	1,344,995,442	N/A
1980	2,676,927,673	7,361,904	1,277,987	1,866,737,837	N/A
1981	3,308,009,881	8,205,515	1,211,959	2,825,271,285	N/A
1982	1,110,172,751	7,288,316	1,349,850	3,166,294,042	N/A
1983	3,796,644,766	13,620,158	2,540,294	2,764,348,600	N/A
1984	1,154,495,009	16,323,567	2,010,462	3,195,995,282	N/A
1985	830,710,260	33,756,447	2,139,530	2,940,519,737	N/A
1986	113,731,609	34,110,029	3,199,547	2,006,205,199	68,699,504
1987	247,344,486	52,115,828	19,239,027	1,803,208,740	588,862,212
1988	388,730,457	35,752,757	8,727,373	1,571,981,500	16,909,646
1989	386,710,637	48,498,402	26,261,190	1,618,163,065	12,749,220
1990	421,375,632	55,568,777	16,028,740	2,068,487,831	14,759,941
1991	276,234,849	59,126,732	15,444,167	1,857,392,914	13,505,179
1992	53,716,797	49,087,621	33,533,897	1,848,599,157	13,734,055
1993	61,454,861	29,268,366 ^R	119,445,091	2,009,644,653	14,451,304 ^R
1994	274,335,726	30,003,884	141,190,812	1,878,458,741	20,591,546

^RRevised

See footnotes in Appendix A.

See Appendix E.

TABLE 28

LOUISIANA STATE MINERAL SEVERANCE TAX REVENUE^B
Excluding OCS
(Million Dollars)

<u>DATE</u>	<u>OIL</u>	<u>GAS</u>	<u>OTHER MINERALS</u>	<u>SEVERANCE TOTAL</u>
1975	278.77	234.34	N/A	513.10
1976	273.71	216.76	N/A	490.47
1977	261.91	206.88	N/A	468.79
1978	264.19	195.52	N/A	459.71
1979	276.40	186.87	N/A	463.27
1980	427.68	161.87	N/A	589.55
1981	815.38	164.07	N/A	979.44
1982	766.49	147.53	N/A	914.02
1983	662.00	131.52	2.45	795.98
1984	652.39	130.99	3.62	787.00
1985	598.67	120.96	3.73	723.37
1986	389.87	125.14	3.42	518.42
1987	345.18	111.84	2.99	460.01
1988	296.45	106.29	2.65	405.39
1989	312.99	108.84	2.43	424.26
1990	373.21	124.61	2.75	500.58
1991	367.13	146.83	1.97	515.93
1992	326.07	126.24	1.63	453.94
1993	283.68	107.32	1.76	392.76
January	17.52	9.26	0.14	26.92
February	17.48	9.05	0.15	26.68
March	16.55	9.67	0.17	26.39
April	14.56	8.47	0.15	23.18
May	20.76	9.24	0.20	30.20
June	21.33	9.01	0.22	30.56
July	20.42	9.21	0.13	29.76
August	21.77	10.11	0.20	32.07
September	20.91	10.63	0.16	31.70
October	18.03	9.78	0.15	27.96
November	19.00	9.92	0.15	29.06
December	21.08	10.24	0.19	31.51
1994 Total	229.40	114.58	2.02	346.00
January	19.28	9.74	0.15	29.17
February	18.69	10.22	0.14	29.04
March	18.99	9.51	0.14	28.64
April	20.69	9.31	0.15	30.15
May	19.42	10.50	0.15	30.07
June	23.88	10.16	0.25	34.29
July	19.08	9.18	0.11	28.37
August	18.80	9.20	0.21	28.21
September	18.31	8.32	0.15	26.78
October	18.90	7.72	0.13	26.75
November	17.03	7.35	0.13	24.51
December	20.31	13.37	0.16	33.84
1995 Total	233.37	114.58	1.85	349.80

Note: Forest and shell severance are not included in the above totals.

Other minerals include sulfur, salt, lignite, etc.

See footnotes in Appendix A.

TABLE 29

LOUISIANA STATE OIL SEVERANCE TAX VOLUMES⁶
CRUDE OIL AND CONDENSATE
 Excluding OCS
 (Barrels)

<u>DATE</u>	<u>FULL RATE</u>	<u>INCAPABLE WELL RATE</u>	<u>STRIPPER WELL RATE</u>	<u>TAXED VOLUME</u>
1975	331,502,123	2,352,082	6,624,508	340,478,712
1976	300,896,349	2,191,464	8,064,555	311,152,365
1977	272,300,080	2,536,223	7,806,470	282,642,770
1978	247,355,532	2,494,756	7,797,695	257,647,988
1979	216,097,568	2,768,062	7,726,193	226,591,822
1980	192,285,668	2,521,676	7,679,875	202,487,219
1981	193,725,528	2,579,437	9,072,057	205,377,024
1982	180,197,905	2,955,008	9,103,966	192,301,881
1983	172,094,095	2,884,691	9,731,435	184,710,221
1984	171,425,402	3,099,053	9,830,262	184,354,717
1985	173,545,432	3,110,740	10,513,745	187,169,920
1986	180,108,437	3,208,451	10,059,344	193,376,232
1987	155,987,737	3,201,095	8,809,543	168,015,044
1988	142,605,746	3,288,994	8,242,330	154,150,151
1989	139,442,253	3,265,429	7,429,510	150,165,554
1990	131,140,448	3,274,774	7,154,125	141,577,610
1991	136,212,521	3,888,128	8,112,117	148,220,451
1992	133,399,849	3,665,298	7,718,696	144,836,355
1993	128,699,431	3,514,500	7,240,065	139,453,996
January	10,583,200	308,720	479,422	11,371,342
February	10,425,617	329,239	576,018	11,330,874
March	9,648,628	260,697	488,157	10,397,482
April	8,740,913	189,826	462,695	9,393,434
May	11,412,862	391,111	655,935	12,459,907
June	10,270,926	275,388	507,751	11,054,065
July	9,419,679	309,311	564,559 ^E	10,293,548 ^E
August	9,745,497	325,978	630,470 ^E	10,701,946 ^E
September	9,884,973	361,526	578,190 ^E	10,824,689 ^E
October	8,981,372	272,613	547,654 ^E	9,801,639 ^E
November	9,379,818	386,916	592,492 ^E	10,359,226 ^E
December	9,616,471	356,747	530,823 ^E	10,504,042 ^E
1994 Total	118,109,958	3,768,072	6,614,164^E	128,492,194^E
January	9,523,511	344,018	563,195 ^E	10,430,724 ^E
February	8,699,191	346,399	548,290 ^E	9,593,880 ^E
March	8,816,420	318,434	552,278 ^E	9,687,132 ^E
April	9,560,173	428,583	584,300 ^E	10,573,056 ^E
May	8,328,874	322,278	527,115 ^E	9,178,267 ^E
June	10,331,988	320,293	469,578 ^E	11,121,859 ^E
July	8,758,172	300,794	583,866 ^E	9,642,831 ^E
August	9,453,756	354,091	481,179 ^E	10,289,026 ^E
September	8,797,977	291,301	572,427 ^E	9,661,706 ^E
October	8,922,877	365,725	532,818 ^E	9,821,420 ^E
November	8,404,203	454,695	551,484 ^E	9,410,381 ^E
December	8,776,772	393,106	495,117 ^E	9,664,995 ^E
1995 Total	108,373,913	4,239,717	6,461,646^E	119,075,276^E

^EEstimated

See footnotes in Appendix A.

TABLE 30

LOUISIANA STATE GAS SEVERANCE TAX VOLUMES⁸
NATURAL GAS AND CASINGHEAD GAS
Excluding OCS

(Thousand Cubic Feet (MCF), at 15.025 psia and 60 degrees Fahrenheit)

<u>DATE</u>	<u>FULL RATE</u>	<u>INCAPABLE GAS WELL RATE</u>	<u>OTHER RATES</u>	<u>TOTAL TAXED GAS VOLUME</u>
1975	3,265,635,082	49,638,433	144,857,574	3,460,131,089
1976	3,055,617,983	50,386,997	67,782,556	3,173,787,536
1977	2,950,831,436	52,271,169	N/A	3,003,102,605
1978	2,766,602,076	57,431,282	28,997,865	2,853,031,223
1979	2,648,241,341	61,371,377	27,915,984	2,737,528,702
1980	2,287,994,563	64,299,362	25,614,034	2,378,154,110
1981	2,259,226,741	69,127,132	27,821,281	2,356,175,154
1982	2,040,417,849	67,415,215	23,885,266	2,131,718,329
1983	1,830,549,223	66,037,859	20,750,463	1,917,337,545
1984	1,849,689,870	61,394,328	22,460,870	1,933,548,068
1985	1,710,600,175	56,471,054	22,020,986	1,789,092,195
1986	1,748,310,878	56,729,077	22,829,692	1,827,869,647
1987	1,577,841,418	56,316,278	20,374,445	1,654,532,141
1988	1,487,438,834	54,709,819	22,370,768	1,564,519,421
1989	1,529,057,929	54,419,642	31,800,386	1,615,277,957
1990	1,525,451,737	53,547,797	19,438,902	1,598,438,436
1991	1,492,986,396	52,500,178	35,820,609	1,581,307,183
1992	1,499,489,622	55,146,661	25,466,874	1,580,103,157
1993	1,463,723,027	46,017,071	13,839,450	1,523,579,548
January	122,118,597	3,929,445	1,168,447	127,216,489
February	112,281,660	4,548,249	933,374	117,763,283
March	126,753,186	4,983,653	1,169,023	132,905,862
April	107,259,226	3,854,448	821,149	111,934,823
May	121,376,830	3,767,657	1,239,088	126,383,575
June	118,512,707	5,039,656	1,313,289	124,865,652
July	120,435,938	3,346,869	1,075,257	124,858,064
August	121,204,077	4,435,039	953,100	126,592,216
September	119,292,467	5,262,678	1,322,210	125,877,355
October	111,195,100	3,661,229	1,014,841	115,871,170
November	113,285,285	4,670,247	1,089,805	119,045,337
December	116,320,649	4,918,164	1,589,287	122,828,100
1994 Total	1,410,035,722	52,417,334	13,688,870	1,476,141,926
January	111,174,380	3,971,991	899,651	116,046,022
February	117,156,877	4,370,867	965,219	122,492,963
March	107,138,043	4,340,655	1,042,104	112,520,802
April	106,572,453	4,619,481	785,707	111,977,641
May	119,793,463	3,634,107	691,900	124,119,470
June	115,960,570	4,816,710	468,538	121,245,818
July	105,459,075	3,929,847	(117,372)	109,271,550
August	116,436,351	4,330,206	2,360,745	123,127,302
September	114,136,759	5,716,618	4,272,186	124,125,563
October	108,971,532	5,415,851	738,482	115,125,865
November	103,407,388	3,192,067	743,658	107,343,113
December	108,773,996	5,153,542	908,374	114,835,912
1995 Total	1,334,980,887	53,491,942	13,759,192	1,402,232,021

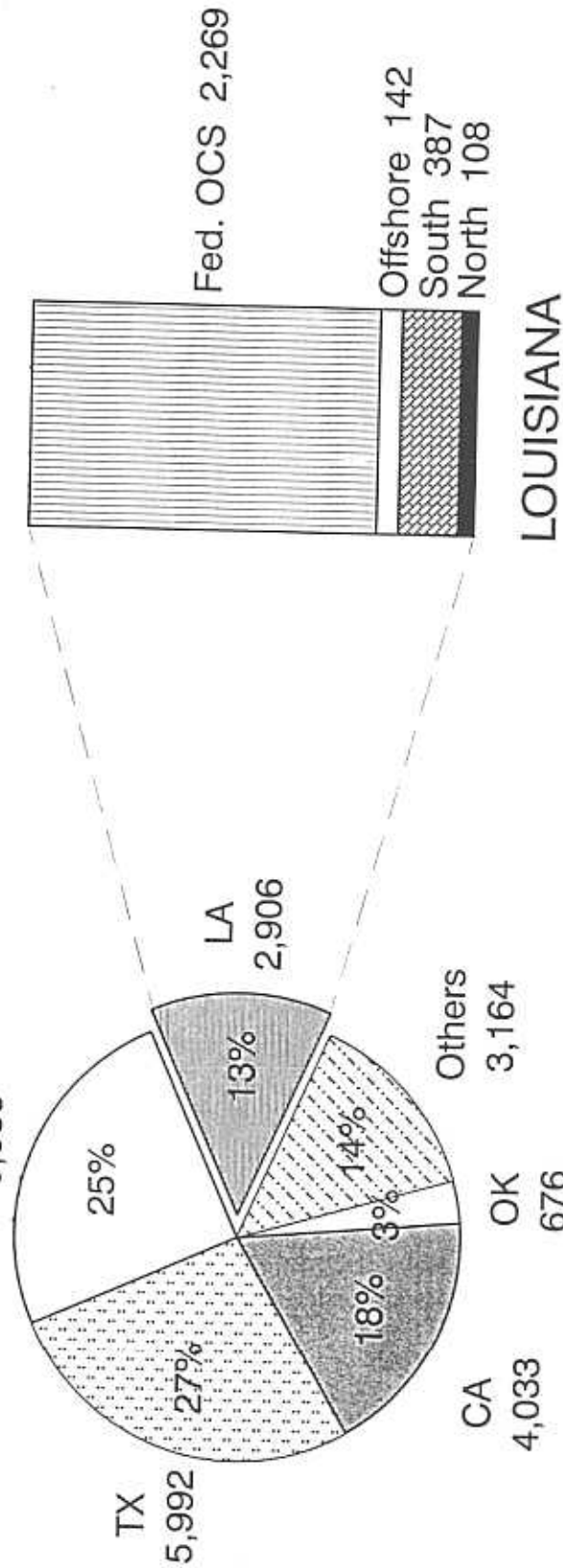
See footnotes in Appendix A.

FIGURE 14

UNITED STATES CRUDE OIL RESERVES - December 31, 1995

(Excluding Lease Condensate)

Million Barrels



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Energy

DNR Technology Assessment Division

TABLE 31

**LOUISIANA ESTIMATED CRUDE OIL PROVED RESERVES⁹
EXCLUDING LEASE CONDENSATE
As of December 31st of Each Year
(Million Barrels)**

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>NORTH</u>	<u>SOUTH ONSHORE</u>	<u>SOUTH OFFSHORE</u>	<u>FEDERAL OCS</u>	<u>TOTAL STATE</u>
1977	244	1,382	1,974	N/A	3,600
1978	255	1,242	1,951	N/A	3,448
1979	216	682	1,882	N/A	2,780
1980	248	682	1,821	N/A	2,751
1981	317	642	2,026	N/A	2,985
1982	240	611	1,677	N/A	2,528
1983	223	569	1,915	N/A	2,707
1984	165	585	1,911	N/A	2,661
1985	196	565	122	1,759	2,642
1986	160	547	119	1,640	2,466
1987	175	505	127	1,514	2,321
1988	154	511	135	1,527	2,327
1989	123	479	143	1,691	2,436
1990	120	435	150	1,772	2,477
1991	127	408	144	1,775	2,454
1992	125	417	126	1,643	2,311
1993	108	382	149	1,880	2,519
1994	108 ^E	391	150	1,922 ^E	2,571 ^E
1995	108 ^E	387 ^E	142 ^E	2,269 ^E	2,906 ^E

NOTE: Federal OCS is included in the south offshore figure from 1977 through 1984.

TABLE 32

**LOUISIANA ESTIMATED LEASE CONDENSATE PROVED RESERVES⁹
As of December 31st of Each Year
(Million Barrels)**

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>NORTH</u>	<u>SOUTH ONSHORE</u>	<u>SOUTH OFFSHORE</u>	<u>FEDERAL OCS</u>	<u>TOTAL STATE</u>
1979	42	263	309	N/A	614
1980	36	267	296	N/A	599
1981	36	253	280	N/A	569
1982	26	243	310	N/A	579
1983	24	238	300	N/A	562
1984	19	229	269	N/A	517
1985	18	220	257	N/A	495
1986	18	208	11	230	467
1987	17	194	13	223	447
1988	17	193	13	223	446
1989	20	196	12	278	506
1990	20	182	12	258	472
1991	21	175	9	253	458
1992	19	151	8	226	404
1993	19	133	9	235	396
1994	21	123	9	233	386
1995	21 ^E	150 ^E	9 ^E	237 ^E	417 ^E

NOTE: Federal OCS is included in the south offshore figure from 1979 through 1985.

^EEstimated

See footnotes in Appendix A.

TABLE 33

LOUISIANA ESTIMATED DRY NATURAL GAS PROVED RESERVES⁹
As of December 31st of Each Year
(Billion Cubic Feet (BCF), at 14.73 psia and 60 degrees Fahrenheit)

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>NORTH</u>	<u>SOUTH ONSHORE</u>	<u>SOUTH OFFSHORE</u>	<u>FEDERAL OCS</u>	<u>TOTAL STATE</u>
1977	3,135	18,580	35,295	N/A	57,010
1978	3,203	14,755	34,767	N/A	55,725
1979	2,798	13,994	33,250	N/A	50,042
1980	3,076	13,026	31,223	N/A	47,325
1981	3,270	12,645	31,462	N/A	47,377
1982	2,919	11,801	30,203*	N/A	44,923*
1983	2,939	11,142	28,480*	N/A	42,561*
1984	2,494	10,331	28,574*	N/A	41,399*
1985	2,587	9,808	1,643	26,113*	40,151*
1986	2,515	9,103	1,312	25,454*	38,384*
1987	2,306	8,693	1,431	23,260*	35,690*
1988	2,398	8,654	1,172	23,471*	35,695*
1989	2,652	8,645	1,219	24,187*	36,703*
1990	2,588	8,171	969	22,679*	34,407*
1991	2,384	7,504	1,024	21,611*	32,523*
1992	2,311	6,693	776	19,653*	29,433*
1993	2,325	5,932	917	19,383*	28,557*
1994	2,537	6,251	960	20,835*	30,583*
1995	2,788 ^E	5,648 ^E	838 ^E	21,392 ^{E*}	30,666 ^{E*}

NOTE: Federal OCS is included in the south offshore figure from 1977 through 1984.

*Alabama State and Federal Offshore are included.

TABLE 34

LOUISIANA ESTIMATED NATURAL GAS LIQUIDS PROVED RESERVES⁹
EXCLUDING LEASE CONDENSATE
As of December 31st of Each Year
(Million Barrels)

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>NORTH</u>	<u>SOUTH ONSHORE</u>	<u>SOUTH OFFSHORE</u>	<u>FEDERAL OCS</u>	<u>TOTAL STATE</u>
1979	63	560	373	N/A	996
1980	60	409	356	N/A	825
1981	59	287	431	N/A	777
1982	73	301	374	N/A	748
1983	61	263	409	N/A	733
1984	55	298	462	N/A	815
1985	39	234	420	N/A	693
1986	39	220	28	336*	623
1987	33	235	33	309*	610
1988	39	228	27	289*	583
1989	40	215	39	297*	591
1990	38	249	37	261*	585
1991	38	242	41	292*	613
1992	41	229	47	246*	563
1993	38	201	21	255*	515
1994	48	214	19	267*	548
1995	58 ^E	345 ^E	18 ^E	259 ^{E*}	680 ^{E*}

NOTE: Federal OCS is included in the south offshore figure from 1979 through 1985.

*Alabama State and Federal Offshore are included.

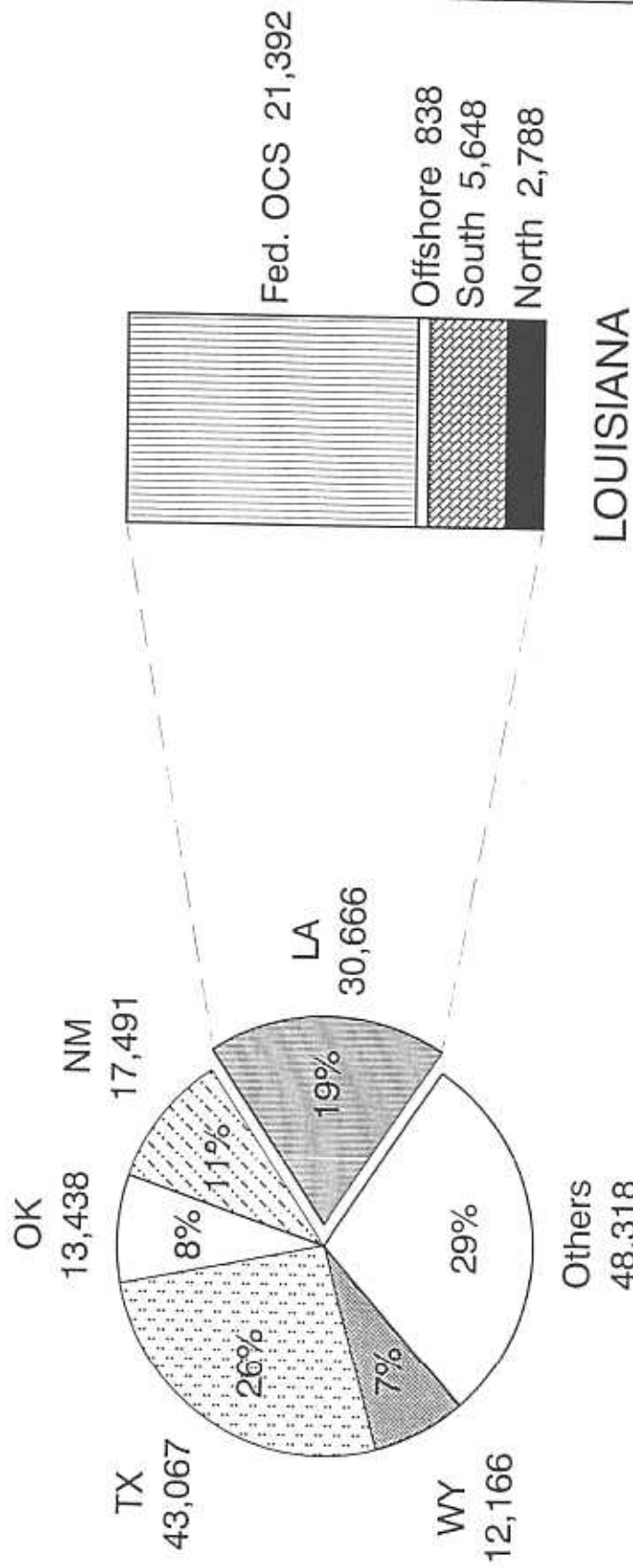
^EEstimated

See footnotes in Appendix A.

FIGURE 15

UNITED STATES NATURAL GAS RESERVES - December 31, 1995

Billion Cubic Feet



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Energy

DNR Technology Assessment Division

TABLE 35

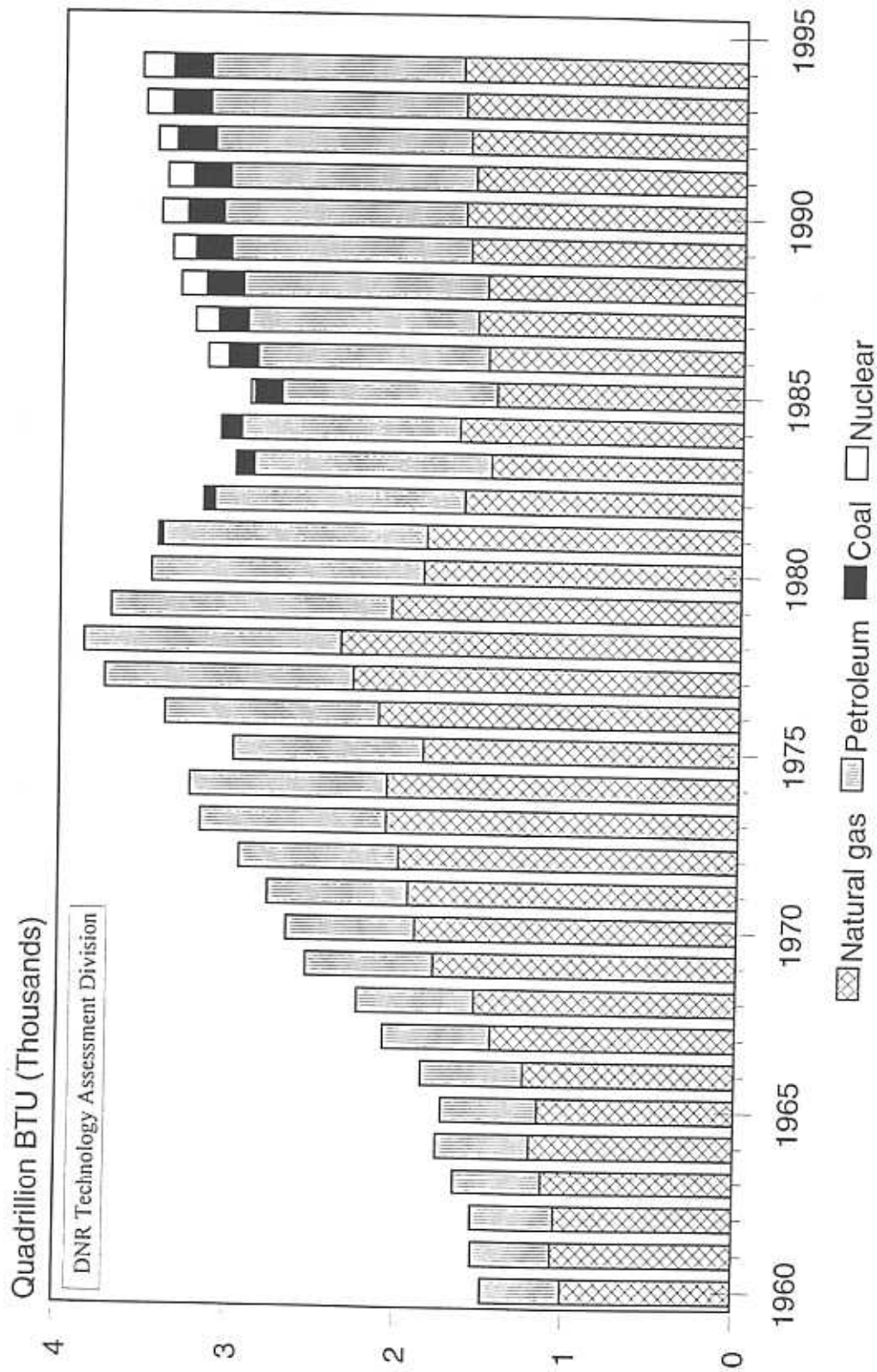
LOUISIANA NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT¹

<u>DATE</u>	<u>OIL & GAS PRODUCTION</u>	<u>CHEMICAL INDUSTRY</u>	<u>OIL REFINING</u>	<u>OIL PIPELINE</u>	<u>TOTAL EMPLOYMENT</u>
1975	59,950	26,419	10,570	950	1,336,000
1976	62,678	28,904	10,499	900	1,285,500
1977	64,032	30,446	10,678	900	1,444,600
1978	70,678	31,627	11,599	1,000	1,509,100
1979	74,017	31,831	12,608	1,100	1,554,370
1980	85,778	33,490	13,287	1,200	1,599,600
1981	94,772	32,711	16,314	1,200	1,627,796
1982	92,225	33,984	13,111	1,033	1,571,017
1983	77,283	30,272	13,140	1,282	1,531,480
1984	78,032	29,104	13,053	1,247	1,568,064
1985	77,781	28,093	12,458	1,144	1,550,443
1986	58,888	25,998	12,233	1,168	1,475,318
1987	52,117	25,345	12,225	1,051	1,438,793
1988	54,565	26,957	11,258	1,039	1,468,508
1989	52,509	27,717	11,321	1,016	1,492,051
1990	54,063	29,083	11,535	1,041	1,546,820
1991	54,412	29,412	12,268	1,073	1,566,779
1992	45,869	30,349	12,543	1,095	1,583,423
1993	44,422	30,419	12,728	1,078	1,613,577
January	43,388	30,118	12,783	1,047	1,619,466
February	43,321	29,972	12,837	1,033	1,630,327
March	43,379	30,115	12,903	1,020	1,645,596
April	44,269	30,003	12,864	996	1,649,891
May	44,580	29,995	12,958	997	1,662,201
June	44,949	30,205	13,091	1,018	1,675,169
July	45,193	30,157	13,203	1,022	1,667,594
August	45,701	30,183	13,314	1,024	1,676,613
September	45,919	30,065	13,303	1,009	1,696,916
October	45,132	29,777	13,117	999	1,700,641
November	45,424	29,784	13,146	1,004	1,709,099
December	45,154 ^R	29,788	12,886	1,003	1,713,379 ^R
1994 Average	44,885^R	30,014	13,037	1,014	1,671,087^R
January	43,225	30,315	11,648	971	1,676,820
February	43,347	30,228	11,680	945	1,685,930
March	42,865	29,821	11,793	951	1,690,662
April	42,756	30,113	11,474	975	1,704,460
May	43,212	30,150	11,461	967	1,722,897
June	43,939	30,332	11,586	975	1,738,463
July	44,684	30,261	11,611	961	1,718,586
August	44,965	30,257	11,658	917	1,724,986
September	45,173	30,124	11,615	905	1,750,250
October	44,902	29,949	11,531	871	1,741,174
November	44,973	30,025	11,558	867	1,745,421
December	45,608	30,177	11,617	873	1,749,996
1995 Average	44,137	30,146	11,603	932	1,720,804

^RRevised

See footnotes in Appendix A.

FIGURE 16
LOUISIANA ENERGY CONSUMPTION BY SOURCE



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Energy

TABLE 36

LOUISIANA ENERGY CONSUMPTION ESTIMATES BY SOURCE¹¹

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>TOTAL ENERGY (TBTU)</u>	<u>TOTAL NATURAL GAS (BCF)</u>	<u>TOTAL PETROLEUM (MBBLS)</u>	<u>COAL (MST)</u>	<u>NUCLEAR (Million KWH)</u>
1960	1,469	970	88,852	N/A	0
1961	1,534	1,029	89,889	N/A	0
1962	1,548	1,015	94,051	N/A	0
1963	1,651	1,091	99,427	N/A	0
1964	1,755	1,144	106,260	N/A	0
1965	1,729	1,110	109,325	N/A	0
1966	1,843	1,202	115,895	N/A	0
1967	2,087	1,394	123,074	N/A	0
1968	2,255	1,521	134,822	N/A	0
1969	2,532	1,763	148,052	N/A	0
1970	2,660	1,841	150,124	0	0
1971	2,767	1,884	163,298	0	0
1972	2,945	1,940	186,445	0	0
1973	3,180	2,010	212,662	0	0
1974	3,268	2,008	222,611	0	0
1975	2,986	1,789	214,065	0	0
1976	3,374	2,044	237,208	0	0
1977	3,748	2,191	270,987	79	0
1978	3,882	2,249	279,482	172	0
1979	3,779	1,978	307,896	118	0
1980	3,595	1,794	296,347	111	0
1981	3,615	1,782	295,551	1,363	0
1982	3,369	1,556	287,818	3,724	0
1983	3,209	1,413	276,220	6,154	0
1984	3,339	1,594	248,977	6,855	0
1985	3,121	1,386	248,327	9,217	2,457
1986	3,258 ^R	1,439	261,600 ^R	10,459	10,637
1987	3,341 ^R	1,501	258,375 ^R	10,391	12,324
1988	3,371 ^R	1,446	272,690 ^R	12,848	13,785
1989	3,468 ^R	1,538	267,179 ^R	12,471	12,391
1990	3,612 ^R	1,571	269,560 ^R	12,547	14,197
1991	3,540 ^R	1,508	264,867 ^R	12,965	13,956
1992	3,625 ^R	1,546	275,075 ^R	13,674	10,356
1993	3,674 ^R	1,578 ^R	275,816 ^R	13,676	14,398
1994	3,817	1,624	296,672	14,100	12,779

TBTU = Trillion BTU
 BCF = Billion Cubic Feet
 KWH = Kilowatt-hours
 MBBLS = Thousand Barrels
 MST = Thousand Short Tons

^RRevised

See footnotes in Appendix A.

TABLE 37

LOUISIANA REFINERY STATISTICS

<u>DATE</u>	<u>AVERAGE STOCK ON HAND (Barrels)</u>	<u>DAILY AVERAGE RUNS TO STILL (Barrels)</u>	<u>LICENSED REFINERIES</u>
1975	8,842,871	1,517,909	20
1976	11,114,424	1,681,034	21
1977	13,978,218	1,890,650	23
1978	13,509,825	1,857,223	25
1979	13,525,870	1,905,514	29
1980	16,403,667	1,781,168	32
1981	14,207,520	1,727,400	31
1982	12,905,202	1,716,091	31
1983	13,317,761	1,649,283	27
1984	13,182,207	1,720,172	25
1985	13,425,129	1,735,402	24
1986	13,391,258	1,901,450	23
1987	13,967,381	1,947,187	22
1988	14,295,591	1,946,861	21
1989	14,158,306	2,051,304	23
1990	13,783,012	2,045,697	23
1991	14,197,185	2,071,276	23
1992	14,331,412	2,090,248	22
1993	13,763,497	1,883,531	25
January	14,461,487	2,144,413	19
February	14,449,600	1,981,973	19
March	16,831,151	1,956,558	19
April	14,179,259	2,145,331	19
May	14,795,575	2,190,574	19
June	16,412,628	2,226,436	19
July	15,256,468	2,270,409	19
August	15,390,290	2,326,999	19
September	15,744,191	2,265,714	19
October	14,569,706	2,088,242	19
November	14,708,175	2,104,500	19
December	14,719,879	2,103,682	19
1994 Average	15,126,534	2,150,403	19
January	13,319,559	2,132,585	19
February	14,171,468	2,005,997	19
March	14,469,156	2,111,929	19
April	14,472,406	2,119,418	19
May	14,916,388	2,048,791	19
June	14,243,832	2,146,202	19
July	14,401,599	2,158,909	19
August	15,311,205	2,067,673	19
September	14,265,594	2,081,325	19
October	13,991,465	2,140,565	19
November	14,326,923	2,136,396	19
December	14,014,065	2,161,153	19
1995 Average	14,325,305	2,109,245	19

TABLE 38

LOUISIANA ELECTRIC UTILITIES NET ELECTRICITY GENERATION^{13,14,16}
1960-1994 BY FUEL TYPE
(Million KWH)

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>COAL</u>	<u>LIGNITE</u>	<u>OIL</u>	<u>GAS</u>	<u>NUCLEAR</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
1960	0	0	28	11,837	0	11,865
1961	0	0	23	12,605	0	12,628
1962	0	0	34	13,541	0	13,575
1963	0	0	37	14,808	0	14,845
1964	0	0	54	16,007	0	16,061
1965	0	0	26	17,819	0	17,845
1966	0	0	24	21,643	0	21,667
1967	0	0	20	23,132	0	23,152
1968	0	0	32	26,123	0	26,155
1969	0	0	26	32,301	0	32,327
1970	0	0	79	33,623	0	33,702
1971	0	0	N/A	N/A	0	37,118
1972	0	0	N/A	N/A	0	39,348
1973	0	0	14,353	36,351	0	40,704
1974	0	0	5,034	34,472	0	39,506
1975	0	0	3,257	35,967	0	39,224
1976	0	0	7,773	37,343	0	45,116
1977	0	0	13,255	35,196	0	48,451
1978	0	0	14,568	36,935	0	51,503
1979	0	0	8,259	38,396	0	46,655
1980	0	0	4,787	40,952	0	45,739
1981	1,529	0	2,634	39,947	0	44,110
1982	4,998	0	940	35,594	0	41,532
1983	8,377	0	356	28,311	0	37,044
1984	9,830	0	140	29,360	0	39,330
1985	13,968	0	100	27,736	2,457	44,261
1986	12,642	2,884	419	26,202	10,637	52,784
1987	12,176	2,926	60	23,823	12,324	51,309
1988	14,372	4,059	272	24,286	13,785	56,774
1989	14,227	3,854	298	21,900	12,391	52,670
1990	13,890	3,910	130	26,061	14,197	58,188
1991	14,786	4,126	45	24,245	13,956	57,158
1992	15,613	4,183	483	24,554	10,356	55,189
1993	15,794	3,572	1,838	23,751	14,398	59,353
1994	15,761	4,364	680	26,586	12,779	60,170
1995	14,632	4,321	49	30,867	15,686	65,555

FIGURE 17
**AVERAGE PRICE OF PURPA QUALIFIED FACILITY (QF)
 ELECTRICITY SOLD TO LOUISIANA ELECTRIC UTILITIES**
 LOUISIANA AND TEXAS QFs

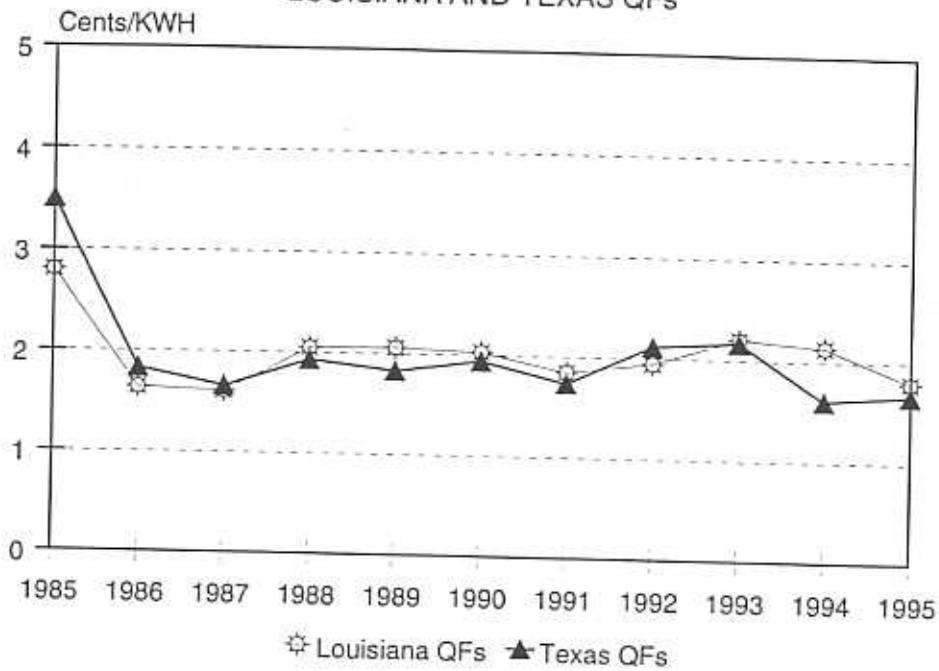


FIGURE 18
**LOUISIANA ELECTRIC UTILITIES NET ELECTRICITY PURCHASES
 FROM PURPA QUALIFIED FACILITY (QF) SUPPLIERS**
 LOUISIANA AND TEXAS QFs

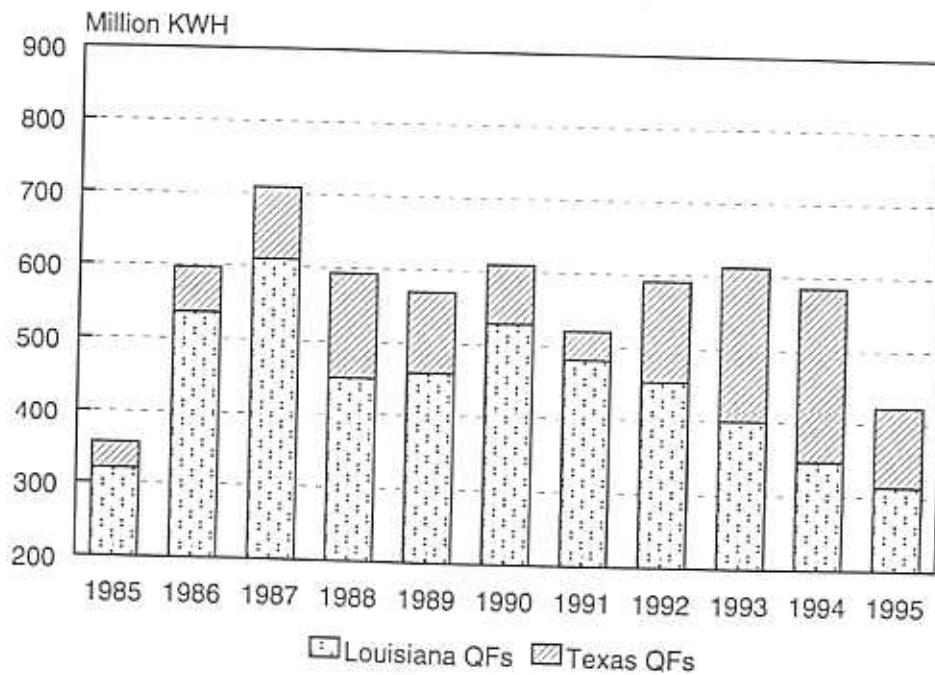
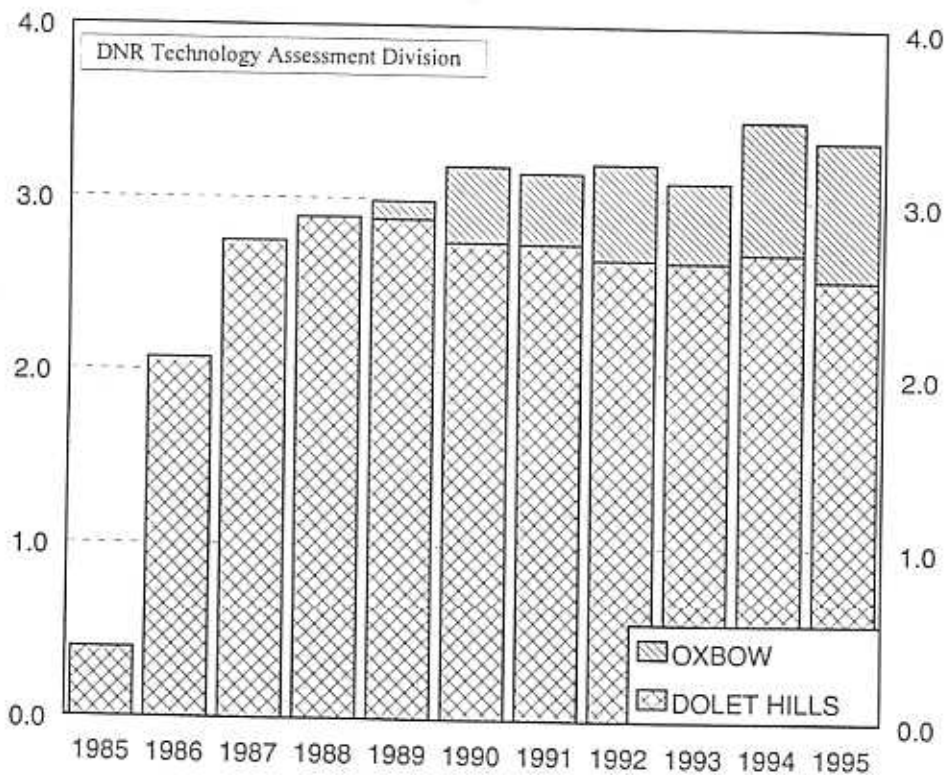


FIGURE 19
LOUISIANA LIGNITE PRODUCTION
BY MINE SOURCE
 (Tons Shipped)
 1985-1995

YEAR	MINE		TOTAL
	DOLET HILLS	OXBOW	
1985	392,815	-0-	392,815
1986	2,067,867	-0-	2,067,867
1987	2,750,652	-0-	2,750,652
1988	2,889,489	-0-	2,889,489
1989	2,879,806	102,753	2,982,559
1990	2,746,096	440,093	3,186,189
1991	2,740,733	410,015	3,150,748
1992	2,653,455	553,950	3,207,405
1993	2,643,806	460,099	3,103,905
1994	2,697,322	765,817	3,463,138
1995	2,546,210	803,936	3,350,146



Sources: 1985-1992 Louisiana Geological Survey
 1993-1994 Dolet Hills-CLECO
 Oxbow-Red River Mining Co.
 1995 Louisiana DNR, Office of Conservation

APPENDIX A

ABBREVIATIONS

BCF	Billion Cubic Feet
BTU	British Thermal Unit
DNR	Louisiana Department of Natural Resources
DOE	United States Department of Energy
DOI	United States Department of the Interior
EIA	Energy Information Administration, DOE
FOB	Free on Board
KWH	Kilowatt-hours
MBBLS	Thousand Barrels
MCF	Thousand Cubic Feet
MMS	Minerals Management Service, DOI
MST	Thousand Short Tons
NGC	Natural Gas Clearinghouse
OCS	Outer Continental Shelf
OPEC	Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries
RAC	Refinery Acquisition Costs
SLS	South Louisiana Sweet Crude Oil
SPR	Strategic Petroleum Reserve
TBTU	Trillion BTU
TCF	Trillion Cubic Feet

STATE ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THE LOUISIANA ENERGY FACTS ANNUAL

AL	Alabama	MS	Mississippi
AK	Alaska	NM	New Mexico
CA	California	OK	Oklahoma
CO	Colorado	TX	Texas
KS	Kansas	UT	Utah
LA	Louisiana	WY	Wyoming
MI	Michigan		

APPENDIX B

DATA SOURCES

Unless otherwise specified, data is from the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources.

1. EMPLOYMENT AND TOTAL WAGES PAID BY EMPLOYERS SUBJECT TO LOUISIANA EMPLOYMENT SECURITY LAW, Baton Rouge, LA: Louisiana Department of Labor, Office of Employment Security, Research and Statistics Unit.
2. MONTHLY ENERGY REVIEW and ANNUAL ENERGY REVIEW, Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration.
3. NATURAL GAS MONTHLY and NATURAL GAS ANNUAL, Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration.
4. Baker Hughes from OIL & GAS JOURNAL, Tulsa, OK: PennWell Publishing Co.
5. NATURAL GAS CLEARINGHOUSE SURVEY OF DOMESTIC SPOT MARKET PRICES, Houston, TX: Natural Gas Clearinghouse.
6. PETROLEUM MARKETING MONTHLY and PETROLEUM MARKETING ANNUAL, Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration.
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8. SEVERANCE TAX, Baton Rouge, LA: Louisiana Department of Revenue and Taxation, Severance Tax Section.
9. U.S. CRUDE OIL, NATURAL GAS and NATURAL GAS LIQUIDS RESERVES, Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration.
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12. FEDERAL OFFSHORE STATISTICS, Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of the Interior, Minerals Management Service.
13. STATISTICAL YEARBOOK OF THE ELECTRIC UTILITY INDUSTRY, Washington, D.C.: Edison Electric Institute.
14. ELECTRIC POWER MONTHLY, Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration.
15. MINERAL REVENUE, Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of the Interior, Minerals Management Service, Royalty Management Program.
16. MONTHLY POWER PLANT REPORT, Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration.

APPENDIX C

GLOSSARY

BONUS. A cash payment by the lessee for the execution of a lease. A lease is a contract that gives a lessee the right: (a) to search for minerals, (b) to develop the surface for extraction, and (c) to produce minerals within the area covered by the contract.

CASINGHEAD GAS. All natural gas released from oil during the production of oil from underground reservoirs.

CITY-GATE. A point or measuring station at which a gas distribution company receives gas from a pipeline company or transmission system.

COMMERCIAL CONSUMPTION. Gas used by nonmanufacturing organizations such as hotels, restaurants, retail stores, laundries, and other service enterprises. This also includes gas used by local, state, and federal agencies engaged in nonmanufacturing activities.

CONDENSATE. (See *LEASE CONDENSATE*).

CRUDE OIL. A mixture of hydrocarbons that existed in the liquid phase in natural underground reservoirs and remains liquid at atmospheric pressure after passing through surface separating facilities.

CRUDE OIL PRICES.

Domestic Wellhead. The average price at which all domestic crude oil is first purchased.

Imports FOB. The price actually charged at the producing country's port of loading. It is the responsibility of the buyer to arrange for transportation and insurance.

Imports Landed. The dollar per barrel price of crude oil at the port of discharge. It includes crude oil landed in the U.S. and U.S. company-owned refineries in the Caribbean, but excludes crude oil from countries that export only small amounts to the United States. The landed price does not include charges incurred at the port of discharge.

Imports OPEC FOB. The average price actually charged by OPEC at their country's port of loading. This price does not include transportation or insurance.

OCS Gulf. The average price at which all offshore, Outer Continental Shelf, Central Gulf region crude oil is first purchased as reported by the U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration.

Refinery Acquisition Costs (RAC). The average price paid by refiners in the U.S. for crude oil booked into their refineries in accordance with accounting procedures generally accepted and consistently and historically applied by the refiners.

a) **Domestic.** The average price of crude oil produced in the United States or from the Outer Continental Shelf of the U.S.

b) **Imports.** The average price of any crude oil not reported as domestic.

Refinery Posted. The average price from a survey of selected refiners' postings for South Louisiana Sweet (SLS) crude, which are effective on the middle and the end of the month.

Severance Tax. The average wellhead price calculated from oil severance taxes paid to the Louisiana Department of Revenue and Taxation.

Spot Market. The spot market crude oil price is the average of daily South Louisiana Sweet (SLS) crude price futures traded in the month and usually includes transportation from the producing field to the St. James, Louisiana terminal.

State. The average price at which all Louisiana crude oil, excluding Louisiana OCS, is first purchased as reported in a survey by the U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration.

State Royalty. The average wellhead price from its royalty share of oil produced in state lands or water bottoms. The price is calculated by the ratio of received oil royalty gross revenue divided by royalty volume share reported to the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources.

DEVELOPMENTAL WELL. Wells drilled within the proved area of an oil or gas reservoir to the depth of a stratigraphic horizon known to be productive.

DRY GAS. (See *NATURAL GAS, "DRY"*).

DRY HOLE. An exploratory or developmental well found to be incapable of producing either oil or gas in sufficient quantities to justify completion as an oil or gas well.

ELECTRIC UTILITY CONSUMPTION. Gas used as fuel in electric utility plants.

EXPLORATORY WELL. A well drilled to find and produce oil or gas in an unproved area, to find a new reservoir in an old field, or to extend the limits of a known oil or gas reservoir.

EXPORTS. Crude oil or natural gas delivered out of the Continental United States and Alaska to foreign countries.

EXTRACTION LOSS. The reduction in volume of natural gas resulting from the removal of natural gas liquid constituents at natural gas processing plants.

FEDERAL OFFSHORE or FEDERAL OCS. (See *LOUISIANA OCS*)

FOB Price (Free on board). The price actually charged at the producing country's port of loading. The reported price includes deductions for any rebates and discounts or additions of premiums where applicable and should be the actual price paid with no adjustment for credit terms.

GROSS REVENUE. Amount of money received from a purchaser, including charges for field gathering, transportation from wellhead to purchaser receiving terminal, and state production severance tax.

GROSS WITHDRAWALS. (See *NATURAL GAS, GROSS WITHDRAWALS*)

IMPORTS. Crude oil or natural gas received in the Continental United States, Alaska, and Hawaii from foreign countries.

INDUSTRIAL CONSUMPTION. Natural gas used by manufacturing and mining establishments for heat, power, and chemical feedstock.

LEASE CONDENSATE. A mixture consisting primarily of pentane and heavier hydrocarbons that is recovered as a liquid from natural gas in lease or field separation facilities, exclusive of products recovered at natural gas processing plants or facilities.

LEASE SEPARATOR. A facility installed at the surface for the purpose of: (a) separating gases from produced crude oil and water at the temperature and pressure conditions of the

separator, and/or (b) separating gases from that portion of the produced natural gas stream which liquefies at the temperature and pressure conditions of the separator.

LOUISIANA OCS. Submerged lands under federal regulatory jurisdiction that comprise the Continental Margin or Outer Continental Shelf adjacent to Louisiana and seaward of the Louisiana Offshore region.

LOUISIANA OFFSHORE. A 3-mile strip of submerged lands under state regulatory jurisdiction located between the State coast line and the OCS region.

LOUISIANA ONSHORE. Region defined by the State boundary and the coast line.

MAJOR PIPELINE COMPANY. A company whose combined sales for resale, and gas transported interstate or stored for a fee, exceeded 50 million thousand cubic feet in the previous year.

MARKETED PRODUCTION. (See *NATURAL GAS, MARKETED PRODUCTION*)

NATURAL GAS. A mixture of hydrocarbon compounds and small quantities of various non-hydrocarbons existing in the gaseous phase or in solution with crude oil in natural underground reservoirs at reservoir conditions. The principal hydrocarbons usually contained in the mixture are methane, ethane, propane, butanes and pentanes. Typical non-hydrocarbon gases that may be present in reservoir natural gas are carbon dioxide, helium, hydrogen sulfide and nitrogen. Under reservoir conditions, natural gas and the liquefiable portions occur either in a single gaseous phase in the reservoir or in solution with crude oil, and are not distinguishable at the time as separated substances.

NATURAL GAS, "DRY". The actual or calculated volume of natural gas which remains after: (a) the liquefiable hydrocarbon portion has been removed from the gas stream, and (b) any volumes of non-hydrocarbon gases have been removed where they occur in sufficient quantity to render the gas unmarketable.

NATURAL GAS, GROSS WITHDRAWALS. Full well-stream volume, including all natural gas plant liquids and all non-hydrocarbon gases, but excluding lease condensate.

NATURAL GAS LIQUIDS. Lease condensate plus natural gas plant liquids.

NATURAL GAS, MARKETED PRODUCTION. Gross withdrawals less gas used for repressurizing, quantities vented and flared, and non-hydrocarbon gases removed in treating or processing operations. Includes all quantities of gas used in field and processing operations.

NATURAL GAS, OCS GAS. OCS gas volume is as reported. It is mostly "dry" gas and some is "wet" gas.

NATURAL GAS PLANT LIQUIDS. Those hydrocarbons remaining in a natural gas stream after field separation and later separated and recovered at a natural gas processing plant or cycling plant through the processes of absorption, adsorption, condensation, fractionation or other methods. Generally such liquids consist of propane and heavier hydrocarbons and are commonly referred to as condensate, natural gasoline, or liquefied petroleum gases. Where hydrocarbon components lighter than propane (e.g., ethane) are recovered as liquids, these components are included with natural gas liquids.

NATURAL GAS PRICES.

Spot Market. The average price of natural gas paid at the regional spot market receipt points or zones as reported by the Natural Gas Clearinghouse (NGC) in Houston, Texas. The data is from the NGC's survey of the domestic natural gas spot market receipt points.

The Louisiana natural gas spot market is a subset of the U.S. spot market. It only includes spot market receipt points or zones located in Louisiana. These points or zones are:

Eunice, Louisiana - Market accessed by ANR
Onshore Lateral, La - Market accessed by Columbia Gulf
Anywhere On System - Market accessed by Faustina, Louisiana Intrastate Gas,
Bridgeline and Monterrey
South Louisiana - Market accessed by Southern Natural
Vinton Louisiana - Market accessed by Tennessee Gas Pipeline
Northern Louisiana - Market accessed by Texas Gas Transmission
Onshore Louisiana - Market accessed by United

OCS. The average wellhead price calculated from sales and volumes from Louisiana OCS natural gas as reported by the U.S. Department of Interior, Minerals Management Service.

State Royalty. The average wellhead price calculated from revenue received and volumes reported to the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources.

State Wells. The average price of gas sold at Louisiana wellhead. This price includes: (a) value of natural gas plant liquids subsequently removed from the gas, (b) gathering and compression charges, and (c) State production, severance, and/or similar charges.

Major Pipelines Purchases.

a) **Domestic Producers.** The average price of natural gas produced in the United States or from the Outer Continental Shelf of the U.S.

b) **Foreign Imports.** The average price of any natural gas not reported as domestic.

Wellhead. The wellhead sales price including: (a) value of natural gas plant liquids subsequently removed from the gas, (b) gathering and compression charges, and (c) State production, severance, and/or similar charges.

NATURAL GAS, WET AFTER LEASE SEPARATION. The volume of natural gas, if any, remaining after: (a) removal of lease condensate in lease and/or field separation facilities, and (b) exclusion of non-hydrocarbon gases where they occur in sufficient quantities to render the gas unmarketable. Also excludes gas returned to formation in pressure maintenance and secondary recovery projects and gas returned to earth from cycling and/or gasoline plants. Natural gas liquids may be recovered from volumes of natural gas, wet after lease separation, at natural gas processing plants.

ORGANIZATION OF PETROLEUM EXPORTING COUNTRIES (OPEC). Countries that have organized for the purpose of negotiating with oil companies on matters of oil production, prices, and future concession rights. Current members are Algeria, Gabon, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates, and Venezuela.

OUTER CONTINENTAL SHELF (OCS). All submerged lands that comprise the Continental Margin adjacent to the U.S. and seaward of the state offshore lands. Production in the OCS is under federal regulatory jurisdiction and ownership.

PROCESSING PLANT. A facility designed to recover natural gas liquids from a stream of natural gas which may or may not have passed through lease separators and/or field separation facilities. Another function of natural gas processing plants is to control the quality of the processed natural gas stream.

PROVED RESERVES OF CRUDE OIL. As of December 31 of the report year, the estimated quantities of all liquids defined as crude oil which geological and engineering data demonstrate with reasonable certainty to be recoverable in future years from known reservoirs under existing economic and operating conditions. Volumes of crude oil in underground storage are not considered proved reserves.

PROVED RESERVES OF LEASE CONDENSATE. The volumes of lease condensate as of December 31 of the report year expected to be recovered in future years in conjunction with the production of proved reserves of natural gas as of December 31 of the report year.

PROVED RESERVES OF NATURAL GAS. The estimated quantities of natural gas as of December 31 of the report year which analysis of geologic and engineering data demonstrates with reasonable certainty to be recoverable in future years from known reservoirs under existing economic and operating conditions. Volumes of natural gas in underground storage are not considered proved reserves.

PROVED RESERVES OF NATURAL GAS LIQUIDS. The volumes of natural gas liquids (including lease condensate) as of December 31 of the report year, which analysis of geologic and engineering data demonstrates with reasonable certainty to be separable in the future from proved natural gas reserves, under existing economic and operating conditions.

RENTAL. Money paid by the lessee to maintain the lease after the first year if it is not producing. A lease is considered expired when rental is not paid on time on an unproductive lease.

RESERVOIR. A porous and permeable underground formation containing an individual and separate natural accumulation of producible hydrocarbons (oil and/or gas) which is confined by impermeable rock or water barriers and is characterized by a single natural pressure system. Reservoirs are considered proved if economic producibility is supported by actual production or conclusive formation tests (drill stem or wire line), or if economic producibility is supported by core analysis and/or electric or other log interpretations. The area of a gas or oil reservoir considered proved includes: (a) that portion delineated by drilling and defined by gas-oil and/or gas-water contacts, if any; and (b) the immediately adjoining portions not yet drilled, but which can be reasonably judged as economically productive on the basis of available geological and engineering data.

RESIDENTIAL CONSUMPTION. Gas used in private dwellings, including apartments, for heating, cooking, water heating, and other household uses.

ROYALTY (Including Royalty Override) INTEREST. Those interests which entitle their owner(s) to a share of the mineral production from a property or to a share of the proceeds therefrom. These interests do not contain the rights and obligations of operating the property and normally do not bear any of the costs of exploration, development, or operation of the property.

ROYALTY OVERRIDE (Or OVERRIDING ROYALTY). An interest in oil and gas produced at the surface free of any cost of production. It is royalty in addition to the usual landowner's royalty reserved to the lessor. The *Layman's Guide to Oil & Gas* by Brown & Miller defines overriding royalty as a percentage of all revenue earned by a well and carrying no cost obligation.

STATE OFFSHORE. (See *LOUISIANA OFFSHORE*).

WET AFTER LEASE SEPARATION. (See *NATURAL GAS, WET AFTER LEASE SEPARATION*).

APPENDIX D-1

LOUISIANA STATE GAS PRODUCTION, WET AFTER LEASE SEPARATION
Natural Gas and Casinghead Gas, Excluding OCS
 (Thousand Cubic Feet (MCF), at 14.73 psia and 60 degrees Fahrenheit)*

<u>DATE</u>	<u>NORTH</u>	<u>SOUTH</u>	<u>OFFSHORE</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
1975	348,087,178	2,963,533,670	519,686,887	3,831,307,734
1976	354,699,745	2,684,596,879	523,207,556	3,562,504,180
1977	355,168,686	2,517,077,571	495,831,330	3,368,077,587
1978	339,810,635	2,324,919,111	499,536,520	3,164,266,266
1979	366,665,384	2,182,260,056	486,517,478	3,035,442,919
1980	377,031,666	1,970,503,750	416,970,904	2,764,506,320
1981	428,405,769	1,799,516,063	382,343,206	2,610,265,038
1982	386,004,468	1,566,377,332	366,786,207	2,319,168,006
1983	372,027,021	1,348,297,497	327,867,480	2,048,191,997
1984	394,640,400	1,418,548,949	324,376,486	2,137,565,835
1985	363,537,227	1,295,763,687	259,172,205	1,918,473,120
1986	376,365,114	1,260,415,323	254,824,829	1,891,605,266
1987	368,201,116	1,190,281,030	235,533,381	1,794,015,527
1988	385,240,490	1,203,110,971	220,427,212	1,808,778,674
1989	389,753,869	1,162,596,403	208,995,087	1,761,345,359
1990	390,844,876	1,135,530,512	182,241,160	1,708,616,548
1991	391,695,665	1,144,790,650	153,601,393	1,690,087,709
1992	377,846,592	1,142,511,650	149,550,553	1,669,908,795
1993	361,037,978	1,127,223,468	157,011,151	1,645,272,597
January	30,313,987	91,496,292	12,838,620	134,648,898
February	27,191,351	83,468,917	12,148,108	122,808,376
March	31,034,493	90,317,470	13,483,525	134,835,488
April	30,060,315	86,799,344	13,311,817	130,171,477
May	31,408,913 ^R	90,525,710 ^R	13,509,359 ^R	135,443,982 ^R
June	29,952,403 ^R	89,303,569 ^R	13,530,149 ^R	132,786,120 ^R
July	31,657,318 ^R	90,372,730 ^R	13,883,550 ^R	135,913,597 ^R
August	30,419,691 ^R	90,373,769 ^R	13,355,107 ^R	134,148,568 ^R
September	29,439,689 ^R	85,432,971 ^R	13,025,907 ^R	127,898,567 ^R
October	30,184,370 ^R	87,151,597 ^R	13,838,693 ^R	131,174,660 ^R
November	30,126,948 ^R	85,819,705 ^R	13,163,817 ^R	129,110,469 ^R
December	31,236,655 ^R	87,978,891 ^R	14,165,081 ^R	133,380,627 ^R
1994 Total	363,026,133^R	1,059,040,963^R	160,253,733^R	1,582,320,828^R
January	31,573,780	86,513,395	13,763,115	131,850,289
February	27,466,918	80,104,694	12,200,396	119,772,007
March	31,492,864	86,206,629	14,037,659	131,737,151
April	30,355,610	87,474,624	13,040,251	130,870,486
May	31,820,516	89,594,199	13,716,615	135,131,330
June	30,758,795	85,754,361	12,881,577	129,394,733
July	31,826,956	87,974,266	14,403,396	134,204,619
August	31,060,203 ^E	87,149,889 ^E	13,550,618 ^E	131,760,710 ^E
September	30,973,671 ^E	87,338,541 ^E	13,453,210 ^E	131,765,422 ^E
October	31,097,283 ^E	87,311,325 ^E	13,535,802 ^E	131,944,410 ^E
November	30,952,637 ^E	86,854,750 ^E	13,499,639 ^E	131,307,025 ^E
December	30,991,405 ^E	87,074,828 ^E	13,623,251 ^E	131,689,484 ^E
1995 Total	370,370,639^E	1,039,351,500^E	161,705,529^E	1,571,427,668^E

See Table 9 for corresponding volumes at 15.025 psia.

^EEstimated

APPENDIX D-2

LOUISIANA GAS PRODUCTION, WET AFTER LEASE SEPARATION
 Natural Gas and Casinghead Gas
 (Thousand Cubic Feet (MCF), at 14.73 psia and 60 degrees Fahrenheit)*

DATE	ONSHORE	OFFSHORE STATE	OCS ¹²	TOTAL
1975	3,311,620,847	519,686,887	3,332,169,057	7,163,476,791
1976	3,039,296,624	523,207,556	3,499,865,900	7,062,370,080
1977	2,872,246,257	495,831,330	3,647,513,674	7,015,591,261
1978	2,664,729,746	499,536,520	4,149,731,136	7,313,997,402
1979	2,548,925,441	486,517,478	4,158,521,710	7,193,964,629
1980	2,347,535,416	416,970,904	4,013,707,434	6,778,213,754
1981	2,227,921,833	382,343,206	4,106,494,590	6,716,759,628
1982	1,952,381,800	366,786,207	3,803,740,050	6,122,908,056
1983	1,720,324,517	327,867,480	3,173,892,354	5,222,084,351
1984	1,813,189,350	324,376,486	3,578,740,570	5,716,306,405
1985	1,659,300,915	259,172,205	3,116,884,490	5,035,357,610
1986	1,636,780,437	254,824,829	2,927,832,264	4,819,437,530
1987	1,558,482,146	235,533,381	3,180,107,195	4,974,122,722
1988	1,588,351,461	220,427,212	3,096,881,628	4,905,660,302
1989	1,552,350,272	208,995,087	3,006,576,061	4,767,921,420
1990	1,526,375,388	182,241,160	3,706,324,044	5,414,940,592
1991	1,536,486,315	153,601,393	3,289,968,602	4,980,056,311
1992	1,520,358,242	149,550,553	3,338,101,447	5,008,010,242
1993	1,488,261,446	157,011,151	3,386,808,653	5,032,081,250
January	121,810,278	12,838,620	340,998,732 ^R	475,647,631 ^R
February	110,660,268	12,148,108	310,959,120 ^R	433,767,496 ^R
March	121,351,963	13,483,525	301,033,699 ^R	435,869,186 ^R
April	116,859,659	13,311,817	303,697,810 ^R	433,869,287 ^R
May	121,934,623 ^R	13,509,359 ^R	299,656,919 ^R	435,100,901 ^R
June	119,255,971 ^R	13,530,149 ^R	285,474,014 ^R	418,260,134 ^R
July	122,030,047 ^R	13,883,550 ^R	277,277,670 ^R	413,191,267 ^R
August	120,793,460 ^R	13,355,107 ^R	278,035,470 ^R	412,184,038 ^R
September	114,872,660 ^R	13,025,907 ^R	251,557,853 ^R	379,456,419 ^R
October	117,335,967 ^R	13,838,693 ^R	272,713,638 ^R	403,888,298 ^R
November	115,946,652 ^R	13,163,817 ^R	274,724,253 ^R	403,834,722 ^R
December	119,215,546 ^R	14,165,081 ^R	296,277,583 ^R	429,658,210 ^R
1994 Total	1,422,067,095 ^R	160,253,733 ^R	3,492,406,762 ^R	5,074,727,590 ^R
January	118,087,174	13,763,115	321,876,702 ^E	453,726,992 ^E
February	107,571,611	12,200,396	263,180,123 ^E	382,952,131 ^E
March	117,699,493	14,037,659	310,850,207 ^E	442,587,358 ^E
April	117,830,235	13,040,251	306,028,983 ^E	436,899,469 ^E
May	121,414,715	13,716,615	312,826,012 ^E	447,957,343 ^E
June	116,513,156	12,881,577	296,321,751 ^E	425,716,484 ^E
July	119,801,223	14,403,396	319,510,931 ^E	453,715,550 ^E
August	121,041,918	15,005,359	288,506,351 ^E	424,553,628 ^E
September	117,190,262	14,775,356	287,721,987 ^E	419,687,606 ^E
October	118,889,676	15,295,627	268,943,323 ^E	403,128,626 ^E
November	116,359,499	14,749,936	289,985,784 ^E	421,095,220 ^E
December	118,214,844 ^E	14,780,653 ^E	314,250,434 ^E	447,245,931 ^E
1995 Total	1,410,613,805 ^E	168,649,943 ^E	3,580,002,588 ^E	5,159,266,336 ^E

NOTE: The 1994 and 1995 Federal OCS production is estimated from the marketed

See Table 10 for corresponding volumes at 15.025 psia.

^Rrevised

^EEstimated

See footnotes in Appendix A.

APPENDIX D-3

LOUISIANA NATURAL GAS AND CASINGHEAD GAS PRODUCTION
(Billion Cubic Feet (BCF), at 14.73 psia and 60 degrees Fahrenheit)*

MARKETED

DATE	MARKETED			LOSS ³	EXTRACTION DRY ³
	STATE	OCS	TOTAL ³		
1975	3,422	3,669	7,091	190	6,901
1976	3,196	3,811	7,007	173	6,834
1977	2,989	4,226	7,215	166	7,049
1978	2,788	4,689	7,476	162	7,315
1979	2,685	4,581	7,266	166	7,101
1980	2,439	4,200	6,639	142	6,497
1981	2,264	4,517	6,780	142	6,638
1982	2,013	4,159	6,172	129	6,043
1983	1,757	3,575	5,332	124	5,208
1984	1,872	3,953	5,825	133	5,693
1985	1,689	3,325	5,014	118	4,896
1986	1,658	3,238	4,895	116	4,780
1987	1,575	3,548	5,123	125	4,998
1988	1,697	3,483	5,180	120	5,060
1989	1,652	3,426	5,078	121	4,957
1990	1,629	3,613	5,242	119	5,123
1991	1,575	3,459	5,034	129	4,905
1992	1,691	3,223	4,914	133	4,782
1993	1,631	3,360	4,991	130	4,861 ^R
January	136	351 ^R	487 ^R		
February	126	320 ^R	446 ^R		
March	142	309 ^R	452 ^R		
April	120	312 ^R	432 ^R		
May	135	308 ^R	443 ^R		
June	134	293 ^R	427 ^R		
July	134	285 ^R	419 ^R		
August	135	286 ^R	421 ^R		
September	135	259 ^R	393 ^R		
October	124	280 ^R	404 ^R		
November	127	282 ^R	410 ^R		
December	131	305 ^R	436 ^R		
1994 Total	1,580	3,590 ^R	5,170 ^R	129 ^R	5,041 ^R
January	124	331	455		
February	131	271	402		
March	120	320	440		
April	120	315	434		
May	133	322	454		
June	130	305	434		
July	117	328	445		
August	132	297	428		
September	133	296	429		
October	123	276	400		
November	115	298	413		
December	123	323	446		
1995 Total	1,501	3,680	5,181		

See Table 11 for corresponding volumes at 15.025 psia.

^RRevised

See footnotes in Appendix A.

APPENDIX D-4

UNITED STATES OCS GAS PRODUCTION¹²

Natural Gas and Casinghead Gas

(Thousand Cubic Feet (MCF), at 14.73 psia and 60 degrees Fahrenheit)*

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>LOUISIANA</u>	<u>TEXAS</u>	<u>CALIFORNIA</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Prior	19,881,055	0	0	19,881,055
1954	56,325,083	0	0	56,325,083
1955	81,279,042	0	0	81,279,042
1956	82,892,538	0	0	82,892,538
1957	82,568,807	4,797	0	82,573,604
1958	127,692,848	0	0	127,692,848
1959	207,156,296	0	0	207,156,296
1960	273,034,451	0	0	273,034,451
1961	318,280,095	0	0	318,280,095
1962	451,952,659	0	0	451,952,659
1963	564,352,606	0	0	564,352,606
1964	621,731,438	0	0	621,731,438
1965	645,589,469	0	0	645,589,469
1966	965,387,849	42,059,386	0	1,007,447,235
1967	1,087,262,804	99,952,946	0	1,187,215,750
1968	1,413,467,606	109,910,787	799,685	1,524,178,078
1969	1,822,544,142	127,096,982	4,845,851	1,954,486,975
1970	2,273,147,040	133,300,404	12,229,147	2,418,676,591
1971	2,634,014,031	127,357,908	15,671,479	2,777,043,418
1972	2,881,364,733	147,156,459	10,033,581	3,038,554,773
1973	3,055,628,236	148,673,637	7,286,549	3,211,588,422
1974	3,349,170,864	159,979,401	5,573,642	3,514,723,907
1975	3,332,169,057	122,572,764	3,951,633	3,458,693,454
1976	3,499,865,900	92,582,425	3,475,201	3,595,923,526
1977	3,647,513,674	86,943,285	3,289,963	3,737,746,922
1978	4,149,731,136	231,857,450	3,472,292	4,385,060,878
1979	4,158,521,710	511,590,607	2,866,822	4,672,979,139
1980	4,013,707,434	624,642,526	3,107,023	4,641,456,983
1981	4,106,494,590	730,275,831	12,766,307	4,849,536,728
1982	3,803,740,050	858,020,298	17,750,924	4,679,511,272
1983	3,173,892,354	850,817,211	16,024,292	4,040,733,857
1984	3,578,740,570	931,293,582	27,806,899	4,537,841,051
1985	3,116,884,490	834,926,523	49,164,213	4,000,975,226
1986	2,927,832,264	978,370,552	42,689,021	3,948,891,837
1987	3,180,107,195	1,204,488,337	40,986,158	4,425,581,690
1988	3,096,881,628	1,178,422,561	34,570,638	4,309,874,827
1989	3,006,576,061	1,165,112,953	28,574,912	4,200,263,926
1990	3,706,324,044	1,348,075,361	38,531,764	5,092,931,169
1991	3,289,968,602	1,184,936,494	40,626,577	4,515,531,673
1992	3,338,101,447	1,239,389,547	40,873,660	4,685,644,725
1993	3,386,808,653	1,027,937,755	42,082,090	4,533,389,731
1994	3,492,406,762	1,014,204,135	41,679,064	4,657,017,829

*See Table 12 for corresponding volumes at 15.025 psia.

See footnotes in Appendix A.

APPENDIX D-5

UNITED STATES NATURAL GAS AND CASINGHEAD PRODUCTION³
(Billion Cubic Feet (BCF), at 14.73 psia and 60 degrees Fahrenheit)*

DATE	GROSS	SEPARATION	WET AFTER LEASE		IMPORTS
			MARKETED	DRY	
1975	21,104	20,243	20,109	19,236	953
1976	20,944	20,084	19,952	19,098	964
1977	21,097	20,162	20,025	19,163	1,011
1978	21,309	20,127	19,974	19,122	966
1979	21,883	20,638	20,471	19,663	1,253
1980	21,870	20,305	20,180	19,403	985
1981	21,587	20,054	19,956	19,181	904
1982	20,272	18,675	18,582	17,820	933
1983	18,659	16,979	16,884	16,094	918
1984	20,267	18,412	18,304	17,466	843
1985	19,607	17,365	17,270	16,454	950
1986	19,131	16,956	16,859	16,059	750
1987	20,140	17,557	17,433	16,621	993
1988	20,999	18,061	17,918	17,103	1,294
1989	21,074	18,237	18,095	17,311	1,382
1990	21,523	18,744	18,594	17,810	1,532
1991	21,750	18,702	18,532	17,698	1,773
1992	22,132	18,879	18,712	17,840	2,138
1993	22,725	19,209	18,982	18,095	2,350
January	2,025	1,704	1,685	1,609	241
February	1,818	1,529	1,510	1,442	199
March	2,031	1,710	1,691	1,614	223
April	1,926	1,625	1,607	1,534	212
May	1,986	1,681	1,663	1,588	206
June	1,883	1,608	1,587	1,515	201
July	1,945	1,662	1,643	1,569	221
August	1,973	1,678	1,660	1,576	219
September	1,880	1,587	1,567	1,496	210
October	1,984	1,646	1,627	1,554	222
November	2,038	1,689	1,671	1,596	226
December	2,118	1,752	1,733	1,655	245
1994 Total	23,607	19,870	19,643	18,748	2,625
January	2,080	1,721	1,711	1,631	251
February	1,864	1,537	1,528	1,457	228
March	2,030	1,687	1,678	1,600	250
April	1,983	1,651	1,641	1,565	199
May	2,055	1,712	1,703	1,623	217
June	1,969	1,647	1,634	1,558	217
July	1,994	1,675	1,661	1,584	222
August	1,985	1,660	1,647	1,570	231
September	1,954	1,641	1,628	1,552	228
October	1,992	1,647	1,634	1,558	234
November	1,996	1,650	1,636	1,560	225
December	2,105	1,739	1,724	1,644	251
1995 Total	24,007	19,967	19,825	18,902	2,753

*See Table 13 for corresponding volumes at 15.025 psia.

See footnotes in Appendix A.

APPENDIX E

Section 8(g) Revenues from Louisiana's Outer Continental Shelf

Royalty revenues from federal offshore leases on the Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) are distributed to the Land and Water Conservation Fund, the Historic Preservation Fund, and the General Fund of the U.S. Treasury. Transfers are made in each fiscal year from OCS royalties, rentals and bonuses in order to maintain the Land and Water Conservation Fund's annual authorization of \$900 million. Annually, \$150 million is put into the Historic Preservation Fund. The balance of offshore revenue receipts is directed to the General Fund of the U.S. Treasury.

Section 8(g) of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act Amendments of 1978 provided that the states were to receive a "fair and equitable" division of revenues generated from the leasing of lands within 3 miles of the seaward boundary of a coastal state that contains one or more oil and gas pools or fields underlying both the OCS and lands subject to the jurisdiction of the state. The states and the federal government, however, were unable to reach agreement concerning the meaning of the term "fair and equitable". Revenues generated in the 3-mile boundary were subsequently placed into an escrow fund in August 1979.

Congress resolved the dispute over the meaning of "fair and equitable" in the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act Amendments of 1985, Public Law 99-272. The law provided for the following distribution of revenues to the states under section 8(g):

Escrow funds disbursed in FY 1986-87;

A series of annual settlement payments to be disbursed to the states over a 15-year period from FY 1987-2001; and

Recurring annual disbursement of 27 percent of royalty, rental, and bonus revenues received within each affected state's 8(g) zone.

Louisiana received \$589 million in 1987 from the escrow funds and expects to receive \$2.52 million per year as the annual escrow settlement payments from 1987 through 2001.

Louisiana did not receive any shared revenue from OCS production prior to 1986.

*See Table 27 for revenue figures from Louisiana's 8(g) zone.

APPENDIX F

1995 LOUISIANA ENERGY TOPICS

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LOUISIANA CRUDE OIL REFINERIES INCREASE CAPACITY IN 1995

by Alan A. Troy, P.E.

With major capital expenditures to comply with environmental and safety regulations behind them, Louisiana refineries continued to focus primarily on projects to improve profitability in 1995. These included major process reconfigurations to improve efficiency or alter the product mix to include more higher value products. Since December 1994, these projects have resulted in a total crude operating capacity increase of almost 70,000 barrels per calendar day (bcd). Eight of Louisiana's eighteen refineries that were operating as of November 30, 1995, increased capacity.

For the twelve month period ending June 30, 1995, total Louisiana refinery operating rates decreased slightly from 92.2% to 91.6%. Total operating capacity increased from 2,345,664 bcd to 2,410,341 bcd, or about 3%. While there were some changes in the product mix of individual refineries, the overall mix remained about the same. The trend to less mid-grade gasoline production continued into its fifth year. Crude capacity, operating rates, and product slate for each operating refinery are shown in the table on the back of this sheet.

Of the nineteen refineries that operated during the year ending June 30, 1995, nine produced reformulated gasoline (RFG) for sale in those markets where the EPA had mandated its use effective January 1, 1995. None of these areas are in Louisiana. RFG accounted for nearly 11% of all gasoline production by Louisiana refineries. However, RFG production came at the expense of the other grades as total gasoline production remained virtually the same as the previous twelve month period. Some refineries have reduced or eliminated RFG production altogether because they felt the market for it was too uncertain in that the EPA had granted waivers to certain areas allowing them to "opt out" of the program.

Since the beginning of the year through July, the monthly Gulf Coast Refinery Margin has been very volatile. After a steady decline to a low of -\$1.33/bbl in March, it rebounded to its peak of \$2.13/bbl in May, and then declined sharply again to -\$0.01/bbl in July.

Two operating refineries changed ownership in 1995. One of them, the St. Rose refinery, was purchased from Enjet by Shell Chemical and is being used to provide feedstock to its Olefins Feed Process Unit (OFPU) at its Norco facility. No non-operating refineries changed hands. Spokesmen for the 200,000 bcd TransAmerican refinery at Norco and Gold Line's 14,800 bcd refinery at Jennings indicated that both facilities would reopen.

The above information was obtained from DNR's November 30, 1995, Louisiana Crude Oil Refinery Survey Report, which is now available. Other information in the report includes new projects, key personnel, mailing addresses, and geographical location descriptions. Tabulated statistical data, charts, and graphs relating to oil production, refinery crude oil sources, refinery margins, capacities, operating rates, and product slate are also contained in the report. New developments on the status of the non-operating refineries that are still intact are also presented.

LOUISIANA OPERATING REFINERIES CRUDE CAPACITY (barrels/calendar day) AND PERCENT PRODUCT SLATE

NAME	OPERATING CAPACITY As of June 30, 1995	IDLE CPTY	OPR RATE %	% OF TOTAL PRODUCT SLATE										OTHER PRODUCTS			ALL OTHER
				GASOLINE			OTHER FUELS			MISCELLANEOUS		COKE/ RESID	PRODUCT 1	PRODUCT 2	PRODUCT 3	ALL OTHER	
				REG	MID- GRADE	ALL RFG	DIESEL	JET/ KERO	FUEL OIL	LPG's	NAPTH						
Arcadia Refing & Mktg/ Lisbon Ref.	12,500	0	59.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.0	8.0	25.0	4.0	35.0	0.0	15.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0
Atlas Processing Co. (Pennzoil)	46,200	0	84.2	13.0	1.5	2.3	17.9	18.3	0.0	0.0	4.8	7.4	19.1	6.1	2.0	6.6	6.6
B. P. Oil Co./Alliance Refinery	249,141	859	100.0	33.0	0.0	12.3	28.8	11.0	0.1	1.9	0.0	1.5	3.1	1.8	0.6	5.8	5.8
Calcasieu Refining Company	13,300	0	89.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.9	20.1	0.0	3.8	33.0	0.0	17.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Calumet Lubricants/Princeton Refinery	9,000	0	78.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	69.0	17.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Calumet Lubricants/Cotton Valley	7,800	0	61.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	39.3	0.0	29.3	24.5	0.0	0.1	0.1
Canal Refining Co.	10,000	0	67.1	18.0	0.0	5.0	53.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	2.5
CITGO Petroleum Corp.	300,000	0	91.0	26.2	0.0	14.3	8.5	15.8	5.2	2.8	0.0	8.3	2.7	1.8	0.0	6.6	6.6
Conoco Inc./Lake Charles Refinery	195,500	0	91.5	15.9	0.0	5.8	28.5	9.1	1.9	3.5	7.0	9.8	11.8	0.0	0.0	2.0	2.0
Exxon Co. U.S.A.	424,000	0	98.6	20.5	3.7	11.1	17.0	13.4	3.0	2.2	1.1	3.8	12.0	3.8	3.6	0.3	0.3
Gold Line Refining, Ltd./Lake Charles	17,500	2,500	57.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.0	36.0	0.0	0.5	22.5	0.0	18.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Marathon Oil Co.	255,000	0	81.9	41.3	0.4	9.2	0.0	1.1	30.0	5.2	1.0	8.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mobil Oil Corp./Chalmette Refinery	191,000	0	83.5	19.5	0.7	10.5	2.1	10.3	16.3	3.2	0.8	8.4	5.8	4.5	1.4	0.4	0.4
Murphy Oil U.S.A. Inc./Meraux Ref.	100,000	0	80.9	36.2	0.5	16.2	21.2	10.0	10.4	3.3	0.2	0.0	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Norco Refining Co. (Shell Oil Co.)	215,000	0	99.7	35.2	4.2	13.1	2.3	15.8	6.1	6.3	0.6	4.6	5.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Phibro Energy U.S.A./Krotz Springs	60,000	0	98.1	27.1	0.0	3.2	14.4	15.3	0.0	1.4	11.6	0.0	23.9	2.9	0.2	0.0	0.0
Placid Refining Co.	47,000	0	96.8	31.3	5.1	7.7	20.7	10.3	8.7	3.8	0.0	6.2	3.6	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
St. Rose Refinery, Inc.	32,400	7,600	54.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.8	11.4	0.0	0.0	27.9	29.0	17.0	8.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Star Enterprise	225,000	0	95.9	39.1	1.0	2.8	23.2	9.6	12.0	3.1	1.3	0.5	0.9	0.4	0.2	1.6	1.6
WEIGHTED STATE AVERAGE %*			91.6	27.7	1.4	9.8	14.9	11.5	7.8	3.2	2.2	5.1	6.7	1.9	0.9	2.0	2.0
TOTAL LA OPERATING CAPACITY	2,410,341																

NOTE: All data are for the twelve month period ending June 30, 1995. It may differ slightly from data reported elsewhere for a different time frame.
Operating rates are computed by dividing the daily average crude input by the operating capacity provided by survey respondents.
* Individual product percentage components may not total 100% because of independent rounding.

Louisiana Energy Access System (LEAS)

The Louisiana Department of Natural Resources (DNR) has extensive records and data on oil and gas drilling permits, well completions, production, transportation, lease records, state royalties, etc. DNR is the source of most Louisiana data ultimately reported in publications by others such as the U.S. Department of Energy, the American Petroleum Institute, the Interstate Oil and Gas Compact Commission, and numerous commercial publications. DNR data is also widely accessed directly by members of industry in DNR offices.

Introduction

The Department of Natural Resources (DNR) has developed a system to extend to the public the capability to more easily access public oil and gas records. Specifically, the Department offers dial-up on-line access to oil and gas information via the Louisiana Energy Access System (LEAS). Through LEAS, the Department provides the public customer with on-line access to specified services on the Department's computer. This involves transmitting designated types of the Department's public computerized oil and gas records directly to the customer's place of business.

Services

Two main services are currently offered:

- The first service, transaction-based, is similar in nature to that used by private sector users for a number of years in DNR offices statewide. Only inquiry capabilities are provided. Update capabilities are secured from dialup customers by a variety of security procedures and software.
- The second service provides access to oil and gas data in a table format, and offers SQL-like query capabilities that can be used to search for specific data, with subsequent sorting and printing of the selected records. Large reports can be printed at the DNR host site in Baton Rouge, and forwarded to the customer via UPS or Federal Express.

Availability

LEAS is available during prime hours, defined as Mondays thru Fridays from 7:30 a.m. (Central Time) thru 4:30 p.m., except State holidays. LEAS Help Desk support is available during these hours. The Department will make reasonable efforts to meet these service hours within the limited resources it has available. Access during other non-prime hours, including weekends and State holidays, is also available, but without LEAS Help Desk support. It should be noted that database updates are typically accomplished during the 5:00 p.m. thru 10:00 p.m. time frame (weekdays only), and that during this time certain records may temporarily be unavailable as they are updated. Access at asynchronous rates of up to 9600 BAUD is supported.

Invoicing

Each customer is assigned a DNR Customer Number and password. These must be entered at the initiation of each session in order to log onto LEAS. The customer has the option of also entering a "customer-defined number" for each session; this number will appear on all invoices and allow DNR customers to bill their own clients if they so desire.

Invoicing is done on a monthly basis. Customers with unpaid, delinquent accounts are not allowed access until payment is received by the Department.

Pricing

Charges are detailed in the "LEAS Pricing Schedule". After paying a one-time set-up charge, the customer pays only for the time during which (s)he is connected to the DNR computer. Different hourly connect rates are provided for local Baton Rouge calls, in-state toll-free and out-of-state toll-free calls. There is no charge for each transaction completed. However, if the customer desires to enter the query-based area of LEAS, additional nominal charges are incurred. An annual renewal charge is also used. The Department reserves the right to change its pricing structure and/or prices as needed to recover operating costs in providing LEAS services.

The set-up fee provides to the customer two copies of DNR Oil & Gas On-Line Access Guide for LEAS, four hours of system training at DNR in Baton Rouge, and four hours of LEAS Help Desk support. The set-up fee also covers DNR expenses in application processing and Customer Number authorization and setup.

Data warranties

The Department makes no guarantee as to the timeliness of data provided. Delays sometime occur in securing required reporting data from industry, and levels of Department resources available for entering data into the computer often vary. The Department does not guarantee any specified response time for on-line transactions. The Customer is notified that any data provided by the Department is subject to a final audit. Neither the Department, nor any of its employees, makes any warranty, express or implied, or assumes any legal liability or responsibility for the accuracy, completeness or usefulness of any information provided. The Department shall not be responsible for data inconsistencies, whether caused by delay in operation or transmission, communications line failure, errors, omissions, unauthorized use of records, negligence or other causes.

Hardware needed

The LEAS customer must provide a personal computer, modem and PC communications software capable of communicating with the Department. LEAS supports VT-100 terminal emulation at speeds up to 9600 BAUD asynchronous. LEAS was developed with, and the Department internally uses, IBM PC-compatible personal computers running ProComm Plus 2.01 (or above) for MS DOS or ProComm Plus for Windows. DNR highly recommends this hardware/software configuration to potential LEAS customers. DNR has limited resources for troubleshooting other hardware configurations and software communication packages, and thus will not guarantee LEAS access using other than IBM compatibles running ProComm Plus.

For more information or for an application for on-line access:

Louisiana Department of Natural Resources
Information Processing Services Division -- LEAS Project Coordinator
P. O. Box 94396, Baton Rouge, LA 70804-9396
PHONE (504) 342-1447 FAX (504) 342-2707
Internet Kenf @ dnr.state.la.us

The Information Processing Division also provides copies of oil and gas records in printed format as well as on magnetic media. Contact the Department for a copy of the publication entitled, "Handbook of Computerized Oil and Gas Information."

Additionally, comprehensive summary statistics, time series, and selected analyses on the entire energy industry (crude oil, natural gas, petroleum refining, cogeneration, electric utilities, lignite, compressed natural gas motor fuels, etc.) are available from the Technology Assessment Division at the address below.

Louisiana Department of Natural Resources
Technology Assessment Division
P. O. Box 94396, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804-9396
(504) 342-4593

KEN FREEMAN, Information Systems Management Consultant Supervisor

The staff of LEAS functions under the arm of the department's Management and Finance office. Freeman, who directs the program, says without efficiency, careful planning, and foresight the program would not be as successful or useful as it is to its customers. He says that in a fast-changing, better, quicker, more-more-more age of information and computers, there is constant need for learning and adapting.

Freeman possesses a broad understanding of computer technology from having worked in the information processing field. He has experience on hardware and

software from a number of vendors, from IBM, UNISYS and Honeywell mainframes to a variety of personal computer platforms. He has a degree in Mathematics, with emphasis in Computer and Statistical Technology from Louisiana Tech University.

His 30-year career in the information processing field includes work in banking, insurance, the military and in government. Freeman is also a contract technical writer. He is a native of Alexandria, and he and wife Paula have a 22-year old daughter, Julie.

RODEMACHER ADMINISTERS OFFICE OF MINERAL RESOURCES

The Office of Mineral Resources is composed of four divisions and is responsible for assisting as well as providing staff support to the State Mineral Board. The Mineral Board grants and administers leases on state-owned lands and waterbottoms for the production and development of minerals, primarily oil and gas. Revenues generated from the state leases (including royalties and bonuses) are collected for the state's general fund.

The **Administration Division** issues geophysical permits for conducting geophysical surveys over state-owned lands and waterbottoms. It is responsible for budget, personnel, and purchasing matters and professional services.

The **Geological and Engineering Division (G&E)** provides expertise, advise and recommendations to the Board in the areas of geology and engineering. G&E must obtain, maintain, and analyze numerous kinds of geological, engineering, and related statistics. G&E staff are also responsible for the preparation of geological maps, studies, and research involving drainage, development and unitization problems. A comprehensive database is maintained here.

The **Petroleum Lands Division** handles and maintains the central files for state leases. This division processes all transfers of interest, partial releases, agreements, and is also responsible for keeping an up-to-date listing of the various ownerships of state leases.

The **Mineral Income Division** is the collection and auditing arm of the Mineral Resources Office. This office ensures that all mineral revenues due the State of Louisiana from its leases are collected in a timely manner and are paid accurately. It also monitors and evaluates the possible economic impact of proposed federal and state legislation.

Lease sales results for the 93-94 fiscal year were approximately \$14 million. Payments were made to the state through offshore, onshore, dedicated, and agency leases. The 1994-95 fiscal year lease sales (through April) have already exceeded last year's total by \$6 million. The Department of Natural Resources is the state's second major revenue collection agency collecting approximately \$220 million annually in royalties, rentals and bonuses.

Gus Rodemacher, Assistant Secretary Mineral Resources

A native of Lafayette, Rodemacher has extensive knowledge and experience in the field of economics and finance. With 24 years dedicated to oil and gas exploration, pipeline, processing and distribution interests, his particular specialities are lease management, accounting, and data processing. His former administrative duties have included Vice-President of Financial Services, Vice-President of Corporate Services and Assistant Treasurer for corporate companies. He is a University of Southwestern Louisiana graduate. Rodemacher and his wife, Sandy have three children, Angela, Kyle and Merrick.

"We are presently focusing on ways to increase and enhance exploration in the state as well as improve our information systems to allow industry more accessibility." Rodemacher further acknowledged that the Board has implemented an exclusive geophysical agreement program to study water bottoms. He noted, "the agreement allows exclusive 3-D seismic operations and the possible selection of tracts to enter into lease agreements." Other optional agreements are available through the Mineral Board's new seismic program which began in March. In line with this new direction, the Office of Mineral Resources has begun redesign and re-engineering work to a 20-year old data processing system to keep in step with modern technology.

NON-UTILITY GENERATION OF ELECTRICITY IN LOUISIANA

by Alan A. Troy, P.E.

In 1993 Louisiana's private, non-utility electric generating facilities (NUGs) produced 17,251 million Kilowatthours (KWH). This compares to 18,751 million KWH generated in 1992. Industrial plants, primarily cogenerators, generated 93% of the total and the Sidney A. Murray, Jr. Hydroelectric Station the remaining 7%. NUG 1993 production was 22.6% of all electricity generated by all sources within the state. NUG capacity increased about 5.6% to 2,762 megawatts (MW) from 2,608 MW in 1992.

Although NUG production declined 8% in 1993, total generation by all sources within the state increased 3.5%. Utility net generation increased 7%, reflecting the state's gradually improving economy.

The chemical industry's cogeneration plants produced about 63% of the combined output of the nine industry groups that generated electricity in Louisiana in 1993 (See chart on back). Industrial cogenerators consumed nearly all of their output internally. Of the 16,054 million KWH produced by them, only 2.5% was sold to the electric utilities for distribution on the statewide power grid.

A total of 24 NUGs certified as "qualifying facilities" (QFs) under the Public Utilities Regulatory Policies Act of 1978 sold electricity to the five investor-owned utilities operating in Louisiana in 1994, up from 23 in 1993. Fourteen QFs are located in Louisiana and ten in Texas. Louisiana QFs accounted for about 59% of these sales. Both GSU and SWEPCO purchase cogenerated power from Texas QFs since the service area of both utilities includes portions of both states.

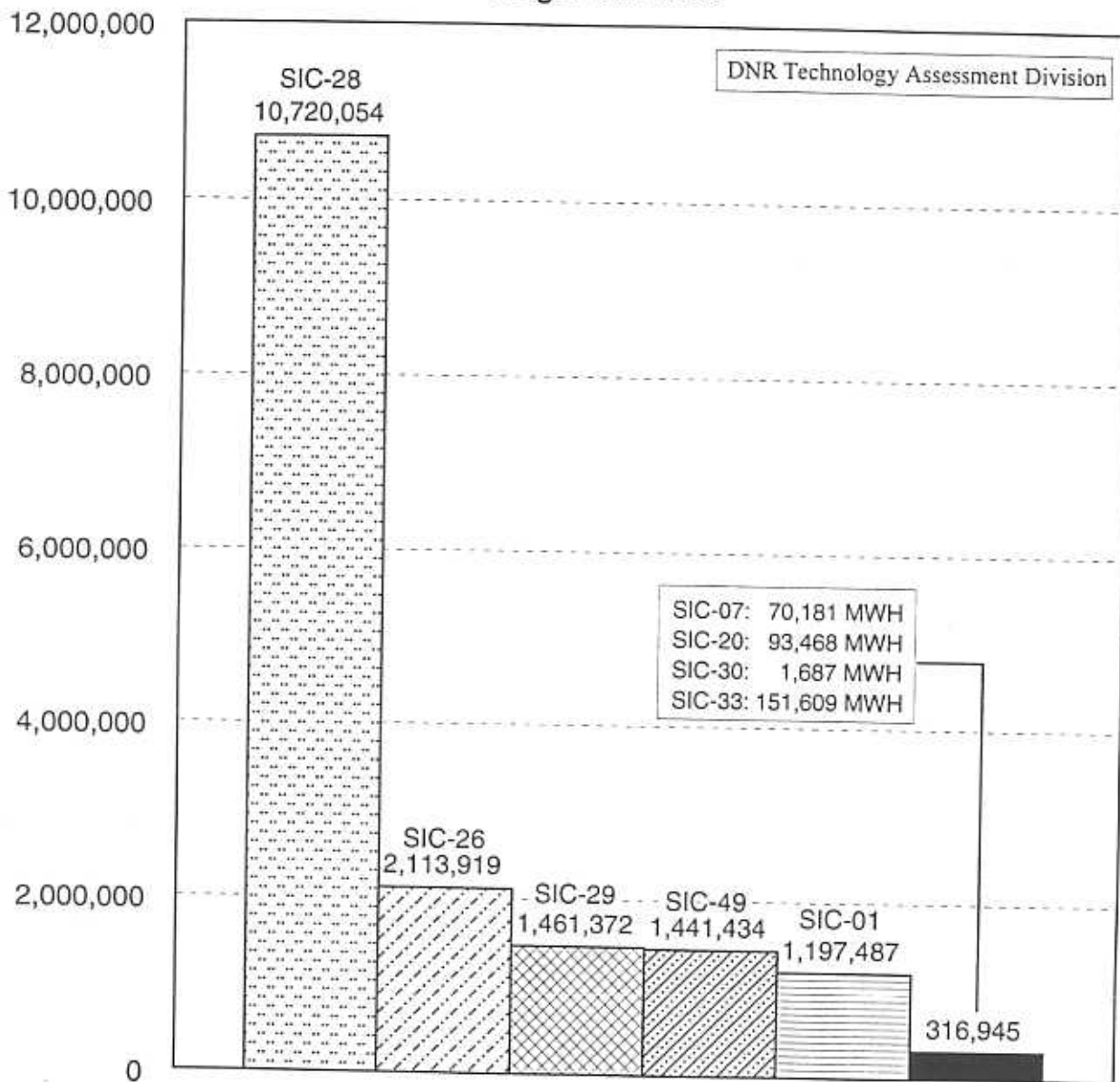
GSU continues to purchase the most QF power. In 1994 the company purchased over 73% of all QF power purchased by Louisiana utilities, slightly less than in 1993. LP&L was next with 25%. The other three utilities (CLECO, SWEPCO, and NOPSI) combined accounted for less than 2%.

The Energy Policy Act of 1992 is designed to foster competition in energy markets. A key provision provides open access to the transmission lines of the utilities by wholesale NUGs. In other parts of the country significant portions of new capacity are being supplied by NUGs, but in Louisiana there continues to be little interest as ample generating capacity appears to be available for several years.

The above information was obtained from DNR's March 1995 Non-Utility Generation of Electricity in Louisiana report, which is now available. The 67-page report is primarily a statistical compilation and graphical representation of data related to the large scale generation of electricity by Louisiana's privately owned industrial NUGs. It includes detailed information on NUG sales to Louisiana electric utilities and aggregate capacity and generating statistics of all identified Louisiana generating sources now in operation. The period covered is generally from 1988-1994, with special emphasis on 1993 and 1994 activity.

1993 LOUISIANA NON-UTILITY ELECTRICITY GENERATION BY STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION (SIC) CODE

Megawatthours



SIC Code	Type of Industry
01	- Hydroelectric Facilities
07	- Agricultural Services
20	- Food and Kindred Products
26	- Paper and Allied Products
28	- Chemicals and Allied Products
29	- Petroleum Refining and Related Ind.
30	- Rubber and Misc. Plastic Products
33	- Primary Metal Industries
49	- Steam and Air-conditioning Supply

TOTAL GENERATION = 17,251,212 MWH

Source: Edison Electric Institute Statistics Dept.

SELECTED LOUISIANA ENERGY STATISTICS

Among the 50 states, *Louisiana's* rankings (in 1995 unless otherwise indicated) were:

PRIMARY ENERGY PRODUCTION

(Including Louisiana OCS)

2ND in total energy

2ND in natural gas

3RD in crude oil

REFINING AND PETROCHEMICALS

2ND in refining capacity

2ND in primary petrochemical production

PRIMARY ENERGY PRODUCTION

(Excluding Louisiana OCS)

4TH in natural gas

4TH in crude oil

5TH in total energy

ENERGY CONSUMPTION (1994)

2ND in industrial energy

3RD in per capita energy

3RD in natural gas

5TH in petroleum

6TH in total energy

22ND in residential energy

PRODUCTION

State controlled (i.e., excluding OCS) natural gas production peaked at 5.6 TCF per year in 1970 and had declined to 1.5 TCF by the end of 1995.

State controlled gas production is on a long term decline rate of 4.2% per year, though the current short term (1996-2000) forecast decline is around 2.0% per year.

State controlled crude oil and condensate production peaked at 566 million barrels per year in 1970 and had declined to 125 million barrels by the end of 1995.

State controlled crude oil production is on a long term decline rate of 4.4% per year, though the current short term (1996-2000) forecast decline is around 3.8% per year. Price changes have so far had little effect on this rate of decline.

Louisiana OCS (federal) territory is the most extensively developed and matured OCS territory in the U.S.

Louisiana OCS territory has produced 90.1% of the 10.2 billion barrels of crude oil and condensate and 83.6% of the 111 TCF of natural gas extracted from all federal OCS territories from the beginning of time through the end of 1994.

Louisiana OCS gas production peaked at 4.2 TCF per year in 1979, declined to 3.0 TCF in 1989, and rose to 3.5 TCF in 1994.

Louisiana OCS crude oil and condensate production peaked at 388 million barrels per year in 1972, declined to 246 million barrels in 1989, and rose to 330 million barrels in 1994.

REVENUE

At their peak in Fiscal Year (FY) 1981/82, oil and gas revenues from severance, royalties and bonuses amounted to \$1.6 billion, or 41% of total state taxes, licenses, and fees. For FY 1995/96, these revenues are estimated to be in the vicinity of \$640 million or about 8.9% of total estimated taxes, licenses and fees.

At constant production, the State Treasury gains or loses about \$20 million of direct revenue from oil severance taxes and royalty payments for every \$1 per barrel change in oil prices. This figure rises to \$30 to \$40 million per dollar change when indirect revenue impacts are included (e.g., income tax, sales tax, etc.).

DRILLING ACTIVITY

Drilling permits on state controlled territory peaked at 7631 permits issued in 1984, and had declined to 1065 permits in 1995.

The average active rotary rig count for Louisiana, excluding OCS, reached a high of 386 rigs in 1981, and had fallen 79% to 79 rigs in 1995. The previous low was 64 rigs in 1993.

The average active rotary rig count for Louisiana OCS reached a peak of 75 rigs in 1979 and had fallen 23% to 58 rigs in 1995, which is up from 48 rigs in 1994 and 40 rigs in 1993.

Note: Louisiana OCS or Outer Continental Shelf is federal offshore territory adjacent to Louisiana's coast beyond the three mile limit of the state's offshore boundary.

TCF = trillion cubic feet

LOUISIANA AN ENERGY CONSUMING STATE A CURRENT UPDATE

by William J. Delmar, Jr., P.E.

Louisiana remains one of the leading oil and gas producing states in the country. It ranks sixth in overall energy consumption and second in energy use per capita. The high energy use per capita comes from a high industrial use of energy, and an above average transportation sector use, coupled with a moderate population size.

Statistics on Louisiana energy consumption are produced by the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE). The data normally becomes available long after the consuming period has passed. This year, the 1994 data, is no exception. What is notable is there has been an attempt by DOE to split out and quantify some types of renewable alternative fuel sources such as biofuels and hydropower.

Louisiana consumes 884.3 million BTUs per capita to achieve the ranking of second in energy use per capita. The United States average is 341.0 million BTUs. Louisiana ranks behind only Alaska in per capita energy use and just slightly above Wyoming. Alaska uses 1,050.8 million BTUs per capita by way of comparison.

Louisiana ranks second in industrial energy use and eleventh in transportation energy use. Louisiana also ranks second in the United States in LPG consumption, far behind Texas.

Most of these figures reflect the large refining, chemical and petrochemical industry infrastructure in the state. This energy is used in the manufacture of refined petroleum products and chemical intermediates such as ethylene or propylene, or to produce and deliver crude oil and natural gas throughout the country. Ultimately, this energy is consumed in other areas of the United States.

Much of the natural gas energy consumed in the state is shipped elsewhere in the form of nitrogen fertilizers; ammonia, urea and ammonium nitrate. All of these originate from the use of natural gas as a fuel and a raw material. The energy consumed in Louisiana to manufacture these products is actually energy that does not show in the consumption figures of other states that ultimately use these products.

Oil and gas production and offshore reserves continue to be key assets in Louisiana's economy. However on true balance, Louisiana remains an energy consuming state.

LOUISIANA ENERGY PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION - 1994

ENERGY SOURCE	PRODUCTION	CONSUMPTION	NET STATE ENERGY PRODUCTION BY SOURCE	
			Excluding OCS	Including OCS
PETROLEUM	STATE OIL* 740.1 TBTU ¹ (127.6 MMBBL)	1,554.2 TBTU ² (296.672 MMBBL)	-814.1 TBTU	+789.6 TBTU
	LA. OCS OIL* 1,603.7 TBTU ³ (276.5 MMBBL)			
NATURAL GAS	STATE GAS** 1,601.0 TBTU ¹ (1,535 TCF)	1,688.7 TBTU ² (1,624 TCF)	-87.7 TBTU	+3,412.6 TBTU
	LA. OCS GAS** 3,500.3 TBTU ³ (3,356 TCF)			
COAL	LIGNITE 50.5 TBTU ² (3,463 MMSTON)	230.8 TBTU ² (14,100 MMSTON)	-180.3 TBTU	-180.3 TBTU
NUCLEAR ELECTRIC POWER		136.4 TBTU ² (12,779 Billion KWH)	0.0 TBTU	0.0 TBTU
HYDROELECTRIC, BIOFUELS & OTHER		123.2 TBTU ²	0.0 TBTU	0.0 TBTU
NET INTERSTATE PURCHASES OF ELECTRICITY INCLUDING ASSOCIATED LOSSES		84.5 TBTU ² (24,772 Billion KWH)	-84.5 TBTU	-84.5 TBTU
NET STATE ENERGY PRODUCTION ALL SOURCES			-11,166.6 TBTU	+3,937.4 TBTU

This balance indicates that in 1994, Louisiana was a net consumer of energy if OCS production was not credited to the state. Louisiana imported 11,166.6 TBTU more energy than it produced. In 1994, total energy production in Louisiana was 7,755.3 TBTU (2,651.2 TBTU if OCS is excluded), and consumption totaled 3,817.8 TBTU.

All units are in TBTU except where noted.

*Includes Condensate

**Includes Gas Plant Liquids

DEFICIT(-)/SURPLUS(+)

TCF = Trillion Cubic Feet

TBTU = Trillion BTUs

MMBBL = Million Barrels

DATA SOURCES

¹Louisiana Department of Natural Resources

²U.S. Department of Energy

³U.S. Department of the Interior

OCS = Outer Continental Shelf (Federal)

KWH = Kilowatt hour

MMSTON = Million Short Tons

Louisiana Geological Survey -- Research, Exploration and Service

The first geological survey in Louisiana was authorized by the state legislature in 1841. Act 131 of 1934 permanently established the Louisiana Geological Survey (LGS) and the Executive Reorganization Act of 1975 placed the Survey under the umbrella of the Office of the Secretary of the Department of Natural Resources (DNR).

LGS is a non-regulatory agency. It is charged with conducting geological investigations that produce information useful in developing the state's natural resources and in protecting the environment. Programs are formulated to provide data and/or technical support to regulatory agencies, industry, the public, and academia.

The **Energy & Mineral Resources Section** of LGS conducts regional geological studies generating regional subsurface cross sections, stratigraphic maps, and exploration reports describing recent drilling activity and significant discoveries that could establish new production trends. This research is intended to encourage the exploration and development of oil and gas on state and private lands and maximize the production of the state's remaining oil and gas resources to generate income for Louisiana. Another objective of this section is to interface between science and the needs of the public and provide citizens a variety of information on the energy resources of Louisiana.

Another duty of LGS is the Geologic Review process in which LGS provides to state and federal agencies, including DNR's Coastal Management Division (CMD) and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, project specific and general geologic/engineering technical recommendations on matters regarding oil and gas exploration and production.

The **Water Resources Section** performs research on surface and subsurface water sources and various hydrologic processes. The section also offers a wide array of technical assistance to state and federal agencies. Specific studies have dealt with aquifers and water quality, waste site characterizations and assessments, and aquifer mapping. Instructional workshops are available to both regulatory and non-regulatory staff. Several of the workshops require no geological training while others require prior experience.

The **Stratigraphic Section** of LGS conducts ongoing geologic mapping activities, particularly for the recompilation of the geologic map of the state.

The Geological Survey has a **Cartographic Section** which prepares an oil and gas map of Louisiana (onshore and offshore), the official geologic map of the state, intrastate pipeline maps, a recent geologic floodplain map, and aquifer maps. The section also prepares many of the diagrams needed for documents and often designs special publication covers. An Editorial Section provides editing and publishing support.

The **Publications Section** is responsible for the sale of all LGS publications, including maps, booklets, and available geological surveys of Louisiana parishes. The section coordinates the sale and distribution of their materials. In addition, the section handles the preparation, setup, and explanation of exhibits at state and national conventions, seminars, and meetings.

In July of this year, LGS was placed under the Office of Mineral Resources at DNR. This change compliments and strengthens the close working ties the LGS and Mineral Resources have had for many

years. The following programs performed by the Survey demonstrate its mission toward research, exploration and service:

1. Geological Investigations
2. Economic Development
3. Educational Assistance
4. Technology Transfer
5. Natural Hazards
6. Cartography
7. Technical Assistance

Additionally, the Louisiana Geological Survey advises many boards and commissions, including the Low-Level Radioactive Waste Compact Commission and the Interstate Oil and Gas Compact Commission. The Survey is also Louisiana's Earth Science Information Center.

To contact the Louisiana Geological Survey for publications or for other information, call (504) 388-5320.

**William E. Marsalis, State Geologist
Director, Geological Survey**

A native of Mississippi and a registered professional geologist, Marsalis has 31 years experience in the field of geology. He has served as Director of the Louisiana Geological Survey and State Geologist from 1993 until the present. He has also served as advisor to the Louisiana State Mineral Board, and performed a number of other functions for the Geology and Engineering Division of the Office of Mineral Resources. He has advised the Mineral Board on matters relating to the leasing of state property, prudent operation of state leases, interpretation of geologic and seismic data, and state royalties.

Marsalis notes that since the Survey is not a regulatory organization, it is able to conduct studies that are completely objective, ensuring results that are valuable to both the public and private sectors. "Our staff is very devoted and we all look forward to working with the geologists and engineers of the Office of Mineral Resources to combine our professional efforts." Marsalis said the Survey will soon move to office space

within Mineral Resources in the downtown DNR building and the move should increase public awareness of LGS. The Survey has been housed on the LSU campus since 1934.

Included among Marsalis' fields of expertise are oil and gas permitting, field mapping, evaluation of water wells, marketing, and oil and gas exploration. He has also conducted risk assessments for the U.S. Dept. of Energy during his involvement with the National Uranium Resource Evaluation Program.

Marsalis earned his B.S. and M.S. in Geology from the University of Alabama. He also studied business at Albany Junior College in Georgia, and attended Tulane University in a Ph.D. program.

Marsalis and his wife Marian have six children, ages 22 - 35.

SUMMER HEAT WAVE CHALLENGES LOUISIANA ELECTRIC UTILITIES

by Alan A. Troy, P.E.

The prolonged summer heat wave produced numerous successive peak load records and curtailments to industry by some utilities. Through mid-August the utilities combined systems reserve margin shrank to 6.57% from the most recent historical low of 12.71% set in 1993. The non-coincidental combined systems peak load of 27,230 Megawatts (MW) was 6.2% higher than the 1993 record of 25,633 MW. Meanwhile, the combined generating capability of the state's utilities, including plants located in adjacent states, has remained at about 29,000 MW since 1990. Despite the challenges of the summer of 1995, the utilities continue to maintain that no new generating plants will be needed before the year 2000. If new capacity is needed sooner, they say they have more than 1,300 MW of mothballed plants they can bring into service at a fraction of the cost of a new unit. Total utility peak demand versus generating capability for the period 1982-1995 is shown on the accompanying chart.

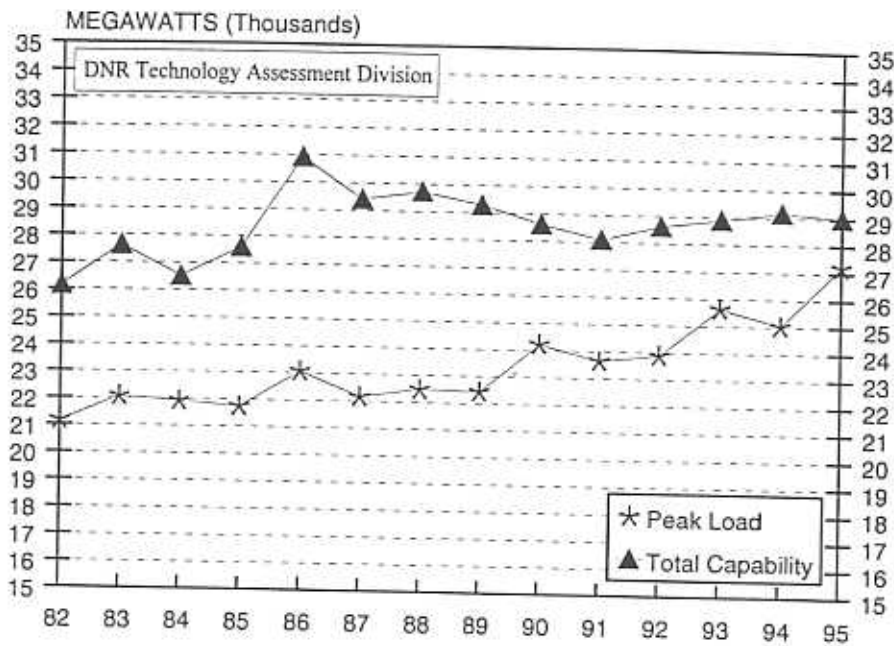
Total 1994 generation of a record 60,170 Gigawatthours (GWH) by the state's utility generating plants continued a long-term upward trend. Total retail sales to ultimate consumers in 1994 also continued an upward trend that began in 1987. Since then sales have increased from 58,808 GWH to 70,012 GWH, or about 19%. Every customer sector experienced a gain over 1993 except residential, which declined about 1.5% after a strong 11% gain in 1993. The percent share of sales to each customer sector was 32.5% residential, 21.3% commercial, 42.7% industrial, and 3.5% other. These percent shares have varied little for over 30 years. While there have been some down years, the long-term upward trend of number of customers served, electricity sales, and revenues continues for all customer sectors.

While the average retail price of electricity was lower in 1994 than 1993, the long-term trend is upward for all customer sectors except industrial. The average price paid for electricity by industrial customers peaked in 1985 at 5.18¢/KWH, then sharply declined the following year to 4.37¢/KWH and has been fairly stable ever since. This stability is due to special industrial incentive rates introduced by the utilities during the mid-1980s to discourage industry from building on-site cogeneration plants. These trends are depicted on the accompanying chart for the period 1960-1994.

In 1994 natural gas fueled 44.2% of all electricity generated by Louisiana utility generating plants, up from 40% in 1993. The percent shares of other fuels used were 26.2% coal, 7.3% Louisiana lignite, 21.2% nuclear, and 1.1% oil. These percentages have changed little since 1986, when the 650 MW Dolet Hills lignite-fired plant and the 931 MW River Bend nuclear plant went in service.

The above information was obtained from DNR's August 1995 report **Louisiana Electric Utilities - Volume 2**. The report is the second of a two-volume report on Louisiana's electric power industry that primarily focuses on the utilities operating within the state. Volume 1, published in July 1994, examined the early history and development of the industry as a whole and each utility in particular. Volume 2 focuses on statistics and trends for the period 1960-1995.

LOUISIANA ELECTRIC UTILITIES COMBINED SYSTEMS NON-COINCIDENTAL PEAK LOAD VS. TOTAL CAPABILITY 1982-1995



LOUISIANA ELECTRIC UTILITIES ELECTRICITY PRICES BY CUSTOMER SECTOR 1960-1994

