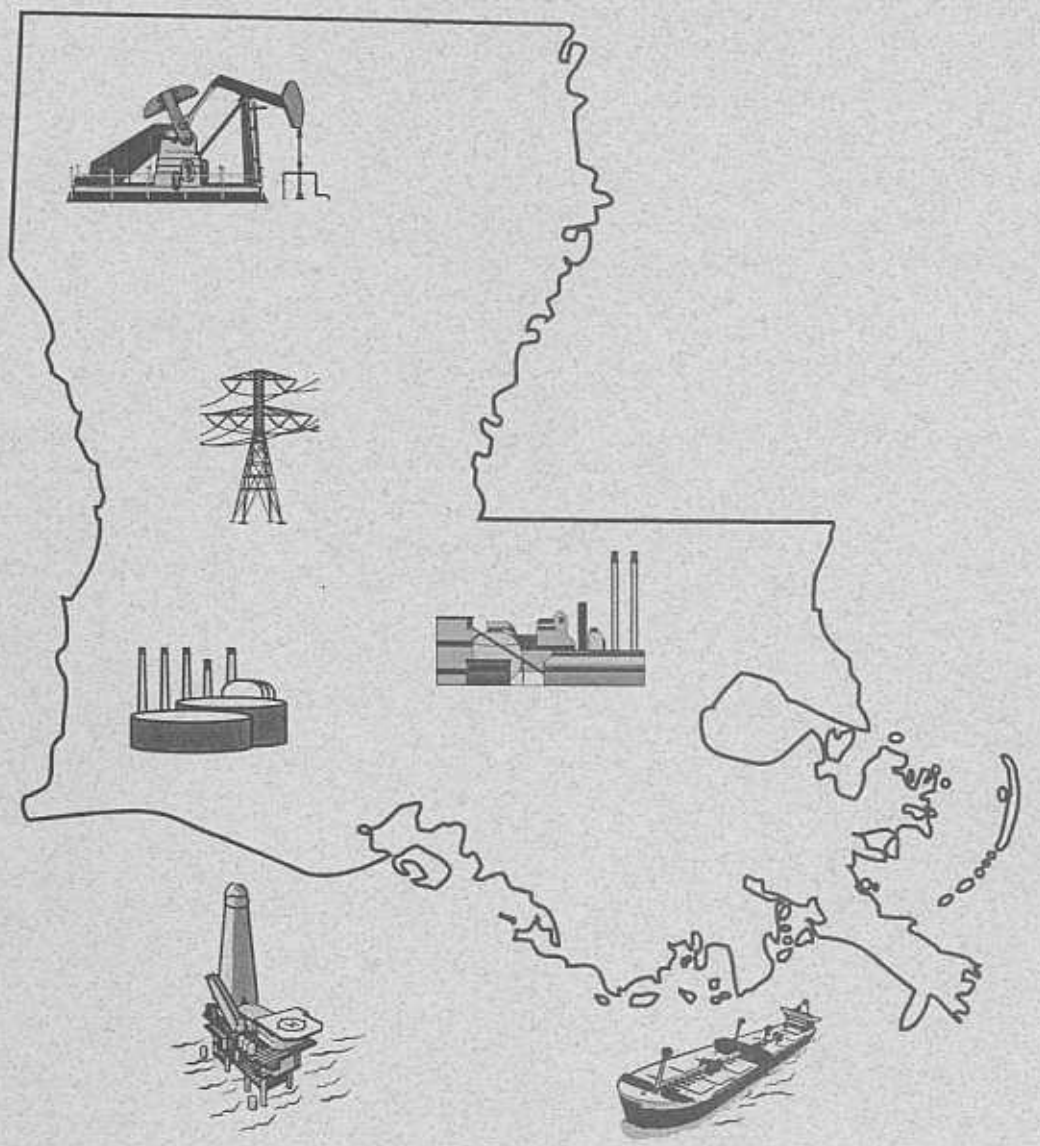
LOUISIANA ENERGY FACTS ANNUAL 1997



DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
Technology Assessment Division

October 1, 1998

This issue of **Louisiana Energy Facts Annual-1997** is funded 100% ($3,256.11) with Petroleum Violation Escrow funds as part of the State Energy Conservation Program as approved by the U.S. Department of Energy and the Department of Natural Resources.

This public document was published at a total cost of $3,256.11. 1,140 copies of this public document were published in this first printing at a total cost of $3,256.11. The total cost of all printings of this document, including reprints is $3,256.11. This document was published by the Department of Natural Resources, P.O. Box 94396, Baton Rouge, LA 70804-9396, to promulgate the State Energy Conservation Plan developed under authority of P.L. 94-163. This material was printed in accordance with the standards for printing by state agencies pursuant to R.S. 43:31.

LOUISIANA ENERGY FACTS ANNUAL 1997

Department of Natural Resources
Jack C. Caldwell
Secretary of Natural Resources

Technology Assessment Division

T. Michael French, Director
Manuel L. Lam, Senior Energy Analyst
Phyllis S. Ortego, Editor

October 1, 1998

The **Louisiana Energy Facts Annual - 1997** was published by the Technology Assessment Division of the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources. The Director of the Division is T. Michael French and the Assistant Director is William J. Delmar, Jr.

Questions concerning specific areas of the **Annual** may be directed to the Technology Assessment Division staff members listed below.

Oil & gas production, drilling, revenue, reserves, prices:

Manuel L. Lam
Senior Energy Analyst
(225) 342-8919
E-mail: MANUELL@DNR.STATE.LA.US

Petroleum refineries, cogeneration, independent power producers, alternative motor fuels, coal, lignite:

Sam Stuckey
Senior Energy Engineer
(225) 342-2122
E-mail: SAMS@DNR.STATE.LA.US

Electric utilities, drilling incentives:

Bob Sprehe
Energy Economist
(225) 342-7967
E-mail: BOBS@DNR.STATE.LA.US

Additional copies of the **Annual** may be obtained by contacting:

Phyllis S. Ortego
Department of Natural Resources
Technology Assessment Division
P.O. Box 94396
Baton Rouge, LA 70804-9396
Phone: (225) 342-4593 FAX: (225) 342-2707
E-mail: PHYLLISO@DNR.STATE.LA.US

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ABOUT THIS PUBLICATION

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

Data availability lags limit this **Facts Annual** to include data through December of 1997. Some figures included here are more current than our monthly **1997 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.

1997 HIGHLIGHTS

Recent trends indicated by the data in the **1997 Louisiana Energy Facts Annual** include:

State oil and gas production decreased.

Total state natural gas production was down 3.7% from 1996 to 1.59 TCF. Production increased 6.0% in north Louisiana and 0.2% in state controlled offshore waters. South Louisiana onshore production decreased 5.2%

Louisiana produced 132.4 million barrels of crude oil, 1.8% below 1996. The following is a breakdown of the declines by region: north - 2.6%, south - 0.2% and state controlled offshore waters - 7.1%. Looking at the state as a whole, natural gas production decreased 3.7% while oil production decreased 1.8%.

Some prices were up. Others were down.

The Louisiana natural gas spot market average price was $2.60 per MCF, the same as for 1996. The high price was attributed to heavy demand, storage withdrawals associated with sustained cold weather during the 1996-97 heating season, and differences in storage filling in 1997. Distribution companies were cautious in their use of gas from storage during October through December 1997.

South Louisiana crude oil spot market prices were slightly lower. The average price of $20.69 per barrel was $1.63 per barrel below the 1996 average. The price decrease was spurred by normal demand for heating oil, normal oil consumption in power generation, high crude oil inventory levels, and no increased demand for gasoline during the summer season.

Drilling activity was up.

Exploration and development were encouraged by new technologies and the relatively stable spot market prices for south Louisiana sweet crude oil and natural gas. The average number of active rigs in Louisiana was up 24% to 194. Excluding federal OCS, the number of drilling permits issued was 1,562. This was up 13% from the number issued in 1996.

Mineral revenues were slightly lower. Reserves were higher.

High prices and increased production provided a stable oil and gas revenue. Louisiana received $705 million from bonuses, rentals, royalties, and severance taxes. This figure was only a fraction of 1% below 1996 revenues. Wide application of 3-D seismic technology combined with increased exploration and development of oil and gas fields led to an increase in reserves.

SUBDIVISIONS OF LOUISIANA

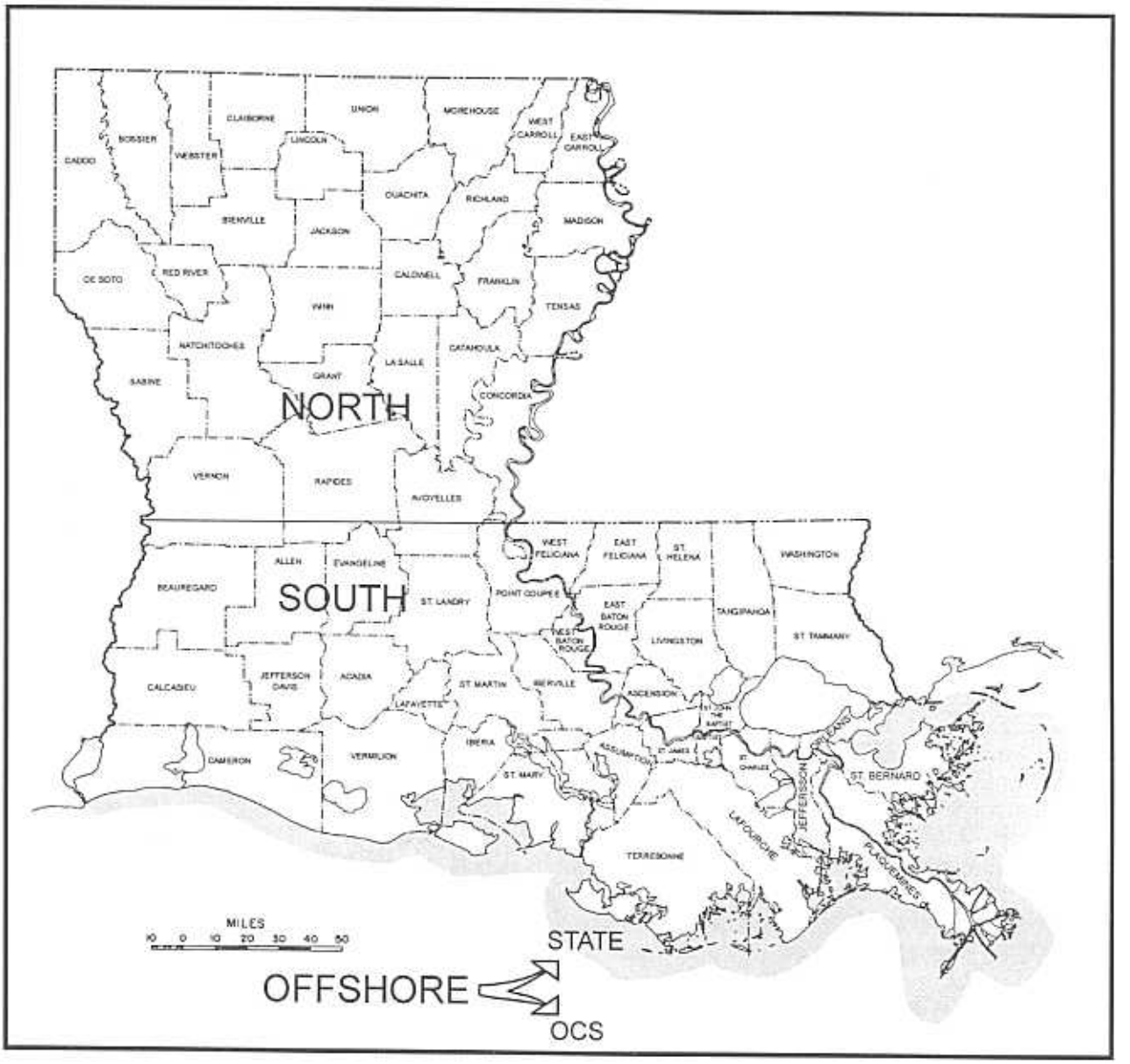


Table 1

Louisiana State Crude Oil Production
Excluding OCS
(Barrels)

Date	North	South	Offshore	Total
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
1994	17,338,342	60,110,579	21,295,476	98,744,397
1995	17,777,074	63,581,242	21,499,649	102,857,965
January	1,315,641	4,926,206	1,504,288	7,746,135
February	1,386,296	5,029,057	1,543,235	7,958,588
March	1,550,487	5,353,739	1,731,844	8,636,070
April	1,525,617	5,353,507	1,621,892	8,501,016
May	1,547,659	5,490,903	1,624,540	8,663,102
June	1,481,019	5,261,010	1,468,986	8,211,015
July	1,557,556	5,319,203	1,566,349	8,443,108
August	1,537,246	5,696,131	1,962,335	9,195,712
September	1,507,951[R]	5,100,181[R]	1,853,448[R]	8,461,580[R]
October	1,544,066[R]	5,028,477[R]	1,806,179[R]	8,378,722[R]
November	1,502,064[R]	5,182,523[R]	1,989,296[R]	8,673,883[R]
December	1,614,753[R]	5,306,612[R]	1,778,574[R]	8,699,939[R]
1996 Total	**18,070,355[R]**	**63,047,549[R]**	**20,450,966[R]**	**101,568,870[R]**
January	1,538,148	4,944,697	1,752,745	8,235,590
February	1,575,031	4,766,901	1,526,771	7,868,703
March	1,552,052	5,413,013	1,698,696	8,663,761
April	1,367,301	5,073,863	1,541,072	7,982,236
May	1,412,246	5,355,123	1,609,713	8,377,082
June	1,419,514	4,873,585	1,553,762	7,846,861
July	1,524,423	5,508,817	1,272,136	8,305,376
August	1,487,124	5,499,383	1,341,679	8,328,186
September	1,467,766	5,600,740	1,495,390	8,563,896
October	1,636,286	5,900,652	1,625,470	9,162,408
November	1,600,225	5,891,995	1,470,083	8,962,303
December	1,655,093	6,371,271	1,559,664	9,586,028
1997 Total	**18,235,209**	**65,200,040**	**18,447,181**	**101,882,430**

[R]Revised

Table 2

Louisiana State Condensate Production
Excluding OCS
(Barrels)

Date	North	South	Offshore	Total
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
1994	3,657,646	23,302,750	1,468,993	28,429,389
1995	3,799,922	22,117,549	2,105,782	28,023,253
January	383,341	2,003,405	190,275	2,577,021
February	354,897	1,865,071	196,354	2,416,322
March	436,983	2,227,889	236,612	2,901,484
April	403,244	2,521,386	202,824	3,127,454
May	397,456	2,209,199	168,089	2,774,744
June	413,377	2,150,198	240,034	2,803,609
July	413,324	2,175,364	172,430	2,761,118
August	467,333	2,172,511	174,834	2,814,678
September	443,961[R]	2,087,314[R]	155,570[R]	2,686,845[R]
October	478,136[R]	2,235,775[R]	171,797[R]	2,885,708[R]
November	434,305[R]	2,104,209[R]	159,395[R]	2,697,909[R]
December	411,201[R]	2,160,293[R]	195,863[R]	2,767,357[R]
1996 Total	**5,037,558[R]**	**25,912,614[R]**	**2,264,077[R]**	**33,214,249[R]**
January	420,078	2,138,314	339,791	2,898,183
February	368,018	1,899,907	193,949	2,461,874
March	387,027	2,105,181	242,504	2,734,712
April	397,443	1,981,373	229,693	2,608,509
May	346,778	2,044,920	260,155	2,651,853
June	322,661	1,830,617	203,184	2,356,462
July	329,967	1,916,720	225,625	2,472,312
August	316,306	1,903,281	217,320	2,436,907
September	312,012	1,840,800	205,369	2,358,181
October	340,656	1,971,080	172,262	2,483,998
November	358,227	1,923,921	180,306	2,462,454
December	383,575	2,019,919	184,550	2,588,044
1997 Total	**4,282,748**	**23,576,033**	**2,654,708**	**30,513,489**

[R]Revised

Table 3

Louisiana State Crude Oil and Condensate Production
Excluding OCS
(Barrels)

Date	North	South	Offshore	Total
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
1994	20,995,988	83,413,329	22,764,469	127,173,786
1995	21,576,996	85,698,791	23,605,431	130,881,218
January	1,698,982	6,929,611	1,694,563	10,323,156
February	1,741,193	6,894,128	1,739,589	10,374,910
March	1,987,470	7,581,628	1,968,456	11,537,554
April	1,928,861	7,874,893	1,824,716	11,628,470
May	1,945,115	7,700,102	1,792,629	11,437,846
June	1,894,396	7,411,208	1,709,020	11,014,624
July	1,970,880	7,494,567	1,738,779	11,204,226
August	2,004,579	7,868,642	2,137,169	12,010,390
September	1,951,912[R]	7,187,495[R]	2,009,018[R]	11,148,425[R]
October	2,022,202[R]	7,264,252[R]	1,977,976[R]	11,264,430[R]
November	1,936,369[R]	7,286,732[R]	2,148,691[R]	11,371,792[R]
December	2,025,954[R]	7,466,905[R]	1,974,437[R]	11,467,296[R]
1996 Total	**23,107,913[R]**	**88,960,163[R]**	**22,715,043[R]**	**134,783,119[R]**
January	1,958,226	7,083,011	2,092,536	11,133,773
February	1,943,049	6,666,808	1,720,720	10,330,577
March	1,939,079	7,518,194	1,941,200	11,398,473
April	1,764,744	7,055,236	1,770,765	10,590,745
May	1,759,024	7,400,043	1,869,868	11,028,935
June	1,742,175	6,704,202	1,756,946	10,203,323
July	1,854,390	7,425,537	1,497,761	10,777,688
August	1,803,430	7,402,664	1,558,999	10,765,093
September	1,779,778	7,441,540	1,700,759	10,922,077
October	1,976,942	7,871,732	1,797,732	11,646,406
November	1,958,452	7,815,916	1,650,389	11,424,757
December	2,038,668	8,391,190	1,744,214	12,174,072
1997 Total	**22,517,957**	**88,776,073**	**21,101,889**	**132,395,919**

[R]Revised

Table 4

Louisiana Total Crude Oil and Condensate Production
(Barrels)

Date	Onshore	Offshore State	OCS	Total
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
1994	104,409,317	22,764,469	293,077,191	420,250,977
1995	107,275,787	23,605,431	320,255,087	451,136,305
January	8,628,593	1,694,563	28,155,149[R]	38,478,305[R]
February	8,635,321	1,739,589	26,505,560[R]	36,880,470[R]
March	9,569,098	1,968,456	28,124,742[R]	39,662,296[R]
April	9,803,754	1,824,716	27,900,489[R]	39,528,959[R]
May	9,645,217	1,792,629	29,456,957[R]	40,894,803[R]
June	9,305,604	1,709,020	28,572,298[R]	39,586,922[R]
July	9,465,447	1,738,779	29,360,034[R]	40,564,260[R]
August	9,873,221	2,137,169	29,882,657[R]	41,893,047[R]
September	9,139,407[R]	2,009,018[R]	29,532,975[R]	40,681,400[R]
October	9,286,454[R]	1,977,976[R]	29,957,725[R]	41,222,155[R]
November	9,223,101[R]	2,148,691[R]	29,249,808[R]	40,621,600[R]
December	9,492,859[R]	1,974,437[R]	32,402,653[R]	43,869,949[R]
1996 Total	**112,068,076[R]**	**22,715,043[R]**	**349,101,048[R]**	**483,884,167[R]**
January	9,041,237	2,092,536	28,056,326[E]	39,190,099[E]
February	8,609,857	1,720,720	27,803,566[E]	38,134,143[E]
March	9,457,273	1,941,200	30,782,520[E]	42,180,993[E]
April	8,819,980	1,770,765	29,667,669[E]	40,258,414[E]
May	9,159,067	1,869,868	29,243,394[E]	40,272,329[E]
June	8,446,377	1,756,946	28,371,373[E]	38,574,696[E]
July	9,279,927	1,497,761	28,829,951[E]	39,607,639[E]
August	9,206,094	1,558,999	29,365,260[E]	40,130,353[E]
September	9,221,318	1,700,759	28,489,628[E]	39,411,705[E]
October	9,848,674	1,797,732	31,286,234[E]	42,932,640[E]
November	9,774,368	1,650,389	30,369,077[E]	41,793,834[E]
December	10,429,858	1,744,214	33,450,491[E]	45,624,563[E]
1997 Total	**111,294,030**	**21,101,889**	**355,715,491[E]**	**488,111,410[E]**

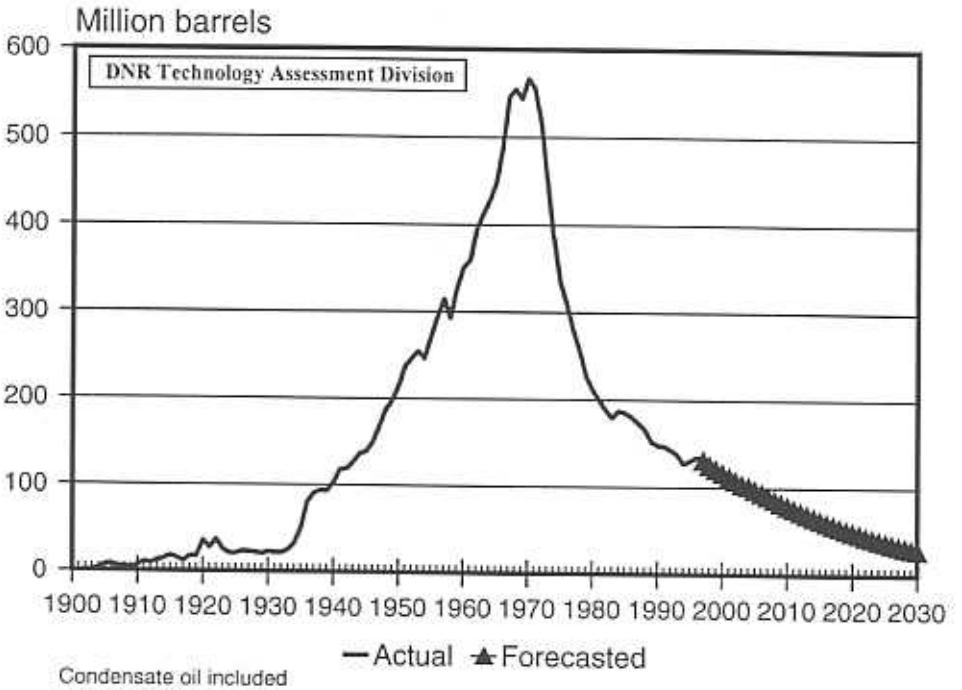
[E]Estimated

[R]Revised

Figure 1

LOUISIANA STATE OIL PRODUCTION

ACTUAL AND FORECASTED THROUGH YEAR 2030

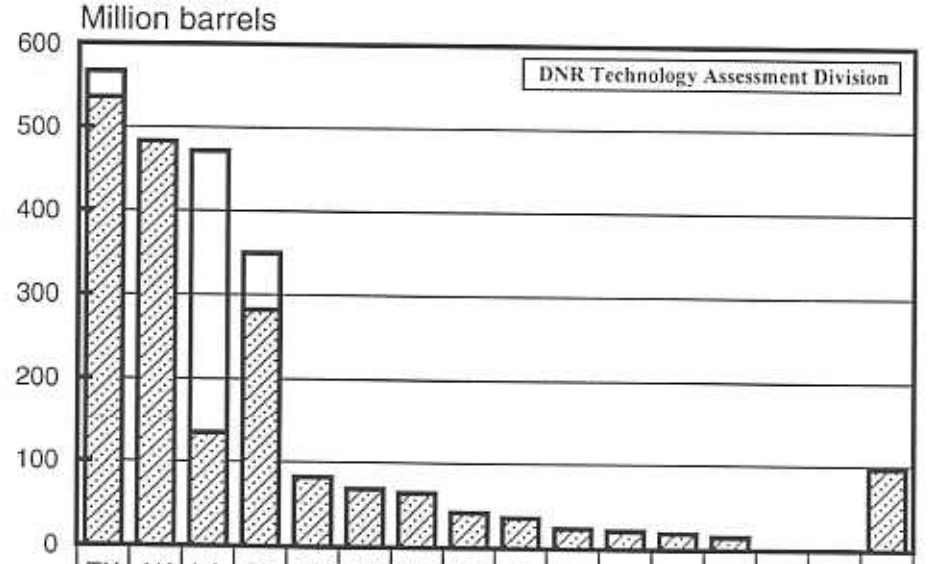


Condensate oil included
Federal OCS excluded

Figure 2

1997 UNITED STATES OIL PRODUCTION

BY STATE



	TX	AK	LA	CA	OK	WY	NM	KS	ND	CO	MS	UT	AL			Others
Federal OCS	31		337	68							1		1			
State	535	483	134	282	82	69	64	42	36	24	21	19	15			97

Source: U.S. Department of Energy

Table 5

United States OCS Crude Oil and Condensate Production[12]

(Barrels)

Year	Louisiana	Texas	California	Total
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
1995	320,255,087	17,347,391	71,254,440	408,875,006
1996	349,101,048	21,078,663	67,804,200	438,003,670

See footnotes in Appendix B.

Figure 3

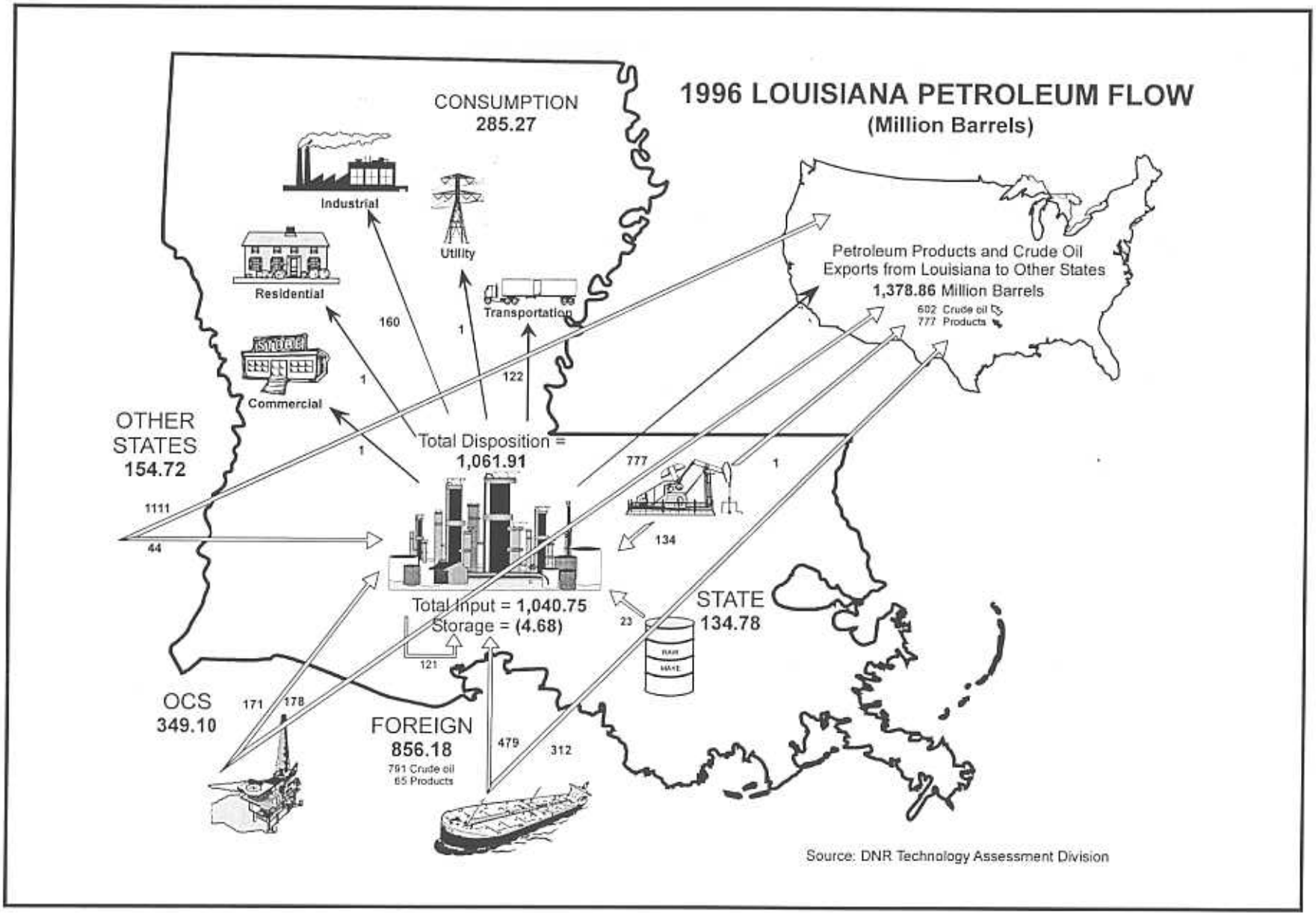

1996 LOUISIANA PETROLEUM FLOW
(Million Barrels)
CONSUMPTION
285.27
Industrial
Utility
Residential
Transportation
Commercial
160
1
1
122
1
Petroleum Products and Crude Oil
Exports from Louisiana to Other States
1,378.86 Million Barrels
602 Crude oil
777 Products
OTHER
STATES
154.72
Total Disposition =
1,061.91
777
1
1111
44
134
Total Input = 1,040.75
Storage = (4.68)
121
23
STATE
134.78
OCS
349.10
171
178
FOREIGN
856.18
791 Crude oil
65 Products
479
312
Source: DNR Technology Assessment Division

Table 6

United States Crude Oil and Condensate Production and Imports
(Thousand Barrels)

Date	All OCS[12]	Domestic Production*[7]	Imports Other[7]	Imports SPR[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	2,110,430	0
1992	353,726	2,617,998	2,212,470	3,660
1993	362,676	2,495,933	2,451,415	5,367
1994	369,474	2,418,981	2,560,220	4,485
1995	408,875	2,383,404	2,642,689	0
January	35,391	201,330	225,053	0
February	33,548	189,961	190,041	0
March	35,665	201,982	221,210	0
April	34,944	194,371	219,466	0
May	36,330	199,741	248,909	0
June	35,548	195,054	238,747	0
July	36,286	197,885	240,889	0
August	36,609	198,060	248,611	0
September	36,111	195,105	219,999	0
October	36,633	201,198	238,180	0
November	35,659	193,958	220,314	0
December	39,083	199,890	226,968	0
1996 Total	**431,807**	**2,368,535**	**2,738,387**	**0**
January	35,862	197,982	229,180	0
February	35,072	182,394	206,749	0
March	38,870	200,563	237,604	0
April	37,243	194,487	234,296	0
May	37,305	198,423	256,640	0
June	36,233	190,242	252,078	0
July	36,796	195,800	246,090	0
August	37,357	194,747	258,312	0
September	36,143	191,629	256,121	0
October	38,602	199,484	264,847	0
November	37,389	193,494	243,219	0
December	39,985	200,736	233,289	0
1997 Total	**446,857**	**2,339,981**	**2,918,425**	**0**

*Includes OCS

See footnotes in Appendix B.

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)

Date	North	South	Offshore	Total
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
1994	334,405,155	924,936,273	134,041,559	1,393,382,987
1995	347,924,294	916,828,845	142,193,576	1,406,946,715
January	31,694,373	75,624,236	13,865,992	121,184,601
February	29,618,323	70,598,131	12,897,834	113,114,288
March	32,247,939	76,355,300	15,729,092	124,332,331
April	31,456,199	77,271,170	14,417,601	123,144,970
May	32,982,293	80,005,726	13,673,447	126,661,466
June	32,072,592	76,886,572	13,934,803	122,893,967
July	32,674,465	79,178,583	13,998,757	125,851,805
August	32,939,672	80,706,757	13,422,744	127,069,173
September	32,372,204[R]	75,926,345[R]	13,531,762[R]	121,830,311[R]
October	33,979,677[R]	79,790,527[R]	13,952,744[R]	127,722,948[R]
November	32,672,591[R]	75,060,201[R]	12,953,854[R]	120,686,646[R]
December	35,034,179[R]	79,893,127[R]	13,457,482[R]	128,384,788[R]
1996 Total	**389,744,507[R]**	**927,296,675[R]**	**165,836,112[R]**	**1,482,877,294[R]**
January	34,558,590	76,607,055	14,703,723	125,869,368
February	30,922,655	69,381,754	13,263,140	113,567,549
March	34,368,166	78,001,123	14,775,330	127,144,619
April	32,982,871	73,204,237	13,904,146	120,091,254
May	33,665,463	74,948,560	14,233,496	122,847,519
June	32,955,450	70,041,381	13,139,855	116,136,686
July	34,020,173	70,949,518	13,143,344	118,113,035
August	32,998,613	70,969,585	13,376,193	117,344,391
September	34,422,624	73,127,978	13,815,394	121,365,996
October	34,782,469	71,554,464	13,458,238	119,795,171
November	33,956,565	69,044,412	13,403,656	116,404,633
December	34,926,545	70,636,878	13,632,057	119,195,480
1997 Total	**404,560,184**	**868,466,945**	**164,848,572**	**1,437,875,701**

[R]Revised

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)

Date	North	South	Offshore	Total
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	93,283,902	20,537,696	148,591,787
1991	36,210,214	93,599,557	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
1994	21,493,345	113,311,545	23,065,762	157,870,652
1995	18,654,876	99,813,508	23,468,538	141,936,922
January	1,483,935	8,060,714	1,640,260	11,184,909
February	1,888,132	7,446,378	1,345,508	10,680,018
March	1,928,655	8,080,955	1,749,324	11,758,934
April	1,713,662	8,353,232	1,521,139	11,588,033
May	1,850,963	7,900,095	1,473,107	11,224,165
June	1,706,445	7,752,811	1,514,538	10,973,794
July	2,061,066	7,808,624	1,596,684	11,466,374
August	2,116,097	7,474,716	1,646,799	11,237,612
September	1,991,511[R]	7,631,979[R]	1,562,770[R]	11,186,260[R]
October	2,457,773[R]	7,840,969[R]	1,553,641[R]	11,852,383[R]
November	2,519,230[R]	7,913,942[R]	1,683,763[R]	12,116,935[R]
December	3,099,610[R]	8,061,885[R]	1,489,839[R]	12,651,334[R]
1996 Total	**24,817,079[R]**	**94,326,300[R]**	**18,777,372[R]**	**137,920,751[R]**
January	3,072,598	7,728,710	1,642,638	12,443,946
February	2,987,487	7,100,737	1,545,453	11,633,677
March	3,112,732	8,756,438	1,616,225	13,485,395
April	2,700,608	7,861,084	1,779,248	12,340,940
May	2,613,375	8,725,264	1,883,745	13,222,384
June	2,536,463	8,353,746	1,752,375	12,642,584
July	2,668,860	8,673,774	1,248,205	12,590,839
August	2,792,189	8,410,477	1,526,896	12,729,562
September	2,672,275	8,760,736	1,447,225	12,880,236
October	3,247,082	8,348,661	1,815,446	13,411,189
November	3,059,820	8,323,483	1,625,890	13,009,193
December	3,443,754	8,533,081	1,698,950	13,675,785
1997 Total	**34,907,243**	**99,576,191**	**19,582,296**	**154,065,730**

[R]Revised

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)*

Date	North	South	Offshore	Total
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	2,279,271,792	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
1994	355,898,500	1,038,247,818	157,107,321	1,551,253,639
1995	366,579,170	1,016,642,353	165,662,114	1,548,883,637
January	33,178,308	83,684,950	15,506,252	132,369,510
February	31,506,455	78,044,509	14,243,342	123,794,306
March	34,176,594	84,436,255	17,478,416	136,091,265
April	33,169,861	85,624,402	15,938,740	134,733,003
May	34,833,256	87,905,821	15,146,554	137,885,631
June	33,779,037	84,639,383	15,449,341	133,867,761
July	34,735,531	86,987,207	15,595,441	137,318,179
August	35,055,769	88,181,473	15,069,543	138,306,785
September	34,363,715[R]	83,558,324[R]	15,094,532[R]	133,016,571[R]
October	36,437,450[R]	87,631,496[R]	15,506,385[R]	139,575,331[R]
November	35,191,821[R]	82,974,143[R]	14,637,617[R]	132,803,581[R]
December	38,133,789[R]	87,955,012[R]	14,947,321[R]	141,036,122[R]
1996 Total	**414,561,586[R]**	**1,021,622,975[R]**	**184,613,484[R]**	**1,620,798,045[R]**
January	37,631,188	84,335,765	16,346,361	138,313,314
February	33,910,142	76,482,491	14,808,593	125,201,226
March	37,480,898	86,757,561	16,391,555	140,630,014
April	35,683,479	81,065,321	15,683,394	132,432,194
May	36,278,838	83,673,824	16,117,241	136,069,903
June	35,491,913	78,395,127	14,892,230	128,779,270
July	36,689,033	79,623,292	14,391,549	130,703,874
August	35,790,802	79,380,062	14,903,089	130,073,953
September	37,094,899	81,888,714	15,262,619	134,246,232
October	38,029,551	79,903,125	15,273,684	133,206,360
November	37,016,385	77,367,895	15,029,546	129,413,826
December	38,370,299	79,169,959	15,331,007	132,871,265
1997 Total	**439,467,427**	**968,043,136**	**184,430,868**	**1,591,941,431**

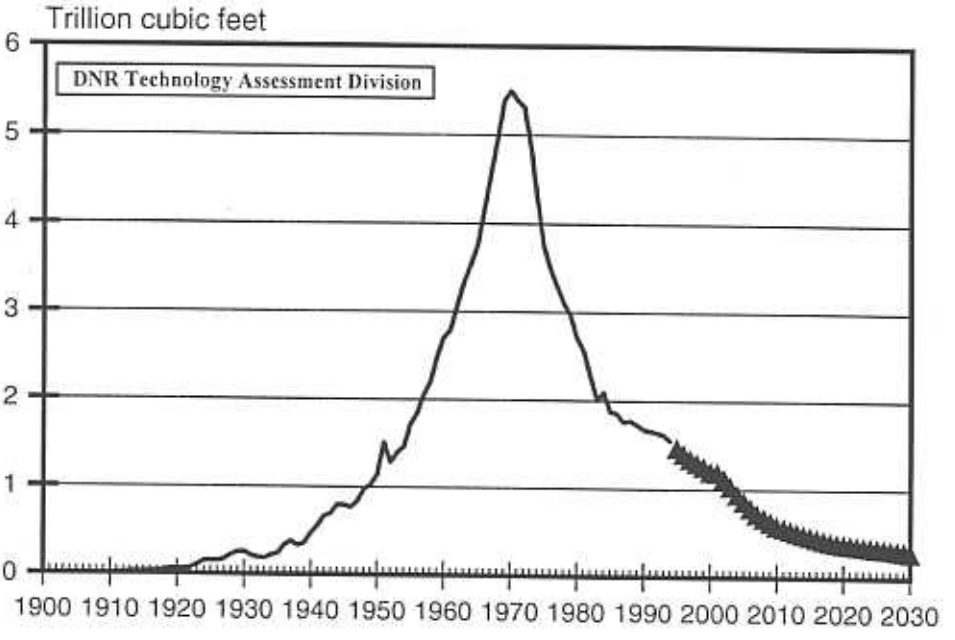
*See Appendix D-1 for corresponding volumes at 14.73 psia.

[R]Revised

Figure 4

LOUISIANA STATE GAS PRODUCTION

ACTUAL AND FORECASTED THROUGH YEAR 2030

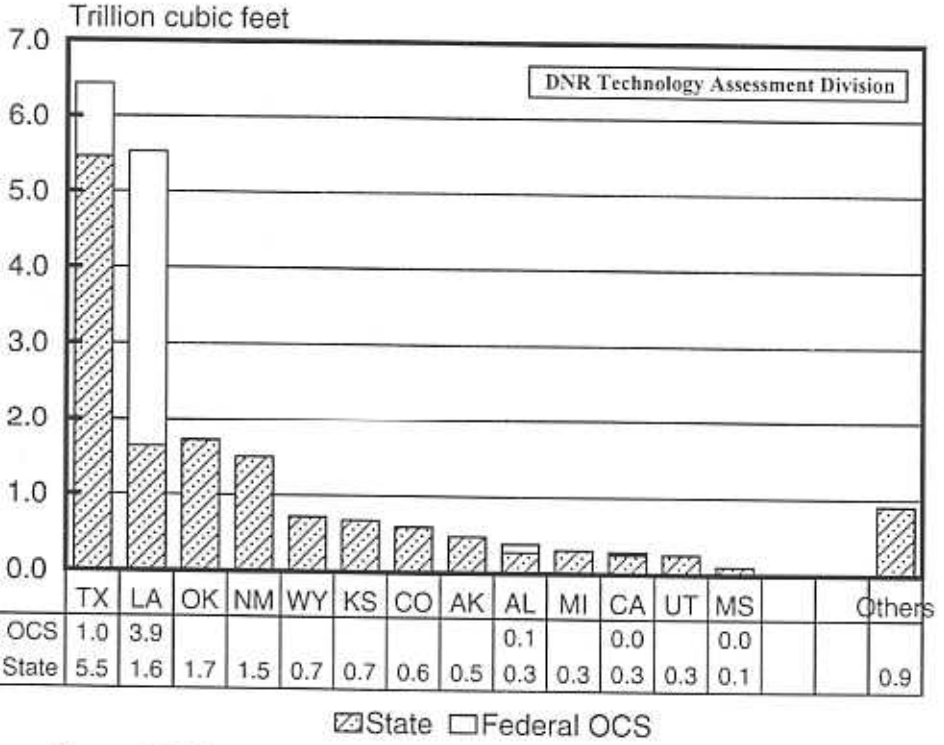


Condensate oil included
Federal OCS excluded

Figure 5

1997 UNITED STATES GAS PRODUCTION

BY STATE



	TX	LA	OK	NM	WY	KS	CO	AK	AL	MI	CA	UT	MS			Others
Federal OCS	1.0	3.9							0.1		0.0		0.0			
State	5.5	1.6	1.7	1.5	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1			0.9

Source: U.S. Department of Energy

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	Offshore State	OCS[12]	Total
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	2,815,852,751	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
1994	1,394,146,318	157,107,321	3,423,837,064	4,975,090,703
1995	1,383,221,523	165,662,114	3,564,677,663	5,113,561,300
January	116,863,258	15,506,252	309,095,486[R]	441,464,996[R]
February	109,550,964	14,243,342	314,084,207[R]	437,878,513[R]
March	118,612,849	17,478,416	328,150,293[R]	464,241,558[R]
April	118,794,263	15,938,740	322,569,255[R]	457,302,258[R]
May	122,739,077	15,146,554	333,312,991[R]	471,198,622[R]
June	118,418,420	15,449,341	308,769,352[R]	442,637,113[R]
July	121,722,738	15,595,441	327,060,919[R]	464,379,098[R]
August	123,237,242	15,069,543	344,026,159[R]	482,332,944[R]
September	117,922,039[R]	15,094,532[R]	299,957,545[R]	432,974,116[R]
October	124,068,946[R]	15,506,385[R]	301,749,044[R]	441,324,375[R]
November	118,165,964[R]	14,637,617[R]	302,524,492[R]	435,328,073[R]
December	126,088,801[R]	14,947,321[R]	330,396,665[R]	471,432,787[R]
1996 Total	**1,436,184,561[R]**	**184,613,484[R]**	**3,821,696,407[R]**	**5,442,494,452[R]**
January	121,966,953	16,346,361	333,552,888[E]	471,866,202[E]
February	110,392,633	14,808,593	297,594,758[E]	422,795,984[E]
March	124,238,459	16,391,555	353,691,143[E]	494,321,157[E]
April	116,748,800	15,683,394	337,864,232[E]	470,296,426[E]
May	119,952,662	16,117,241	344,789,293[E]	480,859,196[E]
June	113,887,040	14,892,230	338,878,911[E]	467,658,181[E]
July	116,312,325	14,391,549	342,793,605[E]	473,497,479[E]
August	115,170,864	14,903,089	351,365,470[E]	481,439,423[E]
September	118,983,613	15,262,619	331,159,601[E]	465,405,833[E]
October	117,932,676	15,273,684	311,834,199[E]	445,040,559[E]
November	114,384,280	15,029,546	328,824,606[E]	458,238,432[E]
December	117,540,258	15,331,007	340,432,522[E]	473,303,787[E]
1997 Total	**1,407,510,563**	**184,430,868**	**4,012,781,227[E]**	**5,604,722,658[E]**

NOTE: The 1997 Federal OCS production is estimated from the marketed production

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

[R]Revised

[E]Estimated

See footnotes in Appendix B.

Table 11

Louisiana Natural Gas and Casinghead Gas Production

(Billion Cubic Feet (BCF), at 15.025 psia and 60 degrees Fahrenheit)*

	Marketed			Extraction	
Date	State	OCS	Total[3]	Loss[3]	Dry[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
1994	1,549	3,519	5,068	126	4,942
1995	1,471	3,537	5,008	143	4,865
January	133	295[R]	429[R]		
February	105	300[R]	405[R]		
March	124	313[R]	438[R]		
April	119	308[R]	427[R]		
May	124	318[R]	442[R]		
June	131	295[R]	426[R]		
July	128	312[R]	440[R]		
August	112	329[R]	441[R]		
September	137	287[R]	423[R]		
October	125	288[R]	413[R]		
November	130	289[R]	419[R]		
December	119	316[R]	435[R]		
1996 Total	**1,488**	**3,650[R]**	**5,138[R]**	**137[R]**	**5,001[R]**
January	134	323	457		
February	129	288	417		
March	119	343	462		
April	123	327	450		
May	126	334	461		
June	116	328	445		
July	127	332	459		
August	120	340	460		
September	120	321	441		
October	128	302	430		
November	116	319	435		
December	122	330	451		
1997 Total	**1,480**	**3,887**	**5,368**	**N/A**	**N/A**

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

[R]Revised

See footnotes in Appendix B.

Table 12

United States OCS Gas Production[12]

Natural Gas and Casinghead Gas
(Thousand Cubic Feet (MCF), at 15.025 psia and 60 degrees Fahrenheit)*

Year	Louisiana	Texas	California	Total
Prior	19,490,7120	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
1995	3,564,677,663	890,682,224	35,710,325	4,600,143,070
1996	3,821,696,407	953,772,416	37,080,328	4,925,771,640

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

See footnotes in Appendix B.

Figure 6

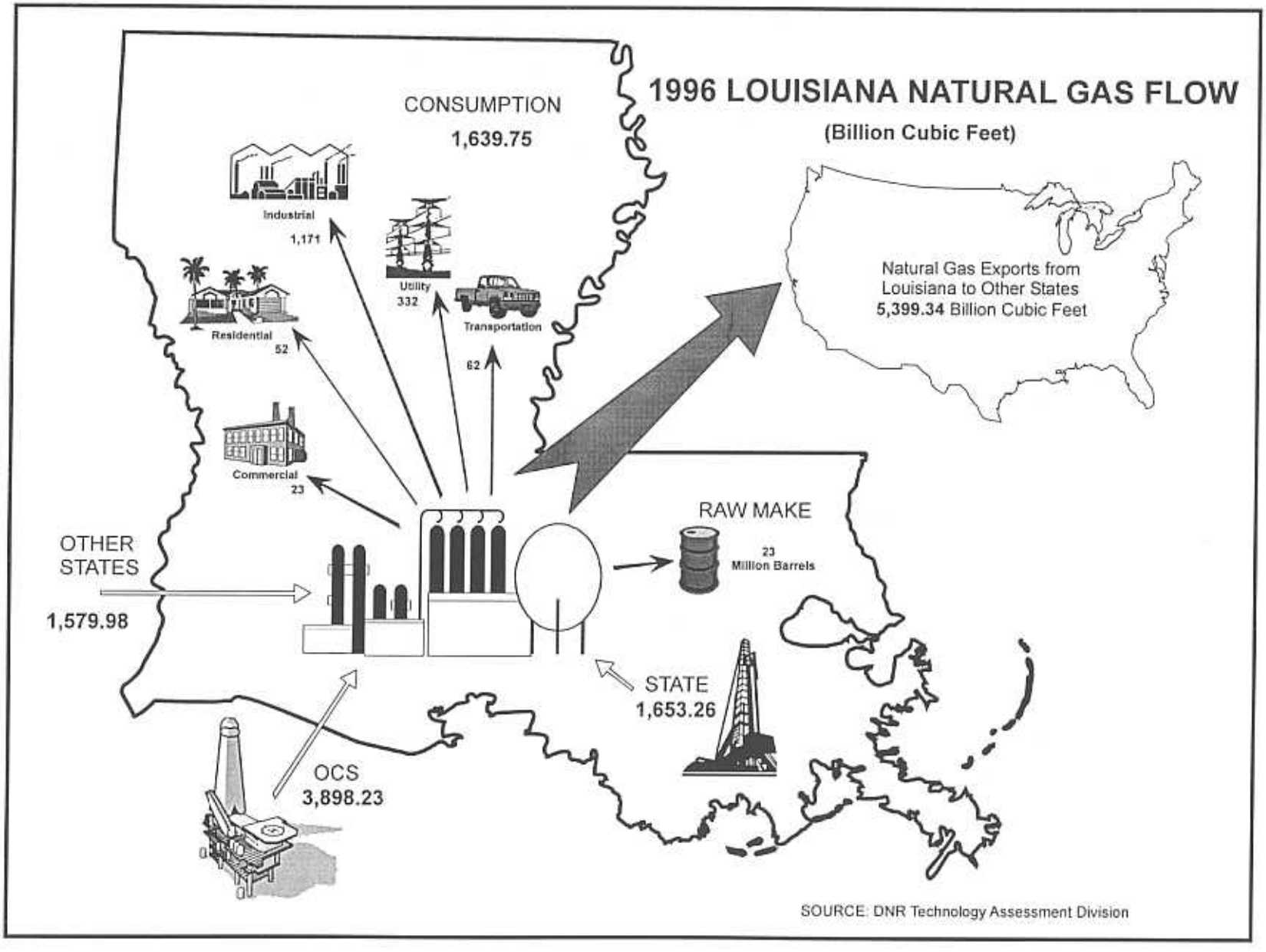

1996 LOUISIANA NATURAL GAS FLOW
(Billion Cubic Feet)
CONSUMPTION
1,639.75
Industrial
1,171
Utility
332
Transportation
62
Residential
52
Commercial
23
Natural Gas Exports from
Louisiana to Other States
5,399.34 Billion Cubic Feet
RAW MAKE
23
Million Barrels
OTHER
STATES
1,579.98
STATE
1,653.26
OCS
3,898.23
SOURCE: DNR Technology Assessment Division

Table 13

United States Natural Gas and Casinghead Gas Production[3]

(Billion Cubic Feet (BCF), at 15.025 psia and 60 degrees Fahrenheit)*

Date	Gross	Wet After Lease Separation	Marketed	Dry	Imports
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	18,832	18,609	17,740	2,304
1994	23,118	19,547[R]	19,323	18,451	2,572
1995	23,277	19,401[R]	19,123	18,233	2,785
January	2,012[R]	1,665[R]	1,640[R]	1,560[R]	258[R]
February	1,903[R]	1,573[R]	1,549[R]	1,474[R]	229[R]
March	2,014[R]	1,663[R]	1,641[R]	1,561[R]	237[R]
April	1,964[R]	1,639[R]	1,617[R]	1,539[R]	232[R]
May	1,985[R]	1,669[R]	1,646[R]	1,567[R]	247[R]
June	1,923[R]	1,618[R]	1,602[R]	1,524[R]	222[R]
July	1,969[R]	1,662[R]	1,639[R]	1,560[R]	232[R]
August	1,981[R]	1,662[R]	1,638[R]	1,559[R]	233[R]
September	1,920[R]	1,599[R]	1,578[R]	1,501[R]	233[R]
October	1,972[R]	1,628[R]	1,606[R]	1,527[R]	243[R]
November	1,945[R]	1,606[R]	1,584[R]	1,507[R]	247[R]
December	1,992[R]	1,646[R]	1,624[R]	1,545[R]	266[R]
1996 Total	**23,579[R]**	**19,631[R]**	**19,363[R]**	**18,424[R]**	**2,880[R]**
January	2,053	1,691	1,671	1,590	271
February	1,872	1,541	1,522	1,448	239
March	2,057	1,700	1,677	1,596	255
April	1,946	1,614	1,594	1,517	230
May	2,029	1,680	1,659	1,578	235
June	1,936	1,609	1,588	1,511	231
July	1,992	1,663	1,641	1,562	227
August	1,970	1,651	1,630	1,551	244
September	1,944	1,614	1,593	1,516	240
October	2,014	1,659	1,636	1,558	242
November	1,986	1,643	1,622	1,543	262
December	2,069	1,698	1,675	1,594	257
1997 Total	**23,868**	**19,763**	**19,508**	**18,563**	**2,931**

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

[R]Revised

See footnotes in Appendix B.

Figure 7
LOUISIANA OIL PRODUCTION AND PRICE

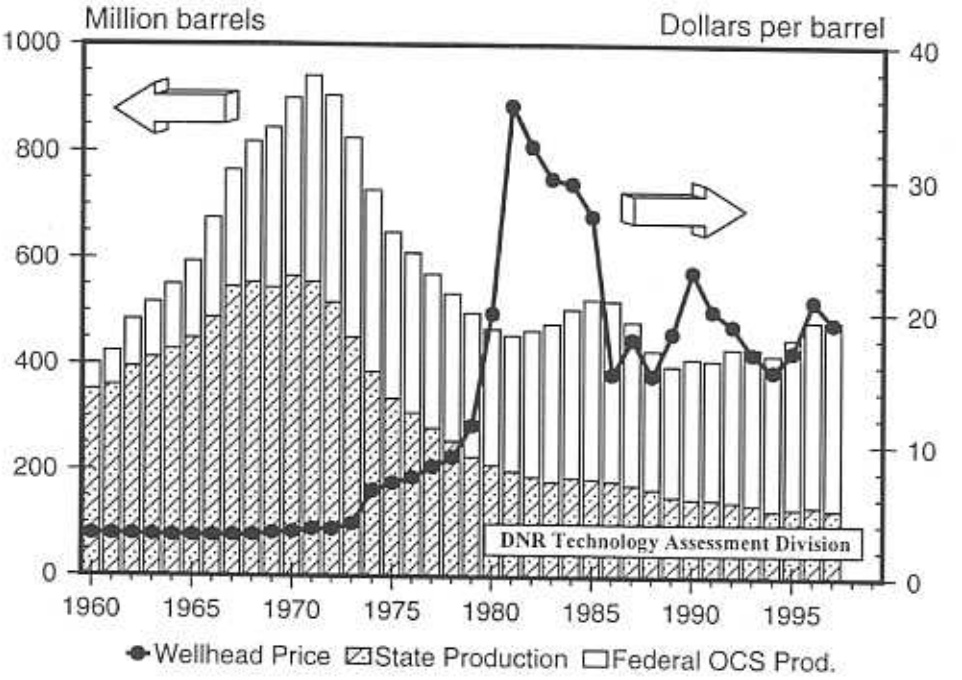


Figure 8
LOUISIANA GAS PRODUCTION AND PRICE

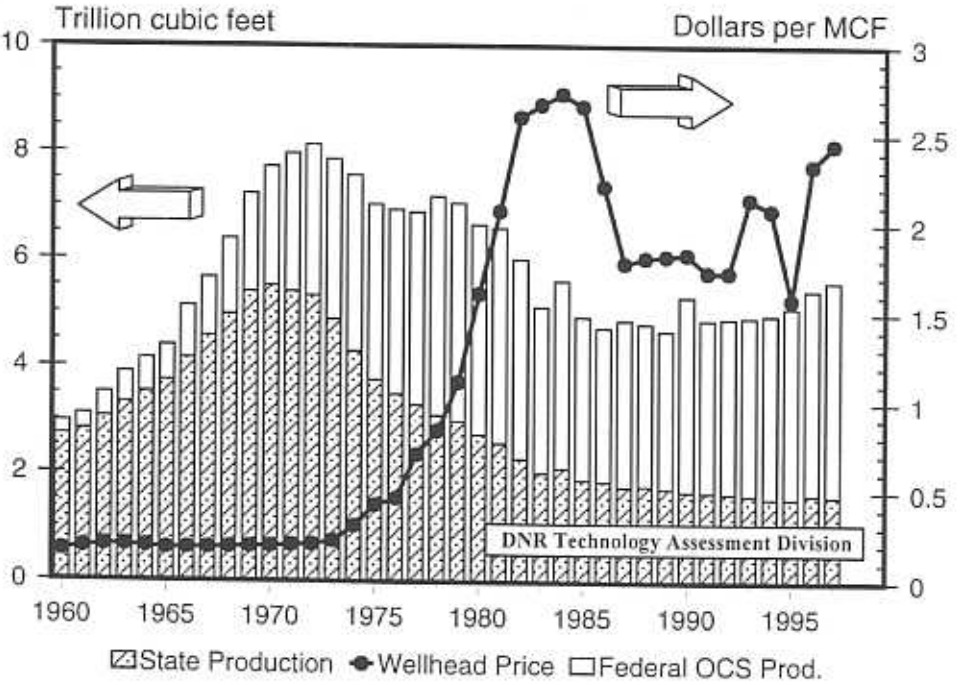


Table 14

Louisiana Average Crude Oil Prices
(Dollars/Barrel)

	South Louisiana Sweet		All Grades at Wellhead			
Date	Spot Market[10]	Refinery Posted	State[6]	OCS Gulf[6]	Severance Tax[8]	State Royalty
1975	N/A	8.87	7.09	7.51	6.88	6.65
1976	N/A	11.74	7.51	8.14	7.39	6.75
1977	N/A	12.25	8.33	9.00	7.79	7.38
1978	N/A	14.30	9.03	9.86	8.59	8.27
1979	N/A	24.83	11.42	11.23	10.23	9.99
1980	N/A	37.79	19.87	18.87	17.64	17.74
1981	N/A	36.13	35.45	35.07	33.07	35.08
1982	N/A	32.91	32.44	32.61	33.55	32.33
1983	30.63	30.63	30.02	29.77	30.38	28.64
1984	29.64	30.04	29.67	29.36	29.98	29.44
1985	28.42	27.86	27.22	27.33	27.18	27.40
1986	14.72	15.71	15.32	15.27	17.23	15.78
1987	19.38	18.52	17.97	17.54	17.55	17.85
1988	16.13	15.75	15.22	14.71	16.38	14.67
1989	19.75	18.97	18.39	17.83	17.87	17.92
1990	25.11	23.35	23.04	22.40	22.54	22.76
1991	21.36	20.59	20.14[R]	19.41[R]	21.13	19.90
1992	20.75	19.72	19.00[R]	18.35[R]	19.31	19.10
1993	18.56	17.27	16.90[R]	16.15[R]	17.39	16.84[R]
1994	17.22	15.84	15.60[R]	14.75[R]	15.46	15.52[R]
1995	18.60	17.16	17.06	16.17[R]	16.98	17.06[R]
January	19.58	18.18	18.09	17.22[R]	18.03	18.25[R]
February	19.61	17.96	17.95	16.98[R]	18.25	19.15
March	21.40	19.98	19.97	19.08	18.09	20.74[R]
April	23.04	21.58[R]	21.65	20.78	20.02	21.72[R]
May	21.07	19.47	19.57	18.98	21.04	21.90
June	20.06	18.71[R]	18.98	18.07	19.76	19.12[R]
July	21.06	19.61	19.88	18.82[R]	19.25	19.92[R]
August	22.10	20.57	20.81[R]	19.74	19.34	21.17[R]
September	24.08	22.60	22.66	21.64	21.93	22.85[R]
October	25.47	23.92	23.94	23.11	21.60	24.22[R]
November	24.47	22.67	22.81	22.24	24.21	23.07[R]
December	25.94	23.99[R]	24.09[R]	23.38	25.15	24.50[R]
1996 Average	**22.32**	**20.77**	**20.88[R]**	**20.03[R]**	**20.56**	**21.38[R]**
January	25.33	23.92	24.30	23.56	23.94	24.69
February	22.57	20.94	21.40	20.90	24.35	21.59
March	20.72	19.21	19.52	18.96	20.55	19.76
April	19.51	17.94	18.38	17.53	19.96	18.52
May	20.78	19.11	19.35	18.45	18.55	19.26
June	19.17	17.30	17.66	17.14	19.34	17.64
July	19.83	17.78	17.98	17.44	17.91	18.09
August	19.96	18.01	18.27	17.76	17.99	18.43
September	20.00	18.01	18.27	17.77	18.53	18.51
October	21.39	19.57	19.88	19.10	18.17	19.95
November	20.41	18.42	18.75	18.40	19.74	19.05
December	18.66	16.63	17.00	16.56	18.61	17.33
1997 Average	**20.69**	**18.90**	**19.22**	**18.63**	**19.80**	**19.40**

[R]Revised

See footnotes in Appendix B.

Table 15

United States Average Crude Oil Prices[2]

(Dollars/Barrel)

Date	Refinery Acquisitions Domestic Costs	Refinery Acquisitions Imports Costs	Domestic Wellhead	Imports Landed	Imports FOB	Imports OPEC FOB
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	18.63[R]	18.12	16.00	17.75[R]	16.77[R]	16.87[R]
1993	16.66	16.17	14.24	15.72[R]	14.71[R]	14.78[R]
1994	15.67[R]	15.41	13.19	15.18[R]	14.18[R]	14.00[R]
1995	17.33[R]	17.15	14.62	16.78[R]	15.69[R]	15.36[R]
January	17.98[R]	17.48[R]	15.43[R]	17.31[R]	16.17[R]	15.86[R]
February	18.10	17.77[R]	15.54[R]	17.81	16.86[R]	16.89[R]
March	19.63	19.90[R]	17.63	19.61[R]	18.77	18.77[R]
April	21.88	21.33[R]	19.58	20.73	19.56	18.75[R]
May	21.15	20.12[R]	17.94[R]	19.61	18.34	17.72[R]
June	19.30[R]	19.32[R]	16.94	18.83	17.61	17.21[R]
July	19.91[R]	19.60[R]	17.63	19.35	18.21[R]	17.78[R]
August	20.55	20.53[R]	18.29	20.30[R]	19.27[R]	18.99[R]
September	21.87[R]	22.04[R]	19.93[R]	21.95[R]	21.03[R]	20.57[R]
October	22.93[R]	23.22[R]	21.09	23.05	22.23	21.85[R]
November	23.08[R]	22.66[R]	20.20[R]	22.24	21.31[R]	21.04[R]
December	23.38	23.22	21.34[R]	22.48[R]	21.56[R]	21.01[R]
1996 Average	**20.78[R]**	**20.60[R]**	**18.46**	**20.31[R]**	**19.32[R]**	**18.94[R]**
January	24.29	23.05	21.76	22.31	21.31	20.37
February	22.47	20.92	19.38	19.98	18.99	17.96
March	20.57	19.16	17.85	18.45	17.11	16.49
April	19.01	17.85	16.64	17.52	16.20	15.92
May	19.20	18.54	17.24	17.87	16.81	16.27
June	18.45	17.38	15.90	17.12	15.99	15.61
July	18.35	17.48	15.91	17.28	16.38	16.04
August	18.59	17.96	16.21	17.78	16.68	16.37
September	18.49	17.96	16.44	17.85	16.76	16.51
October	19.73	18.88	17.68	18.51	17.26	16.32
November	19.23	18.08	16.84	17.35	16.13	15.00
December	17.92	16.16	15.06	15.82	14.21	13.31
1997 Average	**19.57**	**18.62**	**17.24**	**18.11**	**16.94**	**16.27**

[R]Revised

See footnotes in Appendix B.

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	Spot Market[5] High	Spot Market[5] 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	2.56[R]	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	1.79	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	2.14[R]	1.61	2.76	2.15
1994	2.10	2.08	1.98[R]	1.40	2.44	1.91
1995	1.61[R]	1.58	1.82[R]	1.35	2.34	1.65
January			3.70[R]	2.50	3.48	3.28
February			2.73[R]	2.34	2.44	2.40
March			2.94	2.70	3.02	2.90
April			2.75	2.55	2.81	2.69
May			2.08[R]	2.13	2.24	2.21
June			2.48[R]	2.39	2.50	2.41
July			2.63[R]	2.65	2.76	2.69
August			2.42	2.24	2.39	2.33
September			1.84[R]	1.77	1.87	1.81
October			1.60[R]	1.82	1.92	1.86
November			2.87[R]	2.70	2.81	2.76
December			3.91[R]	3.80	4.00	3.91
1996 Average	**2.37[R]**	**2.33[R]**	**2.66[R]**	**2.47**	**2.69**	**2.60**
January			4.18	3.90	4.42	4.06
February			2.95	2.86	2.96	2.94
March			1.90	1.72	1.87	1.78
April			1.85	1.82	1.87	1.83
May			2.40	2.08	2.24	2.15
June			2.41	2.29	2.44	2.37
July			2.27	2.13	2.24	2.18
August			1.62	2.18	2.24	2.21
September			2.61	2.55	2.60	2.57
October			3.20	3.07	3.17	3.14
November			3.24	3.33	3.43	3.37
December			2.53	2.50	2.60	2.57
1997 Average	**2.35[E]**	**2.45[E]**	**2.60**	**1.72**	**4.42**	**2.60**

[R]Revised

[E]Estimated

See footnotes in Appendix B.

Figure 9
CRUDE OIL AVERAGE PRICES

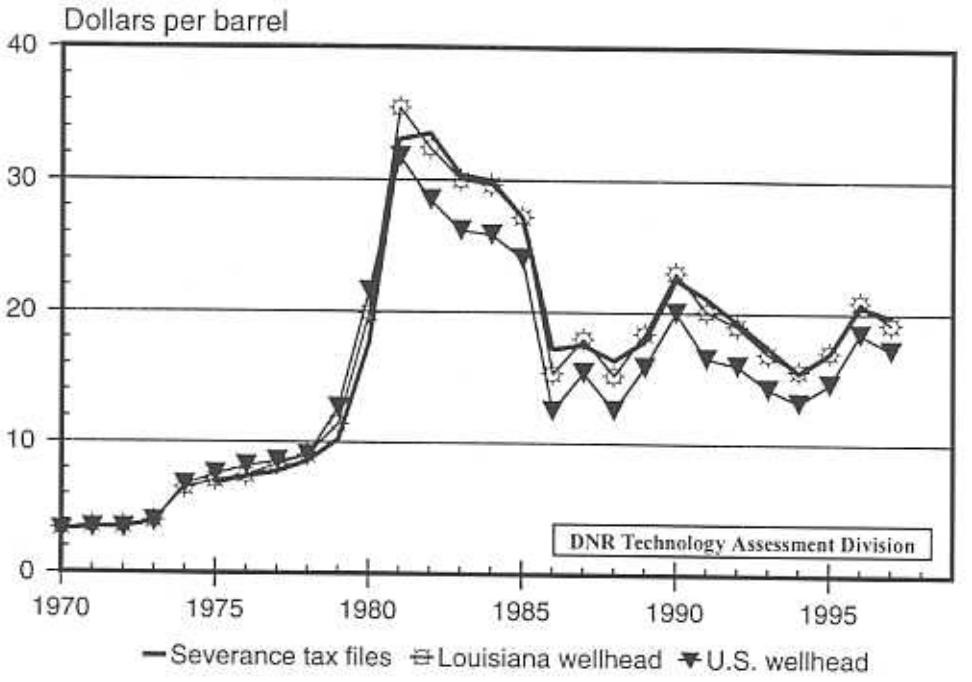


Figure 10
NATURAL GAS AVERAGE PRICES

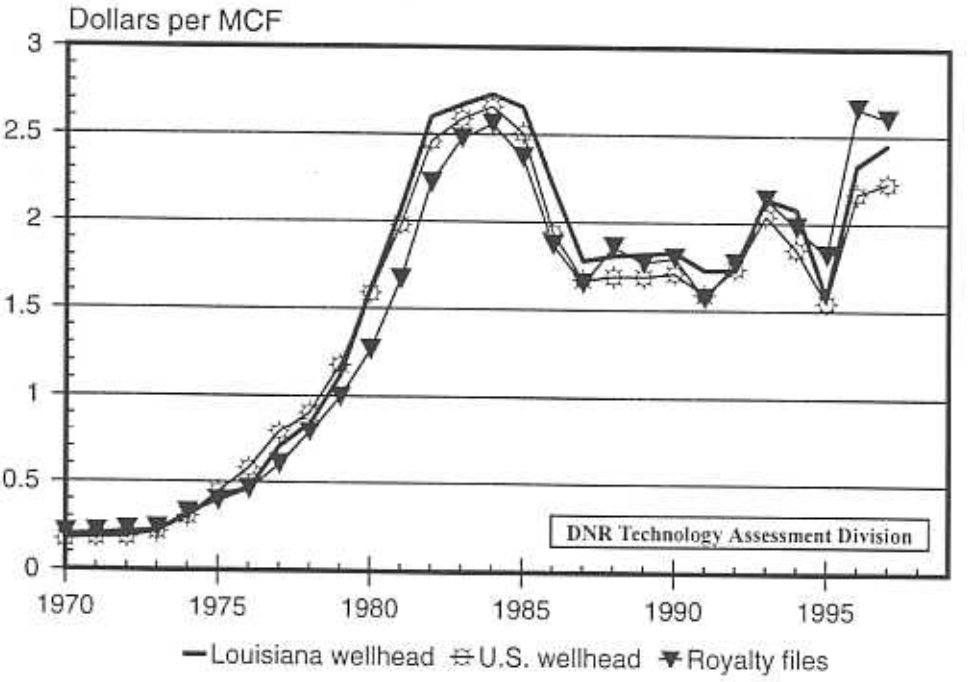


Table 17

Louisiana Average Natural Gas Prices Delivered to Consumers[3]

(Dollars/Thousand Cubic Feet)

Date	Gates	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Utility
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	2.93[R]	5.74	5.14	1.99	1.70
1989	3.01[R]	5.97	5.19[R]	1.97	1.78
1990	2.97	6.09	5.26[R]	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
1994	2.54	6.24	5.42	2.17	2.17
1995	2.21	6.01	5.14	1.82	1.88
January	3.58	6.11	6.07	2.77	3.72
February	3.24	5.44	5.10	2.75	4.04
March	3.29	5.64	5.46[R]	3.13[R]	3.25
April	3.06	7.01[R]	6.40[R]	2.85[R]	2.99
May	2.65	8.19[R]	6.54[R]	2.56[R]	2.63
June	2.71	8.53[R]	6.10[R]	2.71[R]	2.72
July	3.01	9.30[R]	6.63[R]	2.84[R]	2.96
August	2.69	8.66[R]	6.11[R]	2.36[R]	2.64
September	2.26	8.41[R]	5.90[R]	2.08[R]	2.16
October	2.31[R]	8.31[R]	6.15[R]	2.20[R]	2.25
November	3.24	7.75[R]	6.58[R]	2.92[R]	3.12
December	4.30	7.30[R]	6.87[R]	4.07[R]	4.37
1996 Average	**3.13**	**6.76[R]**	**6.08[R]**	**2.84[R]**	**2.94**
January	3.84	7.34	7.08	4.19	4.35
February	3.49	6.85	6.48	3.49	2.93
March	2.44	6.28	5.83	2.09	2.10
April	2.36	6.09	5.08	2.34	2.18
May	2.40	7.52	6.08	2.39	2.45
June	2.63	8.45	6.19	2.71	2.65
July	2.58	8.41	5.39	2.76	2.44
August	2.56	8.76	5.94	2.49	2.60
September	3.01	9.42	6.20	2.86	3.03
October	3.43	9.44	7.30	3.54	3.40
November	3.73	7.96	7.10	3.52	3.61
December	2.85	6.38	5.94	3.12	2.86
1997 Average	**3.05**	**7.24**	**6.28**	**2.96**	**2.80**

[E]Estimated

[R]Revised

See footnotes in Appendix B.

Figure 11
LOUISIANA STATE DRILLING PERMITS ISSUED

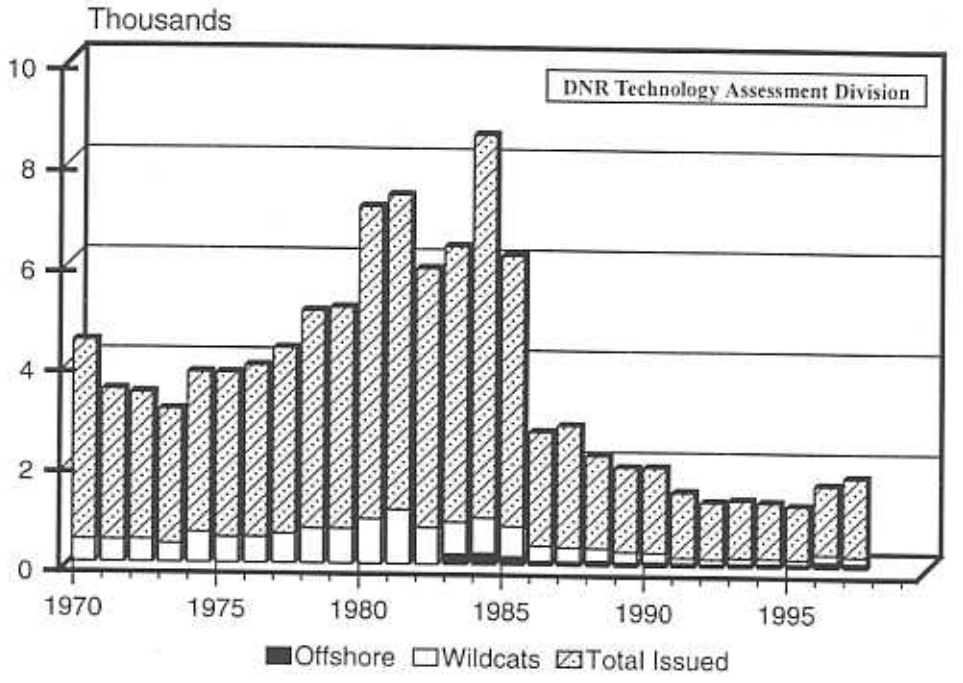


Figure 12
LOUISIANA AVERAGE ACTIVE RIGS

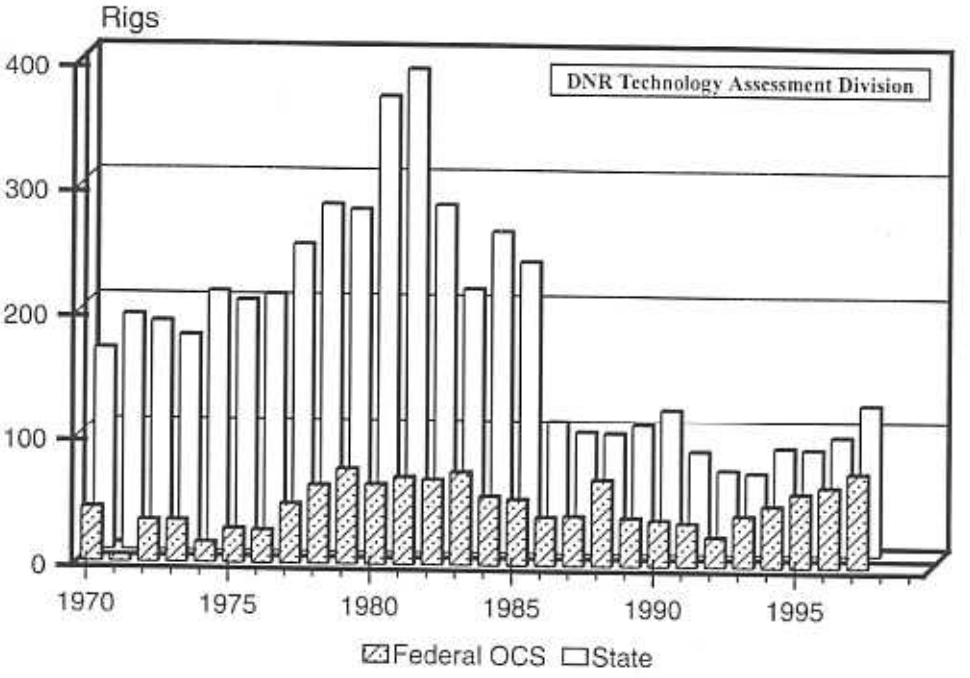


Table 18

United States Average Natural Gas Prices
(Dollars/Thousand Cubic Feet)

Date	Wellhead[3]	Spot Market[5]	Foreign Imports	City Gates	Delivered to Residential[3]
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	3.19[R]	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	1.94[R]	3.03[R]	5.80
1991	1.64	1.45	1.83[R]	2.90	5.82
1992	1.74	1.75	1.85[R]	3.01	5.89
1993	2.04	2.10	2.03[R]	3.21	6.16
1994	1.85	1.84	1.87	3.07	6.41
1995	1.55	1.56	1.49	2.78[R]	6.06[R]
January	2.05[R]	2.67[R]	2.09[R]	3.14[R]	5.64[R]
February	1.89[R]	2.10[R]	1.95[R]	3.16	5.82[R]
March	1.95[R]	2.40[R]	1.92[R]	3.17	5.93[R]
April	2.08[R]	2.41[R]	1.87[R]	3.22	6.27[R]
May	2.01[R]	2.10[R]	1.72[R]	3.18	6.84[R]
June	2.08[R]	2.25[R]	1.70[R]	3.41[R]	7.83[R]
July	2.25[R]	2.46[R]	1.84[R]	3.49[R]	8.64[R]
August	2.10[R]	2.22[R]	1.80[R]	3.46[R]	8.73[R]
September	1.85[R]	1.75[R]	1.62[R]	3.05[R]	7.99[R]
October	1.94[R]	1.80[R]	1.71[R]	2.94[R]	7.05[R]
November	2.50[R]	2.71[R]	2.26[R]	3.46[R]	6.37[R]
December	3.26[R]	3.85[R]	3.00[R]	4.18[R]	6.47[R]
1996 Average	**2.17[R]**	**2.39[R]**	**1.97[R]**	**3.34[R]**	**6.34[R]**
January	3.42	4.12	2.93	4.27	6.71
February	2.44	2.89	2.51	3.78	6.76
March	1.61	1.72	2.11	3.06	6.49
April	1.64	1.80	1.72	2.94	6.53
May	1.87	2.06	1.83	3.16	6.78
June	2.01	2.25	1.83	3.44	8.14
July	1.91	2.11	1.87	3.61	8.46
August	1.95	2.15	1.88	3.44	8.71
September	2.22	2.50	1.95	3.60	8.55
October	2.70	3.06	2.33	3.93	7.55
November	2.77	3.32	2.58	3.86	6.83
December	2.17	2.48	2.33	3.48	6.53
1997 Average	**2.23**	**2.54**	**2.17**	**3.61**	**6.93**

[R]Revised

See footnotes in Appendix B.

Table 19

Louisiana State Oil and Gas Drilling Permits Issued by Type
Excluding OCS

Date	Developmental	+	Wildcats	=	Total	=	Offshore	+	Onshore
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	1040		109		1,149		76		1,073
1994	1015		98		1,113		74		1,039
1995	979		86		1,065		68		997
January	59		5		64		7		57
February	83		9		92		14		78
March	101		18		119		9		110
April	89		13		102		7		95
May	142		14		156		15		141
June	94		9		103		11		92
July	127		17		144		21		123
August	113		10		123		6		117
September	108		5		113		7		106
October	140		7		147		9		138
November	82		14		96		6		90
December	110		12		122		9		113
1996 Total	**1,248**		**133**		**1,381**		**121**		**1,260**
January	100		11		111		7		104
February	91		22		113		6		107
March	86		8		94		6		88
April	130		12		142		12		130
May	111		19		130		3		127
June	151		5		156		3		153
July	135		10		145		10		135
August	121		13		134		6		128
September	131		12		143		9		134
October	156		11		167		9		158
November	100		12		112		6		106
December	112		3		115		8		107
1997 Total	**1,424**		**138**		**1,562**		**85**		**1,477**

Table 20

Louisiana Average Rigs Running

		South-Inland		Offshore			
Date	North[4]	Water[4]	Land[4]	State	OCS	State + OCS	Total Rigs[4]
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
1994	14	16	25	29	48	78	132
1995	16	15	28	23	58	82	141
January	22	12	31	16	72	88	153
February	17	15	29	22	61	83	143
March	15	12	30	14	65	79	136
April	17	14	29	25	73	98	158
May	16	18	29	23	76	99	163
June	17	20	28	29	62	92	157
July	18	21	32	25	60	85	156
August	18	21	36	25	59	84	159
September	16	21	33	28	60	88	158
October	24	21	31	36	48	84	160
November	22	26	32	31	53	84	163
December	24	22	33	22	67	89	169
1996 Average	**19**	**19**	**31**	**25**	**63**	**88**	**156**
January	17	22	35	28	57	85	159
February	22	22	32	34	47	81	157
March	21	25	38	29	69	98	181
April	26	27	44	21	79	100	196
May	22	25	43	36	62	98	188
June	24	24	46	34	71	105	199
July	23	25	46	30	79	109	203
August	19	24	52	27	80	107	202
September	20	22	58	19	89	108	208
October	22	20	60	23	81	104	206
November	15	22	60	34	79	113	209
December	18	23	61	17	98	115	217
1997 Average	**21**	**23**	**48**	**28**	**74**	**102**	**194**

See footnotes in Appendix B.

Table 21

Louisiana State Producing Crude Oil Wells
Excluding OCS

Date	North	South	Offshore	Total
1975	12,259	8,094	936	21,288
1976	12,393	7,730	1,073	21,196
1977	12,915	7,444	1,067	21,425
1978	13,019	7,219	1,086	21,324
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	23,490
1991	17,731	5,143	868	23,742
1992	17,449	5,155	842	23,446
1993	16,810	5,015	814	22,640
1994	15,904	4,682	805	21,392
1995	15,260	4,451	769	20,479
January	14,956	4,359	704	20,019
February	15,029	4,318	738	20,085
March	15,303	4,384	739	20,426
April	15,414	4,340	738	20,492
May	15,533	4,312	762	20,607
June	15,293	4,293	712	20,298
July	15,082	4,282	711	20,075
August	15,221	4,307	713	20,241
September	15,398[R]	4,279[R]	673[R]	20,350[R]
October	14,976[R]	4,261[R]	692[R]	19,929[R]
November	14,938[R]	4,217[R]	715[R]	19,870[R]
December	14,634[R]	4,189[R]	736[R]	19,559[R]
1996 Average	**15,148[R]**	**4,295[R]**	**719[R]**	**20,163[R]**
January	14,685	4,136	709	19,530
February	14,761	4,131	697	19,589
March	14,484	4,179	691	19,354
April	14,391	4,144	689	19,224
May	14,264	4,140	692	19,096
June	14,581	4,089	689	19,359
July	14,775	4,252	553	19,580
August	14,580	4,199	538	19,317
September	14,744	4,203	530	19,477
October	14,682	4,159	544	19,385
November	14,602	4,175	549	19,326
December	14,332	4,173	552	19,057
1997 Average	**14,573**	**4,165**	**619**	**19,358**

[R]Revised

Table 22

Louisiana State Producing Natural Gas Wells
Excluding OCS

Date	North	South	Offshore	Total
1975	5,373	3,331	308	9,012
1976	5,851	3,289	362	9,502
1977	6,343	3,331	449	10,123
1978	6,915	3,253	472	10,640
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	14,115
1984	10,812	2,955	532	14,299
1985	11,026	2,887	511	14,424
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
1994	10,596	2,260	473	13,329
1995	10,452	2,200	335	12,987
January	10,601	2,023	249	12,873
February	10,440	2,130	320	12,890
March	10,205	2,152	306	12,663
April	10,079	2,186	300	12,565
May	10,231	2,180	272	12,683
June	10,392	2,154	264	12,810
July	10,430	2,154	265	12,849
August	10,771	2,163	267	13,201
September	10,361[R]	2,160[R]	261[R]	12,782[R]
October	10,325[R]	2,161[R]	261[R]	12,747[R]
November	10,377[R]	2,139[R]	260[R]	12,776[R]
December	10,305[R]	2,178[R]	264[R]	12,747[R]
1996 Average	**10,376[R]**	**2,148[R]**	**274[R]**	**12,799[R]**
January	10,287	2,145	300	12,732
February	10,331	2,139	296	12,766
March	10,447	2,199	300	12,946
April	10,336	2,186	305	12,827
May	10,385	2,157	303	12,845
June	10,436	2,144	296	12,876
July	10,497	2,127	292	12,916
August	10,590	2,130	291	13,011
September	10,565	2,123	285	12,973
October	10,534	2,124	290	12,948
November	10,390	2,150	296	12,836
December	10,556	2,166	297	13,019
1997 Average	**10,446**	**2,149**	**296**	**12,891**

[R]Revised

Figure 13

LOUISIANA WELL COMPLETIONS BY TYPE

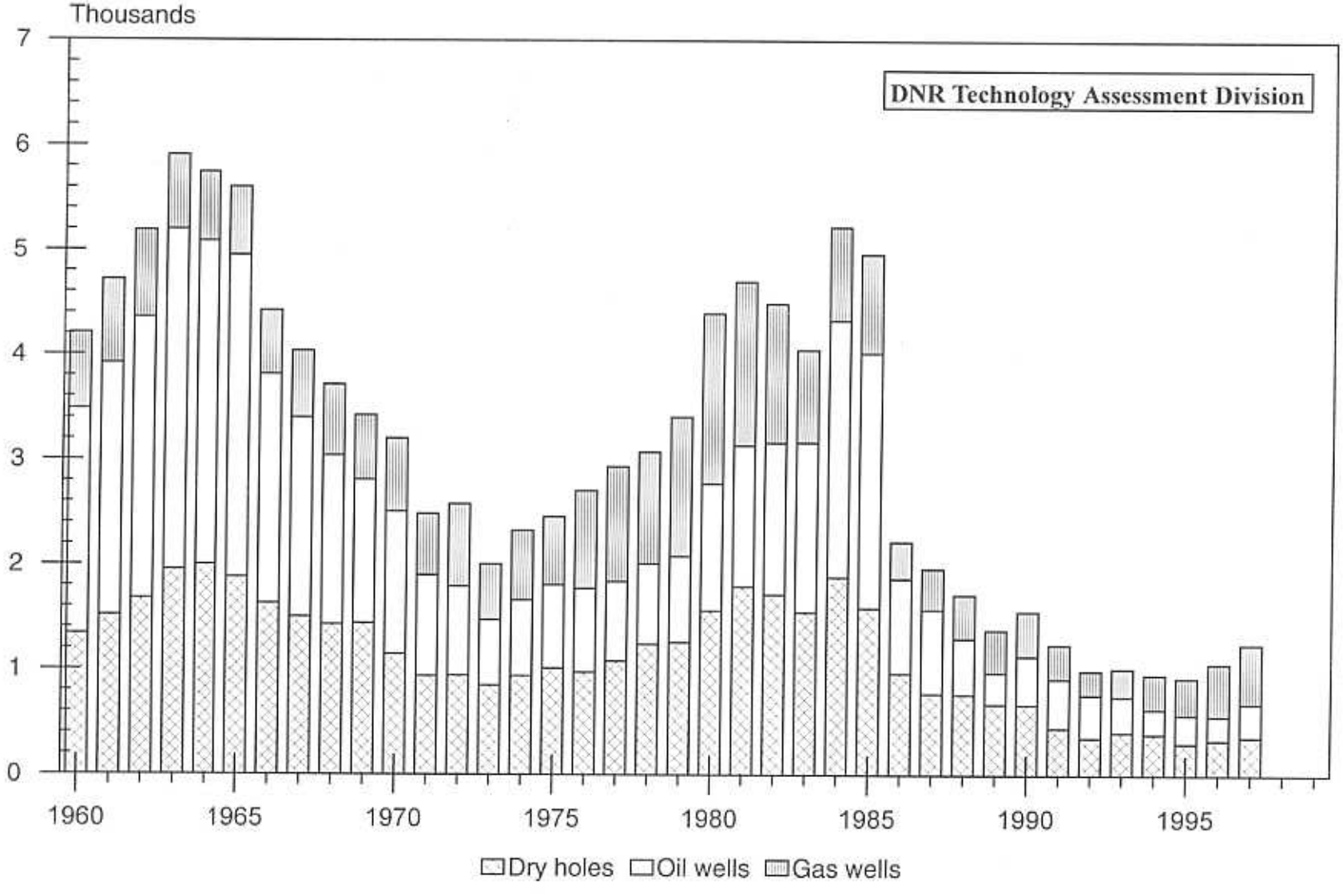


Table 23

Louisiana State Well Completions by Type and by Region
Excluding OCS

	Year	Offshore	South	North	Total
	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
C	1984	89	440	1,926	2,455
	1985	27	448	1,965	2,440
R O	1986	24	241	640	905
	1987	21	348	434	803
U I	1988	11	211	312	534
	1989	7	126	170	303
D L	1990	9	164	288	461
	1991	22	178	266	466
E	1992	19	163	222	404
	1993	24	136	173	333
	1994	13	103	117	233
	1995	31	100	137	268
	1996	34	67	122	223
	1997	39	168	106	313
	1980	40	282	1,301	1,623
	1981	31	314	1,167	1,512
N	1982	50	331	944	1,325
	1983	25	224	635	884
A	1984	28	240	628	896
	1985	28	240	678	946
T G	1986	9	145	198	352
	1987	5	124	264	393
U A	1988	11	149	258	418
	1989	17	132	254	403
R S	1990	11	157	258	426
	1991	9	126	192	327
A	1992	8	111	113	232
	1993	6	89	176	271
L	1994	9	141	180	330
	1995	8	126	216	350
	1996	22	154	325	501
	1997	22	160	383	565
	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	1106	1,881
H	1985	37	571	974	1,582
D	1986	17	442	503	962
O	1987	14	302	435	766
R	1988	17	325	418	760
L	1989	13	281	373	667
Y	1990	15	283	366	664
E	1991	11	205	228	444
	1992	5	158	190	353
	1993	4	168	234	406
	1994	12	141	236	389
	1995	8	138	155	301
	1996	12	151	170	333
	1997	9	165	188	362

Table 24

Louisiana State Mineral Royalty Revenue
Excluding OCS
(Million Dollars)

Date	Oil	Gas	Plant	Others	Total
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	4.39	1.35	228.35
1989	112.30	116.18	3.92	1.42	233.82
1990	135.44	113.14	3.80	0.90	253.28
1991	120.49	91.43	4.08	0.34	216.34
1992	113.29	97.07	4.69	0.00	215.04
1993	99.20[R]	125.01[R]	4.53[R]	0.00	228.74[R]
1994	85.72[R]	102.95[R]	4.05[R]	0.00	192.72[R]
1995	95.12[R]	97.95[R]	4.59[R]	0.00	197.66[R]
January	8.40[R]	17.28[R]	0.38[R]	0.00	26.06[R]
February	8.50[R]	11.51[R]	0.35[R]	0.00	20.35[R]
March	9.54[R]	14.41[R]	0.50[R]	0.00	24.46[R]
April	10.08[R]	13.21[R]	0.60[R]	0.00	23.90[R]
May	10.70[R]	10.94[R]	0.49[R]	0.00	22.14[R]
June	8.82[R]	11.70[R]	0.55[R]	0.00	21.07[R]
July	9.59[R]	13.40[R]	0.48[R]	0.00	23.47[R]
August	10.68[R]	11.76[R]	0.39[R]	0.00	22.83[R]
September	11.01[R]	8.83[R]	0.67[R]	0.00	20.51[R]
October	12.08[R]	9.34[R]	0.77[R]	0.00	22.19[R]
November	11.05[R]	13.28[R]	0.82[R]	0.00	25.14[R]
December	12.09[R]	20.79[R]	0.63[R]	0.00	33.51[R]
1996 Total	**122.54[R]**	**156.44[R]**	**6.65[R]**	**0.00**	**285.62[R]**
January	12.61	21.56	0.68	0.00	34.85
February	8.55	13.67	0.58	0.00	22.81
March	10.09	9.46	0.62	0.00	20.17
April	8.85	8.84	0.46	0.00	18.16
May	9.90	11.00	0.51	0.00	21.41
June	7.99	10.80	0.52	0.00	19.31
July	8.13	10.21	0.42	0.00	18.77
August	8.68	10.70	0.62	0.00	20.01
September	8.83	12.71	0.43	0.00	21.98
October	9.90	15.35	0.34	0.00	25.59
November	8.84	16.26	0.42	0.00	25.53
December	8.08	12.57	0.34	0.00	20.99
1997 Total	**110.45**	**153.15**	**5.95**	**0.00**	**269.55**

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

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

[R]Revised

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	66,417,089	348,776
1991	6,923,565	61,809,109	933,307
1992	6,837,552	57,911,258	1,689,942
1993	6,721,350[R]	67,052,274[R]	698,857[R]
1994	6,288,843[R]	54,798,617[R]	600,660[R]
1995	6,301,254[R]	57,032,170[R]	938,660[R]
January	517,008[R]	4,800,331[R]	28,838[R]
February	494,813[R]	4,367,773[R]	30,222[R]
March	531,068[R]	5,069,371[R]	40,148[R]
April	520,028[R]	4,976,304[R]	49,771[R]
May	540,560[R]	5,468,353[R]	42,835[R]
June	516,192[R]	4,900,642[R]	54,194[R]
July	538,380[R]	5,290,935[R]	35,051[R]
August	569,477[R]	5,047,936[R]	32,119[R]
September	537,955[R]	4,979,462[R]	48,165[R]
October	556,841[R]	6,117,503[R]	47,240[R]
November	535,013[R]	4,790,984[R]	43,535[R]
December	551,079[R]	5,444,695[R]	33,627[R]
1996 Total	**6,408,412[R]**	**61,254,290[R]**	**485,746[R]**
January	569,214	5,277,559	35,462
February	440,489	4,776,374	39,020
March	568,580	5,224,991	51,748
April	533,827	5,025,289	38,341
May	574,320	4,787,290	47,898
June	506,326	4,671,880	46,061
July	503,176	4,737,110	370,996
August	526,626	6,946,154	503,525
September	534,064	5,083,869	26,478
October	556,921	4,974,900	156,759
November	520,985	5,185,695	29,409
December	523,810	5,181,770	29,247
1997 Total	**6,358,336**	**61,872,879**	**1,374,945**

[R]Revised

Table 26

Louisiana State Mineral Bonuses, Rentals and Royalty Override Revenues

Excluding OCS

(Million Dollars)

Date	Override Bonuses	Royalty	Rentals	Total
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
1994	15.31	0.19	6.15	21.65
1995	31.96	0.69	9.47	42.12
January	2.37	0.00	0.95	3.32
February	0.69	0.00	1.87	2.56
March	3.10	0.00	1.10	4.20
April	1.99	0.00	1.41	3.40
May	4.87	-0.42	1.35	5.80
June	0.92	0.02	2.72	3.66
July	3.08	0.02	0.00	3.10
August	-0.04	0.02	1.13	1.11
September	5.69	0.02	1.23	6.95
October	4.43	0.02	0.89	5.33
November	3.20	0.02	3.53	6.75
December	9.31	0.02	2.24	11.57
1996 Total	**39.63**	**-0.27**	**18.40**	**57.76**
January	0.53	0.02	1.65	2.20
February	3.08	0.03	2.12	5.23
March	10.76	0.03	0.99	11.78
April	2.44	0.04	1.78	4.25
May	7.95	0.06	1.93	9.94
June	2.79	0.03	3.19	6.01
July	2.34	0.00	0.00	2.34
August	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01
September	0.00	0.02	2.26	2.29
October	3.20	0.10	2.16	5.46
November	1.48	0.42	3.87	5.78
December	1.48	0.03	2.40	3.91
1997 Total	**36.06**	**0.78**	**22.34**	**59.19**

Table 27

Federal Revenues from Louisiana OCS Oil and Gas Leases
(Dollars)

Year	Bonus Payments[12]	Rental Payments[12]	Minimum Royalties[12]	Production Royalties[12]	Total Collection*
1960	246,909,784	2,422,790	299,695	36,807,678	286,439,947
1961	0	1,984,441	291,790	46,733,742	49,009,973
1962	488,923,341	7,707,267	497,202	65,253,373	562,381,183
1963	0	7,059,246	632,376	75,347,238	83,038,860
1964	60,340,626	7,040,422	823,439	112,999,967	181,204,454
1965	0	5,909,553	1,021,505	126,121,728	133,052,786
1966	238,958,065	4,736,294	1,327,830	131,253,307	376,275,496
1967	510,079,178	5,500,516	1,888,758	149,096,032	666,564,484
1968	149,868,789	5,275,979	2,140,858	190,907,982	348,193,608
1969	110,945,535	5,584,162	1,922,340	226,504,238	344,956,275
1970	945,064,773	6,243,362	1,692,274	262,709,833	1,215,710,242
1971	96,304,523	5,687,848	1,564,845	324,815,819	428,373,035
1972	2,251,347,556	6,396,291	1,725,573	342,476,302	2,601,945,722
1973	193,031,709	5,272,797	2,005,785	380,509,177	580,819,468
1974	3,528,744,084	8,350,760	1,739,159	535,836,029	4,074,670,032
1975	325,424,688	8,947,571	1,837,253	593,359,397	929,568,909
1976	482,592,035	12,974,770	1,879,704	682,922,971	1,180,369,480
1977	813,991,004	7,740,185	1,248,616	899,016,863	1,721,996,668
1978	1,015,873,944	8,616,027	1,502,963	1,086,517,424	2,112,510,358
1979	2,521,190,635	7,328,999	1,105,865	1,344,995,442	3,874,620,941
1980	2,676,927,673	7,361,904	1,277,987	1,866,737,837	4,552,305,401
1981	3,308,009,881	8,205,515	1,211,959	2,825,271,285	6,142,698,640
1982	1,110,172,751	7,288,316	1,349,850	3,166,294,042	4,285,104,959
1983	3,796,644,766	13,620,158	2,540,294	2,764,348,600	6,577,153,818
1984	1,154,495,009	16,323,567	2,010,462	3,195,995,282	4,368,824,320
1985	830,710,260	33,756,447	2,139,530	2,940,519,737	3,807,125,974
1986	113,731,609	34,110,029	3,199,547	2,006,205,199	2,157,246,384
1987	247,344,486	52,115,828	19,239,027	1,803,208,740	2,121,908,081
1988	388,730,457	35,752,757	8,727,373	1,571,981,500	2,005,192,087
1989	386,710,637	48,498,402	26,261,190	1,618,163,065	2,079,633,294
1990	421,375,632	55,568,777	16,028,740	2,068,487,831	2,561,460,980
1991	276,234,849	59,126,732	15,444,167	1,857,392,914	2,208,198,662
1992	53,716,797	49,087,621	33,533,897	1,848,599,157	1,984,937,472
1993	61,454,861	29,268,366	119,445,091	2,009,644,653	2,219,812,971
1994	256,271,643	30,003,884	141,190,812	1,888,953,102	2,316,419,441
1995	296,254,733	62,526,069	19,803,444	1,764,875,791	2,143,460,037
1996	511,555,568**	53,231,380	40,394,227	2,549,759,516	3,154,940,691

*Total collection, including 8G shares to states.

**Gulf of Mexico-Central

See footnotes in Appendix B.

Table 28

State Section 8(g) Revenues from Louisiana's Outer Continental Shelf [13]

(Dollars)

Year	Rentals	Bonuses	Royalties	8g Escrow	Settlement	Total
1986	610,567	1,912,734	66,176,203			68,699,504
1987	148,578	3,150,519	11,043,115	572,000,000	2,520,000	588,862,212
1988	153,561	5,528,006	8,708,079	0	2,520,000	16,909,646
1989	175,817	2,890,298	7,163,105	0	2,520,000	12,749,220
1990	430,198	5,570,375	6,239,368	0	2,520,000	14,759,941
1991	303,824	2,220,094	8,461,261	0	2,520,000	13,505,179
1992	258,787	1,189,989	6,405,279	0	5,880,000	13,734,055
1993	235,250	965,504	7,373,550	0	5,880,000	14,454,304
1994	1,016,932	1,913,682	11,780,932	0	5,880,000	20,591,546
1995	255,213	890,002	8,012,718	0	5,880,000	15,037,933
1996	292,445	4,666,400	12,283,395	0	5,880,000	23,122,240
1997	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	8,400,000	N/A
1998	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	8,400,000	N/A
1999	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	8,400,000	N/A
2000	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	8,400,000	N/A
2001	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	8,400,000	N/A

N/A = Not available

See footnotes in Appendix B.

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 zone 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):

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

1986: Louisiana received a payment of $68.7 million from royalties, rentals and bonuses collected in 1986 and prior years.

1987-2001: In 1987 Louisiana received an initial settlement payment of $572 million from the escrow funds. A series of annual settlement payments have been disbursed to the states over a 15-year period along with an annual disbursement of 27 percent of royalty, rental, and bonus revenues received within each affected state's 8(g) zone. The annual settlement payments are: From 1987 through 1991, Louisiana received an annual settlement payment of $2.52 million per year. From 1992 through 1996, the state received an annual settlement payment of $5.88 million per year. Beginning in 1997 until the last payment in 2001, Louisiana will receive an annual settlement payment of approximately $8.40 million per year.

2002 and after: No further settlement payments; states receive only a recurring annual disbursement of 27 percent of royalty, rental, and bonus revenues received within each affected state's 8(g) zone. Louisiana will receive an annual disbursement of 27 percent of royalty, rental, and bonus revenues received within Louisiana's affected 8(g) zone.

Table 29

Louisiana State Mineral Severance Tax Revenue[8]

Excluding OCS
(Million Dollars)

Date	Oil	Gas	Other Minerals	Severance Total
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
1994	229.40	114.58	2.02	346.00
1995	233.37	114.58	1.85	349.80
January	20.56	7.59	0.16	28.30
February	18.86	6.68	0.13	25.68
March	17.31	8.00	0.19	25.50
April	23.18	7.66	0.11	30.95
May	24.45	7.96	0.18	32.60
June	23.06	8.74	0.14	31.94
July	20.29	8.24	0.15	28.67
August	21.12	7.44	0.17	28.73
September	25.98	9.73	0.19	35.91
October	24.05	8.84	0.19	33.09
November	27.70	9.32	0.09	37.11
December	23.79	8.39	0.18	32.36
1996 Total	**270.36**	**98.60**	**1.88**	**370.84**
January	29.03	10.06	0.20	39.30
February	27.51	9.14	0.09	36.73
March	19.82	8.81	0.13	28.77
April	21.76	8.60	0.14	30.50
May	18.85	8.89	0.15	27.89
June	21.35	8.23	0.14	29.72
July	18.82	8.99	0.17	27.98
August	19.45	9.95	0.17	29.58
September	21.13	11.04	0.14	32.32
October	17.99	12.02	0.15	30.15
November	21.64	11.40	0.17	33.22
December	19.77	11.13	0.20	31.10
1997 Total	**257.13**	**118.27**	**1.85**	**377.25**

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

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

See footnotes in Appendix B.

Table 30

Louisiana State Oil Severance Tax Volumes[8]

Crude Oil and Condensate
Excluding OCS
(Barrels)

Date	Full Rate	Incapable Wells Rate	Stripper Wells Rate	Taxed Volume
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	144,783,843
1993	128,699,431	3,448,387	7,240,065	139,387,883
1994	118,109,958	3,691,802	6,614,164[E]	128,415,924[E]
1995	108,373,913	4,239,717	6,461,647[E]	119,075,277[E]
January	9,095,271	349,810	519,204[E]	9,964,285[E]
February	8,213,632	340,050	636,524[E]	9,190,206[E]
March	7,599,049	309,749	564,203[E]	8,473,001[E]
April	9,022,837	351,392	591,835[E]	9,966,064[E]
May	9,149,324	315,271	559,958[E]	10,024,552[E]
June	9,005,985	291,671	456,875[E]	9,754,531[E]
July	8,381,825	312,949	505,301[E]	9,200,075[E]
August	8,688,891	284,934	489,723	9,463,547
September	9,362,955	327,866	425,583	10,116,403
October	8,774,994	266,414	392,682	9,434,090
November	8,915,795	331,520	590,951	9,838,266
December	7,313,633	304,524	350,559	7,968,715
1996 Total	**103,524,192**	**3,786,147**	**6,083,397[E]**	**113,393,735[E]**
January	9,536,307	303,876	468,399	10,308,583
February	8,868,632	249,791	535,988	9,654,411
March	6,910,802	273,727	448,056	7,632,585
April	8,639,167	292,612	494,714[E]	9,426,493[E]
May	8,072,918	313,206	495,613[E]	8,881,737[E]
June	8,762,795	339,899	390,222[E]	9,492,915[E]
July	8,348,114	332,209	477,552[E]	9,157,875[E]
August	8,649,435	238,818	514,351[E]	9,402,604[E]
September	9,111,981	270,133	495,335[E]	9,877,449[E]
October	7,872,480	304,582	452,785[E]	8,629,847[E]
November	8,537,850	271,453	456,090[E]	9,265,393[E]
December	8,462,052	276,084	416,583[E]	9,154,718[E]
1997 Total	**101,772,533**	**3,466,389**	**5,645,687[E]**	**110,884,610[E]**

[E]Estimated

See footnotes in Appendix B.

Table 31

Louisiana State Gas Severance Tax Volumes[8]

Natural Gas and Casinghead Gas
Excluding OCS
(Thousand Cubic Feet (MCF), at 15.025 psia and 60 degrees Fahrenheit)

Date	Full Rate	Incapable Gas Well Rate	Other Rates	Total Taxed Gas Volume
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
1994	1,410,035,722	52,417,334	13,688,870	1,476,141,926
1995	1,334,980,887	53,491,942	13,759,192	1,402,232,021
January	121,215,356	4,975,915	994,475	127,185,746
February	94,724,408	4,123,817	753,378	99,601,603
March	112,652,494	4,766,493	920,883	118,339,870
April	108,670,414	4,133,272	939,839	113,743,525
May	113,398,013	3,939,902	765,639	118,103,554
June	119,458,294	4,482,701	1,106,805	125,047,800
July	116,000,382	5,063,565	772,460	121,836,407
August	101,406,928	4,471,656	896,734	106,775,318
September	124,820,245	4,190,593	1,348,718	130,359,556
October	113,498,024	4,263,242	1,142,270	118,903,536
November	120,271,129	2,998,215	827,569	124,096,913
December	107,989,743	4,958,788	722,945	113,671,476
1996 Total	**1,354,105,430**	**52,368,159**	**11,191,715**	**1,417,665,304**
January	120,970,961	5,665,003	841,126	127,477,090
February	117,221,779	4,745,414	781,808	122,749,001
March	108,498,137	4,164,877	846,194	113,509,208
April	112,247,883	3,906,552	707,626	116,862,061
May	115,105,640	4,511,549	935,326	120,552,515
June	105,231,586	5,048,351	695,323	110,975,260
July	115,520,928	4,982,463	902,214	121,405,605
August	109,223,317	4,345,923	796,869	114,366,109
September	109,295,862	4,460,542	814,972	114,571,376
October	115,663,713	5,374,920	829,409	121,868,042
November	106,207,720	3,633,717	751,030	110,592,467
December	107,995,396	6,824,102	1,049,490	115,868,988
1997 Total	**1,343,182,922**	**57,663,413**	**9,951,387**	**1,410,797,722**

See footnotes in Appendix B.

Figure 14

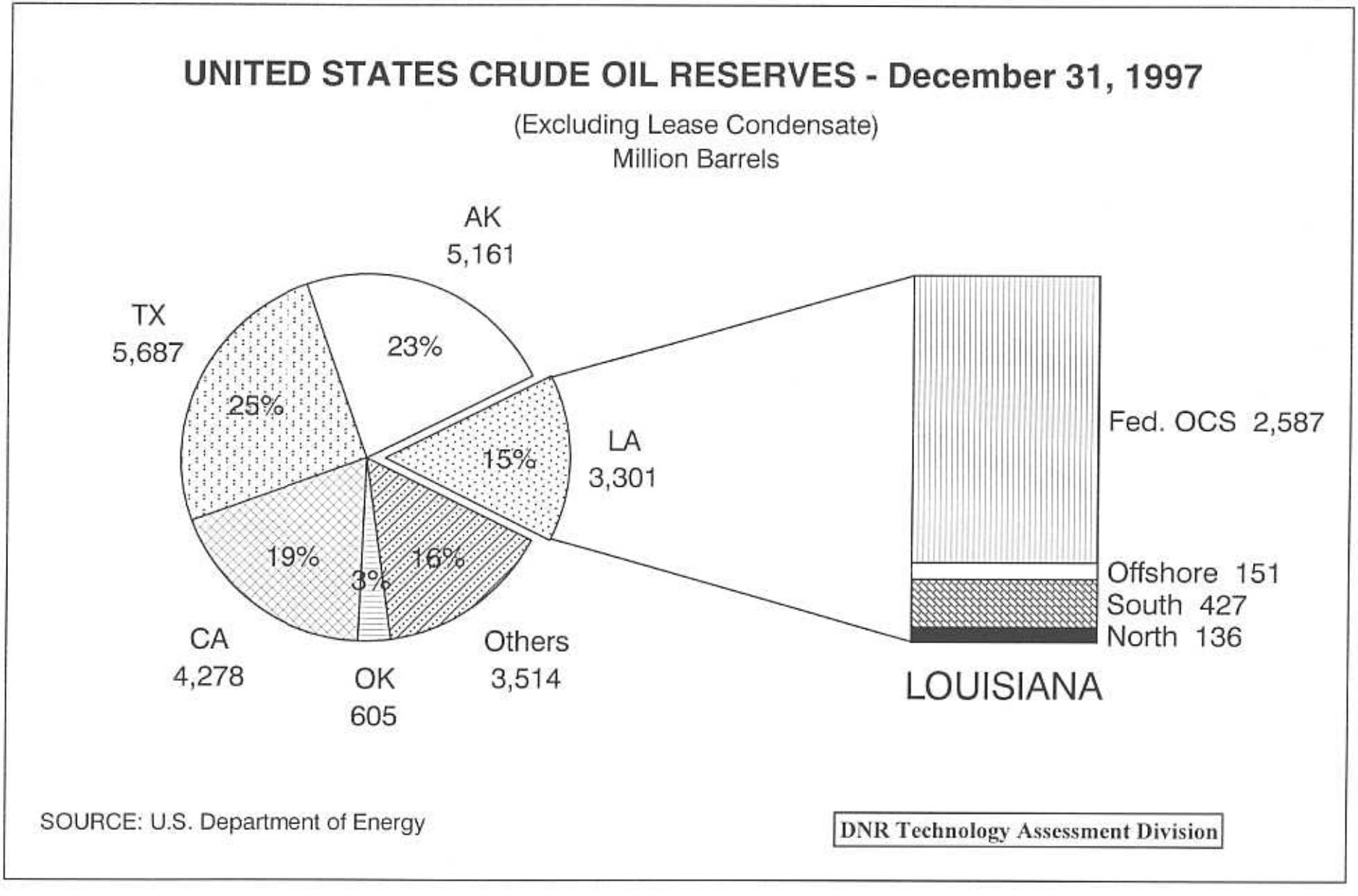

UNITED STATES CRUDE OIL RESERVES - December 31, 1997
(Excluding Lease Condensate)
Million Barrels
AK
5,161
23%
TX
5,687
25%
LA
3,301
15%
19%
3%
16%
CA
4,278
OK
605
Others
3,514
Fed. OCS 2,587
Offshore 151
South 427
North 136
LOUISIANA
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Energy
DNR Technology Assessment Division

Table 32

Louisiana Estimated Crude Oil Proved Reserves[9]
Excluding Lease Condensate
As of December 31st of Each Year
(Million Barrels)

Year	North	South Onshore	South Offshore	Federal OCS	Total State
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	391	150	1,922	2,571
1995	108	387	142	2,269	2,906
1996	128	382	148	2,357	3,015
1997	136	427	151	2,587	3,301

NOTE: Federal OCS is included in the south offshore figure from 1980 through 1984.

Table 33

Louisiana Estimated Lease Condensate Proved Reserves[9]
As of December 31st of Each Year
(Million Barrels)

Year	North	South Onshore	South Offshore	Federal OCS	Total State
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	24	136	11	305	476
1996	24	127	11	422	584
1997	23[E]	125[E]	10[E]	422[E]	580[E]

NOTE: Federal OCS is included in the south offshore figure from 1980 through 1985.

[R]Revised

[E]Estimated

See footnotes in Appendix B.

Table 34

Louisiana Estimated Dry Natural Gas Proved Reserves[9]
As of December 31st of Each Year
(Billion Cubic Feet (BCF), at 14.73 psia and 60 degrees Fahrenheit)

Year	North	South Onshore	South Offshore	Federal OCS	Total State
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	5,648	838	21,392*	30,666*
1996	3,105[R]	5,704[R]	734[R]	21,856[R]*	31,399[R]*
1997	3,093	5,855	725	21,934*	31,607*

NOTE: Federal OCS is included in the south offshore figure from 1980 through 1984.

*Alabama State and Federal Offshore are included.

Table 35

Louisiana Estimated Natural Gas Liquids Proved Reserves[9]
Excluding Lease Condensate
As of December 31st of Each Year
(Million Barrels)

Year	North	South Onshore	South Offshore	Federal OCS	Total State
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	55	359	16	191	621
1996	61	284	36	199	580
1997	57	208	14	363	642

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

[R]Revised

See footnotes on Appendix B.

Figure 15

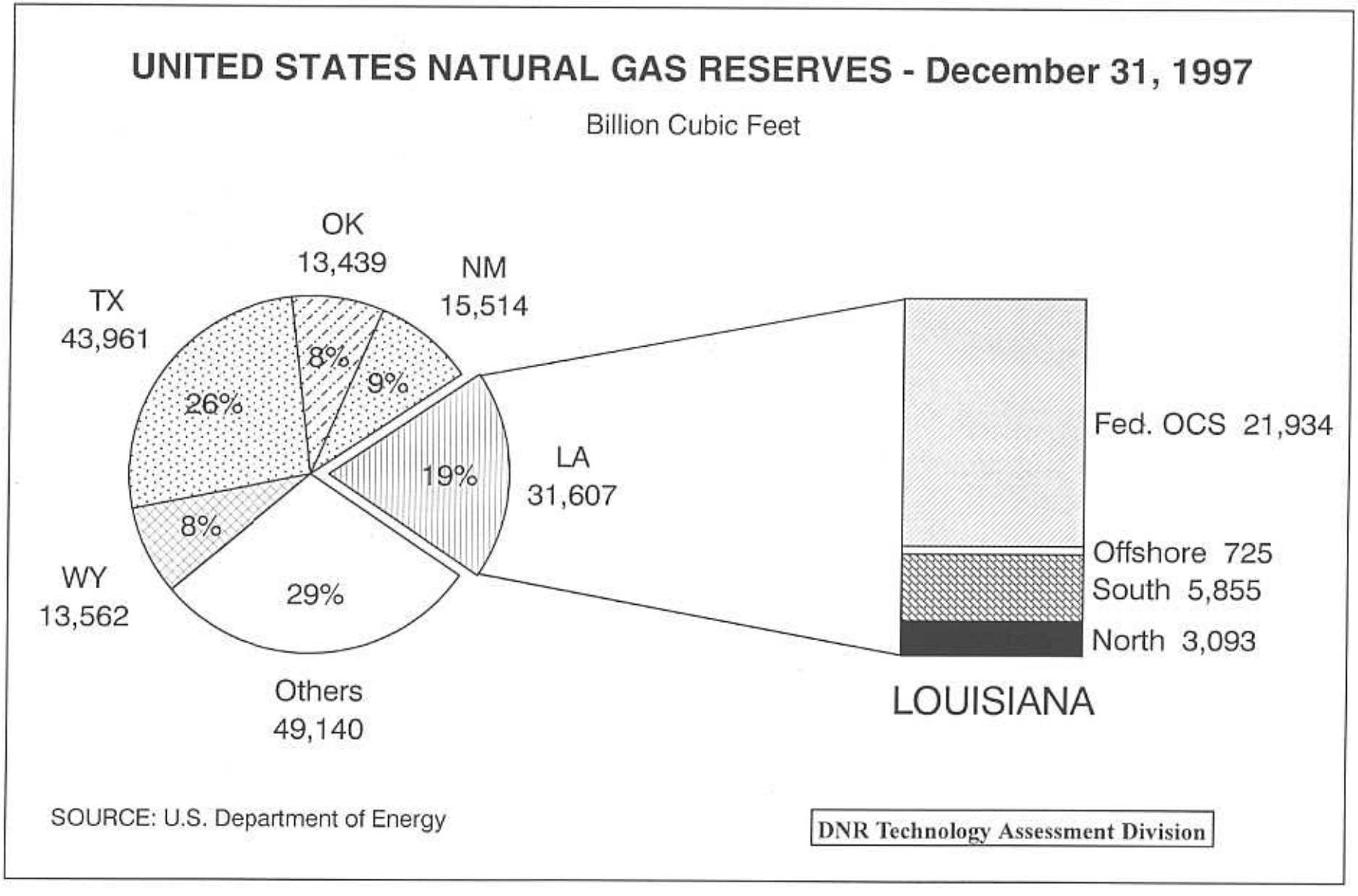

UNITED STATES NATURAL GAS RESERVES - December 31, 1997
Billion Cubic Feet
OK
13,439
NM
15,514
TX
43,961
WY
13,562
Others
49,140
LA
31,607
8%
9%
26%
8%
29%
19%
Fed. OCS 21,934
Offshore 725
South 5,855
North 3,093
LOUISIANA
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Energy
DNR Technology Assessment Division

Table 36

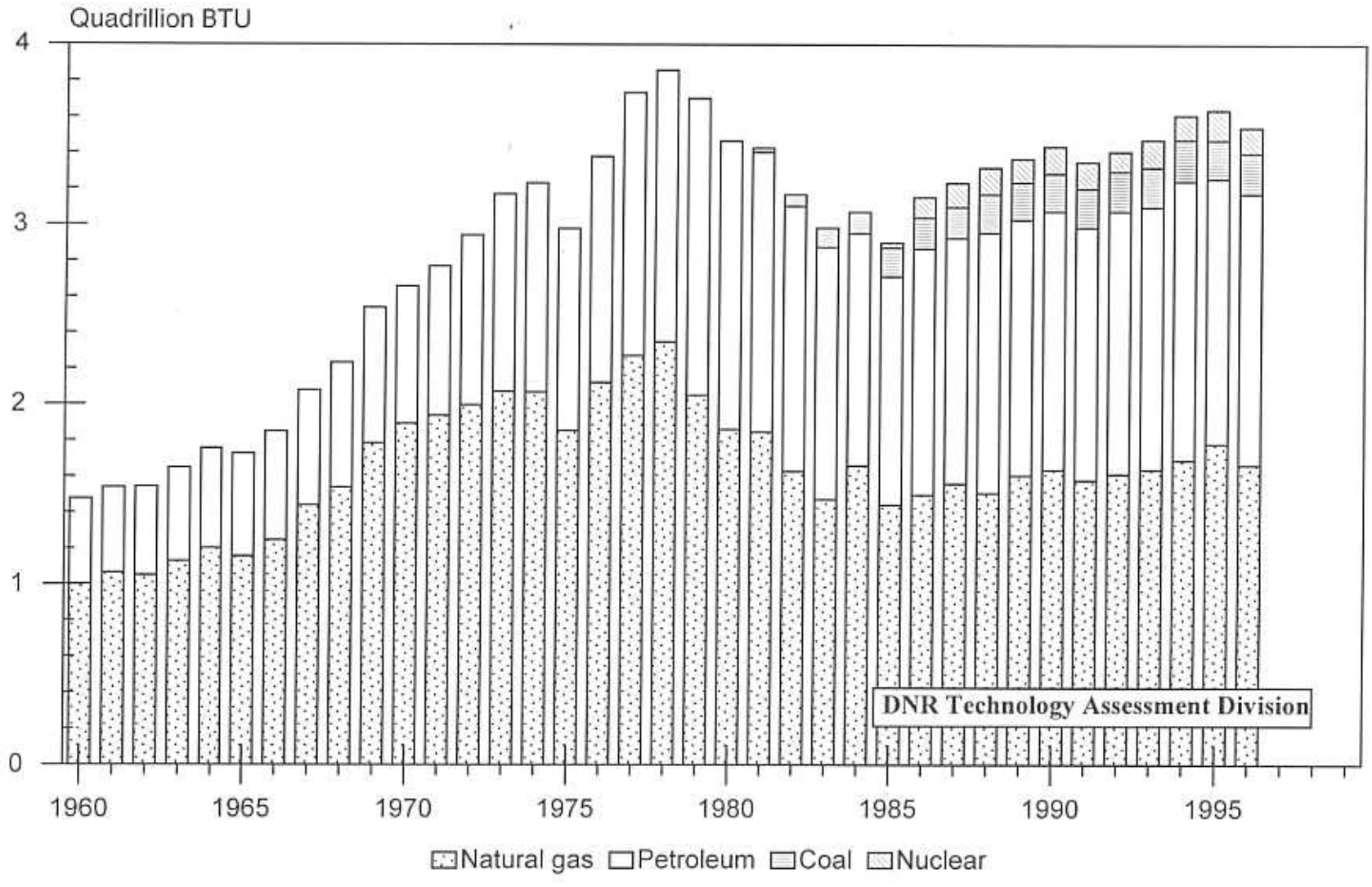
Louisiana Nonagricultural Employment[1]

Date	Oil & Gas Production	Chemical Industry	Oil Refining	Oil Pipeline	Total Employment
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
1994	44,885	30,014	13,037	1,014	1,671,087
1995	44,279	30,168	11,603	932	1,721,651
January	44,437	30,102	11,315	777	1,712,890
February	45,024	30,179	11,393	779	1,720,143
March	45,371	30,265	11,471	777	1,736,527
April	45,803	30,238	11,181	804	1,746,256
May	46,948	30,291	11,191	804	1,764,817
June	47,664	30,344	11,250	814	1,776,117
July	47,581	30,048	11,325	810	1,744,924
August	47,904	30,080	11,313	801	1,759,914
September	48,171	29,921	11,260	781	1,779,089
October	47,311	29,806	11,132	775	1,777,051
November	47,684	29,884	11,154	774	1,784,522
December	48,724	29,992	11,157	771	1,789,181
1996 Average	**46,885**	**30,096**	**11,262**	**789**	**1,757,619**
January	47,970	29,559	11,197	802	1,749,814
February	48,734	29,539	11,210	802	1,755,194
March	48,928	29,646	11,144	794	1,772,440
April	50,295	29,926	11,060	788	1,787,108
May	51,380	30,116	11,047	793	1,802,123
June	51,911	30,117	11,093	798	1,811,193
July	52,613	30,073	11,033	806	1,780,851
August	53,242	30,079	10,959	800	1,787,234
September	53,166	30,053	10,973	788	1,819,214
October	53,583	29,969	10,902	786	1,824,762
November	53,313	30,082	10,957	781	1,831,548
December	53,618	30,073	10,981	785	1,842,116
1997 Average	**51,563**	**29,936**	**11,046**	**794**	**1,796,966**

See footnotes in Appendix B.

Figure 16

LOUISIANA ENERGY CONSUMPTION BY SOURCE



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Energy

Table 37

Louisiana Energy Consumption Estimates By Source[11]

Year	Total Energy (TBTU)	Total Natural Gas (BCF)	Total Petroleum (MBBLS)	Coal (MST)	Nuclear (Million KWH)
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	1,439	261,600	10,459	10,637
1987	3,341	1,501	258,375	10,391	12,324
1988	3,371	1,446	272,690	12,848	13,785
1989	3,468	1,538	267,179	12,471	12,391
1990	3,612	1,571	269,560	12,547	14,197
1991	3,541[R]	1,508	264,867	12,965	13,956
1992	3,622[R]	1,546	275,075	13,674	10,356
1993	3,672[R]	1,578	275,816	13,676	14,398
1994	3,814[R]	1,624	296,672	14,100	12,779
1995	3,814	1,718	283,321	13,357	15,686
1996	3,767[E]	1,640[E]	285,270[E]	13,711[E]	14,288[E]

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

[R]Revised

[E]Estimated

See footnotes in Appendix B.

Table 38

Louisiana Refinery Statistics

Date	Average Stock on Hand (Barrels)	Daily Average Runs to Still (Barrels)	Licensed Refineries
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
1994	15,126,534	2,150,403	19
1995	14,325,305	2,109,245	19
January	14,148,051	2,121,484	19
February	14,485,838	1,958,945	19
March	15,228,836	2,067,590	19
April	14,786,046	2,146,306	19
May	14,860,429	2,139,930	19
June	15,010,204	2,208,301	19
July	14,489,945	2,227,440	19
August	15,584,593	2,133,424	19
September	14,852,225	2,145,018	19
October	14,022,522	2,150,728	19
November	14,493,508	2,150,841	20[R]
December	13,953,771	2,150,280	20[R]
1996 Average	**14,659,664**	**2,133,357**	**19**
January	15,105,779	1,963,000	20
February	14,860,922	2,244,776	20
March	13,405,563	2,381,808	20
April	14,578,842	2,389,720	20
May	15,320,972	2,365,867	20
June	15,324,716	2,399,137	20
July	14,711,431	1,943,821	20
August	14,591,207	2,143,025	20
September	12,688,709	2,134,846	20
October	13,156,239	2,414,272	20
November	14,237,890	2,309,952	20
December	13,320,384	2,397,077	20
1997 Average	**14,275,221**	**2,257,275**	**20**

[R]Revised

Table 39

Louisiana Electric Utilities Net Electricity Generation[14,15]
1960-1997 by Fuel Type
(Million KWH)

Year	Coal	Lignite	Oil	Gas	Nuclear	Total
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
1996	14,630	4,002	273	23,972[R]	15,765	58,642[R]
1997	16,453	4,499	645	26,580	13,511	61,688

[R]Revised

See footnotes in Appendix B.

Figure 17

AVERAGE PRICE OF PURPA QUALIFIED FACILITY (QF) ELECTRICITY SOLD TO LOUISIANA ELECTRIC UTILITIES

LOUISIANA AND TEXAS QFs

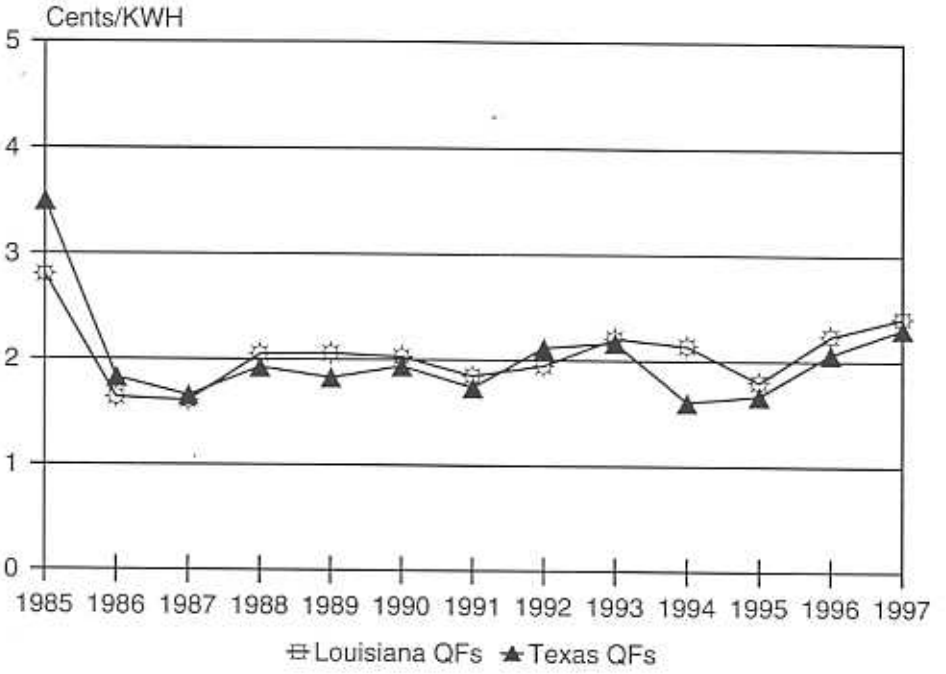


Figure 18

LOUISIANA ELECTRIC UTILITIES NET ELECTRICITY PURCHASES FROM PURPA QUALIFIED FACILITY (QF) SUPPLIERS

LOUISIANA AND TEXAS QFs

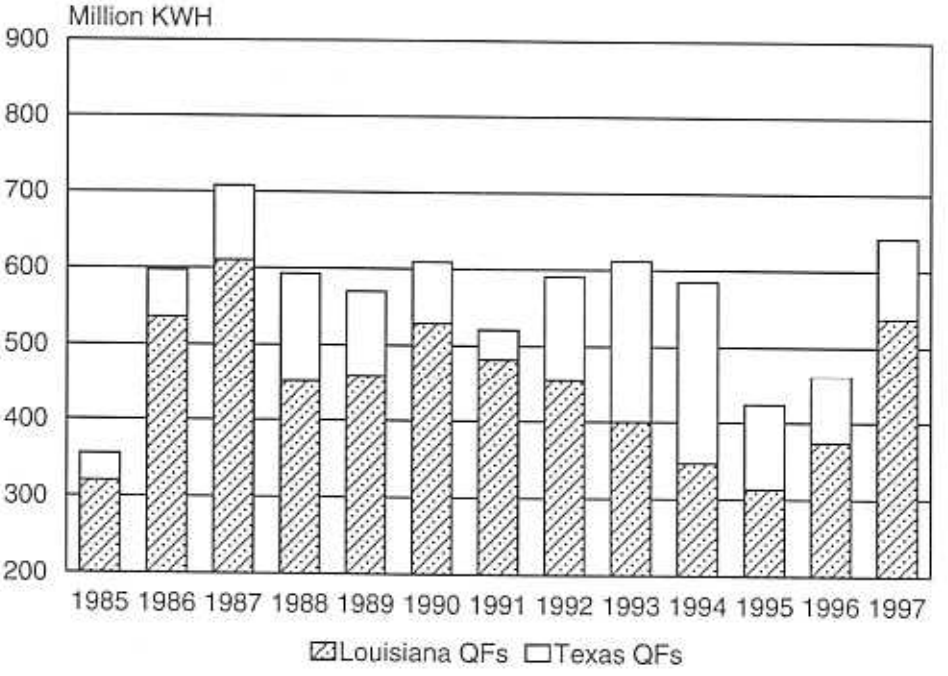


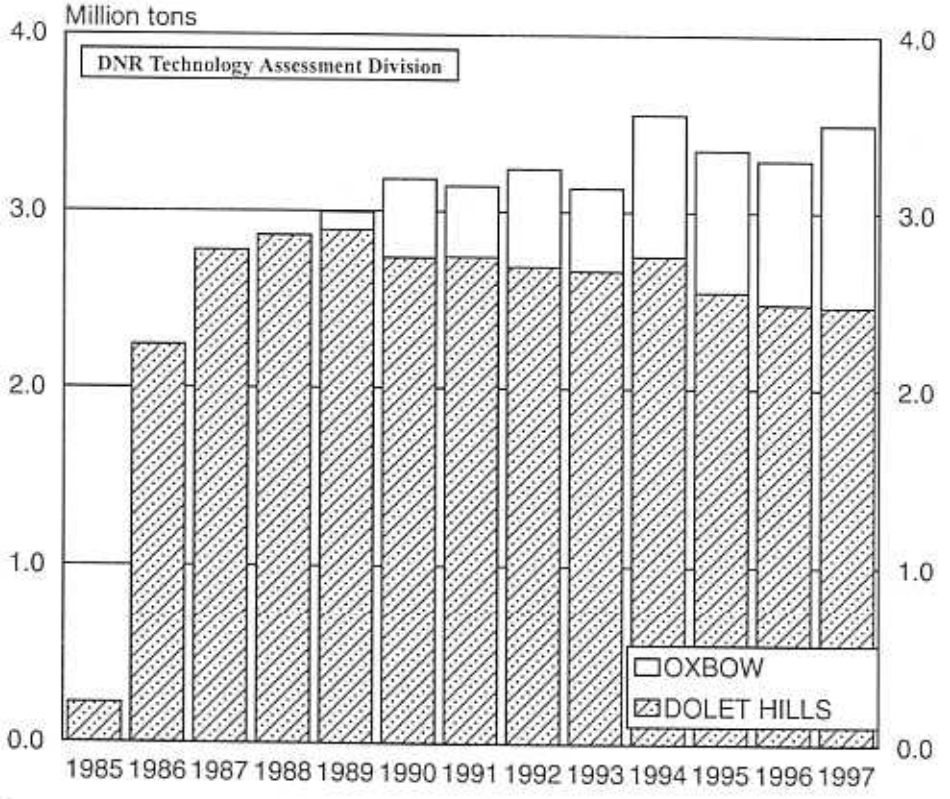
Figure 19

LOUISIANA LIGNITE PRODUCTION BY MINE SOURCE

(Tons Shipped)
1985-1997

YEAR	MINE		TOTAL
	DOLET HILLS	OXBOW	
1985	219,945[R]	-0-	219,945[R]
1986	2,241,410[R]	-0-	2,241,410[R]
1987	2,777,398[R]	-0-	2,777,398[R]
1988	2,862,068[R]	-0-	2,862,068[R]
1989	2,892,060[R]	102,753	2,994,813[R]
1990	2,738,230[R]	443,743[R]	3,181,973[R]
1991	2,742,235[R]	401,001[R]	3,143,236[R]
1992	2,688,028[R]	553,932[R]	3,241,960[R]
1993	2,665,033[R]	469,572[R]	3,134,605[R]
1994	2,749,608[R]	800,284[R]	3,549,892[R]
1995	2,546,210	803,936	3,350,146
1996	2,479,663[R]	812,437	3,292,100[R]
1997	2,466,333	1,028,718	3,495,051

[R]Revised



Sources: 1985-1992 Louisiana Geological Survey
1993-1994 Dolet Hills-CLECO
Oxbow-Red River Mining Co.
1995-1997 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
AK	Alaska
CA	California
CO	Colorado
KS	Kansas
LA	Louisiana
MI	Michigan
MS	Mississippi
NM	New Mexico
OK	Oklahoma
TX	Texas
UT	Utah
WY	Wyoming

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. DYNEGY INC. (Formerly Natural Gas Clearinghouse.) SURVEY OF DOMESTIC SPOT MARKET PRICES, Houston, TX.

6. PETROLEUM MARKETING MONTHLY and PETROLEUM MARKETING ANNUAL, Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration.

7. PETROLEUM SUPPLY MONTHLY and PETROLEUM SUPPLY ANNUAL, Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration.

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.

10. THE WALL STREET JOURNAL, Gulf Coast Edition, Beaumont, TX: Dow Jones and Company.

11. STATE ENERGY DATA REPORT, Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration.

12. FEDERAL OFFSHORE STATISTICS, Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of the Interior, Minerals Management Service.

13. MINERAL REVENUE, Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of the Interior, Minerals Management Service, Royalty Management Program.

14. ELECTRIC POWER MONTHLY, Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration.

15. 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.

Gate. *(See City-Gate)*

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 Dynegy Inc. (Formerly Natural Gas Clearinghouse.) in Houston, Texas. The data is from Dynegy'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*).

Wildcat Well . (See *Developmental Well*).

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)*

Date	North	South	Offshore	Total
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
1994	363,026,133	1,059,040,963	160,253,733	1,582,320,828
1995	373,920,706	1,037,002,802	168,979,854	1,579,903,362
January	33,842,775	85,360,921	15,816,798	135,020,494
February	32,137,440	79,607,518	14,528,596	126,273,553
March	34,861,054	86,127,273	17,828,459	138,816,785
April	33,834,159	87,339,215	16,257,948	137,431,321
May	35,530,867	89,666,324	15,449,896	140,647,087
June	34,455,535	86,334,469	15,758,747	136,548,751
July	35,431,185	88,729,313	15,907,773	140,068,271
August	35,757,836	89,947,497	15,371,343	141,076,676
September	35,051,922[R]	85,231,759[R]	15,396,832[R]	135,680,514[R]
October	37,167,188[R]	89,386,505[R]	15,816,934[R]	142,370,627[R]
November	35,896,613[R]	84,635,879[R]	14,930,767[R]	135,463,258[R]
December	38,897,500[R]	89,716,500[R]	15,246,673[R]	143,860,674[R]
1996 Total	**422,864,073[R]**	**1,042,083,172[R]**	**188,310,766[R]**	**1,653,258,011[R]**
January	38,384,833	86,024,770	16,673,732	141,083,335
February	34,589,266	78,014,217	15,105,167	127,708,650
March	38,231,534	88,495,068	16,719,831	143,446,432
April	36,398,117	82,688,828	15,997,488	135,084,433
May	37,005,400	85,349,572	16,440,023	138,794,995
June	36,202,715	79,965,158	15,190,479	131,358,352
July	37,423,810	81,217,920	14,679,771	133,321,500
August	36,507,590	80,969,818	15,201,555	132,678,964
September	37,837,804	83,528,712	15,568,286	136,934,801
October	38,791,175	81,503,357	15,579,572	135,874,104
November	37,757,718	78,917,353	15,330,545	132,005,616
December	39,138,747	80,755,508	15,638,043	135,532,298
1997 Total	**448,268,707**	**987,430,281**	**188,124,493**	**1,623,823,481**

*See Table 9 for corresponding volumes at 15.025 psia.

[R]Revised

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
1994	1,422,067,095	160,253,733	3,492,406,762	5,074,727,590
1995	1,410,923,508	168,979,854	3,636,067,997	5,215,971,359
January	119,203,696	15,816,798	315,285,788[R]	450,306,282[R]
February	111,744,958	14,528,596	320,374,418[R]	446,647,971[R]
March	120,988,326	17,828,459	334,722,208[R]	473,538,993[R]
April	121,173,374	16,257,948	329,029,397[R]	466,460,719[R]
May	125,197,191	15,449,896	339,988,300[R]	480,635,387[R]
June	120,790,003	15,758,747	314,953,122[R]	451,501,872[R]
July	124,160,498	15,907,773	333,611,017[R]	473,679,288[R]
August	125,705,333	15,371,343	350,916,022[R]	491,992,698[R]
September	120,283,681[R]	15,396,832[R]	305,964,840[R]	441,645,354[R]
October	126,553,693[R]	15,816,934[R]	307,792,217[R]	450,162,845[R]
November	120,532,491[R]	14,930,767[R]	308,583,196[R]	444,046,454[R]
December	128,614,000[R]	15,246,673[R]	337,013,568[R]	480,874,242[R]
1996 Total	**1,464,947,245[R]**	**188,310,766[R]**	**3,898,234,094[R]**	**5,551,492,105[R]**
January	124,409,603	16,673,732	340,233,002[E]	481,316,338[E]
February	112,603,483	15,105,167	303,554,733[E]	431,263,382[E]
March	126,726,601	16,719,831	360,774,569[E]	504,221,001[E]
April	119,086,946	15,997,488	344,630,689[E]	479,715,123[E]
May	122,354,972	16,440,023	351,694,440[E]	490,489,435[E]
June	116,167,873	15,190,479	345,665,689[E]	477,024,041[E]
July	118,641,729	14,679,771	349,658,784[E]	482,980,284[E]
August	117,477,408	15,201,555	358,402,319[E]	491,081,283[E]
September	121,366,516	15,568,286	337,791,784[E]	474,726,585[E]
October	120,294,531	15,579,572	318,079,349[E]	453,953,453[E]
November	116,675,071	15,530,545	335,410,026[E]	467,415,642[E]
December	119,894,254	15,638,043	347,250,415[E]	482,782,713[E]
1997 Total	**1,435,698,988**	**188,124,493**	**4,093,145,799[E]**	**5,716,969,280[E]**

NOTE: The 1997 Federal OCS production is estimated from the marketed production.

*See Table 10 for corresponding volumes at 15.025 psia.

[R]Revised

[E]Estimated

Louisiana Natural Gas and Casinghead Gas Production

(Billion Cubic Feet (BCF), at 14.73 psia and 60 degrees Fahrenheit)*

Date	Marketed			Extraction Loss[3]	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
1994	1,580	3,590	5,170	129	5,041
1995	1,501	3,608	5,108	146	4,962
January	136	301[R]	437[R]		
February	107	306[R]	413[R]		
March	127	320[R]	446[R]		
April	122	314[R]	436[R]		
May	126	325[R]	451[R]		
June	134	301[R]	435[R]		
July	130	319[R]	449[R]		
August	114	335[R]	449[R]		
September	140	292[R]	432[R]		
October	127	294[R]	421[R]		
November	133	295[R]	428[R]		
December	122	322[R]	444[R]		
1996 Total	**1,517**	**3,723[R]**	**5,241[R]**	**140[R]**	**5,101[R]**
January	136	330	466		
February	131	294	425		
March	121	350	471		
April	125	334	459		
May	129	341	470		
June	119	335	454		
July	130	339	469		
August	122	347	470		
September	123	327	450		
October	130	308	439		
November	118	325	443		
December	124	336	460		
1997 Total	**1,510**	**3,965**	**5,475**		

*See Table 11 for corresponding volumes at 15.025 psia.

[R]Revised

See footnotes in Appendix B.

Appendix D-4

United States OCS Gas Production

Natural Gas and Casinghead Gas

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

Year	Louisiana	Texas	California	Total
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
1995	3,636,067,997	908,520,050	36,425,501	4,692,270,825
1996	3,898,234,094	972,873,759	37,822,941	5,024,420,807

*See Table 12 for corresponding volumes at 15.025 psia.

United States Natural Gas and Casinghead Production[3]

(Billion Cubic Feet (BCF), at 14.73 psia and 60 degrees Fahrenheit)*

Date	Gross	Wet After Lease Separation	Marketed	Dry	Imports
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
1994	23,581	19,938[R]	19,710	18,821	2,624
1995	23,743	19,790[R]	19,506	18,598	2,841
January	2,052[R]	1,699[R]	1,673[R]	1,591[R]	264[R]
February	1,941[R]	1,604[R]	1,580[R]	1,504[R]	234[R]
March	2,054[R]	1,697[R]	1,674[R]	1,592[R]	242[R]
April	2,003[R]	1,672[R]	1,650[R]	1,570[R]	237[R]
May	2,025[R]	1,702[R]	1,679[R]	1,598[R]	252[R]
June	1,962[R]	1,650[R]	1,634[R]	1,555[R]	227[R]
July	2,008[R]	1,696[R]	1,672[R]	1,591[R]	237[R]
August	2,021[R]	1,695[R]	1,671[R]	1,590[R]	238[R]
September	1,958[R]	1,631[R]	1,609[R]	1,531[R]	238[R]
October	2,011[R]	1,661[R]	1,638[R]	1,558[R]	248[R]
November	1,984[R]	1,638[R]	1,615[R]	1,537[R]	252[R]
December	2,032[R]	1,679[R]	1,656[R]	1,576[R]	271[R]
1996 Total	**24,051[R]**	**20,024[R]**	**19,751[R]**	**18,793[R]**	**2,937[R]**
January	2,094	1,725	1,704	1,622	276
February	1,910	1,572	1,553	1,477	243
March	2,098	1,734	1,711	1,628	260
April	1,985	1,647	1,626	1,547	235
May	2,070	1,714	1,693	1,610	239
June	1,975	1,641	1,620	1,541	235
July	2,032	1,696	1,674	1,593	231
August	2,009	1,685	1,663	1,582	249
September	1,983	1,646	1,625	1,546	245
October	2,054	1,692	1,669	1,589	246
November	2,026	1,676	1,654	1,574	267
December	2,110	1,732	1,708	1,626	263
1996 Total	**24,346**	**20,159**	**19,899**	**18,935**	**2,990**

*See Table 13 for corresponding volumes at 15.025 psia.

[R]Revised

Appendix E

1997 Louisiana Energy Topics

Originally Published in November 1998 Louisiana Energy Facts

JANUARY 1998 LOUISIANA CRUDE OIL REFINERY REPORT STILL AVAILABLE

by Sam Stuckey, P.E.

Louisiana refinery operating rates remained fairly constant over the past five years. Some changes in the product mix of individual refineries show a trend to less mid-grade gasoline production. During the period ending June 30, 1997, Louisiana refineries continued to focus primarily on projects to improve profitability. Since June 1996, these projects have resulted in a total crude capacity increase of almost 70,000 barrels per calendar day (bcd).

The total operating capacity of 2,543,653 bcd reported as of June 30, 1997, is essentially unchanged from our October 1996 survey. The overall operating rate improved slightly to 91.4% from 91.2%. This compares with the national rate of 95.0% for calendar year 1996. See a graphical comparison of these rates on the back of this page.

Of the twenty refineries that operated during the year, seven produced reformulated gasoline (RFG) for sale in those markets where the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) had mandated its use. None of these areas are in Louisiana. RFG accounted for 12.5% of all gasoline production by Louisiana refineries. However, total gasoline production remained virtually the same as the previous twelve month period.

Louisiana refineries continue to obtain most of their crude supply from outside the state as oil production within the state continued to decline. Only about 16% comes from Louisiana. Of the outside sources supplying crude to Louisiana refineries, foreign countries provide the most at 58%, the Offshore Continental Shelf (OCS) is next at 21%, and other states provide 5%.

Since the beginning of 1997, the monthly Gulf Coast Refinery Margin has remained positive except for January 1997. The cash operating margin varied from -$0.33/barrel in January to a maximum of +$1.51 per barrel during the first half of the year.

Recent Changes

The Krotz Springs facility most recently operated under Basis Petroleum is now operated by Valero Refining Company.

Canal Refining Company's facility at Church Point was shut down in May 1997.

TransAmerican Refining Company (Good Hope) did not produce during the reporting period, but was scheduled to restart in 1998. The product slate will depend upon the crude supplied, and has not yet been specified.

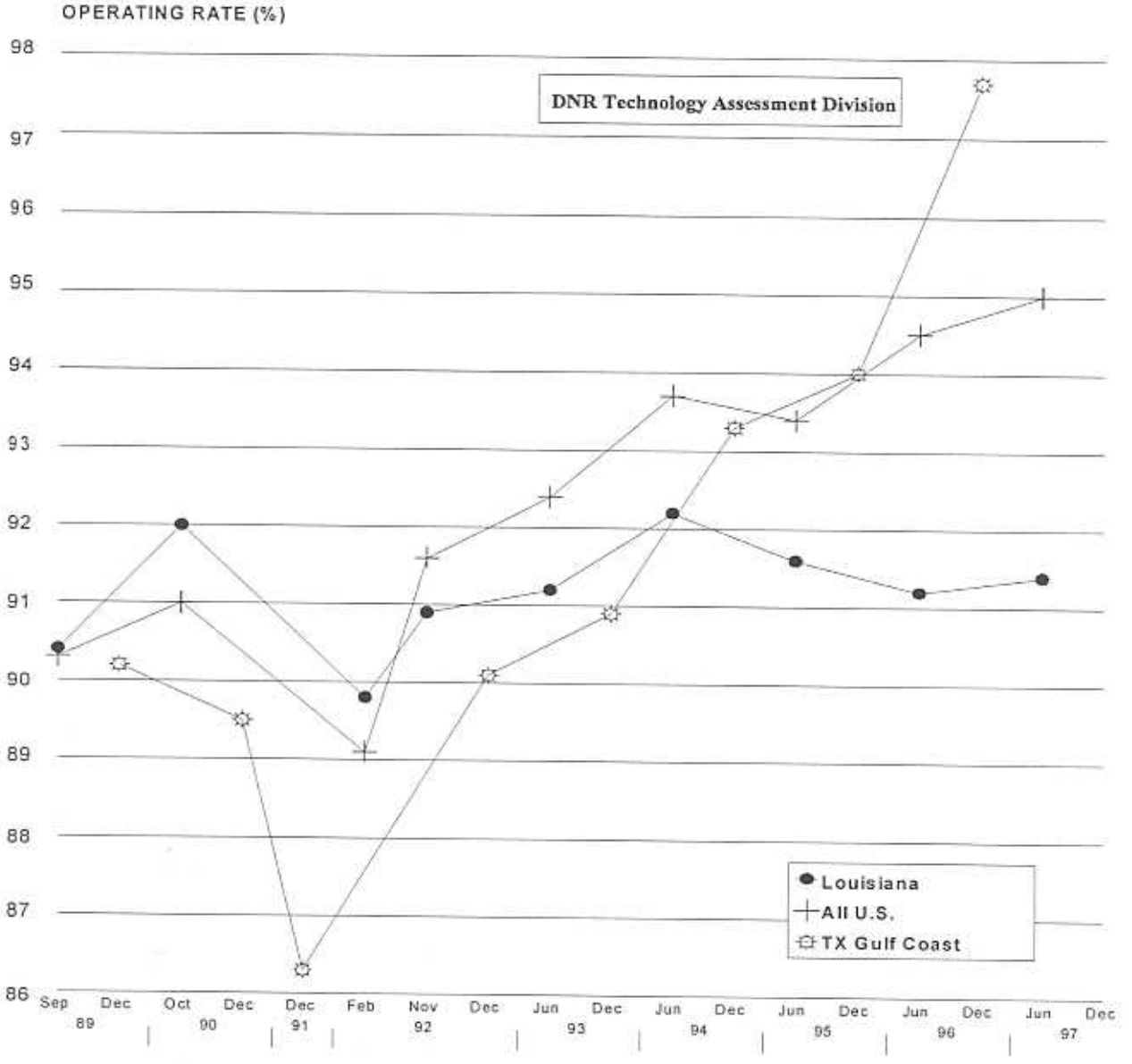
The Gold Line Company shut down and vacated its Lake Charles facility in March 1997. American International Refinery, Inc., took over the Lake Charles facility, completed an expansion project, and resumed production in January 1998. Gold Line transferred operations to its Jennings refinery and initiated startup in April or May 1997 but reportedly had no measurable production during the reporting period. Gold Line subsequently shut down the Jennings refinery in February 1998.

Arcadia Refining and Marketing Co. had two plants, one at Lisbon and the other at Dubach. El Paso Field Services now owns the Dubach facility, which consists of a crude oil refinery and a gas liquids fractionating plant. The refinery remains shut down, but the gas plant is operating although the liquids fractionating unit was shut down in January 1998. The Lisbon refinery is now operated by Padre Refining Company. This facility has been idle since July 1997.

Other information in the **Louisiana Crude Oil Refinery Survey 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 slates are also contained in the report. The next survey report will be issued in the first calendar quarter of 1999. For a copy of the complete report, contact:

Louisiana Department of Natural Resources
Technology Assessment Division
P.O. Box 94396
Baton Rouge, LA 70804-9396

OPERATING RATES (%)
OF LOUISIANA, TEXAS GULF COAST*, AND ALL U.S. REFINERIES



Source: LA Refineries-DNR Refinery Survey
TX Refineries-EIA Petroleum Supply Annuals, 1989-1996, Table 16
U.S. Refineries-EIA Petroleum Supply Monthly, Vol. 1, 12/89 12/91,1/93,9/93,94,95,96, 2/98; Table H2

*Texas Gulf Coast: The following counties of the State of Texas: Newton, Orange, Jefferson, Jasper, Tyler, Hardin, Liberty, Chambers, Polk, San Jacinto, Montgomery, Harris, Galveston, Waller, Fort Bend, Brazoria, Wharton, Matagorda, Jackson, Victoria, Calhoun, Refugio, Arkansas, San Patricio, Nueces, Kleberg, Kenedy, Willacy, and Cameron

Originally Published in April 1997 Louisiana Energy Facts

Technology Developed by Louisiana Non-utility Generators Provides Basis for Competition in Electricity Generation

by B. Scott Wehner

Non utility generators (NUGs) in Louisiana, primarily industrial process plants, generated 17.8 billion kilowatt hours (KWH) or nearly 23% of the 78 billion kilowatt hours (KWH) of electricity produced in the state in 1994. Almost all of this electric power was consumed by the NUGs themselves. In the same year, these industrial plants together with other industrial establishments not generating electricity purchased an additional 30 billion KWH of electricity from the state's regulated electric utilities. That brought industrial use of electricity in Louisiana during 1994 to a level of 47.4 billion KWH or more than 54% of the 87.5 billion KWH of electricity consumed in the state during the year.

The regulated electric utilities in Louisiana purchase power from a variety of sources including other utilities and NUGs. In 1994, Louisiana utilities purchased almost 9.4 billion KWH of electricity from other utilities. In the same year, Louisiana utilities purchased only 0.27 billion KWH of power from NUGs. Such purchases from NUGs represent only one third of one percent or .0031 of all electricity consumed in the state in 1994.

The primary reason for such low purchases of NUG electricity by utilities in Louisiana is the low price for electricity available to NUGs from utilities under the federal Public Utilities Regulatory Policy Act (PURPA) of 1978. PURPA requires that utilities purchase electricity generated by NUGs who are properly qualified (Qfs). The price paid is the utility's avoided cost at the time of purchase. Because new electricity generating capacity in Louisiana is currently not needed, this avoided cost has no capital or plant / equipment component. In that case, avoided cost to the utility for NUG electricity is only the fuel cost for the utility generating units whose commitment to the utility generating system was avoided by purchasing power from a NUG. In Louisiana in 1994, the price paid NUGs by utilities averaged only 1.69 cents/KWH.

In spite of a lack of electricity sales to the electric utilities, Louisiana NUGs, meeting internal needs, have a long and successful history of significant levels of non utility generation. This status of Louisiana NUG generation stems, in large part, from a state industrial structure in which large process plants predominate. Such plants have internal needs for substantial quantities of both electricity and steam. These joint energy needs fit well with the development of energy systems which provide both self generation of electricity and the production of steam through cogeneration.

Some NUG industrial processes such as chlor-alkali plants need generating systems which produce high ratios of electricity to process steam or produce only electricity. To address this need, cogeneration systems were developed in which electricity was efficiently produced by combining two generating processes. First, a gas turbine (jet engine) generated electricity through a direct attachment to a generator. Then, the hot exhaust of the turbine made steam in a waste heat recovery boiler. Last, the steam from the waste heat recovery boiler generated more electricity in a steam turbine / electric generator system. This arrangement of equipment is known as a combined cycle generating system.

Louisiana NUGs started installing combined cycle systems in the late 1960's. At that time, combined cycle generation had the highest fuel efficiency of any electrical generating system in commercial use. Combined cycle systems also had the lowest capital (plant and equipment) cost of any commercial generating system. It was both compact and environmentally friendly. These attributes insured that combined cycle generation of electricity continued to be the predominant choice of industrial NUGs all of whom operated in extremely competitive environments.

The extensive use of combined cycle systems by NUGs in Louisiana and elsewhere had the direct effect of enhancing the competitiveness of an already competitive system. Higher demand for combined cycle generating systems enabled manufacturers to improve manufacturing techniques enhancing combined cycle reliability and fuel efficiency as well as cutting unit costs. In the 30 years since they first appeared in the plants of Louisiana industrial NUGs, combined cycle generating systems have increased 20% in fuel efficiency and have fallen in terms of real dollar cost.

An important consequence of the NUG development of this technology is that it has made competition in the electricity industry possible. Today, Louisiana industrial NUGs as well as any other business entity with the appropriate capital and experience can build new combined cycle systems producing electricity for 2.5 cents/KWH or less. Louisiana electric utilities currently deliver electricity from steam turbine systems at an average price of 5.7 cents/KWH. Even when the regulated utilities' transmission and distribution costs are taken into account, a substantial cost differential exists between the two systems. The NUG combined cycle system can produce electric power at 1.5 to 2 cents/KWH less than the electric utilities steam turbine system.

This cost differential makes competition in the electric industry possible. If the regulated electric utilities could produce electricity at the lowest cost, no other source of electricity could compete. The cost differential is technology based - the technology being the combined cycle generating system developed by NUGs in Louisiana and elsewhere over the last three decades.

If open competition existed today, combined cycle technology could drive many of the regulated utilities' steam turbine generating facilities out of the market. The potentially unrecoverable cost of this overcapitalization by the utilities is known in the vernacular of the electricity deregulation debate as "stranded cost." Exactly will who bear this cost and how it will be borne is one of the major issues in electricity deregulation today.

There are alternatives, but no easy answers. The concept of competition based on lower electricity prices from alternative suppliers is meaningless if ratepayers must eventually bear all of the overcapitalization costs of the utilities. There is no certainty that electric utility stockholders will recover these costs from the ratepayers. Natural gas transmission companies and their stockholders, for example, under recent deregulation, absorbed some $60 billion of their own "stranded" costs. Possible candidates for bearing the electric utility overcapitalization burden include the utility stockholders, the utility ratepayers, taxpayers in general, or some combination of any or all of the preceding.

Proposals regarding the structure and execution of electricity deregulation are now before virtually every regulatory and legislative body in the country - both state and federal. Because of the magnitude of potential savings as well as the potential for increased costs to all ratepayers, outcomes of these initiatives are very important.

More detail on the operation of NUGs in Louisiana is presented and discussed in DNR's November 1996 "NON UTILITY GENERATION OF ELECTRICITY IN LOUISIANA" report. Additional information, including details on the operation of Louisiana's regulated utilities as well as material addressing electricity deregulation issues will appear in DNR's "LOUISIANA ELECTRIC UTILITIES" report due out later in the summer of 1997 .

NICE³ Grant Applications Available Through State Energy Office

Going once, twice, three times— NICE³ funds are now available to business and industry through the state Department of Natural Resources (DNR). NICE³ is a cost-sharing grant program that promotes industrial competitiveness through energy, environment, and economics.

DNR's energy program manager Paul Villemarette said the NICE³ grant program stimulates and encourages industry to take new and original measures to reduce waste and decrease energy consumption at their operational sites. Industrial firms and the state become partners on projects that develop and demonstrate advances in energy efficiency and clean production technologies, Villemarette said. To receive financial assistance in energy conservation and pollution-reduction processes, applications must be made to DNR's Technology Assessment/Energy Section, he said.

Grant recipients are eligible for up to $400,000 for proposed projects or a 45 percent cost match of the total project cost for up to three years. Funding is provided by the U.S. Department of Energy through the state's energy office.

The NICE³ program solicitation period opens August 1 and will close December 10, 1997. Potential proposers should submit a two-page summary of the features and outline of their proposal by July 1.

Interested companies seeking more information on the program or an application for the NICE³ grant should contact Paul Villemarette at (504) 342-8573.

Energy Information on the Web and at LSU

by Robert Hall Ballard III

Energy information will soon be available on the Internet and a new energy information center will be housed on the campus of Louisiana State University at Baton Rouge in the coming months.

The Energy Section and the Engineering & Economic Evaluation Section of DNR's Technology Assessment Division plan to have theirs reports, papers and all energy-related materials on the Internet by the end of the year. These Web pages will offer information on energy-efficient mortgages, hydrocarbon production rates, alternative fuels, refining capacity in Louisiana and renewable energy sources.

When the Web pages are completed, anyone with Internet access will be able to obtain energy conservation and energy management information from the state's energy office.

Additionally, within a year DNR plans to house a state petroleum energy information center on the LSU campus. The Louisiana Energy Information Center (LEIC) will contain copies of all of the department's petroleum information, including historical information, maps, permits and production volumes.

This new facility will be the first comprehensive collection of hydrocarbon materials and historical data in Louisiana. This reserve of information will function as a working educational tool for students, professors and the community.

From the DNR Office of Mineral Resources
FY 96/97 Figures from Mineral Revenue Best in Twelve Years

Mineral lease sales are the highest in twelve years, according to figures available from the Louisiana Mineral Board. Department of Natural Resources' Office of Mineral Resources Assistant Secretary Gus Rodemacher said these latest figures verify that Louisiana's oil and gas industry continues a strong performance after recent years of slowed activity. He said data from Mineral Board records show that fiscal year 1984/85 totals reached over $63 million, the highest on record. Rodemacher said the FY 1996/97 total lease sale results are $55,254, 297.

The state Mineral Board conducted a Lease Sale June 11, 1997 at 10:00 a.m. in the Mineral Board Hearing Room located in the State Land and Natural Resources Building in Baton Rouge. Below are the preliminary results of the Lease Sale and 1996-97 Fiscal Year totals.

CLASSIFICATION	NOMINATED TRACTS	NOMINATED ACREAGE	LEASES AWARDED	NO. OF ACRES	AMOUNT OF CASH PAYMENTS
Lease Sale June 11, 1997					
State Offshore Leases	21	28,640.750	5	3,998.050	$1,156,114.34
State Onshore Leases	66	23,340.060	28	4,988.970	1,322,088.60
State Dedicated Leases	0	0.000	0	0.000	0.00
State Agency Leases	9	759.519	7	117.750	83,880.00
Total Sale	96	52,740.329	40	9,104.770	$2,562,082.94
1996-97 Fiscal Year					
State Offshore Leases	178	227,121.249	74	55,069.929	$12,868,630.02
State Onshore Leases	743	642,929.528	368	112,686.109	40,108,808.27
State Dedicated Leases	0	0.000	0	0.000	0.00
State Agency Leases	96	29,410.851	60	10,842.330	2,286,858.38
Total Year to Date	1,017	899,461.628	502	178,598.368	$55,264,296.67

SELECTED LOUISIANA ENERGY STATISTICS

Among the 50 states, Louisiana's rankings (in 1997 unless otherwise indicated) were:

PRIMARY ENERGY PRODUCTION
(Including Louisiana OCS)
2ND in total energy
2ND in natural gas
3RD in crude oil

PRIMARY ENERGY PRODUCTION
(Excluding Louisiana OCS)
3RD in natural gas
4TH in crude oil
4TH in total energy

REFINING AND PETROCHEMICALS

2ND in refining capacity
2ND in primary petrochemical production

ENERGY CONSUMPTION (1996)

2ND in industrial energy
2ND 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, declined to 1.5 TCF in 1995, and rebounded 4.5% to 1.6 TCF in 1996. Production remained at 1.6 TCF in 1997.

State controlled gas production is on a long term decline rate of 3.8% per year, though the current short term (1998-2002) forecast decline is around 3.0% per year.

State controlled crude oil and condensate production peaked at 566 million barrels per year in 1970, declined to 125 million barrels in 1995, recovered to 134 million barrels in 1996, and declined to 129 million barrels in 1997.

State controlled crude oil production is on a long term decline rate of 4.4% per year, though the current short term (1998-2002) forecast decline is around 4.3% per year. If oil stays around $15.00 per barrel, the decline will remain as predicted. If the price goes above $15.00 per barrel, the decline rate may be lower.

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

Louisiana OCS territory has produced 88.8% of the 11.1 billion barrels of crude oil and condensate and 83.2% of the 121 TCF of natural gas extracted from all federal OCS territories from the beginning of time through the end of 1996.

Louisiana OCS gas production peaked at 4.2 TCF per year in 1979, declined to 3.0 TCF in 1989, and rose to 3.9 TCF in 1996.

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 349 million barrels in 1996.

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 1997/98, these revenues are estimated to be in the vicinity of $723 million or about 12.0% 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 $25 to $40 million per dollar change when indirect revenue impacts are included (e.g., income tax, sales tax, etc.).

DRILLING ACTIVITY

Drilling permits issued on state controlled territory peaked at 7631 permits in 1984 and declined to a low of 1065 permits in 1995. During 1997, 1562 drilling permits were issued.

The average active rotary rig count for Louisiana, excluding OCS, reached a high of 386 rigs in 1981 and reached a low of 64 rigs in 1993. There were 96 active rigs in 1996 and 120 in 1997.

The average active rotary rig count for Louisiana OCS reached a peak of 75 rigs in 1979. The 1997 count almost reached the 1979 peak. The average for 1997 was 74 rigs, up 17.8% from 63 active rigs in 1996. There were an average of 58 active rigs in 1995 and 48 in 1994.

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

New Commercial Building Energy Code Announced

Governor M. J. "Mike" Foster, Jr. and state and federal officials recently gathered for a ceremonial signing of Louisiana's new commercial building energy conservation code. A blue-ribbon panel of citizens and public officials that helped develop the energy code legislation also participated in the event. The state Department of Natural Resources' (DNR) Energy section assisted in drafting the new law which was approved this legislative session.

Governor Foster said that the new energy code will be good for the environment and the economy. Within ten years, indicators show that these new conservation efforts are expected to save Louisiana building owners over $4 million annually in energy costs; will also reduce carbon dioxide emissions by 113 millions pounds annually, the equivalent of emissions from 54,249 cars; and should save 323 billion Btu of energy annually, the equivalent of 2.5 million gallons of gasoline.

U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) official Mark Ginsberg announced at the ceremony DOE's approval of a grant to the state of $160,000 to fund two years of extensive training and technical assistance in support of the new energy code. "We consider ourselves a partner, not only in the passage of the energy code, but also in its successful implementation," he said.

Caldwell announced the establishment of a toll-free number for questions and technical assistance concerning the new energy code. The number is 1-800-836-9589 and is toll-free from anywhere within Louisiana. Caldwell noted that with DOE grant assistance the department would be able to provide energy code training, code materials, computer software and technical assistance to Louisiana builders, architects, engineers and interested citizens."

Enforcement of Louisiana's commercial building energy code will fall under the State Fire Marshal's office and will be incorporated into their existing commercial building plan review process. It will be funded by a $20 fee on commercial building plan submissions.

This enforcement method relieves individual building code permit authorities from any additional responsibility and provides some measure of assurance to the building design community that someone has reviewed their plans and finds them in apparent compliance with the energy code.

Under the plan, the state fire marshal will review all commercial building plans for compliance with the energy code. After review of the plans, the state fire marshal will provide the permittee with a letter of apparent compliance or a letter of apparent non-compliance. The legislation mandates that the energy code review process shall not delay the normal state fire marshal review process.

Deputy Assistant Secretary of the U. S. DOE Mark Ginsberg, DNR Secretary Jack Caldwell, State Fire Marshal Vincent J. Bella, and State Representatives N. J. Damico and Kip Holden joined Governor Foster at the signing ceremony along with members of the advisory committee.

Members of the Commercial Building Energy Code Advisory Committee are:

C. C. Chen
Jason Shih
Edward J. Cazayoux
Alton Darby
Donald Ganucheau
Fred Myers
Ken Naquin
Eric Duck
Cary Chauvin
Daryl Williams
Bhola Dhume
Curtis Mann
Gary Norman
Sidney Chaisson
Phillip Miller
Tyrone Leon
J. Ashton Page
Ginger Sawyer
Gary Groesch
Pam Kaster
David Assaf
Steven Pol
Steve Reiners
Gordon King
Jim Finley
Dave R. Eastin
Mark Kovach
Randy Zulager
Victor Tompkins
Donald Lester
S. M. "Gerald" Lively
Jerry Jones
Amy Lowery
Rep. Melvin "Kip" Holden
Harold Lasserre
Sen. Louis Lambert
Lynnda Ell
Don Hale
Fran Gladden
Newman Gill

For more information about the Commercial Building Energy Code, contact DNR's Energy section, Project Manager Wade Byrd at (504) 342-3476.

U.S. Department of Energy Honors DNR Secretary

Louisiana Department of Natural Resources Secretary Jack Caldwell was honored in August by the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) for his demonstrated commitment to natural resource conservation and environmental protection.

Mark Ginsberg, Deputy Assistant Secretary for the Office of Building Technologies, State and Community Programs, presented the award to Secretary Caldwell at a ceremonial signing of Louisiana's new commercial building energy conservation code. The ceremony took place in the governor's press conference room in Baton Rouge.

The DOE award recognized Caldwell's leadership in assembling a blue ribbon panel of commercial building stakeholders, government representatives and environmental and citizens groups which developed the energy conservation code and his efforts in successfully guiding the legislation through the state legislature.

"It is not every day that we encounter a state official with the vision and commitment of Secretary Caldwell," Ginsberg commented in presenting the award. "DOE has a long history of working closely with the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources and I can truthfully say that the performance of DNR under the leadership of Secretary Caldwell is extraordinary and in my experience outstanding," he said. In addition to his efforts on the commercial building energy code, the DOE proclamation cited Caldwell's efforts in establishing one of the nation's leading residential energy conservation programs as well as his commitment to incorporating energy efficiency and sustainable design elements into the state's new three-building, one million square foot state office complex to be built in downtown Baton Rouge