The Technology Assessment Division of the Department of Natural Resources now has available a newer edition of its report “Louisiana Electric Utilities, Volume II, Statistical Digest: 1960-1998, with an update summary for 1999”.

This report examines, among other things, the impact of the emerging issue of electric power deregulation on the state’s economy. State GDP is closely linked with consumer access to secure, dependable, and affordable electric power.

\[
y = 2.6007x - 75497
\]

\[R^2 = 0.8896\]

In the Statistical Report we also incorporate an analysis comparing the cost of generating electricity from a variety of energy sources, such as nuclear, fossil fuel, and the advanced technologies associate with each.

The report will be a useful guide to those interested in the electric power generation and consumption trends evolving in the state and underlying the issue of federal deregulation legislation.

On the back side of this page we offer an overview of the growth of electric power consumption and sources of that electric power, starting in 1993 and coincident with the beginning of the current, long running national economic expansion period.
**Sources of Electric Power, Louisiana, 1999**

- **Generation**: 83%
- **Imports**: 12%
- **Non-utility Sales**: 5%

Between 1993 and 1999, imports of electric power grew to 12% of total electric power supply.

**Sources of Electric Power, Louisiana, 1993**

- **Generation**: 86%
- **Imports**: 7%
- **Non-utility Sales**: 7%

The gap between consumption and generation is widening in Louisiana, just like California.

**The Gap Between Consumption and Generation is Widening in Louisiana, just like California**

And as the consumption/generation gap widened, imports fill 70% of the shortfall.

**Imports of Electricity are Rising, just like California**

- **Imports**: 0, 5,000, 10,000, 15,000, 20,000, 25,000, 30,000, 35,000, 40,000, 45,000, 50,000, 55,000, 60,000, 65,000, 70,000, 75,000, 80,000

- **Consumption**: 40%, 60%, 80%, 100%
- **Generation**: 40%, 60%, 80%, 100%

- **Imports % of Deficit**: 40%, 60%, 80%, 100%