

LOUISIANA ENERGY FACTS

ANNUAL 2023

Louisiana Department of Energy and Natural Resources

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General Questions and Comments

The **Louisiana Energy Facts Annual - 2023 (Annual)** was published by the Technology Assessment Division of the Louisiana Department of Energy and Natural Resources under the direction of Edward O'Brien, Senior Economist. The division director is Jason Lanclos.

General questions and comments regarding the Annual may be referred to Technology Assessment Division staff at 225.342.1270. Questions concerning specific areas of the Annual may be directed to the Technology Assessment Division staff members listed below.

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Table of Contents

| | |
|--|----|
| General Questions and Comments | 3 |
| Table of Contents | 4 |
| LOUISIANA ENERGY FACTS ANNUAL 2023 | 6 |
| Introduction | 6 |
| About This Publication | 6 |
| 2023 Highlights | 8 |
| Crude Oil and Natural Gas Prices | 8 |
| Drilling | 9 |
| Other Significant Items | 9 |
| TABLE 1 – LOUISIANA STATE CRUDE OIL PRODUCTION | 10 |
| TABLE 2 – LOUISIANA STATE CONDENSATE PRODUCTION | 11 |
| TABLE 3 – LOUISIANA STATE CRUDE OIL AND CONDENSATE PRODUCTION | 12 |
| TABLE 4 – LOUISIANA AND GOM CENTRAL CRUDE OIL AND CONDENSATE PRODUCTION | 13 |
| TABLE 5 – LOUISIANA STATE OIL PRODUCTION* BY TAX RATES AS PUBLISHED IN SEVERANCE TAX REPORTS | 14 |
| TABLE 6 – UNITED STATES OCS CRUDE OIL AND CONDENSATE PRODUCTION | 15 |
| TABLE 7 – UNITED STATES CRUDE OIL AND CONDENSATE PRODUCTION AND IMPORTS | 16 |
| TABLE 8 – LOUISIANA STATE ROYALTY OIL, GAS AND PLANT PRODUCTS | 17 |
| TABLE 9 – LOUISIANA STATE NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION WET AFTER LEASE SEPARATION | 18 |
| TABLE 10 – LOUISIANA STATE CASINGHEAD GAS PRODUCTION WET AFTER LEASE SEPARATION | 19 |
| TABLE 13 – GULF OF MEXICO MARKETED GAS PRODUCTION | 22 |
| TABLE 14 – LOUISIANA STATE GAS PRODUCTION BY TAX RATES | 23 |
| TABLE 15 – UNITED STATES OCS GAS PRODUCTION | 24 |
| TABLE 16 – UNITED STATES NATURAL GAS AND CASINGHEAD GAS PRODUCTION | 25 |
| TABLE 17 – LOUISIANA AVERAGE CRUDE OIL PRICES | 26 |
| TABLE 18 – UNITED STATES AVERAGE CRUDE OIL PRICES | 27 |
| TABLE 19 – LOUISIANA NATURAL GAS WELLHEAD PRICES (MCF) | 28 |
| TABLE 19A – LOUISIANA NATURAL GAS WELLHEAD PRICES (MCF) | 29 |
| TABLE 20 – LOUISIANA AVERAGE NATURAL GAS PRICES DELIVERED TO CONSUMER (MCF) | 30 |
| TABLE 20A – LOUISIANA AVERAGE NATURAL GAS PRICES DELIVERED TO CONSUMER (MMBTU) | 31 |
| TABLE 21 – UNITED STATES AVERAGE NATURAL GAS PRICES DELIVERED TO CONSUMER (MCF) | 32 |
| TABLE 21A – UNITED STATES AVERAGE NATURAL GAS PRICES DELIVERED TO CONSUMER (MMBTU) | 33 |
| TABLE 22 – LOUISIANA STATE OIL AND GAS DRILLING PERMITS ISSUED BY TYPE | 34 |
| TABLE 23 – LOUISIANA AVERAGE RIGS RUNNING | 35 |

| | |
|--|----|
| TABLE 24 – LOUISIANA STATE PRODUCING CRUDE OIL WELLS | 36 |
| TABLE 25 – LOUISIANA STATE PRODUCING NATURAL GAS WELLS | 37 |
| TABLE 26 – LOUISIANA STATE WELL COMPLETION BY TYPE AND REGION | 38 |
| TABLE 27 – LOUISIANA STATE MINERAL BONUS, RENTAL AND ROYALTY OVERRIDE REVENUES, EXCLUDING OCS | 39 |
| TABLE 28 – LOUISIANA STATE MINERAL ROYALTY REVENUE | 40 |
| TABLE 29 – LOUISIANA STATE MINERAL SEVERANCE TAX REVENUE | 41 |
| TABLE 30 – STATE REVENUE FROM LOUISIANA'S OUTER CONTINENTAL SHELF | 42 |
| TABLE 31 – LOUISIANA STATE TOTAL MINERAL REVENUE | 43 |
| TABLE 32 – REVENUE TO FEDERAL GOVERNMENT COLLECTED FROM OIL AND GAS LEASES IN THE GULF OF MEXICO OUTER CONTINENTAL SHELF | 44 |
| TABLE 33 – LOUISIANA ESTIMATED CRUDE OIL PROVED RESERVES EXCLUDING LEASE CONDENSATE [†] | 45 |
| TABLE 34 – LOUISIANA ESTIMATED CRUDE OIL PROVED RESERVES EXCLUDING LEASE CONDENSATE [†] | 46 |
| TABLE 35 – LOUISIANA ESTIMATED DRY NATURAL GAS PROVED RESERVES [†] | 47 |
| TABLE 36 – LOUISIANA ESTIMATED NATURAL GAS PLANT LIQUIDS IN TOTAL NATURAL GAS PROVED RESERVES [†] | 48 |
| TABLE 37 – LOUISIANA NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT | 49 |
| TABLE 38 – LOUISIANA ENERGY CONSUMPTION ESTIMATES BY SOURCE | 50 |
| TABLE 39 – LOUISIANA REFINERY CRUDE OIL STATISTICS | 51 |
| TABLE 40 – LOUISIANA ELECTRIC UTILITIES NET GENERATION BY FUEL TYPE | 52 |
| APPENDIX A – LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS | 53 |
| APPENDIX B – STATE ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THE LOUISIANA ENERGY FACTS ANNUAL | 54 |
| APPENDIX C – DATA SOURCES | 55 |
| APPENDIX D – AN EXPLANATION OF CHANGES IN OIL AND GAS STATISTICS | 56 |
| APPENDIX E – RELEVANT ACTS | 57 |
| APPENDIX F – GLOSSARY OF TERMS | 60 |

LOUISIANA ENERGY FACTS ANNUAL 2023

Introduction

ABOUT THIS PUBLICATION

The **Louisiana Energy Facts Annual (Annual)** is published to provide a comprehensive compendium of Louisiana related energy production and use statistics on a yearly basis. The data tables are supplemented with numerous graphs and charts to aid in the interpretation of the data and the discernment of trends. The **Annual** is published as soon as sufficient data for the previous calendar year is available. Due to time lags in the availability of some of the data, there is approximately a six month lag before the current Annual can be published. Some changes have been introduced in order to incorporate the latest available data.

If you read our monthly **Louisiana Energy Facts** newsletter, you may find that some of the previously published data has been revised in the **Annual**. This data, by its nature, continues to be revised, sometimes years after its initial publication. We try to bring attention to these changes by marking them as revisions.

The most recent **Louisiana Energy Facts** monthly newsletter may contain even more updates. Please refer to the recent monthlies for the very latest data. The **Louisiana Energy Facts** monthly newsletter is available online at our website:

<https://www.dnr.louisiana.gov/>

- ◇ Select "Energy", then expand the "Energy" menu on the left-hand side of the page
 - For Newsletters, select "Newsletters" then [Louisiana Energy Facts](#)
 - For Reports, select "Reports", then [Energy Fact Annual](#)
 - For tables covering longer time periods than in the Louisiana Energy Facts Reports, select [Facts & Figures](#)

Note: *the data in these tables will be updated throughout the year. The data files are not audited and will change as more reliable data becomes available.*

The Technology Assessment Division is not the source of the data, but merely reports data provided to us by the responsible agency. We understand that users of our time series data need consistency and, for that reason, our time series have been adjusted backward to reflect these new modifications.

Additional comments or suggestions about this publication can be directed to the Technology Assessment Division staff members listed on the General Questions and Comments page.

We hope you find this document useful, and we appreciate your feedback. Please fill in, detach and return the survey form at the back of this report.

2023 Highlights

The data in the 2023 **Louisiana Energy Facts Annual** contains some recent trends.

CRUDE OIL AND NATURAL GAS PRICES

Gas spot price average was \$6.64 per MCF in 2022, and it was \$2.57 per MCF in 2023; which is 61.3% lower than in 2022. The Louisiana natural gas spot market average in January 2023 was \$3.31 per MCF and decreased to \$2.55 per MCF in December 2023. The January price was attributed increased drilling during 2022, and the price at the end of 2023 was caused by excess supply in the United States, exceeding the 5 year storage average. The average price for gas for 2024 is expected to be in \$2.50 per MCF range.

Light Louisiana Sweet (LLS) average spot crude oil price was \$96.62 per barrel in 2022 and it was \$80.17 per barrel in 2023, a 17.0% decrease. The LLS crude oil spot price average was \$80.76 per barrel in January 2023 and fell by the end of the year to \$75.00 per barrel in December 2023. The oil price increase during the middle part of the year was caused by repressed levels of exportation from the OPEC + nations due to slower than desired prices. The 2024 LLS average spot price is expected to be around \$80 per barrel.

Oil and Gas Production

Louisiana state oil production was lower in 2023 than in 2022, however the federal Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) in the Gulf of Mexico (GOM) rose in production. The Louisiana state crude oil and condensate production, excluding the federal OCS, was 34.1 million barrels (MMB) in 2023 and it was 36.5 MMB in 2022. The 2023 oil production was 2.4 MMB or 6.5% lower than 2022. The preliminary Central GOM oil production in 2023 is 650.5 MMB and it was 49.8 MMB or 8.3% higher than 2022 oil production. The increase in Central GOM oil was greatly impacted by the lack of hurricanes which impacted the Louisiana coast in 2020 and 2021.

Louisiana gas production was higher in 2023 than in 2022. The Louisiana state natural gas and casinghead, excluding OCS production, was 4.13 TCF in 2023, 8.2% higher than 2022. The increase in gas production was driven by an increase in global demand due to geopolitical situations effecting natural gas availability and the efficiency which Louisiana holds for exporting liquefied natural gas.

The Haynesville shale is producing around 87.5% of the state total gas production. The preliminary Central GOM gas production in 2023 is about 0.7 TCF, and expected to maintain production in 2024. The Central GOM gas production has decreased over the years due to shifting priorities from gas fields to oil fields offshore.

DRILLING

Louisiana rig count, including the OCS area, averaged 54 active rigs in 2023, 18.2% lower than in 2022. In state areas, state offshore region drilling rigs was almost non-existent in 2022, South LA Inland water averaged 1 per month in 2023, and South LA inland land averaged 4 per month in 2023. North LA region decreased by 13 rigs in 2023, and LA Federal OCS average showed a 3 rig increase in 2023 from 2022.

OTHER SIGNIFICANT ITEMS

Louisiana refineries 2023 daily crude oil average runs to stills were 3.05 million barrels per day, decreasing from the 2022 daily production due to more refinery closures stemming from the hurricanes of 2020 and 2021. Also, the shifting priorities of some refiner is reflected in the decreasing amount of oil refined in Louisiana.

Average employment in the oil and gas extraction industries was 29,328 in 2023; an increase from 2022, due to increases demand for oil, but more so natural gas, in Louisiana.

TABLE 1 – LOUISIANA STATE CRUDE OIL PRODUCTION*Excluding OCS
(Barrels)*

| YEAR | NORTH | SOUTH | OFFSHORE | TOTAL |
|------|-----------|------------|-----------|------------|
| 2015 | 9,722,891 | 35,478,795 | 5,246,298 | 50,447,984 |
| 2016 | 9,153,106 | 31,529,224 | 4,952,102 | 45,634,432 |
| 2017 | 9,158,814 | 27,397,686 | 3,856,590 | 40,413,090 |
| 2018 | 8,534,525 | 25,101,699 | 3,767,963 | 37,404,187 |
| 2019 | 8,150,551 | 23,271,315 | 4,057,659 | 35,479,525 |
| 2020 | 6,887,478 | 19,007,798 | 3,115,584 | 29,010,860 |
| 2021 | 6,728,728 | 18,507,166 | 2,655,104 | 27,890,998 |

| 2022 | NORTH | SOUTH | OFFSHORE | TOTAL |
|-----------|-----------|------------|-----------|------------|
| January | 531,501 | 1,563,260 | 190,326 | 2,285,087 |
| February | 496,571 | 1,407,858 | 197,796 | 2,102,225 |
| March | 549,047 | 1,639,523 | 242,601 | 2,431,171 |
| April | 528,822 | 1,701,607 | 318,757 | 2,549,186 |
| May | 533,153 | 1,760,630 | 317,521 | 2,611,304 |
| June | 514,750 | 1,729,824 | 277,790 | 2,522,364 |
| July | 528,313 | 1,760,731 | 308,503 | 2,597,547 |
| August | 517,035 | 1,699,276 | 308,288 | 2,524,599 |
| September | 511,025 | 1,663,472 | 273,462 | 2,447,959 |
| October | 511,865 | 1,682,283 | 305,205 | 2,499,353 |
| November | 505,915 | 1,646,837 | 270,727 | 2,423,479 |
| December | 506,746 | 1,665,460 | 302,153 | 2,474,359 |
| Totals | 6,234,743 | 19,920,761 | 3,313,129 | 29,468,633 |

| 2023 | NORTH | SOUTH | OFFSHORE | TOTAL |
|-----------|-----------|------------|-----------|------------|
| January | 516,148 | 1,705,626 | 284,791 | 2,506,565 |
| February | 463,605 | 1,509,159 | 256,732 | 2,229,496 |
| March | 511,145 | 1,657,686 | 280,888 | 2,449,719 |
| April | 486,070 | 1,560,012 | 274,760 | 2,320,842 |
| May | 497,168 | 1,585,581 | 267,180 | 2,349,929 |
| June | 458,757 | 1,562,419 | 243,461 | 2,264,637 |
| July | 489,086 | 1,616,632 | 228,027 | 2,333,745 |
| August | 490,810 | 1,604,248 | 270,152 | 2,365,210 |
| September | 456,299 | 1,523,852 | 281,407 | 2,261,558 |
| October | 511,703 | 1,531,853 | 282,050 | 2,325,606 |
| November | 502,845 | 1,417,444 | 292,387 | 2,212,676 |
| December | 479,428 | 1,422,013 | 308,432 | 2,209,873 |
| Totals | 5,863,064 | 18,696,525 | 3,270,267 | 27,829,856 |

*e – Estimated, r – Revised, p – Preliminary***See footnote in Appendix B*

TABLE 2 – LOUISIANA STATE CONDENSATE PRODUCTION

*Excluding OCS
(Barrels)*

| YEAR | NORTH | SOUTH | OFFSHORE | TOTAL |
|------|-----------|-----------|----------|------------|
| 2015 | 3,065,275 | 9,016,891 | 586,438 | 12,668,604 |
| 2016 | 3,087,657 | 7,533,945 | 376,512 | 10,998,114 |
| 2017 | 4,351,523 | 6,859,543 | 309,934 | 10,524,674 |
| 2018 | 4,168,184 | 7,087,969 | 236,138 | 11,492,291 |
| 2019 | 3,121,192 | 7,027,690 | 185,062 | 10,333,944 |
| 2020 | 2,490,803 | 4,891,932 | 145,374 | 7,528,109 |
| 2021 | 2,445,031 | 4,407,032 | 117,570 | 6,969,633 |

| 2022 | NORTH | SOUTH | OFFSHORE | TOTAL |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|-----------|
| January | 202,758 | 382,623 | 8,202 | 593,583 |
| February | 197,763 | 341,260 | 8,879 | 547,902 |
| March | 220,244 | 377,032 | 11,689 | 608,965 |
| April | 194,079 | 362,397 | 9,525 | 566,001 |
| May | 209,716 | 360,614 | 10,754 | 581,084 |
| June | 180,253 | 362,808 | 10,011 | 553,072 |
| July | 159,724 | 383,553 | 11,460 | 554,737 |
| August | 173,564 | 351,123 | 11,793 | 536,480 |
| September | 202,336 | 404,002 | 7,192 | 613,530 |
| October | 204,127 | 463,108 | 8,541 | 675,776 |
| November | 196,099 | 402,263 | 11,161 | 609,523 |
| December | 189,608 | 373,060 | 10,588 | 573,256 |
| Totals | 2,330,271 | 4,563,843 | 119,795 | 7,013,909 |

| 2023 | NORTH | SOUTH | OFFSHORE | TOTAL |
|-----------------------|-----------|-----------|----------|-----------|
| January | 183,924 | 390,119 | 10,525 | 584,568 |
| February | 172,693 | 335,822 | 9,975 | 518,490 |
| March | 184,492 | 355,681 | 14,137 | 554,310 |
| April | 176,354 | 330,799 | 14,472 | 521,625 |
| May | 188,234 | 338,250 | 19,082 | 545,566 |
| June | 160,636 | 338,518 | 22,623 | 521,777 |
| July | 164,259 | 341,212 | 8,940 | 514,411 |
| August | 167,161 | 357,441 | 19,341 | 543,943 |
| September | 151,911 | 301,489 | 23,911 | 477,311 |
| October _p | 181,717 | 305,125 | 25,785 | 512,627 |
| November _p | 138,808 | 290,783 | 17,975 | 447,566 |
| December _p | 156,251 | 353,916 | 10,863 | 521,030 |
| Totals _p | 2,026,440 | 4,039,155 | 197,629 | 6,263,224 |

e – Estimated, r – Revised, p – Preliminary

TABLE 3 – LOUISIANA STATE CRUDE OIL AND CONDENSATE PRODUCTION*Excluding OCS
(Barrels)*

| YEAR | NORTH | SOUTH | OFFSHORE | TOTAL |
|------|------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| 2015 | 12,240,763 | 39,063,169 | 5,328,614 | 56,632,546 |
| 2016 | 13,510,337 | 34,257,229 | 4,166,524 | 51,934,090 |
| 2017 | 13,326,998 | 34,485,655 | 4,092,728 | 51,905,381 |
| 2018 | 12,431,989 | 32,466,597 | 4,039,028 | 49,696,069 |
| 2019 | 11,271,743 | 30,299,005 | 4,242,721 | 47,319,993 |
| 2020 | 9,378,281 | 23,899,730 | 3,260,958 | 36,538,969 |
| 2021 | 9,173,759 | 22,914,198 | 2,772,674 | 34,860,631 |

| 2022 | NORTH | SOUTH | OFFSHORE | TOTAL |
|-----------|-----------|------------|-----------|------------|
| January | 734,259 | 1,945,883 | 198,528 | 2,878,670 |
| February | 694,334 | 1,749,118 | 206,675 | 2,650,127 |
| March | 769,291 | 2,016,555 | 254,290 | 3,040,136 |
| April | 722,901 | 2,064,004 | 328,282 | 3,115,187 |
| May | 742,869 | 2,121,244 | 328,275 | 3,192,388 |
| June | 695,003 | 2,092,632 | 287,801 | 3,075,436 |
| July | 688,037 | 2,144,284 | 319,963 | 3,152,284 |
| August | 690,599 | 2,050,399 | 320,081 | 3,061,079 |
| September | 713,361 | 2,067,474 | 280,654 | 3,061,489 |
| October | 724,542 | 2,230,335 | 313,531 | 3,268,408 |
| November | 688,016 | 2,074,260 | 289,055 | 3,051,331 |
| December | 656,879 | 1,986,510 | 276,280 | 2,919,669 |
| Totals | 8,520,091 | 24,542,698 | 3,403,415 | 36,466,204 |

| 2023 | NORTH | SOUTH | OFFSHORE | TOTAL |
|-----------|-----------|------------|-----------|------------|
| January | 700,072 | 2,095,745 | 295,316 | 3,091,133 |
| February | 636,298 | 1,844,981 | 266,707 | 2,747,986 |
| March | 695,637 | 2,013,367 | 295,025 | 3,004,029 |
| April | 662,424 | 1,890,811 | 289,232 | 2,842,467 |
| May | 685,402 | 1,923,831 | 286,262 | 2,895,495 |
| June | 619,393 | 1,900,937 | 266,084 | 2,786,414 |
| July | 653,345 | 1,957,844 | 236,967 | 2,848,156 |
| August | 657,971 | 1,961,689 | 289,493 | 2,909,153 |
| September | 608,210 | 1,825,341 | 305,318 | 2,738,869 |
| October | 693,420 | 1,836,978 | 307,835 | 2,838,233 |
| November | 641,653 | 1,708,227 | 310,362 | 2,660,242 |
| December | 635,679 | 1,775,929 | 319,295 | 2,730,903 |
| Totals | 7,889,504 | 22,735,680 | 3,467,896 | 34,093,080 |

e – Estimated, r – Revised, p – Preliminary

TABLE 4 – LOUISIANA AND GOM CENTRAL CRUDE OIL AND CONDENSATE PRODUCTION*(Barrels)*

| YEAR | ONSHORE | STATE OFFSHORE | GOM CENTRAL | TOTAL |
|------|------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|
| 2015 | 57,283,852 | 5,832,736 | 514,348,509 | 577,465,097 |
| 2016 | 51,303,932 | 5,328,614 | 551,715,708 | 608,348,254 |
| 2017 | 46,771,240 | 4,166,524 | 584,219,540 | 636,153,630 |
| 2018 | 45,023,918 | 4,004,094 | 611,162,662 | 660,190,674 |
| 2019 | 41,570,748 | 4,242,721 | 659,690,053 | 705,503,522 |
| 2020 | 34,626,518 | 3,519,094 | 577,765,936 | 615,911,548 |
| 2021 | 32,087,957 | 2,772,674 | 590,717,970 | 625,578,601 |

| 2022 | ONSHORE | STATE OFFSHORE | GOM CENTRAL | TOTAL |
|-----------|------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|
| January | 2,680,142 | 198,528 | 49,446,705 | 52,325,375 |
| February | 2,443,452 | 206,675 | 43,566,048 | 46,216,175 |
| March | 2,785,846 | 254,290 | 50,238,554 | 53,278,690 |
| April | 2,786,905 | 328,282 | 50,310,606 | 53,425,793 |
| May | 2,864,113 | 328,275 | 47,131,438 | 50,323,826 |
| June | 2,787,635 | 287,801 | 49,234,804 | 52,310,240 |
| July | 2,832,321 | 319,963 | 50,642,345 | 53,794,629 |
| August | 2,740,998 | 320,081 | 51,886,098 | 54,947,177 |
| September | 2,780,835 | 280,654 | 51,754,836 | 54,816,325 |
| October | 2,954,877 | 313,531 | 52,612,777 | 55,881,185 |
| November | 2,762,276 | 289,055 | 51,245,924 | 54,297,255 |
| December | 2,643,389 | 276,280 | 52,679,747 | 55,599,416 |
| Totals | 33,062,789 | 3,403,415 | 600,749,882 | 637,216,086 |

| 2023 | ONSHORE | STATE OFFSHORE | GOM CENTRAL | TOTAL |
|-----------|------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|
| January | 2,795,817 | 295,316 | 56,358,366 | 59,449,499 |
| February | 2,481,279 | 266,707 | 49,507,449 | 52,255,435 |
| March | 2,709,004 | 295,025 | 55,261,021 | 58,265,050 |
| April | 2,553,235 | 289,232 | 50,378,266 | 53,220,733 |
| May | 2,609,233 | 286,262 | 52,517,776 | 55,413,271 |
| June | 2,520,330 | 266,084 | 53,020,925 | 55,807,339 |
| July | 2,611,189 | 236,967 | 57,023,445 | 59,871,601 |
| August | 2,619,660 | 289,493 | 55,454,172 | 58,363,325 |
| September | 2,433,551 | 305,318 | 56,466,865 | 59,205,734 |
| October | 2,530,398 | 307,835 | 57,216,424 | 60,054,657 |
| November | 2,349,880 | 310,362 | 52,589,679 | 55,249,921 |
| December | 2,411,608 | 319,295 | 54,723,615 | 57,454,518 |
| Totals | 30,625,184 | 3,467,896 | 650,518,003 | 684,611,083 |

e – Estimated, r – Revised, p – Preliminary

TABLE 5 – LOUISIANA STATE OIL PRODUCTION* BY TAX RATES AS PUBLISHED IN SEVERANCE TAX REPORTS

(Barrels)

| YEAR | FULL RATE | INCAPABLE RATE | STRIPPER RATE | TAXED VOLUME |
|------|------------|----------------|---------------|--------------|
| 2015 | 48,969,890 | 2,049,703 | 5,042,452 | 56,062,045 |
| 2016 | 52,512,796 | 2,074,407 | 4,039,203 | 58,626,405 |
| 2017 | 42,717,133 | 1,546,846 | 4,284,183 | 48,548,162 |
| 2018 | 39,020,169 | 1,340,994 | 4,155,220 | 44,532,108 |
| 2019 | 42,193,757 | 1,327,665 | 4,058,852 | 47,580,275 |
| 2020 | 31,826,965 | 1,224,788 | 3,222,744 | 36,274,497 |
| 2021 | 26,718,544 | 1,128,146 | 3,280,492 | 31,257,448 |

| 2022 | FULL RATE | INCAPABLE RATE | STRIPPER RATE | TAXED VOLUME |
|-----------|------------|----------------|---------------|--------------|
| January | 1,873,282 | 81,354 | 222,708 | 2,181,645 |
| February | 2,259,236 | 145,485 | 349,946 | 2,782,662 |
| March | 2,194,432 | 138,641 | 381,162 | 2,721,789 |
| April | 1,910,214 | 188,211 | 267,992 | 2,375,050 |
| May | 2,449,913 | 375,764 | 343,527 | 3,176,487 |
| June | 2,343,850 | 158,830 | 276,673 | 2,802,103 |
| July | 2,344,296 | 166,399 | 292,183 | 2,821,345 |
| August | 3,141,028 | 10,534 | 121,634 | 3,393,980 |
| September | 2,626,528 | 138,521 | 329,245 | 3,305,128 |
| October | 5,814,850 | 191,753 | 393,312 | 6,428,273 |
| November | 6,765,393 | 170,497 | 327,504 | 7,311,040 |
| December | 2,987,699 | 109,887 | 258,741 | 3,378,344 |
| Totals | 36,710,721 | 1,875,875 | 3,564,627 | 42,677,846 |

| 2023 | FULL RATE | INCAPABLE RATE | STRIPPER RATE | TAXED VOLUME |
|-----------------------|------------|----------------|---------------|--------------|
| January | 10,573,555 | 12,290 | 60,576 | 10,466,463 |
| February | 2,351,125 | 158,597 | 231,000 | 2,769,516 |
| March | 2,438,304 | 164,875 | 261,758 | 2,904,657 |
| April | 2,044,262 | 148,920 | 248,414 | 2,477,372 |
| May | 2,294,405 | 176,608 | 290,455 | 2,853,124 |
| June | 2,088,421 | 192,887 | 295,831 | 2,757,376 |
| July | 2,336,603 | 169,559 | 250,870 | 2,789,193 |
| August | 2,270,237 | 114,772 | 287,194 | 2,708,339 |
| September | 1,779,830 | 250,921 | 302,461 | 2,374,833 |
| October _p | 2,245,618 | 190,492 | 300,405 | 2,774,480 |
| November _p | 1,638,212 | 61,174 | 238,728 | 2,142,182 |
| December _p | 2,065,682 | 160,176 | 326,330 | 2,615,516 |
| Totals _p | 34,126,255 | 1,801,271 | 3,094,021 | 39,633,051 |

e – Estimated, r – Revised, p – Preliminary * Due to reporting time lag and well exemptions the above figures could be different from actual production.

TABLE 6 – UNITED STATES OCS CRUDE OIL AND CONDENSATE PRODUCTION*(Barrels)*

| YEAR | LOUISIANA | TEXAS | CALIFORNIA | TOTAL |
|------|-------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| 1997 | 399,536,004 | 28,718,405 | 58,279,489 | 469,873,968 |
| 1998 | 425,865,901 | 27,837,631 | 40,636,231 | 484,861,417 |
| 1999 | 451,391,454 | 31,758,296 | 42,071,101 | 537,198,889 |
| 2000 | 477,645,662 | 35,044,216 | 34,373,524 | 557,370,524 |
| 2001 | 502,115,031 | 42,991,844 | 34,763,192 | 592,514,727 |

| YEAR | CENTRAL GOM | WESTERN GOM | PACIFIC | TOTAL |
|------|-------------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| 2002 | 521,432,474 | 46,423,253 | 29,783,000 | 597,638,727 |
| 2003 | 509,552,915 | 51,825,370 | 30,001,000 | 591,379,285 |
| 2004 | 482,598,762 | 52,683,149 | 27,510,000 | 562,791,911 |
| 2005 | 418,763,978 | 48,155,514 | 26,498,079 | 493,417,571 |
| 2006 | 431,633,489 | 40,379,554 | 25,992,128 | 498,005,171 |
| 2007 | 435,264,843 | 32,704,378 | 24,623,593 | 492,592,814 |
| 2008 | 396,112,395 | 27,297,077 | 24,029,346 | 447,438,818 |
| 2009 | 544,854,279 | 25,399,965 | 22,306,167 | 592,560,411 |
| 2010 | 541,600,736 | 20,900,548 | 21,708,034 | 584,209,318 |
| 2011 | 451,838,190 | 29,695,690 | 19,816,847 | 501,350,727 |
| 2012 | 422,692,750 | 42,005,409 | 17,678,497 | 482,376,656 |
| 2013 | 415,760,908 | 43,125,370 | 18,558,778 | 477,445,056 |
| 2014 | 470,176,016 | 40,308,758 | 18,481,821 | 528,966,595 |
| 2015 | 514,371,765 | 38,570,735 | 11,444,000 | 564,386,500 |
| 2016 | 537,064,665 | 32,517,117 | 6,139,000 | 575,720,782 |
| 2017 | 581,309,679 | 30,545,966 | 5,722,000 | 617,57,7645 |
| 2018 | 608,885,466 | 30,427,636 | 5,002,000 | 644,315,102 |
| 2019 | 661,762,775 | 30,353,951 | 4,582,000 | 696,698,726 |
| 2018 | 608,885,466 | 30,427,636 | 5,002,000 | 644,315,102 |
| 2019 | 661,762,775 | 30,353,951 | 4,582,000 | 696,698,726 |
| 2020 | 581,132,313 | 23,784,546 | 4,569,000 | 609,485,859 |
| 2021 | 590,071,970 | 31,878,404 | 4,068,000 | 626,018,374 |
| 2022 | 600,441,452 | 35,782,548 | 2,650,000 | 638,874,000 |

*e – Estimated, r – Revised, p – Preliminary***NOTE:** Starting in 2002 BOEM has not formally published production by state adjacent areas

TABLE 7– UNITED STATES CRUDE OIL AND CONDENSATE PRODUCTION AND IMPORTS
(Thousands of Barrels)

| YEAR | ALL OCS | DOMESTIC PRODUCTION | IMPORTS TOTAL |
|------|---------|---------------------|---------------|
| 2015 | 564,342 | 3,434,019 | 2,687,409 |
| 2016 | 590,884 | 3,241,592 | 2,873,208 |
| 2017 | 612,781 | 3,413,376 | 2,908,670 |
| 2018 | 635,438 | 4,002,618 | 2,831,289 |
| 2019 | 696,824 | 4,470,527 | 2,480,166 |
| 2020 | 605,933 | 4,140,737 | 2,150,808 |
| 2021 | 620,856 | 4,083,075 | 2,230,000 |

| 2022 | ALL OCS | DOMESTIC PRODUCTION | IMPORTS TOTAL |
|-----------|---------|---------------------|---------------|
| January | 52,076 | 355,873 | 198,315 |
| February | 45,159 | 315,221 | 172,472 |
| March | 52,232 | 365,987 | 198,924 |
| April | 52,628 | 353,095 | 181,787 |
| May | 49,824 | 363,766 | 191,072 |
| June | 52,054 | 354,009 | 194,211 |
| July | 53,540 | 366,863 | 204,511 |
| August | 54,593 | 371,542 | 196,325 |
| September | 54,735 | 369,756 | 188,070 |
| October | 55,461 | 383,704 | 193,422 |
| November | 53,915 | 371,281 | 187,582 |
| December | 55,437 | 376,280 | 185,982 |
| Totals | 631,654 | 4,347,377 | 2,292,673 |

| 2023 | ALL OCS | DOMESTIC PRODUCTION | IMPORTS TOTAL |
|-----------------------|---------|---------------------|---------------|
| January | 58,983 | 389,622 | 194,599 |
| February | 51,180 | 350,907 | 184,689 |
| March | 58,082 | 395,874 | 195,160 |
| April | 52,080 | 379,500 | 185,821 |
| May | 52,937 | 393,513 | 200,556 |
| June | 55,785 | 386,834 | 194,814 |
| July | 59,972 | 400,688 | 194,899 |
| August | 58,603 | 404,274 | 217,594 |
| September | 59,906 | 397,397 | 199,206 |
| October _p | 60,443 | 409,781 | 190,192 |
| November _p | 55,364 | 398,858 | 208,036 |
| December _p | 56,705 | 412,155 | 198,926 |
| Totals _p | 680,040 | 4,719,403 | 2,364,492 |

e – Estimated, r – Revised, p – Preliminary

TABLE 8 – LOUISIANA STATE ROYALTY OIL, GAS AND PLANT PRODUCTS*LOUISIANA STATE ROYALTY OIL, GAS AND PLANT PRODUCTS*

| YEAR | OIL (Barrels) | GAS (MCF) | PLANT LIQUIDS (BARRELS) |
|-------------|----------------------|------------------|--------------------------------|
| 2015 | 3,405,308 | 35,475,013 | 8,141,362 |
| 2016 | 2,972,638 | 27,950,764 | 6,410,410 |
| 2017 | 2,527,683 | 22,092,507 | 5,375,694 |
| 2018 | 2,470,920 | 19,388,812 | 4,918,281 |
| 2019 | 2,430,688 | 20,445,822 | 5,068,938 |
| 2020 | 1,724,265 | 18,634,929 | 3,375,647 |
| 2021 | 1,487,464 | 18,558,544 | 495,758 |

| 2022 | OIL (Barrels) | GAS (MCF) | PLANT LIQUIDS (BARRELS) |
|------------------|----------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|
| January | 125,632 | 3,015,025 | 41,049 |
| February | 115,275 | 2,754,278 | 35,218 |
| March | 132,353 | 2,968,179 | 33,098 |
| April | 148,087 | 2,933,576 | 30,576 |
| May | 150,712 | 2,993,369 | 37,626 |
| June | 144,146 | 2,978,793 | 57,723 |
| July | 152,229 | 3,025,604 | 63,070 |
| August | 143,998 | 2,865,427 | 47,456 |
| September | 132,662 | 3,119,337 | 49,207 |
| October | 152,697 | 3,227,815 | 53,938 |
| November | 142,990 | 3,143,907 | 45,542 |
| December | 136,319 | 3,000,218 | 43,931 |
| Totals | 1,677,101 | 36,025,528 | 538,434 |

| 2023 | OIL (Barrels) | GAS (MCF) | PLANT LIQUIDS (BARRELS) |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|
| January | 139,517 | 2,082,417 | 39,330 |
| February | 124,933 | 1,984,201 | 27,481 |
| March | 133,810 | 2,025,747 | 28,600 |
| April | 127,581 | 1,907,096 | 25,776 |
| May | 133,245 | 2,036,316 | 20,728 |
| June | 129,795 | 1,857,914 | 25,364 |
| July | 127,895 | 1,938,991 | 26,559 |
| August | 134,037 | 1,918,423 | 18,984 |
| September | 125,907 | 1,838,112 | 20,308 |
| October_p | 124,551 | 1,800,578 | 20,924 |
| November_p | 130,135 | 1,591,222 | 20,862 |
| December_p | 133,446 | 1,544,847 | 19,997 |
| Totals_p | 1,564,852 | 22,525,864 | 294,914 |

e – Estimated, r – Revised, p – Preliminary

TABLE 9 – 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)*

| YEAR | NORTH | SOUTH | OFFSHORE | TOTAL |
|------|---------------|-------------|------------|---------------|
| 2015 | 1,404,690,805 | 283,206,496 | 32,625,158 | 1,720,522,459 |
| 2016 | 1,404,690,805 | 283,206,496 | 32,625,158 | 1,720,522,459 |
| 2017 | 1,830,755,652 | 199,893,922 | 19,167,747 | 2,049,817,321 |
| 2018 | 2,482,537,477 | 184,951,125 | 13,789,076 | 2,681,277,678 |
| 2019 | 2,936,312,835 | 163,740,161 | 11,559,664 | 3,111,612,660 |
| 2020 | 2,905,989,196 | 122,265,825 | 8,880,626 | 3,037,135,647 |
| 2021 | 3,120,250,184 | 108,661,493 | 6,306,294 | 3,235,217,971 |

| 2022 | NORTH | SOUTH | OFFSHORE | TOTAL |
|-----------|---------------|-------------|-----------|---------------|
| January | 301,111,916 | 9,944,873 | 358,321 | 311,415,110 |
| February | 273,293,713 | 9,060,726 | 377,288 | 282,731,727 |
| March | 301,550,434 | 9,516,859 | 479,448 | 311,546,741 |
| April | 305,564,454 | 9,352,659 | 407,430 | 315,324,543 |
| May | 327,477,911 | 9,291,136 | 433,722 | 337,202,769 |
| June | 316,052,117 | 9,079,624 | 382,280 | 325,514,021 |
| July | 319,465,274 | 9,248,431 | 375,604 | 329,089,309 |
| August | 305,301,373 | 8,996,483 | 395,993 | 314,693,849 |
| September | 281,616,289 | 8,833,675 | 280,203 | 290,730,167 |
| October | 334,494,703 | 9,510,479 | 316,001 | 344,321,183 |
| November | 319,731,542 | 8,916,993 | 310,212 | 328,958,747 |
| December | 289,176,003 | 8,270,268 | 292,516 | 297,738,787 |
| Totals | 3,674,835,729 | 110,022,206 | 4,409,018 | 3,789,266,953 |

| 2023 | NORTH | SOUTH | OFFSHORE | TOTAL |
|-----------------------|---------------|------------|-----------|---------------|
| January | 346,793,040 | 7,897,873 | 305,759 | 354,996,672 |
| February | 317,882,230 | 6,531,301 | 304,049 | 324,717,580 |
| March | 303,137,492 | 6,892,163 | 329,948 | 310,359,603 |
| April | 347,599,147 | 5,869,273 | 270,585 | 353,739,005 |
| May | 370,649,251 | 6,154,872 | 332,800 | 377,136,923 |
| June | 334,741,440 | 6,077,131 | 393,831 | 341,212,402 |
| July | 353,203,046 | 6,570,996 | 258,420 | 360,032,462 |
| August | 354,435,517 | 6,331,519 | 272,803 | 361,039,839 |
| September | 340,670,251 | 6,086,497 | 338,712 | 347,095,460 |
| October _p | 344,126,098 | 6,417,627 | 334,954 | 350,878,679 |
| November _p | 318,528,348 | 6,560,778 | 290,972 | 325,380,098 |
| December _p | 289,524,582 | 7,118,551 | 295,499 | 296,938,632 |
| Totals _p | 4,021,290,442 | 78,508,581 | 3,728,332 | 4,103,527,355 |

e – Estimated, r – Revised, p – Preliminary

TABLE 10 – LOUISIANA STATE CASINGHEAD GAS PRODUCTION WET AFTER LEASE SEPARATION

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

| YEAR | NORTH | SOUTH | OFFSHORE | TOTAL |
|------|-----------|------------|-----------|------------|
| 2015 | 5,475,930 | 51,871,669 | 4,268,416 | 61,616,015 |
| 2016 | 4,617,700 | 41,914,675 | 3,296,296 | 49,828,671 |
| 2017 | 5,025,370 | 37,852,898 | 2,598,868 | 45,477,136 |
| 2018 | 5,054,113 | 31,992,469 | 2,873,126 | 39,881,808 |
| 2019 | 4,826,663 | 28,042,139 | 3,714,060 | 36,582,862 |
| 2020 | 4,798,860 | 22,317,006 | 3,007,999 | 30,123,865 |
| 2021 | 4,740,712 | 20,270,711 | 2,941,993 | 27,953,416 |

| 2022 | NORTH | SOUTH | OFFSHORE | TOTAL |
|-----------|-----------|------------|-----------|------------|
| January | 482,108 | 1,671,241 | 333,427 | 2,486,776 |
| February | 470,799 | 1,446,259 | 308,270 | 2,225,328 |
| March | 496,583 | 1,581,799 | 395,549 | 2,473,931 |
| April | 381,930 | 1,738,974 | 386,503 | 2,507,407 |
| May | 460,118 | 1,751,392 | 339,412 | 2,550,922 |
| June | 440,250 | 1,825,063 | 262,092 | 2,527,405 |
| July | 478,652 | 1,935,560 | 254,128 | 2,668,340 |
| August | 463,608 | 1,733,251 | 332,239 | 2,529,098 |
| September | 428,963 | 1,849,471 | 321,023 | 2,599,457 |
| October | 433,703 | 1,834,232 | 261,861 | 2,529,796 |
| November | 385,518 | 1,759,515 | 234,940 | 2,379,973 |
| December | 390,078 | 1,688,040 | 191,146 | 2,269,264 |
| Totals | 5,312,310 | 20,814,797 | 3,620,590 | 29,747,697 |

| 2023 | NORTH | SOUTH | OFFSHORE | TOTAL |
|-----------------------|-----------|------------|-----------|------------|
| January | 438,547 | 1,751,112 | 177,561 | 2,367,220 |
| February | 409,806 | 1,558,585 | 200,670 | 2,169,061 |
| March | 410,907 | 1,659,242 | 217,849 | 2,287,998 |
| April | 413,885 | 1,595,558 | 207,796 | 2,217,239 |
| May | 369,952 | 1,485,747 | 226,454 | 2,082,153 |
| June | 385,643 | 1,531,134 | 242,523 | 2,159,300 |
| July | 372,728 | 1,688,810 | 210,782 | 2,272,320 |
| August | 415,150 | 1,649,446 | 269,090 | 2,333,686 |
| September | 382,428 | 1,566,337 | 246,515 | 2,195,280 |
| October _p | 365,762 | 1,546,638 | 242,772 | 2,155,172 |
| November _p | 350,488 | 1,434,207 | 246,660 | 2,031,355 |
| December _p | 350,476 | 1,407,388 | 231,225 | 1,989,089 |
| Totals _p | 4,665,772 | 18,874,204 | 2,719,897 | 26,259,873 |

e – Estimated, r – Revised, p – Preliminary

TABLE 11 – LOUISIANA STATE GAS PRODUCTION AFTER LEASE SEPARATION

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

| YEAR | NORTH | SOUTH | OFFSHORE | TOTAL |
|------|---------------|-------------|------------|---------------|
| 2015 | 1,410,166,735 | 335,078,165 | 36,893,574 | 1,782,138,474 |
| 2016 | 1,433,821,666 | 264,908,454 | 27,915,604 | 1,726,645,724 |
| 2017 | 1,835,781,022 | 237,746,820 | 21,766,615 | 2,095,294,457 |
| 2018 | 2,487,591,590 | 216,943,594 | 16,662,202 | 2,721,159,486 |
| 2019 | 2,941,139,498 | 191,782,300 | 15,273,724 | 3,148,195,522 |
| 2020 | 2,910,788,056 | 144,582,831 | 11,888,625 | 3,067,259,512 |
| 2021 | 3,124,917,860 | 129,082,293 | 8,971,101 | 3,262,971,254 |

| 2022 | NORTH | SOUTH | OFFSHORE | TOTAL |
|-----------|---------------|-------------|-----------|---------------|
| January | 301,482,783 | 11,800,217 | 590,144 | 313,873,144 |
| February | 273,571,340 | 10,680,424 | 598,414 | 284,850,178 |
| March | 301,955,541 | 11,444,387 | 722,103 | 314,122,031 |
| April | 305,927,793 | 11,128,637 | 634,522 | 317,690,952 |
| May | 327,874,291 | 11,166,231 | 687,922 | 339,728,444 |
| June | 316,443,844 | 10,903,220 | 624,371 | 327,971,435 |
| July | 319,920,008 | 11,161,455 | 650,743 | 331,732,206 |
| August | 305,746,491 | 10,723,823 | 613,416 | 317,083,730 |
| September | 282,028,210 | 9,735,955 | 353,125 | 292,117,290 |
| October | 334,928,406 | 11,344,711 | 577,862 | 346,850,979 |
| November | 320,117,060 | 10,676,508 | 545,152 | 331,338,720 |
| December | 289,566,081 | 9,958,308 | 483,662 | 300,008,051 |
| Totals | 3,679,561,848 | 130,723,876 | 7,081,436 | 3,817,367,160 |

| 2023 | NORTH | SOUTH | OFFSHORE | TOTAL |
|-----------------------|---------------|------------|-----------|---------------|
| January | 347,231,587 | 9,648,985 | 483,320 | 357,363,892 |
| February | 318,292,036 | 8,089,886 | 504,719 | 326,886,641 |
| March | 303,548,399 | 8,551,405 | 547,797 | 312,647,601 |
| April | 348,013,032 | 7,464,831 | 478,381 | 355,956,244 |
| May | 371,019,203 | 7,640,619 | 559,254 | 379,219,076 |
| June | 335,127,083 | 7,608,265 | 636,354 | 343,371,702 |
| July | 353,575,774 | 8,259,806 | 469,202 | 362,304,782 |
| August | 354,850,667 | 7,980,965 | 541,893 | 363,373,525 |
| September | 341,052,679 | 7,652,834 | 585,227 | 349,290,740 |
| October _p | 344,491,860 | 7,964,265 | 577,726 | 353,033,851 |
| November _p | 318,878,836 | 7,994,985 | 537,632 | 327,411,453 |
| December _p | 289,875,058 | 8,525,939 | 526,724 | 298,927,721 |
| Totals _p | 4,025,956,214 | 97,382,785 | 6,448,229 | 4,129,787,228 |

e – Estimated, r – Revised, p – Preliminary

TABLE 12 – LOUISIANA STATE GAS PRODUCTION AFTER LEASE SEPARATION

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

| YEAR | ONSHORE | STATE OFFSHORE | GOM Central | TOTAL |
|------|---------------|----------------|-------------|---------------|
| 2015 | 2,704,535,184 | 21,766,615 | 985,555,167 | 3,080,849,624 |
| 2016 | 2,660,656,142 | 16,762,637 | 913,030,945 | 3,629,158,261 |
| 2017 | 2,704,535,184 | 21,766,615 | 985,555,167 | 3,080,849,624 |
| 2018 | 2,660,656,142 | 16,762,637 | 913,030,945 | 3,629,158,261 |
| 2019 | 3,132,921,798 | 15,273,724 | 957,818,745 | 4,106,014,267 |
| 2020 | 3,055,370,887 | 11,888,625 | 757,553,328 | 3,824,812,840 |
| 2021 | 3,254,000,153 | 9,248,287 | 741,710,804 | 4,004,959,244 |

| 2022 | ONSHORE | STATE OFFSHORE | GOM Central | TOTAL |
|-----------|---------------|----------------|-------------|---------------|
| January | 313,283,000 | 691,748 | 60,754,287 | 374,729,035 |
| February | 284,251,764 | 685,558 | 54,478,006 | 339,415,328 |
| March | 313,399,928 | 874,997 | 61,244,742 | 375,519,667 |
| April | 317,056,430 | 793,933 | 62,070,882 | 379,921,245 |
| May | 339,040,522 | 773,134 | 58,205,223 | 398,018,879 |
| June | 327,347,064 | 644,372 | 60,191,496 | 388,182,932 |
| July | 331,081,463 | 629,732 | 62,292,967 | 394,004,162 |
| August | 316,470,314 | 728,232 | 63,961,923 | 381,160,469 |
| September | 291,764,165 | 601,226 | 60,580,251 | 352,945,642 |
| October | 346,273,117 | 577,862 | 62,069,765 | 408,920,744 |
| November | 330,793,568 | 545,152 | 60,968,440 | 392,307,160 |
| December | 299,524,389 | 483,662 | 61,032,177 | 361,040,228 |
| Totals | 3,810,285,724 | 8,029,608 | 727,850,159 | 4,546,165,491 |

| 2023 | ONSHORE | STATE OFFSHORE | GOM Central | TOTAL |
|-----------------------|---------------|----------------|-------------|---------------|
| January | 356,880,572 | 483,320 | 66,131,045 | 423,494,937 |
| February | 326,381,922 | 504,719 | 58,242,898 | 385,129,539 |
| March | 312,099,804 | 547,797 | 62,918,035 | 375,565,636 |
| April | 355,477,863 | 478,381 | 57,726,405 | 413,682,649 |
| May | 378,659,822 | 559,254 | 56,837,803 | 436,056,879 |
| June | 342,735,348 | 636,354 | 55,350,890 | 398,722,592 |
| July | 361,835,580 | 469,202 | 58,466,516 | 420,771,298 |
| August | 362,831,632 | 541,893 | 58,471,605 | 421,845,130 |
| September | 348,705,513 | 585,227 | 59,036,141 | 408,326,881 |
| October _p | 352,456,125 | 577,726 | 57,539,415 | 410,573,266 |
| November _p | 326,873,821 | 537,632 | 54,741,058 | 382,152,511 |
| December _p | 298,400,997 | 526,724 | 58,044,973 | 356,972,694 |
| Totals _p | 4,123,338,999 | 6,448,229 | 703,506,784 | 4,833,294,012 |

e – Estimated, r – Revised, p – Preliminary

TABLE 13 – GULF OF MEXICO MARKETING GAS PRODUCTION*(Billion Cubic Feet (BCF) at 15.025 psia and 60 degrees Fahrenheit)*

| YEAR | ALABAMA | FLORIDA | LOUISIANA | FEDERAL OCS GOM | MISSISSIPPI | TEXAS |
|------|---------|---------|-----------|--------------------|-------------|----------|
| 1997 | 381.0 | 6.0 | 1,475.5 | 5,103.8 | 105.2 | 5,065.9 |
| 1998 | 384.7 | 5.7 | 1,521.5 | 4,976.8 | 105.9 | 5,124.8 |
| 1999 | 374.2 | 5.8 | 1,536.2 | 4,931.0 | 108.8 | 4,955.2 |
| 2000 | 356.3 | 6.4 | 1,426.4 | 4,837.5 | 86.8 | 5,178.4 |
| 2001 | 349.8 | 5.6 | 1,472.6 | 4,928.9 | 105.4 | 5,179.0 |
| 2002 | 349.1 | 3.3 | 1,335.0 | 4,423.4 | 110.8 | 5,040.1 |
| 2003 | 339.3 | 3.0 | 1,323.9 | 4,319.9 | 131.3 | 5,140.6 |
| 2004 | 309.8 | 3.1 | 1,326.7 | 3,891.5 | 62.1 | 4,967.8 |
| 2005 | 290.7 | 2.6 | 1,270.6 | 3,070.6 | 51.9 | 5,172.8 |
| 2006 | 280.6 | 2.5 | 1,334.4 | 2,845.0 | 59.3 | 5,439.1 |
| 2007 | 265.1 | 1.7 | 1,338.5 | 2,743.8 | 72.0 | 6,003.0 |
| 2008 | 252.8 | 2.4 | 1,350.9 | 2,268.9 | 94.7 | 6,824.0 |
| 2009 | 231.4 | 0.3 | 1,518.2 | 2,381.2 | 86.4 | 6,685.1 |
| 2010 | 218.6 | 12.2 | 2,166.7 | 2,201.0 | 72.3 | 6,583.4 |
| 2011 | 191.7 | 14.8 | 2,969.7 | 1,776.7 | 79.9 | 6,973.2 |
| 2012 | 211.5 | 0.8 | 2,897.4 | 1,507.6 | 63.8 | 7,475.5 |
| 2013 | 196.3 | 0.3 | 2,360.2 | 1,309.2 | 59.3 | 7,633.6 |
| 2014 | 181.1 | 0.5 | 1,960.8 | 1,253.7 | 54.4 | 7,985.0 |
| 2015 | 168.2 | 0.8 | 1,805.2 | 1,291.9 | 58.2 | 7,890.5 |
| 2016 | 164.8 | 0.7 | 1,784.4 | 1,200.7 | 48.5 | 7,225.5 |
| 2017 | 150.0 | 0.7 | 2,138.9 | 1,060.3 | 38.4 | 7,135.5 |
| 2018 | 139.5 | 0.8 | 2,810.6 | 975.3 | 35.6 | 8,041.6 |
| 2019 | 130.6 | 0.8 | 3,223.6 | 1,015.4 | 33.3 | 9,298.6 |
| 2020 | 117.0 | 0.7 | 3,206.0 | 789.3 | 28.1 | 9,333.9 |
| 2021 | 107.2 | 0.9 | 3,431.4 | 780.5 | 27.6 | 9,875.4 |
| 2022 | 95.7 | 0.8 | 4,070.1 | 784.6 | 28.4 | 11,602.5 |

e – Estimated, r – Revised, p – Preliminary

TABLE 14 – LOUISIANA STATE GAS PRODUCTION BY TAX RATES

AS PUBLISHED IN SEVERANCE TAX REPORTS

(MCF at 15.025psia and 60 degrees Fahrenheit)

| YEAR | FULL RATE | INCAPABLE GAS RATE | OTHER RATES | TAXED VOLUME |
|------|---------------|--------------------|-------------|---------------|
| 2015 | 1,160,262,405 | 146,406,047 | 7,692,660 | 1,314,361,112 |
| 2016 | 901,247,546 | 141,379,847 | 6,574,263 | 1,049,201,656 |
| 2017 | 1,101,463,917 | 62,993,814 | 4,671,346 | 1,169,129,077 |
| 2018 | 1,387,470,600 | 125,871,587 | 5,058,684 | 1,518,400,871 |
| 2019 | 1,628,727,877 | 123,185,697 | 3,690,336 | 1,755,603,910 |
| 2020 | 1,320,355,629 | 111,805,065 | 4,096,526 | 1,436,257,220 |
| 2021 | 1,336,496,095 | 107,436,355 | 2,129,473 | 1,446,256,802 |

| 2022 | FULL RATE | INCAPABLE GAS RATE | OTHER RATES | TAXED VOLUME |
|-----------|---------------|--------------------|-------------|---------------|
| January | 150,487,508 | 5,789,821 | 5,789,821 | 156,413,554 |
| February | 247,497,777 | 13,591,171 | 13,591,171 | 261,334,786 |
| March | 256,048,028 | 9,841,700 | 9,841,700 | 266,085,211 |
| April | 194,573,133 | 9,867,267 | 9,867,267 | 204,682,421 |
| May | 211,356,735 | 8,997,440 | 8,997,440 | 220,529,715 |
| June | 175,628,886 | 8,249,152 | 8,249,152 | 220,529,715 |
| July | 238,413,728 | 9,067,953 | 9,067,953 | 247,871,169 |
| August | 154,567,213 | 3,142,671 | 3,142,671 | 159,401,255 |
| September | 334,870,986 | 9,884,036 | 9,884,036 | 407,083,748 |
| October | 458,912,184 | 3,146,908 | 3,146,908 | 521,115,976 |
| November | 179,831,731 | 7,696,515 | 7,696,515 | 254,738,407 |
| December | 129,428,775 | 9,102,307 | 9,102,307 | 204,415,440 |
| Totals | 2,731,616,684 | 98,376,941 | 98,376,941 | 3,124,201,397 |

| 2023 | FULL RATE | INCAPABLE GAS RATE | OTHER RATES | TAXED VOLUME |
|-----------------------|---------------|--------------------|---------------|---------------|
| January | 216,181,882 | 9,288,035 | 60,611,430 | 286,082,559 |
| February | 243,870,104 | 8,082,607 | 81,519,604 | 333,472,315 |
| March | 32,521,908 | 14,223,596 | 98,566,009 | 145,311,513 |
| April | 209,536,583 | 7,848,677 | 85,233,749 | 302,619,010 |
| May | 223,101,579 | 8,449,169 | 115,859,809 | 347,410,557 |
| June | 215,635,366 | 8,603,029 | 137,584,832 | 361,823,227 |
| July | 178,308,131 | 9,642,508 | 127,809,056 | 315,759,695 |
| August | 155,086,661 | 8,441,023 | 137,294,854 | 300,822,538 |
| September | 169,176,321 | 8,809,614 | 161,392,468 | 339,378,403 |
| October _p | 141,859,460 | 8,697,175 | 198,046,765 | 348,603,400 |
| November _p | 134,506,444 | 7,312,798 | 206,192,836 | 348,012,078 |
| December _p | 346,036,982 | 3,991,719 | 163,204,792 | 513,233,456 |
| Totals _p | 2,265,821,421 | 103,389,950 | 1,573,316,204 | 3,942,528,751 |

e – Estimated, r – Revised, p – Preliminary

TABLE 15 – UNITED STATES OCS GAS PRODUCTION

*Natural Gas and Casinghead Gas
(MCF at 15.025 psia and 60 degrees Fahrenheit)*

| YEAR | CENTRAL GOM | WESTERN GOM | PACIFIC | TOTAL |
|------|---------------|-------------|------------|---------------|
| 2002 | 3,711,664,200 | 812,271,646 | 67,816,000 | 4,534,984,410 |
| 2003 | 3,498,876,681 | 930,004,249 | 58,095,000 | 4,439,929,494 |
| 2004 | 3,048,397,242 | 957,120,117 | 54,655,000 | 4,016,565,923 |
| 2005 | 2,393,359,338 | 762,118,570 | 54,088,000 | 3,166,526,472 |
| 2006 | 2,272,400,259 | 649,372,254 | 40,407,000 | 2,932,821,077 |
| 2007 | 2,292,135,779 | 520,160,276 | 45,516,000 | 2,823,344,619 |
| 2008 | 1,930,267,479 | 399,312,145 | 44,902,000 | 2,340,628,188 |
| 2009 | 2,084,867,099 | 365,965,839 | 41,229,000 | 2,461,881,502 |
| 2010 | 1,943,658,414 | 304,429,714 | 41,200,000 | 2,259,136,692 |
| 2011 | 1,574,039,140 | 252,180,858 | 36,579,000 | 1,837,268,562 |
| 2012 | 1,317,720,101 | 217,944,400 | 27,262,000 | 1,546,713,065 |
| 2013 | 1,153,096,210 | 175,037,012 | 27,454,000 | 1,355,586,896 |
| 2014 | 1,137,409,420 | 139,067,562 | 14,515,000 | 1,304,721,928 |
| 2015 | 1,170,192,451 | 137,551,631 | 14,748,000 | 1,322,479,020 |
| 2016 | 1,087,954,512 | 117,609,632 | 4,499,000 | 1,210,063,254 |
| 2017 | 985,018,095 | 92,653,569 | 3,950,000 | 1,077,671,664 |
| 2018 | 916,369,170 | 76,133,636 | 3,428,000 | 995,930,387 |
| 2019 | 957,818,745 | 72,752,236 | 2,876,000 | 1,033,446,981 |
| 2020 | 757,553,328 | 46,478,672 | 2,708,000 | 807,629,523 |
| 2021 | 741,710,804 | 50,039,055 | 2,732,000 | 795,512,842 |
| 2022 | 727,850,129 | 54,417,239 | 2,404,000 | 785,529,153 |
| 2023 | 703,506,784 | 46,026,401 | 2,354,000 | 751,887,185 |

e – Estimated, r – Revised, p – Preliminary

TABLE 16 – UNITED STATES NATURAL GAS AND CASINGHEAD GAS PRODUCTION

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

| YEAR | GROSS | WET AFTER LEASE SEPARATION | MARKETED | DRY | GROSS IMPORTS |
|------|--------|----------------------------|----------|--------|---------------|
| 2015 | 32,915 | 29,323 | 28,772 | 27,065 | 2,642 |
| 2016 | 32,592 | 27,920 | 28,400 | 26,592 | 2,947 |
| 2017 | 33,357 | 28,493 | 29,197 | 27,291 | 3,006 |
| 2018 | 37,129 | 32,735 | 32,823 | 30,589 | 2,913 |
| 2019 | 40,680 | 35,836 | 36,190 | 33,651 | 2,742 |
| 2020 | 40,709 | 35,824 | 36,130 | 36,493 | 2,563 |
| 2021 | 41,475 | 36,498 | 36,977 | 34,116 | 2,808 |

| 2022 | GROSS | WET AFTER LEASE SEPARATION | MARKETED | DRY | GROSS IMPORTS |
|-----------|--------|----------------------------|----------|--------|---------------|
| January | 3,591 | 3,160 | 3,199 | 2,943 | 296 |
| February | 3,227 | 2,839 | 2,870 | 2,647 | 259 |
| March | 3,614 | 3,180 | 3,225 | 2,958 | 261 |
| April | 3,520 | 3,098 | 3,152 | 2,895 | 247 |
| May | 3,667 | 3,227 | 3,296 | 3,030 | 230 |
| June | 3,557 | 3,130 | 3,215 | 2,955 | 228 |
| July | 3,690 | 3,247 | 3,330 | 3,054 | 257 |
| August | 3,699 | 3,255 | 3,349 | 3,079 | 235 |
| September | 3,638 | 3,201 | 3,281 | 3,014 | 234 |
| October | 3,769 | 3,317 | 3,394 | 3,119 | 240 |
| November | 3,683 | 3,241 | 3,297 | 3,029 | 246 |
| December | 3,729 | 3,282 | 3,328 | 3,079 | 293 |
| Totals | 43,385 | 38,178 | 38,936 | 35,802 | 3,026 |

| 2023 | GROSS | WET AFTER LEASE SEPARATION | MARKETED | DRY | GROSS IMPORTS |
|-----------|--------|----------------------------|----------|--------|---------------|
| January | 3,820 | 3,361 | 3,429 | 3,159 | 275 |
| February | 3,456 | 3,041 | 3,103 | 2,856 | 244 |
| March | 3,858 | 3,395 | 3,475 | 3,189 | 350 |
| April | 3,729 | 3,282 | 3,362 | 3,079 | 220 |
| May | 3,869 | 3,405 | 3,500 | 3,210 | 216 |
| June | 3,720 | 3,273 | 3,375 | 3,098 | 232 |
| July | 3,827 | 3,368 | 3,495 | 3,205 | 256 |
| August | 3,850 | 3,388 | 3,534 | 3,240 | 246 |
| September | 3,764 | 3,313 | 3,429 | 3,138 | 230 |
| October | 3,914 | 3,444 | 3,542 | 3,234 | 231 |
| November | 3,841 | 3,380 | 3,469 | 3,177 | 252 |
| December | 3,998 | 3,518 | 3,597 | 3,305 | 277 |
| Totals | 45,646 | 40,169 | 41,309 | 37,890 | 3,029 |

TABLE 17 – LOUISIANA AVERAGE CRUDE OIL PRICES*(Dollars per Barrels)*

| YEAR | SPOT MARKET | REFINERY POSTED | STATE | OCS GULF | SEVERANCE TAX | STATE ROYALTY |
|------|----------------|--------------------|-------|----------|------------------|------------------|
| 2015 | 52.36 | 43.99 | 48.38 | 47.96 | 55.93 | 48.60 |
| 2016 | 44.86 | 38.40 | 41.25 | 38.46 | 38.44 | 40.23 |
| 2017 | 54.10 | 51.35 | 50.44 | 48.50 | 49.59 | 50.33 |
| 2018 | 69.69 | 66.06 | 66.56 | 65.92 | 64.86 | 66.70 |
| 2018 | 62.49 | 60.12 | 59.43 | 59.41 | 61.22 | 60.04 |
| 2019 | 38.72 | 39.69 | 38.04 | 38.10 | 39.99 | 37.52 |
| 2020 | 69.46 | 67.81 | 66.83 | 65.80 | 61.28 | 66.21 |
| 2021 | 52.36 | 43.99 | 48.38 | 47.96 | 55.93 | 48.60 |

| 2022 | SPOT MARKET | REFINERY POSTED | STATE | OCS GULF | SEVERANCE TAX | STATE ROYALTY |
|-----------|----------------|--------------------|--------|----------|------------------|------------------|
| January | 85.29 | 80.87 | 81.83 | 77.79 | 80.05 | 81.68 |
| February | 94.11 | 90.01 | 91.37 | 86.55 | 70.05 | 90.78 |
| March | 110.93 | 106.31 | 109.42 | 102.81 | 79.89 | 108.87 |
| April | 103.50 | 105.33 | 104.20 | 104.48 | 94.44 | 103.71 |
| May | 111.22 | 109.82 | 109.61 | 106.82 | 104.37 | 109.14 |
| June | 115.91 | 113.88 | 115.18 | 111.67 | 102.77 | 114.77 |
| July | 102.02 | 102.46 | 101.06 | 101.28 | 114.31 | 99.38 |
| August | 94.17 | 95.32 | 93.84 | 94.46 | 100.94 | 93.51 |
| September | 86.26 | 86.18 | 84.69 | 86.01 | 90.20 | 86.11 |
| October | 89.72 | 87.30 | 87.00 | 85.58 | 70.34 | 87.94 |
| November | 88.41 | 84.49 | 85.25 | 83.26 | 86.16 | 85.82 |
| December | 77.87 | 77.27 | 77.80 | 78.07 | 74.98 | 78.96 |
| Average | 96.62 | 94.94 | 95.10 | 93.23 | 89.04 | 95.06 |

| 2023 | SPOT MARKET | REFINERY POSTED | STATE | OCS GULF | SEVERANCE TAX | STATE ROYALTY |
|-----------|----------------|--------------------|-------|----------|------------------|------------------|
| January | 80.76 | 75.74 | 76.80 | 73.73 | 72.84 | 75.14 |
| February | 80.37 | 74.97 | 75.59 | 73.62 | 93.21 | 74.40 |
| March | 76.08 | 73.46 | 73.41 | 73.07 | 76.06 | 73.38 |
| April | 81.31 | 78.14 | 79.05 | 77.11 | 77.82 | 79.16 |
| May | 73.62 | 72.30 | 70.75 | 73.17 | 33.29 | 71.01 |
| June | 72.55 | 70.96 | 69.59 | 70.45 | 124.80 | 69.54 |
| July | 79.01 | 75.88 | 75.10 | 73.88 | 69.79 | 74.91 |
| August | 84.04 | 81.24 | 80.85 | 79.77 | 67.07 | 80.30 |
| September | 91.60 | 88.85 | 89.38 | 87.37 | 81.71 | 89.67 |
| October | 87.61 | 86.81 | 85.56 | 86.33 | 77.31 | 84.96 |
| November | 80.13 | 80.47 | 78.31 | 80.91 | 99.37 | 79.73 |
| December | 75.00 | 73.76 | 71.93 | 74.48 | 88.14 | 71.94 |
| Average | 80.17 | 77.72 | 77.19 | 76.99 | 72.14 | 77.01 |

TABLE 18 – UNITED STATES AVERAGE CRUDE OIL PRICES*(Dollars per Barrels)*

| YEAR | REFINERY DOMESTIC | REFINERY IMPORT | DOMESTIC WELLHEAD | IMPORTS LANDED | IMPORTS FOB | IPOINTS OPEC FOB |
|-------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 2015 | 49.86 | 46.51 | 44.31 | 45.43 | 41.92 | 43.53 |
| 2016 | 42.34 | 38.68 | 38.37 | 38.48 | 36.11 | 38.02 |
| 2017 | 51.95 | 49.26 | 47.95 | 48.56 | 45.75 | 49.99 |
| 2018 | 67.12 | 60.99 | 61.52 | 58.65 | 56.17 | 65.53 |
| 2018 | 60.25 | 57.86 | 55.54 | 56.55 | 54.15 | 62.89 |
| 2019 | 40.41 | 37.28 | 36.73 | 36.38 | 32.82 | 40.74 |
| 2020 | 68.87 | 65.36 | 65.73 | 64.53 | 62.03 | 69.86 |
| 2021 | 49.86 | 46.51 | 44.31 | 45.43 | 41.92 | 43.53 |

| 2022 | REFINERY DOMESTIC | REFINERY IMPORT | DOMESTIC WELLHEAD | IMPORTS LANDED | IMPORTS FOB | IPOINTS OPEC FOB |
|------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| January | 82.45 | 76.93 | 80.32 | 76.46 | 72.91 | 88.47 |
| February | 91.96 | 87.48 | 89.41 | 87.62 | 86.15 | 98.60 |
| March | 108.56 | 104.48 | 107.07 | 101.86 | 99.70 | 111.95 |
| April | 106.73 | 102.62 | 103.32 | 101.72 | 98.92 | 109.45 |
| May | 111.56 | 106.79 | 108.29 | 105.59 | 103.75 | 115.18 |
| June | 115.88 | 112.13 | 113.77 | 109.47 | 106.89 | 113.76 |
| July | 104.82 | 99.67 | 100.84 | 96.09 | 92.17 | 103.06 |
| August | 98.11 | 92.21 | 93.76 | 88.54 | 83.30 | 102.01 |
| September | 88.51 | 83.30 | 84.62 | 81.92 | 76.39 | 91.38 |
| October | 90.25 | 84.26 | 86.61 | 78.87 | 75.24 | 90.66 |
| November | 87.92 | 79.31 | 84.43 | 74.99 | 68.85 | 86.10 |
| December | 80.20 | 70.89 | 76.45 | 69.16 | 64.87 | 84.75 |
| Average | 97.25 | 91.67 | 94.07 | 89.36 | 85.76 | 99.61 |

| 2023 | REFINERY DOMESTIC | REFINERY IMPORT | DOMESTIC WELLHEAD | IMPORTS LANDED | IMPORTS FOB | IPOINTS OPEC FOB |
|------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| January | 79.18 | 70.23 | 75.71 | 67.22 | 62.68 | 81.57 |
| February | 78.33 | 69.52 | 74.32 | 65.40 | 60.58 | 78.39 |
| March | 75.82 | 68.45 | 72.09 | 66.32 | 62.79 | 85.82 |
| April | 80.51 | 74.83 | 77.22 | 71.15 | 68.95 | 81.50 |
| May | 74.18 | 69.51 | 70.14 | 68.56 | 63.60 | 77.42 |
| June | 72.52 | 69.63 | 68.58 | 69.14 | 63.69 | 78.44 |
| July | 77.41 | 74.83 | 74.05 | 73.52 | 69.71 | 80.45 |
| August | 82.22 | 81.02 | 79.78 | 78.56 | 75.82 | 88.21 |
| September | 90.76 | 87.17 | 87.96 | 83.10 | 79.77 | 89.30 |
| October | 88.68 | 83.30 | 84.65 | 79.90 | 76.04 | 84.87 |
| November | 82.10 | 76.39 | 77.45 | 73.38 | 69.33 | 83.60 |
| December | 75.31 | 68.09 | 71.00 | 65.28 | 59.56 | 78.36 |
| Average | 79.75 | 74.41 | 76.08 | 71.79 | 67.71 | 82.33 |

TABLE 19 – LOUISIANA NATURAL GAS WELLHEAD PRICES (MCF)*(Dollars/Thousand Cubic Feet)*

| YEAR | GOM FEDERAL OCS | DNR STATE ROYALTY | SETTLED NYMEX | HENRY HUB CASH SPOT | SPOT LOW | SPOT HIGH | SPOT AVERAGE |
|-------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------|-------------------------|
| 2015 | 3.33 | 2.55 | 2.77 | 2.71 | 2.44 | 2.87 | 2.67 |
| 2016 | 2.26 | 2.37 | 2.56 | 2.59 | 2.21 | 2.74 | 2.49 |
| 2017 | 2.96 | 2.91 | 3.18 | 3.18 | 2.76 | 3.28 | 2.94 |
| 2018 | 3.08 | 3.06 | 3.21 | 3.26 | 2.77 | 3.48 | 3.21 |
| 2019 | N/A | 1.74 | 2.08 | 2.08 | 2.09 | 2.23 | 2.16 |
| 2020 | N/A | 3.69 | 4.00 | 4.11 | 3.47 | 6.01 | 4.04 |
| 2021 | N/A | 3.69 | 4.00 | 4.11 | 3.47 | 6.01 | 4.04 |

| 2022 | GOM FEDERAL OCS | DNR STATE ROYALTY | SETTLED NYMEX | HENRY HUB CASH SPOT | SPOT LOW | SPOT HIGH | SPOT AVERAGE |
|------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------|-------------------------|
| January | N/A | 2.53 | 4.18 | 4.42 | 5.86 | 3.72 | 4.51 |
| February | N/A | 3.10 | 6.52 | 4.80 | 4.09 | 6.70 | 4.83 |
| March | N/A | 2.81 | 4.75 | 4.97 | 4.51 | 5.71 | 5.08 |
| April | N/A | 3.53 | 5.55 | 6.78 | 5.69 | 7.86 | 6.83 |
| May | N/A | 4.60 | 7.56 | 8.27 | 7.59 | 9.67 | 8.41 |
| June | N/A | 5.31 | 9.34 | 8.11 | 6.13 | 9.84 | 7.98 |
| July | N/A | 4.20 | 6.81 | 8.53 | 5.86 | 9.69 | 7.55 |
| August | N/A | 5.11 | 9.03 | 9.41 | 8.08 | 10.24 | 9.14 |
| September | N/A | 4.98 | 9.73 | 7.74 | 6.54 | 9.62 | 8.13 |
| October | N/A | 3.56 | 7.14 | 5.78 | 4.61 | 7.19 | 5.91 |
| November | N/A | 3.07 | 5.39 | 5.20 | 4.10 | 7.07 | 5.58 |
| December | N/A | 3.72 | 6.98 | 5.64 | 3.69 | 7.59 | 5.74 |
| Average | N/A | 3.88 | 6.92 | 6.64 | 5.56 | 7.91 | 6.64 |

| 2023 | GOM FEDERAL OCS | DNR STATE ROYALTY | SETTLED NYMEX | HENRY HUB CASH SPOT | SPOT LOW | SPOT HIGH | SPOT AVERAGE |
|------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------|-------------------------|
| January | N/A | 3.79 | 4.90 | 3.36 | 2.79 | 3.96 | 3.31 |
| February | N/A | 2.56 | 3.23 | 2.46 | 2.16 | 2.77 | 2.42 |
| March | N/A | 2.21 | 2.55 | 2.42 | 2.01 | 2.79 | 2.36 |
| April | N/A | 1.87 | 2.07 | 2.25 | 1.94 | 2.31 | 2.19 |
| May | N/A | 1.88 | 2.20 | 2.24 | 1.92 | 2.49 | 2.16 |
| June | N/A | 1.96 | 2.27 | 2.28 | 1.79 | 2.81 | 2.27 |
| July | N/A | 2.41 | 2.71 | 2.66 | 2.53 | 2.78 | 2.64 |
| August | N/A | 2.27 | 2.59 | 2.69 | 2.53 | 3.03 | 2.66 |
| September | N/A | 2.37 | 2.66 | 2.76 | 2.55 | 2.92 | 2.65 |
| October | N/A | 2.50 | 2.87 | 3.09 | 2.77 | 3.45 | 2.90 |
| November | N/A | 2.72 | 3.29 | 2.88 | 2.12 | 3.32 | 2.68 |
| December | N/A | 2.44 | 2.81 | 2.63 | 2.42 | 2.84 | 2.55 |
| Average | N/A | 2.42 | 2.85 | 2.64 | 2.29 | 2.95 | 2.57 |

TABLE 19A – LOUISIANA NATURAL GAS WELLHEAD PRICES (MCF)*(Dollars/MMBTU)*

| YEAR | GOM FEDERAL OCS | DNR STATE ROYALTY | SETTLED NYMEX | HENRY HUB CASH SPOT | SPOT LOW | SPOT HIGH | SPOT AVERAGE |
|-------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|
| 2015 | 3.20 | 2.45 | 2.66 | 2.61 | 2.34 | 2.76 | 2.56 |
| 2016 | 2.26 | 2.28 | 2.46 | 2.49 | 2.13 | 2.63 | 2.39 |
| 2017 | 2.85 | 2.80 | 3.06 | 2.99 | 2.66 | 3.16 | 2.91 |
| 2018 | 2.96 | 2.94 | 3.09 | 3.16 | 2.66 | 3.34 | 3.09 |
| 2019 | N/A | 2.33 | 2.63 | 2.52 | 2.47 | 2.92 | 2.63 |
| 2020 | N/A | 2.33 | 2.00 | 2.00 | 2.01 | 2.14 | 2.08 |
| 2021 | N/A | 3.55 | 3.84 | 3.95 | 3.34 | 5.78 | 3.88 |

| 2022 | GOM FEDERAL OCS | DNR STATE ROYALTY | SETTLED NYMEX | HENRY HUB CASH SPOT | SPOT LOW | SPOT HIGH | SPOT AVERAGE |
|------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|
| January | N/A | 2.43 | 4.02 | 4.25 | 5.63 | 3.58 | 4.34 |
| February | N/A | 2.98 | 6.27 | 4.62 | 3.93 | 6.44 | 4.64 |
| March | N/A | 2.70 | 4.57 | 4.78 | 4.34 | 5.49 | 4.88 |
| April | N/A | 3.39 | 5.34 | 6.52 | 5.47 | 7.56 | 6.57 |
| May | N/A | 4.42 | 7.27 | 7.95 | 7.30 | 9.30 | 8.09 |
| June | N/A | 5.11 | 8.98 | 7.80 | 5.89 | 9.46 | 7.67 |
| July | N/A | 4.04 | 6.55 | 8.20 | 5.63 | 9.32 | 7.26 |
| August | N/A | 4.92 | 8.69 | 9.05 | 7.77 | 9.85 | 8.79 |
| September | N/A | 4.79 | 9.35 | 7.44 | 6.29 | 9.25 | 7.82 |
| October | N/A | 3.42 | 6.87 | 5.56 | 4.43 | 6.91 | 5.68 |
| November | N/A | 2.95 | 5.19 | 5.00 | 3.94 | 6.80 | 5.37 |
| December | N/A | 3.57 | 6.71 | 5.42 | 3.55 | 7.30 | 5.52 |
| Average | N/A | 3.73 | 6.65 | 6.38 | 5.35 | 7.61 | 6.39 |

| 2023 | GOM FEDERAL OCS | DNR STATE ROYALTY | SETTLED NYMEX | HENRY HUB CASH SPOT | SPOT LOW | SPOT HIGH | SPOT AVERAGE |
|------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|
| January | N/A | 3.65 | 4.71 | 3.23 | 2.68 | 3.81 | 3.18 |
| February | N/A | 2.46 | 3.11 | 2.37 | 2.08 | 2.66 | 2.33 |
| March | N/A | 2.13 | 2.45 | 2.33 | 1.93 | 2.68 | 2.27 |
| April | N/A | 1.80 | 1.99 | 2.16 | 1.87 | 2.22 | 2.11 |
| May | N/A | 1.81 | 2.12 | 2.15 | 1.85 | 2.39 | 2.08 |
| June | N/A | 1.89 | 2.18 | 2.19 | 1.72 | 2.70 | 2.18 |
| July | N/A | 2.31 | 2.60 | 2.56 | 2.43 | 2.67 | 2.54 |
| August | N/A | 2.19 | 2.49 | 2.59 | 2.43 | 2.91 | 2.56 |
| September | N/A | 2.28 | 2.56 | 2.65 | 2.45 | 2.81 | 2.55 |
| October | N/A | 2.40 | 2.76 | 2.97 | 2.66 | 3.32 | 2.79 |
| November | N/A | 2.61 | 3.16 | 2.77 | 2.04 | 3.19 | 2.58 |
| December | N/A | 2.35 | 2.71 | 2.53 | 2.33 | 2.73 | 2.45 |
| Average | N/A | 2.32 | 2.74 | 2.54 | 2.21 | 2.84 | 2.47 |

TABLE 20 – LOUISIANA AVERAGE NATURAL GAS PRICES DELIVERED TO CONSUMER (MCF)*(Dollars/Thousand Cubic Feet)*

| YEAR | CITY GATES | RESIDENTIAL | COMMERCIAL | INDUSTRIAL |
|------|------------|-------------|------------|------------|
| 2015 | 3.32 | 10.77 | 8.01 | 3.33 |
| 2016 | 3.65 | 13.06 | 7.94 | 3.12 |
| 2017 | 3.99 | 14.31 | 8.82 | 3.75 |
| 2018 | 3.93 | 13.62 | 8.49 | 3.45 |
| 2019 | 3.57 | 13.37 | 8.37 | 3.38 |
| 2020 | 2.82 | 13.59 | 8.28 | 2.64 |
| 2021 | 2.82 | 13.59 | 8.28 | 2.64 |

| 2022 | CITY GATES | RESIDENTIAL | COMMERCIAL | INDUSTRIAL |
|-----------|------------|-------------|------------|------------|
| January | 4.47 | 10.89 | N/A | 5.96 |
| February | 5.06 | 12.76 | 12.01 | 4.82 |
| March | 4.69 | 12.40 | 10.67 | 6.66 |
| April | 5.48 | 17.09 | 12.22 | 5.20 |
| May | 5.98 | 23.12 | 14.59 | 5.82 |
| June | 6.33 | 25.54 | 15.23 | 7.69 |
| July | 5.44 | 25.32 | 14.65 | 8.69 |
| August | 6.47 | 28.19 | 16.72 | 6.74 |
| September | 6.78 | 26.43 | 15.15 | 9.15 |
| October | 6.25 | 21.25 | 14.27 | 10.01 |
| November | 5.56 | 15.23 | 12.72 | 7.12 |
| December | 6.57 | 14.29 | 13.12 | 4.96 |
| Average | 5.76 | 19.38 | 13.76 | 6.90 |

| 2023 | CITY GATES | RESIDENTIAL | COMMERCIAL | INDUSTRIAL |
|-----------|------------|-------------|------------|------------|
| January | 5.64 | 15.15 | 13.25 | 6.84 |
| February | 5.16 | 14.16 | 12.42 | 4.20 |
| March | 4.23 | 13.86 | 9.82 | 3.28 |
| April | 4.67 | 16.34 | 11.34 | 2.80 |
| May | 3.13 | 17.90 | 9.55 | 2.87 |
| June | 2.71 | 19.66 | 9.73 | 2.61 |
| July | 3.17 | 21.68 | 9.89 | 3.45 |
| August | N/A | 23.44 | 10.10 | N/A |
| September | N/A | 23.11 | 10.11 | N/A |
| October | 4.00 | 20.92 | 10.75 | 3.73 |
| November | 4.31 | 16.01 | 11.28 | 3.86 |
| December | 3.97 | 14.09 | 11.50 | 3.64 |
| Average | 4.10 | 18.03 | 10.81 | 3.73 |

TABLE 20A – LOUISIANA AVERAGE NATURAL GAS PRICES DELIVERED TO CONSUMER (MMBTU)*(Dollars/MMBTU)*

| YEAR | CITY GATES | RESIDENTIAL | COMMERCIAL | INDUSTRIAL |
|------|------------|-------------|------------|------------|
| 2015 | 3.19 | 10.34 | 7.69 | 3.20 |
| 2016 | 3.51 | 12.56 | 7.63 | 3.00 |
| 2017 | 3.83 | 13.76 | 8.48 | 3.60 |
| 2018 | 3.78 | 13.10 | 8.16 | 3.32 |
| 2019 | 3.43 | 12.85 | 8.05 | 3.25 |
| 2020 | 2.71 | 13.36 | 7.67 | 2.60 |
| 2021 | 3.91 | 14.72 | 8.51 | 3.91 |

| YEAR | CITY GATES | RESIDENTIAL | COMMERCIAL | INDUSTRIAL |
|-----------|------------|-------------|------------|------------|
| January | 4.30 | 10.47 | N/A | N/A |
| February | 4.87 | 12.27 | 11.55 | 4.63 |
| March | 4.51 | 11.92 | 10.26 | 6.40 |
| April | 5.27 | 16.43 | 11.75 | 5.00 |
| May | 5.75 | 22.23 | 14.03 | 5.60 |
| June | 6.09 | 24.56 | 14.64 | 7.39 |
| July | 5.23 | 24.35 | 14.09 | 8.36 |
| August | 6.22 | 27.11 | 16.08 | 6.48 |
| September | 6.52 | 25.41 | 14.57 | 8.80 |
| October | 6.01 | 20.43 | 13.72 | 9.63 |
| November | 5.35 | 14.64 | 12.23 | 6.85 |
| December | 6.32 | 13.74 | 12.62 | 4.77 |
| Average | 5.54 | 18.63 | 13.23 | 6.72 |

| YEAR | CITY GATES | RESIDENTIAL | COMMERCIAL | INDUSTRIAL |
|-----------|------------|-------------|------------|------------|
| January | 5.42 | 14.57 | 12.74 | 6.58 |
| February | 4.96 | 13.62 | 11.94 | 4.04 |
| March | 4.07 | 13.33 | 9.44 | 3.15 |
| April | 4.49 | 15.71 | 10.90 | 2.69 |
| May | 3.01 | 17.21 | 9.18 | 2.76 |
| June | 2.61 | 18.90 | 9.36 | 2.51 |
| July | 3.05 | 20.85 | 9.51 | 3.32 |
| August | N/A | 22.54 | 9.71 | N/A |
| September | N/A | 22.22 | 9.72 | N/A |
| October | 3.85 | 20.12 | 10.34 | 3.59 |
| November | 4.14 | 15.39 | 10.85 | 3.71 |
| December | 3.82 | 13.55 | 11.06 | 3.50 |
| Average | 3.94 | 17.33 | 10.40 | 3.58 |

TABLE 21 – UNITED STATES AVERAGE NATURAL GAS PRICES DELIVERED TO CONSUMER (MCF)*(Dollars/Thousand Cubic Feet)*

| YEAR | SPOT MARKET | FOREIGN IMPORTS | CITY GATES | DELIVERED RESIDENTIAL | DELIVERED INDUSTRIAL |
|------|----------------|--------------------|------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| 2015 | 2.76 | 3.15 | 4.27 | 12.30 | 3.91 |
| 2016 | 2.39 | 2.34 | 3.86 | 12.17 | 3.51 |
| 2017 | 2.93 | 2.69 | 4.29 | 12.97 | 4.08 |
| 2018 | 3.11 | 2.81 | 4.30 | 12.82 | 4.17 |
| 2019 | 2.44 | 2.59 | 3.86 | 12.69 | 3.84 |
| 2020 | 1.87 | 2.09 | 3.56 | 12.63 | 3.29 |
| 2021 | 4.33 | 3.74 | 5.73 | 14.82 | 5.50 |

| YEAR | SPOT MARKET | FOREIGN IMPORTS | CITY GATES | DELIVERED RESIDENTIAL | DELIVERED INDUSTRIAL |
|-----------|----------------|--------------------|------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| January | 7.27 | 6.94 | 5.39 | 12.02 | 6.64 |
| February | 5.66 | 5.67 | 5.80 | 12.18 | 7.53 |
| March | 5.00 | 4.70 | 5.60 | 12.98 | 6.34 |
| April | 6.85 | 5.49 | 6.37 | 14.01 | 6.88 |
| May | 8.42 | 6.72 | 8.45 | 17.76 | 8.37 |
| June | 8.38 | 7.03 | 10.13 | 22.69 | 9.64 |
| July | 8.92 | 6.00 | 8.97 | 24.73 | 8.14 |
| August | 9.57 | 6.62 | 10.49 | 25.52 | 9.76 |
| September | 7.77 | 6.00 | 9.81 | 24.63 | 9.95 |
| October | 5.76 | 4.67 | 6.83 | 18.72 | 7.38 |
| November | 7.17 | 5.80 | 6.74 | 15.63 | 6.92 |
| December | 15.59 | 9.75 | 7.68 | 14.75 | 8.23 |
| Average | 8.03 | 6.28 | 7.69 | 17.97 | 7.98 |

| YEAR | SPOT MARKET | FOREIGN IMPORTS | CITY GATES | DELIVERED RESIDENTIAL | DELIVERED INDUSTRIAL |
|-----------|----------------|--------------------|------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| January | 7.38 | 8.49 | 7.11 | 15.28 | 7.40 |
| February | 5.51 | 5.17 | 6.55 | 14.98 | 5.98 |
| March | 4.17 | 3.28 | 5.28 | 13.75 | 4.91 |
| April | 3.02 | 2.51 | 4.33 | 14.41 | 4.08 |
| May | 2.19 | 2.01 | 4.17 | 16.70 | 3.59 |
| June | 2.37 | 2.02 | 4.67 | 20.11 | 3.60 |
| July | 3.36 | 2.44 | 5.04 | 21.98 | 3.93 |
| August | 3.18 | 2.52 | 4.79 | 23.23 | 3.78 |
| September | 2.62 | 2.28 | 5.03 | 21.86 | 3.90 |
| October | 2.49 | 2.36 | 4.16 | 16.70 | 4.13 |
| November | 2.77 | 3.02 | 4.36 | 13.37 | 4.40 |
| December | 2.41 | 2.80 | 4.39 | 12.94 | 4.58 |
| Average | 3.46 | 3.24 | 4.99 | 17.11 | 4.52 |

TABLE 21A – UNTIED STATES AVERAGE NATURAL GAS PRICES DELIVERED TO CONSUMER (MMBTU)*(Dollars/MMBTU)*

| YEAR | CITY GATES | RESIDENTIAL | COMMERCIAL | RESIDENTIAL | INDUSTRIAL |
|------|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|------------|
| 2015 | 2.39 | 2.34 | 3.86 | 12.17 | 3.51 |
| 2016 | 2.78 | 2.61 | 4.20 | 13.11 | 4.01 |
| 2017 | 2.99 | 2.70 | 4.13 | 12.32 | 4.01 |
| 2018 | 2.35 | 2.49 | 3.71 | 12.20 | 3.70 |
| 2019 | 1.80 | 2.01 | 3.42 | 12.15 | 3.16 |
| 2020 | 4.17 | 3.67 | 5.51 | 14.32 | 5.29 |
| 2021 | 2.39 | 2.34 | 3.86 | 12.17 | 3.51 |

| YEAR | CITY GATES | RESIDENTIAL | COMMERCIAL | RESIDENTIAL | INDUSTRIAL |
|-----------|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|------------|
| January | 6.99 | 6.67 | 5.18 | 11.56 | 6.38 |
| February | 5.44 | 5.45 | 5.58 | 11.71 | 7.24 |
| March | 4.81 | 4.52 | 5.38 | 12.48 | 6.10 |
| April | 6.59 | 5.28 | 6.13 | 13.47 | 6.62 |
| May | 8.10 | 6.46 | 8.13 | 17.08 | 8.05 |
| June | 8.06 | 6.76 | 9.74 | 21.82 | 9.27 |
| July | 8.58 | 5.77 | 8.63 | 23.78 | 7.83 |
| August | 9.20 | 6.37 | 10.09 | 24.54 | 9.38 |
| September | 7.47 | 5.77 | 9.43 | 23.68 | 9.57 |
| October | 5.54 | 4.49 | 6.57 | 18.00 | 7.10 |
| November | 6.89 | 5.58 | 6.48 | 15.03 | 6.65 |
| December | 14.99 | 9.38 | 7.38 | 14.18 | 7.91 |
| Average | 7.72 | 6.04 | 7.39 | 17.28 | 7.67 |

| YEAR | CITY GATES | RESIDENTIAL | COMMERCIAL | RESIDENTIAL | INDUSTRIAL |
|-----------|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|------------|
| January | 7.10 | 8.16 | 6.84 | 14.69 | 7.12 |
| February | 5.30 | 4.97 | 6.30 | 14.40 | 5.75 |
| March | 4.01 | 3.15 | 5.08 | 13.22 | 4.72 |
| April | 2.90 | 2.41 | 4.16 | 13.86 | 3.92 |
| May | 2.11 | 1.93 | 4.01 | 16.06 | 3.45 |
| June | 2.28 | 1.94 | 4.49 | 19.34 | 3.46 |
| July | 3.23 | 2.35 | 4.85 | 21.13 | 3.78 |
| August | 3.06 | 2.42 | 4.61 | 22.34 | 3.63 |
| September | 2.52 | 2.19 | 4.84 | 21.02 | 3.75 |
| October | 2.39 | 2.27 | 4.00 | 16.06 | 3.97 |
| November | 2.67 | 2.90 | 4.19 | 12.86 | 4.23 |
| December | 2.32 | 2.69 | 4.22 | 12.44 | 4.40 |
| Average | 3.32 | 3.12 | 4.80 | 16.45 | 4.35 |

TABLE 22 – LOUISIANA STATE OIL AND GAS DRILLING PERMITS ISSUED BY TYPE

Excluding OCS

| YEAR | DEVELOPMENTAL | + WILDCATS | TOTAL | OFFSHORE | + ONSHORE |
|------|---------------|------------|-------|----------|-----------|
| 2015 | 621 | 22 | 643 | 4 | 639 |
| 2016 | 459 | 16 | 475 | 0 | 475 |
| 2017 | 755 | 7 | 762 | 1 | 761 |
| 2018 | 783 | 8 | 791 | 1 | 790 |
| 2019 | 644 | 8 | 652 | 8 | 644 |
| 2020 | 439 | 4 | 442 | 1 | 441 |
| 2021 | 559 | 4 | 533 | 1 | 562 |

| 2022 | DEVELOPMENTAL | + WILDCATS | TOTAL | OFFSHORE | + ONSHORE |
|-----------|---------------|------------|-------|----------|-----------|
| January | 54 | 0 | 54 | 0 | 54 |
| February | 51 | 2 | 53 | 0 | 53 |
| March | 83 | 0 | 83 | 0 | 83 |
| April | 45 | 0 | 45 | 0 | 45 |
| May | 86 | 0 | 86 | 0 | 86 |
| June | 78 | 0 | 78 | 0 | 78 |
| July | 72 | 0 | 72 | 0 | 72 |
| August | 52 | 2 | 54 | 0 | 54 |
| September | 70 | 0 | 70 | 0 | 70 |
| October | 71 | 0 | 71 | 2 | 69 |
| November | 84 | 1 | 85 | 0 | 85 |
| December | 54 | 0 | 54 | 1 | 53 |
| Totals | 800 | 5 | 805 | 3 | 802 |

| 2023 | DEVELOPMENTAL | + WILDCATS | TOTAL | OFFSHORE | + ONSHORE |
|-----------------------|---------------|------------|-------|----------|-----------|
| January | 44 | 0 | 44 | 0 | 44 |
| February | 37 | 0 | 37 | 0 | 37 |
| March | 57 | 0 | 57 | 1 | 56 |
| April | 34 | 1 | 35 | 0 | 35 |
| May | 52 | 0 | 52 | 0 | 52 |
| June | 42 | 1 | 43 | 0 | 43 |
| July | 51 | 0 | 51 | 1 | 50 |
| August | 32 | 1 | 33 | 0 | 33 |
| September | 52 | 1 | 53 | 0 | 53 |
| October _p | 39 | 0 | 39 | 1 | 38 |
| November _p | 54 | 0 | 54 | 0 | 54 |
| December _p | 28 | 1 | 29 | 0 | 29 |
| Totals _p | 522 | 5 | 527 | 3 | 524 |

e – Estimated, r – Revised, p – Preliminary

TABLE 23 – LOUISIANA AVERAGE RIGS RUNNING

| YEAR | NORTH | SOUTH | OFFSHORE | TOTAL |
|------|-----------|------------|-----------|------------|
| 2015 | 9,722,891 | 35,478,795 | 5,246,298 | 50,447,984 |
| 2016 | 9,153,106 | 31,529,224 | 4,952,102 | 45,634,432 |
| 2017 | 9,158,814 | 27,397,686 | 3,856,590 | 40,413,090 |
| 2018 | 8,534,525 | 25,101,699 | 3,767,963 | 37,404,187 |
| 2019 | 8,150,551 | 23,271,315 | 4,057,659 | 35,479,525 |
| 2020 | 6,887,478 | 19,007,798 | 3,115,584 | 29,010,860 |
| 2021 | 6,728,728 | 18,507,166 | 2,655,104 | 27,890,998 |

| 2022 | NORTH | SOUTH | OFFSHORE | TOTAL |
|-----------|-----------|------------|-----------|------------|
| January | 531,501 | 1,563,260 | 190,326 | 2,285,087 |
| February | 496,571 | 1,407,858 | 197,796 | 2,102,225 |
| March | 549,047 | 1,639,523 | 242,601 | 2,431,171 |
| April | 528,822 | 1,701,607 | 318,757 | 2,549,186 |
| May | 533,153 | 1,760,630 | 317,521 | 2,611,304 |
| June | 514,750 | 1,729,824 | 277,790 | 2,522,364 |
| July | 528,313 | 1,760,731 | 308,503 | 2,597,547 |
| August | 517,035 | 1,699,276 | 308,288 | 2,524,599 |
| September | 511,025 | 1,663,472 | 273,462 | 2,447,959 |
| October | 511,865 | 1,682,283 | 305,205 | 2,499,353 |
| November | 505,915 | 1,646,837 | 270,727 | 2,423,479 |
| December | 506,746 | 1,665,460 | 302,153 | 2,474,359 |
| Totals | 6,234,743 | 19,920,761 | 3,313,129 | 29,468,633 |

| 2023 | NORTH | SOUTH | OFFSHORE | TOTAL |
|-----------------------|-----------|------------|-----------|------------|
| January | 531,501 | 1,563,260 | 190,326 | 2,285,087 |
| February | 496,571 | 1,407,858 | 197,796 | 2,102,225 |
| March | 549,047 | 1,639,523 | 242,601 | 2,431,171 |
| April | 528,822 | 1,701,607 | 318,757 | 2,549,186 |
| May | 533,153 | 1,760,630 | 317,521 | 2,611,304 |
| June | 514,750 | 1,729,824 | 277,790 | 2,522,364 |
| July | 528,313 | 1,760,731 | 308,503 | 2,597,547 |
| August | 517,035 | 1,699,276 | 308,288 | 2,524,599 |
| September | 511,025 | 1,663,472 | 273,462 | 2,447,959 |
| October _p | 511,865 | 1,682,283 | 305,205 | 2,499,353 |
| November _p | 505,915 | 1,646,837 | 270,727 | 2,423,479 |
| December _p | 506,746 | 1,665,460 | 302,153 | 2,474,359 |
| Totals _p | 6,234,743 | 19,920,761 | 3,313,129 | 29,468,633 |

e – Estimated, r – Revised, p – Preliminary

TABLE 24 – LOUISIANA STATE PRODUCING CRUDE OIL WELLS*Excluding OCS*

| YEAR | NORTH | SOUTH | OFFSHORE | TOTAL |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|
| 1993 | 16,810 | 5,015 | 814 | 22,640 |
| 1994 | 15,904 | 4,682 | 805 | 21,392 |
| 1995 | 15,260 | 4,451 | 769 | 20,479 |
| 1996 | 15,148 | 4,295 | 719 | 20,163 |
| 1997 | 14,573 | 4,165 | 619 | 20,358 |
| 1998 | 13,975 | 3,962 | 546 | 18,484 |
| 1999 | 13,747 | 3,971 | 546 | 18,264 |
| 2000 | 16,795 | 3,914 | 408 | 21,117 |
| 2001 | 16,494 | 4,257 | 393 | 21,144 |
| 2002 | 16,531 | 4,071 | 423 | 21,026 |
| 2003 | 16,516 | 3,583 | 467 | 20,566 |
| 2004 | 16,148 | 3,485 | 462 | 20,095 |
| 2005 | 17,153 | 3,648 | 317 | 21,117 |
| 2006 | 17,072 | 3,615 | 241 | 20,928 |
| 2007 | 16,994 | 3,711 | 262 | 20,966 |
| 2008 | N/A | N/A | N/A | 21,146 |
| 2009 | N/A | N/A | N/A | 20,852 |
| 2010 | N/A | N/A | N/A | 20,007 |
| 2011 | 14,333 | 4,045 | 411 | 18,789 |
| 2012 | 14,217 | 4,275 | 436 | 18,928 |
| 2013 | 16,691 | 3,646 | 240 | 20,577 |
| 2014 | 12,557 | 3,156 | 228 | 16,941 |
| 2015 | 13,007 | 4,151 | 447 | 17,605 |
| 2016 | 12,908 | 3,743 | 477 | 17,128 |
| 2017 | 12,433 | 3,490 | 407 | 16,330 |
| 2018* | 19,187 | 7,967 | 634 | 27,788 |
| 2019* | 19,006 | 7,784 | 656 | 27,446 |
| 2020* | 18,865 | 7,676 | 630 | 27,171 |
| 2021* | 18,753 | 7,565 | 631 | 26,949 |
| 2022* | 18,624 | 7,530 | 633 | 26,787 |
| 2023* | 18,384 | 7,316 | 633 | 26,333 |

e – Estimated, r – Revised, p – Preliminary

TABLE 25 – LOUISIANA STATE PRODUCING NATURAL GAS WELLS*Excluding OCS*

| YEAR | NORTH | SOUTH | OFFSHORE | TOTAL |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|
| 1997 | 10,446 | 10,446 | 296 | 12,891 |
| 1998 | 10,579 | 10,579 | 259 | 12,833 |
| 1999 | 10,581 | 10,581 | 262 | 12,853 |
| 2000 | 13,704 | 13,704 | 333 | 17,231 |
| 2001 | 13,054 | 13,054 | 311 | 16,734 |
| 2002 | 13,438 | 13,438 | 344 | 17,092 |
| 2003 | 13,607 | 13,607 | 384 | 16,944 |
| 2004 | 13,924 | 13,924 | 398 | 17,327 |
| 2005 | 13,996 | 13,996 | 258 | 17,231 |
| 2006 | 14,478 | 14,478 | 204 | 17,748 |
| 2007 | 14,707 | 14,707 | 227 | 18,145 |
| 2008 | N/A | N/A | N/A | 18,984 |
| 2009 | N/A | N/A | N/A | 19,009 |
| 2010 | N/A | N/A | N/A | 19,384 |
| 2011 | 18,542 | 18,542 | 159 | 20,552 |
| 2012 | 19,125 | 19,125 | 144 | 21,003 |
| 2013 | 18,184 | 18,184 | 104 | 19,583 |
| 2014 | 16,114 | 16,114 | 72 | 17,189 |
| 2015 | 19,273 | 19,273 | 87 | 20,784 |
| 2016 | 18,929 | 18,929 | 54 | 20,099 |
| 2017 | 19,054 | 19,054 | 53 | 20,096 |
| 2018 | 19,599 | 19,599 | 19 | 20,624 |
| 2019 | 15,808 | 15,808 | 32 | 16,467 |
| 2020 | 20,360 | 20,360 | 170 | 23,182 |
| 2021 | 20,555 | 20,555 | 170 | 23,274 |
| 2022 | 20,643 | 20,643 | 162 | 23,301 |
| 2023 | 20,790 | 20,790 | 164 | 23,285 |

e – Estimated, r – Revised, p – Preliminary

TABLE 26 – LOUISIANA STATE WELL COMPLETION BY TYPE AND REGION*Excluding OCS*

| YEAR | NORTH | SOUTH | OFFSHORE | TOTAL |
|------|-----------|------------|-----------|------------|
| 2015 | 9,722,891 | 35,478,795 | 5,246,298 | 50,447,984 |
| 2016 | 9,153,106 | 31,529,224 | 4,952,102 | 45,634,432 |
| 2017 | 9,158,814 | 27,397,686 | 3,856,590 | 40,413,090 |
| 2018 | 8,534,525 | 25,101,699 | 3,767,963 | 37,404,187 |
| 2019 | 8,150,551 | 23,271,315 | 4,057,659 | 35,479,525 |
| 2020 | 6,887,478 | 19,007,798 | 3,115,584 | 29,010,860 |
| 2021 | 6,728,728 | 18,507,166 | 2,655,104 | 27,890,998 |

| 2022 | NORTH | SOUTH | OFFSHORE | TOTAL |
|-----------|-----------|------------|-----------|------------|
| January | 531,501 | 1,563,260 | 190,326 | 2,285,087 |
| February | 496,571 | 1,407,858 | 197,796 | 2,102,225 |
| March | 549,047 | 1,639,523 | 242,601 | 2,431,171 |
| April | 528,822 | 1,701,607 | 318,757 | 2,549,186 |
| May | 533,153 | 1,760,630 | 317,521 | 2,611,304 |
| June | 514,750 | 1,729,824 | 277,790 | 2,522,364 |
| July | 528,313 | 1,760,731 | 308,503 | 2,597,547 |
| August | 517,035 | 1,699,276 | 308,288 | 2,524,599 |
| September | 511,025 | 1,663,472 | 273,462 | 2,447,959 |
| October | 511,865 | 1,682,283 | 305,205 | 2,499,353 |
| November | 505,915 | 1,646,837 | 270,727 | 2,423,479 |
| December | 506,746 | 1,665,460 | 302,153 | 2,474,359 |
| Totals | 6,234,743 | 19,920,761 | 3,313,129 | 29,468,633 |

| 2023 | NORTH | SOUTH | OFFSHORE | TOTAL |
|-----------------------|-----------|------------|-----------|------------|
| January | 531,501 | 1,563,260 | 190,326 | 2,285,087 |
| February | 496,571 | 1,407,858 | 197,796 | 2,102,225 |
| March | 549,047 | 1,639,523 | 242,601 | 2,431,171 |
| April | 528,822 | 1,701,607 | 318,757 | 2,549,186 |
| May | 533,153 | 1,760,630 | 317,521 | 2,611,304 |
| June | 514,750 | 1,729,824 | 277,790 | 2,522,364 |
| July | 528,313 | 1,760,731 | 308,503 | 2,597,547 |
| August | 517,035 | 1,699,276 | 308,288 | 2,524,599 |
| September | 511,025 | 1,663,472 | 273,462 | 2,447,959 |
| October _p | 511,865 | 1,682,283 | 305,205 | 2,499,353 |
| November _p | 505,915 | 1,646,837 | 270,727 | 2,423,479 |
| December _p | 506,746 | 1,665,460 | 302,153 | 2,474,359 |
| Totals _p | 6,234,743 | 19,920,761 | 3,313,129 | 29,468,633 |

e – Estimated, r – Revised, p – Preliminary

**TABLE 27 – LOUISIANA STATE MINERAL BONUS, RENTAL AND ROYALTY OVERRIDE REVENUES,
EXCLUDING OCS**
(Million Dollars)

| YEAR | BONUSES | OVERRIDE ROYALTY | RENTALS | TOTAL |
|------|---------|------------------|---------|-------|
| 2015 | 4.25 | -13.71 | 5.10 | -4.36 |
| 2016 | 1.62 | 5.73 | 2.98 | 10.33 |
| 2017 | 2.99 | 1.16 | 1.41 | 5.57 |
| 2018 | 9.14 | 2.10 | 1.28 | 12.52 |
| 2019 | 7.47 | -0.58 | 4.32 | 11.21 |
| 2020 | 4.77 | 1.88 | 3.22 | 9.87 |
| 2021 | 5.81 | 1.20 | 2.57 | 9.58 |

| 2022 | BONUSES | OVERRIDE ROYALTY | RENTALS | TOTAL |
|-----------|---------|------------------|---------|-------|
| January | 0.02 | -0.15 | 0.87 | 0.75 |
| February | 0.04 | 0.30 | 0.01 | 0.35 |
| March | 0.00 | 0.18 | 0.20 | 0.37 |
| April | 0.02 | -0.07 | 0.20 | 0.15 |
| May | 0.44 | 0.23 | 0.01 | 0.67 |
| June | 0.06 | 0.43 | 0.06 | 0.55 |
| July | -2.68 | 0.36 | 0.41 | -1.91 |
| August | 5.27 | 0.34 | 0.10 | 5.71 |
| September | 1.34 | 0.37 | 0.00 | 1.71 |
| October | 0.28 | 0.49 | 0.05 | 0.82 |
| November | 5.36 | 1.42 | 0.32 | 7.10 |
| December | 0.00 | 0.72 | 0.26 | 0.98 |
| Totals | 10.14 | 4.62 | 2.49 | 17.25 |

| 2023 | BONUSES | OVERRIDE ROYALTY | RENTALS | TOTAL |
|-----------------------|---------|------------------|---------|-------|
| January | 0.10 | -0.15 | 0.56 | 0.51 |
| February | 0.51 | 0.38 | 0.00 | 0.90 |
| March | 0.00 | 1.13 | 0.11 | 1.24 |
| April | 0.26 | 0.20 | 0.09 | 0.54 |
| May | 0.05 | 0.12 | 0.17 | 0.33 |
| June | 0.00 | 0.15 | 0.10 | 0.25 |
| July | 0.23 | 0.18 | 0.83 | 1.24 |
| August | 0.04 | 0.20 | 0.50 | 0.73 |
| September | 8.61 | -0.38 | 0.63 | 8.86 |
| October _p | 0.00 | 0.34 | 0.00 | 0.34 |
| November _p | 0.67 | 0.12 | 0.05 | 0.85 |
| December _p | 0.00 | 0.15 | 0.05 | 0.20 |
| Totals _p | 10.46 | 2.44 | 3.09 | 16.00 |

e – Estimated, r – Revised, p – Preliminary

TABLE 28 – LOUISIANA STATE MINERAL ROYALTY REVENUE

*Excluding OCS
(Million Dollars)*

| YEAR | OIL | GAS | PLANT LIQUIDS | TOTAL |
|------|--------|-------|---------------|--------|
| 2015 | 147.13 | 86.73 | 8.03 | 241.89 |
| 2016 | 104.70 | 62.67 | 6.80 | 174.17 |
| 2017 | 110.12 | 61.86 | 7.74 | 179.72 |
| 2018 | 144.25 | 57.25 | 9.16 | 210.67 |
| 2019 | 128.29 | 47.65 | 5.51 | 181.45 |
| 2020 | 58.72 | 30.14 | 2.38 | 91.25 |
| 2021 | 85.13 | 65.62 | 5.46 | 156.22 |

| 2022 | OIL | GAS | PLANT LIQUIDS | TOTAL |
|-----------|--------|--------|---------------|--------|
| January | 9.03 | 7.44 | 0.61 | 17.08 |
| February | 9.18 | 8.37 | 0.59 | 18.13 |
| March | 12.64 | 7.98 | 0.92 | 21.54 |
| April | 13.51 | 9.90 | 0.74 | 24.15 |
| May | 14.49 | 13.23 | 0.73 | 28.44 |
| June | 14.50 | 15.54 | 0.71 | 30.75 |
| July | 13.27 | 12.32 | 0.62 | 26.21 |
| August | 11.79 | 14.11 | 0.50 | 26.40 |
| September | 10.01 | 14.07 | 0.46 | 24.55 |
| October | 11.75 | 9.96 | 0.37 | 22.08 |
| November | 10.57 | 8.32 | 0.34 | 19.22 |
| December | 9.45 | 9.66 | 0.26 | 19.37 |
| Totals | 140.17 | 130.91 | 6.83 | 277.91 |

| 2023 | OIL | GAS | PLANT LIQUIDS | TOTAL |
|-----------------------|--------|-------|---------------|--------|
| January | 9.20 | 7.68 | 0.27 | 17.15 |
| February | 8.16 | 4.88 | 0.21 | 13.25 |
| March | 8.62 | 4.23 | 0.20 | 13.05 |
| April | 8.87 | 3.31 | 0.19 | 12.38 |
| May | 8.31 | 3.51 | 0.16 | 11.98 |
| June | 7.97 | 3.32 | 0.14 | 11.44 |
| July | 8.34 | 4.23 | 0.26 | 12.83 |
| August | 9.48 | 3.92 | 0.10 | 13.50 |
| September | 9.90 | 3.91 | 0.21 | 14.01 |
| October _p | 9.28 | 3.93 | 0.18 | 13.39 |
| November _p | 8.50 | 3.45 | 0.17 | 12.12 |
| December _p | 8.56 | 3.34 | 0.19 | 12.09 |
| Totals _p | 105.18 | 49.71 | 2.29 | 157.18 |

e – Estimated, r – Revised, p – Preliminary

TABLE 29 – LOUISIANA STATE MINERAL SEVERANCE TAX REVENUE

*Excluding OCS
(Million Dollars)*

| YEAR | OIL | GAS | OTHER MINERALS | TOTAL |
|------|--------|--------|----------------|--------|
| 2015 | 358.96 | 190.30 | 1.46 | 550.72 |
| 2016 | 238.26 | 125.61 | 1.45 | 365.31 |
| 2017 | 266.41 | 109.52 | 1.09 | 377.02 |
| 2018 | 328.30 | 153.28 | 3.55 | 485.12 |
| 2019 | 285.14 | 177.71 | 15.45 | 478.30 |
| 2020 | 164.74 | 150.87 | 11.54 | 327.59 |
| 2021 | 214.66 | 120.67 | 13.84 | 349.17 |

| 2022 | OIL | GAS | OTHER MINERALS | TOTAL |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| January | 19.31 | 10.44 | 1.15 | 30.90 |
| February | 21.25 | 16.15 | 0.93 | 38.33 |
| March | 23.82 | 21.67 | 1.50 | 46.99 |
| April | 24.17 | 16.61 | 1.13 | 41.91 |
| May | 36.23 | 31.71 | 1.50 | 69.44 |
| June | 31.76 | 23.26 | 1.20 | 56.22 |
| July | 35.91 | 21.60 | 1.05 | 58.56 |
| August | 40.69 | 15.04 | 1.29 | 57.02 |
| September | 33.48 | 56.14 | 1.42 | 91.04 |
| October | 31.59 | 49.10 | 1.31 | 82.00 |
| November | 26.42 | 41.20 | 1.27 | 68.89 |
| December | 25.55 | 34.50 | 0.77 | 60.82 |
| Totals | 350.18 | 337.42 | 14.52 | 702.11 |

| 2023 | OIL | GAS | OTHER MINERALS | TOTAL |
|----------------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| January | 27.51 | 36.37 | 1.50 | 65.38 |
| February | 29.11 | 47.87 | 0.83 | 77.81 |
| March | 24.51 | 57.36 | 1.26 | 83.13 |
| April | 21.39 | 41.41 | 0.93 | 63.73 |
| May | 9.29 | 39.78 | 1.28 | 50.35 |
| June | 37.21 | 47.57 | 1.28 | 86.06 |
| July | 21.73 | 39.50 | 1.43 | 62.66 |
| August | 20.05 | 37.29 | 1.32 | 58.66 |
| September | 21.09 | 53.63 | 1.09 | 75.81 |
| October _p | 23.44 | 45.13 | 1.32 | 69.89 |
| November _p | 22.25 | 49.42 | 1.23 | 72.90 |
| December _p | 25.61 | 55.11 | 1.51 | 82.24 |
| Totals _p | 283.19 | 550.43 | 14.99 | 848.61 |

e – Estimated, r – Revised, p – Preliminary

TABLE 30 – STATE REVENUE FROM LOUISIANA'S OUTER CONTINENTAL SHELF

(Dollars)

| YEAR | NORTH | SOUTH | OFFSHORE | TOTAL |
|------|-----------|------------|-----------|------------|
| 2015 | 9,722,891 | 35,478,795 | 5,246,298 | 50,447,984 |
| 2016 | 9,153,106 | 31,529,224 | 4,952,102 | 45,634,432 |
| 2017 | 9,158,814 | 27,397,686 | 3,856,590 | 40,413,090 |
| 2018 | 8,534,525 | 25,101,699 | 3,767,963 | 37,404,187 |
| 2019 | 8,150,551 | 23,271,315 | 4,057,659 | 35,479,525 |
| 2020 | 6,887,478 | 19,007,798 | 3,115,584 | 29,010,860 |
| 2021 | 6,728,728 | 18,507,166 | 2,655,104 | 27,890,998 |

| 2022 | NORTH | SOUTH | OFFSHORE | TOTAL |
|-----------|-----------|------------|-----------|------------|
| January | 531,501 | 1,563,260 | 190,326 | 2,285,087 |
| February | 496,571 | 1,407,858 | 197,796 | 2,102,225 |
| March | 549,047 | 1,639,523 | 242,601 | 2,431,171 |
| April | 528,822 | 1,701,607 | 318,757 | 2,549,186 |
| May | 533,153 | 1,760,630 | 317,521 | 2,611,304 |
| June | 514,750 | 1,729,824 | 277,790 | 2,522,364 |
| July | 528,313 | 1,760,731 | 308,503 | 2,597,547 |
| August | 517,035 | 1,699,276 | 308,288 | 2,524,599 |
| September | 511,025 | 1,663,472 | 273,462 | 2,447,959 |
| October | 511,865 | 1,682,283 | 305,205 | 2,499,353 |
| November | 505,915 | 1,646,837 | 270,727 | 2,423,479 |
| December | 506,746 | 1,665,460 | 302,153 | 2,474,359 |
| Totals | 6,234,743 | 19,920,761 | 3,313,129 | 29,468,633 |

| 2023 | NORTH | SOUTH | OFFSHORE | TOTAL |
|-----------------------|-----------|------------|-----------|------------|
| January | 531,501 | 1,563,260 | 190,326 | 2,285,087 |
| February | 496,571 | 1,407,858 | 197,796 | 2,102,225 |
| March | 549,047 | 1,639,523 | 242,601 | 2,431,171 |
| April | 528,822 | 1,701,607 | 318,757 | 2,549,186 |
| May | 533,153 | 1,760,630 | 317,521 | 2,611,304 |
| June | 514,750 | 1,729,824 | 277,790 | 2,522,364 |
| July | 528,313 | 1,760,731 | 308,503 | 2,597,547 |
| August | 517,035 | 1,699,276 | 308,288 | 2,524,599 |
| September | 511,025 | 1,663,472 | 273,462 | 2,447,959 |
| October _p | 511,865 | 1,682,283 | 305,205 | 2,499,353 |
| November _p | 505,915 | 1,646,837 | 270,727 | 2,423,479 |
| December _p | 506,746 | 1,665,460 | 302,153 | 2,474,359 |
| Totals _p | 6,234,743 | 19,920,761 | 3,313,129 | 29,468,633 |

e – Estimated, r – Revised, p – Preliminary

TABLE 31 – LOUISIANA STATE TOTAL MINERAL REVENUE*Excluding OCS
(Barrels)*

| YEAR | FEDERAL OCS | FEDERAL ONSHORE | STATE BOUNDARIES | TOTAL |
|------|-------------|-----------------|------------------|---------------|
| 1993 | 14,454,304 | 782,000 | 639,182,812 | 654,412,032 |
| 1994 | 20,591,546 | 532,000 | 560,371,998 | 581,495,544 |
| 1995 | 15,037,933 | 728,000 | 638,942,698 | 654,708,631 |
| 1996 | 23,122,240 | 943,209 | 770,137,601 | 794,203,050 |
| 1997 | 26,631,194 | 817,329 | 714,672,685 | 742,121,208 |
| 1998 | 20,179,017 | 996,000 | 532,755,940 | 553,930,957 |
| 1999 | 15,283,917 | 1,276,465 | 519,144,200 | 535,704,582 |
| 2000 | 22,680,876 | 1,024,730 | 839,883,694 | 863,589,300 |
| 2001 | 40,641,785 | 1,481,176 | 875,887,102 | 918,010,063 |
| 2002 | 11,891,587 | 730,156 | 725,323,377 | 737,945,120 |
| 2003 | 29,596,045 | 1,182,451 | 932,191,569 | 962,970,065 |
| 2004 | 38,256,482 | 1,364,965 | 1,055,838,962 | 1,095,460,408 |
| 2005 | 30,900,445 | 1,569,882 | 1,166,491,860 | 1,198,962,188 |
| 2006 | 32,071,817 | 1,170,670 | 1,395,971,977 | 1,429,214,465 |
| 2007 | 23,088,706 | 940,888 | 1,545,321,941 | 1,569,351,535 |
| 2008 | 45,763,396 | 3,703,240 | 2,162,918,035 | 2,212,384,671 |
| 2009 | 28,664,552 | 914,421 | 1,097,717,147 | 1,127,296,119 |
| 2010 | 23,305,188 | 3,123,211 | 1,256,220,286 | 1,282,648,686 |
| 2011 | 20,910,097 | 17,982,455 | 1,408,117,556 | 1,447,010,108 |
| 2012 | 19,845,947 | 6,914,439 | 1,436,769,322 | 1,463,529,708 |
| 2013 | 24,533,076 | 2,607,490 | 1,472,614,331 | 1,499,754,898 |
| 2014 | 20,586,591 | 3,417,220 | 1,371,527,259 | 1,395,531,070 |
| 2015 | 12,579,284 | 1,734,869 | 786,918,399 | 801,232,552 |
| 2016 | 6,395,879 | 904,498 | 427,201,887 | 434,502,264 |
| 2017 | 7,276,062 | 1,010,739 | 545,643,858 | 553,930,659 |
| 2018 | 88,892,287 | 2,153,238 | 673,588,850 | 764,634,374 |
| 2019 | 98,464,618 | 2,862,669 | 687,096,948 | 788,424,235 |
| 2020 | 156,539,799 | 2,548,753 | 423,072,424 | 582,160,976 |
| 2021 | 110,938,716 | 2,546,225 | 505,398,969 | 618,883,910 |
| 2022 | 115,689,944 | 3,185,976 | 975,060,985 | 1,093,936,905 |
| 2023 | 156,161,552 | 17,295,684 | 1,006,243,848 | 1,179,701,084 |

e – Estimated, r – Revised, p – Preliminary

TABLE 32 – REVENUE TO FEDERAL GOVERNMENT COLLECTED FROM OIL AND GAS LEASES IN THE GULF OF MEXICO OUTER CONTINENTAL SHELF

*(Area beyond the state's 3-mile offshore boundary)
(Dollars)*

| YEAR | BONUS PAYMENTS | RENTAL PAYMENTS | OTHER REVENUES | PRODUCTION ROYALTIES | TOTAL COLLECTION |
|------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|
| 2001 | 632,482,979 | 188,455,045 | 3,126,962 | 6,674,371,634 | 7,498,436,619 |
| 2002 | 138,423,162 | 153,303,576 | 3,252,702 | 3,841,164,517 | 4,136,143,958 |
| 2003 | 1,147,014,322 | 245,963,859 | 4,983,819 | 4,535,938,009 | 5,933,900,009 |
| 2004 | 523,416,154 | 214,303,045 | 2,570,343 | 4,607,776,092 | 5,348,065,634 |
| 2005 | 518,426,651 | 221,784,370 | 1,897,501 | 5,313,350,455 | 6,055,458,976 |
| 2006 | 865,262,735 | 224,006,816 | 2,839,550 | 6,514,658,836 | 7,606,767,938 |
| 2007 | 373,930,998 | 200,993,255 | 3,166,689 | 6,441,214,179 | 7,019,305,120 |
| 2008 | 6,818,747,137 | 231,026,391 | 3,105,849 | 7,850,622,155 | 14,903,501,532 |
| 2009 | 1,181,075,491 | 226,229,847 | 3,013,594 | 4,161,415,445 | 5,571,734,377 |
| 2010 | 979,569,294 | 236,631,251 | -3,531,170 | 3,743,286,144 | 4,955,955,519 |
| 2011 | 36,751,111 | 219,119,868 | 2,153,134 | 5,960,501,525 | 6,218,525,638 |
| 2012 | 663,714,729 | 217,669,757 | 31,841,893 | 5,626,212,490 | 6,539,438,869 |
| 2013 | 2,675,653,773 | 244,699,154 | 34,646,396 | 5,778,759,396 | 8,733,758,719 |
| 2014 | 967,365,328 | 229,741,396 | 46,262,768 | 5,846,709,902 | 7,090,079,394 |
| 2015 | 642,044,899 | 215,683,828 | -36,545,638 | 4,109,252,603 | 4,930,435,692 |
| 2016 | 155,161,660 | 159,864,463 | -4,001,659 | 2,435,585,537 | 2,746,610,002 |
| 2017 | 373,691,032 | 111,130,182 | 32,669,500 | 3,261,902,720 | 3,779,393,434 |
| 2018 | 290,952,737 | 103,187,082 | 54,122,763 | 4,715,262,300 | 5,163,524,882 |
| 2019 | 407,261,497 | 101,495,712 | 18,436,226 | 4,983,081,229 | 5,510,274,664 |
| 2020 | 241,234,980 | 96,152,915 | -24,604,163 | 3,354,211,060 | 3,666,994,792 |
| 2021 | 111,559,312 | 86,482,533 | 87,833,074 | 3,727,845,091 | 4,013,720,010 |
| 2022 | 0 | 77,908,135 | 115,424,577 | 6,298,652,684 | 6,491,985,395 |
| 2023 | 434,446,209 | 119,886,978 | -12,308,495 | 6,410,681,565 | 6,952,706,257 |

e – Estimated, r – Revised, p – Preliminary

TABLE 33 – LOUISIANA ESTIMATED CRUDE OIL PROVED RESERVES EXCLUDING LEASE CONDENSATE[†]*(Million Barrels)*

| YEAR | NORTH | SOUTH ONSHORE | SOUTH OFFSHORE | FEDERAL OCS | TOTAL LOUISIANA | TOTAL US |
|------|-------|------------------|-------------------|----------------|--------------------|----------|
| 2000 | 97 | 310 | 122 | 2,751 | 3,280 | 22,045 |
| 2001 | 87 | 341 | 136 | 3,877 | 4,441 | 22,446 |
| 2002 | 75 | 335 | 91 | 4,088 | 4,589 | 22,677 |
| 2003 | 66 | 314 | 72 | 4,251 | 4,703 | 21,891 |
| 2004 | 58 | 304 | 65 | 3,919 | 4,346 | 21,371 |
| 2005 | 68 | 299 | 65 | 3,852 | 4,284 | 21,757 |
| 2006 | 68 | 312 | 48 | 3,500 | 3,928 | 20,972 |
| 2007 | 76 | 326 | 56 | 3,320 | 3,778 | 21,317 |
| 2008 | 60 | 277 | 51 | 3,388 | 3,776 | 19,121 |
| 2009 | 55 | 269 | 46 | 3,570 | 3,940 | 20,682 |
| 2010 | 104 | 274 | 46 | 3,914 | 4,338 | 23,267 |
| 2011 | 103 | 264 | 50 | 4,438 | 4,855 | 26,544 |
| 2012 | 100 | 300 | 63 | 4,504 | 4,967 | 30,529 |
| 2013 | 120 | 328 | 55 | 4,503 | 5,006 | 33,371 |
| 2014 | 118 | 349 | 67 | 4,244 | 4,778 | 36,385 |
| 2015 | 89 | 276 | 59 | 3,825 | 4,249 | 32,318 |
| 2016 | 71 | 283 | 54 | 3,678 | 4,086 | 32,773 |
| 2017 | 85 | 275 | 58 | 4,464 | 4,882 | 39,160 |
| 2018 | 84 | 260 | 68 | 4,765 | 5,177 | 43,824 |
| 2019 | 69 | 266 | 54 | 4,712 | 5,101 | 44,191 |
| 2020 | 53 | 234 | 30 | 4,075 | 4,392 | 35,835 |
| 2021 | 87 | 249 | 29 | 3,992 | 4,357 | 41,151 |

*e – Estimated, r – Revised, p – Preliminary**†Data from 2022 is not included in the chart because it was unavailable at the time of publication*

TABLE 34 – LOUISIANA ESTIMATED CRUDE OIL PROVED RESERVES EXCLUDING LEASE CONDENSATE†*(Million Barrels)*

| YEAR | NORTH | SOUTH ONSHORE | SOUTH OFFSHORE | FEDERAL OCS | TOTAL LOUISIANA | TOTAL US |
|------|-------|------------------|-------------------|----------------|--------------------|----------|
| 2000 | 22 | 130 | 17 | 437 | 606 | 1,333 |
| 2001 | 27 | 141 | 19 | 325 | 512 | 1,398 |
| 2002 | 19 | 107 | 11 | 300 | 437 | 1,346 |
| 2003 | 19 | 82 | 11 | 251 | 363 | 1,215 |
| 2004 | 21 | 66 | 9 | 205 | 301 | 1,221 |
| 2005 | 23 | 72 | 9 | 228 | 332 | 1,218 |
| 2006 | 29 | 65 | 10 | 185 | 289 | 1,339 |
| 2007 | 31 | 69 | 11 | 180 | 291 | 1,415 |
| 2008 | 27 | 64 | 8 | 151 | 250 | 1,433 |
| 2009 | 26 | 74 | 10 | 134 | 244 | 1,633 |
| 2010 | 27 | 68 | 11 | 129 | 235 | 1,914 |
| 2011 | 33 | 64 | 11 | 129 | 237 | 2,406 |
| 2012 | 38 | 70 | 13 | 98 | 219 | 2,874 |
| 2013 | 39 | 68 | 12 | 88 | 207 | 3,149 |
| 2014 | 48 | 56 | 11 | 108 | 223 | 3,548 |
| 2015 | 46 | 59 | 5 | 122 | 232 | 2,912 |
| 2016 | 32 | 50 | 4 | 149 | 235 | 2,440 |
| 2017 | 45 | 48 | 5 | 155 | 253 | 2,830 |
| 2018 | 29 | 39 | 4 | 149 | 221 | 3,229 |
| 2019 | 23 | 32 | 5 | 222 | 282 | 2,916 |
| 2020 | 20 | 33 | 5 | 226 | 284 | 2,377 |
| 2021 | 16 | 29 | 4 | 242 | 291 | 3,267 |

*e – Estimated, r – Revised, p – Preliminary**†Data from 2022 is not included in the chart because it was unavailable at the time of publication*

TABLE 35 – LOUISIANA ESTIMATED DRY NATURAL GAS PROVED RESERVES[†]*(Billion Cubic Feet, at 14.73 psia and 60 degrees Fahrenheit)*

| YEAR | NORTH | SOUTH ONSHORE | SOUTH OFFSHORE | FEDERAL OCS | TOTAL LOUISIANA | TOTAL US |
|------|--------|------------------|-------------------|----------------|--------------------|----------|
| 2000 | 3,298 | 5,245 | 696 | 19,788 | 29,027 | 177,427 |
| 2001 | 3,881 | 5,185 | 745 | 19,721 | 29,532 | 183,460 |
| 2002 | 4,245 | 4,224 | 491 | 18,500 | 27,460 | 186,946 |
| 2003 | 5,074 | 3,746 | 506 | 16,728 | 26,054 | 189,044 |
| 2004 | 5,770 | 3,436 | 382 | 14,685 | 24,273 | 192,513 |
| 2005 | 6,695 | 3,334 | 418 | 13,665 | 24,112 | 204,385 |
| 2006 | 6,715 | 3,335 | 424 | 11,824 | 22,298 | 211,085 |
| 2007 | 6,344 | 3,323 | 378 | 11,090 | 21,135 | 237,726 |
| 2008 | 7,876 | 2,799 | 898 | 10,450 | 22,023 | 244,656 |
| 2009 | 17,146 | 2,844 | 701 | 9,362 | 30,053 | 272,509 |
| 2010 | 26,030 | 2,876 | 371 | 8,896 | 38,173 | 304,625 |
| 2011 | 27,337 | 2,519 | 502 | 8,156 | 38,514 | 334,067 |
| 2012 | 18,418 | 3,029 | 502 | 7,291 | 29,240 | 308,036 |
| 2013 | 17,044 | 2,718 | 402 | 6,482 | 26,646 | 328,264 |
| 2014 | 19,722 | 2,926 | 327 | 6,890 | 29,865 | 368,704 |
| 2015 | 13,593 | 2,279 | 225 | 5,909 | 22,006 | 307,730 |
| 2016 | 15,620 | 1,862 | 334 | 5,228 | 23,044 | 322,234 |
| 2017 | 33,805 | 2,092 | 222 | 5,372 | 41,491 | 438,460 |
| 2018 | 32,251 | 1,618 | 258 | 5,442 | 39,569 | 474,281 |
| 2019 | 34,863 | 1,279 | 355 | 4,935 | 41,432 | 465,405 |
| 2020 | 35,958 | 1,090 | 349 | 3,749 | 41,146 | 445,299 |
| 2021 | 38,599 | 1,084 | 176 | 3,677 | 43,536 | 589,236 |

*e – Estimated, r – Revised, p – Preliminary**[†]Data from 2022 is not included in the chart because it was unavailable at the time of publication*

TABLE 36 – LOUISIANA ESTIMATED NATURAL GAS PLANT LIQUIDS IN TOTAL NATURAL GAS PROVED RESERVES[†]
(Million Barrels)

| YEAR | NORTH | SOUTH ONSHORE | SOUTH OFFSHORE | FEDERAL OCS | TOTAL LOUISIANA | TOTAL US |
|------|-------|---------------|----------------|-------------|-----------------|----------|
| 2001 | 35 | 128 | 41 | 460 | 664 | 6,595 |
| 2002 | 30 | 119 | 37 | 483 | 669 | 6,648 |
| 2003 | 48 | 100 | 35 | 347 | 530 | 6,244 |
| 2004 | 53 | 87 | 27 | 410 | 577 | 6,707 |
| 2005 | 57 | 103 | 31 | 407 | 598 | 6,903 |
| 2006 | 60 | 94 | 22 | 390 | 566 | 7,133 |
| 2007 | 69 | 97 | 25 | 365 | 556 | 7,648 |
| 2008 | 68 | 78 | 55 | 313 | 514 | 7,842 |
| 2009 | 98 | 90 | 43 | 301 | 532 | 8,557 |
| 2010 | 79 | 113 | 24 | 340 | 556 | 9,809 |
| 2011 | 54 | 94 | 44 | 354 | 546 | 10,825 |
| 2012 | 35 | 134 | 20 | 369 | 558 | 10,777 |
| 2013 | 52 | 144 | 16 | 292 | 504 | 11,943 |
| 2014 | 83 | 145 | 15 | 367 | 610 | 15,029 |
| 2015 | 75 | 127 | 16 | 292 | 510 | 12,757 |
| 2016 | 102 | 152 | 11 | 268 | 533 | 14,753 |
| 2017 | 176 | 90 | 15 | 355 | 636 | 19,243 |
| 2018 | 118 | 71 | 18 | 376 | 583 | 21,841 |
| 2019 | 79 | 219 | 33 | 355 | 686 | 21,650 |
| 2020 | 68 | 66 | 33 | 271 | 438 | 20,695 |
| 2021 | 54 | 89 | 33 | 289 | 465 | 26,183 |

e – Estimated, r – Revised, p – Preliminary

†Data from 2022 is not included in the chart because it was unavailable at the time of publication

TABLE 37 – LOUISIANA NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT

| YEAR | OIL & GAS PRODUCTION | CHEMICAL INDUSTRY | PETROLEUM MANUFACTURING | ALL PIPELINE | TOTAL |
|------|----------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|--------------|-----------|
| 2015 | 43,492 | 25,025 | 12,048 | 3,122 | 1,929,817 |
| 2016 | 34,329 | 25,528 | 11,785 | 2,707 | 1,908,803 |
| 2017 | 31,828 | 25,510 | 11,824 | 2,575 | 1,904,609 |
| 2018 | 34,205 | 26,246 | 12,030 | 2,460 | 1,917,918 |
| 2019 | 34,921 | 29,847 | 11,372 | 2,622 | 1,921,493 |
| 2020 | 29,074 | 26,906 | 11,314 | 2,596 | 1,779,533 |
| 2021 | 27,512 | 26,450 | 10,544 | 2,362 | 1,809,289 |

| 2022 | OIL & GAS PRODUCTION | CHEMICAL INDUSTRY | PETROLEUM MANUFACTURING | ALL PIPELINE | TOTAL |
|-----------|----------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|--------------|-----------|
| January | 27,163 | 26,506 | 10,665 | 2,518 | 1,806,229 |
| February | 27,737 | 26,480 | 10,593 | 2,506 | 1,823,929 |
| March | 27,980 | 26,543 | 10,582 | 2,510 | 1,821,701 |
| April | 28,415 | 26,801 | 10,490 | 2,472 | 1,853,861 |
| May | 28,702 | 26,873 | 10,397 | 2,510 | 1,857,229 |
| June | 28,821 | 26,894 | 10,546 | 2,523 | 1,837,423 |
| July | 29,470 | 27,323 | 10,563 | 2,526 | 1,848,439 |
| August | 29,749 | 27,387 | 10,583 | 2,521 | 1,861,773 |
| September | 29,724 | 27,463 | 10,506 | 2,519 | 1,867,018 |
| October | 29,866 | 27,410 | 10,509 | 2,515 | 1,878,654 |
| November | 29,927 | 27,631 | 10,581 | 2,528 | 1,884,783 |
| December | 29,934 | 27,835 | 10,609 | 2,529 | 1,880,508 |
| Totals | 28,957 | 27,096 | 10,552 | 2,515 | 1,851,796 |

| 2023 | OIL & GAS PRODUCTION | CHEMICAL INDUSTRY | PETROLEUM MANUFACTURING | ALL PIPELINE | TOTAL |
|-----------------------|----------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|--------------|-----------|
| January | 29,874 | 27,823 | 10,556 | 2,540 | 1,864,882 |
| February | 29,816 | 27,861 | 10,584 | 2,544 | 1,875,753 |
| March | 30,282 | 27,932 | 10,611 | 2,544 | 1,881,750 |
| April | 29,314 | 28,103 | 10,647 | 2,497 | 1,887,704 |
| May | 29,205 | 28,135 | 10,662 | 2,481 | 1,895,377 |
| June | 29,353 | 28,280 | 10,810 | 2,481 | 1,887,280 |
| July | 29,274 | 28,293 | 10,773 | 2,512 | 1,865,104 |
| August | 29,174 | 28,295 | 10,750 | 2,511 | 1,881,573 |
| September | 28,696 | 28,200 | 10,738 | 2,518 | 1,887,150 |
| October _e | 28,839 | 28,341 | 10,792 | 2,531 | 1,896,586 |
| November _e | 28,984 | 28,483 | 10,846 | 2,543 | 1,906,069 |
| December _e | 29,129 | 28,625 | 10,900 | 2,556 | 1,915,599 |
| Totals _e | 29,328 | 28,198 | 10,722 | 2,521 | 1,887,069 |

e – Estimated, r – Revised, p – Preliminary

TABLE 38 – LOUISIANA ENERGY CONSUMPTION ESTIMATES BY SOURCE

| YEAR | TOTAL ENERGY (TBTU) | TOTAL NATURAL GAS (BCF) | TOTAL PETROLEUM (MMBBLs) | TOTAL COAL (MST) | TOTAL NUCLEAR (Million KWH) | HYDROELECTRIC POWER (Million KWH) |
|-------------|------------------------------------|--|---|---------------------------------|--|--|
| 1991 | 3,847 | 1,525 | 312,517 | 12,965 | 13,956 | 656 |
| 1992 | 3,966 | 1,551 | 329,450 | 13,674 | 10,356 | 656 |
| 1993 | 4,034 | 1,579 | 334,556 | 13,676 | 14,398 | 1232 |
| 1994 | 4,170 | 1,586 | 358,274 | 14,100 | 12,779 | 972 |
| 1995 | 4,210 | 1,679 | 350,162 | 13,357 | 15,686 | 952 |
| 1996 | 4,389 | 1,616 | 374,722 | 12,534 | 15,765 | 964 |
| 1997 | 4,496 | 1,661 | 361,782 | 13,874 | 13,511 | 1036 |
| 1998 | 4,227 | 1,569 | 348,208 | 13,891 | 16,428 | 1063 |
| 1999 | 4,227 | 1,495 | 381,195 | 13,953 | 13,112 | 802 |
| 2000 | 4,551 | 1,537 | 428,363 | 15,737 | 15,796 | 532 |
| 2001 | 4,009 | 1,307 | 377,607 | 14,934 | 17,336 | 732 |
| 2002 | 4,145 | 1,426 | 383,119 | 14,676 | 17,305 | 891 |
| 2003 | 3,986 | 1,308 | 363,307 | 15,592 | 16,126 | 892 |
| 2004 | 4,190 | 1,346 | 384,677 | 16,059 | 17,080 | 1,099 |
| 2005 | 4,029 | 1,214 | 366,578 | 15,856 | 15,676 | 811 |
| 2006 | 4,234 | 1,297 | 396,178 | 16,410 | 16,735 | 713 |
| 2007 | 4,286 | 1,384 | 396,182 | 15,524 | 17,078 | 827 |
| 2008 | 4,039 | 1,324 | 430,005 | 16,409 | 15,371 | 1,064 |
| 2009 | 3,773 | 1,278 | 416,905 | 15,736 | 16,782 | 1,236 |
| 2010 | 4,077 | 1,448 | 449,440 | 16,240 | 18,639 | 1,109 |
| 2011 | 4,059 | 1,508 | 449,334 | 16,792 | 16,615 | 1,044 |
| 2012 | 3,899 | 1,563 | 428,594 | 14,893 | 15,659 | 680 |
| 2013 | 3,835 | 1,479 | 434,052 | 13,933 | 16,954 | 1,045 |
| 2014 | 4,279 | 1,507 | 432,067 | 12,821 | 17,311 | 1,090 |
| 2015 | 4,242 | 1,551 | 441,102 | 11,016 | 15,301 | 999 |
| 2016 | 4,205 | 1,658 | 399,402 | 8,834 | 17,152 | 1,103 |
| 2017 | 4,482 | 1,681 | 424,482 | 8,638 | 15,410 | 906 |
| 2018 | 4,403 | 1,861 | 402,735 | 8,379 | 17,247 | 1,226 |
| 2018 | 4,246 | 1,825 | 369,656 | 8,379 | 17,153 | 1,180 |
| 2019 | 4,282 | 1,922 | 377,657 | 5,492 | 13,981 | 1,366 |
| 2020 | 4,200 | 1,885 | 411,450 | 2,962 | 16,950 | 1,204 |
| 2021 | 4,282 | 1,825 | 425,265 | 5,847 | 17,249 | 1,109 |

TABLE 39 – LOUISIANA REFINERY CRUDE OIL STATISTICS

| YEAR | AVERAGE STOCK ON HAND | DIALY AVERAGE RUNS TO STILL | LICENSED REFINERIES |
|------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| 2015 | 14,611,002 | 2,750,860 | 18 |
| 2016 | 14,160,947 | 2,831,181 | 17 |
| 2017 | 14,414,543 | 3,025,117 | 18 |
| 2018 | 14,633,948 | 3,032,972 | 17 |
| 2019 | 14,930,822 | 3,046,307 | 17 |
| 2020 | 14,463,737 | 3,053,753 | 17 |
| 2021 | 14,792,192 | 3,241,180 | 17 |

| 2022 | AVERAGE STOCK ON HAND | DIALY AVERAGE RUNS TO STILL | LICENSED REFINERIES |
|-----------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| January | 14,894,840 | 3,661,730 | 16 |
| February | 14,007,636 | 3,283,000 | 16 |
| March | 14,995,254 | 3,616,589 | 16 |
| April | 14,539,742 | 3,542,540 | 16 |
| May | 14,880,961 | 3,586,609 | 16 |
| June | 14,767,156 | 3,631,776 | 16 |
| July | 15,544,692 | 3,897,757 | 16 |
| August | 15,311,719 | 3,801,345 | 16 |
| September | 14,634,164 | 3,625,895 | 16 |
| October | 14,562,389 | 3,629,012 | 16 |
| November | 14,601,871 | 3,642,739 | 16 |
| December | 14,600,765 | 3,367,884 | 16 |
| Totals | 14,778,432 | 3,607,240 | 16 |

| 2023 | AVERAGE STOCK ON HAND | DIALY AVERAGE RUNS TO STILL | LICENSED REFINERIES |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| January | 14,922,750 | 3,721,196 | 16 |
| February | 13,329,053 | 3,228,269 | 16 |
| March | 14,611,466 | 3,584,789 | 16 |
| April | 14,916,247 | 3,743,483 | 16 |
| May | 14,998,894 | 3,790,065 | 16 |
| June | 14,472,051 | 3,573,204 | 16 |
| July | 14,568,951 | 2,672,772 | 16 |
| August | 14,323,827 | 2,607,587 | 16 |
| September | 13,978,842 | 2,501,479 | 16 |
| October _p | 13,967,580 | 2,483,978 | 16 |
| November _p | 14,043,684 | 2,302,337 | 16 |
| December _p | 14,264,871 | 2,354,783 | 16 |
| Totals _p | 14,366,518 | 3,046,995 | 16 |

e – Estimated, r – Revised, p – Preliminary

TABLE 40 – LOUISIANA ELECTRIC UTILITIES NET GENERATION BY FUEL TYPE*(Million KWH)*

| YEAR | COAL | OIL | GAS | NUCLEAR | TOTAL |
|-------------|-------------|------------|------------|----------------|--------------|
| 1991 | 18,912 | 45 | 36,363 | 13,956 | 57,158 |
| 1992 | 19,796 | 483 | 36,978 | 10,356 | 55,188 |
| 1993 | 19,366 | 1,838 | 36,355 | 14,398 | 59,353 |
| 1994 | 20,125 | 680 | 38,512 | 12,779 | 60,170 |
| 1995 | 18,953 | 49 | 43,218 | 15,686 | 65,555 |
| 1996 | 18,632 | 273 | 36,565 | 15,765 | 58,643 |
| 1997 | 20,952 | 646 | 40,577 | 13,511 | 61,120 |
| 1998 | 20,762 | 600 | 44,975 | 16,428 | 66,107 |
| 1999 | 21,166 | 397 | 47,999 | 13,112 | 64,837 |
| 2000 | 14,484 | 625 | 46,129 | 15,796 | 57,601 |
| 2001 | 10,917 | 1,722 | 40,373 | 17,336 | 50,378 |
| 2002 | 12,259 | 68 | 47,901 | 17,305 | 54,922 |
| 2003 | 11,020 | 1,008 | 45,434 | 16,126 | 43,485 |
| 2004 | 11,324 | 3,694 | 46,170 | 17,080 | 47,604 |
| 2005 | 11,416 | 3,378 | 44,168 | 15,676 | 44,158 |
| 2006 | 11,545 | 1,757 | 41,933 | 16,735 | 40,891 |
| 2007 | 10,736 | 1,977 | 43,915 | 17,078 | 43,523 |
| 2008 | 11,213 | 1,901 | 45,344 | 15,371 | 43,164 |
| 2009 | 11,025 | 1,460 | 44,003 | 16,782 | 43,592 |
| 2010 | 11,226 | 2,891 | 51,344 | 18,639 | 51,681 |
| 2011 | 11,860 | 4,378 | 54,322 | 16,615 | 54,924 |
| 2012 | 11,163 | 2,701 | 58,564 | 15,659 | 52,048 |
| 2013 | 9,843 | 4,476 | 52,510 | 16,954 | 56,226 |
| 2014 | 8,538 | 4,791 | 56,121 | 17,311 | 58,518 |
| 2015 | 9,125 | 4,021 | 66,211 | 15,301 | 65,730 |
| 2016 | 8,062 | 4,582 | 66,479 | 17,152 | 96,275 |
| 2017 | 12,315 | 4,570 | 59,001 | 15,410 | 91,296 |
| 2018 | 11,786 | 4,248 | 61,782 | 17,152 | 94,968 |
| 2019 | 7,418 | 3,188 | 69,523 | 13,981 | 94,110 |
| 2020 | 3,918 | 3,429 | 70,782 | 16,950 | 100,774 |
| 2021 | 7,873 | 3,882 | 63,961 | 17,249 | 98,715 |
| 2022 | 8,173 | 3,090 | 71,913 | 17,249 | 105,020 |

APPENDIX A – LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

| Acronym / Abbreviation | Definition |
|------------------------|--|
| BCF | Billion Cubic Feet |
| BTU | British Thermal Unit |
| DENR | Louisiana Department of Energy and Natural Resources |
| DOE | United States Department of Energy |
| DOI | United States Department of Interior |
| EIA | Energy Information Administration, DOE |
| FOB | Free on Board |
| GOM | Gulf of Mexico |
| KWH | Kilowatts-hours |
| MBBLS | Thousand Barrels |
| MCF | Thousand Cubic Feet |
| MMB | Million Barrels |
| MMS | Minerals Management Services, 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 |

APPENDIX B – STATE ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THE LOUISIANA ENERGY FACTS ANNUAL

| Abbreviation | State |
|--------------|--------------|
| AL | Alabama |
| AK | Alaska |
| AR | Arkansas |
| CA | California |
| CO | Colorado |
| IL | Illinois |
| KS | Kansas |
| LA | Louisiana |
| MI | Michigan |
| MS | Mississippi |
| MT | Montana |
| ND | North Dakota |
| NM | New Mexico |
| OK | Oklahoma |
| PA | Pennsylvania |
| TX | Texas |
| UT | Utah |
| WY | Wyoming |

APPENDIX C – DATA SOURCES

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 HUGES ROTARY RIGS COUNT, Houston, TX: Baker Hughes Inc.
 5. October 2002 to Present, NATURAL GAS WEEK, Washington, D.C.: Energy Intelligence Group. Prior, SURVEY OF DOMESTIC SPOT MARKET PRICES, Houston, TX: Dynegy Inc. (formerly Natural Gas Clearinghouse)
 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, Severance Tax Section. The severance tax reported production volumes are different from actual production due to reporting time lag and well tax exemptions.
 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 Interior, Energy Information Administration.
 12. FEDERAL OFFSHORE STATISTICS, Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Interior, Bureau of Ocean Energy Management.
 13. NATURAL RESOURCES REVENUE, Denver, CO: U.S. Department of Interior, Office of Natural Resources Revenue.
 14. ELECTRIC POWER MONTHLY, Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration.
- *Unless otherwise specified, data is from the Louisiana Department of Energy and Natural Resources*

APPENDIX D – AN EXPLANATION OF CHANGES IN OIL AND GAS STATISTICS

NOTE 1: Current production data and all future reports will reflect changes due to modifications in the reporting system by the Department of Energy and Natural Resources Office of Conservation, Production Audit Section. Only the oil and gas production data in state jurisdiction is affected.

The new data for oil will not include crude oil, condensate or raw make recovered from natural gas processing plants. In the past, these products were added to the state production as crude oil or condensate.

A separate report on gas plants liquids production is not available at the present.

In addition, the gas data system has been adjusted to reflect reporting production on the date produced. Previously, it had been reported on the date first purchased.

The new reporting system should produce more accurate and timely data.

The Technology Assessment Division is not the source of these data sets, but merely reports data provided to us by the Office of Conservation. However, we understand that users of our time series data need consistency over time. For that reason, our time series has been adjusted backwards to 1980 using these new definitions.

NOTE 2: Producing oil and gas well data since 2000 reflect changes due to modifications in the reporting system by the Department of Energy Natural Resources Office of Conservation.

The new data for oil and natural gas producing wells count them as productive if they had any production in the month, previous system counted only the producing wells at the end of the month. The new reporting system should produce more accurate and timely data.

The Technology Assessment Division is not the source of these data sets, but merely reports data provided to us by the Office of Conservation. However, we understand that users of our time series data need consistency over time, but due to lack of accurate information, the time series has been adjusted backwards to 2000 using the new system.

Other factors that affected the big increase on wells numbers are the big jump on energy prices around 2000, and the inactive wells

APPENDIX E – REVELANT ACTS

Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (OCSLA)

The OCSLA of 1953 (67 Stat. 462), as amended (43 U.S.C. 1331 et seq. (1988)) established Federal jurisdiction over submerged lands on the Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) seaward of State boundaries. Under the OCSLA, the Secretary of the Interior is responsible for the administration of mineral exploration and development of the OCS. The Act empowers the Secretary to grant leases to the highest qualified responsible bidder(s) on the basis of sealed competitive bids and to formulate such regulations as necessary to carry out the provisions of the Act. The Act, as amended, provides guidelines for implementing an OCS oil and gas exploration and development program. The basic goals of the Act include the following:

1. To establish policies and procedures for managing the oil and natural gas resources of the OCS that are intended to result in expedited exploration and development of the OCS in order to achieve national economic and energy policy goals, assure national security, reduce dependence on foreign sources, and maintain a favorable balance of payments in world trade.
2. To preserve, protect, and develop oil and natural gas resources of the OCS in a manner that is consistent with the need
 - (a) to make such resources available to meet the nation's energy needs as rapidly as possible;
 - (b) to balance orderly resource development with protection of the human, marine, and coastal environments;
 - (c) to ensure the public a fair and equitable return on the resources of the OCS;
 - (d) to preserve and maintain free enterprise competition.
3. To encourage development of new and improved technology for energy resource production, this will eliminate or minimize risk of damage to the human, marine, and coastal environments.

Royalty revenues from Federal offshore leases on the 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 OCSLA 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 amendments required that the affected coastal state will receive 27 percent of the revenues generated from the leasing and development of oil and natural gas resources located in the Federal 8(g) zone. The law provided for the following distribution of revenues to Louisiana 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.

1998-2000: 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.

Gulf of Mexico Energy Security Act (GOMESA)

On December 20, 2006, the President signed into law the GOMESA of 2006 (Pub. Law 109-432). The Act significantly enhances OCS oil and gas leasing activities and revenue sharing in the Gulf of Mexico (GOM). The Act:

- A. Stipulated that 8.3 million acres be offered for oil and gas leases. This acreage is included in both the Central Gulf Planning Area and the Eastern Gulf Planning Area. The 8.3 million acres consist of approximately 2 million acres in the Central Gulf, it was the first that was offered for lease after enactment of the law and was included in Lease Sale 205 in October 2007; additional .5 million acres in the Eastern Gulf received additional environmental review and was offered in Lease Sale 224 in March 2008; and the remaining 5.8 million acres in the Central Gulf was offered for leasing at Lease Sale 208 in March 2009.
- B. Updated moratoria (bans) areas in the Gulf. Those tracts in the Eastern Gulf of Mexico that are within 125 miles of Florida, all tracts east of the Military Mission Line, and tracts in the Central Gulf of Mexico within 100 miles of Florida that are included in the moratorium area which extends until 2022.
- C. Created revenue sharing provisions for four Gulf oil and gas producing States – Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi and Texas, and their coastal political subdivisions. There are two phases in the GOMESA revenue sharing.
 - a. Phase 1: Beginning in Fiscal Year 2007, 37.5 percent of all qualified OCS revenues, including bonus bids, rentals and production royalty, will be shared among the four States and their coastal political subdivisions from those new leases issued in the 181 Area in the Eastern planning area (also known as the 224 Sale Area) and the 181 South Area. Additionally,

12.5 percent of revenues are allocated to the Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF). The final regulations for Phase I revenue sharing were issued on December 23, 2008 and specify that the Bureau intends to disburse funds on or before March 31st of the fiscal year following the fiscal year to which the qualified OCS revenues were attributed..

- b. Phase 2: The second phase of GOMESA revenue sharing begins in Fiscal Year 2017. It expands the definition of qualified OCS revenues to include receipts from GOM leases issued either after December 20, 2006, in the 181 Call Area, or, in 2002–2007 GOM Planning Areas subject to withdrawal or moratoria restrictions. A revenue sharing cap of \$500 million per year for the four Gulf producing States, their CPS's and the LWCF applies from fiscal years 2016 through 2055. The \$500 million cap does not apply to qualified revenues generated in those areas associated with Phase I of the GOMESA program. The Bureau will address the second phase of GOMESA revenue sharing in a subsequent rulemaking.
- D. Allowed for the exchange of existing leases in the moratorium areas for bonus or royalty credit to be used in the Gulf of Mexico. A credit will be provided to lessees who relinquish certain eligible leases in the Gulf of Mexico. Leases are considered eligible if they lie within 125 miles of the Florida Coast in the Eastern Planning Area or within 100 miles of the Florida Coast in the Central Planning Area. The lessees will be allowed to use the credits in lieu of monetary payment for either a lease bonus bid or royalty due on oil and gas production from most other leases in the Gulf of Mexico or transfer the credits to other Gulf of Mexico lessees for their use.

APPENDIX F – GLOSSARY OF TERMS

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 non-manufacturing 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 non-manufacturing 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 FO8. 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 FO8. 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 Light Louisiana Sweet (LLS) crude, which is effective at the middle and at 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 Light Louisiana Sweet (LLS) 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 Energy and 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)

Federal Onshore. They are lands in the United States for which ownership is claimed by the U.S. federal government, pursuant to Article Four, section 3, clause 2 of the United States Constitution.

FO8 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. It is the 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 pressurizing, quantities vented and flared, and non-hydrocarbon gases removed in treating or processing operations. It includes all quantities of gas used in field and processing operations.

Natural Gas, OCS Gas. OCS gas volume is as reported. Most are "dry" gas, though some are "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

Henry Hub Settled NYMEX. The last trading day price for the month before delivery posted in the New York Mercantile Exchange for natural gas at Henry Hub.

Spot Market. The average price of natural gas paid at the regional spot market receipt points or zones as reported by the Energy Intelligence Group's NATURAL GAS WEEK. The data are a volume weighted average and reflect market activity information gathered during the entire month before the publication date, regardless of delivery date. The data are not an arbitrary weighting by production zone, but a true deal-by-deal volume weighting of prices gathered. Data prior to October 2002 were from Dynegy's survey of the domestic natural gas spot market receipt points or zones located in Louisiana. The new and old points or zones are as follows:

NATURAL GAS PIPELINES AND SALES POINTS FOR PRICES

Dynegy Natural Gas Week

| <u>Dynegy</u> | <u>Natural Gas Week</u> |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| ANR | ANR |
| Eunice, LA | Patterson, LA |
| COLUMBIA GULF | COLUMBIA GULF TRANSMISSION CO. |
| Average Louisiana onshore | Average of Erath, Rayne, and Texaco |
| laterals | Henry Plant in Louisiana |
| LOUISIANA INTRASTATES | LOUISIANA INTRASTATES |
| Average of Faustina, Bridgeline, | Average of LIG, Bridgeline, LRC, and |

LIG, and Monterrey pipelines
SOUTHERN NATURAL
South Louisiana
TENNESSEE GAS
Vinton, LA
TEXAS GAS TRANSMISSION
Zone 1 (North Louisiana)
GULF SOUTH PIPELINE

Acadian pipelines
SONAT
Saint Mary Parish, LA
TENNESSEE GAS
Average Zone 1 of 500 & 800
TEXAS GAS TRANSMISSION
Zone 1 (North Louisiana)
TRUNKLINE GAS CO
HENRY HUB

OCS. The average wellhead price calculated from sales and volumes from Louisiana OCS natural gas as reported by the U.S. Department of Interior, Office of Natural Resources Revenue.

State Royalty. The average wellhead price calculated from revenue received and volumes reported to the Louisiana Department of Energy and 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 Plant Liquids (NGPL). NGPL are those hydrocarbons in natural gas that are separated as liquids at natural gas processing, fractionating, and cycling plants. Products obtained include ethane, liquefied petroleum gases (propane, normal butane, and isobutene), and natural gasoline. Component products may be fractionated or mixed. Lease condensate and plant condensate are excluded. Cycling plants are classified as gas processing plants or facilities designed to recover natural gas liquids from a stream of natural gas that may or may not have passed through lease separators and/or field separation facilities. These facilities control the quality of the natural gas to be marketed. Note: Some EIA publications categorize NGPL production as field production, in accordance with definitions used prior to January 2014.

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 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 from there. 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 overriding royalty interest is a percentage of oil and gas revenue from a producing well free of all drilling and producing costs. It is carved out of the lessee's or working interest owner and paid by the lessee or working interest owner. It is limited in duration to the terms of an existing lease, not subject to any of the expenses of development, operation or maintenance, and not connected to an ownership of minerals under the ground, and it is royalty in addition to the usual landowner's royalty reserved to the lessor.

Severance Tax. It is levied on production of natural resources taken from land or water bottoms within the territorial boundaries of the state. The state collects no severance from production in federal waters in the Gulf which start three miles from the Louisiana coastline. Natural resources are all forms of timber, including pulp woods, and turpentine and other forest products; minerals such as oil, gas, natural gasoline, distillate, condensate, casinghead gasoline, sulphur, salt, coal, lignite, and ores; also marble, stone, gravel, sand, shells, and other natural deposits; and the salt content in brine.

State Offshore. (See Louisiana Offshore)

Wet After Lease Separation. (See Natural Gas, Wet After Lease Separation)

Wildcat Well. (See Developmental Well)