## Louisiana State University Center for Energy Studies

# Rebuilding Utility

Challenges and Opportunities

Entergy-Tulane Energy Institute Eric N. Smith 2/22/06



### Hurricanes Rita and Katrina, August - September 2005

## **Percentage of GOM Production Shut-in**





## **Damaged & Destroyed Platforms**

	Katrina	Rita
Destroyed	47	66
Extensive Damage	20	32

## **Damaged & Destroyed Platforms**





## Hurricane Damage to Refining

API as	of Oct. 11th	Reduced Ops	Down/Restarting
Katrina 5%			
	New Orleans		554,000 (3)
	Pascagoula		325,000 (1)
Rita	15%		
	Houston Area	200,000 (1)	133,700
			707,200 (2)
	Beaumont/		1,122,000 (4)
	Port. Arthur		
	Lake Charles		563,700 (2)
Totals	20%	200,000 (1)	3,405,600 (12)



#### Citgo Refinery – Storage Tank Lake Charles, Louisiana Post-Rita



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## Indicative Losses of US petrochemical capacity during Hurricane outages

Acrylonitrile	- 55%	LDPE	-46%
Butadiene	-62%	LLDPE	-73%
Chlorine	-16%	Methyl Methacrylate	-69%
Caustic Soda	-16%	Phenol	-38%
Cyclohexane	-80%	Polybutadiene	-84%
Ethylene Glycol	-39%	Polypropylene	-55%
Ethylene Oxide	- 43%	PVC	-21%
HDPE	- 55%	Styrene-Butadiene Rubbe	er-55%

American Chemical Council, CMAI, and Dow



**BP** Pascagoula

Total

Total

Total

EPD Toca

**DYN Yscloskey** 

DEFS Mobile Bay

**RDS** Yellowhammer

East Louisiana Plants DYN Venice

West Louisiana Plants DYN Barracuda

**BP** Grand Chenier

**EPD** Sabine Pass

**DYN Stingray** 

DYN Lowry

EPD Cow Island

AHC Sea Robin

Norcen Patterson I

DUK Patterson II

EPD Calumet

EPD Pelican

Percent of Total

Total

Grand Total

WMB Johnson Bayou

Central Louisiana Plants

#### Number of Natural Gas **Processing Facilities Out**



### Gas Supply Outages Henry Hub, September 25, 2005



Source: LIOGA and LSU Center for Energy Studies





Hurricanes worsen Louisiana's sliding output

By OGJ editors HOUSTON, Feb. 14 -- Damage from two hurricanes and a global shortage of overwater rigs led to unusually large declines in Louisiana's oil and gas production in 2005, state figures show.

Gas production was down 13.1% to 1.17 tcf compared with a gain of 0.4% in 2004 over 2003, the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources estimated. Crude and condensate production in 2005 totaled 69.3 million bbl, a drop of 17.1%, after a decline of 7.4% the previous year.

The 2005 gas production is derived 65% from South Louisiana, 26.5% from North Louisiana, and 8.4% from fields in state waters. The 2005 crude and condensate output came 73.4% from South Louisiana, 15% from North Louisiana, and 11.6% from the state offshore.

For each of the three areas, the 2005 production was the lowest since at least 1984, the earliest year shown on the department's January 2006 tabulation.

Louisiana's crude and condensate production is estimated to have averaged 190,094 b/d in 2005, down almost 17% from 2004.

After the hurricanes, production in the last quarter of 2005 slumped to 40-55%/month lower than it was in the same month of 2004, the department estimated. Totals are 123,255 b/d in September 2005, 96,642 b/d in October, 106,483 b/d in November, and 110,438 b/d in December.

#### Diagram 3. Natural Gas Flow, 2003 (Trillion Cubic Feet)



<sup>a</sup> Natural gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and a small quantity used as vehicle fuel.

Notes: • Data are preliminary. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Sources: Tables 6.1, 6.2, and 6.5.

### Flow of Natural Gas Imports and Exports, 2004 (Billion Cubic Feet)





Natural Gas pipeline locations provided by Penn Well MAPSearch (800-823-6277).

### World's Largest Gas Market—22 TCF in 2002



## New Long Haul Pipeline Capacity





## Infrastructure Costs to 2020: \$60 billion





	Louisi	ana	— Nat	ural Gas	2004		
	N 3	Million Cu. Feet	Percent of National Total			Million Cu. Feet	Percent of National Total
S	Total Net Movements:	-89,452	_	i, in lu	Industrial:	819,248	11.30
	Dry Production:	1,223,932	6.53		Vehicle Fuel:	133	0.65
	Deliveries to C	onsumers:		*	Electric		
	Residential:	42,482	0.87	A	Power:	245,361	4.49
	Commercial:	24,671	0.79		Total Delivered:	1,131,895	5.45

EIA Natural Gas Annual 2004 pg 89

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### Generation by Producer and Source in Louisiana during 2004

Megawatthours		Utilities		IPP		CHP		Total	
from									
Coal		11,324,239	12%	12,289,357	13%	39,362	0%	23,652,958	24%
Petroleum		3,693,520	4%	14,453	0%	137,938	0%	3,845,911	4%
Natural Gas		15,138,928	15%	5,334,742	5%	25,343,780	26%	45,817,450	47%
Other Gas		366,934	0%			2,827,222	3%	3,194,156	3%
Nuclear		17,079,981	17%					17,079,981	17%
Hydroelectric				1,098,825	1%			1,098,825	1%
Renewables				73,373		2,706,118	3%	2,779,491	3%
Other						703,537	1%	703,537	1%
Total		47,603,602	48%	18,810,750	19%	31,757,957	32%	98,172,309	100%
Fossil Fu	lel Us	e by Pro	duc	er in Lo	uisia	ana durir	ng 2	004	
		Utilities		IPP		CHP		Total	
Coal	(sh tons)	8,141,544	51%	7,833,859	49%	13,024	0%	15,988,427	100%
Petroleum	(Barrels)	6,492,814	96%	26,222	0%	224,730	3%	6,743,766	100%
Natural Gas	(Mcf)	159,321,588	39%	38,607,672	10%	207,863,297	51%	405,792,557	100%
Other Gas	(MMBTU)	5,105	19%			21,547	81%	26,652	100%

### Power Outages-Katrina Generating Stations – Entergy Patterson





### Moving Gas in N. America: Pipeline Transportation Louisiana Region Pipelines



Interstate Movements of Natural Gas in the United States, 2004 (Million Cubic Feet)



Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form EIA-176, "Annual Report of Natural and Supplemental Gas Supply and Disposition."



Louisi	iana	Inbo	ound Do	mestic	Gas	Supp	ly in be	cf/year			
1996			Arkansas	257.7		1998	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Capacity			Miss. River Trans		200.8						
Bcf/year			NORAM Trans.		56.9	156.1	134.1	122.3	109.2	145.6	131.0
	_					60.6%	52.0%	47.5%	42.4%	56.5%	50.9%
Texas 2175.0			Louisiana	9014.2	1						
			Production	Receipts	15.5					~ ~	5.7
Florida Gas Trans Co Gulf States Trans	116.8 27.4	1515.8 69.7%	1407	5476.1 60.7%		0.3 0.2%	5.1 3.7%	3.6 2.6%	3.4 2.4%	6.3 4.6%	5.7 4.1%
Koch Gateway	301.1	03.170		00.170		0.270	Mississippi	138.7	2.170	1.070	1.1.70
Miss River Trans	31.0	1488	1349	5406.1		-	Koch Gatewa		113.2		
NGPL Co. of America	264.6	68.4%	1 Same has	60.0%			Mid-Louisian		25.6		
Noram Gas Trans	51.1										
Sabine Pipeline	98.6	1532.8	1209	5138.2							
SNG	40.2	70.5%		57.0%			LNG	1200.0	1000.0		
Tenn. Gas Pipeline Texas Eastern Trans.	477.1 271.2	1608.8	1225	4885.0	-		Lake Charles	5	1200.0		
Texas Gas Trans.	65.3	74.0%	1225	54.2%							
Transcontinental Gas PL	264.6				in the	42.9	142.8	102.1	238.2	163.7	147.33
Trunkline	121.9	1697.3	1224	4577.0	1	3.6%	11.9%	8.5%	19.9%	13.6%	12.3%
XXX	44.1	78.0%		50.8%		1.1.1.1.1.1.1					
		1745.4	1106	4029.4		11.1					
		80.2%		44.7%							
						3761.0	3636.1	3377.4	2925.4	2564.0	1999.9
	1	-	A 14 14 1	0.122.0		58.5%	56.5%	52.5%	45.5%	39.9%	<b>31</b> .1%
		ANR Pipe	Gulf off Mexico	6433.9		700.4					
			Gulf Trans. Co.			441.7					
			nd Offshore Co.			657.0					
			eway Pipeline Co.			193.5 43.8					
		Quivera C Sea Robi				43.0 582.2					
		Shell Gas				219.0					
	The second		Natural Gas			734.4					
		Stingray	s Pipeline Co			427.1 1005.6					
			stern Texas Trans	mission		361.4					
						620.5					
	1	-				447.5		Enterav-7	ulane Ener	av Institut	e and FIA
										3,	

## Potential Projects to Consider

- Pipeline Enhancements
  - Existing
  - New Capacity, same direction
  - New Capacity new gas sources
- Salt Cavern Storage
  - Onshore
  - Offshore
- Alternate Delivery Systems
  - Barges
  - Rail
  - Truck
- Buyer Aggregation
  - Petrochemicals
  - Paper
  - Power



## **Questions?**

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