

# Energy Market Outlook and Update on Hurricane Damage to Energy Infrastructure

*Presentation to 2005 Global Energy and  
Environmental Issues Conference*

December 10, 2005

David E. Dismukes  
Center for Energy Studies  
Louisiana State University



- **Hurricanes were incredibly destructive to energy business – effects felt for some time.**
- **Hurricanes clearly showed the interrelationship of all types of energy infrastructure in the Gulf – the “4 Ps” – production, processing, pipes, and power.**
- **Hurricanes impacts were felt nationally – drives home importance of Gulf coast.**
- **In the near term, this will be the most expensive heating season on record for US consumers.**
- **Price and supply wildcards: weather and industrial activity. Demand destruction not clear – at least for this winter.**
- **Energy markets are likely to not be back on their feet prior to the next hurricane season.**



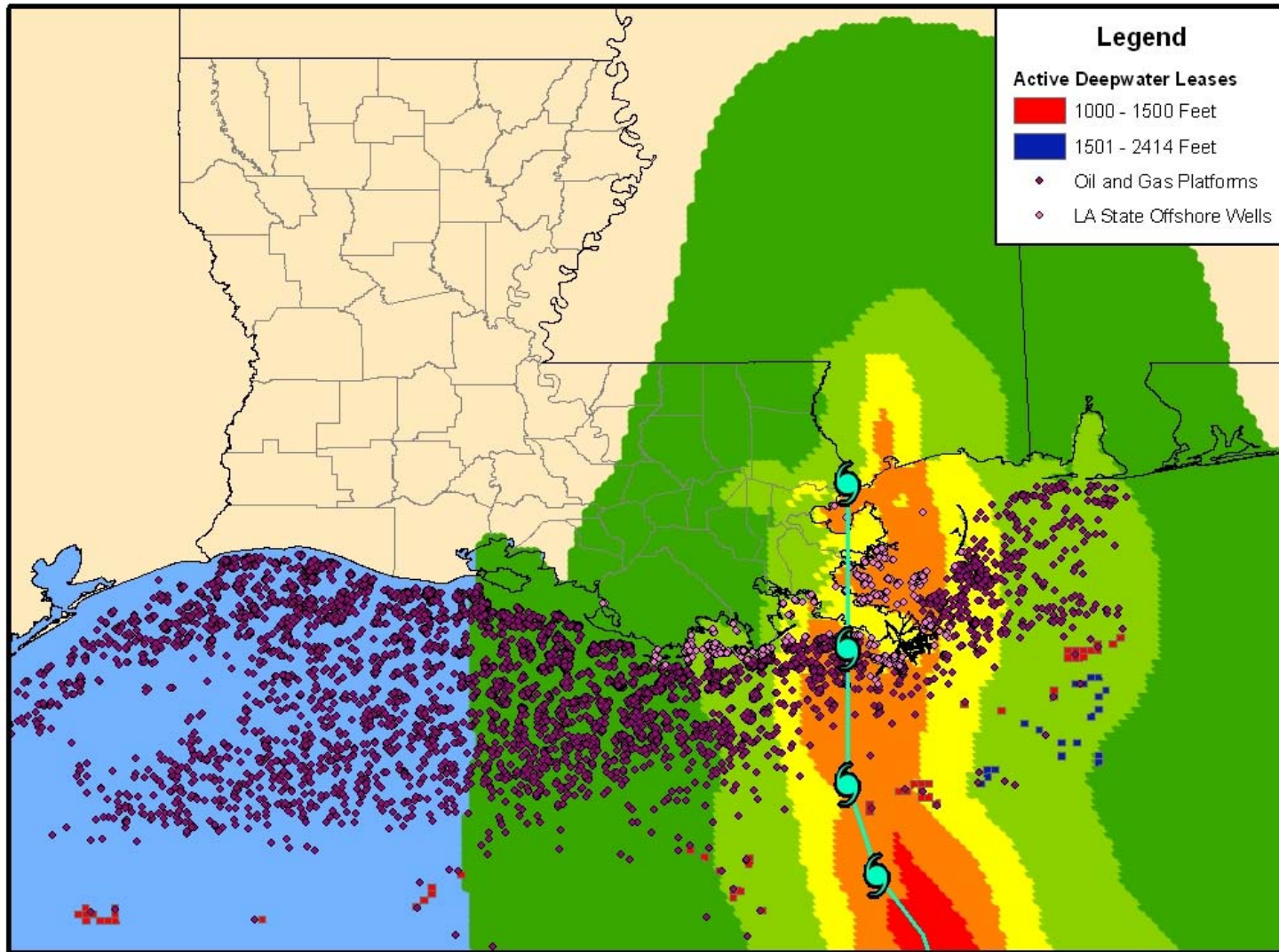
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## The WORST Case Scenario: Hurricane Katrina



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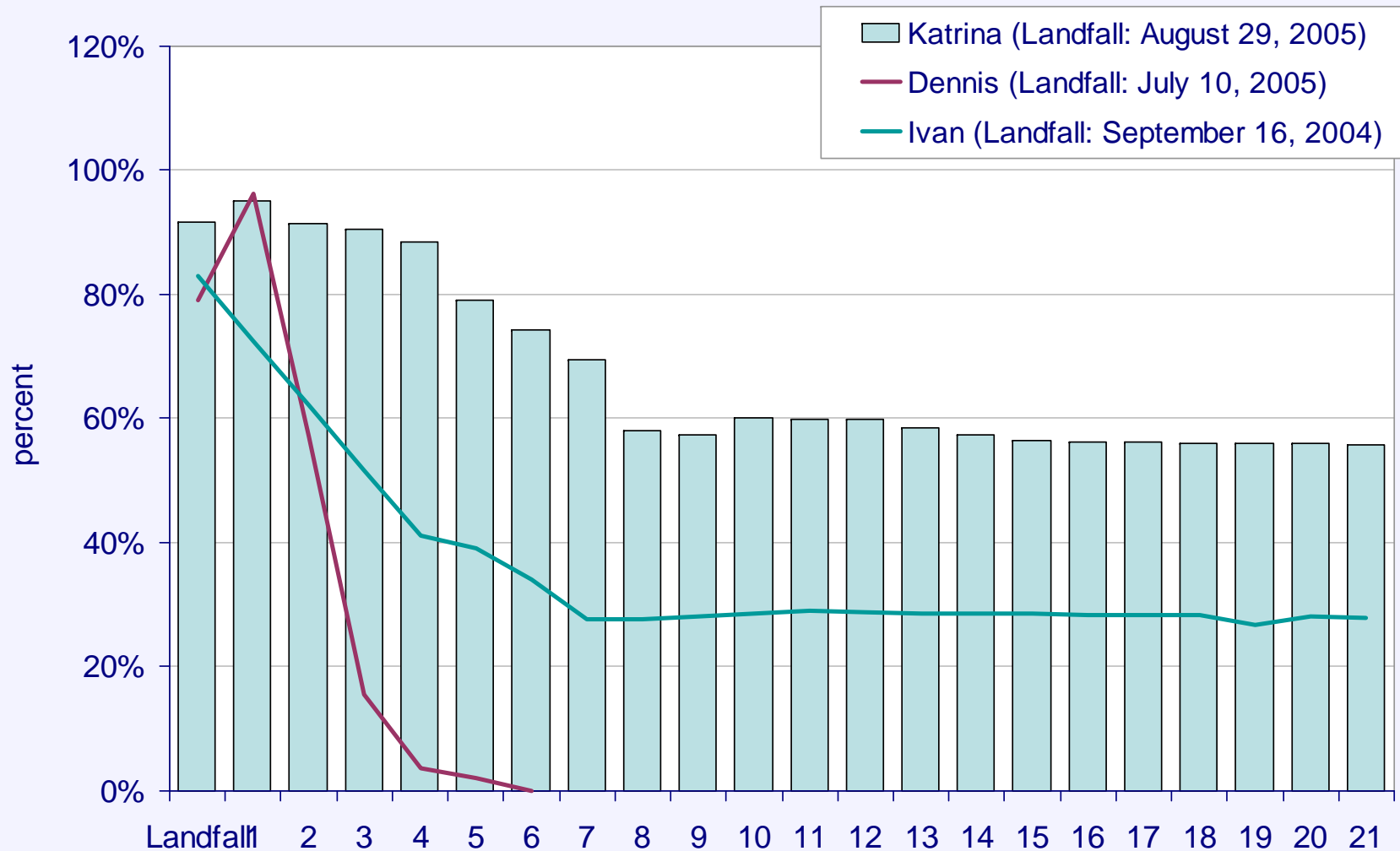
## Platforms/Structures Impacted by Katrina





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## Katrina versus Other Major Hurricanes - Shut-in Oil Production as a Percent of Daily GOM Production



© LSU Center for Energy Studies

Source: Minerals Management Service

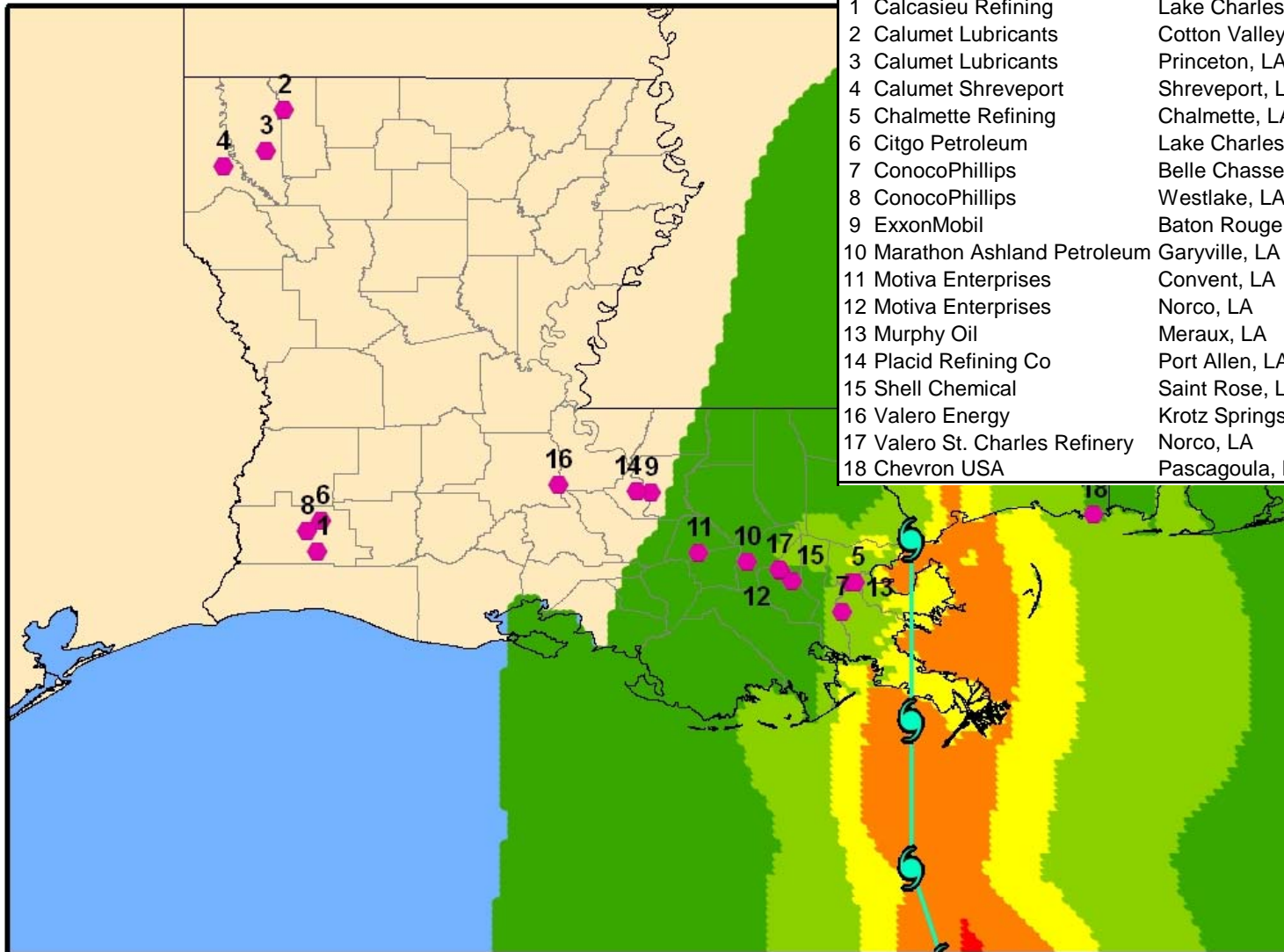


## Refineries Impacted by Katrina Gulf Coast, Port Arthur and Lake Charles

Company	Location	Processing Capacity (barrels per day)	Status (as of August 31)
ExxonMobil	Baton Rouge, LA	493,500	reduced runs
ChevronTexaco	Pascagoula, MS	325,500	shutdown
Citgo	Lake Charles, LA	324,300	total supply loss
ConocoPhillips	Belle Chasse, LA	247,000	shutdown
Marathon	Garyville, LA	245,000	shutdown
ConocoPhillips	Lake Charles, LA	239,400	total supply loss
Motiva (Shell)	Convent, LA	235,000	shutdown
Motiva (Shell)	Norco, LA	226,500	shutdown
Total	Port Arthur, TX	211,500	reduced runs
ExxonMobil	Chalmette, LA	187,200	shutdown
Valero	St. Charles	185,000	shutdown
Murphy	Meraux	120,00	shutdown
Valero	Krotz Springs, LA	80,000	reduced runs
Shell Chemical	Saraland, AL	80,000	?
Shell Chemical	St Rose, LA	55,000	shutdown
Placid Oil	Port Allen, LA	48,500	reduced runs



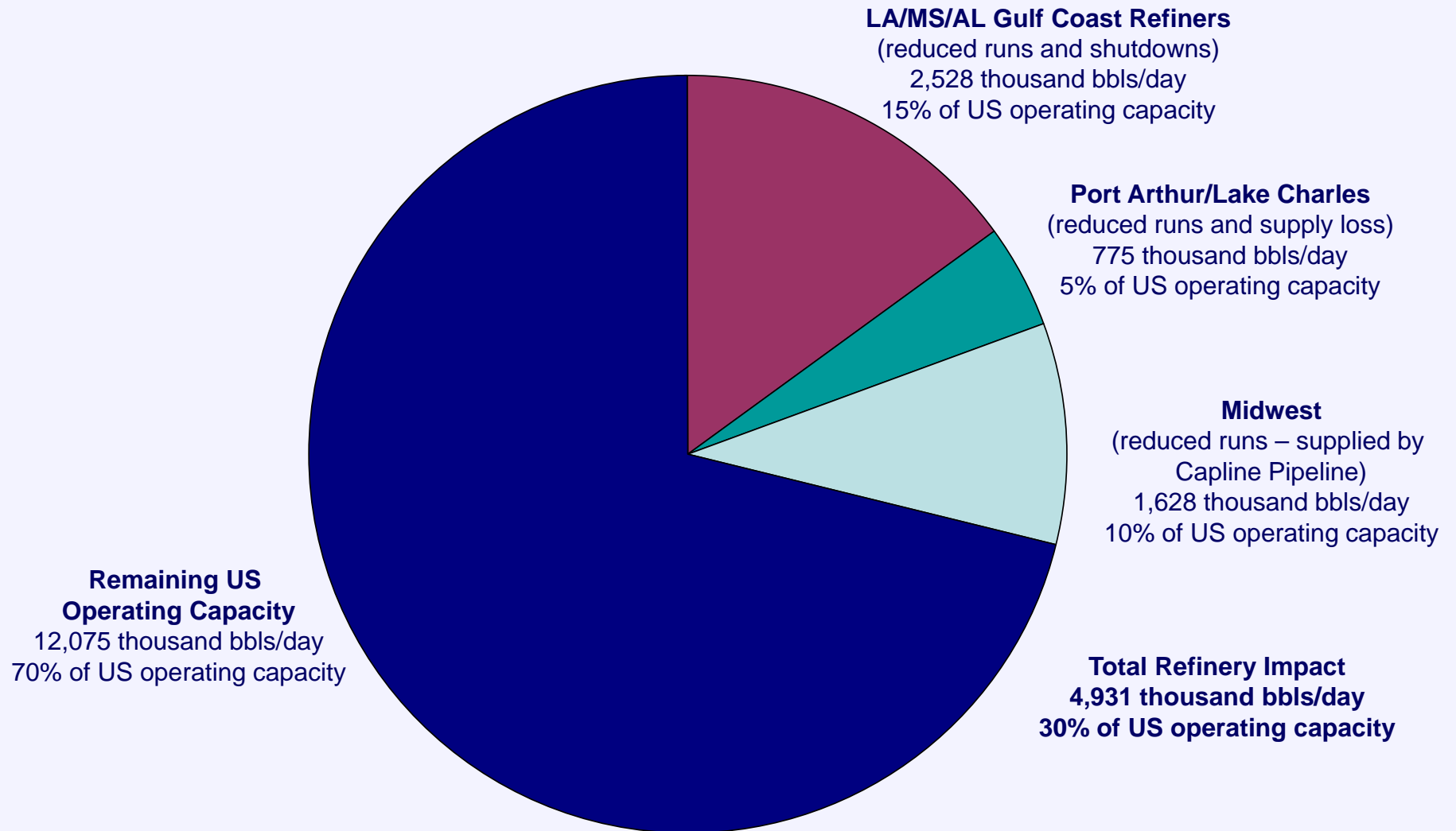
## Refineries Shutdown Due to Katrina



Refinery	Location	Capacity (bbls/day)	
1	Calcasieu Refining	Lake Charles, LA	30,000
2	Calumet Lubricants	Cotton Valley, LA	13,020
3	Calumet Lubricants	Princeton, LA	8,300
4	Calumet Shreveport	Shreveport, LA	35,000
5	Chalmette Refining	Chalmette, LA	187,200
6	Citgo Petroleum	Lake Charles, LA	324,300
7	ConocoPhillips	Belle Chasse, LA	247,000
8	ConocoPhillips	Westlake, LA	239,400
9	ExxonMobil	Baton Rouge, LA	493,500
10	Marathon Ashland Petroleum	Garyville, LA	245,000
11	Motiva Enterprises	Convent, LA	235,000
12	Motiva Enterprises	Norco, LA	226,500
13	Murphy Oil	Meraux, LA	120,000
14	Placid Refining Co	Port Allen, LA	48,500
15	Shell Chemical	Saint Rose, LA	55,000
16	Valero Energy	Krotz Springs, LA	80,000
17	Valero St. Charles Refinery	Norco, LA	185,003
18	Chevron USA	Pascagoula, MS	325,000



## Total Immediate Refinery Impact

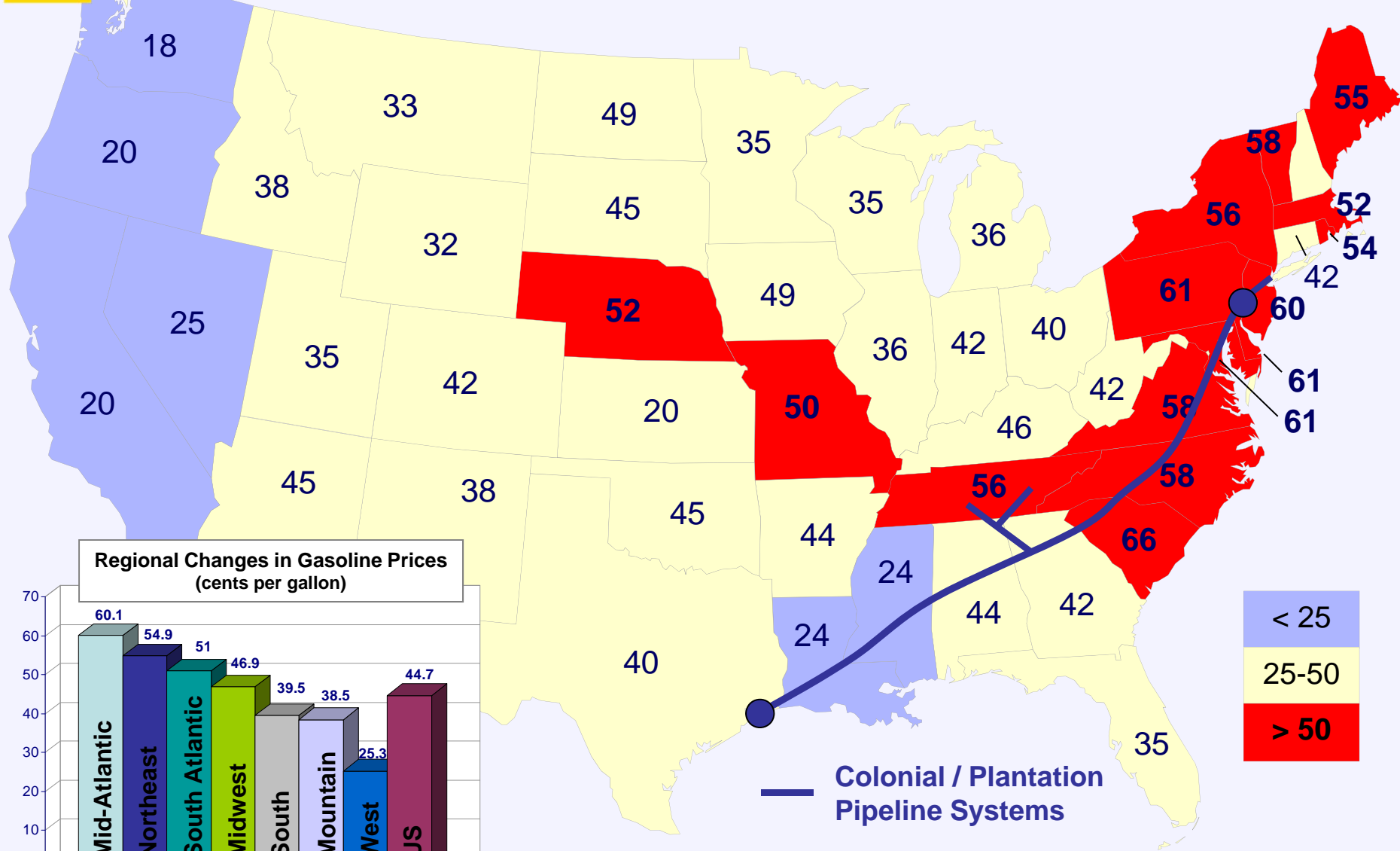






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# Gasoline Price Increases August 30, 2005 to September 6, 2005



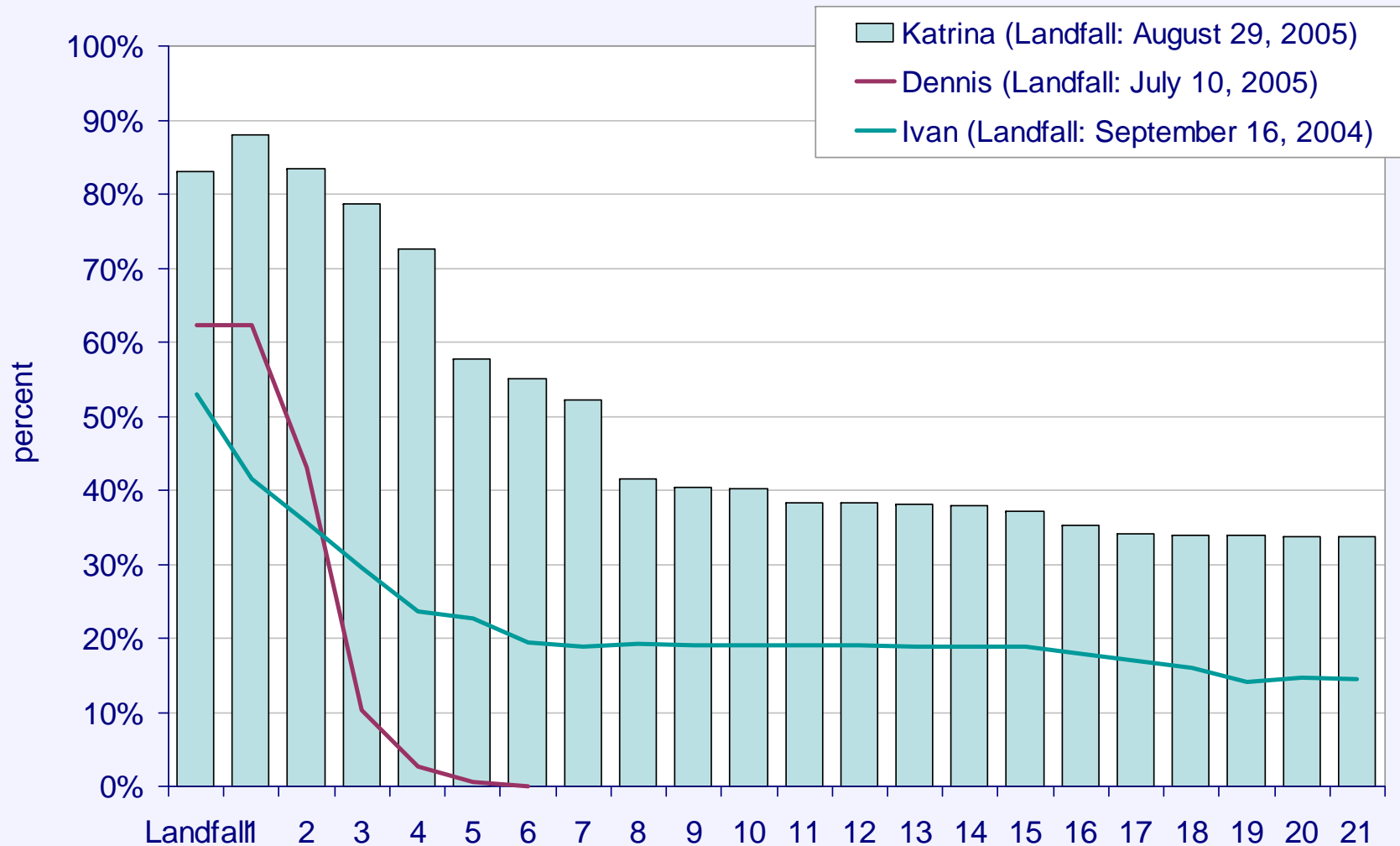
Source: American Petroleum Institute

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## Katrina versus Other Major Hurricanes - Shut-in Gas Production as a Percent of Daily GOM Production



© LSU Center for Energy Studies

Source: Minerals Management Service



## Number of Natural Gas Processing Facilities Out

Plant	Location	Capacity	2004	Status (as of September 10)
		as of Jan 1, 2005 ----- (MMcf/d)	Average Throughput -----	
Dynegy	Yscloskey, LA	1,850	1,343	serious damage
Dynegy	Venice, LA	1,300	997	serious damage
Enterprise Prod.	Toca, LA	1,100	468	assessment ongoing
BP	Pascagoula, MS	1,000	768	temporary pipeline outages
ExxonMobil	Garden City, LA	630	n.a.	waiting on power
Duke Energy	Bay, AL	600	172	temporary pipeline outages
Marathon	Burns Point, LA	200	60	waiting on power
ExxonMobil	Grand Isle, LA	115	72	waiting on power



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## Shell Mars Tension Leg Platform



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Source: Shell.com



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## Shell Mars Tension Leg Platform



Source: Shell.com

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## Ocean Warwick Dauphin Island, AL



Source: Rigzone.com

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## Semi-Sub Stuck Under Bridge North Mobile Bay



Photo via Noble Drilling and GlobalSantaFe

© LSU Center for Energy Studies

Source: Rigzone.com



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## Venice Port, Supply & Crew Bases



Source: LIOGA

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## Chevron Refinery Pascagoula, MS



© LSU Center for Energy Studies

Source: Chevron



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## Air Products Facility – Normal Day New Orleans, Louisiana (Intracoastal Drive)



© LSU Center for Energy Studies

Source: Air Products



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## Air Products Facility – During Hurricane Katrina New Orleans, Louisiana



Source: Air Products

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## Air Products Facility – Post Hurricane Katrina New Orleans, Louisiana



© LSU Center for Energy Studies

Source: Air Products

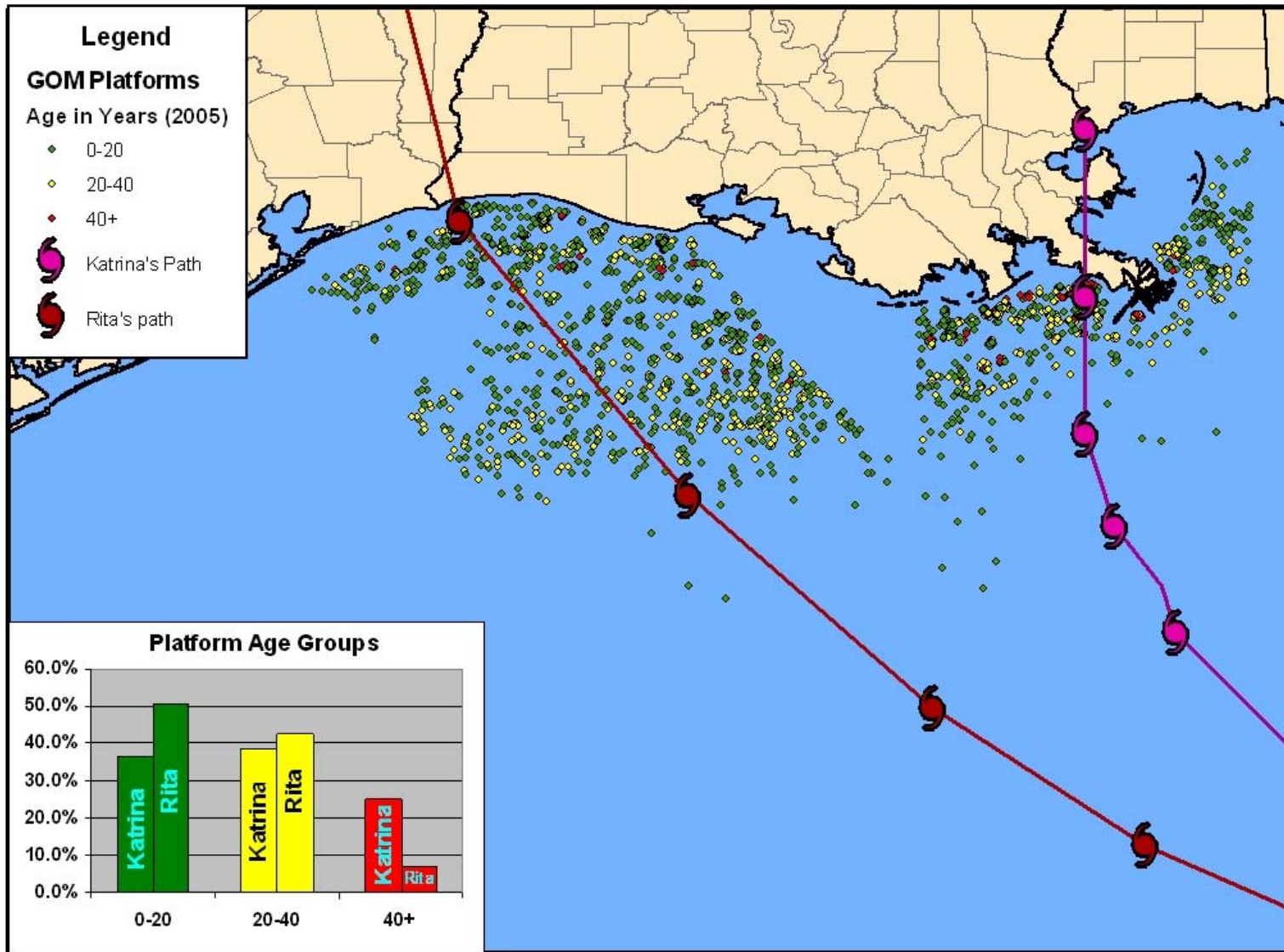


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Then,  
Along Comes Rita

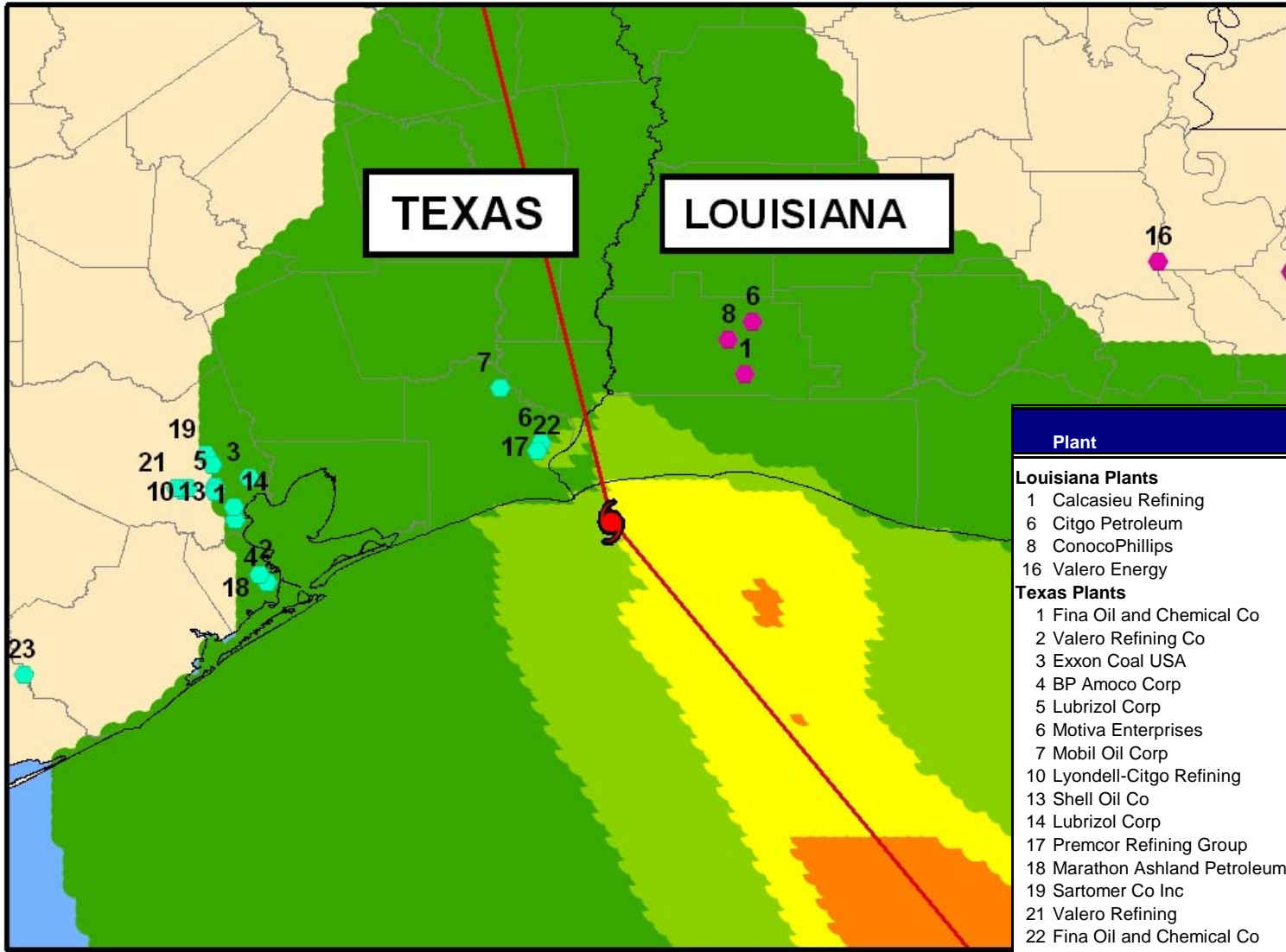


# Platforms/Structures Impacted by Rita





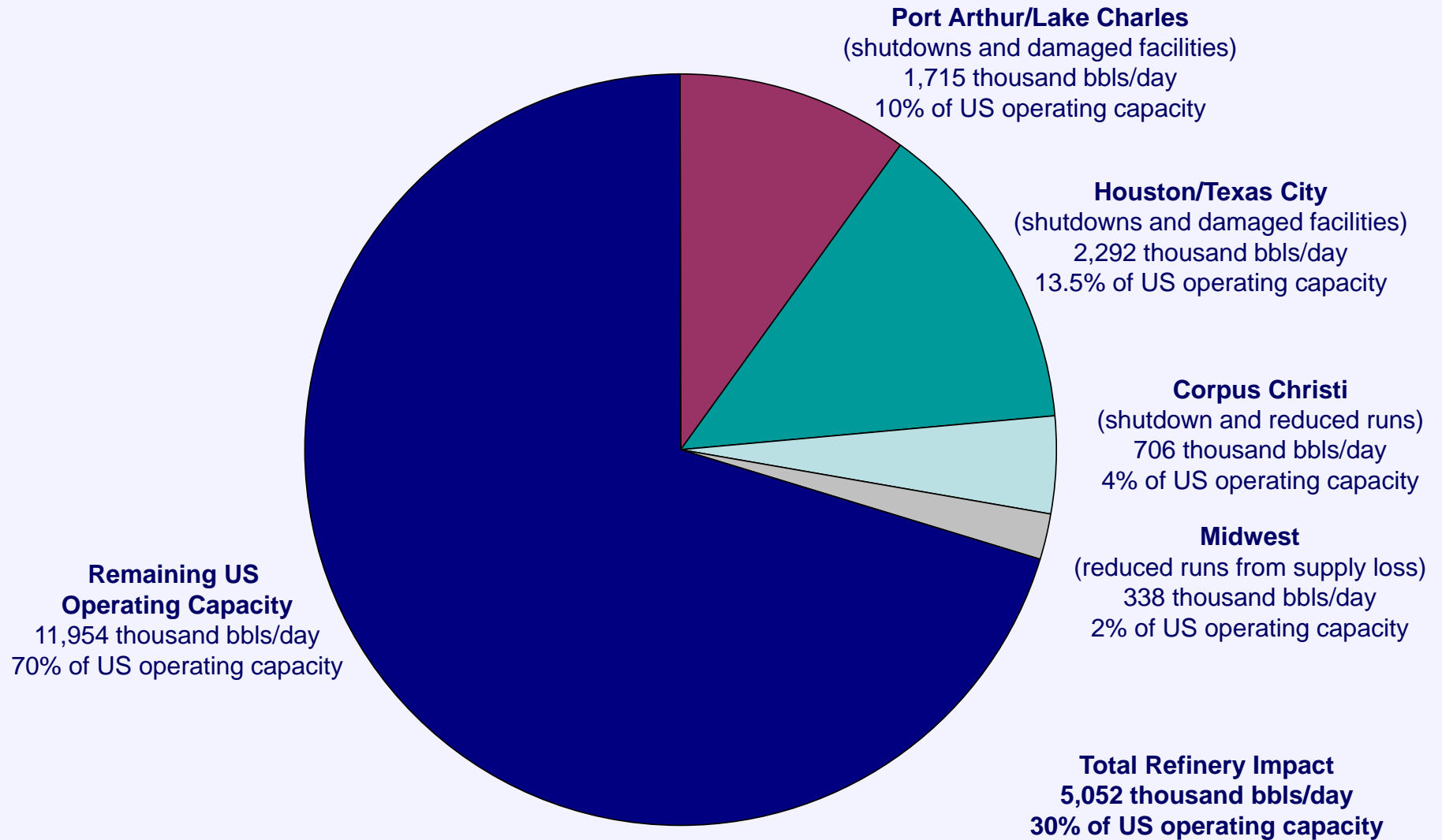
# Refineries Shutdown Due to Rita



Plant	Location	Barrels per Day	
<b>Louisiana Plants</b>			
1	Calcasieu Refining	Lake Charles	30,000
6	Citgo Petroleum	Lake Charles	324,300
8	ConocoPhillips	Westlake	239,400
16	Valero Energy	Krotz Springs	80,000
<b>Texas Plants</b>			
1	Fina Oil and Chemical Co	Pasadena	80,000
2	Valero Refining Co	Texas City	90,000
3	Exxon Coal USA	Baytown	75,000
4	BP Amoco Corp	Texas City	84,000
5	Lubrizol Corp	Deer Park	80,000
6	Motiva Enterprises	Port Arthur	59,000
7	Mobil Oil Corp	Beaumont	82,000
10	Lyondell-Citgo Refining	Houston	99,000
13	Shell Oil Co	Deer Park	88,000
14	Lubrizol Corp	Pasadena	80,000
17	Premcor Refining Group	Port Arthur	100,000
18	Marathon Ashland Petroleum	Texas City	96,000
19	Sartomer Co Inc	Houston	100,000
21	Valero Refining	Houston	92,000
22	Fina Oil and Chemical Co	Port Arthur	85,000
23	Phillips Petroleum	Old Ocean	100,000



## Total Immediate Refinery Impact

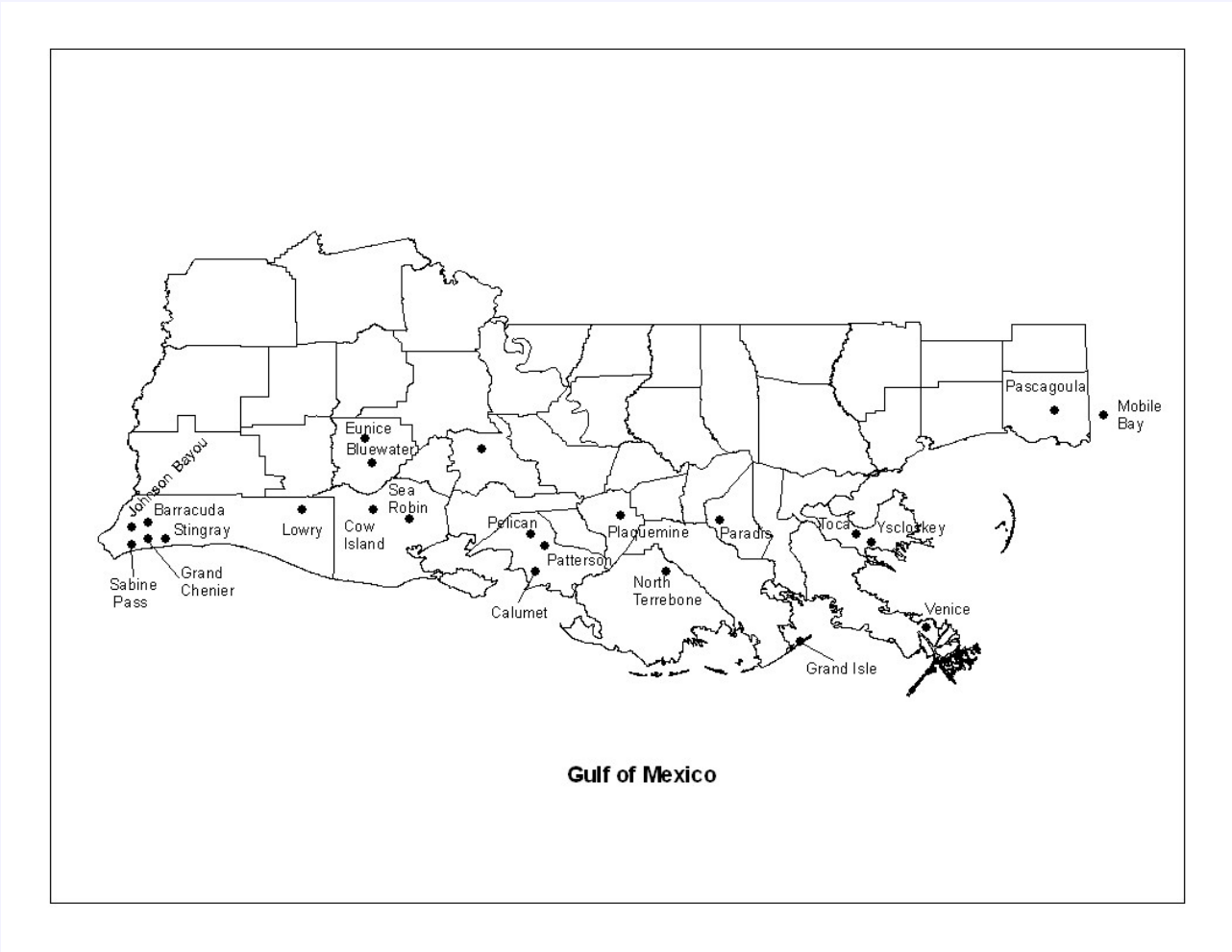






# Number of Natural Gas Processing Facilities Out

	Capacity (MMcf/d)	Throughput (MMcf/d)
<b>Mississippi and Alabama Plants</b>		
BP Pascagoula	1,000.0	768.0
DEFS Mobile Bay	600.0	272.0
RDS Yellowhammer	200.0	135.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,800.0</b>	<b>1,175.0</b>
<b>East Louisiana Plants</b>		
DYN Venice	1,300.0	997.0
EPD Toca	1,100.0	607.8
DYN Yscloskey	1,850.0	1,343.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,250.0</b>	<b>2,947.8</b>
<b>West Louisiana Plants</b>		
DYN Barracuda	225.0	155.0
BP Grand Chenier	600.0	344.0
WMB Johnson Bayou	425.0	114.0
EPD Sabine Pass	300.0	166.0
DYN Stingray	305.0	257.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,855.0</b>	<b>1,036.0</b>
<b>Central Louisiana Plants</b>		
DYN Lowry	300.0	195.0
EPD Cow Island	500.0	134.0
AHC Sea Robin	900.0	571.8
EPD Calumet	1,600.0	733.0
Norcen Patterson I	600.0	500.0
DUK Patterson II	500.0	246.0
EPD Pelican	325.0	290.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,725.0</b>	<b>2,669.8</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>12,630.0</b>	<b>7,828.6</b>
<b>Assumed Total GOM Production</b>		<b>10,000.0</b>
<b>Percent of Total</b>		<b>78.3%</b>



Source: LMOGA



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Henry Hub, September 25, 2005



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Source: LIOGA



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## Energy Transmission



Source: Entergy.com

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



Source: Citgo

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## Citgo Refinery – Onsite Dock Lake Charles, Louisiana Post-Rita



© LSU Center for Energy Studies

Source: Citgo



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## Citgo Refinery – Cooling Tower Lake Charles, Louisiana Post-Rita



Source: Citgo

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## Citgo Refinery – Tent City Lake Charles, Louisiana Post-Rita





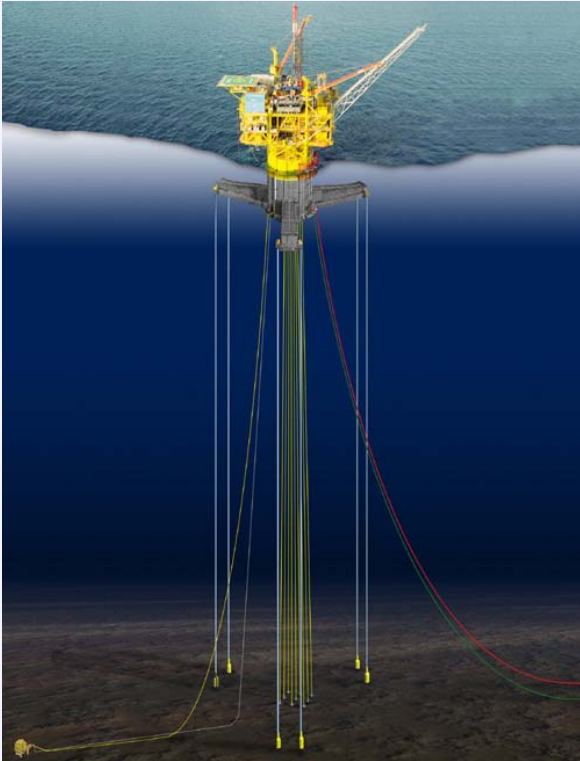
Temporary Natural Gas Release: To date, all subsea safety valves have held. There have been a couple of incidents where pipeline damage has allowed the temporary venting of gas that was in the pipeline. There are currently no known incidents of gas venting from wells and the temporary venting from pipelines appears to have stopped.





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## Chevron Typhoon TLP



Source: Chevron, Rigzone.com

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Date	Shut-in Natural Gas Production (bcf/day)	Percent of Daily GOM Gas Production (%)	Rita Only Cumulative Shut-in Gas Production (bcf)	Percent of Annual GOM Gas Production (%)	Total Cumulative Shut-in Gas Production <sup>1</sup> (bcf)	Percent of Annual GOM Gas Production (%)
week ending 9/23/05	7.20	72.0%	21.99	0.6%	140.50	3.8%
week ending 9/30/05	7.94	79.4%	77.17	2.1%	196.48	5.4%
week ending 10/7/05	6.44	64.4%	111.80	3.1%	246.47	6.8%
week ending 10/14/05	5.65	56.5%	135.11	3.7%	288.87	7.9%
week ending 10/21/05	5.34	53.4%	161.73	4.4%	326.52	8.9%
week ending 10/28/05	5.50	55.0%	189.41	5.2%	364.72	10.0%
week ending 11/4/05	4.57	45.7%	214.44	5.9%	400.74	11.0%
week ending 11/10/05	4.02	40.2%	231.10	6.3%	426.43	11.7%
week ending 11/18/05	3.62	36.2%	242.17	6.6%	456.74	12.5%
21-Nov-05	3.27	32.7%	245.44	6.7%	463.86	12.7%
22-Nov-05	3.22	32.2%	248.66	6.8%	470.35	12.9%
23-Nov-05	3.20	32.0%	251.85	6.9%	473.55	13.0%
28-Nov-05	3.06	30.6%	254.91	7.0%	489.38	13.4%
29-Nov-05	2.99	29.9%	257.91	7.1%	492.37	13.5%
30-Nov-05	2.97	29.7%	260.87	7.1%	495.34	13.6%
1-Dec-05	2.96	29.6%	263.84	7.2%	498.30	13.7%
2-Dec-05	2.94	29.4%	266.78	7.3%	501.22	13.7%
5-Dec-05	2.72	27.2%	269.49	7.4%	509.48	14.0%
6-Dec-05	2.65	26.5%	272.14	7.5%	512.10	14.0%
7-Dec-05	2.48	24.8%	274.62	7.5%	514.45	14.1%
8-Dec-05	2.44	24.4%	277.06	7.6%	516.89	14.2%

Note: <sup>1</sup> cumulative production is as of August 26, 2005  
Source: Minerals Management Service



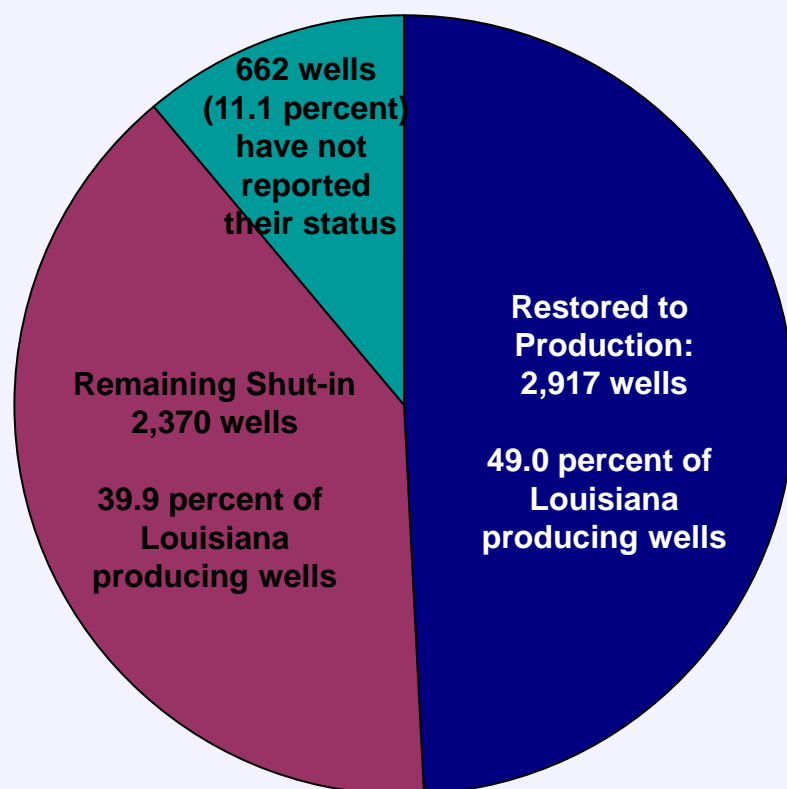
Date	Shut-in Oil Production (bbls/day)	Percent of Daily GOM Oil Production (%)	Rita Only Cumulative Shut-in Oil Production (bbls)	Percent of Annual GOM Oil Production (%)	Total Cumulative Shut-in Oil Production <sup>1</sup> (bbls)	Percent of Annual GOM Oil Production (%)
week ending 9/23/05	1,486,877	99.1%	4,840,509	0.9%	30,280,661	5.5%
week ending 9/30/05	1,467,577	97.8%	15,341,909	2.8%	40,828,134	7.5%
week ending 10/7/05	1,162,913	77.5%	21,748,657	4.0%	50,105,764	9.2%
week ending 10/14/05	1,008,909	67.3%	25,897,819	4.7%	57,642,292	10.5%
week ending 10/21/05	986,805	65.8%	30,803,744	5.6%	64,547,816	11.8%
week ending 10/28/05	1,017,551	67.8%	35,918,222	6.6%	71,613,334	13.1%
week ending 11/4/05	780,633	52.0%	40,463,394	7.4%	78,193,735	14.3%
week ending 11/10/05	736,279	49.1%	43,448,523	7.9%	82,735,894	15.1%
week ending 11/18/05	702,556	46.8%	47,046,581	8.6%	88,540,236	16.2%
21-Nov-05	633,064	42.2%	47,679,645	8.7%	90,494,285	16.5%
22-Nov-05	621,233	41.4%	48,300,878	8.8%	91,115,518	16.6%
23-Nov-05	615,623	41.0%	48,916,501	8.9%	91,731,141	16.8%
28-Nov-05	594,421	39.6%	49,510,922	9.0%	94,767,076	17.3%
29-Nov-05	564,229	37.6%	50,075,151	9.1%	95,331,305	17.4%
30-Nov-05	547,223	36.5%	50,622,374	9.2%	95,878,528	17.5%
1-Dec-05	547,074	36.5%	51,169,448	9.3%	96,425,602	17.6%
2-Dec-05	539,074	35.9%	51,708,522	9.4%	96,956,676	17.7%
5-Dec-05	509,270	34.0%	52,217,792	9.5%	98,493,934	18.0%
6-Dec-05	503,187	33.5%	52,720,979	9.6%	98,992,921	18.1%
7-Dec-05	476,035	31.7%	53,197,014	9.7%	99,456,956	18.2%
8-Dec-05	464,858	31.0%	53,661,872	9.8%	99,921,814	18.3%

Note: <sup>1</sup> cumulative production is as of August 26, 2005

Source: Minerals Management Service



**Shut-in State Oil Production – 90 MBOPD**  
**Shut-in State Gas Production – 853 MMcfd**



Estimated restored oil production is **114,881 BOPD**. This is equivalent to 56.6 percent of daily oil production capacity (total is **203,139 BOPD**).

Estimated reported gas production is **1,455.4 MMCFD**. This is equivalent to 65.1 percent of daily gas production capacity (total is **2,235 MMcfd**).



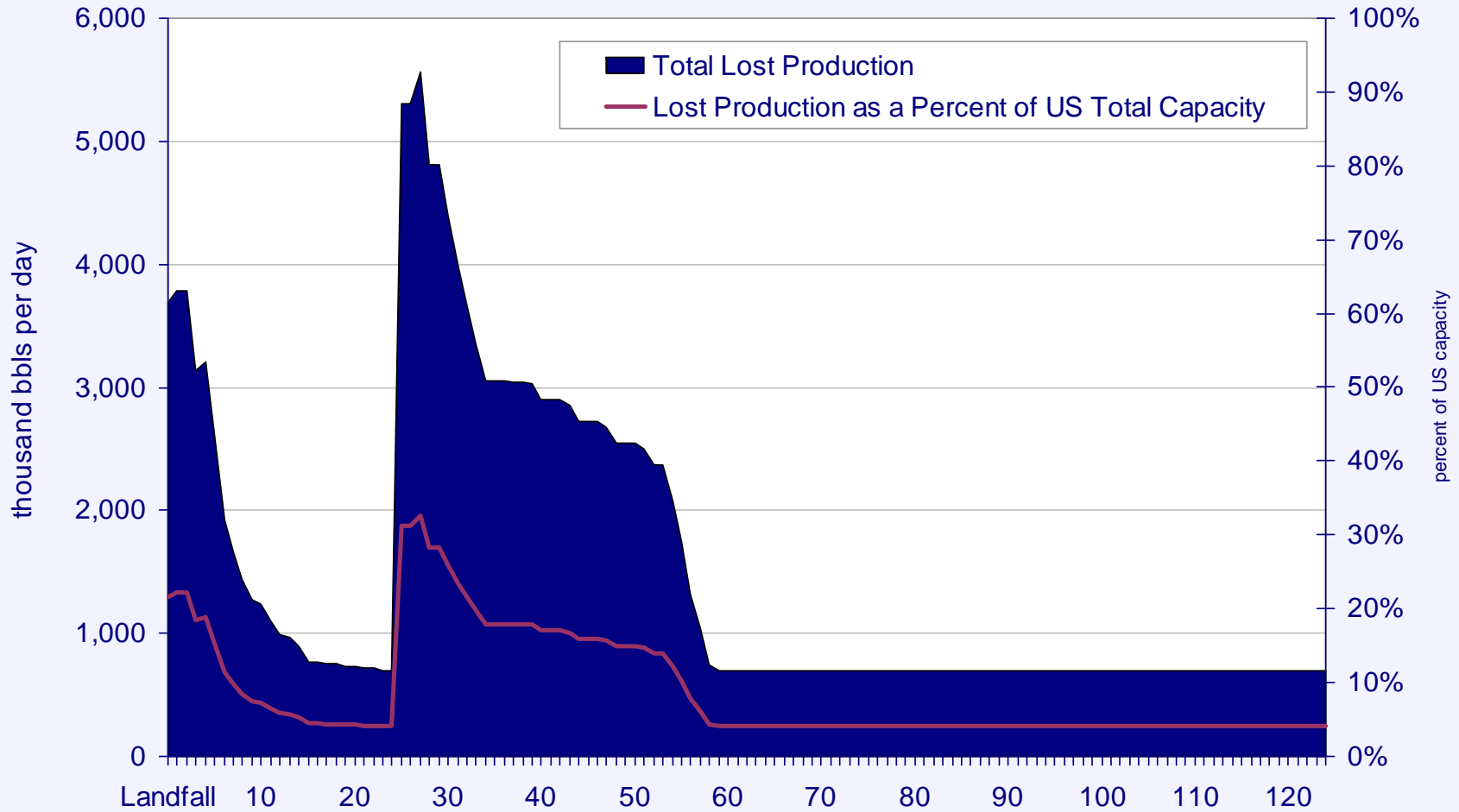
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**Longer Run Impacts  
of Hurricanes Katrina and Rita**



## Estimated Decrease in Refining Production from both Katrina and Rita

Refining capacity should return to normal soon, but there will be a stubborn  
five percent of total capacity that has unknown return date – not good for tight markets

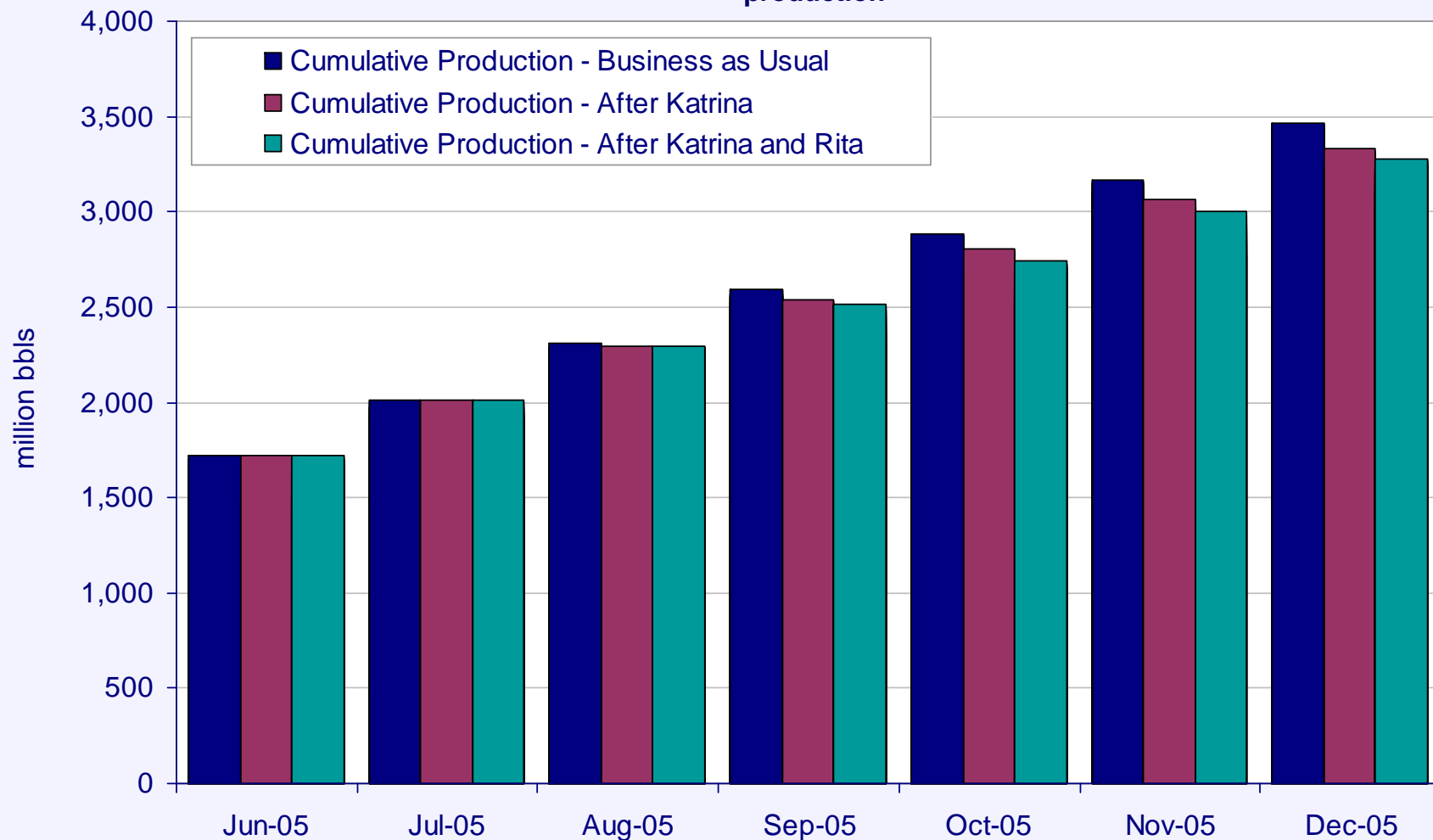


Source: Assumes 95 percent capacity factor; assumes 4 week recovery for facilities damaged by Rita.



## Cumulative Refining Production

Impacts of Katrina result in a loss of 136.5 million barrels, or 4 percent of total production, by the end of the year. Impacts of Katrina and Rita result in a loss of 188.7 million barrels, or over 5 percent of total, by the end of the year. Close to 2.5 percent of annual gasoline production

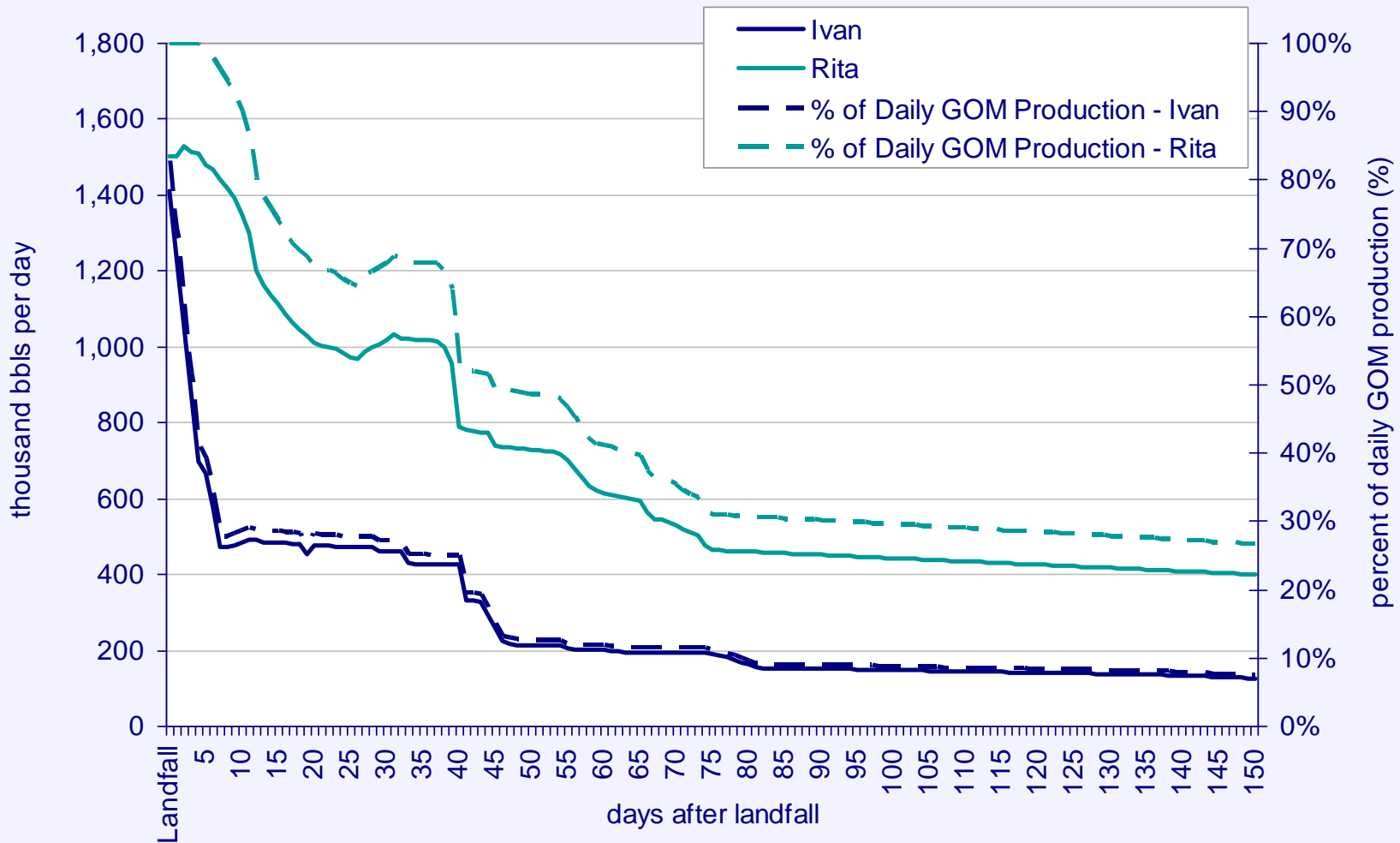


Source: Assumes 95 percent capacity factor



## Estimated Return of Existing Crude Production

If crude production returns follow path similar to Ivan, we could still be experiencing production shut-ins for some time.

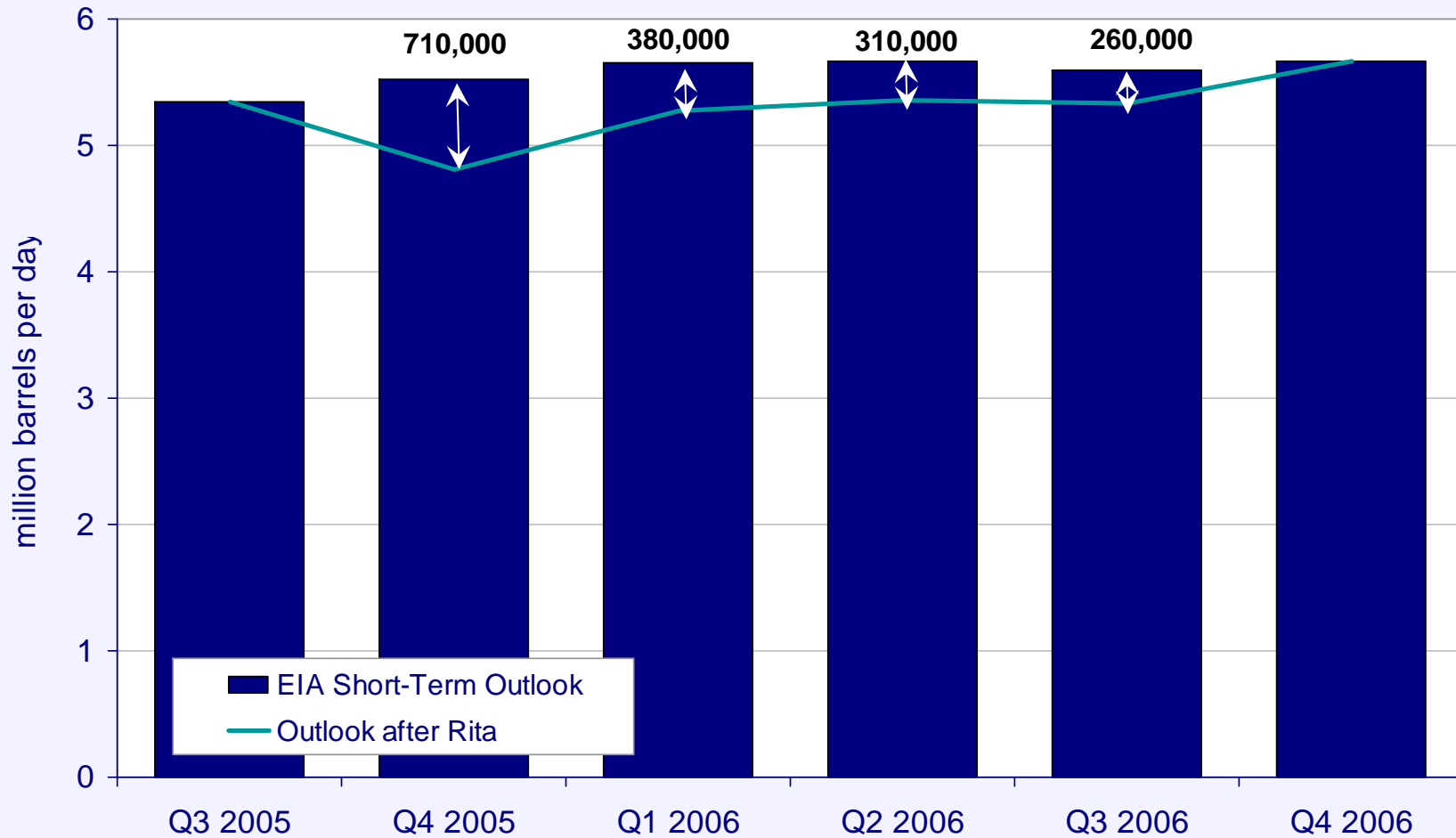


Note: Assuming recovery of 2,685 barrels per day for remaining days.





Considerable amounts of crude production will still be shut-in running into next year,  
and next hurricane season

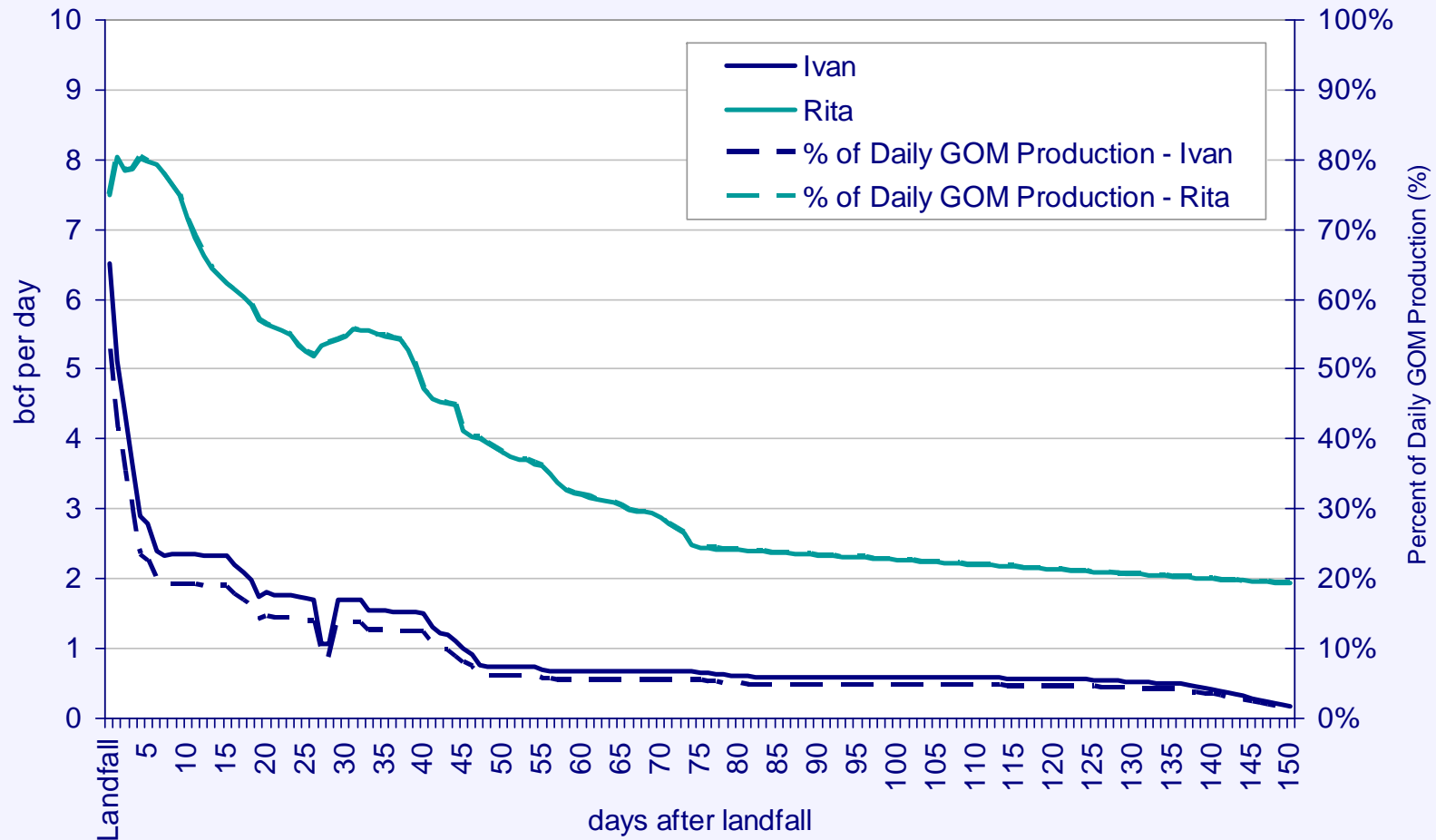


Note: Assuming recovery of 15.65 bcf per day for 150 days.



# Estimated Return of Existing Natural Gas Production

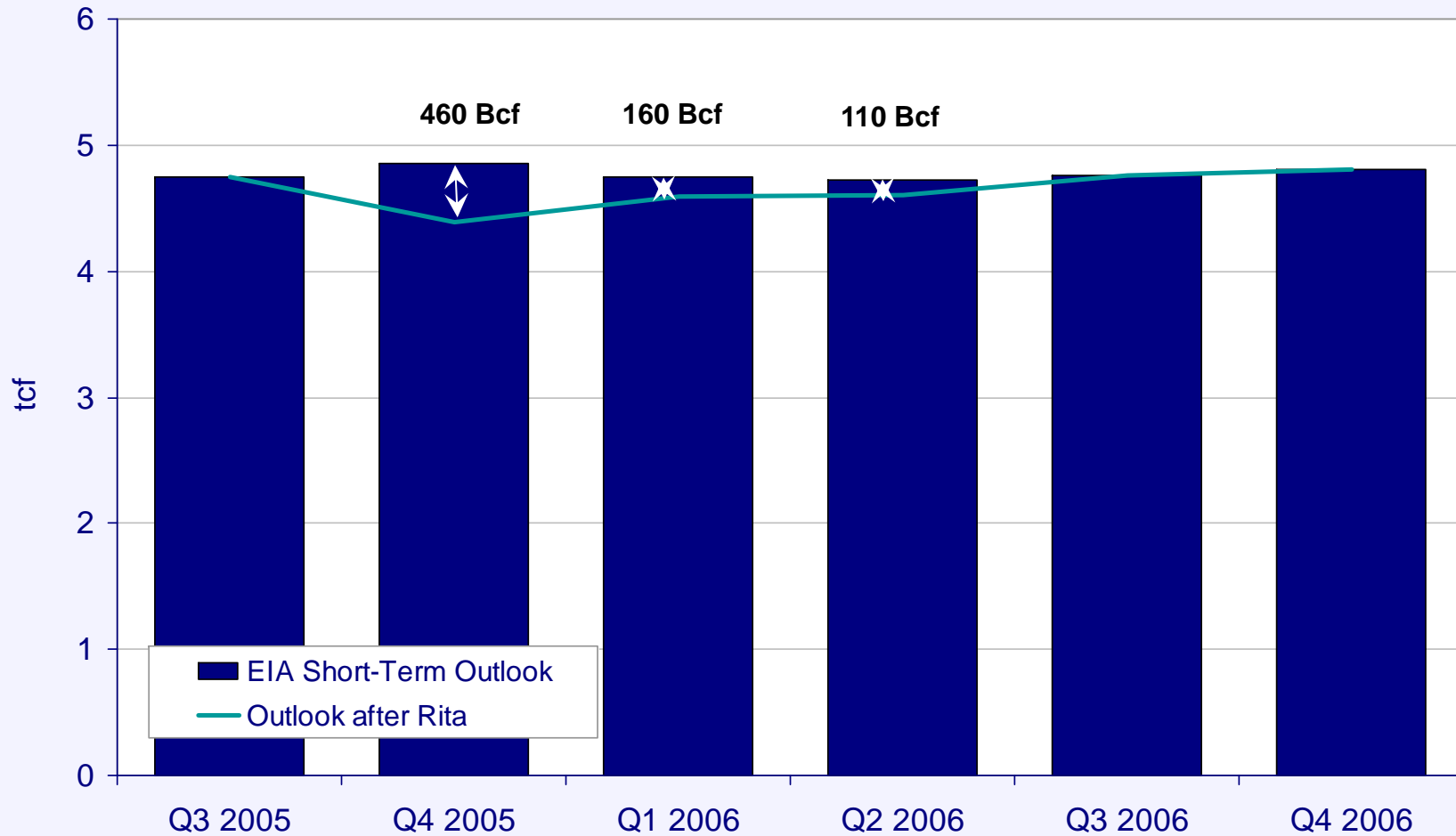
If natural gas production returns follow path similar to Ivan, we could still be experiencing production shut-ins for some time.



Note: Assuming recovery of 12.53 bcf per day for remaining days.



Considerable amounts of natural gas production will still be shut-in running into next year, and next hurricane season



Note: Assuming recovery of 15.65 bcf per day for 150 days.



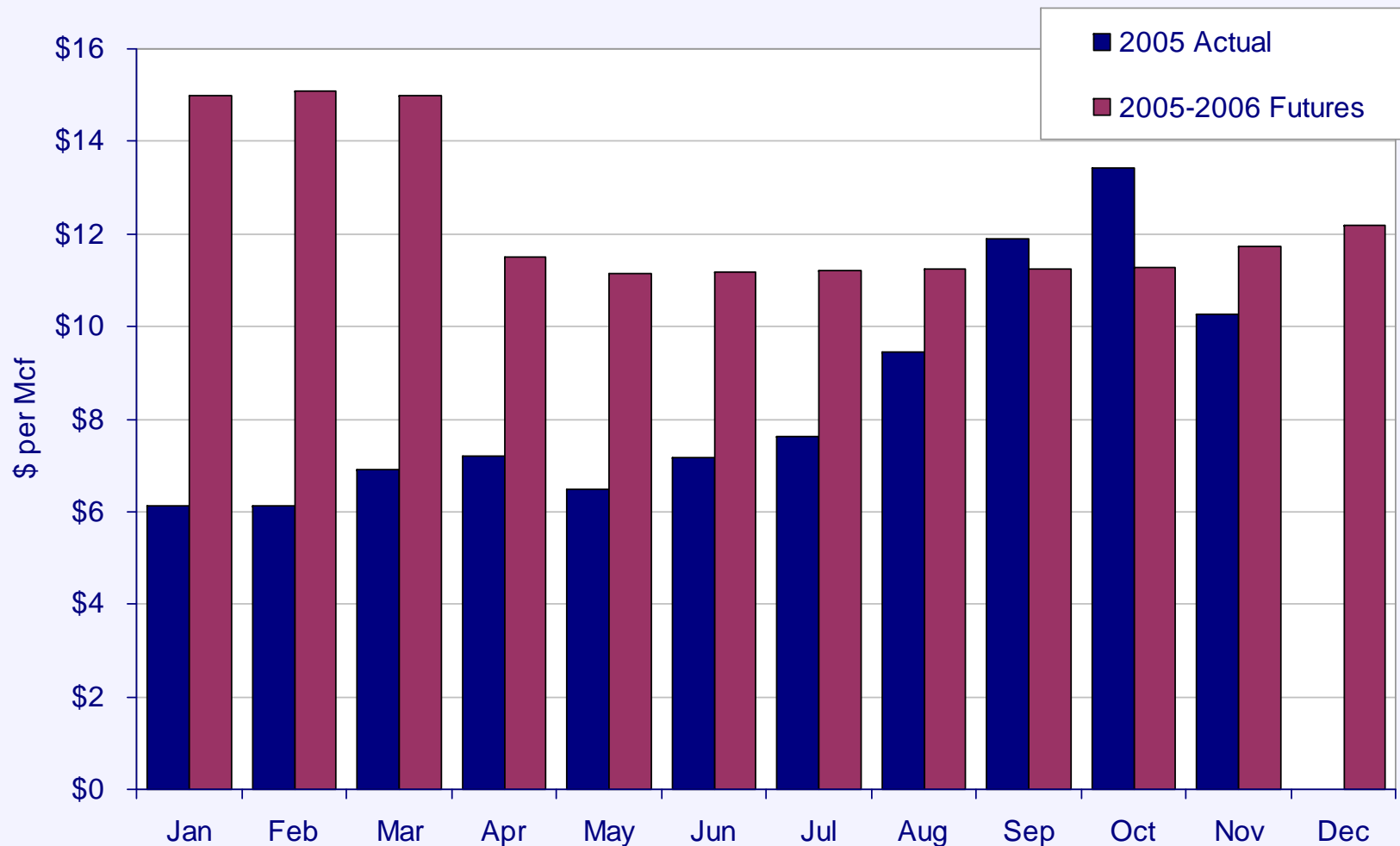
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**Where Have We Been?  
Where Are We Now?**



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## Forecast for Energy Commodity Prices Natural Gas Futures



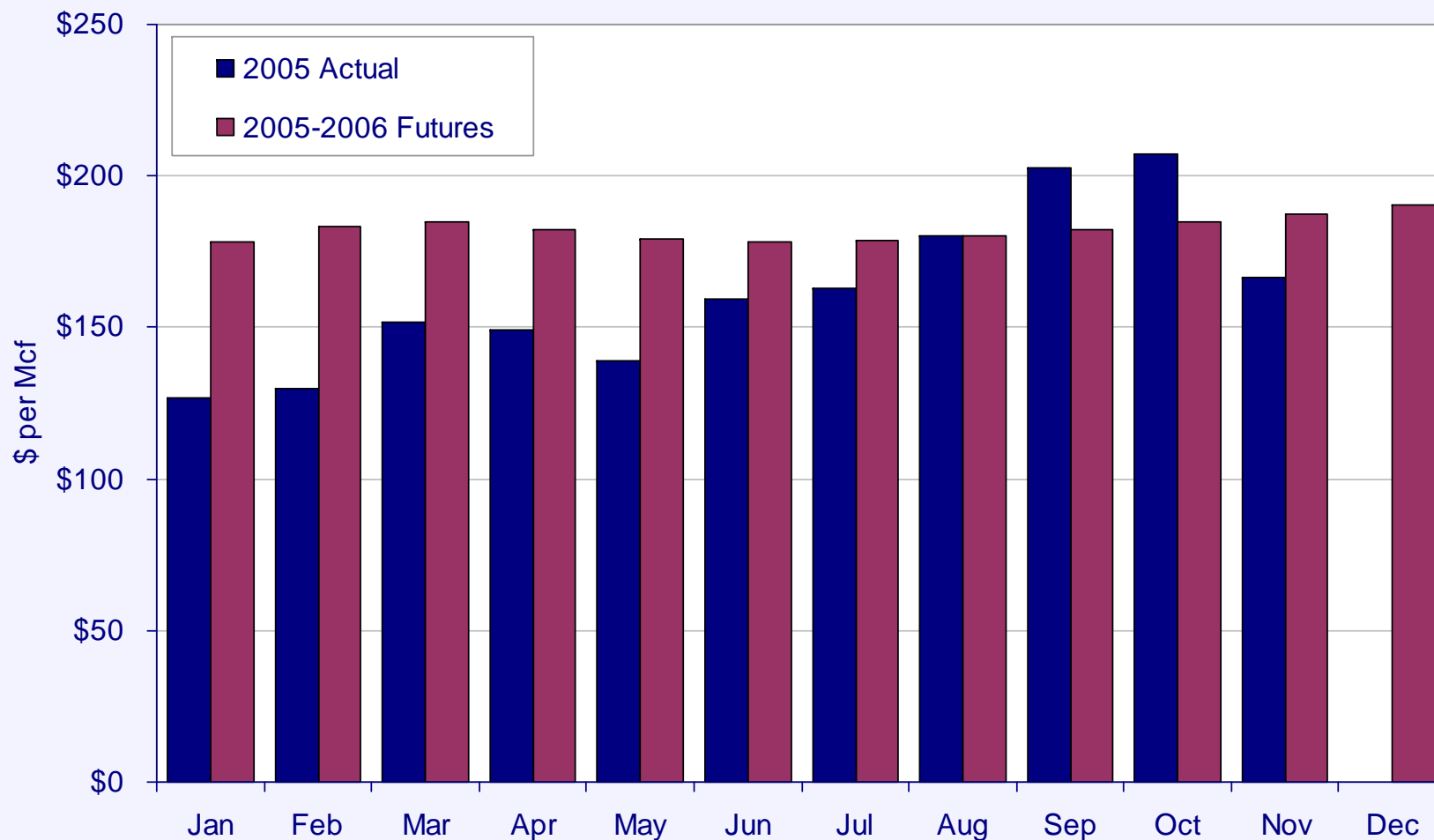
Note: Prices recorded on November 30, 2005

Source: Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis; and Nymex.com



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## Forecast for Energy Commodity Prices Heating Oil Futures



Note: Prices recorded on November 30, 2005

Source: Energy Information Administration, Department of Energy; and Nymex.com



Fall Signal (Sep-Oct)	Winter Signal (Nov-Mar)	Overall 6 Mo. Market Trend
<b>Bullish</b> , weather, supply concerns  Range: 12.00 - 14.00	<b>Bullish</b> , weather, continued supply concerns - daily super spikes probable  Range: 12.00 - 16.00	<b>Bullish</b> , potentially high withdrawals, set up tight market conditions going into next injection season  Range: 12.00 - 16.00

- Short term (September-October) weather futures prices have been bullish in the South and West, but neutral in the East and Midwest.
- Forecast of \$58 to \$70 crude through the end of 2006. Refining capacity challenges will keep pressure on refined product prices, some easing of gasoline prices.
- Storage forecasts combined with production shut-ins call into question the supply adequacy heading into the winter season. Is 3.2 tcf adequate in the face of significant (greater than 20 percent) supply shut-ins?
- Katrina and Rita impacts felt until next hurricane season.
- Usage wild cards: weather & industrial activity



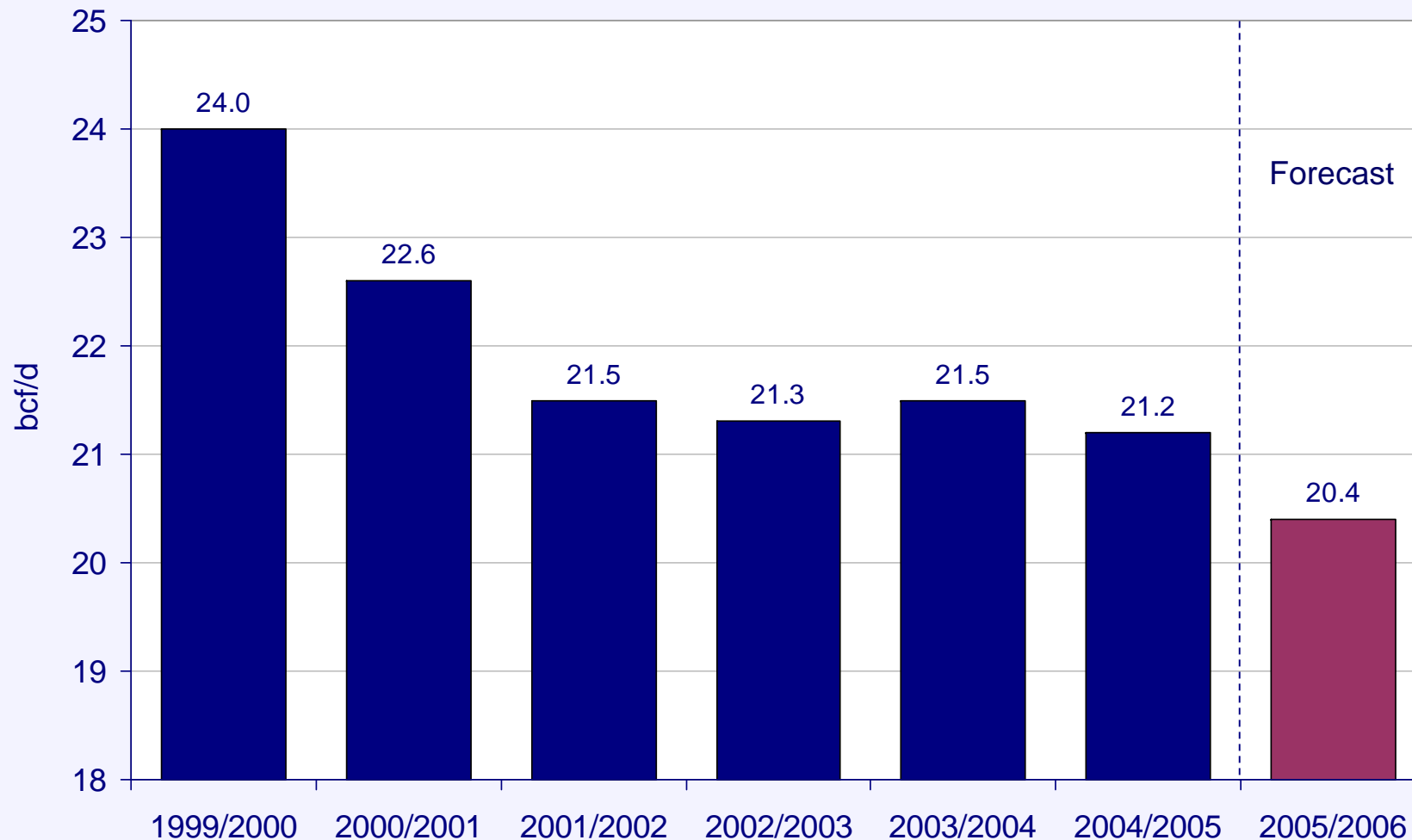
Sector	Winter 2005-2006		Winter 2004-2005		Difference	
	(Bcf)	Average (Bcf/d)	(Bcf)	Average (Bcf/d)	(Bcf)	Average (Bcf/d)
Residential	3,710	24.6	3,453	22.9	257	1.7
Commercial	1,975	13.1	1,893	12.5	82	0.6
Industrial	3,084	20.4	3,200	21.2	(116)	(0.8)
Electric	1,864	12.3	1,849	12.2	15	0.1
Lease, Plant and Pipeline Fuel	815	5.4	791	5.3	24	0.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,448</b>	<b>75.8</b>	<b>11,186</b>	<b>74.1</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>1.7</b>





## Historic and Forecasted Winter Season Industrial Gas Usage

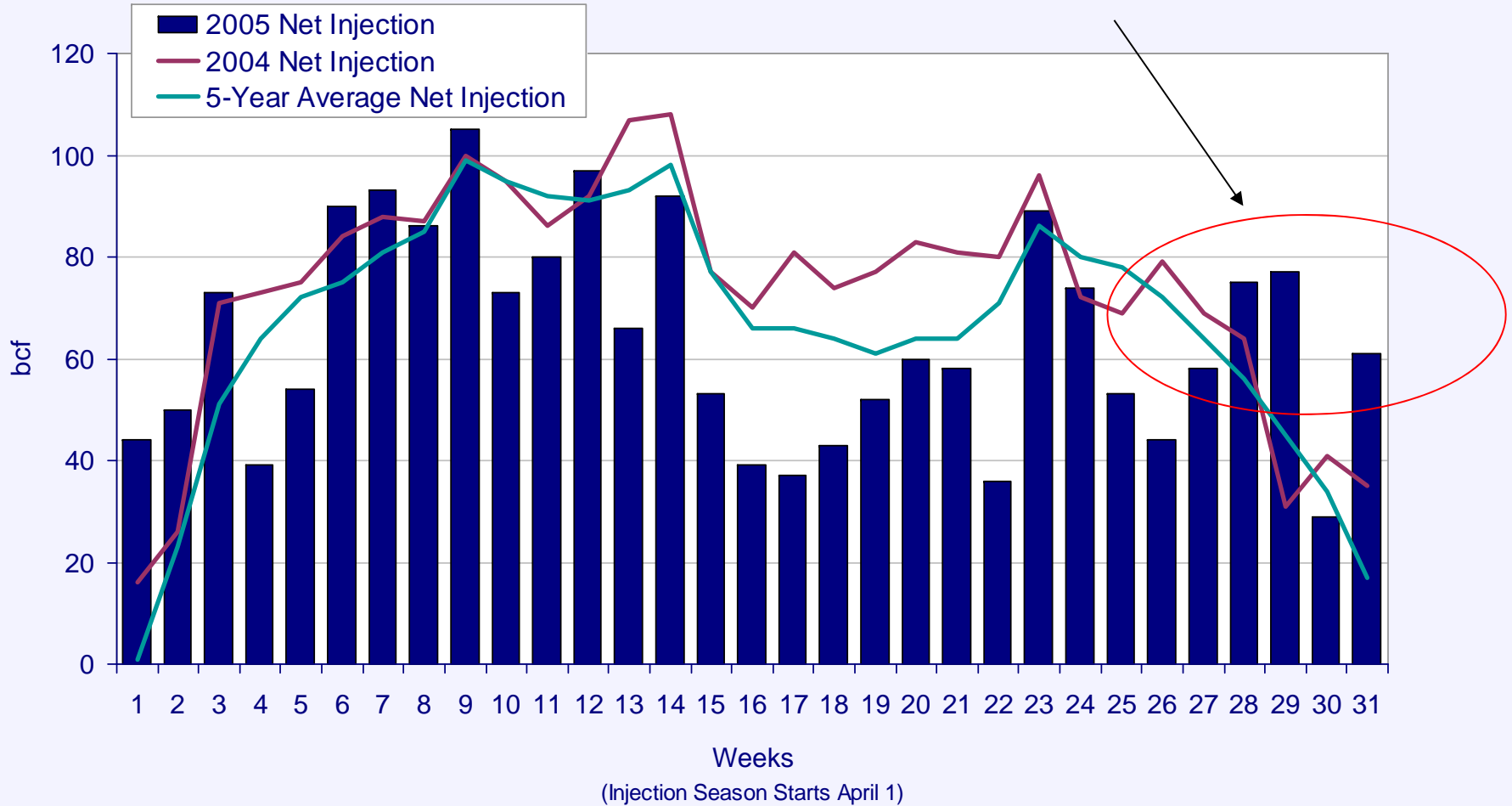
Consensus forecast is that industrial demand will be down by close to 1.0 Bcf/d due to  
“demand destruction” created by high prices





# Weekly Natural Gas Injections Relative to Prior Year and 5-Year Average

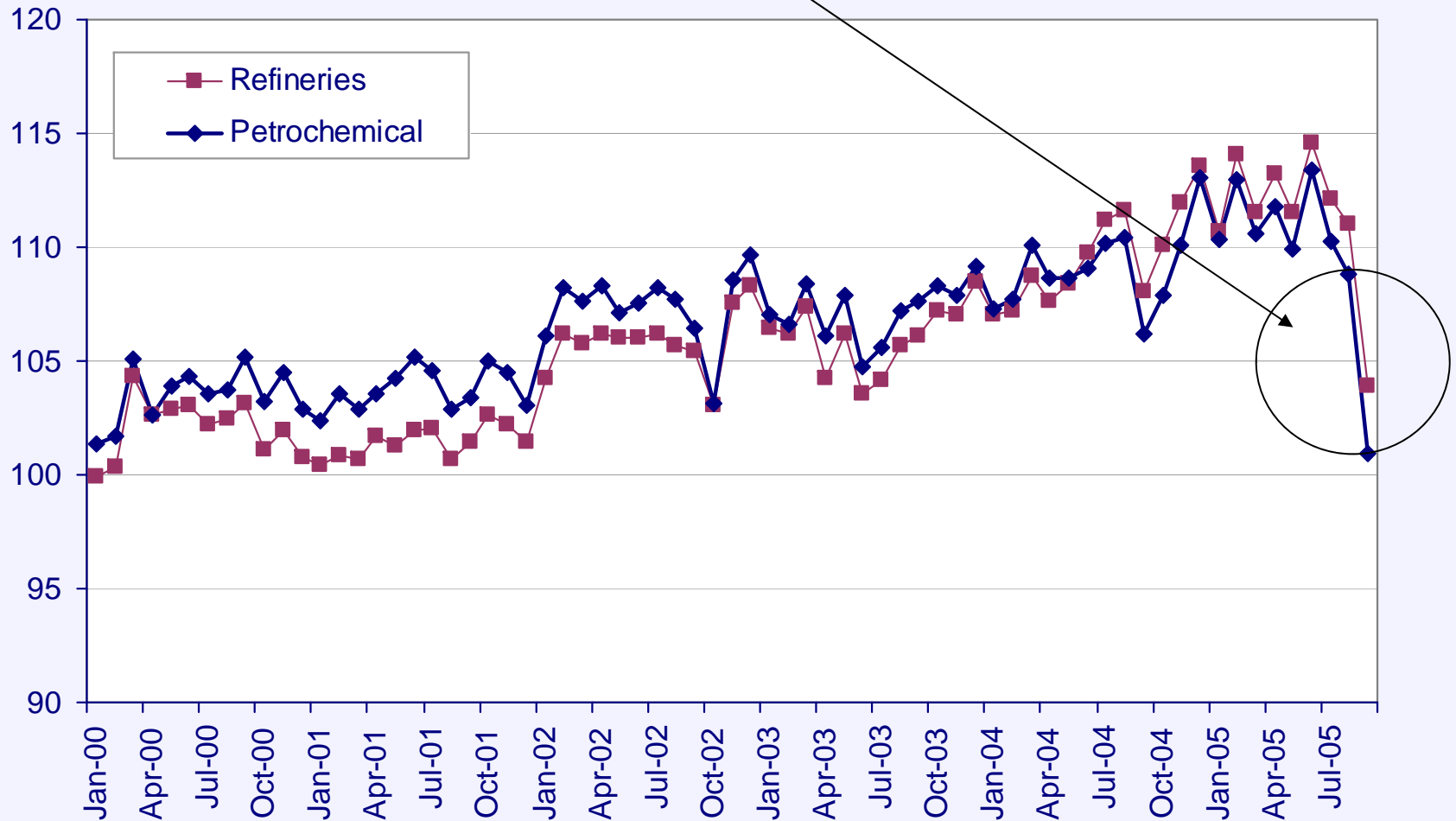
Big surges indicate Industrial demand destruction?





# Petrochemical and Refinery Industrial Production Indices

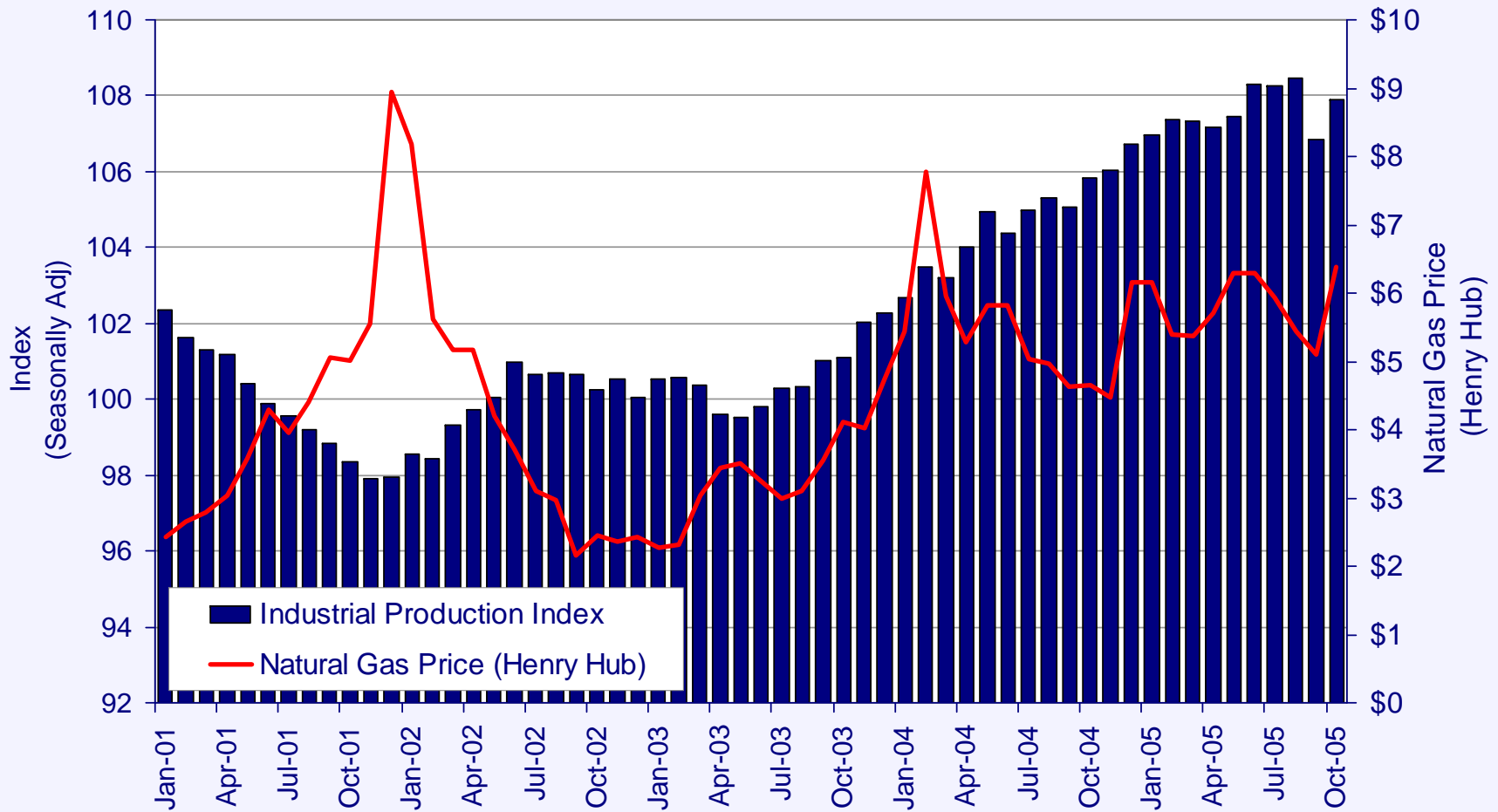
Hurricane-related or price related demand destruction?





# Industrial Production Index

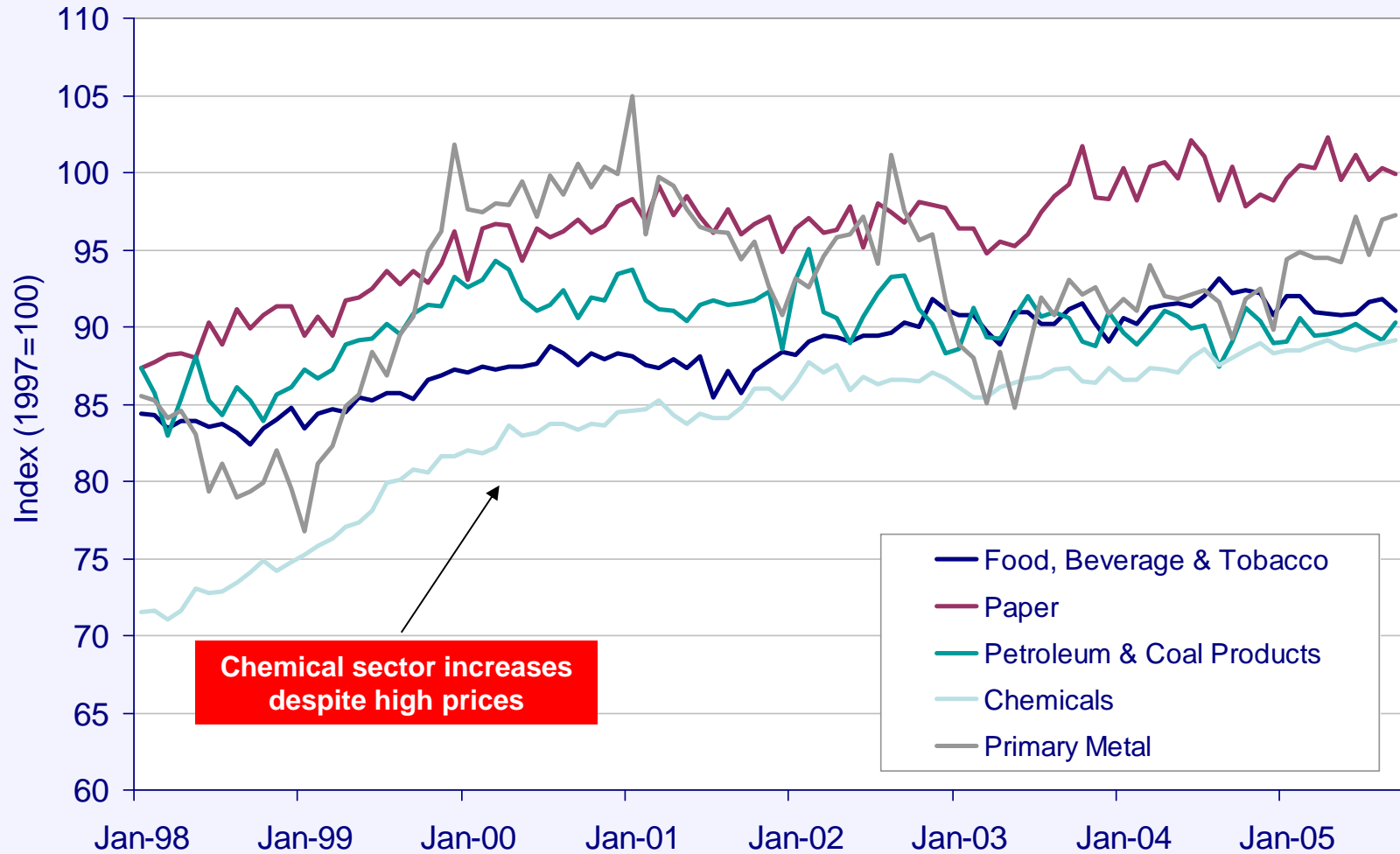
After 2000-2001 correction, industry (overall) has been increasing despite increases in natural gas prices since 2002.





## Industrial Production Indices Energy Intensive Industries

Subsector analysis shows that since 2000-2001 correction, energy intensive sectors  
have all been flat to increasing

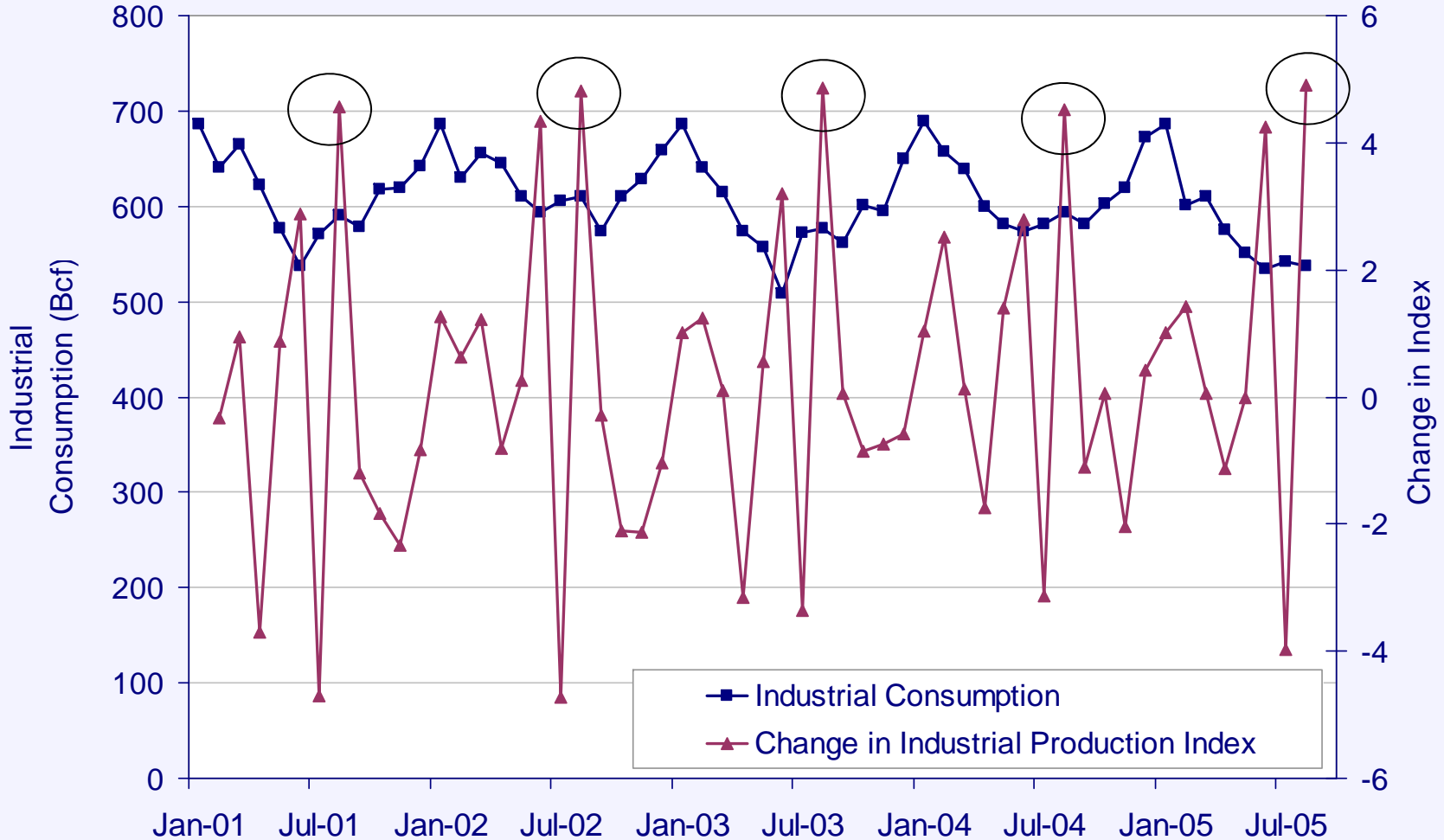




# Industrial Natural Gas Usage and Industrial Activity

Recent trends in industrial production show no differences in historic pattern.

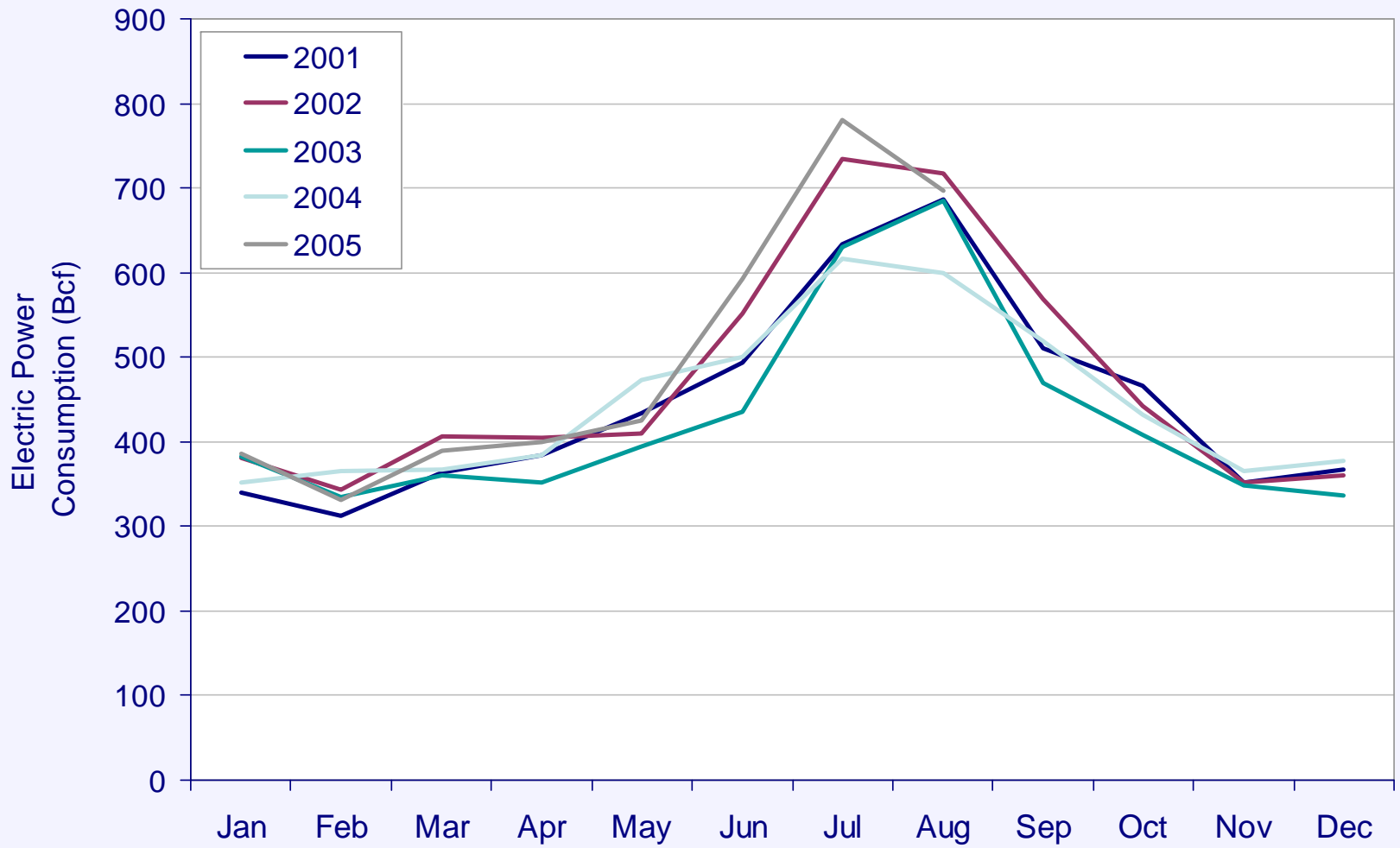
Industrial production indices peak exactly 5 months prior to January peaks (686 Bcf/m)





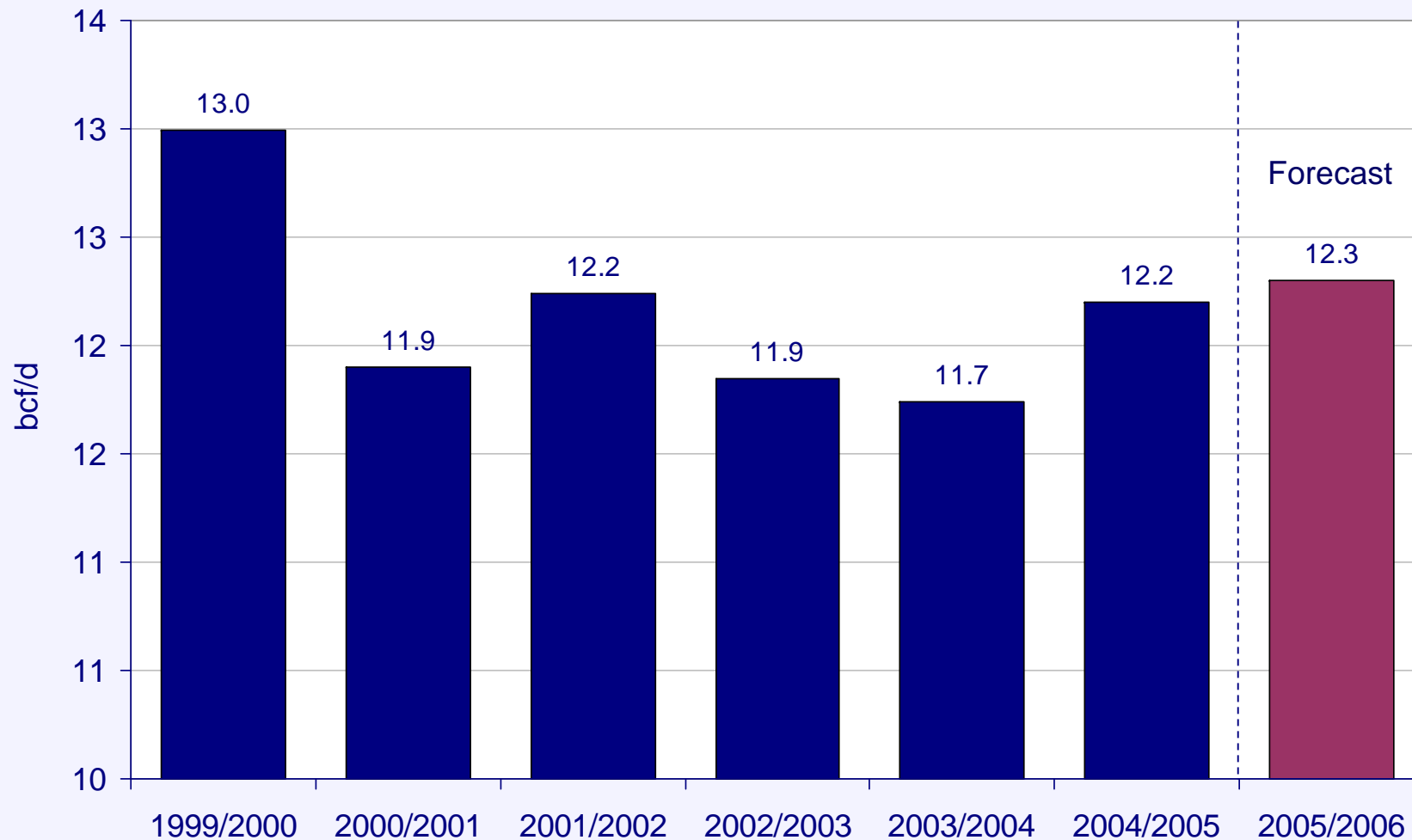
# Power Generation Natural Gas Usage

**Gas-fired generation becoming important source of winter gas demand  
2005 has been big year for gas-fired power generation**





## Historic and Forecasted Winter Season Electric Power Gas Usage







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## Winter Weather





Potential Forecast Error Source	Low Estimate (Bcf/d)	High Estimate (Bcf/d)
Lost GOM Production	3.0	3.5
Potential Lost State Production	0.5	0.8
Weather Related R&C Increases	1.0	1.5
Electric Power Usage	1.0	1.5
Industrial Usage	1.2	1.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>8.8</b>
Total US Usage (Winter Season)	758.0	758.0
<b>Potential Forecast Error</b>	<b>0.9%</b>	<b>1.2%</b>



- **Short Run Impacts: High energy prices will have moderate impact on economic activity (conventional wisdom).**
  - Will be a drag in some sectors/some regions.
  - Economy generally strong running into this crisis and momentum will continue to carry.
  - Could be relatively inelastic supply and demand in certain sectors/regions in very short run (3 to 6 months).
    - Energy sensitive industry may not have numerous short run opportunities to shift production to lower cost areas.
    - Demand for rebuilding will be strong and materials produced by energy sensitive industry (i.e., petrochemical products) will be in strong demand. (increases in prices)
- **Longer Run Impacts: More problematic and serious (6 to 12 months)**
  - Time facilitates alternatives and substitutes (increases in elasticity)
  - High prices are bad for energy sensitive industries – will eventually show up in trade deficit numbers.
  - Imports for energy (crude, natural gas) will pick up and have impacts on trade deficit.
  - Potential crash in energy prices in future versus “treadmill effect” created by more hurricane activity (global warming vs 20-year cycle)



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## Questions, Comments, & Discussion

[dismukes@lsu.edu](mailto:dismukes@lsu.edu)

[www.enrg.lsu.edu](http://www.enrg.lsu.edu)