

# LOUISIANA, AN ENERGY CONSUMING STATE: AN UPDATE USING 2012 DATA

by  
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Louisiana ranks high among the states in overall energy consumption. Louisiana remained 4<sup>th</sup> in total energy consumption in 2012 compared to the previous year. Louisiana is 2<sup>nd</sup> in per capita energy consumption for 2012. The main reason for Louisiana’s high energy consumption is the extremely energy intensive petrochemical and petroleum refining industry that is located in the state. The abundance of Louisiana’s natural resources has historically meant low energy prices, which have attracted a large cluster of energy intensive industries to the state. Figures 1 & 2 below show Louisiana energy consumption by sector and source. The large amount of energy consumed by the petrochemical and petroleum refining industry is reflected in the high percentage for the industrial sector and the high percentages for natural gas and petroleum.

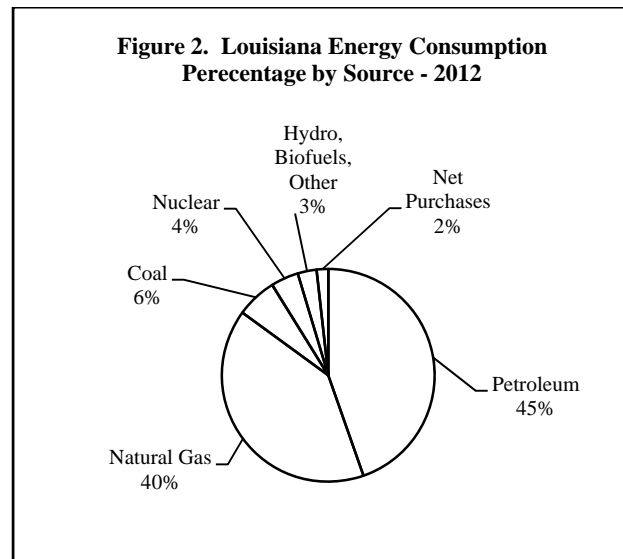
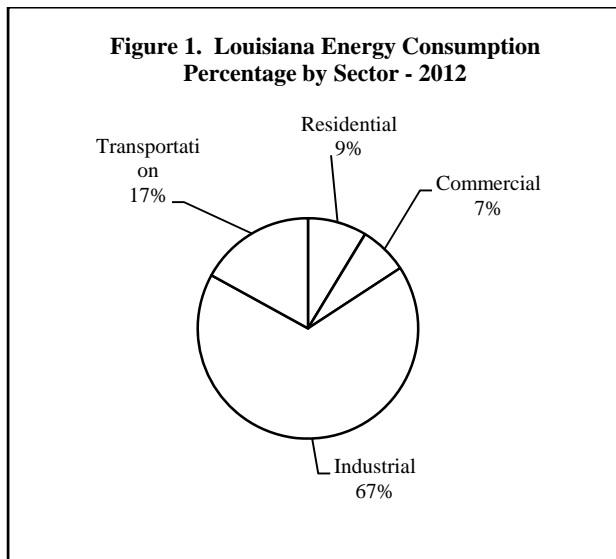


Table 1 shows where Louisiana ranks among the states in various energy consumption categories and lists the top energy consuming state for each category.

Louisiana is also a large producer of energy, mainly in the form of crude oil and natural gas. Table 2 on the following page presents the Louisiana energy balance for 2012. The energy balance is calculated both inclusive and exclusive of Louisiana’s OCS oil and gas production.

Category	Rank	TBTU	#1 State (TBTU)
Residential	24	339.2	Texas (1,599.0)
Commercial	21	277.5	California (1,553.9)
Industrial	2	2,628.2	Texas (6,258.4)
Transportation	13	663.7	California (2,943.2)
Coal	25	238.8	Texas (1,498.9)
Natural Gas	3	1,576.0	Texas (3,992.0)
Petroleum	3	1,740.5	Texas (6,015.3)
Electricity	17	289.1	Texas (1,247.0)
Total	4	3,908.6	Texas (12,281.9)
Per Capita (MBTU)	2	854.9	Wyoming (945.4)

**Table 2. Louisiana Energy Balance - 2012 <sup>1</sup>**

<u>ENERGY SOURCE</u>		<u>PRODUCTION</u>	<u>CONSUMPTION</u>	<u>NET STATE ENERGY PRODUCTION</u>	
				<u>Excluding OCS</u>	<u>Including OCS</u>
PETROLEUM:	STATE OIL <sup>2</sup>	412.2 TBTU <sup>4</sup> (71.1 MMBBL)	1,740.5 TBTU (329.1 MMBBL)	-1,328.3 TBTU	1,036.5 TBTU
	LOUISIANA OCS OIL <sup>2</sup>	2,364.8 TBTU <sup>4</sup> (407.7 MMBBL)			
NATURAL GAS:	STATE GAS <sup>3</sup>	3,021.0 TBTU <sup>4</sup> (2.965 TCF)	1,576.0 TBTU (1.553 TCF)	1,445.0 TBTU	2,576.9 TBTU
	LOUISIANA OCS GAS <sup>3</sup>	1,131.9 TBTU <sup>4</sup> (1.111 TCF)			
COAL:	LIGNITE	47.7 TBTU (3.622 MMSTON)	238.8 TBTU (14.9 MMSTON)	-191.1 TBTU	-191.1 TBTU
NUCLEAR ELECTRIC POWER		164.1 TBTU (15.7 Billion kWh)	164.1 TBTU (15.7 Billion kWh)	0.0 TBTU	0.0 TBTU
HYDROELECTRIC, BIOFUELS & OTHER		111.9 TBTU	111.9 TBTU	0.0 TBTU	0.0 TBTU
NET INTERSTATE PURCHASES OF ELECTRICITY INCLUDING ASSOCIATED LOSSES			68.9 TBTU	-68.9 TBTU	-68.9 TBTU
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TOTALS:	EXCLUDING LOUISIANA OCS	3,756.9 TBTU	3,900.2 TBTU	-143.3 TBTU	
	INCLUDING LOUISIANA OCS	7,253.6 TBTU	3,900.2 TBTU		3,353.4 TBTU

The Louisiana energy balance for 2012 shows that the state consumed 143.3 more TBTUs of energy than it produced if Louisiana OCS production is not included. If Louisiana OCS production is included, the state is a net producer of energy by 3,353.4 TBTUs.

TCF = Trillion Cubic Feet  
 TBTU = Trillion BTU's  
 MMBBL = Million Barrels

OCS = Outer Continental Shelf (federal waters seaward of the state's 3-mile offshore boundary)  
 kWh = Kilowatt hour  
 MMSTON = Million Short Tons

1. Unless otherwise noted, data is obtained from the Energy Information Administration's latest published figures for state energy consumption.
2. Includes condensate
3. Includes gas plant liquids
4. Louisiana Department of Natural Resources data