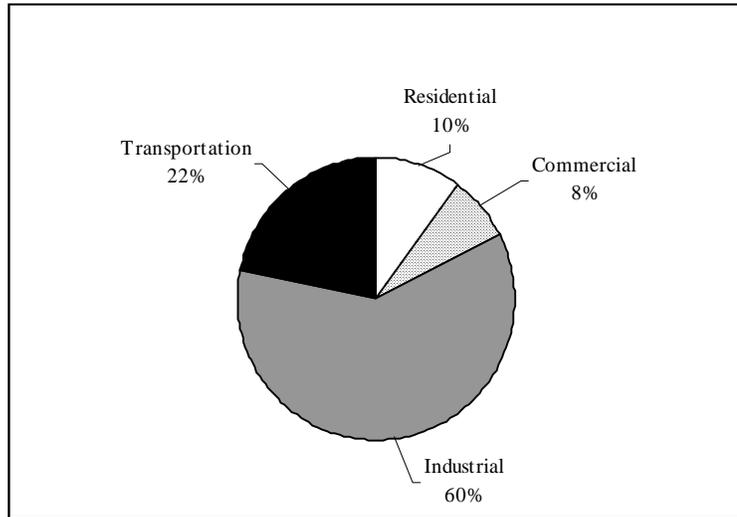


LOUISIANA, AN ENERGY CONSUMING STATE: AN UPDATE USING 2001 DATA¹
 by
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In 2001, Louisiana ranked 8th among the states in total energy consumption with 3,499.5 trillion BTUs (TBTUs). Figure 1 breaks down the total energy consumption into percentages attributable to each sector.

The largest energy consumer, by far, is the industrial sector. Louisiana's abundant natural resources have historically meant low energy prices which have attracted energy intensive industries to Louisiana such as chemical, petrochemical, and refining. Louisiana ranks 2nd in the nation, behind Texas, in industrial energy consumption.

Figure 1. Louisiana Energy Consumption Percentages by Sector – 2001



Louisiana is also a large consumer of transportation energy, much of which is attributable to the transportation of oil and gas. Louisiana ranks 11th in the nation in transportation energy usage.

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

Table 1. Louisiana Energy Consumption Rankings Among the States - 2001

Category	Rank	TBTU	#1 State (TBTU)
Coal	31	240.0	Indiana (1,567.1)
Commercial	23	263.5	California (1,508.8)
Electricity	18	254.8	Texas (1,078.4)
Industrial	2	2,134.8	Texas (6,426.3)
Natural Gas	3	1,339.5	Texas (4,434.6)
Petroleum	5	1,491.4	Texas (5,521.0)
Residential	22	347.8	Texas (1,569.9)
Transportation	11	753.4	California (2,971.0)
Total	8	3,499.5	Texas (12,028.8)
Per Capita (MBTU)	3	783.6	Alaska (1,164.3)

Louisiana's high natural gas ranking reflects the large usage of natural gas as both a fuel and feed stock for several Louisiana industries.

Louisiana's high per capita energy consumption is skewed due to the large industrial and transportation energy consumption and relatively low population.

Louisiana also produces huge quantities of energy. Table 2 on page 2 compares Louisiana's energy consumption to its energy production. It shows that, in 2001, Louisiana consumed 976 more TBTUs of energy than it produced, if Louisiana OCS oil and gas production is not included.

Table 2. Louisiana Energy Balance - 2001¹

<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 ²	608.5 TBTU ⁴ (104.9 MMBBL)	1,491.4 TBTU (288.8 MMBBL)	-882.9 TBTU	2,032.3 TBTU
	LOUISIANA OCS OIL ²	2,915.2 TBTU ⁴ (502.6 MMBBL)			
NATURAL GAS:	STATE GAS ³	1,536.0 TBTU ⁴ (1.496 TCF)	1,339.5 TBTU (1.304 TCF)	196.5 TBTU	3,938.9 TBTU
	LOUISIANA OCS GAS ³	3,742.4 TBTU ⁴ (3.644 TCF)			
COAL:	LIGNITE	59.5 TBTU (3.715 MMSTON)	240.0 TBTU (14.934 MMSTON)	-180.5 TBTU	-180.5 TBTU
NUCLEAR ELECTRIC POWER		181.1 TBTU (17.336 Billion kWh)	181.1 TBTU (17.336 Billion kWh)	0.0 TBTU	0.0 TBTU
HYDROELECTRIC, BIOFUELS & OTHER		138.0 TBTU	138.0 TBTU	0.0 TBTU	0.0 TBTU
NET INTERSTATE PURCHASES OF ELECTRICITY INCLUDING ASSOCIATED LOSSES			109.5 TBTU (32.097 Billion kWh)	-109.5 TBTU	-109.5 TBTU
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TOTALS:	EXCLUDING LOUISIANA OCS	2,523.1 TBTU	3,499.5 TBTU	-976.4 TBTU	
	INCLUDING LOUISIANA OCS	9,180.7 TBTU	3,499.5 TBTU		5,681.2 TBTU

The Louisiana energy balance for 2001 shows that the state consumed 976.4 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 5,681.2 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 state energy consumption data tables. More recent data is available, but 2001 is the most recent year for which all consumption data used in this document is available.
2. Includes condensate
3. Includes gas plant liquids
4. Louisiana Department of Natural Resources data