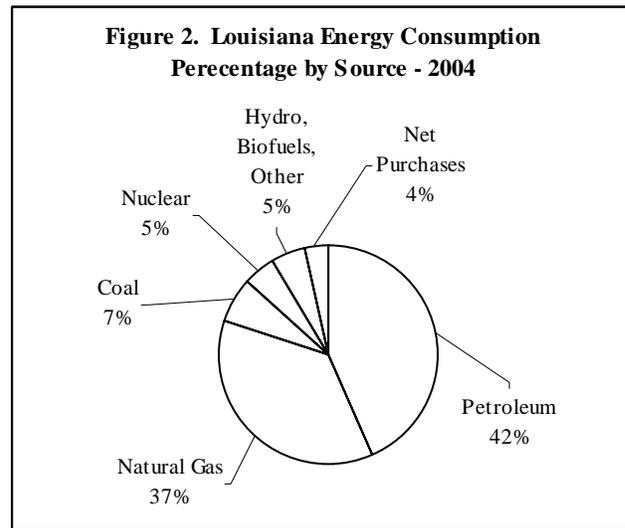
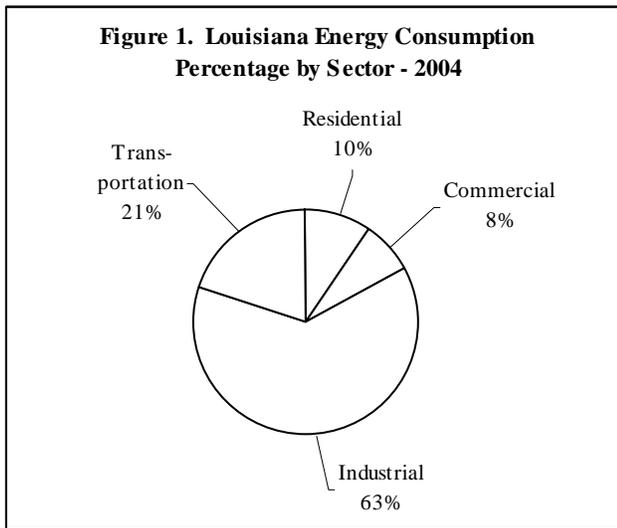


LOUISIANA, AN ENERGY CONSUMING STATE: AN UPDATE USING 2004 DATA

by
Bryan Crouch, P.E.

Louisiana is a net energy consuming state; that is, Louisiana consumes more energy than it produces. In 2004, Louisiana consumed 3,816.3 trillion BTUs (TBTUs) of energy and produced 2,312.9 TBTUs (not including OCS oil and gas production). The reason for Louisiana’s huge energy consumption is the petrochemical and petroleum refining industry in the state that produces and exports to the rest of the nation, enormous volumes of energy intensive chemicals and fuel products. Figures 1 & 2 break up total Louisiana energy consumption by sector and source, respectively.



The industrial sector is, by far, the largest energy consumer in Louisiana. 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. The large industrial sector consumption is also reflected in Louisiana’s high natural gas consumption, which is used both as an energy source and a feedstock.

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’s high ranking for per capita energy consumption is a reflection of high industrial energy consumption.

Table 2 on the following page presents the Louisiana energy balance for 2004. Energy production from Louisiana’s federal OCS area dwarfs state production. The energy balance is calculated both inclusive and exclusive of Louisiana’s OCS oil and gas production.

Category	Rank	TBTU	#1 State (TBTU)
Residential	22	369.3	California (1,556.1)
Commercial	21	285.9	California (1,556.3)
Industrial	2	2,403.1	Texas (6,400.4)
Transportation	12	758.1	California (3,199.6)
Coal	31	256.7	Texas (1,626.0)
Natural Gas	3	1,400.0	Texas (3,941.2)
Petroleum	5	1,651.1	Texas (5,801.3)
Electricity	18	272.1	Texas (1,093.9)
Total	8	3,816.3	Texas (11,971.4)
Per Capita (MBTU)	3	848.9	Alaska (1,186.2)

Table 2. Louisiana Energy Balance - 2004 ¹

<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	485.3 TBTU ⁴ (83.7 MMBBL)	1,651.1 TBTU (310.5 MMBBL)	-1,165.8 TBTU	1,601.9 TBTU
	LOUISIANA OCS OIL ²	2,767.7 TBTU ⁴ (477.2 MMBBL)			
NATURAL GAS:	STATE GAS ³	1,404.2 TBTU ⁴ (1.35 TCF)	1,400.0 TBTU (1.346 TCF)	4.2 TBTU	2,959.2 TBTU
	LOUISIANA OCS GAS ³	2,955.0 TBTU ⁴ (2.841 TCF)			
COAL:	LIGNITE	55.5 TBTU (3.805 MMSTON)	256.7 TBTU (16.1 MMSTON)	-201.2 TBTU	-201.2 TBTU
NUCLEAR ELECTRIC POWER		178.0 TBTU (17.0 Billion kWh)	178.0 TBTU (17.0 Billion kWh)	0.0 TBTU	0.0 TBTU
HYDROELECTRIC, BIOFUELS & OTHER		189.9 TBTU	189.9 TBTU	0.0 TBTU	0.0 TBTU
NET INTERSTATE PURCHASES OF ELECTRICITY INCLUDING ASSOCIATED LOSSES			140.6 TBTU (41.205 Billion kWh)	-140.6 TBTU	-140.6 TBTU
<hr/>					
TOTALS:	EXCLUDING LOUISIANA OCS	2,312.9 TBTU	3,816.3 TBTU	-1,503.4 TBTU	
	INCLUDING LOUISIANA OCS	8,035.6 TBTU	3,816.3 TBTU		4,219.3 TBTU

The Louisiana energy balance for 2004 shows that the state consumed 1,503 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 4,219 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