

LOUISIANA, AN ENERGY CONSUMING STATE: AN UPDATE USING 2014 DATA

by
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Louisiana ranks high among the states in overall energy consumption. Louisiana ranked 3rd in total energy consumption in 2014 and it was 5th in 2013. Louisiana is 2nd in per capita energy consumption for 2014. 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.

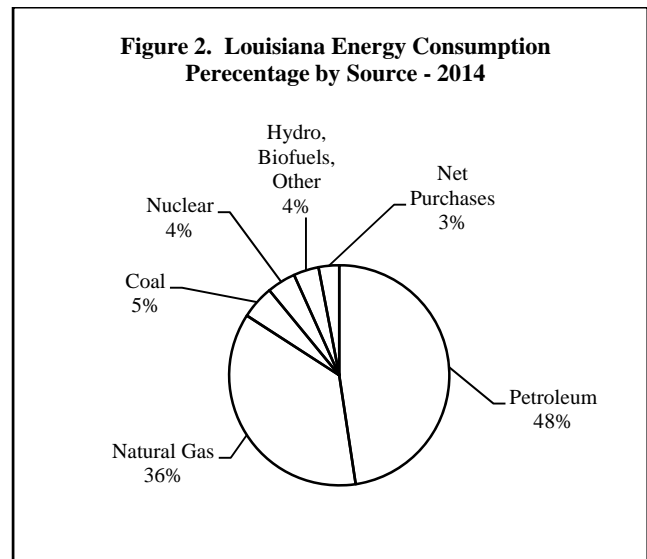
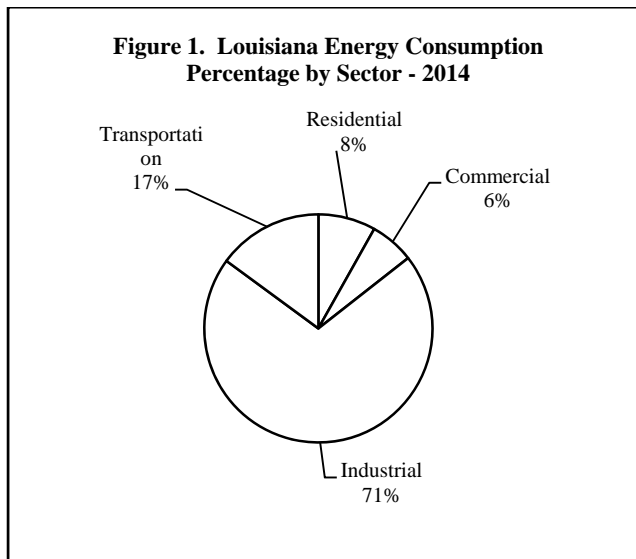


Table 1 shows where Louisiana ranks among the states in various energy consumption categories and lists the top energy consuming state for each category.

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 2014. The energy balance is calculated both inclusive and exclusive of Central Gulf of Mexico federal waters oil and gas production.

Category	Rank	TBTU	#1 State (TBTU)
Residential	26	348.8	Texas (1,709.5)
Commercial	23	268.2	Texas (1,638.8)
Industrial	2	3,024.3	Texas (6,288.8)
Transportation	13	638.2	Texas (3,262.4)
Coal	31	210.0	Texas (1,586.0)
Natural Gas	3	1,563.3	Texas (4,219.1)
Petroleum	3	2,037.1	Texas (5,947.6)
Electricity	15	309.2	Texas (1,329.6)
Total	3	4,279.4	Texas (12,899.5)
Per Capita (MBTU)	2	828.0	Wyoming (918.0)

Table 2. Louisiana Energy Balance - 2014 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	397.7 TBTU ⁴ (68.6 MMBBL)	2,037.1 TBTU (431.3 MMBBL)	-1,639.4 TBTU	1,087.7 TBTU
	CENTRAL GOM OCS OIL ²	2,727.1 TBTU ⁴ (470.2 MMBBL)			
NATURAL GAS:	STATE GAS ³	1,962.6 TBTU ⁴ (1.926 TCF)	1,563.3 TBTU (1.518 TCF)	399.3 TBTU	1,460.5 TBTU
	CENTRAL GOM OCS GAS ³	1,061.2 TBTU ⁴ (1.041 TCF)			
COAL:	LIGNITE	41.6 TBTU (3.095 MMSTON)	210.0 TBTU (12.8 MMSTON)	-168.4 TBTU	-168.4 TBTU
NUCLEAR ELECTRIC POWER		181.1 TBTU (17.3 Billion kWh)	181.1 TBTU (17.3 Billion kWh)	0.0 TBTU	0.0 TBTU
HYDROELECTRIC, BIOFUELS & OTHER		158.1 TBTU	158.1 TBTU	0.0 TBTU	0.0 TBTU
NET INTERSTATE PURCHASES OF ELECTRICITY INCLUDING ASSOCIATED LOSSES			129.9 TBTU	-129.9 TBTU	-129.9 TBTU
TOTALS:					
	Excluding Central GOM OCS	2,741.1 TBTU	4,279.5 TBTU	-1,538.4 TBTU	
	Including Central GOM OCS	6,529.4 TBTU	4,279.5 TBTU		2,249.9 TBTU

The Louisiana energy balance for 2014 shows that the state consumed 1,538.4 more TBTUs of energy than it produced if Central GOM OCS production is not included. If Central GOM OCS production is included, the state is a net producer of energy by 2,249.9 TBTUs.

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

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

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