

LOUISIANA, AN ENERGY CONSUMING STATE: AN UPDATE USING 2015 DATA

by
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Louisiana ranks high among the states in overall energy consumption. Louisiana ranked third in total energy consumption in 2015 and 2014; it was ranked fifth in 2013. Louisiana was ranked first in per capita energy consumption in 2015. 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 and slow growth in population. 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.

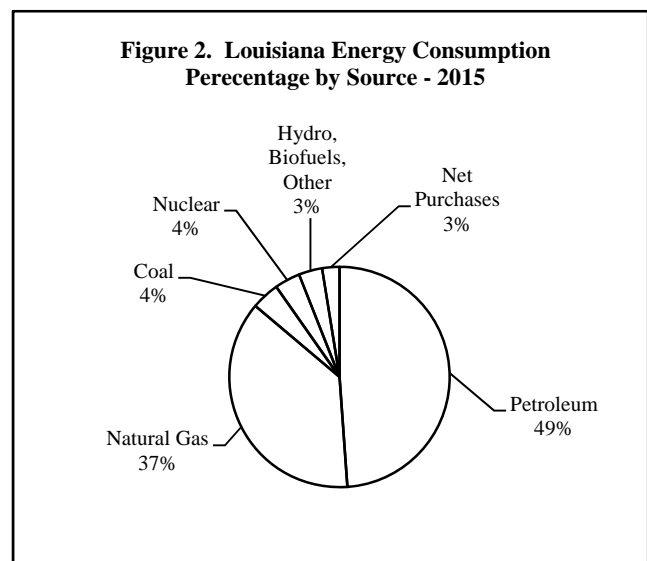
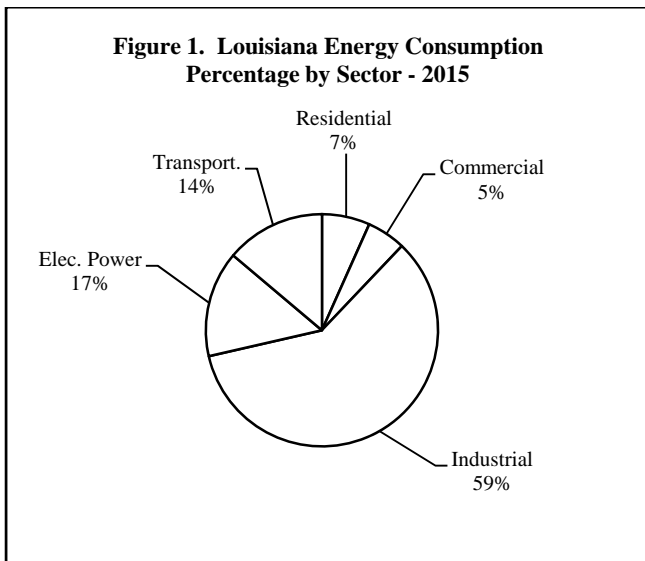


Table 1 shows where Louisiana ranks among the states in various energy consumption categories and lists the top energy consuming state for each category.

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 2015. 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	333.9	Texas (1,696.3)
Commercial	24	270.0	Texas (1,592.4)
Industrial	2	2,963.6	Texas (6,458.5)
Transportation	13	691.4	Texas (3,150.3)
Coal	31	174.2	Texas (1,340.4)
Natural Gas	3	1,589.5	Texas (4,267.4)
Petroleum	3	2,100.9	Texas (6,291.8)
Electricity	14	312.8	Texas (1,338.7)
Total	3	4,258.9	Texas (12,897.8)
Per Capita (MBTU)	1	912.2	Louisiana(912.2)

Table 2. Louisiana Energy Balance - 2015 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	366.0 TBTU ⁴ (63.1 MMBBL)	2,080.8 TBTU (441.4 MMBBL)	-1,714.8 TBTU	1,268.5 TBTU
	CENTRAL GOM OCS OIL ²	2,983.3 TBTU ⁴ (514.4 MMBBL)			
NATURAL GAS:	STATE GAS ³	1,792.2 TBTU ⁴ (1.759 TCF)	1,589.0 TBTU (1.518 TCF)	203.2 TBTU	1,295.4 TBTU
	CENTRAL GOM OCS GAS ³	1,092.2 TBTU ⁴ (1.072 TCF)			
COAL:	LIGNITE	31.1 TBTU ⁴ (2.363 MMSTON)	174.2 TBTU (12.8 MMSTON)	-143.1 TBTU	-143.1 TBTU
	POWDER BASIN COAL (Imports)	-143.1 TBTU (10.4 MMSTON)			
NUCLEAR ELECTRIC POWER		160.0 TBTU (15.3 Billion kWh)	160.0 TBTU (17.3 Billion kWh)	0.0 TBTU	0.0 TBTU
HYDROELECTRIC, BIOFUELS & OTHER		154.9 TBTU	146.8 TBTU	8.1 TBTU	8.1 TBTU
NET INTERSTATE PURCHASES OF ELECTRICITY INCLUDING ASSOCIATED LOSSES			108.1 TBTU	-108.1 TBTU	-108.1 TBTU
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TOTALS:	Excluding Central GOM OCS	2,504.2 TBTU	4,258.9 TBTU	-1,754.7 TBTU	
	Including Central GOM OCS	6,579.7 TBTU	4,258.9 TBTU		2,320.8 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