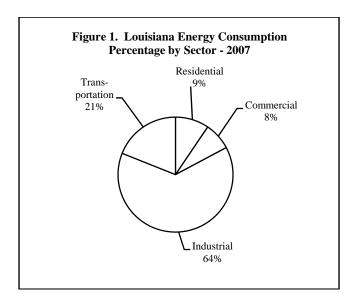
LOUISIANA, AN ENERGY CONSUMING STATE: AN UPDATE USING 2007 DATA

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Louisiana ranks high among the states in overall energy consumption. In 2007, Louisiana ranked 8th in total energy consumption and 3rd in per capita energy consumption. 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.



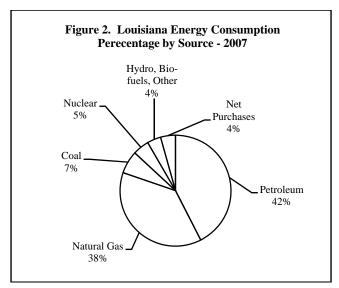


Table 1 shows where Louisiana ranks among the states in various energy consumption categories, and lists the top energy consuming state for each category.

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 2007. 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.

Table 1. Louisiana Energy Consumption Rankings Among the States - 2007										
Category	Rank	TBTU	#1 State (TBTU)							
Residential	25	356.4	Texas (1,594.1)							
Commercial	22	292.3	California (1,613.9)							
Industrial	2	2,403.8	Texas (5,950.9)							
Transportation	13	713.8	California (3,386.8)							
Coal	31	249.8	Texas (1,609.1)							
Natural Gas	3	1,423.1	Texas (3,641.4)							
Petroleum	5	1,599.9	Texas (5,886.9)							
Electricity	20	271.5	Texas (1,173.1)							
Total	8	3,766.2	Texas (11,834.5)							
Per Capita (MBTU)	3	861.2	Alaska (1,062.3)							

Table 2. Louisiana Energy Balance - 2007 ¹

ENERGY	Y SOURCE		PRODUC	<u>CTION</u>		CONSU	<u>IMPTION</u>		ATE ENE		DUCTION ading OCS
PETROLEUM:	STATE OIL ² LOUISIANA OCS OIL ²	448.9 2,476.6	TBTU ⁴	(77.4 MMBBL) (427.0 MMBBL)	1,599.9	TBTU	(302.2 MMBBL)	-1,151.0	TBTU	1,325.6	TBTU
NATURAL GAS:	STATE GAS ³ LOUISIANA OCS GAS ³	1,400.7 2,088.7	TBTU ⁴	(1.356 TCF) (2.022 TCF)	1,423.1	TBTU	(1.378 TCF)	-22.4	TBTU	2,066.3	TBTU
COAL:	LIGNITE	56.4	TBTU	(3.127 MMSTON)	249.8	TBTU	(15.5 MMSTON)	-193.4	TBTU	-193.4	TBTU
NUCLEAR ELECTRIC POWER		174.6	TBTU	(16.7 Billion kWH)	179.1	TBTU	(17.1 Billion kWH)	-4.5	TBTU	-4.5	TBTU
HYDROELECTRIC, BIOFUELS	& OTHER	150.6	TBTU		150.6	TBTU		0.0	TBTU	0.0	TBTU
NET INTERSTATE PURCHASE INCLUDING ASSOCIATED LO					163.8	TBTU		-163.8	TBTU	-163.8	TBTU
TOTALS:	EXCLUDING LOUISIANA OCS	2,231.2	TBTU		3,766.3	TBTU		-1,535.1	TBTU		
	INCLUDING LOUISIANA OCS	6,796.5	TBTU		3,766.3	TBTU				3,030.2	TBTU

The Louisiana energy balance for 2007 shows that the state consumed 1,535 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 3,030 TBTUs.

TCF = Trillion Cubic Feet OCS = Outer Continental Shelf (federal waters seaward of the state's 3-mile offshore boundary)

 $TBTU = Trillion \ BTU's \\ kWH = Kilowatt \ hour$

MMBBL = Million Barrels 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