LOUISIANA, AN ENERGY CONSUMING STATE: AN UPDATE USING 2010 DATA

by
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Louisiana continues to rank high among the states in overall energy consumption. For 2010, Louisiana jumped from 8th to 4th in total energy consumption, but remained 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 high percentage for the industrial sector and the high percentages for natural gas and petroleum.

Figure 1

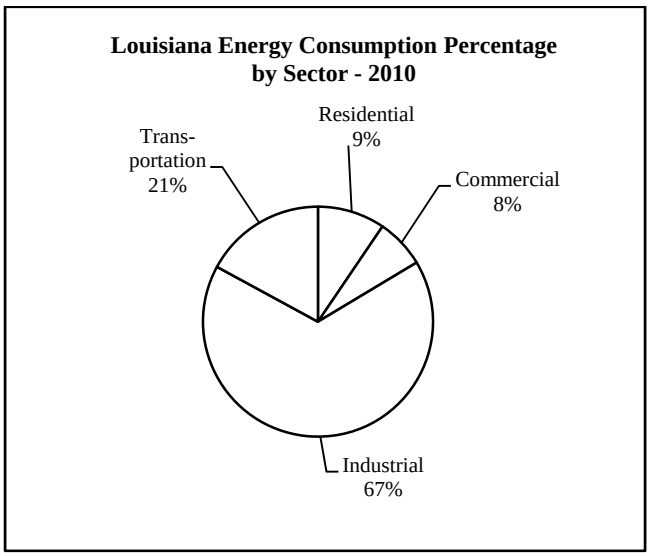

Figure 2

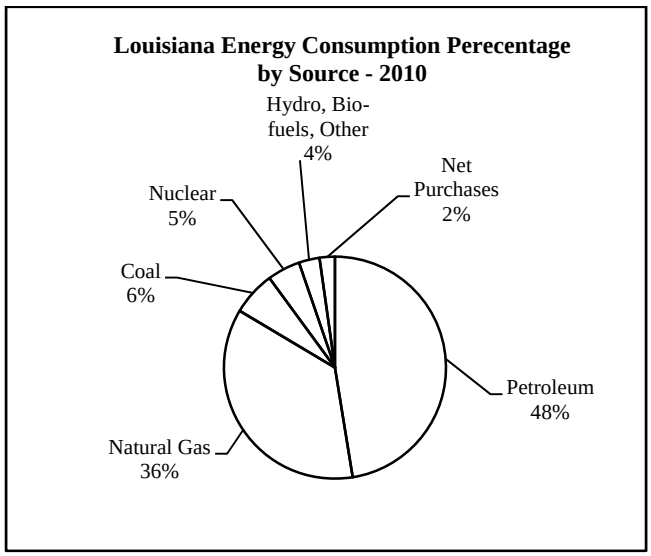

Table 1 shows where Louisiana ranks among the states in various energy consumption categories and lists the top energy consuming state for each category.

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 2010. 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 - 2010

Category	Rank	TBTU	#1 State (TBTU)
Residential	24	385.2	Texas (1,689.1)
Commercial	23	281.7	California (1,500.9)
Industrial	2	2,704.2	Texas (5,786.7)
Transportation	13	694.3	California (3,096.8)
Coal	30	259.8	Texas (1,608.6)
Natural Gas	3	1,468.3	Texas (3,458.9)
Petroleum	3	1,946.2	Texas (5,841.2)
Electricity	18	290.3	Texas (1,223.1)
Total	4	4,065.4	Texas (11,769.9)
Per Capita (MBTU)	3	894.4	Wyoming (948.1)

Table 2. Louisiana Energy Balance - 2010 [1]

ENERGY SOURCE		PRODUCTION	CONSUMPTION	NET STATE ENERGY PRODUCTION Excluding OCS	NET STATE ENERGY PRODUCTION Including OCS
PETROLEUM:	STATE OIL[2]	392.8 TBTU[4] (67.7 MMBBL)	1,929.0 TBTU (361.7 MMBBL)	-1,536.2 TBTU	1,473.5 TBTU
	LOUISIANA OCS OIL[2]	3,009.7 TBTU[4] (518.9 MMBBL)			
NATURAL GAS:	STATE GAS[3]	2,239.2 TBTU[4] (2.176 TCF)	1,468.0 TBTU (1.434 TCF)	771.2 TBTU	2,453.1 TBTU
	LOUISIANA OCS GAS[3]	1,681.9 TBTU[4] (1.635 TCF)			
COAL:	LIGNITE	54.3 TBTU (3.945 MMSTON)	259.8 TBTU (16.2 MMSTON)	-205.5 TBTU	-205.5 TBTU
NUCLEAR ELECTRIC POWER		194.8 TBTU (18.6 Billion kWH)	194.8 TBTU (18.6 Billion kWH)	0.0 TBTU	0.0 TBTU
HYDROELECTRIC, BIOFUELS & OTHER		122.9 TBTU	122.9 TBTU	0.0 TBTU	0.0 TBTU
NET INTERSTATE PURCHASES OF ELECTRICITY INCLUDING ASSOCIATED LOSSES			90.9 TBTU	-90.9 TBTU	-90.9 TBTU
TOTALS:	EXCLUDING LOUISIANA OCS	3,004.0 TBTU	4,065.4 TBTU	-1,061.4 TBTU	
	INCLUDING LOUISIANA OCS	7,695.6 TBTU	4,065.4 TBTU		3,630.2 TBTU

The Louisiana energy balance for 2010 shows that the state consumed1,061 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 by3,630 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