

LOUISIANA, AN ENERGY CONSUMING STATE: AN UPDATE USING 2016 DATA

by
Edward L. O'Brien, III

Louisiana ranks high among the states in overall energy consumption. Louisiana ranked third in total energy consumption in 2015 and 2014; it was ranked fourth in 2016. Louisiana was ranked first in per capita energy consumption in 2016 by the EIA. 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.

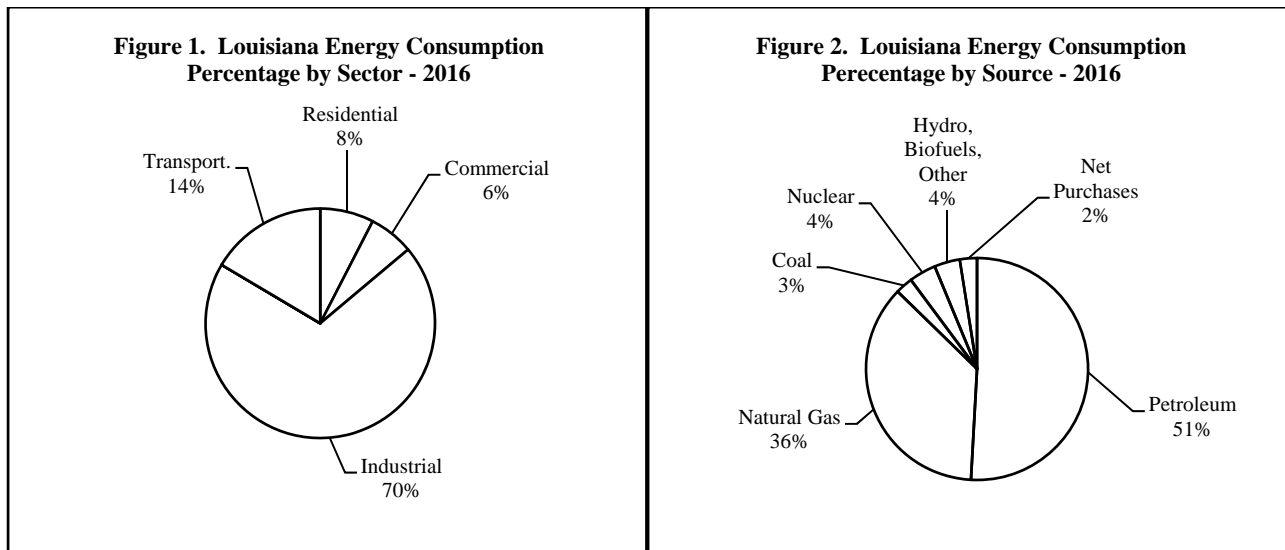


Table 1 shows where Louisiana ranks among the states in various energy consumption categories and lists the top energy consuming state for each category.

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 2016. The energy balance is calculated both inclusive and exclusive of Central Gulf of Mexico federal waters oil and gas production.

Table 1. Louisiana Energy Consumption Rankings Among the States - 2016			
Category	Rank	TBTU	#1 State (TBTU)
Residential	26	317	Texas (1663)
Commercial	24	266	Texas (1608)
Industrial	2	2929	Texas (6642)
Transportation	13	693	Texas (3270)
Coal	31	116	Texas (1142)
Natural Gas	3	1658	Texas (4111)
Petroleum	3	2317	Texas (8,043)
Total	4	4205	Texas (13183)
Per Capita (MBTU)	1	897	Louisiana(897)

Table 2. Louisiana Energy Balance - 2016 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	328.3 TBTU ⁴ (56.6 MMBBL)	2,316.5 TBTU (399.4 MMBBL)	-1,988.2 TBTU	1,126.9 TBTU
	CENTRAL GOM OCS OIL ²	3,115.2 TBTU ⁴ (537.1 MMBBL)			
NATURAL GAS:	STATE GAS ³	1,759.8 TBTU ⁴ (1.727 TCF)	1,658.1 TBTU (1.627 TCF)	101.7 TBTU	1,209.4 TBTU
	CENTRAL GOM OCS GAS ³	1,107.7 TBTU ⁴ (1.107 TCF)			
COAL:	LIGNITE	36.8 TBTU ⁴ (2.798 MMSTON)	115.8 TBTU (8.8 MMSTON)	-79.0 TBTU	-79.0 TBTU
	POWDER BASIN COAL (Imports)	-79.0 TBTU (10.4 MMSTON)			
NUCLEAR ELECTRIC POWER		160.0 TBTU (15.3 Billion kWh)	179.4 TBTU (17.2 Billion kWh)	-19.4 TBTU	-19.4 TBTU
HYDROELECTRIC, BIOFUELS & OTHER		178.2 TBTU	169.6 TBTU	8.6 TBTU	8.6 TBTU
NET INTERSTATE PURCHASES OF ELECTRICITY INCLUDING ASSOCIATED LOSSES			114.0 TBTU	-114.0 TBTU	-114.0 TBTU
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TOTALS:	Excluding Central GOM OCS	2,463.1 TBTU	4,553.4 TBTU	-2,090.3 TBTU	
	Including Central GOM OCS	6,685.9 TBTU	4,553.4 TBTU		2,132.5 TBTU

The Louisiana energy balance for 2016 shows that the state consumed 2,090.3 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 2,132.5 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