

Appendix D. Data and Methodology Changes

Tables and data files in the State Energy Data System (SEDS) supply a new year of data each production cycle. The latest data may be preliminary and, therefore, revised the following cycle. Changes made to consumption and price source data for historical years are also regularly incorporated into SEDS.

Listed below are changes in SEDS contents beyond the standard updates.

Petroleum

Distillate fuel oil

For 2021 forward, SEDS changes the method for estimating state-level distillate fuel oil consumption for the residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors. EIA suspended its survey EIA-821 and *Fuel Oil and Kerosene Report* (FOKS) after data year 2020. For the residential and commercial sectors, SEDS uses linear regression models with historical FOKS state consumption and Heating Degree Days (HDD) data. For the industrial sector, SEDS uses historical FOKS consumption shares. For the transportation sector, SEDS uses a combination of state-level on-highway diesel sales data from the Federal Highway Administration, U.S.-level railroad sales data from the U.S. Surface Transportation Board, and historical FOKS consumption shares. For more information, see [Section 4: Petroleum](#) of the SEDS [technical notes](#).

Kerosene

For 2021 forward, SEDS changes the method for estimating state-level kerosene consumption for the residential, commercial, and industrial sectors. EIA suspended its survey EIA-821 and *Fuel Oil and Kerosene Report* (FOKS) after data year 2020. For the residential and commercial sectors, SEDS uses linear regression models with historical FOKS state consumption and Heating Degree Days (HDD) data. For the industrial sector, SEDS uses historical FOKS consumption shares. For more information, see [Section 4: Petroleum](#) of the SEDS [technical notes](#).

Residual fuel oil

For 2021 forward, SEDS changes the method for estimating state-level residual fuel oil consumption for the commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors. EIA suspended its survey EIA-821 and *Fuel Oil*

and Kerosene Report (FOKS) after data year 2020. For the commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors, SEDS uses historical FOKS consumption shares. For more information, see [Section 4: Petroleum](#) of the SEDS [technical notes](#).

Other petroleum products

For 2021 forward, SEDS redefines “other petroleum products” to include the relatively small amount of [biofuels \(excluding fuel ethanol\) product supplied](#) and assigns it to the transportation sector. Biofuels product supplied include data for biodiesel, renewable diesel, and other biofuels from EIA’s [Petroleum Supply Annual](#), but exclude fuel ethanol. For more information, see [Section 4: Petroleum](#) of the SEDS [technical notes](#).

Renewable energy

Renewable diesel

For 2011 forward, renewable diesel consumption estimates by state are available. U.S. total renewable consumption from EIA’s [Monthly Energy Review](#) (MER) is allocated to states proportionally to state-reported data. Although there is some small renewable diesel use in other sectors, all renewable diesel consumption is assigned to the transportation sector.

Other biofuels

For 2014 forward, other biofuels (including renewable jet fuel, renewable naphtha, renewable propane, etc.) consumption estimates for the United States only are available. The U.S. total other biofuels consumption is from EIA’s [Monthly Energy Review](#) (MER). Currently, not enough information is available to estimate individual fuels in this category or allocate volumes to the states. Although there are some small other biofuels use in other sectors, all other biofuels consumption is assigned to the transportation sector.

Total energy and other indicators

Electric net summer capacity

Electric net summer capacity (all sectors) data by state are available in SEDS for 2008 forward. The SEDS net summer capacity data are a total for all sectors, including the electric power, commercial, and industrial

**A
P
P
E
N
D
I
X

D**

sectors, and include any utility-scale combined-heat-and-power (CHP) units, for the end of the year (December) in thousand kilowatts. The U.S.-level data are from EIA's [Monthly Energy Review](#) (MER) and the state-level data are from EIA's [State Electricity Profiles](#). For more information, see [Section 8: Other Indicators](#) of the SEDS [technical notes](#).