

Appendix F. 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

Hydrocarbon gas liquids (HGL)

For all years, “hydrocarbon gas liquids” (which covers butylene, ethane, ethylene, isobutane, isobutylene, natural gasoline, normal butane, propane, and propylene) replaces “liquefied petroleum gases” (LPG), which includes all HGL except natural gasoline (formerly pentanes plus), as a petroleum product. Natural gasoline (pentanes plus), which was included in “other petroleum products” through 2015 SEDS reports, is now included in HGL.

For 2010 forward, SEDS has developed new methodology to estimate state-level consumption values for each of the nine HGL products. SEDS estimates state-level HGL consumption using a combination of EIA estimates, American Petroleum Institute’s *Sales of Natural Gas Liquids and Liquefied Refinery Gases*, and *Oil and Gas Journal* ethylene steam cracker capacity data.

Prior to 2010, SEDS assumes HGL consumption is equal to historical LPG consumption plus historical pentanes plus (natural gasoline) consumption.

For full HGL methodology, see Section 4 of the Consumption Technical Notes.

Lubricants

Beginning in 2010, the U.S. consumption of lubricants in the industrial and transportation sectors are derived by applying the share of finished lubricant demand for each sector to total consumption. State estimates for the industrial sector are calculated using state allocators derived from the benchmark input-output accounts and real state gross domestic products by industry. State estimates for the transportation sector are calculated using state allocators derived from select SEDS consumption series. Estimates for lubricant consumption and expenditures from 2010 forward are not compatible with data before 2010.

Other petroleum products

For all years, SEDS redefines “other petroleum products” to exclude petroleum coke, which is published as a separate petroleum product, and natural gasoline (formerly pentanes plus), which is included in “hydrocarbon gas liquids.” The 11 products now defined as “other petroleum products” are: aviation gasoline blending components, crude oil, motor gasoline blending components, naphtha used as petrochemical feedstocks, other oil used as petrochemical feedstocks, still gas, still gas used as petrochemical feedstocks, special naphthas, unfinished oils, waxes, and miscellaneous petroleum products.

Petroleum coke

For all years, petroleum coke is no longer included in “other petroleum products” and is now published as a separate petroleum product category.

Total petroleum

For all years, total petroleum products has been updated to equal the sum of 11 products: asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, distillate fuel oil, jet fuel, kerosene, hydrocarbon gas liquids (HGL), lubricants, motor gasoline, petroleum coke, residual fuel, and other petroleum products.

Renewable energy

Fuel ethanol

Beginning in 2005, Alaska is assumed to have no fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline. As a result, PADD 5 states are revised for 2005 through 2009, and all states revised for 2010 through 2015. See Section 5 of the Consumption Technical Notes.