

Appendix B

Metric and Thermal Conversion Tables

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Metric Conversions

Table B1 presents Summary Statistics for Natural Gas in the United States for 1998 through 2002 in metric units of measure. Volumes are shown in cubic meters instead of cubic feet. Prices are shown in dollars per thousand cubic meters instead of dollars per thousand cubic feet. The data in this table have been converted from the data that appear in Table 1 of this report.

Thermal Conversions

Table B2 presents the thermal (Btu) conversion factors and the converted data for natural gas supply and disposition from 1998 through 2002. A brief documentation for the thermal conversion factors follows:

- *Marketed Production.* The conversion factor is calculated by adding the total heat content of dry production to the total heat content of extraction loss and dividing the resulting sum by the total quantity of dry production and extraction loss (see below).
- *Extraction Loss.* The conversion factor is obtained from Appendix A of this publication.
- *Dry Production.* The conversion factor is assumed to be the same as the thermal conversion factors for consumption (see below).
- *Receipts at U.S. Borders.* The conversion factor for 1998 imports was obtained from the discontinued Form FPC-14, "Annual Report for Importers and Exporters of Natural Gas." The 1998 conversion factor has been applied to volumes reported through 2002. Intransit receipts are assumed to have the same average heat content as imports.
- *Withdrawals from Storage.* Both underground and LNG storage withdrawals are assumed to have the same heat content as consumption (see below).
- *Supplemental Gas Supplies.* This conversion factor is assumed to be the same as that for consumption (see below).
- *Balancing Item.* This conversion factor is calculated by subtracting the total heat content of all other items of supply from the heat content of total disposition (from Table B2) and dividing the difference by the balancing item quantity.
- *Consumption.* The thermal conversion factor for total consumption (lease fuel, plant fuel, pipeline fuel, and deliveries to consumers) is the average heat content for deliveries to end users as reported on Form EIA-176, "Annual Report of Natural and Supplemental Gas Supply and Disposition." Average heat content of electric utility consumption is obtained from EIA's *Electric Power Annual*. The factor for nonutility consumption is calculated by subtracting the total heat content of electric utility consumption from the heat content of total consumption and dividing the difference by the quantity of nonutility consumption (total consumption less electric utility consumption).
- *Deliveries at U.S. Borders.* The conversion factor for 1999 exports was obtained from the discontinued Form FPC-14. The 1998 conversion factor has been applied to volumes reported through 2002. Intransit deliveries are assumed to have the same average heat content as exports.
- *Additions to Storage.* Additions to both underground and LNG storage are assumed to have the same heat content as consumption (see above).