**Table B1. Metric Conversion Factors** 

Type of Unit	U.S. Unit	Equivalent in Metric Units		
Mass	1 short ton (2,000 lb)	=	0.907 184 7	metric tons (t)
	1 long ton	=	1.016 047	metric tons (t)
	1 pound (lb)	=	0.453 592 37ª	kilograms (kg)
	1 pound uranium oxide (lb U <sub>3</sub> O <sub>8</sub> )	=	0.384 647 <sup>b</sup>	kilograms uranium (kgU)
	1 ounce, avoirdupois (avdp oz)	=	28.349 52	grams (g)
Volume	1 barrel of oil (bbl)	=	0.158 987 3	cubic meters (m³)
	1 cubic yard (yd³)	=	0.764 555	cubic meters (m³)
	1 cubic foot (ft <sup>3</sup> )	=	0.028 316 85	cubic meters (m³)
	1 U.S. gallon (gal)	=	3.785 412	liters (L)
	1 ounce, fluid (fl oz)	=	29.573 53	milliliters (mL)
	1 cubic inch (in³)	=	16.387 06	milliliters (mL)
Length	1 mile (mi)	=	1.609 344ª	kilometers (km)
	1 yard (yd)	=	0.914 4 <sup>a</sup>	meters (m)
	1 foot (ft)	=	0.304 8 <sup>a</sup>	meters (m)
	1 inch (in)	=	2.54ª	centimeters (cm)
Area	1 acre	=	0.404 69	hectares (ha)
	1 square mile (mi <sup>2</sup> )	=	2.589 988	square kilometers (km²)
	1 square yard (yd²)	=	0.836 127 4	square meters (m²)
	1 square foot (ft²)	=	0.092 903 04°	square meters (m²)
	1 square inch (in²)	=	6.451 6ª	square centimeters (cm <sup>2</sup> )
Energy	1 British thermal unit (Btu) <sup>c</sup>	=	1,055.055 852 62ª	joules (J)
	1 calorie (cal)	=	4.186 8 <sup>a</sup>	joules (J)
	1 kilowatthour (kWh)	=	3.6ª	megajoules (MJ)
Temperature <sup>d</sup>	32 degrees Fahrenheit (°F)	=	O <sup>a</sup>	degrees Celsius (°C)
	212 degrees Fahrenheit (°F)	=	100 <sup>a</sup>	degrees Celsius (°C)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>Exact conversion.

Sources: • General Services Administration, Federal Standard 376B, *Preferred Metric Units for General Use by the Federal Government* (Washington, DC, January 1993), pp. 9–11, 13, and 16. • U.S. Department of Commerce, National Institute of Standards and Technology, Special Publications 330, 811, and 814. • American National Standards Institute/Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers, ANSI/IEEE Std 268-1992, pp. 28 and 29.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup>Calculated by the U.S. Energy Information Administration.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup>The Btu used in this table is the International Table Btu adopted by the Fifth International Conference on Properties of Steam, London, 1956. <sup>d</sup>To convert degrees Fahrenheit (°F) to degrees Celsius (°C) exactly, subtract 32, then multiply by 5/9.

Notes: • Spaces have been inserted after every third digit to the right of the decimal for ease of reading. • Most metric units belong to the International System of Units (SI), and the liter, hectare, and metric ton are accepted for use with the SI units. For more information about the SI units, see http://physics.nist.gov/cuu/Units/index.html.

Web Page: http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#appendices.