**Table B2. Metric Prefixes** 

Unit Multiple	Prefix	Symbol	Unit Subdivision	Prefix	Symbol
10 <sup>1</sup>	deka	da	10 <sup>-1</sup>	deci	d
10 <sup>2</sup>	hecto	h	10 <sup>-2</sup>	centi	С
10 <sup>3</sup>	kilo	k	10 <sup>-3</sup>	milli	m
10 <sup>6</sup>	mega	M	10 <sup>-6</sup>	micro	μ
10 <sup>9</sup>	giga	G	10 <sup>-9</sup>	nano	n
10 <sup>12</sup>	tera	Т	10 <sup>-12</sup>	pico	р
10 <sup>15</sup>	peta	Р	10 <sup>-15</sup>	femto	f
10 <sup>18</sup>	exa	Е	10 <sup>-18</sup>	atto	а
10 <sup>21</sup>	zetta	Z	10 <sup>-21</sup>	zepto	Z
10 <sup>24</sup>	yotta	Υ	10 <sup>-24</sup>	yocto	у

Web Page: http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#appendices. Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, National Institute of Standards and Technology, *The International System of Units (SI)*, NIST Special Publication 330, 1991 Edition (Washington, DC, August 1991), p.10.

**Table B3. Other Physical Conversion Factors** 

Energy Source	Original Unit		Equivalent in Final Units		
Petroleum	1 barrel (bbl)	=	42ª	U.S. gallons (gal)	
Coal	1 short ton	=	2,000ª	pounds (lb)	
	1 long ton	=	2,240 <sup>a</sup>	pounds (lb)	
	1 metric ton (t)	=	1,000 <sup>a</sup>	kilograms (kg)	
Wood	1 cord (cd)	=	1.25 <sup>b</sup>	shorts tons	
	1 cord (cd)	=	128 <sup>a</sup>	cubic feet (ft3)	

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

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, National Institute of Standards and Technology, Specifications, Tolerances, and Other Technical Requirements for Weighing and Measuring Devices, NIST Handbook 44, 1994 Edition (Washington, DC, October 1993), pp. B-10, C-17, and C-21.

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

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