

**Table B2. Metric Prefixes**

Unit Multiple	Prefix	Symbol	Unit Subdivision	Prefix	Symbol
$10^1$	deka	da	$10^{-1}$	deci	d
$10^2$	hecto	h	$10^{-2}$	centi	c
$10^3$	kilo	k	$10^{-3}$	milli	m
$10^6$	mega	M	$10^{-6}$	micro	$\mu$
$10^9$	giga	G	$10^{-9}$	nano	n
$10^{12}$	tera	T	$10^{-12}$	pico	p
$10^{15}$	peta	P	$10^{-15}$	femto	f
$10^{18}$	exa	E	$10^{-18}$	atto	a
$10^{21}$	zetta	Z	$10^{-21}$	zepto	z
$10^{24}$	yotta	Y	$10^{-24}$	yocto	y

Web Page: <http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly/#appendices>.Sources: 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)	=	42 <sup>a</sup>	U.S. gallons (gal)
Coal	1 short ton	=	2,000 <sup>a</sup>	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 (ft <sup>3</sup> )

[a] Exact conversion.

[b] Calculated by the U.S. Energy Information Administration.

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