Natural Gas in the United States

A brief overview of natural gas production, transportation, and consumption in the United States.

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Background: key energy units

- British Thermal Unit (Btu)
 - \Rightarrow 1 Btu = 1 match tip
 - ⇒ 1 peanut butter sandwich = 1,250 Btu
 - \Rightarrow 1 million Btu (10^6) = 8 gal gasoline
 - \Rightarrow 1 barrel of oil = 5.80 MBtu
- Quadrillion BTU (Quad)
 - *⇔* 10^15 Btu
 - \Rightarrow 45 million tons of coal (3.7 sq mi, 10 ft high)
 - ⇒ 170 million barrels of crude oil
 - ⇒ Annual US consumption is about 100 quads
 - Annual world consumption is about 400 quads
 About 1 quad every 22 hours



Energy units, continued

- Joule
 - ⇒ Metric unit of energy
 - \Rightarrow Roughly 1/1000 of a Btu
- Exajoule (EJ)
 - ⇒ 10^18 J
 - ⇒ 1 EJ is about equal to 1 quad
- Kilowatt hour (kWh)
 - ⇒ Electricity rather than heat
 - ⇒ 100% efficient conversion, 3412 Btu per kWh
 - ⇒ Actual conversion efficiency roughly 33%
 - ⇒ Approx 10,000 Btu of fossil fuel per 1 kWh
 - \Rightarrow 1 GWyr = 1 GW for 8,760 hr/yr = 8.76 x 10^6 kWh



Energy units, continued

• Weight or mass

2000 lb = 1 US ton

1000 kg = 1 metric ton (tonne)

• Energy conversions

1 Btu = 1055.06 J 1 kWh = 3.6 x 10^6 J 1 kWh = 3412 Btu 1 quad = 1.055 EJ 1 quad primary energy = 11 GWyr

• Metric prefixes

Mega (M), million, 10^6 Giga (G), billion, 10^9 Tera (T), trillion, 10^12 Peta (P), quadrillion, 10^15 Exa (E), quintillion, 10^18



Basic facts

- Primarily methane, CH4
- Sources
 - *⇔ Gas fields*
 - ⇒ Associated gas from oil fields
 - ⇒ Landfills, agriculture
- Transportation and storage
 - *⇒ Pipelines*
 - ⇒ Liquified natural gas (LNG) tankers
 Four onshore terminals in US: GA, MD, MA, LA
 One offshore in GOM
 One in PR
 - ⇒ Compressed natural gas (CNG)



Basic facts, continued

- Significant greenhouse gas
 - ⇒ Atmospheric lifetime 12 years
 - \Rightarrow Per unit, 23x the impact of CO2
 - ⇒ However, much less emitted: 9% of overall effect



Units and energy content of gas

- Units of mass and volume
 - \Rightarrow ft3 in US
 - ⇒ m3 in metric
 - \Rightarrow 1 mcf is 10^3 ft3
 - \Rightarrow Tcf = 10^12 ft3
- Energy content
 - ⇒ 1 ft3 produces about 1000 BTU
 - \Rightarrow 1 mcf = 1 million BTU, approx 1 GJ
 - ⇒ 1 therm = 100,000 BTU

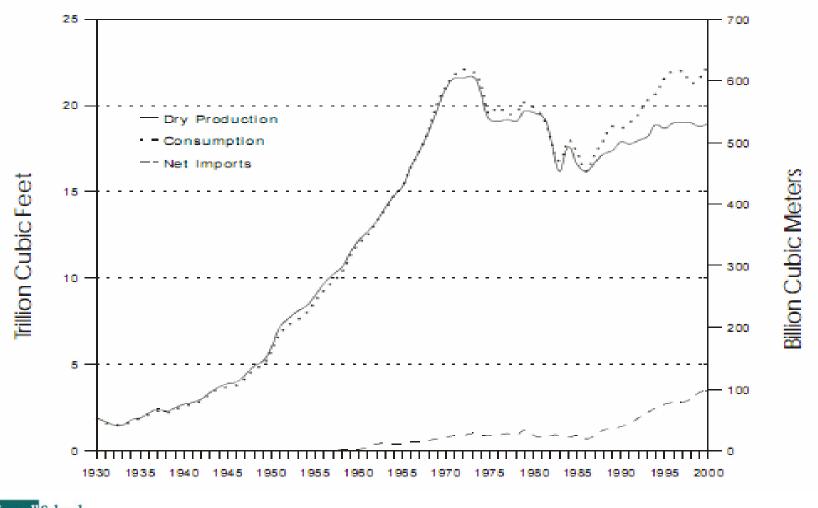


Supply and disposition

• See handout



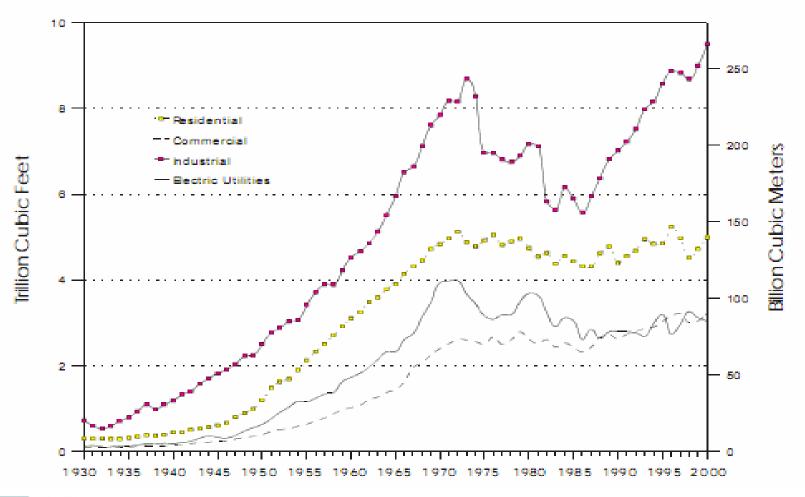
Historical production and consumption





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Natural gas consumption

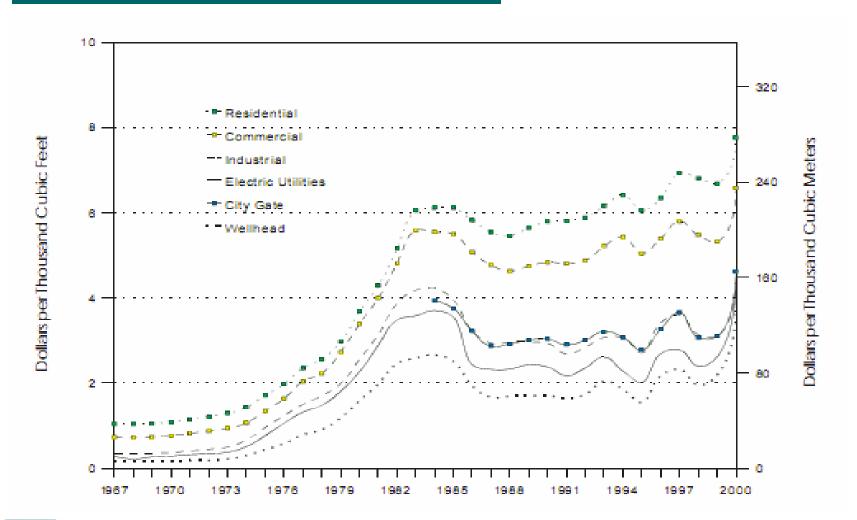


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Gas prices





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Regional production and consumption

• See handouts.



Market issues and history

- Concerns regarding residential heating supplies
- Take-or-pay contracts
- Futures trading
- Enron



Regulation

- Aspects
 - ⇔ Wellhead
 - ⇒ Imports and exports
 - ⇒ Pipeline
 - ⇒ Retail or local distribtuion
- Authorities:
 - \Rightarrow DOE

Imports and exports (mostly promotion)

- ⇒ Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) Interstate pipelines
- ⇒ Public Utility Commissions (PUCs)



Evolution of regulation

- See handout.
- Wellhead deregulation in 1978
- Pipeline deregulation 1984-1992
- Retail unbundling occurring now at the state level
 - *⇔ Gas supply*
 - ⇒ *Delivery*



Useful references

- US Energy Information Administration
 - ⇒ Annual Energy Review
 - ⇒ www.eia.doe.gov
- US Department of Energy, Office of Fossil Energy
 - ⇒ www.fossil.energy.gov
- NaturalGas.org
 - ⇒ www.naturalgas.org
- American Physical Society
 - ⇒ Energy Units.
 - ⇒ www.aps.org
- Wikipedia
 - ⇒ Natural gas

