### Natural Gas in the United States

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

Peter J Wilcoxen PPA 690 Energy Policy Spring 2007



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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

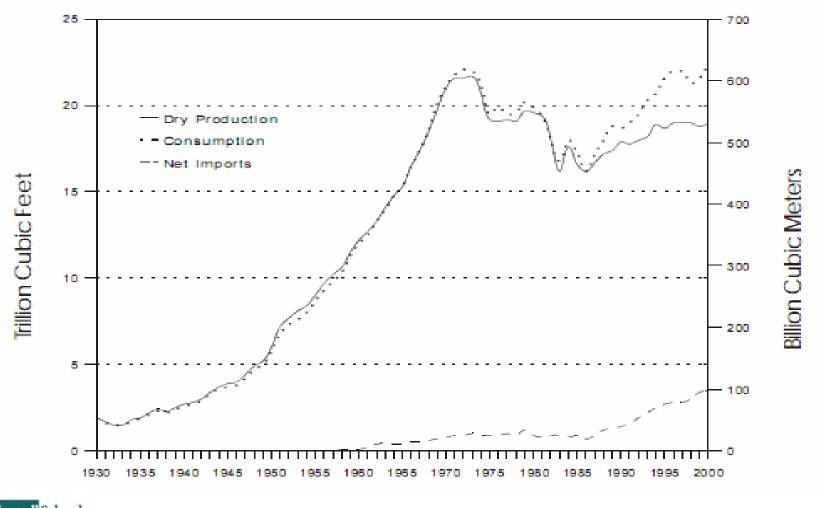


# Supply and disposition

• See handout



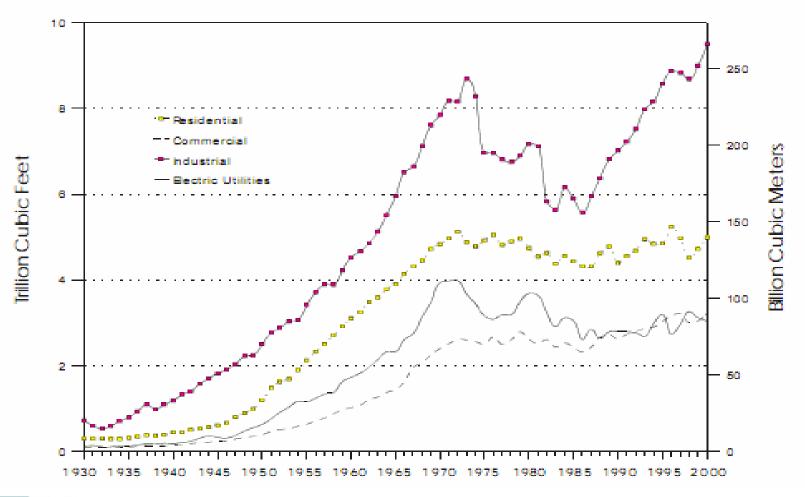
#### Historical production and consumption





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#### Natural gas consumption

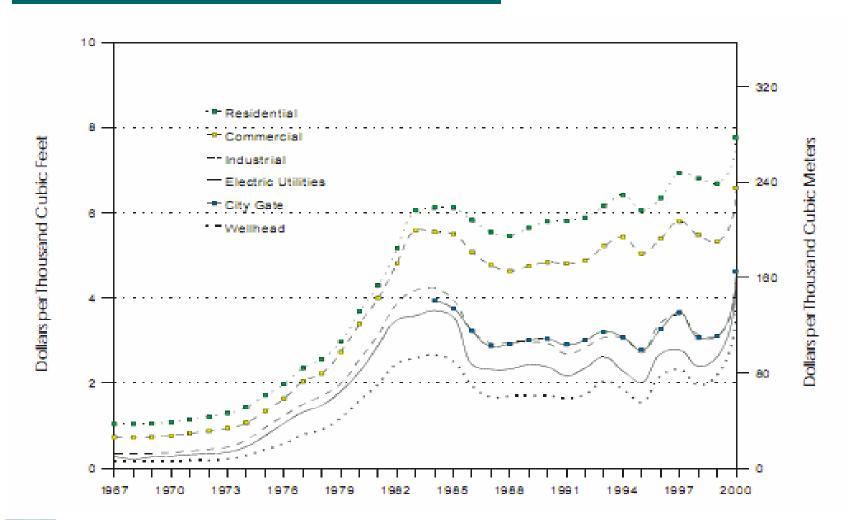


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### Gas prices





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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

