Frequently Asked Questions
What are Ccf, Mcf, Btu, and therms? How do I convert natural gas prices in dollars per Ccf, or Mcf to dollars per Btu or therm?

C — equals one hundred (100).
Ccf — equals the volume of 100 cubic feet (cf) of natural gas.
M — equals one thousand (1,000).
MM — equals one million (1,000,000).
Mcf — equals the volume of 1,000 cubic feet (cf) of natural gas.
MMBtu — equals 1,000,000 British thermal units (Btu). (One Btu is the heat required to raise the temperature of one pound of water by one degree Fahrenheit.)
Therm — One therm equals 100,000 Btu, or 0.10 MMBtu.

In 2013, the average heat content of natural gas for the residential, commercial, and industrial sectors was about 1,025 Btu per cf; one Ccf = 102,500 Btu or 1.025 therms; one Mcf = 1.025 MMBtu or 10.25 therms.

You can convert prices from one basis to another:
$ per Ccf divided by 1.025 = $ per therm
$ per therm multiplied by 1.025 = $ per Ccf
$ per Mcf divided by 1.025 = $ per MMBtu
$ per Mcf divided by 10.25 = $ per therm
$ per MMBtu multiplied by 1.025 = $ per Mcf
$ per therm multiplied by 10.25 = $ per Mcf

Learn more:
Natural Gas Conversion Calculator

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Other FAQs about Natural Gas
Can I obtain a list of companies involved in the natural gas industry, such as utilities, pipeline companies, and storage operators?
Does EIA have maps or information on the location of natural gas and oil pipelines?
Does EIA publish shale gas and coal bed methane production and reserves data?
Does the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) have energy consumption and price data for cities, counties, or by zip code?
Does the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) have projections for energy production, consumption, and prices for individual states?

http://www.eia.gov/tools/faqs/faq.cfm?id=45&t=8