

## Acronyms and Abbreviations

AEO	Annual energy outlook
AGIA	<i>Alaska Gasline Inducement Act, AS 43.90 et. seq.</i>
AMEC	AMEC-Paragon Engineering Company
ANCSA	<i>Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, 43 U.S.C. § 1601</i>
ANGPA	<i>Alaska Natural Gas Pipeline Act, 15 U.S.C. §§ 720 et. seq.</i>
ANGTA	<i>Alaska Natural Gas Transportation Act, 15 U.S.C. §§ 719 et. seq.</i>
ANGTS	Alaska Natural Gas Transportation System
ANNGTC	Alaska Northwest Natural Gas Transportation Company
AS	Alaska Statute
BC	British Columbia
Bcf	billion cubic feet
Bcf/d	billion cubic feet per day
BMP	Best Management Practices
Btu	British thermal unit
BV	Black and Veatch
cf	cubic foot
CO <sub>2</sub>	carbon dioxide
CPCN	Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity
C.F.R.	Code of Federal Regulations
DNR	Alaska Department of Natural Resources
DO	designated officer
DOE	U.S. Department of Energy
DOG	Alaska Division of Oil & Gas
DOT	Department of Transportation
DOT-PHMSA	Department of Transportation, Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration
EIA	Energy Information Administration
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement
EOR	enhanced oil recovery
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
EPC	engineering, procurement and construction
EPCM	engineering, procurement and construction management
ERR	Economically recoverable reserves
°F	degrees Fahrenheit
FEED	front end engineering design
FERC	Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
FID	Final Investment Decision
FPC	Federal Power Commission
GAAP	generally accepted accounting principles
GHV	gross heating value
GTP	gas treatment plant
H <sub>2</sub> S	hydrogen sulfide
H <sub>2</sub> O	Water
HSE	health, safety and environment
IRR	Internal Rate of Return
IOS	International Organization for Standardization

LNG	liquefied natural gas
LOS	Likelihood of Success
LSCC	Little Susitna Construction Company
MAGTC	MidAmerican Energy Holdings Company and MEHC Alaska Gas Transmission Company, LLC
MAOP	maximum allowable operating pressure
m <sup>3</sup>	cubic meters
Mbpd	Million barrels per day
mcf	thousand cubic feet
mmBtu	million British thermal unit
mmcf	million cubic feet
MMS	US Department of Interior Minerals Management Service
NARG	North America Regional Gas Model
NBP	Northern Border Pipeline
NEB	National Energy Board (Canada)
NEB Act	<i>National Energy Board Act</i>
NEPA	<i>National Environmental Policy Act</i>
NETL	National Energy Technology Laboratory
NGA	<i>Natural Gas Act, 15 U.S.C. § 717 et. seq.</i>
NGL	natural gas liquid
NPA	<i>Northern Pipeline Act, 1977-78, c. 20, R.S., 1985, c. N-26</i>
NPRA	National Petroleum Reserve - Alaska
NPV	Net Present Value
NYMEX	New York Mercantile Exchange
OCS	Outer Continental Shelf
OFI	Office of the Federal Inspector
OGIP	Original gas in place
O&M	operations and maintenance
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PA	Precedent Agreement
PDF	Portable Document Format
PFC	Petroleum Finance Company
psi	pounds per square inch
psig	pounds per square inch gauge
QP	Qatar Petroleum
RCA	Regulatory Commission of Alaska
RFA	Request for Applications
RIK	Royalty-in-Kind
RIV	Royalty-in-Value
ROW	right-of-way
SCF	standard cubic feet
SGDA	Stranded Gas Development Act AS 43.82
SME	Subject matter expert
TAGS	Trans-Alaska Gas System
TAPS	Trans-Alaska Pipeline System
TCAAlaska	TransCanada Alaska Company, LLC and Foothills Pipe Lines, Ltd.
tcf	trillion cubic feet
TransCanada	TransCanada Corporation
TRR	Technically recoverable reserves

TSM	TAPS Settlement Methodology
U.S.C.	United States Code
USGS	United States Geological Survey
WCSB	Western Canada Sedimentary Basin
YESEAA	<i>Yukon Environmental and Socio-Economic Assessment Act</i>
YPC	Yukon-Pacific Corporation
YTF	Yet to Find
YTG	Yukon Territorial Government



# Glossary

TERM	DEFINITION
Acceptable Credit Rating	A Credit Rating not lower than any of the following: “BBB-” from Standard & Poor’s, a division of the McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. and its successors and assigns (S&P), “Baa3” from Moody’s Investors Service, Inc. and its successors and assigns (Moody’s), “BBB-” from Fitch Ratings Ltd. and its successors and assigns (Fitch), or “BBB (low)” from Dominion Bond Rating Service Limited and its successors and assigns (DBRS). In the event an entity is rated by two or more of S&P, Moody’s, Fitch and DBRS, the lowest rating shall prevail.
Actual Capital Cost	The capital cost that is approved by FERC in the U.S. and the Northern Pipeline Agency and National Energy Board in Canada as the final capital cost of the Project following the In-Service Date and which TransCanada is authorized to include in the Project rate base for the recovery and return calculation pursuant to such approvals.
AECO	The Alberta Energy Company (AECO) hub was originally a storage facility in Alberta where natural gas was bought and sold. As suppliers and customers increasingly used this storage facility to buy and sell natural gas, the location was quickly established as the point at which the benchmark Alberta price was established in the marketplace. While this storage facility still exists, AECO today generally refers to the Alberta gas price and Alberta pricing point. When gas is said to be traded at the AECO hub, it is actually being traded on a notional (non-physical) point on the Nova Inventory Transfer pipeline system.
AGIA Commissioners	Commissioner of Revenue and Commissioner of Natural Resources
Agreement on Principles	Agreement Between the United States and Canada on Principles Applicable to a Northern Natural Gas Pipeline, September 20, 1977, U.S. – Can., 29 U.S.T. 3581.
Alaska Open Season	The process that complies with 18 C.F.R. Part 157, Subpart B (Open Seasons for Alaska Natural Gas Transportation Projects) pursuant to which TransCanada shall solicit initial binding commitments from potential Shippers for capacity on the Alaska Section, and the GTP in the event TransCanada is the sponsor for the GTP, which shall take place concurrently with the Yukon-BC Open Season and the Alberta Open Season.
Alaska Section	The section of the Pipeline System located in Alaska which runs from the outlet of the GTP near Prudhoe Bay, Alaska to the Alaska/Yukon border near Beaver Creek, and which would include related pipeline, compression, measurement and other permanent and temporary facilities located in Alaska.
Alaska Shippers	Those Shippers that commence service at a receipt point on the Pipeline System in Alaska.
Alberta Hub	The natural gas trading hub on TransCanada’s Alberta System, where natural gas and natural gas liquids are traded and which trading activities are facilitated by the NOVA Inventory Transfer (NIT).
Alberta Open Season	The process pursuant to which TransCanada shall solicit initial binding commitments from potential shippers for capacity on the

TERM	DEFINITION
	Alberta Section and TransCanada's Alberta System from the British Columbia/Alberta border near Boundary Lake to the Alberta Hub and further downstream for deliveries to the Alberta border, which shall take place concurrently with the Alaska Open Season and the Yukon-BC Open Season.
Alberta Section	The existing Foothills Pre-Build System located in Alberta and any new pipeline required to be built and owned by Foothills in Alberta in order to provide access to the Alberta Hub from the Yukon-BC Section, including related pipeline, compression, measurement and other permanent and temporary facilities owned by Foothills and located in Alberta.
Alberta System	TransCanada Corporation's wholly-owned, 15,000 mile natural gas transmission system in Alberta which gathers natural gas for delivery to end users and to liquids extraction facilities within the province and for delivery through provincial export locations to major natural gas market areas across North America. The Alberta System is a significant component of the Alberta Hub.
Anchor Shipper	A shipper who has reached an agreement with the pipeline sponsor, generally through one-on-one negotiation to support the project, by making a large early commitment to capacity on the proposed pipeline.
Antitrust	Opposing or intended to regulate business monopolies, such as trusts or cartels, especially in the interest of promoting competition.
ANS	The Alaska North Slope, which is the portion of Alaska north of sixty-eight degrees North latitude.
ANS Explorers	Those companies that have been or will be exploring for natural gas on the North Slope of Alaska.
ANS Producers	BP Exploration (Alaska) Inc., ConocoPhillips Alaska, Inc. and ExxonMobil Alaska Production Inc.
Base Capital Cost	The capital cost of the Pipeline System that is approved by FERC in the CPCN in Alaska and by the Northern Pipeline Agency and National Energy Board in the Leave to Construct in Canada.
Basin Control	The ability of the Major North Slope Producers to control the North Slope basin and discourage competitor producers from initiating and/or increasing their exploration and production activities in the area due to potentially high tariffs and uncertain access to essential pipeline capacity to move new production to markets.
Basis Point	One hundredth of a percentage point, or 0.01%. This term is usually used to discuss small fluctuations in equity indexes, interest rates, and yields on fixed annuities.
Blow Down	The rapid production of either oil or natural gas from a hydrocarbon reservoir. In terms of the Prudhoe Bay Unit and other mature reservoirs on the North Slope, blow down will signal a shift from a production approach that is designed to maximize the production of oil to an approach that is focused on the production of natural gas.
Bridge Shipper	An entity, usually governmental, that temporarily covers some of the unused capacity or commitments in the event that the new pipeline fails to attract enough paying customers to fill it.

TERM	DEFINITION
Canada Open Season	The combined Yukon-BC Open Season and the Alberta Open Season.
Canada Section	The Yukon-BC Section and the Alberta Section.
Capital Cost Overrun	That amount, if any, by which the Actual Capital Cost of the Pipeline System exceeds the Base Capital Cost or other agreed to amount.
Capital Cost Overrun Loan	The project loan which credit is proposed to be enhanced by the U.S. Loan Guarantee, and pursuant to which a Capital Cost Overrun would be financed.
Capital Cost Overrun Surcharge	The provisional toll which Surcharge Shippers are required to pay, when the market gas prices at the Alberta Hub are above a pre-determined threshold, for servicing the Capital Cost Overrun Loan.
Central Gas Facility	Existing facility at Prudhoe Bay that provides initial processing of the wet natural gas that has been separated from the ANS crude oil stream. Some natural gas liquids are extracted and the remaining gas stream is, for the most part, discharged for re-injection.
Collateral	(i) an irrevocable standby letter of credit from a financial institution acceptable to TransCanada with a Credit Rating of at least A by S&P and A2 by Moody's; or (ii) unencumbered cash collateral in a form satisfactory to TransCanada; or (iii) other collateral which may be mutually acceptable to the shipper and TransCanada.
Commission or FERC	Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
Contingent Liability	Liabilities that may or may not be incurred by an entity depending on the outcome of a future event such as a court case.
Credit Rating	The respective rating assigned to the long-term senior unsecured debt (not supported by third party credit enhancement) of an entity by S&P, Moody's, Fitch or Dominion Bond Rating Service and their respective successors and assigns. If an entity does not have a long-term senior unsecured debt rating, the corporate Credit Rating (or deemed equivalent) shall be used as a substitute.
Cure Period	A provision in a contract allowing a defaulting party to fix the cause of a default, for example a repayment grace period.
Decision to Proceed	The transition point between the Development Phase and the Execution Phase of the Project; the major Project milestone at which the final decision is made with respect to whether to proceed to execution of the Project or not.
Definition Sub-Phase	That portion of the Development Phase that begins with the conclusion of the Open Season and ends when all major Project approvals are in place and the final Decision to Proceed has been made.
Delivery Point	Any point on the Pipeline System where gas may be taken off the Pipeline System.
Discount Rate	AGIA specifies various discount rates to be analyzed in considering the NPV of future cash flows to the state. The discount rates specified are zero, five, six, and eight percent.
Divisible Income	The net cash flow from the proposed project.
Dry Gas	Natural gas that does not contain significant condensates or liquid hydrocarbons.
End User	The ultimate consumer of a product, especially the one for whom the

TERM	DEFINITION
	product has been designed.
FERC Open Season Regulations	The FERC regulations as set forth in 18 C.F.R. § 157, Subpart B (Open Seasons for Alaska Natural Gas Transportation Projects).
Firm Transportation Service	The transportation service provided to a Shipper on a pipeline system pursuant to a Transportation Services Agreement (TSA) between the Shipper and a pipeline whereby the pipeline agrees to make available to the Shipper on a firm basis the capacity on the pipeline system subscribed for in the TSA and the Shipper agrees to pay for such capacity as per the TSA whether the Shipper uses such capacity or not.
First Nations peoples	The Indian peoples of Canada, both Status and non-Status, as defined in the Indian Act, R.S., 1985, c. I-5.
Foothills System or Foothills Pre-Build or Pre-Build	The existing natural gas pipeline system built under certificates issued pursuant to Canada's Northern Pipeline Act that starts at Caroline, Alberta that branches into two legs, with one leg running south-east to Monchy, Saskatchewan and the other leg running south-west to Kingsgate, British Columbia, which is owned by Foothills Pipe Lines Ltd., a wholly-owned subsidiary of TransCanada Corporation.
Gas Cap	An oilfield term indicating the condition which occurs as oil is removed; the gas becomes mobilized and accumulates as a "gas cap" on the oil formation. Also, the portion of a reservoir occupied by free gas (gas not in solution).
Gas Treatment Plant (GTP)	In the TransCanada application, the GTP is necessary for treating some natural gas that is to be shipped via pipeline from the Alaska North Slope (ANS). The GTP will process over 5 billion cubic feet per day (bcf/d) of residue gas from the existing Central Gas Treatment Facility located at Prudhoe Bay. This residue gas would be treated by removing the undesirable constituents (e.g., CO <sub>2</sub> ) by dehydration and filtration processes. The 4.5 bcf/d of sales gas would be chilled to 28°F and compressed to 2500 pounds per square inch gauge (psig) prior to shipping. The CO <sub>2</sub> would be returned to the residue gas stream and re-injected into the Prudhoe Bay reservoir.
Guarantee	A financial guarantee in the form acceptable to TransCanada from a party with an Acceptable Credit Rating.
Henry Hub	The Henry Hub is a pipeline interchange located near Erath, Louisiana. The Henry Hub is the designated delivery point for the NYMEX Natural Gas futures contract. The Henry Hub is also a highly liquid trading point, with numerous buyers and sellers of both physical natural gas and financial derivatives. The Hub provides access to more than a dozen interstate and intrastate pipeline interconnects
Hub	A major natural gas receipt and delivery and/or trading point.
Hurdle Rate	The minimum rate of return producers must achieve to pursue a project.
In-Service Date	The date for Commencement of Commercial Operations of the Pipeline System.
In-State Shippers	Those Shippers that subscribe for transportation services with the Alaska Section for natural gas delivery to a delivery point within the

TERM	DEFINITION
	State of Alaska.
Internal Rate of Return	The internal rate of return (IRR) is a metric used to determine the efficiency of an investment, as opposed to the net present value (NPV), which indicates value or magnitude. The IRR is the annualized effective compounded return rate which can be earned on the invested capital, i.e., the yield on the investment.
Investment Grade	Applies to an assessment of a shipper's creditworthiness and means a long term senior unsecured debt rating of at least BBB- by Standard & Poor's (S&P); Baa3 by Moody's Investor Services (Moody's); BBB- by Fitch Ratings (Fitch); or BBB (Low) by Dominion Bond Rating Service (DBRS).
Leave to Proceed	Has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 2.2.4.2(2) "Canadian Regulatory Approvals".
Levelized cost	The present value of the total cost of building a pipeline over its economic life, converted to equal annual payments. Costs are levelized in real dollars (i.e., adjusted to remove the impact of inflation).
License	The license to be granted under the Alaska Gasline Inducement Act, AS 43.90 et. seq.
Line Pack	A quantity of gas purchased for operational (non-commercial) use by the pipeline entity to fill and pressurize the pipeline prior to the commencement of commercial operations. The line pack quantity is generally considered a permanent part of the pipeline's asset base (and its cost is included in the tariff), allowing the pipeline to deliver gas for a shipper at a pipeline delivery point at the same time the shipper delivers that quantity of gas to a pipeline receipt point.
Lower 48	The contiguous states of the United States, i.e. not including Alaska or Hawaii.
Mainline	The large diameter pipeline that is routed generally along the TAPS pipeline and the Alaska Canada Highway, compressor stations and related facilities, including any additions, improvements, expansions, extensions or renewals or replacements to the pipeline, compressor stations, or related facilities, designed to transport gas from the ANS to off-take points and to connect with other pipelines.
Major NS Producers	Phrase used to describe major North Slope producers including Exxon, British Petroleum, and ConocoPhillips
Management Committee	A committee of senior representatives of TransCanada who direct the organization and who will provide executive guidance to senior management of the Project and will consider approvals for significant Project scope and budget changes.
Midstream Capital Costs	The capital costs of the pipeline, GTP, compressor stations, and (as applicable) LNG liquefaction facilities are a key input into the Midstream Model, and significantly affect Midstream tariffs.
Midstream Divisible Income	Consists of profits for the pipeline owner as well as property and corporate income taxes.
Midstream Element	Means a gas transmission pipeline, a gas treatment plant, the main pipeline (mainline), compressor stations, or a NGL plant.

TERM	DEFINITION
Natural Gas Liquids	Natural gas liquids include propane, butane, pentane, hexane and heptane, but not methane and ethane, since these hydrocarbons need refrigeration to be liquefied.
Net Present Value (NPV)	Net Present Value is an economic calculation used to appraise the financial value of long-term projects. An NPV calculation figures the present value of an investment that may generate returns for many years; in short, the AGIA NPV calculation allows us to understand, in terms of today's money, the profits (or losses) that an Offeror's AGIA Application offers the State.
Negotiated Rate Shippers	Those Shippers that have elected to pay the transportation tariff/toll in accordance with the Negotiated Rate has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 2.2.3.7 "Negotiated Rates"
Net Back value	The net back value is defined as the unit price or value of a product such as natural gas at a particular point on the pipeline (or upstream of the pipeline such as at the point of production.) The net back value is calculated by subtracting from the downstream sales price of that product all the costs incurred to deliver the product to the point of sale.
Net Cash Flow	The net cash flow from gas, or "Upstream Divisible Income", is: (1) the final destination price of the gas, times (2) the volume of gas transported, minus (3) total tariff payments and (4) out of pocket production costs.
NOVA Inventory Transfer or NIT	A notional point on TransCanada's Alberta System that acts as a market hub, where the transfer of title to gas transported on such system occurs, and which transfer can only occur following payment by the shipper of the receipt toll. NIT functions as both a market and supply hub by providing direct access to over 300 bcf of connected storage, a large (3 bcf/d) intra-Alberta market and multiple pipelines which transport approximately 17 bcf/d to major markets across North America.
Off-take Point	A delivery connection location, consisting of necessary valves, flanges and fitting, where gas flows out of a mainstream pipeline to other pipelines for distribution.
On Spec	On speculation, or speculatively.
Open Season	An open season is the process during which a pipeline company seeks customers to make firm transportation commitments (usually long-term) to a project, e.g., the concurrent initial binding Alaska Open Season, Yukon-BC Open Season and Alberta Open Season. An open season is the process during which a pipeline company seeks customers to make long-term firm transportation commitments to a project.
P <sub>x</sub>	Indicates that an outcome or proposed action has a X% likelihood of occurring. For example and outcome of proposed action of P <sub>50</sub> , has a 50% likelihood of occurring.
Precedent Agreement	An agreement between a Shipper and TransCanada entered into following the completion of the Alaska Open Season, the Yukon-BC Open Season or the Alberta Open Season, as applicable, pursuant to which such Shipper agrees to commit a certain amount of gas to the Alaska Section, the Yukon-BC Section or the Alberta Section and

TERM	DEFINITION
	TransCanada's Alberta System, as applicable, which shall be superseded and replaced by the Transportation Services Agreement prior to the In-Service Date.
Proposal Sub-Phase	That portion of the Development Phase that begins with the award of the AGIA license and ends with the conclusion of the Open Season
Proved Reserves	Reserves of natural gas that are claimed with reasonable certainty (80% to 90% confidence) to be recoverable in future years by specified techniques.
Ratemaking	The practice of establishing rates of payment for services, as for public transportation or utilities.
Rebuttable Presumption	An assumption made by a court, one that is taken to be true unless someone comes forward to contest it and prove otherwise.
Receipt Point	Any point on the Pipeline System where gas may be put into the Pipeline System.
Receipt Shippers	Those Shippers that enter into a Transportation Services Agreement with TransCanada's Alberta System pursuant to which the Shippers agree to deliver gas into the Alberta System and pay the receipt toll.
Recourse Rate	Recourse rates are cost-based rates set by FERC under conventional public utility rate-making methods. In Section 2.2.3.5(1) of TransCanada's application Recourse Rate is used to describe that the 100% load factor for the Alaska section would be \$1.06/mmBtu in constant 2007 dollars.
Recourse Rate Shippers	Those Shippers that have elected to pay the transportation tariff/toll for the Alaska Section in accordance with the Recourse Rate as described in Section 2.2.3.5 "Rate Structure and Supporting Information".
Regasification	The practice of converting liquefied natural gas back into gaseous form to send to market, often after moving it into cold storage tanks.
Rolled-in rates	Is a term used by FERC to differentiate between rolling-in the construction costs of new pipeline expansion with the existing facilities or developing costs on an incremental basis (establishing separate cost-of-services and separate rates for the existing and expansion facilities).
Royalty In-Kind	Royalty is a share of production. When taken "in-kind" the State of Alaska physically takes custody of the oil or gas produced.
Royalty In-Value	When taken "in-value" the royalty share is left with the producer, who must sell 100 percent of the oil or gas, and pay the State of Alaska its royalty share of the net proceeds from the sale of 100 percent of the oil or gas, or the market value of the oil or gas, whichever is higher.
Sealift	The barging of large oil and gas field equipment from where it is built to where they are installed.
Shippers	Those entities that contract for gas processing and transportation services on the GTP and the Pipeline System.
Sovereignty	Supremacy of authority or rule as exercised by the State.
Spend-Curve	A component of calculating cost and schedule range data that shows when in the process the dollars will be spent to develop and construct the project.
State	State of Alaska
Surcharge Shippers	Those Negotiated Rate Shippers that elect the Capital Cost Overrun

TERM	DEFINITION
	Surcharge option.
Take or Pay Contracts	Agreements between a buyer and a seller that obligate the buyer to pay a minimum amount of money for a product or service, even if the product or service is not utilized or purchased.
Tangible Net Worth	Total assets (exclusive of goodwill and other intangible assets) minus total liabilities, as reported in the provider's unqualified audited annual financial statements and unaudited quarterly financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the country in which the provider is organized, consistently applied.
Tariff	The rate and terms of service materials associated with operations of the pipeline. Frequently, this term only refers to the rates to be charged for particular services.
Term-differentiated Rates	Rates that vary by the length of the contract term. These rates allow the pipeline to recover its capital costs from shippers over a longer period, thus lowering the rates paid by shippers that sign longer-term contracts.
Transportation by Others or TBO	Commercial arrangements whereby one pipeline system contracts for capacity on another pipeline system. The pipeline system taking the capacity uses it to provide integrated service to parties on its system.
Transportation Services Agreement	The agreement between a Shipper and TransCanada pursuant to which TransCanada agrees to provide natural gas transportation services on the Alaska Section, the Yukon-BC Section, the Alberta Section or TransCanada's Alberta System, as applicable, to the Shipper and the Shipper agrees to abide by the terms and conditions of the agreement and pay the applicable tariff/toll for subscribing for capacity on the Alaska Section, the Yukon-BC Section, the Alberta Section or TransCanada's Alberta System, as applicable.
Twenty (20) Must Haves	The twenty statutory requirements of the Alaska Gasline Inducement Act as specified in AS 43.90.130
Upstream Divisible Income	The net cash flow from gas, or "Upstream Divisible Income", is: (1) the final destination price of the gas, times (2) the volume of gas transported, minus (3) total tariff payments and (4) out of pocket production costs. Upstream Divisible Income is shared between the Producers, the State of Alaska, and the federal government through royalty, and state production taxes.
Wet Gas	Natural gas that contains methane and natural gas liquids such as butane, propane and ethane.
Work Commitments	A promise on the part of the participants to the fiscal contract to take the steps necessary to implement the gas pipeline project. With regard to the SGDA contract, work commitments refer to a promise on the part of the participants to the fiscal contract to take the steps necessary to implement the gas pipeline project
Yet-to-find (YTF) area	Production areas which, according to the NETL Alaska Gas Study and other sources, have a significant amount of economically recoverable reserves, but which have not yet been discovered.

# Units

Bcf/d	billion cubic feet per day
Btu	British thermal unit (Btu). The term "Btu" is used to describe the heat value (energy content) of fuels.
Calorific Content	The heating value or calorific value of a fuel is the amount of heat released during combustion.
Decatherms	A decatherm is a measure of heat energy equal to 1,000,000 British thermal units (Btu). It is approximately the energy equivalent of burning 1000 cubic feet (often referred to as 10 Ccf) of natural gas
Ft	feet
In	Inches
M	Meter
MMBTU	<b>MMBTU</b> represents one million BTU, which can also be expressed as 1 decatherm (10 therms)
MMTPA	Million Metric Tons Per Annum. 1Bcf/d = 7.82 MMTPA
psig	pounds per square inch gauge
Tcf	trillion cubic feet

**Billion cubic feet per day (Bcf/d) – Million Metric Tons per Annum (MMTPA) Conversion Chart**

