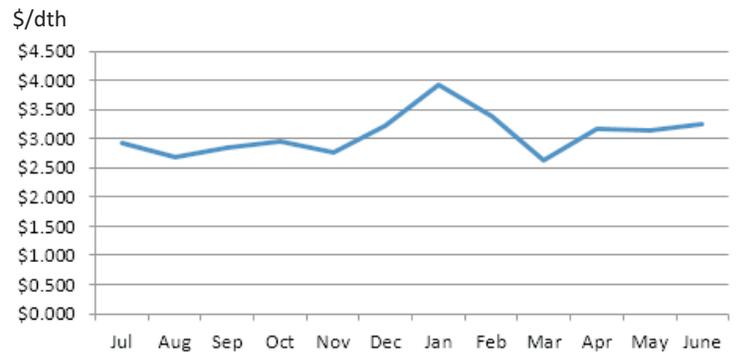


News Tracker:

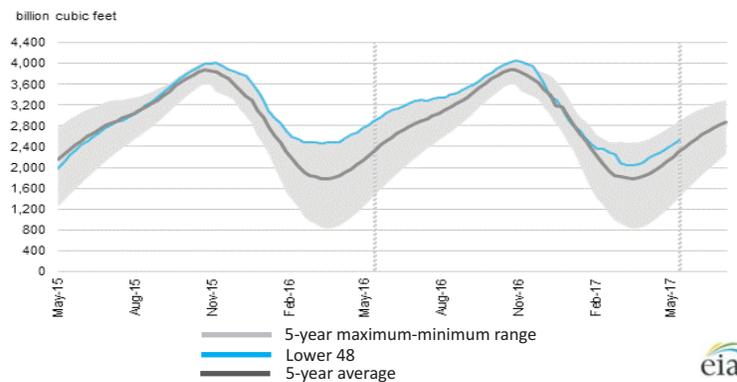
- Natural gas spot prices fell at most locations from Wednesday, May 24 to Wednesday, May 31 (the Report Week). The Henry Hub spot price fell from \$3.11 per million British thermal units (MMBtu) to \$3.00/MMBtu from open to close of the Report Week.
- At the New York Mercantile Exchange (Nymex), the June 2017 natural gas futures contract expired Friday, May 26 at \$3.236/MMBtu. The July 2017 contract price decreased to \$3.071/MMBtu, down 23¢ from start to end of the Report Week.
- The implied net flow to working gas totaled 85 billion cubic feet (Bcf) for the week ending Friday, May 26. The week-over-week net change in working gas was 81 Bcf, and the 4 Bcf difference resulted from a non-flow inventory adjustment that reduced working gas levels by 4 Bcf for the report week. Working natural gas stocks are 2,525 Bcf, which is 13% less than the year-ago level and 10% more than the five-year (2012-16) average for this week.
- Total U.S. consumption of natural gas fell by 5% compared with the previous report week, according to data from PointLogic. Power burn declined by 6% week over week as moderate temperatures in parts of the country limited cooling demand. Power burn was also 19% below the same week last year. Industrial sector consumption decreased by 1% week over week. In the residential and commercial sectors, consumption declined by 11%, but was still 16% higher than the same week last year. Natural gas exports to Mexico decreased 6%.
- U.S. LNG exports remain flat week over week. Four vessels (combined LNG-carrying capacity of 14.4 Bcf) departed Sabine Pass last week. In May 2017, a total of 18 cargoes were exported from Sabine Pass, totaling approximately 61 Bcf, a new monthly record.
- The natural gas plant liquids composite price at Mont Belvieu, Texas, fell by 9¢, averaging \$6.17/MMBtu for the week ending May 31. The price of natural gasoline, ethane, butane, and isobutane fell by 3%, 2%, 3%, and 1%, respectively. The price of propane remained flat week over week.
- According to Baker Hughes, for the week ending Friday, May 26, the natural gas rig count increased by 5 to 185. The number of oil-directed rigs rose by 2 to 722. The total rig count increased by 7, and it now stands at 908.

Excerpted from 

Monthly NYMEX Natural Gas Settle Price: Jul2016 - Jun 2017:



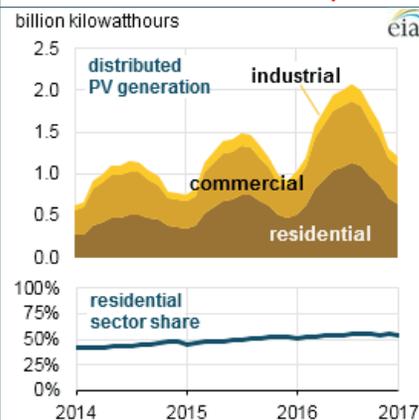
Working nat. gas in underground storage as of May 26, 2017



Forward 12-month NYMEX natural gas strip price - Jun17-May18:

Process Load-weighted \$3.132/dth - w/o/w = ▼\$0.0166
 Typical Heat Load-weighted \$3.227/dth - w/o/w = ▼\$0.171

More than half of small-scale photovoltaic generation comes from residential rooftops:



Generation from small-scale photovoltaic (PV) systems totaled about 37% of the annual generation from all U.S. solar PV electricity generators in 2016 according to the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA). EIA's small-scale category includes PV systems that have less than one megawatt (MW) of generating capacity. Such systems are usually installed at or near residential, commercial, or industrial customer sites. In 2016, the residential sector's share of total small-scale solar PV generation increased to 52%, based on EIA's state-level estimates. Residential PV systems, averaging around 5 kilowatts (kW), are typically smaller than commercial PV systems, averaging closer to 200 kW, according to the National Renewable Energy Laboratory. Although EIA does not collect capacity data for individual PV systems, utilities report their customers' aggregated small-scale PV capacity by sector. Because electric utilities do not necessarily know how much electricity is generated by rooftop PV on their distribution systems, generation from these systems must be estimated. To make comprehensive estimates of monthly generation for all small-scale solar PV at the state level, EIA developed methods that use the data it collects from electric utilities and third-party owners (TPOs) in conjunction with other information. California is by far the leading state for small-scale PV, with 43% of the nation's total small-scale PV output in 2016. In recent years, New Jersey's share of the nation's total small-scale PV generation has dropped most significantly, from 12% in 2014 to 9% in 2016. Unlike other states, where the majority of small-scale PV is in the residential sector, the majority of New Jersey's is on commercial-sector buildings or sites.

Excerpted from 

“Humanity has won its battle. Liberty now has a country.” -Marquis de Lafayette¹