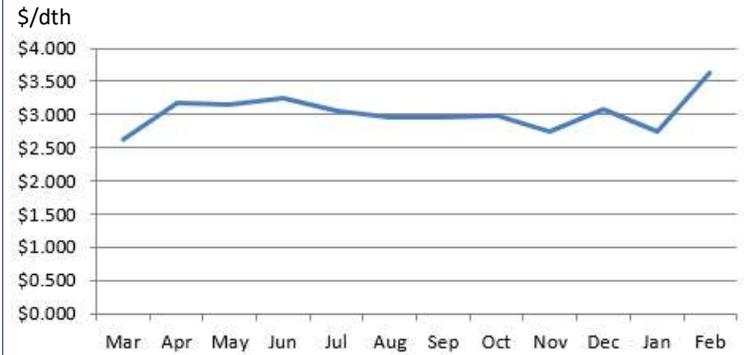


## News Tracker:

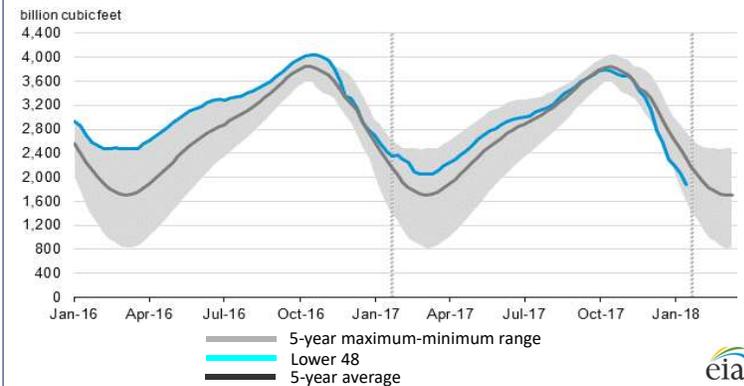
- Natural gas spot prices fell at most locations for the period of Wednesday, February 7 to Wednesday, February 14 (the Report Week). The Henry Hub spot price fell from \$2.73 per million British thermal units (MMBtu) to \$2.51/MMBtu from open to close of the Report Week.
- At the New York Mercantile Exchange (Nymex), the March 2018 natural gas futures contract price fell 12¢ from \$2.702/MMBtu to \$2.587/MMBtu during the Report Week.
- Total US consumption of natural gas fell by 7% compared with the previous Report Week, according to data from PointLogic Energy. Natural gas consumed for power generation climbed by 2% week over week. Industrial sector consumption decreased by 2% week over week. In the residential and commercial sectors, consumption declined by 14%. Natural gas exports to Mexico decreased 1%.
- Net natural gas withdrawals from storage totaled 194 Bcf for the week ending February 9, compared with the five-year (2013-17) average net withdrawal of 154 Bcf and last year's net withdrawals of 120 Bcf during the same week. Working gas stocks totaled 1,884 Bcf, which is 433 Bcf (19%) less than the five-year average and 577 Bcf (23%) less than last year at this time. All regions in the Lower 48 states except for the Pacific region are lower than year-ago levels.
- The natural gas plant liquids composite price at Mont Belvieu, Texas, fell by 8¢, averaging \$7.23/MMBtu for the week ending February 14. The price of natural gasoline, butane, and isobutane fell by 6%, 5%, and 3%, respectively. The price of ethane and propane rose by 3% and 1%, respectively. Temperatures in the Lower 48 states averaged 34 degrees Fahrenheit (°F), 1°F lower than the normal, 6°F lower than last year at this time, and 6°F lower than the average temperature of last storage week.
- According to Baker Hughes, for the week ending Tuesday, February 6, the natural gas rig count increased by 3 to 184. The number of oil-directed rigs rose by 26 to 791. The total rig count increased by 29, and it now stands at 975. This increase was the largest weekly increase in total rigs since January 2017.

Excerpted from 

## Monthly NYMEX Natural Gas Settle Price: Mar 2017 - Feb 2018:



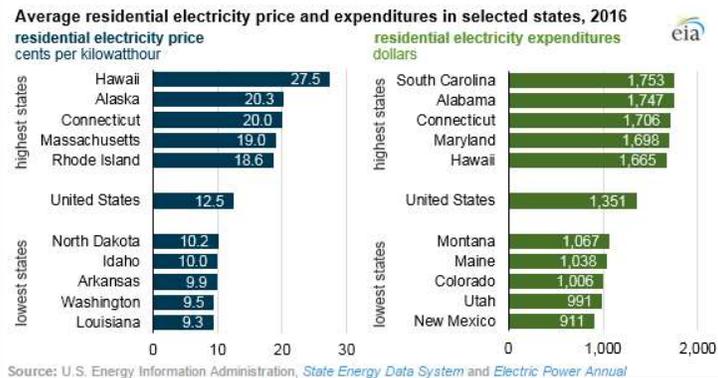
## Working nat. gas in underground storage as of February 9, 2018



## Forward 12-month NYMEX natural gas strip price - Mar18-Feb19:

Process Load-weighted \$2.773/dth - w/o/w = ▼\$0.054  
 Typical Heat Load-weighted \$2.822/dth - w/o/w = ▼\$0.059

## Electricity prices are highest in Hawaii but expenditures are highest in South Carolina:



Hawaii has the highest residential electricity prices in the US, averaging 27.5 cents/kWh in 2016 more than twice the national average. However, residential customers in four states spent more per household for electricity that year: SC, AL, CT, and MD. In SC, the average residential electricity customer spent \$1,753 for electricity in 2016, about \$400 more than the US average and almost twice as much as the average customer in NM. Residential electricity expenditures are a function of both electricity prices and how much electricity customers use, collectively measured as retail sales. States with different prices and usage levels can end up with similar expenditures. For instance, residential customers in both MD and HI spent about \$1,700 on average for electricity in 2016, even though HI's average residential electricity price was almost double MD's (14.2 cents/kWh). Residential customers in MD, however, used almost twice the amount of electricity as those in HI, consuming 11,900 kWh per customer in 2016 versus HI's 6,100 kWh per customer. Overall, the average US residential electricity customer used about 10,800 kWh in 2016. Residential customers in the southeastern part of the country use the most electricity on average. Almost all homes in the southeastern states have air-conditioning equipment and use it more intensely than other areas of the country. Homes in the southeast are also more likely to have electric space heating, water heating, and cooking than the national average.

Excerpted from 

“Labor disgraces no man. Unfortunately, you occasionally find men who disgrace labor.” -Ulysses S. Grant<sup>1</sup>