LEGACY ENERGY®

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Energy Market Report

Report Date: March 6, 2026

Report Week: February 25, 2026 to March 4, 2026

Questions?
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Newstracker:

-US natural gas spot prices were flat at the major pricing locations from Wednesday, February 25, to Wednesday, April 4 (the Report Week), during which the Henry Hub spot price fell 12 cents to $2.89/MMBtu.

-The price of the April 2026 NYMEX natural gas futures contract decreased 5 cents to $2.917/MMBtu for the Report Week. The price of the 12-month strip averaging April 2026 through March 2027 futures contracts rose 9 cents to $3.661/MMBtu. International natural gas futures prices rose significantly this Report Week, with LNG cargoes in East Asia rising $2.45 to $13.11/MMBtu, and prices at TTF in the Netherlands up $3.51 at a weekly average of $14.52/MMBtu.

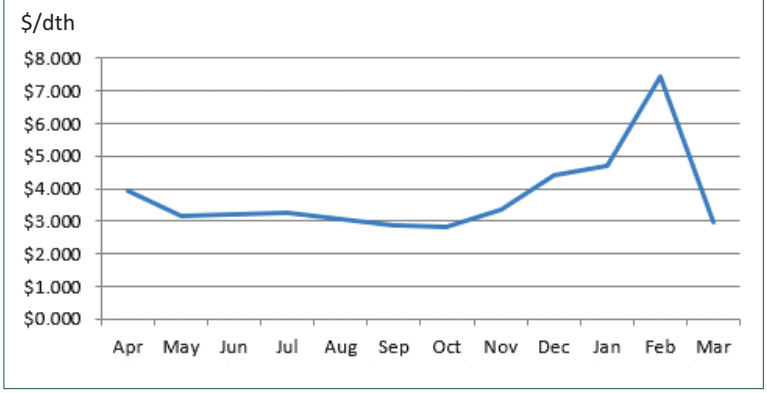
-Total US demand for natural gas decreased by 14.5 Bcf/d this week, led by an 11.0 Bcf/d decrease in the residential and commercial sectors. Warmer temperatures across the western and central United States helped moderate space heating demand compared with last week.

-The LNG-carrying capacity of vessels departing U.S. ports was 148 Bcf, up 13 Bcf from the previous week. Thirty-nine LNG vessels left U.S. ports, up four vessels from the previous week.

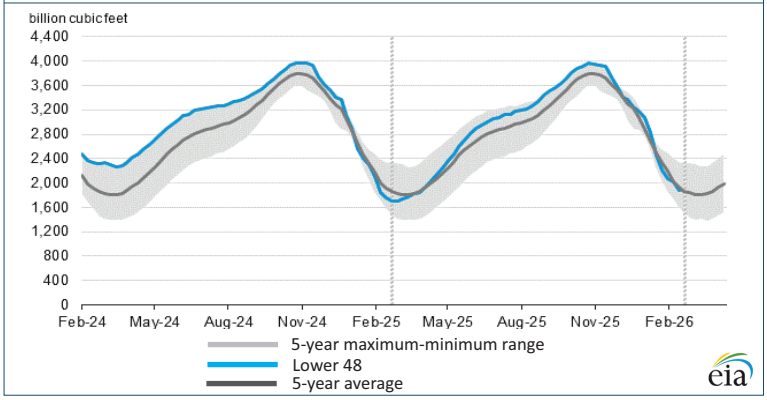
-Net natural gas withdrawals from storage totaled 132 Bcf for the week ending February 27, compared with the five-year (2021–2025) average net withdrawals of 96 Bcf and last year's net withdrawals of 106 Bcf during the same week. Working natural gas stocks totaled 1,886 Bcf as of Friday, February 27. Stocks were 43 Bcf (2%) lower than the five-year average and 115 Bcf (6%) more than last year at this time. The average rate of storage withdrawals is 11% higher than the five-year average so far in the withdrawal season (November through March). If the rate of storage withdrawals matched the five-year average of 3.5 Bcf/d for the remainder of the withdrawal season, the total inventory would be 1,775 Bcf on March 31, which is 43 Bcf lower than the five-year average of 1,818 Bcf for that time of year.

Excerpted from eia

Monthly NYMEX Natural Gas Settle Price: Apr 2025 - Mar 2026:



Working natural gas in underground storage as of Feb. 28, 2026

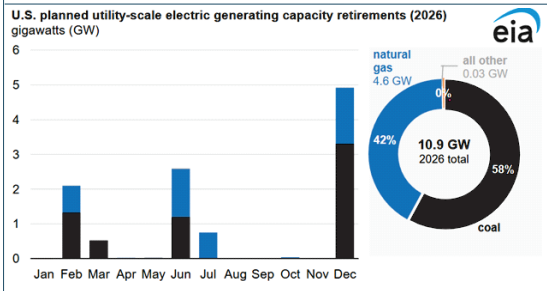


Forward 12-month NYMEX natural gas strip price - Apr26-Mar27:

Process Load-weighted $3.661/dth - w/o/w =▲$0.086

Typical Heat Load-weighted $3.959/dth - w/o/w =▲$0.117

Retirement delays of U.S. electric generating capacity may continue in 2026:



US power plant owners and operators plan to retire nearly 11 gigawatts (GW) of utility-scale electric generating capacity from the US power grid this year. Almost all the scheduled retirements are either coal-fired power plants (58%) or steam turbines and simple-cycle natural gas (42%). The plans may be more subject to change than usual, with policy shifts recently delaying retirements at several coal plants. Last year, owners and operators planned to retire 12.3 GW of capacity but only retired 4.6 GW, the least since 2008, following emergency orders from the US Department of Energy (DOE) to extend the operations of several coal-fired plants. In 2026, 6.4 GW of coal-fired capacity is scheduled to retire, which accounts for almost 4% of the U.S. coal fleet that was in operation as of the end of 2025. Coal retirements were expected to increase last year after they slowed down in 2024. However, only 2.6 GW out of an anticipated 8.0 GW of coal capacity were retired, as the DOE issued emergency orders that temporarily postponed the retirement of large coal plants. Any renewed or new emergency orders could affect retirements planned for this year as well. Retirements of six coal-fired plants scheduled for last year were postponed to 2026, ranging in generation size from 90 MW to 1,331 MW. In 2026, 4.6 GW of US natural gas-fired capacity, almost 1% of the operating natural gas fleet at the end of 2025, is scheduled for retirement. Most of the retiring natural gas capacity (76%) is at older steam turbine units, which are less efficient than the newer combined-cycle units. Two aging California plants, AES Alamitos and Huntington Beach, with a combined capacity of 1,368 MW, will mark the largest natural gas retirement in 2026. The units were initially set to retire in 2020 and later in 2023 but were kept open to support grid demand. More efficient combined-cycle plants have been developed at both sites to replace the older units. Elwood Energy Units 1–7 in Illinois and Sabine Units 1, 3, and 4 in Texas are expected to retire 1,050 MW and 1,062 MW, respectively, this year. Eddystone Units 3 and 4, with a combined total of 760 MW, were set to retire last year; however, the retirements were delayed until 2026 following an emergency order issued by DOE.

Excerpted from eia

"Every day of my life I think about that home run. Wouldn't you?" -Bill Mazeroski[1]

[1]https://www.google.com/search?q=bill+mazeroski+quotes&sxsrf=ANbL-n4OJJCjqxvc8Fee0K1CLftInhnFBA%3A1772657052483