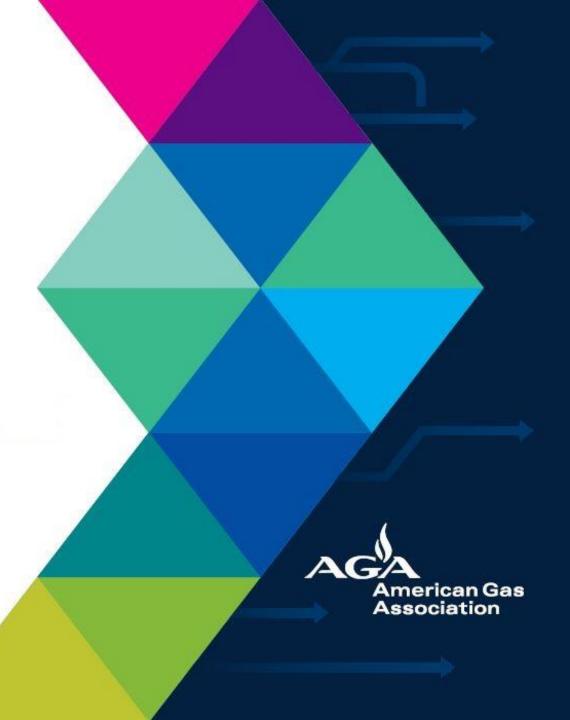
Uncovering the US Natural Gas Commercial Sector

Energy Analysis & Standards
American Gas Association



Uncovering the US Natural Gas Commercial Sector





Commercial Sector Facts

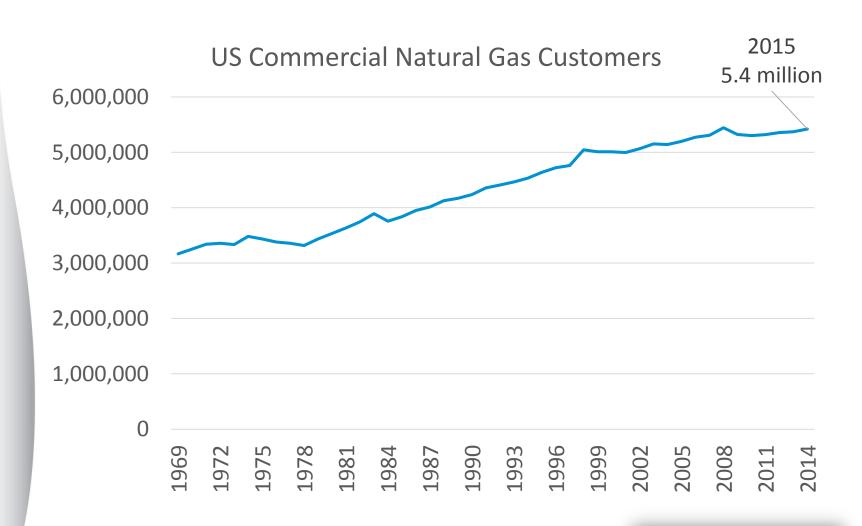
- Natural gas is 18% of commercial energy consumption
- Gas utilities serve 99 percent of volumes delivered

What is the commercial sector?

(Almost everything we're doing when we're not at home.)

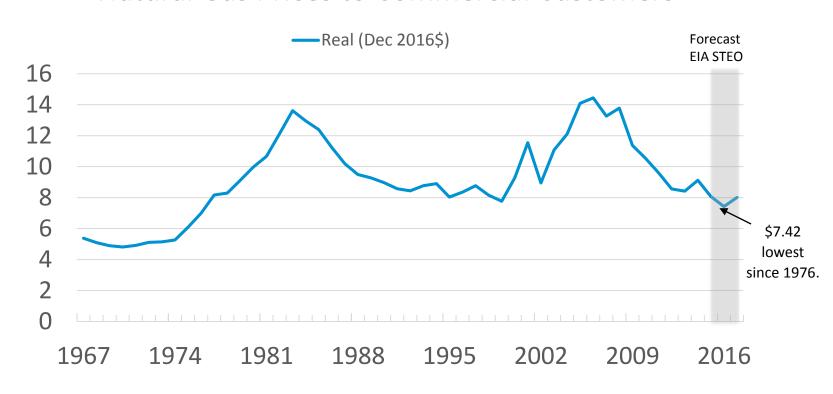
Education	Nonrefrigerated warehouse	Public order and safety
College/university	Distribution/shipping center	Fire station/police station
Elementary/middle school	Non-refrigerated warehouse	Other public order and safety
High school	Self-storage	Courthouse/probation office
Preschool/daycare	Nursing	Refrigerated warehouse
Other classroom education	Nursing home/assisted living	Religious worship
Enclosed mall	Office	Religious worship
Food service	Administrative/professional office	Retail other than mall
Fast food	Bank/other financial	Vehicle dealership/showroom
Restaurant/cafeteria	Government office	Retail store
Other food service	Medical office (non-diagnostic)	Other retail
Bar/pub/lounge	Mixed-use office	Service
Food sales	Other office	Post office/postal center
Convenience store	Other	Repair shop
Convenience store w/ gas station	Outpatient Health Care	Vehicle service/repair shop
Grocery store/food market	Medical office (diagnostic)	Vehicle storage/maintenance
Other food sales	Clinic/other outpatient health	Other service
Inpatient health care	Public assembly	Strip shopping mall
Hospital/inpatient health	Entertainment/culture	
Laboratory	Library	
Lodging	Recreation	
Dormitory/fraternity/sorority	Social/meeting	
Hotel	Other public assembly	
Model or inn		
Other lodging		American Gas Assoc

More than 5.4 million natural gas commercial customers.



Inflation-adjusted Prices to Commercial Customers the *Lowest* since the Ford Administration

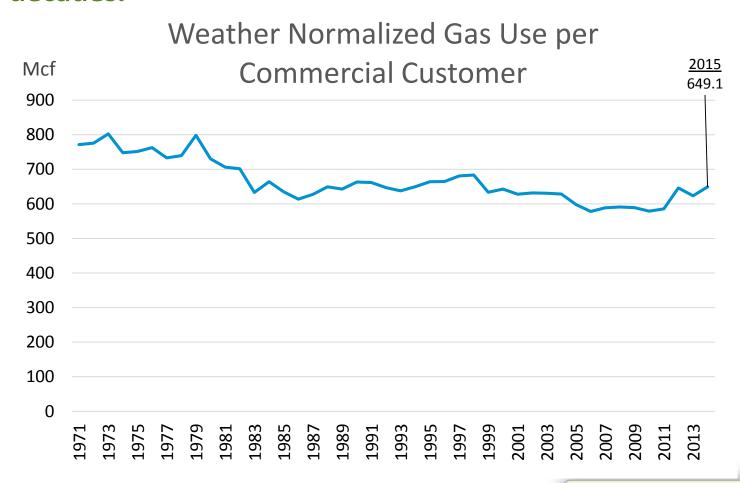
Natural Gas Prices to Commercial Customers



Source: Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook (Dec. 2016)

Efficiency is core to the US natural gas commercial market.

Gas consumed by the average commercial customer declined significantly and steadily during past four decades.



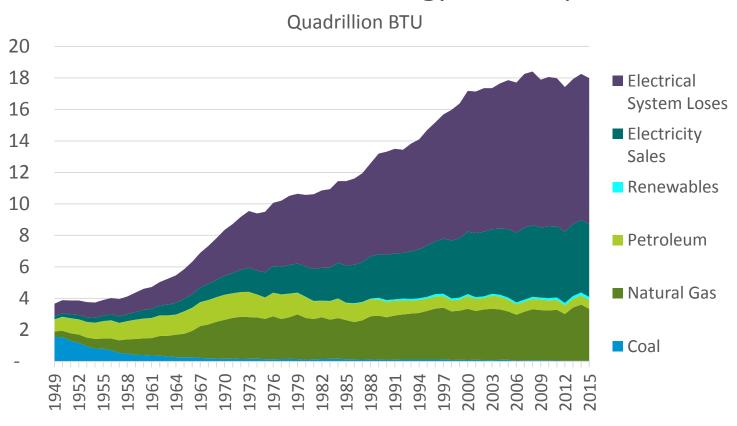
		Techno	ology / I	Market	Applicat	tion Sun	nmary C	hart		
Market Segment										
Technology	Colleges & Universities	Elder Care	Food Service	Health Care	Lodging	Multi-Family	Nitche Buildings	Office Buildings	Retail	Schools K-12
Boilers	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
PTAC's	•	•			•	•		•		•
Make Up Air		•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•
Infrared Heaters			•		•				•	
In-Suite Systems		•			•	•		•		
Water Heaters	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Booster Heaters	•	•	•	•	•					•
Snow Melt Systems	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Cooking Equipment	•	•	•	•	•	•				•
Absorption Cooling	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Engine Drive Equipment	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Thermal Storage	•			•	•			•		•
Desiccants	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Humidification	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Emergency Generators	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
CHP	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
CSST		•	•		•	•			•	•
Outdoor Grills			•			•		•		
Patio Heaters			•		•	•		•		
Fireplace Log Sets			•		•	•		•		
Gas Lights / Torches			•		•	•		•		
Pool Heaters						•	•			
Laundry Equipment					•	•	•			
Thermal Fluid Heaters							•			

There are many different technologies for use in a variety of market applications within the commercial sector. Different segments have specific requirements.

Courtesy of the Energy Solutions Center

Electrical system losses account for more than half of primary energy consumption in commercial sector.

Commercial Sector Energy Consumption



Source: Energy Information Administration

Commercial building numbers & space grew during the past decade, with some exceptions.

Commercial Building Square Footage by Type (Million Sq. Ft.)								
	2003	2012	Change					
Grand Total	71,658	88,175	16,517		23%			
Office	12,208	16,115	3,907		32%			
Nonrefrigerated warehouse	9,552	12,689	3,137		33%			
Education	9,874	12,407	2,533		26%			
Public assembly	3,939	5,531	1,592		40%			
Retail other than mall	4,317	5,437	1,121		26%			
Strip shopping mall	4,864	5,085	222		5%			
Religious worship	3,754	4,760	1,005		27%			
Service	4,050	4,743	692		17%			
Lodging	4,113	4,447	334		8%			
Vacant	2,567	3,257	690		27%			
Inpatient health care	1,905	2,352	448		23%			
Food service	1,654	1,927	274		17%			
Outpatient Health Care	1,258	1,780	523		42%			
Other	1,085	1,543	459		42%			
Public order and safety	1,090	1,535	445		41%			
Nursing	983	1,275	292		30%			
Food sales	1,255	1,252	-4		0%			
Enclosed mall	2,011	869	-1,143	-	-57%			
Laboratory	654	729	76		12%			
Refrigerated warehouse	526	441	-85	-	-16%			

Source: US Energy Information Administration, Commercial Energy Buildings Consumption Survey

The share of buildings that use natural gas has remained relatively constant across the entire commercial building fleet. This suggests commercial natural gas growth has reflected an expansion of the entire market.

Commercial Floorspace, Natural Gas Share by Type

	Share of Buildings			
	2003	2012	Change (%	6 Points)
Grand Total	68%	68%		0%
Enclosed mall	78%	92%		14%
Inpatient health care	95%	89%		-6%
Strip shopping mall	71%	86%		16%
Lodging	81%	84%		3%
Nursing	92%	83%		-9%
Education	71%	78%		7%
Food service	84%	78%		-6%
Public order and safety	58%	72%		14%
Public assembly	69%	70%		1%
Food sales	60%	68%		8%
Religious worship	70%	68%		-2%
Outpatient Health Care	59%	66%		7%
Office	67%	65%		-3%
Other	76%	63%		-13%
Service	62%	62%		0%
Retail other than mall	66%	62%		-4%
Refrigerated warehouse	76%	59%		-17%
Laboratory	65%	56%		-9%
Nonrefrigerated warehouse	53%	54%		0%
Vacant	46%	27%		-19%

Source: US Energy Information Administration, Commercial Energy Buildings Consumption Survey

There are more commercial buildings in the South, but Midwest retains the highest natural gas share.

US Commercial Sector All Buildings & Floorspace, Natural Gas Share, by Region

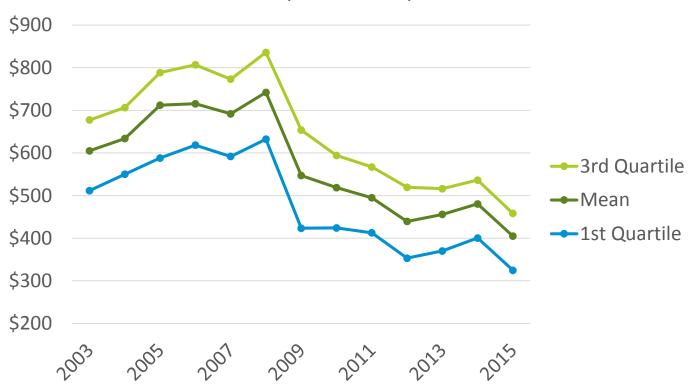
Grand Total	5,557	53%	88.2	68%
Pacific	929	53%	13.5	67%
Mountain	338	64%	4.9	75%
West South Central	786	47%	11.5	57%
East South Central	370	52%	4.9	70%
South Atlantic	1,091	35%	18.0	55%
West North Central	502	53%	6.4	70%
East North Central	735	78%	13.0	85%
Middle Atlantic	504	67%	11.7	78%
New England	302	32%	4.4	53%
	Total Buildings (Thousands)	Natural Gas Used, Share of Total Buildings	Total Floorspace (Billion Sq. Ft.)	Natural Gas Used, Share of Floorspace
		Natural Gas		

Source: US Energy Information Administration, Commercial Energy **Buildings Consumption Survey**



Commercial gas utility bills arrived at a new low in 2015.

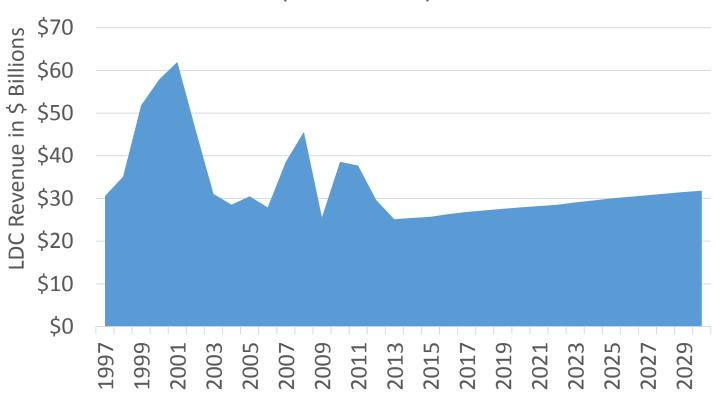
Monthly Natural Gas Utility Bill, 500 Therms (Real \$2013)



Source: AGA Quarterly Bill Comparison Report; Q1 2003 through Q4 2015

Past revenue to LDC largely determined by price. Projections anticipate steady increase.

LDC Natural Gas Revenue, Commercial Sector (Real \$2013)



Source: Regional Economic Modeling Incorporated, AGA

There are clear opportunities to expand natural gas service to commercial customers

- Leverage natural gas as a tool for economic growth.
- Promote new technologies to improve energy services, lower costs, and reduce emissions.
- Replace heating oil with natural gas, especially in the northeastern US.
- Leverage existing efficiency programs to meet broader economic or environmental policy goals.

Thirty-nine states have an active expansion program or policy being considered

