Natural Gas Industry Fundamentals and Outlook

October 24, 2024



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State of Play



Growing Demand

Industrial reshoring, growing electric power requirements, and new consumers



Lower Prices

Return to historical natural gas pricing trends



Exports poised to climb

New LNG export terminals and infrastructure to serve them



Cost-Effective

Lower commodity prices have translated to lower natural gas consumer bills



What We'll Cover



1. Review of Market Fundamentals

- 2. Gas Utility Planning and Readiness
- 3. End-Use Consumer Analysis



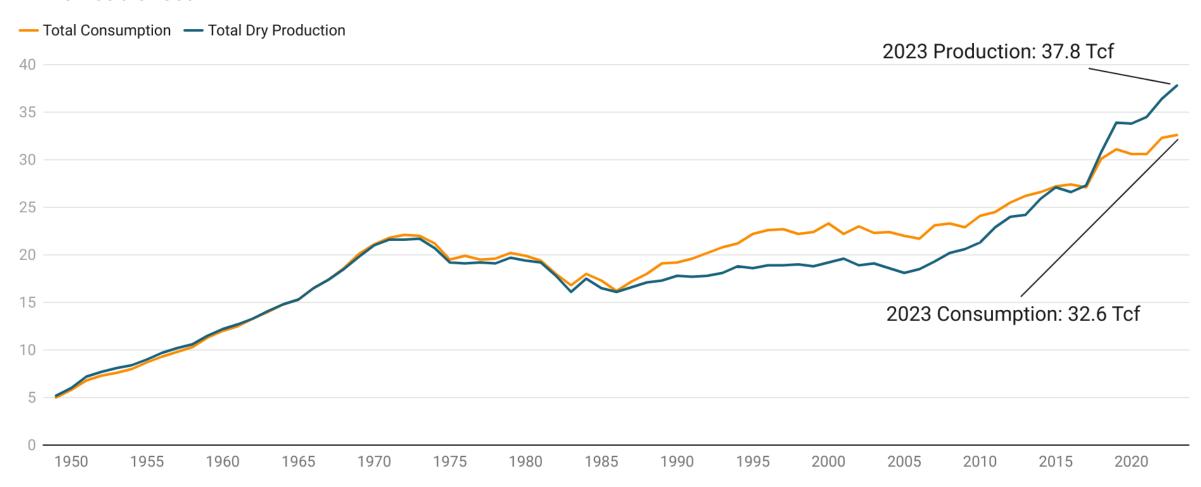
Review of Market Fundamentals



The U.S. natural gas market set new records last year

Annual U.S. Natural Gas Production and Consumption 1949 - 2023

Trillion cubic feet

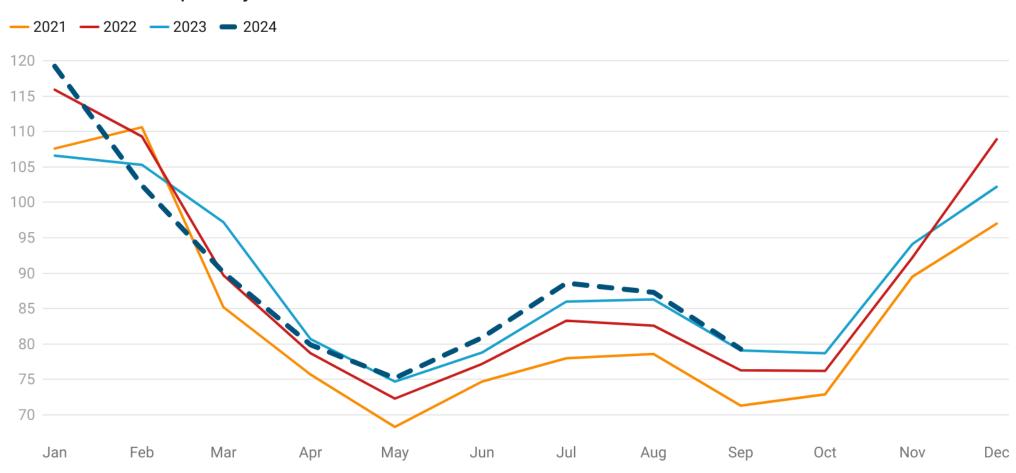


Source: Energy Information Administration • Created with Datawrapper

Natural gas demand is on pace to set another record in 2024

Monthly U.S. Natural Gas Consumption

Billion cubic feet per day

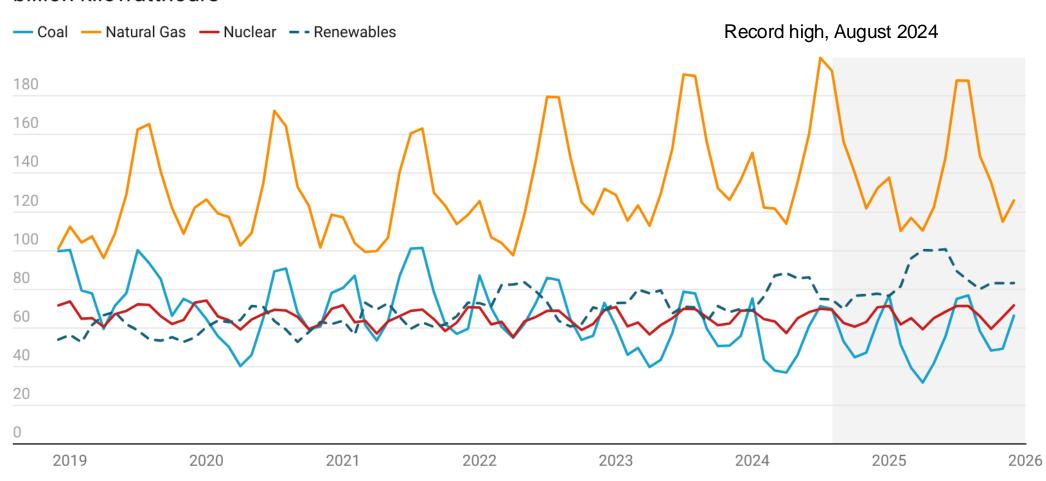


Source: EIA October 2024 Short-Term Energy Outlook • Created with Datawrapper

Natural Gas remains the leading fuel source for electricity generation

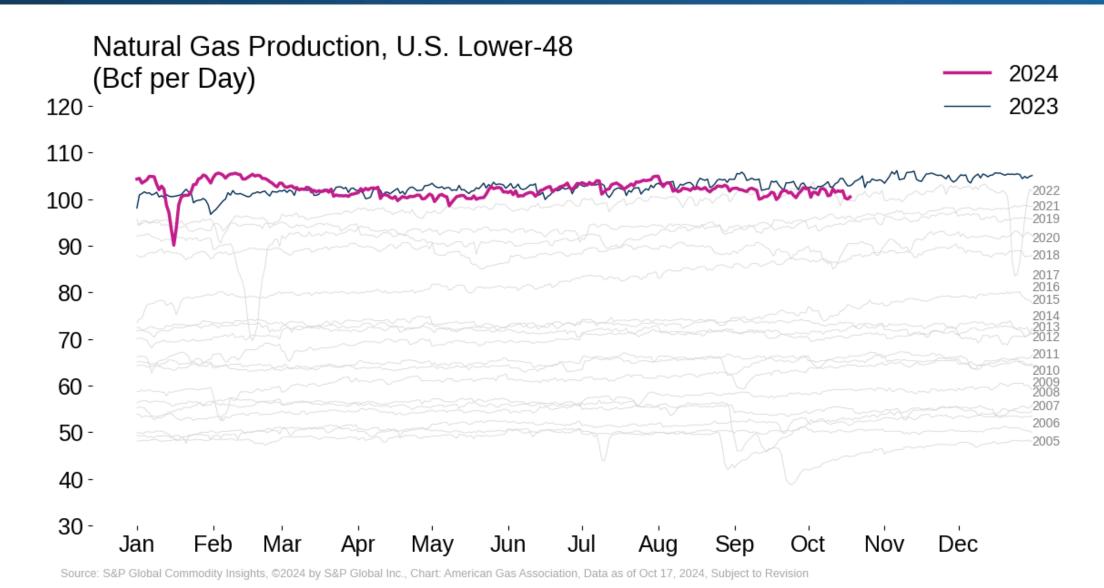
Monthly U.S. Electricity Generation by Top Energy Sources

billion kilowatthours



Source: EIA October 2024 Short-Term Energy Outlook • Created with Datawrapper

Natural gas production declined beginning in March with operator pullbacks and curtailments in response to low prices



Storage inventories remain above the five-year average even as storage injections slowed this summer

U.S. Working Gas in Underground Storage Compared with the Five-Year Minimum and Maximum (Billion cubic feet) Current Working Inventories: 3,705 BCF Net Change, Week Ending Oct 11, 2024: 76 BCF Change from the 5-Year Avg: 3.9% Change from Last Year: 2.2% EIA storage 4,000 forecast 3,500 3,000 2,500 2,000 1,500 1,000 5-year Max-Min Range 5-year Average 500 **Current Lower 48**

Iul-24

Oct-24

Jan-25

Apr-25

Jul-25

Oct-25

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration

Oct-23

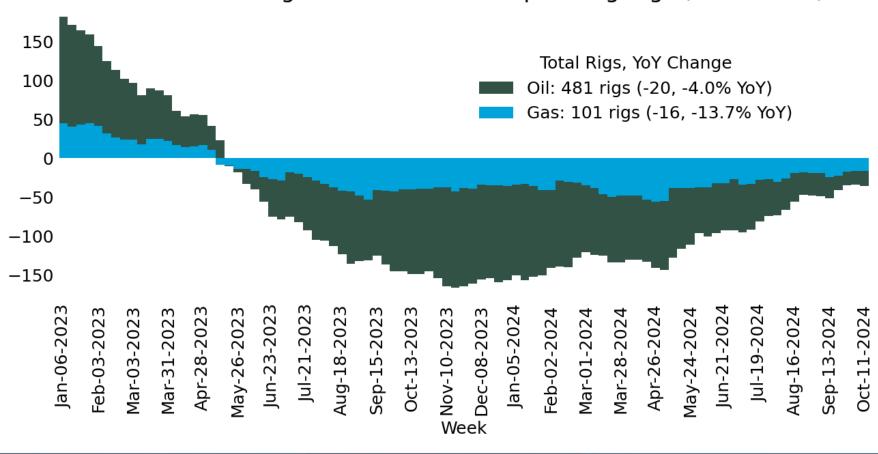
Jan-24

Apr-24

Jul-23

U.S. drilling rig count remained steady around 580 rigs since mid-summer, is down year over year

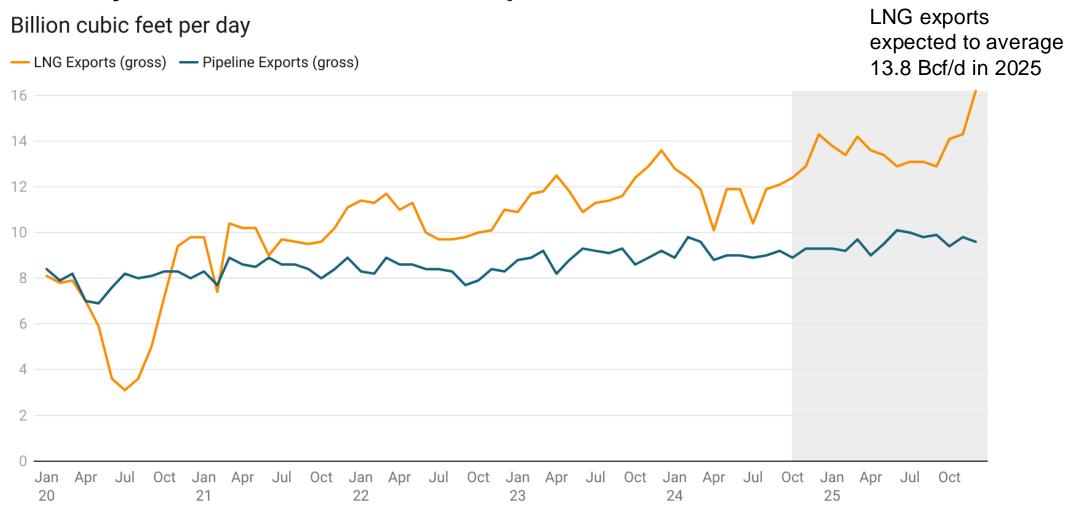
Year-over-Year Change in United States Operating Rigs (2023-2024)





LNG export demand expected to grow as new facilities come online.

Monthly U.S. Gross Natural Gas Exports



Source: EIA October 2024 Short-Term Energy Outlook • Created with Datawrapper

Demand growth is expected to exceed supply in 2024 & 2025

Natural Gas Balances (Bcf per Day)			Forecast	
	2022	2023	2024	2025
Dry Gas Production	99.6	103.8	103.5	104.6
LNG Net Exports	10.5	11.9	12.0	13.7
Pipeline Net Exports	0.1	0.9	0.9	1.7
Total Consumption	88.5	89.1	90.1	89.1
	2.025	2.457	2.205	2 220
Dec. Working Gas Inventories (Bcf)	2,925	3,457	3,285	3,230
Net Inventory Change	-0.8	1.5	-0.5	-0.2

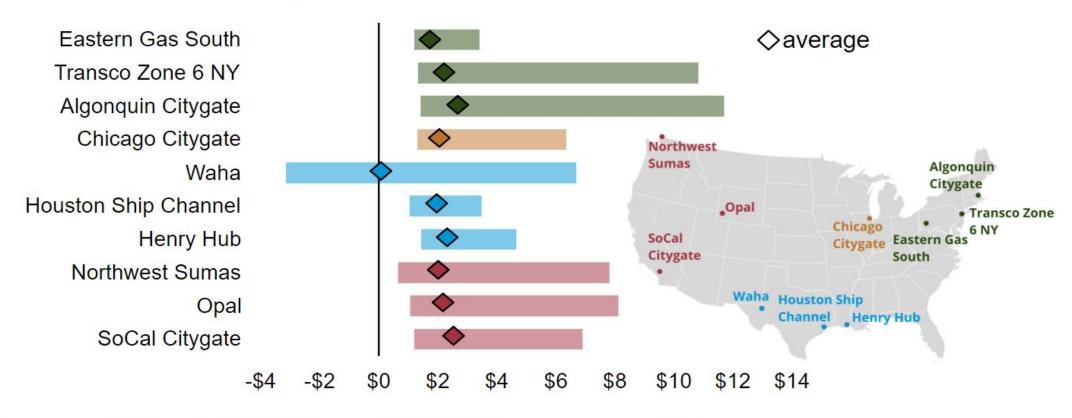
Short-Term
Energy
Outlook,
Energy
Information
Administration
October 2024



Natural gas market prices vary across the country, with higher and lower pricing often a function of infrastructure constraints

Range of natural gas spot prices at key pricing hubs (Jan 1–Sep 30, 2024) seven-day moving average in \$/MMBtu



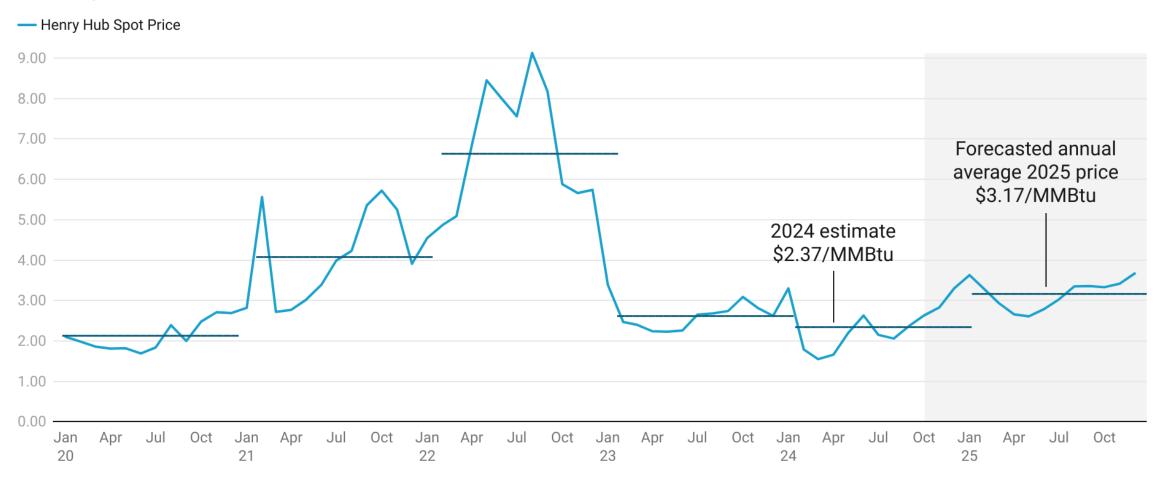




Average Henry Hub spot prices expected to soften in 2024, projected to increase 34% in 2025

Monthly Henry Hub Spot Price 2020 - 2025

Dollars per million Btu



Gas Utility Planning and Readiness



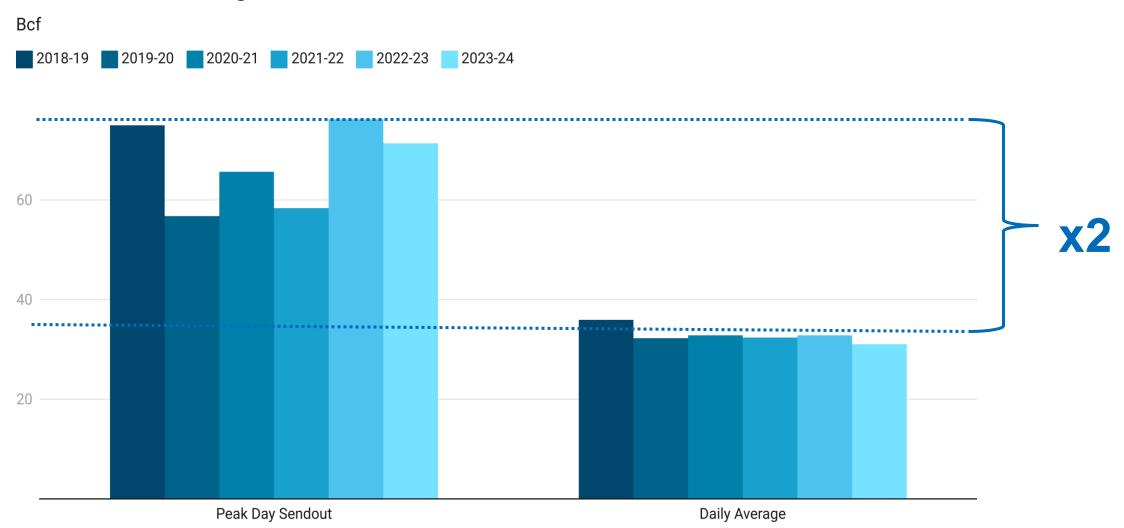
Each year local natural gas utilities develop robust plans to reliably and cost-effectively meet customer needs

- AGA surveyed natural gas utilities to understand supply portfolio practices for 2022-2023 winter heating season
 - Total utility respondents: 37
 - Gross utility WHS peak day volume: 26.5 Bcf
 - Total WHS utility sales customers: 23 million

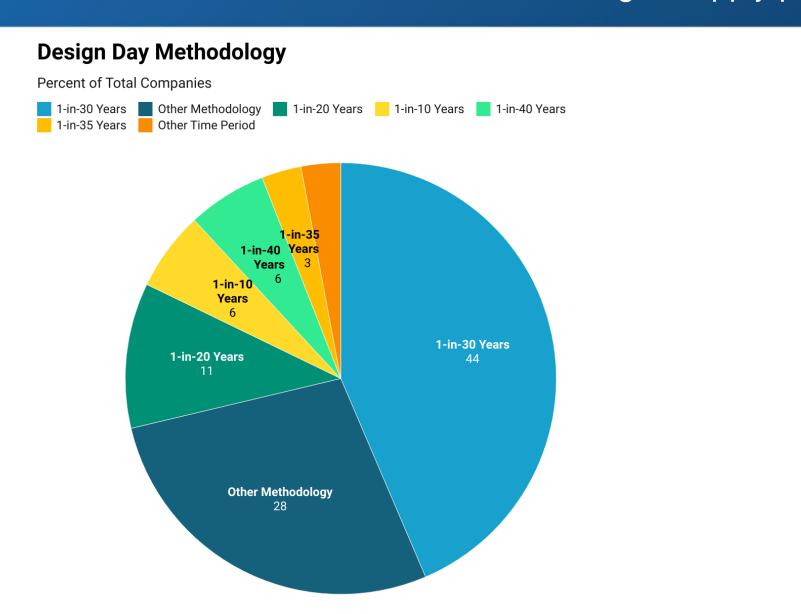


Natural gas utilities plan and prepare to meet peak energy requirements. Peak natural gas demand is typically **double** the seasonal average

U.S. Winter Heating Season Residential & Commercial Demand



Gas utilities apply specific methods for determining a design day temperature calculation, which influences the construct of their gas supply portfolio



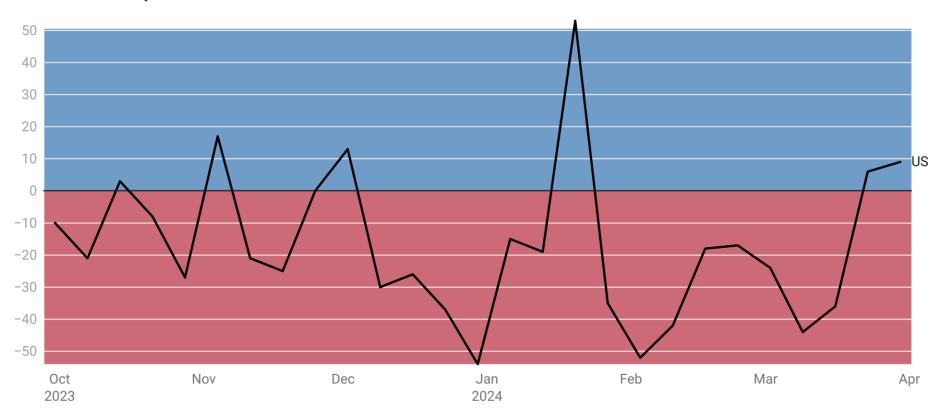
American Gas
Association
AGA Winter
Heating Season
Performance
Survey 2022-23



'Milder winter' may still include extreme cold events

Heating Degree Days National Weekly Summary

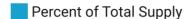
Deviation from 30-year Normal



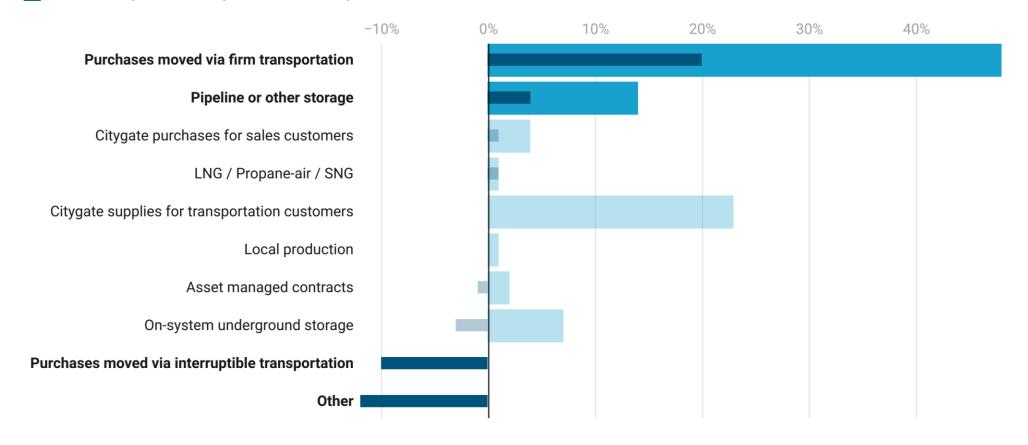


Local gas utilities build and manage a portfolio of supply, storage, and transportation services to meet requirements

Aggregate Peak Month Gas Supply

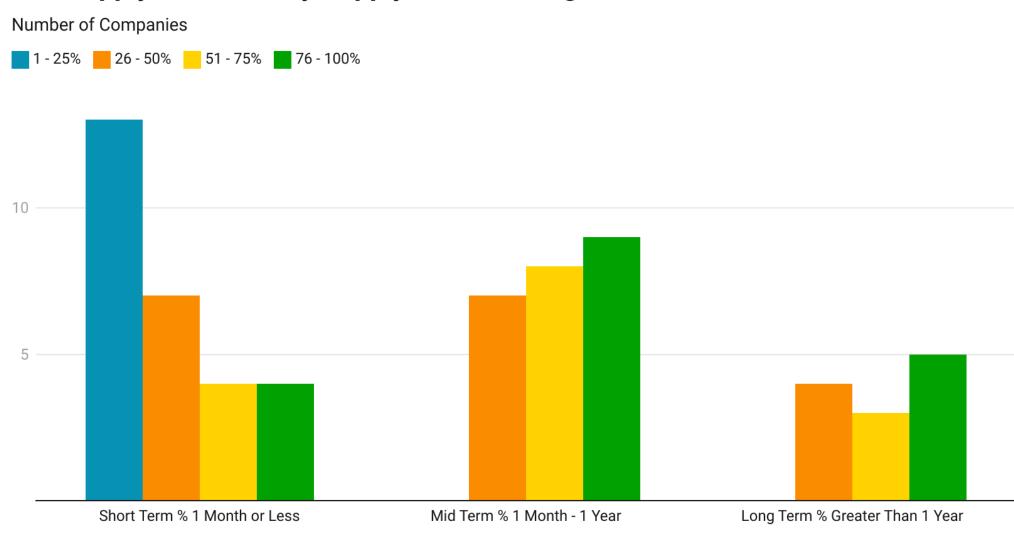


Net Percentage Point Change from Prior Survey



Gas utilities use a range of financial tools including term contracts to secure gas supplies

Gas Supply Contracts by Supply Volume Range

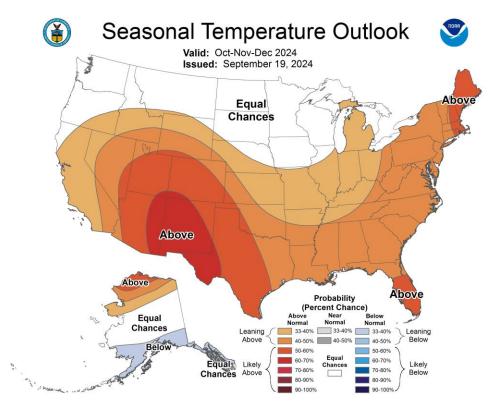


End-Use Consumer Analysis

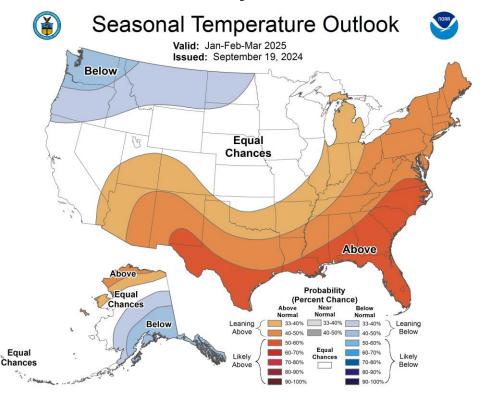


"La Niña" weather pattern will shape the 2024-2025 winter, which may drive higher heating demand

NOAA Forecast October-December



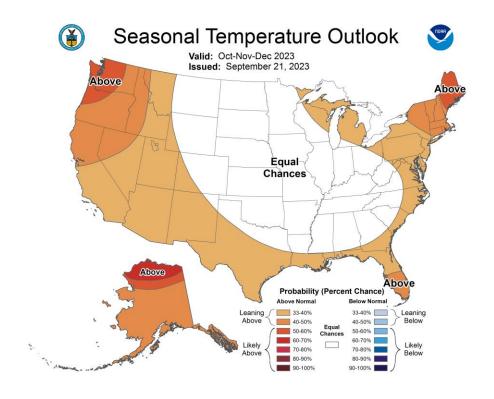
NOAA Forecast January-March



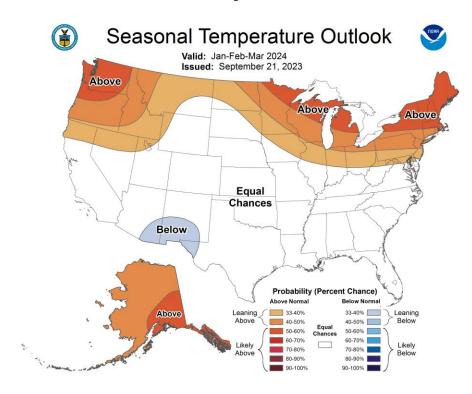


This contrasts with last winter's "El Niño" which generally brought lower heating demand

NOAA Forecast October-December

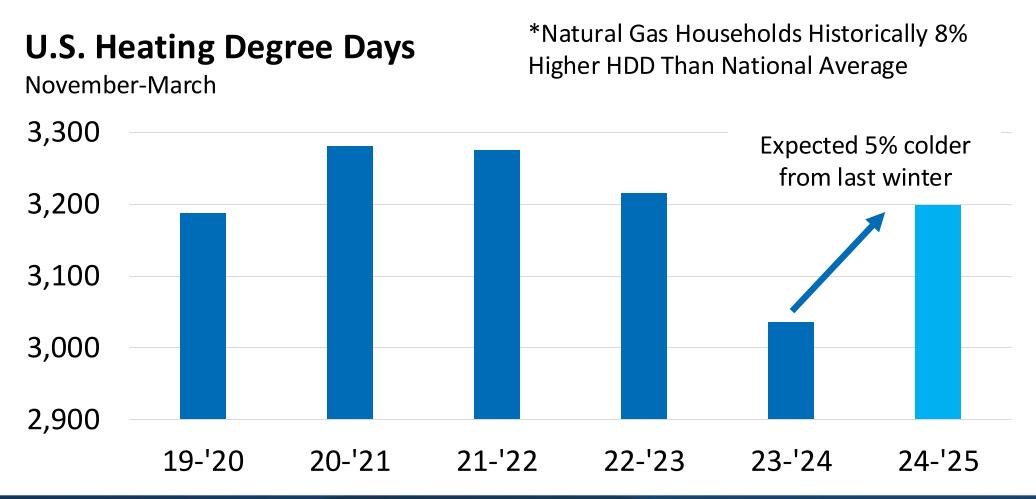


NOAA Forecast January-March



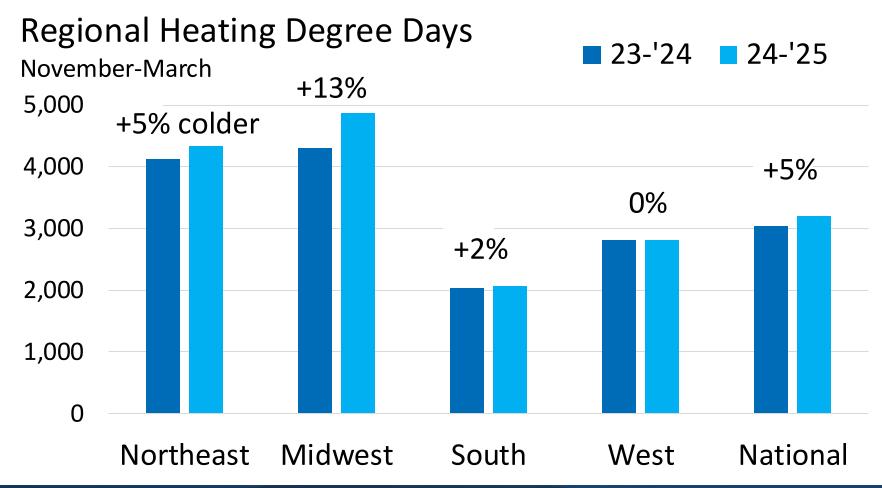


NOAA forecasted 2024-2025 winter temperatures expected to be 5% colder than last year



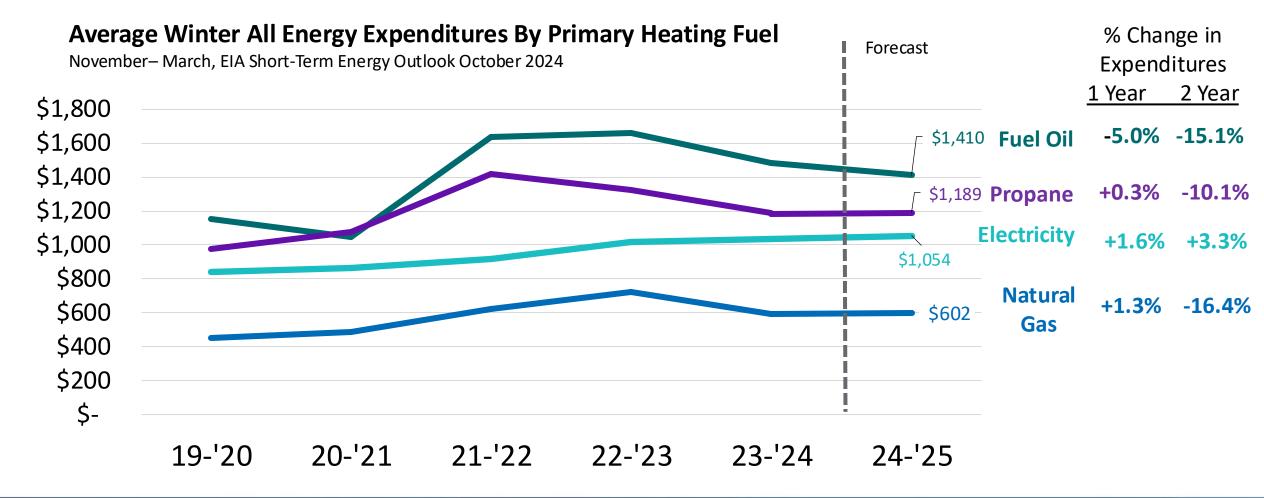


Overall colder winter conditions expected across U.S. lower-48, driving a more space heating in the Northeast and Midwest





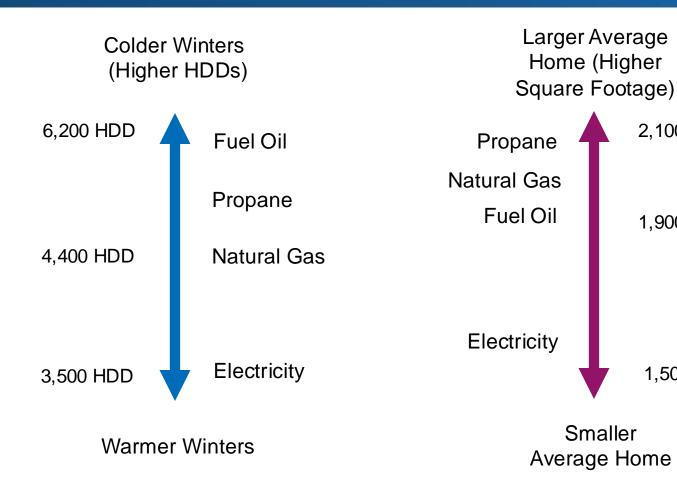
Winter energy bills are expected to match last year, with natural gas bills forecasted 16% lower than two years ago during similar weather conditions





Variations in housing characteristics between heating fuels impact average energy expenditures and heating bills

Households that heat with natural gas experience 24% colder winters and are 28% larger in square footage than homes heating with electricity



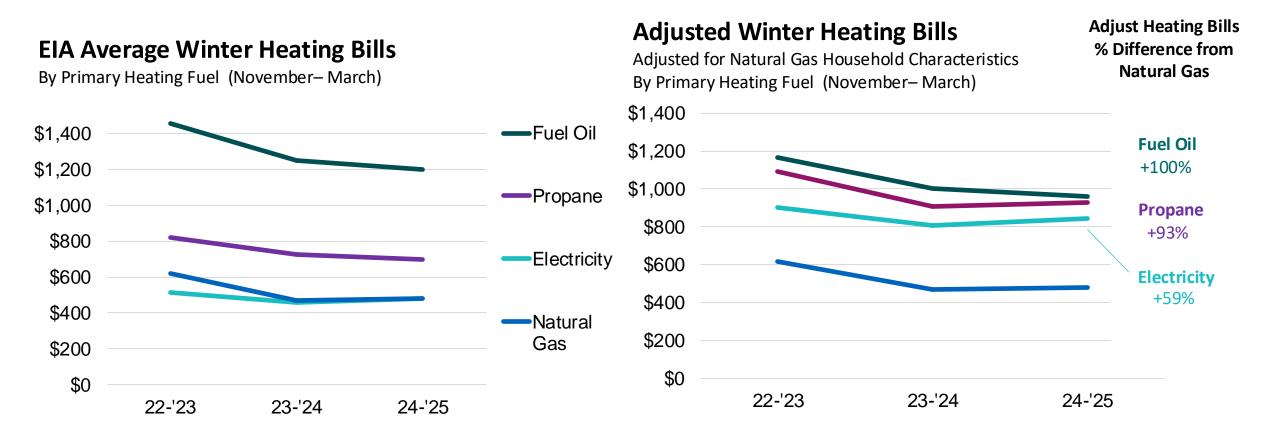


2.100 SQFT

1,900 SQFT

1,500 SQFT

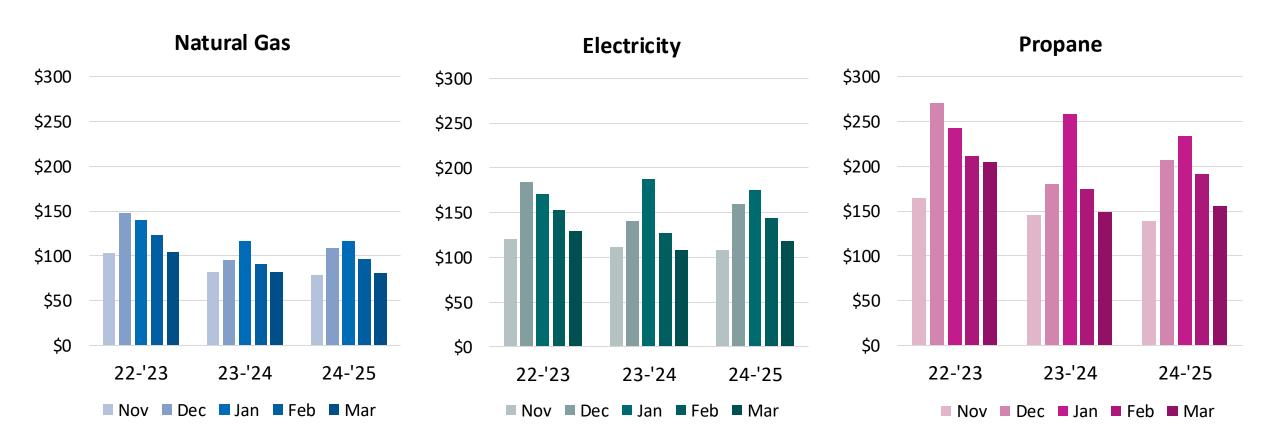
Comparable heating bills to last year, despite a 5% colder winter. Accounting for housing demographics, natural gas households can save 59% to 100%



^{*}Adjusted EIA Winter Fuels Outlook to reflect the same average square footage and winter climate for each fuel



Households heating with natural gas generally show lower monthly bill volatility across the winter heating season



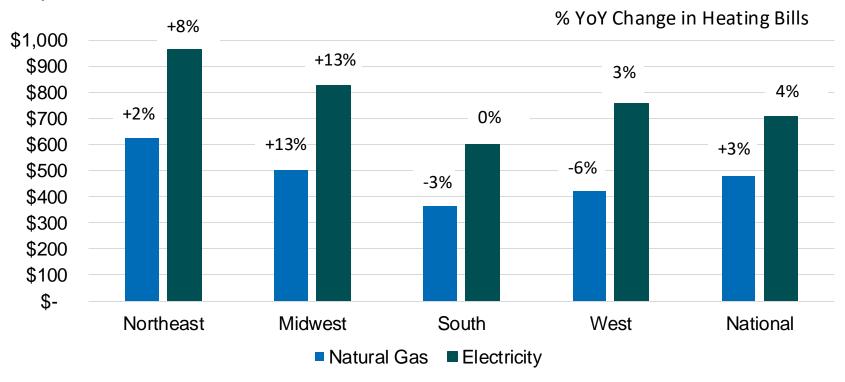
^{*}Adjusted EIA Winter Fuels Outlook to reflect the same average square footage and winter climate



Colder winter expectations in the north and Midwest result in higher bills year over year. Overall natural gas households get more value for less

Regional Winter Heating Bills (Nov 24 - Mar '25)

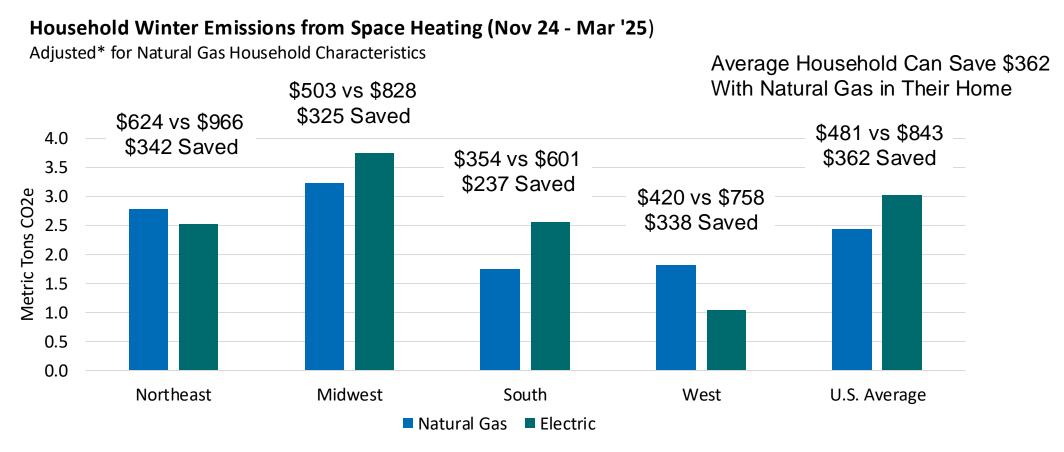
Adjusted* for Natural Gas Household Characteristics



^{*}Adjusted EIA Winter Fuels Outlook to reflect the same average square footage and winter climate



Natural gas household emissions are competitive with electric, reducing Average emissions by 24% while saving \$362 in heating costs

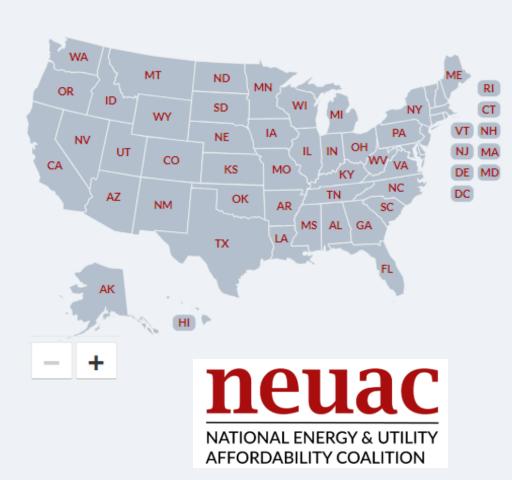


^{*}Adjusted EIA Winter Fuels Outlook to reflect the same average square footage and winter climate



Energy assistance programs are available to help low-income and vulnerable customers

State Resource Directory



District of Columbia Resources

District of Columbia LIHEAP

District of Columbia LIHEAP Office Contact Information Find a Local LIHEAP Program

District of Columbia LIHEAP Metrics

District of Columbia State Sheet

Nonprofit Fuel Funds and Utility Assistance Programs

DC.gov Utility Assistance

Greater Washington Urban League - Pepco Energy

Assistance

Utility Discount Program

State Resource Directory and other assistance information is available from the National **Energy & Utility** Affordability Coalition at neuac.org.



Forthcoming AGA energy efficiency report

- Survey of North American natural gas companies
- Natural gas efficiency program low-income enrollments increased from 2021 to 2022
- U.S. low-income programmatic expenditures in 2022 of more than \$422 million (roughly 32% of total efficiency program expenditures)
- Low-income program efficiency savings of approximately 11.8 million therms in 2022



Final Thoughts

- The natural gas market is set to be well-supplied headed into the winter heating season. Gas utilities plan and prepare to meet their obligations to consumers.
- Gas for electric power remains essential for meeting load growth and peak requirements. Maintaining generation, fuel deliverability, and infrastructure is essential for reliability.
- The market may tighten into 2025, but the outlook will be sensitive to production response.
- New infrastructure will be necessary to meet growing demand and maintain price stability.



