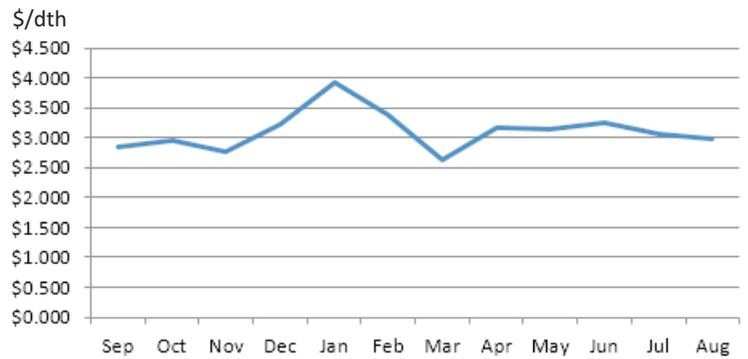


News Tracker:

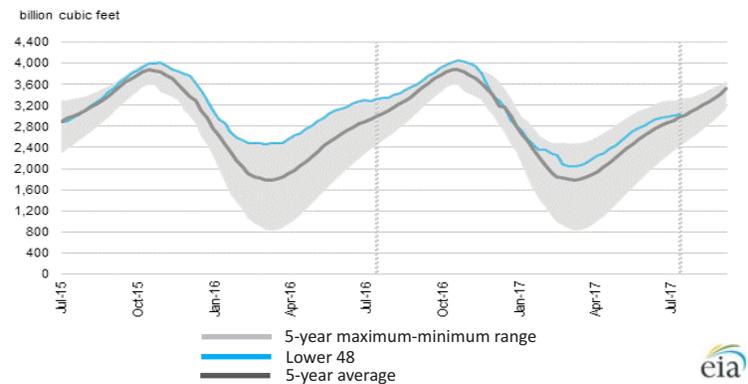
- Natural gas spot price movements were mixed for the period Wednesday, August 2 to Wednesday, August 9 (the Report Week). The Henry Hub spot price rose from \$2.77 per million British thermal units (MMBtu) to \$2.85/MMBtu from beginning to end of the Report Week.
- At the New York Mercantile Exchange (Nymex), the September 2017 natural gas futures contract price rose 7¢ from \$2.811/MMBtu to \$2.883/MMBtu from open to close of the Report Week.
- Net injections to working gas totaled 28 billion cubic feet (Bcf) for the storage week ending August 4. Working natural gas stocks are 3,038 Bcf, which is 8% less than the year-ago level and 2% more than the five-year (2012-16) average for this week. Net injections into working gas have been at 987 Bcf since March 31, 2017, the traditional beginning of the refill season compared with the five-year average of 1,191 Bcf over the same period. Smaller-than-average net injections to date during the 2017 injection season are the result of relatively high electric sector demand (which was coupled with warmer-than-normal temperatures on average), high levels of natural gas exports, and storage levels that were already above average at the start of the refill season. Temperatures in the Lower 48 states for the storage week averaged 75 degrees Fahrenheit (°F), the same as the normal and 3°F lower than last year at this time.
- Total U.S. consumption of natural gas fell by 1% compared with the previous report week, according to data from PointLogic Energy. Week over week, electric sector consumption of natural gas decreased by 4%, reflecting overall moderating summer weather. Industrial sector consumption increased by 1%, and residential and commercial sector consumption increased by 16%. Natural gas exports to Mexico increased 2%.
- The natural gas plant liquids composite price at Mont Belvieu, Texas, rose by 2¢, averaging \$6.79/MMBtu for the week ending August 9. The prices of ethane, butane, and isobutane fell by 1%, 2%, and 1%, respectively. The price of propane rose by 2%. The price of natural gasoline remained flat week over week.
- According to Baker Hughes, for the week ending Friday, August 4, the natural gas rig count decreased by 3 to 189. The number of oil-directed rigs fell by 1 to 765. The total rig count decreased by 4, and it now stands at 954.

Excerpted from 

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



Working nat. gas in underground storage as of August 4, 2017

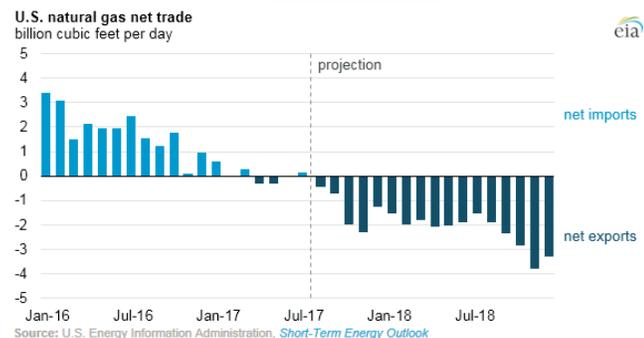


Forward 12-month NYMEX natural gas strip price - Sep17-Aug18:

Process Load-weighted \$3.946/dth - w/o/w = ▲\$0.051
 Typical Heat Load-weighted \$3.035/dth - w/o/w = ▲\$0.051

US expected to become a net exporter of natural gas this year:

The US Energy Information Administration (EIA) now projects that the US will export more natural gas than it imports in 2017. The US has been a net exporter for three of the past four months and is expected to continue to export more natural gas than it imports for the rest of 2017 and throughout 2018. The US' status as a net exporter is expected to continue past 2018 because of growing US natural gas exports to Mexico, declining pipeline imports from Canada, and increasing exports of liquefied natural gas (LNG). The US is currently the world's largest natural gas producer, having surpassed Russia in 2009. Natural gas production in the US increased from 55 billion cubic feet per day (Bcf/d) in 2008 to 72.5 Bcf/d in 2016. Most of this natural gas about 96% in 2016 is consumed domestically. Abundant natural gas resources and large production increases have created opportunities for US natural gas exports. With a near doubling of US export pipeline capacity to Mexico by 2019, EIA expects US natural gas exports to increase, though they should remain well below the available pipeline capacity. Mexico's national energy ministry expects to increase its natural gas use for electric power generation by almost 50% between 2016 and 2020. Mexico's domestic natural gas pipeline network is undergoing a major expansion, primarily to accommodate new natural gas pipeline imports from the US. In addition, supplies of natural gas out of Appalachia into the Midwestern states are likely to gradually displace some pipeline imports from Canada as well as increase US pipeline exports to Canada from both MI and NY. Several new pipeline projects, including the Rover and Nexus Gas Transmission pipelines, are also being developed to increase takeaway capacity from the Marcellus and Utica supply regions that span parts of NY, OH, PA, and WV into the US Gulf coast, Midwestern states, and eastern Canada.



Excerpted from 

I have a tip that can take 5 strokes off anyone's golf game. It's called an eraser. -Arnold Palmer¹

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¹<https://www.brainyquote.com/quotes/quotes/a/arnoldpalm385255.html>