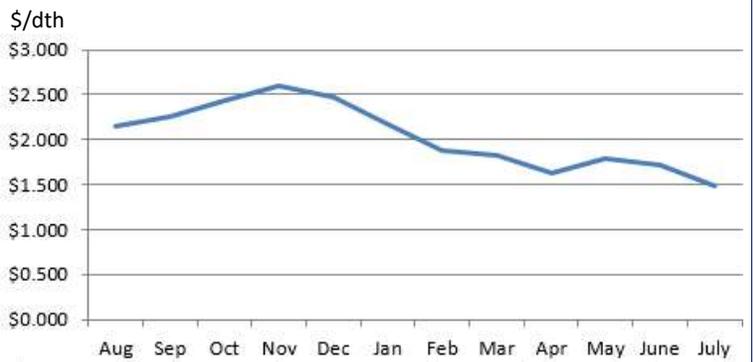


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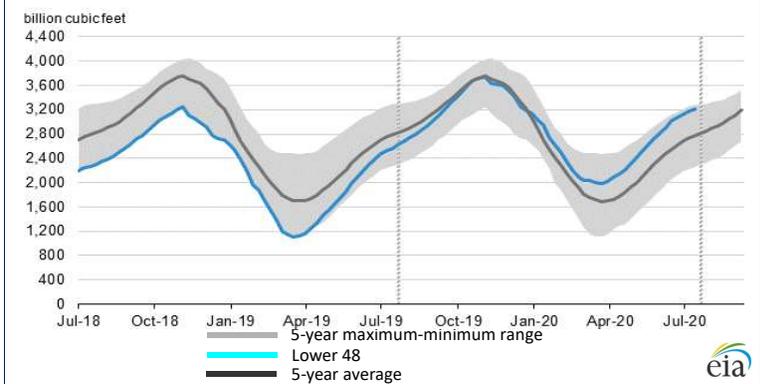
- Natural gas spot prices fell at most locations from Wednesday, July 15 to Wednesday, July 22 (the Report Week). The Henry Hub spot price fell from \$1.71 per million British thermal units (MMBtu) to \$1.64/MMBtu from open to close of the Report Week.
- At the New York Mercantile Exchange (Nymex), the price of the August 2020 natural gas futures contract decreased nearly 10¢, from \$1.778/MMBtu to \$1.681/MMBtu for the Report Week term. The price of the 12-month strip averaging August 2020 through July 2021 futures contracts declined 5¢/MMBtu to \$2.371/MMBtu.
- Net natural gas injections into storage totaled 37 Bcf for the week ending July 17, compared with the five-year (2015-19) average net injections of 37 Bcf and last year's net injections of 44 Bcf during the same week. Working natural gas stocks totaled 3,215 Bcf, which is 436 Bcf (16%) more than the five-year average and 656 Bcf (26%) more than last year at this time.
- Total US consumption of natural gas rose by 1.0% compared with the previous Report Week, according to data from IHS Markit. Natural gas consumed for power generation climbed by 0.8% week over week. Industrial sector consumption was unchanged. In the residential and commercial sectors, consumption increased by 4.1%, but remains relatively low. Natural gas exports to Mexico decreased 0.7%. Feedgas to liquefied natural gas (LNG) export terminals increased 0.4 Bcf/d compared to last week, rising to an average of 3.7 Bcf/d. Volumes of LNG feedgas are now at their highest levels since the end of June.
- The natural gas plant liquids composite price at Mont Belvieu, Texas, fell by 12¢/MMBtu, averaging \$4.67/MMBtu for the week ending July 22. The prices of natural gasoline and ethane fell by 13% and 6%, respectively. The prices of butane and propane rose by 4% and 2%, respectively. The price of isobutane remained flat week over week.
- According to Baker Hughes, for the week ending Tuesday, July 14, the natural gas rig count decreased by 4 to 71. The number of oil-directed rigs fell by 1 to 180. The total rig count decreased by 5, and it now stands at 253.

Excerpted from 

Monthly NYMEX Natural Gas Settle Price: Aug 2019 - Jul 2020:



Working natural gas in underground storage as of July 17, 2020



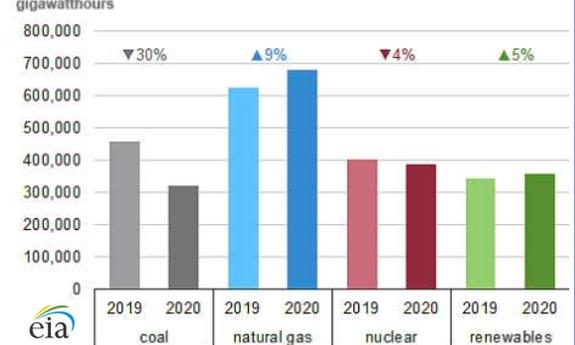
Forward 12-month NYMEX natural gas strip price - Aug20-Jul21:

Process Load-weighted \$2.371/dth - w/o/w = ▼\$0.050
 Typical Heat Load-weighted \$2.554/dth - w/o/w = ▼\$0.054

Natural gas-fired power generation higher in first half of 2020 :

Natural gas-fired generation in the Lower 48 states increased nearly 55,000 gigawatthours (GWh), or 9%, in the first half of 2020. The increase in natural gas-fired generation, which is the result of recent low prices and natural gas-fired power capacity additions, comes despite a 5% decline in total electricity generation. Coal-fired generation absorbed most of the decrease in electrical load in the first half of 2020, registering a 138,000 GWh (30%) decline in output. With historically low natural gas prices so far in 2020, coal-fired generation this year has been uneconomic in most regions compared to natural gas-fired generation, leading to price-driven coal-to-gas fuel switching. Capacity additions have also contributed to the growth in natural gas-fired generation so far in 2020. According to the Electric Power Monthly, about 18,000 megawatts (MW) of net capacity of new combined-cycle natural gas turbine plants have entered service since 2018. Output from these highly efficient plants have been steadily ramping up and helping to drive the latest increase in generation. Over the same 30-month period, about 31,000 MW of net capacity for coal-fired plants have been retired along with about 2,400 MW in net capacity for nuclear power plants. At the same time, natural gas generation is facing increased competition from solar and wind capacity, where 26,700 MW of new net capacity has been added since 2018. As a result, renewable energy, consisting of wind, solar, and hydroelectric generation, has been the only other source of power generation besides natural gas to experience growth in the first half of 2020, with an increase of about 5%.

Lower 48 states power generation by source, January–June (2019 and 2020)



Excerpted from 

“I consider that people who criticize me with valid scientific arguments are my greatest benefactors. But the outrage propagated by social media is a force of its own, and destroys any intelligent discourse, civil or uncivil.” -John Ioannidis¹