

**Newstracker:**

-Natural gas spot prices fell at most locations from Wednesday, September 2 to Wednesday, September 9 (the Report Week). The Henry Hub spot price remained flat at \$2.19 per million British thermal units (MMBtu).

-At the New York Mercantile Exchange (Nymex), the price of the October 2020 natural gas futures contract decreased 8¢, from \$2.486/MMBtu to \$2.406/MMBtu from start to finish of the Report Week. The price of the 12-month strip averaging October 2020 through September 2021 futures contracts declined 1¢/MMBtu to \$2.964/MMBtu.

-Net natural gas injections into storage totaled 70 Bcf for the week ending September 4, compared with the five-year (2015-19) average net injections of 68 Bcf and last year's net injections of 80 Bcf during the same week. Working natural gas stocks totaled 3,525 Bcf, which is 409 Bcf (13%) more than the five-year average and 528 Bcf (18%) more than last year at this time.

-Total US consumption of natural gas fell by 3.9% compared with the previous Report Week, according to data from IHS Markit. Natural gas consumed for power generation declined by 7.8% week over week. In the residential and commercial sectors, consumption declined by 0.1%. Industrial sector consumption increased by 1.8% week over week. Natural gas exports to Mexico decreased 1.8%. Natural gas deliveries to U.S. liquefied natural gas (LNG) export facilities (LNG pipeline receipts) averaged 4.6 Bcf/d, or 1.8 Bcf/d higher than last week. LNG pipeline receipts reached a high of 6.7 Bcf/d on Wednesday, the highest level for LNG pipeline receipts since early May and nearly 0.9 Bcf/d more than the same time last year.

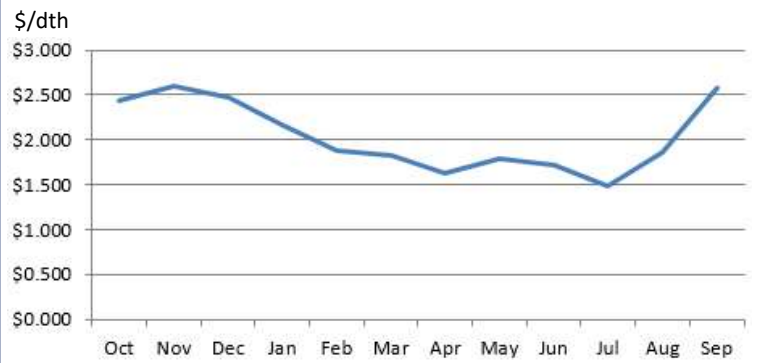
-US LNG exports were flat week over week as six LNG vessels with a combined LNG-carrying capacity of 21 Bcf departed the US between September 3 and September 9, according to data from Marine Traffic.

-The natural gas plant liquids composite price at Mont Belvieu, Texas, fell by 37¢/MMBtu, averaging \$4.70/MMBtu for the week ending September 9. The prices of butane, natural gasoline, isobutane, propane, and ethane all fell by 2%, 3%, 5%, 7%, and 13%, respectively.

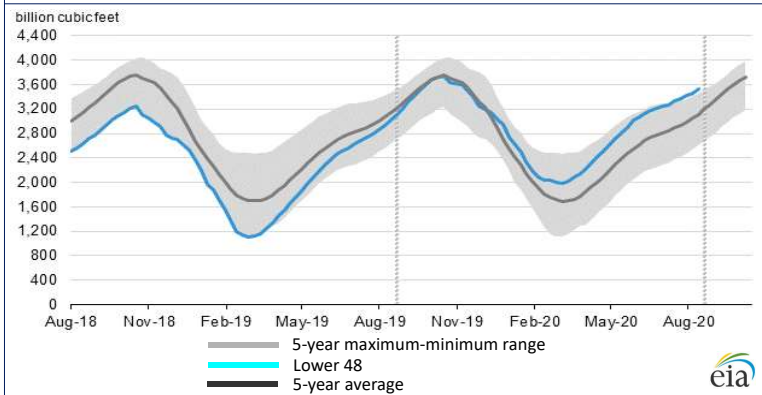
-According to Baker Hughes, for the week ending Tuesday, September 1, the natural gas rig count remained flat at 72. The number of oil-directed rigs rose by 1 to 181. The total rig count increased by 2, and it now stands at 256.

Excerpted from eia

**Monthly NYMEX Natural Gas Settle Price: Oct 2019 - Sep 2020:**



**Working natural gas in underground storage as of September 4, 2020**

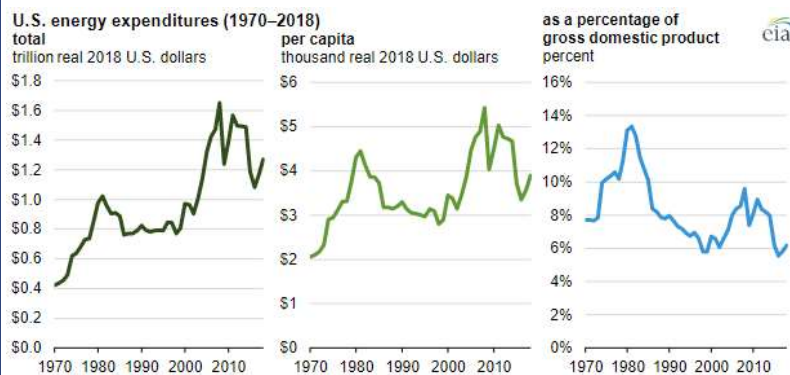


**Forward 12-month NYMEX natural gas strip price - Oct20-Sep21:**

Process Load-weighted \$2.964/dth - w/o/w = ▼\$0.009  
 Typical Heat Load-weighted \$3.097/dth - w/o/w = ▼\$0.025

**In 2018, US energy expenditures increased for the second consecutive year:**

US total energy expenditures, the total amount of money spent directly by consumers to purchase energy, increased for the second year in a row to \$1.3 trillion in 2018. US energy expenditures increased by nearly \$200 billion from 2016 to 2018, a 17% increase in real terms, as both energy consumption and average energy prices increased faster than population and gross domestic product (GDP) in the US. US energy expenditures per capita, which include the amount of money spent on all energy



used in businesses, offices, homes, industrial facilities, and vehicles, increased from the 2016 low of \$3,215 per person (the lowest value since 2002) to \$3,891 per person by 2018, a 16% increase. In the same period, the share of US energy expenditures per GDP, which compares the amount of money spent on energy versus the value of all goods and services in the entire US economy, increased by 11%. Total energy expenditures increased in every US state, along with energy expenditures per capita and energy expenditures as a percentage of GDP, from 2016 to 2018.

Excerpted from eia

“Tradition is not the worship of ashes, but the preservation of fire.” -Gustav Mahler<sup>1</sup>