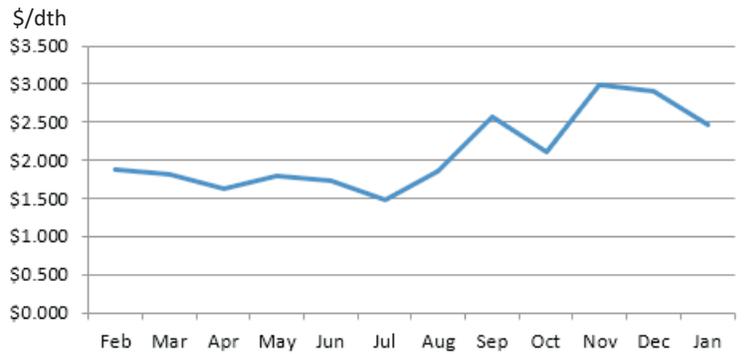


## Newstracker:

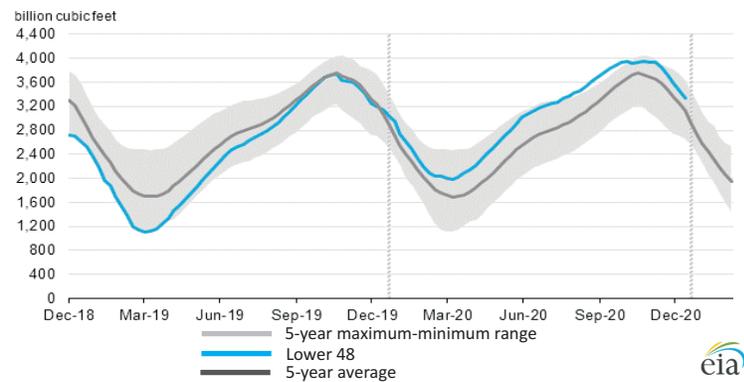
- Natural gas spot prices rose at most locations from Wednesday, December 30 to Wednesday, January 6 (the Report Week). The Henry Hub spot price rose from \$2.39 per million British thermal units (MMBtu) to \$2.70/MMBtu from open to close of the Report Week.
- At the New York Mercantile Exchange (Nymex), the price of the February 2021 natural gas futures contract increased 29¢, from \$2.422/MMBtu to \$2.716/MMBtu from start to finish of the Report Week. The price of the 12-month strip averaging February 2021 through January 2022 futures contracts climbed 23¢/MMBtu to \$2.837/MMBtu.
- The net withdrawals from working gas totaled 130 billion cubic feet (Bcf) for the week ending January 1. Working natural gas stocks totaled 3,330 Bcf.
- Total US consumption of natural gas fell by 2.9% compared with the previous Report Week, according to data from IHS Markit. Natural gas consumed for power generation climbed by 2.7% week over week. In the residential and commercial sectors, consumption declined by 7.6%. Industrial sector consumption decreased by 0.9% week over week. Natural gas exports to Mexico increased 8.2%. Natural gas deliveries to US LNG export facilities were about the same as last week averaging 11.0 Bcf/d.
- US LNG exports decreased week over week as twenty-one LNG vessels with a combined LNG-carrying capacity of 77 Bcf departed the US between December 31, 2020 and January 6, 2021, according to shipping data provided by Bloomberg Finance, L.P.
- The natural gas plant liquids composite price at Mont Belvieu, Texas, rose by 26¢/MMBtu, averaging \$6.50/MMBtu for the week ending January 6. The price of butane fell 21% as logistical constraints were alleviated, allowing butane prices to return to trend after rapid price increase throughout December. The prices of ethane, propane, isobutane, and natural gasoline rose by 10%, 8%, 8%, and 6%, respectively.
- According to Baker Hughes, for the week ending Tuesday, December 29, the natural gas rig count increased by 2 to 81. The number of oil-directed rigs rose by 5 to 263. The total rig count increased by 8, and it now stands at 346.

Excerpted from 

## Monthly NYMEX Natural Gas Settle Price: Feb 2020 - Jan 2021:



## Working natural gas in underground storage as of January 1, 2021



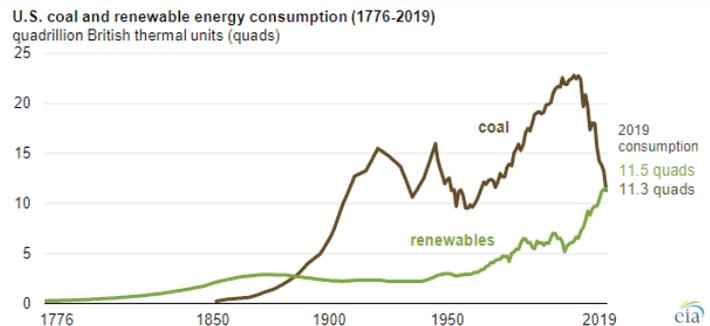
## Forward 12-month NYMEX natural gas strip price - Feb21-Jan22:

Process Load-weighted \$2.837/dth - w/o/w = ▲\$0.226  
 Typical Heat Load-weighted \$2.865/dth - w/o/w = ▲\$0.229

## US renewable energy consumption surpasses coal for the first time in 130 years:

{A brief look back to news from 2020} In 2019, US annual energy consumption from renewable sources exceeded coal consumption for the first time since before 1885. This outcome mainly reflects the continued decline in the amount of coal used for electricity generation over the past decade as well as growth in renewable energy, mostly from wind and solar. Compared with 2018, coal consumption in the US decreased nearly 15%, and total renewable energy consumption grew by 1%. Historically, wood was the main source of US energy until the mid-1800s and was the only commercial-scale renewable source of energy in the US until the first hydropower plants in the 1880s. Coal was used in the early 1800s as fuel for steam-powered boats and trains and making steel, and it was later used to generate electricity in the 1880s.

In 2019, US coal consumption decreased for the sixth consecutive year to 11.3 quadrillion Btu, the lowest level since 1964. Electricity generation from coal has declined significantly over the past decade and, in 2019, fell to its lowest level in 42 years. Natural gas consumption in the electric power sector has significantly increased in recent years and has displaced much of the electricity generation from retired coal plants. Total renewable energy consumption in the US grew for the fourth year in a row to a record-high 11.5 quadrillion Btu in 2019. Since 2015, the growth in US renewable energy is almost entirely attributable to the use of wind and solar in the electric power sector. In 2019, electricity generation from wind surpassed hydro for the first time and is now the most-used source of renewable energy for electricity generation in the US on an annual basis.



Excerpted from 

“You would think that a rock star being married to a supermodel would be one of the greatest things in the world. It is.” -David Bowie<sup>1</sup>