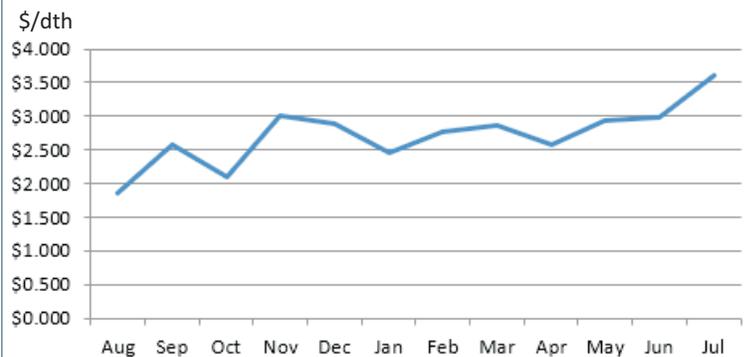


Newstracker:

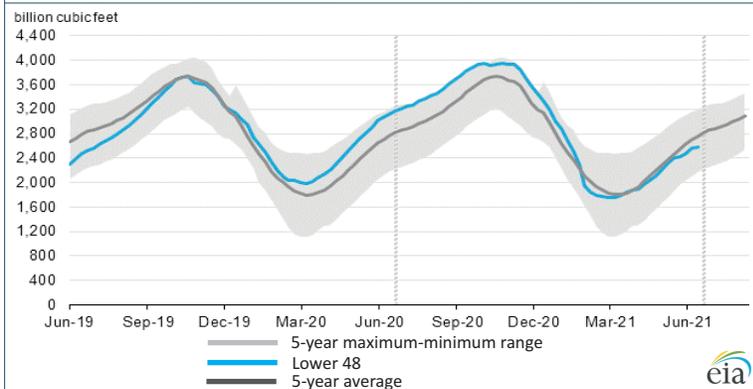
- Natural gas spot prices fell at most locations Wednesday, June 30 to Wednesday, July 7 (the Report Week). The Henry Hub spot price fell from \$3.72/MMBtu to \$3.60/MMBtu for the Report Week term.
- For the Report Week, the price of the August 2021 NYMEX natural gas futures contract decreased 5¢, from \$3.650/MMBtu to \$3.596/MMBtu. The price of the 12-month strip averaging August 2021 through July 2022 futures contracts declined 1¢/MMBtu to \$3.416/MMBtu.
- Net natural gas injections into storage totaled 16 Bcf for the week ending July 2, compared with the five-year (2016-2020) average net injections of 63 Bcf and last year's net injections of 57 Bcf during the same week. Working natural gas stocks totaled 2,574 Bcf, which is 190 Bcf (7%) lower than the five-year average and 551 Bcf (18%) lower than last year at this time.
- Total US natural gas consumption fell by 3.8% compared with the previous Report Week, according to data from IHS Markit. Natural gas consumption for power generation declined by 5.8% week over week. Consumption in the residential and commercial sectors declined by 4.1%. Industrial sector consumption decreased by 0.1%. Natural gas exports to Mexico decreased 2.9%. Natural gas deliveries to US LNG export facilities averaged 10.9 Bcf/d, or 0.11 Bcf/d lower than last week.
- The natural gas plant liquids composite price at Mont Belvieu, Texas, rose by 43¢/MMBtu, averaging \$9.37/MMBtu for the week ending July 7. Ethane prices rose 5%, widening the ethane premium to natural gas on a heat-value parity by 20% compared with the previous week. Propane prices increased 7% following elevated propane exports from strong global demand. Propane inventories have recently been near the bottom of the previous five-year (2016-2020) range and below the five-year average since the end of 2020, which is also contributing to the upward pressure on prices. Normal butane and isobutane prices rose 3%, slightly less than the 4% increase in Brent crude oil. Natural gasoline prices were relatively flat compared with the previous week, increasing 1%.
- According to Baker Hughes, for the week ending Tuesday, June 29, the natural gas rig count increased by 1 to 99. The number of oil-directed rigs rose by 4 to 376. The total rig count increased by 5, and it now stands at 475.

Excerpted from 

Monthly NYMEX Natural Gas Settle Price: Aug 2020 - Jul 2021:



Working natural gas in underground storage as of July 2, 2021



Forward 12-month NYMEX natural gas strip price - Aug21-Jul22:

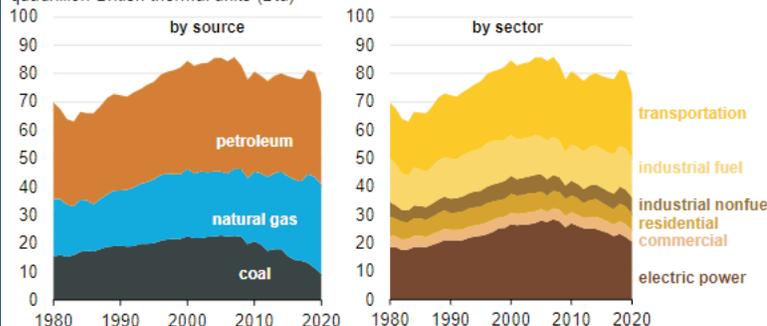
Process Load-weighted \$3.416/dth - w/o/w = ▼\$0.013
 Typical Heat Load-weighted \$3.541/dth - w/o/w = ▼\$0.010

US fossil fuel consumption fell by 9% in 2020, the lowest level in nearly 30 years:

In 2020, total US consumption of fossil fuels fell 9% from 2019, the lowest level since 1991. Economic responses to COVID-19, including a 15% decrease in energy consumption in the US transportation sector, drove much of the decline. The US also had relatively warmer weather in 2020, which reduced demand for heating fuels. Petroleum products, including motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, and hydrocarbon gas liquids (HGLs), accounted for 44% of US fossil fuel consumption in 2020. Overall, US petroleum consumption fell 13% in 2020 from 2019. Natural gas accounted for 43% of US fossil fuel consumption in 2020, the largest annual share on record. Every sector consumes natural gas, but the electric power sector accounted for a record-high 38% of total natural gas consumption to generate electricity and heat in 2020. Overall, US natural gas consumption decreased 2% in 2020 from 2019. Coal accounted for 13% of US fossil fuel consumption in 2020, the lowest annual share since 1949. Overall, U.S. coal consumption fell 19% in 2020 from 2019, the largest annual decrease on record. The electric power sector consumed about 90% of total coal consumption to generate electricity and heat in 2020. Coal used for electricity generation has steadily declined over the past decade. Nonfuel use of fossil fuels accounted for about 8% of US fossil fuel consumption in 2020. Fossil fuels can be consumed and not combusted or burned when they are used directly as construction materials, chemical feedstocks, lubricants, solvents, and waxes. HGLs accounted for 48% of U.S. nonfuel use of fossil fuels in 2020.

Excerpted from 

U.S. annual fossil fuel consumption by source and sector (1980–2020)
 quadrillion British thermal units (Btu)



“We don’t rise to the level of our expectations, we fall to the level of our training.” -Archilochus¹