
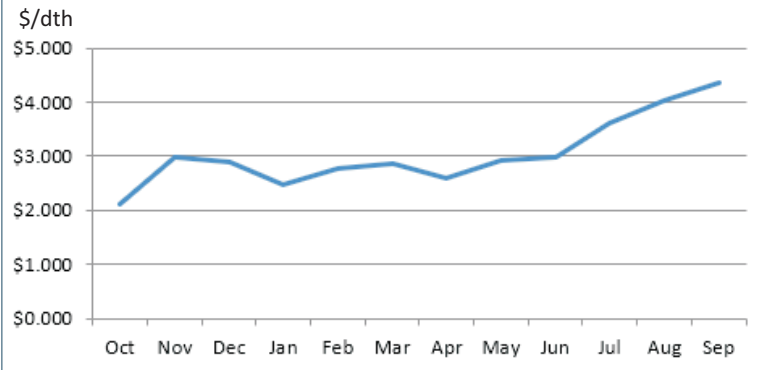


Newstracker:

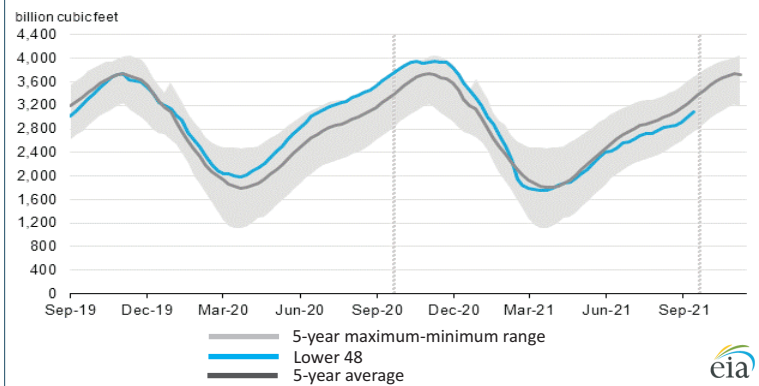
- US natural gas spot prices fell at most locations from Wednesday, September 15 to Wednesday, September 22 (the Report Week), during which the Henry Hub spot price fell from \$5.60/MMBtu to \$4.83/MMBtu.
- Internationally, LNG prices in East Asia rose to a weekly average of \$23.98/MMBtu this Report Week, the highest weekly average on record going back to January 2020 and \$5.29/MMBtu above last week's average of \$18.69/MMBtu. In the Netherlands, the most liquid European natural gas spot market, LNG prices averaged \$19.86/MMBtu this Report Week, the highest weekly average on record going back to September 2007 and up \$1.90/MMBtu from last week's average of \$17.96/MMBtu.
- The October 2021 NYMEX natural gas futures contract decreased 66¢ to \$4.805/MMBtu for the Report Week. The price of the 12-month strip averaging October 2021 through September 2022 futures contracts declined 41¢/MMBtu to \$4.258/MMBtu.
- Net natural gas injections into storage totaled 76 Bcf for the week ending September 17, compared with the five-year (2016-2020) average net injections of 74 Bcf and last year's net injections of 70 Bcf during the same week. Working natural gas stocks totaled 3,082 Bcf, which is 229 Bcf (7%) lower than the five-year average and 589 Bcf (16%) lower than last year at this time.
- US consumption of natural gas fell by 0.7% for the Report Week, according to data from IHS Markit. Natural gas consumed for power generation declined by 3.1% week over week as temperatures moderated this week compared with last week, especially in the Northwest. Industrial sector consumption increased by 1.0% week over week. In the residential and commercial sectors, consumption increased by 5.1%. Residential and commercial sector demand was 15.2% less this Report Week than it was for the same week last year. Natural gas exports to Mexico increased 3.5% week over week. Natural gas deliveries to LNG export facilities were 0.62 Bcf/d lower than last week.
- The natural gas plant liquids composite price at Mont Belvieu, Texas, rose 47¢ to \$11.17/MMBtu for the week ending September 22. Propane prices rose 8%, reflecting strong international demand and rising domestic consumption due to cooling weather and the restart of Flint Hills' propane dehydrogenation (PDH) unit in Houston, Texas, which consumes approximately 30,000 b/d of propane for propylene production.
- According to Baker Hughes, for the week ending Tuesday, September 14, the natural gas rig count decreased by 1 to 100. The number of oil-directed rigs rose by 10 to 41. The total rig count increased by 9, and it now stands at 512.

Excerpted from 

Monthly NYMEX Natural Gas Settle Price: Oct 2020 - Sep 2021:



Working natural gas in underground storage as of Sept. 17, 2021

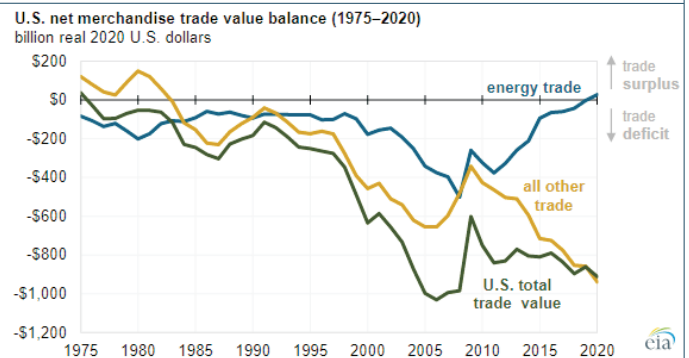



Forward 12-month NYMEX natural gas strip price - Oct21-Sep22:

Process Load-weighted \$4.258/dth - w/o/w = ▼\$0.411
 Heat Load-weighted \$4.599/dth - w/o/w = ▼\$0.526

US energy trade lowers the overall 2020 US trade deficit for the first time on record:

In 2020, the US net merchandise trade value of energy products—the value of petroleum, natural gas, coal, and electricity exports less the value of their imports—was a surplus of \$27 billion. This amount marks the first time the value of US energy exports exceeded imports since at least 1974, the earliest year in the US Census Bureau's trade value data. In 2020, the US net merchandise trade value of non-energy goods (which compares the value of all U.S. exports to all imports) reached a record \$938 billion deficit, contributing to the record total US net trade value deficit of \$911 billion. Through the first six months of 2021, the US net trade value of energy was a surplus of \$9 billion, and non-energy trade was a deficit of \$505 billion. Petroleum accounts for the vast majority of energy trade: 92% of import value and 74% of export value in 2020. The net US petroleum trade value deficit peaked in 2008, but it has fallen over the past decade as volumes of US petroleum exports increased to record-high levels and imports decreased. The 2020 net US petroleum trade value deficit was \$3 billion, the smallest on record. Natural gas accounts for an increasing share of the US energy trade, and it accounted for 5% of energy import value and 22% of energy export value in 2020, resulting in a surplus of \$26 billion. Volumes of US natural gas exports reached a record high in 2020, and they have continued to increase in 2021. Through the first six months of 2021, the US exported record volumes of pipeline gas to Mexico and LNG throughout the world. Coal and electricity account for relatively small portions of the energy trade value. The US has been a net exporter of coal volumes since at least 1949 and a net importer of electricity since 1969.



Excerpted from 

“Reason obeys itself; and ignorance submits to whatever is dictated to it.” -Thomas Paine¹