

Newstracker:

-Natural gas spot prices rose at most major pricing hubs from Wednesday, August 2, to Wednesday, August 9 (the Report Week), during which the Henry Hub spot price climbed 48 cents to \$2.91/MMBtu.


-The September 2023 NYMEX contract price increased to \$2.959/MMBtu, up 48.2 cents for the Report Week. The price of the 12-month strip averaging September 2023 through August 2024 futures contracts increased 30.8 cents to \$3.472/MMBtu. International natural gas futures prices rose this Report Week, with LNG cargoes in East Asia rising 7 cents to a weekly average of \$10.98/MMBtu, and prices at TTF in the Netherlands increasing \$1.42 to a weekly average of \$10.35/MMBtu. In the same week last year, prices were \$44.61/MMBtu in East Asia and \$59.16/MMBtu at TTF.

-Total US consumption of natural gas fell by 2.9% (2.2 Bcf/d) compared with the previous Report Week. Natural gas consumed for power generation declined by 4.5% (2.1 Bcf/d) week over week. Industrial sector consumption increased by 0.1% (less than 0.1 Bcf/d), and residential and commercial sector consumption declined by 1.8% (0.2 Bcf/d). Natural gas exports to Mexico increased by 0.6% (less than 0.1 Bcf/d). Natural gas deliveries to US LNG export facilities averaged 12.1 Bcf/d, or 0.2 Bcf/d lower than last week.

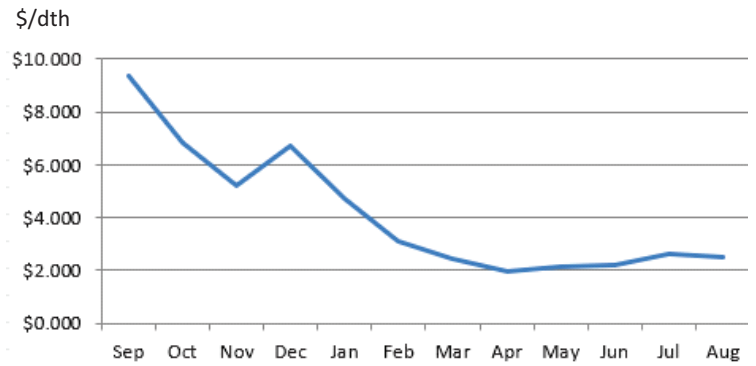
-The natural gas plant liquids composite price at Mont Belvieu, Texas, rose by 1 cent/MMBtu, averaging \$7.24/MMBtu for the week ending August 9. Propane prices rose 3%, following the Brent crude oil price, which rose 2%, increasing the propane discount relative to crude oil by 2%.

-For the week ending Tuesday, August 1, the natural gas rig count was unchanged from a week ago at 128 rigs. The number of oil-directed rigs decreased by 4 rigs from a week ago to 525 rigs. The total rig count, which includes 6 miscellaneous rigs, stands at 659 rigs, 105 fewer rigs than last year at this time.

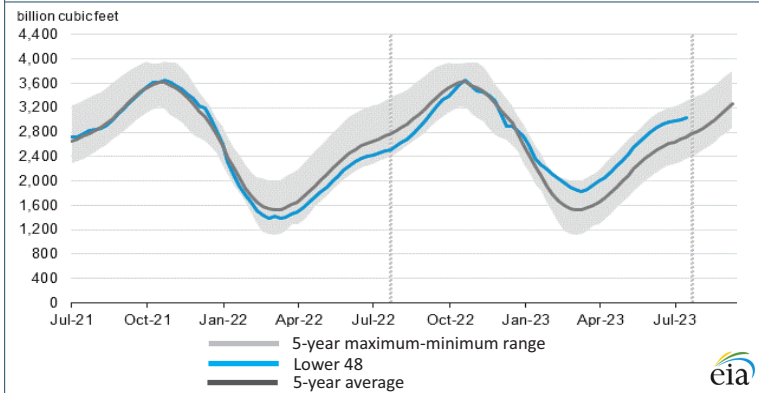
-Net natural gas injections into storage totaled 29 Bcf for the week ending August 4, compared with the five-year average net injections of 46 Bcf and last year's net injections of 44 Bcf during the same week. Working natural gas stocks totaled 3,030 Bcf, which is 305 Bcf (11%) more than the five-year average and 535 Bcf (21%) more than last year at this time.

Excerpted from 

Monthly NYMEX Natural Gas Settle Price: Sep 2022 - Aug 2023:



Working natural gas in underground storage as of August 4, 2023

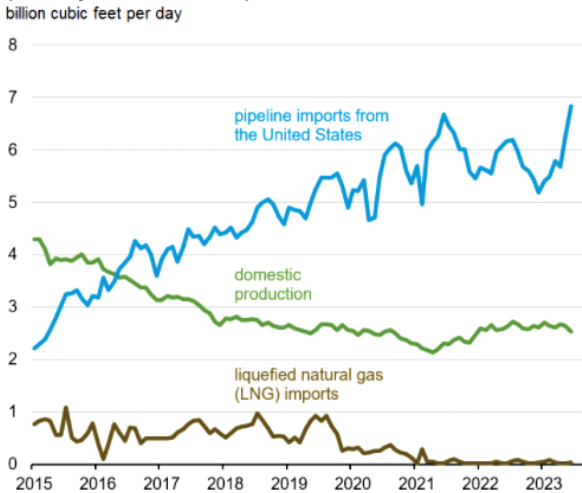


Forward 12-month NYMEX natural gas strip price - Sep23-Aug24:


Process Load-weighted \$3.472/dth - w/o/w = ▲\$0.308
 Typical Heat Load-weighted \$3.642/dth - w/o/w = ▲\$0.336

US natural gas exports to Mexico established a new monthly record in June 2023:

Mexico monthly natural gas supply balance (January 2015-June 2023)



US natural gas pipeline exports to Mexico averaged a record 6.8 billion cubic feet per day (Bcf/d) during June 2023, which is 0.1 Bcf/d greater than the previous record set in June 2021. Natural gas exports to Mexico surpassed 7.0 Bcf/d on nine days in June driven by higher-than-normal temperatures. The increase in Mexico's natural gas imports from the US was driven primarily by hot weather that increased demand for natural gas in Mexico's electric power sector. US natural gas pipeline exports to Mexico generally peak in the summer months due to high temperatures that increase demand for electricity to power air conditioning. US natural gas pipeline exports to Mexico averaged 5.9 Bcf/d in the first half of 2023 (1H2023), less than 0.1 Bcf/d lower than the 1H2021 record-high average of 6.0 Bcf/d. After declining in 2022, US natural gas pipeline exports to Mexico have returned to previous high levels reached in 2021, driven by a steady increase in Mexico's electric power sector consumption, which has grown on average 3% every year since 2018. In 2022, Mexico increased its domestic natural gas production by 14%, or 0.3 Bcf/d, contributing to a decline in natural gas pipeline imports from the US. However, in 1H2023, Mexico's domestic production remained flat compared with 2022, and pipeline imports from the US increased 3%, or 0.2 Bcf/d. The growth in US natural gas pipeline exports to Mexico has been facilitated in recent years by the continued expansion of Mexico's domestic pipeline network.

Excerpted from 

"No matter how many times you say you're sorry, somebody is not going to hear you." -Pete Rose¹