

## Newstracker:

-Natural gas spot prices rose at most locations in the US from Wednesday, November 22, to Wednesday, November 29 (the Report Week), during which the Henry Hub spot price fell 2 cents to \$2.70/MMBtu.

-The December 2023 NYMEX natural gas futures contract expired on Tuesday, November 28 at \$2.706. For the Report Week, the January 2023 NYMEX contract price decreased 23 cents to \$2.804/MMBtu. The price of the 12-month strip averaging January 2024 through December 2024 futures contracts fell 12 cents to \$2.983/MMBtu. International natural gas futures prices decreased this Report Week: LNG cargoes in East Asia fell 26 cents to a weekly average of \$16.57/MMBtu, and prices at TTF in the Netherlands fell 45 cents to a weekly average of \$13.97/MMBtu. In the same week last year, prices were \$31.01/MMBtu in East Asia and \$40.01/MMBtu at TTF.

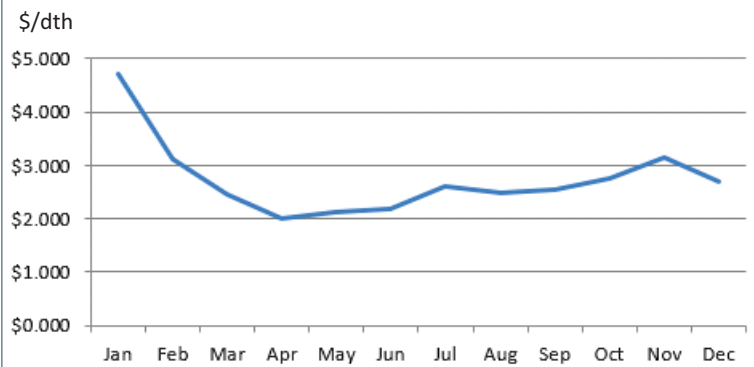
-Total US consumption of natural gas rose by 21.0% (17.3 Bcf/d) compared with the previous Report Week. Residential and commercial sector consumption climbed by 50.8% (13.8 Bcf/d) as colder weather moved across the country. Natural gas consumed for power generation rose by 6.7% (2.1 Bcf/d) week over week, and industrial sector consumption increased by 5.5% (1.3 Bcf/d). Natural gas exports to Mexico increased 4.0% (0.2 Bcf/d). Natural gas deliveries to US LNG export facilities averaged 14.3 Bcf/d, or 0.1 Bcf/d lower than last Report Week.

-The natural gas plant liquids composite price at Mont Belvieu, Texas, rose by 9 cents/MMBtu, averaging \$6.78/MMBtu for the week ending November 29. The average weekly propane price and Brent crude oil price both rose 1%, and the propane discount relative to crude oil increased 1% on the week.

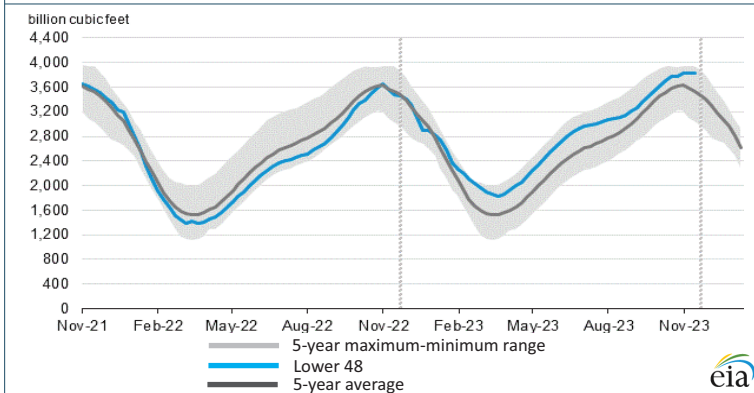
-For the week ending Tuesday, October 24, the natural gas rig count increased by 3 rigs from a week ago to 117 rigs. The number of oil-directed rigs remained unchanged from a week ago at 500 rigs. The total rig count, which includes 5 miscellaneous rigs, stands at 622 rigs, 162 fewer rigs than last year at this time.

-Net natural gas injections into storage totaled 10 Bcf for the week ending November 24, compared with the five-year average net withdrawals of 44 Bcf and last year's net withdrawals of 80 Bcf during the same week. Working natural gas stocks totaled 3,836 Bcf, which is 303 Bcf (9%) more than the five-year average and 341 Bcf (10%) more than last year at this time. Excerpted from eia

## Monthly NYMEX Natural Gas Settle Price: Jan 2023 - Dec 2023:



## Working natural gas in underground storage as of Nov. 24, 2023

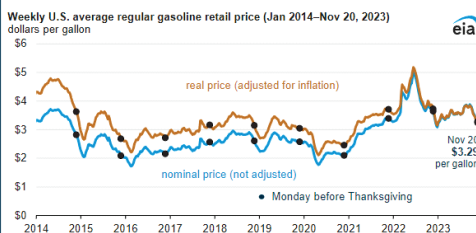


## Forward 12-month NYMEX natural gas strip price - Jan24-Dec24:

Process Load-weighted \$2.983/dth - w/o/w = ▼\$0.118  
 Typical Heat Load-weighted \$3.023/dth - w/o/w = ▼\$0.139

## US gasoline prices decline amid lower gasoline demand and falling crude oil prices:

On November 20, 2023, the retail price of regular gasoline averaged \$3.29/gal across the US, 10% less than the same time last year. After adjusting for inflation (real terms), retail gasoline prices for Thanksgiving weekend 2023 were 13% lower than last year. Typically, US retail gasoline prices follow a seasonal trend: prices increase in late summer when people drive more frequently and then decline going into the winter. Less gasoline demand than usual this fall and an early transition to winter-blend gasoline in California helped accelerate the decline in prices. Regulations on gasoline vapor pressure allow refiners to switch to less expensive components to produce gasoline in the fall, which tends to reduce gasoline prices. Despite crude oil production cuts by OPEC+ members over the last year, concerns about slowing economic growth reducing world oil demand have continued to push crude oil prices down. The Brent crude oil price declined 15% from its most recent peak of \$96.55/b on September 27 to \$82.32/b on November 20, reaching its lowest level since July. Crude oil prices are the primary driver of US gasoline prices, making up 55% of the total cost to produce a gallon of gasoline. US gasoline prices vary regionally, reflecting local supply and demand conditions, different fuel specifications required by state laws, and taxes. Regional gasoline prices are usually highest on the West Coast because of the region's limited connections with other major refining centers, tight local supply and demand conditions, and gasoline specifications that make it more costly to manufacture. West Coast prices as of November 20 averaged \$4.42/gal, down 8% since the same time last year. The Rocky Mountain region faces similar logistical constraints as the West Coast, although overall the region has both less supply and demand. Rocky Mountain gasoline retail prices averaged \$3.20/gal on November 20, down 12% from 2022. Gasoline prices are usually the lowest on the Gulf Coast, which holds about half of US refining capacity and produces more gasoline than it consumes. On November 20, the average retail gasoline price on the Gulf Coast was \$2.79/gal, down 8% from the same time last year. On the East Coast, which has the most gasoline demand of the five regions, retail gasoline prices averaged \$3.17/gal, down 11% from 2022. In the Midwest, prices decreased 11% from this time last year to average \$3.12/gal on November 20. Excerpted from eia



"A good hockey player plays where the puck is. A great hockey player plays where the puck is going to be." - Wayne Gretzky<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup>https://sportpsych.unt.edu/sport-quotes