


Newstracker:

-US natural gas spot prices were generally higher at most major pricing locations from Wednesday, June 3, to Wednesday, June 10 (the Report Week), during which the Henry Hub spot price climbed 31 cents to \$3.26/MMBtu.

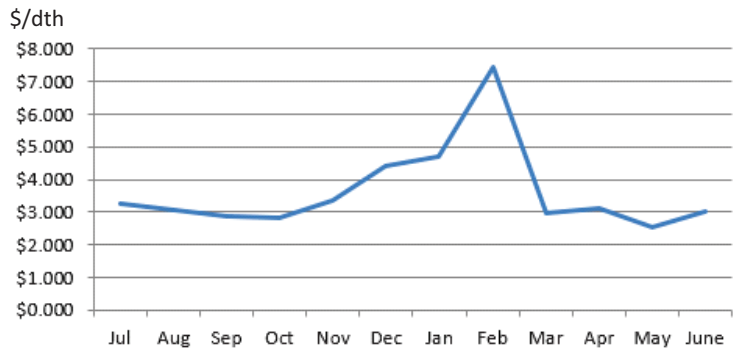
-The price of the July 2026 NYMEX natural gas futures contract decreased 3 cents to \$3.185/MMBtu for the Report Week. The price of the 12-month strip averaging July 2026 through June 2027 futures fell 3 cents to \$3.419/MMBtu. International natural gas futures prices increased this Report Week, with LNG prices at JKM for East Asia rising 30 cents to \$18.85/MMBtu, and prices at TTF for Europe rising 38 cents to \$16.65. Compared to the week ending February 25 (before LNG deliveries via the Strait of Hormuz were disrupted), this week's TTF and JKM prices are 51% and 77% higher, respectively.

-Total US natural gas demand increased by 2.7 Bcf/d (3%) compared with last week, according to LSEG Data. This increase was led by a 3.5 Bcf/d (10%) increase in the electric power sector due to above-normal temperatures across the Northern and Central United States this week, resulting in increased demand for space cooling.

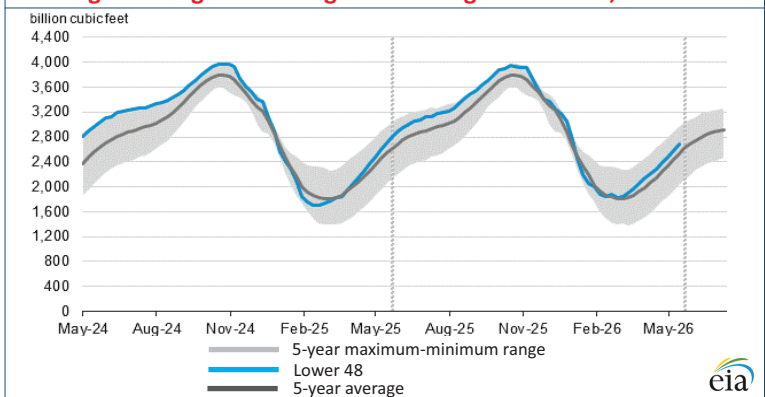
-The LNG-carrying capacity of vessels departing U.S. ports was 129 Bcf, up 18 Bcf from the previous week. Thirty-four LNG vessels left U.S. ports, up five vessels from the previous week.

Excerpted from 

Monthly NYMEX Natural Gas Settle Price: Jul 2025 - Jun 2026:



Working natural gas in underground storage as of Jun 5, 2026

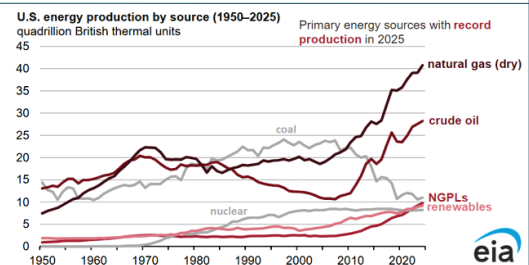


Forward 12-month NYMEX natural gas strip price - Jul26-Jun27:

Process Load-weighted \$3.419/dth - w/o/w = ▼\$0.026
 Typical Heat Load-weighted \$3.645/dth - w/o/w = ▼\$0.039

The US set record energy production in 2025, again:

Total energy production in the US increased to a new record of 107 quadrillion British thermal units (quads) in 2025, a 3.4% increase from the previous record set in 2024. Total production was driven by record-high production in natural gas, crude oil, natural gas plant liquids (NGPLs), and renewables. This was the fourth consecutive year in which the US set a record for total energy production. Dry natural gas production grew more than 4% from 2024 to a record-high 39 trillion cubic feet in 2025, with most of the growth occurring in the Appalachia, Permian, and Haynesville regions. Natural gas has been the largest source of US domestic energy production since 2011, and the US has been the largest natural gas producer in the world since 2011. Crude oil production also set a record 13.6 million barrels per day in 2025 and grew by 3%, or 350,000 barrels per day, compared with the previous record set in 2024. Most of that growth occurred in the Permian region of western Texas and southeastern New Mexico. Crude oil accounted for 26% of domestic energy production, and the US remained the largest crude oil producer in the world. Production of NGPLs, which are hydrocarbons separated as liquids during natural gas processing, grew 7% to a record 4 trillion cubic feet in 2025 compared with the previous record set in 2024. In 2025, NGPLs accounted for 9% of domestic energy production. NGPL production has grown every year since 2005 as natural gas production and processing have increased. Renewable energy production grew by 3% from 2024 to a new record, the fifth consecutive year of growth. Solar and wind both set records for energy production as new generators came online. Geothermal, hydroelectric, and wood and waste energy production remained steady from 2024 to 2025. Biofuels production, which had grown in four consecutive years, declined slightly. Coal accounted for 10% of domestic energy production in 2025. It increased by 4% from 2024 levels to 533 million short tons in 2025 after two years of declining production.



“If you hear a voice within you say 'you cannot paint,' then by all means paint, and that voice will be silenced.” -Vincent van Gogh¹