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Energy Market Report

Report Date: June 19, 2026

Report Week: June 10, 2026 to June 17, 2026

Questions?
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Newstracker:

-US natural gas spot prices were mixed at most major pricing locations from Wednesday, June 10, to Wednesday, June 17 (the Report Week), during which the Henry Hub spot price climbed 6 cents to $3.32/MMBtu.

-The price of the July 2026 NYMEX natural gas futures contract decreased 4 cents to $3.145/MMBtu for the Report Week. The price of the 12-month strip averaging July 2026 through June 2027 futures fell 3 cents to $3.386/MMBtu. International natural gas futures prices decreased this Report Week, with LNG prices at TTF for Europe falling $1.54 to $15.11, and prices at JKM for East Asia falling $1.19 to $17.66/MMBtu. 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 37% and 66% higher, respectively.

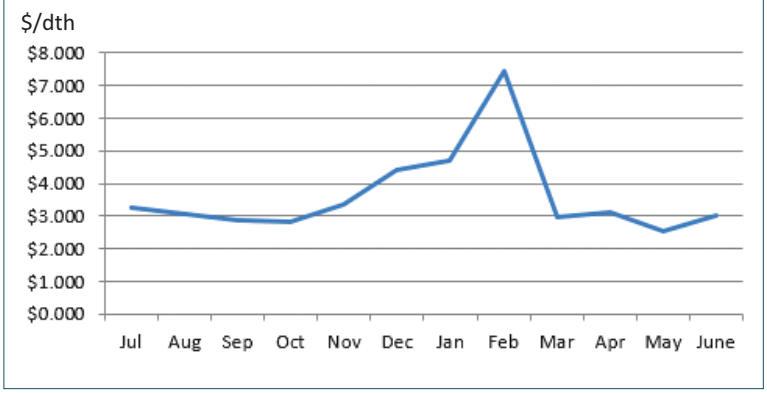
-Total US natural gas consumption increased by 1.8 Bcf/d (2%), led by a 1.9 Bcf/d (5%) increase in the electric power sector that outweighed minor decreases in other sectors. Last Friday, natural gas demand in the power sector reached its highest point since last January. Above-average temperatures on the East and West coasts increased demand for space cooling. The total US natural gas supply remained largely unchanged, averaging 109.3 Bcf/d, as a slight increase in net imports from Canada offset a slight decrease in dry natural gas production.

-The LNG-carrying capacity of vessels departing U.S. ports was 133 Bcf, up 4 Bcf from the previous week. Thirty-six LNG vessels left U.S. ports, up two vessels from the previous week.

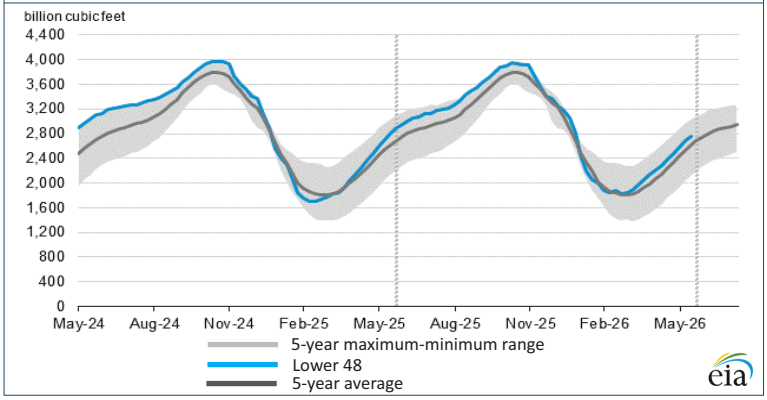
-Net natural gas injections into storage totaled 73 Bcf for the week ending June 12, compared with the five-year (2021–2025) average net injections of 73 Bcf and last year's net injections of 97 Bcf during the same week. Working natural gas stocks totaled 2,759 Bcf as of Friday, June 12, according to EIA estimates. Stocks were 151 Bcf (6%) more than the five-year average and 29 Bcf (1%) lower than last year at this time.

Excerpted from eia

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



Working natural gas in underground storage as of Jun 12, 2026



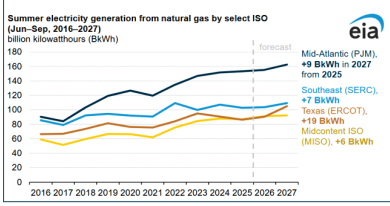
Forward 12-month NYMEX natural gas strip price - Jul26-Jun27:

Process Load-weighted $3.386/dth - w/o/w =▼$0.033

Typical Heat Load-weighted $3.614/dth - w/o/w =▼$0.031

Natural gas for power generation flat this summer, record high expected in 2027:

The US Energy Information Administration (EIA) forecasts that natural gas consumption by the US electric power sector this summer will remain near recent highs and set a record next summer. Despite a 2% increase in overall US electricity demand this summer, EIA expects natural gas-fired electricity generation to be similar to last summer, primarily because of forecast increased generation from renewables. EIA forecasts that natural gas consumed by the US electric power sector will average 43.7 billion cubic feet per day (Bcf/d) during the summer (June–September), the same as in the summer of 2025, and 4% above the five-year summer average (2021–2025). They further estimate natural gas consumption for power generation will increase 6% (2.4 Bcf/d) during the summer of 2027 to 46.1 Bcf/d, surpassing the previous record set in 2024 by 3%. Electricity consumption is highest during the summer months because of cooling needs across all sectors. The record-high natural gas consumption forecasted for the summer of 2027 is primarily driven by increasing sales of electricity to the commercial and industrial sectors in the West South Central and Mid-Atlantic regions. EIA projects demand in the commercial sector to grow nationally because of the addition of new data centers and large manufacturing facilities—particularly in Texas and Virginia. EIA expects commercial and industrial electricity demand in the West South Central region to rise 20% from the summer of 2025 to the summer of 2027. In addition to increasing commercial demand, electricity demand from the region's industrial sector is expected to increase in 2027 because of growing electrification in the oil and natural gas sector and other industrial projects. EIA forecasts that ERCOT, which manages the grid for most of Texas, will meet the rising demand with more generation from both natural gas and solar. From the summer of 2025 to the summer of 2027, EIA expects ERCOT to increase natural gas generation 22%. The PJM Interconnection, which operates the electrical grid across the Mid-Atlantic, has steadily increased its natural gas consumption for electricity generation over the past decade as the region's power demand has increased and as natural gas-fired generation became more competitive with coal. EIA expects this trend to continue alongside increased commercial sector demand from computing facilities. Natural gas consumption for electricity generation in PJM is forecast to increase by 6% (9 BkWh) in the summer of 2027 relative to the summer of 2025, and solar generation is forecast to increase 32% (4 BkWh) over the same period.



"You spend a good piece of your life gripping a baseball and in the end it turns out that it was the other way around all the time." -Jim Bouton[1]

[1]https://www.brainyquote.com/quotes/jim_bouton_104216?src=t_sports