What Drives Natural Gas Prices?

Mine Yücel Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas

Oil and Natural Gas Prices

- Close substitutes in the past

 industrial production and electricity generation
- Substitutability has declined
- Prices seem to have decoupled

Natural Gas and Oil Prices



Pricing Rules of Thumb

Do Oil Prices Matter?

Some Pricing Rules

- 10-to-1: Henry Hub price is .1•WTI.
- 6-to-1: Henry Hub price is .1667•WTI.
- Burner-tip parity: Henry Hub price is

-.50 + .1511•WTI.

- Based on competition with residual fuel oil
- Simple regression: Henry Hub price is
 1.5977 + .0698•WTI.

Old Rules of Thumb



Burner-Tip Parity



Looking Beyond Pricing Rules of Thumb

Other Factors Driving Natural Gas Prices

- Weather
- Seasonality
- Storage
- Production Disruptions

Econometric Modeling

- Crude oil and natural gas prices move together in the long run
- Changes in crude prices lead changes in natural gas prices
- Short term dynamics explained by exogenous variables such as

– Weather, storage and disruptions





Other Econometric Studies

- Ramberg and Parsons (2010)
 - Study the periods 1997-2005; 2005-2009
 - Find that the oil and gas cointegrating relationship has changed in recent years
 - Dec 2005 Feb 2009 period: Natural gas prices discounted with respect to oil

Natural Gas Production



Natural Gas Supply



Oil and Gas Rig Count



Shale gas drives horizontal drilling



Natural Gas Price Brown-Yücel Model



Natural Gas Price Outlook



Conclusions

- Simple rules of thumb don't perform well
- Natural gas prices linked to oil in the long run
- Short term dynamics driven by exogenous factors such as
 - weather, seasonality, storage, output disruptions
- Relationship may have shifted
- Gas prices at a discount to oil prices
 - Oil prices driven by global demand
 - Natural gas prices pressured by increased supply

What are the Models Missing?

- Declining LNG imports
- Influence of financial markets?

• ...more research needs to be done.