

CONNECTICUT ENERGY PRICE REPORT

DENOTES FALLING PRICES COMPARED TO YEAR EARLIER

DENOTES FLAT PRICES COMPARED TO YEAR EARLIER

DENOTES RISING PRICES COMPARED TO YEAR EARLIER



CONNECTICUT RETAIL HEATING OIL	
\$/GAL	
LATEST	August 1, 2016 2.113
WEEK AGO	July 25, 2016 2.146
MONTH AGO	July 4, 2016 2.220
YEAR AGO	August 3, 2015 2.495

SRC: DEEP

CRUDE OIL WTI SPOT PRICE	
\$/BBL	
LATEST	August 3, 2016 40.80
WEEK AGO	July 27, 2016 41.90
MONTH AGO	July 5, 2016 46.73
YEAR AGO	August 3, 2015 45.25

SRC: OIL DAILY

CT RETAIL GASOLINE UNLEADED REGULAR	
\$/GAL	
LATEST	August 3, 2016 2.265
WEEK AGO	July 27, 2016 2.315
MONTH AGO	July 3, 2015 2.942
YEAR AGO	August 3, 2015 2.824

SRC: AAA

CONNECTICUT RETAIL RESIDENTIAL PROPANE	
\$/GAL	
LATEST	March 28, 2016 2.512
WEEK AGO	March 21, 2016 2.592
MONTH AGO	February 29, 2016 2.573
YEAR AGO	March 30, 2015 2.796

SRC: EIA



CT RESIDENTIAL NATURAL GAS	
\$/MCF	
LATEST	May-2016 15.00
YEAR AGO	May-2015 14.38
2 YEARS AGO	May-2014 17.78
3 YEARS AGO	May-2013 13.81

SRC: EIA

CT RESIDENTIAL ELECTRICITY	
CENTS/KWH *	
LATEST	May-2016 21.63
YEAR AGO	May-2015 23.08
2 YEARS AGO	May-2014 20.28
3 YEARS AGO	May-2013 18.07

SRC: EIA

CT COMMERCIAL ELECTRICITY	
CENTS/KWH *	
LATEST	May-2016 15.86
YEAR AGO	May-2015 16.51
2 YEARS AGO	May-2014 15.04
3 YEARS AGO	May-2013 14.55

SRC: EIA

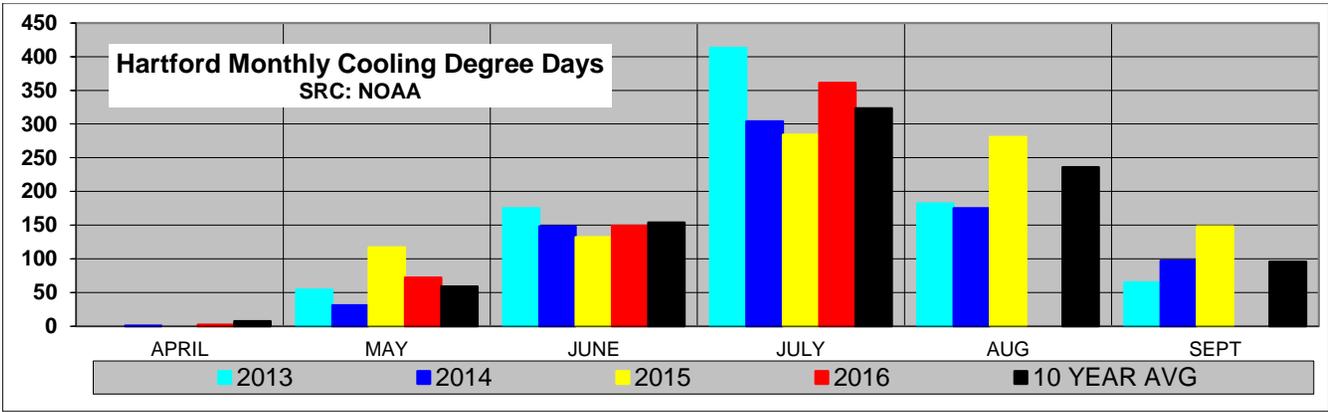
CT INDUSTRIAL ELECTRICITY	
CENTS/KWH *	
LATEST	May-2016 13.08
YEAR AGO	May-2015 12.73
2 YEARS AGO	May-2014 12.47
3 YEARS AGO	May-2013 12.40

SRC: EIA

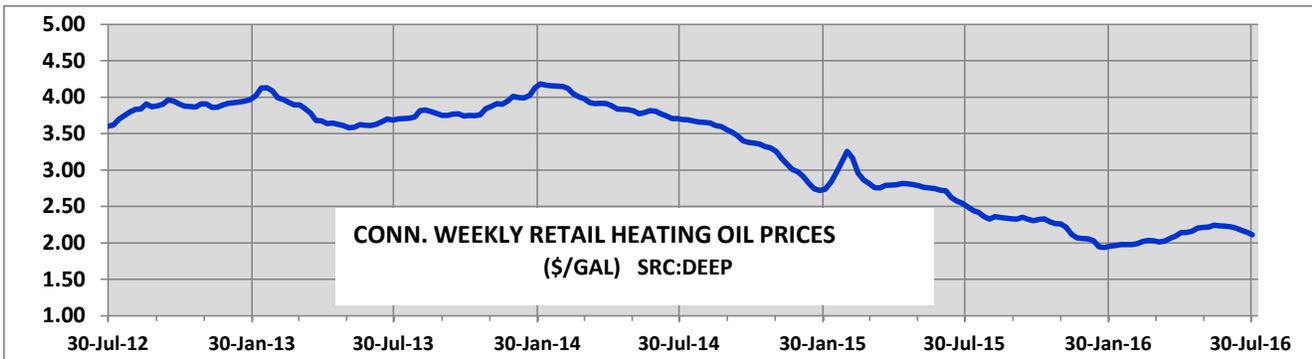
* Total Cost/Kwh including generation and transmission components

PRICE COMPARISONS of HEATING FUELS IN \$ PER HEATING OIL GALLON EQUIVALENTS (HOGEs)

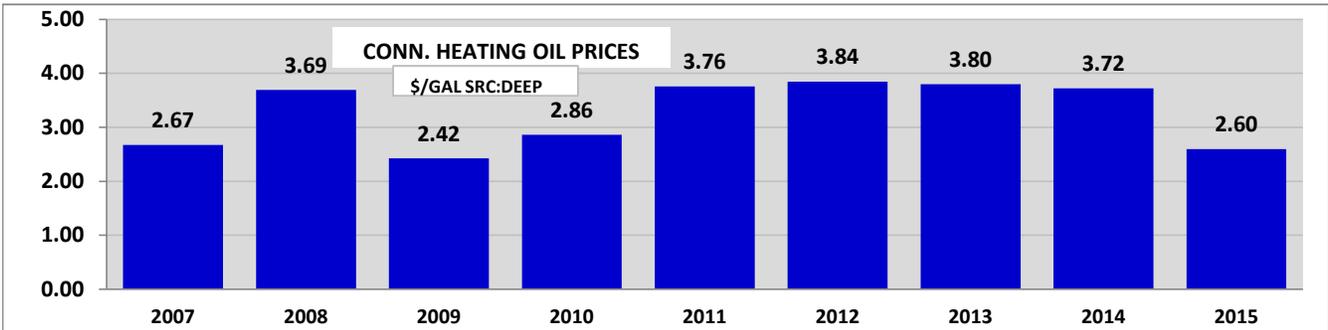
	CT RES NAT GAS \$/GAL HOGEs	CT HEATING OIL \$/GAL HOGEs	CT RES PROPANE \$/GAL HOGEs
Oct. '14 - Mar. '15	1.593	3.096	4.361
Oct. '15 - Mar. '16	1.539	2.121	3.816



Cumulative Hartford/Bradley cooling degree days through August 3 were 7.3% above last year and 26.2% greater than normal. The average Hartford/Bradley temperature for the past 7 days was 75 degrees; 3 degrees less than last year's average and 1 degree above the norm. Nationally, for the week ending August 2, cooling degree days were 31.2% above normal and 17.4% above a year ago.

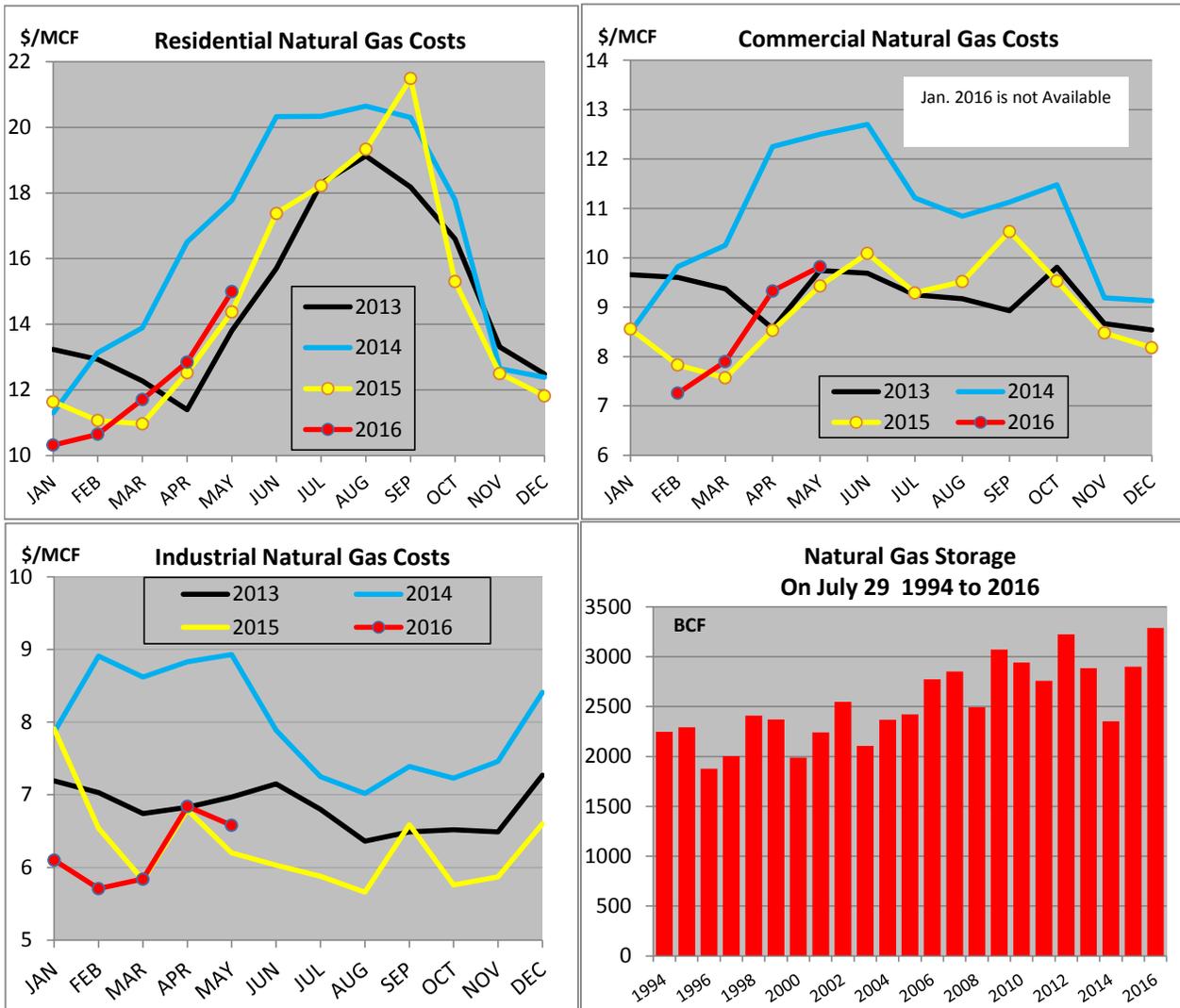


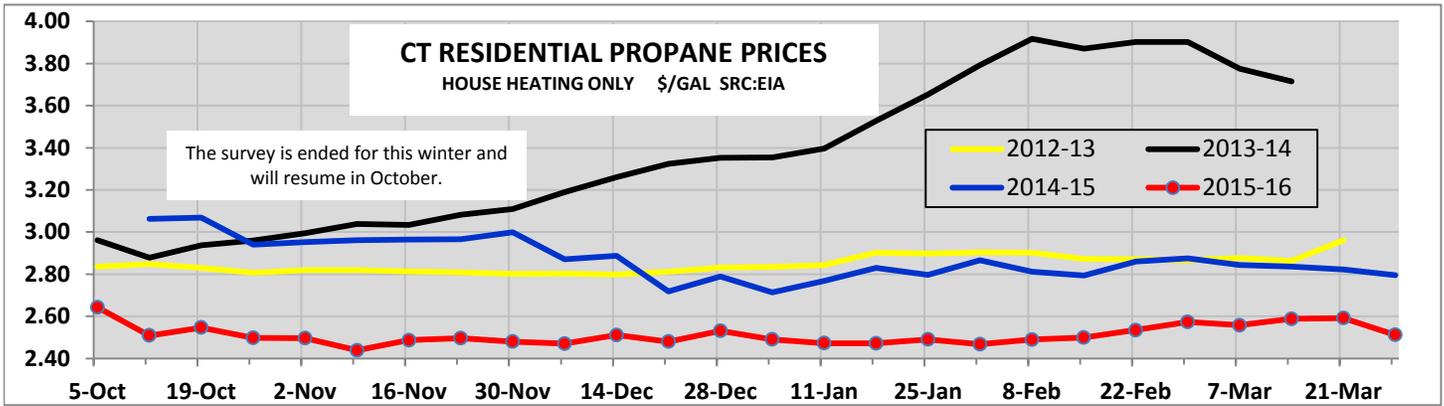
Connecticut retail heating oil prices ebb and flow with the price of crude oil, state heating degree day totals, and heating oil inventories. With April and May 2016 being colder than normal and crude prices reaching into the \$50's, retail prices rose by 23 cents from April to mid-June. With crude oil prices easing, heating demand disappearing, and heating oil inventories growing, retail heating oil prices have been falling. Retail prices fell by 3.3 cents/gal this week and by 13.2 cents over the past seven weeks. At \$2.113, prices are 38.2 cents (15.3%) below a year ago. For the October 2015 to March 2016 heating season, prices averaged \$2.121. This was 97.5 cents (31.5%) lower than the previous winter's \$3.096 average.



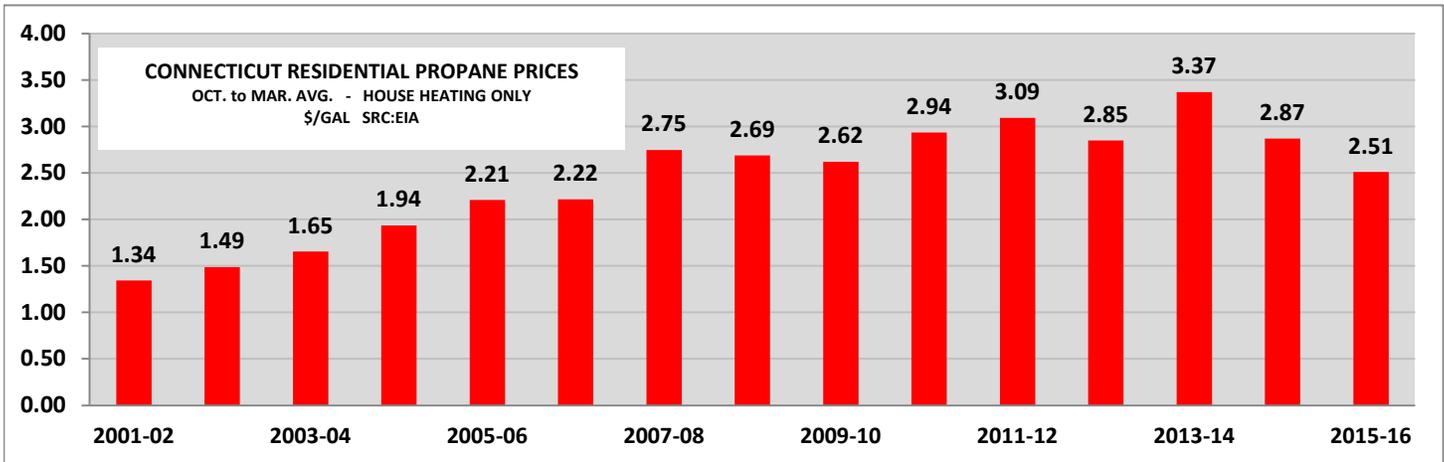
Connecticut Natural Gas
\$/Mcf Src: EIA

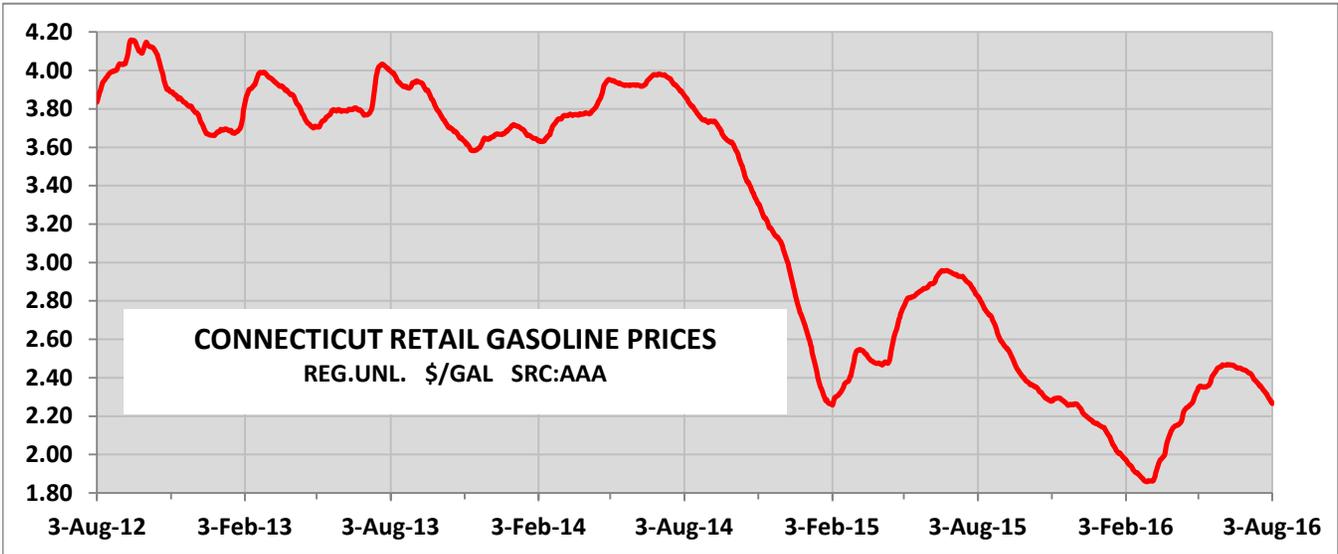
With declining natural gas production and increased demand for electric generation (nationally, heating degree days for the week were 31.2% above normal and 17.4% higher than the year before), natural gas inventories experienced a rare summertime withdrawal of 6 Bcf this past week. It was the 13th straight week that injections were lower than the 5-year average as well as the year before. At 3,288 Bcf, this week's inventory level is at a seasonal record high. It is 13.4% greater than last year and 16.4% above the 5-year average. Cumulative injections are running 44% less than a year ago and 32% below the 5-year average. Spot prices rose by 9 cents this week and by \$1.105 cents over the past 10 weeks. At \$2.885/MMBtu on Wednesday, prices were 13 cents (4.7%) higher than a year ago. Lower wholesale gas prices had been easing Connecticut retail prices. Rising wholesale prices are now affecting retail prices. Year over year residential prices had fallen for the previous 5 months before rising by 6.7% in March, by 2.6% in April, and by 4.3% in May. Year over year commercial prices had fallen for the previous 13 months before increasing in March by 4.4%, by 9.4% in April, and by 4.1% in May. After falling for the previous 13 weeks, year over year March industrial prices were 0.2% above the year before. April prices were 0.7% higher. May prices were 6.1% greater.



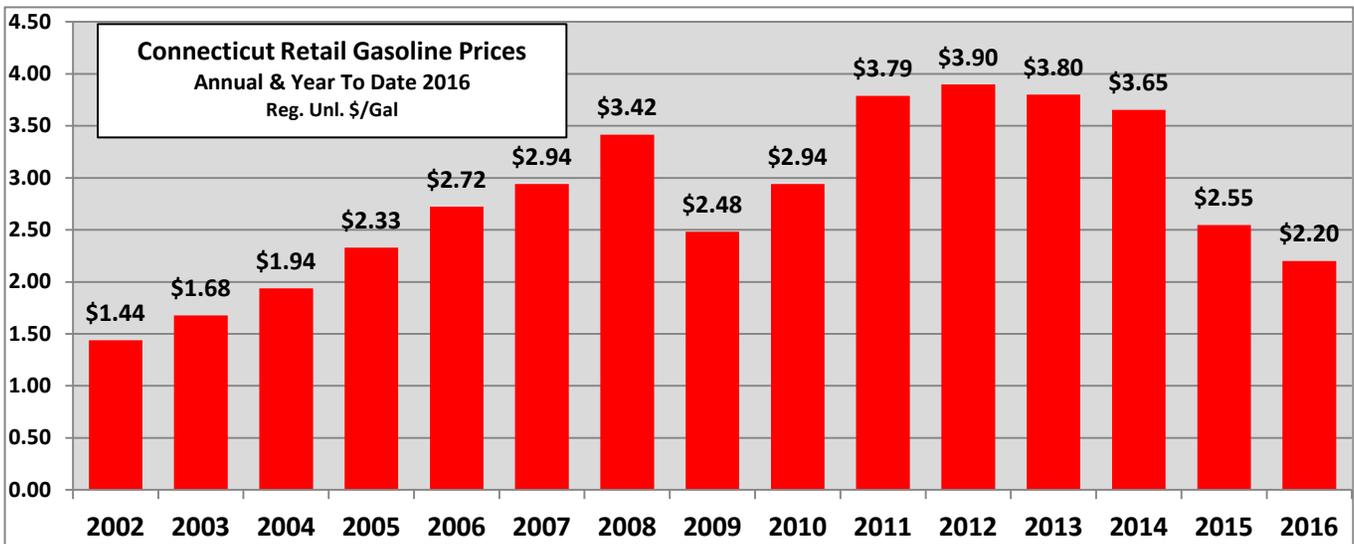


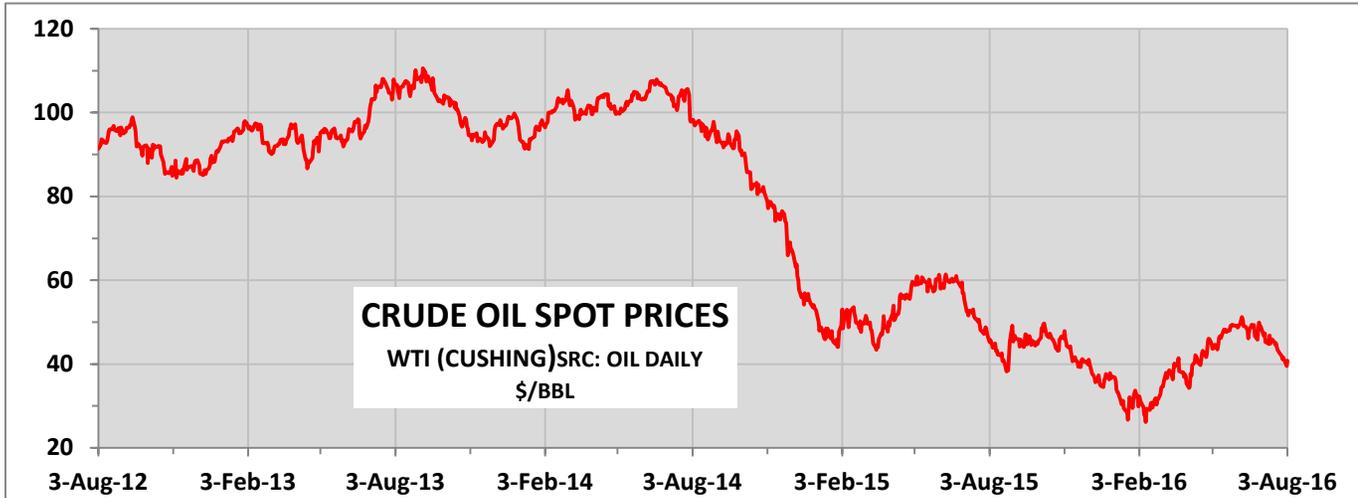
After peaking at 106 million barrels in November, propane inventories fell by 44 million barrels (41.4%) to 62.8 million during the heating season. With the end of winter, inventories have been growing. They increased by only 0.3 million barrels this week but by 27.6 million barrels over the past 19 weeks. Seasonally, current propane inventories are second only to last year's record high. They are 0.3% below a year ago but 33.5% above their 5-year average. Spot prices fell by 1.4 cents this week and by 12.4 cents over the past 11 weeks. At \$0.433/gal, spot prices are 6.5 cents (17.6%) higher than last year's 12 year low. Retail heating prices had fallen by 13.1 cents (5.0%) from the start of the heating season in October to the end of March. For the 2015-2016 heating season heating prices averaged \$2.513 per gallon, 35.9 cents (12.5%) lower than the year before. For the previous heating season (October 2014 to March 2015), the average retail price was \$2.872/gal. This was 50 cents (14.8%) lower than the prior winter (2013-2014). The retail price survey is only done during the heating season (October to March) and will resume in October.



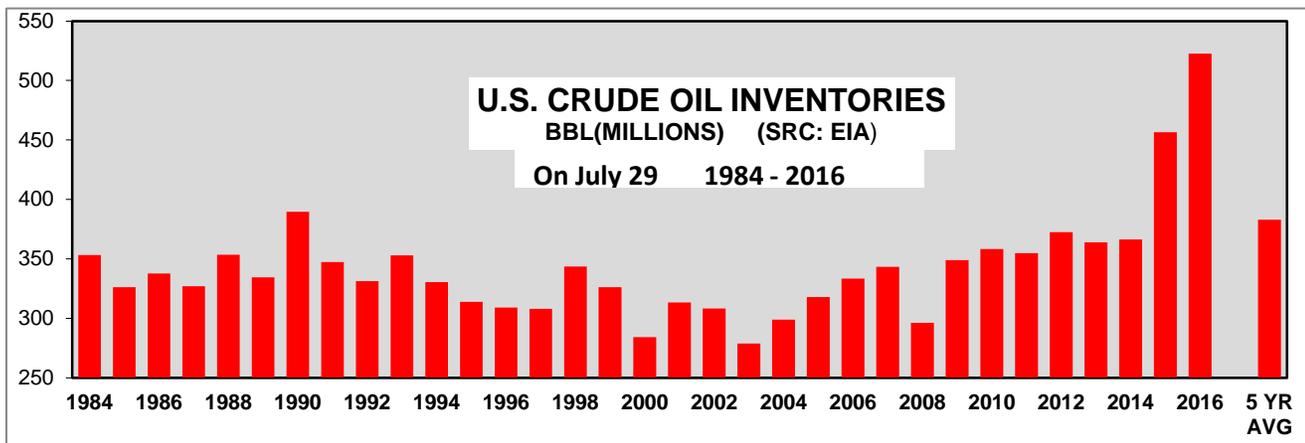


Gasoline inventories fell by 3.3 million barrels this week as production fell and imports declined. Inventories had grown by 4.4 million over the previous 6 weeks. Gasoline inventories are still at a seasonal record high. They are 10.0% higher than a year ago and 10.4% above their 5-year average. Diesel inventories fell by 0.1 million bbl. this week. They are 6.7% higher than a year ago and 24.1% above their 5-year average. Spot gasoline prices rose by 2.6 cents this week after falling by 31 cents over the previous 9 weeks. At \$1.343, spot prices are 40.8 cents (23.3%) lower than a year ago. Connecticut retail gasoline prices fell by 5.0 cents this week and by 20.4 cents over the past 8 weeks. Prices had increased by 61.1 cents during the previous 14 weeks. Retail gasoline prices are now at \$2.265 per gallon, 55.9 cents (19.8%) lower than a year ago. For the summer driving season retail prices are at a 12 year low. Spot diesel prices fell by 1.7 cents to \$1.261 per gallon, 25.7 cents (16.9%) below last year. Retail diesel prices are \$2.534 per gallon. They are 61.2 cents (19.5%) lower than last year.





After falling under \$30/bbl. to 12 year lows, WTI and Brent crude prices rose above \$50 before falling back into the \$40's. Prices have been seesawing with the dollar's ups and downs, supply disruptions, political turmoil, declining U.S. crude production, and changing expectations of the world economic outlook. After 9 weeks of declines, crude inventories rose for a second week as rising imports offset a production decline and a slight increase of crude inputs to refineries. The inventory of refined petroleum products reached a new record high. WTI and Brent crude prices fell by \$1.10 and \$2.33 from last week despite increasing on Wednesday as crude prices reacted to plummeting gasoline inventories and the decline of crude inventories at Cushing. WTI and Brent spot prices were \$40.80 and \$40.45 on Wednesday. WTI was \$4.45 (9.8%) below a year ago. Brent was \$9.04 (18.3%) lower. Crude inventories are at a seasonal record high. Stocks at Cushing, OK (where the WTI spot price is set) fell by 1.1 million barrels this week. Cushing inventories are 12.1% greater than a year ago and are near maximum capacity. Worldwide, crude inventories are butting up against storage capacity limits and oil tankers and barges are being used to handle the inventory surplus.



**Average Retail Price OF Electricity To Ultimate Customers By End-Use Sector
U.S. Energy Information Administration / Electric Power Monthly
Cents Per Kilowatt-Hour**

Connecticut's year over year residential electric costs fell for the tenth straight month in May after 27 months of increases. May residential costs were 21.63 cents per kWh (according to EIA data), 6.3% lower than the year before. April residential costs were 21.15 cents per kWh, 5.2% lower than the year before. March residential costs were 5.4% lower than the prior year. Year over year commercial sector electric costs have fallen for the past six months. At 15.86 cents per kWh, May was 3.9% lower than the year before. At 15.72 cents per kWh, April was 4.1% lower. March was 7.0% lower. Year over year industrial costs had fallen for five months before increasing in May. May was 13.08 cents/kWh, 2.7% higher than the prior year. April was 12.88 cents/kWh, 0.9% lower than the year before. March was 6.4% lower.

