

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 15, 2016 2.100
WEEK AGO	August 8, 2016 2.079
MONTH AGO	July 18, 2016 2.175
YEAR AGO	August 17, 2015 2.417

SRC: DEEP

CRUDE OIL WTI SPOT PRICE	
\$/BBL	
LATEST	August 17, 2016 46.81
WEEK AGO	August 10, 2016 41.75
MONTH AGO	July 18, 2016 45.23
YEAR AGO	August 17, 2015 41.93

SRC: OIL DAILY

CT RETAIL GASOLINE UNLEADED REGULAR	
\$/GAL	
LATEST	August 17, 2016 2.222
WEEK AGO	August 10, 2016 2.235
MONTH AGO	July 17, 2015 2.916
YEAR AGO	August 17, 2015 2.727

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

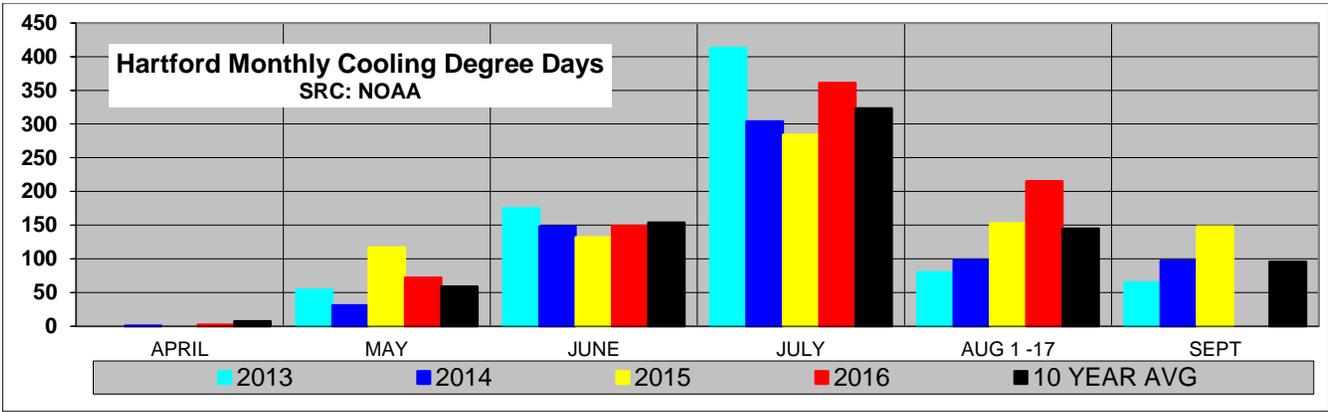
CT INDUSTRIAL ELECTRICITY	
CENTS/KWH *	
LATEST	May-2016 13.08
YEAR AGO	May-2015 12.73
2 YEARS AGO	May-2014 12.47
3 YEARS AGO	May-2013 12.40

SRC: EIA

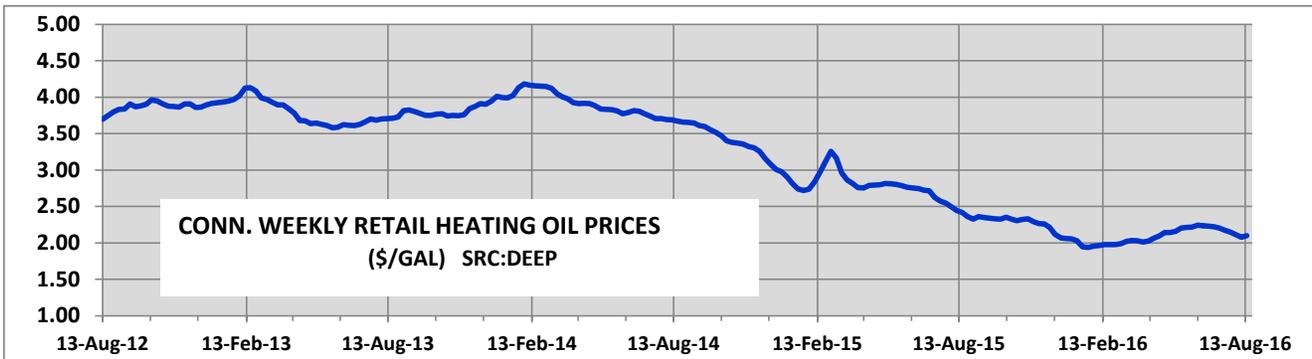
* Total Cost/Kwh including generation and transmission components

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

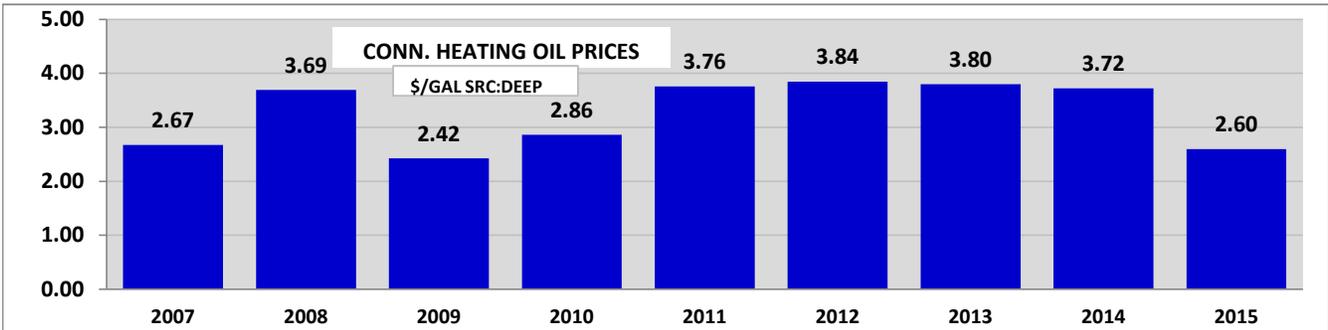
	CT RES NAT GAS \$/GAL HOGEs	CT HEATING OIL \$/GAL HOGEs	CT RES PROPANE \$/GAL HOGEs
Oct. '14 - Mar. '15	1.593	3.096	4.361
Oct. '15 - Mar. '16	1.539	2.121	3.816



Cumulative Hartford/Bradley cooling degree days through August 17 were 16.5% above last year and 35.5% greater than normal. The average Hartford/Bradley temperature for the past 7 days was 82 degrees; 7 degrees greater than last year's average and 9 degrees above the norm. Nationally, for the week ending August 16, cooling degree days were 31.0% above normal and 17.7% above a year ago.

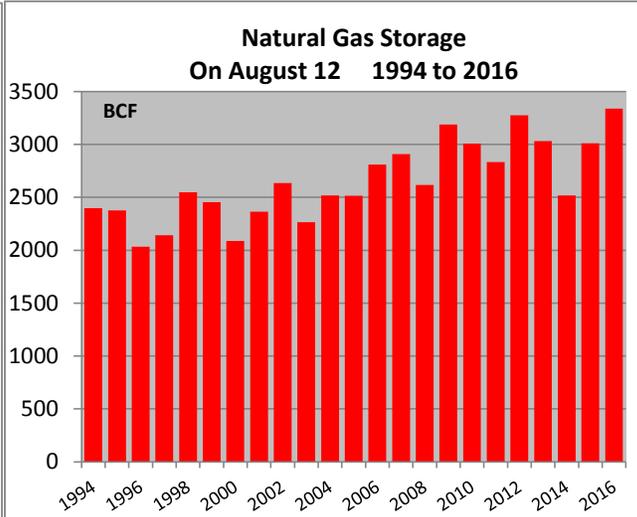
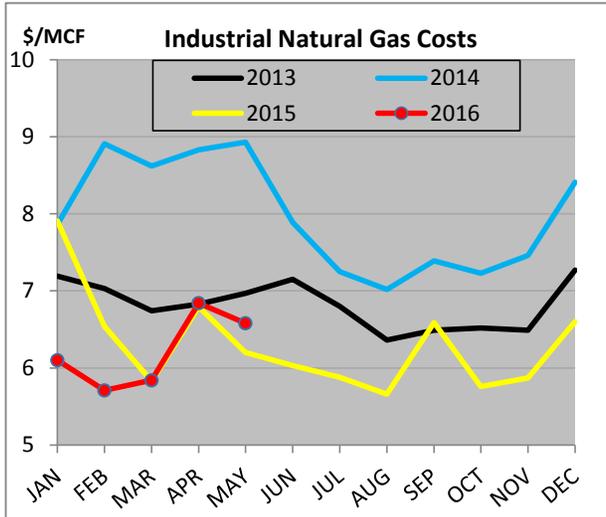
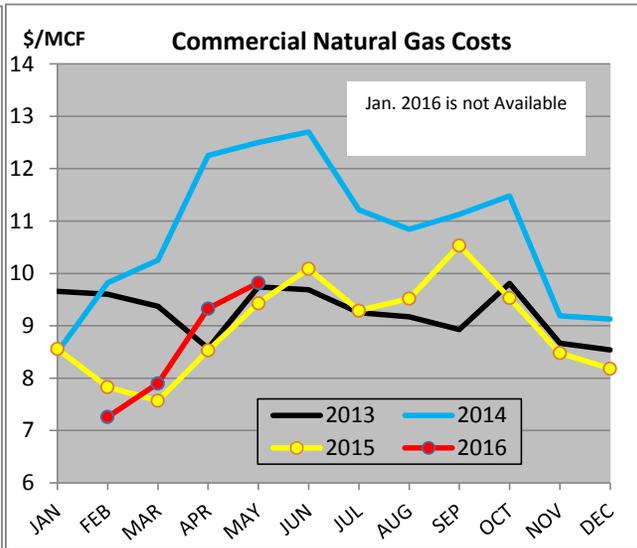
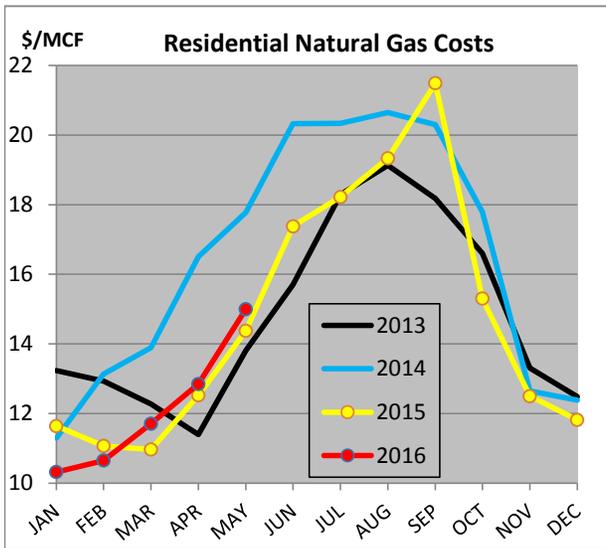


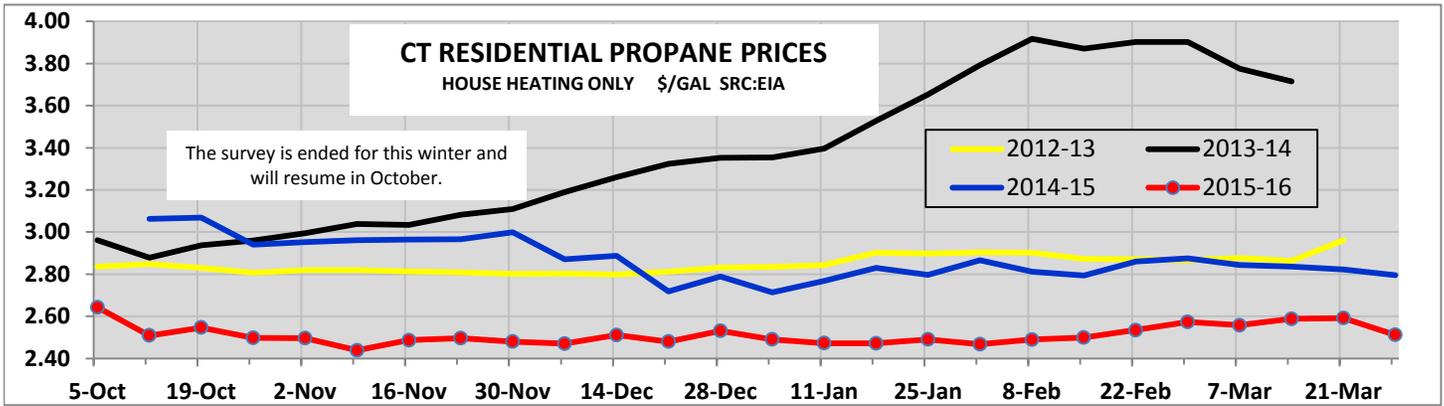
Connecticut retail heating oil prices ebb and flow with the price of crude oil, state heating degree day totals, and heating oil inventories. With April and May 2016 being colder than normal and crude prices reaching into the \$50's, retail prices rose by 23 cents from April to mid-June. With crude oil prices easing, heating demand disappearing, and heating oil inventories growing, retail heating oil prices fell by 16.6 cents over the next 8 weeks before rising by 2.0 cents this week. At \$2.100, prices are 31.7 cents (13.1%) 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.



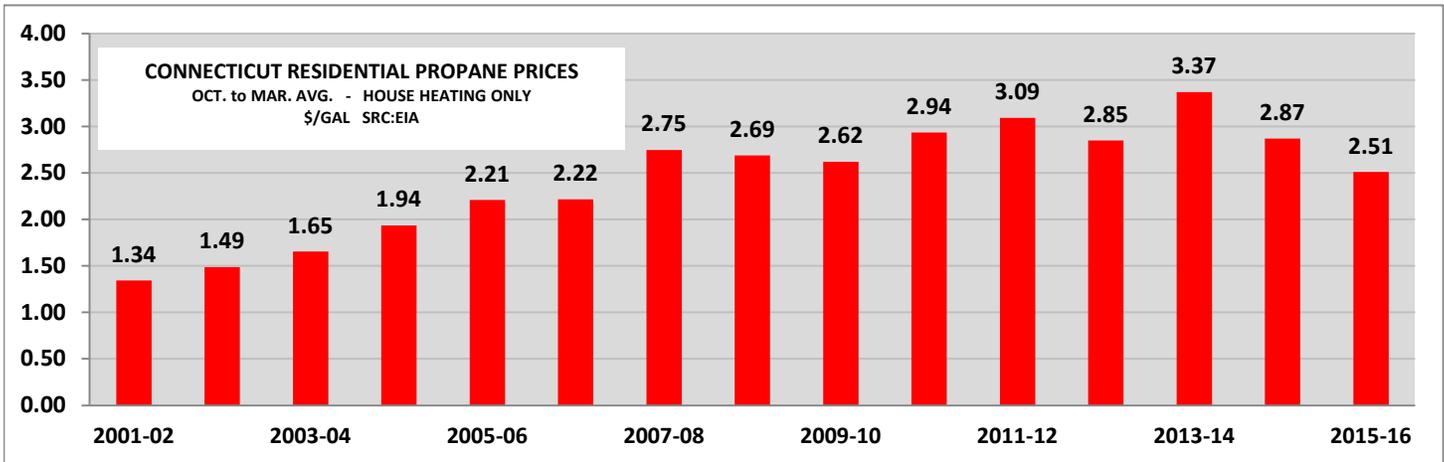
Connecticut Natural Gas
\$/Mcf Src: EIA

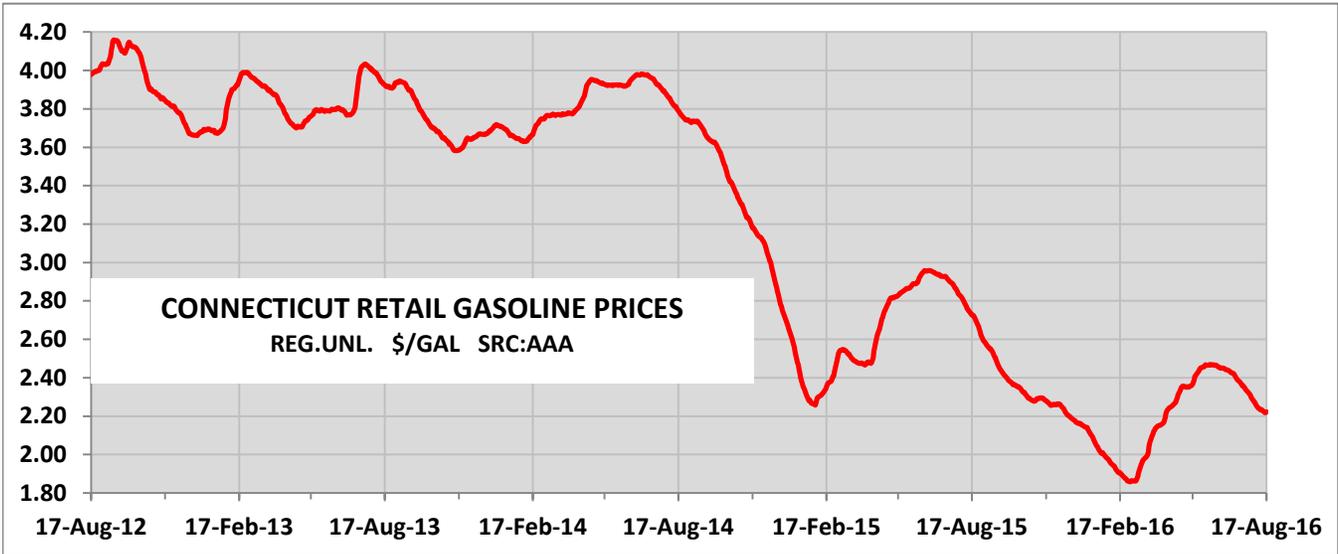
With week over week and year over year natural gas production declines and week over week and year over year increases in demand for electric generation (nationally, cooling degree days for the week were 19.2% above normal and 24.3% higher than the year before), natural gas inventories experienced a seasonal record low injection of only 22 Bcf this past week. It was the 15th straight week that injections were lower than the 5-year average as well as the year before. At 3,339 Bcf, this week's inventory level is at a seasonal record high. It is 10.9% greater than last year and 13.8% above the 5-year average. Cumulative injections are running 44.8% less than a year ago and 33.5% below the 5-year average. Spot prices fell by 2.5 cents this week and by 18.0 cents over the past 2 weeks after increasing by \$1.105 cents over the previous 10 weeks. At \$2.705/MMBtu on Wednesday, prices were 6.0 cents (2.2%) lower than a year ago. Lower wholesale gas prices had been easing Connecticut retail prices. Higher 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.



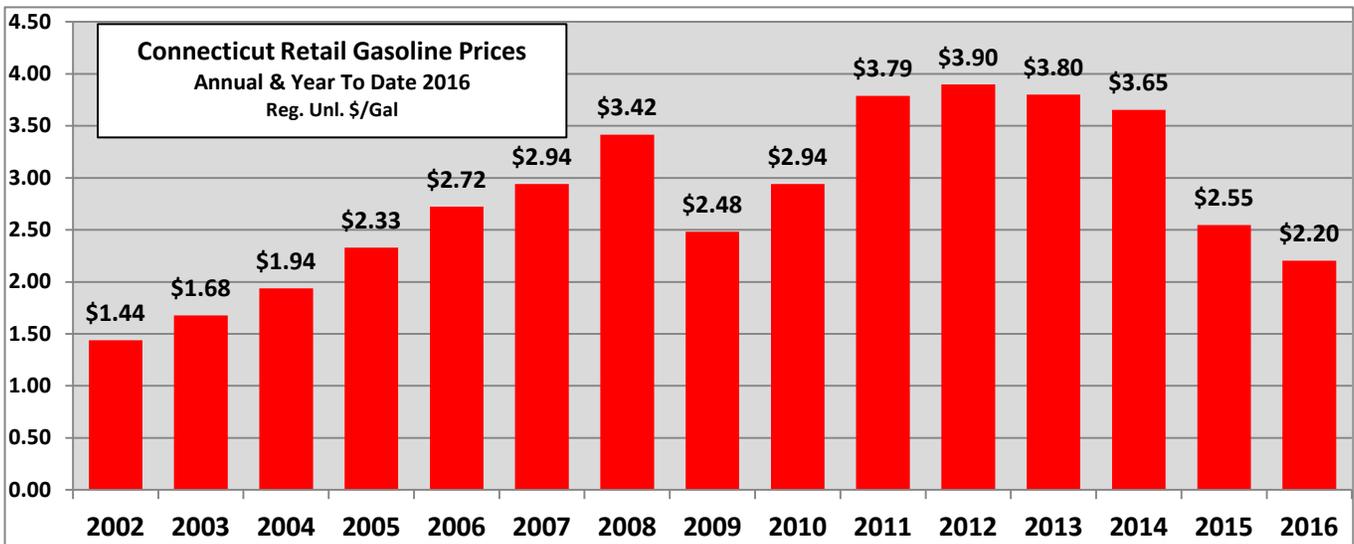


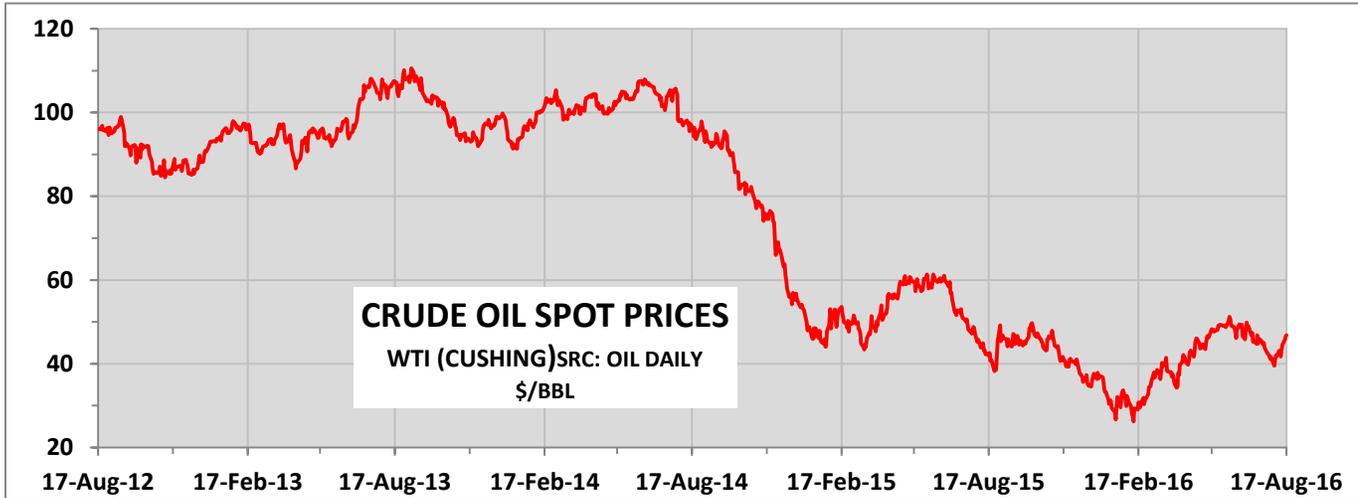
After peaking at 106 million barrels in November, propane inventories fell by 44 million barrels (41.4%) to 62.8 million during the heating season. With the end of winter, inventories have been growing. They increased by 1.8 million barrels this week and by 31.5 million barrels over the past 21 weeks. Seasonally, current propane inventories are at a record high. They are 0.2% above a year ago and 35.0% above their 5-year average. Spot prices rose by 2.5 cents this week after falling by 11.1 cents over the previous 6 weeks. At \$0.448/gal, spot prices are 7.1 cents (18.9%) 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.



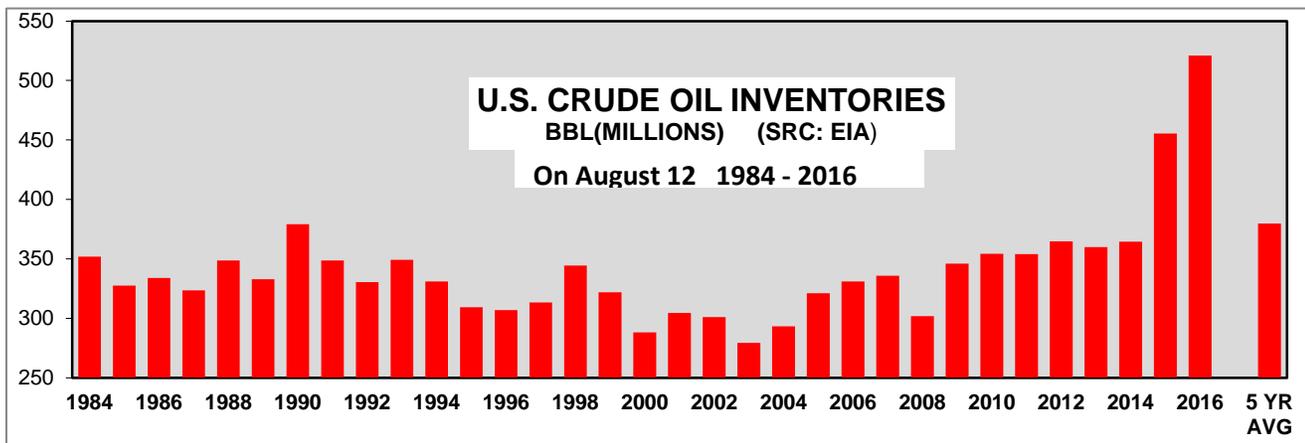


Gasoline inventories fell by 2.7 million barrels this week as demand was flat and a drop in imports offset a slight increase in production. Inventories have declined by 8.8 million barrels over the past 3 weeks after increasing by 4.4 million over the previous 6 weeks. Gasoline inventories are at a seasonal record high. They are 8.9% higher than a year ago and 9.7% above their 5-year average. Diesel inventories grew by 1.1 million bbl. this week. They are 2.5% higher than a year ago and 23.1% above their 5-year average. Spot gasoline prices rose by 16.2 cents this week after falling by 35.1 cents over the previous 11 weeks. At \$1.439, spot prices are 23.0 cents (13.8%) lower than a year ago. Connecticut retail gasoline prices fell by 1.3 cents this week and by 24.7 cents over the past 10 weeks. Prices had increased by 61.1 cents during the previous 14 weeks. Retail gasoline prices are now at \$2.222 per gallon, 50.5 cents (18.5%) lower than a year ago. For the summer driving season retail prices are at a 12 year low. Spot diesel prices rose by 18.4 cents to \$1.479 per gallon, 6.3 cents (4.1%) below last year. Retail diesel prices are \$2.510 per gallon. They are 53.7 cents (17.6%) 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. Renewed rumors of a production freeze, U.S. crude inventory declines, a falling dollar, and large declines in U.S. gasoline inventories, have pushed crude prices into the upper \$40's. This is despite U.S. refined petroleum inventories being at a record high and crude inventories being 14% higher than a year ago and 37% higher than their 5-year average. WTI and Brent crude prices rose by \$5.06 and \$6.39 this week. WTI and Brent spot prices were \$46.81 and \$48.58 on Wednesday. WTI was \$4.88 (11.6%) above a year ago. Brent was \$0.81 (1.7%) higher. Crude inventories are at a seasonal record high. Stocks at Cushing, OK (where the WTI spot price is set) fell by 0.7 million barrels this week. Cushing inventories are 12.3% 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.

