

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	July 18, 2016 2.177
WEEK AGO	July 11, 2016 2.204
MONTH AGO	June 20, 2016 2.234
YEAR AGO	July 20, 2015 2.576

SRC: DEEP

CRUDE OIL WTI SPOT PRICE	
\$/BBL	
LATEST	July 20, 2016 44.96
WEEK AGO	July 13, 2016 44.87
MONTH AGO	June 20, 2016 49.40
YEAR AGO	July 20, 2015 50.11

SRC: OIL DAILY

CT RETAIL GASOLINE UNLEADED REGULAR	
\$/GAL	
LATEST	July 20, 2016 2.352
WEEK AGO	July 13, 2016 2.385
MONTH AGO	June 20, 2016 2.451
YEAR AGO	July 20, 2015 2.902

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	Apr-2016 12.85
YEAR AGO	Apr-2015 12.52
2 YEARS AGO	Apr-2014 16.51
3 YEARS AGO	Apr-2013 11.40

SRC: EIA

CT RESIDENTIAL ELECTRICITY	
CENTS/KWH *	
LATEST	April 1, 2016 21.15
YEAR AGO	Apr-2015 22.30
2 YEARS AGO	Apr-2014 19.96
3 YEARS AGO	Apr-2013 17.38

SRC: EIA

CT COMMERCIAL ELECTRICITY	
CENTS/KWH *	
LATEST	April 1, 2016 15.72
YEAR AGO	Apr-2015 16.39
2 YEARS AGO	Apr-2014 15.55
3 YEARS AGO	Apr-2013 14.58

SRC: EIA

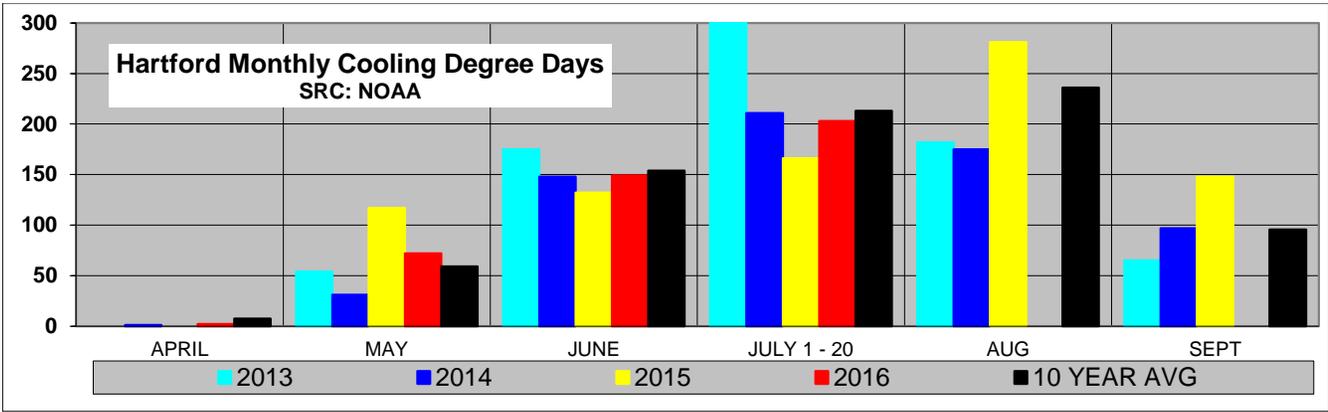
CT INDUSTRIAL ELECTRICITY	
CENTS/KWH *	
LATEST	Apr-2016 12.88
YEAR AGO	Apr-2015 13.00
2 YEARS AGO	Apr-2014 13.10
3 YEARS AGO	Apr-2013 12.42

SRC: EIA

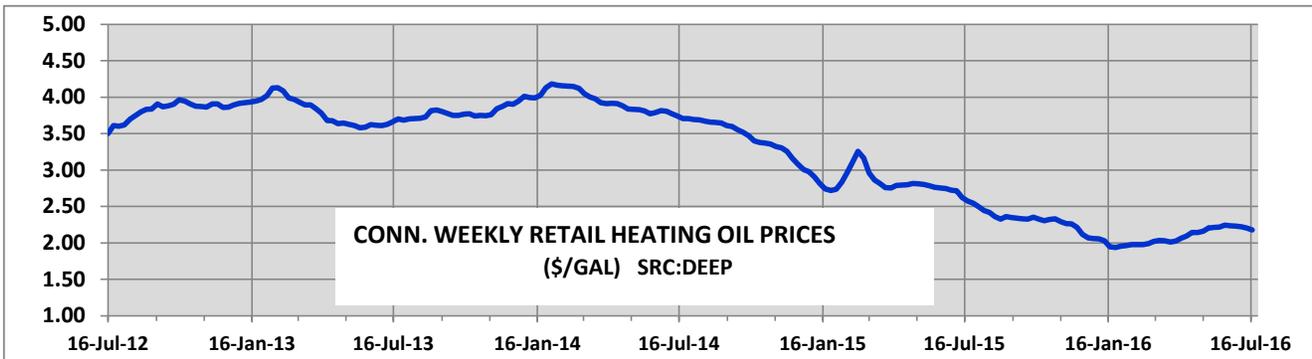
* Total Cost/Kwh including generation and transmission components

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

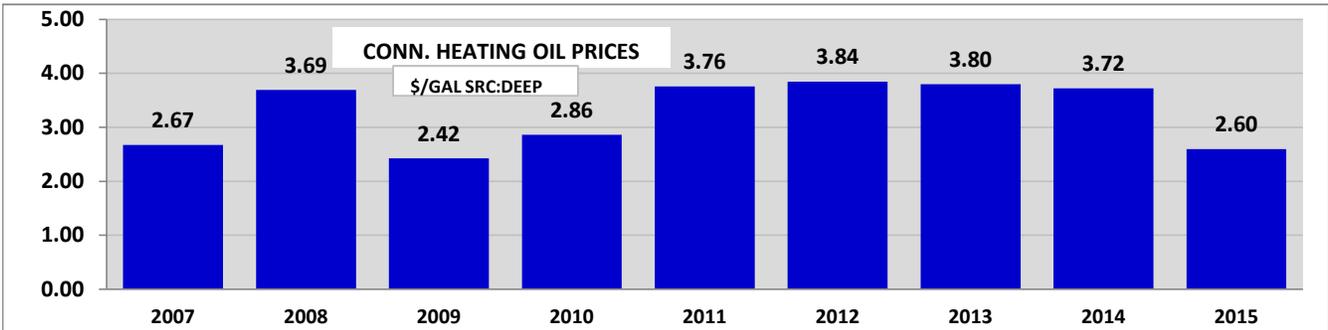
	CT RES NAT GAS \$/GAL HOGES	CT HEATING OIL \$/GAL HOGES	CT RES PROPANE \$/GAL HOGES
Oct. '14 - Mar. '15	1.593	3.096	4.361
Oct. '15 - Mar. '16	1.539	2.121	3.816



Cumulative Hartford/Bradley cooling degree days through July 20 were 2.7% above last year and 20.8% greater than normal. The average Hartford/Bradley temperature for the past 7 days was 78 degrees; 3 degrees greater than last year's average and 4 degrees above the norm. Nationally, for the week ending July 19, cooling degree days were 7.5% above normal and 8.9% above a year ago.

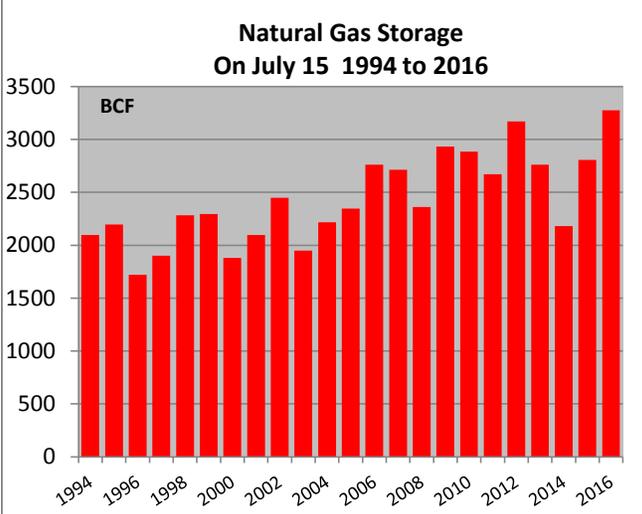
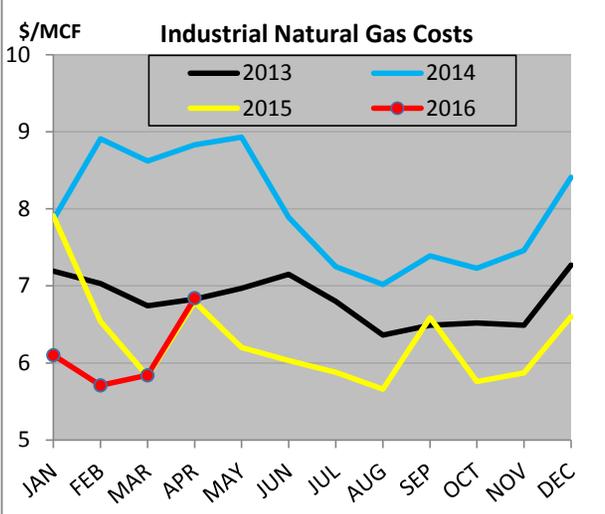
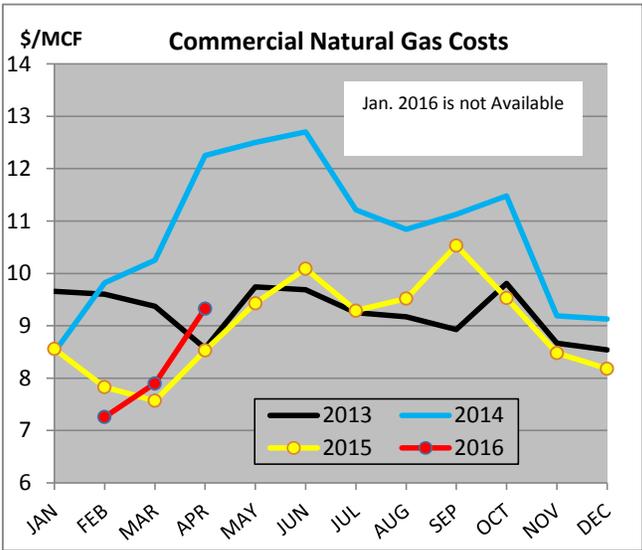
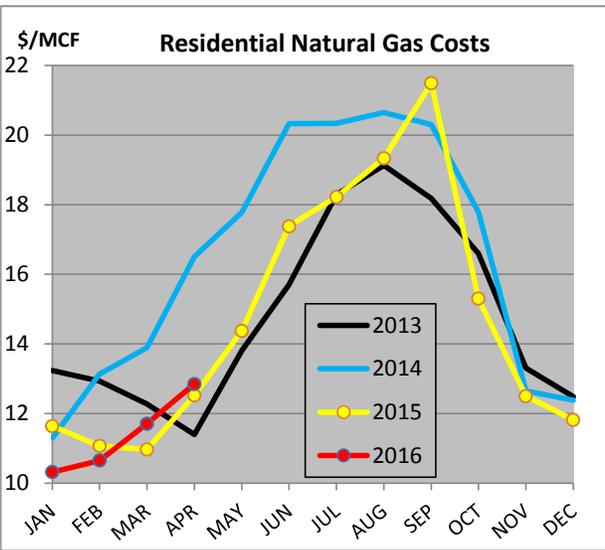


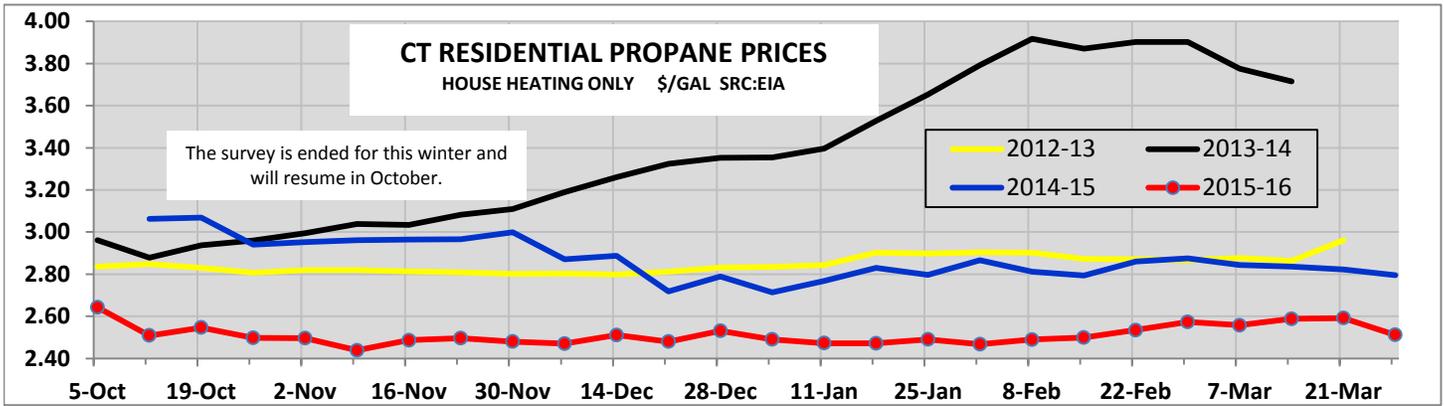
Connecticut retail heating oil prices ebb and flow with the price of crude oil, state heating degree day totals, and heating oil inventories. With April and May 2016 being colder than normal and crude prices reaching into the \$50's, retail prices rose by 23 cents from April to mid-June. With crude oil prices easing, heating demand disappearing, and heating oil inventories growing, retail heating oil prices have been falling. Retail prices fell by 2.6 cents/gal this week and by 6.8 cents over the past five weeks. At \$2.177, prices are 39.9 cents (15.5%) 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.



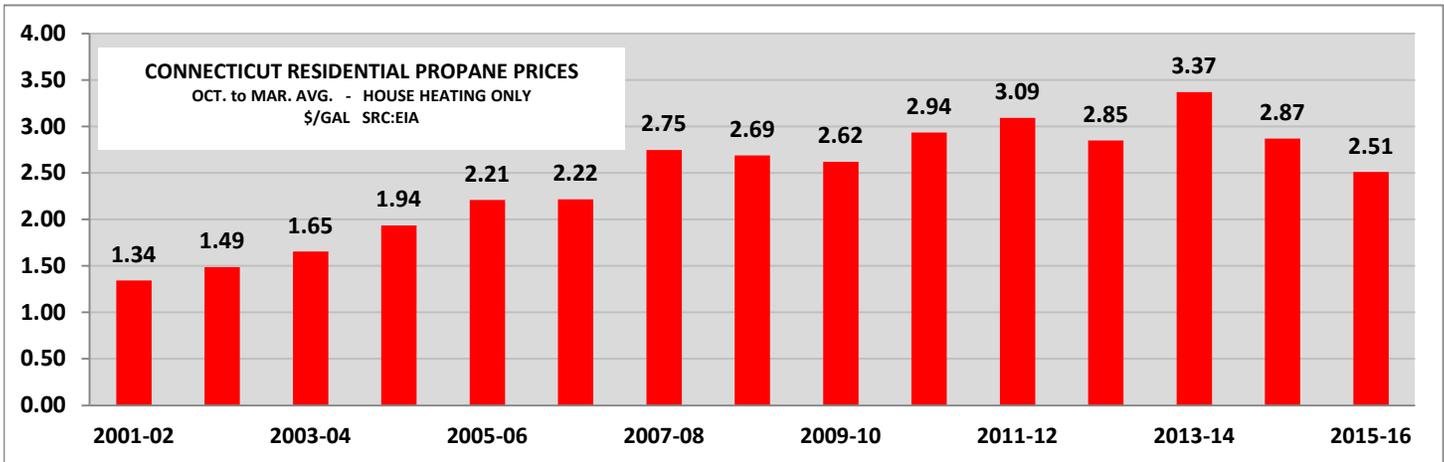
Connecticut Natural Gas
\$/Mcf Src: EIA

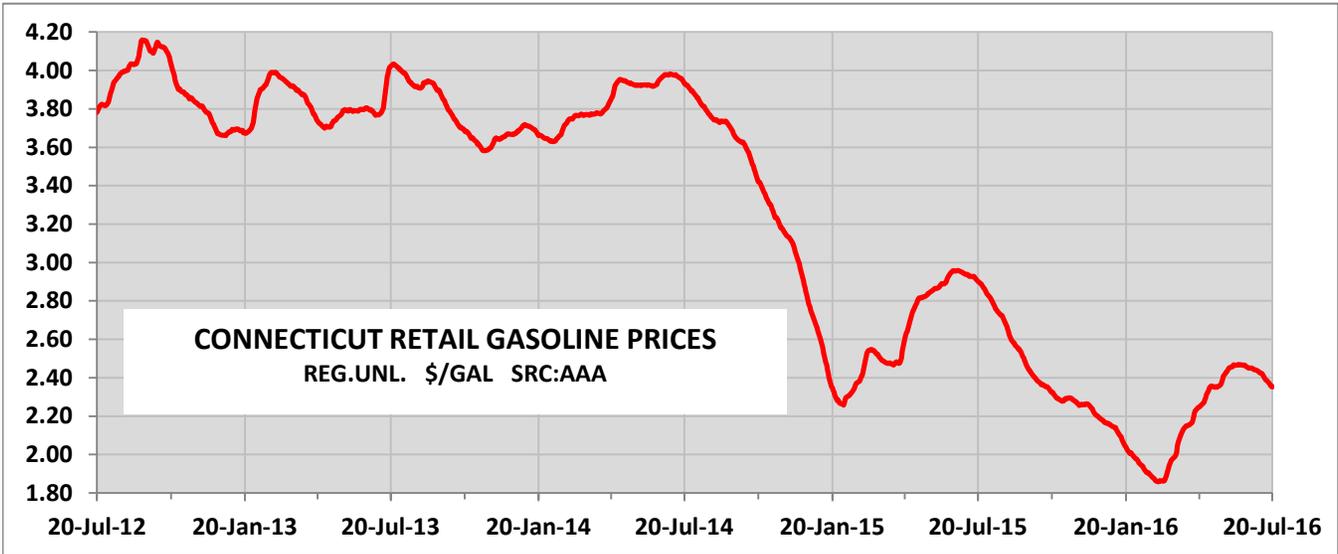
Natural gas injections were 34 Bcf this week. This was 44.4% lower than the five-year average and 51.5% less than a year ago. It was the 11th straight week that injections were lower than the 5-year average as well as the year before. At 3,277 Bcf, this week's inventory level is at a seasonal record high. It is 16.8% greater than last year and 20.6% above the 5-year average. Cumulative injections are running 41% less than a year ago and 27% below the 5-year average. Prices fell by 8.5 cents this week and by 21 cents over the past 3 weeks. They had increased by \$1.15 over the previous 5 weeks as increased demand and declining production pushed spot prices to eleven month highs. At \$2.72/MMBtu on Wednesday, prices were 11.5 cents (4.1%) lower than a year ago. Lower wholesale gas prices had been easing Connecticut retail prices. Year over year residential prices had fallen for the previous 5 months before rising by 6.7% in March and by 2.6% in April. February residential prices were 3.8% lower than the year before. Year over year commercial prices had fallen for the previous 13 months before increasing in March by 4.4% and by 9.4% in April. February commercial prices had fallen by 7.3%. January prices are not available. 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. February industrial prices had fallen by 12.7%.



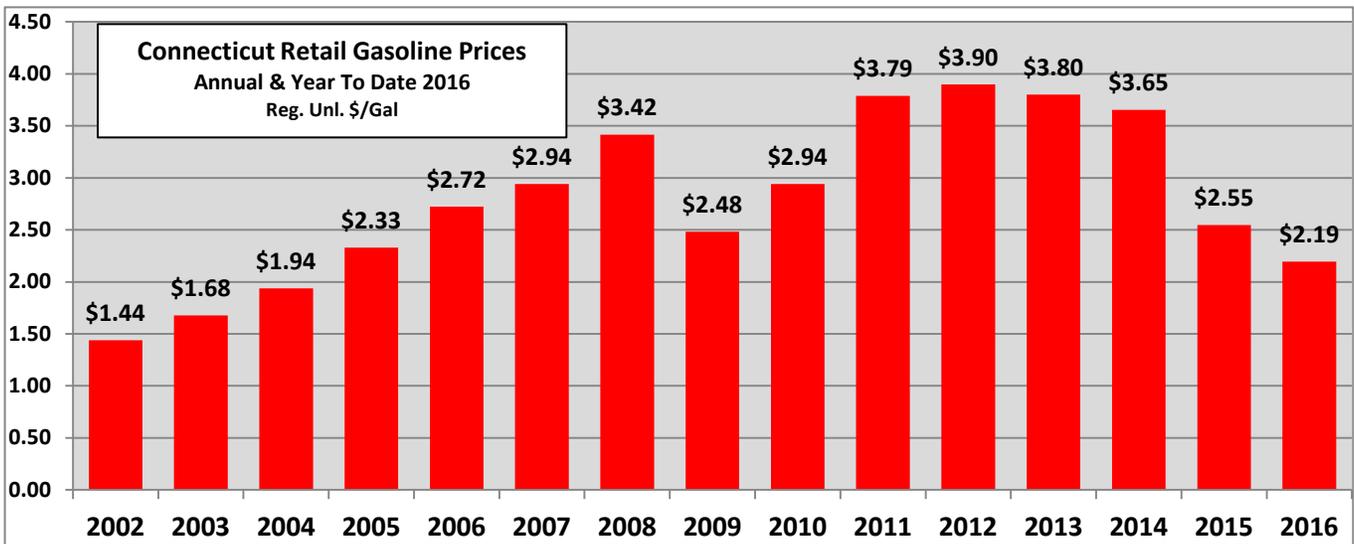


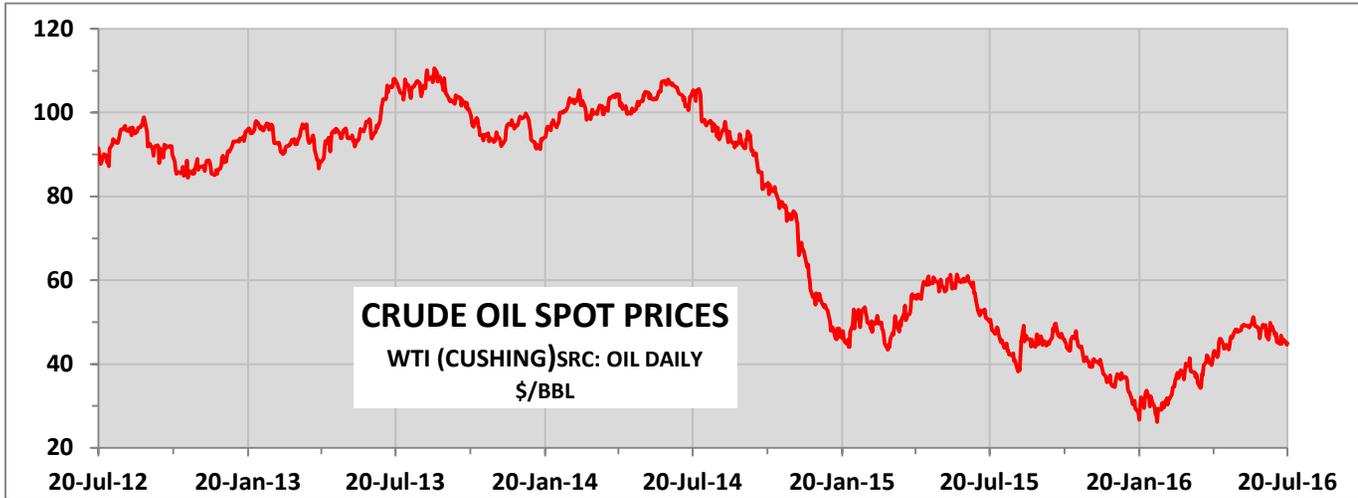
After peaking at 106 million barrels in November, propane inventories fell by 44 million barrels (41.4%) to 62.8 million during the heating season. With the end of winter, inventories have been growing. They increased by 0.08 million barrels this week and by 25.2 million barrels over the past 17 weeks. Current propane inventories for this time of year are the second highest ever, trailing only last year's record high. They are 0.2% below a year ago but 35.6% above their 5-year average. Spot prices fell by 1.3 cents this week and by 8 cents over the past 9 weeks. At \$0.478/gal, spot prices are 5.1cents (12.1%) 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.



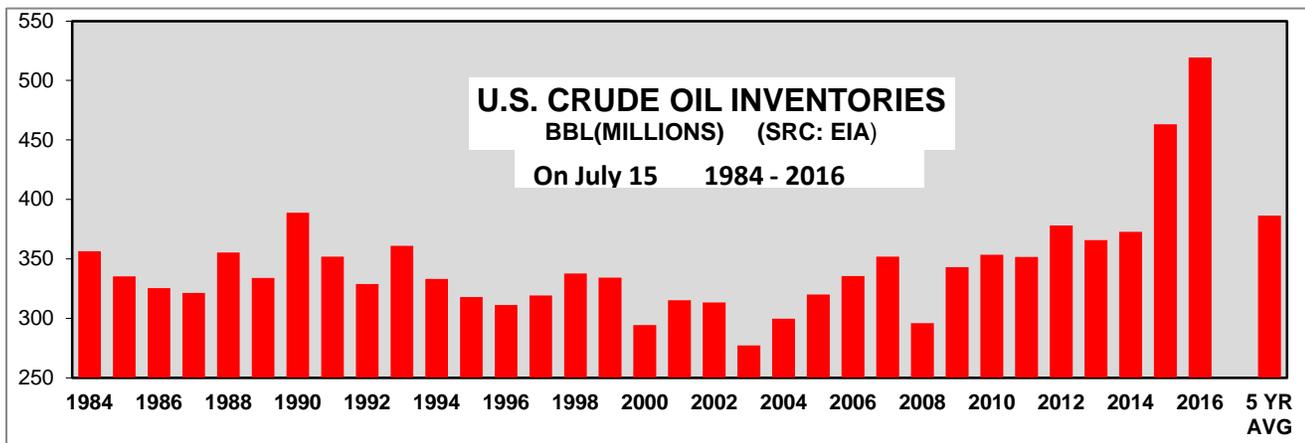


Gasoline inventories grew by 0.9 million barrels this week and by 4 million over the past 5 weeks. Over the previous 17 weeks inventories had fallen by 21.7 million barrels. Gasoline inventories are at a seasonal record high. They are 11.2% higher than a year ago and 12.0% above their 5-year average. Diesel inventories grew by 0.8 million bbl. this week. They are 9.4% higher than a year ago and 26.0% above their 5-year average. Spot gasoline prices fell by 1.1 cents this week and by 30 cents over the past 8 weeks. At \$1.329, spot prices are 55.1 cents (29.3%) lower than a year ago. Connecticut retail gasoline prices fell by 3.3 cents this week and by 11.7 cents over the past 6 weeks. Prices had increased by 61.1 cents during the previous 14 weeks. Retail gasoline prices are now at \$2.352 per gallon, 55 cents (19.0%) lower than a year ago. They are at a 12 year seasonal low. Spot diesel prices fell by 0.2 cents to \$1.370 per gallon, 27.9 cents (16.9%) below last year. Retail diesel prices are \$2.566 per gallon. They are 64.7 cents (20.1%) 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. Even though crude inventories fell again this week, an increase in the inventory of refined petroleum products to a new record high has kept crude prices in the mid \$40s. WTI and Brent spot prices were \$44.96 and \$45.82 on Wednesday. WTI was \$5.15 (10.3%) below a year ago. Brent was \$10.60 (18.8%) lower. Crude inventories fell by 2.3 million barrels this week and by 23.9 million over the past 11 weeks. Inventories are still at a seasonal record high, 12.2% above a year ago and 34.5% higher than their 5-year average. Stocks at Cushing, OK (where the WTI spot price is set) grew by 0.2 million barrels this week. Cushing inventories are 10.7% 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 prices fell for the ninth straight month in April after 27 months of increases. April residential costs were 21.15 cents per kWh (according to EIA data), 5.2% lower than the year before. March residential costs were 5.4% lower than the prior year. February residential costs were 5.5% lower. Commercial electric costs have fallen for the past five months. At 15.72 cents per kWh, April was 4.1% lower than the year before. At 16.11 cents per kWh, March was 7.0% lower and February was 7.3% lower. Industrial costs have also fallen for the past five months. April was 12.88 cents/kWh, 0.9% lower than the prior year. March, at 13.40 cents/kWh, was 6.4% lower. At 13.54 cents/kWh, February was 5.0% lower.

