

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	June 27, 2016 2.226
WEEK AGO	June 20, 2016 2.234
MONTH AGO	May 30, 2016 2.212
YEAR AGO	June 29, 2015 2.726

SRC: DEEP

CRUDE OIL WTI SPOT PRICE	
\$/BBL	
LATEST	June 29, 2016 49.85
WEEK AGO	June 22, 2016 49.16
MONTH AGO	May 27, 2016 49.36
YEAR AGO	June 29, 2015 58.34

SRC: OIL DAILY

CT RETAIL GASOLINE UNLEADED REGULAR	
\$/GAL	
LATEST	June 29, 2016 2.441
WEEK AGO	June 22, 2016 2.451
MONTH AGO	May 30, 2016 2.457
YEAR AGO	June 29, 2015 2.952

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	Mar-2016 11.71
YEAR AGO	Mar-2015 10.97
2 YEARS AGO	Mar-2014 13.89
3 YEARS AGO	Mar-2013 12.27

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

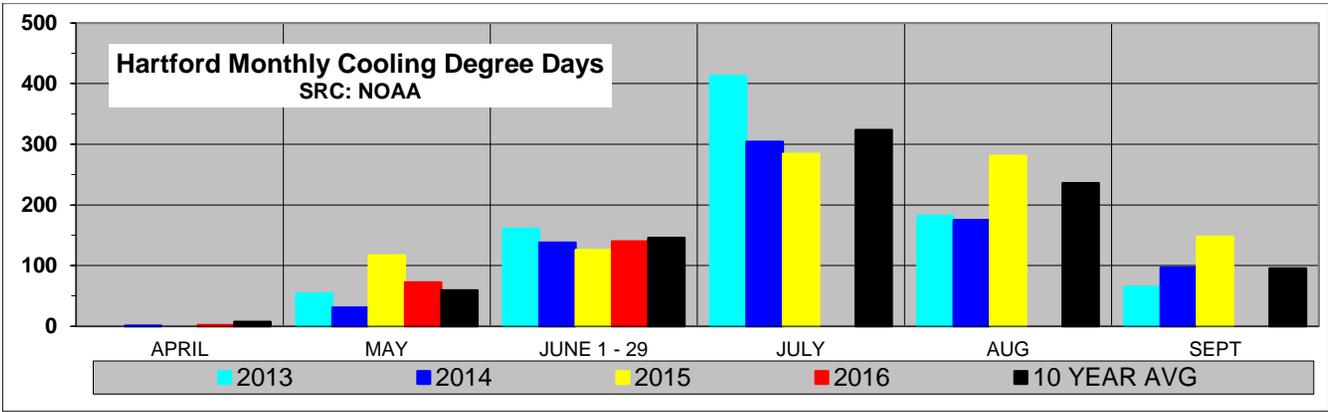
CT INDUSTRIAL ELECTRICITY	
CENTS/KWH *	
LATEST	Apr-2016 12.88
YEAR AGO	Apr-2015 13.00
2 YEARS AGO	Apr-2014 13.10
3 YEARS AGO	Apr-2013 12.42

SRC: EIA

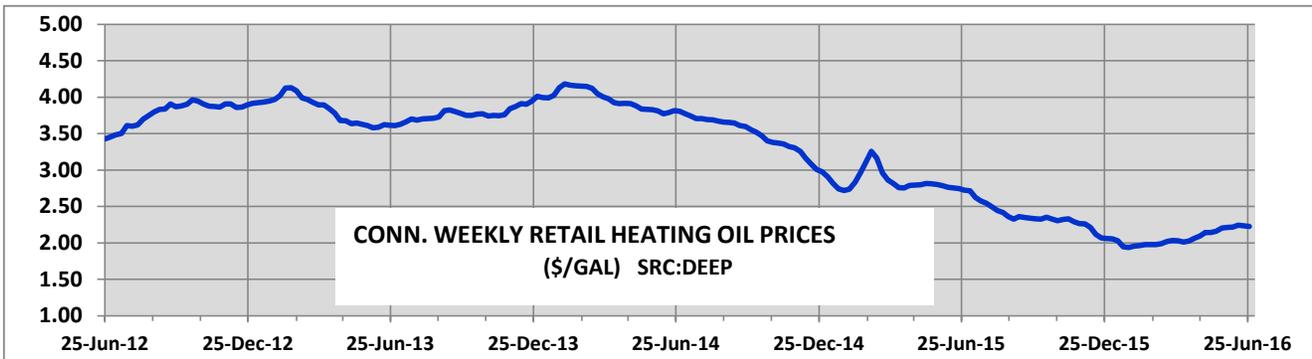
* Total Cost/Kwh including generation and transmission components

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

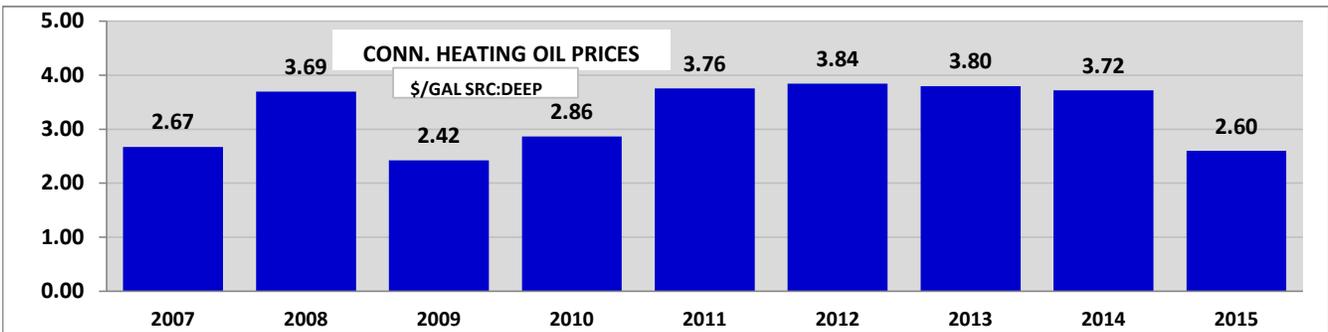
	CT RES NAT GAS \$/GAL HOGES	CT HEATING OIL \$/GAL HOGES	CT RES PROPANE \$/GAL HOGES
Oct. '14 - Mar. '15	1.593	3.096	4.361
Oct. '15 - Mar. '16	1.539	2.121	3.816



Cumulative Hartford/Bradley cooling degree days through June 29 were 0.8% higher than the 10-year average, 11.9% below last year, and 23.2% above normal. The average Hartford/Bradley temperature for the past 7 days was 73 degrees; 5 degree above last year's average and 2 degree above the norm. Nationally, for the week ending June 28, cooling degree days were 15.2% above normal and a year ago.

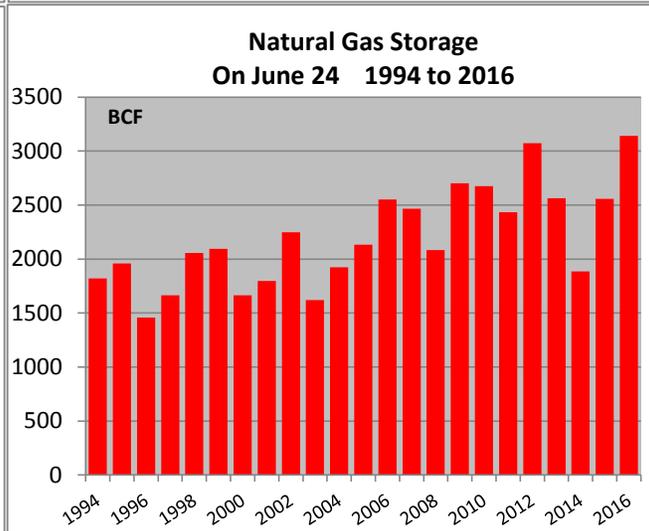
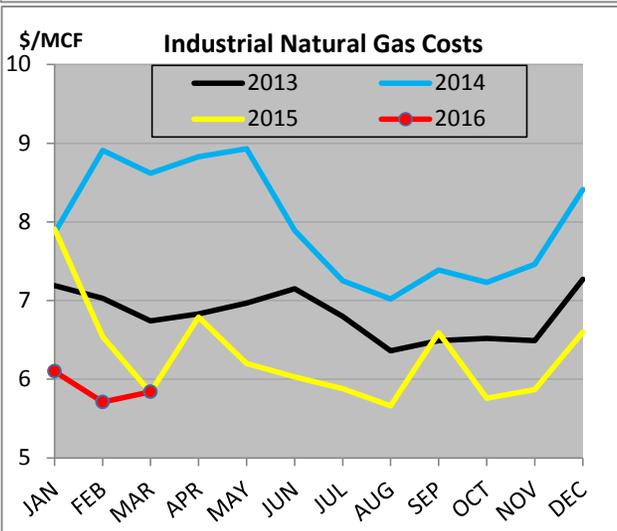
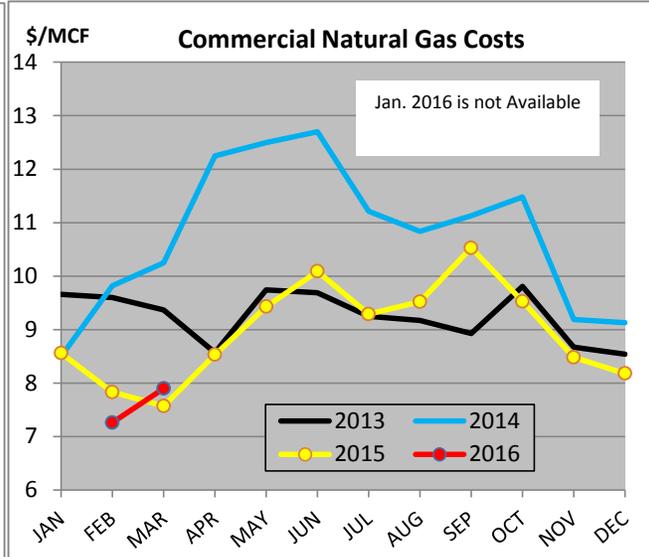
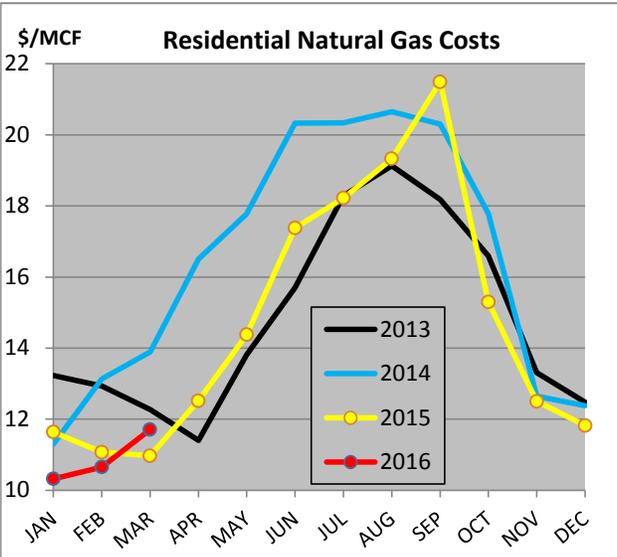


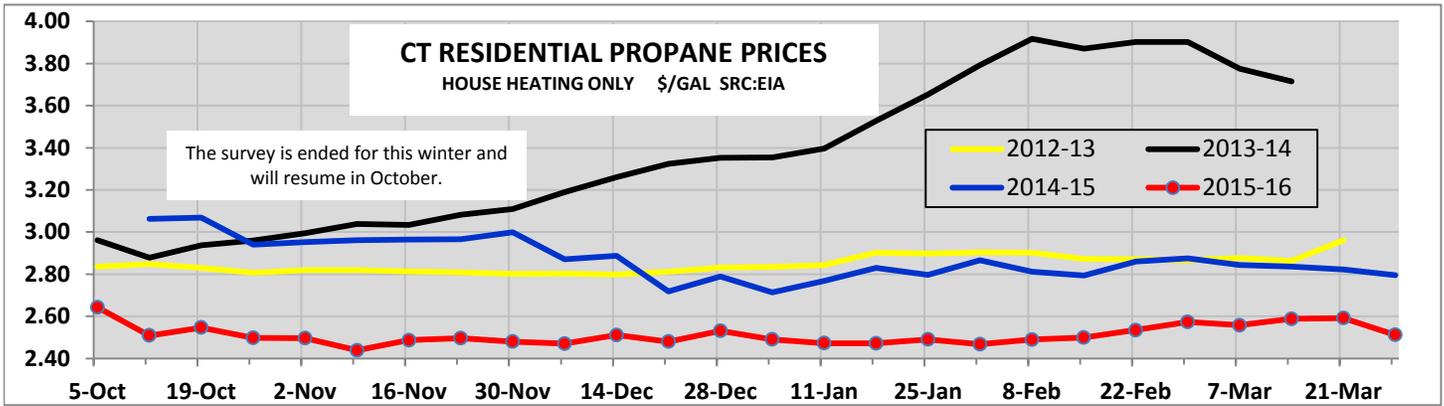
After peaking on February 3, 2014, Connecticut retail prices declined by \$1.464 (35%) through January 26, 2015. Prices had fallen to their lowest level since September 6, 2010. Colder than normal weather (February 2015 was the coldest month on record) and rising crude prices, caused Connecticut average retail heating oil prices to increase by 53.8 cents over the following five weeks. Since then, prices have ebbed and flowed with the price of crude and state temperatures. With April and May being colder than normal and crude prices reaching into the \$50's, retail prices had been rising. After increasing by 23.1 cents over the previous 10 weeks, prices fell by 1.2 cents/gal last week and another 0.8 cents this week. At \$2.226, retail prices are 50.0 cents (18.3%) 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.



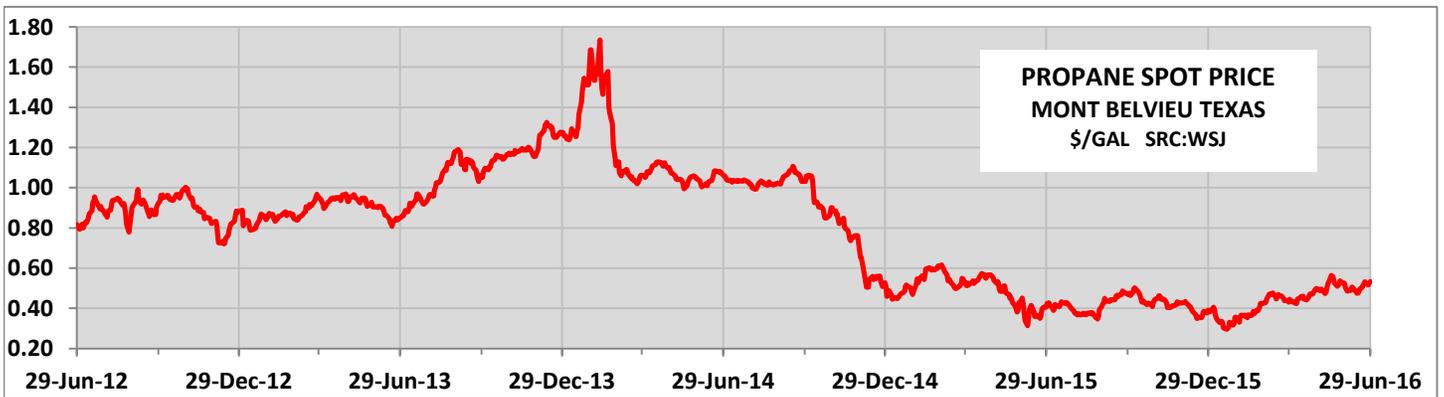
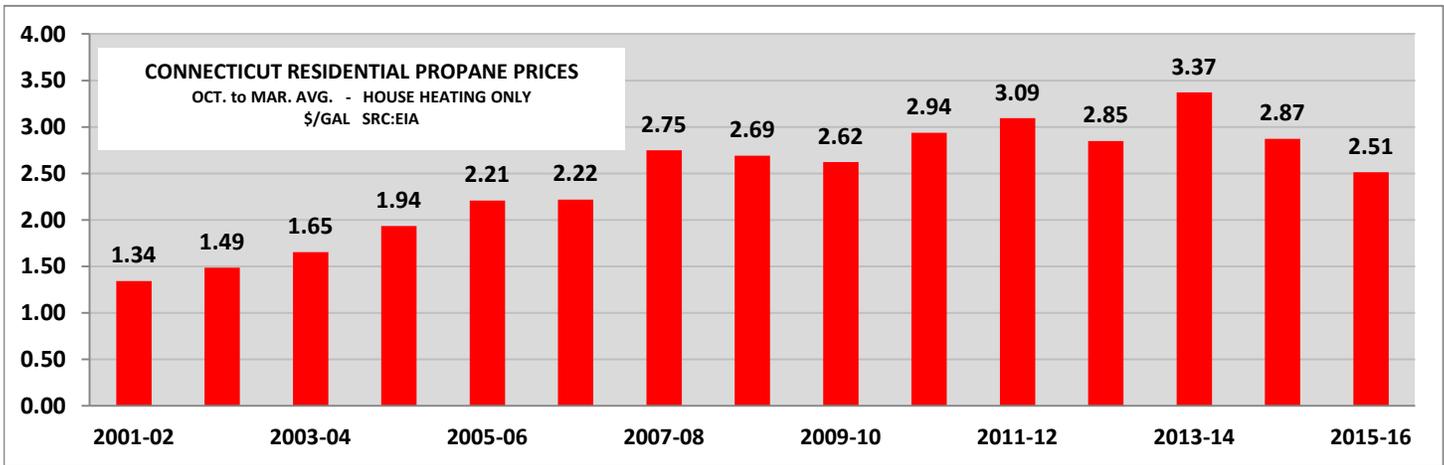
Connecticut Natural Gas
\$/Mcf Src: EIA

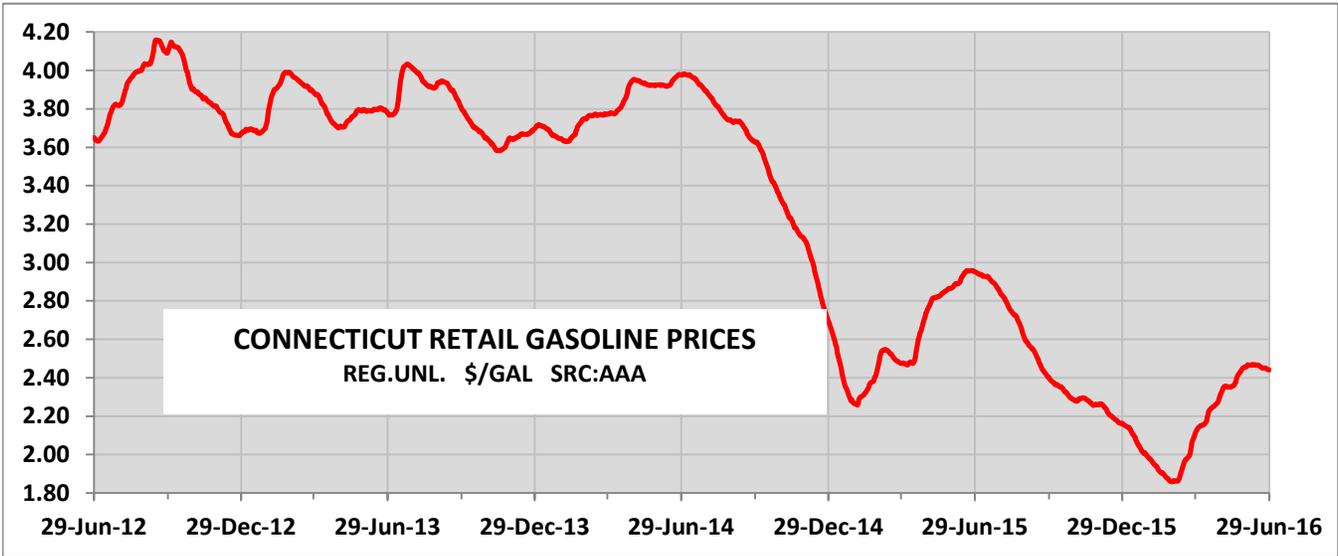
Natural gas injections were 37 Bcf this week. This was 52.8% lower than the five-year average and 49.3% less than a year ago. It is the 8th straight week that injections have been lower than the 5-year average as well as a year ago. At 3,140 Bcf, this week's inventory level is at a seasonal record high. It is 22.7% greater than last year and 25.5% above the 5-year average. Cumulative injections are running 40.1% less than a year ago and 25.4% below the 5-year average. With increased demand and declining production, spot prices have risen to an eleven month high. At \$2.930/MMBtu on Wednesday, prices were 12.5 cents (4.5%) higher than a year ago. Prices have risen by \$1.15 over the past 5 weeks. 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. February residential prices were 3.8% lower than the year before. January's were 11.3% lower. Year over year commercial and industrial prices had fallen for the previous 13 months before increasing in March. March commercial prices were 4.4% higher. February commercial prices were 7.3% lower than the year before. January prices are not available. March industrial prices were 0.2% above the year before. February industrial prices were 12.7% lower. January prices were 22.9% below the year before.



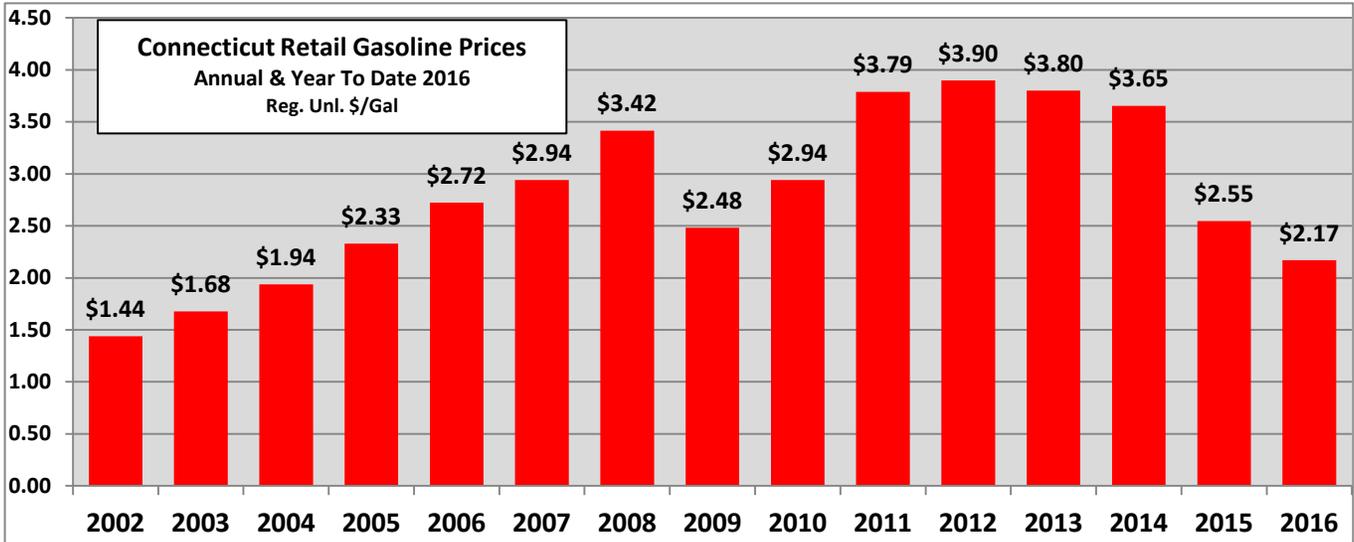


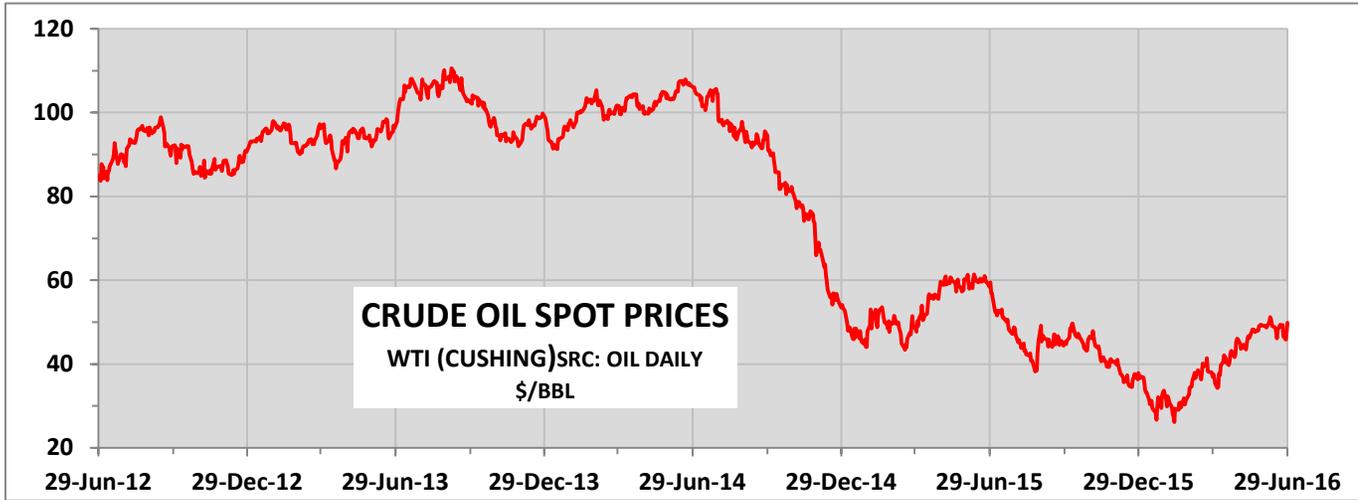
After peaking at 106 million barrels in November, propane inventories fell by 44 million barrels (41.4%) to 62.8 million during the heating season. With the end of winter, inventories grew by 2.5 million barrels this week and by 19.8 million barrels over the past 18 weeks. Inventories are at their second highest level for this time period, trailing only last year's record high. They are 1.2% below a year ago but 39.3% above their 5-year average. Spot prices rose by 1.2 cents this week and by 23.5 cents over the past 23 weeks. At \$0.534/gal, spot prices are 12.8 cents (31.6%) higher than last year's 12 year lows. Retail 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 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.



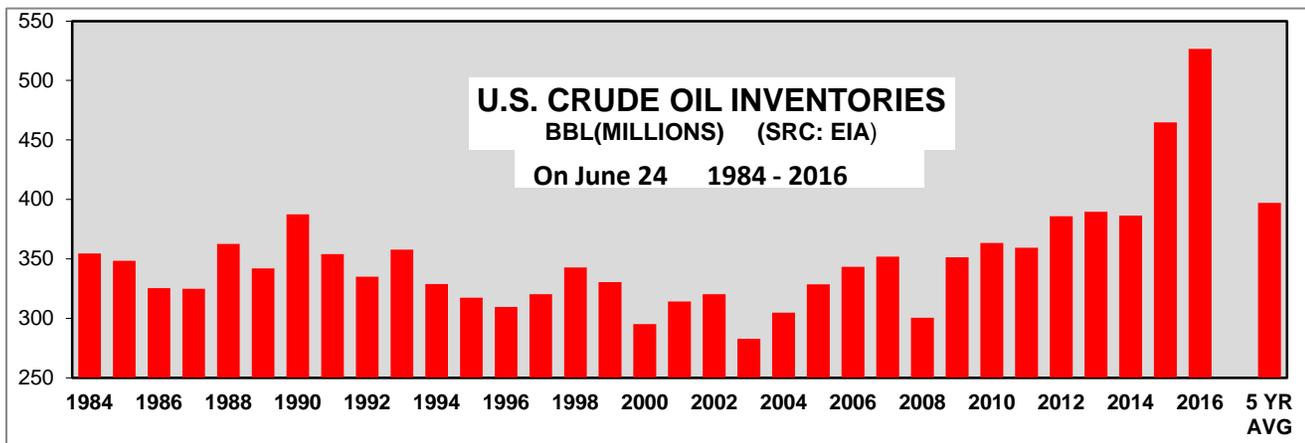


After growing by 0.6 million barrels last week, gasoline inventories grew by 1.4 million barrels this week as increases in gasoline imports and a decline in demand offset a fall in production. Over the previous 17 weeks inventories had fallen by 21.7 million barrels (8.4%). Despite the declines, gasoline inventories are at a seasonal record high. They are 10.0% higher than a year ago and 11.2% above their 5-year average. Diesel inventories fell by 1.2 million bbl. this week. They are 11.9% higher than a year ago and 29.3% above their 5-year average. Spot gasoline prices fell by 2.0 cents this week and by 16.2 cents over the past 5 weeks. At \$1.466, spot prices are 46.4 cents (24.0%) lower than a year ago. Connecticut retail gasoline prices fell by 2.8 cents over the past 3 weeks after increasing by 61.1 cents during the previous 14 weeks. They are now at \$2.441 per gallon, 51.1 cents (17.3%) lower than a year ago. They are at September, 2015 levels. Spot diesel prices rose by 2.6 cents to \$1.513 per gallon, 32.5 cents (17.7%) below last year. Retail diesel prices fell by 0.2 cents this week. Retail diesel prices are \$2.595 per gallon, 68.1 cents (20.8%) lower than last year.





After falling under \$30/bbl. to 12 year lows earlier this year, WTI and Brent crude prices rose above \$50 before falling back into the upper \$40's. Prices have been seesawing with the dollar's ups and downs, supply disruptions, political turmoil, declining U.S. crude production, changing expectations of the world economic outlook, and the British Common Market vote. Crude prices were in the upper \$40's this past week. WTI and Brent spot prices were \$49.85 and \$48.40 on Wednesday. WTI was \$8.49 (14.6%) below a year ago. Brent was \$10.63 (18.0%) lower. With production continuing to fall, imports declining, and crude inputs to refineries growing, U.S. crude oil inventories fell by 4.1 million barrels this week. Inventories are still at a seasonal record high, 13.3% above a year ago and 32.6% higher than the 5-year average. Stocks at Cushing, OK (where the WTI spot price is set) fell by 1.0 million barrels this week. Cushing inventories are 13.9% 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.

