

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	March 7, 2016 1.992
WEEK AGO	February 29, 2016 1.977
MONTH AGO	February 8, 2016 1.962
YEAR AGO	March 9, 2015 3.165

SRC: DEEP

CRUDE OIL WTI SPOT PRICE	
\$/BBL	
LATEST	March 9, 2016 37.62
WEEK AGO	March 2, 2016 34.57
MONTH AGO	February 9, 2016 27.96
YEAR AGO	March 9, 2015 49.95

SRC: OIL DAILY

CT RETAIL GASOLINE UNLEADED REGULAR	
\$/GAL	
LATEST	March 9, 2016 1.875
WEEK AGO	March 2, 2016 1.865
MONTH AGO	February 9, 2016 1.942
YEAR AGO	March 9, 2015 2.547

SRC: AAA

CONNECTICUT RETAIL RESIDENTIAL PROPANE	
\$/GAL	
LATEST	March 7, 2016 2.558
WEEK AGO	February 29, 2016 2.573
MONTH AGO	February 8, 2016 2.490
YEAR AGO	March 9, 2015 2.844

SRC: EIA



CT RESIDENTIAL NATURAL GAS	
\$/MCF	
LATEST	Dec-2015 11.82
YEAR AGO	Dec-2014 12.38
2 YEARS AGO	Dec-2013 12.48
3 YEARS AGO	Dec-2012 13.08

SRC: EIA

CT RESIDENTIAL ELECTRICITY	
CENTS/KWH *	
LATEST	Dec-2015 19.43
YEAR AGO	Dec-2014 20.04
2 YEARS AGO	Dec-2013 17.59
3 YEARS AGO	Dec-2012 17.06

SRC: EIA

CT COMMERCIAL ELECTRICITY	
CENTS/KWH *	
LATEST	Dec-2015 15.19
YEAR AGO	Dec-2014 15.71
2 YEARS AGO	Dec-2013 14.73
3 YEARS AGO	Dec-2012 14.45

SRC: EIA

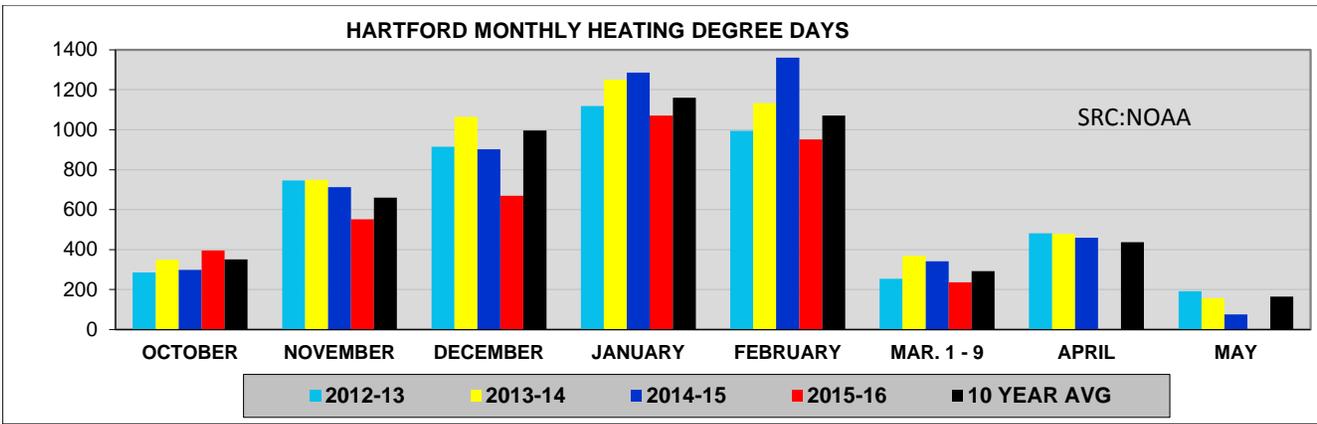
CT INDUSTRIAL ELECTRICITY	
CENTS/KWH *	
LATEST	Dec-2015 12.45
YEAR AGO	Dec-2014 13.02
2 YEARS AGO	Dec-2013 12.53
3 YEARS AGO	Dec-2012 12.57

SRC: EIA

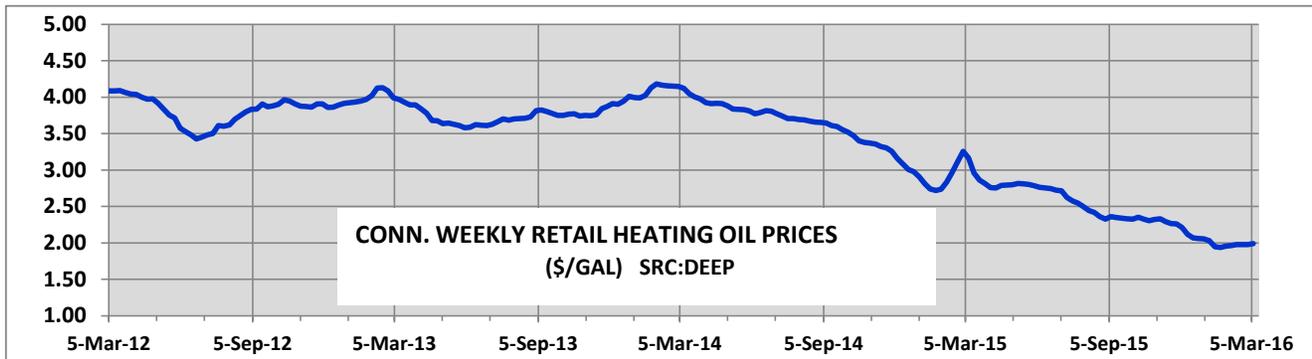
* Total Cost/Kwh including generation and transmission components

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

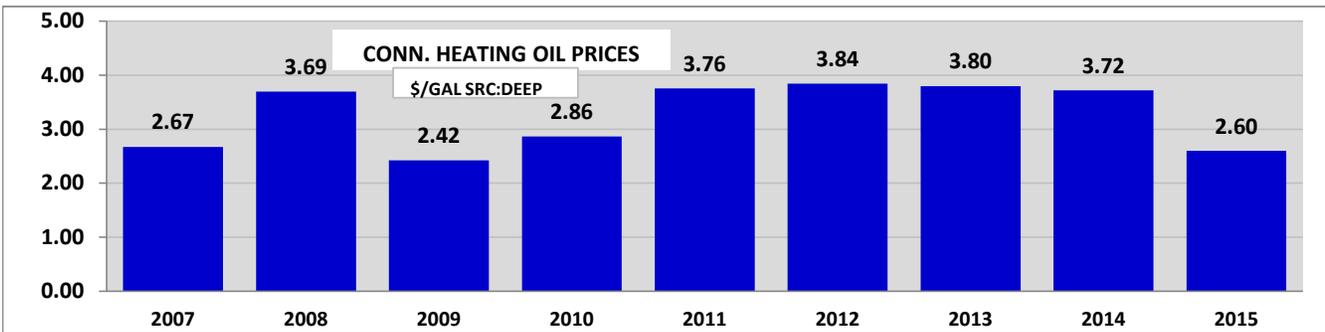
	CT RES NAT GAS \$/GAL HOGEs	CT HEATING OIL \$/GAL HOGEs	CT RES PROPANE \$/GAL HOGEs
Oct. '14 - Dec. '14	1.775	3.278	4.452
Oct. '15 - Dec. '15	1.715	2.249	3.807



Cumulative Hartford/Bradley heating degree days for July through March 9 were 15.0% lower than the 10-year average, 21.5% below last year, and 17.4% below normal. The average Hartford/Bradley temperature for the past 7 days was 39 degrees; 11 degrees above last year's average and 4 degrees above the norm. Nationally, for the week ending March 8, heating degree days were 14.6% below normal and 27.1% lower than a year ago.

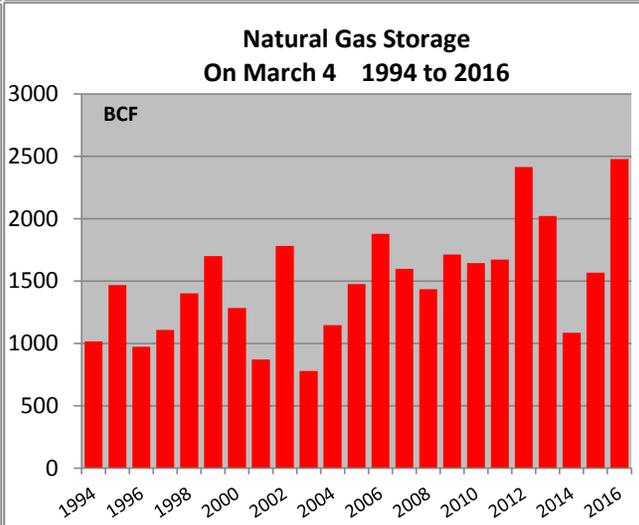
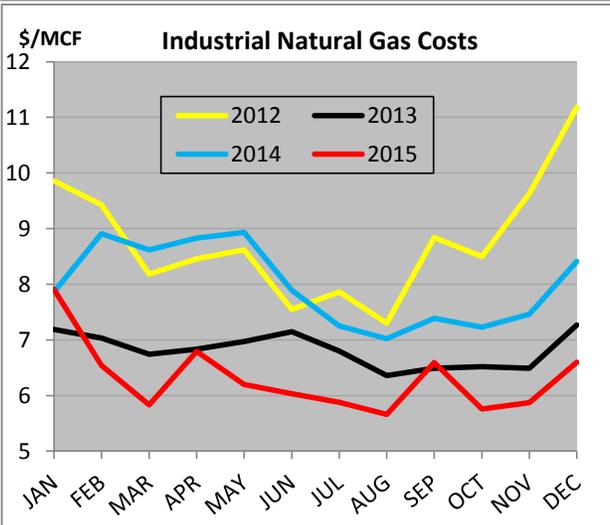
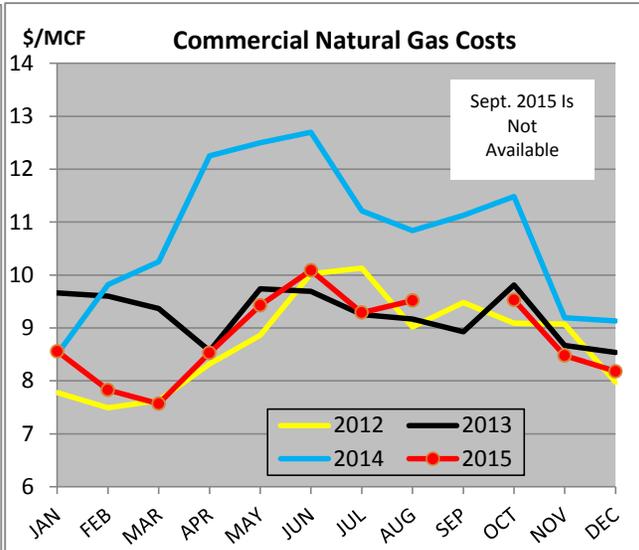
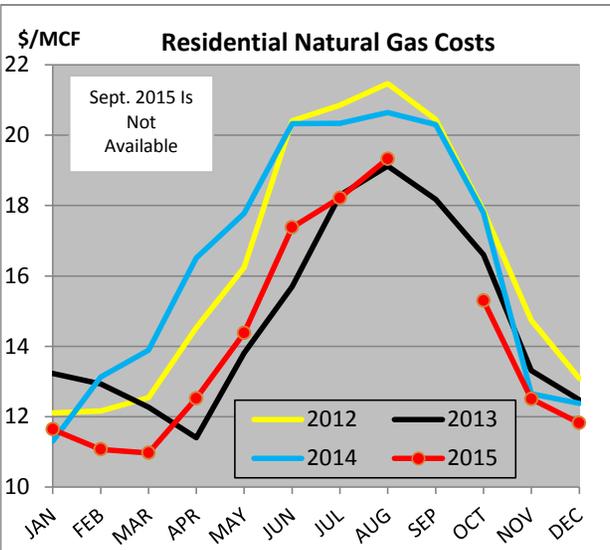


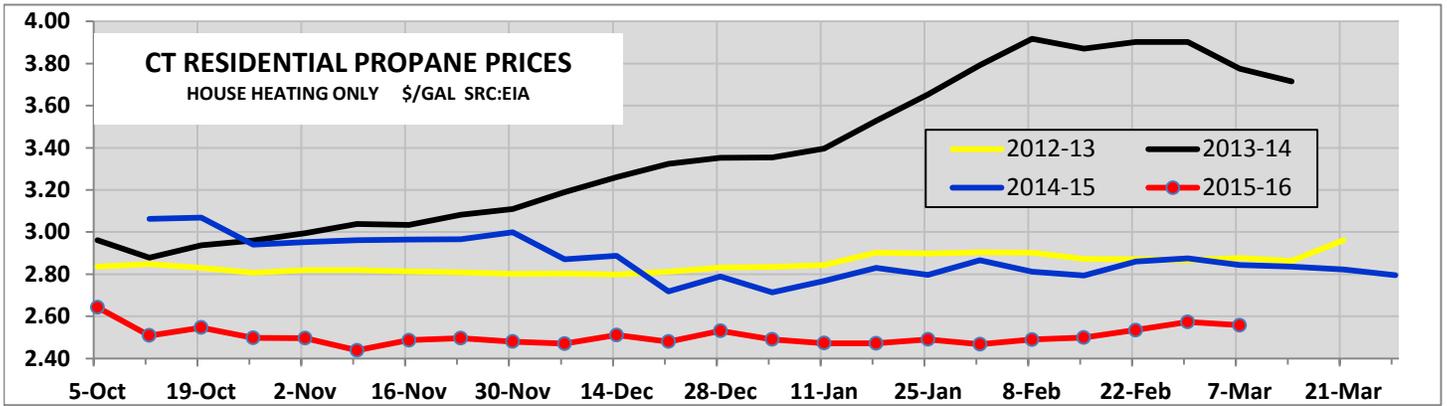
After peaking on February 3, 2014, Connecticut retail prices declined by \$1.464 (35%) through January 26, 2015. Prices had fallen to their lowest level since September 6, 2010. Colder than normal weather (February 2015 was the coldest month on record) and rising crude prices, caused Connecticut average 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. Despite warmer than normal temperatures and abundant supplies, retail prices have followed the upward path of crude oil. Prices rose by 1.5 cents/gal this week and by 5.5 cents over the past 6 weeks. At \$1.992, retail prices are \$1.173 (37.1%) below a year ago. For the October 2014 to March 2015 heating season, prices averaged \$3.096. This was 86 cents (21.7%) lower than previous winter's record high of \$3.956. So far this heating season (October to March) prices are averaging \$2.133/gal, \$0.991 (31.7%) lower than a year ago.



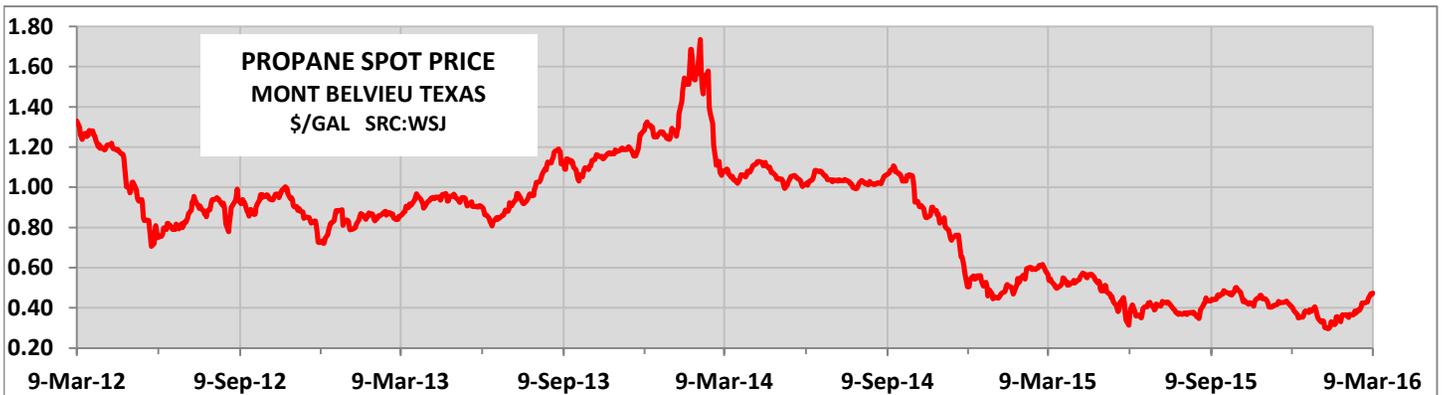
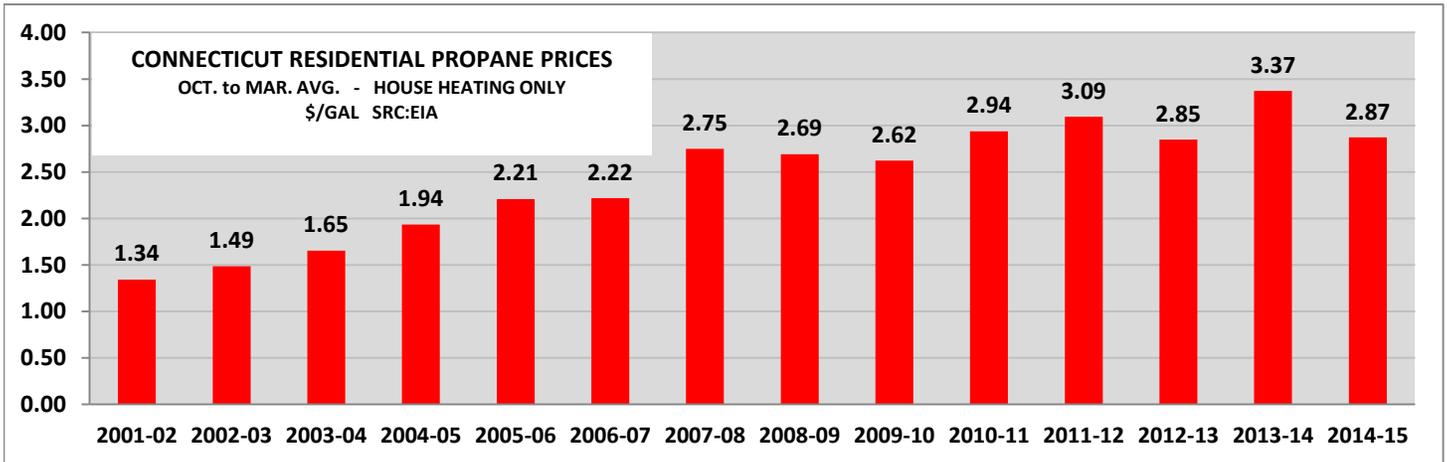
Connecticut Natural Gas
\$/Mcf Src: EIA

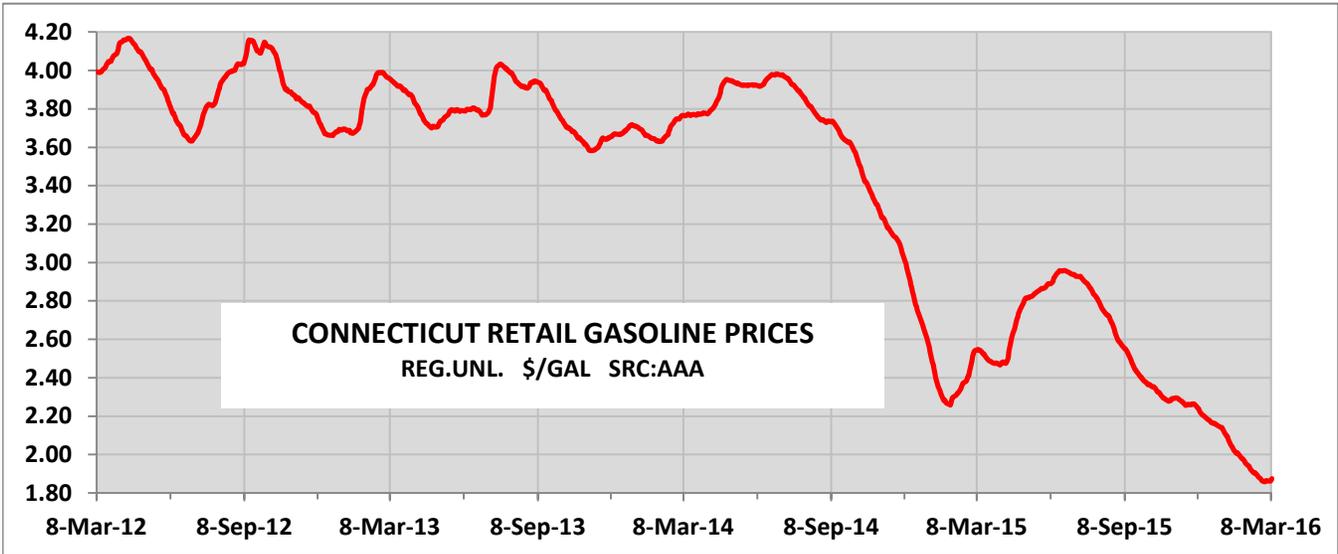
Nation-wide heating degree days for the week ending March 4 were 37.7% below last year and 18.0% below normal. Mirroring that week's temperature patterns, natural gas withdrawals were 72% below a year ago and 58.6% below normal. Expanded use of natural gas for electric generation and increased exports to Mexico offset some of the decline in heating demand. Cumulative withdrawals are running 29.2% below the 5-year average and 27.1% below a year ago. At 2,479 Bcf, this week's inventory level is the highest for this date. It is 58.1% greater than last year and 41.5% above the 5-year average. Inventories are on track to finish the heating season at a record high level. With abundant inventories, forecast of higher than normal temperatures, and the end of the heating season approaching, spot natural gas prices have fallen under \$2/MMBtu to 17-year lows. AT \$1.575/MMBtu on Wednesday, prices were 42.2% lower than a year ago. Lower wholesale gas prices are now easing Connecticut retail prices. Year over year prices have been falling for the past 11 months. December residential prices were 4.5% lower than the year before. November prices were 1.2% lower, and October fell 14% from the year before. Commercial prices for December were 10.4% lower than the year before. November was 7.7% lower. December industrial prices were 21.5% lower. November was 21.3% lower than the prior year.



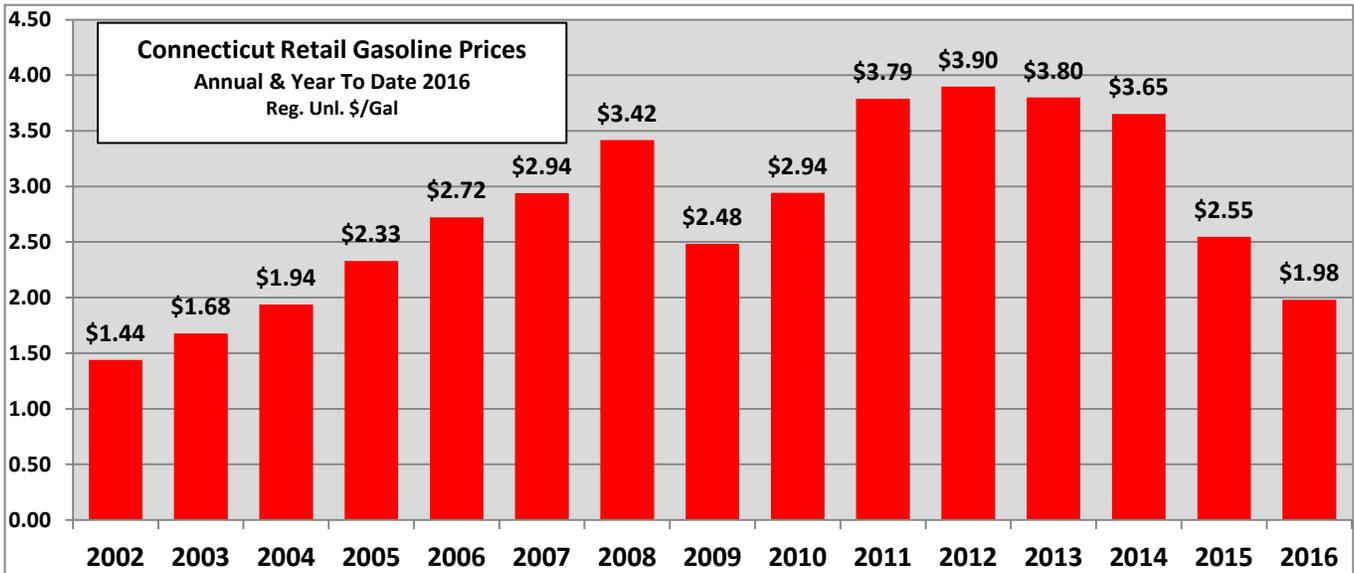


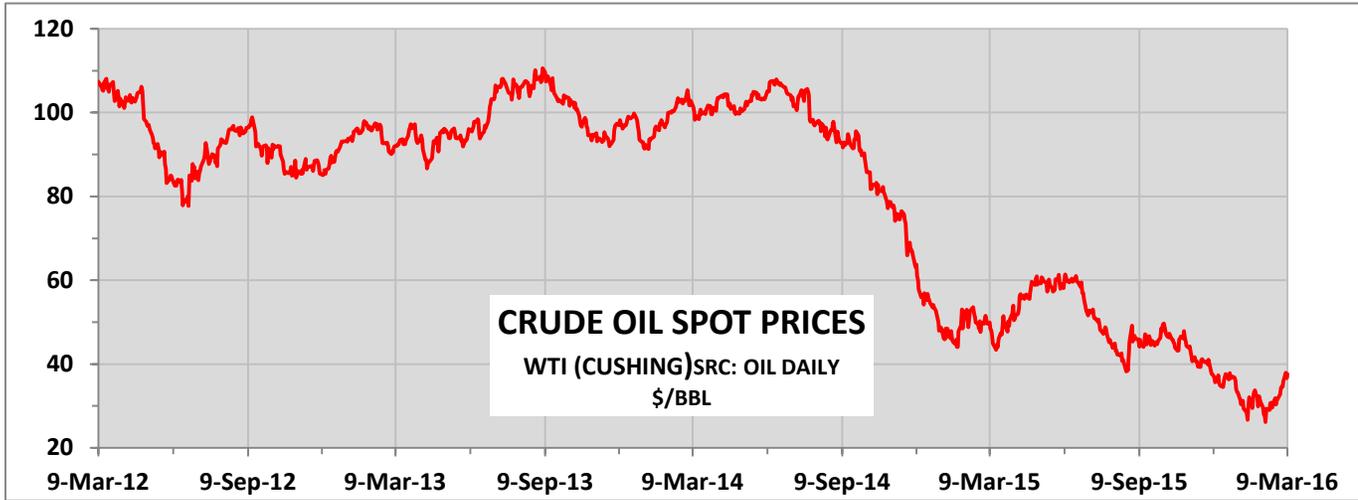
After peaking at 106 million barrels in November, propane inventories have fallen by 43.9 million barrels (41.3%) to 62 million. Despite the decline, inventories are at a seasonal record high 15.1% above a year ago and 59.5% above the 5-year average. Spot prices rose by 4.6 cents this week to \$0.474/gal. They are 9.2 cents (16.2%) lower than a year ago. After increasing by 10.6 cents over the previous four weeks, retail prices fell by 1.5 cents this past week to \$2.558 per gallon. This was 28.6 cents (10.1%) lower than the year before. Retail prices have fallen by 8.5 cents (3.2%) since the start of the heating season in October. So far this heating season prices are averaging \$2.506 per gallon, 38.1 cents (15.2%) 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).



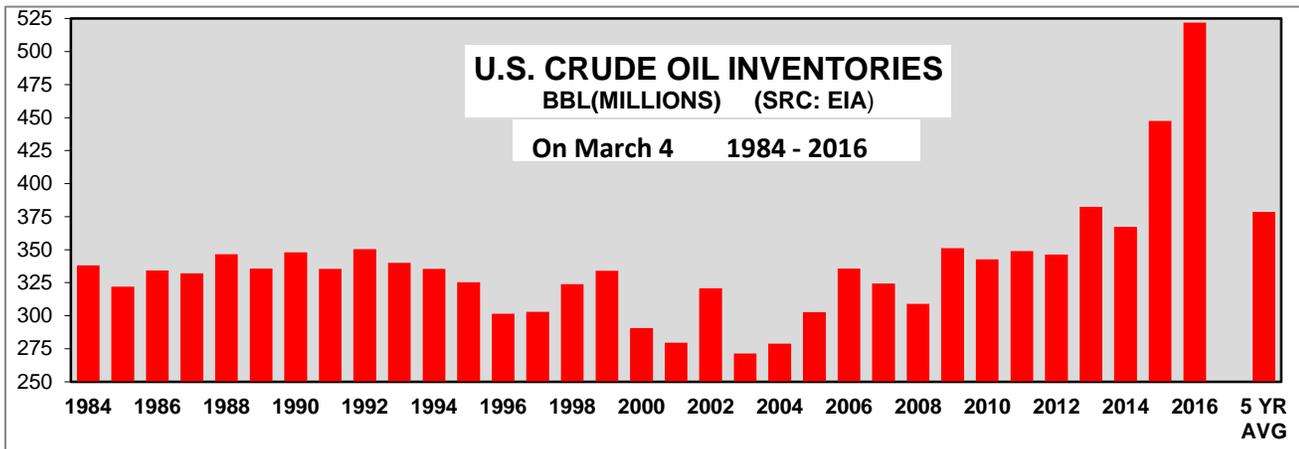


Increased driving demand and decreased production as refineries convert to summer blends lead to a 4.5 million barrel decline in gasoline inventories this week and an 8.2 million fall over the past 3 weeks. Despite the declines, gasoline inventories are at an all-time seasonal high, 4.4% higher than a year ago and 8.8% above their 5-year average. Diesel inventories fell by 1.1 million barrels this week. They are 30.0% higher than a year ago and 37.0% above their 5-year average. Spot gasoline prices grew by 12.3 this week and by 23.8 cents in the past month. At \$1.185 per gallon, they are 50 cents (29.7%) lower than a year ago. After 13 weeks of declines, Connecticut retail gasoline prices rose by 1 cent this week. They are now at \$1.875 per gallon, 67.2 cents (26.4%) lower than a year ago. Spot diesel prices rose by 12.6 cents to \$1.219 per gallon, 68.0 cents (35.8%) below last year. Retail diesel prices rose by 0.3 cents. Prices are \$2.331 per gallon, \$1.084 (31.7%) lower than last year.





Supply disruptions, declining U.S. crude production, political turmoil, a falling dollar, an improved U.S. employment outlook, and talks of production freezes have pushed WTI prices up by \$11/bbl. and Brent by \$14/bbl. over the past seven weeks. This is despite a worldwide glut of crude oil. Spot WTI prices were \$37.62 on Wednesday and Brent was at \$40.26. WTI prices were 24.7% lower than a year ago and Brent prices were 31.4% lower. Despite more crude flowing to refineries, U.S. crude oil inventories grew by 3.9 million barrels this week to a new all-time high. U.S. crude inventories are 16.6% above a year ago and 37.9% above their five-year average. Inventories of refined petroleum products are also near their record high. Stocks at Cushing, OK (where the WTI spot price is set) grew by 0.7 million barrels this week to a new record high 30% greater than a year ago. 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 fifth straight month in December after 27 months of increases. December residential costs were 19.43 cents per kWh (according to EIA data), 3.0% lower than the year before. November costs were 20.01 cents, 0.05% lower than the year before. October fell by 1.6%. Commercial electric costs were 15.19 cents in December, 3.3% lower than the year before. November costs were 0.3% greater. October was 4.4% higher. Industrial costs had year over year increases for the previous 4 months before falling in December. At 12.45 cents, December was 4.4% lower than the year before. At 13.01 cents per kWh, November was 4.9% higher than the year before. October was 3.6% higher.

