

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	September 12, 2016 2.168
WEEK AGO	September 5, 2016 2.157
MONTH AGO	August 15, 2016 2.097
YEAR AGO	September 14, 2015 2.350

SRC: DEEP

CRUDE OIL WTI SPOT PRICE	
\$/BBL	
LATEST	September 14, 2016 43.62
WEEK AGO	September 7, 2016 45.47
MONTH AGO	August 15, 2016 45.72
YEAR AGO	September 14, 2015 44.07

SRC: OIL DAILY

CT RETAIL GASOLINE UNLEADED REGULAR	
\$/GAL	
LATEST	September 14, 2016 2.291
WEEK AGO	September 7, 2016 2.298
MONTH AGO	August 14, 2015 2.743
YEAR AGO	September 14, 2015 2.510

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	Jun-2016 19.15
YEAR AGO	Jun-2015 17.38
2 YEARS AGO	Jun-2014 20.33
3 YEARS AGO	Jun-2013 15.70

SRC: EIA

CT RESIDENTIAL ELECTRICITY	
CENTS/KWH *	
LATEST	Jun-2016 20.96
YEAR AGO	Jun-2015 22.58
2 YEARS AGO	Jun-2014 20.27
3 YEARS AGO	Jun-2013 17.73

SRC: EIA

CT COMMERCIAL ELECTRICITY	
CENTS/KWH *	
LATEST	Jun-2016 16.01
YEAR AGO	Jun-2015 15.88
2 YEARS AGO	Jun-2014 15.38
3 YEARS AGO	Jun-2013 14.68

SRC: EIA

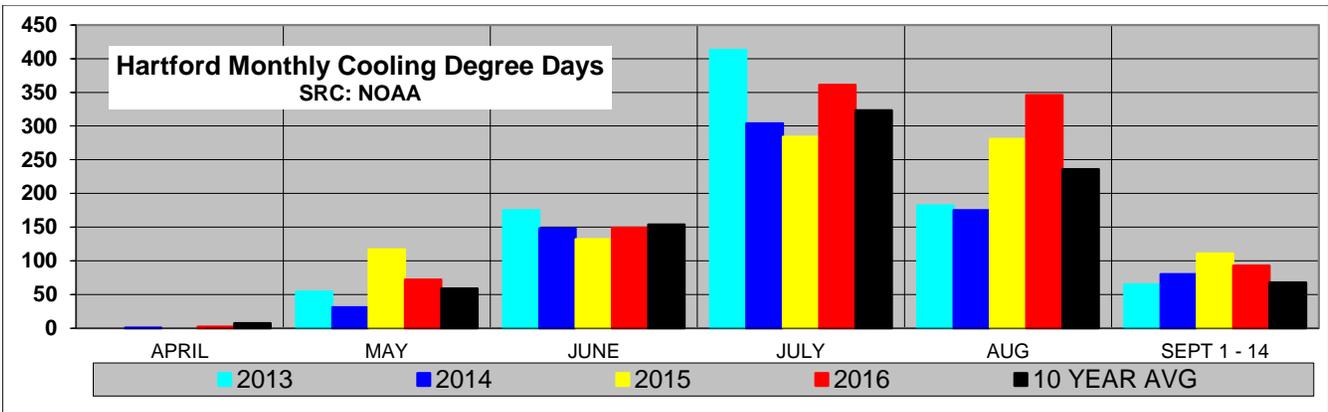
CT INDUSTRIAL ELECTRICITY	
CENTS/KWH *	
LATEST	Jun-2016 12.70
YEAR AGO	Jun-2015 12.79
2 YEARS AGO	Jun-2014 12.74
3 YEARS AGO	Jun-2013 12.60

SRC: EIA

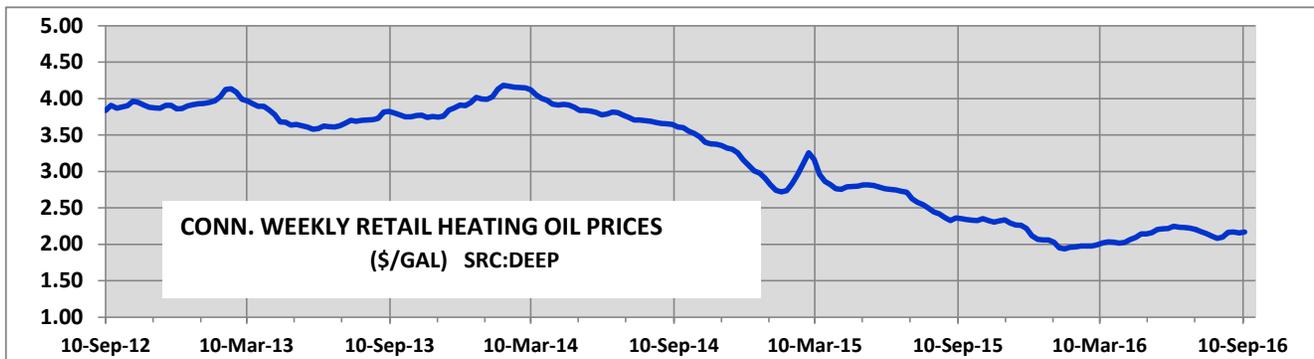
* Total Cost/Kwh including generation and transmission components

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

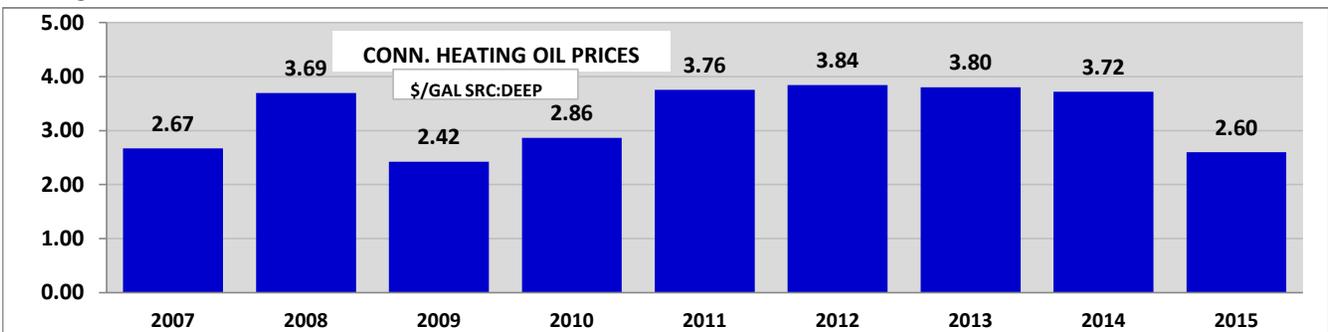
	CT RES NAT GAS \$/GAL HOGES	CT HEATING OIL \$/GAL HOGES	CT RES PROPANE \$/GAL HOGES
Oct. '14 - Mar. '15	1.593	3.096	4.361
Oct. '15 - Mar. '16	1.539	2.121	3.816



Cumulative Hartford/Bradley cooling degree days through September 14 were 10.6% above last year and 40.2% greater than normal. The average Hartford/Bradley temperature for the past 7 days was 74 degrees; 2 degrees greater than last year's average but 8 degrees above the norm. Nationally, for the week ending September 13, cooling degree days were 23.2% above a year ago and 43.8 degrees above normal. Measured in cumulative season to date cooling degree days, this has been the second warmest cooling season in 112 years.

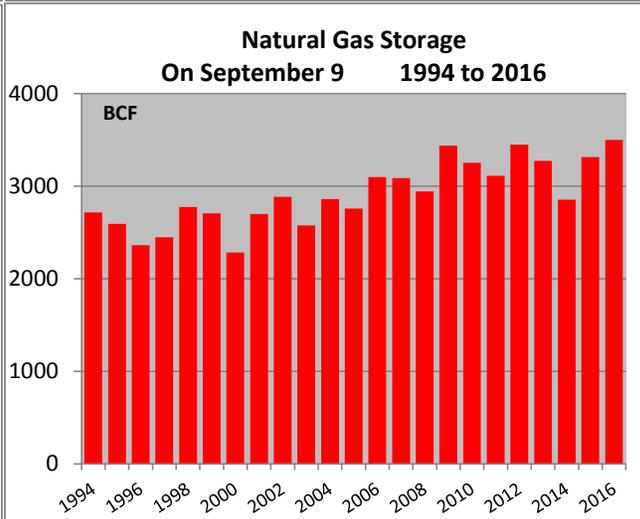
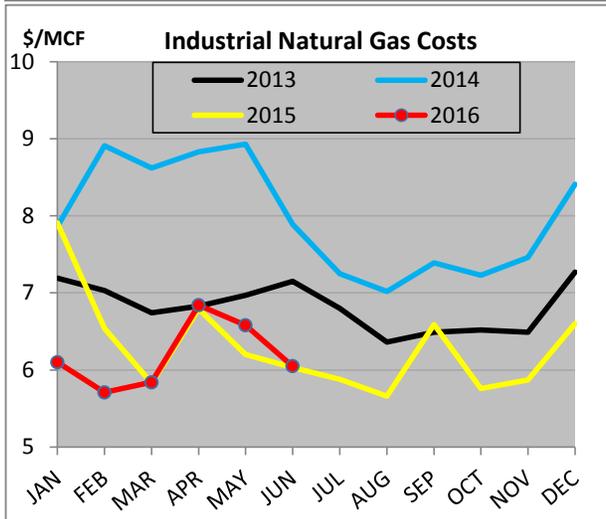
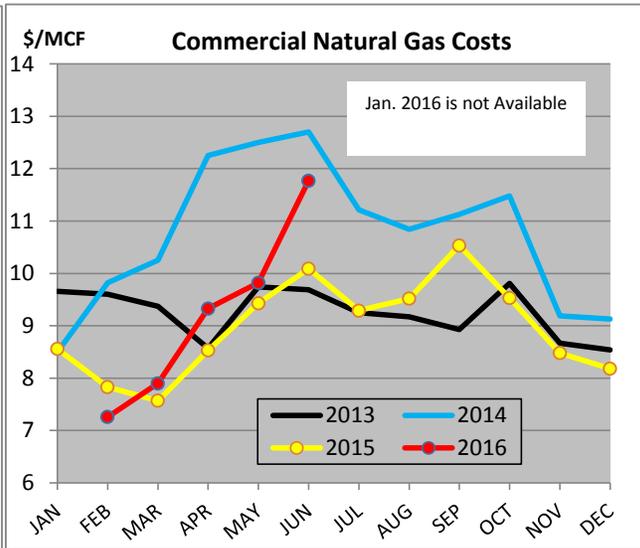
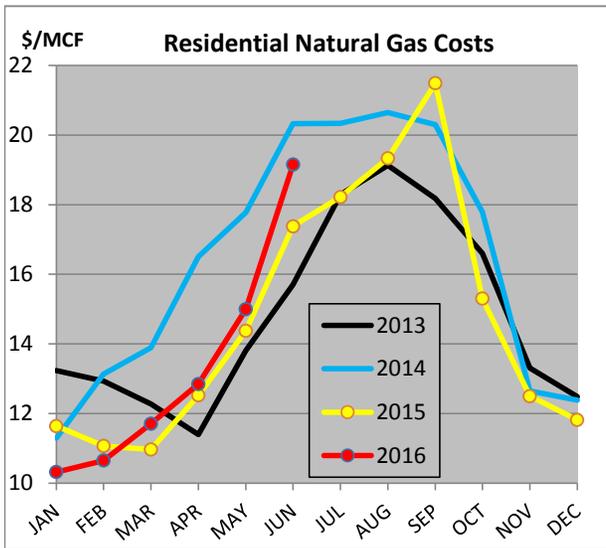


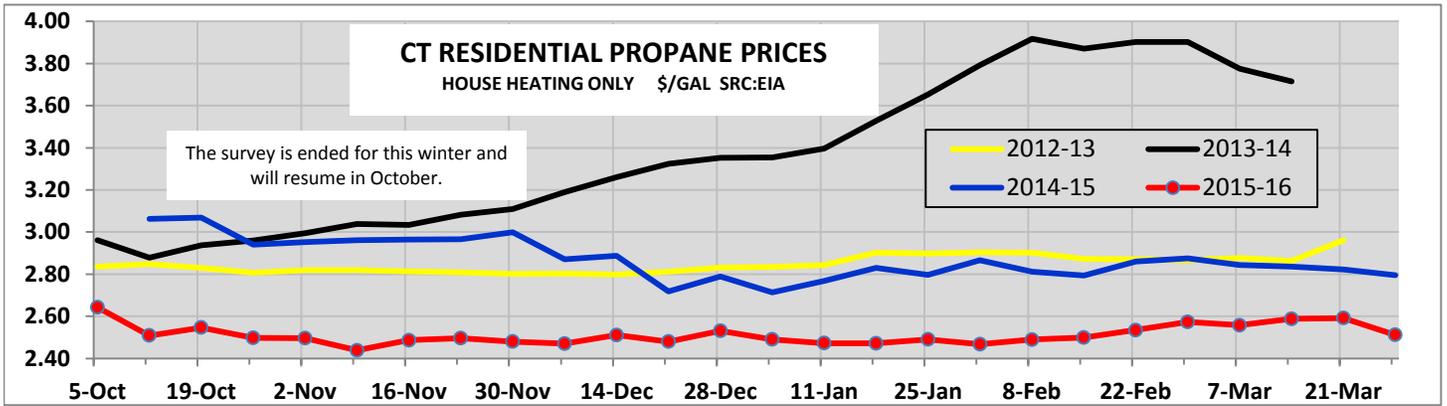
Connecticut retail heating oil prices ebb and flow with the price of crude oil, heating degree day totals, and heating oil inventories. With April and May 2016 being colder than normal and crude prices reaching into the \$50's, retail prices rose by 23 cents from April to mid-June. With crude oil prices easing, heating demand disappearing, and heating oil inventories growing, retail heating oil prices fell by 16.6 cents over the following 8 weeks. With the return of higher crude prices, heating oil increased by 1.1 cents this week and by 8.9 cents over the past 5 weeks. At \$2.168, prices are 18.2 cents (7.8%) 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.



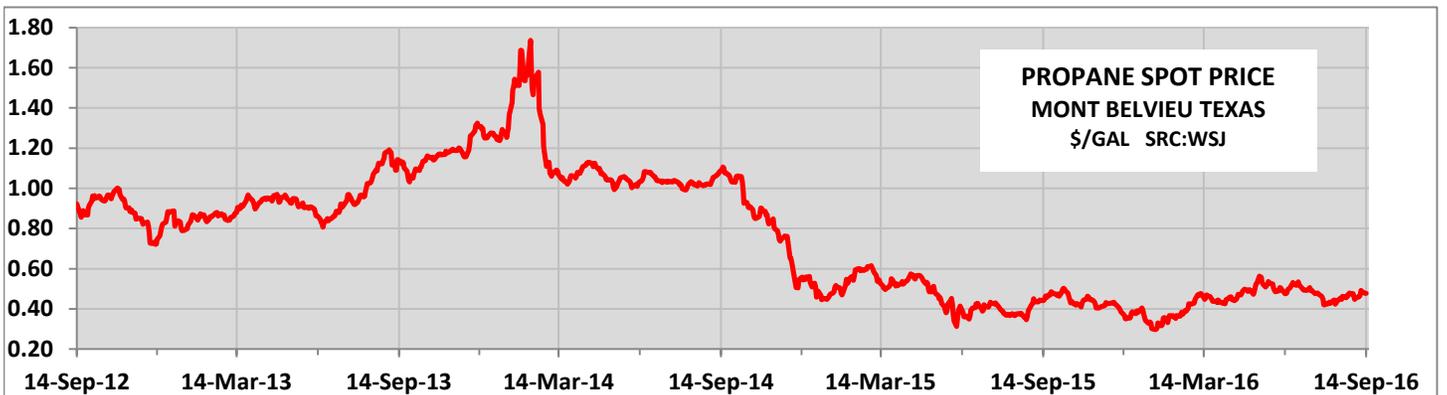
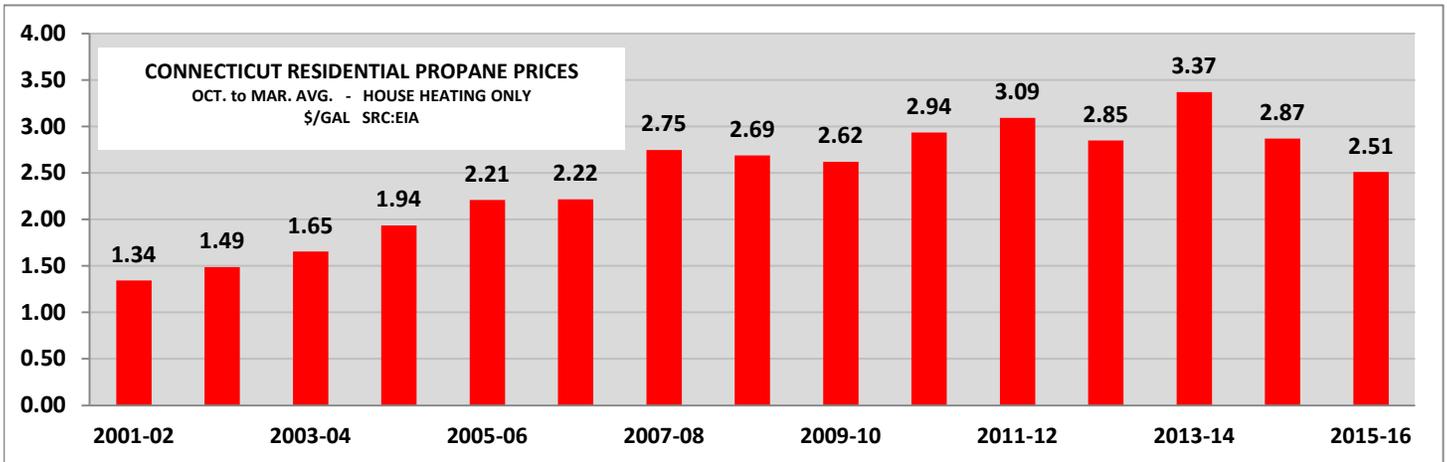
Connecticut Natural Gas
\$/Mcf Src: EIA

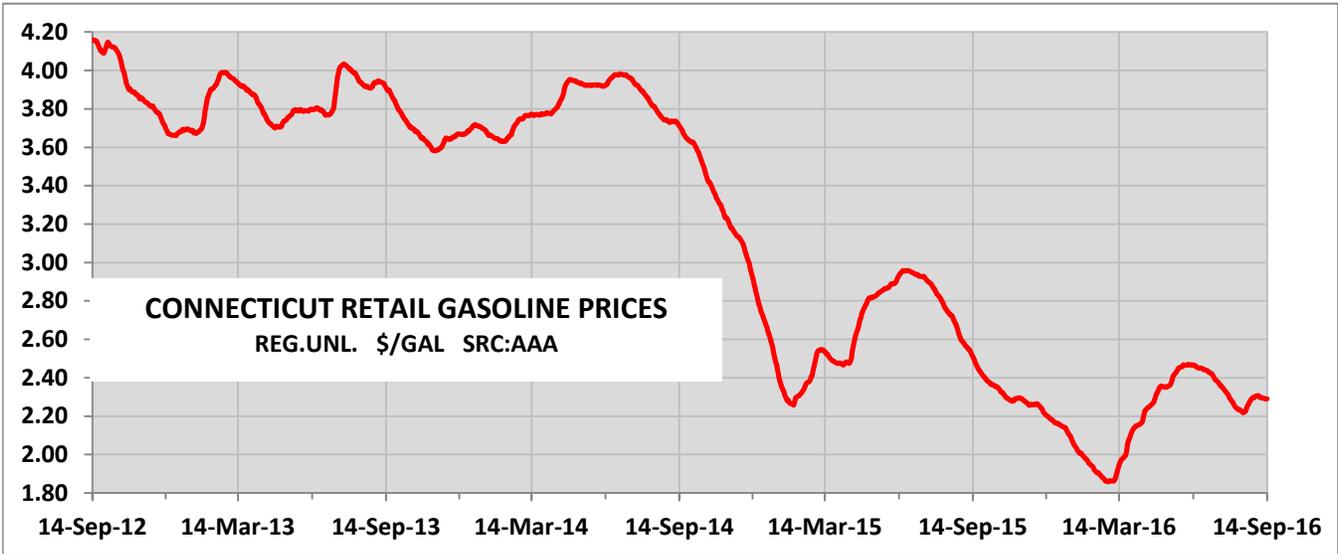
With natural gas production declining and demand increasing, natural gas inventories experienced another subpar injection of only 62 Bcf this past week. Although it was 1 Bcf higher than expected, it was the 19th straight week that injections were lower than the 5-year average as well as the year before. At 3,499 Bcf, this week's inventory level is at a seasonal record high. It is 5.6% greater than last year and 9.4% above the 5-year average. Cumulative injections are running 45.2% less than a year ago and 34.1% below the 5-year average. Spot prices rose by 23.0 cents this week. At \$3.045/MMBtu on Wednesday, prices were 34.5 cents (12.8%) greater than a year ago and are at a 16 month high. 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, by 4.3% in May, and 10.2% in June. Year over year commercial prices had fallen for the previous 13 months before increasing in March by 4.4%, by 9.4% in April, by 4.1% in May, and 16.7% in June. 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, and June was 0.3% higher.



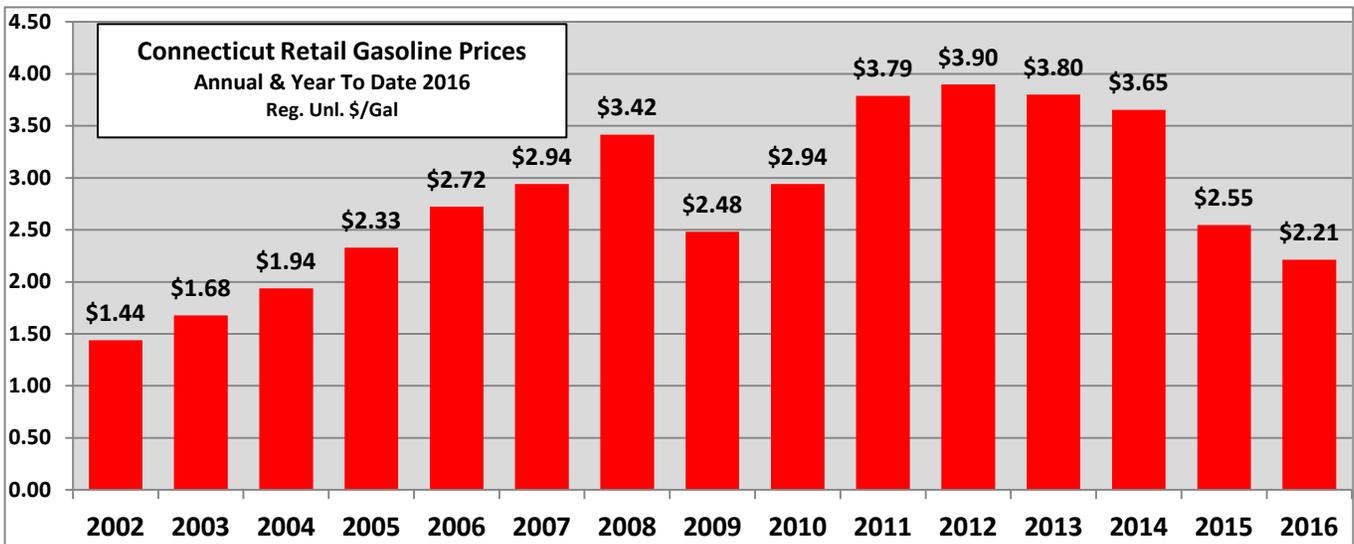


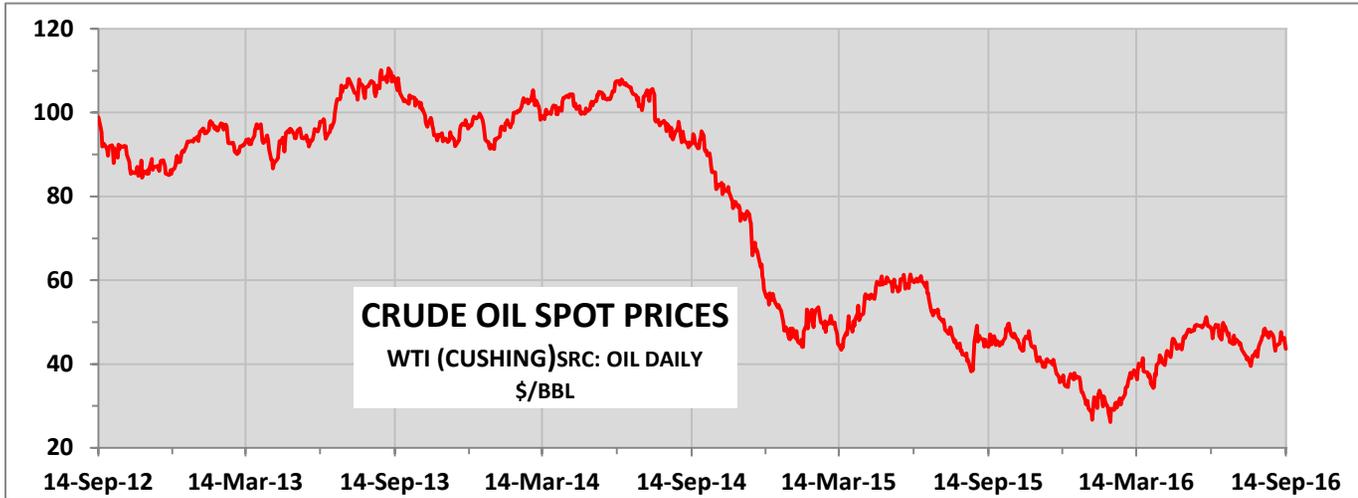
After peaking at 106 million barrels in November, propane inventories fell by 44 million barrels (41.4%) to 62.8 million during the heating season. With the end of winter, inventories have been growing. They increased by 2.0 million barrels this week and by 38.9 million barrels over the past 25 weeks. Seasonally, current propane inventories are at a record high. They are 3.8% above a year ago and 37.9% above their 5-year average. Spot prices rose by 0.9 cents this week and by 5.5 cents over the past 5 weeks after falling by 11.1 cents over the previous 6 weeks. At \$0.478/gal, spot prices are 3.6 cents (8.1%) 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.



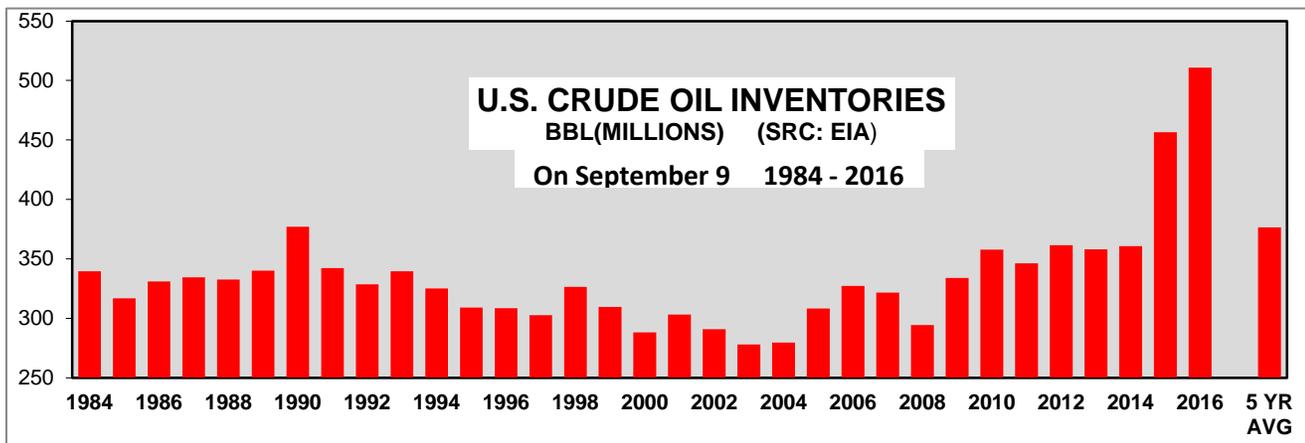


Gasoline inventories rose slightly this week, growing by 0.6 million barrels as a fall in demand and increased imports offset a decline in production. Inventories had declined by 13.7 million barrels over the previous 6 weeks. Gasoline inventories are at a seasonal record high. They are 5.4% higher than a year ago and 8.4% above their 5-year average. Diesel inventories grew by 4.2 million bbl. this week. They are 7.3% higher than a year ago and 27.7% above their 5-year average. Spot gasoline prices fell by 13.2 cents this week and by 34.6 cents over the past 16 weeks. At \$1.283, spot prices are 10.4 cents (7.5%) lower than a year ago. Connecticut retail gasoline prices fell by 0.7 cents this week and by 17.8 cents over the past 14 weeks. Retail gasoline prices are now at \$2.291 per gallon, 21.9 cents (8.7%) lower than a year ago. For the summer driving season retail prices are at a 12 year low. Spot diesel prices fell by 3.7 cents to \$1.372 per gallon, 10.5 cents (7.1%) below last year. Retail diesel prices are \$2.533 per gallon. They are 36.1 cents (12.5%) 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 fluctuating 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 production freezes had sent WTI and Brent crude oil prices rising by \$6.01 and \$8.13 the past 2 weeks into the upper \$40's. Last week a hurricane induced 14.5 million barrel decline in U.S. crude inventories sent WTI and Brent prices rising by 79 cents and 51 cents. Despite inventories declining another 0.6 million this week and a weaker dollar, WTI and Brent prices fell by \$1.85 and \$1.35 as crude inventories remain at high levels, U.S. refined petroleum product inventories reached a new record high, demand remained weak, and an OPEC production cap seems doubtful. WTI and Brent spot prices were \$43.62 and \$45.65 on Wednesday. WTI was \$0.45 (1.0%) below a year ago. Brent was \$0.22 (0.5%) lower. Crude inventories are at a seasonal record high. Stocks at Cushing, OK (where the WTI spot price is set) fell by 1.2 million barrels this week but they are 14.1% greater than a year ago and are near maximum capacity.



**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 eleventh straight month in June after 27 months of increases. June residential costs were 20.96 cents per kWh (according to EIA data), 7.2% lower than the year before. May residential costs were 21.63 cents per kWh 6.3% lower than the year before. April residential costs were 5.2% lower than the year before. Year over year commercial sector electric costs had fallen for the previous six months before rising in June. At 16.01 cents per kWh, June was 0.8% higher than the year before. At 15.86 cents per kWh, May was 3.9% lower than the year before. April was 4.1% 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. At 12.70 cents/kWh, June was 0.7% lower than the year before.

