

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 18, 2014 3.663
WEEK AGO	August 11, 2014 3.685
MONTH AGO	July 21, 2014 3.706
YEAR AGO	August 19, 2013 3.711

SRC: DEEP

CRUDE OIL WTI SPOT PRICE	
\$/BBL	
LATEST	August 20, 2014 96.40
WEEK AGO	August 13, 2014 97.57
MONTH AGO	July 21, 2014 105.34
YEAR AGO	August 20, 2013 104.87

SRC: OIL DAILY

CT RETAIL GASOLINE UNLEADED REGULAR	
\$/GAL	
LATEST	August 20, 2014 3.771
WEEK AGO	August 13, 2014 3.815
MONTH AGO	July 21, 2014 3.928
YEAR AGO	August 20, 2013 3.918

SRC: AAA

CONNECTICUT RETAIL RESIDENTIAL PROPANE	
\$/GAL	
LATEST	March 17, 2014 3.715
WEEK AGO	March 10, 2014 3.776
MONTH AGO	February 17, 2014 3.870
YEAR AGO	March 18, 2013 2.864

SRC: EIA



CT RESIDENTIAL NATURAL GAS	
\$/MCF	
LATEST	Mar-2014 13.90
YEAR AGO	Mar-2013 12.10
2 YEARS AGO	Mar-2012 12.54
3 YEARS AGO	Mar-2011 12.89

SRC: EIA

CT RESIDENTIAL ELECTRICITY	
CENTS/KWH *	
LATEST	May-2014 20.18
YEAR AGO	May-2013 18.10
2 YEARS AGO	May-2012 17.74
3 YEARS AGO	May-2011 18.57

SRC: EIA

CT COMMERCIAL ELECTRICITY	
CENTS/KWH *	
LATEST	May-2014 14.66
YEAR AGO	May-2013 14.55
2 YEARS AGO	May-2012 14.74
3 YEARS AGO	May-2011 15.65

SRC: EIA

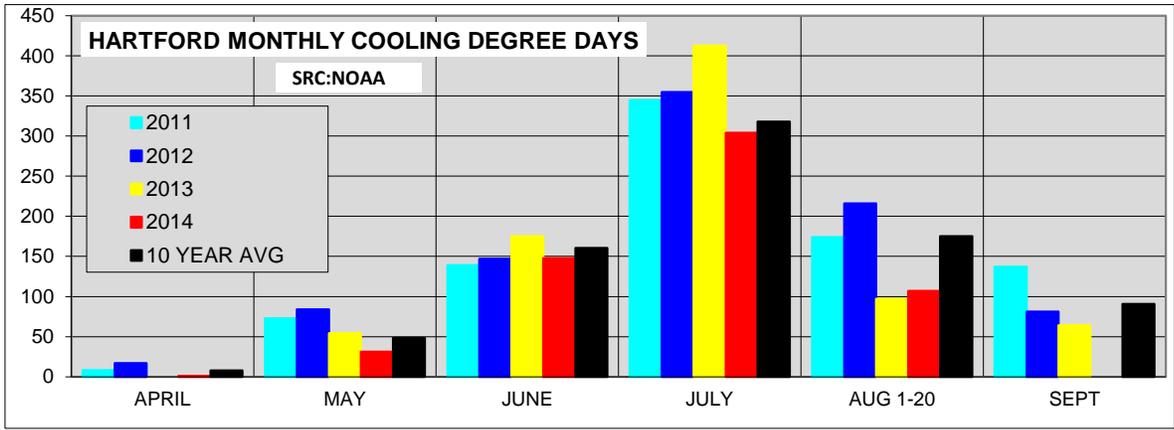
CT INDUSTRIAL ELECTRICITY	
CENTS/KWH *	
LATEST	May-2014 11.97
YEAR AGO	May-2013 12.51
2 YEARS AGO	May-2012 12.49
3 YEARS AGO	May-2011 12.96

SRC: EIA

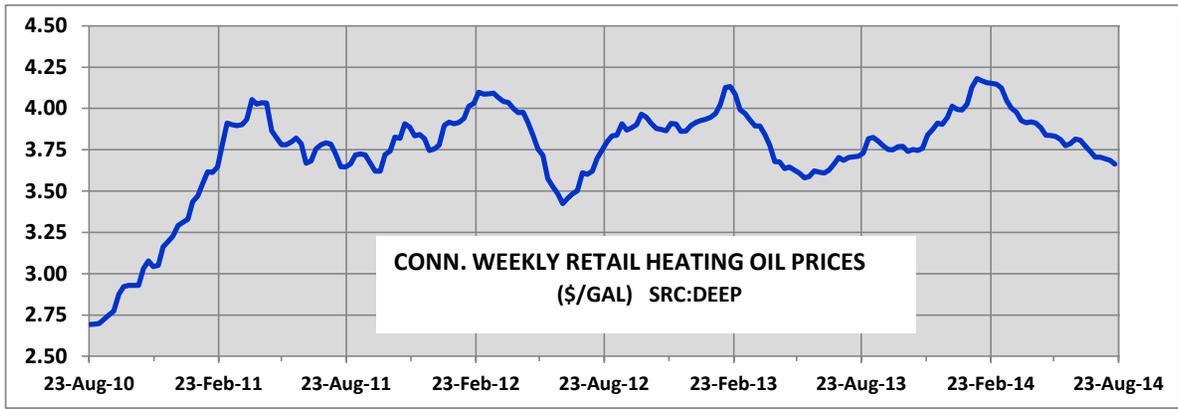
* Total Cost/Kwh including generation and transmission components

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

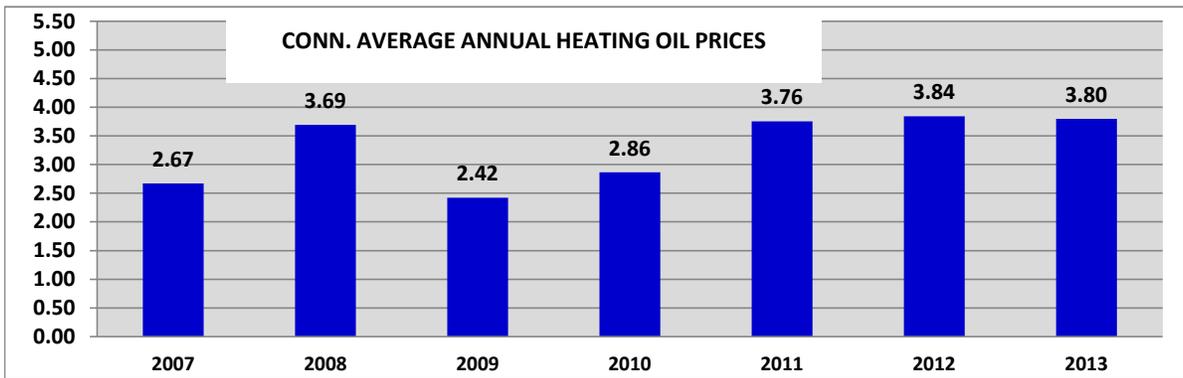
	CT RES NAT GAS \$/GAL HOGES	CT HEATING OIL \$/GAL HOGES	CT RES PROPANE \$/GAL HOGES
OCT 2012 to MAR 2013	1.789	3.942	4.318
OCT 2013 to MAR 2014	1.730	3.956	5.120



Cumulative cooling degree days for April 1, 2014 through August 20, 2014 were 7% below normal, 20% below a year ago, and were the lowest since 2009. The average temperature for the past 30 days was 71 degrees, approximately the same as last year, and 2 degrees below normal.

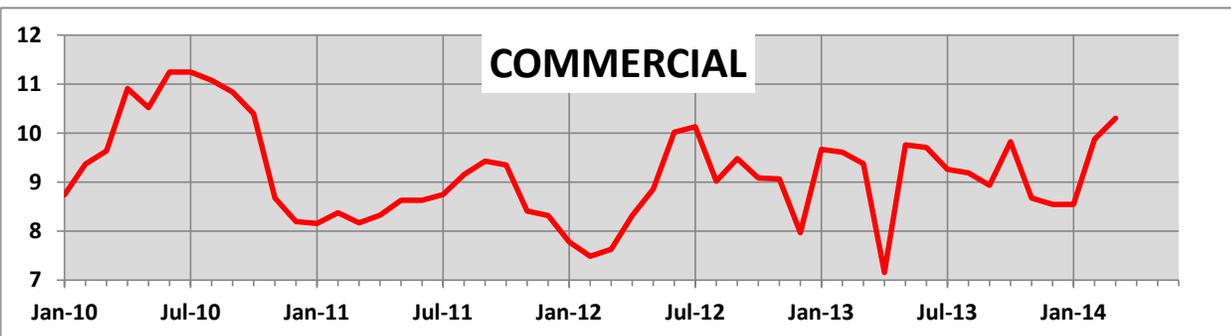
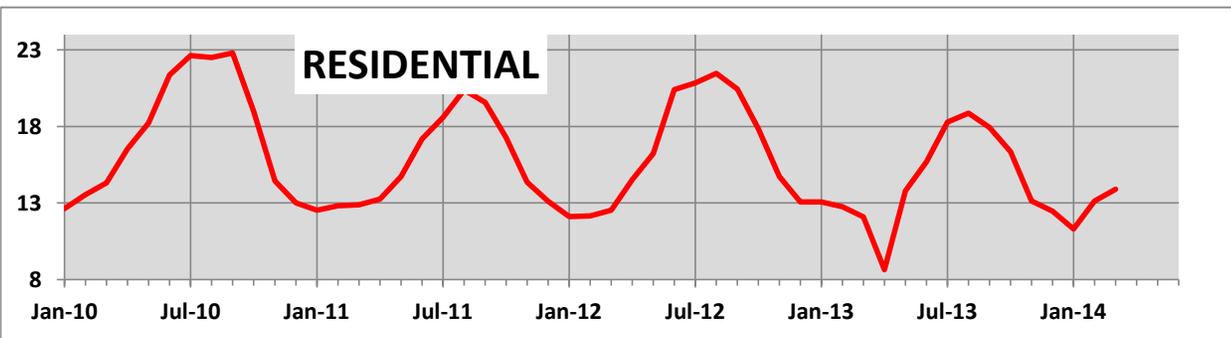


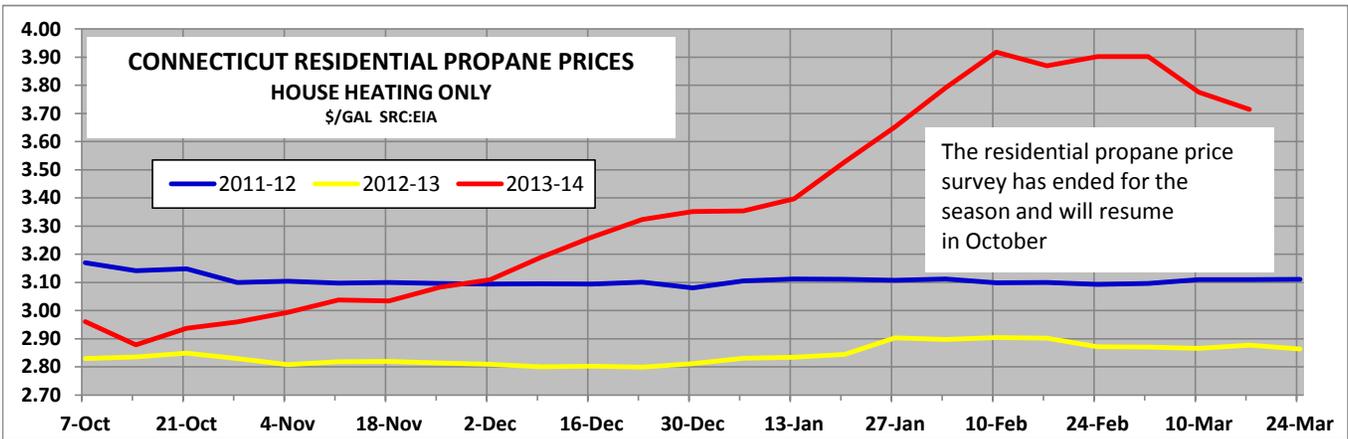
Connecticut retail heating oil prices have continued to follow the decline in crude prices. This week's average heating oil price was 2.2 cents lower than last week. Prices have declined 15.2 cents over the past 8 weeks, and prices have fallen 51.8 cents over the past 6 months. At \$3.663 per gallon, prices are 4.8 cents (1.3%) below a year ago. For the October 2013 to March 2014 period, prices averaged \$3.956. This was 1.4 cents (0.4%) higher than the year before and it was the highest winter average ever. Over the past few years, heating oil prices have been peaking in late winter and early spring, falling through midsummer, and then rising again. However, economic and geopolitical impacts on crude oil prices can overwhelm heating oil's normal seasonal patterns.



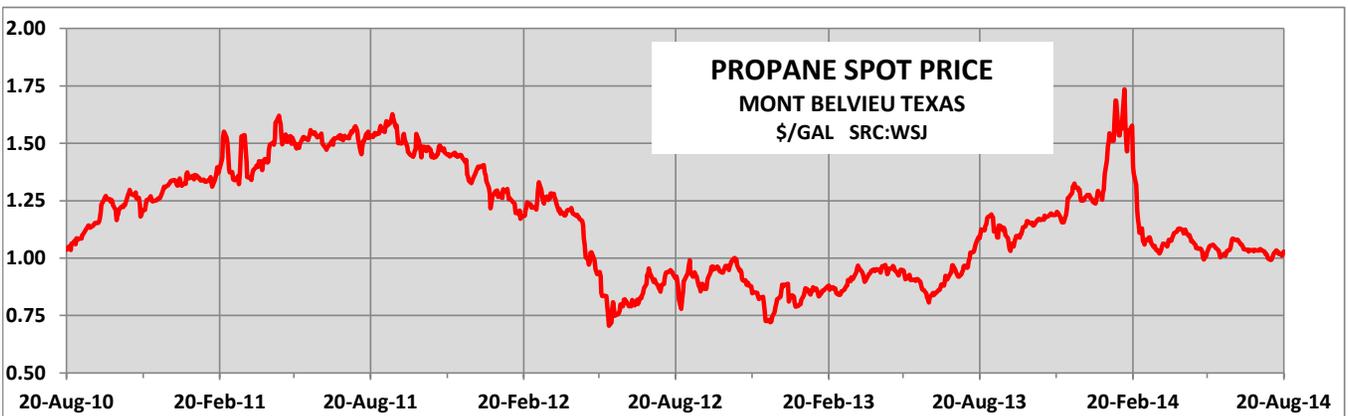
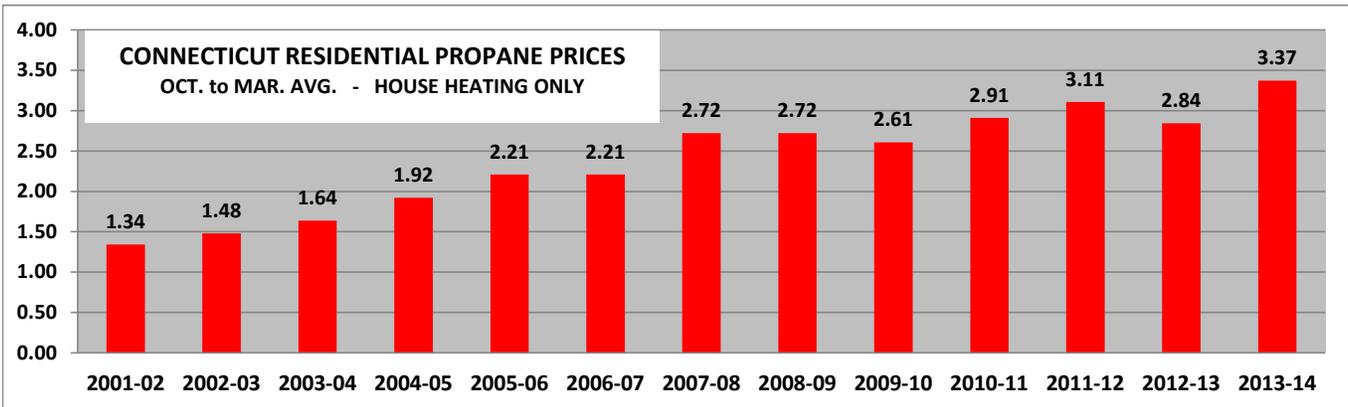
Connecticut Natural Gas
\$/Mcf Src: EIA

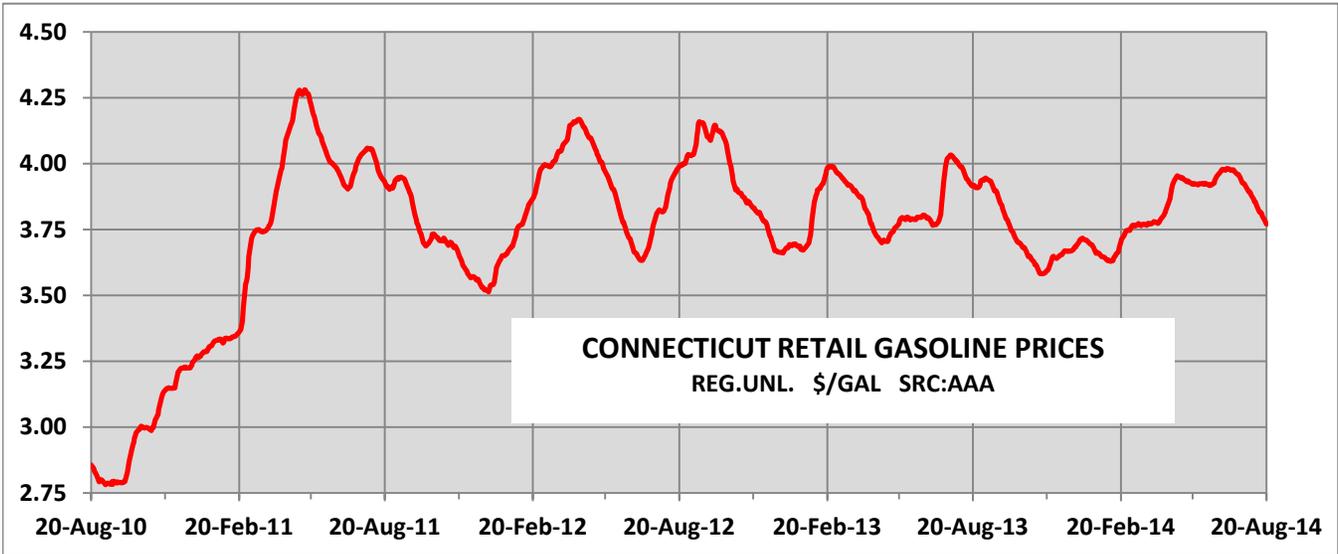
Soaring heating demand, production cutbacks, and large inventory declines this past winter caused sharp increases in natural gas spot prices. Inventories fell to their lowest level in 11 years. Since winter's end, with nationwide average temperatures lower than normal, natural gas demand for cooling has been lower than normal. This has allowed for strong storage injections. Injections this summer have set 6 new weekly record highs. Nine of the past 15 weeks have seen storage injections greater than 100 Bcf. Over the past 15 weeks injections have totaled 1,500 Bcf, the highest 15 week total ever. Injections since the beginning of April are 25.3% higher than a year ago and 34.7% above the 5-year average. Despite the record high injections, current inventories trail last year by 16.4%, and are 17.3% below the five-year average. At \$3.845 per MMBtu on Wednesday, the latest Henry Hub spot price was 36 cents per MMBtu (10.3%) higher than a year ago. Fuel switching from coal to gas has put additional pressure on gas prices. The high spot prices have impacted Connecticut natural gas retail prices and the cost of gas generated electricity. Residential gas prices for February 2014 were 2.9% higher than the year before, and the March price was 14.9% higher. Commercial gas prices in February 2014 were 2.8% higher, and March was 9.9% higher. February industrial gas prices were up 26.7%. March prices were 27.9% higher.



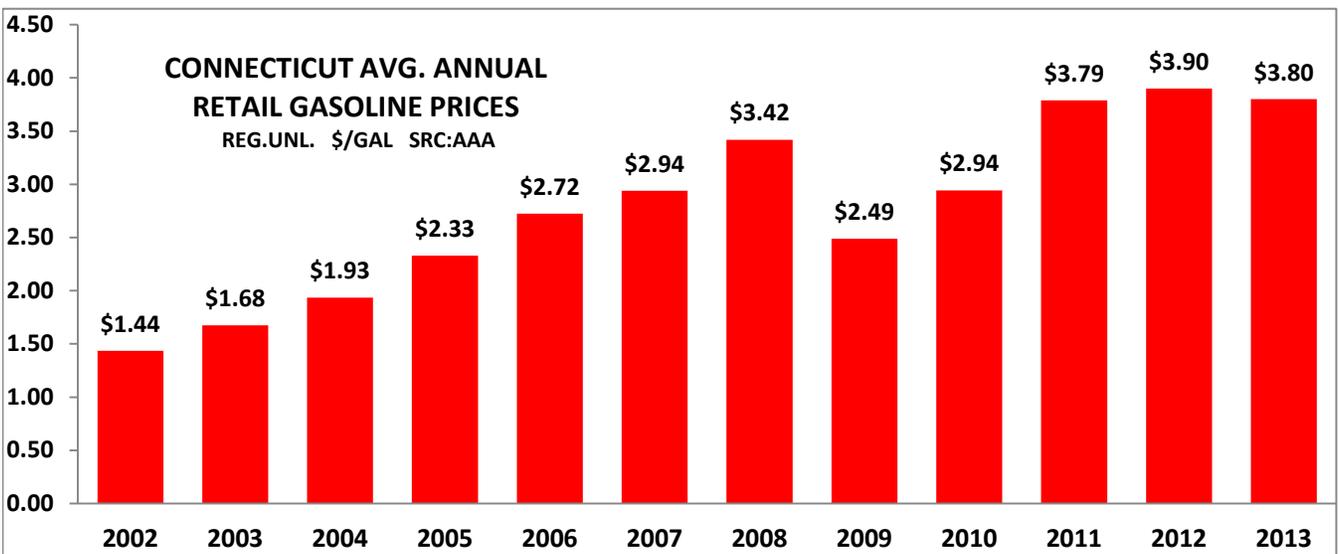


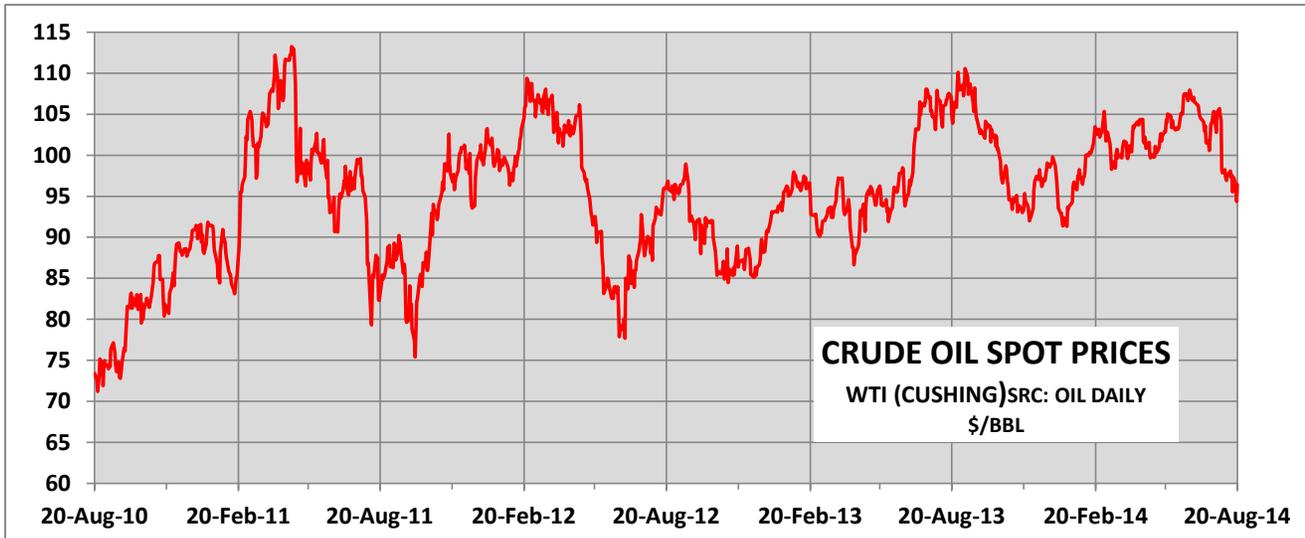
Tight supplies, the coldest winter in 20 years, and high raw material costs drove Connecticut retail propane prices to record highs this past winter. Despite prices falling by 20 cents per gallon over the last 5 weeks of the heating season, prices averaged a record high \$3.372. This was 52.8 cents (18.6%) higher than last year and 26.4 cents above the previous record high set two years ago. Propane inventory levels have been improving. Since January they have grown by 41.1 million barrels (130%) and have improved to 17.7% above a year ago and to 16.2% above the five-year average. Although spot prices rose slightly by 0.1 cents this week, they have fallen by 57.6 cents since the end of January. At \$1.028 per gallon, the spot price is 5.8% lower than a year ago. Retail propane prices generally track spot prices, although regional weather differences and supply issues play an important role. The last residential price survey for this past winter was on March 17. Surveys will resume October 13.



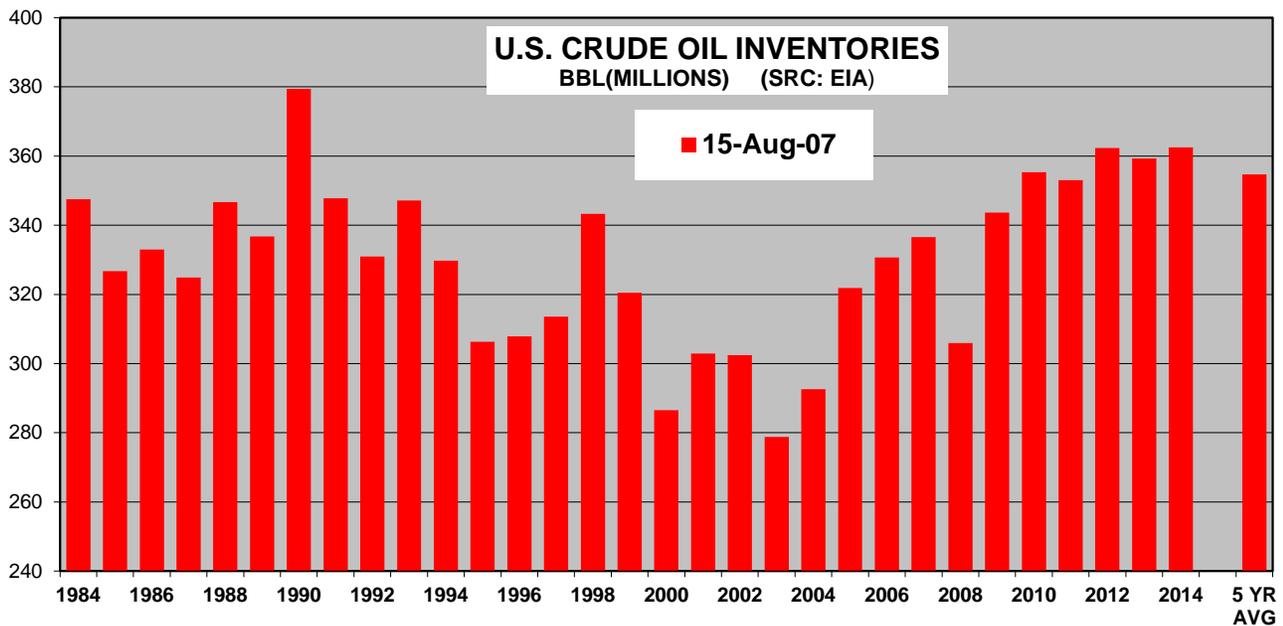


After falling by 5.5 million barrels over the previous 2 weeks, gasoline inventories grew unexpectedly by 0.6 million barrels this week. Inventories are 2.6% below a year ago but are slightly above the 5-year average. Since mid-January, inventories have fallen by 22 million barrels (9.3%). Despite the declines, inventories are at their third highest level for this date. New York Harbor spot gasoline prices have been following the fall in crude prices. Spot prices fell 0.1 cents this week, and they have fallen by 31.7 cents since April. At \$2.706 per gallon, they are 20.7 cents (7.1%) less than a year ago. Connecticut retail gasoline prices fell 4.4 cents this week. They have fallen by 21.1 cents since early July. Retail prices are now \$3.771 per gallon. This is 14.7 cents (3.8%) lower than a year ago. Prices for 2013 averaged \$3.80 per gallon, down 10 cents from 2012's record high of \$3.90. Spot diesel prices fell 7.3 cents this week to \$2.945 per gallon, 25.3 cents (7.9%) below last year. Retail diesel prices fell by 2.9 cents this week. They are \$4.182 per gallon, 1.6 cents (0.4%) lower than last year.





After increasing by 1.4 million barrels last week, U.S. crude inventories fell by 4.5 million barrels this week. Despite falling by 36 million barrels over the past 14 weeks, stocks are at their third highest level for this time period. Total U.S. inventories are 0.9% above last year and 2.2% above the five-year average. Stocks at Cushing, OK (where the WTI spot price is set) are 46% lower than a year ago. Falling inventories at Cushing and the political crises in the Ukraine, Iraq, and Libya had put upward pressure on crude prices. However, once it was realized that crude oil production was not significantly affected, ample supplies and weak demand have caused crude prices to fall. WTI spot prices fell this week by \$1.17. At \$96.40, prices are \$8.47 (8.1%) lower than a year ago. With ample supplies and weak demand, Brent prices fell another \$2.35 this week to under \$100. This was the first time that Brent was under \$100 in 16 months. At \$99.92 per barrel, Brent prices are \$12.76 (11.3%) below last year.



**Average Retail Price OF Electricity To Ultimate Customers By End-Use Sector
U.S. Energy Information Administration / Electric Power Monthly
Cents Per Kilowatt-Hour**

With the rising cost of natural gas generated electricity, Connecticut’s retail electric prices continue to rise compared to the previous year. May 2014 residential electric costs were 20.18 cents per kWh according to EIA data. This is 2.08 cents (11.5%) higher than a year ago. May 2014 was the thirteenth straight month that was higher than the prior year. At 14.66 cents per kWh, commercial costs were up 0.11 cents (0.8%) from last year. At 11.97 cents per kWh, Industrial costs were down 0.54 cents (4.32%) from a year ago.

