

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 28, 2014 3.706
WEEK AGO	July 21, 2014 3.706
MONTH AGO	June 30, 2014 3.806
YEAR AGO	July 29, 2013 3.687

SRC: DEEP

CRUDE OIL WTI SPOT PRICE	
\$/BBL	
LATEST	July 30, 2014 104.29
WEEK AGO	July 23, 2014 103.81
MONTH AGO	June 30, 2014 106.07
YEAR AGO	July 30, 2013 103.11

SRC: OIL DAILY

CT RETAIL GASOLINE UNLEADED REGULAR	
\$/GAL	
LATEST	July 30, 2014 3.894
WEEK AGO	July 23, 2014 3.925
MONTH AGO	June 30, 2014 3.975
YEAR AGO	July 30, 2013 4.014

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

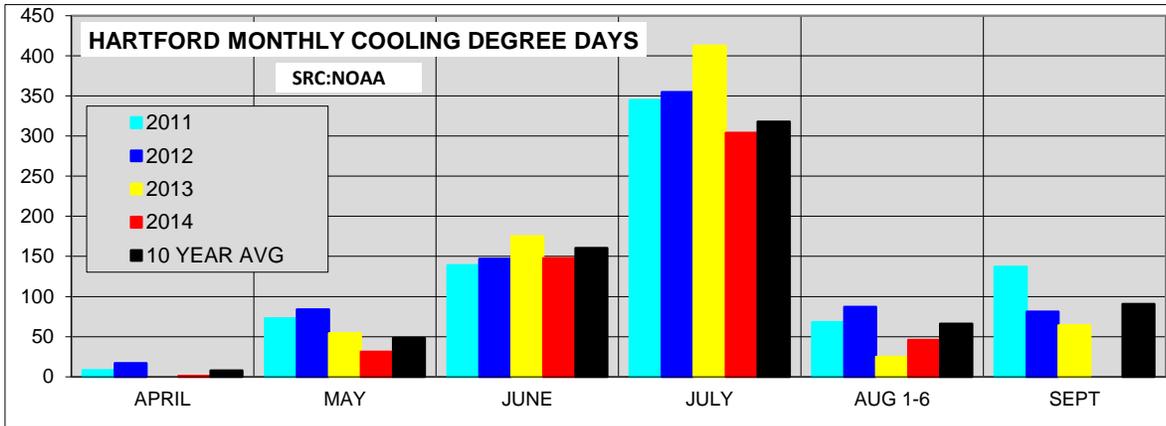
CT INDUSTRIAL ELECTRICITY	
CENTS/KWH *	
LATEST	May-2014 11.97
YEAR AGO	May-2013 12.51
2 YEARS AGO	May-2012 12.49
3 YEARS AGO	May-2011 12.96

SRC: EIA

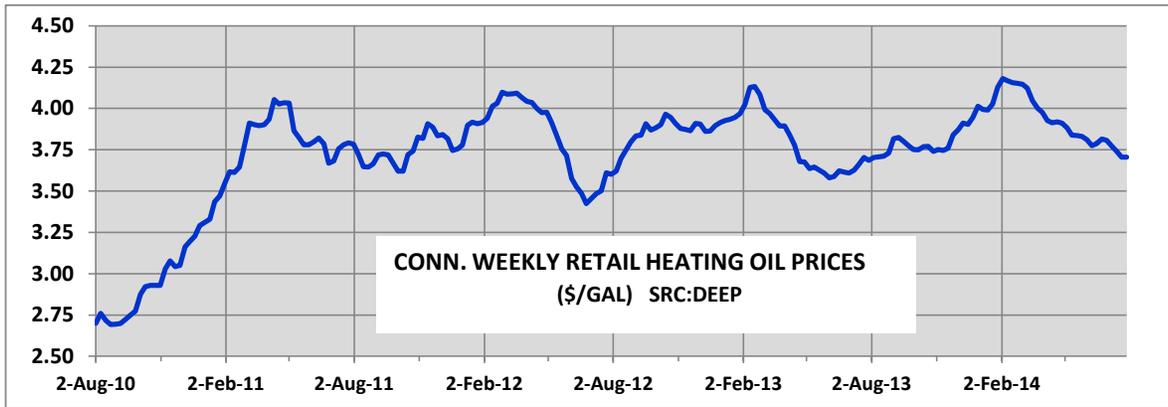
* Total Cost/Kwh including generation and transmission components

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

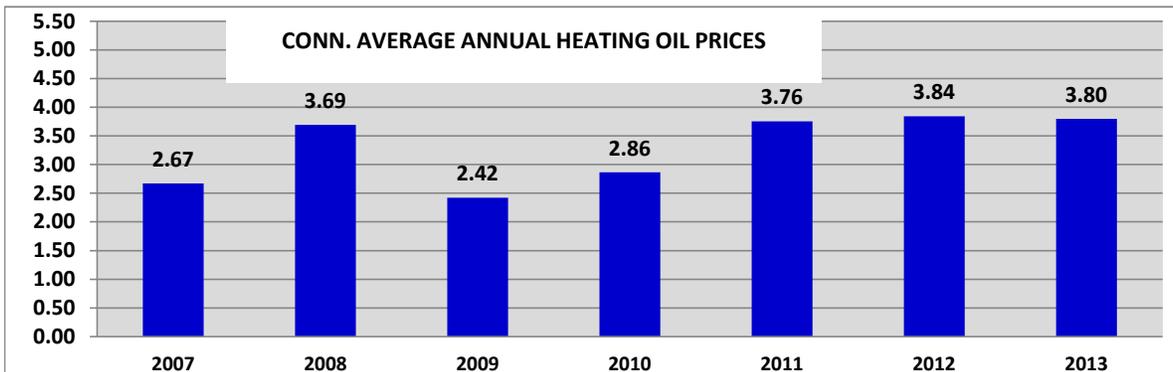
	CT RES NAT GAS \$/GAL HOGes	CT HEATING OIL \$/GAL HOGes	CT RES PROPANE \$/GAL HOGes
OCT 2012 to MAR 2013	1.789	3.942	4.318
OCT 2013 to MAR 2014	1.730	3.956	5.120



Cumulative cooling degree days for April 1, 2014 through July 30, 2014 were 8% above normal, 25% below a year ago, and the lowest since 2009. The average temperature for the past 30 days was 75 degrees, 3 degrees lower than last year but 1 degree above normal.

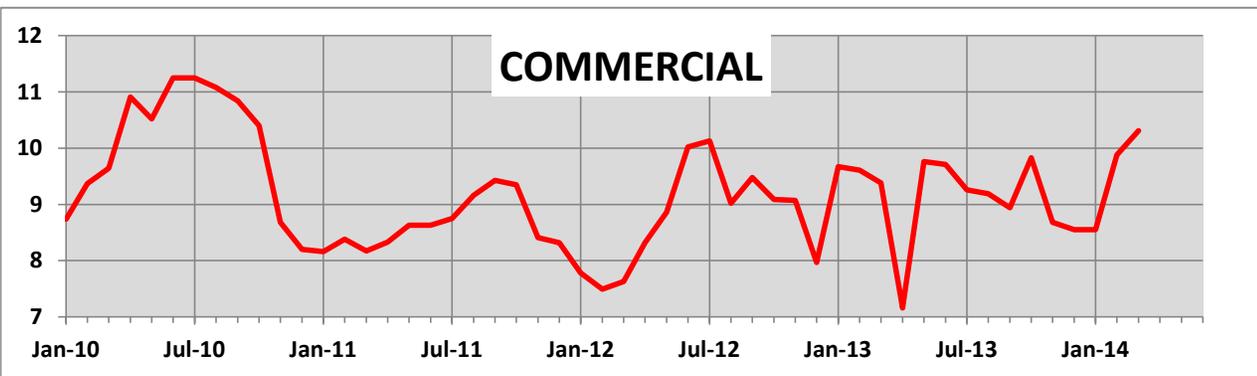
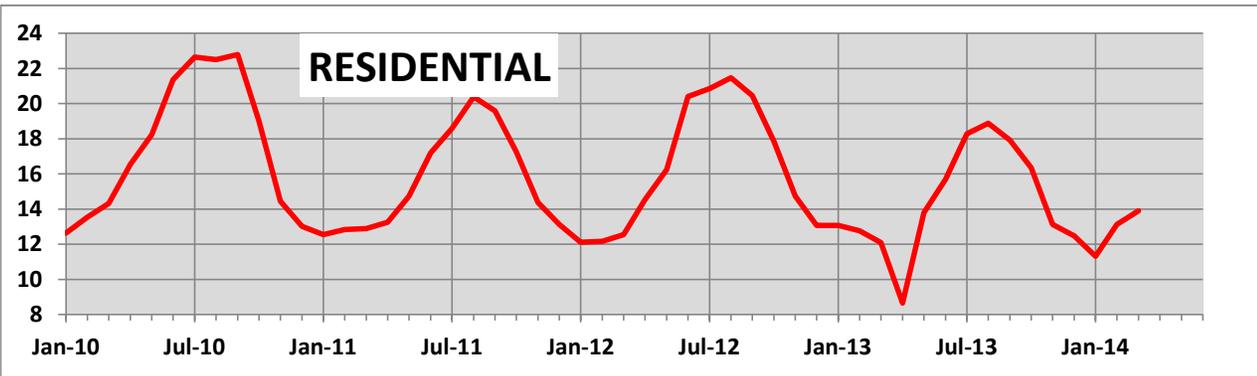


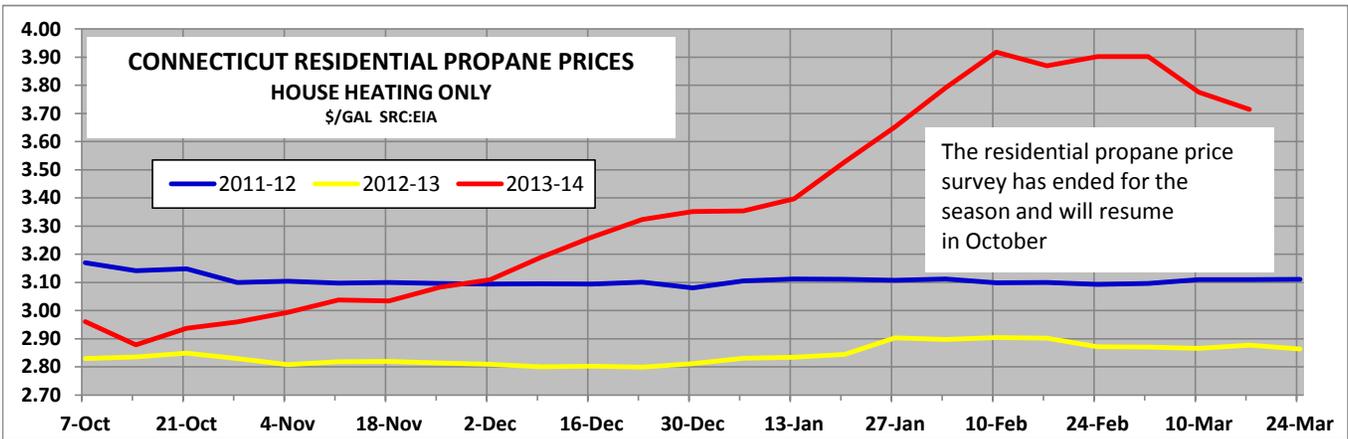
Connecticut retail heating oil prices have followed the decline in crude prices. This week's heating oil prices were unchanged from last week this week. They had declined 10.7 cents over the previous 4 weeks, and prices have fallen 47.3 cents since the beginning of February. Retail prices are still at their third highest levels for this date, trailing only 2011 and the record highs set in 2008. At \$3.708 per gallon, prices are only 2.1 cents (0.6%) above 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 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.



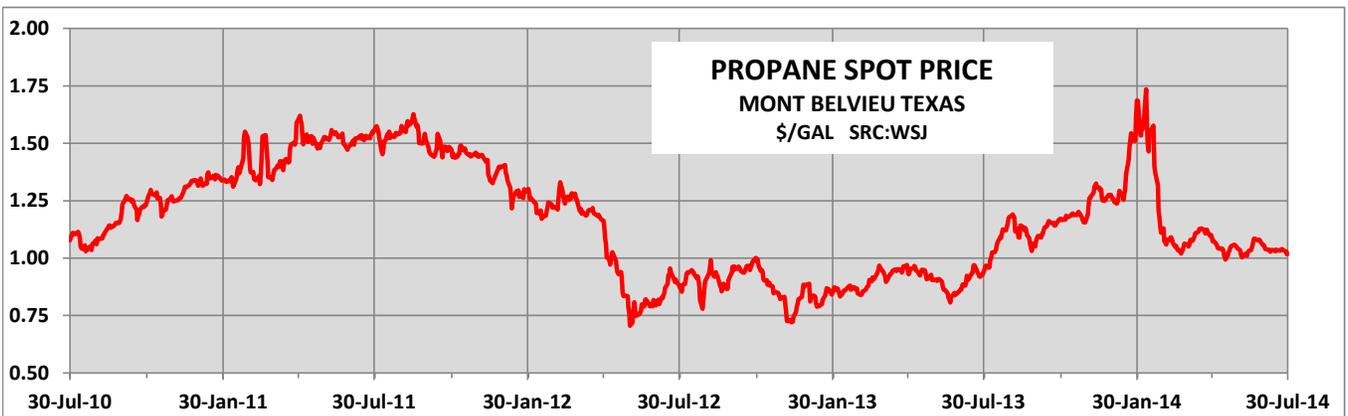
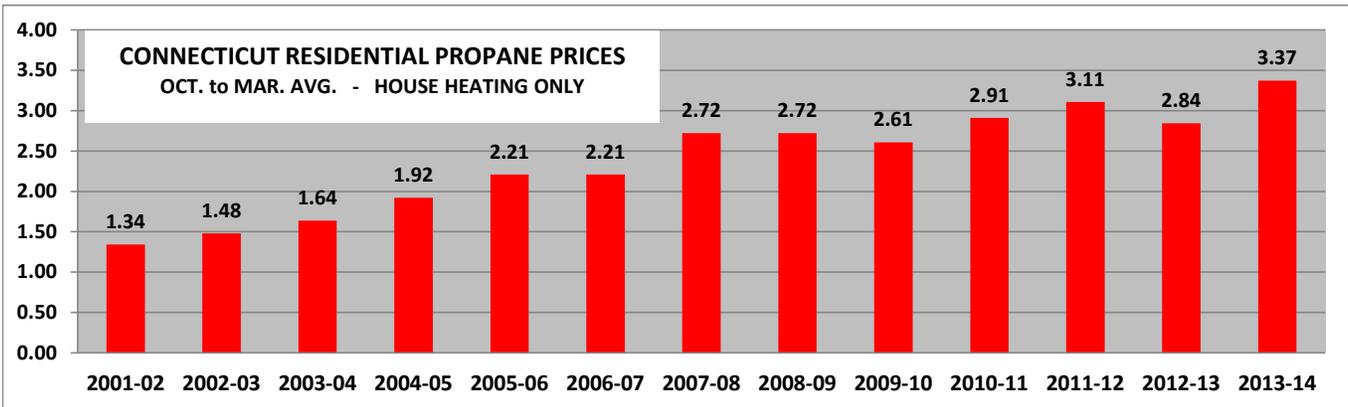
Connecticut Natural Gas
\$/Mcf Src: EIA

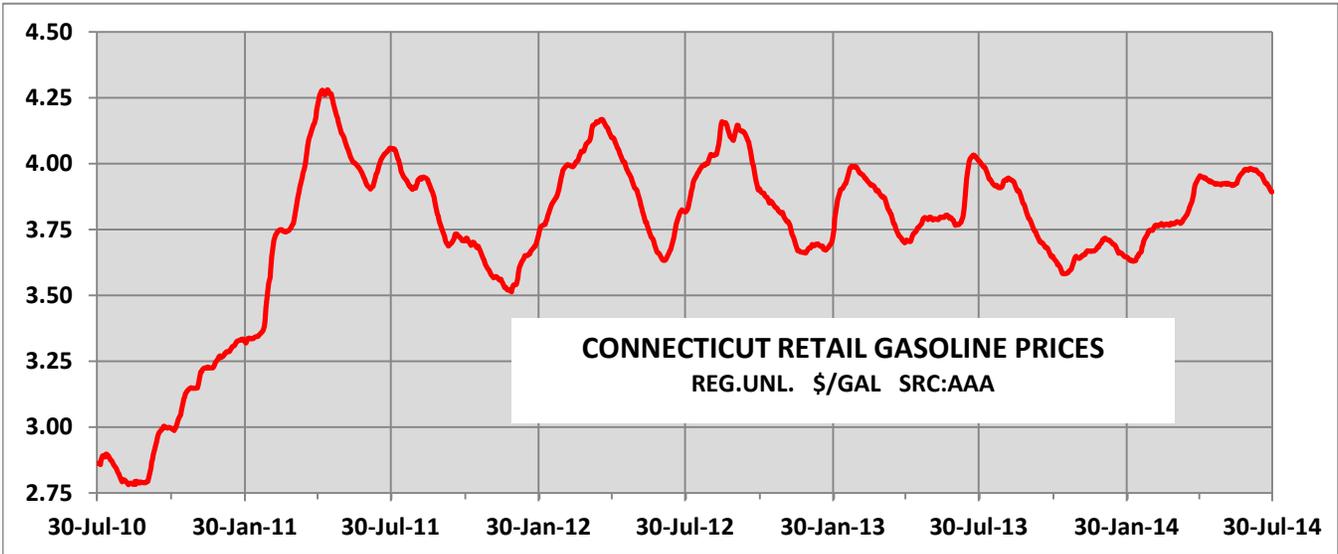
Soaring heating demand, production cutbacks, and large inventory declines this past winter caused sharp increases in natural gas spot prices. Inventories fell to their lowest level in 11 years. Nine of the past 12 weeks have seen storage injections of greater than 100 Bcf. Over the past 12 weeks injections have totaled 1,262 Bcf, the highest 12 week total ever. Injections since the beginning of April are 28.6% higher than a year ago and 30.8 % above the 5-year average. Despite the record high injections, current inventories trail last year by 18.7%, and are 21.7% below the five-year average. At \$3.760 per MMBtu yesterday, the latest Henry Hub spot price was 28 cents per MMBtu (8.0%) higher than a year ago. 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.



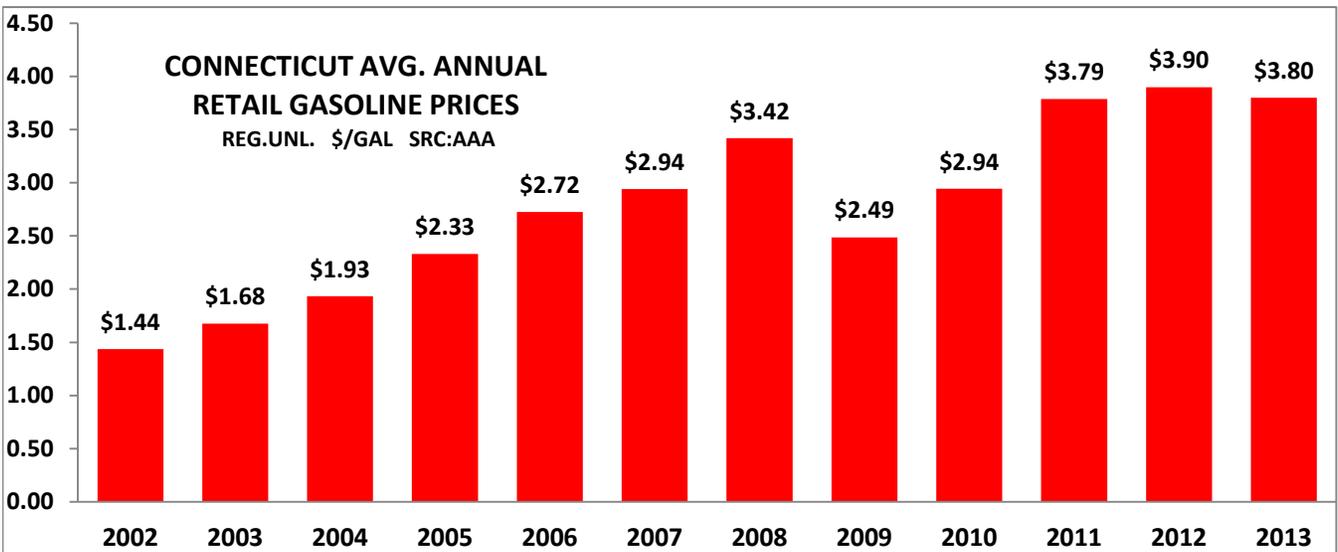


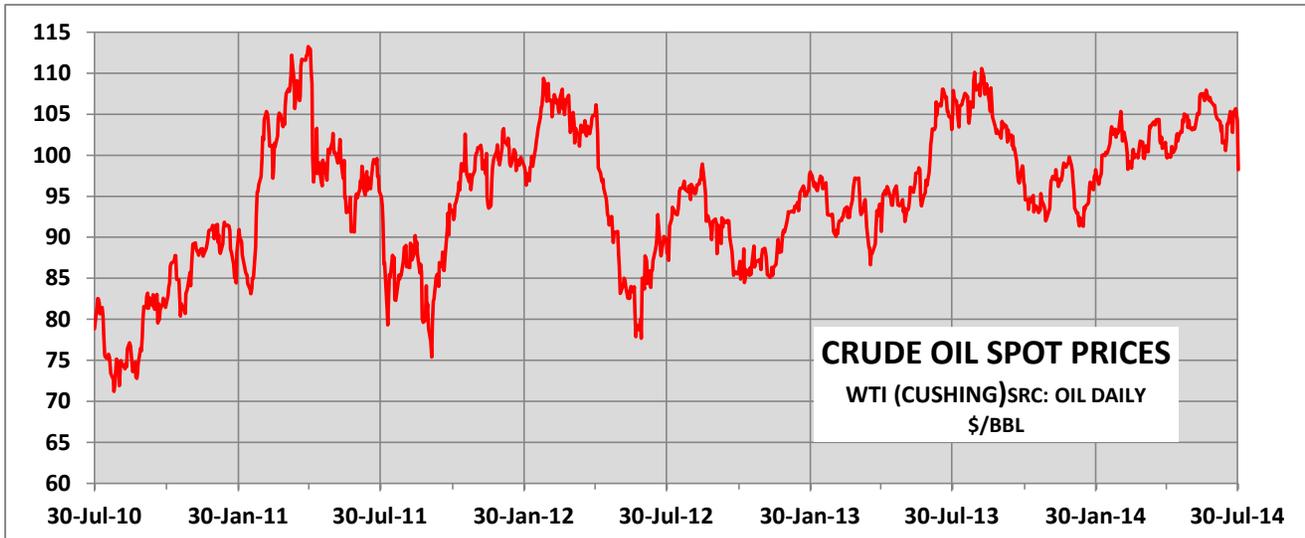
Tight supplies, the coldest winter in 20 years, and high raw material costs drove Connecticut retail propane prices to record highs this past winter. Despite prices falling by 20 cents per gallon over the last 5 weeks of the heating season, prices averaged a record high \$3.372. This was 52.8 cents (18.6%) 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 35.5 million barrels (112%) and have improved to 10.1% above a year ago and to 12.4% above the five-year average. Spot prices declined by 2 cents this week, and they have fallen by 58.6 cents since the end of January. At \$1.019 per gallon, the spot price is 8.5% higher 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.



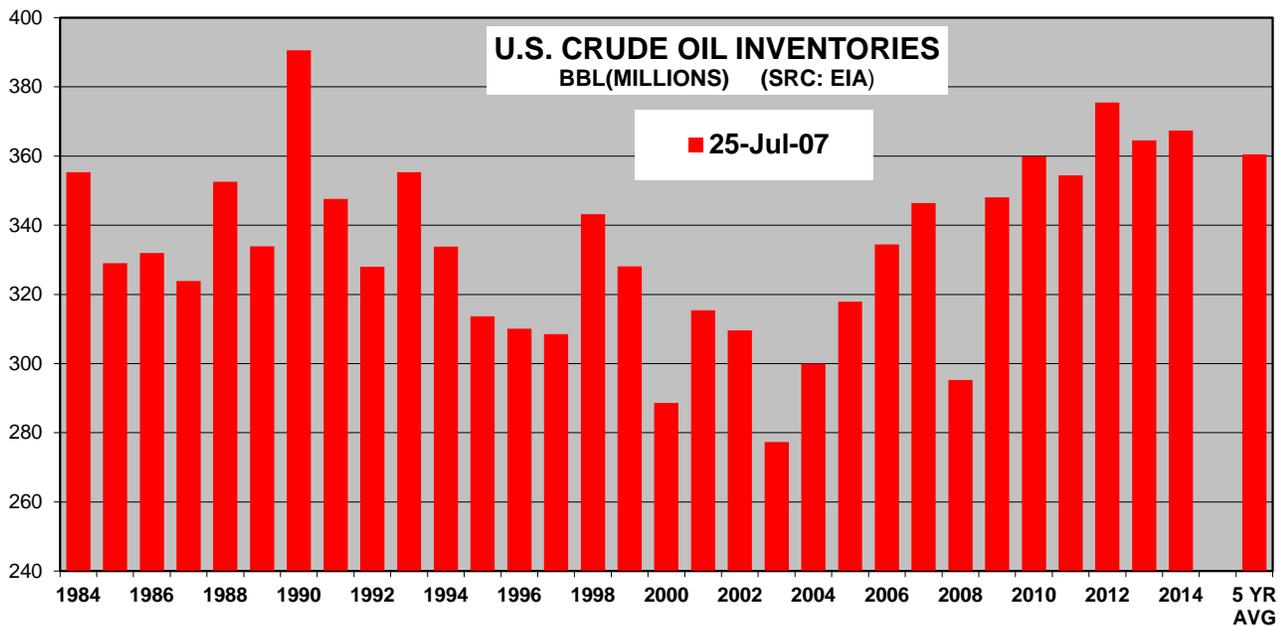


Gasoline inventories grew by 0.4 million barrels in the past week, and by 8.2 million since mid-April. Despite the gains, inventories are 2.3% below a year ago. They are 0.9% above the 5-year average. New York Harbor spot gasoline prices have been following the fall in crude prices. Spot prices fell 4.1 cents this week, and they have fallen by 29 cents over the past 14 weeks. At \$2.737 per gallon, they are 21.4 cents (7.3%) less than a year ago. Connecticut retail prices had been lagging the decline in spot prices. Retail prices fell 3.1 cents this week. Retail prices are now \$3.894 per gallon. This is 12 cents (3.0%) lower than a year ago. Prices for 2013 averaged \$3.80 per gallon, down 10 cents from 2012's record high of \$3.90.





U.S. crude inventories fell another 3.7 million barrels this past week as inputs to refineries remained high and refinery capacity utilization was at a record high for this time period. Despite falling by 31.1 million barrels over the past 11 weeks, stocks are at their third highest level for this time period. Total U.S. inventories are 0.8% above last year and 1.9% above the five-year average. Stocks at Cushing, OK (where the WTI spot price is set) are 57.5% 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, prices started to fall. With the further decline in inventories, WTI spot prices rose 48 cents this week. At \$104.29, prices are \$1.18 (1.1%) higher than a year ago. With crude supplies not affected by the political turmoil, Brent prices fell 50 cents this week. At \$106.47 per barrel, they are \$2.04 (1.9%) below last year's price.



**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.

