

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 | January 26, 2015 2.717 |
| WEEK AGO | January 19, 2015 2.741 |
| MONTH AGO | December 29, 2014 2.976 |
| YEAR AGO | January 27, 2014 4.129 |

SRC: DEEP

| CRUDE OIL WTI SPOT PRICE | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| \$/BBL | |
| LATEST | January 28, 2015 44.08 |
| WEEK AGO | January 21, 2015 47.85 |
| MONTH AGO | December 29, 2014 53.46 |
| YEAR AGO | January 28, 2014 97.45 |

SRC: OIL DAILY

| CT RETAIL GASOLINE UNLEADED REGULAR | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| \$/GAL | |
| LATEST | January 28, 2015 2.276 |
| WEEK AGO | January 21, 2015 2.335 |
| MONTH AGO | December 29, 2014 2.695 |
| YEAR AGO | January 28, 2014 3.646 |

SRC: AAA

| CONNECTICUT RETAIL RESIDENTIAL PROPANE | |
|--|------------------------|
| \$/GAL | |
| LATEST | January 26, 2015 2.797 |
| WEEK AGO | January 19, 2015 2.830 |
| MONTH AGO | January 12, 2015 2.768 |
| YEAR AGO | January 27, 2014 3.653 |

SRC: EIA



| CT RESIDENTIAL NATURAL GAS | |
|----------------------------|----------------|
| \$/MCF | |
| LATEST | Oct-2014 17.81 |
| YEAR AGO | Oct-2013 16.60 |
| 2 YEARS AGO | Oct-2012 17.85 |
| 3 YEARS AGO | Oct-2011 17.26 |

SRC: EIA

| CT RESIDENTIAL ELECTRICITY | |
|----------------------------|----------------|
| CENTS/KWH * | |
| LATEST | Nov-2014 19.87 |
| YEAR AGO | Nov-2013 18.21 |
| 2 YEARS AGO | Nov-2012 17.82 |
| 3 YEARS AGO | Nov-2011 18.49 |

SRC: EIA

| CT COMMERCIAL ELECTRICITY | |
|---------------------------|----------------|
| CENTS/KWH * | |
| LATEST | Nov-2014 15.18 |
| YEAR AGO | Nov-2013 14.74 |
| 2 YEARS AGO | Nov-2012 14.86 |
| 3 YEARS AGO | Nov-2011 15.56 |

SRC: EIA

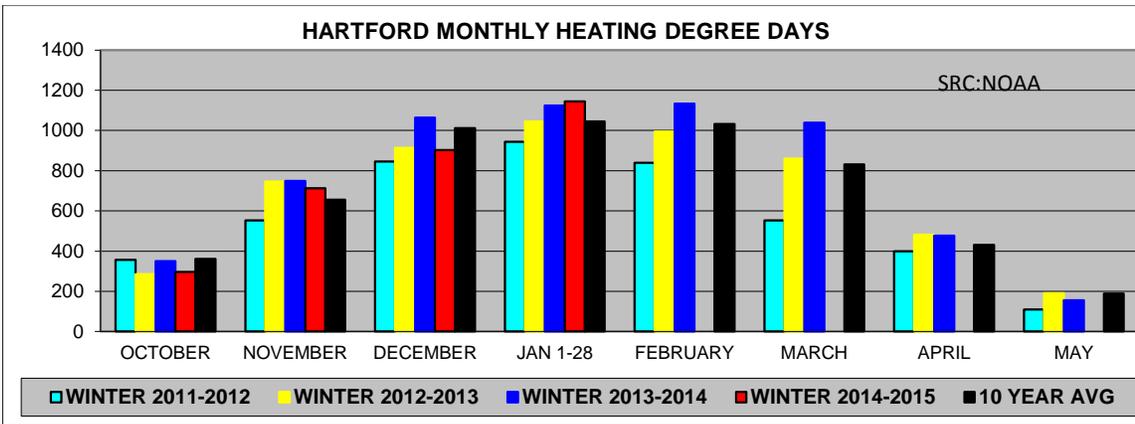
| CT INDUSTRIAL ELECTRICITY | |
|---------------------------|----------------|
| CENTS/KWH * | |
| LATEST | Nov-2014 12.45 |
| YEAR AGO | Nov-2013 12.90 |
| 2 YEARS AGO | Nov-2012 12.63 |
| 3 YEARS AGO | Nov-2011 12.83 |

SRC: EIA

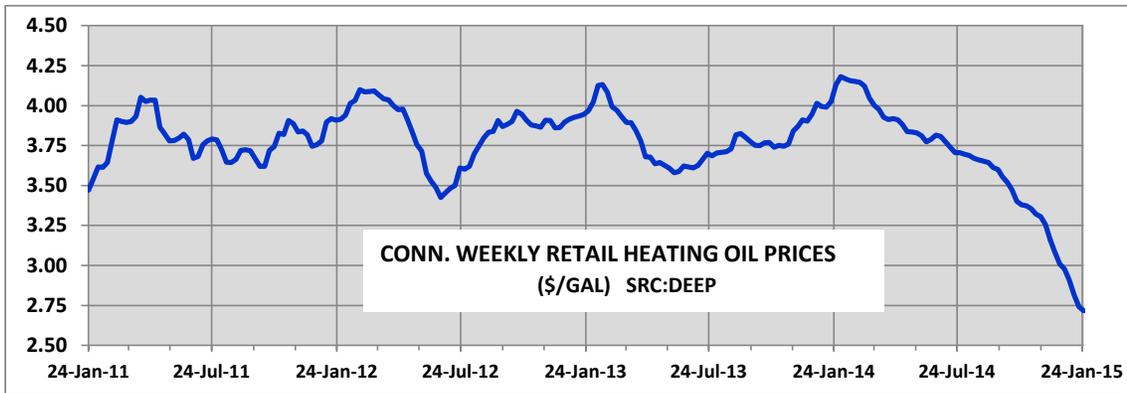
* Total Cost/Kwh including generation and transmission components

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

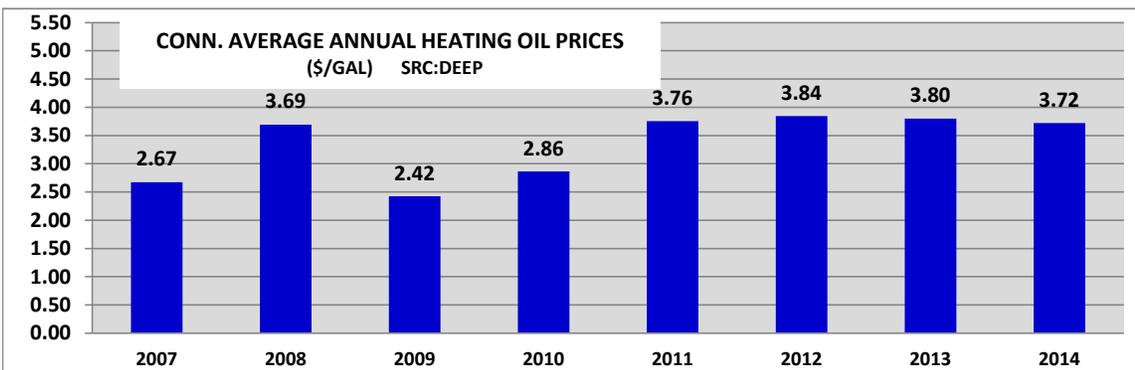
| | CT RES NAT GAS \$/GAL HOGEs | CT HEATING OIL \$/GAL HOGEs | CT RES PROPANE \$/GAL HOGEs |
|--------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Oct-13 | 2.233 | 3.757 | 4.455 |
| Oct-14 | 2.396 | 3.444 | 4.592 |



Cumulative Hartford/Bradley heating degree days for July 1, 2014 through January 28, 2015 were 1% less than the average of the past 10 years and 8% below a year ago. The average temperature for the past 30 days was 24 degrees, 1 degree below last year's average and 2 degrees below the normal average. Nationally, through January 21, heating degree days were 3% below the norm and 5% below last year. For the third week of January, nationwide, heating degree days were 17% below normal and 8% below the year before.

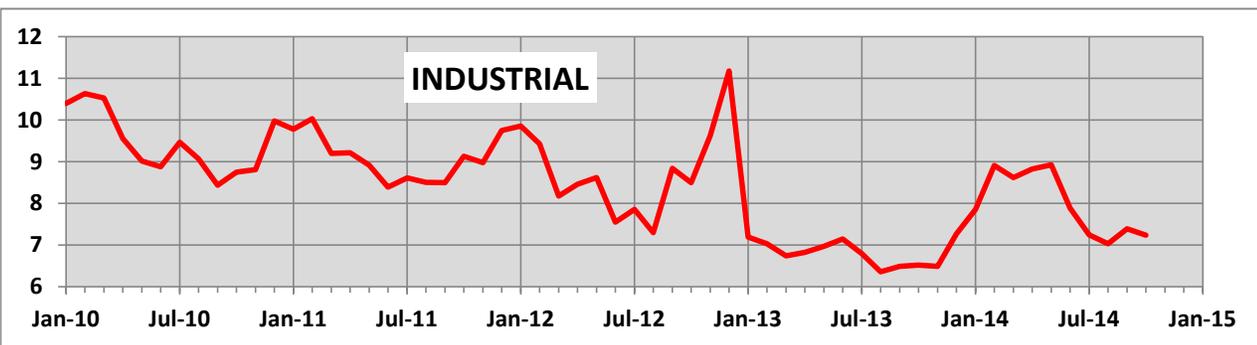
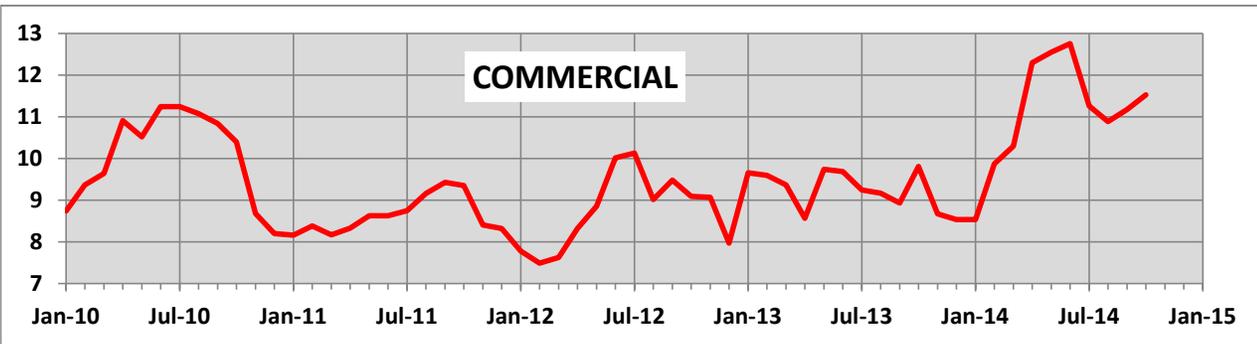
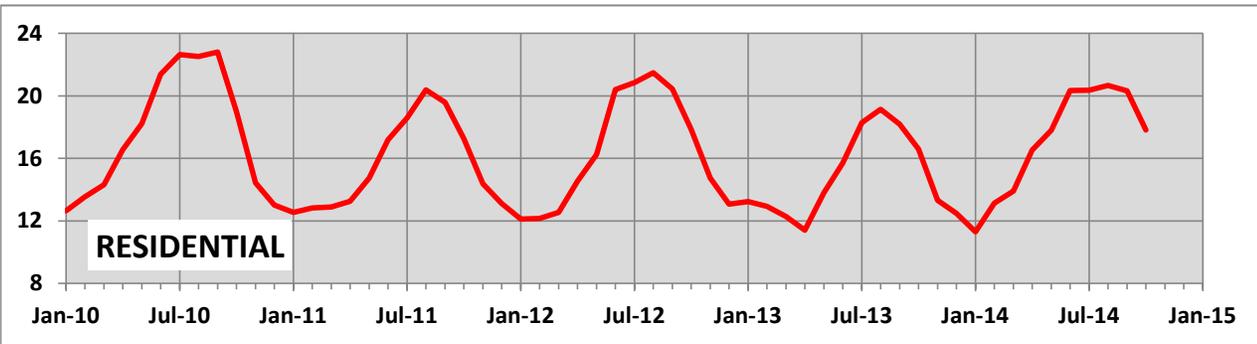


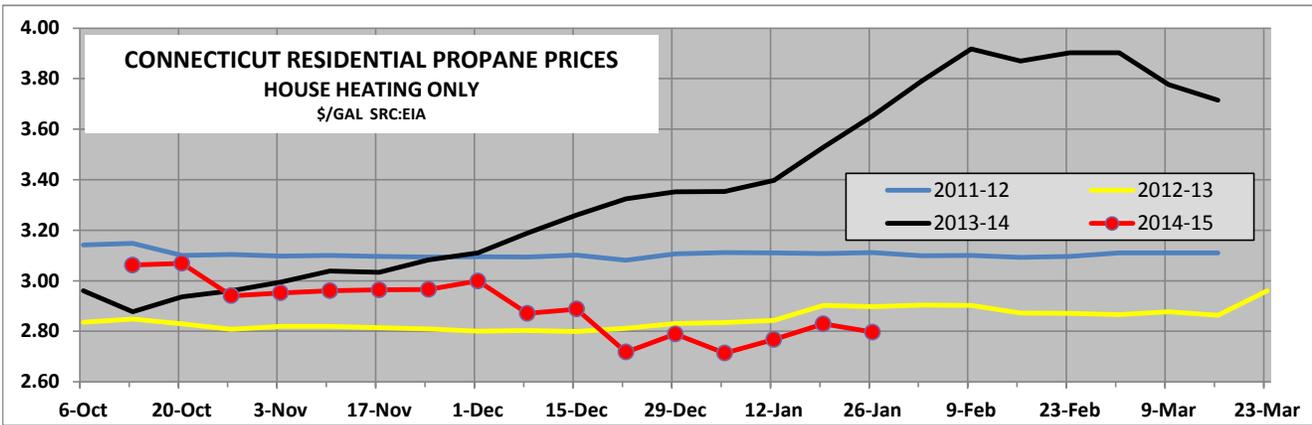
Connecticut retail heating oil prices have continued to follow the decline in crude prices. This week's average heating oil price was 2.4 cents lower than last week. Prices have declined by \$1.464 (35%) since peaking on February 3, 2014, falling in 47 of the past 51 weeks. At \$2.717 per gallon, prices are \$1.412 (34.2%) below a year ago. This week's price was the lowest since September 6, 2010. 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.



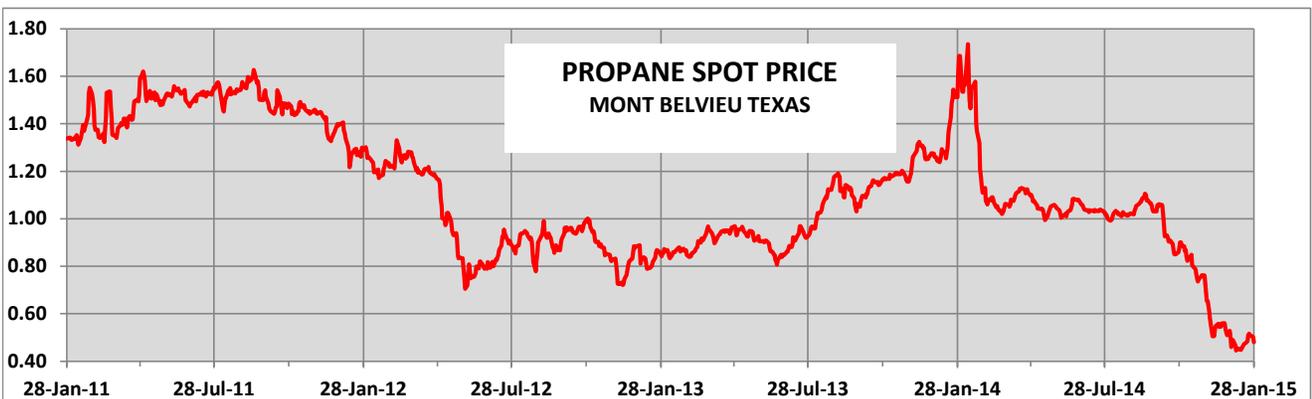
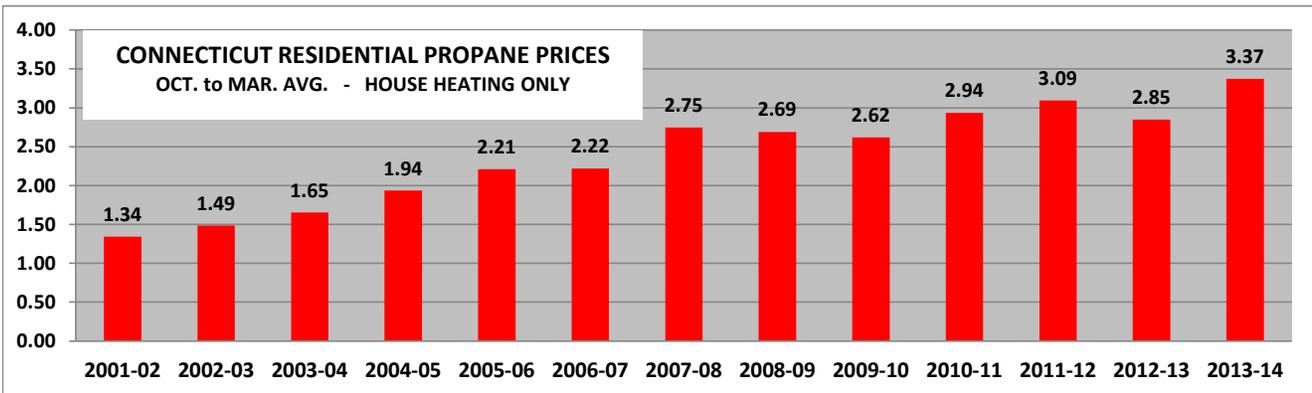
Connecticut Natural Gas
\$/Mcf Src: EIA

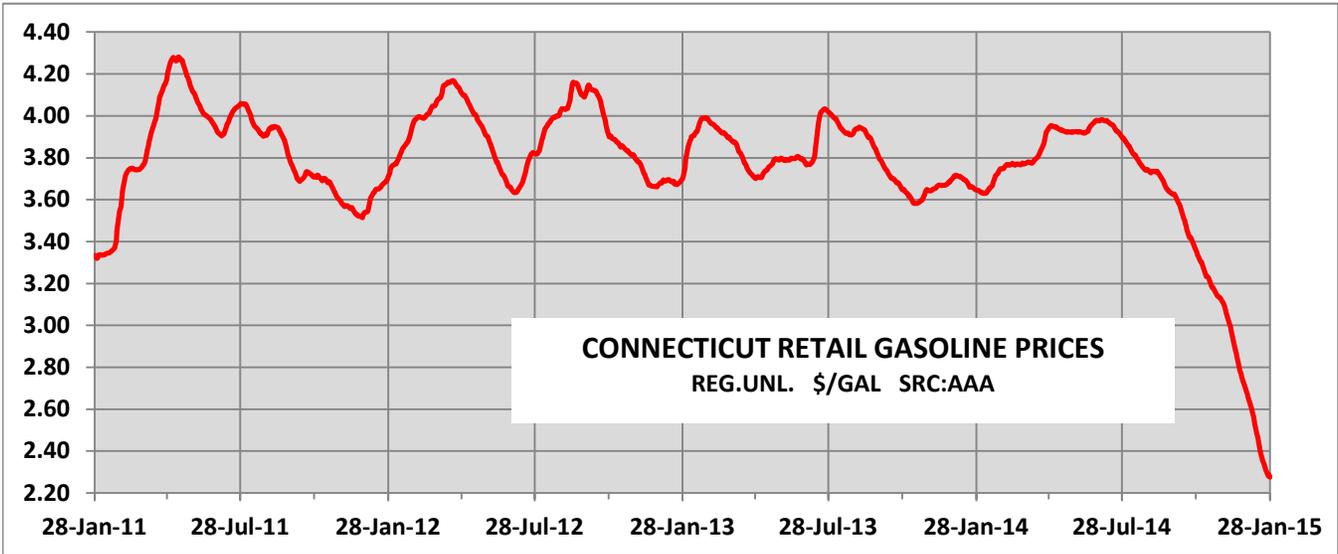
Natural gas inventories declined by only 94 Bcf this week as the nation experienced warmer than normal temperatures. The 94 Bcf withdrawal was the fourth lowest for this time period. It was 57% less than a year ago, and 44% below the five-year average. As a result, the inventory surplus compared to last year widened to 14.6% while the deficit to the 5-year average narrowed to 3%. With this week's small withdrawal, cumulative withdrawals this heating season are 35% less than a year ago and 15% less than the 5-year average. Spot natural gas prices fell by 5 cents per MMBtu this week. At \$2.895 per MMBtu, prices are \$2.345 (44.8%) lower than a year ago. Higher spot prices this past winter and summer continue to impact Connecticut natural gas retail prices as well as the cost of gas generated electricity. Monthly year over year residential gas prices have increased for 9 straight months. October was 7.3% higher than the year before. September 2014 and August 2014 were 11.7% and 8.1% higher than the previous year. Commercial gas prices have also risen for the past 9 months. October was 17.5% higher than the year before. September and August were 25.2% and 18.8% higher. Industrial gas prices have risen for the past 10 months. October was 11% higher. September and August were 13.9% and 10.5% higher.



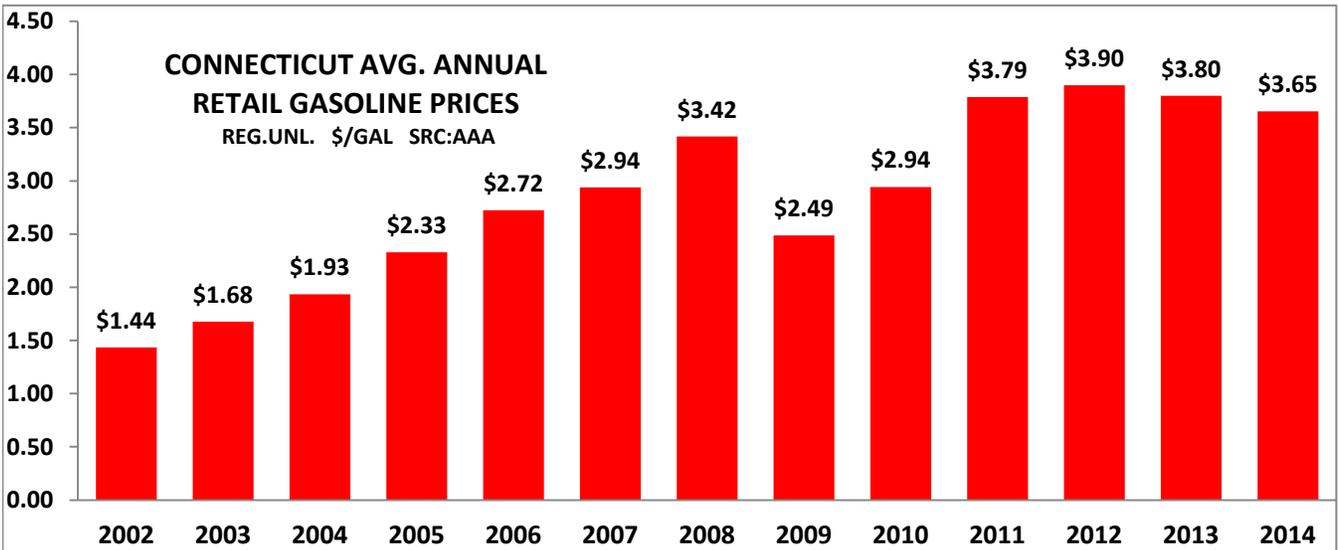


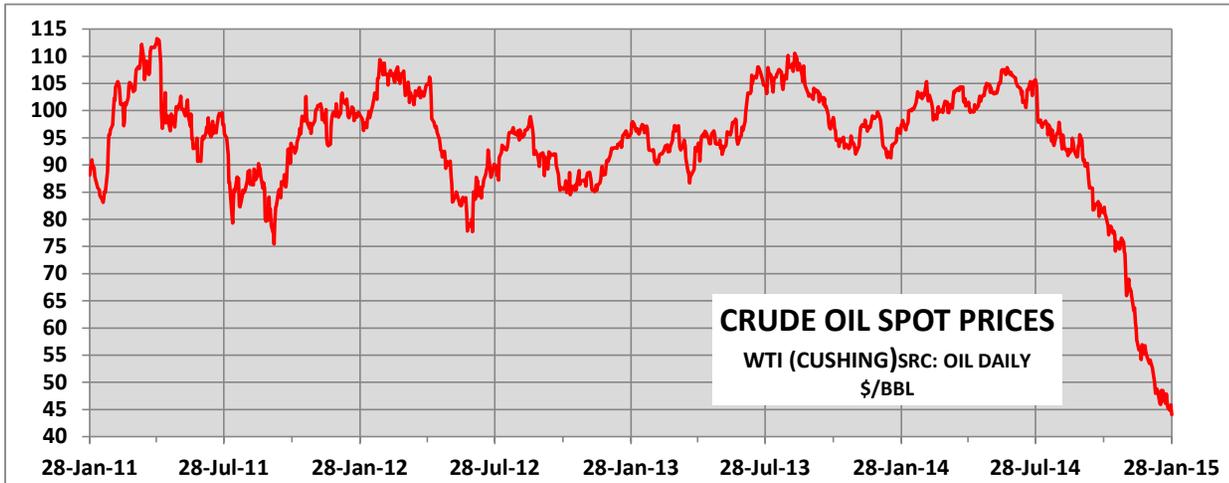
Tight supplies, the coldest winter in 20 years, and high raw material costs drove Connecticut retail propane prices to record highs last winter. Despite prices falling by 20 cents per gallon over the last 5 weeks of the heating season, prices averaged a record high \$3.372. This was 52.8 cents (18.6%) higher than the previous winter and 26.4 cents above the previous record high set two years ago. After growing rapidly from February through mid-October, inventories are again declining as stocks are drawn down to meet heating demands. Inventory levels have fallen by 15.1% since October. Despite the recent declines, inventories are now at seasonal record highs 115% above a year ago and 59% above the five-year average. With the record high inventories and weaker demand, spot prices fell throughout 2014. Spot prices fell by 2.9 cents/gal this past week, and they are at an 11 year low. At \$0.48 per gallon on Wednesday, the spot price is \$1.032 (68.3%) lower than a year ago. The January 26, 2015 retail heating price was \$2.797 per gallon. This was 3.3 cents lower than the week before and 85.6 cents (23.4%) lower than a year ago. Retail prices have not been falling as quickly as spot prices. After experiencing shortages last winter, the industry was encouraged to rebuild inventories. These inventors were bought at much higher prices than the current spot prices, and these higher cost inventories must be drawn down (at their higher prices) before consumers fully reap the benefits of today's lower spot prices.



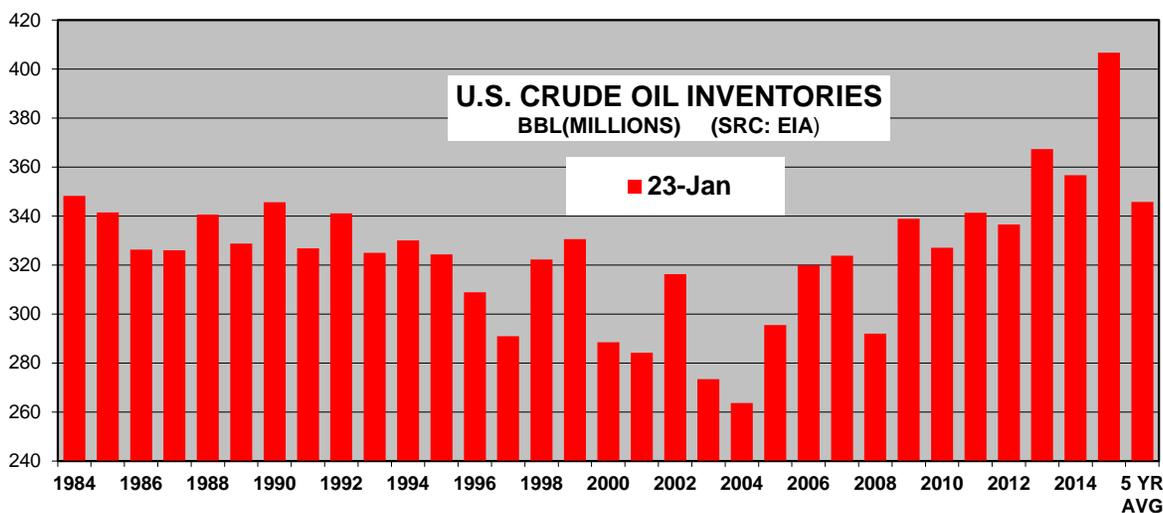


Production declines, falling imports, and increased demand led to a 2.6 million barrel fall in gasoline inventories this past week. Inventories had grown by 39.2 million barrels (19.4%) over the previous 11 weeks. Inventories have worsened to 1.6% above a year ago and 3.0% above the 5-year average. Diesel inventories fell by 3.9 million barrels this week. They are 17.4% higher than a year ago and 9.4% above their 5-year average. New York Harbor spot gasoline prices, which had been following the fall in crude prices, rose this past week for only the second time in the past 13 weeks. While increasing by 2.3 cents this week to \$1.368, gasoline spot prices are \$1.29 (48.5%) lower than a year ago and are at 69 month lows. Connecticut retail gasoline prices declined another 5.9 cents this week. They have fallen by \$1.706 since early July. Retail prices are now \$2.276 per gallon. They are \$1.37 (37.6%) lower than a year ago. Prices for 2014 averaged \$3.653 per gallon, down 14.8 cents (3.9%) from 2013. Spot diesel prices fell by 0.9 cents this week to \$1.746 per gallon, \$1.493 (46.1%) below last year. Retail diesel prices fell by 6.1 cents this week. Prices are \$3.207 per gallon, \$1.106 (25.6%) lower than last year. Retail gasoline prices are at their lowest point since May 2009. Retail diesel prices are at their lowest price since October 2010.





The refinery capacity utilization rate grew by 2.5 percentage points this week to a 10 year seasonal high of 88%. Crude inventories grew by 8.9 million barrels this week, and over the past 3 weeks they have grown by 24.3 million. U.S. crude inventories are now at an all-time high 14% higher than a year ago and 17.6% above the five-year average. Total stocks of crude oil and refined products (excluding the SPR) are also at an all-time record high. Stocks at Cushing, OK (where the WTI spot price is set) increased by 2.1 million barrels this week. They have grown by 15 million barrels over the past 8 weeks. They have improved to only 7.1% lower than a year ago. Rising inventory levels, a stronger dollar, and the highest U.S. crude production in 3 decades have pushed WTI and Brent crude oil prices to 70 month lows. The price decline has worsened as OPEC tries to protect their market share. OPEC has declined to cut production in hopes that lower prices will drive higher cost producers out of the market. This would eventually lead to higher prices. Their plan may already be working. Because of the falling prices, many companies are already curtailing expansion plan and cutting some production. WTI spot prices have fallen by \$62.96 from its June peak, and Brent fell by \$66.42. On Wednesday WTI was at \$44.08, \$53.37 (54.8%) lower than a year ago. At \$47.07 per barrel, the Wednesday Brent spot price was \$63.57 (57.5%) 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. For the past 19 months residential prices have increased compared to the prior year. November residential electric costs were 19.87 cents per kWh according to EIA data. This was 1.7 cents (9.1%) higher than the year before. October residential electric costs were 20.19. This was 1.6 cents (8.5%) higher than the year before. September 2014 residential electric costs were 10% higher, and August 2014 residential electric costs were 12% higher. Commercial electric costs have shown year over year increases for the past 11 months. At 15.18 cents per kWh, November commercial cost were 0.4 cents (3.0%) higher than the prior year. October commercial costs were up 0.49 cents (3.4%) from last year. September was 4.6% higher. August was 7.6% higher. The past 4 months have shown Industrial sector year over year cost declines. At 12.45 cents per kWh, November industrial costs were 0.45 cents (3.5%) lower than the year before. October Industrial costs were 2.3% lower than a year ago. September Industrial costs were 0.9% lower than a year ago. August was 1.4% lower.

