

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 6, 2015 2.716
WEEK AGO	June 29, 2015 2.726
MONTH AGO	June 8, 2015 2.762
YEAR AGO	July 7, 2014 3.773

SRC: DEEP

CRUDE OIL WTI SPOT PRICE	
\$/BBL	
LATEST	July 8, 2015 51.61
WEEK AGO	July 1, 2015 56.94
MONTH AGO	June 8, 2015 58.15
YEAR AGO	July 8, 2014 104.06

SRC: OIL DAILY

CT RETAIL GASOLINE UNLEADED REGULAR	
\$/GAL	
LATEST	July 8, 2015 2.934
WEEK AGO	July 1, 2015 2.949
MONTH AGO	June 8, 2015 2.888
YEAR AGO	July 8, 2014 3.975

SRC: AAA

CONNECTICUT RETAIL RESIDENTIAL PROPANE	
\$/GAL	
LATEST	March 30, 2015 2.796
WEEK AGO	March 23, 2015 2.823
MONTH AGO	March 2, 2015 2.876
YEAR AGO	March 17, 2014 3.715

SRC: EIA



CT RESIDENTIAL NATURAL GAS	
\$/MCF	
LATEST	Apr-2015 12.53
YEAR AGO	Apr-2014 16.53
2 YEARS AGO	Apr-2013 11.40
3 YEARS AGO	Apr-2012 14.53

SRC: EIA

CT RESIDENTIAL ELECTRICITY	
CENTS/KWH *	
LATEST	Apr-2015 22.22
YEAR AGO	Apr-2014 19.87
2 YEARS AGO	Apr-2013 17.40
3 YEARS AGO	Apr-2012 17.68

SRC: EIA

CT COMMERCIAL ELECTRICITY	
CENTS/KWH *	
LATEST	Apr-2015 16.42
YEAR AGO	Apr-2014 15.83
2 YEARS AGO	Apr-2013 14.58
3 YEARS AGO	Apr-2012 14.82

SRC: EIA

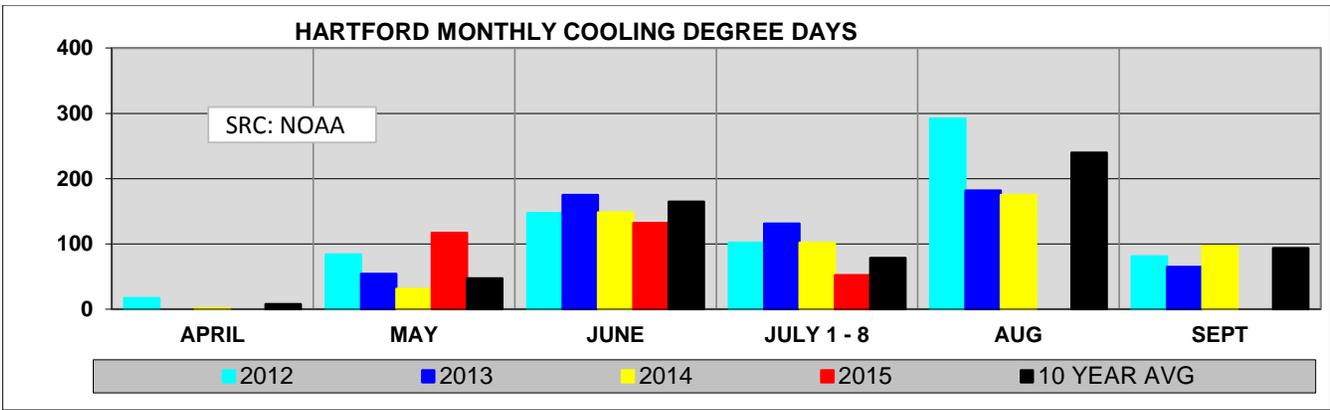
CT INDUSTRIAL ELECTRICITY	
CENTS/KWH *	
LATEST	Apr-2015 13.01
YEAR AGO	Apr-2014 13.13
2 YEARS AGO	Apr-2013 12.54
3 YEARS AGO	Apr-2012 12.65

SRC: EIA

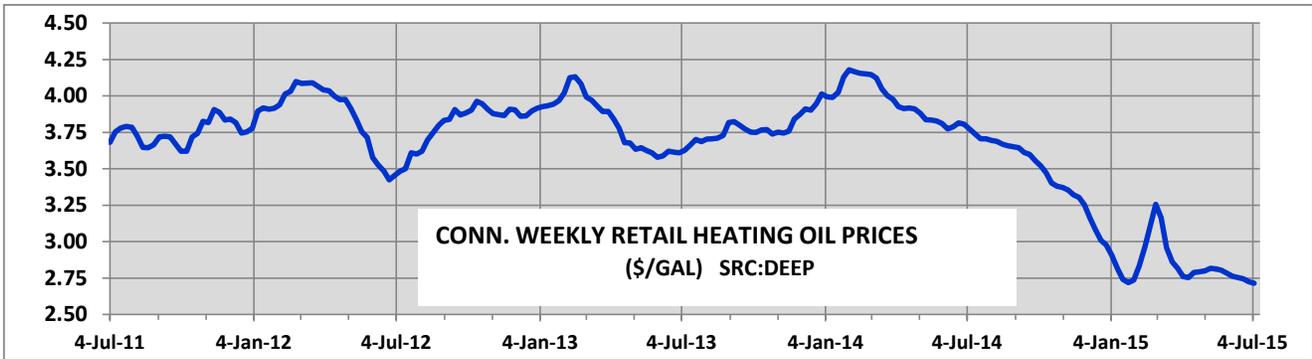
* Total Cost/Kwh including generation and transmission components

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

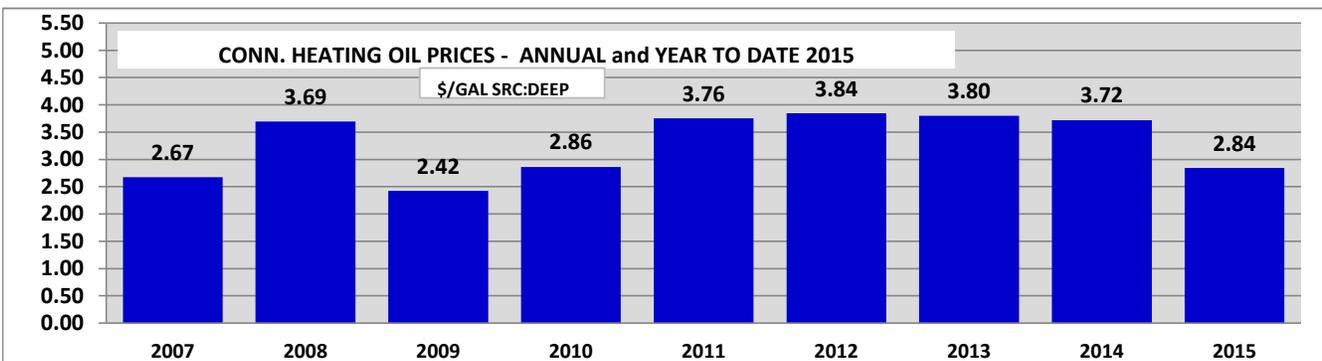
	CT RES NAT GAS \$/GAL HOGES	CT HEATING OIL \$/GAL HOGES	CT RES PROPANE \$/GAL HOGES
Oct. 2013 - Mar. 2014	1.734	3.956	5.120
Oct. 2014 - Mar. 2015	1.596	3.096	4.366



Bolstered by the warmest May on record, cumulative Hartford/Bradley cooling degree days for April 1, 2015 through July 8, 2015 were 0.9% higher than the 10-year average and 7% above a year ago. The average Hartford/Bradley temperature for the past 30 days was 70 degrees, 2 degrees below last year's average and 1 degree below normal. Nationally, for the week ending July 7, cooling degree days were 9% below normal and 19% below a year ago.

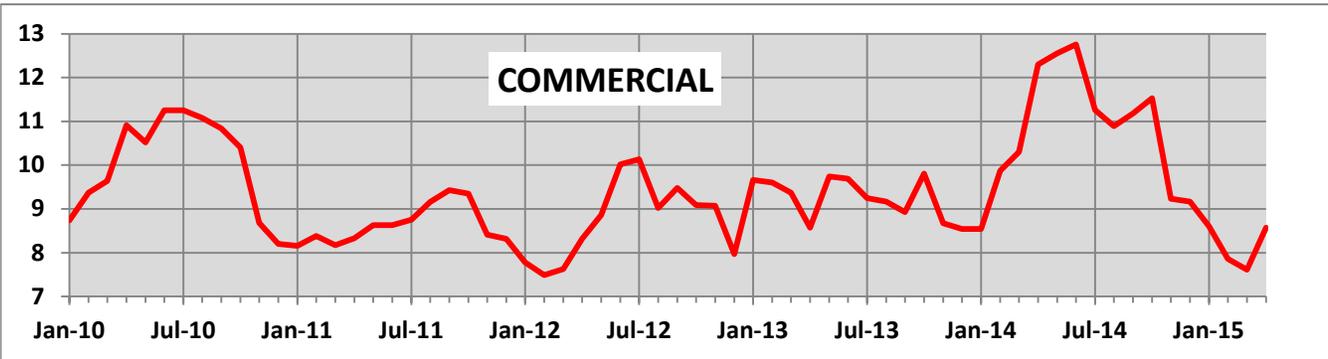
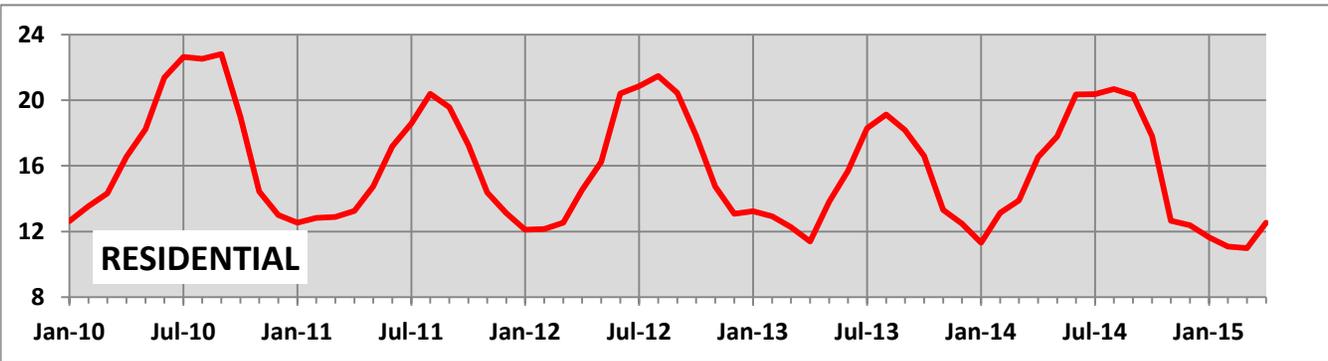


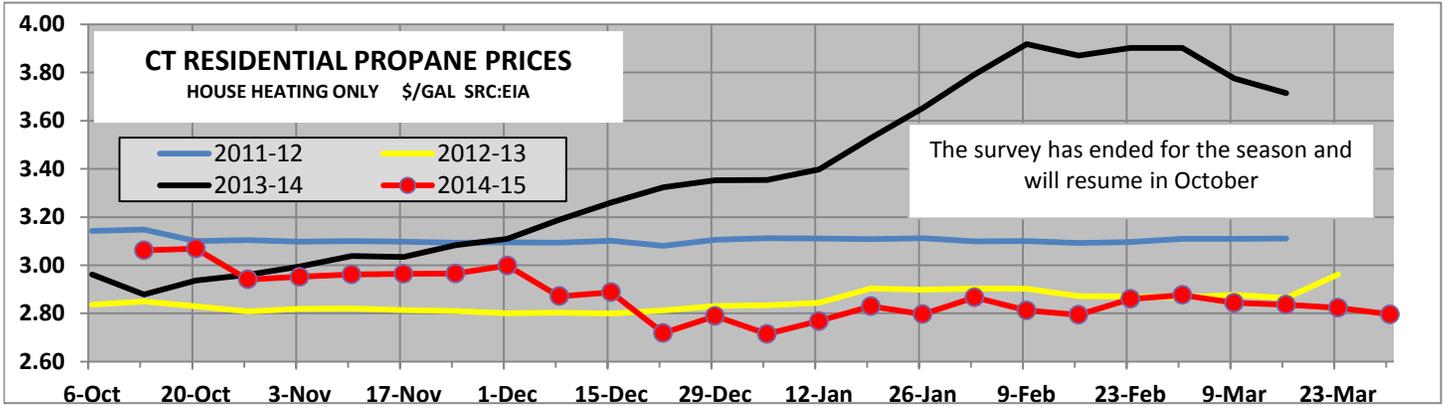
After peaking on February 3, 2014, Connecticut retail prices had declined by \$1.464 (35%) through January 26, 2015. Prices had fallen to their lowest level since September 6, 2010. Colder than normal weather (February 2015 was the coldest month on record) and rising crude prices, caused Connecticut 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. At \$2.716 per gallon, this week's price was \$1.057 (28.0%) below a year ago and is the lowest in 58 months. For the October 2014 to March 2015 heating season, prices averaged \$3.096. This was 86 cents (21.7%) lower than last winter's record high of 3.956.



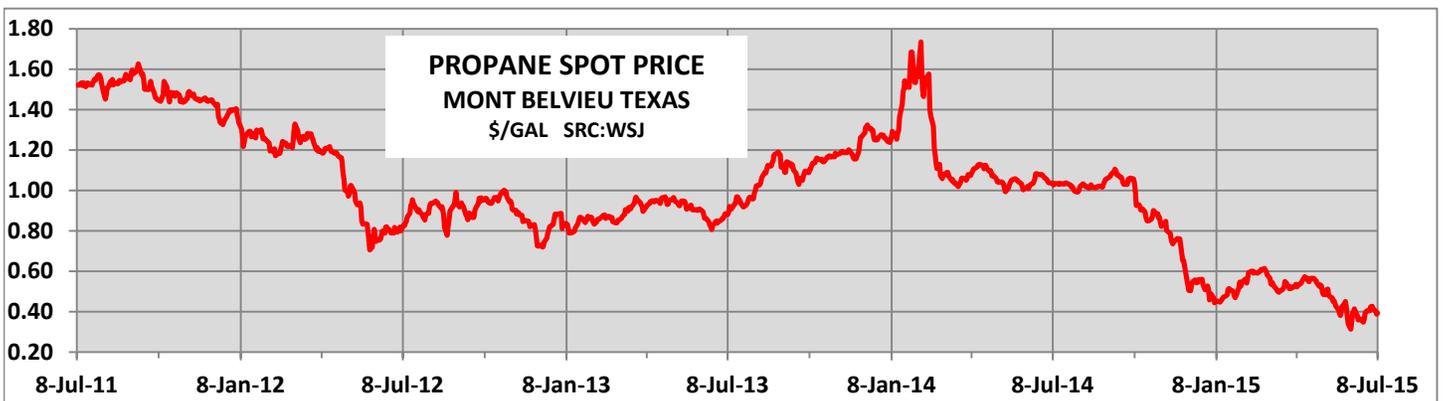
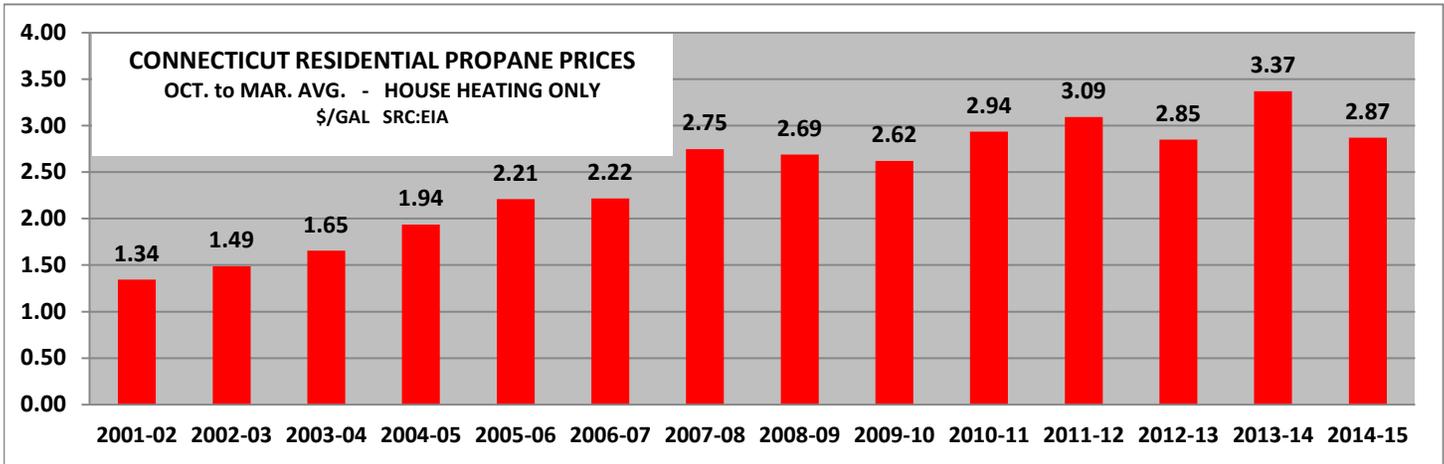
Connecticut Natural Gas
\$/Mcf Src: EIA

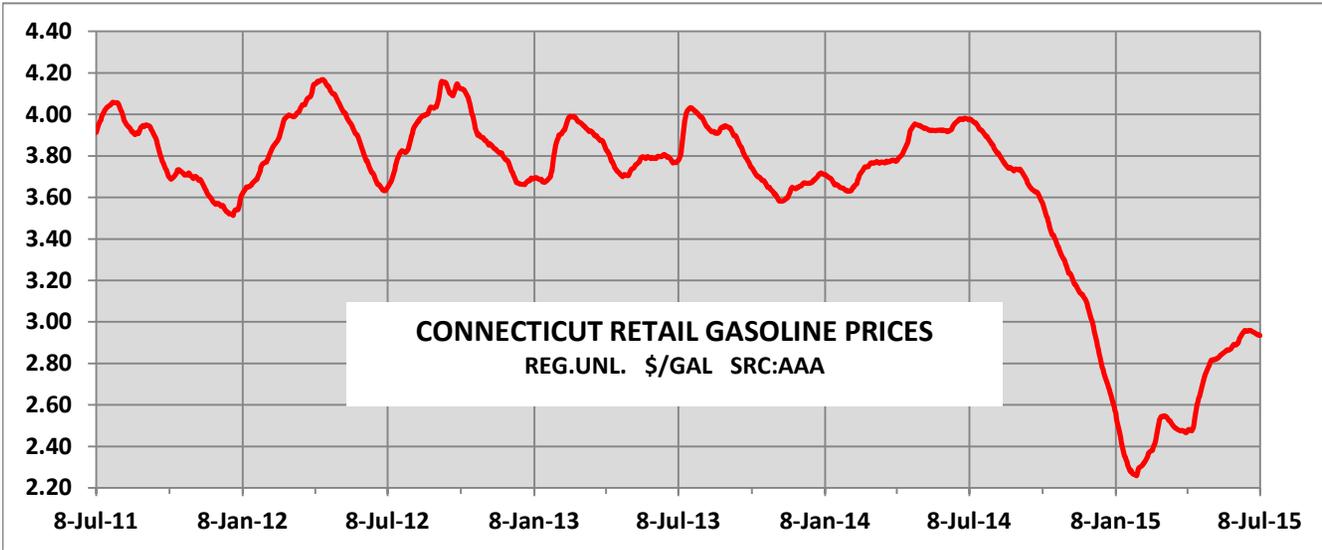
With nationwide cooling degree days 9% below normal for the week ending July 3, natural gas inventories grew by 91 Bcf last week. This was 5 Bcf higher than expected, 3.2% lower than last year, but 20% above the 5-year average. The current week's inventory is 33% higher than last year, and 1.7% above the 5-year average. Spot natural gas prices fell by 10 cents per MMBtu this week. At \$2.710 per MMBtu, prices are \$1.45 (34.9%) lower than a year ago. Higher spot prices last winter and summer had been impacting Connecticut natural gas retail prices as well as the cost of gas generated electricity. Lower wholesale gas prices are now easing Connecticut retail prices. April residential natural gas prices fell for the third straight month (and 5 of the past 6). April was 24% lower than year before. March was 21% lower. Commercial prices in April fell 30% from the year before. March prices fell by 26%. April 2015 industrial prices fell 23%. March prices fell by 32%.



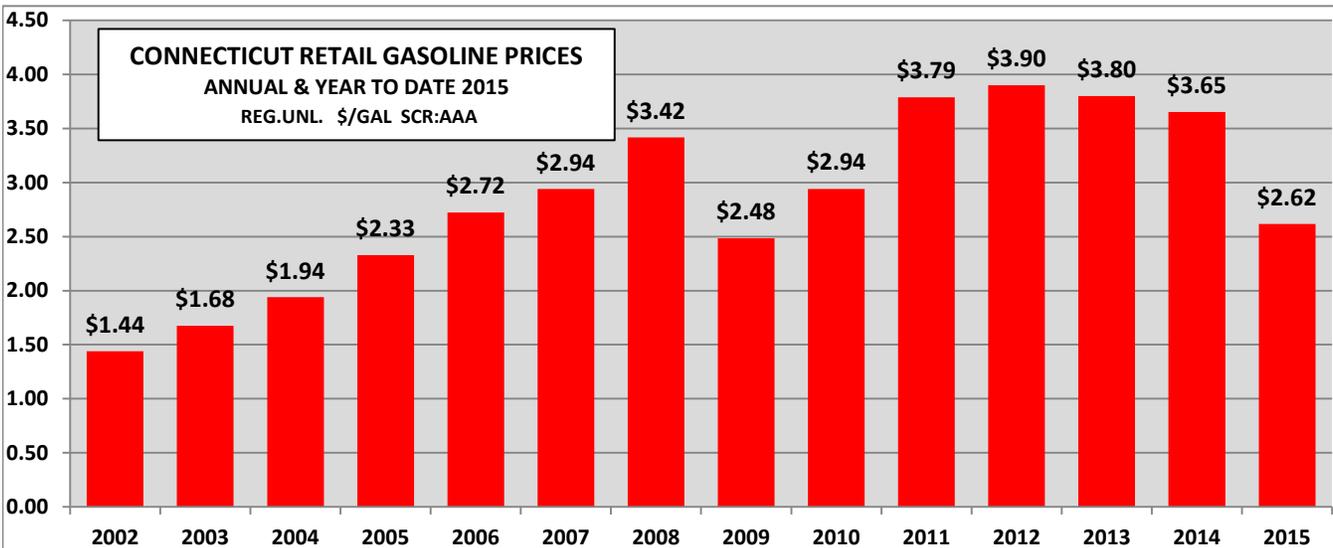


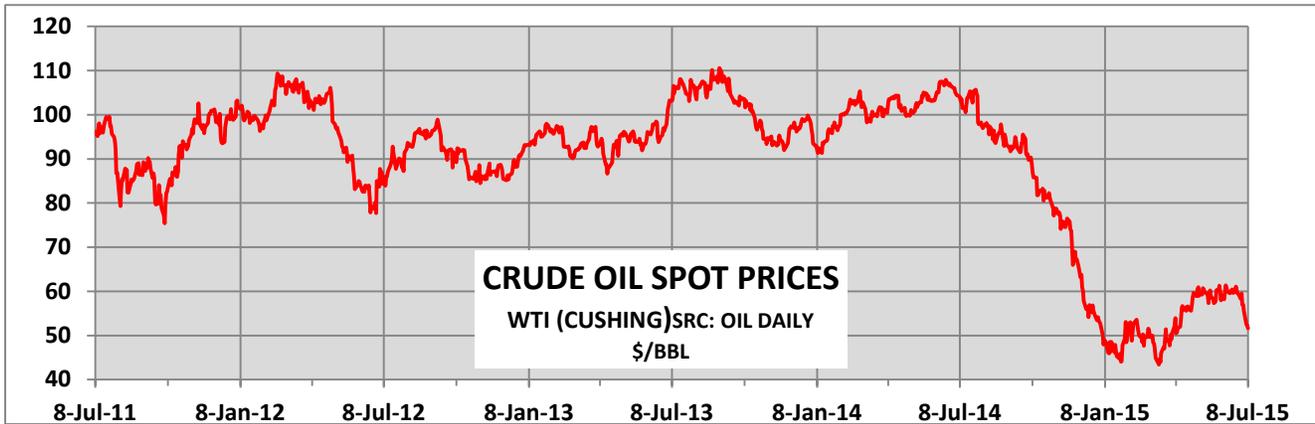
Tight supplies, the coldest winter in 20 years, and high raw material costs drove Connecticut retail propane prices to all-time highs during the 2013-2014 winter. As demand rose, inventories fell to 29% below the 5-year average and prices soared. Residential prices averaged a record high \$3.372 for the winter. The industry was urged to increase inventories to avoid the shortages of the previous winter. From May 2014 to October 2014 inventories grew by over 200% and prices fell. After peaking in February 2014, spot prices fell by \$1.29/gal (74%) to a 12 year low of \$0.445 in January 2015. Retail prices failed to fall as quickly. Propane stocks, bought earlier at higher prices by wholesalers, had to be drawn down (at their higher prices) before consumers could fully reap the benefits of more recently purchased cheaper propane. For this past October to March heating season, the average retail price was \$2.872/gal. This was 50 cents (14.8%) lower than the winter before. At \$0.394/gal on Wednesday, spot prices are at 13 year lows, 64 cents (62%) lower than a year ago. Inventories rose this week by 2.2 million barrels to a new record high 44% above a year ago and 58% above the 5-year average.



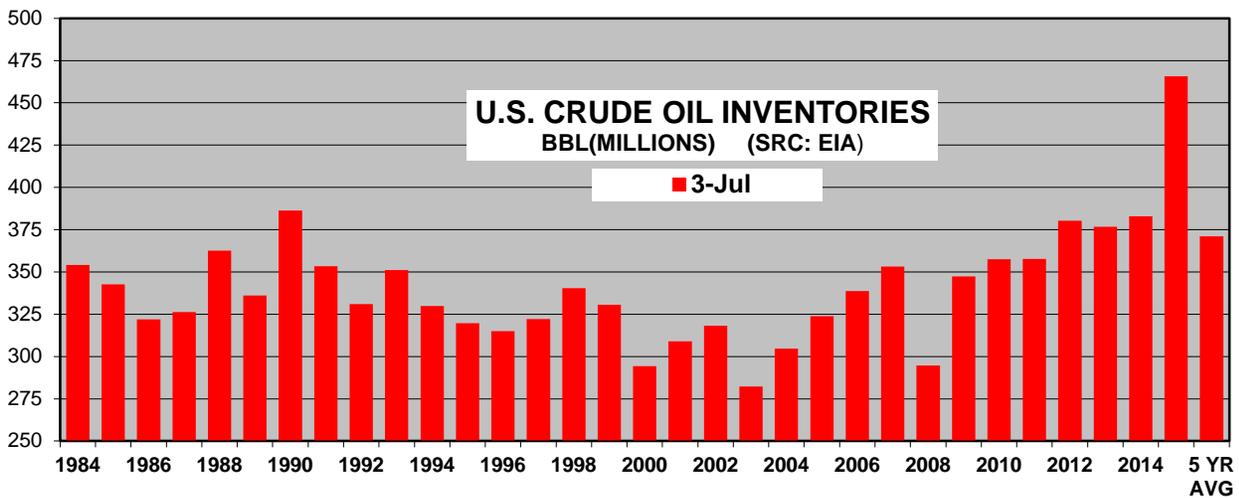


With refineries shut down for maintenance while transitioning from winter-blends to summer-blends, gasoline inventories fell by 25.8 million barrels from February to June. Although production was down this past week, lower demand and increased imports led to a 1.2 million barrel inventory gain. Inventories are 1.7% above a year ago and 1.4% above their 5-year average. Diesel inventories increased by 1.0 million barrels this week and are 13.9% higher than a year ago and 20.1% above their 5-year average. Since falling to a 69 month low in January, New York Harbor spot gasoline prices have increased by 67 cents as they followed the upward swing of crude prices. At \$1.957 per gallon, gasoline spot prices are 89.7 cents (31.4%) lower than a year ago. Connecticut retail gasoline prices fell by 1.5 cents this week. Retail prices are now \$2.934 per gallon, \$1.041 (26.2%) lower than a year ago. The year-to-date Connecticut average retail gasoline price is \$2.616. It is lower than any annual average since 2009. Spot diesel prices fell by 12.7 cents this week to \$1.835 per gallon, \$1.162 (38.8%) below last year. Retail diesel prices fell by 2.5 cents this week. Prices are \$3.250 per gallon, \$1.093 (25.2%) lower than last year.





Rising inventory levels, a stronger dollar, and the highest U.S. crude production in 3 decades had pushed WTI and Brent crude oil prices to 70 month lows in January. Crude prices rose with political crises in the Mid-East, declines in U.S. domestic crude production, expectations of increased global demand, and declines in U.S. crude inventories. With domestic oil production levels down only 0.1% from its record high, crude inventories grew by 2.8 million barrels over the past 2 weeks. U. S. crude inventories are at a seasonal record high, 21.6% greater than a year ago, 25.5% above the five-year average, and only 5% lower than the all-time high. Total stocks of crude oil plus refined products (excluding the SPR) are at an all-time record high. Stocks at Cushing, OK (where the WTI spot price is set) grew by 0.3 million barrels this week. Cushing inventories are 171% higher than a year ago. With supply outpacing demand, a stronger dollar, and a possible increase in Iranian exports, both WTI and Brent prices have again fallen. WTI spot prices were at \$51.61 on Wednesday, 50% less than a year ago. Brent was \$55.70 on Wednesday, 48% 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 24 months residential prices have increased compared to the previous year. April 2015 residential electric costs were 22.22 cents per kWh according to EIA data. This was 2.35 cents (11.8%) higher than the previous April. March residential electric costs were 2.43 cents (12.5%) higher than the previous March. Commercial electric costs have shown year over year increases for the past 17 months. At 16.42 cents per kWh, April 2015 was 0.59 cents (3.7%) higher than the previous year. March 2015 commercial costs were 0.92 cents (5.6%) higher than the prior year. Year over year industrial costs have fallen in 7 of the previous 9 months. April 2015 industrial costs were 0.12 cents (0.9%) lower than the year before. March 2015 was 0.67 cents (4.9%) higher than the previous March.

