



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









LATEST
WEEK AGO
MONTH AGO
YEAR AGO

CONNECTICUT HEATING (
\$/GAL	
August 11, 2014	3.683
August 4, 2014	3.695
July 14, 2014	3.739
August 12, 2013	3.707

CRUDE OIL WTI SPOT PR	=	
\$/BBL		
August 13, 2014	97.57	
August 6, 2014	96.93	
July 14, 2014	101.73	
August 13, 2013	106.75	

CT RETAIL GASOLINE
UNLEADED REGULAR

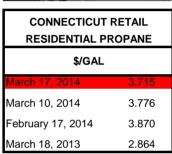
\$/GAL

August 13, 2014 3.815

August 6, 2014 3.856

July 14, 2014 3.962

August 13, 2013 3.941



SRC: DEEP

SRC: OIL DAILY

SRC: AAA

SRC: EIA









LATEST
YEAR AGO
2 YEARS AGO
3 YEARS AGO

CT RESIDENTIAL NATURAL GAS		
\$/MCF		
Mar-2014	13.90	May-2
Mar-2013	12.10	May-2
Mar-2012	12.54	May-2
Mar-2011	12.89	May-2

CT RESID ELECTR	
CENTS/	KWH *
May-2014	20.18
May-2013	18.10
May-2012	17.74
May-2011	18.57

CT COMMERCIAL ELECTRICITY		
CENTS/KWH *		
May-2014	14.66	
May-2013	14.55	
May-2012	14.74	
May-2011	15.65	
CDC: EIA		

CT INDUS ELECTR		
CENTS/KWH *		
May-2014	11.97	
May-2013	12.51	
May-2012	12.49	
May-2011	12.96	

SRC: EIA

SRC: EIA

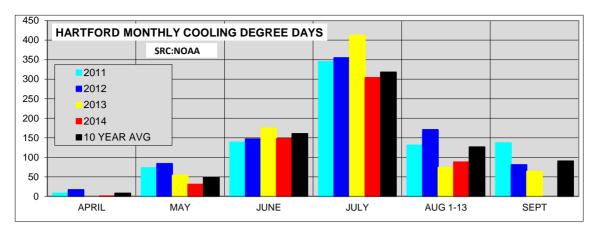
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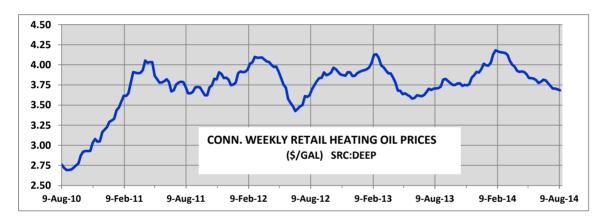
PRICE COMPARISONS of HEATING FUELS IN \$ PER HEATING OIL GALLON EQUIVALENTS (HOGES)

	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

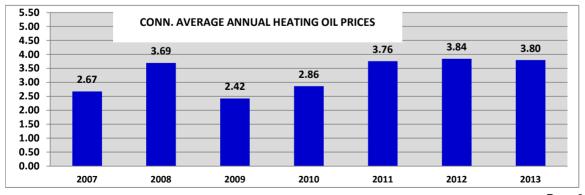
^{*} Total Cost/Kwh including generation and transmission components



Cumulative cooling degree days for April 1, 2014 through August 13, 2014 were slightly above normal, 20% below a year ago, and were the lowest since 2009. The average temperature for the past 30 days was 72 degrees, 2 degrees lower than last year as well as 2 degrees below normal.

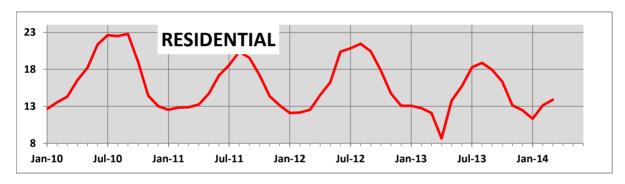


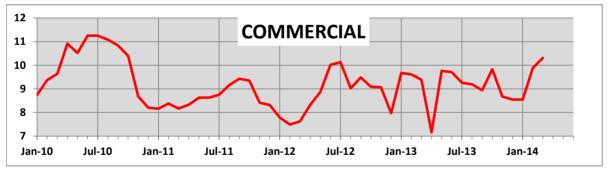
Connecticut retail heating oil prices have followed the decline in crude prices. This week's heating oil prices were 1.2 cents lower than last week. They have declined 13 cents over the past 7 weeks, and prices have fallen 49.8 cents over the past 6 months. At \$3.683 per gallon, prices are 2.4 cents (0.6%) 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.



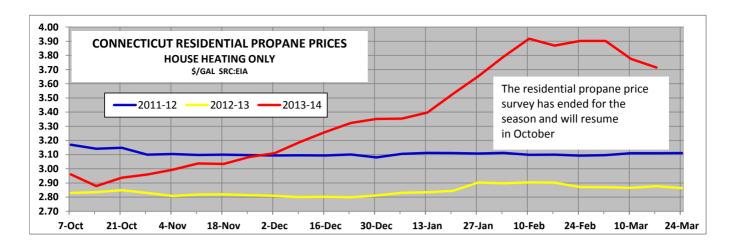
Connecticut Natural Gas \$/Mcf Src: EIA

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 in 6 weeks this summer have set record highs. Nine of the past 14 weeks have seen storage injections greater than 100 Bcf. Over the past 14 weeks injections have totaled 1,412 Bcf, the highest 14 week total ever. Injections since the beginning of April are 25.1% higher than a year ago and 33.8% above the 5-year average. Despite the record high injections, current inventories trail last year by 17.7%, and are 18.9% below the five-year average. At \$3.870 per MMBtu yesterday, the latest Henry Hub spot price was 53 cents per MMBtu (15.9%) 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.

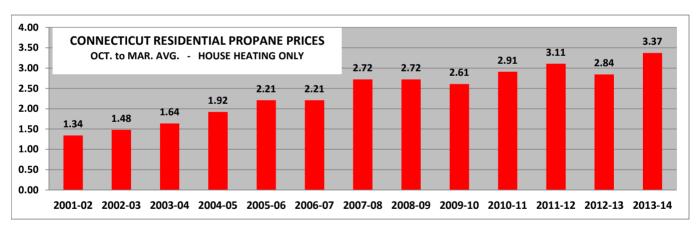


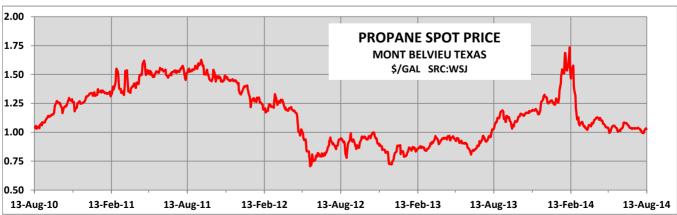


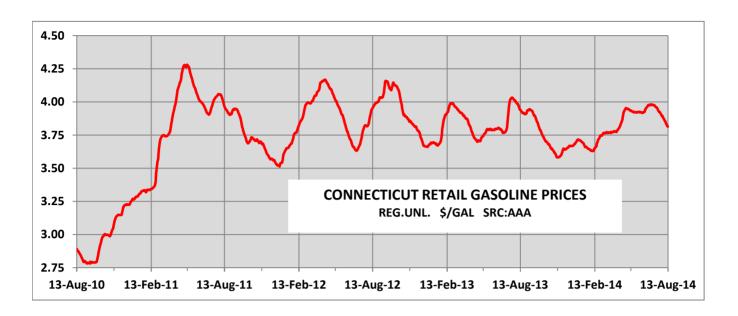




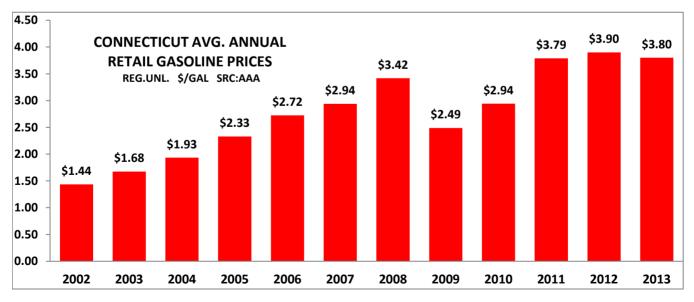
Tight supplies, the coldest winter in 20 years, and high raw material costs drove Connecticut retail propane prices to record highs this past winter. Despite prices falling by 20 cents per gallon over the last 5 weeks of the heating season, prices averaged a record high \$3.372. This was 52.8 cents (18.6%) 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 38.6 million barrels (122%) and have improved to 13.7% above a year ago and to 14.1% above the five-year average. Although spot prices rose by 3.0 cents this week, they have fallen by 57.8 cents since the end of January. At \$1.027 per gallon, the spot price is 0.2% 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.

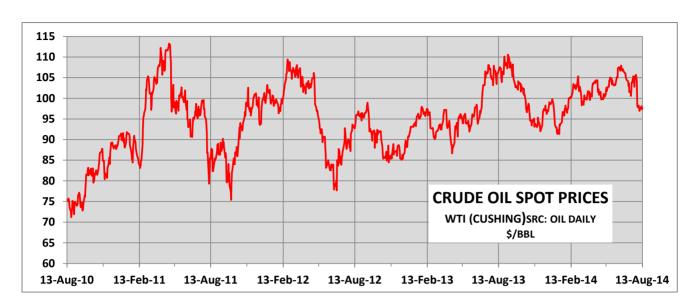




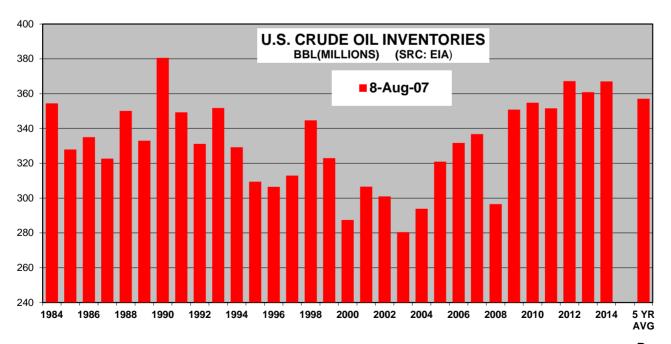


After falling by 4.4 million barrels last week, gasoline inventories declined another 1.2 million barrels this week. With the latest declines, inventories have worsened to 4.5% below a year ago and 1.0% below the 5-year average. Despite the inventory declines, New York Harbor spot gasoline prices have been following the fall in crude prices. Spot prices fell 2.0 cents this week, and they have fallen by 31.6 cents over the past 16 weeks. At \$2.707 per gallon, they are 21.1 cents (7.2%) less than a year ago. Connecticut retail prices fell 4.1 cents this week. They have fallen by 16.7 cents since early July. Retail prices are now \$3.815 per gallon. This is 12.6 cents (3.2%) 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 rose 2.1 cents this week to \$3.018 per gallon, 14.4 cents (4.6%) below last year. Retail diesel prices fell by 1.6 cents this week. They are \$4.211 per gallon, 0.5 cents (0.1%) higher than last year.





After 6 weeks of declines totaling 22.5 million barrels, U.S. crude inventories grew 1.4 million barrels this week. Despite falling by 32.3 million barrels over the past 15 weeks, stocks are at their third highest level for this time period. Total U.S. inventories are 1.7% above last year and 2.8% above the five-year average. Stocks at Cushing, OK (where the WTI spot price is set) are 52.2% 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. Although WTI spot prices rose slightly this week by 64 cents, at \$97.57, prices are \$9.18 (8.6%) lower than a year ago. With crude supplies not affected by the political turmoil, Brent prices fell \$10.36 this week. At \$102.27 per barrel, they are \$10.36 (9.2%) 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.

