



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 RETAIL HEATING OIL	
\$/GAL	
August 3, 2015	2.495
July 27, 2015	2.545
July 6, 2015	2.716
August 4, 2014	3.695

CRUDE OIL		
WTI SPOT PRICE		
\$/BBL		
August 5, 2015	45.13	
July 29, 2015	48.77	
July 6, 2015	52.48	
August 5, 2014	97.34	

CT RETAIL GASOLINE
UNLEADED REGULAR

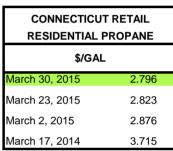
\$/GAL

August 5, 2015 2.812

July 29, 2015 2.856

July 6, 2015 2.936

August 5, 2014 3.857



SRC: DEEP

SRC: EIA

SRC: OIL DAILY

SRC: AAA

SRC: EIA









LATEST
YEAR AGO
2 YEARS AGO
3 YEARS AGO

CT RESIDENTIAL NATURAL GAS		
\$/MCF		
May-2015	14.39	
May-2014	17.79	
May-2013	13.81	
May-2012	16.24	

CT RESIDENTIAL ELECTRICITY		
CENTS/KWH *		
May-2015	23.00	
May-2014	20.18	
May-2013	18.10	
May-2012	17.74	

CT COMMERCIAL ELECTRICITY		
CENTS/KWH *		
May-2015	16.53	
May-2014	15.02	
May-2013	14.55	
May-2012	14.74	
SDC: EIA		

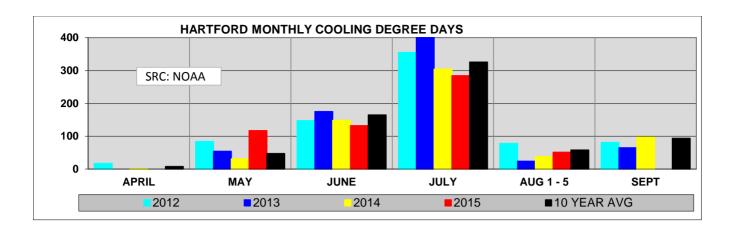
CT INDUSTRIAL ELECTRICITY		
CENTS/KWH *		
May-2015	12.72	
May-2014	12.50	
May-2013	12.51	
May-2012	12.49	
SRC: EIA		

* Total Cost/Kwh including generation and transmission components

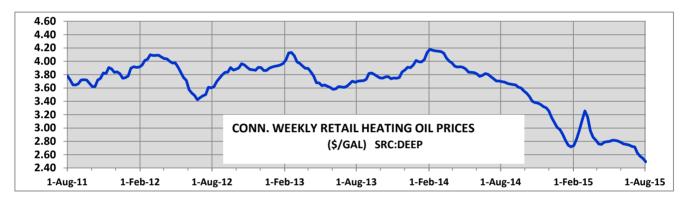
SRC: EIA

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

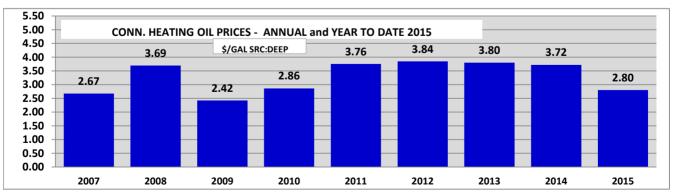
	CT RES NAT GAS \$/GAL HOGEs	CT HEATING OIL \$/GAL HOGEs	CT RES PROPANE \$/GAL HOGEs
Oct. 2013 - Mar. 2014	1.734	3.956	5.120
Oct. 2014 - Mar. 2015	1.596	3.096	4.366



Cumulative Hartford/Bradley cooling degree days for April 1 through August 6 were 3.3% lower than the 10-year average, 11.9% above last year, and 16% above normal. The average Hartford/Bradley temperature for the past 30 days was 75 degrees, 1 degree above last year's average and 1 degree above normal. Nationally, for the week ending August 4, cooling degree days were 7.6% above normal and 49.1% above a year ago.

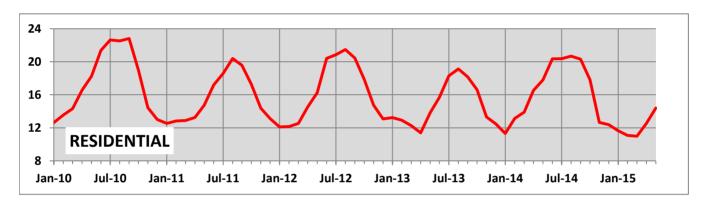


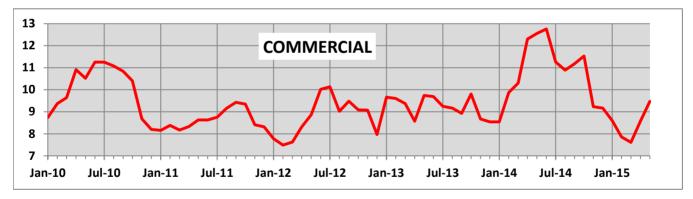
After peaking on February 3, 2014, Connecticut retail prices had declined by \$1.464 (35%) through January 26, 2015. Prices had fallen to their lowest level since September 6, 2010. Colder than normal weather (February 2015 was the coldest month on record) and rising crude prices, caused Connecticut 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 \$2.495 per gallon, this week's price was \$1.200 (32.5%) below a year ago and it is the lowest in 70 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.



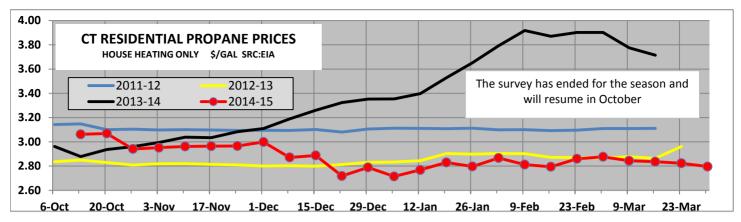
Connecticut Natural Gas \$/Mcf Src: EIA

With nationwide cooling degree days for the week ending July 31 totaling 15.5% higher than the year before and 6.5% greater than normal, natural gas inventories grew by only 32 Bcf last week. This was 39% below the 5-year average and 61% lower than the prior year. The current week's inventory is 22.5% higher than last year, and 2.2% above the 5-year average. Spot natural gas prices rose fell by 4.5 cents per MMBtu this week. At \$2.855 per MMBtu, prices are \$0.99 (25.7%) 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. May residential natural gas prices fell for the fourth straight month (and 6 of the past 7). May was 19% lower than year before. April was 24% lower. March was 21% lower. Commercial prices in May fell 24% from the year before. April fell 30% from the year before. March prices fell by 26%. May industrial prices fell by 31%. April 2015 fell 23%. March prices fell by 32%.

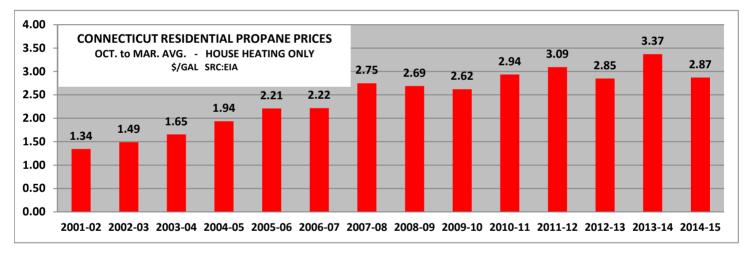




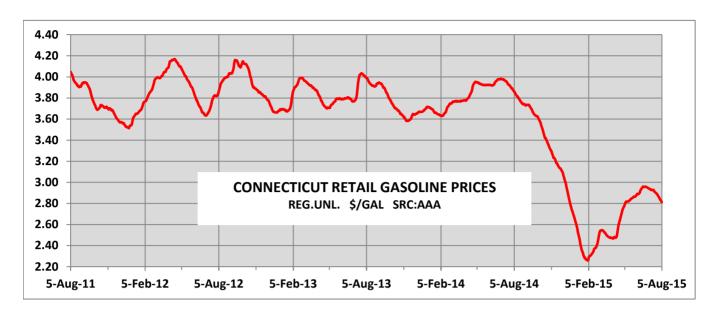




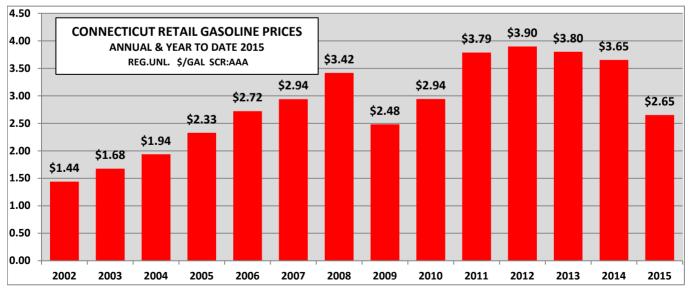
Tight supplies, the coldest winter in 20 years, and high raw material costs drove Connecticut retail propane prices to all-time highs during the 2013-2014 winter. As demand rose, inventories fell to 29% below the 5-year average and prices soared. Residential prices averaged a record high \$3.372 for the winter. The industry was urged to increase inventories to avoid future shortages. From May 2014 to October2014 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 \$0.373/gal on Wednesday, spot prices are at 13 year lows, 62 cents (62.4%) lower than a year ago. Inventories rose this week by 0.9 million barrels to a new record high 32.3% above a year ago and 49.3% above the 5-year average.

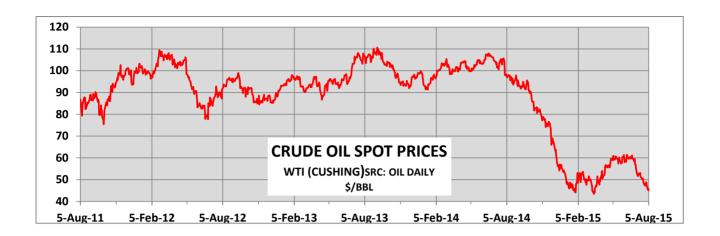




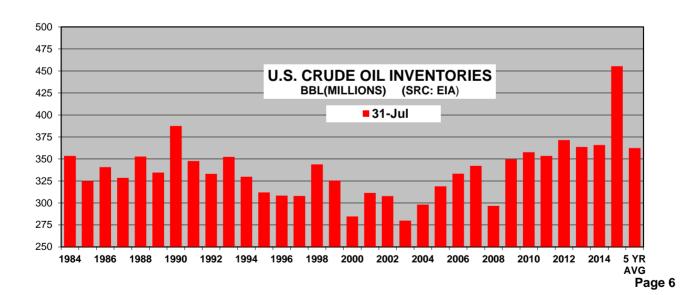


With refineries shutting down for maintenance while transitioning from winter-blends to summer-blends and the seasonal upturn in gasoline demand, gasoline inventories have fallen by 26.4 million barrels since February. Inventories have fallen to only 1.1% above last year and to 0.1% above their 5-year average. Diesel inventories increased by 0.2 million barrels this week and are 14.7% higher than a year ago and 20.2% above their 5-year average. After falling to a 69 month low in January, New York Harbor spot gasoline prices increased 82 cents by mid-June. Prices have since fallen by 41.8 cents. At \$1.674 per gallon, gasoline spot prices are 98 cents (36.9%) lower than a year ago. Connecticut retail gasoline prices fell by 4.4 cents this week. Retail prices are now \$2.812 per gallon, \$1.045 (27.1%) lower than a year ago. The year-to-date Connecticut average retail gasoline price is \$2.651. It is lower than any annual average since 2009. Spot diesel prices fell by 5.9 cents this week to \$1.658 per gallon, \$1.311 (44.2%) below last year. Retail diesel prices fell by 4.3 cents this week. Prices are \$3.122 per gallon, \$1.103 (26.1%) 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 six-year lows earlier this year. Although prices have since risen, they remain substantially lower than year ago levels. Although U. S. crude inventories fell by 4.4 million barrels this week and by 10.5 million over the past 4 weeks, they are at a seasonal record high, 24.4% greater than a year ago and 25.6% above the five-year average. Total stocks of crude oil plus refined products (excluding the SPR) are at all-time record highs. Stocks at Cushing, OK (where the WTI spot price is set) fell by 0.5 million barrels this week but are 218% higher than a year ago. With worldwide supply outpacing global demand, a stronger dollar, and the possible increase in Iranian exports, both WTI and Brent prices have fallen this week. WTI spot prices were at \$45.13 on Wednesday, 53.6% less than a year ago. Brent was \$49.04 on Wednesday, 52.3% 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. For the past 25 months residential prices have increased compared to the previous year. May 2015 residential electric costs were 23.00 cents per kWh according to EIA data. This was 2.82 cents (14.0%) higher than the previous May. April residential electric costs were 1.51 cents (10.1%) higher than the previous April. Commercial electric costs have shown year over year increases for the past 18 months. At 16.53 cents per kWh, May 2015 was 1.51 cents (10.1%) higher than the previous year. April 2015 commercial costs were 0.59 cents (3.7%) higher than the prior year. Year over year industrial costs have fallen in 7 of the previous 10 months. May 2015 industrial costs were 12.72 cents, 0.22 cents (1.8%) higher than the year before. April 2015 was 0.12 cents (0.9%) lower than the previous April.

