New York State Energy Plan 2009 - Natural Gas Assessment Page 13 of 43, section 3.3, last sentence: "The increase in reserves was the ninth year in a row that natural gas proven reserves have increased." This is a misleading statement and conclusion. The proven reserves have not increased, the assessment of their capacity is what has increased. We are not producing any additional natural gas, we have merely discovered that there is more of it than we originally estimated that there was.

New York State Energy Plan 2009 - Natural Gas Assessment Page 18, figure 8: Indicates that the NYMEX commodity pricing of Natural Gas peaks in the winter months and that the highest peak of approximately $14 per metric million (pmm) British thermal units (Btu) was in the winter of 2005 followed closely by the winter price in 2008 of around $13 pmm Btu. As of May 2009 the pmm Btu dropped to a little over $3 (a hair over 23% of the $13 pmm price). Page 19, figure 9: Indicates that the NG prices for Residential Consumers in New York State during these same cyclical price variation periods peaked around $22.50 per Million cubic feet (Mcf) in the winter of 2005 (see above), actually hit $25 per Mcf in the winter of 2008 and had only moderated to $15 per Mcf (60% of the peak $25 Mcf price that customers were charged). Question: Why was the residential price lower in 2005 when the commodity price was higher than in 2008 and why, in 2008, did the price charged to Residential consumers only drop 40% when the commodity price dropped almost 77%?