

COMPETITIVE ENERGY SERVICES MARKET SUMMARY

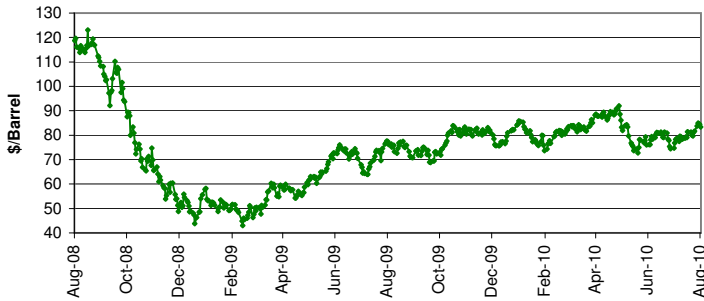
VIII - Issue 32

WEEK ENDING 8/6/10

Oil Market

Crude Oil

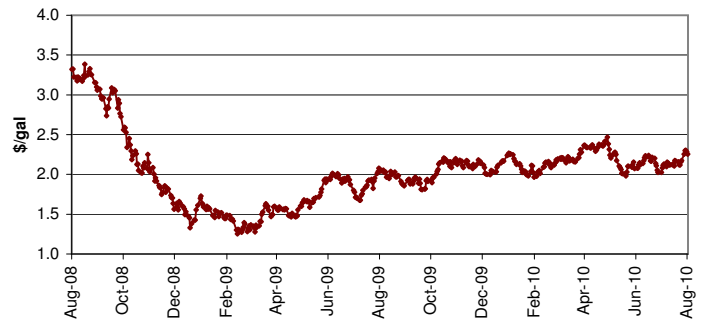
NYMEX Crude Futures - 12 Month Forward Strip



NYMEX PRICING	last close	previous week	24-month high	24-month low
12 month strip, \$/bbl	\$83.39	\$81.61	\$123.05	\$43.06
date	8/6/10	7/30/10	8/21/08	2/18/09
change from last close		2.2%	-32%	94%

STORAGE (in million bbls)	crude oil
domestic stocks as of 7/30/2010	358
gain / loss from previous week	-2.8
comparison to historic range	above

NYMEX #2 Heating Oil Futures - 12 Month Forward Strip

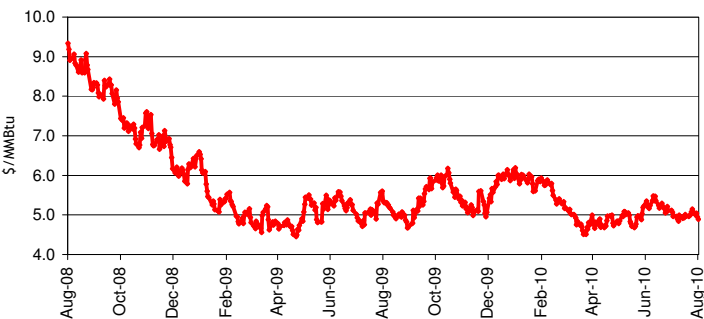


NYMEX PRICING	last close	previous week	24-month high	24-month low
12 month strip, \$/gal	\$2.25	\$2.17	\$3.38	\$1.25
date	8/6/10	7/30/10	8/21/08	2/18/09
change from last close		3.6%	-33%	80%

STORAGE (in million bbls)	distillate	propane	gasoline
domestic stocks as of 7/30/2010	169.7	55.2	223
gain / loss from previous week	2.2	2.1	0.8
comparison to historic range	above	within	above

Natural Gas Market

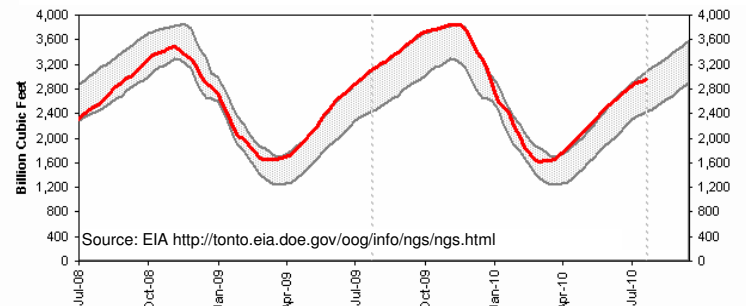
NYMEX Henry Hub Futures: 12 Month Forward Strip



NYMEX PRICING	last close	previous week	24-month high	24-month low
12 mo. strip, \$/MMBtu	\$4.89	\$5.15	\$9.34	\$4.45
date	8/6/10	7/30/10	8/6/10	4/27/09
change from last close		-4.9%	-48%	10%

Forward Strips	18 month	24 month	36 month	48 month
\$/MMBtu	\$5.07	\$5.13	\$5.29	\$5.40

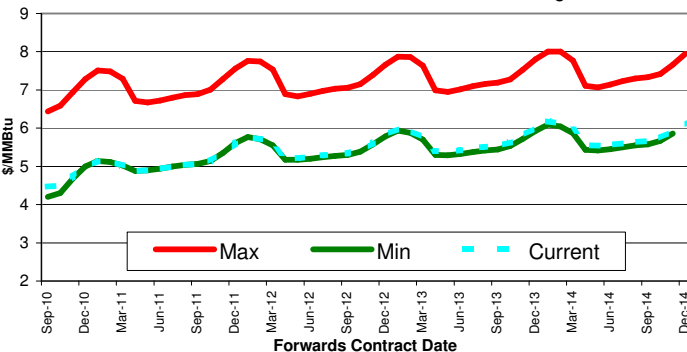
Working Gas in Storage Compared to 5-Year Range



This chart shows the amount of natural gas in storage at each point in time (red line) compared to the highest and lowest amounts in the past 5 calendar years. The record storage levels during 2009 now set the top of this range.

The EIA (Energy Information Administration) reported that natural gas in storage was 2,948 Bcf as of Friday, July 30th. This implies a net weekly injection of 29 Bcf, compared to a net injection of 47 Bcf for the 5-year average and 67 Bcf for the same report week last year. Gas in storage was 4% below last year's level but 8% above the 5-year average.

NYMEX Natural Gas Forwards vs. 1 Year Range

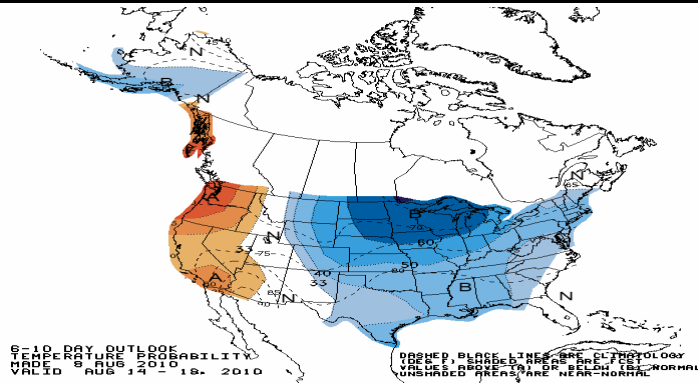


Natural gas futures are useful to monitor for both natural gas and electricity consumers because they drive electricity pricing in many U.S. markets including New England, Texas and, to a lesser extent, New York and the Mid-Atlantic. This chart compares the current natural gas price for each forward month on the NYMEX exchange to the highest and lowest prices for the same month over the past 12 months.

Forwards	Score
12 Month	98
24 Month	99
36 Month	98

The Score provides a measure of how current prices compare to the historic range. A score close to 0 indicates that current prices are close to their historic highs; a score close to 100 indicates that current prices are close to their historic lows.

Weather Forecast



For the period August 14 - 18, 2010

This map depicts forecasted temperatures for next week compared to the long term average. The blue/purple areas are forecast to be colder than normal, white areas are normal, and yellow/orange/red areas are warmer than normal. Abnormally hot weather in the summer and cold weather in the winter can increase the price for natural gas, oil, and electricity.

At this time, the National Hurricane Center is reporting no Atlantic tropical cyclones with the potential to threaten production in the Gulf of Mexico.

Source: Chart from the National Weather Service Climate Prediction Center
www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov

Market Assessment

Crude oil and heating oil prices climbed during the beginning of last week but pared most of these gains in the latter half of the week. Prices rose on Monday and Tuesday as equities strengthened and the dollar fell against the euro. In addition, analysts predicted that the EIA's weekly storage report would show a decrease of 1.65 million barrels for crude and 1 million barrels for gasoline. On Wednesday, the EIA reported that gasoline actually gained 0.8 million barrels, signaling weakness in the demand for crude products. Also, the dollar strengthened against the euro, causing crude oil prices to fall. This trend continued on Thursday after the Labor Department reported that initial applications for unemployment benefits rose by 19,000 during the previous week, and concerns about the economy continued to have a bearish effect on crude prices on Friday. The Labor Department released its figures for July showing that private employers added 71,000 jobs last month, compared to a projected gain of 91,000 jobs. As of Monday morning, oil prices were tracking a rise in the equity market.

The August crude oil contract expired on July 20th at \$77.44 per barrel, and September 2010 is the current prompt month. Crude oil contracts for delivery in the next twelve months starting September rose 2.2% on average last week. The September 2010 contract ended the week at \$80.70 per barrel, the lowest-priced crude oil contract with delivery in next 12 months. The most expensive contract in the next 12 months was August 2011 at \$85.49 per barrel. For NYMEX heating oil futures, the August contract expired on July 30 at \$2.04 per gallon, and September is now the prompt month. Heating oil contracts for delivery in the next 12 months starting September rose 2.8% on average last week. The September 2010 contract ended the week at \$2.15 per gallon, and the most expensive contract in the next 12 months was August 2011, which ended the week at \$2.31 per gallon.

Natural gas prices moved downward last week. The prompt month contract fell over 9%, the largest weekly decline in six months. Gas began the week with a decrease after several weather forecasting groups lowered their predictions for near-term cooling demand and the Institute for Supply Management reported that its factory index fell from 56.2 in June to 55.5 in July. An index number above 50 indicates growth. Prices continued to fall on Tuesday after General Motors and Ford reported lower than projected July sales. Furthermore, the National Hurricane Center projected that Tropical Storm Colin, which was forming in the Atlantic, would not reach the Gulf of Mexico. Wednesday saw the only daily gain in gas prices. The National Weather Service forecasted a heat wave across the Plains states, and Weather Derivatives Inc. forecasted above-normal temperatures across the United States until August 11. These gains were erased on Thursday after the EIA reported that gas stocks gained 28 billion cubic feet in the previous week. Although the net injection was less than projected, the Labor Department's employment numbers indicated that industrial gas demand will probably remain weak and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration cut its projected number of named storms from a range of 14-23 to a range of 14-20. Gas prices ended the week with a drop as the shoulder season for gas approaches with a surplus in gas stocks compared to the 5-year average. Adding to the bearish sentiment, the oil and gas firm Baker Hughes Inc. reported on Friday that the number of rigs drilling for gas rose by 11 last week.

The August 2010 natural gas contract expired on July 28th at \$4.77 per MMBtu on the NYMEX. Natural gas contracts for the next 12 months starting September fell 5% on average last week. September 2010, the lowest priced contract with delivery in the next 12 months, ended the week at \$4.47 per MMBtu. The highest priced contract in the next twelve months was January 2011 at \$5.14 per MMBtu.

The National Weather Service forecasts below-normal temperatures for most the United States east of the Rockies (see chart above). The CES market score (see first page) increased from the previous week, and clients with electricity or natural gas contracts expiring in 2010 or 2011 should consult with a CES representative for customized guidance on executing a forward energy market hedge. As always, hedging decisions are very dependent on unique budgetary circumstances and goals.

CES now has real-time electricity and gas prices in our weekly Market Summary. These are available on the next page.



148 Middle St. Suite 506
Portland, ME 04101
Tel:(866)408-4591
Fax:(866)743-4968
www.competitive-energy.com

The information set forth herein is a compilation of public and internal information and is presented solely for the convenience of CES customers. CES does not make any representation or warranties, express or implied, with respect to the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. CES shall not have any liability to any person or entity resulting from the use of this information in any way.

Spot Prices

New England ISO Real Time Power Pricing By Zone (\$/MWh)									
	8/2/10	8/3/10	8/4/10	8/5/10	8/6/10	8/7/10	8/8/10	8/9/10	Avg
Maine RT On Pk	75	58	111	71	57	57	57	57	69
Maine RT Off Pk	40	36	41	50	37	41	56	56	43
NH RT On Pk	78	60	116	73	58	58	58	58	72
NH RT Off Pk	40	37	42	52	39	42	58	58	44
Vermont RT On Pk	81	62	118	75	59	59	59	59	73
Vermont RT Off Pk	41	38	47	55	41	43	60	60	46
Connecticut RT On Pk	82	62	119	76	61	61	61	61	75
Connecticut RT Off Pk	41	38	42	53	41	45	62	62	46
Rhode Island RT On Pk	78	59	114	73	58	58	58	58	71
Rhode Island RT Off Pk	40	37	42	52	39	42	59	59	44
NE Mass RT On Pk	78	60	116	74	59	59	59	59	72
NE Mass RT Off Pk	40	37	42	53	39	42	59	59	45
SE Mass RT On Pk	79	60	116	74	59	59	59	59	72
SE Mass RT Off Pk	40	37	42	53	39	43	59	59	45
WC Mass RT On Pk	81	61	118	75	59	59	59	59	73
WC Mass RT Off Pk	41	38	53	60	41	44	60	60	48
New York ISO Real Time Power Pricing By Zone (\$/MWh)									
	8/2/10	8/3/10	8/4/10	8/5/10	8/6/10	8/7/10	8/8/10	8/9/10	Avg
Capital RT On Pk	74	71	101	71	59	59	59	59	71
Capital RT Off Pk	42	44	47	57	49	44	47	47	47
Central RT On Pk	70	68	97	67	46	46	46	46	63
Central RT Off Pk	40	42	45	54	47	42	46	46	45
Hudson RT On Pk	76	73	103	74	59	59	59	59	72
Hudson RT Off Pk	43	45	48	59	51	45	57	57	50
Mohawk RT On Pk	72	70	99	69	48	48	48	48	65
Mohawk RT Off Pk	42	44	47	56	49	43	48	48	47
Milwood RT On Pk	76	73	104	74	59	59	59	59	72
Milwood RT Off Pk	43	45	48	59	51	45	59	59	50
NYC RT On Pk	77	74	107	80	68	68	68	68	77
NYC RT Off Pk	44	48	50	65	59	54	66	66	55
PJM Real Time Power Pricing By Zone (\$/MWh)									
	8/2/10	8/3/10	8/4/10	8/5/10	8/6/10	8/7/10	8/8/10	8/9/10	Avg
Eastern Hub On Pk	61	65	102	106	51	51	51	51	70
Eastern Hub Off Pk	37	38	45	44	36	52	46	46	42
Western Hub On Pk	58	61	77	61	43	43	43	43	55
Western Hub Off Pk	35	36	41	40	33	49	41	41	39
PPL Zone On Pk	59	63	101	105	49	49	49	49	68
PPL Zone Off Pk	36	37	44	43	34	48	43	43	40
AEP RT On Pk	58	60	56	52	37	37	37	37	48
AEP RT Off Pk	29	33	39	29	28	38	30	30	32
Chicago RT On Pk	58	60	50	51	36	36	36	36	47
Chicago RT Off Pk	24	32	37	25	20	37	29	29	29
New Jersey Hub On Pk	61	65	101	107	50	50	50	50	69
New Jersey Hub Off Pk	37	38	45	44	35	50	44	44	42
Natural Gas									
	8/2/10	8/3/10	8/4/10	8/5/10	8/6/10	8/7/2010	8/8/2010	8/9/2010	Avg
Henry Hub, LA	4.94	4.79	4.78	4.84	4.67	4.67	4.67	4.67	4.77
Dracut, MA	5.22	5.17	5.18	5.16	4.93	4.93	4.93	4.93	5.07
TZ6, MA	5.30	5.26	5.26	5.28	5.02	5.02	5.02	5.02	5.17
Algonquin, MA	5.31	5.28	5.30	5.30	5.03	5.03	5.03	5.03	5.18
Chicago Hub, IL	4.88	4.79	4.80	4.86	4.64	4.64	4.64	4.64	4.75
New York, NY	5.25	5.22	5.22	5.23	4.96	4.96	4.96	4.96	5.11
Dominion North, PN	5.08	4.17	4.17	4.17	4.17	4.17	4.17	4.17	4.30
Opal Hub, Wy	4.00	3.91	3.88	3.91	3.70	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.83
PG&E Citygate, CA	4.59	4.39	4.32	4.32	4.14	4.14	4.14	4.14	4.29
SoCal KRS, CA	4.59	4.39	4.32	4.32	4.14	4.14	4.14	4.14	4.29