

WEEKLY MARKET UPDATE

Gas Market Update

Power Market Update

Pay Less To Stay Warm This Winter

Once the snow starts swirling and the wind starts howling outside their windows this winter, many Canadian homeowners can take some comfort in knowing they'll be paying less to stay warm. Outside of Atlantic Canada, where more than half of all homes used oil for heat in 2003, the majority of Canadian households use natural gas. With the price of natural gas the lowest it's been in seven years, those consumers will notice the difference on their utility bills, said Michael Cleland, President and Chief Executive Officer of the Canadian Gas Association. "At least for the first part of the heating season and probably well into it, what consumers are going to see is a pretty affordable price of natural gas." As of the end of September, the average residential natural gas commodity cost was about 45 percent lower than a year ago, according to the Canadian Gas Association. The reason for the dirt-cheap heating costs is twofold. On one hand, enormous supplies of natural gas have been flowing into the North American market, mainly from shale rock formations that until recently were too technically difficult to tap into. At the same time, the recession has dampened demand from industrial users, like manufacturers. The lower natural gas prices are no doubt welcome, but there are several relatively easy and inexpensive ways for consumers to squeeze more savings out of their home heating costs this winter, said Ken Elsey, President and Chief Executive Officer of the Canadian Energy Efficiency Centre. Some ways to save on heating costs would be to stop air leaks. Caulking is probably the cheapest thing that a consumer can do to save. Making sure that the furnace's filter is clean could save approximately 10 percent on heating costs. Close the heat register in rooms that aren't been occupied on a regular basis. The greatest savings could come from investing in a newer, higher efficiency furnace over the long run.

(Source: The Globe and Mail Website)



March 2010						
Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

Province Freezes Great Lakes Energy Proposals

Due to an 'overwhelming' number of applications, Ontario's Natural Resources Ministry will not be taking in any more applications until at least March 2010.

Minister Donna Cansfield recently stated that over 100 applications have been submitted entailing more than 500 projects. The Minister also mentioned that a review is slated for March 2010 and the Ministry will issue a new plan for acceptance based on Ontario's renewable needs at that time. Ontario is building a reputation as a leader in developing offshore wind projects in North America and this is largely attributed to a high feed-in-tariff for electricity from offshore projects. The tariff, which provides price certainty for developers over a 20-year period, represents a 40 percent premium over what gets paid for conventional onshore wind power.

(Source: Toronto Star Website)

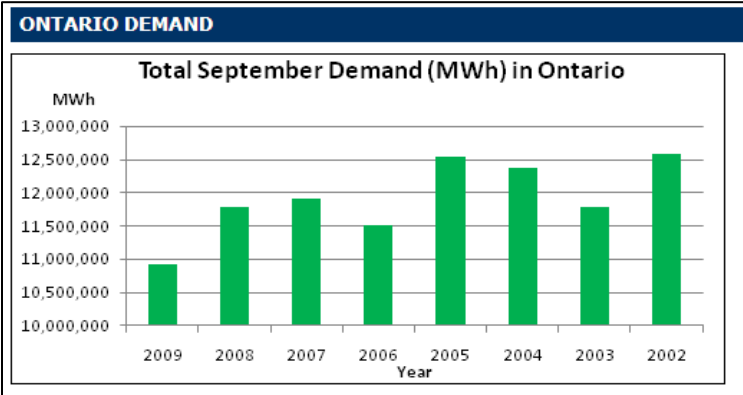
New Transmission System Limits In Bruce Area Now Operational

The Independent Electricity System Operator's (IESO) control room operators are now applying a new transmission system for the Bruce area. These limits determine how much energy the transmission system can handle in a safe and reliable manner. The new, less restrictive revised limits will reduce the potential for bottled generation in the Bruce area. Using these new limits will allow more power to flow into southern Ontario, especially during periods of transmission outages. This new approach will also reduce the costs to consumers while maintaining reliability on the province's electricity grid. This change in limits is more significant than the routine limit changes that the IESO regularly makes and is the result of comprehensive analysis. More information, including changes to the corresponding Market Manual 7.2, will be communicated shortly.

(Source: IESO News Release)

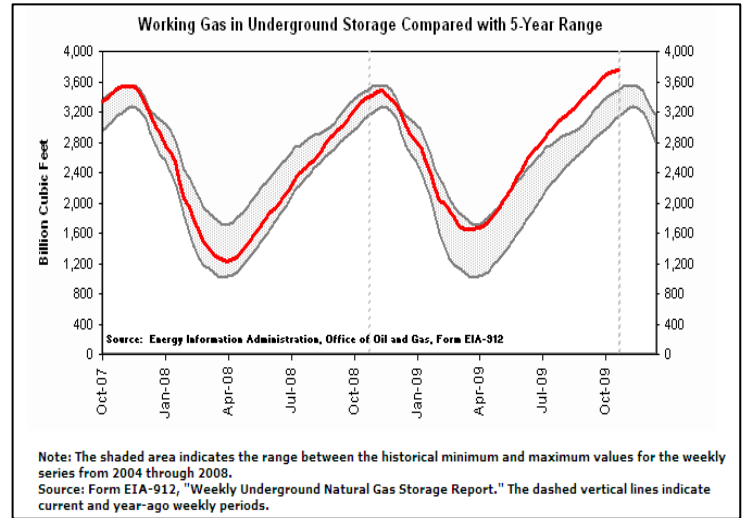


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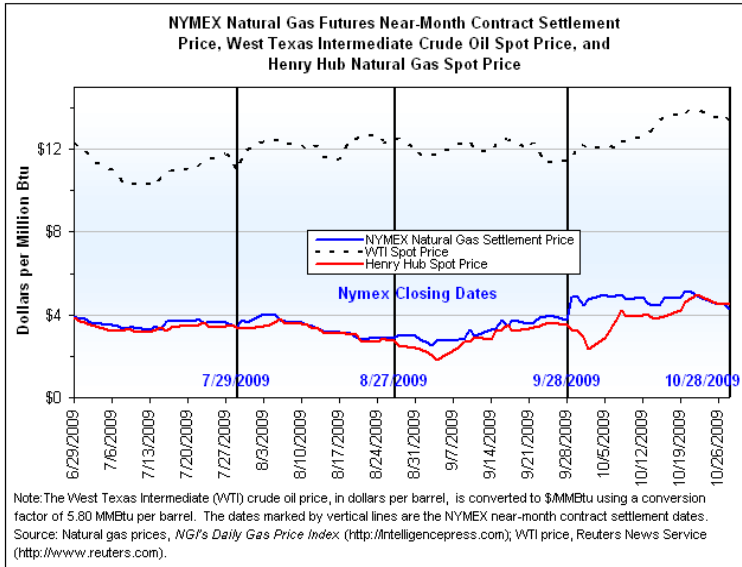


Source: IESO Website

Total Monthly Demand for September:	10,932 GWh
Highest Hourly Demand: (at 4:00 pm on September 8)	19,731 MW
Lowest Hourly Demand: (at 4:00 am on September 20)	10,890 MW
Average Hourly Demand:	15,183 MW
Average Hourly Available Capacity:	23,832 MW
Average Hourly Imports:	941 MW
Average Hourly Exports:	1,633 MW



According to EIA estimates, working gas in storage was 3,759 Bcf as of Friday, October 23, 2009. This represents a net increase of 25 Bcf from the previous week. Stocks were 373 Bcf higher than last year at this time and 414 Bcf above the 5-year average of 3,345 Bcf. (Source: EIA Website)



At the New York Mercantile Exchange (NYMEX), the natural gas futures contract for November delivery expired after falling about 16% since Wednesday, October 28. The December contract posted similar decreases this week ending October 28, falling by \$0.73. (Source: EIA Website)

