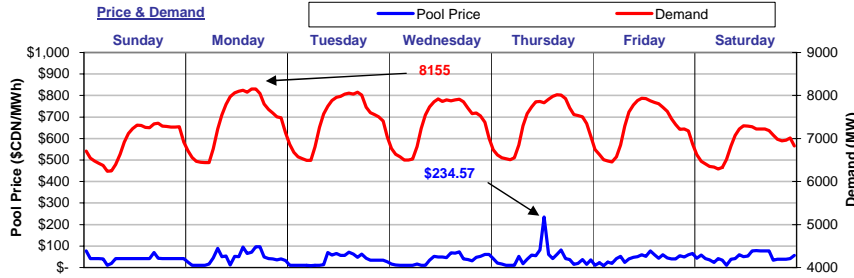


The Market Monitor

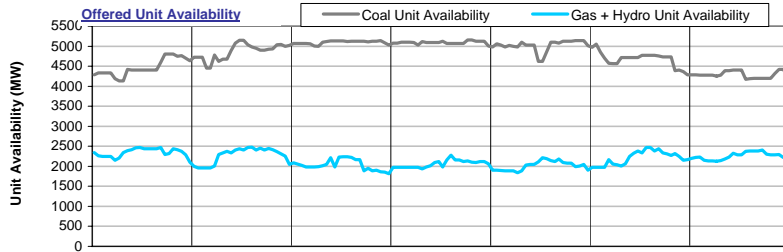
WATCHING THE MARKET : your fact source

Week Ending June 4, 2005

Weekly Highlights

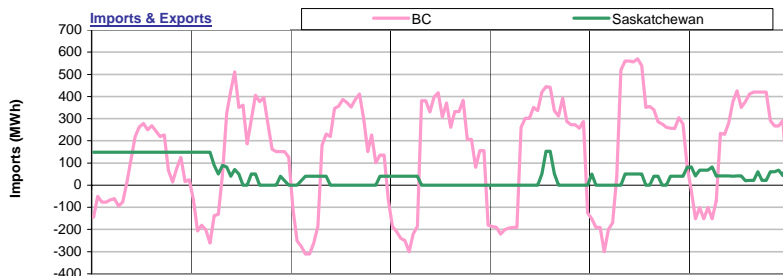


For the week ending June 4, 2005, **Pool Price** averaged \$42.62/MWh and ranged from a minimum of \$9.42/MWh in HE03 on Friday to a maximum of \$234.57/MWh in HE13 on Thursday. **Demand** reached a high of 8155 MW in HE17 on Monday and a low of 6240 MW in HE06 on Sunday. Average demand for the week was 7239MW. **Pool Price** and **Demand** were positively correlated last week with an R-squared value of 0.27.

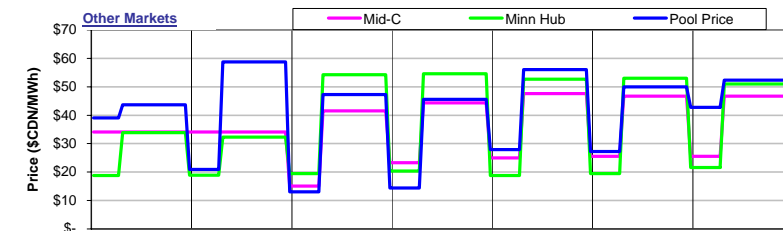


Coal Unit Availability averaged 4787 MW last week. This is an equivalent availability of 82% (based on MCR). **Gas and Hydro Unit Availability** averaged 2170MW last week, which is an equivalent of 38% (based on MCR).

Availability numbers are based on MW offered into the energy merit order.

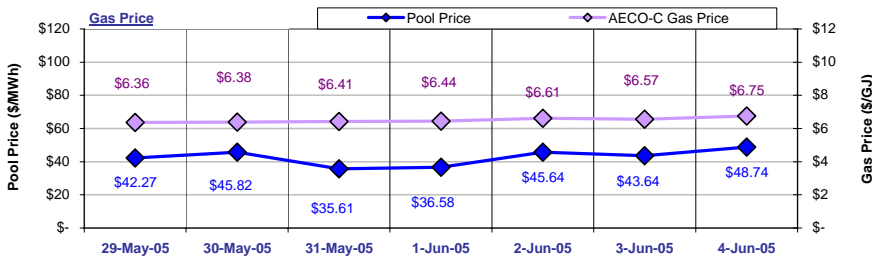


Alberta was a net importer from **BC** last week with total imports equal to 24,477MWh. Alberta was a net importer from **Saskatchewan** last week with total imports equal to 7,813MWh. Overall, Alberta imported 32,290MWh of electricity last week.



Pool Prices were generally higher than prices in **Mid-C** and higher than prices in **Minn Hub** last week. **Mid-C** prices averaged \$43.50/MWh on-peak and \$26.09/MWh off-peak. **Minn Hub** prices averaged \$49.64/MWh on-peak and \$19.64/MWh off-peak.

Prices in \$/MWh at an exchange rate of 1.2543.

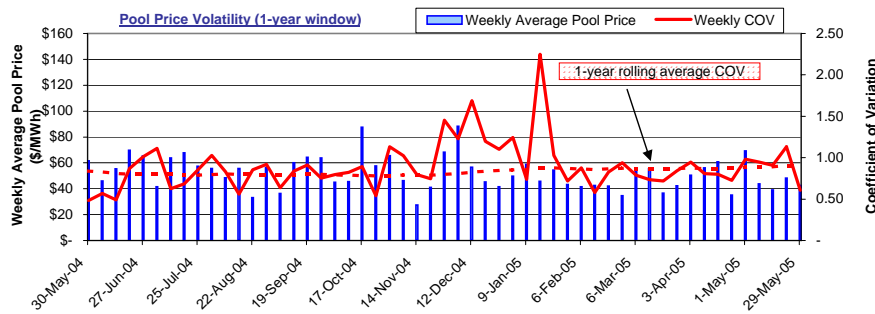
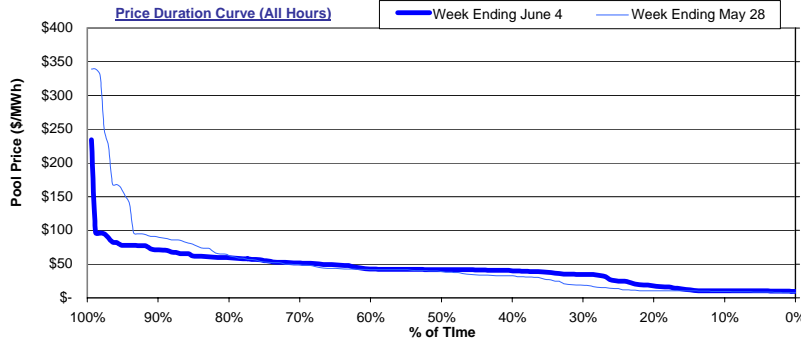
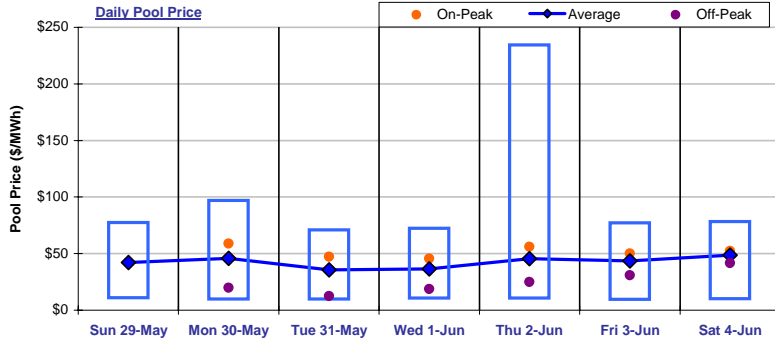


The average **AECO-C Gas Price** last week was \$6.50/GJ and ranged from a minimum of \$6.36/GJ to \$6.75/GJ. Prevailing gas prices resulted in market heat rates ranging from a low of 5.55GJ/MWh to a high of 7.22GJ/MWh. The average market heat rate for the week was 6.55GJ/MWh.

Wholesale Market

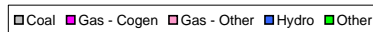
Weekly Market Statistics

	Sunday 29-May	Monday 30-May	Tuesday 31-May	Wednesday 1-Jun	Thursday 2-Jun	Friday 3-Jun	Saturday 4-Jun	Average	Last Week	% Change	YTD
Pool Price											
Average	\$ 42.27	\$ 45.82	\$ 35.61	\$ 36.58	\$ 45.64	\$ 43.64	\$ 48.74	\$ 42.62	\$ 48.11	-11.4%	\$ 47.41
On-Peak	NA	\$ 58.80	\$ 47.25	\$ 45.54	\$ 56.07	\$ 50.01	\$ 52.28	\$ 51.66	\$ 66.00	-21.7%	\$ 54.50
Off-Peak	\$ 42.27	\$ 19.85	\$ 12.35	\$ 18.68	\$ 24.76	\$ 30.90	\$ 41.66	\$ 30.56	\$ 24.25	26.0%	\$ 35.54
COV	0.29	0.62	0.64	0.60	1.00	0.40	0.38	0.56	0.57	-2.2%	
Demand											
Average	6,934	7,428	7,411	7,363	7,378	7,284	6,874	7,239	7,247	-0.1%	7,475
Minimum	6,240	6,437	6,489	6,499	6,507	6,458	6,294	6,418	6,520	-1.6%	6,017
Maximum	7,356	8,155	8,079	7,920	8,021	7,934	7,294	7,823	7,749	1.0%	9,236
Coal Unit Availability											
Average	4,466	4,868	5,097	5,093	5,017	4,681	4,289	4,787	4,896		5,290
Utilization	76%	83%	87%	87%	86%	80%	73%	82%	84%	-1.9%	91%
Gas and Hydro Unit Availability											
Average	2,344	2,271	2,033	2,061	2,016	2,211	2,256	2,170	1,949		2,176
Utilization	49%	48%	43%	43%	42%	46%	47%	38%	34%	3.9%	38%

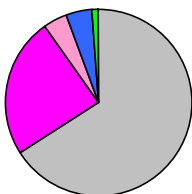


Market Share Statistics

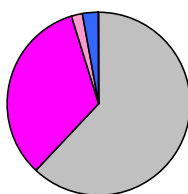
By Fuel Type:



Weekly Generation by Fuel Type

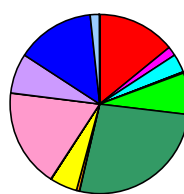


Weekly Price Setting by Fuel Type



By Submitting Customer:

Weekly Price Setting by Submitting Customer



The Daily Pool Price graph plots the daily range in hourly Pool price (defined by the blue box) along with the daily average and daily on and off-peak prices. The on-peak Pool price for the week was \$51.66/MWh while the off-peak Pool price for the week was \$30.56/MWh.

Note: Sundays and most statutory holidays are defined as off-peak.

The price duration curves show the % of time that prices were at or below a certain value during the week.

For the week ending June 4, prices were at or below:

- \$20/MWh 22% of the time
- \$50/MWh 67% of the time
- \$100/MWh 99% of the time
- \$250/MWh 100% of the time
- \$500/MWh 100% of the time

The chart plots average weekly Pool Price and the Coefficient of Variation (COV) of hourly Pool prices for the week. The COV is a standard statistical measure of volatility.

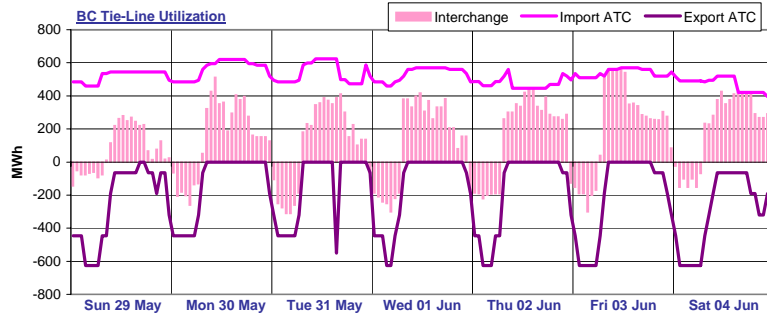
Pool price volatility decreased for the week ending June 4 from the previous week.

Pool price volatility also moved below the 1-year rolling average COV value.

Last week, coal units were responsible for 65.8% of the generation in the province and set price 62.0% of the time. Gas-cogen units accounted for 24.3% of the generation and set price 33.2% of the time last week while other gas units made up 4.4% of generation and set price 2.0% of the time.

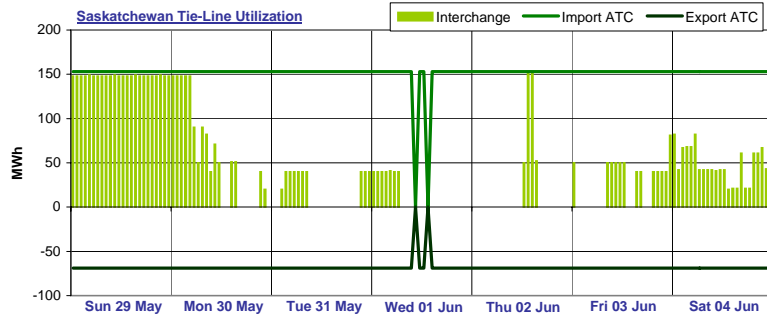
A total of 12 market participants set price last week. One market participants set price more than 20% of the time last week. The top price setter set price 26.8% of the time and the top five price setters set price a total of 80.2% of the time.

Interties



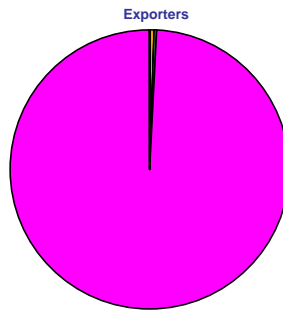
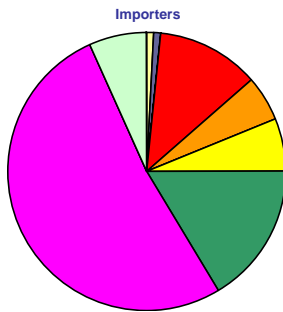
BC import capacity was 38% utilized last week while BC export capacity was 20% utilized. Energy was being imported into Alberta over the BC tie-line 69% of the time and exported out of Alberta over the BC tie-line 31% of the time last week. There was no activity on the BC tie-line 0% of the time last week.

Note: External reserve contract volumes have been subtracted from the BC import ATC as this capacity is not available to import energy into Alberta.



Saskatchewan import capacity was 31% utilized last week while Saskatchewan export capacity was 0% utilized. Energy was being imported into Alberta over the Saskatchewan tie-line 58% of the time and exported out of Alberta over the Saskatchewan tie-line 0% of the time last week. There was no activity on the Saskatchewan tie-line 42% of the time last week.

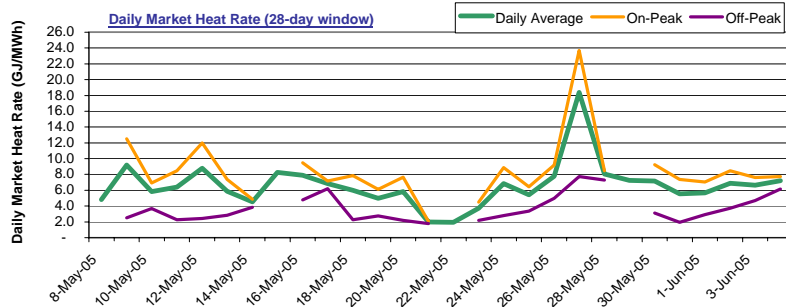
Tie-Line Market Shares



Last week, there were a total of 8 importers. The most active importer had a market share of 51.9% while the second most active importer had a market share of 16.5%. There were a total of 3 exporters last week. The most active exporter had a market share of 99.2% while the next largest exporter had a market share of 0.6%.

Note: Market shares are based on the combined activity on both interties.

Market Heat Rates



Over the past 28 days, the daily Market Heat Rate averaged 6.6 GJ/MWh and ranged from a low of 1.9 GJ/MWh to a high of 18.4 GJ/MWh.

The daily On-Peak Market Heat Rate for the last 28 days averaged 8.4 GJ/MWh while the daily Off-Peak Market Heat Rate averaged 3.7 GJ/MWh.

Sparksreads

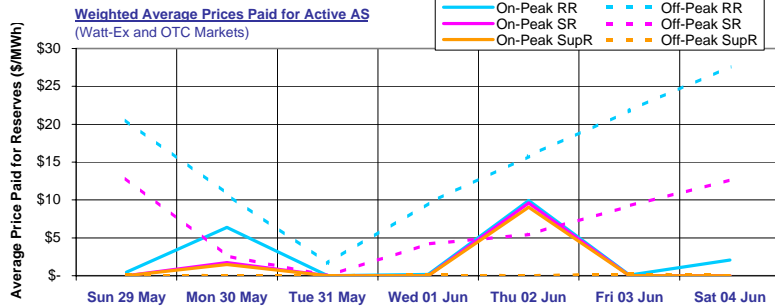
Date	AECO-C Gas Price (\$/GJ)	Daily Average			On-Peak			Off-Peak				
		Pool Price (\$/MWh)	Sparksread (\$/MWh)	HR=7.5	HR=10.0	Pool Price (\$/MWh)	Sparksread (\$/MWh)	HR=7.5	HR=10.0	Pool Price (\$/MWh)	Sparksread (\$/MWh)	HR=7.5
Sun 29 May	\$ 6.36	\$ 46.15	(1.54)	(17.43)	NA	NA	NA	\$ 46.15	(1.54)	(17.43)		
Mon 30 May	\$ 6.38	\$ 45.82	(2.04)	(18.00)	\$ 58.80	10.94	(5.02)	\$ 19.85	(28.01)	(43.96)		
Tue 31 May	\$ 6.41	\$ 35.61	(12.50)	(28.54)	\$ 47.25	(0.86)	(16.90)	\$ 12.35	(35.77)	(51.80)		
Wed 01 Jun	\$ 6.44	\$ 36.58	(11.75)	(27.86)	\$ 45.54	(2.80)	(18.91)	\$ 18.68	(29.65)	(45.76)		
Thu 02 Jun	\$ 6.61	\$ 45.64	(3.95)	(20.47)	\$ 56.07	6.49	(10.04)	\$ 24.76	(24.82)	(41.34)		
Fri 03 Jun	\$ 6.57	\$ 43.64	(5.61)	(22.03)	\$ 50.01	0.76	(15.66)	\$ 30.90	(18.35)	(34.77)		
Sat 04 Jun	\$ 6.75	\$ 48.74	(1.89)	(18.77)	\$ 52.28	1.65	(15.23)	\$ 41.66	(8.97)	(25.84)		

Daily average sparksreads last week were all negative for a heat rate of 7.5 GJ/MWh and all negative for a heat rate of 10.0 GJ/MWh.

On-peak sparksreads last week were mostly positive for a heat rate of 7.5 GJ/MWh and all negative for a heat rate of 10.0 GJ/MWh.

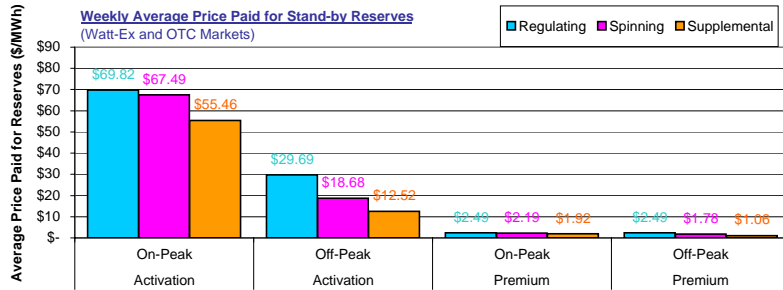
Off-peak sparksreads last week were all negative for a heat rate of 7.5 GJ/MWh and all negative for a heat rate of 10.0 GJ/MWh.

Ancillary Services Market



Average on-peak prices paid for active ancillary services last week were **\$2.92/MWh**, **\$1.63/MWh** and **\$1.52/MWh** respectively for active **regulating**, **spinning** and **supplemental** reserves.

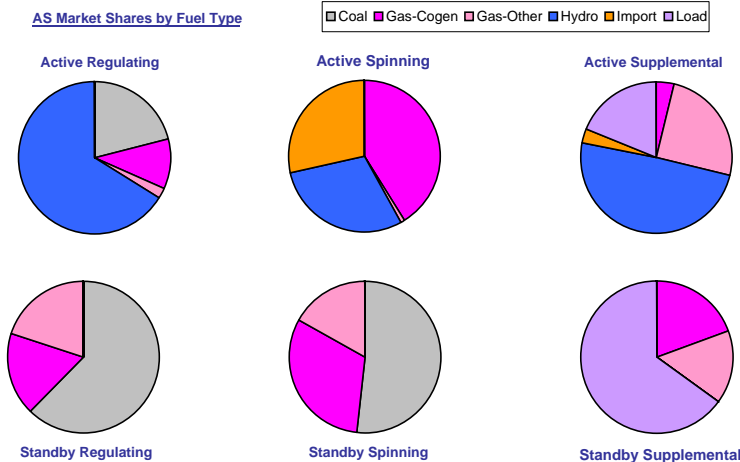
Active average off-peak prices were somewhat **higher** and averaged **\$16.25/MWh**, **\$6.91/MWh** and **\$0.17/MWh** for active **regulating**, **spinning** and **supplemental** reserves respectively.



Weekly average activation prices for stand-by reserves ranged from **\$12.52/MWh** for **off-peak supplemental** reserves to **\$69.82/MWh** for **on-peak regulating** reserves.

Weekly average premium prices ranged from **\$1.06/MWh** for **off-peak supplemental** reserves up to **\$2.49/MWh** for **on-peak regulating** reserves.

AS Market Shares by Fuel Type



Last week **hydro** units had the largest market share in the **active regulating** reserve market with **66.2%**. In the **active spinning** reserve market, **hydro** units had the leading market share with **41.1%** while in the **active supplemental** reserve market, **hydro** units dominated with a **49.2%** market share.

Coal units dominated the **standby regulating** reserve market with a **62.2%** market share. Leading market share in the **standby spinning** market was held by **gas** units with a **51.8%** market share. In the **standby supplemental** reserve market, **gas** units had the leading market share with **65.1%**.

Glossary

HE	Hour Ending
On-Peak Hours	In Alberta: HE08 through HE23, Monday through Saturday (prevailing Mountain time) In Mid-C: HE07 through HE22, Monday through Saturday (prevailing Pacific time) In Minn Hub: HE08 through HE23, Monday through Sunday (prevailing Central time)
Off-Peak Hours	In Alberta: HE01 through HE07 + HE24 (of the same day), Monday through Saturday + HE01 through HE24 Sundays + holidays (prevailing Mountain time) In Mid-C: HE24 (of the previous day) through HE07 (of the day in question), Monday through Saturday + HE01 through HE24 Sundays + holidays (prevailing Pacific time) In Minn Hub: HE24 (of the previous day) through HE07 (of the day in question), Monday through Sunday (prevailing Central time)
COV	Coefficient of Variation The standard deviation of a series of numbers divided by the mean of the same series of numbers. Used as a measure of volatility.
ATC	Available Transfer Capacity A measure of the maximum energy flow possible in one direction across an intertie.
Market Heat Rate	The prevailing Pool price divided by the prevailing gas price.
Sparks spread	Sparks spreads give an indication of the revenue available to cover costs after fuel costs have been paid. A positive spread indicates it is more economical to buy gas and generate electricity while a negative spread indicates it is more economical to buy electricity from the grid.