

Crude Price Report - For the Period March 30, 2011 to April 5, 2011

Benchmark Crudes (US\$/bbl)	March 23-March 29 Average	Current Period					March 30-April 5 Average	April Month-to-Date	2011 Year-to-Date
		30-Mar	31-Mar	1-Apr	4-Apr	5-Apr			
West Texas Intermediate	\$104.60	103.80	106.19	107.55	108.14	107.82	\$106.70	\$107.84	\$94.70
Brent	\$115.61	115.35	116.94	118.63	120.07	122.87	\$118.77	\$120.52	\$106.15
<p>This Week's Price Action</p> <p>Price (US\$/Barrel)</p> <p>30-Mar 31-Mar 1-Apr 4-Apr 5-Apr</p> <p>— West Texas Intermediate — Brent</p>									
<p>Weekly Average Price Action Over Last 12 Months</p> <p>Price (US\$/Barrel)</p> <p>Apr-10 May-10 Jun-10 Jul-10 Aug-10 Sep-10 Oct-10 Nov-10 Dec-10 Jan-11 Feb-11 Mar-11 Apr-11</p> <p>— West Texas Intermediate — Brent</p>									
<p>Weekly Ending U.S. Crude Stocks & Days of Supply</p> <p>Millions of Barrels</p> <p>25-Feb 4-Mar 11-Mar 18-Mar 25-Mar 1-Apr</p> <p>— Week Ending Total Crude Stocks — Week Ending Total Gasoline and Distillate Stocks — Week Ending Days of Crude Supply</p>									
<p>Annual Average Prices</p> <p>Price (US\$/Barrel)</p> <p>2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 YTD</p> <p>— West Texas Intermediate — Brent</p>									
<p>Sources/Notes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. West Texas Intermediate and Brent Crude prices are spot prices as reported weekly by the Energy Information Administration (EIA) of the Department of Energy (DOE) in the United States. 2. Inventory stocks are reported weekly by the EIA and include all inventories held with "primary" enterprises such as refiners and wholesalers of crude. Secondary and tertiary inventories held by retailers or end users are not included. Crude stocks include all unrefined crude; gasoline stocks include all grades of gasoline; and distillate stocks include all grades of distillates (including home heating fuel and diesel fuel). 3. Annual and monthly average prices for spot WTI and Brent crude from 2004 to 2011 are simple averages calculated from daily prices as reported by EIA. 									

COMMENTARY:

- For the March 30 - April 5 period, the average price of West Texas Intermediate was up by \$2.10 week-over-week, at \$106.70/bbl. The average price of Brent was up by \$3.16 week-over-week, at \$118.77/bbl.
- WTI began the period at \$103.80/bbl and ended higher at \$107.82/bbl on April 5. Brent began the period at \$115.35/bbl and ended higher at \$122.87/bbl on April 5.
- The average crude price for 2011 year-to-date for WTI increased from the previous period up \$1.00 to \$94.70/bbl. Brent increased from the previous period up \$1.06 to \$106.15/bbl.
- U.S. crude oil stocks increased by 1.952 million bbls this period. The days of crude supply remained unchanged from the previous period at 25.0 days. U.S. gasoline and distillate stocks decreased by 0.162 million bbls.
- On March 30, 2011, Reuters reported that OPEC output has fallen for the past two months since reaching 29.63 million barrels per day (mmbpd) in January. Supply from all members of OPEC averaged 29.13 mmbpd in March, down from 29.43 mmbpd in February, according to the survey of oil companies, OPEC officials and analysts. Libya's production posted the largest drop in OPEC of 1.03 mmbpd in March, to average 320,000 bpd. Supply also fell in Nigeria in March because of field maintenance. Saudi Arabia and other Gulf countries have boosted output in March, helping to make up for supply lost and analysts expect Saudi Arabia output to rise even higher than March's rate of 9 mmbpd later in the year. OPEC has decided against taking any formal action on raising its production in response to the Libyan crisis and it is not scheduled to meet until June.
- On March 30, 2011, The Canadian Press reported that U.S. President Barack Obama announced a call for a one-third reduction in American oil imports by 2025 and to use non-oil energy sources for 80% of their electricity by the year 2035. The president indicated that cutting America's foreign oil dependence requires increased domestic oil production and switching to cleaner alternative fuels and greater efficiency. The president indicated that the U.S. will still need foreign oil, acknowledging America's associates in the Western Hemisphere, including Canada as one of the country's energy partners. Canadian oil industry and government officials looked at the comments as encouraging. However, many Democrats and environmental groups concerned about climate change have expressed concerns about Alberta's oil sands. Republicans have been criticizing the Obama administration for months, accusing officials of being sluggish in issuing permits for new offshore drilling sites and failing to lift a moratorium on new deep-water development quickly enough. In his speech, Obama said his administration is expediting drilling permits for companies that meet safety standards and has recently sanctioned seven deep-water projects. Republicans were also bothered by Obama's remarks in Latin America last week that he wanted the U.S. to be a consumer for the new oil reserves in Brazil. Republicans stated that the problem isn't that they need to look elsewhere for energy.