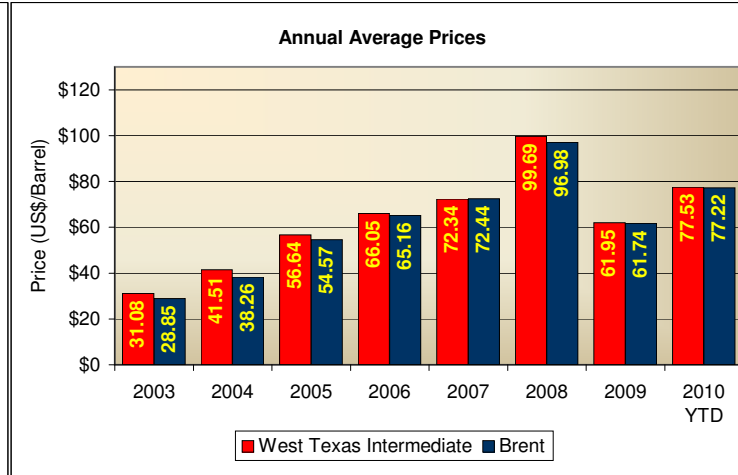
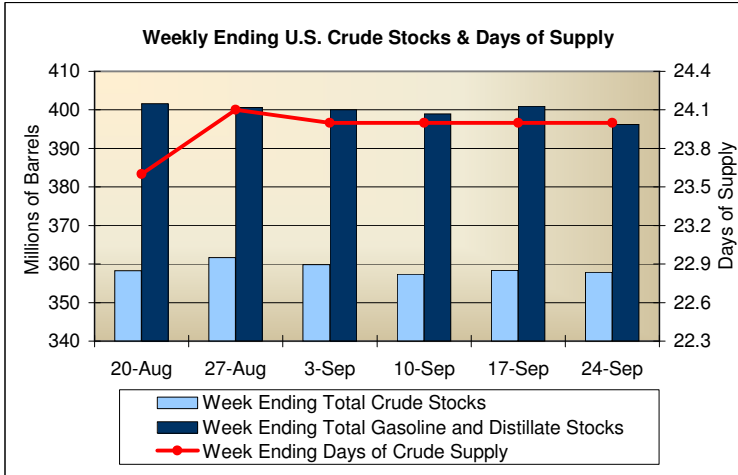
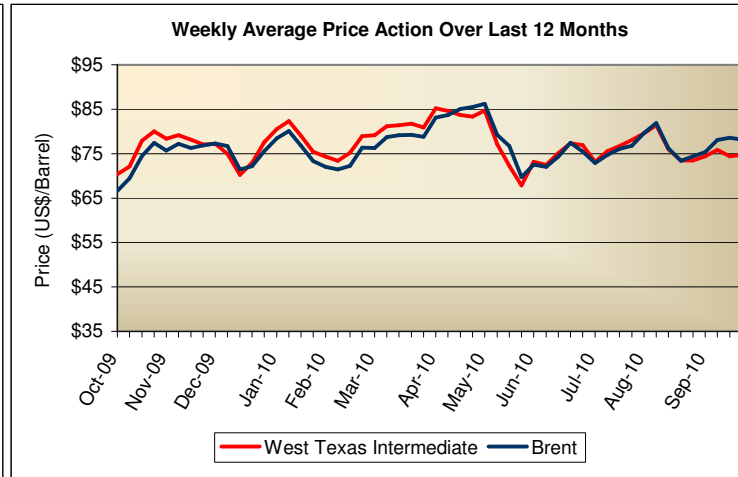
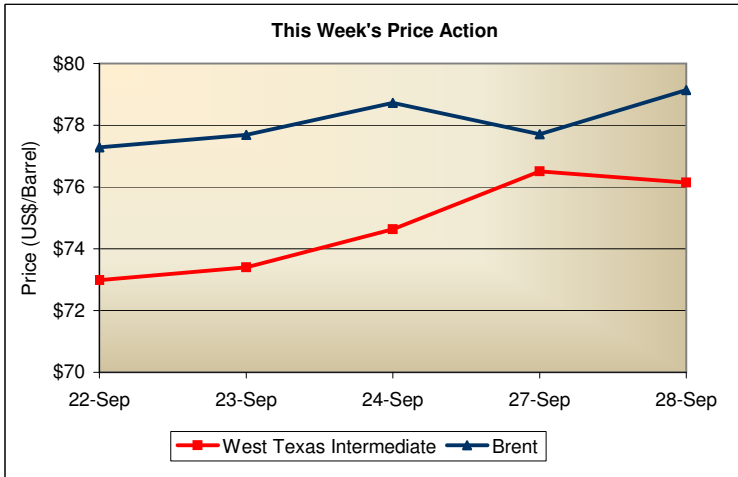


## Crude Price Report - For the Period September 22, 2010 to September 28, 2010

Benchmark Crudes (US\$/bbl)	September 15 - September 21 Average	Current Period					September 22 - September 28 Average	September Month-to-Date	2010 Year-to-Date
		22-Sep	23-Sep	24-Sep	27-Sep	28-Sep			
West Texas Intermediate	\$74.38	\$72.98	\$73.40	\$74.63	\$76.51	\$76.15	\$74.73	\$74.86	\$77.53
Brent	\$78.59	\$77.29	\$77.69	\$78.73	\$77.71	\$79.14	\$78.11	\$77.64	\$77.22



### Sources/Notes:

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 2003 to 2010 are simple averages calculated from daily prices as reported by EIA.

### COMMENTARY:

► For the September 22 - September 28 period, the average price for West Texas Intermediate was up by \$0.35 week-over-week, at \$74.73. Brent prices were down by \$0.48 week-over-week, averaging \$78.11.

► WTI began the period at \$72.98, ending higher at \$76.15 on September 28. Brent prices began the period at \$77.29, ending higher at \$79.14 on September 28.

► The average crude prices for 2010 year-to-date for WTI decreased from the previous period with WTI down \$0.07 to \$77.53. Brent increased from the previous period up \$0.02 to \$77.22.

► US crude oil stocks decreased by 0.475 million bbls this period. The days of crude supply remained unchanged from the previous period at 24.0. US gasoline and distillate stocks decreased by 4.734 million bbls.

► On September 27 and 28, the Globe and Mail reported that the Gulf of Mexico could soon reopen to deep-water drilling, but an overhauled regulatory regime is expected to slow exploration and drive up costs. U.S. Interior Secretary Ken Salazar signalled on September 27 that the formal moratorium may end sooner, but said any new drilling will have to meet stringent new regulations with which companies must comply before they resume operations. Michael Bromwich, the new regulatory chief was scheduled to submit his recommendations on rule changes to Mr. Salazar at the end of October, but said September 27 that he will conclude his report this week. Mr. Bromwich said companies would have to submit more detailed spill-response plans, regulations on the cementing of the well casing, the specifications and testing of the crucial blow-out preventer and require certification from the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, Regulation and Enforcement. Mr. Bromwich went on to comment few companies are going to be able to immediately meet the new standards.

► On September 27, Reuters reported that Kuwaiti oil minister Sheikh Ahmad al-Abdullah al-Sabah said that the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) will focus on compliance at its next meeting. Compliance among members with implied output curbs has sunk to just above 50% as oil has largely traded within the OPEC's preferred zone of \$70 to \$80 per barrel. However, Venezuela has in the past said it sees \$100 as a fair price, but not a target. According to the minister, OPEC would be comfortable with 75% to 85% compliance. OPEC meets in Vienna on October 14 and Libya, Iraq, Qatar, Ecuador and Kuwait have all said they see no need for a change in policy. The cartel has kept its output targets unchanged for almost two years, though it has boosted supply informally since 2009 as oil prices have largely traded in the \$70-\$80 per barrel.