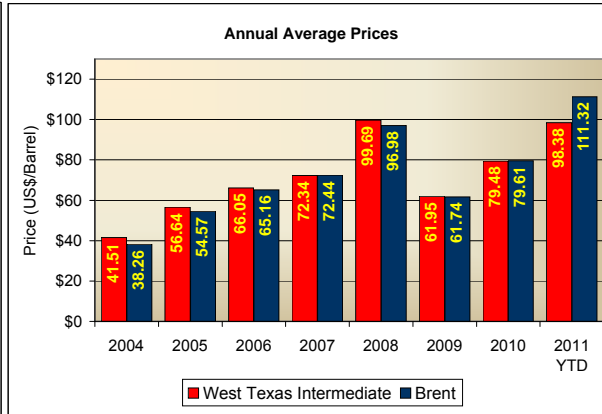
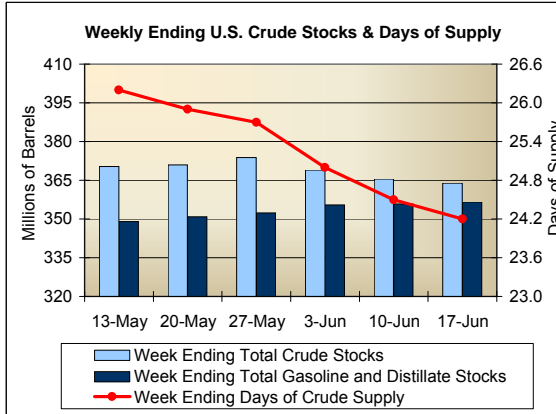
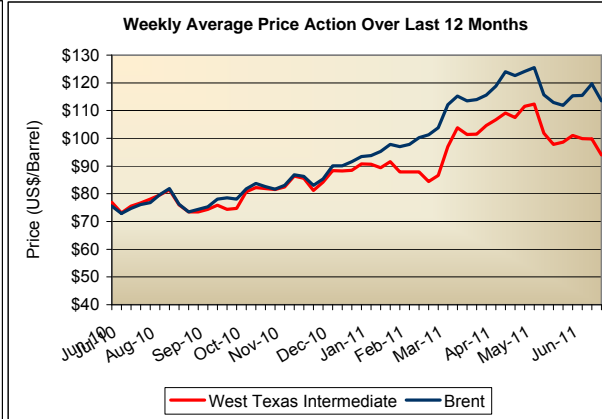
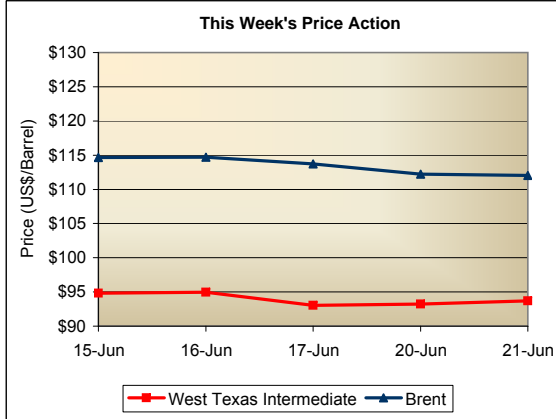


## Crude Price Report - For the Period June 15, 2011 to June 21, 2011

Benchmark Crudes (US\$/bbl)	June 8-June 14 Average	Current Period					June 15-June 21 Average	June Month-to-Date	2011 Year-to-Date
		15-Jun	16-Jun	17-Jun	20-Jun	21-Jun			
West Texas Intermediate	\$99.72	94.83	94.95	93.02	93.23	93.70	\$93.95	\$97.84	\$98.38
Brent	\$119.59	114.67	114.69	113.74	112.21	112.02	\$113.47	\$116.16	\$111.32



### Sources/Notes:

- 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.
- 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).
- 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 June 15 - June 21 period, the average price of West Texas Intermediate was down by \$5.77 week-over-week, at \$93.95/bbl. The average price of Brent was down by \$6.12 week-over-week, at \$113.47/bbl. The U.S. Energy Information Administration reported the price data for June 14 for WTI and Brent in this week's data release. The associated averages for the period June 8-June 14 have been updated to reflect the new price point.

► WTI began the period at \$94.83/bbl and ended lower at \$93.70/bbl on June 21. Brent began the period at \$114.67/bbl and ended lower at \$112.02/bbl on June 21.

► The average crude price for 2011 year-to-date for WTI decreased from the previous period down \$0.20 to \$98.38/bbl. Brent increased from the previous period up \$0.09 to \$111.32/bbl.

► U.S. crude oil stocks decreased by 1.711 million bbls this period. The days of crude supply decreased by 0.3 days to 24.2 days from 24.5 days in the previous period. U.S. gasoline and distillate stocks increased by 0.709 million bbls.

► On June 16, 2011, a press release by the U.S. Department of the Interior reported that the Department would accelerate a lease sale in the National Petroleum Reserve-Alaska (NPR-A). The lease sale in the NPR-A, located on Alaska's North Slope, will be held before the end of this year and annually thereafter. The U.S. Geological Survey estimates the reserve and adjacent state waters contain 896 million barrels of conventional, undiscovered oil and 53 trillion cubic feet of conventional, undiscovered non-associated gas. The Department also announced additional details about the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, Regulation and Enforcement's (BOEMRE) one-year extension on oil and gas leases in the Gulf of Mexico affected by last year's temporary suspension of deepwater drilling. The Secretary of the Interior will issue a Secretarial Memorandum directing BOEMRE to issue a Notice to Lessees and Operators describing how operators can request one-year extensions for their qualifying deepwater leases. To qualify, leaseholders must demonstrate that there was no oil or gas production on the lease as of May 15, 2011, that the lease is in deepwater (depths greater than 500 feet) and that the lease is scheduled to expire on or before December 31, 2015. President Obama announced both of these policies on May 14, 2011 to support the strategy of increased domestic energy production on public lands.

► On June 17, 2011, the American Petroleum Institute (API) reported that U.S. gasoline deliveries for May 2011 (a measure of demand), at 9.2 mmbbls/day, were down from May 2010 and down year-to-date from last year, but still higher than April 2011. U.S. total petroleum deliveries for May 2011, at 19.5 mmbbls/day, were up 3.7% from May 2010. Distillate deliveries rose 7.0% from May 2010 and were at a three-year high, although remained significantly lower than 2005-2008 levels. Ultra-low sulfur distillate deliveries were lower in May 2011 than in March and April 2011. Gasoline production was 2.0% higher than May 2010; at 9.4 mmbbls/day, it was at a record high for any May and a record high for the year-to-date. U.S. crude oil production in May fell by 1.6% compared with May last year and on a year-to-date basis was up slightly by 0.3%. Crude oil production in the lower 48 states fell by 2.7% while Alaskan crude oil production increased by 8.1%. API noted that according to Baker Hughes Inc., the number of oil and gas rigs increased from April to May, up by 40 to 1836, a three-year high. For the first five months of this year, total U.S. imports of crude and petroleum products were down 4.6% compared with last year. Crude imports dropped by 8.8% and refined product imports fell 12.6% in May 2011 compared to May 2010. For the fifth consecutive month, crude oil inventories continued to build and were at a record high for the month of May since 1980. All refined product stocks were down compared with May 2010. The API chief economist stated that gasoline demand declined, noting that consumers of gasoline may have been adjusting to higher prices by increasing use of public transportation, more telecommuting, more purchases of fuel efficient vehicles and cutting down on discretionary travel.