

## **Project Status as of November 2009**

**REX:** Service into Missouri began in May 2008 with capacity of 1.5 Bcf/d. Began deliveries into western Ohio in mid- 2009 at a capacity of 1.6 Bcf/d. Full service into eastern Ohio at Clarington began in November of 2009 with capacity of 1.8 Bcf/d.

**REX Northeast Express:** Open Season for the next leg of REX to Princeton, N.J. drew requests for over 1.8 Bcf/d. Construction is slated to begin in April of 2010 with an in-service date of December 31, 2010. Consideration is being given to extending REX to New York City.

**Grasslands Expansion Project:** The existing Grasslands Pipeline runs 253 miles from the Powder River Basin to western North Dakota, where it connects with Northern Border Pipeline. The expansion project added 75 Mmcf/d to existing capacity and went into service in September of 2009.

**Kern River Expansion:** Based on results of an early 2008 Open Season, Kern River has announced an expansion of 145 Mmcf/d. Kern River presently delivers approximately 2 Bcf/d from southwestern Wyoming to markets in Utah, Nevada, Arizona, and California. The new capacity is expected to be service by early 2010.

**Bison Project:** This 289 mile line would run from northeast Wyoming and connect in North Dakota with Northern Border Pipeline. The new Bison line would provide the shortest route and lowest cost way of connecting to Northern Border Pipeline, which provides access to Chicago. Bison is expected to provide the highest pricing netbacks to producers in the Powder River Basin, Wyoming's largest producing region.

The new line's initial capacity of 477 Mmcf/d could be expanded to over 600 Mmcf/d by adding compression. Shipper commitments of 407 Mmcf/d have been received, and marketing efforts are under way to secure an additional 70 Mmcf/d from shippers. Bison's estimated in-service date is November of 2010.

When market conditions improve, a proposed extension to the Bison system would provide an additional 240 miles of pipeline into the Wamsutter region, allowing it to access gas from the Green River Basin. This extension would provide additional transportation capacity of 300-600 Mmcf/d, which could be added quickly in response to production growth.

**Ruby Pipeline Project:** This is a 680 mile, 42" pipeline proposed by El Paso Corp. that will run from the Opal hub in southwestern Wyoming to a Malin, Oregon interconnect point near California's northern border. It would have an initial capacity of 1.3-1.5 Bcf/d that could be expanded to 2 Bcf/d. Commitments for over 1.1 Bcf/d of capacity have been received.

Construction agreements have been signed, and \$1 billion worth of pipe has been purchased. Ruby is expected to be financed with an investment grade debt offering that is secured by shipper commitments. Its in-service date is expected to be March of 2011.

**Sunstone Pipeline:** Another project by TransCanada, this 560 mile line would run from Opal, Wyoming to Stanfield, Oregon. Initial capacity of 575 Mmcf/d could be expanded to 1.05 Bcf/d. The new line would use existing pipeline corridors and infrastructure. An in-service date of late 2012 is expected.

**Rockies Alliance Pipeline:** “RAP” is planned to be a 42” line that would run from Opal, Wyoming to Alliance Pipeline delivery points in Chicago. The 875 mile line would have an initial capacity of 1.3 Bcf/d that could be expanded to 1.8 Bcf/d with additional compression. A joint venture between Alliance Pipeline, Inc. and Questar Overthrust Pipeline Company, this project is currently on hold due to low gas prices.

**Joint REX/NGPL Chicago Project:** This line would run from Opal to Chicago with a 42” line expected. The project is still at an early stage. Because of low gas prices, this project is presently on hold.

If built, the line would provide direct, seamless access to Chicago, a highly attractive market where demand averages 4 Bcf/d, with peak consumption of over 10 Bcf/d in the winter. Regional storage facilities can accommodate some 500 Bcf of gas. The entire upper Midwest is expected to suffer from declining gas imports from Canada, and the Midwest will not be subject to LNG imports the way that coastal areas will be.

Additional information on pipeline developments can be found at the Wyoming Pipeline Authority’s web site [www.wyopipeline.com](http://www.wyopipeline.com). The Resources section of the site provides several presentations regarding new pipeline proposals.