Uranerz Energy Corporation/NRC Coal Bed Methane Meeting May 27, 2008







Coal Bed Methane (CBM) Overview

- CBM began in the early 1990's in the Powder River Basin.
- Methane (Natural Gas) is released from the coal formation by dewatering the coal seam.
 - The natural gas is adsorbed in the coal pores under hydrostatic pressure. The dewatering of the coal causes a pressure drop that releases the natural gas from the coal.







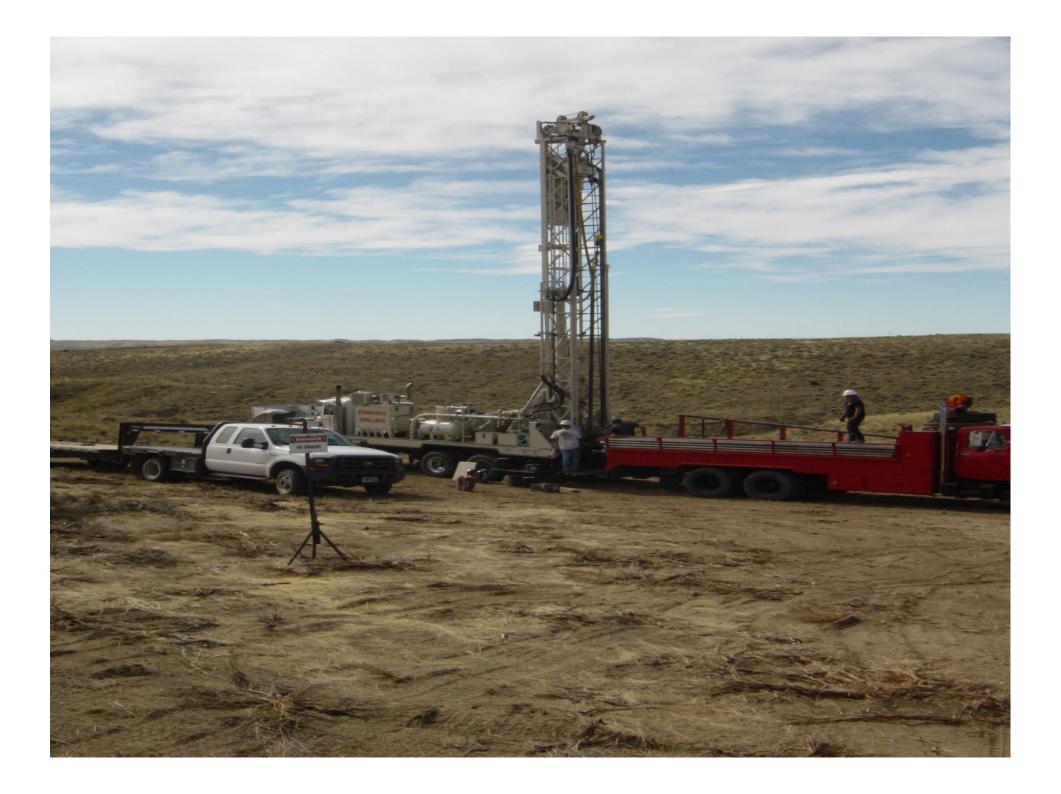
Coal Bed Methane Overview – Cont.

- The Big George coal seam is the target for CBM activity in the Uranerz Energy Corporation Powder River Basin ISR Complex.
- The coal seam is approximately 1400 to 1800 feet below the surface and is approximately 50+ feet thick.
- Orilling operations are very similar to that of ISR method except that the equipment and disturbance is bigger.

















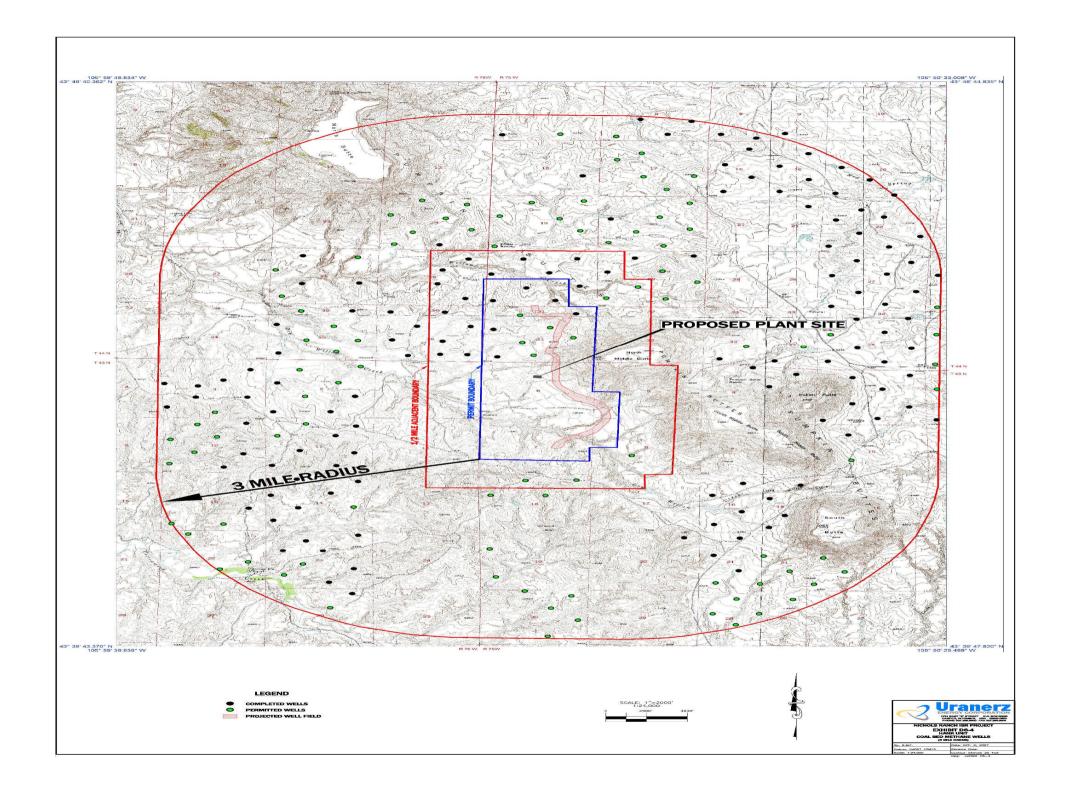
Activity at the Nichols Ranch ISR Project

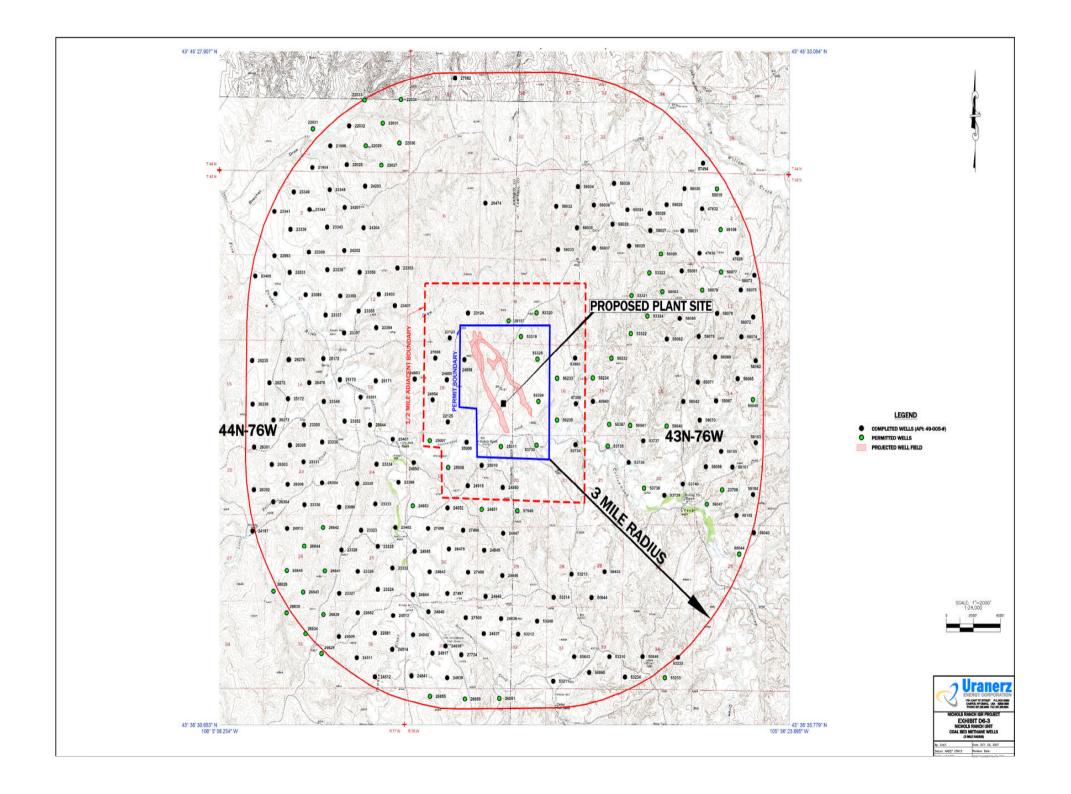
- Currently 3 CBM operators working in or near the Nichols Ranch and Hank license areas.
- CBM activity began in Hank last year (2007) in Section 31 and Section 6. Piping, electricity, road improvements, and drilling occurred.
- CBM drilling activity will begin in Nichols Ranch this year (2008) in Section 17. Road improvements, piping and electrical installation was completed last year. Drilling will begin this year.
- More activity to east of Section 17 (Nichols Ranch) began this spring.











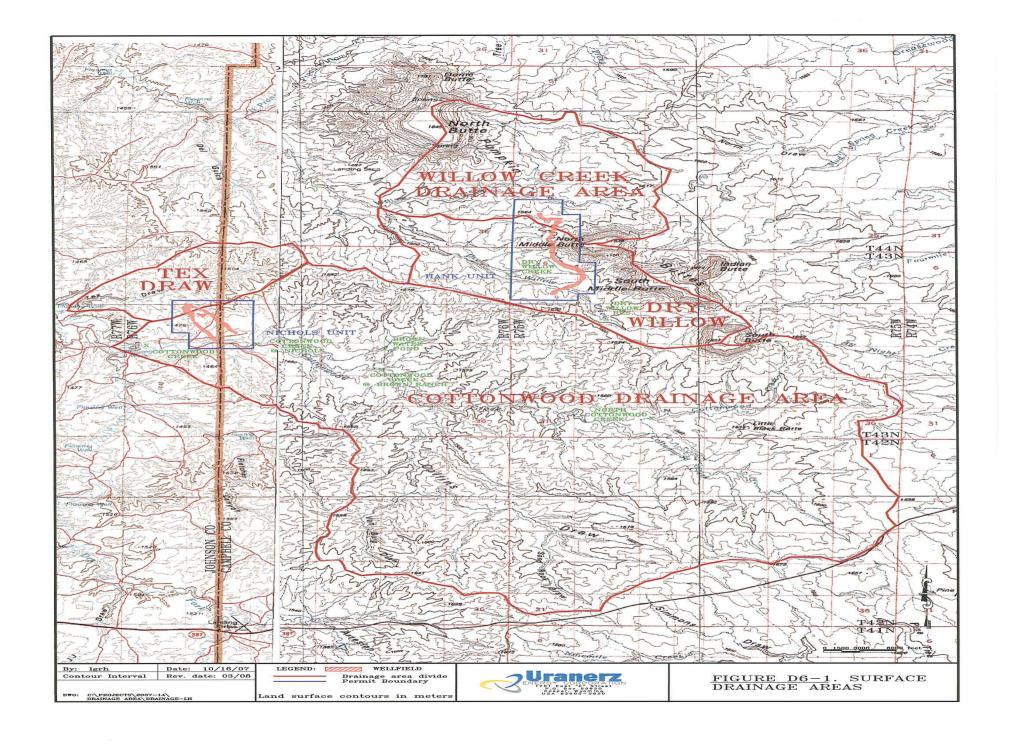
CBM Surface Discharge

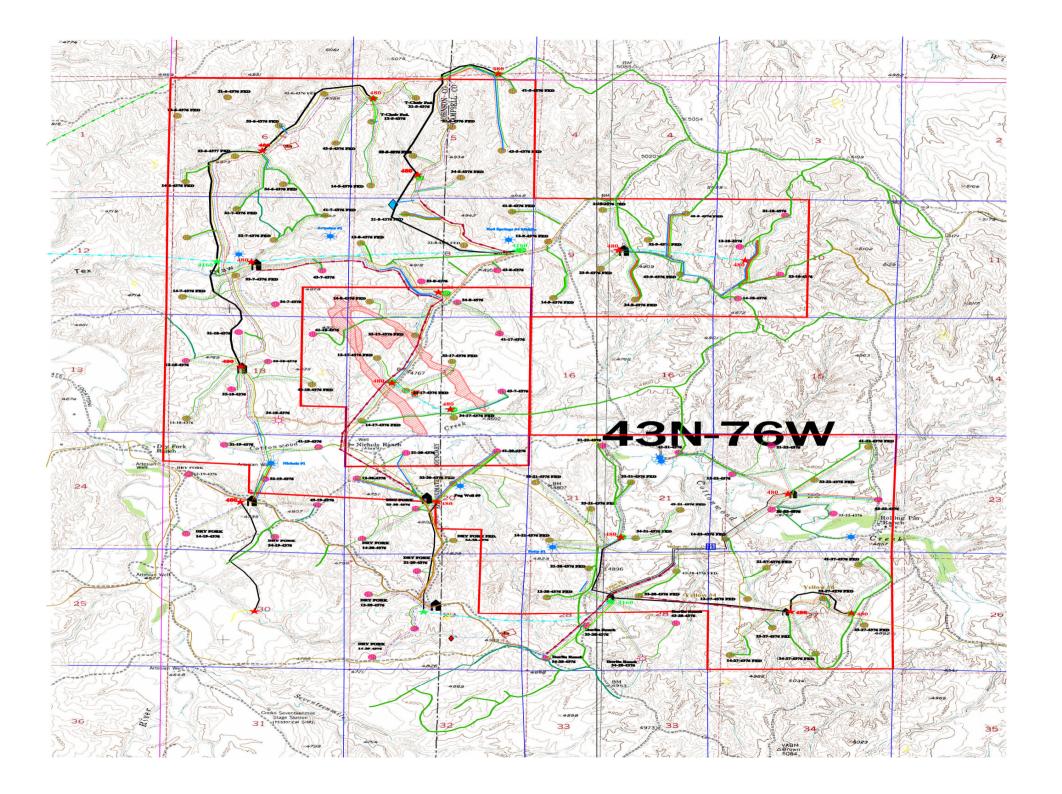
- Each of the three operators will discharge differently.
 - The coal seam dewatering at Hank will be pumped to a large tank and then pumped approximately 30 miles away and be injected into the Madison formation.
 - The operator in Section 17 will surface discharge the CBM water into Tex Draw Located to the NW of the Nichols Ranch License area.
 - The operator in Section 16 will have some discharge into surface impoundments.

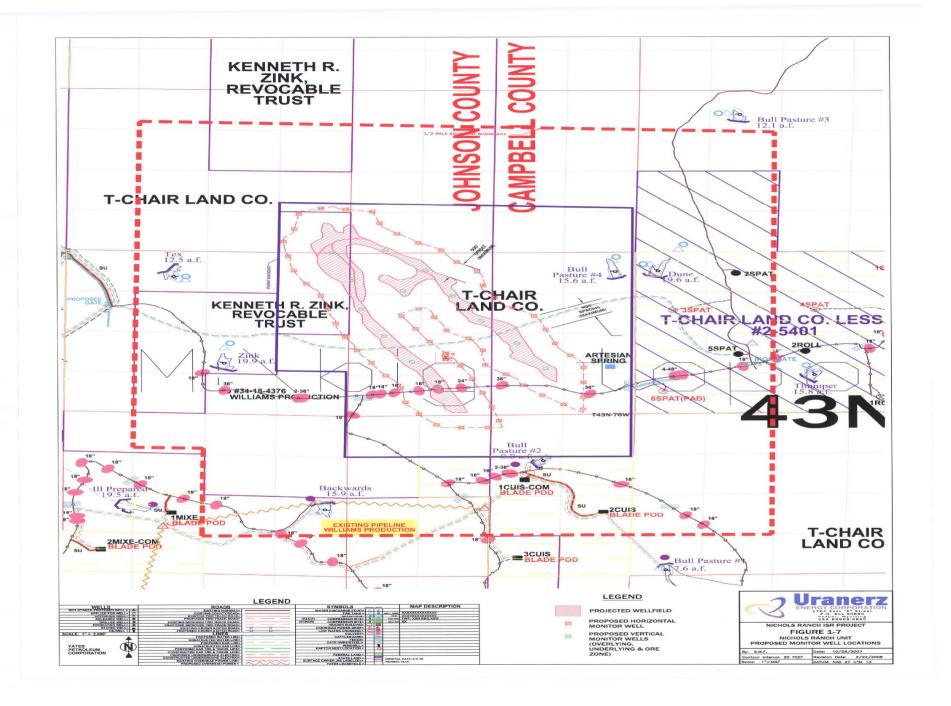


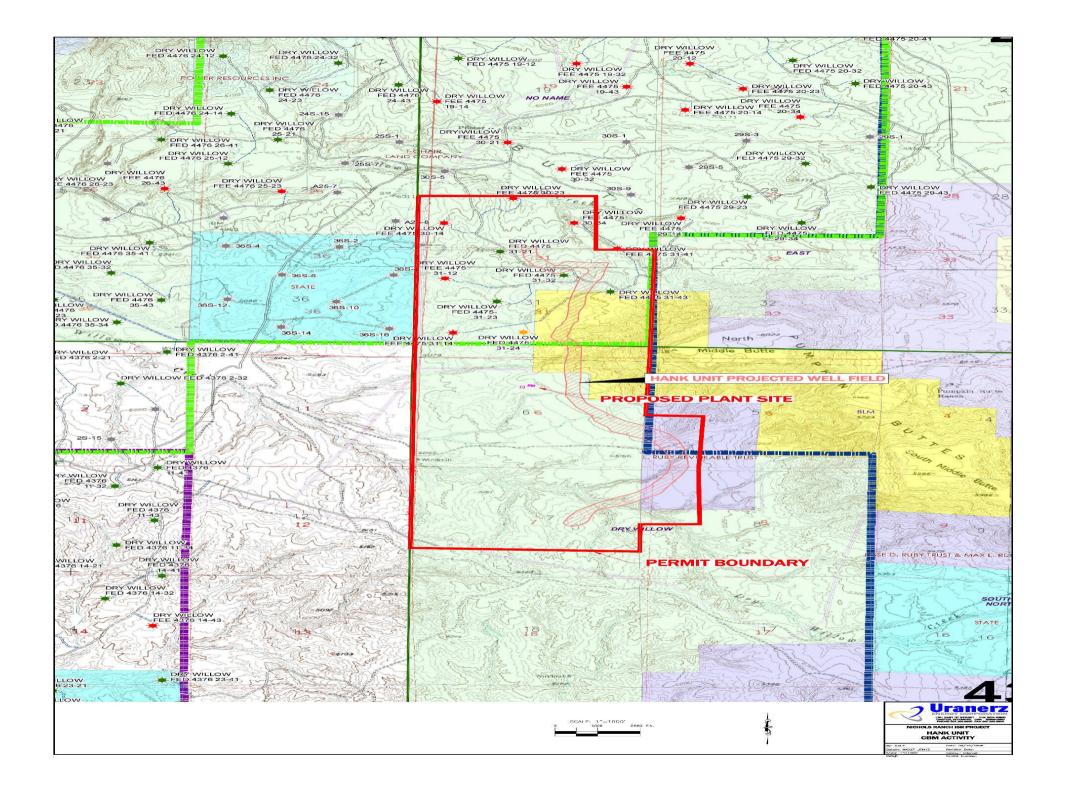














Geologic and Hydrologic Separation of CBM From Nichols Ranch ISR Project

The target coal seam (Big George) is vertically separated from the Nichols Ranch ISR Project at the following distances:

Nichols Ranch − 765 feet

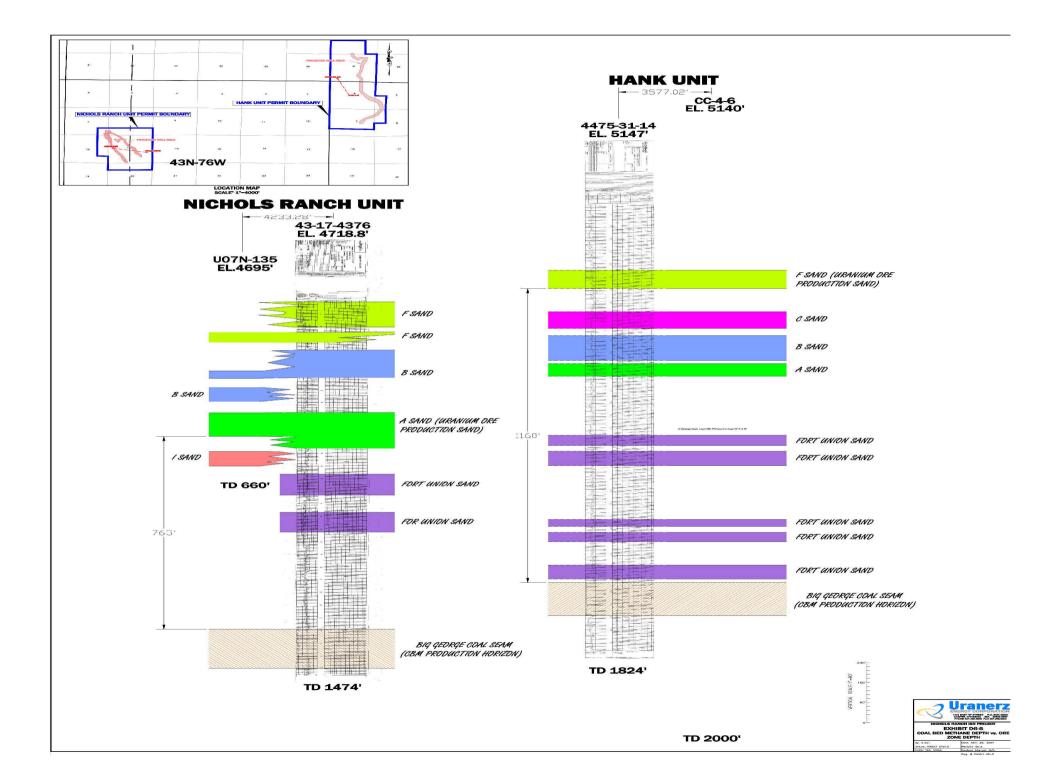
Hank – 1160 feet

In between the uranium ore production sand and the coal seam exists several sands and mudstone, siltstone aquitards.









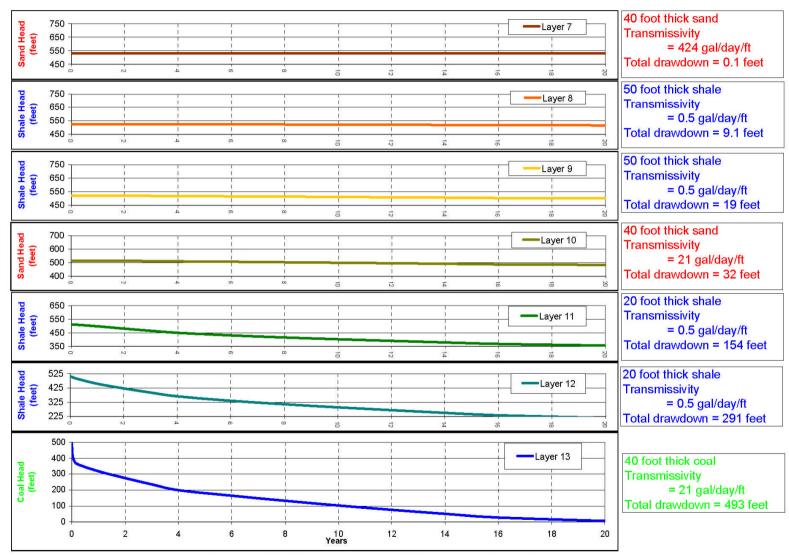
Groundwater Drawdown From CBM

- The potential for groundwater drawdown from the removal of water from the coal seam was an impact discussed during the CBM EIS that was finalized in 2003.
- BLM has several monitor wells in place to measure the drawdown in the coal and the overlying sand.
- BLM CBM EIS and our modeling concur on the effects of coal seam water removal and the upper sands.

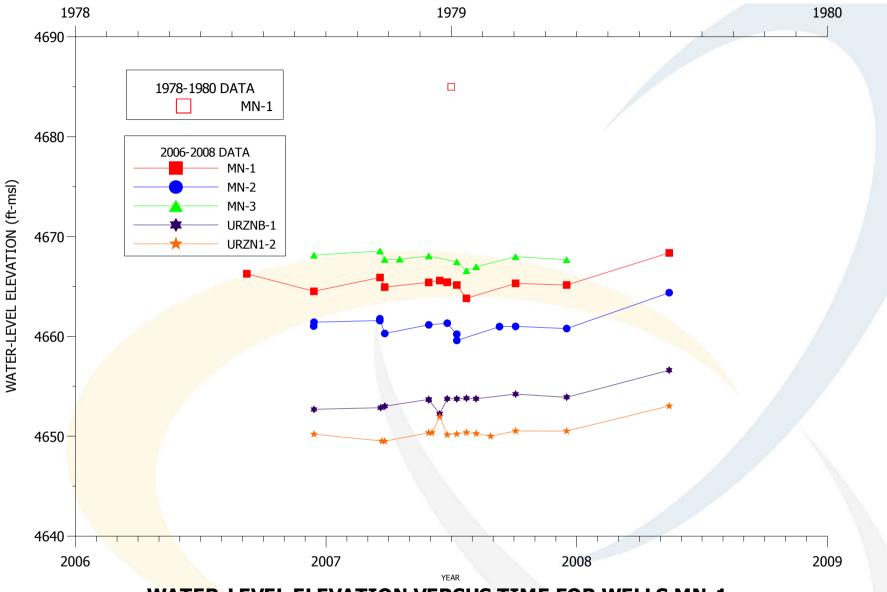








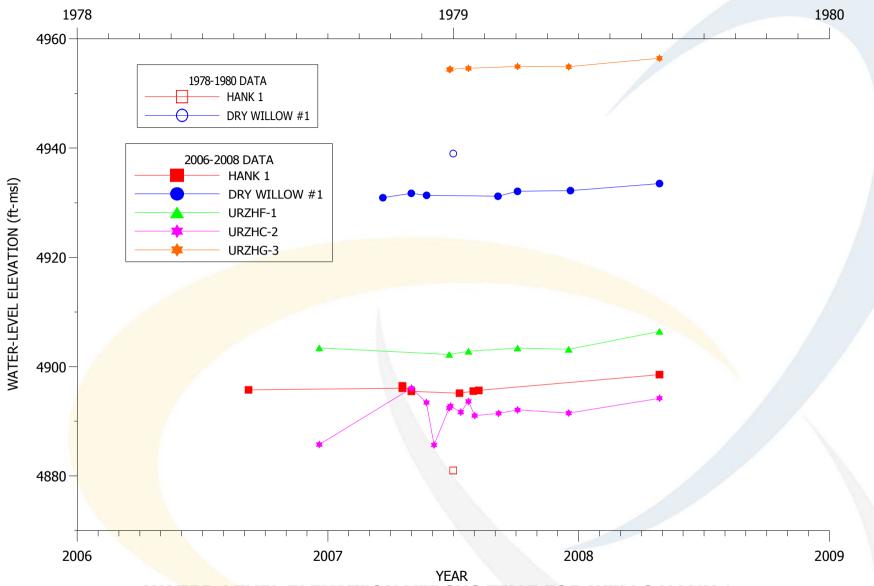
Predicted Water Level Changes In Coal and Overlying Layers



WATER-LEVEL ELEVATION VERSUS TIME FOR WELLS MN-1, MN-2, MN-3, URZNB-1 AND URZN1-2

American Stock Exchange URZ
Toronto Stock Exchange



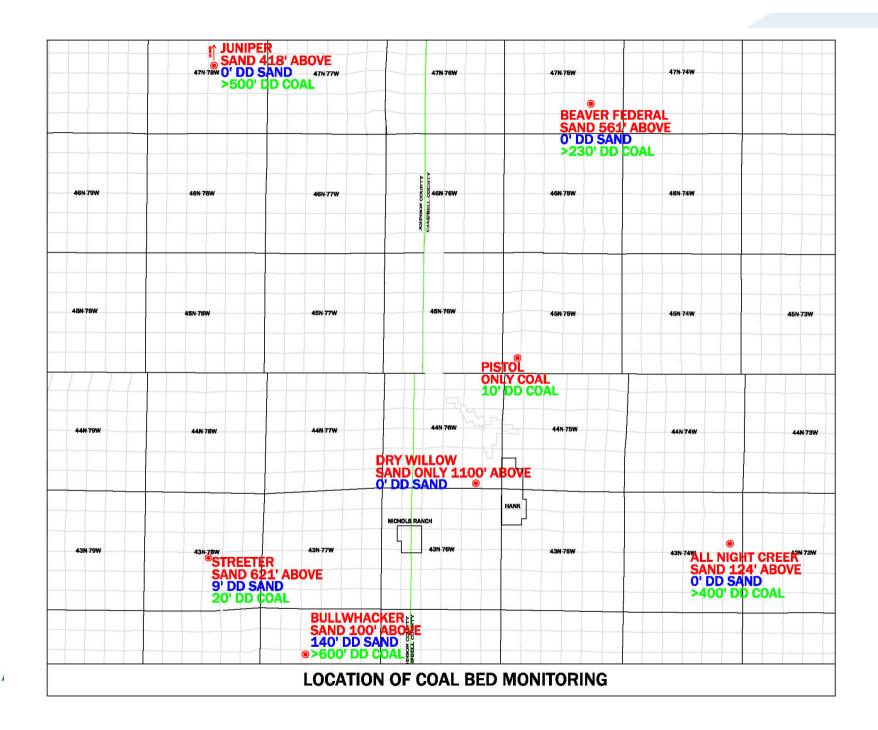


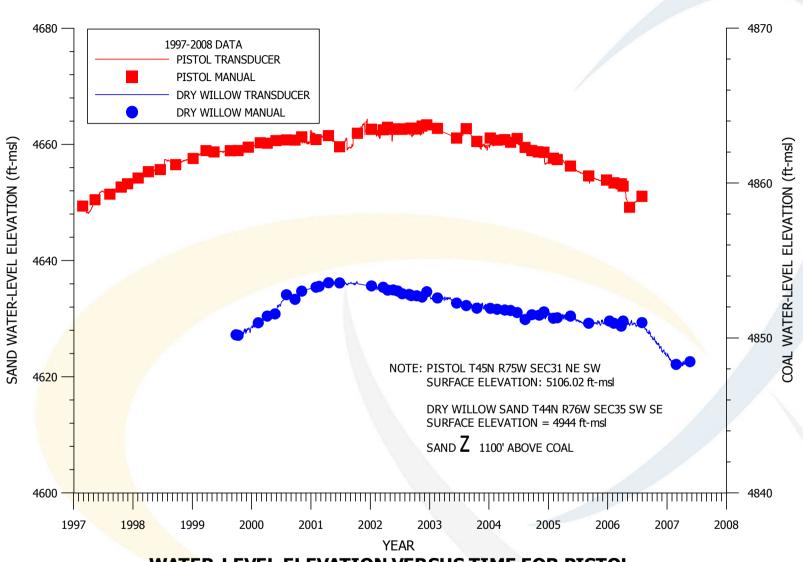
WATER-LEVEL ELEVATION VERSUS TIME FOR WELLS HANK 1, DRY WILLOW #1, URZHF-1, URZHC-2 and URZHG-3

American Stock Exchange URZ
Toronto Stock Exchange

Frankfurt U9E Exchange



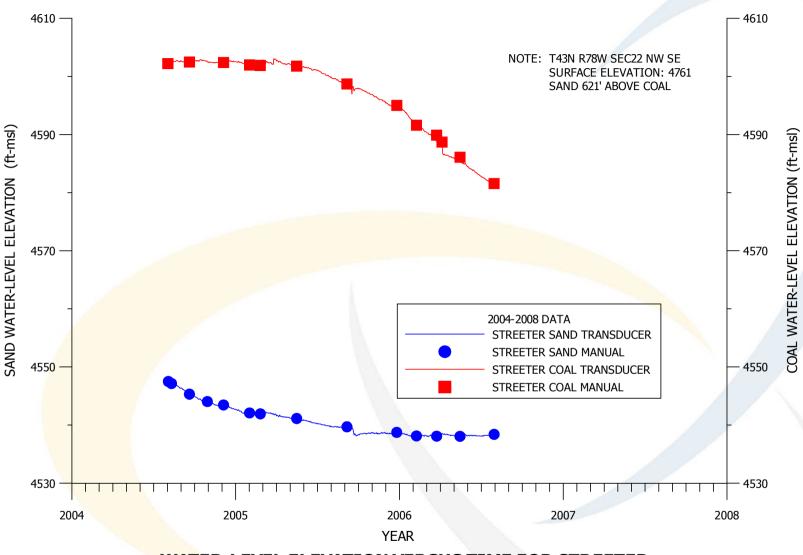




WATER-LEVEL ELEVATION VERSUS TIME FOR PISTOL COAL AND DRY WILLOW SAND WELLS

American Stock Exchange URZ
Toronto Stock Exchange



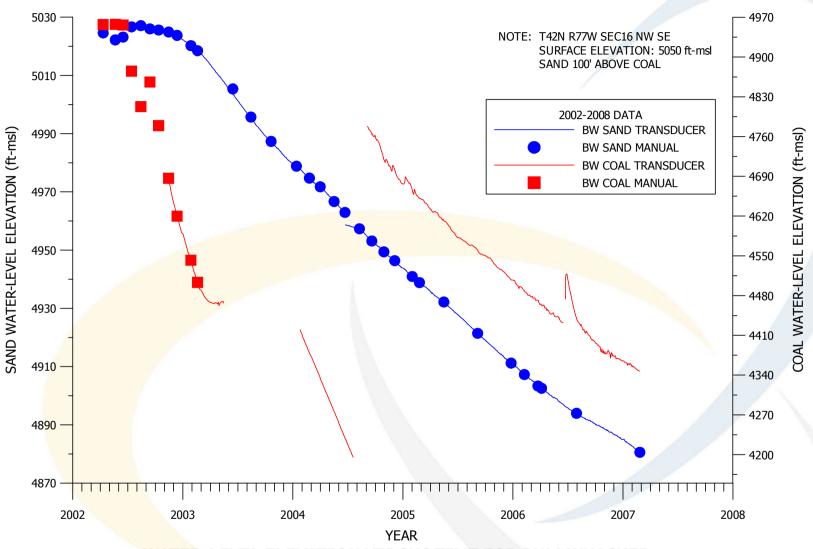


WATER-LEVEL ELEVATION VERSUS TIME FOR STREETER
SAND and COAL WELLS

American Stock Exchange URZ
Toronto Stock Exchange

Frankfurt U9E Exchange



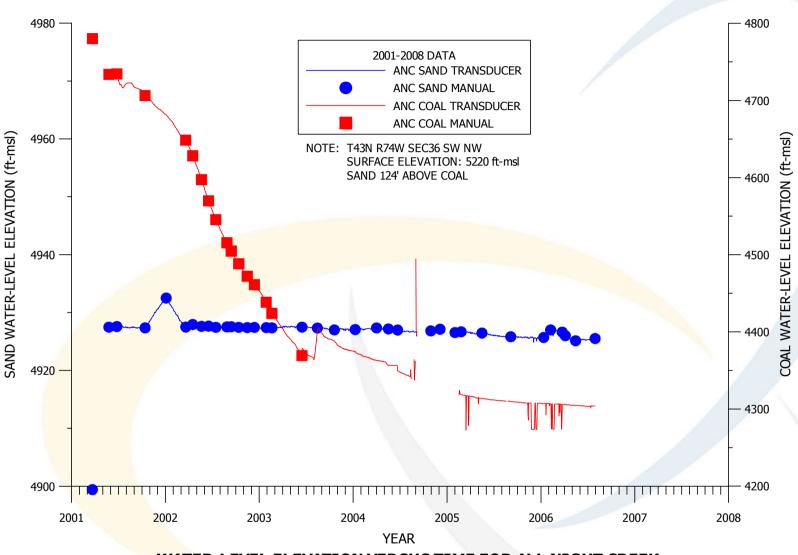


WATER-LEVEL ELEVATION VERSUS TIME FOR BULLWHACKER SAND and COAL WELLS

American Stock Exchange URZ
Toronto Stock Exchange

Frankfurt U9E Exchange

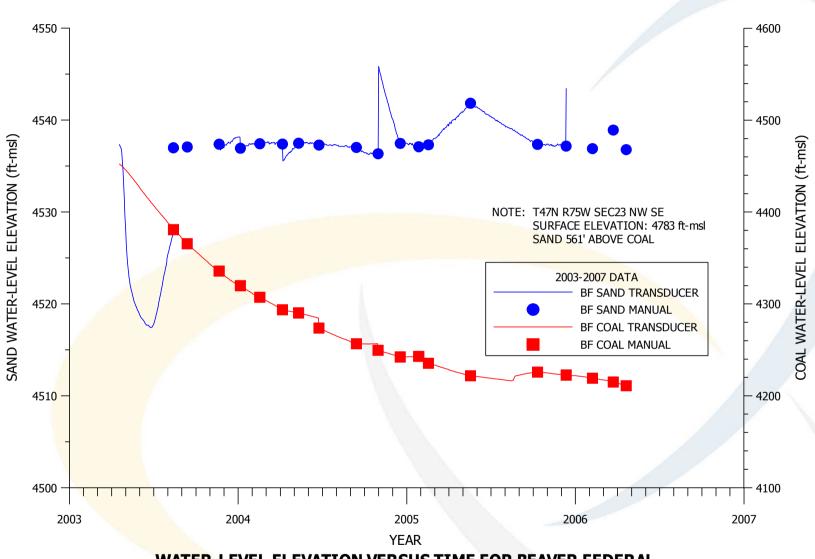




WATER-LEVEL ELEVATION VERSUS TIME FOR ALL NIGHT CREEK SAND and COAL WELLS

American Stock Exchange URZ
Toronto Stock Exchange

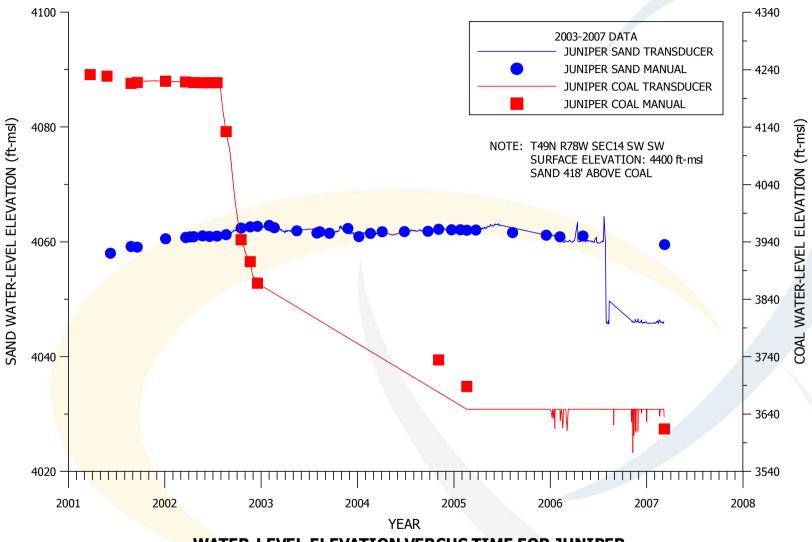




WATER-LEVEL ELEVATION VERSUS TIME FOR BEAVER FEDERAL SAND and COAL WELLS

American Stock Exchange URZ
Toronto Stock Exchange

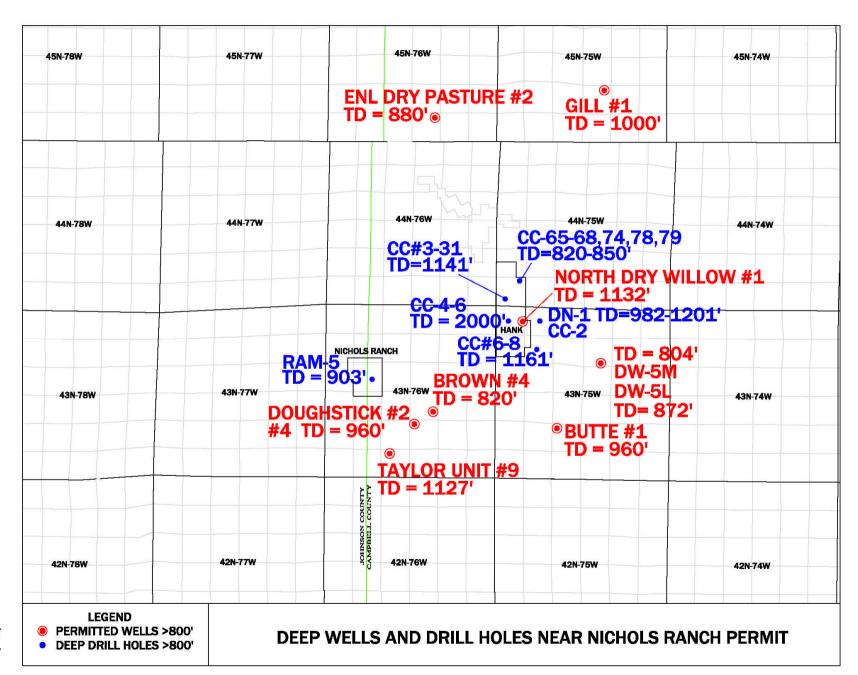




WATER-LEVEL ELEVATION VERSUS TIME FOR JUNIPER SAND and COAL WELLS

American Stock Exchange URZ
Toronto Stock Exchange





AQUIFER PROPERTIES

NICHOLS-A SAND

Transmissivity = $350 \text{ gal/day/ft or } 47 \text{ ft}^2/\text{day}$

Aquifer Thickness = 90 feet

Hydraulic Conductivity = 0.50 ft/day or 0.24 Darcy

Storage Coefficient = 1.8E-4

HANK - F SAND

Transmissivity = $400 \text{ gal/day/ft or } 53 \text{ ft}^2/\text{day}$

Aquifer Thickness = 90 feet

Hydraulic Conductivity = 0.60 ft/day or 0.29 Darcy

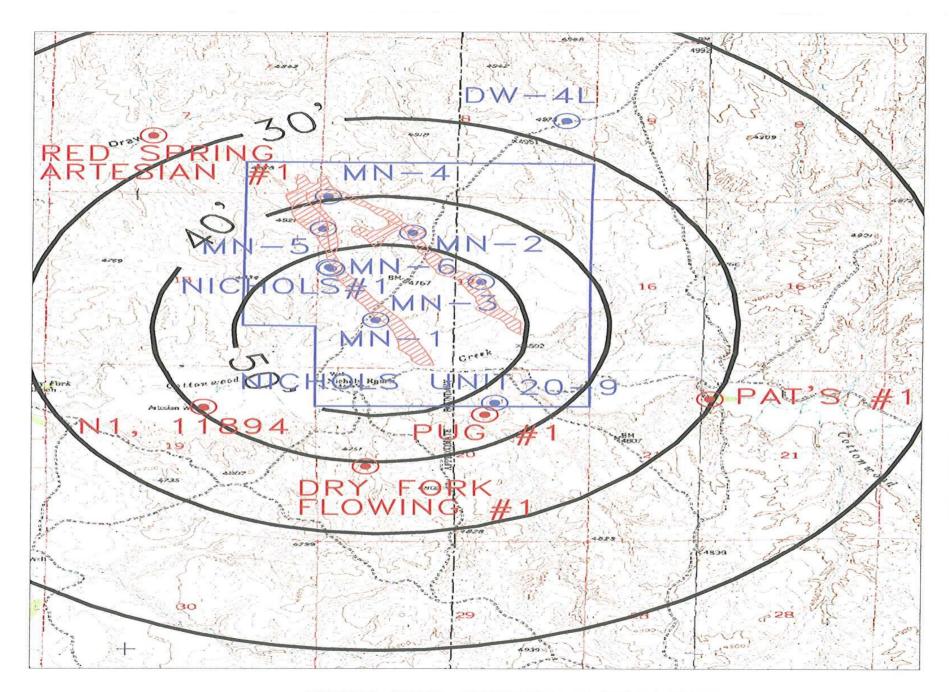
Specific Yield = 0.05

AQUITARD PROPERTIES

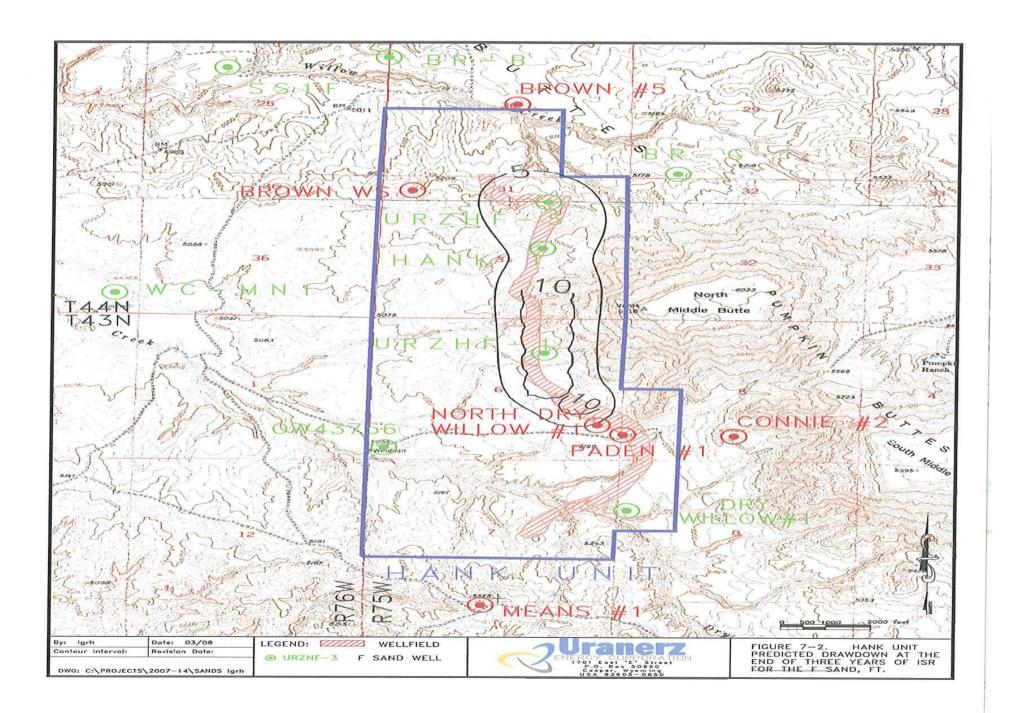
Measured Vertical Hydraulic Conductivities at North Butte Permit 6.4E-9 to 6.9E-8 cm/sec

Other Powder River Basin measured values are similar

 ∴ Vertical Hydraulic Conductivities low enough, tests need to define continuity of aquitards
 Nichols and Hank test to date demonstrate vertical confinement.
 Wellfield tests will further define vertical confinement



NICHOLS RANCH DRAWDOWNS IN STOCK WELLS



Health Physics

- After the initial installation of the CBM well, only routine monitoring of the gas houses will take place.
- One CBM operator will check on gas houses once a week to collect data.
- CBM operators will not enter into plant sites. May occassionily pass through well field.
- Would consider CBM workers as members of the public.







Health Physics Continued.

- CBM activity would not contribute to gaseous or particulate effluents. No emissions unless there is a pipeline break.
- Overall contribution to fugitive dust would be minimal.
- CBM folks conduct pre-operational environmental studies on wildlife, vegetation, etc.
- CBM service life is approximately 7 -10 years. After service life, pipes are abandoned in place. Well sites are reclaimed.







Interaction with BLM

- To date, there has been little interaction with the BLM in regards to CBM.
- Uranerz has contacted CBM producers about operations.
- Uranerz has maintained communication with the BLM with issues raised by the CBM development (cultural resources).







Questions/Wrap Up





