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October 16, 2009

Senator Lindsey Graham
United States Senate
290 Russell Senate Office Building
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senator Graham:

Saskatchewan is a wonderful Canadian province, but when you are looking for leadership in carbon sequestration and enhanced oil recovery technology, there is no need to leave the United States. Visit Wyoming instead.

On September 19, 2009 the Regina, Saskatchewan Leader Post included an article that highlighted your praise for the carbon sequestration and enhanced oil recovery work being accomplished in Saskatchewan. The Leader Post wrote and included a quote attributed to you that the Province appears to be “ahead of quite frankly the world with carbon sequestration”. Elsewhere in the article, the Leader Post quotes you “This visit hopefully will allow us to go back to our colleagues and say if you’re looking for solutions go to Saskatchewan, because they exist.”

The Enhanced Oil Recovery Institute at the University of Wyoming (EORI) and the Wyoming Pipeline Authority (WPA) have great admiration for the work of our friends in Canada. However, the world’s leading research, development and application of carbon dioxide recovery and utilization is taking place in Wyoming. Highlights of these activities include:

- For 23 years carbon dioxide has been captured at the ExxonMobil Shute Creek facility in southwest Wyoming and delivered by dedicated pipelines to enhanced oil recovery projects in Wyoming and Colorado. Since 1998, over 32,000,000 additional barrels of Wyoming oil have been produced as a consequence of the capture of carbon dioxide at Shute Creek.
- Construction is underway to increase by nearly 50 percent the quantity of carbon dioxide captured at the Shute Creek Plant. In central Wyoming, construction of 208 miles of additional dedicated pipeline will allow the recovery and utilization of 1 million tons a year of carbon dioxide from a gas processing plant in Central Wyoming. The increased recovery of carbon dioxide at Shute Creek and the commencement of recovery from the plant in central Wyoming will allow an additional ~100 million barrels of domestic oil to be recovered from fields in Wyoming and Montana.

- Working together, the EORI and the WPA have developed a model for an expansion of the dedicated carbon dioxide pipeline system to capture and put to use additional sources of carbon dioxide from power plants and from planned coal to liquids conversion plants. The model for the expanded pipeline system uses a database prepared by the EORI of oil fields in Wyoming that are economically feasible candidates for enhanced oil recovery using carbon dioxide and the location of future sources of carbon dioxide to create a system that serves the greatest need at the least cost.
- The University of Wyoming and the Wyoming Geological Survey are carrying out studies confirming the ideal nature of formations in southwest Wyoming as additional carbon storage sites. These formations are on the geologic features known as the Rock Springs Uplift and the Moxa Arch are excellent candidates to serve as a permanent repository for captured carbon dioxide.
- A map showing the location of the existing and planned carbon dioxide infrastructure in and near Wyoming is attached. As the map and the points above illustrate, there is no need to leave the United States to find world class research, development and ongoing application.

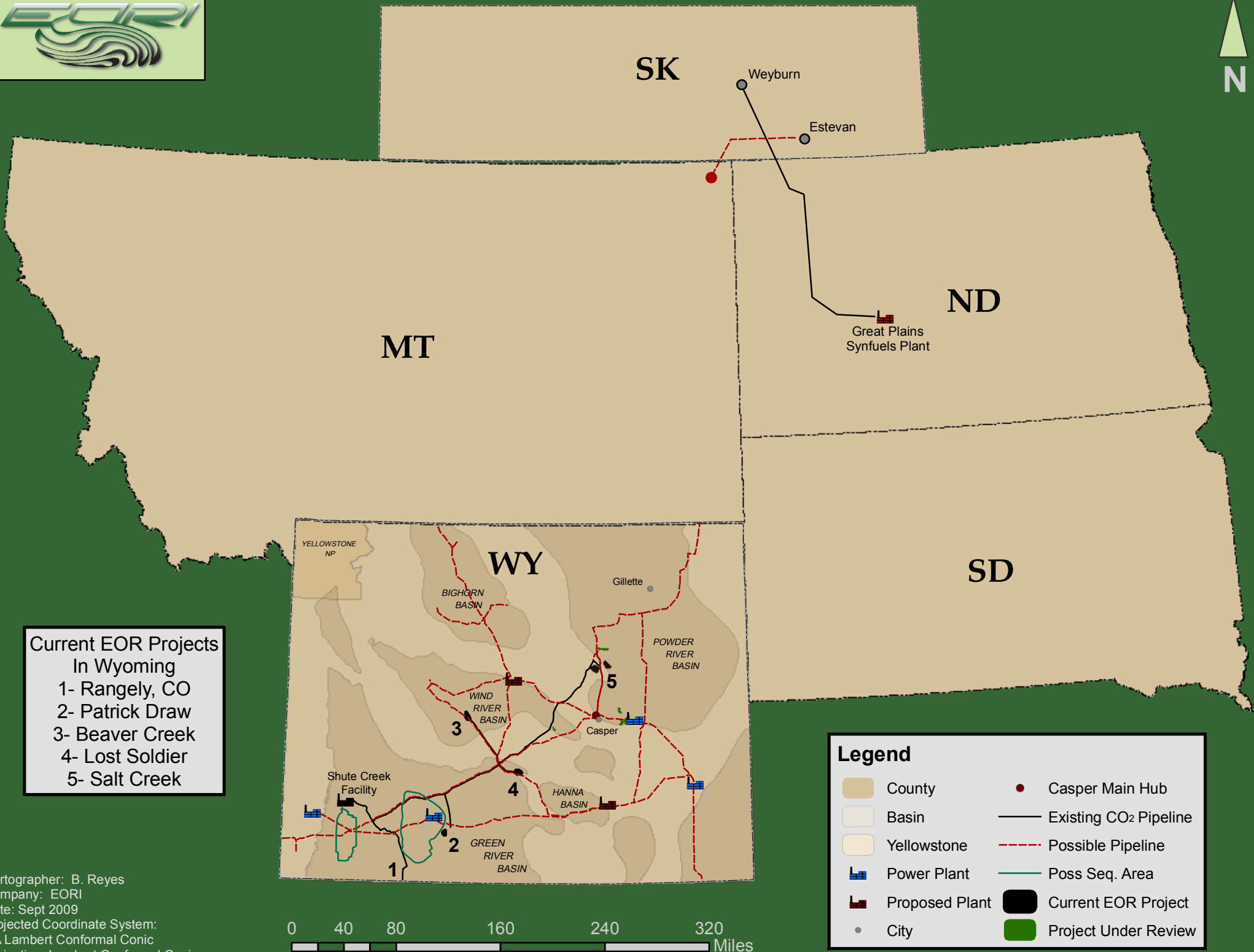
On behalf of the University of Wyoming Enhanced Oil Recovery Institute and the Wyoming Pipeline Authority, we invite you to visit Wyoming and learn firsthand how insight and ingenuity in Wyoming are addressing the energy issues of America and the world.

Sincerely,

James R Steidtmann
Director

Brian Jeffries
Executive Director
Wyoming Pipeline Authority

cc: Senator John Barrasso – Wyoming
Senator Michael Enzi – Wyoming
Representative Cynthia Lummis – Wyoming
Governor Dave Freudenthal – Wyoming
President Tom Buchanan – University of Wyoming
Mr. Bill Hawks, Chairman, Wyoming Pipeline Authority
Mr. Peter Wold, Chairman, Enhanced Oil Recovery Commission



**Current EOR Projects
In Wyoming**

- 1- Rangely, CO
- 2- Patrick Draw
- 3- Beaver Creek
- 4- Lost Soldier
- 5- Salt Creek

Legend

County	Casper Main Hub
Basin	Existing CO2 Pipeline
Yellowstone	Possible Pipeline
Power Plant	Poss Seq. Area
Proposed Plant	Current EOR Project
City	Project Under Review

Cartographer: B. Reyes
 Company: EORI
 Date: Sept 2009
 Projected Coordinate System:
 NA Lambert Conformal Conic
 Projection: Lambert Conformal Conic

Sask. praised for its carbon research

BY ANGELA HALL, LEADER-POST SEPTEMBER 19, 2009

The United States has an opportunity to learn from Saskatchewan's leading work in carbon-capture technology, said a prominent U.S. politician Friday as he offered support to a Saskatchewan-Montana project seeking American government funding.

Saskatchewan, like the U.S., relies heavily on burning coal for power.

But U.S. Sen. Lindsey Graham (Republican-South Carolina) said the province appears to be "ahead of quite frankly the world" with carbon sequestration, the process of capturing the gas and storing the CO2 underground.

"What we want to try and do is find out what is working in the area of carbon sequestration because when you look at reducing your carbon footprint, you've got to put this somewhere," Graham said after arriving in Regina on Friday as part of a congressional delegation with U.S. Sen. Kay Hagan (Democrat-North Carolina).

"This visit hopefully will allow us to go back to our colleagues and say if you're looking for solutions go to Saskatchewan, because they exist," said Graham, as the delegation fielded media questions at the provincial legislature.

"I do believe that climate change is real so we've got to figure out the technology to sequester the CO2 emissions," said Hagan.

"I'm going to be very interested in seeing the research, seeing what you're doing and what we can do to work together."

Slated to join the delegation is Montana Gov. Brian Schweitzer, as members visit the International Test Centre for CO2 Capture at the U of R today and then drive to the Weyburn-Midale project where carbon is injected underground to enhance oil recovery.

Schweitzer is working with Wall on a joint \$270-million carbon capture and storage (CCS) proposal that would capture carbon from one of SaskPower's southern coal-fired power plants, and see it pumped into Montana and stored underground.

The Saskatchewan Party government is seeking \$100 million in federal money for its portion of the project, in addition to the \$240 million it already received toward a previously announced clean coal retrofit at an Estevan station. Montana is also looking for \$100 million US from President Barack Obama's administration.

Graham said the relationship between Montana and Saskatchewan is "light years ahead of anyplace else I know of," and added that he has signed a letter in support of their proposed joint carbon project.

An official who is also part of the delegation in Saskatchewan said CCS technology is recognized by the Obama administration as "one of the important pieces of the puzzle."

"That's why the president included \$3.4 billion in the economic recovery act for the technology," said Jessica Maher, associate director with the White House Council of Environmental Quality.

"I think, though, it's one part of a comprehensive approach," said Maher, pointing to other avenues such as energy efficiency and renewable energy.

Graham said he would like to see an expanded role for nuclear power, maintaining there is potential for a "nuclear renaissance" in the U.S. "When it comes to energy independence and climate change, how can you possibly be serious without nuclear power?" said Graham, who emphasized the need to come up with a program to permanently deal with the waste.

"We've never discussed using Saskatchewan as a nuclear storage site," Graham said, when asked why he was raising the waste issue. "If you want to be, call me," he quipped.

Wall was also quick to interject that the public here is not receptive to the province serving as a site for Canada's nuclear waste.

But even as the province remains undecided about the prospect of having a nuclear power plant located in Saskatchewan, Wall touted the importance of uranium exports to the U.S.

"We always point this out -- five per cent of the electricity in the United States comes from Saskatchewan uranium," the premier said.

During the press conference, Hagan and Graham also offered their thanks to Canada for the country's involvement in Afghanistan.

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