The Mighty Marcellus
AADE – OKC Presentation
January 19, 2010
Forward-Looking Statements

Statements concerning future capital expenditures, production volumes, reserve volumes, reserve values, resource potential, number of development and exploration projects, finding costs, operating costs, overhead costs, cash flow and earnings are forward-looking statements. These statements are based on assumptions concerning commodity prices, recompletions and drilling results, lease operating expenses, administrative expenses, interest expense, financing costs and other costs that management believes are reasonable based on currently available information; however, management’s assumptions and the Company’s future performance are both subject to a wide range of business risks and there is no assurance that these results, goals and projections can or will be met. This presentation includes certain non-GAAP financial measures. Reconciliation and calculation schedules for the non-GAAP financial measures can be found on our website at www.rangeresources.com.

The “SEC” permits oil and gas companies, in filings made with the SEC, to disclose proved reserves, which are estimates that geological and engineering data demonstrate with reasonable certainty to be recoverable in future years from known reservoirs under existing economic and operating conditions. Beginning with year-end reserves for 2009, the SEC permits the optional disclosure of probable and possible reserves. Range has elected not to disclose the Company’s probable and possible reserves in its filings with the SEC. Range uses certain broader terms such as "resource potential," or "unproven resource potential" or "upside" or other descriptions of volumes of resources potentially recoverable through additional drilling or recovery techniques that may include probable and possible reserves as defined by the SEC’s guidelines. Range has not attempted to distinguish probable and possible reserves from these broader classifications. The SEC’s rules prohibit us from including in filings with the SEC these broader classifications of reserves. These estimates are by their nature more speculative than estimates of proved, probable and possible reserves and accordingly are subject to substantially greater risk of being actually realized. Unproved resource potential refers to Range's internal estimates of hydrocarbon quantities that may be potentially discovered through exploratory drilling or recovered with additional drilling or recovery techniques and have not been reviewed by independent engineers. Unproved resource potential does not constitute reserves within the meaning of the Society of Petroleum Engineer's Petroleum Resource Management System and does not include proved reserves. Area wide unproved, unrisked resource potential has not been fully risked by Range's management. Actual quantities that may be ultimately recovered from Range's interests will differ substantially. Factors affecting ultimate recovery include the scope of Range's drilling program, which will be directly affected by the availability of capital, drilling and production costs, commodity prices, availability of drilling services and equipment, drilling results, lease expirations, transportation constraints, regulatory approvals, field spacing rules, recoveries of gas in place, length of horizontal laterals, actual drilling results, including geological and mechanical factors affecting recovery rates and other factors. Estimates of resource potential may change significantly as development of our resource plays provides additional data.
Where is the Marcellus?
Appalachian Basin Overview

- Largest onshore basin in the U.S. by aerial extent
- Much of the basin remains unexploited
- Large untapped shale potential
  - Approximately 500 Tcfe recoverable for Marcellus per Dr. Terry Engelder, Penn State
  - Additional potential in Utica and Rhinestreet/Middlesex/Genesse Burkett Shales
How Large Is It?
Marcellus – Largest Potential of all the Shales

ALL Consulting, 2008 – Estimated U.S. shale gas-in-place resources
How Active Is It?
### Present Rig Activity and Major Counties

**135 Total Rigs**

- Chesapeake 30
- Range 14
- Talisman 12
- Atlas 8
- Chief 8
- Equitable 7
- APC 7
- East Resources 7
- EOG 5
- Cabot 5
- Seneca 5

**Counties**

- Bradford 28
- Washington 13
- Lycoming 12
- Greene 12
- Tioga 12
- Susquehanna 9
- Sullivan 8
- Fayette 5
What Makes It So Good?
Marcellus Shale has Excellent ROR

81% of Capital Budget Directed to Marcellus

Internal Rate of Return (IRR)

Source: Credit Suisse Research report

* Liquids Rich

Assumes $75.00 oil and $5.00 gas price – flat through depletion
Marcellus Shale Has Best Economics

Estimated Gas Price Required for 10% IRR

Source: Morgan Stanley Research Report
August 16, 2010
Well Performance Continues to Improve

Marcellus Zero Time Plot of Gas Only by Well Type – As of June 30, 2010

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type Curve (BCFE)</th>
<th>Gas (BCF)</th>
<th>Liquids (MBBLS)</th>
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- **2009/2010 Long Laterals**
- **2009 Short Laterals**
- **2008 Avg.**
What Kind Of Impact Can It Have On A Company?
Range’s Marcellus Shale Net Production

Target rate of 200-210 Mmcfe/d exceeded. First half of Dec. avg. = 212 Mmcfe/d

Anticipate 400-420 Mmcfe/d by YE 2011
Marcellus SW Resource Potential is 14 to 19 Tcfe

Southwest resource potential of 14 to 19 Tcfe is comprised of 270 to 380 million barrels of liquids and 12.4 to 16.7 Tcf of gas.

- Range has ~600,000 net acres in SW PA
- Reserves per well are estimated to be 4 to 5 Bcfe per well
- Approximately 600 wells have significantly “de-risked” 430,000 of Range’s acres in southwest PA
- Assuming 80 acre spacing, and that 80% of this acreage will be drilled, this equates to 4,300 wells.
- The resource potential is for the Marcellus and does not include any potential from other shale zones
- Utica and Upper Devonian shale wells have been completed and are currently waiting on pipeline connection
Marcellus Drilling Permits
Range Resources – 97 producing horizontal wells
As of 6-30-10
Best Range Well – 10.8 Mmcfe/d (30 day)
Marcellus NE PA Core Area – Drilling Permits

Range Resources
Best Vertical IP 6.3 Mmcfpd (24 hr. rate)
2 horizontal wells
IP 13.6 & 13.3 Mmcfpd (7 day rate)

Legend
NEW PERMITTED WELLS

RANGE
ANADARKO
ATLAS
CABOT
CHESAPEAKE
CHIEF/AB
CNX
EAST/SHELL
EOG
EQT
FORTUNA/TAILSMAN
TURM
ULTRA
XTO/EXXON
OTHERS

Range/Talisman - Area of Mutual Interest
Marcellus Shale – 20 to 27 Tcfe Potential

- Range discovered the Marcellus Shale
  - Completed the first commercial Marcellus Shale well in 2004
- 1.3 million acres prospective for Marcellus
- ~850,000 net acres in the “Fairway” (Equates to 20-27 Tcfe potential)
- Range’s best horizontal well to date- IP of 26.0 Mcfie/d – averaged 10.8 Mcfie/d for 30 days
- Range’s best vertical well to date- IP of 6.3 Mcfie/d
- Currently 14 rigs in operation
Range’s N.E. Pennsylvania Position

- Range has 250,000 net acres in the Northeastern Pennsylvania portion of the play
- Highest rate vertical well – IP 6.3 Mmcfpd (24 hour rate)
- First 2 horizontal wells – IP of 13.6 and 13.3 Mmcfpd (7 day rate)
- **Infrastructure**
  - Production expected late in 2010
  - Tap Capacity – 350 Mmcfpd
  - Gathering and compression capacity of 40 Mmcfpd by year end 2010 increasing to 120 Mmcfpd expected by late 2011
How Do We Drill It?
Air Rig Operations
Custom Built Rigs (APEX Series Rigs)

- Designed specifically for Marcellus drilling in Appalachia
- Well suited for pad-site drilling
- State-of-the-art technology
- Faster mobilization / demobilization
- Lower cost with less environmental impact
- The ability to walk any direction and turn 360 degrees
- Capable of walking 15’ in two hours with 12,000’ of pipe in derrick with 8’ clearance
- Allows for drilling complete pad without moving the “back yard”
- Automatic cat walk and pipe handling system
Typical Washington Co. Marcellus Well

Surface

Fresh Water Zone

26” @ 40’

24” Hole

20” @ 250’

Coal

17-1/2” Hole

13-3/8” @ 400’

12-1/4” Hole

9-5/8” @ 2000’

Marcellus Shale

6500’ TVD

Onondaga
### Marcellus Well Costs

Based upon ~3,000 foot lateral, 10 stage frac and 6 well pad

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<th>Description</th>
<th>Cost</th>
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<td>Drilling</td>
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<td>Tubulars</td>
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<td>Facilities</td>
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<td>Completion Operations (^{(2)})</td>
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<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
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(1) Site preparations (permits, location, construction, reclamation, frac pit)
(2) Completion Operations (Frac operations & water management)
Typical Overall Pad Layout
Why Does The Marcellus Deserve To Be Called Mighty?
Marcellus Summary

- It’s Massive
- It’s probably the second largest gas field in the world
- It’s got excellent reserves
- It’s a low cost play
- It’s strategically placed near major markets
- It’s got one of the highest ROR
- It’s got multiple horizon potential
- It will play a huge role in reducing the USA’s dependence of foreign energy