FINAL TRANSCRIPT

Enerplus Corporation

Q4 & Year End 2019 Results

February 21, 2020 — 11:00 a.m. E.T.

Length: 34 minutes

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PRESENTATION

Operator

Good morning, ladies and gentlemen, and welcome to the Enerplus Q4 and Year End 2019 Results Conference Call. At this time, all lines are in a listen-only mode. Following the presentation, we will conduct a question-and-answer session. If at any time during the call you require immediate assistance, please press star zero for the operator. This call is being recorded on Friday, February 21, 2020.

I'd now like to turn the conference over to Mr. Drew Mair. Please go ahead.

Drew Mair — Manager, Investor Relations, Enerplus Corporation

Thank you, operator, and good morning, everyone. Thanks for joining the call. Before we get started, please take note of the advisories located at the end of today's news release. Our financials have been prepared in accordance with US GAAP. All discussions of production volumes today are on a gross company working interest basis and all financial figures are in Canadian dollars unless otherwise specified.

I'm here this morning with Ian Dundas, our President and Chief Executive Officer; Jodi Jenson Labrie, Senior VP and Chief Financial Officer; Ray Daniels, Senior VP, Operations; Wade Hutchings, Senior VP and Chief Operating Officer; Shaina Morihira, VP, Finance; and Garth Doll, VP, Marketing. Following our discussion, we'll open up the call for questions.

With that, I'll turn it over to Ian.

Ian Dundas — President & Chief Executive Officer, Enerplus Corporation

Thank you, Drew. Good morning, everyone. I'll run through our 2019 results released this morning before moving on to our plans for 2020, the details of which we announced in January.

We had strong results across the company in 2019, which we believe demonstrate our continued track record of creating value for our shareholders. Two of the central pillars our strategy have been returns-focused capital allocation and a conservative financial plan. The outcome of this has been an operational plan that has generated free cash flow and attractive liquids growth. We believe that our full year results screen very well relative to the strategy. We delivered 9% liquids production growth, 15% on a per-share basis; we maintain capital spending discipline and generated free cash flow of $90 million; and we returned over $200 million to shareholders through share repurchases and our dividend.

This morning we also released our 2019 year-end reserves. We replaced 139% of our 2019 production on a 2P basis at a competitive finding and development cost of approximately $13 per BOE. At an asset level, we replaced over 200% of North Dakota production. Overall, we grew our 2P reserves by 3%, which improves to 11% on a per-share basis. And it's worth noting we booked less than half of our over 400 remaining identified locations in North Dakota. Inclusive of these locations, this translates into just under 10 years of drilling inventory at the current pace of development, which also doesn't include any benefit from our DJ Basin position. In summary, 2019 was another year of differentiated execution for Enerplus and I'd like to take a moment to thank our team for delivering these solid results.

Turning to 2020, the plan looks similar to 2019 on many levels. We expect to provide high returning oil production growth under a capital-efficient operating plan, free cash flow at oil price's about $50 per barrel WTI, continued return of capital to shareholders through share repurchases and dividends, and a resilient business supported by low financial leverage.

Our 2020 capital budget is approximately 12% lower than our 2019 spend, which is a function of improving capital efficiencies in the Bakken through lower well costs, less spend in the Marcellus given the low natural gas price environment, and modest spending in the DJ Basin where we have an opportunity to advance this project through the year through non-operated participation.

On an absolute basis, our liquids production growth is expected to be in the high single digits with low double-digit growth on a per share basis. Although this is a slight moderation of our historic growth profile, it supports stronger free cash flow, particularly with the continued oil price volatility and weak outlook for natural gas prices. It also helps to lower base production declines and improves the overall sustainability of the business.

Capital plan continues to be focused on the Bakken where we expect strong growth in the second half of the year. We didn’t bring any new wells on production in the Bakken in the fourth quarter of 2019, so we will see production decline into Q1. We will also see lower natural gas production in Q1 as a result of our limited Marcellus capital spending and the shut in and abandonment of our last remaining significant legacy natural gas asset at Tommy Lakes in Canada. Following the first quarter, oil production is expected to meaningfully increase, driven by North Dakota volumes. In fact, we are currently in the process of bringing on our first seven-well pad in North Dakota.

I’d like to spend a moment on our ESG initiatives. Although we haven’t always called it ESG, we are proud of our long history of strong performance in many of our key ESG-focused areas. That being said, we believe continuous improvement in all aspects of our business, including ESG, is critical to our long-term success. In that spirit, we published an ESG presentation on our website today, which provides additional information on our approach to ESG and how we have further integrated it into the business.

The overarching principle of our ESG strategy is to focus on areas or material issues which we believe directly map to shareholder value, risk mitigation, and enhancing our overall business resilience. To repeat, our ESG strategy is about value and not values. We have identified the following as our material ESG focus areas: greenhouse gas emissions, water management, culture, stakeholder engagement health and safety, and board expertise and engagement.

Today's announcement highlighted two specific areas where we have established intensity-based targets for greenhouse gas emissions and fresh water use to be achieved by year in 2020. These will provide us with a baseline from which to continue to build our longer-term strategy. Our focus will be on reductions in North Dakota operations, which represents the most significant opportunity for improvement in both areas. We'll also be providing more communication about our ESG initiatives and integration as we move through the year.

Finally, I want to comment on a recent management change and change of responsibilities at the Board level. Ray Daniels, our SVP, Operations, is retiring in April and after a 35-year career in the industry, including 12 years at Enerplus, I'm happy for Ray and his family, though I'm sad to see him go. He is an exceptional leader and a trusted colleague and has been instrumental in so many of our accomplishments over the years. With Ray's pending retirement, Wade Hutchings has joined us as Chief

Operating Officer. Wade brings a depth of technical and leadership experience to Enerplus and we're fortunate to have him on the team and we'll be looking for opportunities to introduce him to the market.

At the Board level, our Chair, Elliott Pew, has announced his intention to step down as Chair at our annual meeting of shareholders in May. Elliott's guidance has been a strong asset to Enerplus and I am happy to say he is continuing to serve on the Board as an independent director. Hillary Foulkes, currently Chair of the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee, has been appointed as the new Board Chair upon Elliott stepping down. Hillary, who many of you know, has been a strong director and I'm excited to work with her as our new Chair.

So, I'll leave it there and now pass the call to Jodi to talk to through our financial highlights.

Jodi Jenson Labrie — Senior Vice-President & Chief Financial Officer, Enerplus Corporation

Great. Thanks, Ian.

We generated $175 million of adjusted funds flow in the fourth quarter, resulting in $709 million for the full year; however, we reported a loss of $429 million in the fourth quarter and a loss of $260 million for the year as a result of a non-cash goodwill impairment charge related to our Canadian business unit. The entire Canadian goodwill balance of $451 million was written off in the fourth quarter as a result of the cumulative impact of non-core Canadian asset sales over the past several years, the planned shut-in and abandonment of our Tommy Lakes asset in British Columbia, and lower forecasted commodity prices. We did not, however, record any impairment on our property, plant, and equipment.

Turning to our oil price realizations, our Bakken oil differential widened in the fourth quarter to US$4.40 per barrel below WTI. This led to a full year Bakken oil differential of US$3.61 per barrel below WTI, which was consistent with our guidance. In 2020 we expect our realized Bakken oil differential to widen to approximately US$5.00 per barrel below WTI. This modest increase reflects the tightening balance in the basin doing increasing Bakken production versus pipeline takeaway capacity along with a narrower Brent in WTI oil price spread. However, we are constructive on Bakken differentials in 2021 based on the timing of a planned pipeline expansion, which could meaningfully increase basin takeaway.

Our capital spending for 2019 came in at $619 million, which was below our guidance of $625 million. We also spent $206 million during the year returning capital to shareholders through share repurchases and dividends. As we think about our 2020 return of capital, we indicated with our budget release that in addition to our dividend we plan to allocate a portion of free cash flow to share purchases. We haven’t defined exactly what portion of free cash flow will go toward share purchases; however, it needs to be balanced. We see compelling value to buy back our stock at these levels; however, we also want to ensure our financial position remains rock solid in order to navigate the market volatility and potentially take advantage of opportunities to build for the future.

Our 2020 investment profile with higher capital spending during the first half of the year is expected to result in free cash flow generation during the second half of year. Again, as we indicated our budget release, we plan to retain flexibility to pre-spend a portion of the anticipated free cash flow to repurchase shares earlier in the year.

Turning to the balance sheet, we continue to be in a strong financial position with ample liquidity. At year end, our net debt to adjusted funds flow ratio was 0.6x and we were undrawn on our US$600 million credit facility.

Lastly, we have continued to layer on crude oil hedges in 2020. We now have over 60% of our forecasted 2020 net oil production protected at floor prices of approximately US$55 to US$57 per barrel WTI. We have used a combination of swaps, put spreads, and three-way collar structures to provide downside protection while retaining meaningful exposure to higher oil prices.

I'll leave it there and will turn the call over to the operator and open it up for questions.

Q & A

Operator

Thank you. Ladies and gentlemen, we will now begin the question-and-answer session. Should you have a question, please press star followed by one on your touchtone phone. You will hear a three-tone prompt acknowledging your request and your questions will be polled in the order they are received. Should you wish to decline from the polling process, please press star followed by two. If you are using a speakerphone, please lift your handset before pressing any keys. One moment for your first question.

Your first question comes from Neal Dingmann, SunTrust. Please go ahead.

Neal Dingmann – Analyst, SunTrust Robinson Humphrey

Good morning, Ian and team. My first question is around, Ian, your slide nine on the new deck, and I really like that slide. And based on it, it would certainly appear to me that anything less than 10 or possibly even higher, it seems apparent that repurchasing shares, you're saying on here, would be your highest return option. I'm just wondering do you agree with this and do you believe though, however, while that might be the case, you know, based on kind of looking at your stock price, what's been going on in the group, does the market, do you think, prefer more growth or is there something that this missing here?

Ian Dundas — President & Chief Executive Officer, Enerplus Corporation

Good morning, Neal. I'm not sure the market is always consistent with what it wants right now. There are a lot of people out there looking for different kinds of things. I can tell you how we're thinking about it. We see compelling value in this stock and, for those who don't have the slide in front of them, you're referencing share price versus implied cost of reserves, which is certainly one of the things we look at. So, I see strong, strong value out there and see it as a very high, low risk return option for us that we're very comfortable with. And so, as Jodi said in her comments, the pace at which we'll do that is just largely a function free cash flow and trying to, ensuring we continue to maintain a real strong balance sheet. Over the last couple of years, we have spent a little bit doing that based on such a low starting point for our leverage. We were in such a strong position. We're really comfortable where we are with leverage right now, but we're not going to keep borrowing to make that happen.

And then how might that compare to other value creation opportunities, you know, we're comfortable with the amount of growth we have. If we were to grow more in internally or organically, I guess, that would be (inaudible) free cash flow. That might work for some and not for others. People going to have to make the decisions what's important to them. We're trying to be very, very consistent on this. When we step back and think about whether our growth is competitive, we see it as being competitive and we certainly see it as being very sustainable. You layer on the per-share element of that and it becomes even more compelling. Will the market figure that over time? I think people figure out math over time and those things all sort of work themselves out. As long as we keep focusing on keeping that strong balance sheet and deploying capital with powerful outsized returns, you know, that's really going to be key for us.

Neal Dingmann – Analyst, SunTrust Robinson Humphrey

Ian, are you saying on this you would use at least grow this year some debt to repurchase? Does that make sense?

Ian Dundas — President & Chief Executive Officer, Enerplus Corporation

That would be a strategy. We've decided we're not going to do very much of that. I mean if you want to get really granular and think about treasury here, we see free cash flow for us under most scenarios back after the year, not the front half of the year, just because the nature of the capital program. So, we are buying stock now at relatively modest levels, which, arguably, we are using cash for or borrowing for, but it's at a relatively modest level. And when we think about our approach to share buyback over the totality of the year, our expectation is not to borrow to make it happen and we will do that out of free cash flow. As we specifically said a couple times, it will be a portion of that free cash flow.

Neal Dingmann – Analyst, SunTrust Robinson Humphrey

Okay. Then my last question, just on M&A, I'm just wondering, sort of tied into what you were saying, given your strong financials I would assume it might make sense if you could find assets that would be immediately accretive. Do believe this to be the case and are there assets like this out in the market?

Ian Dundas — President & Chief Executive Officer, Enerplus Corporation

Clearly, the other choice of capital allocation would be bringing things into the company and you have to think of how those things compare against your existing opportunity sets and how they position you for the future. And do we pay attention to that? Absolutely we pay attention to it.

I think, before I get right to the meat of your question, I think it's really important that people understand we think we are in a really good position relative to our existing inventory set. We've booked under 200 locations in our reserve for it. We see more than double that when we think of our inventory set. And that's not a stretch. I mean the reason that the vast majority of those additional wells aren't booked is just a function of the development profile and the timetable as opposed to risk. So I think we're in a really, really good place, a really good place relative to our existing inventory and are not at all in a position where we feel need to do something.

So, that being said, your question, are there opportunities out there? Could they compete? How would they look? There are opportunities out there. And the principles for us are around maintaining a strong balance sheet and doing things that make sense for our shareholders, and so if you then step back and think about Enerplus in the last three or four years, we've clearly been disciplined. We've brought the DJ in at a time period when people weren't spending money on lands. We've done those things. But, as a general rule, we've been pretty disciplined on that. And I think by most standards there's not a lot of people who have been buying land and inventory over the last three or four years who are in the money on that. Inventory has not been getting more expensive. It's been getting cheaper.

So, I think that has been a pretty good plan so far. Are things getting into a place where you might see buyers and sellers getting together? I think they're getting closer. You've got structural sellers out there who have been hanging on to historic price expectations and you've got structural buyers who are saying, "I need to make more money on a full-cycle basis." So those things are slowly converging and they will get to a place where they need to get to at a point in time.

So, not a lot has happened. We see things generally getting cheaper and I think we're in a really good position to be able to add to our inventory at the right time. But we've got time to make it happen.

Neal Dingmann – Analyst, SunTrust Robinson Humphrey

Perfect. Thanks for the details.

Operator

Your next question comes from Greg Pardy, RBC Capital. Please go ahead.

Greg Pardy – Analyst, RBC Capital Markets

Thanks. Good morning. Actually, I mean that was really the discussion, I think, and I guess the only observation I would have, Ian, is that if you're in a situation, I guess, and I could be completely wrong on this, but if you're in a situation where the market is valuing your stock possibly on the basis of inventory or insufficient diversification or what have you, I just wonder whether that can't lead you down a road where your stock is always is going to look cheaper but it's also giving you, you know, quite a fault indicator so you're always going to buy a stock as opposed to taking the other route. I'm not saying, I'm just saying this as just a broad observation that's popping into my head.

I think you've done a good job just answering on the acquisition side. The only just operational thing I'd ask is, you know, your volumes were quite strong in the Bakken in the fourth quarter, maybe how should we think about the first quarter in terms of where those levels come down to and what the trajectory might look like into the second?

Ian Dundas — President & Chief Executive Officer, Enerplus Corporation

Thanks, Greg. Trying to decide whether I want to editorialize on your first comment.

Greg Pardy – Analyst, RBC Capital Markets

No, no, please. Like it's out there. Like feel free, because all of the feedback, right, that comes back at you guys is fantastic, really strong balance sheet, consistent delivery, never need to worry about their numbers, but the inventory question, which has been around for, I don't know, what, five, six years, ten years maybe, has only amped up, so the growth is not necessarily seen as benefitting you and a lot of other positive aspects on the company seem to be completely overshadowed. So, I just wonder is, is this not the environment, well, as opposed to buying back $200 million stock, to buy something that has its own risks attached but it potentially just puts you on a different trajectory. That's the only thing I'd throw out, but feel free to push back.

Ian Dundas — President & Chief Executive Officer, Enerplus Corporation

I don't think there's pushback necessarily. I do think you've got to be careful of false indicators that disconnect from underlying value. There have been lots of companies over time that have had massive (inaudible) and then they disappeared. Right? So, by all historic measures, an almost ten-year inventory of high-quality projects, that's a lot. And we've got a lot of time. And there's a reason that the number has continued to stay around this level. You know, like if you want to say, hey, let's get ten years of inventory, what's ten years of inventory cost in North Dakota? $40 million, $50 million It's a small number. Oh, sorry, an additional year is a small number in the grand scheme of things and our financial capacity, combined with the optionality of non-core assets, is exceptional to easily be able to handle those things. Easily be able to handle those things.

So, you know, will a group of companies in our size range, and by the way, the single strongest correlator of value these days is market cap. Right? We're trading like the other Bakken guys. We're trading like everyone in our snack bracket. And everyone's unhappy with that looking at these smaller companies, but the real thing is bigger. It's not inventory. It's bigger. And so that's just what that is and we can't deal with that right now. That's a market dynamic. So, we can focus on what we can focus on, which is creating value.

So, do I think, over time, people will figure these things out? Of course they will. And if they don't figure it out, then we'll keep buying our shares back and we'll keep growing and then we'll end up with one really, really expensive share at the end of the day and we'll make money for people. You look at the valuation that we're sitting at right now, and we're snick over PDD, on a company with tremendous structural advantage.

So, I hear the question. I hear it playing out. I also hear a lot of people, a lot of shareholders go, "Yep, they're okay and they're very comfortable with what they're doing and things sort themselves out when you allocate capital based on full-cycle returns and you manage your balance sheet. All that being said, would it be better if we had more inventory? Sure. That'd be great. We've got lots of people focused on the issue and thinking about it and we'll be disciplined and it really feels like this discipline has been the right answer.

I mean just look at some of the basins have gone on and what's rolled over on pricing. I mean we're not in the Permian, but just think about that as an example, because there's been more activity level there. We're at 12,000, 15,000 an acre in the Permian. When were you last there? You know, we're down by half. Like things have been, they're getting cheaper and I think they're coming into the transactional range. I think a lot of people were thinking you actually might be able to get something done in the fourth quarter. Now we've got some oil price volatility through various plagues that are out there.

Anyway, back to your question on the Q1 dip, yeah, this has been the same pattern that's happened for years for us. As we maintain capital discipline, you know, we set up a bit of a ramp of spend in the first quarter. Last year liquids was down about 10%. We don't provide a Q1 guide. It might be helpful to people if we did, but the reality is we're bringing on this seven-well pad and you bring it on a week earlier or a week later it moves the numbers around surprisingly a lot in the quarter. So, think about that historic pattern is one that's representative of how things will shake out this year.

Greg Pardy – Analyst, RBC Capital Markets

Terrific. Yes, thanks for both answers and hopefully we don't get down to one share.

Ian Dundas — President & Chief Executive Officer, Enerplus Corporation

Well, as long as I own it...

Greg Pardy – Analyst, RBC Capital Markets

Thanks, Ian.

Operator

Your next question comes from Jordan McNiven, Tudor, Pickering, Holt. Please go ahead.

Jordan McNiven – Analyst, Tudor, Pickering, Holt & Co.

Hey, guys. Just a quick question here first on the ESG stuff. You mentioned the reduce flaring with infrastructure expansions. Are you able to elaborate a bit on that and let us know kind of where gas capture rates stick currently and what the targets are in the next few years?

Ray Daniels — Senior Vice-President, Operations, Enerplus Corporation

Yeah, so, gas capture, we are currently at 88% gas capture moving to 91% in November and we believe that, well, we will meet these gas capture requirements.

With regards to emissions reduction, we are looking at different techniques or methods to reduce emissions, alternative technologies that we might bring in to help us with that, but we have some operational, ah, that our operation will run out this year then we will have a reduction in our flare volumes anyway.

Ian Dundas — President & Chief Executive Officer, Enerplus Corporation

And, Jordan, if I could just add to that, so this is the first time we've rolled out a specific target on emissions reduction. We made a decision to start with a one-year target as we are looking at a multi-year plan on these things. And flaring was your question. We're also dealing with water, fresh water. We recycle virtually all of our fresh water in Canada but in the US we use fresh water for fracks and so we're now testing produced water for that. So, you know, it's just a continuation of sort of focusing on environmental issues for us and trying to provide people long-term visibility.

But, as Ray said, flairing specifically, there's lots of things that go on to reduce flaring, just building out pipe, but there's also some ideas that are longer-term in nature that could be pretty interesting that are also being worked on. So, we'll continue to update people over the course of this year and next as we work through those.

Jordan McNiven – Analyst, Tudor, Pickering, Holt & Co.

Okay. That's great. Just a second question here too and it actually, it a piggybacks on the first one and it seems like slide nine the real popular one here. Just coming at it from a slightly different angle, when you look at the implied reserve value there and your guys' implied finding costs, and you talked about competitive growth and you think you're at that level and don't see the need to pursue higher growth. When you look at the relative value of reserves and ability to purchase reserves through buybacks and/or effectively drill for them, is there some thought around potentially, say, pursuing less growth in the near term to effectively enhance free cash flow to purchase shares and therefore purchase reserves at a lower price? Or how do you guys think about that?

Ian Dundas — President & Chief Executive Officer, Enerplus Corporation

I think it's a good question and I think many people are wrestling with it. Is there an optimal formula out there to help, well, to help valuations, stock valuations, particularly in the small-cap space, and what's the growth trade-off versus the free cash flow trade-off and then share buybacks? And we're in a pretty good position with the balance sheet, some flexibility in the operational plan to work our way through that.

And so, if you go back to our 2020 guidance release of about a month ago, I guess now, I mean, that's sort of how we dealt with that question, thinking our way through what was, I guess, first of all, an operational plan that made sense, because you don't want to do something silly there, to artificially increase free cash flow or growth and have it destroy value, long-term value in that process. So, an operational plan that made sense. Then a financial plan that made sense. We were pretty focused on not moving our balance sheet to achieve our growth objectives. And then out of all of that we made a decision that we would dial our growth back, you know, what we viewed to be a little bit in order to enhance free cash flow to be able to facilitate, I guess, largely share buybacks, or anything else you might want to do with free cash flow. And certainly if this M&A market or the land market gets in an attractive place, I mean that's also a possible use of some of that money.

And we'll be responsive. We'll think about the market. But I think Neal's first question, you know, what do people want, well, lots of people want different things and passive strategies might want different than active strategies and you can only so much. We're focusing on what we can do, turning our eye to the market and taking input and thinking about that and then being able to articulate why we settled where we settled. We think our growth profile is quite attractive. It's an operational plan that allows us to be efficient and still continue look for opportunities to get better and better. And develop the asset base. Which, you know, fundamentally, we have to develop this asset base.

And (inaudible), it's probably been said a few times, but this is underpinned by, ah, the critical factor is the economics of this capital program today. Our average program, our average well in North Dakota, our average booking, we think it's 40% plus rate of return at a $50 flat deck with $7.2 million of capital cost allocated against that. Our goal would be to spend less than that amount of money and outperform that and we're running a little bit above the strip. So, this is really compelling economics (inaudible) right now.

Jordan McNiven – Analyst, Tudor, Pickering, Holt & Co.

Okay, great. Thanks a lot for that. That's it for me.

Ian Dundas — President & Chief Executive Officer, Enerplus Corporation

Thank you.

Operator

Ladies and gentlemen, as a reminder, should you have a question, please press star followed by one. Your next question comes from Jamie Kubik, CIBC. Please go ahead.

Jamie Kubik – Analyst, CIBC World Markets

Good morning, guys. Thanks. Just a quick question on your US gas volumes. Those were still pretty strong in Q4 and you mentioned Tommy Lakes being shut in to start the year here. How do you expect your US gas volumes will phase over 2020 and are you expecting to shut in any volumes in that region given the price weakness we've seen with NYMEX? Thanks.

Ian Dundas — President & Chief Executive Officer, Enerplus Corporation

Good morning, Jamie. So, yeah, two drivers, Tommy getting shut down. It's actually getting turned down as we speak, so that will show up over Q1 on the Canadian side. If you work your way through then what our guidance ranges mean for US gas volumes, obviously there's some associated gas in the Bakken but the real driver is the Marcellus. And it implies decline in the Marcellus. First time in years and years and years, it implies decline in the Marcellus. We'll see. Three years in a row, Marcellus volumes have outperformed. It's been a bit of a shallower decline but it's largely been well productivity that's exceeded. We're not bringing very many wells on, so we're not going to have that outperformance thing on new wells to the same extent, we'll see where decline goes, but yeah, it does imply some decline in the Marcellus. And again, it ties to the capital program and we're seeing rig count fall and producers scale back capital.

Sorry, I can remember if you asked this, or maybe you implied it, but I think you said curtailment in there. So, it doesn't imply curtailment. And so we haven't been in a position in the Marcellus where anyone's curtailed any meaningful volume for, oh, since Atlantic Sunrise, I guess. A good strong two years. Producers will react differently depending upon their cost structures. We're in a position where low cost, high productivity, you know, our primary partner out there, if you think about sort of their patterns two-ish-plus years ago, we really didn't touch volume until NYMEX, the cash markets fell under one. So, is that going to be a good way to think about it? I guess we'll see. That's how we've been thinking things would play out. But it's not built into our forecast now. It's just sort of normal course decline that we think might play out.

Jamie Kubik – Analyst, CIBC World Markets

Okay. That's good. Thank you.

Operator

There are no further questions at this time, please proceed.

Ian Dundas — President & Chief Executive Officer, Enerplus Corporation

All right. Well, thank you, everybody. Have a great day and I appreciate your time today. Cheers. Bye.

Operator

Ladies and gentlemen, this concludes your conference call for today. We thank you for participating and ask that you please disconnect your lines. Have a great day.