

PickensPlan

T. Boone Pickens Media Coverage 10.31.09-11.2.09

Total of 9 Placements

- Print: 7
- Blog/Online: 1
- Broadcast: 1

Coverage Summary:

The *Stillwater NewsPress* and *The Norman Transcript* published articles on last week's town hall meeting at Oklahoma State. The *NewsPress* piece plays up the success Pickens has had this past year and a half and says Thursday's meeting "sounded like the start of a victory lap as Congress appears poised to pass a national energy policy." The *Norman Transcript* article says Pickens brings a hurried enthusiasm to seeing America reduce its dependence on foreign oil and highlights key parts of the Pickens Plan.

A professor at the University of Utah wrote an op-ed for the *Salt Lake Tribune* highlighting the opportunities the state will have if there is an increased production in natural gas. Pickens' plan to use natural gas in vehicles as a way to cut U.S. imports of oil is quoted in the piece.

Highlighted Placements (Full Articles Below)

- **End is Near** – *Stillwater NewsPress* – 10/30/09
- **Pickens' Energy Plan Lessens Dependence on Foreign Oil** – *The Norman Transcript* – 11/1/09
- **Utah's Vital Role in the Nation's Natural Gas Development** – *The Salt Lake Tribune* – 10/30/09

Print Placements (Full Articles Below)

- **Verbatim** – *Time Magazine* – 11/9/09
- **Rep. Dan Boren's Town Hall Calls Reach Many** – *The Oklahoman* – 11/1/09
- **Udall and Nukes: Senator Deserves Credit for Opening Discussion** – *Durango Herald News* – 11/1/09
- **Oops, They Forgot One Thing** – *Ward's Dealer Business* – 11/1/09

Blog/Online Placements (Full Articles Below)

- **Solar Industry Holds 'Fourth of July,' Activism Urged** – *Power Market Today* – 10/30/09

HIGHLIGHTED COVERAGE

End is Near – *Stillwater NewsPress* – 10/30/09

By Chris Day

Texas billionaire T. Boone Pickens can see the checkered flag in his race to end the United States' dependence on foreign oil.

Thursday's Town Hall meeting at his alma mater, Oklahoma State University, sounded like the start of a victory lap as Congress appears poised to pass a national energy policy, and perhaps a driver change as Pickens called on the college students in his 1.6 million strong army to take the next steps — developing alternative energy sources and reducing energy consumption.

Talking with the press following the meeting at Gallagher-Iba arena on OSU's campus, Pickens said the days of crossing the country to conduct town-hall meetings are almost over. He will hold two more town-hall meetings — one at the University of Texas in Dallas and the other in Connecticut — and slow down.

"It's been a great 1 1/2 years, but I tell you I'm getting tired," Pickens said.

He unveiled his plan in July 2008 and has crisscrossed the nation using his wit, wisdom, Web site and more than \$60 million of his fortune to promote the Pickens Plan and build a grassroots alliance to change the way the United States uses energy.

Thursday, in a multimedia extravaganza that would make another OSU alum Garth Brooks proud, Pickens took the stage as a favorite son before an announced crowd of 4,300 people — nearly two times larger than his previous largest crowd of 2,500 at the University of Indiana.

Oklahoma State University President Burns Hargis and Stillwater fourth-grader and "Today" show Kid Reporter finalist Brodie Myers introduced Pickens, who strode purposefully through a sea of orange and took center stage.

The 81-year-old oilman and entrepreneur started with a history lesson about political rhetoric and the nation's increasing dependence on foreign oil.

In the early 1970s, then-President Richard Nixon promised to end the United States' dependence on foreign oil. At the time, the country imported 24 percent of the oil it needed for energy.

Successive presidents made similar promises as the nation's appetite for foreign oil increased to 52 percent after the Gulf War and now stands at 67 percent, Pickens said.

In the next 10 years, the United States will import 70 percent of its oil, and oil prices will hit \$300 per barrel, he said.

"It would solve two of America's problems," Pickens said. "There would be no need for a health-care or education debate because at that point there wouldn't be any money left."

The realization that America was on the road to ruin and increasingly dependent on its enemies for petroleum prompted Pickens to develop a solution and work to convince politicians that his plan was best for America.

Today, the United States is on the verge of passing its first energy plan in 40 years, Pickens said Thursday.

The Natural Gas Act of 2009 contains part of Pickens' plan — converting America's 6.5 million heavy haulers from diesel fuel to compressed natural gas over the next seven years. The act gives truckers a \$65,000 tax credit and gives them an abundant, cleaner and cheaper fuel.

"And it's ours," Pickens said.

Converting the United States' fleet of big rigs to compressed natural gas holds one other advantage, Pickens said.

"It cuts our use of OPEC oil in half," he said. The nation would import only 2.5 million barrels of oil a day, compared to the 5 million barrels it now imports daily.

"It's a global game changer," Pickens said.

He also touched on renewable, alternative energy sources that are promoted in federal climate change legislation. He focused on wind energy.

After about 30 minutes, members of the audience received the chance to ask questions, ranging from ways to promote compressed natural gas as a fuel for the nation's passenger cars and trucks to ways to conserve energy.

Energy conservation measures included turning lights off when leaving a room and closing the Oklahoma State University campus to cars.

"I'd like all auto traffic to park on the perimeter and have no streets on campus — just walkways," he said. "Other leaders would come and see what we did and come up with ideas of their own."

Pickens' Energy Plan Lessens Dependence on Foreign Oil – *The Norman Transcript* – 11/1/09

Billionaire oilman and Oklahoma native T. Boone Pickens has never been shy about what he wants. As the major donor to OSU athletics, Mr. Pickens boldly told the university to speed up construction on the stadium expansion because he wasn't getting any younger.

He brought that same sort of hurried enthusiasm to a Town Hall meeting in Stillwater this past week. It's part of his plan to make the United States less dependent on foreign oil.

He has spent more than \$60 million of his own money to promote the Pickens Plan, a multi-year initiative to convert the nation's motor carrier fleet from diesel fuel to compressed natural gas and to build more wind turbines.

Mr. Pickens told the Stillwater audience Thursday that the country imported 24 percent of all oil in 1970. That has ballooned to 67 percent today. In 10 years, that will have increased to 75 percent.

He said a barrel of oil, which costs about \$80 today, will bring \$300 in 10 years. That kind of oil dependency makes the U.S. vulnerable to foreign dictators and nation states that are not allies to the United States.

Fleet conversion would result in cleaner vehicle emissions and cheaper transport costs. He has had 20 million visitors to his website promoting the Pickens Plan.

Web site visitors become enlisted in his army of volunteers that are charged with pushing for an energy plan for America. His passion can't be ignored. We look for some kind of energy plan that helps fleets get converted. Mr. Pickens guarantees something will be in place within a year.

Utah's Vital Role in the Nation's Natural Gas Development – *The Salt Lake Tribune* – 10/30/09

By Rasoul Sorkhabi

Good news! Parts of the world, including the United States, appear to be coming out of recession. But as economic activities intensify, the nation's demand for energy will also increase, and this energy has to be either produced or imported.

Utah is in a geologically favorable situation, especially given its abundant natural gas resources, to contribute to U.S. energy security as well as the economic development of the state. But this requires farsighted plans of action.

The Energy Information Administration has projected natural gas prices to rise from \$3.92 per thousand cubic feet in 2009 to \$5.48 on average in 2010. In the long term, U.S. natural gas consumption is expected to increase because of both economic and environmental propositions. Efforts to curb the emission of the atmospheric greenhouse gas carbon dioxide require switching to energy resources with lower carbon footprints. Natural gas releases 30 percent less carbon dioxide than oil and 44 percent less than coal.

Energy security considerations also call for increase in production of natural gas. Currently the United States produces about 18.7 trillion cubic feet (tcf) of natural gas (non-associated with oil) but uses 22.5 tcf annually, importing the remaining from Canada and Mexico. EIA hopes that by 2030, the U.S. imports of natural gas will decrease from the current 17 percent to 3 percent. To do that, domestic production will have to increase by 4.3 tcf annually.

Natural gas is largely used for heating and power generation, and only 0.02 percent of natural gas is used as vehicle fuel.

T. Boone Pickens' dream of natural gas vehicles as a way of cutting U.S. imports of oil (*Tribune* , Oct. 15, Opinion) requires massive development of domestic natural gas resources.

All these factors play favorably for Utah and the other Rocky Mountain states, which hold enormous reserves of proven and yet-to-be-discovered gas resources. These include both conventional gas reservoirs as well as unconventional gas in tight (low-permeability) sandstones, shale and coal beds. Utah's proven natural gas resources are about 6.1 tcf, ranking eighth in the country. But the U.S. Geological Survey estimates that there is 14 to 26 tcf of undiscovered gas in the Uinta Basin and 0.3 to 1.1 tcf in the Paradox Basin in southeast Utah.

To better develop Utah's natural gas resources, four broad plans of actions are necessary.

First, promoting Utah's opportunities and incentives for gas exploration and production. Two decades ago, major oil companies pulled out of the Rockies, but gas production and consumption is more regionalized than that of oil, and Utah has an attractive position and ventures to offer.

Second, investments in research and development to better characterize the reserves, reservoir rocks, drilling and production of natural gas in Utah's basins. Such projects are more effective if conducted collaboratively by universities, state agencies and the industry.

Third, expanding energy geoscience and gas technology education to train a skilled, technical labor force locally.

Four, increasing pipeline capacity. As the local market for gas consumption is relatively small in Utah (consuming 0.23 tcf a year or 1 percent of the U.S. consumption), pipeline infrastructures to deliver gas to

the much larger markets and populations in the eastern United States or California will increasingly become crucial.

Rasoul Sorkhabi is a research professor at the University of Utah's Energy and Geoscience Institute.

PRINT COVERAGE

Verbatim – *Time Magazine* – 11/9/09

'I have trouble listening to what he says sometimes because of the blood that drips from his teeth while he's talking.'

ALAN GRAYSON, a Democratic Congressman from Florida (see story), likening former Vice President Dick Cheney to a vampire after Cheney criticized President Barack Obama's handling of the war in Afghanistan

'We're entitled to it.'

T. BOONE PICKENS, financier, arguing that U.S. energy companies should receive Iraqi oil contracts as compensation for the loss of American troops in Iraq

'I didn't betray him. He betrayed me. He betrayed the thousands of us who suffered.'

JUANITA CASTRO, the younger sister of former Cuban President Fidel Castro, revealing in a new memoir that she worked undercover for the CIA during the 1960s

'The Band-Aid broke, in essence.'

ABOLHASSAN ASTANEH-ASL, a civil-engineering professor, after a rod installed during emergency repairs to the San Francisco--Oakland Bay Bridge snapped and fell, forcing the bridge to be closed indefinitely

'Popularity is fleeting. It's not real.'

GEORGE W. BUSH, who battled low approval ratings during his second term as U.S. President, in his first motivational speech since leaving office

'You promise them heaven, they'll follow you to hell.'

HARVEY WASHINGTON, an imprisoned pimp, on young runaways who turn to prostitution. Nearly one-third of children who flee or are kicked out of their homes each year end up trading sex for food, drugs or a place to stay

'I hope it rains for 40 days and 40 nights.'

CHUCK ROSE, a New York Mets fan, on having to endure a World Series between the Philadelphia Phillies and New York Yankees, two of the club's bitter rivals

Rep. Dan Boren's Town Hall Calls Reach Many – *The Oklahoman* – 11/1/09

By Chris Casteel

WASHINGTON — By the time Rep. Dan Boren hung up the phone in his Capitol Hill office last Monday night, nearly 9,000 people had listened to him talk about such topics as health care, energy, horse slaughtering and hunting in Honobia.

He had talked about various burgers in his eastern Oklahoma district — "There are some Borens who live in Calvin," he told one person — and dropped names such as Ted Nugent and T. Boone Pickens.

He spent a lot of time listening and nodding as callers listed their worries about Washington.

"You threw a lot of issues out there," Boren told one caller who had a particularly long list of grievances. "Czars and guns and Copenhagen."

Boren, a Democrat from Muskogee, held the latest in a series of "telephone town hall" meetings last week, taking advantage of an Internet-driven means to talk to the folks back home just after casting a vote on the House floor.

Boren's office sent out a notice to district residents earlier this month that he was going to conduct some telephone town halls and asking those interested to call with their names and phone numbers. At the appointed time, a computer called all of the numbers and linked in participants.

Zain Khan, CEO of IConstituent, the company hired by Boren's office to set up the calls, said more than half of the 535 lawmakers in Washington have used the technology.

"It's a growing number," he said.

President Barack Obama, he said, had done a call with about 1 million people.

Khan said it makes contact with the congressman easier for everyone, including the constituents.

Boren, as did many lawmakers, appeared in person at town hall meetings in his district in August; several hundred people showed up for those, far more than ever before as intense feelings about government spending and health care proposals drove people out to see him.

At the time, Boren had already planned the telephone town hall meetings, committing \$13,500 for a package of four such calls, and he didn't have any in-person meetings on his schedule.

However, he hastily arranged two when attendance was surging at other lawmakers' events and some were asking why he wasn't appearing anywhere.

Almost 9,000 different people were on last week's hourlong call at one time or another; there was a steady audience of about 600 throughout the call.

Boren could pick among the callers to try to get different topics, though it didn't always work out; a caller that he thought would ask about the stimulus bill asked about hunting access.

Though he was inside Washington, Boren did all he could to distance himself from it, dismissing "elitists" who, he said, don't know that it's more humane to slaughter horses than to let them starve, agreeing that people should worry about "unelected bureaucrats making decisions for us," and saying he serves on the National Rifle Association board with Ted Nugent and would never restrict gun ownership.

"I could sit here and talk all night," Boren said as the session wound down.

Udall and Nukes: Senator Deserves Credit for Opening Discussion – *Durango Herald News* – 11/1/09

U.S. Sen. Mark Udall, D-Colo., said Thursday that the country should build more nuclear power plants. That was widely seen as a conversion, but it may be Udall's lifelong concern for the environment simply has brought him to see nuclear power as the least bad realistic alternative.

In any case, the senator deserves credit for speaking out on the subject. His stature as a friend of the environment - and his family name - make his statement newsworthy and unavoidable. That also makes it valuable.

Nuclear power has too much potential to continue to ignore it. And that could be especially true if it is developed in the context of environmentally beneficial trade-offs.

The principal advantage to nuclear power is it produces none of the greenhouse gases connected with climate change. Nor does it produce the smoke, ash and visible pollution associated with coal-fired power plants.

But no energy source is without drawbacks. With nuclear power there are three - the still unresolved issue of what to do with nuclear waste, the dangers and environmental issues surrounding mining uranium and politics.

Safety is not a concern. The most serious incident related to nuclear power plants in this country was the 1979 partial meltdown at Three Mile Island in Pennsylvania. But numerous studies by government agencies and private groups found, in the words of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, "negligible effects on the physical health of individuals or the environment." In addition, the U.S. Navy has been operating scores of nuclear power plants for decades. Its safety record has been spotless - despite the loss of two nuclear-powered submarines to nonreactor-related causes.

Whether mining can be done safely is an issue. So is the question of nuclear waste. But those may be solvable if the political will is found.

That might be the real significance of Udall's "conversion." If an environmentalist's endorsement of nuclear power is surprising, add this: Udall also is a successful politician. Why touch a toxic issue - unless maybe it is not as touchy as we thought?

Consider some possibilities. What if nuclear power plants were developed only if their acceptance were tied not only to the reduction of greenhouse gases inherent in the technology, but also to some other environmental benefit?

Would residents of Southwest Colorado buy off on a nuclear power plant in the Four Corners if it meant not only stopping the proposed Desert Rock power plant, but also the removal of existing coal-fired plants? Would greens in the Pacific Northwest accept a nuke or two if it meant the end of some dams and salmon could once again swim free?

What would California residents want in exchange for some more nuclear power plants? A statewide network of "refueling" stations for plug-in hybrids? A total end to offshore drilling?

It could be that nuclear power, in addition to being free of greenhouse gases, offers environmentalists the leverage they need to move forward with other clean-energy and conservation efforts. It could conceivably end the burning of coal.

Moreover, they might find political allies in unexpected places. Nuclear power is homegrown, and while it cannot replace imported oil, there are applications where it could help. That might appeal to those who see energy primarily as a national-security issue.

T. Boone Pickens' idea to use wind-generated electricity to free natural gas for use in powering fleet vehicles is one example. Nuclear-generated electricity could do the same.

Whether the problems with nuclear power can be resolved remains to be seen. But however that works out, Udall deserves credit for recognizing the promise of nuclear power and bringing it back into the discussion.

Oops, They Forgot One Thing – *Ward's Dealer Business* – 11/1/09

By John McElroy

Auto makers are under enormous pressure to reduce the world's dependence on oil and cut carbon-dioxide emissions. But it sure looks like we're reaching the limit of what they can do.

Now it's up to others to put the infrastructure in place to make it all happen. But who will do it?

Whether you're talking about charging stations for electric vehicles or compressed natural gas stations for cars running on CNG, biofuels or hydrogen, auto makers are not the ones that can make this happen. Big Oil is not going to have much of a role to play, either.

The government? Ha! Every U.S. city, municipality, county and state is broke. So is the federal government. Sure, they might be able to help with tax incentives here and there, and possibly even fund some small-scale demonstration projects. But that's not going to be enough.

It's going to take tens of billions of dollars to put the proper kind of national infrastructure in place. But no such large-scale investment will take place until we determine which energy source we're going to commit to. And we still haven't done that.

Worse yet, the price of oil still is relatively low, meaning none of the alternatives are price-competitive yet. We have to wait for another price spike before we're goaded into action.

The electric utilities tell us they have plenty of capacity to accommodate millions of plug-ins and electric vehicles. But where are these vehicles going to plug in?

Most EV owners definitely will want a 220-V outlet, so most garages would have to be rewired to accommodate easy access for plugging in every night. And charging stations would have to be located in apartment complexes, condominiums, work places and shopping centers.

Will the electric utilities pay for these installations? Maybe. But even if they do, when are they going to get started?

T. Boone Pickens says he can give us all the CNG we need. But when I test drove a CNG Honda Civic last year, I discovered the nearest CNG station was 20 miles (32 km) away. I guess all we have to do is convince more gas station owners to invest in installing this equipment. But they're not going to make that investment until they see a bunch of CNG cars on the road.

The same goes for hydrogen. It's a chicken-and-egg situation. No one is going to buy vehicles powered by hydrogen fuel cells until they know where they can fill up with hydrogen. And no one's going to build hydrogen filling stations until they know there's going to be a bunch of fuel-cell cars on the road.

Auto makers have the know-how and the technology to make just about any kind of alternative vehicle. But they cannot put the infrastructure in place to make these vehicles attractive and affordable.

Someone else must make the massive investment to make alternative-fuel vehicles a legitimate option for consumers. Who is going to do it, and when?

John McElroy is editorial director of Blue Sky Productions and producer of "Autoline" for WTVS-Channel 56, Detroit and "Autoline Daily" the online video newscast.

BLOG/ONLINE COVERAGE

Solar Industry Holds 'Fourth of July,' Activism Urged – *Power Market Today* – 10/30/09

The head of the Solar Energy Industries Association (SEIA) on Tuesday kicked off the biggest solar business-to-business meeting in North America by outlining a "Solar Bill of Rights," declaring that any American home or business owner has a right to have a solar system. One of the keynote speakers at the Solar Power International 2009 conference in Anaheim, CA, called for the "democratization" of the electric grid.

The political and historical references continued as more than 22,000 participants, many part of the growing solar energy equipment sector, were urged to get active with Congress to prevent bigger, more politically skilled traditional fossil fuel-dominated interests to hijack the process of writing global climate change and renewable energy legislation.

"All we seek is the freedom to compete, and all consumers want is the freedom to choose," said Rhone Resch, SEIA president, and co-host of the week-long international solar meeting and expo with the Solar Electric Power Association (SEPA). "Instead, the full promise of solar power is being restrained by the tyranny of policies that protect our competitors, subsidize wealthy polluters and disadvantage green entrepreneurs."

Resch later referred to this year's industry conference as the "Fourth of July for the solar industry," and then asked Wednesday keynote speaker Robert F. Kennedy Jr. how the industry participants should react to the new "Bill of Rights." Kennedy's first suggestion was to get more involved in government. "We have the political muscle now, and we know where to use it," he said.

An environmental attorney, Kennedy in his remarks sounded a strong anti-coal, anti-fossil fuel subsidy message in calling for the democratization of the nation's electricity grid and an elimination of layers of regulations that make grid interconnections impossible, even when renewable developments are directly under or adjacent to existing high-voltage transmission corridors.

"We have a real infrastructure problem in this country -- we don't have an energy grid to transport these new forms of energy," said Kennedy, an attorney with Riverkeepers and the Natural Resources Defense Council, among other environmental activist groups. Investors such as T. Boone Pickens and Warren Buffett want to develop new renewable energy projects, but they can't get the energy to market, he said.

"Even when you have the access to the grid for a new wind project, for example, it takes more than two years to get the interconnection license," Kennedy said. "We have 50 different public utilities commissions and 120 different control districts, each with its own arcane rules and regulations to restrict access to the grid. It doesn't make any sense."

He called marketplace capitalism "a tool" like a hammer. "But you don't worship a hammer, you build something with it that makes sense for society," said Kennedy, adding that the Obama administration is attempting to get market rules more aligned with the U.S. national interests. "We have rules in this country that are irrational today, and one is the one that still encourages utilities to sell more energy or otherwise they will lose money."

Kennedy noted that in California, regulators changed the rules so utilities don't lose money from increasing energy efficiency and conservation programs. "Because they have rationalized the government systems, California energy use has been flat [per capita] since 1982," he said. "Californians on average use 6,000 kWh annually; in my state, New York, we use 13,000 kWh, and the average across the country is about 14,000 kWh."

"What we need is a national marketplace connecting the grid to every home; today there is no state where you can sell back excess power to the grid at retail market rates; there are states where you can sell some of it, but not at market rates. We need a true market system that does what a true market system should do -- encourage most-good behavior.

"Instead, right now we have a market structure that is rigged through one of the dirtiest, filthiest, most addictive, most damaging 'fuels from hell' [coal] rather than the cheap, clean, green 'fuels from heaven.' As a result we have to turn that around and democratize the power system in this country."

Kennedy's solution: "turn every home into a power plant, and every American into an energy entrepreneur."

BROADCAST COVERAGE

1. ProneWS

KVII-TV CH 7 (ABC) Amarillo
11/01/2009 10:00 PM - 10:35 PM

DMA: 131
Spot Cost: \$212
Est. Audience: 15,027

Available formats: QuickView, DVD, CD, digital link, videotape, transcript, NewsBoard

[CC] 00:02:44 .. does CRMWA have enough? > <It's probably dangerous quoting somebody by I believe Kent Satterwhite said and the Mayor Kel Seliger, now state senator said, that they have at least 300 years supply of water left. So yeah, there's plenty of water up there, there's no question about that> **Boone** says in the last six months, CRMWA tried to buy some of **Boone's** water rights. Pickens says he gave a counter offer, and never heard back from CRMWA .Remember, **Boone** is 82 years old, so time is of the essence. <We would sell to CRMWA but if we make a deal with Dallas, a deal is a deal. We don't care if it's Dallas or with CRMWA> **Boone** says, that his purchase of water rights in Roberts County, has dramatically increased property values in that area. Because land owners are now getting offers for their groundwater, from other entities, including CRMWA. I showed this story to Kent Satterwhite from CRMWA, and he has a different take, on his organizations repeated offers to buy **T. Boone's** water rights. Remember, **Boone** said, CRMWA officials said, his water would be a last' resort. Not true, according to Satterwhite. <I'm not sure who he is talking about but it's not CRMWA. We had just spent 580-Million dollars on a groundwater project and the cities were out of money. We wanted his water, but at that time the cities couldn't afford it> Satterwhite says they'll continue to try and deal with **Pickens**, and purchase his water rights. Because we'll need it one day, and other options, are not feasible. <The only reason this is even feasible is because Dallas is downhill. The cost to get it back uphill would be astronomical. What's more important than that when we need this water, there wont be anything available> Coming up tomorrow night in part two, of my series with **T. Boone Pickens**. We'll ask him exactly' what happened to his plans for the world's largest wind farm he was to build in Gray County he admits to a miscalculation in the first effort. Could the second time, and transmission lines, be the charm? 00:05:24

[CC] null **Interview with Pickens**. Part one --His plans to move ipanhandle groundwater downstate...Our top story tonight ProneWS seven tried for two years to nail down an interview, with **T. Boone Pickens**. Love him or hate him, he holds a lot of cards, that will have a direct impact on the future of the panhandle. Tonight in part one of my 3 part series, we head to Dallas, to get to the bottom of his plans, to move panhandle groundwater, downstate, to Dallas, or even San Antonio. **T. Boone** owns a ton of water rights in Roberts County and across the panhandle, and he's trying to sell that water, to the highest bidder. His relationship with CRMWA has been strained over the years, but he's still willing to sell his part of the ogalla, to local water authorities for the rtight price of course..... 00:01:19