



**Texas
Independent
Producers and
Royalty Owners
Association**

NEW TEXAS TECH STUDY CALCULATES ECONOMIC IMPACT OF THE OIL & GAS INDUSTRY IN THE PERMIAN BASIN

A new report released by Texas Tech University is shedding light on the powerful economic impact that the oil and gas sector has had on West Texas' Permian Basin. The region, now one of the biggest oil and gas producers in the world, has generated an economic impact felt across the country. With formations such as the Wolfberry, Spraberry, Bone Springs, San Andres, Clearfork, Cline Shale and

Wolfcamp, the Permian has the greatest rig count of any basin or region in the world, and represents 27 percent of the total rig count in the United States. In Texas, the Permian holds 56 percent of the total rig count in the state. In fact, much of the growth of the rig count can be attributed to wells that are being drilled horizontally, which includes the increasingly popular multi-state hydraulic fracturing. According to the report, since December 27, 2013, the number of horizontal, oil-directed rigs in the Permian Basin has risen by 63 percent.

Thanks to the region's booming oil and gas business, West Texas has continued to see strong levels of job creation in recent years. Altogether, the Permian Basin's oil and gas industry supports more than 546,000 jobs, according to the report, with an economic output of \$137.8 billion. It also creates more than \$71.1 billion to the gross state products of both Texas and New Mexico.

The "secondary effects" of oil and gas drilling and exploration were also highlighted in the new report, as other industries have experienced growth following the region's spike in energy development. Real estate and housing, retail and financial services are just a few sectors that have seen a boost in demand over the last couple of years.

"The more recent performance of the industry is linked to greater economic stability," said Bradley Ewing, a professor of energy economics at the Texas Tech University Rawls College of Business and co-author of the study. "Moreover, the research indicates the economics of the industry and region are sustainable. However, that is dependent on infrastructure and capital formation keeping pace," he warned.

In addition to Ewing, other individuals who helped research and contribute to the report included: Marshall C. Watson, department chair for Texas Tech's Bob. L. Herd Department of Petroleum Engineering, Terry McInturff, professor and chair of the Rawls College of Business Area of Energy, Economics and Law, Russell McInturff, a professor in the Area of Energy, economic and law, as well as petroleum engineering doctoral students Tariq Ali, Roland O. Ezewu and Ibegbuna Ezisi. The report was commissioned by the Permian Basin Petroleum Association.

UPDATES ANNOUNCED TO TEXAS OIL & GAS MSS GUIDELINES

The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) has announced the completion of long-awaited updates to the Planned Maintenance, Startup, and Shutdown (MSS) at Oil and Gas Handling and Production Facilities guidance. According to the state agency, as of January 5, 2014, all planned emissions from oil and gas facilities must be authorized, including planned MSS emissions.

The TCEQ defines planned MSS emissions as air emissions resulting from the maintenance, startup, or shutdown of equipment or facilities at a site. Planned MSS emissions include emissions that are predictable as to timing; involve the type of emissions normally authorized by a permit; and are part of normal or routine facility operations. Examples of planned MSS emissions may include activities such as routine maintenance and other activities such as equipment blowdowns, pipeline pigging, or tank de-gassing. Planned MSS emissions do not include unplanned MSS, upsets, or emission events. The TCEQ does not have the authority to authorize unplanned MSS, upsets, or emission events.

Planned MSS emissions may be authorized under 30 TAC §106.359, 30 TAC §106.352(a)-(k), or the non-rule standard permit if: 1) the emissions are the direct result of a planned maintenance activity, or 2) the root cause of the emissions is from a planned maintenance activity. All other conditions of the applicable PBR or standard permit must be met, including site-wide emission limits for permitting by rule. Records of planned MSS emissions must be kept in accordance with 30 TAC § 106.8.

For more information on the TCEQ's revised MSS oil and gas guidance documents, visit www.texasoilandgashelp.org.



CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE

TIPRO Members—

As most of you may already be aware, the Obama Administration is in the midst of creating new regulations for domestic oil and gas development and, specifically, the use of hydraulic fracturing on federal lands. Well, it appears that we can expect these new rules to be finalized by the end of the year. Last week, the Interior Department's Bureau of Land Management (BLM) submitted its proposed rules to the White House Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review, the last step before the rules can be made final.

The new mandates likely will require oil and gas operators to publicly disclose the chemicals used in hydraulic fracturing operations on public and Indian lands, after fracturing operations have been completed. The rules also will establish new standards for well-bore integrity, and will include new guidelines for managing flowback water from fracing. Other major details remain under wraps, making it unclear if the oil and gas industry should expect additional restrictions on well stimulation activities.

Many have voiced their concerns and objection to the federal rules, which were first announced in May 2012, including Christi Craddick, chair of the Texas Railroad Commission. Last year, Chairman Craddick urged the BLM to exempt Texas and other states that are already effectively regulating hydraulic fracturing from the new rules. Since February 2012, under Statewide Rule 29 (16 Tex. Admin. Code 3.29), all operators in Texas have already been required to publicly disclose the chemical ingredients and total water used during the hydraulic fracturing process. Therefore, the BLM's proposed rule would be duplicative of Texas' existing policies, and place additional, unnecessary reporting requirements on oil and gas producers. The state of Texas also has adopted fair, effective regulations on all other aspects of oil and gas exploration, development and production, which provide full protection of the environment and human health.

At the time, Craddick also made another very valuable point - states are much more efficient in permitting drilling than the federal government. In Texas, an operator generally may obtain a drilling permit in two to five days. Other states have similar permit processing timeframes. Meanwhile, the BLM takes approximately 180-290 days to process an application for a permit to drill. Implementing more hurdles to drilling on federal land will only further delay E&P activity, in addition to creating undue cost to operators with no further safeguard to the environment.

At TIPRO, we strongly believe that oversight of hydraulic fracturing and industry operations should remain in the hands of state governments, as they are fully capable of effectively regulating oil and gas exploration and production. States are able to enact rules in a timely-manner based specifically on the geologic conditions of the region. States are also better suited to administer rules. On the contrary, the federal government uses a one-size-fits-all approach and is slow to respond to enforcement issues. Simply put, additional, unnecessary regulation by federal agencies imposes financial burden on operators and slows the production of domestic resources. I strongly encourage all members of TIPRO to reach out to your federal congressmen to remind them that local government is the best form of government and regulation of oil and gas activity is best done by the state.

Sincerely,

Raymond James Welder III

HOUSE PASSES LEGISLATION TO STOP EPA WATER RULE

On Tuesday, September 9, the U.S. House voted 262-152 in favor of new legislation that will block the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) from implementing a rule which would allow the agency to assert regulatory authority over many of the nation's streams and wetlands.

Back in March, the EPA and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Army Corps) released a proposed rule seeking to clarify protection for streams and wetlands that form the foundation of the nation's water resources under the Clean Water Act. "The rulemaking will better protect our aquatic resources, by strengthening the consistency, predictability, and transparency of our jurisdictional determinations. The rule's clarifications will result in a better public service nationwide," Assistant Secretary of the Army (Civil Works) Jo-Ellen Darcy said earlier this year.

Many argue, however, that if the EPA were to be granted additional authority to manage the nation's water resources, the rule could spur increased government oversight of smaller bodies of water in Texas and across the nation. That in turn could present complex legal and technical issues, particularly for developers and property owners who likely would have to hire hydrologists and lawyers before starting even basic projects.

"Beyond sounding ridiculous, this rule would impact farmers, energy producers and any private citizens that use their land for economic or recreational purposes," commented House Majority Leader Kevin McCarthy.

TIPRO Calendar of Events

<p>OCTOBER 8, 2014 HOUSTON — IPAA/TIPRO Leaders in Industry Luncheon, 11:30 a.m. Houston Petroleum Club. For info, call: (832) 233-5502.</p>	<p>OCTOBER 24, 2014 DALLAS — Texas Energy Update 2014 Conference, Belo Mansion. For info, call: (214) 207-0369.</p>	<p>OCTOBER 28, 2014 HOUSTON — 3rd Annual Texas Top Producers Awards Banquet, Houston Petroleum Club. For info, call: (512) 477-4452.</p>	<p>NOVEMBER 19, 2014 HOUSTON — IPAA/TIPRO Leaders in Industry Luncheon, 11:30 a.m. Houston Petroleum Club. For info, call: (832) 233-5502.</p>
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Texas Top Producers

LONE STAR LEADERS IN THE OIL AND GAS INDUSTRY

**YOU ARE
CORDIALLY INVITED
TO THE 3RD ANNUAL
TEXAS TOP PRODUCERS
AWARDS BANQUET**

**PLEASE JOIN TIPRO ON
THE EVENING OF TUESDAY, OCTOBER 28,
AT SIX THIRTY P.M.
AS WE GATHER AT THE
HOUSTON PETROLEUM CLUB
TO CELEBRATE THE
2014 TEXAS TOP PRODUCER HONOREES**

COCKTAIL ATTIRE

KINDLY REPLY BY OCTOBER 14, 2014

FOR MORE INFORMATION, SEE PAGE 4 OF THIS NEWSLETTER

**TO LEARN ABOUT BANQUET SPONSORSHIP OPPORTUNITIES,
PLEASE CONTACT STEPHEN COFFMAN AT (512) 477-4452 OR
EMAIL SCOFFMAN@TIPRO.ORG.**



**AWARDS BANQUET
TUESDAY, THE TWENTY-EIGHTH OF OCTOBER
SIX THIRTY P.M.
THE PETROLEUM CLUB OF HOUSTON
HOUSTON, TEXAS**

**WE ENCOURAGE YOU TO ALSO INVITE
YOUR FAMILY AND FRIENDS TO ATTEND**

**TABLE - RESERVED SEATING FOR 10: \$1,500
INDIVIDUAL TICKET: \$140**

NAME: _____

COMPANY: _____

ADDRESS: _____

CITY: _____ **STATE:** _____ **ZIP:** _____

PHONE: _____ **EMAIL:** _____

I WOULD LIKE TO:

RESERVE A TABLE: # _____

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PURCHASE TICKETS: # _____

METHOD OF PAYMENT:

ENCLOSED FIND A CHECK MADE OUT TO TIPRO

PAY BY CREDIT CARD

CREDIT CARD NO.: _____ **EXP. DATE:** _____

CID: _____ **SIGNATURE:** _____

**TIPRO MUST RECEIVE NOTICE OF CANCELLATION
BY THE TWENTY-FOURTH OF OCTOBER.
REFUNDS WILL NOT BE GIVEN AFTER THIS DATE.
ALL RESERVATIONS MUST BE ACCOMPANIED BY PAYMENT.**

**PLEASE RETURN FORM, WITH PAYMENT, TO:
TIPRO, 919 CONGRESS AVE., STE. 1000, AUSTIN, TX 78701
OR FAX TO (512) 476-8070**

FOR MORE INFORMATION, CALL TIPRO AT (512) 477-4452

TEXAS LT. GOV. APPOINTS FOUR TO SELECT COMMITTEE ON ECONOMIC STABILIZATION FUND

Texas Lieutenant Governor David Dewhurst has announced his appointments to the Texas Senate's Select Committee to Study the Balance of the Economic Stabilization Fund, that will consider a sufficient balance to maintain in the fund which has come to be known as the "Rainy Day Fund." Senator Jane Nelson of Flower Mound will co-chair the committee and will be joined by Senators Robert Nichols of Jacksonville, Brian Birdwell of Granbury, Kevin Eltife of Tyler and John Whitmire of Houston.

"When I first took office in 2003, the Economic Stabilization Fund maintained a balance of approximately \$500 million dollars. Thanks to limited spending and sound fiscal policies, current projections are for a balance of \$8.4 billion at the close of Fiscal Year 2015," said Lieutenant Governor Dewhurst. "Working jointly with House membership, I am confident our senators will lead this committee in a meaningful and productive study on how to best protect, manage and grow our state's financial reserves in preparation for the next legislative session."

DENTON CITY COUNCIL VOTES TO EXTEND TEMPORARY MORATORIUM ON DRILLING

In a unanimous vote, members of the Denton City Council have approved an extension of the current moratorium on gas well applications and permits through January 20, 2015. The moratorium, which was first passed in May and initially set to expire on September 9, will now last for an additional four-and-a-half-months.

The city originally had requested 45 days for the extension, which would have kept the moratorium in place through late October, but staff reportedly asked for more time to resolve issues with the city's current gas well ordinance.

The news of a moratorium extension comes two months ahead of the November election in which citizens will vote on a proposed ban on hydraulic fracturing in the city of Denton, a first in the state of Texas. If a ban on hydraulic fracturing were to be implemented in the city of Denton, the local economy could lose up to \$251.4 million in gross product over the next 10 years, as well as 2,077 person-years of employment in the city, according to a study prepared in June 2014 by respected economist Dr. Ray Perryman, president of The Perryman Group. A fracturing ban also would have a negative impact on other parts of Texas. Losses to the state of Texas, including Denton County, would account for \$354 million and 2,718 person-years of employment over the same time period.

TEXAS EMISSIONS REDUCTION PLAN OFFERS \$68.5 MILLION IN GRANT FUNDING

The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) Texas Emissions Reduction Plan (TERP) Program is now accepting applications for the Emissions Reduction Incentive Grants (ERIG) Program. The TERP program provides financial incentives to eligible individuals, businesses or local governments to reduce emissions from polluting vehicles and equipment. Grant funds are being made available to upgrade or replace older heavy-duty vehicles (including school buses), non-road equipment, locomotives, marine vessels and stationary equipment.

To download an application form, visit www.terpgrants.org. Any previous versions of the application forms will not be accepted.

Eligible counties for this grant cycle include: Bastrop, Bexar, Brazoria, Caldwell, Chambers, Collin, Comal, Dallas, Denton, Ellis, Fort Bend, Galveston, Gregg, Guadalupe, Hardin, Harris, Harrison, Hays, Hood, Jefferson, Johnson, Kaufman, Liberty, Montgomery, Nueces, Orange, Parker, Rockwall, Rusk, San Patricio, Smith, Tarrant, Travis, Upshur, Victoria, Waller, Williamson, Wilson, and Wise.

ERIG applications must be submitted by 5:00 p.m. on December 2, 2014.

RESEARCHERS FIND NEW LOW-COST SOLUTION TO TREATING FRAC WATER

Researchers at the University of Texas at San Antonio (UTSA) and the Southwest Research Institute (SRI) have determined that biochar - a substance produced from plant matter - is a safe, effective and inexpensive method for treating flowback water following hydraulic fracturing.

Over the past year, UTSA mechanical engineering professor Zhigang Feng, senior research engineer in the SRI Chemistry and Chemical Engineering Division Maoqi Feng, and four UTSA students have worked extensively on developing biochar and testing it on various water samples. They proved that biochar can absorb impurities such as hydrocarbons, organics, biocides and certain inorganic metal ions, offering another potential solution for oil and gas companies that are looking to treat wastewater water after fracing.

"This project extensively studied the adsorption capacity of different biochar for potential inorganic ions and organic contaminants. The adsorption capacity data is very useful for designing of large scale adsorption beds for flowback water treatment," said Maoqi Feng.

"There are many variables that go into making different types of biochar to filter certain chemicals, including the material composition of the biochar and to what temperature it's heated," added Zhigang Feng. "Our research demonstrates that this is a product that can reduce the environmental impact of drilling in a way that is safe and inexpensive to industry."

Biochar is made from materials such as wood chips, paper, leaves, soybean oil, corn oil and other forms of agricultural waste and then is heated to high temperatures in an oxygen-deprived environment.

The research team says it plans to seek additional research funding as well as partnerships with biochar companies in order to make the product marketable to the oil and gas industry.

GUEST ARTICLE: “AT THE CROSSROADS: ENERGY AND CLIMATE POLICY”

BY KATHLEEN HARTNETT WHITE, ARMSTRONG CENTER FOR ENERGY & ENVIRONMENT AT THE TEXAS PUBLIC POLICY FOUNDATION

Texas and the entire country stand at an historical crossroad of two incompatible forces. On one side is the game-changing upsurge in oil and gas production achieved through technological innovations first developed in Texas. On the other side is federal climate policy to supplant oil, natural gas, and coal - now supplying over 80 percent of U.S. energy.

Simply put: The transformative power of energy now faces the coercive power of government. If not denied by the political powers, the energy opportunities created by the shale revolution would confer profound benefits for human welfare and geopolitical stability: jobs, increased income, rebirth of “made in America” manufacturing, and national security — including a basis for geopolitical security in Europe — now perilously dependent on oil and natural gas controlled by Vladimir Putin.

The federal government’s increasing regulatory efforts to decarbonize our energy supply are not only economically damaging, they are also futile. EPA’s recently proposed Clean Power Plan would mandate a re-engineering our nation’s entire system of electric generation to lower CO2 emissions by only 30 percent. Yet, this would only reduce supposed global warming by an immeasurable 0.01 degrees Celsius in 2050 according to the science endorsed by EPA. When this inconvenient data was brought to EPA’s attention, the agency admitted its power plan won’t stop global warming, but said it will symbolically demonstrate to the “international community” that the United States is willing to make sacrifices.

This is how EPA would justify a complete overhaul of the electric power supply of the United States, deep-sixing the coal power on which 40 percent of U.S. electric generation depends? EPA has announced it will soon propose CO2 regulations on refineries. And consider the Sierra Club’s “Beyond Natural Gas” campaign — modeled after their regrettably successful “Beyond Coal” campaign now used by EPA as a regulatory template.

It’s time to get real about energy and distinguish myth and theory from hard facts. To this end, the Texas Public Policy Foundation is convening a Summit in Houston this September. Called “At the Crossroads: Energy and Climate Policy Summit,” this gathering will include internationally acclaimed speakers to help those with most at stake to take stock of the scientific, economic, legal, and moral issues surrounding this pivotal issue of our generation. When the hard facts about energy are set beside the politically manipulated, speculative science of man-made global warming, energy — and those who produce it — are the winners for mankind.

One of the Summit’s most compelling doyens is Mark P. Mills of the Manhattan Institute. He recently offered a poignant reminder of the world’s need for energy realism. “Every realistic scenario,” Mills writes, “sees the world consuming more, not less oil and gas in the future. As for alternative energy, even if the hyperbolic goal of supplying all new global demand were met, the world would still consume 40 billion barrels of oil and natural gas annually.”

Mills takes stock of “the astonishing quantities of hydrocarbon resources” that U.S. entrepreneurs have unleashed only within the last few years. According to Mills, the volumes of this newly gained energy abundance would not only revive the U.S. economy but could end the Russian and Middle Eastern monopoly on oil and gas, so needed in Europe and elsewhere. He offers a refreshing dose of realism by showing that 2 million barrels of American oil sent to Europe per day would reduce by one-half the European Union’s dependence on imports of Russian petroleum. U.S. production has increased by three million barrels per day in a mere four years. If the federal government would allow even modest access to the oil and gas on the millions of acres of public land, the United States could handily afford to export to our European allies now caught within dangerous new geo-politics created by Russia.

Energy is indeed at a crossroads. The choices our state and country make in the next few years will define not only our energy future, but also the economic future of our nation.

Kathleen Hartnett White is the distinguished senior Fellow-in-Residence and director of the Armstrong Center for Energy & the Environment at the Texas Public Policy Foundation.

UPCOMING HOUSTON SUMMIT TO EXAMINE ENERGY AND CLIMATE POLICY

Members of TIPRO are invited to participate in a two-day conference that will review climate change policy and energy regulation in the United States. “At the Crossroads: An Energy and Climate Policy Summit,” presented by the Texas Public Policy Foundation and The Heritage Foundation, will host acclaimed thinkers, scholars and policymakers on the historic energy revolution, the global prosperity it will produce and the federal policy that threatens it.

“At the Crossroads is a unique gathering of the world’s foremost experts, brought together to analyze the historical crossroads at which our county sits. The burgeoning opportunities flowing from the energy revolution are now directly threatened by federal regulatory mandates to displace coal, oil and natural gas. Current federal policies to supplant fossil fuels could undermine mankind’s greatest advance and consign the developing world to abject poverty. Come hear the best minds around distinguish fact from prevalent myths.”

Attendees of this summit will: learn the state of current climate science and why the catastrophic predictions prevalent in the media are contradicted by science; become aware of the myriad of ways that regulators and activists are undermining energy development; learn the history and politics undergirding the issue of global warming; comprehend why fossil fuels are far superior to current “green” alternatives; discover the real, detrimental impact the anti-carbon crusade relegates to the most vulnerable around the globe; and fully understand, and be able to defend, why America’s energy is the right and moral solution today for global well-being.

The summit will take place September 25-26, 2014, at the Hyatt Regency Hotel in Houston, Texas. For additional information, or to register to attend, visit: www.crossroads-summit.com.

BARNETT SHALE CONTINUES TO PROVIDE SIGNIFICANT FISCAL STIMULUS TO NORTH TEXAS

E&P activity in the Barnett Shale contributes more than \$11.8 billion a year to the North Texas economy, according to a new economic study released this week by the Perryman Group. Although lower natural gas prices and the national recession temporarily slowed development in the Barnett, the Perryman Group says the North Texas formation keeps generating ongoing benefits to the local, regional and state economy.

Current economic gains related to the Barnett Shale include:

- Over 107,650 permanent jobs supported
- \$12.8 billion generated in gross product per year statewide
- \$480.6 million from annual tax receipts for local governments
- \$644.7 million from annual tax receipts for the state of Texas

In its latest economic analysis, the Perryman Group also measured the cumulative effects of the Barnett Shale since 2001, when exploration and production activity first began to escalate as a result of technological improvements in recovery methods and a favorable price environment for natural gas. “For the region, benefits since 2001 include \$110.7 billion in gross product and almost 993,600 person-years of employment,” reads the report. “Tax effects within the region have totaled about \$4.5 billion to the local governments and more than \$6.0 billion for the state.”

The Barnett Shale spans 5,000 square miles of North Texas, including a substantial part of the Dallas-Fort Worth Metroplex. Since the early 2000s, more than 24,000 drilling permits have been issued in the Barnett, according to the Perryman report. More than 15 trillion cubic feet of natural gas have been produced from the Shale since 2001, with daily average production so far in 2014 exceeding 4.75 billion cubic feet per day. Oil production in the first few months of 2014 averaged almost 4,800 barrels per day. In 2011, the daily oil production averaged over 19,800 barrels.

RRC COMMISSIONER PORTER VISITS OIL & GAS FACILITIES ALONG TEXAS-MEXICO BORDER

After recently expressing concern over the protection of vital U.S. interests and infrastructure along the Texas-Mexico border, on Tuesday, September 9, Texas Railroad Commissioner David Porter paid a visit to several south Texas border oil and gas facilities and pipeline rights-of-way to meet with field staff, operators, law enforcement and security officials in efforts to further examine the vulnerability of Texas’ critical industry infrastructure.

“While oil and gas operators take every precaution to limit any threat to their equipment and product, the unfettered flow of illegal aliens complicates their efforts,” said Commissioner Porter. “South Texas pipelines are vulnerable because the federal government has abdicated its most basic function to protect our borders.”

The commissioner added, “While neither I — nor the Railroad Commission — have any desire to get into the border security debate, border security has unfortunately made its way into our issues.” The commissioner also noted he will be working with officials in the Texas Legislature and the federal government to develop solutions to protect RRC inspectors and industry workers from threats, so they can continue to produce the natural resources that will pave the way toward American energy independence.

ANHEUSER-BUSCH CONVERTS HOUSTON TRUCKING FLEET TO CNG

In early September, Anheuser-Busch announced it will partner with Ryder System, Inc. to replace the beer company’s 66 diesel tractor fleet in Houston with Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) powered engines. The transition to CNG is expected to reduce 2,000-tons of carbon dioxide (CO2) emissions per year when adjusting emissions reduction for consumption rates.

“The next generation CNG engine technology paired with support from state incentive programs contributed to our ability to take such a significant step in fully converting our Houston fleet,” said James Sembrot, senior director of transportation for Anheuser-Busch. “Houston is a strategic choice due to the central location to our facilities and distribution radius, as well as its proximity to fueling stations.”

“The city of Houston was an early leader in the pursuit of cleaner, greener energy options,” commented Houston Mayor Annise Parker. “It is encouraging to see one of our major companies taking a major step forward in this area. Cleaner technologies benefit all Houstonians because they help improve the air we breathe.”

The announcement comes as the 2014 football season kicks off one of the company’s busiest shipping periods of the year – with 17 million cases of beer shipped by the Houston fleet alone during third quarter, reports Anheuser-Busch. This will mark the beer company’s first conversion of an entire brewery fleet, representing a significant milestone in achieving its goal to reduce overall carbon emissions.

“We commend the Anheuser-Busch team for their leadership and decision to convert their entire Houston brewery fleet to cleaner, more efficient natural gas,” said Dennis Cooke, president of global fleet management solutions for Ryder. “We are honored that Anheuser-Busch has trusted Ryder as its leasing and maintenance partner to help take this important step toward reducing the environmental impact of their fleet.”

The natural gas vehicles are being made available through Ryder’s participation in the Texas Natural Gas Vehicle Grant Program (TNGVGP), funded by the Texas Emissions Reduction Plan (TERP) initiatives administered by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ).

OUR STRATEGY

is to recognize and responsibly deliver the greatest value from every mineral acre. We own or have leasehold interests in over 837,000 net acres in some of the most prolific oil and gas basins in the continental US. We are focused on exploration and production investment opportunities where we can drive production, increase cash flows, and grow our reserves.

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THE TIPRO TARGET



Texas Independent Producers & Royalty Owners Association

With more than 2,500 members, TIPRO is the nation's largest statewide association representing both independent producers and royalty owners. Our members include small family-owned companies, the largest publicly traded independents and large and small mineral estates and trusts.

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