

THE SAVE THE HILLS ALLIANCE

CONCERNED CHIPPEWA CITIZENS-SAVE OUR HILLS- LOYALTY TO OUR LAND AND MANY OTHERS

Website: www.ccc-wis.com

Take a look at the air quality monitoring going on at several sites in Chippewa Co!

HAPPY NEW YEAR TO ALL!

The Frac Sand Times-January 3, 2012

**The next meeting of the Concerned Chippewa Citizens/TSTHA will be
Sunday Jan. 8, 2012 at Charlie's Place.**

Frac Sand mining in Western Wisconsin continues to take over Wisconsin lands and hills, ridges, and bluffs. This newsletter is an amalgamation of information providing insight on a complex topic.

"If future generations are to remember us with gratitude rather than contempt, we must leave them something more than the miracles of technology. We must leave them a glimpse of the world as it was in the beginning, not just after we got through with it." — President Lyndon B. Johnson, on signing the Wilderness Act of 1964

"Our duty to the whole, including the unborn generations, bids us to restrain an unprincipled present-day minority from wasting the heritage of these unborn generations. The movement for the conservation of wildlife and the larger movement for the conservation of all our natural resources are essentially democratic in spirit, purpose, and method."
President Theodore Roosevelt

Sand Slide: The Great Sand Rush.....in Chippewa County

http://chippewa.com/news/local/sand-slide-the-great-sand-rush-of-based-in-chippewa/article_24684a7a-333e-11e1-8d80-001871e3ce6c.html

FROM THE VILLAGE OF NEW AUBURN-CHIPPEWA COUNTY

Yes, slowly and surely many are not happy with the silica dust and dirt in the Village of New Auburn. It is not only all the silica around town blowing here and there, but the 24/7 & 365 days

a year of noise pollution with rail cars being loaded in the village near residential areas. Many feel they have been harmed by the relentless activity that never goes away. For some it is a mental and psychological issue.

Thanks the two mining companies and the New Auburn Village officials who have established no new rules to protect the health, safety and welfare of the people in the village!





Check out Santa display on W. Elm Street.

Sand company seeks permit

Great Northern Sand, of Ettrick, has applied to the state DNR for a permit to impact wetlands in conjunction with a proposed sand processing facility in the Barron County Town of Dovre. The project is near the state-owned New Auburn Wildlife Area between Chetek and New Auburn. More information is available by contacting Dan Harrington of the DNR at 715-635-4097. dan.harrington@wisconsin.gov
<http://www.ricelakeonline.com/main.asp?SectionID=54>

Sumner permit hearing scheduled for Jan 23

http://www.zwire.com/site/news.cfm?newsid=20468283&BRD=1132&PAG=461&dept_id=157660&rft=6

1200 acre site in Auburn planned!

http://chippewa.com/news/local/preferred-sands-proposing-two-more-sand-mines-in-county/article_c72267ec-2dac-11e1-8ab5-001871e3ce6c.html

How will Frac Sand affect our water in Winona? (Or in Wisconsin?)

http://www.winonadailynews.com/news/opinion/article_8995e0ea-3048-11e1-a73c-001871e3ce6c.html

Canadian National a No Show

http://www.zwire.com/site/news.cfm?newsid=20468439&BRD=1132&PAG=461&dept_id=157660&rfl=6

Frac Sand forums planned in Eau Claire

http://www.leadertelegram.com/news/front_page/article_a4c2630e-2b96-11e1-b363-001871e3ce6c.html

Time to close the fracking loophole

<http://www.triplepundit.com/2011/12/time-close-fracking-loophole/>

Sand mining is 2011 top story

http://www.leadertelegram.com/news/front_page/article_6fbfb3dd-ec3a-55bf-b33b-23f36ef1ac1f.html

Goodhue county changes bluff definition to protect from sand mining

<http://www.postbulletin.com/news/stories/display.php?id=1479642>

Massive Sand mine proposed in Auburn Township

<http://www.wqow.com/story/16400847/massive-sand-mine-being-proposed-for-chippewa-county>

Frac sand mining requires questions to be asked

http://www.winonadailynews.com/news/opinion/editorial/columnists/article_02dad04e-30dc-11e1-a963-0019bb2963f4.html

Sand meeting at Stanley (Between Rice Lake and Canton)

A rezoning in the Town of Stanley for a sand drying and loading facility in Section 33 will come before the Town of Stanley Planning Commission Wednesday, Jan. 4 at 5:30 p.m. That meeting will be followed by the regular monthly meeting of the Stanley Board of Supervisors at 6:30 p.m.

<http://www.ricelakeonline.com/main.asp?SectionID=54>

Interesting article . . .OHIO EARTHQUAKES

http://www.cnn.com/2011/12/31/us/ohio-earthquake/index.html?hpt=us_c2

Ohio Connects Quakes to Injection Well, Previously Unknown Fault Line Nearby

Jan. 1, 2012 8:01 a.m.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio -- The state has temporarily halted the disposal of waste produced from shale drilling within a 5-mile radius of the D&L Energy brine-injection well on Ohio Works Drive . The announcement was made late Saturday following the magnitude 4.0 earthquake that shook the Youngstown area around 3 p.m.

The director of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, Jim Zehringer, told reporters during a conference call late Saturday that the 5-mile radius "is an adequate buffer zone. ...There are four other wells, none of them active, but we're not going to allow any activity to take place in these wells."

Officials believe shale-drilling waste -- primarily brine water -- pumped into the D&L well is seeping into a fault line that they say was previously unknown to geologists, and the waste disposal is triggering the seismic activity. Eleven earthquakes have occurred since March in the immediate area of the injection well.

The well, known as Northstar No. 1, was pumping some 5,000 42-gallons barrels of brine

water daily nearly 9,300 feet beneath the earth's surface. According to ODNR's chief of oil and gas management, Rick Simmers, the water was coming from oil and gas wells drilled into the Marcellus Shale in Pennsylvania.

The earthquakes did not result from the hydraulic fracturing process used to extract oil and gas from the Marcellus and Utica shale plays, officials emphasized, but rather the injection of fluid byproducts into the D&L well in close proximity to the Youngstown-area fault line.

On Friday ODNR announced an agreement with Northstar Disposal Services LLC, an affiliate of D&L Energy Inc., to stop disposing of shale drilling waste at the Girard site, which D&L began operating in December 2010. That agreement followed data related to the magnitude 2.4 earthquake that rattled the Mahoning Valley early in the morning of Christmas Eve. The epicenter of that earthquake, like all the others that shook the area in 2011, was very close to the brine-injection well.

D&L has applications pending with ODNR for two new injection wells in Mahoning County -- one along state Route 617 in Springfield Township and another in Youngstown along Brittain Road. The company has leased three acres for the new Youngstown well and seven acres in Springfield, according to information published by ODNR. D&L also has an application pending for a brine-injection well in Hubbard Township, Trumbull County. The company currently operates a brine-injection well in Coitsville and one along state Route 7 in Beaver Township.

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Hmmmm, even more interesting . . . OHIO COMMENTARY AGAIN!

http://www.cnn.com/2012/01/01/us/ohio-earthquake/index.html?eref=rss_topstories&utm_source=feedburner&utm_medium=feed&utm_campaign=Feed%3A+rss%2F+cnn_topstories+%28RSS%3A+Top+Stories%29&utm_content=My+Yahoo

Ohio Injection Wells Closed. Will they open again?

<http://www.news4jax.com/news/Ohio-fracking-wells-closed-in-wake-of-quake/-/475880/7447906/-/ebep40z/-/index.htm>

Arland mine hauling to Cameron load site

http://www.zwire.com/site/news.cfm?newsid=20468673&BRD=1132&PAG=461&dept_id=157660&rft=6

IL Frac sand

http://www.aledotimesrecord.com/news/state_news/x1819704434/Controversy-grows-over-proposed-sand-mine-near-Starved-Rock

Winona letter to editor

http://www.winonadailynews.com/news/opinion/letters/article_2c7dc53a-3372-11e1-a4cc-0019bb2963f4.html

Note DNR findings

http://chippewa.com/news/local/sand-slide-the-great-sand-rush-of-based-in-chippewa/article_24684a7a-333e-11e1-8d80-001871e3ce6c.htm

WI Sandstorm

http://www.leadertelegram.com/features/chippewa_valley/article_2383116e-899d-52fa-8808-a6787d7542c4.html

Frac sand a big issue in Buffalo county

http://www.winonadailynews.com/news/opinion/letters/article_a092aa84-332d-11e1-b577-0019bb2963f4.html

11 earthquakes in OH prompts temporary ban well ban

<http://www.wkbn.com/content/news/local/story/Oil-and-Gas-Association-Supports-Temporary-Well/E6K44wtwRUGhIWnKGD6hRg.csp>

Town of New Haven in DUNN CO.....Moratorium APPROVED!

http://chippewa.com/dunnconnect/news/local/article_c65c34f8-2368-11e1-b7ed-001871e3ce6c.html

FRAC SAND MINING: ACTIVISM IN THE KICKAPOO VALLEY: VALLEY STEWARDSHIP NETWORK

<http://www.kickapoovsn.org/activism/frac-sand-mining-in-wisconsin>

UPDATES ON "THE PRICE OF SAND" the documentary : If you haven't contributed, please do!

1 new Announcement: Check on the Progress of Jim and his team!

- It's in between holiday time and we are now about HALF WAY TO OUR GOAL!!! Things slowed down as we expected them to but we have still made some great progress for our fundraising. So thanks everyone and PLEASE help us get the word out. In case anyone missed it, here is a link to our preliminary videos and interviews we produced; <http://www.youtube.com/user/minnehaha999>
- Comment or view all updates on the [campaign profile](#)
- Cheers!

Spencer Black: Walker and environment: That dog don-t hunt

Click on the link or Copy and Paste the address into your internet browser window.

http://host.madison.com/ct/news/opinion/column/spencer-black/spencer-black-walker-and-environment-that-dog-don-t-hunt/article_53f84f46-574e-5701-8ffb-cf8ad983b69e.html

<http://www.ashlandcurrent.com/article/11/12/27/spring-meeting-focus-lake-superior-mining>

Spring Meeting To Focus On Lake Superior Mining

Article | December 27, 2011 - 6:37pm | [Ashland Current](#)

Economic, environmental, and social impacts of the mining industry in the Lake Superior basin will be the focus of a meeting this coming spring in Ashland.

The Lake Superior Binational Forum is hosting the public meeting from 12:30 p.m. to 5 p.m. on Fri., March 23 in Ashland at the AmericInn.

An agenda for the meeting has not yet been released, but will be available in February at <http://superiorforum.org>.

"Speakers will talk about how mining operations might affect the lake and the resources in the basin, how the Lakewide Management Plan outlines ways to protect the lake, and the importance of understanding a lakewide perspective of cumulative impacts on the waters of Lake Superior," reads

a meeting announcement. "Speakers will provide fact-based information about economic impacts, and how sovereign nations are responding to proposed mine sites."

The Lake Superior Binational Forum is part of the Lake Superior Binational Program and is composed of 12 Canadian and 12 American stakeholders who represent industrial, tribal, business, environmental, recreational, tourism, labor, and academic interests. Funding for the forum comes from Environment Canada and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

One view on questioning sale of rail after taxpayer investment. Note claims made about Canadian National

<http://www.thewheelerreport.com/releases/December11/1228/1228hulsey.pdf>

The Wisconsin State Legislature

December 28, 2011 Contact: Representative Brett Hulsey, (608) 266-7521

State Reps ask Feds to Delay WI Southern Railroad Sale 60 Days—

To give time to explore whether this sale will create or cost jobs, improve service, is a political kickback for illegal campaign contributions

Madison, WI— Five State Representatives today called on the federal Surface

Transportation Board to delay the sale of the Wisconsin and Southern Railroad for 60 days to address questions.

“Wisconsin has lost almost 35,000 jobs since Governor Walker’s state budget was passed in July. In Sauk County alone rail-dependent businesses *employ over 1500 workers* and they depend on reliable freight rail service to keep shipping costs low and remain profitable. We need to make sure this sale of Wisconsin and Southern assets won’t cost our community more jobs or hurt our farmers and manufacturers,” said Rep. Fred Clark

of Baraboo.

This 60 day delay would give legislators and the public time to explore these questions:

1. Would Wisconsin farmers, manufacturers, and rail shippers be hurt by a change in a rail carrier as they were with [the sale of the Wisconsin Central line](#)?
2. Is the buyer willing and able to work with state and local officials to improve freight and restore passenger train service to many parts of Wisconsin?
3. Could the State of Wisconsin get a better deal on the more than \$60 million taxpayers have invested in train tracks with a more open bidding process like an RFI for sale?
4. Is this sale a political payback for [illegal campaign contributions made to the Governor by WSOR officials](#)?

“We are asking for 60 days to make sure our taxpayers’ investment of more than \$60 million in track upgrades will be well protected by the new owners,” said Rep. Brett Hulseby of Madison, a longtime supporter of train improvements.

MORE

Letter on WSOR Train Sale, Page Two

“This sale should be further reviewed to allow the public more time to understand how businesses that use this railroad will be affected by its sale, especially since the public has invested so many tax dollars by upgrading the Wisconsin & Southern Railroad infrastructure,” said Rep. Louis Molepske of Stevens Point, ranking member of the Assembly Jobs Committee. “Given the history of what has occurred since the Central Wisconsin Railroad was acquired by Canadian National, a foreign corporation, the public must fully understand how business practices and reliable access will change to these rail

corridors. Central Wisconsin paper mills and northern Wisconsin forest product companies found less access to rail service when Canadian National purchased Central Wisconsin Railroad and other affiliated rail corridors.”

"Wisconsin citizens deserve maximum transparency to ensure that taxpayers are getting a fair deal and to eliminate any appearance of special favors," said Rep. Kelda Helen Roys of Madison.

“We need more freight train capacity to get products to market and get trucks off the road and I want to make sure this sale will do that,” said Rep. Terese Berceau of Madison.

The STB is an economic regulatory agency charged with resolving freight railroad rate and service disputes, reviewing proposed rail mergers, rail line purchases, constructions and abandonments. The Board also oversees Amtrak’s on-time performance and has jurisdiction over other matters. For more information click [here](#).

END

LATEST IN THE SERIES ON HYDRAULIC FRACTURING IN THE NEW YORK TIMES:

<http://www.nytimes.com/2011/12/28/nyregion/hydrofracking-gives-chemung-county-ny-economic-boost.html?nl=todaysheadlines&emc=tha29>

James Johnson: How will Sand Mining Affect Our Water?

http://www.winonadailynews.com/news/opinion/article_8995e0ea-3048-11e1-a73c-001871e3ce6c.html

<http://www.ashlandcurrent.com/article/11/12/28/groundwater-pumping-linked-wisconsin-dry-ups>

Groundwater Pumping Linked To Wisconsin Dry-Ups

Article | December 28, 2011 - 7:44pm | [Ashland Current](#)

State researchers have connected the pumping of groundwater with dry-ups of Wisconsin lakes and streams.

“The stressed water conditions we’ve seen over the last few years were predicted in the 1960s and 1970s by some impressive USGS [United States Geological Survey] scientists,” said George Kraft of the University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point. “Much of our work just validated their predictions.”

The study, of which Kraft is the lead author, traces groundwater pumping and its effects on lakes and streams from the 1950s to the present. Some 78 billion gallons of groundwater are pumped annually in Central Wisconsin, 84 percent of these gallons are used for irrigation.

Portage, Waushara and Adams counties pump the first, third and fourth largest amounts in Wisconsin.

Kraft’s study found that pumping effects were detectable in lake and stream records going back to the 1970s. Pumping impacts became clear-cut in 2000-2009, when stretches of the Little Plover and Long Lake near Plainfield dried, the beach at Wolf Lake County Park (Portage County) had to be closed, and fish kills occurred at other lakes.

“Some attributed the dry-ups to a sort of record drought,” Kraft explained, “but the weather record shows precipitation was just about average or a little dry.”

A return to very wet conditions in 2010 temporarily masked the effects of pumping, Kraft said. Year 2010 was the third wettest year on record in Stevens Point, and 2011 has been similarly wet.

“So presently there’s good flow in the Little Plover, and there’s even some water in Long Lake and Boelter Lake. But without changes in how much water is consumed, we can expect dry lakes and fish kills when the weather again returns to average or slightly below average precipitation years,” Kraft said. “And we can expect more lakes and streams to be affected in the future as irrigation expands in the region.”

The study concludes no solutions short of reducing groundwater consumption are apparent.

Kraft was the lead author of the groundwater study, which will be published in the scientific journal, *Ground Water*, in 2012. Along with Kraft, the study's other authors are David Mechenich, Jessica Haucke and Katherine Clancy of UW-Stevens Point.

A QUOTE FROM A LETTER I RECEIVED:

“You know, with all the digging into specific elements of mining, governmental means of expression and placing conditions, etc., etc., even I sometimes lose sight of my basic passion that this beautiful land is being destroyed and that the fundamental elements that make it such rich country is being shipped out of state as a commodity. If I own land and I die, which I do and will, I'm not allowed to bury my land with me. It's the public's property. I only got to live on it. I'm not allowed to take it away and leave a void on the earth. Now I'm just plain bummed all over again.”

AND IN CANADA?

Nicholas Kusnetz on Fracking: the Canadian Boom

["Oh, Canada's Become a Home for Record Fracking"](#) -- Early last year, deep in the forests of northern British Columbia, workers for Apache Corp. used 259 million gallons of water and 50,000 tons of sand to frack 16 gas wells in what the company proclaimed the biggest hydraulic fracturing operation ever.



Taken Nov. 5 2011 downwind from Superior Silica Mine in The Town of Auburn! Is this safe? How are our governmental officials going to protect the residents around the mines? Who is responsible? The DNR??? Local citizens? Local government? We don't even know know for sure who to call as there really are no fines, no citations, no expectations. The mine next to this farm is the mine using a fire engine hose and an antique tanker to water down the huge mounds of blowing silica. Successful? Take a look for yourself!!!!

And in North Dakota

<http://minnesota.publicradio.org/display/web/2012/01/02/north-dakota-oil-economy/?refid=0>

And in South Africa

http://www.nytimes.com/2011/12/31/world/south-african-farmers-see-threat-from-fracking.html?_r=1&pagewanted=all

Hunt for Gas Hits Fragile Soil, and South Africans Fear Risks

By [IAN URBINA](#) Published: December 30, 2011

Actions you can take:

Talk to your friends and neighbors; send this newsletter out to others; save this information for future reference; if you have something to share, send it; help build the coalition! Write or call legislators at all levels including those at the local level; learn about hydraulic fracturing and see the connections between what is happening in 32 states in the hydraulic fracturing industry and the “gold rush” for sand efforts in WI, MN , Iowa, and Illinois to obtain the silica for use in the oil/gas industry. We all have commonalities in which we are fighting. We can work together to make it known this is NOT what we want for our state nor for our nation! Alternatives must be found or at least reasonable protections should be put in place if frac sand mining is to be done at all.

Wrap up:

The Frac Sand News is going out to many (close to 500 and some are groups); if wish no longer to receive messages, please send me a note. If you have other names to add, please share the names and email addresses of people who want to be added. If you have ideas, concerns, suggestions, or want to share information, send an email or call.

Please, get involved at your local level to write acceptable ordinances and protections for yourself. Call for MORATORIUMS until proper ordinances and safety measures are in place to protect the health, safety, and welfare of everyone. We’d love to publish links to articles, videos, photos and opinions.

Thanks for your support, your hours, and your interest in ACTION!

715-723-6398 www.ccc-wis.com (website; stop by and add something new to the discussion sessions!)



Sand trucks along I94 Uncovered



<http://www.oilandgaslawyerblog.com/> Reminder: the same or similar circumstances may apply to people in this area leasing land to the mining companies



December 7, 2011

[Dealing With Landmen](#)

[inShare](#) | Share

Ian Urbina, the New York Times reporter who has written several articles recently about oil and gas exploration and the perils of hydraulic fracturing, recently wrote an article, "[Learning Too Late of Perils in Gas Well Leases](#)," that appeared on the front page of the Times on December 2. In research for the article the Times obtained and reviewed more than *111,000* oil and gas leases covering lands in Texas, Maryland, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia - a remarkable effort. Urbina's article points out several ways in which the leases fail to protect the interests of landowners:

- They do not require companies to compensate landowners for water contamination.
- They do not address well locations, destruction of trees, or other surface use issues.
- They do not disclose environmental risks and liabilities.
- They allow extensions of the primary term without landowner approval.
- They don't contain Pugh clauses requiring release of lands not included in units.
- They don't require the operator to test the quality of nearby water wells before commencing operations.

Urbina also discusses the pressure tactics employed by some landmen to convince owners to sign leases.

As a lawyer representing landowners in lease negotiations, I consider Urbina's article a good advertisement for why owners should retain attorneys to help them with their leases. The article also got me to thinking about my experience with landmen and their style and tactics in obtaining oil and gas leases. I thought it might be a good topic for this venue.

My experience with landmen is principally in Texas, where landmen have been practicing for many years. In general my experience has been good; when dealing with me, landmen generally are professional, avoid pressure tactics, are not misleading, and value their reputation for fair dealing and veracity. As with any profession (including attorneys), there are exceptions. I have learned to spot landmen who do not live up to professional standards.

My advice to landowners dealing with landmen:

First: Find out who the landman works for. Exploration companies usually hire groups of independent landmen on a contract basis to research title in an area and acquire leases from mineral owners on behalf of the company. Sometimes the landman will acquire the lease in the name of their landman group rather than in the name of the company for whom they are working. The company may want to keep its presence in the play confidential for as long as possible, to avoid escalation of bonuses. My advice is to insist that the real party in interest be disclosed.

Second: Don't be afraid to ask questions. Why is the company leasing in this area? What other companies are leasing in the area? How much acreage has the company acquired so far? What other leases does the company have covering adjacent lands, or other undivided interests in the same tract? How did the landman determine the mineral interest I own? What kind of wells are likely to be drilled - oil, gas, horizontal, depth? Are there any recently drilled wells in the area? Particularly if you are not certain about your ownership, this is the opportunity to get good title information about your interest. Get the landman to explain to you how you came to own the interest that he/she wants to lease. Ask for copies of the relevant documents.

Third: Do your homework. Don't take the landman's information for granted. If you know other landowners in the area, find out what they know. Find out what wells have been drilled so far in the area and their rates of production. Go on the web and check out the company. If there are any publicly owned lands in the area, find out if they have been leased and what lease terms were negotiated.

Fourth: Understand the lease you have been offered. If you need help, get it. You wouldn't sell your land without professional help - why should you sign a lease, which might have much more financial value than a sale, without professional assistance?

Fifth: Investigate state and local laws relating to oil and gas exploration and development. Some states have laws requiring the company to compensate the surface owner for uses of and damage to the land. State laws regulate well spacing and pooling. Local ordinances may affect well locations, drilling practices and well production activities.

Sixth: If you feel that the landman with whom you are negotiating is not being helpful or truthful, ask to speak to his boss, or to a company representative. Companies know that landmen are representing them, and the company should be told if a landman they hired is engaging in unhelpful or unethical negotiation tactics.

Seventh: Don't get in a hurry. Landmen often leave the impression that you may lose the opportunity to lease if you don't sign up soon. That is seldom the case. To be a good negotiator you must leave the impression that you can take it or leave it, depending on whether you get the terms you want. Don't make or accept an offer unless and until you are confident that you will be happy with it.

Urbina's article mentions two websites as helpful to landowners negotiating leases. One of these, [Landman Report Card](#), is an interesting effort by the Center for Future Civic Media at Massachusetts Institute of Technology, in collaboration with the Oil and Gas Accountability Project. It allows individuals who have had good or bad experiences with a particular landman to post their experiences and grade the landman's performance - along the same lines as Angie's List. It appears to be just getting off the ground - there are only a few posts so far, and there are thousands of landmen now working to acquire leases, from Pennsylvania to Ohio to Colorado. The other is [PAGasLeases.com](#), which focuses on leasing in the Pennsylvania Marcellus Shale.

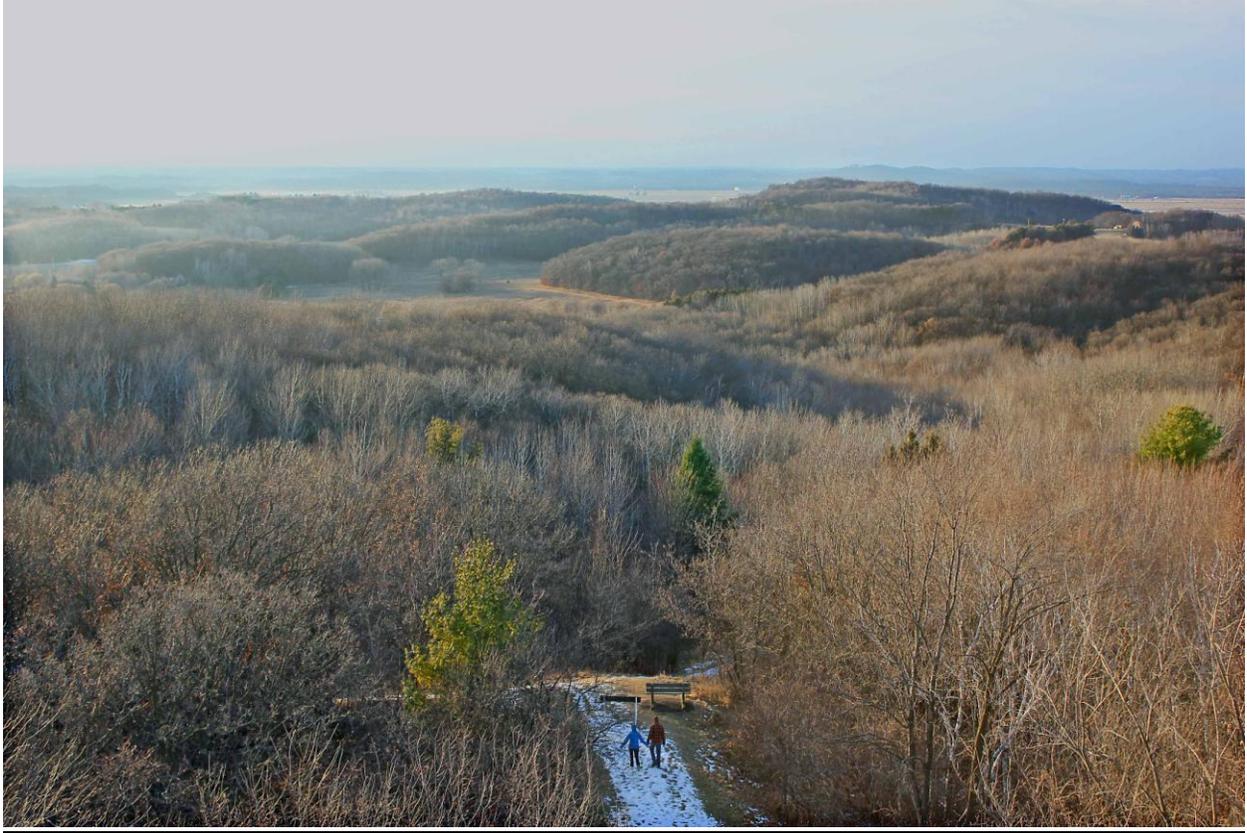
Landmen have resisted efforts at mandatory licensing of the profession, so there is no requirement that they have any particular skills or education. Anyone can call him or

herself a "landman" and jump right in. Particularly in new areas such as the Marcellus and now the Utica and Antrim plays in Michigan and Ohio, I suspect that companies have hired people as landmen who have very little experience. The best landmen are members of the American Association of Petroleum Landmen, which has developed ethical standards that all of its members must agree to abide by. AAPL has very good education programs for its members and certifies landmen as having met certain education requirements and professional qualifications. If you have bad experiences with a landman who is an AAPL member, you can report such conduct to the AAPL.

In general, I have found landmen to be an interesting group - independent, gregarious, friendly, and knowledgeable. Just remember that their job is to acquire a lease with the lowest bonus and royalty that they can negotiate for their client, the company. They are not representing your interest. Be courteous, but be smart.

Posted by John McFarland | [Permalink](#) | [Email This Post](#)

Posted In: [Negotiating Leases](#)



**AND HOFFMAN HILLS WAS SPARED! THANK YOU "SAVE THE HILLS"
GROUP!**