



## T. Boone Pickens Media Coverage 01.17.12 -- 01.11.12

### Total of 3 Placements

- Print: 1
- Blog/Online: 3

### Coverage Summary

Boone Pickens is mentioned as a business sector donor to Rick Perry. The Digital Journal issued a press release talking about the negatives of natural gas due to the process of fracking, asserting it is bad for the environment but also bad because of the number of resulting truck accidents and oil field injuries.

Madeleine Pickens appeared on CBS Morning Show to talk about her efforts to work with the Bureau of Land Management to create a home for the wild mustangs that are being removed from the land.

### Highlighted Placements (Full Articles Below)

- **On the Records: Perry's Big Financial Sector Donors** – 01/11/12

<http://www.texastribune.org/texas-people/rick-perry/records-perrys-big-financial-sector-donors/>

### Blog/Online Placements (Full Articles Below)

- **NAT GAS Act May Be Misguided Legislation** - 01/05/12

<http://www.texasattorneyblog.com/2012/01/it-is-important-for-all.html>

- **Billionaire wife embroiled in wild horse debate** – 01/10/12 [http://www.cbsnews.com/8301-505266\\_162-57355871/billionaire-wife-embroiled-in-wild-horse-debate/](http://www.cbsnews.com/8301-505266_162-57355871/billionaire-wife-embroiled-in-wild-horse-debate/)

- **Toward Energy Independence? Not Without Bumps in the Road** – 01/11/12

<http://www.digitaljournal.com/pr/545117#ixzz1jAPVPZQ6>

## On the Records: Perry's Big Financial Sector Donors

By: Ryan Murphy

January 11, 2012

Gov. Rick Perry was on the offensive Tuesday afternoon in South Carolina, attacking Mitt Romney for his tenure at Bain Capital, a private equity firm. But over the last 11 years, similar companies have been generous to Perry's gubernatorial campaigns.

According to a Texans for Public Justice analysis of campaign contributions to the Perry campaign since 2000, the governor has received more than \$7 million from private equity firms, private investment firms, investment banks and hedge funds, and their employees. In that period, Perry won three gubernatorial campaigns: in 2000, 2006 and 2010.

The third-largest donor to Perry's gubernatorial campaigns, Harold Simmons, is the chairman of Dallas-based Contran Corporation, a holding company that owns stakes in various subsidiaries. Simmons tops the list with \$1,120,000 in contributions to Perry. Gary Petersen, the managing director of Houston-based EnCap Investments, comes in second with \$400,000 in contributions. EnCap Investments is a private-equity firm involved in the U.S. oil and gas sector.

Calls to a Perry campaign representative weren't immediately returned.

Use the table below to explore financial sector contributors to Perry's gubernatorial campaigns. Each row is the aggregate total of contributions from that individual or entity between 2001 and July 2010. [\[CLICK LINK ABOVE FOR FULL LIST\]](#)

Top 5 Financial Sector Contributions to Rick Perry, 2001 to July 2010

<b>Last</b>	<b>First</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Employer</b>	<b>Occupation</b>	<b>Contributions</b>
Simmons	Harold	Dallas, TX	Contran Corp.	Chair	\$1,120,000.00
Petersen	Gary R.	Houston, TX	EnCap Investments LP	Managing Director	\$400,500.00
Tate	Charles & Judy	Sugarland, TX	Capital Royalty LLC	Chair	\$395,069.80
Simmons	L. E.	Houston, TX	SCF Partners	President	\$390,111.08
Pickens	T. Boone	Dallas, TX	BP Capital	CEO	\$377,500.00

January 10, 2012 9:29 AM

**Billionaire wife embroiled in wild horse debate**

## CBS News

There's a battle brewing out West: It's a confrontation between cattle ranchers and the wife of billionaire oilman T. Boone Pickens, Madeleine Pickens, over wild horses, wild mustangs to be specific.

The ranchers in Northern Nevada say their livelihood is at risk because there are too many wild horses grazing on federal lands, while animal advocates like Madeleine Pickens believe the population, which number in the tens of thousands, is manageable, special correspondent Jeff Glor reported on "CBS This Morning."

In the past year, Pickens has spent between \$12 and \$13 million trying to establish a "Wild Horse Eco-Sanctuary," which she says is needed to save America's mustangs.

Money might not be an object for Madeleine Pickens, but it is for the neighbors. That's because Pickens wants to use more than 500,000 acres of federal land for her horse refuge -- land that is currently used to graze cattle. Cattle ranchers say there won't be enough land -- or food -- for both groups.

Madeleine Pickens says the ranchers have "grown up hating the horse." She said, "The group that's opposing us -- they don't like the horse."

But cattle rancher and Elko County Commission Chairman Demar Dahl told Glor he likes horses and likes having them on his ranch -- just not too many of them.

Pickens' idea, he said, is not a solution to the overpopulation of horses. Dahl said Nevada authorities need to have "an adult conversation" about the reality of the situation. Prior to the 1971 Wild Horse Act, horses were rounded up and often sold for slaughter.

This story is especially relevant, Glor said, because in November Washington passed a bill that re-legalized horse slaughter in this country, something that was effectively banned in 2005. While horse slaughter is not being practiced at the moment in the U.S. because there is no funding in place to inspect the processing plants, it is one of Madeleine Pickens' fears that the slaughter could re-start any day.

To watch the full story and to follow the discussion on possible population solutions with Glor, Gayle King, Erica Hill and Charlie Rose, check out the video in the player above.

Posted On: January 5, 2012 by Aimee Hess

## **NAT GAS Act May Be Misguided Legislation**

It is important for all of us to keep informed about proposed legislation related to energy issues. Even if you aren't an oil and gas attorney or involved directly in the energy industry in some way, all of us are affected by energy independence (or lack thereof) and prices. Local, state, and federal legislation often has profound effects on how much energy costs us and whether or not America's own energy potential is maximized.

Consider the New Alternative Transportation to Give Americans Solutions Act, otherwise known as the NAT GAS Act. Originally, this bill seemed like a good idea. It was introduced in the House by Oklahoma Republican John Sullivan and shepherded through the Senate by Democrats Harry Reid of Nevada and Robert Menendez of New Jersey and Republicans Richard Burr of North Carolina and Saxby Chambliss of Georgia.

The NAT GAS Act would allow consumers or investors who either purchased natural gas vehicles or who built natural gas stations to claim between \$5 billion and \$9 billion in federal tax credits over the next five years. It had bipartisan support. Many Republicans were happy to sign on initially because of their tendency to support legislation helping the natural gas industry and to give this important sector of our economy a reprieve from some of the currently oppressive taxes. A bevy of prominent business leaders signed on as well, such as T. Boone Pickens .

This support is understandable because America needs more natural gas—an efficient, abundant, and clean energy source. However, it apparently remains a challenge to enact common sense legislation involving natural gas use. Certain segments of the liberal left have been waging a war against natural gas for years. Also, some state legislatures are shortsightedly fighting energy tax savings by actually raising taxes to preserve their own government spending. This ultimately hamstringing industry growth and job creation. Expectedly, President Obama continues his knee-jerk reaction in opposition to any type of sensible fossil fuel policy. The politically-motivated outcry over hydraulic fracturing, and efforts to curtail a demonstrable safe 60 year old practice, ([click here for related blog](#)) interferes with rational discussion on the subject.

Despite the real need for sensible energy legislation freeing the natural gas industry for growth, the NAT GAS Act may actually be more of a mirage of responsible legislation than anything else. Recently, 19 Republican co-sponsors have dropped out after considering the real consequences of this legislation. More analysis has shown that the Act does not truly facilitate natural gas production or assuage supply-side concerns, which probably explains why so many Democrats signed on. What the Act really does is

skew the market by favoring some consumers over others, which may result in artificially inflating the cost of natural gas. It may also be unnecessary, as UPS and other companies have fleets of vehicles powered by natural gas without the NAT GAS Act.

At the end of the day, the energy creation environment is complicated enough without further unnecessary laws and regulations being injected into the process. Certain legislation in the area may be helpful, but it is important that it remain revenue neutral, so as not to be used merely to increase federal coffers. The most logical solution is usually to allow the free market to work efficiently and without artificial alterations instead of promoting more unnecessary legislation which distorts natural energy demand.

### **Toward Energy Independence? Not Without Bumps in the Road**

January 11, 2012 /24-7PressRelease/ -- The Business of Mining for Natural Gas

The business of getting energy doesn't come without a price. From the impact of hydraulic fracturing on the environment to pipeline explosions, oil and gas workers and local residents will continue to get hurt from oil and gas extraction.

According to some reports, the United States is now the world's largest producer of natural gas - and natural gas is a resource that former oil tycoon T. Boone Pickens from Amarillo, Texas, has been pushing for years.

Pickens is an advocate of natural gas legislation. His goal is to get America free of foreign oil by way of converting diesel-burning 18-wheelers to natural gas. If achieved, this would be a significant step toward energy independence.

And what is playing a very large role in helping Pickens achieve his goal?

It's the controversial process of hydraulic fracturing. What is Hydraulic Fracturing?

Hydraulic fracturing (also known as "fracking") is the process of injecting a pressurized mixture of water and chemicals into the earth through a borehole in shale formations - shale is sedimentary rock - with the goal of extracting the natural gas trapped below.

The Eagle Ford Shale in West Texas is one example of a formation with significant amounts of natural gas deposits. In fact, hydraulic fracturing has transformed some Texas areas into modern "gold-rush"

boomtowns, like Karnes County, much of which covers the Eagle Ford Shale.

### Bumps in the Road

But as Mark Collette reports for the Corpus Christi Caller Times, new oil and gas wells require a tremendous amount of materials that must be hauled by large trucks - from 365 to 1,730 truckloads - which translates to a "bumpier, more dangerous ride" as roads deteriorate.

The Texas Department of Transportation's Tom Tagliabue said that Karnes County maintenance workers have become road-building workers in an attempt to keep up with the deterioration. And in Karnes County alone, truckers hauling more than the 80,000 pound limit pulled 5,185 special permits in 2011.

The loads and the motor vehicle traffic aren't getting any lighter.

### Truck Accidents and Oilfield Injuries

An explosion in late September 2011 involving a truck hauling 45 barrels of hot oil is one example of the type of oilfield injuries that can happen on the Eagle Ford Shale, given the type of work being done - not to mention the common causes of truck accidents, from being overloaded to speeding.

Ana Ley reports that backflow on the truck caused a fire, which led to an explosion. The incident caused oil drilling injuries to two employees. Jason Reyes, with the Texas Department of Public Safety, said, "It just so happened that this individual [the truck driver] was transferring the load and was in close proximity to it," referring to the fire that caused second- and third-degree burns.

The Dallas office of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration was said to have opened an investigation. At the time of Ley's report, it wasn't clear whether there had been any safety violations.

### Environmental Concerns

In addition to the possible increase in accidents in Karnes County and throughout the Eagle Ford Shale play - from motor vehicle accidents to pipeline explosions - there has been an increase in public concern over the environmental impact of hydraulic fracturing.

As Tara Patel reports for Bloomberg, CEO Gerard Mestrallet of France-based GDF Suez, Europe's biggest gas company, has spoken out about improving the process of hydraulic fracturing to reduce its

environmental impact. Mestrallet said, "Probably it [hydraulic fracturing] can be improved and probably it has to be improved." On June 30, 2011, France became the first country to ban hydraulic fracturing.

Some scientists and environmentalists worry about the risk of groundwater contamination from the chemicals used in hydraulic fracturing, which could lead to environmental injuries from dangerous drinking water (though supporters of hydraulic fracturing claim the process takes place far below the water table).

U.S. Energy Secretary Steven Chu recently said that hydraulic fracturing could result in "serious environmental damage," as Patel reports, unless best practices measures are in place. There has been public opposition to hydraulic fracturing in other mining areas, including the Marcellus Formation in New York and Pennsylvania, leading New York to ban hydraulic fracturing for a period of time.

New York Gov. Andrew Cuomo lifted the ban in July 2011.

Article provided by The Law Offices of Tyler & Peery

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