



T. Boone Pickens Media Coverage 3.4.10

Total of 9 Placements

Blog/Online: 5
Broadcast: 4

Coverage Summary:

Pickens is participating in the *Wall Street Journal's* ECO:nomics conference today. Earlier he appeared on *CNBC* where he discussed the abundance of natural gas and the need to capitalize on this resource. He also discussed AT&T's leadership in switching vehicles to run on natural gas. The video can be viewed here: <http://media.vmsnews.com/MR.pl?id=030410-4902667-Z003162895>

Pickens will also be appearing on *Fox Business* today at 2:00 Eastern Time.

Business News Network in Canada discussed the NAT GAS Act with GRZ Energy President Anthony Grisanti. Grisanti said starting with the trucks is a good idea that helps get us off foreign oil at the same time.

Blog/Online Placements (Full Articles Below)

- Kerry, Swift Boat Kingpin Make Nice – *Mother Jones* – 3/3/10
- Disney CEO, Robert Iger, on Corporate Sustainability – *Greentech Media* – 3/4/10
- Video: Anadarko CEO Talks up Nat Gas on 'Mad Money' – *Houston Chronicle Blog* – 3/3/10
- Checking Up on T. Boone Pickens – *Seeking Alpha* – 3/3/10
- The Brewing Tempest Over Wind Power – *Energy Tribune* – 3/3/10

BLOG/ONLINE COVERAGE

Kerry, Swift Boat Kingpin Make Nice – *Mother Jones* – 3/3/10

By Adam Weinstein

Well, if lions and lambs can work things out, why can't John Kerry and Swift Boat Veterans for Truth? Politico is reporting that, in his search for support on a climate change bill, the Massachusetts senator is reaching out to an old political foe: the billionaire energy maven (and brilliantly named) T. Boone Pickens.

Pickens has acquired some juice, earned or not, in the past couple of years as an advocate for alternatives to fossil fuels. But he was also the overstuffed wallet behind the Swift Boat campaign against Kerry in the 2004 presidential election—a campaign that's become, in many ways, the model for today's GOP and the Tea Parties. At the time, Pickens gave the Swift Boaters \$3 million and offered another \$1 million prize to anyone who could debunk the group's attack ads. (He subsequently reneged when some former sailors did just that.)

Back then, Kerry was not a happy camper. "It is disturbing that in reaffirming the challenge you issued, your parsing and backtracking seems eerily reminiscent of the entire approach of the SBVT," Kerry wrote in an open letter to Pickens during the campaign. "Say one thing, put out an allegation, then duck and weave, hedge and bob when your words catch up with you."

But none of that seems to matter now. According to Politico, Kerry's olive branch "suggests that he, Graham and Lieberman are gearing up to try push through a climate change bill before the looming 2010

midterm elections, which are expected to make legislating tougher." Either that, or Kerry wanted to meet one of the few Americans who are richer than he is, you know, just to change things up.

In other Swift Boat schadenfreude news: Bob Perry, another big donor to the attack-ad campaign, just got socked with a \$51 million court settlement for building shoddy homes—a practice that MoJo first reported on five years ago. Which means some GOP candidates and crazy secessionist governors might not be getting their usual campaign contributions from Perry for a while. "One can at least take pleasure in the likelihood that he's suffering today," said the Guardian's Michael Tomasky. "Not just because he financed a group of ideological hate-mongers, but because he also appears to be at least a partially lousy human being."

Adam Weinstein is Mother Jones' copy editor.

Disney CEO, Robert Iger, on Corporate Sustainability – Greentech Media – 3/4/10

By Eric Wesoff

Santa Barbara CA -- I'm reporting from a resort in Southern California at the Wall Street Journal ECO:nomics meeting. It's a high-end venue and a high power group of attendees: DOE Secretary Chu, Robert Iger, the CEO of Walt Disney, T. Boone Pickens (note: address him as Boone, not "T."), John Doerr, Vinod Khosla and the rest of the greentech venture capital cabal from MDV, Firelake, Mayfield, Foundation -- the usual suspects.

The conference kicked off with a video of Hannah Montana letting us know that saving the planet would be like totally awesome and we should clean up beaches. That was followed by the man responsible for the video, Robert A. Iger, the President and CEO of the Walt Disney Company in a discussion with Robert Thomson, the Editor-in-Chief, Dow Jones Company, and Managing Editor of the Wall Street Journal.

Iger wants Disney "to be the most admired company in the world."

He's been hearing an increase in environmental awareness from moms and kids -- two of Disney's key demographics. Iger said, "More and more we sense this is an important issue, whether people are buying our product or owning our stock." He added, "We consider this a significant growth initiative - it's the right thing to do for the planet but also it's the right thing to do for shareholders"

Disneyworld is forty three square miles according to Iger and "the size of a small country" with an enormous fleet of vehicles, millions of gallons of water usage, thousands of hotel rooms, and tons of waste. One hundred million people visit their theme parks on an annual basis.

According to Iger, The firm "is aware of the footprint we have as a company." He adds, "We've spent a significant amount of time getting our own house in order." Disney has created an environmental council with the heads of many business units -- with a goal of lessening the impact of the company on the world. They take inventory, identify targets and measure their progress.

They've created a sort of "internal tax" where each business unit is charged and incentivized based on their carbon footprint. That money goes to create conservation projects or purchase offsets.

"This is good for the company from a brand perspective and from a shareholder perspective." said the CEO.

"Our primary goal is to reduce our consumption," said Iger, "But we don't feel guilty about growing as a company." Disney has increased attendance at the parks without increasing water usage -- Iger claims that their water usage is the same as it was twenty years ago.

One last note: Somehow the subject of tattoos came up and according to Iger, Hannah Montana has no tattoos "that he knows of," and he has "yet to check the Jonas Brothers."

More detailed stuff from the conference to come.

Video: Anadarko CEO Talks up Nat Gas on 'Mad Money' – *Houston Chronicle Blog* – 3/3/10

By Tom Fowler

Here's a video post to liven up your Wednesday.

Anadarko CEO Jim Hackett was on the CNBC show "Mad Money" Tuesday and told host Jim Cramer that the company still "loves natural gas long term" even though its projects skew more toward oil.

Hackett and Cramer then launch into a conversation about natural gas and how it's the future of the industry. T. Boone Pickens' name comes up and Hackett and Cramer discuss why Washington isn't embracing the natural gas movement. Basically, Hackett says people just don't know enough about it and it's a gradual realization for lawmakers to see nat gas as a good energy solution.

Also, at the beginning, you'll hear Cramer praise Anadarko as a company that doesn't get enough credit from Wall Street and should be considered a major. I think he likes them.

http://blogs.chron.com/newswatchenergy/archives/2010/03/video_anadarko.html?utm_source=feedburner&utm_medium=feed&utm_campaign=Feed%3A+houstonchronicle%2Fnewswatchenergy+%28NewsWatch%3A+Energy%29

Checking Up on T. Boone Pickens – *Seeking Alpha* – 3/3/10

By Bespoke Investment Group

During the oil bubble that hit its peak in 2008, hardly a day went by when you didn't hear something from or about T. Boone Pickens. Oh how things have changed since then, however, and now it is rare to see or hear anything from the man (which is probably a relief for him).

Pickens' main hedge fund is BP Capital, and we checked the firm's most recent 13F to see what Pickens is holding these days. Below we highlight Pickens' stock holdings as of the end of 2009. As shown, the biggest investment in the fund is currently Transocean (RIG), which represents 12% of total equity holdings. Hess Corp (HES) is the second largest holding and is the only other position that makes up more than 10% of the portfolio. Pickens also has a large position in McMoRan Exploration (MMR), which has been one of the best performing stocks out there in 2010 (+125%). The worst performing stocks in Pickens' portfolio so far this year have been Suncor (SU), Foster Wheeler (FWLT), and Sandridge (SD).

BP Capital Holdings (Boone Pickens' Hedge Fund)						
Stock	Company	Sector	Shares	Current	% of Portfolio	YTD % Chg
RIG	Transocean Ltd	Energy	345980	81.19	12.0%	-1.94
HES	Hess Corp	Energy	396156	60.22	10.2%	-0.46
DVN	Devon Energy Co	Energy	287414	70.16	8.6%	-4.54
MMR	Mcmoran Exploration	Energy	986425	18.04	7.6%	124.94
OXY	Occidental Petro	Energy	212912	81.2	7.4%	-0.18
CHK	Chesapeake Energy	Energy	617751	26.74	7.1%	3.32
FST	Forest Oil Corp	Energy	480018	28.05	5.8%	26.07
COG	Cabot Oil & Gas	Energy	322346	40.77	5.6%	-6.47
SD	Sandridge Energy	Energy	1567860	7.81	5.3%	-17.18
WFT	Weatherford Intl	Energy	618781	16.69	4.4%	-6.81
STR	Questar Corp	Utilities	238461	42.85	4.4%	3.08
SU	Suncor Energy	Energy	319187	29.91	4.1%	-15.29
SII	Smith Intl	Energy	197285	42.21	3.6%	55.36
APC	Anadarko Petro	Energy	106456	70.88	3.2%	13.55
TAT	TransAtlantic Petro	Energy	2000000	3.24	2.8%	-5.26
GST	Gastar Exploration	Energy	1103111	5.18	2.5%	8.14
FLR	Fluor Corp	Industrials	118899	42.75	2.2%	-5.08
FWLT	Foster Wheeler	Industrials	166459	24.66	1.8%	-16.24
CNQ	Canadian Nat Res	Energy	47560	69.34	1.4%	-3.63
					Total	3.86

The Brewing Tempest Over Wind Power – *Energy Tribune* – 3/3/10

By Robert Bryce

Editor's note: Yesterday, the Wall Street Journal ran my article on wind turbine noise. I was gratified to have it published as I have been working on the story for nearly five weeks. Here's how I came to work on the story: Shortly after I debated Boone Pickens on John Stossel's show, I got an email from Charlie Porter, a horse trainer in northwestern Missouri. Porter's story about the noise pollution coming from the turbines near his house spurred me to contact people all over North America and Europe, as well as in Australia and New Zealand. It didn't take me long to understand the importance of the story. The wind industry is hoping that the noise issue will simply go away.

That's unlikely. Since the WSJ published my story, I've been getting emails from angry landowners who are living with the noise pollution from wind turbines. Here's an excerpt from an email I got from a woman in Maine (I am not publishing her name, as I have not received her permission to do so):

At our home, which is 2,500 feet from the turbines, instead of listening to the wind in the trees, the waves lapping on the rocks, and the sounds of our stream, our experience is more like living next to a jetport! It is unbelievable! For many of us, life as we knew it has stopped as we have spent countless hours trying to resolve the noise issue....Our retirement plans, our lives, and our immediate futures are on hold. The value of our properties have been significantly compromised. We are not alone. There are small communities all over Maine where people are fighting to save their homes, their lives, and the scenic vistas which help to make Maine such a special place. Thank you so very much for writing about this issue which is a daily reality for so many of us. We are hopeful that your article will serve as a kind of tipping point, bringing the issues of wind turbine noise, inadequate state regulations, related health issues, and irresponsible siting to national attention.

I will continue reporting on the work being done by acoustics experts on the issue of wind turbine noise. I will also be tracking the work being done by Dr. Nina Pierpont, Dr. Michael Nissenbaum, Dr. Robert McMurtry, and other medical experts on this problem.

-- Robert Bryce

Imagine this scenario: The oil and gas industry launches an aggressive global drilling program with a new type of well. Thousands of these new wells, once operational, emit a noxious odor so offensive that many of the people living within a mile of them are kept awake at night. Some are even forced to move out of their homes. It's easy to predict the reaction: denunciations of the industry, countless lawsuits, and congressional investigations.

Now substitute wind for oil and gas and consider the noise complaints being lodged against wind projects around the world.

The Obama administration has made the increased use of wind power to generate electricity a top priority. In 2009 alone, U.S. wind generation capacity increased by 39%. But more wind power means more giant turbines closer to more people. And if current trends continue, that spells trouble.

In 2007, a phalanx of wind turbines were built around Charlie Porter's property in rural northern Missouri. Soon, Mr. Porter began to have trouble sleeping. So did his wife and daughter. The noise, he told me, made sleeping almost impossible. "We tried everything—earplugs, leaving the TV station on all night." Nothing worked. Late last year he moved his family off their 20-acre farm.

Mr. Porter's story is no isolated event. Rural residents in Texas, Maine, Pennsylvania, Oregon, New York, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Canada, New Zealand, Australia, France and England have been complaining about the noise from wind turbines, particularly about sleep deprivation. Dozens of news stories—most of them published in rural newspapers—have documented the problem.

I've spoken to nine other people in New York, Wisconsin, Ontario, New Zealand, Nova Scotia and England who live, or lived, near wind turbines. All complained of the noise, with sleep deprivation being the most common complaint. For example, Janet Warren, who raises sheep near Makara, New Zealand, told me via email that the turbines near her home emit "continuous noise and vibration," which disturb her sleep and are causing "loss of concentration, irritability, and short-term memory effects."

Complaints about sleep disruption—as well as the deleterious health effects caused by the pulsing, low-frequency noise emitted by the giant turbines—are a central element of an emerging citizen backlash against the booming global wind industry.

Lawsuits that focus on noise pollution are now pending in Maine, Pennsylvania and New Zealand. In New Zealand, more than 750 complaints have been lodged against a large wind project near Makara since it began operating last April. The European Platform Against Windfarms lists 388 groups in 20 European countries. Canada has more than two dozen antiwind groups. In the U.S. there are about 100 such groups, and state legislators in Vermont recently introduced a bill that will require wind turbines be located no closer than 1.25 miles from any residence.

In theory, big wind projects should only be built in desolate areas. But the reality is that many turbines are being installed close to homes. Wind developers put a turbine within 550 meters of Mr. Porter's house. Hal Graham, a retired office manager in Cohocton, N.Y., complains about the noise pollution caused by a turbine 300 meters from his home. Tony Moyer, a plumbing superintendent in Eden, Wis., grumbles about the noise generated by three turbines built within 425 meters of his house.

Doctors and acoustics experts from the U.S. to Australia report a raft of symptoms that they blame on wind turbine noise, including sleep disturbance, headaches and vertigo. Dr. Nina Pierpont, a pediatrician in Malone, N.Y., has studied 36 people affected by wind turbine noise since 2004 at her own expense. The people she interviewed were widely dispersed; they lived in the U.S., Canada, England, Ireland and

Italy. She found that the collection of symptoms she calls "wind turbine syndrome" disappeared as soon as people moved out of their noise-affected homes and into new locations at least five miles from any turbines.

Across the border, Ontario-based orthopedic surgeon Dr. Robert McMurtry has been researching wind turbine noise for the past 18 months. Dr. McMurtry, a fellow of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada, counts more than 100 people in Ontario he believes are experiencing adverse effects from turbine noise. "It has compromised their health," he says.

The wind lobby has publicly rejected these claims. In December, the American Wind Energy Association in conjunction with the Canadian Wind Energy Association, issued a report titled "Wind Turbine Sound and Health Effects: An Expert Review Panel." It declared: "There is no evidence that the audible or sub-audible sounds emitted by wind turbines have any direct adverse physiological effects." It also suggested that some of the symptoms being attributed to wind turbine noise were likely psychosomatic and asserted that the vibrations from the turbines are "too weak to be detected by, or to affect, humans."

Yet the report also noted that in "the area of wind turbine health effects, no case-control or cohort studies have been conducted as of this date." True enough—but it means there are no studies to prove or disprove the case. It also says that "a small number of sensitive people" may be "stressed" by wind turbine noise and suffer sleep deprivation. But who gets to define "sensitive" and "small number"? And if turbine noise and sleep disturbance aren't problems, then why are people in so many different locations complaining in almost identical ways? Such questions are only going to be pressed with more urgency in the future.

By 2030, environmental and lobby groups are pushing for the U.S. to produce 20% of its electricity from wind. According to the Department of Energy, meeting that goal will require the U.S. to have about 300,000 megawatts of wind capacity, an eightfold increase over current levels. Installing tens of thousands of new turbines inevitably means they'll be located closer to populated areas.

The health effects of low-frequency noise on humans are not well understood. The noise in question often occurs at, or below, decibel levels that are commonly considered a public nuisance. And detecting low-frequency noise requires sophisticated acoustic gear. For all of these reasons, this issue should be investigated. If policy makers are serious about considering all of the impacts of "green" energy, then an impartial, international study of the effects of wind turbine noise should be undertaken without delay.

BROADCAST COVERAGE

1. News 9 This Morning

KWTV-TV (CBS) CH 9, Oklahoma City | DMA: 45

03/03/2010, 06:00 AM - 07:00 AM

[CC] 00:48:26 Billionaire oilman **T. Boone Pickens** is giving more money to his alma mater OSU. This time it's \$100 million to fund a major endowment for scholarships. Joining us this morning to talk about this gift and how this new gift is the start of a new branding success' campaign is OSU President Burns Hargis.00:50:23

Audience: 42,522 **Spot Cost:** \$222

2. Workopolis TV

Business News Network, National Canada | DMA: 950

03/04/2010, 12:30 AM - 01:00 AM

[CC] 00:06:04 (guest is Anthony Grisanti of GRZ Energy).... Andy: Congress is working on a bill called the Natural Gas Act that would expand the use of gas in heavy transportation. I guess that's got to be pretty bullish in the medium term for natural gas? Guest: I think it would be. Right now there's not the infrastructure in place to put that. I know that one of the analysts had floated this idea that you know they start with the trucks and terminals and do it there. Which is a very good idea. And helps us get off foreign oil too at the same time. But you won't see the immediate spike up in demand for natural gas and in correlation the spike up in prices. You won't see that, this will be a very slow climb up. And also, the other thing is there's a lot of natural gas out there in this country just waiting to be and the. I think if you see demand start to pick up you will see the exploration for more natural gas. And it should level out prices a little bit. I don't see spikes in natural gas at all. Probably not. Andy: just finally big picture stuff, American imports 65% of your requirements. **T. Boone Pickens** calls this the greatest transfer in wealth in history to the oil producers. Do you think the U.S. Government will demand a change or will it just keep driving? Guest: I hate to say it, but I think the public will keep driving it. **T. Boone** is the analyst I was talking about it. Absolutely, I think he's completely on the right track as far as what he wants to do. It's just how is it going to be implemented. You've got big oil, pushing congress, you know making donations for the campaigns and things like that. So nothing ever happens fast in country. Yes, I think people are getting tired of you know lining the pockets of opec in the middle east and everything, especially because you know the way I look at it is we don't produce much in this country. We could produce energy. An energy production is good jobs, so you're going to kill two birds with one stone if you put the money towards that and I know this government didn't want to get into the fossil fuel bus natural gas is the cleanest one we have. So I think it would be smart for this country to go that way and start with the trucking industry. And then move on to other sources you could implement natural gas and relatively cheaply as far as infrastructure goes. Andy: they're thinking about the garbage trucks and buses and that would be easy,...00:09:10

Audience: N/A **Spot Cost:** N/A

3. Market Call

Business News Network, National Canada | DMA: 950

03/03/2010, 10:00 PM - 11:00 PM

[CC] 00:36:09 (guest is Anthony Grisanti of GRZ Energy).... Andy: Congress is working on a bill called the Natural Gas Act that would expand the use of gas in heavy transportation. I guess that's got to be pretty bullish in the medium term for natural gas? Guest: I think it would be. Right now there's not the infrastructure in place to put that. I know that one of the analysts had floated this idea that you know they start with the trucks and terminals and do it there. Which is a very good idea. And helps us get off foreign oil too at the same time. But you won't see the immediate spike up in demand for natural gas and in correlation the spike up in prices. You won't see that, this will be a very slow climb up. And also, the other thing is there's a lot of natural gas out there in this country just waiting to be and the. I think if you see demand start to pick up you will see the exploration for more natural gas. And it should level out prices a little bit. I don't see spikes in natural gas at all. Probably not. Andy: just finally big picture stuff, American imports 65% of your requirements. **T. Boone Pickens** calls this the greatest transfer in wealth in history to the oil producers. Do you think the U.S. Government will demand a change or will it just keep driving? Guest: I hate to say it, but I think the public will keep driving it. **T. Boone** is the analyst I was talking about

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Audience: N/A **Spot Cost:** N/A

4. The Street

Business News Network, National Canada | DMA: 950

03/03/2010, 08:00 AM - 09:00 AM

[CC] 00:07:23 When you think of Texas you think obviously of oil and natural gas. Well wind energy is also really taking hold. Right now it's providing about 6% of the electricity in Texas. Michael: 6%. Pamela: that's up from 2% just three years ago. So it's growing quickly. And the natural gas owners of natural gas outfits are not happy about this new kid on the block. They are a bit concerned that wind energy getting an awful lot of attention. Obviously, it's got the environmental lobby behind it. It's an easy argument it make. Texas As, in fact, because it does have such wide open spaces is the state that has most perceived wind energy potential of all of the 50 states. So it's a place that a number of companies, big companies like G.E., that have wind turbine sectors are digging into, trying to make sure they have stake there and so on. Now because the competition is heated a bit for natural gas producers, they are starting to go through the regulatory things and saying hey, we think that wind energy should be playing by the same rules that the rest of us have to play by. Michael: in what way? Pamela: wind energy says we can't control when the wind blows. So it's not up to us. So we shouldn't think we have the penalties if we don't deliver on the promised power we said we would deliver. Natural gas says hang on a second here. If you want to be a big player you need to play by the same rules. The idea is that **naturalgas** owners and lobbyists and so on are trying to not eliminate **wind** turbines, but slow the growth. Michael: the reason I chuckle don't take it the wrong way, is because the **naturalgas** producers should have known that this was going to happen because who was the big advocate? **T. Boone Pickens** made his fortune in the **energy** patch and said I am going **wind**. That's all there is to it. It's like **naturalgas** is surprised. Pamela: yes. And whether they have been surprised and whether the lobby to sort of edge out the **wind** power has been going on for quite sometime. We're not exactly sure. But the stakes are high. The wholesale value of electricity generated in Texas is worth 34 billion --\$34 billion. That's what it was last year. Now the state doesn't divide it up exactly how it all comes out, but yeah. It's going to be something we'll continue to watch. Michael: when you look at Germany and under way, places like that. It is big, big stuff.00:10:00

Audience: N/A **Spot Cost:** N/A