



T. Boone Pickens Media Coverage 3.9.10

Total of 8 Placements

Print: 2
Blog/Online: 1
Broadcast: 5

Coverage Summary:

The *Houston Chronicle* editorial credits Pickens with helping them to see the potential for natural gas, something that will be focused on tomorrow at CERAWeek. The piece highlights the abundance of natural gas, Pickens' plan to use this to fuel eight million 18-wheelers and says natural gas should be viewed as a bridge to building a cleaner, more independent energy future.

Reuters reported on comments EPA chief Lisa Jackson made about concerns over hydraulic fracturing, saying she hopes her agency will launch a study this year into the nature of the fluids used.

Former EPA Administrator and Clean & Safe Energy Coalition Co-Chair Christine Todd Whitman appeared on *CSPAN's Washington Journal* where she discussed the role nuclear energy plays in President Obama's energy policies. One viewer asked Whitman about Pickens' plan for wind and natural gas, with Whitman calling Pickens a visionary in his thinking. She also said the U.S. desperately needs an energy bill so that there are parameters on how to move forward, whether it be with wind, solar, nuclear or another form of energy.

Highlighted Placements (Full Articles Below)

Energy Takes Stage: CERAWeek Offers Wealth of Information – *Houston Chronicle* – 3/9/10

Notable Natural Gas Coverage (Full Articles Below)

US EPA Chief Concerned About Gas Drilling Fluids – *Reuters* – 3/8/10

Blog/Online Placements (Full Articles Below)

Pickens To Place Some GE Turbines In 400MW Wind Project – *Recharge News* – 3/8/10

HIGHLIGHTED COVERAGE

Energy Takes Stage: CERAWeek Offers Wealth of Information – *Houston Chronicle* – 3/9/10

If you're into energy, this week is Christmas in March in Houston. It's CERAWeek, the five-day confab covering all things energy-related. For the cognoscenti, it's brimful of gifts of information and informed opinion.

CERAWeek is the brainchild of Daniel Yergin, Pulitzer Prize-winning author of *The Prize: The Epic Quest for Oil, Money & Power* and chairman of IHS-Cambridge Energy Research Associates (CERA), a leading think tank/consultant on energy topics.

CERAWeek offers something for everyone interested in energy — oil, alternatives, the environment, coal, utilities and on and on for a full five days. But this year our attention will be focused on Wednesday's daylong session on natural gas. And T. Boone Pickens is why.

Pickens, the iconic energy entrepreneur, visited the *Chronicle* recently, and he left behind engaging stories and one-liners — and a bold prediction that Congress would pass the much-advertised Pickens Plan by Memorial Day. That seems unlikely to us, but we'll leave the odds-making on that to those better qualified to handicap it. Meanwhile, we'll call attention to the number offered by Pickens that really got our attention: more than 700 billion barrels of oil equivalent.

That number, the veteran wildcatter says, quantifies the nation's potential natural gas reserves. What is eye-popping is that it is almost three times the proven oil reserves of Saudi Arabia, the world's leading oil producer.

The surge in U.S. natural gas reserves is due primarily to new technologies and techniques that have unlocked vast amounts of gas in shale formations. Several of these are in the Texas-Oklahoma-Arkansas-Louisiana area; others can be found in Colorado and Pennsylvania and New York.

Implicit in this dramatic change in reserves is a key question for policymakers: Does the relative plenty of gas supplies mean an enhanced role for the clean-burning fuel in transportation and electric power production?

Pickens believes it does. His plan would target the nation's fleet of 8 million 18-wheelers for conversion to natural gas.

The surge in natural gas reserves deserves discussion at the nation's highest policymaking levels. Gas is abundant and 50 percent cleaner than coal. It should rightly be viewed as a strong buttress to the bridge the country is building for a cleaner, more independent energy future.

NOTABLE NATURAL GAS COVERAGE

US EPA Chief Concerned About Gas Drilling Fluids – *Reuters* – 3/8/10

- * EPA hopes to launch study this year on the chemicals
- * Companies say shale contains a century of US gas supply

By Jon Hurdle and Timothy Gardner

WASHINGTON, March 8 (Reuters) - The top U.S. environmental regulator said she was "very concerned" about fluids blamed by some for polluting water supplies near sites where drillers use them to extract natural gas from shale deposits.

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency chief Lisa Jackson said she hopes her agency will launch a study this year into the nature of fluids used in the hydraulic fracturing process of natural gas drilling.

"We are going to look at what the fluids are, what's in them. We are very concerned about that," she told Reuters after a speech at the National Press Club.

Exploitation of the cleaner-burning fuel could allow the United States to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and cut its dependence on coal and petroleum imports. When burned, natural gas emits only half of the carbon dioxide per unit as does coal, which generates about half of the electricity in the United States.

Critics, however, say the chemicals used in fracturing can contaminate water supplies.

Jackson said the study would examine any environmental impact from the fracturing fluids. But the study would depend on a "reprogramming" of funds because the current budget has no provision to pay for it, she added.

The EPA said last month that a budget had been proposed to allow it to conduct a "comprehensive" study of hydraulic fracturing following a request by Congress to look into the safety of chemicals used.

Hydraulic fracturing injects millions of gallons of water, sand, and a proprietary mix of chemicals up to two miles underground where it breaks open fissures in the gas-bearing shale.

Drilling companies are scrambling to develop vast shale deposits that are estimated to contain enough natural gas to meet U.S. needs for up to a century. Industry maintains its processes are safe.

Energy companies say fracking chemicals are injected into the ground thousands of feet below drinking water aquifers and that well shafts are encased in layers of steel and concrete, preventing any escape of chemicals into groundwater.

But some residents who live near gas-drilling rigs say their water has become foul-tasting, discolored or even flammable because methane from gas wells has seeped into domestic water supplies.

Industry spokespeople say there has never been a proven case of groundwater contamination from fracking. A bill in Congress would require gas companies to disclose the chemicals used in fracking and give the EPA oversight of the industry, which is now regulated by the states.

BLOG/ONLINE COVERAGE

Pickens To Place Some GE Turbines In 400MW Wind Project – Recharge News – 3/8/10

Energy billionaire T. Boone Pickens says he will unveil plans for a 400 megawatt wind farm in North America within 30 days that will use some of the 333 General Electric turbines he has on order for a stalled \$10bn project in the Texas Panhandle.

He ruled out Texas as a site for the proposed wind farm, citing shortage of power transmission lines. Jay Rosser, a spokesman for Pickens, told Recharge in January that his Mesa Power was looking to place the 1.5MW turbines in Canada and Minnesota.

“We will be installing turbines this year,” says Pickens, who spoke at a Wall Street Journal conference in Santa Barbara, California.

Pickens, the long-time oilman who surprised the industry by embracing wind power, made headlines in 2008 by ordering 667 turbines from GE for the first 1,000MW phase of what he said would be the world’s largest wind farm near Pampa, Texas.

Pickens, who has emerged as a prominent advocate of using wind power and compressed natural gas in vehicles as a way to cut US dependence on foreign oil, postponed the 4,000MW project last year.

<http://www.rechargenews.com/energy/wind/article203393.ece>

Utilities are investing \$5bn to add transmission capacity in Texas, which has 9,410MW of installed wind generation, the most of any state. Wind energy supplied 6.2% of the state’s electricity in 2009 but transmission capacity restraints have hindered utilization of existing turbines.

BROADCAST COVERAGE

1. Mad Money (Rebroadcast)

CNBC, National | DMA: 0

03/08/2010, 11:00 PM - 12:00 AM

[CC] 00:20:34 (guest is Charles Davidson of Noble Energy).....Well, I think they've got two steps they want to look at in Israel. One is, they are developing amazing technology for battery-operate vehicles. Of course, the batteries have to be recharged. Natural gas can be the perfect fuel to generate the electricity to recharge batteries. Ultimately, hopefully, they will use natural gas in their transportation system as well. Do you think they're --How far away are they? Well, I think, on the battery side, perhaps just a few years away. We know that natural gas vehicles are already available, but the challenge in Israel, as it is in other places, to get the refueling structure built. Right, that's what **BoonePickens** is working on in this country with Clean Fuels. . Absolutely. Now, how much do you think --I know you're not with Excel, you're with Noble, but we have an EPA that's gotten tough. In this country. And the EPA is not responding to legislature. I think it's just trying to do its darn job. How much are companies going to have to get ahead by shutting down these dirty coal plants that are --Some of them 40 years old that are clearly spewing pollution? Well, the dirtiest plants, there's no reason to continue to operate those. We've got natural gas, fire-powered generation that's ready to go in this country. We've got excess capacity. We need to move ahead and utilize the resources we've been finding as an industry over these past few years, and move our electricity production into a cleaner fuel. Are you amazed that we have not embraced this fuel, because it would give us new jobs? Over the weekend, I'm looking at these papers in Pennsylvania. Jobs left and right that would make us energy independent and would also clean the skies. Does it sometimes mystify you why this not happening big in this country? I think what's happened is this is happened very quickly. The industry has made major breakthroughs. You're absolutely right. They're creating jobs in areas that have not had our industry before. And I think it's catching on. The word is getting out that we have abundant natural gas in this country. It's affordable. It's clean. And we can develop it in a way that we can supply the market not just for decades but perhaps a hundred years. Thank you so much. Thank you for coming on the show. My pleasure, thank you.00:23:29

Audience: 65,827 **Spot Cost:** \$723

2. Mad Money

CNBC, National | DMA: 0

03/08/2010, 06:00 PM - 07:00 PM

[EC] 00:14:29 (guest is Charles Davidson of Noble Energy).....Well, I think they've got two steps they want to look at in Israel. One is, they are developing amazing technology for battery-operate vehicles. Of course, the batteries have to be recharged. Natural gas can be the perfect fuel to generate the electricity to recharge batteries. Ultimately, hopefully, they will use natural gas in their transportation system as well. Do you think they're --How far away are they? Well, I think, on the battery side, perhaps just a few years away. We know that natural gas vehicles are already available, but the challenge in Israel, as it is in other places, to get the refueling structure built. Right, that's what **BoonePickens** is working on in this country with Clean Fuels. . Absolutely. Now, how much do you think --I know you're not with Excel, you're with Noble, but we have an EPA that's gotten tough. In this country. And the EPA is not responding to legislature. I think it's just trying to do its darn job. How much are companies going to have to get ahead by shutting down these dirty coal plants that are --Some of them 40 years old that are clearly spewing pollution? Well, the dirtiest plants, there's no reason to continue to operate those. We've got natural gas, fire-powered generation that's ready to go in this country. We've got excess capacity. We need to move ahead and utilize the resources we've been finding as an industry over these past few years, and move our electricity production into a cleaner fuel. Are you amazed that we have not embraced this fuel, because it would give us new jobs? Over the weekend, I'm looking at these papers in Pennsylvania. Jobs left and right that would make us energy independent and would also clean the skies. Does it sometimes mystify you why this not happening big in this country? I think what's happened is this is happened very quickly. The industry has made major breakthroughs. You're absolutely right. They're creating jobs in areas that have not had our industry before. And I think it's catching on. The word is getting out that we have abundant natural gas in this country. It's affordable. It's clean. And we can develop it in a way that we can supply the market not just for decades but perhaps a hundred years. Thank you so much. Thank you for coming on the show. My pleasure, thank you. 00:23:14

Keywords: TZ; Executive Decision : EPA; **NaturalGas**; Coal; Anti-Rainbow Pro Black Lung Coalition; Sierra Club; CO; Petro Canada's; Rockies; Israel; Tamar; **BoonePickens**; Clean **Fuel**; Marcellus; Royle Dutch; Petrotyrne; Aero;
Visuals: Noble **Energy**; Xcel **Energy**;
Speakers: Charles Davidson, Noble **Energy** Chairman and CEO;

Audience: 208,965 **Spot Cost:** \$2,029

3. CSPAN-1 Schedule

CSPAN 1, National | DMA: 0

03/08/2010, 12:00 PM - 02:00 PM

[CC] 00:38:28 (guest is Christine Todd Whitman)....Host: Front Royal, Virginia. Republican. Caller: good morning. I am wondering why no one is interested in **T. BoonePickens**. I can remember as a kid when of **oil** wells were all over Illinois. Every one of them had these burning things of gas. What a waste, we thought. I know there are not so many **oil** wells now, but there are several that are capped. Maybe **oil** has built up in them. If they were to use the **fuel**, has **T. BoonePickens** suggests --I wonder why I never hear the media **picked** up on **T. Boone Pickens'** ideas. He talks about **wind** power a lot, but he also talks about gas. Guest: he has a big investment in that and is certain a visionary in his thinking. That will be up to individual companies to decide whether or not they can open up a capped well, if there is energy to be looked at. He had a 200,000-acre field for windmills to produce the same amount of power that you could get from an average nuclear reactor. The economics were not working for him at that point in time. That is why we desperately need an energy bill. We need congress to set up parameters, say how we are going to go forward. . This is just strictly capital costs. There is a difference there, even in costs. Host: what will be cheaper for the consumer? Guest: at the end of the day on a per kilowatt basis nuclear is one of the least expensive forms. These will change as we get more efficient with things like solar panels and wind farms and blades, will bring down costs, but right now nuclear less-Expensive then any other forms. Host: let me get your organization's reaction to that of the epa that they want to raise the threshold for greenhouse gas emissions of the least 75,000 tons per year for power plants and other industrial projects? Waddy think they're doing it, and secondly, what is your reaction? Guest: they aren't looking out their responsibilities are under the law --They are looking at what their responsibilities on are under the law. That has been ever thus. It is a reflection of, really, the Obama administration policy, what they want to start to push, whether it is part of a scenario where they pushed the hill into action or not --That is up to them. The epa has regulatory responsibility for things and they will move forward. It really is about getting the information out there to people so that they can make informed decisions.00:43:13

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

4. Washington Journal

CSPAN 1, National | DMA: 0

03/08/2010, 07:00 AM - 10:00 AM

[CC] 01:58:31 (guest is Christine Todd Whitman)....Host: Front Royal, Virginia. Republican. Caller: good morning. I am wondering why no one is interested in **T. BoonePickens**. I can remember as a kid when of **oil** wells were all over Illinois. Every one of them had these burning things of gas. What a waste, we thought. I know there are not so many **oil** wells now, but there are several that are capped. Maybe **oil** has built up in them. If they were to use the **fuel**, has **T. BoonePickens** suggests --I wonder why I never hear the media **picked** up on **T. Boone Pickens'** ideas. He talks about **wind** power a lot, but he also talks about gas. Guest: he has a big investment in that and is certain a visionary in his thinking. That will be up to individual companies to decide whether or not they can open up a capped well, if there is energy to be looked at. He had a 200,000-acre field for windmills to produce the same amount of power that you could get from an average nuclear reactor. The economics were not working for him at that point in time. That is why we desperately need an energy bill. We need congress to set up parameters, say how we are going to go forward. . This is just strictly capital costs. There is a difference there, even in costs. Host: what will be cheaper for the consumer? Guest: at the end of the day on a per kilowatt basis nuclear is one of the least expensive forms. These will change as we get more efficient with things like solar panels and wind farms and blades, will bring down costs, but right now nuclear less-Expensive then any other forms. Host: let me get your organization's reaction to that of the epa that they want to raise the threshold for greenhouse gas emissions of the least 75,000 tons per year for power plants and other industrial

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

5. CSPAN-2 Schedule

CSPAN 2, National | DMA: 0

03/08/2010, 10:00 PM - 12:00 AM

[CC] 01:11:38 (guest is Christine Todd Whitman)....Host: Front Royal, Virginia. Republican. Caller: good morning. I am wondering why no one is interested in **T. BoonePickens**. I can remember as a kid when of **oil** wells were all over Illinois. Every one of them had these burning things of gas. What a waste, we thought. I know there are not so many **oil** wells now, but there are several that are capped. Maybe **oil** has built up in them. If they were to use the **fuel**, has **T. BoonePickens** suggests --I wonder why I never hear the media **picked** up on**T. Boone Pickens'** ideas. He talks about **wind** power a lot, but he also talks about gas. Guest: he has a big investment in that and is certain a visionary in his thinking. That will be up to individual companies to decide whether or not they can open up a c apped well, if there is energy to be looked at. He had a 200,000-acre field for windmills to produce the same amount of power that you could get from an average nuclear reactor. The economics were not working for him at that point in time. That is why we desperately need an energy bill. We need congress to set up parameters, say how we are going to go forward. . This is just strictly capital costs. There is a difference there, even in costs. Host: what will be cheaper for the consumer? Guest: at the end of the day on a per kilowatt basis nuclear is one of the least expensive forms. These will change as we get more efficient with things like solar panels and wind farms and blades, will bring down costs, but right now nuclear less-Expensive then any other forms. Host: let me get your organization's reaction to that of the epa that they want to raise the threshold for greenhouse gas emissions of the least 75,000 tons per year for power plants and other industrial projects? Waddy think they're doing it, and secondly, what is your reaction? Guest: they aren't looking out their responsibilities are under the law --They are looking at what their responsibilities on are under the law. That has been ever thus. It is a reflection of, really, the Obama administration policy, what they want to start to push, whether it is part of a scenario where they pushed the hill into action or not --That is up to them. The epa has regulatory responsibility for things and they will move forward. It really is about getting the information out there to people so that they can make informed decisions.01:15:48

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