

PickensPlan

T. Boone Pickens Media Coverage 4.7.10

Total of 14 Placements

Print: 4
Blog/Online: 4
Broadcast: 6

Coverage Summary:

The Bill Press Show posted a podcast of Pickens' interview yesterday where he discussed President Obama's offshore drilling plans and the Pickens Plan. Here is a link to the interview - <http://www.billpressshow.com/>. (The podcast can be found under Show Highlights).

Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy Network News listed several clean energy conferences that are coming up in the next few months, mentioning the Alternative Fuels & Vehicles Conference in Las Vegas that Pickens is speaking at in May.

Energy Secretary Steven Chu commented that U.S. natural gas reserves have definitely increased by 30 percent and probably have doubled during a speech at a conference in Washington hosted by the Energy Information Administration. He went on to say that this is a big deal because it will be a transition fuel as we go to renewables.

The *Dallas Morning News* reported on the federal study that will take place to look at the risks posed by natural gas drilling. The piece mentions that there are no documented cases of hydraulic fracturing causing groundwater contamination in Texas. The scope of the study will be discussed today and tomorrow at public meetings in Washington.

Highlighted Placements (Full Articles Below)

Clean Energy Conferences Sprout in Spring and Early Summer – *Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy Network News* – 4/7/10

Notable Natural Gas Coverage (Full Articles Below)

U.S. Natural Gas Reserves May Have Doubled, Secretary Chu Says – *Bloomberg* – 4/6/10

o *BusinessWeek.com*

Study May Look At Risks Of Gas-Drilling Method Used In Barnett Shale Area – *Dallas Morning News* – 4/7/10

Print Placements (Full Articles Below)

Young: Signs Across Texas – *Austin American Statesman* – 4/6/10

Clean Energy Future Needs More Than Slogan-Based Solutions – *Daily Illini* – 4/6/10

Blog/Online Placements (Full Articles Below)

Wind Power: The Energy For Future – *The Financial Express* – 4/7/10

Sorry Natural Gas Bulls, Now We KNOW That EIA Revision Was A Big Fat Nothing – *Forbes Blog* – 4/6/10

HIGHLIGHTED COVERAGE

Clean Energy Conferences Sprout in Spring and Early Summer – *Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy Network News* – 4/7/10

Spring is here, and grass and flowers aren't the only green things sprouting: Clean energy conferences are popping up all over. Among those happening in May, the National Hydrogen Association hosts its Hydrogen Conference and Expo on May 3-6 in Long Beach, California. The gathering will feature six hydrogen fuel cell vehicles, ranging from the Chevy Equinox FCEV to Mercedes-Benz A-Class F-CELL, available for test drives. The 2010 International Biomass Conference and Expo will unfold in Minneapolis, Minnesota, on May 4-6, showcasing 275 exhibits, followed by the Alternative Fuels & Vehicles Conference + Expo 2010 in Las Vegas, Nevada, on May 9-12, featuring energy entrepreneur T. Boone Pickens among its 200 speakers. The Alliance to Save Energy's Energy Efficiency Global Forum & Exposition is slated for May 10-12 in Washington, D.C., and has scheduled appearances from such energy policy leaders as Cathy Zoi, DOE's assistant secretary of energy efficiency and renewable energy. And renewable energy sources wrap up the month, as the American Solar Energy Society hosts its National Solar Conference, Solar 2010, in Phoenix, Arizona, on May 17-22, with the exhibit hall open to the general public, while the America Wind Energy Association will convene its annual showcase, Windpower 2010 Conference & Exhibition, on May 23-26, in Dallas, Texas. A highlight of Windpower 2010 will be an address by former President George W. Bush.

In June, Smart Grids and ethanol fuels close out the spring season. The Smart Grid Technology Conference & Expo 2010 runs June 2-3 in San Diego, California, and will feature a rollout of the Google PowerMeter, an energy monitoring system, while the International Fuel Ethanol Workshop & Expo, slated for June 14-17 in St. Louis, Missouri, will mark its 26th year with about 600 exhibitors. And with the arrival of summer comes the sun's heat, so it's fitting that the fourth Concentrated Solar Power Summit USA will start off the season on June 23-25 in San Francisco, California, spotlighting an array of top speakers from industry and government, including several officials from DOE.

NOTABLE NATURAL GAS COVERAGE

U.S. Natural Gas Reserves May Have Doubled, Secretary Chu Says – *Bloomberg* – 4/6/10

By Simon Lomax

April 6 (Bloomberg) -- New natural-gas drilling technologies may have doubled U.S. reserves of the fuel, Energy Secretary Steven Chu said today.

U.S. natural gas reserves have definitely increased by about 30 percent and "probably has doubled," Chu said in a speech at a conference in Washington hosted by the U.S. Energy Information Administration.

"That's a big deal because it will be a transition fuel as we go to renewables," Chu said. The reserves of natural gas that can be recovered from shale deposits using a drilling technique called hydraulic fracturing is "yet to be proven," Chu said.

Study May Look At Risks Of Gas-Drilling Method Used In Barnett Shale Area – *Dallas Morning News* – 4/7/10

By Dave Michaels

WASHINGTON – A federal study of risks posed by natural-gas drilling may examine whether residents near well sites are exposed to toxic contaminants through the air.

The study was originally prompted by concerns that a process used to extract gas could contaminate drinking water sources. That process, hydraulic fracturing, is widely used in North Texas' Barnett Shale.

There are no documented cases of hydraulic fracturing causing groundwater contamination in Texas, according to the Texas Railroad Commission, which regulates oil and gas activity. But state environmental regulators have confirmed a separate concern – elevated levels of cancer-causing benzene in the air near some wells.

Gas producers say air emissions shouldn't fall within the scope of the study, which was urged by Congress. But an EPA document outlining its approach says the "potential exposure pathways to be addressed by this study include ingestion, inhalation, dermal exposure through water, air, food and environmental exposures."

The Independent Petroleum Association of America said that language sounded troubling. In a letter to the EPA, the association's vice president, Lee O. Fuller, wrote that the agency appeared ready to evaluate "emissions issues, community health and environmental justice issues, and many others that would distract the study from its congressional intent."

The scope of the EPA study is scheduled to be discussed Wednesday and Thursday at public meetings in Washington. The EPA will lay out its approach to a panel of scientific advisers, including Robin Autenrieth of Texas A&M University and Danny Reible of the University of Texas.

Environmental groups have been encouraged by the EPA study, which will begin this year. The EPA plans to offer initial findings in 2012, according to materials it made public last month.

"We applaud EPA for undertaking a serious and wide-ranging study of these issues, which we view as an important step toward proper state and federal regulation of this industry," the Sierra Club wrote in comments to the EPA.

The oil and gas industry opposes federal regulation of hydraulic fracturing, which is used in 90 percent of U.S. natural gas wells, according to the independent petroleum association. The Obama administration has agreed to take another look at the practice, which was exempted from federal review by the Energy Policy Act of 2005.

State regulators currently oversee hydraulic fracturing, which involves shooting fluids underground to fracture rock formations that contain natural gas. The industry argues that state regulation is superior because local regulators are more familiar with the specific geology of drilling sites.

Environmental groups and some congressional Democrats say the state watchdogs haven't demanded enough information from gas producers. Their concerns have been fueled by reports that fracturing chemicals have found their way into drinking water in states such as Pennsylvania and Colorado.

Even if Congress doesn't write new laws that restrict drilling, it may demand more disclosure about what chemicals are used, analysts say.

"That resonates with people on Capitol Hill," said Jason Hutt, a partner in the environmental strategies group at law firm Bracewell & Giuliani.

"And it's beginning to resonate in the industry that something may need to be done there," he said.

Hutt said the most controversial subject during the EPA meetings is likely to be how broad the study becomes.

"If you want to talk about storage of waste on the site, I think that is related to whether the [industry] practices are protective of drinking water," he said. "If you want to talk about air emissions, I don't see how that is related."

PRINT COVERAGE

Young: Signs Across Texas – *Austin American Statesman* – 4/6/10

By John Young

Some things change. Some things, never.

Evidence thereof was great during a motorized spring swing through a great and greening state.

The Panhandle city of Hartley — Population: 1 grain silo — has not changed one granule since I was a child sleeping in the back of the station wagon. My parents had removed the inside door handles so that in our wrestling, we three sons would not eject ourselves out into the cactus.

The state-line city of Texline has changed, of a sort. A well-used and much-coveted convenience store right across from the red sandstone state marker is gone, and with it the curio shop of my childhood dreams.

A house trailer roughly at the same spot — the first residence south of the state line — burned to the ground some time ago. There it remains. First impressions being what they are, the Texline Chamber of Commerce ought to demand a cleanup. If not, let us request that the Texas Legislature do something. Oops. An oxymoron.

"Do-nothing Texas Legislature" has been a redundancy for a decade.

Driving across the state, one wonders if Texas is moving at a brisk pace or is like a Geiser steam tractor trudging on the road's shoulder. It will get there when it gets there.

Hey, things do happen. North of Lubbock is a brand new — OK, two years old — two-screen drive-in movie theater. The Stars and Stripes Drive-In has first-run movies, swing sets and all.

And that's not all that's new.

We noticed that counties had new signs identifying themselves. That's progress. I now know that Dumas is in Moore County and Hereford is in Deaf Smith.

"You know you've made one trip too many when you remark on new signs on the highway," my wife said.

Some signs were old standbys, like "Watch for ICE on bridge" we saw deployed everywhere. I always wondered about that. Knowing Texas drivers, the last thing you want is to raise their fear quotient to Level Orange about icy roads. Indeed, at the mere mention of snow, Texans will sweep every digestible item off every store shelf and wage hand-to-hand battles over spare kerosene (even if they have no means of using it). Then it won't snow.

You don't see "Watch for ICE on bridge" signs in states that actually have ice. But at least in Texas people are watching.

There's also the highway sign that warns of water on the road when it rains. Go figure.

On our March trip, what we needed most was advisories about wind — like every step of the way.

In probably the most striking indicator of change, giant wind generators by the thousands were turning, churning and presumably making clean electricity.

My wife is not so sure. She thinks it may be a big scam.

After seeing waves and waves of the colossal one-legged, four-armed creatures in Scurry County, followed a few miles to the north by a pale army in Garza County waving in the neighbors' southward direction, she deduced that it wasn't about harvesting wind.

"Those are giant fans. They blow the wind that turns the ones in the next county."

Powering the fans? Oil, most certainly.

That T. Boone Pickens is one smart man.

Did I say greening? Well, whether or not its leaders are truly enviro-green, Texas is one blushing babe this time of the year, with more chlorophyl than a sea of breath mints.

We're glad to report that though some visionary types in the Capitol will surely try as they have over the decades, no one has figured out a way to destroy the state's natural charms in commerce's name.

What was true once from the back of the station wagon remains true now from behind the wheel: "No place like Texas."

Clean Energy Future Needs More Than Slogan-Based Solutions – *Daily Illini* – 4/6/10

By Jason Febery

President Obama surprised everyone last week when he announced his plans to open vast stretches of the American coastline to offshore drilling.

The proposal would overturn an enduring moratorium on coastal oil exploration, while protecting certain fragile ecosystems like those off the Pacific Coast and Bristol Bay area of Alaska. The ultimate goals would include reducing our dependence on foreign oil, bolstering support for future climate change legislation and collecting revenue from offshore leases to private companies.

Despite these potential benefits, I have some deep reservations about offshore drilling. Studies by the U.S. Geological Survey have shown only limited reserves of oil in the newly opened areas, about 3.5 billion barrels, not enough to meet even one year of demand. And that's assuming that all of the oil could be reached. In many regions, drilling would have to wait for a series of seismic imaging studies, environmental impact analyses and potential lawsuits.

It could be years before the first drop of oil is recovered.

Another significant concern about offshore drilling is that it does nothing to curb our dependence on the same fossil fuels that pollute our environment. It merely shifts our supplier of energy from foreign regimes to companies like ExxonMobil and Chevron. The gesture to me seems highly symbolic. Just like with healthcare, President Obama has shown he is willing to compromise with congressional Republicans. In February, his administration announced plans to guarantee \$8.3 billion in loans to build the first nuclear reactor in three decades – another Republican idea that is mentioned 68 times in their energy plan, the "American Energy Act."

But compromise should be a two-way street. Now that President Obama has begun to implement some Republican ideas, Republicans should be willing to consider Democratic proposals like a cap-and-trade system to limit carbon emissions and greater investments in alternative energy.

Don't get me wrong. I am not entirely opposed to offshore drilling, especially if it is done with certain restrictions and legislative oversight. But I am opposed to it becoming the centerpiece of our country's

energy policy. True energy independence will require a broader package of reforms that focuses on alternative energy solutions that will one day replace oil and natural gas.

One of the most promising types is wind power. Stretching across the heartland, from Texas to North Dakota, is the world's greatest wind power corridor. The Department of Energy reports that more than a quarter of America's electricity could come from this region. More still could come from the Midwestern states, something our student body pressed Governor Quinn on when he visited last week. In the eyes of billionaire investor T. Boone Pickens, the central states make America the "Saudi Arabia of Wind Power."

Wind power is a renewable and environmentally-friendly resource, with no ongoing fuel supply costs, waste production or carbon emissions. In fact, Europe is able to offset 50 million tons of CO2 emissions through its use of wind power. Many American companies are beginning to notice how favorable wind energy can be, too. Revenues have grown by 20 percent every year for the past decade, reaching \$30.1 billion last year and projected to reach \$83.4 billion by 2017.

The next source of alternative energy is one of the oldest forms used by humans, stretching back to the days when the Egyptians and Phoenicians used mirrors to concentrate sunlight. We have refined the process somewhat since then, but solar power remains an ideal energy source. It is renewable and clean, and more energy from sunlight strikes the Earth in one hour than is consumed by the planet in one year.

But solar energy has never taken off because it is not yet commercially viable. Solar panels have been too expensive and too inefficient to generate a reasonable profit, especially when compared to other sources of electricity like natural gas and coal. Further research into processes that would concentrate sunlight could be the key to bridging the gap between solar energy's limited present use and enormous future potential.

The plain truth is that we are still years away from ending our dependence of fossil fuels. In the meantime, offshore drilling should have a place at the table, but it must be alongside a broader set of reforms that focuses on emerging sources of energy like wind and solar power. It's difficult to predict what the energy industry will look like in 10, 20 years. But one thing is certain – America will not be able to meet the challenges of the future with the technology of the past.

Jason is a junior in Engineering.

BLOG/ONLINE COVERAGE

Wind Power: The Energy For Future – *The Financial Express* – 4/7/10

By Anup Chowdhury

The biggest challenge to the existence of human civilization and progress is uninterrupted supply of energy. So far, the guaranteed and cheap source of this energy was oil and unfortunately, in every other day we are losing it. Billionaire oilman, T. Boone Pickens says: "The simple truth is that cheap and easy oil is gone. This is one emergency we can't drill our way out of." In 2009, the US bought nearly \$700 billion worth of oil, which is four times the annual cost of the Iraq war. The tale was different even in 70's, the US had imported 24 per cent oil of their need, and however the figure is now 70 per cent. Although, US represents a mere 4 per cent of the world's population but is using nearly 25 per cent of global oil. The CEO of Total SA confessed that the world can't increase oil output beyond the current levels. The Wall Street Journal reports that output from the world's existing oil fields is dropping about 4.5 per cent per year and by up to 18 per cent per year at some of the biggest oil fields in the North Sea, Alaska, and the Gulf of Mexico. The population boom of China and India has created huge demand and put an even bigger twist on this ever-diminishing supply. The fear has been further raised when The Economist says that "Plans of the fossil-fuel economy are now being laid." In this circumstance, we are in need of both feasible and profitable alternative sources of energy because we are worried about escalating prices of oil that might affect our economy and our way of life. Wind is one of the best alternative sources for energy and generating electricity.

If we look back we can see humans have been using wind power for at least 5,500 years to sail boats and ships, and architects have used wind-driven natural ventilation in buildings since ancient times. Windmills have been used for running irrigation pumps and milling grains since the 7th century AD. The modern wind power industry began in 1979 with the serial production of wind turbines by Danish manufacturers Kuriant, Vestas, Nordtank, and Bonus. These early turbines were small by today's standards, with capacities of 20-30 KW (Kilowatts) each. Since then, they have increased greatly in size, while wind turbine production has expanded to many countries. At the end of 2008, worldwide nameplate capacity of wind-powered generators was 121.2 Gigawatts (GW), which is about 1.5 per cent of worldwide electricity usage; and is growing rapidly, having doubled in the three years between 2005 and 2008. Several countries have achieved relatively high levels of wind power penetration, such as 19 per cent of stationary electricity production in Denmark, 13 per cent in Spain and Portugal, and 7 per cent in Germany and the Republic of Ireland in 2008. As of May 2009, eighty countries around the world are using wind power on a commercial basis.

Massive technological improvement and more efficient designs turn wind energy as a solution for America's energy crisis that reached an urgent breaking point. Wind is now a viable and profitable way to wean Americans off foreign oil. It is possible if only 20 per cent of available wind can be harvested, reported by the researchers of Stanford University.

Wind energy is flourishing because big companies can now turn a huge profit. It is environment friendly and socially responsible. Weekly, The Economist refers that companies getting involved in wind energy projects because they think they will make huge profit. Since the 1990s, the cost of generating electricity from wind has dropped 80 per cent and it continues to become more cost efficient every day. So wind energy is now a feasible profit generating industry growing at a breakneck 30 per cent per year. Expert forecast that over the next 5 years that number will soar to 50 per cent per year which will generate some \$300 billion in revenue. Goldman Sachs, British Petroleum, The Blackstone Group, Shell and TXU Energy, JP Morgan's energy unit are the name of the big investors who had already invested or going to invest on wind energy.

Wind-energy experts of the world have given the statement that China's wind market has grown at an incredible rate per year and China is making significant progress in that sector. If we see the quarterly reports of the companies like Chinese wind-energy play then we see that they are doing very well in the

recent years. Chinese government recently earmarked a huge amount of investment in the countries medium voltage electricity network which is a part of its 5-year plan.

Indian businessman Tushi Tanti has built one of the world's largest wind turbine companies in an incredibly short amount of time. Now that he has bought a German company, however, his popularity may be on the wane. Hundreds of white towers already protrude from the barren landscape of the Maharashtra Plateau. The wind firm now produces 640 megawatts of electricity, and it will produce 1,100 megawatts, once the construction is complete which is equivalent of one nuclear power plant. It is the fulfillment of Tushi Tanti's dream, a dream he has turned into reality in the short space of 13 years. As dreams go, Tanti's is a big one. Suzlon Energy, the company he founded in 1995, is already the world's fifth-largest wind turbine manufacture, and Tanti himself, who is worth \$3 billion, is one of the richest men.

About the prospect of wind energy in Bangladesh Md. Fazlur Rahman of the Bangladesh Atomic Energy Commission says in an article published in a journal of Renewable Energy, "Wind speed has been measured in Patenga, Cox's Bazar, Kuakata, Moheshkhali, and Noakhali by the computerized anemometers. The wind computers have been installed at 20 meters height. According to this study annual average wind speeds in the coastal regions of Bangladesh are greater than 6.5 miles/seconds at the height of 20 meters. It has been observed that during day times (8 a.m. to 7 p.m.) wind speeds are about 30 to 40 per cent higher than the average values. At 40 meters height the annual average wind speed is about 7.15 m/s. So, wind speeds in the coastal regions of Bangladesh are suitable for both water pumping and electricity generation. Details are given in this paper with graphical and analytical representations".

Mohammad Golam Kibria Khan, Talha Rahman and M.M. Alam of the BUET reported in a study that "Bangladesh being a tropical country does have a lot of wind flow at different seasons of the year. However, there are some windy locations in which wind energy projects could be feasible. Though some of the wind turbines are installed for pumping purpose, it is not enough compared to our total available wind energy resource in Bangladesh." They also have reported that from May to August wind speed is higher, so wind generated electricity and wind pumps can provide irrigation facilities during the period. The highest average annual value (4.54 m/sec) was observed in Kuakata and the lowest value (2.96m/s) was observed in Teknaf and these wind speed is good enough to produce electricity in Saint Martin's Island. From the analysis of wind resource assessment it is found that 300-600 watt capacities Wind Electric Generators (WEGs) are preferable and windmill for water pumping are prospective for that site. During the driest season, there is a very strong flow of North West direction wind and this is the season for paddy cultivation in Bangladesh, so during this period wind pumps provide irrigation facilities. Wind driven pumps can play a significant role in supplying water for irrigation and drinking in rural Bangladesh.

As far as electricity is concerned the demand is significantly higher than supply in Bangladesh. Entire Bangladesh including its capital Dhaka is experiencing nagging electricity outages as the country's Power Development Board (PDB) seems unable to meet the demand for power during the peak summer season. The demand goes up to its highest level, usually from mid-March to mid-October because of hot weather as well as huge need for irrigation by farmers. Electricity shortage during summer season would range between 1,300 megawatt (MW) and 1,500 MW even if the PDB could maintain 3,700-4,000 MW generation against the demand for 5,500 MW. According to control room of Bangladesh's Power Ministry, the country is currently generating more than 3,300 megawatt electricity on an average against the demand for more than 4,500 megawatt.

The power ministry official said the PDB's average highest generation capacity during peak hours of last summer was about 3,700 MW against demand for nearly 5,000 MW. At present, he said Dhaka is being provided with 1,185 MW of electricity against a demand for about 1,800 MW, causing much suffering to the city dwellers throughout the day and night. The demand will rise to around 2,100 MW when the peak summer time arrives, he added.

In such circumstances the government is trying to establish new power plants in different possible locations. However, the major question remains about the supply of gas or coal to the production plant. Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina has talked about nuclear power plant, which might be able to fulfill the

entire demand for power supply in our country. But then again it needs cooperation of neighboring countries and which will take time. So there is no quick fix for this crisis. However, the government could think of wind energy as an alternative source of power for the future and I believe the concern department will take next step in this regard.

The writer is senior lecturer, BRAC Business School. He can be reached at email: anup@bracu.ac.bd

Sorry Natural Gas Bulls, Now We KNOW That EIA Revision Was A Big Fat Nothing – *Forbes Blog* – 4/6/10

By Joe Weisenthal, Deputy Editor of The Business Insider

Earlier this week there was some chatter about how the Energy Information Agency had discovered a flaw in its accounting of natural gas in the ground, and that potentially there could be a lot less than thought.

Actually, all everyone says is that there's "unlimited" natural gas out there, so just the mere suggestion that the supply was finite seemed to be a really big deal.

Well, it seemed to be.

But we noted that the market wasn't reacting to the news at all. And beyond that, the real story right now is that natural gas storage facilities filled to the brim, so it really doesn't matter how much there is in the ground for the foreseeable future, so long as there's no place to store it.

And now it's come full circle.

Check out what the EIA reported today in its short-term energy outlook:

EIA expects the Henry Hub natural gas spot price to average \$4.44 per million Btu (MMBtu) this year, a \$0.49-per-MMBtu increase over the 2009 average, but a significant downward revision from the \$5.17 per MMBtu projected in last month's Outlook. The price outlook is lower primarily because of an average 2 billion cubic feet per day (Bcf/d) upward revision to the 2010 domestic natural gas production forecast.

So there's MORE gas coming than thought. Perhaps by some measure there isn't an infinite amount of natural gas in the ground, but in the meantime, storage facilities are bursting at the seams, and pumping is increasing.

Just more pain for longsuffering UNG (UNG) holders.

Until we actually have a way of turning all the natural gas in the ground into usable fuel for the economy, then this issue will persist (or so it would seem), and sadly the T. Boone Pickens-approved natural gas bill won't accomplish jack.

BROADCAST COVERAGE

1. Varney & Company

Fox Business Network, National | DMA: 0

04/06/2010, 10:00 AM - 11:00 AM

[CC] 00:28:03 Stuart: I want to show you Toyota stock. The government trying to find \$16 million without those sticking gas pedals. Toyota is down. John is still with us. You got a bet with a **T.BoonePickens**. \$10,000 If **oil** is above \$100 on his birthday in May. He made the statement -- Meet the Pres...He was schooling Tom Brokaw as he should have because he was clueless on economics. Can't assume it will stay down. It will be up in a year so it will be \$10,000 on that and being a clever negotiator he stretched it four months. Stuart: I think you will win on this one. You look at **T. Boone's** track record he has been missing the boat00:31:27

Audience: N/A Spot Cost: N/A

2. Bill Press

Sirius Left (SIRIUS RADIO) Freq. 146, National | DMA: 0

04/07/2010, 06:00 AM - 07:00 AM

00:56:00 We got a lot of comments about the interview yesterday with **T BoonePickens** about natural gas ... but Steven says **T. Boone Pickens** funded the Swift Boats and helped to reelect Bush Cheney --- don't you ever forget about it....**T. Boone Pickens** is a big conservative businessman and has given some money to the wrong causes but ..but I think he is right on what he said about natural gasNick Lomeyer writes- thank you for having **T. BoonePickenson**, we need to get him on the airwaves more 00:57:59

Audience: N/A Spot Cost: N/A

3. Bill Press

Sirius Left (SIRIUS RADIO) Freq. 146, National | DMA: 0

04/06/2010, 08:00 AM - 09:00 AM

00:34:00 Pres Obama having signed the health care reform legislation , he's now putting his **energy** to some other issues including **energyenergy** policy and **energy** independence ... an issue that a lot of people talk about but our guest this morning has put his money where his mouth is ... **TBoonePickens** , Texas **oil** man . You have seen him all over the air talking about the need to get independent of foreign sources of **oil** by shifting toward **naturalgas** and **windenergy** . Joining us this morning ..**T. Boone** good morning... ... so the president came up and surprised some environmentalists by saying he thinks offshore **oil** drilling ought to be part of the solution ... Do you think there's a much promise there? Do you agree with the president, **T.Boone?**... Let us go back to when he accepted the nomination in Denver ... he spoke on energy there and he said in 10 years we will not be importing any oil from the Mideast .. You probably remember that... 00:35:59

Audience: N/A Spot Cost: N/A

4. Gregg Jarrett

WGN-AM (IND) Freq. 720, Chicago | DMA: 3

04/06/2010, 08:00 AM - 09:00 AM

00:12:00 if you look up the word entrepreneur in the dictionary there is a picture of **TBoonePickens** . He is known as a Texas oil man and as one of the geniuses of trading things and stuff stuff ..good morning**T Boone**..The oil decision by Pres Obama to drill offshore the Atlantic and more of the Gulf of Mexico, how are you reacting to that news? Good ...anything American I am for...you got to get off the OPEC oil... but that is not going to get us off that, is not going to solve your problem, but do it , that is all good...we have to go at this much quicker... 00:13:59

Audience: 71,600 Spot Cost: \$551

5. Gregg Jarrett

WGN-AM (IND) Freq. 720, Chicago | DMA: 3

04/06/2010, 07:00 AM - 08:00 AM

00:54:00 Who is **T BoonePickens?** Some people know him as an **oilman** from Texas .Others know him as a financier.... .. for years he has an energy plan that has a lot to do with becoming independent from

foreign sources of oil ... **TBoonePickens** has agreed to talk with us at twelve minutes past the hour because he has , he has a plan and he wants you to join his plan... 00:57:59
Audience: 71,600 **Spot Cost:** \$551

6. Doug Wright Show

KSL-AM (IND) Freq. 1160, Salt Lake City | DMA: 31

04/01/2010, 09:00 AM - 10:00 AM

00:40:05 Governor Huntsman ...was to create the **naturalgas** I -15 corridor where you could travel through the entire state of Utah and not sweat for the moment about whether or not you're going to be able to get when **naturalgas** filling station . He wanted from the second you cross the border up there by Honeyville and so on and by the time you left ... and headed on down into Arizona and down in California Nevada ... that you could count on being able to **fuel** your car with **naturalgas** . That was a laudable goal ... **TBoonePickens** regardless of what his motivation, I don't really care what his motivation was or is , is absolutely right ... One of the bridges to the world that some of the more enthusiastic environmentalists want to see us attain finally and it's a laudable goal ... but we can't cut our throats no there is slow and gradual ways we can get to it without killing our economy without killing our place in the world, without you know leaving our kids without jobs and opportunities ... and you know going back to the Stone Age and **TBoonePickens** hitt it ... **naturalgas** is a wonderful bridge to this future that we all want ... it's just the price we're willing to pay to get there ... and how devoted we are honestly to to getting there ... our caller is absolutely right ... **naturalgas**, you look at how an **energy** rich we are .. we've got it here in the intermountain west.... ... 00:43:05

Audience: 29,600 **Spot Cost:** \$192