



T. Boone Pickens Media Coverage 4.9.10

Total of 7 Placements

Blog/Online: 2

Broadcast: 5

Coverage Summary:

On *CNBC's Street Signs*, Jim Cramer said he is not confident the President and Congress will endorse natural gas as an important bridge fuel. He mentioned his bet with Pickens, calling him a big advocate for natural gas. Here is a link to the clip: <http://www.cnbc.com/id/15840232?video=1463615202&play=1>

Blog/Online Placements (Full Articles Below)

The Alternative To The Alternatives – *Oil Online* – 4/8/10

Gazprom Rocked By Shale Gas? – *UPI.com* – 4/9/10

BLOG/ONLINE COVERAGE

The Alternative To The Alternatives – *Oil Online* – 4/8/10

By Michael J. Economides

The last 18 months have been quite eventful in the energy scene: oil went almost up to \$150 per barrel, then it collapsed to below \$40. And although many with short memories may think it happened decades ago, this was in the summer and autumn of 2008. Oil slowly climbed back to over \$80 because the same underlying reasons for its upward trend still exist, even if toned down temporarily.

In the same period Barack Obama was elected president, tied to liberal orthodoxy with a strong solar and wind predisposition, posturing about the 1% energy solution from those alternatives while ignoring the burning 87% question, the fraction of energy that will be provided in the foreseeable future by oil, gas and coal. Many of his supporters elected him, as George Will wrote, to prevent the rising of the seas rather than the rising of red ink in government spending.

Then, climate change rhetoric and especially 'science', started to unravel, not in the right-wing blogs but in the mainstream press. Copenhagen proved a fluke and then it became painful to watch a whole series of tortured use of English borrowing the suffix from Watergate as in climate-gate, glacier-gate, rainforest-gate and sealevel-gate, all revealing the quackery and blatant dishonesty of some of the most alarmist claims of the consequences of global warming and its anthropogenic nature. Now, in a recent US poll, climate change ranked as dead last in importance for the public out of 21 issues. In the UK, a February poll by Populus for the BBC showed that only 26% of those asked believed climate change was happening and 'now established as largely man-made'. As I have predicted in the past that there was no way that China and India would ever accept mandatory limits on CO₂ emissions, I predict today that there is no way that the US Congress will ever pass a cap and trade legislation.

But beneath the clamor, the rhetoric and the nonsense of the last month an enormous energy story unfolded, one that has many important elements, the least of which is the fact that reasonable environmentalists may like. This is the triumphant second coming of the supply of clean, far less polluting and far lower-emitting natural gas, especially in the biggest market of all, the US.

The International Energy Agency in Paris last November released its world outlook report. While some found controversy in the oil forecasts, it was the gas that shocked even the experts: 'The long-term global

recoverable gas resource base is estimated at more than 850tcm [trillion cubic meters].’ That translates to just over 30,000tcf of gas. That’s more than double the 2008 IEA estimate of 400tcm. The difference comes from unconventional gas headed by shale gas, arguably the shiniest recent success in the petroleum industry. Deploying technology that incorporates the latest in drilling and steering long horizontal wells and the spacing and placing of many large hydraulic fracturing treatments, made a mockery of peak gas theories. This is even more dramatic than what the massive offshore oil discoveries in Brazil and the forecasts of Iraqi oil production reaching 11 million barrels per day in ten years have dealt on peak oil alarmism.

At current natural gas use, the IEA estimates suggest a supply that could last almost 300 years. If one only just fantasizes any future contributions from the orders-of-magnitude larger resource in the form of natural gas hydrates, it is easy to see how natural gas is almost certainly to evolve into the premier fuel of the world economy. The step-leap in natural gas will happen when it contributes substantially as a transportation fuel either directly in compressed natural gas (CNG) vehicles, promoted recently by, among others, T-Boone Pickens, or indirectly, by electrifying transportation.

Proliferation of LNG liquefaction and regasification facilities, abundance of transporting vessels and the enormous new gas reserves from shale formations (some even have suggested the hitherto outrageous possibility of the US exporting LNG to Western Europe) will propel the world gas trade into a realm never imagined before.

As for all other energy sources, China is deriving less than 3% of its energy from gas today, will add an exclamation mark to future worldwide activities.

The shale gas story in the US, in addition to all other issues, is a spectacular display of technological deployment and the intimate connection with what confuses the public more than any other: the transition from resources to recoverable reserves. A table compiled in February by Greg Wrihstone of Texas Keystone (left), shows the evolution of the estimates of the Marcellus Shale recoverable gas. From about 1tcf only five years ago it has grown to over 500tcf and ranks as the number two contiguous accumulation of natural gas in the world behind the combined Iranian South Pars and Qatari North fields. The Haynesville Shale, only a year ago thought to contain just 30tcf but now estimated at 300tcf, is at number three.

It will be gas, gas and more gas not many years from now. In this context, talking about wind and solar is nothing short of ridiculous.

Michael J Economides is a professor at the Cullen College of Engineering, University of Houston, and editor-in-chief of the Energy Tribune. The views expressed in this column do not necessarily reflect OE’s position.

Gazprom Rocked By Shale Gas? – UPI.com – 4/9/10

MOSCOW, April 9 (UPI) -- Russian energy giant Gazprom is watching the United States as natural gas locked in shale deposits put new leaders on the gas stage, executives said.

Alexander Medvedev, the deputy head of Gazprom, expressed concern that gas from shale in the United States was a dangerous development.

For his part, energy magnate T. Boone Pickens in 2009 said abundant gas reserves in the United States made the country the "Saudi Arabia of natural gas."

But Gennady Shmal, the head of the Russian union of oil and gas producers, said shale developments were overstated, the BBC reports.

"Statements that there will be a revolution in the gas industry and that the United States and Europe will manage without our gas are a propagandistic stunt." He said.

Energy officials in the United States, meanwhile, believe shale gas caused U.S. reserves to increase by at least 30 percent.

A move by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency in March to study the impact of the hydraulic fracturing technique used in shale gas extraction could give Gazprom some cause for relief.

Poland, France and other European countries are examining shale gas currently. While Gazprom supplies Europe with about one quarter of its gas needs, executives acknowledged they would have to monitor shale developments.

BROADCAST COVERAGE

1. Street Signs

CNBC, National | DMA: 0

04/08/2010, 02:00 PM - 03:00 PM

[EC] 00:30:57 (Cramer is talking about ceo of Conoco Phillips)....He runs a great company... . He's just good, honest guy. A lot of the big oil execs are afraid to say, here's the truth. He's not afraid. Here's my question. Why are you afraid of his push to natural gas? It's gotten really cheap, we've got tons of it, the country wants to be energy independent. They're not yet committed to doing it through a carbon-related product like natural gas, but what's wrong with that? The president hasn't endorsed it at all, even in the big deal he made in cap and trade. He's drilling mostly for oil, so the president is focused on oil and coal. It's almost as if natural gas is not part of the lexicon, which means they went and found all this natural gas, but there's no place to put it. And Jim, where **naturalgas** is right now, where we've seen this divergence, are you confident **naturalgas** will still make financial sense to go drilling in shale --And shale is really hard to drill on, it's really expensive to get all this stuff out. I'm not confident any more. I had a bet with **Boone Pickens** who is a big advocate **naturalgas**. I say the congress is not going to endorse **naturalgas** as an important **fuel**. That's why I like Anadarko, Apc, because they made the move. They saw the writing on the wall, decided **naturalgas** was not going to be a friend, and they started drilling for **oil**. Conoco Phillips, when you look at the global oil market, these guys don't have --It's hard to find places to drill. Most of where the oil is is controlled by countries like they're not that amenable to Saudi Arabia, Nigeria, and having American oil companies drill there. That's true, but Jim Hackett will tell you there are a lot of countries off the Africa coast where you can drill all you want, and he says the african governments are a lot easier to deal with than the United States government.... 00:37:34

Keywords: TZ; Jim Cramer : Regina, producer; Vikram voodoo doll of Sheila Bair; James Mulva, CEO of ConocoPhillips; Burlington Resources; The President; **BoonePickens**; Anadarko; Jim Hackett; Saudi Arabia; Nigeria; Chavez; BP; Shell; Aramco; Iranian **oil**;

Visuals: Stop Trading with Jim Cramer backdrop; South Park clip; EOG Resources stock; **NaturalGas**; **NaturalGas** vs Crude **Oil**; Anadarko Petroleum stock; ConocoPhillips stock; Crude **Oil**; James Mulva, Chairman and CEO ConocoPhillips; Eldorado Gold President and CEO Paul Wright, Allscripts Chairman and CEO Glenn Hilman Chairman and CEO and logos;

Audience: 331,060 **Spot Cost:** \$2,655

2. Daybreak

KVII-TV (ABC) CH 7, Amarillo | DMA: 131

04/09/2010, 06:00 AM - 07:00 AM

[CC] 00:36:57 After scrapping plans for a **wind** farm in Pampa, T. **BoonePickens** has announced changes to the project, including moving it further north, according to Minn Post.com, a Minnesota news website, **Pickens** says he has cut his order of 667 **wind** turbines from General Electric Company, in half, asking now for just 334, and he also plans to put them somewhere in the country's gusty central zone, Goodhue, Minnesota. The proposed 78 megawatt **wind** farm will generate enough electricity to power up to 70-Thousand homes. if all goes according to plan, the farm is expected to be up and running sometime next year.00:38:07

Audience: 8,941 **Spot Cost:** \$60

3. Daybreak

KVII-TV (ABC) CH 7, Amarillo | DMA: 131

04/09/2010, 05:30 AM - 06:00 AM

[CC] 00:06:05 After scrapping plans for a **wind** farm in Pampa, T. **BoonePickens** has announced changes to the project, including moving it further north, according to Minn Post .com, a Minnesota news website, **Pickens** says he has cut his order of 667 **wind** turbines from General Electric Company, in half, asking now for just 334, and he also plans to put them somewhere in the country's gusty central zone, Goodhue, Minnesota. The proposed 78 megawatt wind farm will generate enough electricity to power up to 70-Thousand homes. If all goes according to plan, the farm is expected to be up and running sometime next year.00:08:08

Audience: 2,798 **Spot Cost:** \$20

4. Pronews At 6

KVII-TV (ABC) CH 7, Amarillo | DMA: 131

04/08/2010, 06:00 PM - 06:30 PM

[CC] 00:06:40 And, we know **TBoonePickens** isn't going to build a **windfarm** in the panhandle, but he has announced where will go. , We'll tell you,00:07:37

Audience: 20,576 Spot Cost: \$177

5. Pronews At 5

KVII-TV (ABC) CH 7, Amarillo | DMA: 131

04/08/2010, 05:00 PM - 05:30 PM

[CC] 00:03:15 After scrapping plans for a **wind** farm in Pampa, **T. BoonePickens** has announced changes to the project, including moving it further north,. According to Minn Post .com, a Minnesota news website, **Pickens** says he has cut his order of 667 **wind** turbines from General Electric Company in half, asking now for just 334, and he also plans to put them somewhere in the country's gusty central zone, Goodhue, Minnesota. The proposed 78 megawatt **wind** farm will generate enough electricity to power up to 70-Thousand homes. If all goes according to plan, the farm is expected to be up and running sometime next year.00:05:27

Audience: 10,322 Spot Cost: \$89