

PickensPlan

T. Boone Pickens Media Coverage 4.13.10

Total of 20 Placements

Print: 5
Blog/Online: 7
Broadcast: 8

Coverage Summary:

Politico ran an op-ed by Pickens highlighting the comparison of China's energy future to ours. The piece stresses the U.S. need for a domestic alternative (natural gas) to imported oil.

Joe Romm, who will be appearing on the same panel as Pickens at tomorrow's Ways and Means Committee hearing, wrote a blog on *Climate Progress* previewing the hearing. He quoted *The Hill* blog from yesterday saying this panel will likely be a media circus because of the attention Pickens draws. Pickens was also mentioned in a *Detroit News* blog previewing Dow Corning CEO Stephanie Burns' testimony.

Coverage continues to appear mentioning the *Barron's* article. A piece on *WSJ.com* points out that analysts disagreed with the article, saying it was based on outdated theories.

On *CNBC's Mad Money* last night, Cramer took a question from a caller on Clean Energy Fuels. The caller referenced the *Barron's* article asking Cramer why they would suggest that the CLNE stock could be up for a 30% hit? Cramer responded saying it sounds like the article was a cheap shot, because the stock has been doing well. He then went on to say that Pickens will be appearing on *Squawk Box* later this week, "where I am sure we will hear his defense." Here is the link to the clip - <http://media.vmsnews.com/MR.pl?id=041310-5418760-W004448353>

Becky Quick also previewed Pickens appearance on *Squawk Box* tomorrow after Clayton Williams, CEO of Clayton Williams Energy, mentioned Pickens during an interview. Williams called Pickens one great character and quoted him regarding an abundance of natural gas. The interview can be view here - <http://media.vmsnews.com/MonitoringReports/041310/143939/C000076240/>

NY Times' ClimateWire has a piece on energy legislation, saying Harry Reid is still dedicated to spending valuable floor time this year on comprehensive climate and energy legislation. The piece looks at the Kerry, Graham, Lieberman bill and the number of Senators who will likely vote yes or no, as well as the number of "fence sitters." The piece mentions George LeMieux of Florida as a moderate Republican on the radar of sponsors. It says he been urging the climate bill authors to push the commercial trucking industry toward natural gas.

Highlighted Placements (Full Articles Below)

-  **To Compete With China, U.S. Must Tap Natural Gas** – *Politico* – 4/13/10
-  **I'm testifying before House Ways and Means with Pickens, Sachs, GE, U.S. Chamber on Wednesday** – *Climate Progress* – 4/13/10
-  **Dow Corning CEO to testify on green jobs** – *Detroit News Blog* – 4/12/10
-  **US HOT STOCKS: Continental, Deckers Outdoor, Double-Take** – *WSJ.com* – 4/12/10

Notable Natural Gas Coverage (Full Articles Below)

-  **Senate Leader Reaffirms Plans for Climate Bill Debate as Sponsors Prepare Bloc-to-Bloc Talks** – *NY Times' ClimateWire* – 4/13/10

Print Placements (Full Articles Below)

 **Clean Energy Slumps on Critical Barron's Story** – *Orange County Business Journal* – 4/12/10

 **Texas Tribune Sets Visit To Tech** – *Lubbock Avalanche-Journal* – 4/13/10

 **County Gets Clarification On Wind Projects** – *The Republican Eagle* – 4/12/10
o *Pierce County Herald*

Blog/Online Placements (Full Articles Below)

 **Growing A Green Economy In China** – *People's Daily Online* – 4/13/10

 **Cramer's Lightning Round** – *Seeking Alpha* – 4/13/10

 **Barron's Urges Investors Away From Pickens' Favorite Stock** – *TickerSpy* – 4/12/10

HIGHLIGHTED COVERAGE

To Compete With China, U.S. Must Tap Natural Gas – *Politico* – 4/13/10

By T. Boone Pickens

This is a tale of two countries — and two energy futures.

In spite of promises to reduce its dependence on foreign oil, the United States continues to import nearly two-thirds of its daily oil requirements.

Meanwhile, China has quietly and effectively been locking in long-term oil supplies to make certain that its internal needs will be met when the world's economies rebound and global oil production has peaked.

The U.S. economy is the world's largest and requires a huge amount of energy. In 2009, during the deepest recession in 80 years, the U.S. still imported about 12 million barrels of oil a day.

About 70 percent of that is used as the principal transportation fuel for America's 250 million cars and light trucks, and 8.5 million heavy trucks.

China's economy, the world's second-largest in terms of purchasing power, is about half the size of the U.S. gross domestic product. According to its central bank, China's economy grew at an annual rate of 10.7 percent in the fourth quarter of 2009.

To keep its economy growing at that rate, China needs about 8 million barrels of oil a day. It imports about half of that.

At some point, after the world emerges from the recession, worldwide demand for oil will increase faster than the producers can supply it. So the price of oil is sure to go up — maybe by a lot, and probably rapidly. One hundred dollars a barrel is not out of the question.

Even now, Americans are witnessing a steady price increase at the gas pump. Prices of \$3 a gallon for regular-grade gasoline are now common.

The Chinese government clearly understands the law of supply and demand. It has been busily going around the world locking in future oil supplies now, during the recession. In fact, China is on a worldwide buying spree so that it will have the oil it needs to fuel its fast-growing economy well into the future.

During the past few years, China has spent nearly \$200 billion on oil deals. This paid for exploration, production, petroleum-infrastructure construction and "loans for energy" deals with more than 19 countries — including Russia, Turkmenistan, Kuwait, Yemen, Libya, Angola, Venezuela and Brazil.

In addition, China has made deals to develop the Iraqi oil fields in Ramallah and Ahdab, which are among the richest in the world.

It is a bitter irony that we have secured China's ability to buy Iraqi oil at the cost of nearly 3,500 American lives.

In sum, China has locked in about 5.2 billion barrels of oil to import. Five billion barrels is the amount the United States must import (at current levels) between now and 2023. But China has a big advantage because its state-owned oil company is financed by its state-owned bank.

Oil, on the world market, is produced, shipped and sold to whoever can pay. But this may not always be true. As demand grows and production shrinks, oil could well be sold as much for political and military reasons as for commercial purposes.

The United States is in the perfect position to fend off a costly price war for imported oil. It has an abundance of a nearly perfect substitute: domestic natural gas.

Yet here we sit with no energy plan. As a consequence, our economic, energy and national security is imperiled.

During the past decade, advances in technology have made the natural gas contained in the enormous shale fields of Texas, Louisiana, Arkansas and Appalachia more easily accessible.

Recent studies show that North America has some 8,000 trillion cubic feet of natural gas reserves. Even if only half that is available for commercial production, it would give the U.S. a 200-year supply of natural gas. Right here.

Approximately one-third of the oil the U.S. now uses for transportation is diesel fuel for 18-wheelers. Why don't we use electric motors or fuel cells? Because batteries can't be used to move an 18-wheeler, and hydrogen technology is not yet available.

But natural gas can be used as a substitute for diesel. In fact, it is the only fuel instead of diesel that can realistically do the job.

My father used to say, "A fool with a plan can beat a genius with no plan."

China has a plan and is executing it.

We have a plan available, but we need to implement it.

The plan would provide the tax incentives needed to jump-start the natural gas vehicle industry in America. This is sure to create American jobs and keep billions of dollars in our economy.

The United States has not had an energy plan for the past 40 years, China has not needed an energy plan. But as soon as Beijing realized it did need one, it put a plan together.

By putting the right incentives in place, we can get our heavy trucks and fleet vehicles off foreign diesel and onto clean and abundant domestic natural gas. We will reduce our need for foreign oil by as much as one-third.

And Barack Obama can be the first president to see oil imports actually drop during his administration.

That's a plan.

T. Boone Pickens, who operates BP Capital, an energy-focused investment firm, is the author of the Pickens Plan, a blueprint for U.S. energy security. Pickens is due to testify Wednesday before the House Ways and Means Committee about his plan for energy reform and a proposed natural gas act.

I'm testifying before House Ways and Means with Pickens, Sachs, GE, U.S. Chamber on Wednesday – Climate Progress – 4/13/10

By Joe Romm

The House Ways and Means Committee will hold a hearing Wednesday on energy tax incentives and the green job economy. It will be webcast here.

I'm on the 1 pm panel, the one The Hill says "will likely be a media circus because of the attention [T. Boone] Pickens usually draws." Here's the full witness list for my panel:

T. Boone Pickens, Chairman, BP Capital, Dallas, Texas
Victor Abate, Vice President of Renewables, General Electric, Schenectady, New York
Jeffrey Sachs, Ph. D., Director, The Earth Institute, Columbia University, New York, New York
Joseph Romm, Ph.D., Senior Fellow, Center for American Progress
The Honorable Karen Harbert, President and Chief Executive Officer, Institute for 21st Century Energy,
U.S. Chamber of Commerce

Ahh, the [The incredible, shrinking Chamber of Commerce that falsely claims "We've never questioned the science behind global warming."](#)

You can read about the Institute for 19th Century's "[Catastrophic Energy Future](#)" (and at [Energy Smart](#)).

Here's more on the hearing:

BACKGROUND:

Over the last several years, the nation has benefitted from an unprecedented amount of both public and private investment in renewable electricity production, energy efficiency, and renewable fuels, ushering in the new, green economy as a driver for sustainable job creation. A significant amount of Federal support for investment in renewable energy and energy efficiency is provided through the Internal Revenue Code. Within the span of five months during the Winter of 2008 and 2009, the Congress passed and the President signed into law approximately \$39 billion in provisions to stimulate demand for renewable electricity and renewable fuels, provide assistance to communities to make investments in energy efficiency, and assist domestic manufacturers engaged in the production of advanced energy equipment. These investments include approximately \$17 billion in incentives provided in the Energy Improvement and Extension Act of 2008 (Division B of P.L. 110-343) and approximately \$22 billion in incentives provided in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (P.L. 111-5).

In announcing this hearing, Chairman Levin said, "Investing in energy efficiency and renewable energy has major potential to create new jobs and help our economy recover. In recent years we have made significant investments in policies to encourage and enhance domestic manufacturing and production of renewable energy as well as the use of more efficient fuel sources. This hearing will examine benefits currently in place and discuss potential for new incentives to further drive job creation, economic growth, and reduce our dependence on foreign oil."

FOCUS OF THE HEARING:

The hearing will examine the effectiveness of current energy tax policy and identify additional steps that the Committee can take to ensure continued job growth in this area while at the same time advancing national energy policy focus on a discussion of current and proposed energy tax incentives.

Should be fun.

Dow Corning CEO to testify on green jobs – *Detroit News Blog* – 4/12/10

By Deb Price

Stephanie Burns, the president and CEO of Midland-based Dow Corning will testify to Congress Wednesday on how tax incentives can help spur green jobs.

Dow Corning and its partner Hemlock Semiconductor Group, based in Hemlock, have created 2,000 green jobs over the last five years related to solar power, Dow spokesman Jarrod Erpelding said. "She's a

good fit because of her knowledge about opportunities for the United States in terms of jobs as the country moves more to renewables."

The hearing was called by the House Ways and Means Committee, chaired By Rep. Sander Levin, D-Royal Oak.

"This hearing will examine benefits currently in place and discuss potential for new incentives to further drive job creation, economic growth, and reduce our dependence on foreign oil," Levin said.

Among others offering their insights will be T. Boone Pickens, the chairman of BP Capital.

US HOT STOCKS: Continental, Deckers Outdoor, Double-Take – WSJ.com – 4/12/10

Barron's noted in its latest issue that T. Boone Pickens-controlled company Clean Energy Fuels Corp. (CLNE, \$19.82, -\$1.64, -7.64%) sells natural gas to trucks and buses at yearly volume equivalent to 120 million gallons of gasoline. The shares have quadrupled within the past 12 months and have risen by more than 50% since December, more than pricing in the business' prospects. With dilution looming, the stock is likely to drop at least 30%. But analysts at Janney disagreed, recommending buying the shares on any weakness from that Barron's story, which they said was based on outdated theories.

Stifel Nicolaus boosted its rating on Continental Airlines Inc. (CAL, \$23.03, +\$1.50, +6.97%) to buy from hold based on three catalysts: possible participation in M&A, improving passenger revenue per available seat mile and valuation. The firm said that while it has no knowledge of any M&A negotiations or discussions, it could see the airline bidding for UAL Corp. (UAUA, \$21.47, +\$0.97, +4.73%), which The Wall Street Journal has reported is in "very serious" talks with US Airways Group Inc. (LCC, \$7.62, +\$0.30, +4.10%).

Piper Jaffray cut its stock-investment rating on footwear company Deckers Outdoor Corp. (DECK, \$134.58, -\$7.82, -5.49%) to neutral from overweight, as the firm said the new rating "reflects expected pause in shares tied to sector sales slowdown."

Double-Take Software Inc. (DBTK, \$10.44, +\$1.73, +19.86%) said Monday it has received interest from potential buyers that would pay above recent trading levels to acquire the company. The maker of recovery software such as data replication, application availability and system-state protection applications said its board is reviewing the "indications of interest and considering other possible strategic transactions."

Shares of DreamWorks Animation SKG Inc. (DWA, \$40.53, +\$1.81, +4.67%) climbed Monday on signs of sustained success for the studio's most recent production, "How To Train Your Dragon," after three weekends in theaters.

Shares of Eclipsys Corp. (ECLP, \$20.98, +\$0.79, +3.91%) gained after the health-care information technology company announced the release of its Sunrise Enterprise 5.5 system, which the company said represents a "significant uplift" to the company's electronic health record system.

Edap TMS SA (EDAP, \$3.41, +\$0.30, +9.65%) has received European clearance to begin marketing a new lithotriper, a medical device that pulverizes kidney stones.

Piper Jaffray raised its stock-investment rating on online travel company Expedia Inc. (EXPE, \$25.18, +\$0.61, +2.48%) to overweight from neutral, citing "improving domestic travel trends and early signs of improving traction for Expedia's international efforts."

Baird upgraded its rating on Fairchild Semiconductor International Inc. (FCS, \$11.47, +\$0.59, +5.42%) to outperform from neutral, saying checks show continued lead time extension in analog, and price increases, which should lead the chip maker's second and third quarter to be above seasonal. Gross margin could hit a 10-year high this year, it said.

FuelCell Energy Inc. (FCEL, \$2.97, +\$0.10, +3.48%) announced it received approval to install fuel cells on several universities in California. Under the authorization from the state's Public Utilities Commission, the renewable energy manufacturer that operates ultra-clean power plants around the world will have 1.4-megawatt fuel-cell plants installed at four sites in the California state university system.

GSI Technology Inc. (GSIT, \$5.25, +\$0.34, +6.92%) raised its fiscal fourth-quarter revenue estimate, with the memory-products maker continuing the trend of technology companies projecting or reporting or both results better than had been expected.

Baird raised its stock-investment rating on mining-equipment company Joy Global Inc. (JOYG, \$61.54, +\$1.03, +1.70%) to outperform from neutral, citing improving customer order activity and declining U.S. coal inventories, among other reasons.

Keryx Biopharmaceuticals Inc. (KERX, \$4.27, +\$0.80, +23.05%) is "extremely undervalued," according to an article published Sunday on seekingalpha.com that said the stock could "easily triple within the next year." The stock has a promising pipeline, with two fast-track drugs, and has a lot of cash available, with author Jeremy Richards, the manager and director of Private Wealth Fund, saying the company greatly exceeds his standards on a cash test.

UBS downgraded its rating on Louisiana-Pacific Corp. (LPX, \$10.68, -\$0.44, -3.96%) to sell from neutral and cut Weyerhaeuser Co. (WY, \$46.14, -\$1.05, -2.23%) to neutral from buy on valuation, saying it believes wood-products markets are past a trough but doesn't think recent price strength is sustainable.

U.S. chemicals company Lubrizol Corp. (LZ, \$91.61, -\$4.64, -4.82%) has entered negotiations to acquire Germany's Cognis, where BASF SE (BAS.XE) is considered the leading potential bidder, two people familiar with the matter told Dow Jones Newswires on Monday. Lubrizol, on a buying spree in recent years to speed up growth, manufactures chemical solutions ranging from engine oil additives to pharmaceuticals and food ingredients. A spokesman from Lubrizol's investor relations department said the company didn't comment on market rumors.

NOTABLE NATURAL GAS COVERAGE

Senate Leader Reaffirms Plans for Climate Bill Debate as Sponsors Prepare Bloc-To-Bloc Talks – *NY Times' ClimateWire – 4/13/10*

By Darren Samuelsohn

The Senate's top Democrat said yesterday he is still dedicated to spending valuable floor time this year on comprehensive climate and energy legislation, but the three sponsors of the plan may have to go member-by-member in order to deliver a package capable of mustering 60 votes.

Majority Leader Harry Reid (D-Nev.) said he wants to bring the bill from Sens. John Kerry (D-Mass.), Lindsey Graham (R-S.C.) and Joe Lieberman (I-Conn.) to the floor later this spring or summer.

"We're going to really try very hard," Reid told reporters. Asked if the July 4th recess was his target for the floor debate, he said, "I don't have a definite time. A lot is waiting until we get the bill. I've been pushing very hard to get the bill."

Kerry, Graham and Lieberman are planning to release their bill (which is expected to place different emission limits on different sectors of the economy and expand domestic oil, gas and nuclear power production) next week to coincide with the 40th anniversary of Earth Day on April 22. "There's some issues we're closing out, discussing," Lieberman said. "But we're making progress, and as far as I'm concerned, we're still on track to introduce next week."

The Senate trio's path to 60 votes starts with a core of 41 supporters of climate legislation, according to the latest analysis by E&E Daily.

On the list are longtime stalwarts like Sens. Barbara Boxer (D-Calif.) and Sheldon Whitehouse (D-R.I.). But more than a dozen of the 41 senators -- such as Sens. Robert Menendez (D-N.J.), Bill Nelson (D-Fla.) and Bernie Sanders (I-Vt.) -- are also wary of concessions on offshore drilling and other provisions that threaten to weaken the environmental integrity of the proposal, including what to do about existing climate authorities for U.S. EPA and states.

E&E lists 31 senators as "no" or "probably no," leaving 27 "fence sitters" -- a regionally diverse group of 27 Democrats and Republicans. If sponsors can net 19 of them without also losing anyone from their base, the bill has a chance of passing.

Graham said he is not expecting all 60 votes to line up at once on the climate and energy bill, but he predicted the sponsors would get there eventually if enough industry and environmental groups sign off on an overall compromise.

"How you get to 60 votes is you get people creating a safety net for politicians," Graham said. "A moderate Democrat or a Republican won't be able to get on board I don't think unless you have some business interests speaking out who have never spoken out before. Environmentalists are going to have to be comfortable enough to support the process. Not all of them, but some of them. We're trying to create a safety net to get to 60 votes."

The biggest subset of fence sitters includes 10 Democrats from states with a heavy reliance on coal, oil, natural gas and trade-sensitive industries. Senate aides acknowledge that Kerry, Graham and Lieberman are building their bill around this core group of Democrats, including Sens. Sherrod Brown of Ohio, Debbie Stabenow of Michigan, Mark Begich of Alaska, Robert Byrd of West Virginia and Mary Landrieu of Louisiana.

To date, several of the fence sitters have praised the Kerry-led process but are waiting to see if what gets introduced comes close to meeting their demands -- or whether it is even in the ballpark of what they can negotiate with.

"Everybody is being very polite based on the outline, but it's the details that are going to count," said Eileen Claussen, president of the Pew Center on Global Climate Change.

Several industry officials are still skeptical Kerry can actually deliver on the many offers he has been making to the fence sitters in recent private conversations.

"He's literally trying to promise everything to everybody," said one industry source close to the negotiations. "While his enthusiasm is appreciated, there's grave doubts he can hold the promises he makes."

Brown said yesterday he is seeking a border adjustment on imported goods from developing countries that do not have their own stringent climate policies. He has also signaled interest in "clean energy" transition aid for local factories and how to contain costs on home-state manufacturers and power suppliers.

Byrd has been pushing for a strong financial boost for technology that captures carbon dioxide at coal plants and stores the gas underground. Landrieu is emphasizing revenue sharing for states that agree to more offshore drilling, as well as a hybrid carbon pricing system that treats the transportation sector differently than electric utilities and big manufacturers.

Begich said he has already gotten much of what he wanted when it comes to production of natural gas and oil drilling on the outer continental shelf, as well as revenue sharing for states that agree to offshore oil drilling. "Those three seem to be moving in the right direction," Begich said, adding that he is waiting to see specifics on money for oil spill research and adaptation.

Asked if he thought the climate bill had a chance of passing the Senate, Begich said, "I'd give it a 60 percent shot out of 100, which is better than two months ago."

One key debate involves fence-sitting Sens. Maria Cantwell (D-Wash.) and Susan Collins (R-Maine). The duo have proposed a competing bill, S. 2877 (pdf), aimed at circumventing a trillion-dollar carbon trading market. Kerry said he plans to take many of their ideas and fold them into his measure, and some environmentalists have a hard time envisioning Cantwell and Collins opposing a final climate bill.

"There's five people, all of whom are interested in the same policy," said Steve Cochran, director of the national climate campaign at the Environmental Defense Fund. "They have to be able to find a way to make that successful."

But both Cantwell and Collins continue to express frustration that their support is still being taken for granted.

"I think the bill we came up with is the right approach," Collins said before the spring recess. "Rather than seeing parts of our bill cannibalized and put into another bill, I think they should take a look at coming onto our legislation."

"I can't wait to see a bill from them," Cantwell said yesterday, noting that the two legislative approaches are very different in nature. "They're trying to go a lot, the whole gamut," she said of Kerry, Graham and Lieberman. "We're just focusing on the right mechanism for changing the direction on carbon and getting on to a plan that helps us before oil goes back up to over \$100 a barrel."

Another crop of fence sitters include senators who have shied from the climate spotlight, including Sens. Olympia Snowe (R-Maine), Claire McCaskill (D-Mo.) and Mark Pryor (D-Ark.).

Snowe has worked closely with Kerry on past climate bills but recently questioned the wisdom in pushing emission controls on small businesses hurt by the recession. McCaskill joked that she has been avoiding

conversations with Kerry, but many observers think she will eventually come on board given her history as one of President Obama's earliest supporters.

Pryor said he welcomes the Kerry-Graham-Lieberman effort and the outreach they have done with industry groups like the U.S. Chamber of Commerce. "Put me down in the undecided column," Pryor said. "I love the fact they're working hard to try to get something done."

A path to GOP votes?

In the final push for 60, Senate sponsors will still need a handful of Republicans. That is because several Democrats -- including Sens. Evan Bayh of Indiana, Kent Conrad and Byron Dorgan of North Dakota, Blanche Lincoln of Arkansas and Jim Webb of Virginia -- have sent strong signals they will oppose a comprehensive climate bill with mandatory emission limits.

Moderate Republicans on the radar of sponsors and the White House include Murkowski and Sens. Judd Gregg of New Hampshire, George LeMieux of Florida, Scott Brown of Massachusetts, Richard Lugar of Indiana, and George Voinovich of Ohio.

"There's a path to five or six Republicans," Obama's top energy and climate adviser, Carol Browner, recently told The New York Times.

The Republicans have thus far sent mixed signals about what they expect from the legislative process.

Gregg, perhaps the biggest GOP target for climate authors, has said he wants to use revenue raised by the program to curb taxes. He also said he is focused on oil security. "My primary interest is in reducing our reliance on foreign energy sources and to stop exporting lots of capital that should be used here," he said last month.

LeMieux, appointed last year by Florida Gov. Charlie Crist (R), has been urging the climate bill authors to emphasize nuclear power with faster licensing at the Nuclear Regulatory Commission and push the commercial trucking industry toward natural gas.

Brown, elected in January, has sidestepped comment on the details of the climate proposal, though Kerry has said he has spoken with his new colleague on the issue.

Lugar earlier this month unveiled a legislative outline on energy that he said could accomplish half the emission reductions Obama is seeking by 2020 without putting a price on carbon or capping emissions. The bill would include provisions on energy efficiency; stronger vehicle fuel standards; minimum "clean energy" requirements for utilities, including nuclear power; and incentives to shut down the highest-emitting coal plants. He said yesterday he is not been seeking co-sponsors.

Murkowski has pressed for language that would include oil drilling in the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge, something the bill's sponsors have ruled out. She is also author of a resolution that would block EPA's authority to regulate greenhouse gases -- an issue that she has until June to press on the floor. Murkowski yesterday declined to state her position on the Kerry-Graham-Lieberman proposal. "Until I see what the whole elephant looks like, it's really tough to assess," she said.

As for Voinovich, he said he is doubtful there will even be a floor debate on the kind of energy and climate bill that Obama and environmentalists want.

"I think there's many, many land mines that are being talked about, and I believe they may be very difficult to get over," he said last month. "I think there are a lot of members, particularly on the Democratic side, who are going to have to come to the table, would just assume see this thing go away."

The Supreme Court factor

Graham yesterday said President Obama could also imperil chances for the Senate climate bill if he chooses a controversial nominee to replace retiring Supreme Court Justice John Paul Stevens.

"If he picks somebody who's going to be controversial, yeah," Graham said. "But if he picks somebody who's generally believed to be acceptable to a wide range of people, then no.

"It'd make it harder," Graham added. "It'd take more time."

Graham, a member of the Senate Judiciary Committee, said he had generally favorable views on two possible candidates prominently mentioned by the media: Solicitor General Elena Kagan and U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Judge Merrick Garland. He said he did not know as much about the resume of 7th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals Judge Diane Wood, another reported front-runner.

Graham drew conservative GOP ire last year when he voted to confirm Obama's first Supreme Court nominee, Sonia Sotomayor. He did not say who he would consider a controversial choice to replace Stevens, though he said someone who garnered unified GOP opposition and also complaints from moderate Democrats would fit the bill.

Kerry dismissed questions about whether the upcoming Senate confirmation debate could hinder the climate legislation. "We're capable of doing more than one thing at one time," he said.

Judiciary Chairman Patrick Leahy (D-Vt.) said yesterday he wanted to get Obama's nominee through the confirmation process before the August recess. Leahy also said he is not worrying about how the Supreme Court debate will weigh on other legislative business. "My responsibility is simply to get a nominee through, and I will get him or her through," he said.

PRINT COVERAGE

Clean Energy Slumps on Critical Barron's Story – *Orange County Business Journal* – 4/12/10

By Michael Lyster

Shares of Seal Beach-based Clean Energy Fuels Corp., which runs natural gas fueling stations for fleets of taxis, buses and other vehicles, fell Monday after investor publication Barron's took a critical eye toward the company.

Clean Energy's stock closed down 7% on a market value of about \$1.2 billion.

The shares have nearly tripled in the past 12 months with Wall Street's rebound and a push toward profitability at Clean Energy, which runs about 200 natural gas fueling stations.

The company's stations serve government buses, airport vehicles and private taxi fleets.

According to Barron's, some big companies such as Wal-Mart Stores Inc. and United Parcel Service Inc. are considering switching some of their trucks to natural gas, which is less polluting and cheaper than diesel.

But Clean Energy faces issues, according to Barron's.

If large fleets of trucks do switch to natural gas, major oil and gas companies could enter the market and take business—and profits—from Clean Energy, the magazine said.

Shareholders also face the prospect of a big increase in Clean Energy's shares as executives and key owner T. Boone Pickens exercise stock options and warrants.

Texas billionaire Pickens, who owns 40% of Clean Energy, has to exercise warrants before 2012 or he'll forfeit a profit of \$150 million, according to Barron's.

All of Clean Energy's options and warrants stand to dilute profits expressed on a per share basis by 30%, it said.

"Clean Energy investors should brace for that 30% haircut," the story said.

Pickens started Clean Energy as a tiny part of his Dallas-based Mesa Petroleum in the late 1980s. He split it off in the late 1990s.

Texas Tribune Sets Visit To Tech – *Lubbock Avalanche-Journal* – 4/13/10

One of Texas' newest media companies, the Texas Tribune, will kick off a series of college tours in Lubbock today.

The nonprofit, nonpartisan news outlet will host a series of events on Texas Tech's campus today to promote students' awareness of public policy, civic engagement and government.

Texas billionaire and entrepreneur T. Boone Pickens and Tribune editor Evan Smith will begin the day of free events at 9:30 a.m. with a discussion in the Student Union Building's Allen Theater. Texas Land Commissioner Jerry Patterson and former state Sen. Hector Uribe will also be on campus to discuss current events.

All events are free. For more information log on to www.texastribune.org.

County Gets Clarification On Wind Projects – *The Republican Eagle* – 4/12/10

By Jen Cullen

A 52-turbine wind farm proposed near Goodhue may have picked up the financial backing of Texas oil and gas executive T. Boone Pickens, but Goodhue County commissioners are still trying to decide what role they will play in wind energy.

Commissioner Dan Rehtzigel said Tuesday the county has received clarification from the Minnesota Public Utilities Commission that local officials can impose standards stricter than state requirements on wind farms between 5 and 25 megawatts without assuming regulatory and permitting authority for those projects.

"Up until this time we've really been operating in limbo," Rehtzigel said. "We had not been getting clear communication from the state."

Commissioners had hesitated to flex their muscles over medium-sized wind projects, fearing they would be saddled with expensive, complicated and labor-intensive regulatory and permitting duties.

Rehtzigel said the recent letter from the PUC helps clarify the issue.

The PUC is still responsible for permitting projects as large as AWA Goodhue's. That company wants to build turbines spanning 32,000 acres in five Goodhue County townships. The permit is still being considered by the PUC.

If the county does choose to become more involved in medium-size projects, the PUC would be obligated to consider the county's more stringent standards — such as setbacks, — when considering permits for large projects.

Goodhue County Planning Advisory Commission members will hold a workshop at 5 p.m. April 19 before their regularly scheduled 7 p.m. meeting to discuss the PUC's letter and how it will affect their decision later that night.

The board is scheduled to decide on a request from Goodhue County landowner Steve Groth, who is asking the board to clarify the level of detail required in wind energy applications. He also wants the planning commission to increase setbacks between turbines and non-participating dwellings from the state-mandated 750 feet to 3,168 feet — more than a half mile.

The Goodhue area wind project has gained national attention since Pickens' name became associated with it.

Representatives from Goodhue Wind told the Republican Eagle T. Boone Pickens companies was indeed providing financial support to the project, but he is not intimately involved.

"We believe that Goodhue is a good investment for Minnesota and America and fits Mr. Pickens' plan for U.S. energy independence and jobs," said Mark Ward of American Wind Alliance, a company formed last year by Pickens' Mesa Power Group with the support of General Electric.

Pickens told a Dallas newspaper in January he will purchase 300 turbines for wind farms in California and Minnesota. Pickens had initially planned to purchase almost 700 machines to build the world's largest

wind farm in the Texas Panhandle, but that project was scrapped because the area still lacks necessary transmission lines.

BLOG/ONLINE COVERAGE

Growing A Green Economy In China – *People's Daily Online* – 4/13/10

By Justin Ward

Not long ago, the prevailing view among Chinese leaders was that economic growth took priority over environmental protection. The conventional wisdom was that once China was a fully-developed world power, it could use its monumental resources to undo whatever damage was done on its way to the top.

The traditional view, or at least the one put forth by many in the private sector, is that environmentalism and economic development are opposing forces; i.e. the promotion of one is always at the expense of the other. But the old logic is starting to crumble in the face of new evidence that protecting the environment and promoting the economy are not only compatible, they are inextricably linked. More and more leaders in China and worldwide are pinning their hopes on the concept of green stimulus.

Environmental protection strengthens the economy for a variety of reasons. For one, while increased environmental regulations and taxes may be a burden on individual corporations, they benefit the economy as a whole.

According to a report by the World Bank, costs to China's economy incurred due to environmental degradation account for nearly 6 percent of the country's total GDP annually and some estimate GDP loss could actually be as high as 8 to 12 percent. These losses all but nullify the rapid GDP growth China has seen.

Smart environmental policy can be an investment in the future in more ways than one. Aside from the obvious benefits of a cleaner environment, the development of green technology has intrinsic economic value. Renewable energy is set to become in the 21st century what oil was in the 20th. Even people like American oil magnate T. Boone Pickens are jumping on the renewable energy bandwagon. According to a recent report by the Pew Research Center, the world will invest between 1.55 trillion to 2.2 trillion U.S. dollars in renewable energy over the next decade and those who hold the technology will see this money flowing into their hands.

Whereas the oil era was characterized by a struggle for control of geopolitical territory where oil is located, the era of green energy will be defined by the struggle to control and produce proprietary green technology. This is a war fought not on battlefields but in laboratories and factories and China seems to be taking a lead.

With 34.6 billion U.S. dollars invested in renewable energy in 2009, China outspent the United States, its closest rival, by 16 billion U.S. dollars. The country also exceeded the annual amount of investment required to reach its 2020 goals for carbon reduction. These investments can also have a huge pay-off in the form of job-creation because, as the Pew report noted, clean energy creates substantially more jobs than conventional energy. In addition, China has employed its manufacturing might to lead the world in the production of solar panels, with 25 percent of the world's supply coming from China.

Beyond renewable energy, China has invested heavily in updating its infrastructure with the aim of decreasing energy intensity – the amount of energy required to produce each dollar of GDP – by 20 percent in 2010 relative to 2005 levels, which is a goal it seems on track to meet. The country has poured 100 billion U.S. dollars into upgrading and expanding efficient, energy-saving infrastructure, including the electrical grid and railways.

China also recently announced a heavy-handed “sticks-and-carrots” approach to phase out outdated, wasteful industrial infrastructure through subsidies for upgrades and penalties for failure to do so. Furthermore, China has made remarkable strides toward commercializing electric cars with the BYD Auto's electric model now available for private purchase and a nationwide system of recharging stations under construction.

As encouraging as China's new environmental policies may be, there still is some room for improvement. While electric forms of transportation such as electric cars, bikes and railways may make more efficient use of electricity and reduce vehicle emissions, their overall impact on reducing carbon dioxide depends on how clean the source of electricity is.

Although China plans to draw 15 percent of its energy from renewable sources by 2020, it is predicted that at that time, China will still get two-thirds of its power from coal. Fortunately, China is making efforts to build cleaner, more efficient coal plants, but obviously renewable energy is preferable. One statistic that is often repeated in the West by environmentalists is that China builds a new coal plant every month, but those same people usually fail to mention that China requires companies to shut down an outdated plant for every new one built. However, China needs to not only build more efficient, less polluting coal plants, it needs to invest heavily in the development of carbon-capture and storage facilities.

Also, instead of using its industrial capacity to produce renewable technology for export, China should focus on building up its renewable energy capacity at home. More than 95 percent of China's solar panels are produced for export. If those same panels were put to work in solar plants and self-sufficient buildings domestically, one can only imagine the incredible benefits China could reap.

The green elements of China's stimulus have been focused on a lot of capital-intensive and technological aspects, but one thing that it is lacking is a comprehensive plan to increase energy efficiency, and discourage consumption. Making all of China's buildings energy-efficient through weatherization is a colossal task, but also one that must be done and will go a long way to reducing China's energy intensity. Currently, the government has requirements that all new buildings must meet energy efficiency standards, and a recent report found that 20 percent of buildings in Beijing and Shanghai were energy efficient. The same report found that more than 90 percent of new buildings met those standards, but what about old buildings?

It seems these regulations are focused on getting new buildings up to par, but there needs to be more money invested in retrofitting and weatherizing old buildings, which make up the vast majority. This can be done through a system of tax incentives, subsidies and punitive measures much in the same way the government is attempting to phase out aging industrial infrastructure. Also, this type of project is very labor-intensive, which is ideal for a developing economy. Migrant laborers can be retrained to do weatherization and form an army of contractors.

China still has a long way to go to clean up its environment, but with the right policies and strict enforcement, we could very well see the country transform from environmental pariah to a world leader.

Cramer's Lightning Round – Seeking Alpha – 4/13/10

Stocks discussed on the lightning round session of Jim Cramer's Mad Money TV Program, Monday April 12.

Bullish Calls:

TriQuint Semiconductor (TQNT): "Oh man, that is a tsunami... that is perfect for a student... this \$7.70 name is exactly what I would have been buying if I was in school... because you have your whole life ahead of you, you have got a key component player in the internet tsunami... and it is a great semiconductor company...pull the trigger."

U.S. Steel (X), AK Steel (AKS), Walter Energy (WLT): "I like them both because I like the steel business... now remember, I am going for an auxiliary, ancillary play here... and that is Walter Energy because of the shortage right now in metallurgical coal... WLT, even at \$96... buy 10 shares."

Akamai (AKAM): "I think that you have got horse sense, I like Akamai... that makes faster web..."

Caterpillar (CAT): "How much better would it be to buy Caterpillar Inc. than Manitowoc? Why not go best of breed? That has always been my philosophy... I am not changing it."

Weatherford International (WFT): "I think WFT, which has big Iraqi contracts is much better at \$16 than Nabors at \$19... I am sticking my neck out, I am willing to have it cut off."

Dendreon (DNDN): "I think that you have got a good idea... now I did miss a lot of the Dendreon move, but I did get on in the mid \$20's... I am sticking with it... I think that it could be huge... I would not chicken out on it now."

Bearish Calls:

Inverness Medical (IMA): "There is this ennui about healthcare companies that were supposed to do well when Obama's package pass... because that was the pattern when we saw Clinton's package fail... what happened is that all of these stocks, once they got cleared up in Washington, have stopped running... anything diagnostic has stopped running... I am not touching it right here."

Manitowoc (MTW): "Written off at one point by me... written off, but Manitowoc... I have got to tell you, this stock has had a run... how much better would it be to buy Caterpillar than Manitowoc? Why not go best of breed? That has always been my philosophy... I am not changing it."

Devon Energy (DVN): "Unless we see natural gas go from \$4 to \$5... or we see some movement in Washington that Boone Pickens has promised us by Memorial Day... to endorse natural gas as a fuel... you are going to be underperforming with Devon."

Nabors Industries (NBR): "No edge here."

Barron's Urges Investors Away From Pickens' Favorite Stock – *TickerSpy* – 4/12/10

By Owen Vater

Good times could be coming for T. Boone Pickens' Clean Energy Fuels (CLNE), but according to Barron's that doesn't mean you should be buying it.

When it comes to the trucking industry, the case for natural gas is a strong one. At recent prices of less than 50 cents per gasoline gallon equivalent, nat gas is a steal compared to diesel, and Pickens has put significant emphasis on eradicating American dependence on foreign oil. Barron's notes that about \$8,000 in upgrades are required before a truck can run on the fuel, but the industry is hopeful for government subsidies. Despite favorable economics, and the potential for government support, Barron's isn't a fan of Clean Energy Fuels, in which Pickens owns a majority stake. "The stock has risen by more than 50% since December, more than pricing in the business' prospects," explains the report, "With dilution looming, the stock is likely to drop by at least 30%."

Some of that dilution would come as a result of a potential warrant exercise if the company manages to become profitable, so that's good news for Pickens, and bad news for the minority holders. Given the recent performance of his BP Capital Management hedge fund's top-15 U.S.-listed equity positions from the end of 2009, Pickens could use another winner. A look at the portfolio's performance chart shows that BP has significantly underperformed the S&P 500 so far in 2010, thanks in part to the so-far weak performance of top holdings SandRidge Energy (SD), Weatherford International (WFT), and Chesapeake Energy (CHK), among others.

BP's holdings from the end of Q1 won't be disclosed until mid-May when the latest batch of 13F filings is due, but investors can count on seeing another largely energy-tied portfolio. Clean Energy hasn't appeared among the hedge fund's holdings since October of 2008, but Pickens' personal position has grown to a value of more than \$586 million, according to the most recent SEC filings. Transocean (RIG), Hess (HES), and Devon Energy (DVN) are atop the hedge fund's portfolio based on end-of-Q4 bets.

BROADCAST COVERAGE

1. Squawk Box

CNBC, National | DMA: 0

04/13/2010, 07:00 AM - 08:00 AM

[CC] 00:40:56 Announcer: tomorrow on "Squawk Box " Becky Quick heads to Capitol Hill to catch up with legendary oil investor T. **BoonePickens**00:41:21

Audience: 350,005 **Spot Cost:** \$2,685

2. Squawk Box

CNBC, National | DMA: 0

04/13/2010, 06:00 AM - 07:00 AM

[CC] 00:13:55 You're going to Washington tomorrow? No. You're going alone? Yes. Who are you going there tomorrow? Because they had to change. We've got a lot more on the show. We have **Boone Pickens** . He is testifying before congress on the **energy** legislation ... **Boone** from Animal House? No. Our **Boone**.00:14:48

Audience: 222,211 **Spot Cost:** \$1,738

3. Mad Money (Rebroadcast)

CNBC, National | DMA: 0

04/12/2010, 11:00 PM - 12:00 AM

[CC] 00:20:55 Jim, I have a question today about some really bad press that came out over the weekend about Clean Energy. "Barron's" and it was on the wires, I check every day, made some inference to an article by T. **BoonePickens** and some of the officers and insiders of the company enormous large stock options that the inference from the article was it could be for a 30% hit. I don't understand what they're talking about. Could you give me a clarification? I don't read "Barron's" frankly. I did see a news summary of the story, and it did seem to me as if it was a classic cheap shot. I mean, it's not like there's going to be a --Oh. Merger. That's my bot it's not like there's going to be a merger overnight or something, but here's the deal. Cline, **BoonePickens** going to be coming on "Squawk Box" later this week, we'll hear his defense I'm sure. Andrew Littlefair's been on the show a bunch of times. We've made a lot of money suggesting you own the stock. Here's what's really important. If there is a natural gas act that includes this it won't matter what the stock picture is. It was ripe for a cheap shot, and someone took it. You know, that's what happens when the stock's up really big and doesn't have a lot of earnings yet. Let's go to Jason in North Carolina. Jason.00:23:14

[CC] 00:44:23 What's up? Caller: my question today concerns VBN and how the recent Apache acquisition would play into growth of this **energy** company. You've got a company now, and you know we're big fans of Larry Nichols but you've got Devon, Range Resource, Equitable, and Ultra. These are entirely **naturalgas** plays. Unless we see it go to \$4 or \$5 or we see some move. In Washington that **BoonePickens** has promised us by Memorial Day to endorse **naturalgas** as a **fuel** you are going to be underperforming with Devon. Painful for me to put don't buy. But I'm giving you the parameters and right now the parameter isn't look so hot for **naturalgas**. Just calling it as I see it. Coal's got the edge right now. And I'm not talking about Cole from "24" because he is a loser. Let's go to honey in Florida. Honey.00:45:22

Audience: 70,368 **Spot Cost:** \$791

4. Mad Money

CNBC, National | DMA: 0

04/12/2010, 06:00 PM - 07:00 PM

[EC] 00:14:29 Jim, I have a question today about some really bad press that came out over the weekend about Clean Energy. "Barron's" and it was on the wires, I check every day, made some inference to an article by T. **BoonePickens** and some of the officers and insiders of the company enormous large stock options that the inference from the article was it could be for a 30% hit. I don't understand what they're talking about. Could you give me a clarification? I don't read "Barron's" frankly. I did see a news summary of the story, and it did seem to me as if it was a classic cheap shot. I mean, it's not like there's going to be a --Oh. Merger. That's my bot it's not like there's going to be a merger overnight or something, but here's the deal. Cline, **BoonePickens** going to be coming on "Squawk Box" later this week, we'll hear his

defense I'm sure. Andrew Littlefair's been on the show a bunch of times. We've made a lot of money suggesting you own the stock. Here's what's really important. If there is a natural gas act that includes this it won't matter what the stock picture is. It was ripe for a cheap shot, and someone took it. You know, that's what happens when the stock's up really big and doesn't have a lot of earnings yet. Let's go to Jason in North Carolina. Jason. 00:24:20

Keywords:TZ; Pump; Alimentation Coushtar; Pepsi; Unilever; Sunoco Lagistics Partners; Valero; Tesorro; Eagle Point Refinery; Tulson, OK; 7 Eleven; Kinder Morgan; Met Coal Business; Walder **Energy**; Lynn Elsonhans, CEO; UCLA; Barretts; **T. BoonePickens**; Squawk Box; Andrew Littlefair; Perigo;

Visuals:Casey's General; Sunoco chart, Exterior; Clean **Energy**; Ralcorp Holdings;

[EC] 00:41:03 What's up? Caller: my question today concerns VBN and how the recent Apache acquisition would play into growth of this **energy** company. You've got a company now, and you know we're big fans of Larry Nichols but you've got Devon, Range Resource, Equitable, and Ultra. These are entirely **naturalgas** plays. Unless we see it go to \$4 or \$5 or we see some move. In Washington that **BoonePickens** has promised us by Memorial Day to endorse **naturalgas** as a **fuel** you are going to be underperforming with Devon. Painful for me to put don't buy. But I'm giving you the parameters and right now the parameter doesn't look so hot for **naturalgas**. Just calling it as I see it. Coal's got the edge right now. And I'm not talking about Cole from "24" because he is a loser. Let's go to honey in Florida. Honey. 00:47:48

Keywords:TZ; Lightning Round : Internet Tsunami; US Steel; Walter, WLT; University of CT; MLB.com; Bob Bowman; Apache; Range Resources; Larry Nichols; Equitable; Ultra; **BoonePickens**; 24; Eneqizer; Stay Mad for Life; Clinton; Obama; Caterpillar; Weatherford; ActionAlertsPlus.com; Pepe's;

Visuals:TD AmeriTrade; TriQuint Semi; AK Steel Holding; Akamai Tech; Hawaiian Electric; Devon Energy; Inverness Med; Manitowac; Nabors Industries; Dendreon;

Audience: 204,330 **Spot Cost:** \$1,991

5. Countdown To The Closing Bell Fox Business Network, National | DMA: 0 04/12/2010, 03:00 PM - 04:00 PM

[CC] 00:45:06 ... Pioneer is focus on the two most exciting oil plays. Obviously with oil trading at \$85 and gas at \$4 is over 20-1 ratio which is very high. More and more companies are focused on oil and moving to oil because of the economics. We have the two most exciting plays the spray berry field in west Texas and lick we rich shell play in south Texas that's where we have about 22,000 drilling sites that we'll be drive drilling over the next several years. I'm looking at a stock like yours where you're very close to the 52 week high. You've come clawing and scratching back from the lows analysts say you're all like sandman from spider-man. You can take on all different forms depending on what is hot right now. You're interestingly positioned to be able to switch between oil and liquid will be liquefied natural gas in natural gas is that the strategy going forward. Do you look at your come pet stores and say we're way ahead of them in that regard? We were fortunate to be very oily already because of those two fields in addition with our Alaska project we started to become very oily about 50% oil. Most companies have focused most of their investment on natural gas over the last 5-10 years. Those companies are just now starting to move their cash flow into more oil wells as we'll see which will reduce dependency on Opec crude and foreign sources. Scott, when the president said that in that speech and opened the idea of opening drilling state side here at least offshore stateside how do you view the Obama administration when it comes to this going into the election people were saying he's big environmentalist he's not going to be friendly to the **oil** companies. There go our tax incentives. Maybe even **windfall** profit taxes might be on the horizon. Did this take you by surprise? Not really again I think what we're probably more upset isn't --About is the fact Saudi Arabia of **naturalgas** in the U.S. Now with all this 100 year **gas** supply. And they're spending all of their time studying whether or not we can hydraulic fracture **naturalgas** wells. We've already fracked over a million wells in this country ...and they doing a two year study the worst thing could happen to us is for them to regulate hydraulic fracturing which would raise **naturalgas** prices significantly. Liz: the Saudi Arabia of **naturalgas**. Let's use it that's what --**Naturalgas**. **BoonePickens** says. Thanks for joining us. Scott Sheffield. Chairman and ceo very close to the 52 week high on the stock.00:48:31

[CC] 00:56:10 . Clean **Energy** sells **naturalgas** to trucks and buses and majority stakeholder controlled by **T. BoonePickens** which is hit by various comments and the stock will drop 30%. Shares are up 7%. In today's trading session the upgrade of the stock staying positive evidence exists suggesting the substantial upside exists for the company's earnings. Shares are up in the last five trading days. To assess strategic alternatives. And news that it is going to sell itself for \$1 billion.00:57:44
Audience: N/A **Spot Cost:** N/A

6. Fox Business

Fox Business Network, National | DMA: 0

04/12/2010, 12:00 PM - 01:00 PM

[CC] 00:28:00 And **T. BoonePickens** topped one of his holding companies, Clean **Energy** is set for a fall and that stock is falling. A big week for earnings. You mentioned Clean **Energy**. All this talk about nuclear and **wind** and solar but our president is going to be drilling offshore. Times are changing. \$3 A gallon gasoline, we are not just talking that but electricity and all of these things. Are we really that surprised? To meet our **energy** demand of the future will take a lot of time and **energy**.00:29:57

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

7. Stevenson In The Morning

WSIE-FM (NPR) Freq. 88.7, St. Louis | DMA: 21

04/12/2010, 06:00 AM - 07:00 AM

00:58:54 Billionaire Texas **oilmanTBoonePickens** says President Obama's plan to expand offshore **oil** and **naturalgas** exploration should emphasize making use of America's plentiful **naturalgas** reserves to power commercial vehicles like big eighteen wheeler trucks ... "You power the heavy duty eighteen wheelers and you take those eight eight million eighteen winners over to **naturalgas** and you'll cut opec in half.." **Pickens** is a proponent of alternative **energy** sources. He says he's pushing for the **nation's** approximately eight million semi trucks to be converted to **naturalgas** which he says is far more plentiful than offshore **oil** reserves ..." I don't understand why we can't lay it out very clearly that we only have one resource that solves the problem" . Environmentalists generally oppose the Obama administration's plans. New Jersey's two Democratic senators are against plans to open the east coast to offshore drilling.. ... 00:59:59

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

8. KAMC 28 News At Five

KAMC-TV (ABC) CH 28, Lubbock | DMA: 143

04/12/2010, 05:00 PM - 05:30 PM

[CC] 00:12:52 Tomorrow you will have a public conversation with **T. BoonePickens**. Is this on Tech campus Why did you choose "Mr. **Pickens**"? Mr Pickens is one of the biggest deals going, has huge energy work to do...we will talk to Mr. Pickens about energy, one of those issues college students need to care about.00:13:41

Audience: 4,320 **Spot Cost:** \$47