

PickensPlan

T. Boone Pickens Media Coverage 05.12.10

Total of 8 Placements

- Print: 3
- Blog/Online: 3
- Broadcast: 2

Coverage Summary:

Today, Senators Kerry and Lieberman rolled out The American Power Act. During a press conference this afternoon, Kerry mentioned the Pickens Plan and the bill's support for tax incentives to convert 18-wheelers and fleet vehicles to natural gas. Kerry also mentioned his appearance with Pickens next week. Additionally, Kerry was on Fox & Friends this morning discussing his legislation and mentioned the support of the Pickens Plan: <http://media.vmsnews.com/MR.pl?id=051210-5883671-P011982531>

Pickens released a statement in support of the Kerry-Lieberman bill stressing the importance of reducing our dependency on foreign oil/OPEC oil and looking to use natural gas, a domestic alternative.

Forbes.com and the Associated Press ran articles teasing the Kerry-Lieberman legislation. The *Associated Press* piece quotes Kerry, "People from across the ideological spectrum are standing by us, ready to line up in support of this plan. Any time you see me and T. Boone Pickens urging the Senate to pass something, you know it's a genuine effort to bridge the old divides."

Forbes.com featured a piece on Iraqi oil and Pickens' disappointment with Bush and Obama that neither President has moved on Iraq's oil fields. Pickens is quoted in the article expressing his awe that we have allowed Iraqi oil to go to China.

Highlighted Placements (Full Articles Below)

- **Climate Bill Fights For Daylight** – *Forbes.com* – 5/12/10
- **Pickens Statement: Kerry-Lieberman Energy Bill Recognizes Economic And National Security Threat Of OPEC Oil Dependence**
- **Bill Would Allow States To Veto Offshore Drilling** – *Associated Press* – 5/12/10
- **Pickens: Where's Our Iraqi Oil?** – *Forbes.com* – 5/11/10

Notable Natural Gas Coverage (Full Articles Below)

- **Kerry Unveils Climate Bill** – *Reuters* – 5/12/10

Print Placements (Full Articles Below)

- **Experts Offer Oil Addiction Remedies** – *National Journal* – 5/12/10
- **AMR Announces the Supply Chain Executive Conference 2010** – *Press Release* – 5/12/10

Blog/Online Placements (Full Articles Below)

- **AFVI 2010: T. Boone Pickens Believes God Gave the U.S. Our Natural Gas Supplies** – *AutoBlogGreen.com* – 5/12/10

HIGHLIGHTED COVERAGE

Climate Bill Fights For Daylight – *Forbes.com* – 5/12/10

By Jonathan Fahey writes about energy, technology and science for Forbes

The Kerry-Lieberman climate and energy bill, details of which will be announced today, has little chance of passing. But those details matter nonetheless -- there is little doubt that a bill like this will pass within the next year or so, and the details in the 1,000-page bill will allow businesses to plan for what will surely come.

The Senate's efforts to pass a bill this year have hit every manner of pothole. The Senate became consumed with health care and then immigration, then only weeks after President Obama announced plans to increase offshore drilling in the U.S. the Deepwater Horizon rig blew. Sen. Lindsey Graham, the Republican sponsor of the bill that gave it the rare honor of it being called a bipartisan bill, withdrew support. Mid-term elections are near, and there is little political appetite for a bill that could affect jobs and energy prices.

Still, there is likely Republican support for the bill and the Obama Administration has embraced increased support for new nuclear reactors and expanded offshore oil drilling in an effort to bring Republicans along. Sen. John Kerry wrote in the on-line environmental magazine Grist this morning that the bill is not perfect from an environmentalist's perspective, but, partly for that very reason, he's holding out hope that the bill can be passed this year.

Here are some of the bill's likely provisions:

Carbon cap-and-trade system for electric utilities starting in 2013 and for heavy manufacturing starting in 2016. Allowances would be given to electric transmission and distribution companies to pass on to ratepayers, a provision initiated by the Chicago utility Exelon. Importantly, it would set a hard "collar" on prices, with a floor of \$12 and a ceiling of \$25. The floor would increase 3% over inflation annually, the ceiling would increase 5%. Transportation fuels providers wouldn't have a cap, but would have to purchase emission allowances.

Carbon trading would likely be limited to participants in the program like power producers and manufacturers.

New nuclear reactors will get a 10% investment tax credit, insurance to protect against regulatory risk, and the ability to accelerate depreciation -- along with a \$54 billion loan guarantee program.

Tax credits of up to \$80,000 for natural gas-powered trucks, a provision that surely has T. Boone Pickens smiling.

States could earn more from offshore oil drilling in their waters, and would be able to veto drilling plans.

States and the Environmental Protection Agency would not be allowed to regulate greenhouse gas emissions.

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

PICKENS: KERRY-LIEBERMAN ENERGY BILL RECOGNIZES ECONOMIC AND NATIONAL SECURITY THREAT OF OPEC OIL DEPENDENCE

Dallas – May 12, 2010 – T. Boone Pickens, energy expert and creator of the Pickens Plan to reduce U.S. dependence on foreign oil, released the following statement regarding energy legislation unveiled today by Senators John Kerry (D-Mass.) and Joe Lieberman (I-Conn.):

“Senators Kerry and Lieberman are to be commended for a plan that recognizes the economic and national security threat of our ever-increasing dependence on foreign oil, particularly OPEC oil. Achieving energy security is not easy and I applaud their focus on a broad energy package that includes replacing foreign oil/diesel/gasoline with cleaner, abundant domestic natural gas in America’s heavy duty vehicle fleets. I look forward to working with them in the coming weeks to focus attention on that aspect of their legislation. More than 1.6 million Americans have signed on to my campaign to solve the foreign oil crisis, and I’m going to see to it that this objective is achieved as the legislative process evolves. Using natural gas as a transportation fuel is a non-partisan issue. The time to act is now.”

About the Pickens Plan

Unveiled on July 8, 2008 by T. Boone Pickens, the Pickens Plan is a detailed solution for ending the United States’ growing dependence on foreign oil. That year, when oil prices reached \$140/barrel, America was spending about \$700 billion for foreign oil, equaling the greatest transfer of wealth in history. That figure has decreased some while oil prices have retreated, but the U.S. is still dependent on foreign nations for nearly 70 percent of its oil, representing a continuing national security and national economic threat. The plan calls for expanding the use of domestic renewable resources, such as wind and solar, in power generation and using our

abundant supplies of natural gas as a transportation fuel alternative to OPEC oil.

More than 1.6 million people have joined the Pickens Army through the website www.pickensplan.com, which has had over 20 million hits. For more information on the Pickens Plan please visit our website www.pickensplan.com.

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Bill Would Allow States To Veto Offshore Drilling – *Associated Press* – 5/12/10

By Matthew Daly and Frederic J. Frommer

A long-awaited energy and climate bill to be made public on Wednesday would allow states directly affected by offshore drilling to veto drilling plans of nearby states if they can show significant negative impacts from an accident.

The bill, sponsored by Sens. John Kerry, D-Mass., and Joe Lieberman, I-Conn., also would allow coastal states to opt out of drilling being allowed up to 75 miles from their shores — a

concession to lawmakers concerned about offshore drilling in the wake of the Gulf Coast oil spill.

Kerry and Lieberman have closely guarded the bill's details before Wednesday's announcement. The Associated Press obtained a copy of a summary being circulated Tuesday on Capitol Hill.

In a break from current policy, states that allow offshore drilling will receive a share of federal revenue, the summary shows. That provision is likely to spark debate from interior senators, mostly in the West, who object to revenue sharing for offshore drilling.

Kerry and Lieberman have said they will press ahead with the climate bill despite losing the support of their only Republican partner, Sen. Lindsey Graham, R-S.C.

Graham, who had been negotiating with Kerry and Lieberman for months, said last week he believes it is impossible to pass the legislation now because of partisan disagreements over offshore drilling and whether to take up immigration reform.

Kerry disagreed, saying in a statement late Tuesday that the Gulf oil spill underscores how desperately the nation needs to break its dependence on fossil fuels.

"For climate, it's the bottom of the ninth inning and the bases are loaded if we can just push these runs across the plate," he said.

The bill, to be called the American Power Act, is a chance for Congress to show it can still address major issues, while also creating American jobs, strengthening national security and protecting the environment, Kerry said.

He cited an "unprecedented" coalition of bill supporters, ranging from environmentalists to business leaders and military officials. Tom Kuhn, president of the Edison Electric Institute,

which represents U.S. shareholder-owned electric companies, is expected to join Kerry and Lieberman for Wednesday's announcement, suggesting the industry group's support.

"People from across the ideological spectrum are standing by us, ready to line up in support of this plan. Any time you see me and T. Boone Pickens urging the Senate to pass something, you know it's a genuine effort to bridge the old divides," Kerry said.

Pickens, a well-known Texas oilman, paid millions in support of Swift Boat Veterans for Truth, a group that attacked Kerry's Vietnam War record in the 2004 presidential campaign. Pickens now supports huge increases in wind power and natural gas that would benefit from the climate bill.

The legislation aims to cut emissions of carbon dioxide and other heat-trapping greenhouse gases by 17 percent below 2005 levels by 2020 and more than 80 percent by 2050.

For the first time it would set a price on carbon emissions for large polluters such as coal-fired power plants. Rates initially would range from \$12 per ton of carbon emissions to \$25 per ton, depending on market prices. Restrictions would not take effect until 2013 for power plants and transportation fuels, and 2016 for manufacturers.

Allowances would be granted to local electricity companies, which would be required to use them to help rate payers. In addition, a separate consumer relief provision would provide rebates to eligible families.

Kerry and Lieberman said the bill would exempt farms and most small and medium-sized businesses, concentrating efforts on the largest polluters.

The bill would offer incentives of up to \$2 billion per year for companies that develop so-called clean coal technologies, including methods to capture and store carbon emissions.

The legislation has several provisions aimed at boosting nuclear power. It increases funding for nuclear loan guarantees to \$54 billion, the same amount President Barack Obama has proposed, and calls on the Nuclear Regulatory Commission to speed the licensing process for new plants.

The bill also would provide a 10 percent tax credit for certain nuclear power construction expenses, allow tax-exempt bonds for public-private partnerships for advanced nuclear power facilities, and provide grants in place of tax credits for some nuclear expenses.

Pickens: Where's Our Iraqi Oil? – *Forbes.com* – 5/11/10

By Alexandra Zendrian

If fighting in the Middle East is all about blood for oil, haven't we spilled enough blood?

Oh what the U.S. could have done if it had put a call on Iraq's Rumaila oil field.

Rumaila is the fourth largest oil field with 17 billion barrels of oil. (See "The World's Biggest Oil Reserves.") As BP Capital Management Chairman T. Boone Pickens points out, that's the size of the largest oil field the U.S. has ever had--Alaska's Prudhoe Bay.

And with an estimated 5,000 barrels of oil a day flowing from the Deepwater Horizon spill that still hasn't been contained, the U.S. could use that Iraqi oil. (See "T. Boone's Not Playing The Blame Game.")

The U.S. consumed 19.5 million barrels of petroleum a day in 2008, according to the U.S. Energy Information Administration. By comparison, China, whose China National Petroleum

Corp., got the first oil contract in the post-Saddam Hussein era to redevelop Rumaila along with British Petroleum, consumed 7.9 million barrels of petroleum a day that year.

Pickens made pleas to both then President George Bush and President Barack Obama to make calls on the Iraqi oil field, but neither made a move.

When Pickens met with Bush, the response Pickens was given was, "If we made a call on the oil, it would look like that's why we went to Iraq." Pickens adds, "And the president [Bush] told me, he said the reason we went to Iraq was to free the people of Saddam Hussein and to develop a democracy in the Middle East. And I said, 'Well, I think those are all noble reasons, but now, you've been there for eight years; we get a call on the oil. We'd pay market price. I would think that the Iraqi government would more than willing to give us a call at market price.'"

"It's just been heartbreaking to me to let the oil go to the Chinese after what we paid," Pickens says. "I don't get it; I don't understand it. There's something totally unfair about it."

NOTABLE NATURAL GAS COVERAGE

Kerry Unveils Climate Bill – *Reuters* – 5/12/10

By Richard Cowan and Timothy Gardner

Senator John Kerry ratcheted up the fight to pass legislation to combat global warming on Wednesday, unveiling a bill as the Gulf of Mexico oil disaster complicates the measure's already slim chances of passage.

Kerry, a Democrat, and Senator Joseph Lieberman, an independent, took the wraps off their bill, but a Republican supporter was conspicuously absent.

Most of the details of the bill, which aims to cut planet-warming emissions in the United States by a modest 17 percent in the next decade, already have been leaked.

Republican Senator Lindsey Graham, who worked with the two senators on the bill, did not attend the ceremony. He reiterated in a statement that this is not the time to press on a climate bill because of the massive oil leak and talk of moving ahead on immigration reform.

But he said the concepts the three senators worked on represent the most consumer friendly efforts to date in dealing with climate pollution and that they can create new jobs in alternative energy and reduce dependence on foreign oil.

The bill still has provisions to encourage offshore drilling but would allow U.S. states to prohibit offshore oil activity within 75 miles of their coasts. It also allows coastal states to reap some revenues from drilling.

But that may not be enough to win drilling opponents from coastal states as concerns mounts over the gushing oil well.

For Kerry and Lieberman to succeed this year, they will have to win over a group of moderate Democrats and Republicans who have voiced reservations about the bill.

"The path to 60 votes in the Senate has been long, but despite Washington conventional wisdom, we are closer than ever to a breakthrough," Kerry said.

However, one of those votes, Republican Senator Richard Lugar of Indiana, told Reuters he would not join their effort.

"No I don't," Lugar said when asked whether he envisioned backing the Kerry-Lieberman bill. Instead, Lugar said he would offer his own ideas in separate legislation sometime soon.

President Barack Obama welcomed a new U.S. climate bill, saying he hoped to pass it this year as the oil spill in the Gulf of Mexico underlined the need for energy reform.

"The challenges we face -- underscored by the immense tragedy in the Gulf of Mexico -- are reason to redouble our efforts to reform our nation's energy policies," Obama said in a statement.

But it is unclear if Obama is willing put the same kind of political capital behind the climate bill as he did for healthcare legislation earlier this year.

The bill would cut emissions in the range that Obama pledged at an international climate conference late last year. Rich and poor countries are divided on how to share the burden of taking action on climate and if Obama signs the bill it could help close the gap.

Without a big White House push, the bill faces slim chances this year with an already clogged congressional schedule that includes dealing with financial reform and a Supreme court nomination.

November congressional elections will distract many lawmakers from focusing on legislation that could boost prices for gasoline and electricity in coming years.

POLITICAL TOXIN

The bill includes provisions for boosting nuclear power and offshore drilling in order to help win votes from states where the economies depend on energy production. Earlier versions of the legislation relied more on boosting alternative energy.

"The Gulf of Mexico spill has turned offshore drilling -- an issue that once greased the wheels of the grand bargain -- into a political toxin," said Kevin Book, analyst at ClearView Energy Partners.

Many utilities with big investments in low-carbon nuclear power, natural gas, or wind and solar power hope to benefit from a crackdown on greenhouse gases.

Utilities such as FPL Group, Duke Energy and Exelon have lobbied alongside environmental groups for the climate bill as has General Electric, a manufacturer of clean coal and natural gas systems for power plants and wind turbines.

"Enacting a strong federal clean energy and climate program will give business the certainty it needs to unleash significant investments that will create jobs and grow our economy," said Eileen Claussen, president of the Pew Center on Global Climate Change.

The legislation would establish what has become known as a cap and trade system for reducing carbon pollution by electric utilities and factories.

Starting in 2013, electric power utilities would have to obtain pollution permits, initially provided for free by the government and then changing to full auctions by 2030, according to Senate aides.

The permits could be traded on a regulated market. The government would hand out the permits to utility companies based on a formula of 75 percent related to their emissions and 25 percent on their deliveries.

That is a revision from a previously considered 50-50 formula that coal-fired utilities complained was unfair. But the formula could bring a backlash from environmentalists.

"Those ratios of allowances do nothing to ameliorate global warming. Industry is getting exactly what it wants" with the legislation at the expense of the environment, said William Snape, senior counsel for the Center for Biological Diversity.

The legislation also allows polluters to participate in an "offset" program to help with overall carbon reduction. They would get credit for some emission-reductions if they helped out with other projects such as helping capture emissions from coal mines and protecting grasslands and landfills.

Up to two billion tons in offsets each year would be available with 75 percent aimed at domestic programs and 25 percent for international environmental efforts.

International projects could rise to one billion tons if sufficient domestic projects are not identified, according to Senate aides.

PRINT COVERAGE

Experts Offer Oil Addiction Remedies – *National Journal* – 5/12/10

By Amy Harder

Weaning the U.S. off its oil addiction is no easy task, but bloggers this week on NationalJournal.com's Energy & Environment Expert Blog have no shortage of suggestions.

The transportation sector can be powered by fuels other than oil, assert several experts, including Jeffrey Breneman, executive director of the U.S. Coalition for Advanced Diesel Cars; Denise Bode, CEO of the American Wind Energy Association; and T. Boone Pickens, founder and chairman of BP Capital Management. They argue, respectively, for clean diesel, wind and natural gas. Kevin Knobloch, president of the Union of Concerned Scientists, and Daniel Weiss, director of climate strategy with the Center for American Progress Action Fund, both put forth a multiple-step plan that includes raising the fuel economy of vehicles, expanding the use of cellulosic biofuels and providing more alternative transportation options.

Others contend that the U.S. can only reduce its dependency on oil -- both foreign and domestic - if it passes a comprehensive climate and energy bill, and that the BP gulf oil spill has highlighted the nation's addiction. "The need for legislation has never been more urgent," writes Maggie L. Fox, president and CEO of the Alliance for Climate Protection. "We must heed the lessons learned from this tragedy in the Gulf, and move forward this year on clean energy policies that will create new jobs, reduce pollution and reduce our dependence on oil." Rodger Schlickeisen, president and CEO of Defenders of Wildlife, maintains that the "primary goal" of the climate and energy bill being introduced today "must be to move our nation away from fossil fuels."

But oil will inevitably be a part of the nation's energy mix for the long haul, asserts William O'Keefe, CEO of the George C. Marshall Institute: "The hard fact is that we are going to need large volumes of oil for decades to come. Either we produce it here -- and reap the benefits that stem from domestic production, as well as its potential risks -- or we import even more fuel and accept the risks associated with that."

AMR Announces the Supply Chain Executive Conference 2010 – Press Release – 5/12/10

When: June 2-4, 2010

Where: The Phoenician Resort & Spa, Scottsdale, Arizona

Details: Supply chain executives are looking ahead to a smarter, more connected, and more sustainable physical and information infrastructure as they plan for 2010 and beyond. This means huge new business opportunities for industrial manufacturers as well as new challenges for consumer and retail leaders who must master a very different global supply network. The AMR Supply Chain Executive Conference will focus on the future direction of the supply chain industry. AMR analysts and industry leaders from across sectors will look ahead at what this new infrastructure means to business growth.

The agenda includes a keynote address from T. Boone Pickens, energy activist, chairman of BP Capital Management and founder of the Pickens Plan. Mr. Pickens will highlight hard-won lessons on how emerging energy and physical infrastructure businesses operate as well as their potential to impact strategies for supply chain leaders across industries.

Executives scheduled to present at the conference include:

-- Robert Blackburn, Senior Vice President -- Global Supply Chain Operations, BASF

-- Didier Chenneveau, Chief Supply Chain Officer, LGE

-- Brian Krzanich, Senior Vice President and General Manager of Manufacturing and Supply Chain, Intel

-- Richard A. Lechner, Vice President, Energy and Environment, Marketing Communications, IBM

The final day of the conference will offer specific tactical tools for practitioners in a series of classroom-style sessions, which include:

-- Value Chain Transformation

-- Value Chain Performance

-- Planning

-- Supply Chain Execution

-- The Consumer Value Chain

-- Value Chain Collaboration

AMR Research will host an award dinner on June 2 to announce its annual Supply Chain Top 25. During this award dinner, AMR Research will identify the companies that best exemplify the demand-driven ideal for today's supply chain.

For complete event details, please visit the AMR Supply Chain Executive Conference Web site at <http://www.amrresearch.com/events/Conferences/2010/06/AMR%2DResearch%2DSupply%2DChain%2DExecutive%2DConference/>.

Members of the media can register for the event by contacting Christy Pettey at christy.pettey@gartner.com.

About AMR Research

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BLOG/ONLINE COVERAGE

AFVI 2010: T. Boone Pickens Believes God Gave the U.S. Our Natural Gas Supplies –
AutoBlogGreen.com – 5/12/10

By Sebastian Blanco

T. Boone Pickens may not know exactly what's up with V-Vehicles, a company that he's invested in that wants to make high-mileage vehicles, but he does claim to know some things. During his opening keynote speech at the AFVI Expo in Las Vegas, for example, the long-time oilman and big natural gas promoter said that he thinks God put tremendous amounts of the fossil fuel under the United States for us to use. Specifically, he said:

We got lucky. We showed up with a resource that is even better than the oil, which is natural gas. Where did it come from? It came from our technology in this country in developing the shale. ... I'm convinced, as I get closer and closer to going – I'm 82 and what I mean by going is serious going – that I want to be sure and give all credit where I think it should go. I'm not kidding you, I think it's divine intervention is what happened to the United States. We now have more [natural gas] reserves than any other country in the world.

Read on after the jump to find out more about the plan Pickens has for all that gas, and more.

As he's done for years now, Pickens used his AFVI Expo appearance to preach to the choir about natural gas. Since AFVI is a fleet-friendly show and fleets are where natural gas most commonly used for transportation in the U.S., this makes sense. Pickens is also sick of waiting, saying that he's heard Presidents all the way back to Nixon say the U.S. would be off of oil, promising energy independence:

I keep repeating what Obama said. Obama said in ten years we will not import any oil from the Mideast. Now, we're two years into his first administration and he has not mentioned that again and no one in the press has asked him, "How are we doing with getting off of oil?" I think that question will be asked at some point.

One reality from Pickens' 2008 AFVI speech – that the world can only produce about 85 million barrels a day, and "that's about all you can do" – is still with us. To deal with this reality, the U.S. needs to have a coherent national energy plan (he, of course, wants it to look like the Pickens Plan). Pickens didn't call for a state-owned oil company in the U.S., but he did point out that 70 percent of all the oil in the world is controlled by state-owned oil companies. "We have no game, no team," he said. "If you think it's a free market, you're kidding yourself. OPEC is not a free market." Why do we need a plan? Because Pickens predicts that, in ten years, the U.S. will be importing 75 percent of our oil and we will be paying \$300-400 a barrel for it.

A big problem with getting his oil alternative of choice in place, Pickens said, is that, "People don't really get natural gas. If we found 700 million barrels of oil under the U.S., there'd be a lot of people who get that." But with natural gas, how to use it for transportation is kind of lost on legislators and other stakeholders. This might change with H.R. 1835: New Alternative Transportation to Give Americans Solutions Act of 2009 (aka NAT GAS and S.B. 1408), which begins moving America's vehicles off of oil by getting big semi-trucks to burn CNG. Pickens prefers OEM CNG installations to conversions, but he's in favor of anything that is done by Americans and uses American resources. "We're going to replace dirty foreign with clean, cheap natural gas. It will start with heavy duty and we'll see how far it goes," he said. He's impatient to get things moving, but said, "It is really slow in Washington to make progress. It is really, really slow."

Pickens' love of all energy sources American extends to off-shore oil drilling, even when there's a tragedy. He said he does not want to capitalize on someone else's loss, but an accident like what is happening in the Gulf of Mexico should not stop drilling or natural gas extraction. He said there have been only two oil spills of any real note in the U.S. – the Santa Barbara spill in 1969 and the current one in the Gulf (the Exxon Valdez was a drunk that ran into a rock, he said to laughter) – and two accidents that happened 40 years apart is "not a bad record," he said.

God was unavailable for comment on these issues.

BROADCAST COVERAGE

1. Imus In The Morning

Fox Business Network, National | DMA: 0

05/12/2010, 06:00 AM - 07:00 AM

[CC] 00:10:35 Charles: and a second smaller oil containment box, they'll try and lower it over the oil well today. Hoping that it will not be plagued by the, you know, formation of ice crystals that defeated the first attempt with the great big four story containment box. So we'll see how that work out. As the nature of the leak may be changing a little bit. May be more naturalgas mixing in with the oil itself, that could be good news for the eventual efforts to try and cap it. Imus: will make BoonePickens happy. Charles: introducing naturalgas. Imus: and --Yes.00:11:45

Audience: N/A Spot Cost: N/A

2. Fox & Friends

Fox News Channel, National | DMA: 0

05/12/2010, 08:00 AM - 09:00 AM

[CC] 00:13:02 Coming up, we have a lot more show, including the Senate rolling out its climate bill and it's happening today. Up next, a sneak peek from JohnKerry. Is Lindsey Graham aboard?00:16:02

[CC] 00:19:27 Coming up straight ahead, the senate rolling out its climate bill and it's happening today. A sneak peek from Massachusetts Democrat SenatorJohnKerry, he joins us live.00:22:27

[CC] 00:23:03 Today Massachusetts SenatorJohnKerry and Connecticut Senator Joe Lieberman will unveil a new climate bill that will cut emissions by 17% and will promote more energy production. How is this possible? SenatorKerry is the Chair of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and joins us live from DC this morning. Good morning to you, Senator. Good morning. So it's called the American Power Act. You're doing it in conjunction with Senator Joe Lieberman. Is it plausible that this can pass a climate bill can pass in America? It's an energy jobs bill more than anything. It's a bill that will increase America's energy independence for the first time in 30 years, we can actually reduce our foreign oil dependency by 50% and that's very significant. We're putting \$100 million a day into Iran today. We believe we can change that with this bill by encouraging domestic natural gas production, conversion to natural gas vehicles, the PickensPlanto take big trucks and begin to put natural gas engines in them...00:29:22

Audience: 1,673,946 Spot Cost: \$12,041