

PickensPlan

T. Boone Pickens Media Coverage 5.15.10-5.17.10

Total of 15 Placements

- Blog/Online: 4
- Broadcast: 11

Coverage Summary:

A *Globe and Mail* blog quoted Pickens' recent letter to the editor in the *Wall Street Journal* in a piece on the abundance of natural gas and using it to fuel big trucks.

Highlighted Placements (Full Articles Below)

- **Trucking Along With A Natural Gas Investment** – *Globe and Mail Blog* – 5/14/10
 - *Seeking Alpha*

Blog/Online Placements (Full Articles Below)

- **Climate Bill Would Encourage Alternative Fuels, Expand Offshore Drilling** – *Hybrid Cars* – 5/14/10
- **My Interview On Diane Rehm - Plus My 'Debate' With Greenpeace On Senate Climate Bill** – *The Energy Collective* – 5/15/10

HIGHLIGHTED COVERAGE

Trucking Along With A Natural Gas Investment – *Globe and Mail Blog* – 5/14/10

By David Berman

Scarcity is always good news for a commodity-based investment. But when it comes to natural gas, scarcity doesn't seem to be an issue these days.

Analysts at JPMorgan Chase & Co. recently estimated that the United States is sitting on an amazing eight trillion cubic feet of natural gas, or more than four times an earlier estimate.

In Canada, the Canadian Society for Unconventional Gas estimates the country has gas deposits of another four trillion cubic feet. Encana Corp., in particular, recently announced plans to double its gas production within five years, something oil producers can only dream about.

None of this suggests that already-depressed natural gas prices are going to shoot higher in the near term. The price of natural gas has fallen more than 20 per cent this year, and it is down nearly 70 per cent from its recent high in 2008.

Few investors are interested in the commodity, and many share prices reflect this lack of interest. Chesapeake Energy Corp. shares are down 13 per cent this year, to a five-year low. Encana shares are down about 2 per cent. (Share prices of oil producers are also down, but this is due to concerns about the global economy, rather than massive quantities of oil being discovered.)

However, natural gas is intriguing from a longer-term, somewhat contrarian perspective. While it is true that the supply picture is anything but uplifting for natural gas prices – and the stocks of natural gas producers – what if demand were to pick up?

On that note, follow the latest thoughts from legendary energy investor T. Boone Pickens. He believes that larger-than-expected quantities of natural gas have the potential to reshape the global energy landscape. In part, this is because big trucks – and the United States has eight million of them on the road today – can run on natural gas rather than diesel fuel.

“If we can move that fleet from diesel to domestic natural gas over seven years, we would reduce our dependence on foreign oil and would no longer need a drop of oil from the nations of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries,” Mr. Pickens said in a recent letter to The Wall Street Journal.

Converting these trucks, with the help of government subsidies, would also put those big natural gas reserves to good use. That could drive gas prices higher, along with investor interest in the stocks of natural gas producers.

Admittedly, Mr. Pickens is talking his book here: He owns a big chunk of Clean Energy Fuels Corp., which operates gas filling stations for existing natural gas vehicles, and would certainly benefit from having eight million more customers. But that doesn't mean Mr. Pickens is wrong.

BLOG/ONLINE COVERAGE

Climate Bill Would Encourage Alternative Fuels, Expand Offshore Drilling – *Hybrid Cars* – 5/14/10

A mix of electric cars, natural gas and offshore drilling.

Can it pass?

If the American Power Act becomes law, it could mean a whole new round of subsidies and tax credits for green cars, and aggressive cuts to emissions. The bill would aim to gradually slash greenhouse gas emissions by at least 4.75 percent by 2013, 17 percent by 2020, 42 percent by 2030 and 83 percent by 2050.

But the legislation also includes an offshore drilling expansion that many thought was all but dead in the wake of an explosion at a drilling platform off the coast of Louisiana that killed 11 workers and sent millions of gallons of oil gushing into the ocean. The agency in charge of regulating offshore rigs now stands accused of illegally rubber-stamping some drilling proposals, including the approval it gave to the Deepwater Horizon rig involved in the recent spill.

The repeal of a ban on offshore drilling off the Eastern seaboard has led to threats from congresspeople like Sen. Bill Nelson to vote against the bill, and highlights a discrepancy in the administration's energy goals.

On the one hand, President Obama and Energy Secretary Steven Chu have been fervent supporters of electric vehicles and have backed up their words with billions of dollars in grants for the fledgling industry. On the other, the administration seems to think that more drilling, increased supply and cheaper oil are, at the very least, political necessities to a successful energy policy. While government incentives may be capable of helping to get the first EVs rolling off of the assembly line, many analysts expect the general public to remain ambivalent about hybrids and electrics until gas prices rise significantly.

More Federal Love for EVs

The American Power Act would invest a yet-to-be-determined sum in "developing and manufacturing... advanced cars and batteries." This money would be part of a \$7 billion overall investment in improving transportation infrastructure and efficiency.

The bill also mandates the founding of a "national transportation low-emission energy plan," which would come from a study of the need for electric-drive refueling infrastructure. The plan would recommend policies that would help to facilitate widespread plug-in adoption and charging infrastructure. The proposal is reminiscent of Canada's Electric Vehicle Technology Roadmap, which has had impressive success in spearheading a series of pro-EV initiatives, and made the country one of the most hospitable in the world toward electric vehicles.

Finally, the legislation would aim to set targets for increasing overall government fleet efficiency, which could open up a big market for electric vehicle makers. Ford's Transit Connect Electric, which will hit the market next year, is a prime candidate to pave the way for an electrified federal fleet.

A Boon for Pickens

After years of lobbying on behalf of compressed natural gas transportation, T. Boone Pickens may have finally scored a victory for the fuel he has re-dedicated his life to promoting. The Texas billionaire, who built his fortune as an oil man, had said recently that he expected the support of the White House in pushing to turn the American trucking industry on to CNG. It would appear that he was right. Generous incentives would be included to convert commercial trucking fleets to compressed natural gas and to encourage the manufacture of CNG vehicles. The federal government would also conduct a study to find ways to increase the number of natural gas vehicles in the federal fleet.

But Can They Pass it?

Thanks in part to the drilling expansion, what has long been referred to as "the climate bill" enjoys the unlikely support of both the petroleum industry and most environmental groups, though it's far from what most of them had in mind.

The bill's co-author, Senator John Kerry, wrote on Grist.org that "a comprehensive climate bill written purely for you and me—true believers—can't pass the Senate no matter how hard or passionately I fight on it." Democrats have spent the better part of a year trying to engender bipartisan support for the bill, but ultimately failed to secure a Republican co-sponsor (after Lindsey Graham declined to put his name on the bill). The Obama administration believes that it will need to wrangle at least a few Republican votes in the Senate to pass the legislation and avoid a filibuster.

My Interview On Diane Rehm - Plus My 'Debate' With Greenpeace On Senate Climate Bill
– *The Energy Collective* – 5/15/10

By Joseph Romm

You can listen to the full Diane Rehm show [here](#). This didn't end up being a debate, and I think was pretty informative.

[Democracy Now!](#) has posted a full transcript of what they bill as "Greenpeace v. Center for American Progress: A Debate on the Kerry-Lieberman Climate Bill."

I don't really consider it a debate when the other person basically agrees on the problem and simply wants a much stronger bill.

You can watch the video [here](#). Here's the full segment, including the Kerry intro:

JUAN GONZALEZ: After many months of debate and delay, on Wednesday Senators John Kerry and Joe Lieberman unveiled a 987-page draft of a climate and energy bill that aims to cut emissions, reduce oil [imports], and create energy-related jobs. President Obama welcomed the bill in a statement that noted the massive oil leak in the Gulf of Mexico provided another reason to, quote, “redouble our efforts to reform our nation’s energy policies.” He added that he hoped to pass climate legislation by the year’s end.

Last month, Republican Senator Lindsey Graham, one of the original partners in drawing up the bill, dropped out of the effort.

Senator Kerry was on Fox News Wednesday explaining the provisions of the American Power Act.

SEN. JOHN KERRY: It’s a bill that will increase America’s energy independence. For the first time in thirty years, we can actually reduce our foreign oil dependency by about 50 percent. And that’s very, 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 Pickens Plan, to take big trucks and begin to put natural gas engines in them. In addition, we reduce our gap with China and India and make America more competitive. We have the broadest base of business support for this in history. We have utilities, oil company. Major executives of big corporations in America all believe that we can do this and must do this, and we’ll create millions of jobs here at home in doing it.

JUAN GONZALEZ: An earlier version of the Senate bill had included incentives to increase domestic offshore oil production. But this was changed in the aftermath of the Deepwater Horizon rig explosion and oil leak in the Gulf of Mexico. Now the bill gives states the right to veto any drilling plan that could cause environmental or economic harm.

Senator Kerry was questioned Wednesday by Clean Skies News about how the oil spill has affected the offshore drilling provisions in the legislation.

SEN. JOHN KERRY: Give states more power to be able to make a decision about what happens to them, if they’re at risk in that process. But we all know we’re going to continue to drill in America. We’re not going to suddenly stop this overnight. Everybody gets up in the morning;

they've got to get to work. We drive cars, buses, trucks. That's our economy. That's why this bill is so important, because it begins to move us in a place that creates clean fuels, more efficient engines, electric cars, trucks driven by compressed natural gas. All of those are jobs. We have nuclear power. We have natural gas, clean coal technology research—all the things that we need to make America more independent in the production of our energy.

AMY GOODMAN: Well, for more on the pros and cons of the proposed climate and energy legislation introduced by Senators Kerry and Lieberman, we now host a debate on the American Power Act.

Phil Radford is executive director of Greenpeace USA. In a statement released Wednesday, he called it, quote, "largely a dirty energy bailout bill." He joins us from Washington, DC.

And for a more optimistic view of the bill's potential, we're joined by Skype by Joseph Romm, senior fellow at the Center for American Progress. A former acting assistant secretary of energy for energy efficiency and renewable energy during the Clinton administration, he edits the blog "Climate Progress" at climateprogress.org. His latest book is *Straight Up: America's Fiercest Climate Blogger Takes on the Status Quo Media, Politicians, and Clean Energy Solutions*.

We welcome you both to Democracy Now! Let's begin with Joseph Romm. Why do you like this bill?

JOSEPH ROMM: Well, this will be the first bill ever passed by the Senate, if it were to pass, that would put us on a path to get off of fossil fuels. It requires, over four decades, an 80 percent reduction in carbon dioxide emissions from fossil fuels.

The other critical piece of this—this was something that Senator Kerry emphasized—was we need to pass a bill that enables us to meet our commitment that Obama made at Copenhagen. Pretty much every other country in the world is ready to take action, and we're the only ones that are holding up a global deal. So if we can pass this bill, there can be a global deal that finally addresses the grave threat posed by global warming. If we can't pass this bill, then I'm afraid I don't see much prospect for a global deal.

JUAN GONZALEZ: And Phil Radford, your main concerns about the legislation, as reported out by Kerry and Lieberman?

PHIL RADFORD: Well, I think that this bill possibly jeopardizes a global deal. You have Western Europe committing to cutting pollution by 30 percent below 1990 levels, and this bill cuts it by three. So we're doing one-tenth of what other countries are planning to do. And that really weak pledge that President Obama made last year in Copenhagen made so many people so angry that it basically blew apart the negotiations.

I think the bill basically just needs to get stronger. The problems are the pollution isn't cut enough. While the oil spill disaster did take some of the oil provisions out, there are still incentives for states to drill for oil. And then, another crisis just happened. In New Jersey, radioactive tritium just leaked into the aquifer from a nuclear plant. It's getting in people's groundwater. Hopefully that disaster can show people that we're really gambling with our children's future when we're giving tens of billions of dollars to nuclear energy in this bill.

AMY GOODMAN: Joseph Romm, your response?

JOSEPH ROMM: Well, there's no question the bill should be stronger, but Phil's characterization of what happened in Copenhagen is not accurate. The fact is that the Chinese didn't want to deal, and Obama came in at the last minute and personally negotiated a deal, and he brought a commitment that is matched in this bill to reduce greenhouse gas emissions 17 percent by 2020. So, if we can pass this bill, there's a chance at a global deal. But there is no question that—there's no plan B. There's no plan B. If this bill doesn't pass—and this is something that Al Gore has said many times, and so has Senator Kerry—then we're kind of left with business as usual.

Now, I think it's important for people to understand that this bill could easily be stronger. And I think it would be great if we could strengthen it on the Senate floor. But the primary thing we need is a shrinking cap on greenhouse gas emissions and a rising price on pollution. And that is what will incentivize a transition to a clean energy economy. We have—the environmental community has, for decades, tried to figure out how to pass a law that would start shutting down existing dirty coal plants, and they have failed to do so. This is the first bill that's ever been put before the Senate that has a possible chance of passing that would actually start shutting down existing coal plants.

JUAN GONZALEZ: Phil Radford, several major environmental groups have given some qualified support to this bill. The Environmental Defense Fund put out a statement, said that it contains strong goals for reducing carbon emissions and protecting the climate, significant consumer protections against cost increases, and provisions to boost domestic energy production with environmental safeguards. And also the Natural Resources Defense Council came out and said the draft legislation gets us moving in the right direction. Where do you think that these groups are wrong?

PHIL RADFORD: Well, I think—I think the tepid endorsement that most environmental groups have given to this bill just reinforces Greenpeace’s argument, which is that this bill has very little to do with what scientists say we need to do. I agree with Joe, this is a step. It’s, at best, a very small baby step. But the real issue is that we need to cut pollution by about 40 percent below 1990 levels by 2015, and this doesn’t get us anywhere close to that. And so, while it’s a baby step, Congress is busy negotiating with themselves, when really we just can’t negotiate with physics. We can’t negotiate with the fact that scientists say that if we don’t address this problem really quickly and cut pollution by up to 40 percent within the next five years or so, then we’re likely going to have far less water in the Southeast and in Atlanta for people to drink. We’re likely to lose anywhere from 35 to 50 percent of the world’s species in the next century. And so, while Congress negotiates with itself and decides whether or not they want oil or how many baby steps they take on cutting pollution or whether or not to threaten more aquifers like New Jersey’s with nuclear power, scientists are saying, “Wait a minute, you can’t negotiate with nature. You need to do something more serious.” And so, I think that’s why you see groups like NRDC and EDF very tepidly say this seems OK. But I think the entire environmental community agrees, if we want to stop global warming, this needs to get much stronger very quickly.

AMY GOODMAN: What, Phil Radford, would be your version of a climate bill? What would satisfy you?

PHIL RADFORD: Well, I think—I think the first thing is that we just need to take more serious steps to get off of oil. I think that we—by 2020, we could have 30 percent of our fleet plug-in electric or plug-in hybrid. By 2030, we could have 90 percent. We should just get there now.

I think the second thing is that we need to really have a price on carbon. While everybody tells you that there’s a price on carbon, what they don’t tell you is the price on carbon is so low that utilities will be making money off of it, but it won’t drive clean energy investments, because the price is so low.

And so, there are a lot of provisions here that need to be strengthened. The requirements for clean energy in the bills are either equal to or less than what states are already doing. So when people tell you this will produce clean energy jobs in the next decade, it's just barely or completely untrue. And so, there are a lot of provisions in here, if we really want a bill that addresses the environment and global warming, that need to be significantly strengthened.

AMY GOODMAN: Who has the ears of these senators, Phil Radford?

PHIL RADFORD: Well, I think a lot of people do. I think, unfortunately, they've listened too much to the coal companies, to the nuclear companies, to the natural gas companies, to the offshore oil drilling companies. And they haven't listened enough to the people who say, "You know what? I don't want my children to grow up in a world where they don't get to see 35 percent of the world's species or where we're still sending our sons and daughters overseas for wars for oil." And I think if politicians listen more to those people instead of the polluters, we'd have a much stronger bill.

JUAN GONZALEZ: And Joe Romm, what about this whole issue of nuclear energy and the incentives for more nuclear plants in the United States, given the—obviously the Obama administration itself supports that, but there are many Americans still who remember that just like maybe it took a few decades for a major oil spill in the Gulf, it was only a few decades ago that we had a major nuclear accident here in the United States at Three Mile Island?

JOSEPH ROMM: Well, anyone who reads my blog "Climate Progress" knows that I don't think nuclear power is going to be one of the major solutions going forward. It's just too darn expensive. There are a lot of risks to it, too. But right now, it is just staggeringly expensive. There are, you know, I think, pointless subsidies in this bill for about a dozen new plants. I don't know if we'll ever build those plants, because they're so expensive.

But, you know, the bottom line is, we don't get to write the bill. And this was something that Senator Kerry made very clear yesterday. It's not the bill he would write if he were king. But you need to get sixty votes in the Senate. So I think we can all sit here and imagine the perfect bill, but the fact is, in this political climate, it's going to be very hard to even get this bill passed. So I guess the choice is, we can sort of keep doing what we're doing, which is catastrophic, or we can start the process of pushing clean energy into the marketplace, getting off of foreign oil, and

putting a penalty on pollution. I'd like to do more, you know, and don't get me wrong. Anyone who reads "Climate Progress" knows I would like a much stronger bill. But if you don't start, then you certainly never get anywhere.

AMY GOODMAN: Well, we want to thank you both for being with us. Joseph Romm, editor of "Climate Progress," senior fellow at the Center for American Progress. And Phil Radford, executive director of Greenpeace USA.

BROADCAST COVERAGE

1. CSPAN-1 Schedule

CSPAN 1, National | DMA: 0

05/16/2010, 04:00 PM - 06:00 PM

[CC] 01:11:15 (Sen Kerry speaking)... I would like to draw your attention to an article in the newspaper a couple of days ago. The battery maker's story about why they were forced to go to China because we did not have the incentives. Bill two plans there --The bill to two plans there. They are now in Michigan because they have done so well in China. It is what we're talking about today. Joe and I, or any of the folks here -- expansion of offshore drilling, a study on voluntary participation of renewable **energy**. How can this be framed as expanding renewable **energy**, if there are all of these -- this bill incorporates, by reference, the **energy** bill that has been passed out of the **energy** committee. There are huge, very significant **energy** efficiency alternative and renewable incentives in there. We have put additional alternative and renewable **energy** incentives into this bill. There's a certain increase in revenue here for alternative **energy**, for transportation, getting people out of their cars, for electric cars, a very significant piece for that. There is a significant automatic 50% reduction in emissions if you convert diesel trucks, particularly garbage trucks, in a local community --If you convert those **natural-gas**. -**T. BoonePickens** will be joining us next week for an event. He is in support of this. Part of this embraces **the Pickens Plan** We want to reduce the dependency on foreign oil. There is a major retrofitting component for homes, buildings, which represent about 37% of greenhouse gas emissions. ...01:14:09

[CC] 01:16:23 (Sen Kerry is speaker) Why are there no oil companies here today? They are very busy dealing with what is going on in the Gulf. The others --We have a number of executives who are not here today. Jeff Immelt of General Electric wanted to be here. They are putting out a statement today. The CEO of DOW Corning could not be here today. We have someone else speaking for the company. There are a number of executives who could not be here today. Today is **BoonePickens** Day in Oklahoma. [Laughter] he agreed to come here next week. We have a lot of people who are not here but they will issue their statements of support.01:19:22

Audience: N/A Spot Cost: N/A

2. CSPAN-2 Schedule

CSPAN 2, National | DMA: 0

05/16/2010, 10:00 PM - 12:00 AM

And if we're so reliant on opec, we're in a position to set the price of oil, not opec. And, of course, I favor nuclear energy. And what Sarah Palin says, drill, baby, drill. I favor all of that. But there's no question as the word goes on, we're going to face an energy crunch.01:26:15

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

3. CSPAN-2 Schedule

CSPAN 2, National | DMA: 0

05/16/2010, 02:00 PM - 04:00 PM

And if we're so reliant on opec, we're in a position to set the price of oil, not opec. And, of course, I favor nuclear energy. And what Sarah Palin says, drill, baby, drill. I favor all of that. But there's no question as the word goes on, we're going to face an energy crunch.01:27:28

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

4. CSPAN-3 Schedule

CSPAN 3, National | DMA: 0

05/14/2010, 08:00 AM - 10:00 AM

[CC] 01:21:49 (Sen Kerry speaking)... I would like to draw your attention to an article in the newspaper a couple of days ago. The battery maker's story about w they were forced to go to China because we did not have the incentives. Bill two pns there --The bill to two plans there. They are now in Michigan because they have done so well in China. It is what we're talking about today. Joe and i, or any of the folks here -- expansion of offsho drilling, a study on voluntary participation of renewable **energy**. How can this be framed as expanding renewable **energy**, if there are all of these -- this bill incorporates, by reference, the **energy** bill that has been passed out of the **energy** committee. There are huge, very significant **energy** efficiency alternative and renewable incentives in there. We have put additional alternative and renewable **energy** incentives into this bill. There's a certain increase in revenue here for alternative **energy**, for transportation, getting people out of their cars, for electric cars, a very significant piece for that. There is a significant an automatic 50% r eduction in emissions if you convert diesel trucks, particularly garbage trucks, in a local community --If you convert those **natural-gas**. -T. **BoonePickens** will be joining as next week for an event. He is in support of this. Part of this embraces **the Pickens Plan** We want to reduce the dependency on foreign oil. There is a major retrofitting component for homes, buildings, which represent about 37% of greenhouse gas emissions. ...01:23:30

[CC] 01:25:25 (Sen Kerry is speaker) Why are there no oil companies here today? They are very busy dealing with what is going on in the Gulf. The others --We have a number of executives who are not here today. Jeff Immelt of General Electric wanted to be here. They are putting out a statement today. The CEO of DOW Corning could not be here today. We have someone else speaking for the company. There are a number of executives who could not be here today. Today is **BoonePickens** Day in Oklahoma. [Laughter] he agreed to come here next week. We have a lot of people who are not here but it will issue their statements of support.01:27:49

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

5. Imus In The Morning

Fox Business Network, National | DMA: 0

05/17/2010, 07:00 AM - 08:00 AM

[CC] 00:24:40 Dagen: absolutely. "60 Minutes incredible interview with Mike Williamses, T -- Williams, with Transocean, survived the explosion on the rig and he was the chief electronics technician on the rig and gave a harrowing account of jumping ten stories off the rig into the ocean in order to survive the explosion and fire and it took the rig done and he also described incidents before this explosion that raised questions about any damage that was possibly done to the blowout preventer, and the rubber gasket on the preventer that rubber came off of and one worker fnd in the drilling fluid during a test, and here's what mike williams said about it: I recall asking the supervisor, if this was out of the ordinary and he says, no, it is no big deal. And I thought, how can it be not a big deal? There are chunks of our seal, is now missing. Bernie: she's not overselling, that was rifting. Dagen: it was, he talks about a rush to finish the well and talks about one of the two control pods that control t blowt preventer and one appeared to be malfunctioning. Bernie: and the folks left without him --Life boats left without him and two other people and he jumped and left the chick behind and never said what happened to her. Wondering at this point. Dagen: I don't know. Imus: I'm glad, I told you, a friend of mine when it happened, said, no, one of your rich friends, F-Ing up the word and thought it was **BoonePickens** and thank god it's not. Dagen: you know what? It made me wonder last night, paying there's than \$3 for a gallon of gas, and it sounds awfully cheap when you think of people risking their lives to get oil out of the ground.00:27:15

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

6. Imus In The Morning

Fox Business Network, National | DMA: 0

05/17/2010, 06:00 AM - 07:00 AM

[CC] 00:44:50 You know what? That would be old and tough, baby. It ain't young and sweet any more, baby, the meat ain't the treat any more. You know what you gotta do, you got to cure it in salt, baby, and tenderize it. Imus: did you know, did you know, seriously we have one of the largest **oil** -- we will not drill in the Rocky Mountains. Why not. Imus: because we're not. Make a tree look like -- like what. Like an **oil** pump. Imus: the **oil** pump look like a tree. No, we should keep -- quarter until the hour. And bowing down to the Saudi Arabian kings and all of these other guys, imus: how about, doing what **BoonePickens** suggestion, and develop alternate **energy**. We have been talk about it, it is a two-ply thing, first tell them stick their **oil** and then make cars that go 40 miles a gallon and we'll be self-sufficient And have to suck up to nobody and take our troops out of the Middle East and let them blow each other up ...00:47:20

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

7. Fox & Friends

Fox News Channel, National | DMA: 0

05/14/2010, 08:00 AM - 09:00 AM

[EC] 00:00:00 ... Steve: how can you threaten to challenge Arizona's immigration law if you haven't read it yet? Have you read the Arizona law? I have not had a chance to --I've glanced at it. I have not read it. Steve: what is up with that? We're going to report and you are going to decide. Brian: big government at it again. Now the fed wants to track how fat or skinny your kids are. Not kidding. Hope it's not the pinch test. Our slogan comes from jim in Texas. I wish I had the field of dreams on which we all could play. But I am just as happy watching "Fox and Friends" all day. Thank you. This is **Boone Pickens** watching "fox friends great show. Watch it every morning. Brian: he used natural gas in that entire moment of praise. Steve: I think wasn't he trying to harness the hot air generated by this program to generate electricity programs. Brian: absolutely. Gretchen: I'm scare to do find out how much he got. 00:01:47

Keywords:Open: Teases: Terror; Immigration; Obesity; Music, The Four Troops; Larry Birkhead, Anna Nicole Smith

Visuals:FBI agents

Speakers:Attorney General Eric Holder; Rep Ted Poe, R-TX; TBoonePickens

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

8. The Dylan Ratigan Show

MSNBC, National | DMA: 0

05/14/2010, 04:00 PM - 05:00 PM

[CC] 00:05:47 Representative, let's cut to the chase here. We all know that every potential resource at our disposal needs to be devoted to this. This could be months before we get an Exxon Valdez dumped into the Gulf of Mexico every month. What can the people do to apply pressure on behalf of you and bill who is worried about an underground monster to help you? So we don't end up with more cover-ups, more shame campaigns, so we end up with resources, accountability and real solutions? How can we help you effectively? None of this can accept this concept, this spill of oil can continue going on for another three weeks. That's not acceptable. We have to --I understand that. But let's accept that. Okay? You talk to every **oil** expert, now we may get lucky. But there is not a single person from former big **oil** executives to the people testifying before congress, to **T. Boone Pickens** and his team of analysis to every other **oil** expert you can conjure, who can make a case for how that flow of one Exxon Valdez each week will be stopped before you either get a relief well drilled. Which is two to three months, it's a brand-new hole in the ground, or some other variable....00:09:09

Audience: 469,726 **Spot Cost:** \$4,597

9. The Diane Rehm Show

NPR, National | DMA: 0

05/14/2010, 10:00 AM - 11:00 AM

00:24:00 .. I don't know if they've made the right calculation or not obviously Senator Lindsey Graham who was a coauthor of the legislation feels the time is not right ... but I think his reasons have really nothing to do with the **oil** spill. They are political....what are the chances, Mark? I doubt they will get it passed this year . I was very impressed by the way with the coalition of people who were there at the announcement and who have blessed this bill including the **naturalgas** industry, **Boone Pickens** , the nuclear power industry ,even i the electric utility industry all have said that this is a good reasonable plan despite that the Senate calendar is so clogged ..I think is going to delay it this year 00:25:59

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

10. CTN Schedule

CT-N, Hartford/New Haven | DMA: 30

05/14/2010, 08:00 PM - 10:00 PM

[CC] 00:00:13 John brought **T. Boone Pickens** into the district..... he is the powerful man who believes natural gas is the solution... he has voiced support for Congressman Larsons act ...that will boost the production of domestic energy and help break our addiciton to foreign oil. Prior to this event, John wanted to treat T. Boone to lunch so we brought him to Auggie And Ray's for a soda and hamburger. It is because Auggie and Ray's represents the first district.00:01:01

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

11. CTN Schedule

CT-N, Hartford/New Haven | DMA: 30

05/14/2010, 06:00 PM - 08:00 PM

[CC] 01:59:04 John brought **T. Boone Pickens** into the district..... he is the powerful man who believes natural gas is the solution... he has voiced support for Congressman Larsons act ...that will boost the production of domestic energy and help break our addiciton to foreign oil. Prior to this event, John wanted to treat T. Boone to lunch so we brought him to Auggie And Ray's for a soda and hamburger. It is because Auggie and Ray's represents the first district.02:00:00

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