



T. Boone Pickens Media Coverage 6.12.09

Total of 13 Placements

- Print: 4
- Blog/Online: 2
- Broadcast: 7

Coverage Summary:

Oil and Gas Investor has an article on the growing supply of natural gas, looking at when demand will increase to consume the supply. The piece also discusses the advantages and disadvantages of wind and solar. Andrew Littlefair is quoted in the article, which also highlights Clean Energy, Pickens and the Pickens Plan.

The *Minneapolis-St. Paul Star Tribune* reported on the addition of propane to the Pickens Plan. *Oil Voice* also posted the press release.

A *Wall Street Journal* blog looks at criticism surrounding Republicans' energy plan and its emphasis on nuclear power. The piece mentions the cost of Pickens' wind farm to show an example of the expense associated with wind and solar.

Louisiana Senator Mary Landrieu appeared on C-SPAN's *Washington Journal*, discussing President Obama's proposed energy policy. During the interview, she said we have a tremendous opportunity in the natural gas industry and mentioned Pickens' support.

CBS radio stations in San Francisco, Los Angeles and Detroit ran a clip from Pickens' interview with Katie Couric last year discussing wind power. This was played in a story on a recent study looking at the amount of wind we have.

Highlighted Placements (Full Articles Below)

- **Building Gas Demand** – *Oil and Gas Investor* – June 2009 (Attached)
- **Pickens Talking Propane** – *Minneapolis-St. Paul Star Tribune* – 6/11/09
- **Propane: A Key Element of the Pickens Plan** – *Oil Voice* – 6/12/09
- **Going Nuclear: GOP Energy Plan Draws Heavy Flak** – *WSJ Blog* – 6/12/09

Print Placements (Full Articles Below)

- **Give Wind Power Some Momentum** – *Erie Times-News* – 6/12/09
- **Group Honors Geology Camp's Roots** – *Canon City Daily Record* – 6/11/09

HIGHLIGHTED COVERAGE

Pickens Talking Propane – *Minneapolis-St. Paul Star Tribune* – 6/11/09

By Karen Lundegaard

T. Boone Pickens and his Pickens Plan energy ideas reared their quiet-of-late heads in Washington, D.C., this week. But the Texas oilman turned wind farm developer -- a big proponent of wind and solar energy -- this time was talking propane.

"Propane is clean, it's American-made, and it can be put to work right now," Pickens said at a propane industry event on Capitol Hill. He noted that 97 percent of propane used in the United States is produced in North America, with much of it coming from the processing of natural gas originating in the United States.

"As more American natural gas reserves are tapped, propane production becomes even more domestic," Pickens said.

The Pickens Plan, which aimed to end America's growing dependence on foreign oil, was launched this past July, with an advertising campaign of more than \$50 million. The octogenarian's plan calls for installing thousands of wind turbines in the middle of the country that he said could meet 20 percent of the nation's electricity needs. He also proposed more natural-gas-powered vehicles.

Propane: A Key Element of the Pickens Plan – *Oil Voice* – 6/12/09

U.S. energy leader T. Boone Pickens highlighted propane as an important part of the Pickens Plan, citing propane's environmentally friendly profile and ample production in the United States.

Pickens made the announcement at a propane industry event in Washington, together with Propane Education & Research Council (PERC) President and CEO Roy Willis.

"America has the opportunity today to reduce its dependence on foreign oil while protecting the environment by making the most of domestic energy sources," said Pickens. "Propane is clean, it's American-made, and it can be put to work right now."

Ninety-seven percent of propane used in the United States is produced in North America, with much of it coming from the processing of natural gas originating in the United States. "As more American natural gas reserves are tapped, propane production becomes even more domestic," said Pickens.

Introduced in July 2008 by Pickens, the Pickens Plan is a comprehensive approach to ending America's growing dependence on foreign oil while reducing the environmental impact of foreign oil, gasoline and diesel.

The environmental benefits of gaseous fuels, including propane and natural gas, was another factor in Pickens' decision to highlight propane as part of his plan.

Propane is a low-carbon alternative fuel that creates significantly fewer greenhouse gas emissions and smog-producing hydrocarbons than traditional fossil fuels. While propane's portability has made it a staple for home and water heating in rural areas, its environmentally friendly profile also makes propane appealing for commercial, transportation, and agriculture clean energy options. And because more than 50 million Americans already use propane, an efficient distribution infrastructure is already in place.

"Where natural gas is not available or not practical, propane delivers the same clean, low-carbon benefits," said Willis.

Highlighting propane as part of the Pickens Plan builds upon the plan's relevance to homes and businesses beyond natural gas main lines and to small and medium-sized engines - engines that are especially heavy emitters of air pollutants and greenhouse gases - where natural gas use is impractical. These uses include mowers, trimmers, and other lawn and landscaping equipment; generators; farm irrigation equipment; and light trucks.

"Today in homes, at work, and on the farm, millions of Americans already use clean propane technology to help meet the energy needs of our country," said Willis. "With the support of the Pickens Plan, millions more will learn how they can use propane to make a difference too."

Going Nuclear: GOP Energy Plan Draws Heavy Flak – *WSJ Blog* – 6/12/09

By Keith Johnson

The GOP energy plan predictably has drawn a lot of criticism. What's really interesting is that the critiques aren't aimed so much at the fact that Republicans presented a big energy plan right as they lost the ability to implement one, but rather on the plan's emphasis on nuclear power.

Take Rachel Maddow, if you will. The MSNBC presenter laid into the GOP's call for building 100 new nuclear plants last night (about 1 minute in) and neatly summed up every possible criticism of nuclear power:

"Forget a chicken in every pot—today's Republican Party wants two nuclear reactors in every state. Nuclear power is the most expensive means of boiling water, and when used as directed, produces nuclear waste which we don't have anywhere to store, along with byproducts that can be used to make dirty bombs or nuclear weapons...What could possibly go wrong?"

Forget for a moment that the U.S. currently operates more than 100 nuclear reactors and has yet to suffer a dirty bomb attack. Criticisms of the role nuclear power could play in the country's energy mix are coming fast and furious.

Matt Yglesias, for instance, takes aim at the GOP plan by focusing on storage concerns, high costs and huge financial risks (and the comments are quite interesting too): "[I]f you're going to pour billions in subsidies toward something, you should focus it on truly clean sources of energy."

Just to play devil's advocate here for a second. If climate change is indeed an urgent threat which jeopardizes human civilization this century, why do concerns about the 100,000-year lifespan of spent nuclear fuel generate so much concern? It would seem that building low-carbon power sources today should be a priority.

Further, why is the—admittedly high—cost of nuclear power such a stumbling block, when the admittedly high cost of clean energy such as wind and solar power is not? Both nuclear power and renewable energy play at a disadvantage as long as carbon emissions are free; both will benefit if carbon emissions are taxed.

In the meantime, wind and solar power are significantly more expensive than nuclear. T. Boone Pickens' Texas wind farm, to pick one high-profile example, was meant to cost \$12 billion for four gigawatts of power. Make that 1.6 gigawatts of power, since wind farm output rarely exceeds 40% of nameplate capacity.

That's \$7.5 billion per gigawatt—more than recent large-scale nuclear cost estimates, and a lot more than boosters of mini nuclear plants are promising: Under \$5 billion per gigawatt.

Those mini-nukes might just fit into the Republican energy plan, too. The GOP bill calls for 100 nuclear plants—“or the megawatt equivalent.” The brainchild behind the GOP nuclear push is Tennessee Sen. Lamar Alexander, who also presented Babcock & Wilcox’s small nuclear reactors on Wednesday.

And the brainchild behind Sen. Lamar Alexander? Nuclear author and advocate William Tucker, who just became the senator’s speechwriter. Mr. Tucker is a big advocate of using small reactors to jumpstart the nuclear renaissance.

PRINT COVERAGE

Give Wind Power Some Momentum – *Erie Times-News* – 6/12/09

The United States wind energy industry installed 8,358 megawatts in 2008. This means that wind energy capacity in the U.S. grew by 50 percent in one year. That growth puts the total domestic wind energy production at 25,170 megawatts installed, vaulting the United States above Germany as the number-one wind energy producer in the world. Yes, you heard that right: America now leads the planet in wind energy production.

In May, Wind Power 2009 held a four-day conference in Chicago. It drew 23,200 attendees (double the size of 2008's gathering) and over 1,200 exhibiting companies. Also attending the conference were five U.S. governors; U.S. Secretary of the Interior Ken Salazar; T. Boone Pickens, and many others.

The wind industry needs our support. It truly is an important part of the new energy plan for America. Contact your representatives and help us push wind power. Bureaucracy is lagging legislative initiative.

Michael T. Vender | Oil City

Group Honors Geology Camp's Roots – *Canon City Daily Record* – 6/11/09

By Charlotte Burrous

When he arrived at the Geology Field Camp in 1952, he found tents along a creek.

"We captured 2 to 3 feet of water in a pond," said certified petroleum geologist Herbert G. Davis. "At that time, there were all men here. To facilitate our washing and bathing, we had dammed the creek. That's where we didn't need swimsuits because there were no girls here."

As part of the 60th anniversary of the Les Huston Oklahoma State University Geology Field Camp, Davis talked about his experiences as a student at the camp during the reunion.

On Friday, Huston's daughter, Tiny Striegel joined former students, university staff, invited guests and area residents at a reunion barbecue, prepared by the Fremont County CattleWomen.

Shared by Oklahoma University and Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical College, which is currently Oklahoma State University, the late Les Huston camp started in 1949. He was instrumental in launching the camp after he met several Oklahoma A&M representatives back then.

Shortly thereafter, Huston divided his property to create a 20.4-acre space in the cottonwood grove for the camp. In 1990, Striegel and her husband, Ernie, donated the camp to OSU with the stipulation it remain a geology field camp or other camps in which OSU conducted.

Back in 1952, two of the first Oklahoma A&M geology students "told me (the camp) was really primitive," Davis said. "These guys were both World War II veterans and they said they had better conditions in the Army."

The tents had no lights, wooden floors or any modern amenities.

"We had old orange crates for furniture and cots," he said. "I had actually gone into town and borrowed a table from a bar, promising the owner of the bar that I would bring lots of thirsty geologists back."

Ironically, at that point, Dr. Carl Moore from OU was the leader of the camp with Dr. Alex Ross representing OSU.

"I did not know that Dr. Moore was a staunch Baptist," Davis said. "He was very upset with me going into Cañon City and getting a table from a bar."

In later years, Davis got to know Moore better at OU after he returned back from service in the Army and laughed about it.

"I was an Army geologist after I left here," he said. "Then I came back and went to work for the oil companies. I have a lot of fond memories of the geology camp. It's difficult to try to put in your mind there were tents (across the creek) and there was only one building here, (which) was the cook shack."

Since that summer, Davis became an independent geologist and "owned my own oil company."

"Shirley and I met at Oklahoma A&M in 1952 and married in 1953," he said.

He went on to serve as adjunct professor at OSU.

Several years ago, the rains fell, flooding the camp July 5, 2006, which devastated Striegel, who has worked tirelessly to keep the land a viable field camp. After she called her friend, Jim Puckette, associate professor at OSU, pledged to rebuild the field camp.

Since then, alumni and numerous contributors raised more than \$300,000 to rebuild the camp, which is just about completed, with the exceptions of the ongoing maintenance and bringing it up to code.

Because spending several weeks at a field camp is a requirement for geology students; it is important to preserve the local camp, which is one of several left in the United States.

Following the barbecue, Puckette welcomed the guests to the reunion.

"The camp is a sense of community in this part of Fremont County," he said. "We have a number of traditional ranching families that are connected to the camp."

As a result of being recognized, Davis stood up to talk.

"I would like to make a presentation of something I collected in 1952 in ... sandstone," he said. "It's a shark's tooth. I don't think anybody has found another one of this size. I've cherished it all these years. I would like to present this to Dr. Jim Puckette" as part of the celebration of "the 60th year of this camp."

Following his presentation, Striegel read several of her poems prior to reading a letter she received from T. Boone Pickens, which she framed and gave to Puckette.

BROADCAST COVERAGE

1. Washington Journal
CSPAN 1 (---) National
06/11/2009 07:00 AM - 10:00 AM

DMA: N/A

[CC] 02:09:22 I am generally pleased with the direction the president is going in However, his proposal to put a \$34 billion tax on the **oil** and **gas** industry on top of the fragile economy is wrong.I think it is wrong headed It will lose many jobs in America. Not only in Louisiana and Texas, but in Illinois, New York, New Jersey, California as well. We are trying to modify the tax increases or eliminate them. Make **natural gas** --Ask **Boone Pickens** what he thinks about **natural gas**. We have a tremendous opportunity with the natural gas industry and establish revenue sharing for the coastal states are my goals in this debate . Host: our guest is Senator Mary Landrieu, member of the energy and natural resource committee... 02:11:17

2. CSPAN-2 Schedule
CSPAN 2 (---) National
06/12/2009 02:00 AM - 04:00 AM

DMA: N/A

[CC] 00:02:15 I am generally pleased with the direction the president is going in However, his proposal to put a \$34 billion tax on the **oil** and **gas** industry on top of the fragile economy is wrong.I think it is wrong headed It will lose many jobs in America. Not only in Louisiana and Texas, but in Illinois, New York, New Jersey, California as well. We are trying to modify the tax increases or eliminate them. Make **natural gas** --Ask **Boone Pickens** what he thinks about **natural gas**. We have a tremendous opportunity with the natural gas industry and establish revenue sharing for the coastal states are my goals in this debate . Host: our guest is Senator Mary Landrieu, member of the energy and natural resource committee... 00:04:06

3. CSPAN-3 Schedule
CSPAN 3 (---) National
06/11/2009 02:00 PM - 04:00 PM

DMA: N/A

00:51:26 I am generally pleased with the direction the president is going in However, his proposal to put a \$34 billion tax on the **oil** and **gas** industry on top of the fragile economy is wrong.I think it is wrong headed It will lose many jobs in America. Not only in Louisiana and Texas, but in Illinois, New York, New Jersey, California as well. We are trying to modify the tax increases or eliminate them. Make **natural gas** --Ask **Boone Pickens** what he thinks about **natural gas**. We have a tremendous opportunity with the natural gas industry and establish revenue sharing for the coastal states are my goals in this debate . Host: our guest is Senator Mary Landrieu, member of the energy and natural resource committee... 00:52:28

4. KNX 1070 Newsradio
KNX-AM 1070 (CBS) Los Angeles
06/11/2009 08:00 AM - 09:00 AM

DMA: 2
Spot Cost: \$735
Est. Audience: 76,400

00:52:00 As recently as this past Earth Day, Pres Obama was touting the **wind** as a way of creating both clean electric power and hundreds of thousands of jobs. "It's estimated that if we fully pursue our potential for **wind energy** on land and offshore, **wind** can generate as much as twenty percent of our electricity by twenty thirty and create a quarter million jobs in the process , 250 thousand jobs in the process- jobs that pay well and provide good benefits.... It's a win win. It's good for the environment. It's great for the economy ". The new study though, the first of its kind suggests that those estimates could be based on

more wind than we now actually have. The study's co-author, Professor Eugene Tokley of Iowa State University, says the ten percent of diminishing of winds over the last decade is a very large effect. The billionaire Texas **oilman T Boone Pickens** whose plan is to build thousands of **wind** turbines across the plains, spoke with Katie Couric last summer. Why wind power? Why are you focused on that?..."Wind is a huge resource resource for America and it's in the very perfect place in our country -in the flat plains from Texas to Canada. You are going to use the wind for power generation and that's going to free up **natural gas**". Other studies have found winds diminishing in Europe and Australia but some scientists insist that there's been no definitive slowing of wind speeds at all. 00:53:59

5. KCBS News

KCBS-AM 740 (CBS) San Francisco
06/11/2009 10:00 AM - 11:00 AM

DMA: 6
Spot Cost: \$889
Est. Audience: 74,600

00:36:00 As recently as this past Earth Day, Pres Obama was touting the **wind** as a way of creating both clean electric power and hundreds of thousands of jobs. "It's estimated that if we fully pursue our potential for **wind energy** on land and offshore, **wind** can generate as much as twenty percent of our electricity by twenty thirty and create a quarter million jobs in the process , 250 thousand jobs in the process- jobs that pay well.... It's a win win. It's good for the environment. It's great for the economy ". The new study though, the first of its kind suggests that those estimates could be based on more wind than we now actually have. The study's co-author Professor Eugene Tokley of Iowa State University says the ten percent of diminishing of winds over the last decade is a very large effect. The billionaire Texas **oilman T Boone Pickens** whose plan is to build thousands of **wind** turbines across the plains, spoke with Katie Couric last summer. Why wind power? Why are you focused on that?..."Wind is a huge resource resource for America and it's in the very perfect place in our country -in the flat plains from Texas to Canada. You are going to use the wind for power generation and that's going to free up **natural gas**". Other studies have found winds diminishing in Europe and Australia but some scientists insist that there's been no definitive slowing of wind speeds at all. 00:37:59

6. WWJ Newswatch

WWJ-AM 950 (CBS) Detroit
06/11/2009 09:00 AM - 10:00 AM

DMA: 11
Spot Cost: \$314
Est. Audience: 49,700

00:44:00 As recently as this past Earth Day, Pres Obama was touting the **wind** as a way of creating both clean electric power and hundreds of thousands of jobs. "It's estimated that if we fully pursue our potential for **wind energy** on land and offshore, **wind** can generate as much as twenty percent of our electricity by twenty thirty and create a quarter million jobs in the process , 250 thousand jobs in the process- jobs that pay well and provide good benefits.... It's a win win. It's good for the environment. It's great for the economy ". The new study though, the first of its kind suggests that those estimates could be based on more wind than we now actually have. The study's co-author, Professor Eugene Tokley of Iowa State University, says the ten percent of diminishing of winds over the last decade is a very large effect. The billionaire Texas **oilman T Boone Pickens** whose plan is to build thousands of **wind** turbines across the plains, spoke with Katie Couric last summer. Why wind power? Why are you focused on that?..."Wind is a huge resource resource for America and it's in the very perfect place in our country -in the flat plains from Texas to Canada. You are going to use the wind for power generation and that's going to free up **natural gas**". Other studies have found winds diminishing in Europe and Australia but some scientists insist that there's been no definitive slowing of wind speeds at all. 00:45:59

7. Oklahoma News Report

KETA-TV CH 13 (PBS) Oklahoma City
06/11/2009 06:30 PM - 07:00 PM

DMA: 45
Spot Cost: \$52
Est. Audience: 5,553

Available formats: QuickView, DVD, CD, digital link, videotape, transcript, NewsBoard

[CC] 00:05:36 (guest is Mike McDonald)....That's an indication that **oil** demand is starting to **pick** up. Plus, OPEC is stating to comply with their reduction in quotas are factors impacting the **oil** market. **Natural gas** is quite a bit different than **oil** because primarily we are using all **gas** that is produced in the United States. Over the past several years, we have been successful in adding to our supply, but the demand has dropped because of the recession. We have probably the largest excess in quite a number of years in supply. Let's move on a bit here. The U.S. inventory report found crude stocks fell by 4.4 million barrels last week. The experts were expecting increases instead . How accurate are the predictions about **energy** costs? Those are tough estimates , those that they make every week. It's only one factor that figures into that. You have the dollar. A lot of people look at the falling dollar to gauge the price of **oil** because oil is sold in dollars. When the dollar falls, the people overseas and OPEC receive less money for their **oil**. In effect, it gets driven up when the price of the dollar drops. **Boone Pickens** predicted \$3 a gallon at the end of the year and headed toward four. Do you agree with that? That's like shooting craps in **gasoline**, trying to predict the future price of **gasoline**. The fact that India and China are using more, it appears we are on the uptick. I don't know if it will go that high, but if it does, it will choke off demand again, like last year. It's a fascinating topic. 00:07:38

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