

PickensPlan

T. Boone Pickens Media Coverage 6.29.10

Total of 9 Placements

- Print: 1
- Blog/Online: 3
- Broadcast: 5

Coverage Summary:

Pickens appeared on *Morning Joe* where he discussed the oil spill in the Gulf and the importance of getting off foreign oil with Tom Brokaw. They both noted the alternative domestic resources in America and highlighted the use of natural gas. The interview can be viewed here:

<http://www.msnbc.msn.com/id/3036789/vp/37994166#37994166>

Dylan Ratigan previewed Pickens' appearance on his show, calling America's energy crisis our most urgent problem.

Print Placements (Full Articles Below)

- **Fidelity Chief Still In Charge At 80** – *The Boston Globe* – 6/29/10

Blog/Online Placements (Full Articles Below)

- **Time To Get Serious About Natural Gas** – *Fav Stocks* – 6/28/10
- **What T. Boone Pickens Is Buying in 2010** – *The Street* – 6/29/10
- **Pickens' Portfolio Beat Up In First Half** – *TickerSpy* – 6/29/10

PRINT COVERAGE

Fidelity Chief Still In Charge At 80 – *The Boston Globe* – 6/29/10

By Todd Wallack

The chief executive of Fidelity Investments turns 80 today, but Edward C. “Ned” Johnson III seems in no hurry to slow down.

At a conference Fidelity hosted for financial advisers at the Ritz-Carlton in Naples, Fla., last month, Johnson was in constant motion, attending speeches, playing tennis for hours, and chatting with clients until late into the night at a poolside reception.

“He’s wonderful,” said Peter J. Raimondi, president of Banyan Partners, an investment management firm in Palm Beach Gardens, Fla., who struck up a conversation with Johnson at a breakfast event. “He’s extremely approachable.”

At work and play, the lanky Johnson seems as vigorous as ever. He still travels the world for Fidelity, a financial services giant that manages \$1.4 trillion for clients worldwide and has 37,000 employees. He works out at the gym in Boston’s Seaport Hotel, which a Fidelity affiliate owns. And he pursues other passions, ranging from collecting Asian antiques to helicopter skiing in Utah.

For years Fidelity watchers have been wondering when Johnson might step down, handing the reins to his daughter, Abigail, and keeping the business that his father started in 1946 in the family. But Johnson has shown no signs he plans to pass the torch anytime soon. And several current and former colleagues said they can’t imagine he’ll ever stop working, even if he eventually decides to give up the CEO title and remain chairman.

“He’ll never retire,” predicted longtime Fidelity executive James C. Curvey, now vice chairman of Fidelity’s parent company, FMR LLC.

Johnson is among a cohort of octogenarian businessmen who have eschewed retirement, the vanguard of an older generation of Americans who are living longer, healthier, and more active lives.

Berkshire Hathaway chief executive Warren Buffett turns 80 in August. Viacom chairman Sumner Redstone turned 87 last month, while financier T. Boone Pickens had his 82d birthday in May. News Corp. owner Rupert Murdoch joins the club in March.

Company spokeswoman Anne Crowley said Johnson remains “very actively engaged in running the company every day. It’s what he finds challenging and exciting. Why would he step away from that?”

Johnson embodies the Japanese philosophy of kaizen, or continuous improvement, that he has infused into Fidelity for decades. Curvey said he never seems to tire of tinkering with Fidelity, replacing a steady stream of executives over the years and rejiggering the company’s structure from time to time.

“It’s part of the DNA,” said Curvey, FMR vice chairman.

Just last month, Johnson tapped an outsider, Bank of New York Mellon Corp. executive Ronald P. O’Hanley, to run Fidelity’s famed money management business, including its flagship mutual funds. And his daughter, Abigail, extended her oversight over Fidelity’s vast distribution business, including the discount brokerage business and its massive task of administering retirement benefits and other employee perks for millions of workers.

Colleagues said Johnson delves into the minor details of projects that catch his interest — from the massive computer systems that handle customer orders to ordering the sinks replaced at the Seaport Hotel.

Former Fidelity executive Robert Pozen, now chairman of rival MFS Investment Management, recalled that Johnson loved debating decisions with colleagues and always seemed to be working. When Fidelity's US offices would close for Thanksgiving, Pozen remembered Johnson heading to Fidelity's offices in the British territory of Bermuda.

Yet Johnson, who lives in Beacon Hill and maintains additional homes including ones in Nahant and Maine, prefers to avoid the public eye. It's been years since he granted a formal interview to the media, and he declined to be interviewed for this story.

"It's almost like guessing what's going on inside the Vatican or the Kremlin in the days of the old Soviet Union," said Christopher Davis, a mutual fund analyst at Morningstar Inc. in Chicago.

The Johnson family owns 49 percent of the voting stock in Fidelity, with selected employees owning the rest. Forbes magazine estimated last year that Johnson and his daughter were worth a combined \$20 billion.

Johnson remains equally passionate and involved with his personal interests, such as funding art collections and research into Alzheimer's disease.

Alzheimer's, a progressive and fatal brain disease, is especially close to Johnson's heart because it took his father's life in 1984. Over the past three decades, Johnson and his related foundations have given millions to fund research. And last year, Fidelity's Charitable Gift Fund was one of the main backers of the Alzheimer's Project, an educational endeavor that included a four-part HBO documentary series, supplemental films, a website, and an outreach campaign.

"Ned probably knows as much Alzheimer's as many doctors," said Pozen, the former Fidelity executive.

Johnson also quietly launched his own nonprofit, the Alzheimer's Research Forum Foundation, which acts as an online clearinghouse of information for researchers and is based at Fidelity's headquarters.

“It seems to be one of the best places in the field,” said Walter Kukull, a University of Washington epidemiology professor and director of the National Alzheimer’s Coordinating Center in Seattle.

Like many others in the field, Kukull had no idea that Johnson or Fidelity was behind the Alzheimer’s Research Forum. Its website simply notes the Alzheimer’s Research Forum is funded by an anonymous foundation. Public records show it was started as a pilot project by a Fidelity foundation. Nearly all its funding comes from a Johnson foundation and the board members have Fidelity ties.

Johnson is also passionate about art, lining his office with Asian and American antiques. Pozen joked that he once persuaded Johnson to make a business trip to Washington, D.C., by mentioning it would provide an opportunity to visit a new Asian art display there. Johnson has given millions of dollars to museums, including the Peabody Essex Museum in Salem and the Museum of Fine Arts in Boston.

He has also launched the Brookfield Arts Foundation, which was chartered largely to acquire antique American and Asian furniture and decorative arts and, in turn, lend them to museums and historical associations for public viewing.

The foundation purchased an antique tobacco box and financed the restoration of an 18th-century Chinese merchant’s house, the Yin Yu Tang project, that is on display at the Peabody Essex. It has also donated art, including an early Ming blue-and-white basin to the Peabody Essex. As of 2008, the most recent year available, the Brookfield foundation had \$100 million in assets, including more than \$82 million in antiques.

At the conference in Naples that Fidelity hosted last month, Raimondi, the financial adviser, marveled at how interested Johnson was in talking to clients, despite being atop the world’s largest mutual fund company. Raimondi recalled that after introducing himself, Johnson asked him what he does, how Fidelity could help him, and what it could do better. More than that, Johnson seemed to pay close attention to what he said.

“He will look you in the eye, shake your hand, and ask you questions the first time you meet him,” said Raimondi. “He was genuinely interested in the answer, and I took that to heart.”

BLOG/ONLINE COVERAGE

Time To Get Serious About Natural Gas – Fav Stocks – 6/28/10

A new report out of MIT suggests that significant reductions in CO2 emissions and foreign oil consumption are achievable using natural gas to replace coal, while converting natural gas into methanol for transportation.

While natural gas could have a huge impact on reducing CO2 emissions from coal-generated electricity, it would not have the same impact for transportation, but hybrid technology could change that.

Based on a two-year study, MIT found that natural gas could play a leading role in reducing CO2 emissions by replacing old, inefficient coal plants. Likewise, while the study found that natural gas offers possibilities as a transportation fuel, it's role would be limited because of the excess costs in converting gasoline vehicles to run on natural gas. Instead, MIT suggests that natural gas could be converted into methanol to reduce foreign energy dependence, although CO2 emissions would be unchanged.

Of course, couldn't methanol-fueled vehicles coupled with hybrid technology help reduce CO2 emissions, while also advancing battery technologies?

Moreover, methanol could be a great path towards fuel cell vehicles and the organic production of methanol via methanogenesis, for instance. In addition, natural gas electrified plug-in vehicles would also be much cleaner than coal-powered plug-in vehicles.

And, while natural gas might not make sense in the personal transportation industry (although I'm sure there are many in South America that would disagree) something like the Pickens plan – with its focus on large, cross country transportation – might make sense. Plus, such a plan could also be coupled with a very basic natural gas-reformatted-into-hydrogen fueling infrastructure as well.

None of this means that natural gas is the future. It is not, but the US alone has enough natural gas to power up for 100 years – providing significant amounts of time to develop nuclear, solar, wind, etc, while reducing CO2 emissions and foreign oil consumption. Oh yeah, and jobs.

Furthermore, natural isn't just a fuel, it's a technological enabler. For example, a stronger focus on natural gas would push the coal industry to make massive investments in coal sequestration, for instance, if the coal industry wants to try to compete with natural gas. Likewise, a significant focus on natural gas could help develop different types of fuel cells, and make wind and solar power more cost-effective through more efficient base-load cycling. And, ironically, natural gas could itself one day be replaced by organically produced methanol generated from methanogenesis.

Ultimately, natural gas can be about much more than natural gas, and a strong move towards natural gas might actually lead to a technological breakthrough that crushes the need for natural gas as a fuel, and that might be its greatest quality.

“While the new report emphasized the great potential for natural gas as a transitional fuel to help curb greenhouse gases and dependence on oil, it also stresses that it is important as a matter of national policy not to favor any one fuel or energy source in a way that puts others at a disadvantage. The most useful policies, the authors suggested, are ones that produce a truly “level playing field” for all forms of energy supply and for demand reduction, and thus let the marketplace, and the ingenuity of the nation’s researchers, determine the best options,” notes GreenCarCongress.

“Level playing field”. I love that. Neither the government, nor the distinguished scientists at MIT – or anywhere else for the matter – can predict the evolution of technology.

While some might argue that cap and trade would be the perfect solution for a “level playing field”, I couldn't disagree more. Cap and trade would be a porkfest, possibly the biggest ever – that's simply the way Congress does business, regardless of party, and we the people should already know that. If carbon is the key, then a carbon tax is the only way to slough the pig.

Unfortunately, however, a carbon tax might be even less popular than cap and trade these days. Thus, America is between a rock and a hard place.

So, why not give natural gas a serious try? Or, why not at least give natural gas the kind of “level playing field” that not just Boone Pickens has spent years calling for, but now also MIT? Minimally, it seems, a stronger embrace of natural gas would be a significant first step towards a much more “level playing field.”

What T. Boone Pickens Is Buying in 2010 – *The Street* – 6/29/10

By Jonas Elmerraji

BALTIMORE (Stockpickr) -- T. Boone Pickens is no stranger to scrutiny. The billionaire energy investor, who founded Mesa Petroleum in 1956 and BP Capital 40 years later, is most known to Main Street for his Pickens Plan, an energy plan that uses wind turbine farms to generate electricity, limiting the U.S.'s need for foreign oil.

Since he announced the plan in 2008, Pickens has spent millions promoting it to the U.S. public - and has gained millions of supporters. But while most people focus on Pickens' politics, Wall Street's more concerned with his portfolio.

After all, his \$163 million energy hedge fund, BP Capital, is one of the most well-known energy funds in the world, if only for its high profile founder. With major developments taking place in the energy space right now, it makes sense to follow smart money -- and in the energy world, that's T. Boone Pickens.

There's no question that the biggest news item on investors' minds right now is the Deepwater Horizon spill in the Gulf of Mexico. The spill has had a serious environmental and financial

impact on the region -- not to mention on key player BP(BP), no relation to BP Capital. But that hasn't stopped Pickens from adding one of the companies involved to his buy list.

Halliburton(HAL) has dealt with controversy before, but in the case of Deepwater Horizon, where Halliburton's team was charged with cementing the well, Congressional testimony is pointing the finger at BP's decision to ignore Halliburton's warnings about blowout dangers. While the specific details still won't be teased out for a while, Halliburton's share price has definitely taken a hit, falling more than 25% from late April highs.

Apparently that proved to be an attractive price point for T. Boone Pickens. BP Capital took a major stake in the company, which now makes up 5% of the fund's concentrated portfolio.

Not all of BP Capital's buys last quarter were controversial. The fund also took a big position in Consol Energy(CNX), a major coal and gas producer that operates in Northern Appalachia. Consol has 16 highly efficient and long-held longwall coal mining complexes throughout the region, a factor that affords the company a high-BTU product at one of the beefiest profit margins in the industry.

In recent years, Consol has been pushing hard into the natural gas industry, spending \$4.5 billion to take on two major asset bases, a strategic move that will give the company some protection from the cycles of the coal industry, as well as an interest in a growth market of the energy industry right now.

The company has historically generated stellar cash flows thanks to two factors: exceptional coal prices and exceptional mines, the latter of which are essentially impossible for competitors to replicate. As long as coal prices -- and now natural gas prices -- hold up in 2010, BP Capital's latest buy should be a good one.

Oilfield service provider Baker Hughes(BHI) is another new position that T. Boone Pickens' fund initiated in the last quarter. As with Halliburton, this competitor is down double digits from April highs, as the U.S. deepwater drilling moratorium has weighed on revenues. But with considerable drilling flexibility and next-generation well technology, Baker Hughes should be able to keep its customer demand high in spite of regulatory limits.

Baker Hughes is one of the biggest names in oilfield service industry, but it's still a nascent force in key markets such as Russia, where the company only took a major interest in the last few years. While that's been a limiting factor in the past for Baker Hughes' revenues, it should provide the opportunity for significant market share growth in 2010 -- particularly after the moratorium.

CEO Chad Deaton has doubled Baker Hughes' growth pace since he took the company's helm in 2004 despite economic headwinds that threatened to stall the company's prospects. Expect good things from this stock in 2010.

While not a new position, Pickens' stake in McMoRan Exploration(MMR) is notable because of its size. At 10.7% of BP Capital's total portfolio, the company is the second largest single position the hedge fund owns and the biggest increase from the last quarter. McMoRan, a \$1.1 billion oil and gas exploration firm, is having phenomenal stock performance year-to-date; shareholders who bought at the beginning of January are currently sitting on nearly 50% gains.

Those gains have been thanks in large part to the company's major discoveries at Davy Jones, a spot in the Gulf of Mexico that's estimated to contain 2-6 trillion cubic feet of natural gas reserves. While there are a number of challenges in commercializing their find -- particularly given the political situation in the Gulf right now -- this find should prove to be a game changer for McMoRan's business.

Pickens' Portfolio Beat Up In First Half – *TickerSpy* – 6/29/10

By Owen Vater

T. Boone Pickens has been as vocal as ever of late as he pushes the Obama administration to embrace a 10-year plan to reduce U.S. dependence on foreign oil. Meanwhile, the billionaire former oilman has watched his hedge fund's top holdings plummet in 2010. It will be very interesting to see whether Pickens was boosting his natural gas bets amid the recent energy

pullback in the second quarter. Investors won't be privy to the fund's end-of-Q2 holdings until the mid-August round of SEC filings, but BP Capital Management's top-15 U.S.-listed equity positions from the end of Q1 can be viewed along with a chart of their combined performance at tickerspy.com.

Smith International (SII) and McMoRan Exploration (MMR) are far and away Pickens' top performers over the past six months, gaining more than 40%. Smith International and Schlumberger (SLB) announced merger plans that sent the former soaring back in February. Meanwhile, McMoRan Exploration has managed to stay ahead despite the recent offshore drilling turmoil after rocketing higher on reports of a massive discovery in the Gulf of Mexico in January.

Elsewhere in the portfolio, TransAtlantic Petroleum (TAT) and Baker Hughes (BHI) are also in positive territory this year, but there's no telling when in the first quarter Pickens added his stake in the latter. On a three-month basis Baker Hughes is off by more than -8%, so it's hard to say whether that is a winner for BP Capital.

Anadarko Petroleum (APC), Transocean (RIG), and SandRidge Energy (SD) are all laggards from the top of Pickens' portfolio over the past six months, losing more than -35%. The firm boosted its stakes in all three during the first quarter. Chesapeake Energy (CHK) and Hess (HES), where Pickens was paring stakes during Q1, are also among the portfolio's year-to-date laggards.

To see where you stack up against Pickens, or to view more stocks his BP Capital hedge fund has invested in, visit tickerspy.com.

BROADCAST COVERAGE

1. Mad Money (Rebroadcast)

CNBC, National | DMA: 0

06/28/2010, 11:00 PM - 12:00 AM

[CC] 00:43:57 Caller: my stock is Clean **EnergyFuels**. What do you think? There was a really excellent report that came out of M.I.T. last week which talked about the positives of **naturalgas** as used for a **fuel** for not just --You know for buses, for cars, for everything, and how it's abundant. That made me think that Clean **Energy** is the stock that you want to keep, but that is a speculative stock and it does not have earnings and if they don't get a bill that goes through this year in congress, you know this is the one that **BoonePickens** is involved with in **energy** welfare, it will go down. It will go down without congressional help -I want everyone to know that you need congress on your side. And so far it's not been forthcoming00:44:53

Audience: 68,106 Spot Cost: \$772

2. Mad Money

CNBC, National | DMA: 0

06/28/2010, 06:00 PM - 07:00 PM

[EC] 00:40:21 Caller: my stock is Clean **EnergyFuels**. What do you think? There was a really excellent report that came out of M.I.T. last week which talked about the positives of **naturalgas** as used for a **fuel** for not just --You know for buses, for cars, for everything, and how it's abundant. That made me think that Clean **Energy** is the stock that you want to keep, but that is a speculative stock and it does not have earnings and if they don't get a bill that goes through this year in congress, you know this is the one that **BoonePickens** is involved with in **energy** welfare, it will go down. It will go down without congressional help -I want everyone to know that you need congress on your side. And so far it's not been forthcoming 00:46:36

Keywords:TZ; Lightning Round : ActionAlertsPlus.com; Stephanie Link; Walmart; Sprint; Hewlett Packard; Apple; Red Box; Netflix; Flir Systems; MIT; **BoonePickens**; Andrew Littlefair; Bristol; DMY; Kinder Morgan;

Visuals:TD AmeriTrade logo; Best Buy; Palm; Coinstar; Nice Sys, NICE; Clean Energy; Pfizer; Sequenom; Copano Energy;

Audience: 202,551 **Spot Cost:** \$2,003

3. Morning Joe

MSNBC, National | DMA: 0

06/29/2010, 07:00 AM - 08:00 AM

[CC] 00:16:06 Tom Brokaw and **T. BoonePickens** will join us this hour.00:17:03

[CC] 00:30:55 Plus, Tom Brokaw and **T. BoonePickens**. All right. On deck in the green room. We'll be right back.00:31:03

[CC] 00:36:23 Tom Brokaw and **T. BoonePickens** next on "morning joe." stay right there.00:37:44

[CC] 00:40:29 With us now, NBC news' Tom Brokaw and **T. BoonePickens**. Very good to have you on board this morning. I really is. And I want to start with you, Mr. **Pickens**, we've been hearing from people off camera for a long time, just blow the damn thing up. Why don't we just blow the damn thing up? Heard it time and time again. Yesterday Bill Clinton talking about the BP well, said blow it up. It will cave in on itself, I mean, he said I'm not a geologist, but is that an option? Surely. If you want to stop the leak? Surely President Clinton can give advice on other subjects other than blowing up a well 5,000 feet of water. No, it's the worst idea I ever heard. Why? But I've heard the idea. Couldn't it work? Just curious. I mean -- it wouldn't fall in on itself? Well, it would fall in on itself. You don't know what you've done to fracture everything down through that, and see, you already have a hole down 13,000 feet below the floor of the ocean. Mm-hmm. 13,000 Feet is what that vertical hole is. So you have fractured it all the way down by drilling that hole. So I would be afraid that what would happen if you blow it up on the top all you do is open it up to where you then, everything comes up besides -- huge risk? Then you've got a crater and you have no way to kill the well. No, that's a bad idea. All right. All right. So we'll strike that off the list. Tom Brokaw, Brian Williams, your successor, reporting from Pensacola, Florida, my hometown. It is --This is an economic disaster. Environmental disaster of the first order. And it just keeps --It just keeps getting worse. Well, I was saying earlier today, one of my pet theories that Barnicle heard me say this before, when you're running for office or you're in power what you have to be most aware of is the ufo. The unforeseen occurring. ... Here's the president trapped by the **oil** blowout in the Gulf of Mexico, Mcchrysal resignation, and that blowup, and the economy. So he's triangulated at the moment. And what happens with all three of these instances is that they came in a hurry, and they'll take a long time to go away. And the **oil** blowout, which is more than a spoil, frankly, the **oil** blowout is kind of a metaphor for our times. I've said that here before. It takes so much technology to get fossil **fuels** out of the ocean now, and when something goes wrong, it goes catastrophically wrong, and it's complex and not easy to fix. You know, my interest in it s, like every other citizen, what do we do from here once we get it stopped? What do we do about fossil **fuels** and our consumption? And my guess is, when the young people who are looking at this, like your granddaughter who is here

today, they're going to have some different attitudes about the risk of drilling and what the consequences may be. Oh, it's their --It's really their issue. Because as you go forward, you're going to use more **oil** is what's going to happen. Unless we turn this around. And, if that's the case, people that control the **oil**, I don't think, are friendly to us. So consequently, the price is going to change. What about **naturalgas**, though? We have so many options. Yeah. There's so much **naturalgas**. I was going to say that, and ask you, **Boone**, like most Americans, I'm totally ignorant in terms of our **energy** resources in this country. I've been stunned at the amount of oil that gushes from the floor of the Gulf. How much oil is down there? And what else do we have in this country that we could utilize instead of oil? Well, you asked me three questions. We've got oil. There's no question. Can we --Do we have enough oil? We import 13 million barrels of oil a day. 5 Million comes from opec. And I consider that to be oil from the enemy. Because we're paying for both sides of the war. By buying that 5 million barrels. That is what I'd like to get loose from. But if you remember, President Obama said when he, in the nomination speech, he said in ten years we will not import any oil from the mideast. Well, he's two years now, he's gone into his period and I've seen no plan for how we're going to get off that. So how do we do it? We get on our own resources is what you do. Which are what? Natural gas will be a big part of it. But we have other resources, too. Right. Okay, two years have passed. Now, what I would like for us to do is for him to lead and tell us, that I said we were going to do this, now we're going to do it. We've got eight years. All right, but when he goes to the hill, he's talking about cap and trade, and people in your home state, and in your industry, are saying, that's a terrible idea. Cap and trade isn't going to work here at this point. But hear me out. It won't pass. That he says, look, I made this promise, I expect to carry it out. In eight years it's going to be accomplished. This is the way we're going to do it. You, you, you, me, Americans. Doesn't make any difference what political party you're in, it has nothing to do with that. It's a nonpartisan. When you said like world war ii, very similar. I mean, we're going to solve the problem, we're going to solve it together and this is the way it's going to be. You, in eight years, you will have decided what domestic fuel you may want to use a battery. You want to use. You may want to use you may want to use a battery. You may want to use a hybrid. Natural gas, butane, pro-pain, we have plenty but we haven't had the leadership, when you say in eight years, I'm going to fulfill my promise to the American people and all of us will work together. I have said this to audience as well and asked for a show of hands, I absolutely am convinced the American people will say, well, sure, I can get on a domestic **fuel** in eight years, I can help had you get off of opec, I will figure it out. I will get what I want but I will get off of opec. Remember, we did produce 7 million barrels of **oil** and **naturalgas** liquids a day in America. We use 21. So, we are using 25% of all the **oil** used in the world every day with 4% of the population. 4% Of the population. Not sustainable. 25% Of the world's **oil** resources. **T . BoonePickens**, thank you so much for coming on the show. One final question with. How are the old Columbus ... Cowboys going to do against the Texas Longhorns this year? Are going to play hard. That is an honest answer. We always play hard.00:51:23

Audience: 543,319 **Spot Cost:** \$3,830

4. Morning Joe

MSNBC, National | DMA: 0

06/29/2010, 06:00 AM - 07:00 AM

[CC] 00:02:17 We're going to get an update from Pensacola, Florida. We've got Brian Williams going to be there. Also Tom Brokaw. Also a guy who had this right, Willie Geist, you'll remember on May the 1st, right after this started, **T. BoonePickens** was telling us, laid out the scenario of exactly what was going to happen and so far it's happened just the way **Pickens** said it would. You and I were standing with him in Washington, and he said, all these new estimates, it's going to be a couple weeks, a couple weeks. He goes a couple weeks guys, it's going to be August at least before they seal this thing up. He said everything we tried is not going to work. It is a real challenge00:03:27

Audience: 456,472 Spot Cost: \$3,221

5. The Dylan Ratigan Show

MSNBC, National | DMA: 0

06/28/2010, 04:00 PM - 05:00 PM

[CC] 00:44:51 In fact, in just a few minutes we'll talk to a man who spent the last two years of his life identifying waste in the federal government and identifying ways to fix it. Today's Huffington Post blog is claw backs before cutbacks. Expressing our thoughts addressing the deficit. Tomorrow on fix it week we're tackling what may be our most urgent problem. America's **energy** crisis. From national security to our monthly utility bills. Our reliance on inefficient outdated sources of **energy** and machines to process the **energy** is affecting each and every one of us every day. And we are paying dearly for it. We'll talk solutions with **oil man T. BoonePickens**.00:46:02

Audience: 466,981 Spot Cost: \$4,688