



T. Boone Pickens Media Coverage 11.13.09

Total of 15 Placements

- Print: 5
- Blog/Online: 1
- Broadcast: 9

Coverage Summary:

Several pieces from Pickens' appearance at yesterday's Bloomberg conference in Washington D.C. highlight his prediction that oil will rise to \$100 a barrel next year. The coverage also outlines his proposal to convert the 7 million diesel trucks in the U.S. to run on natural gas. Pickens also appeared on *Bloomberg TV* where he discussed the NAT GAS Act and the price of oil.

The *Fort Worth Business Press* included an op-ed by Pickens in its November "Energy Report." The piece (http://www.boonepickens.com/media_summary/docs/FortWorthBusinessPressNov2009.pdf) discusses the abundance of natural gas, how much the U.S. is spending on foreign oil and how the NAT GAS Act can jump start the NGV industry in the U.S.

The *Washington Times* article looks at legislation in Congress that would utilize natural gas in the U.S. The piece lists Pickens as one of the biggest proponents for natural gas and quotes him calling America the "Saudi Arabia of natural gas." The article also highlights some of the high profile people who have joined Pickens in getting the word out about natural gas, including President Bill Clinton and John Podesta. In the piece, critics argue that fracturing techniques to release natural gas are not yet proven to be economical or safe, and therefore the supply may not be as accessible as proponents of natural gas suggest.

The *KC Tribune* posted the latest oil imports release on its website.

Highlighted Placements (Full Articles Below)

- **Pickens Predicts \$100 a Barrel Oil Price Next Year** – *Bloomberg* – 11/12/09
- **Oil Falls to Four-Week Low on Larger-Than-Expected Supply Gain** – *Bloomberg* – 11/12/09
- **Natural Gas Can Cut Our Dependence On Foreign Fuels** – *Fort Worth Business Press's Energy Report* – 11/3/09
(http://www.boonepickens.com/media_summary/docs/FortWorthBusinessPressNov2009.pdf)
- **Natural Gas Surge, Is It a Pipe Dream?** – *Washington Times* – 11/13/09
- **U.S. Has Insatiable Thirst for Foreign Oil, But Leaves Natural Gas Resource Undeveloped** – *KC Tribune* – 11/13/09

Print Placements (Full Articles Below)

- **Third-Grader Lives Whirlwind of Fame** – *Stillwater NewsPress* – 11/12/09

HIGHLIGHTED COVERAGE

Pickens Predicts \$100 a Barrel Oil Price Next Year – Bloomberg – 11/12/09

By Daniel Whitten

Nov. 12 (Bloomberg) -- The price of oil will rise to \$100 a barrel next year if economic growth continues, billionaire investor T. Boone Pickens said.

Rising demand in China and India, combined with “maxed-out” world oil production at 85 million barrels a day, contribute to increasing oil prices, Pickens said today at a conference held by Bloomberg Ventures, a unit of Bloomberg LP, parent of Bloomberg News. Natural gas is “on its back” and the price will rise, he said.

With oil demand projected at 86 million barrels a day next year, “you’re going to be back to \$100 per barrel is what’s going to happen,” said Pickens, who runs BP Capital LLC. He later said reaching the \$100 mark depends on continued improvements in the economy.

Pickens promoted his proposal to convert the 7 million diesel trucks on U.S. highways to run on natural gas. Oil will reach \$300 a barrel in a decade unless such changes are made, he said. He also wants to increase the use of wind power by more than 10-fold.

Under legislation Pickens is promoting, \$12,500 in tax incentives would go to buyers of automobiles fueled by natural gas. Heavier vehicles would receive as much as \$64,000.

Pickens said he would like the bill to mandate that new trucks be powered by domestic fuels. He predicted natural gas would rise to \$6 per million British thermal units this year.

“Natural gas is on its back,” he said. “It’s cheap, but the only place it can go is up.”

Crude oil for December delivery fell \$2.41, or 3 percent, to \$76.87 a barrel at 11:27 a.m. on the New York Mercantile Exchange. Prices are up 73 percent this year. Natural gas has fallen 21 percent this year. Gas for December delivery fell 4.9 cents, or 1.1 percent, to \$4.454 per million BTUs at 12:47 p.m. on the New York Mercantile Exchange.

Pickens said his equity fund has climbed 15.8 percent this year and his commodity fund has jumped 91 percent. He said he was successful because “we know what the market is.”

He added that when oil prices collapsed last year he felt foolish because he “saw it coming” and “missed it by a week.” BP Capital had more than \$4 billion at the start of 2008 before the original Energy Fund fell 98 percent and the first Energy Equity Fund lost 64 percent, according to company marketing materials.

Oil Falls to Four-Week Low on Larger-Than-Expected Supply Gain – Bloomberg – 11/12/09

By Mark Shenk

Nov. 12 (Bloomberg) -- Crude oil fell to a four-week low after a government report showed a larger-than-forecast gain in stockpiles as sinking demand pushed refinery operating rates to the weakest level in more than a year.

Supplies of crude oil rose 1.76 million barrels to 337.7 million last week, the Energy Department report showed. Analysts surveyed by Bloomberg News forecast a 1 million-barrel gain. Refineries operated at the slowest pace since September 2008, when units were shut because of hurricanes Gustav and Ike.

"The big problem is that demand is weak, and refiners are starting to feel pain," said Carl Larry, president of Oil Outlooks & Opinions LLC, a Houston-based energy adviser. "It's good for consumers that crude-oil stocks increased, but with demand so low, refiners aren't going to need it to make gasoline and other fuels."

Crude oil for December delivery fell \$2.34, or 3 percent, to \$76.94 a barrel on the New York Mercantile Exchange, the lowest settlement since Oct. 14. Oil is up 73 percent this year.

Inventories of crude oil at Cushing, Oklahoma, where New York-traded West Texas Intermediate oil is stored, surged 5.6 percent to 27 million barrels in the week ended Nov. 6, the biggest gain since January.

Refineries operated at 79.9 percent of capacity, down 0.7 percentage point from the prior week, the report showed. The average rate during the first week of November over the previous five years was 87.1 percent of capacity. A 0.2 percentage-point gain was forecast for the most recent report, according to the median of responses by 16 analysts surveyed by Bloomberg News.

Weak Demand

"Despite talk of an improving economy, demand is very weak," said Phil Flynn, vice president of research at PFGBest in Chicago. "Refiners are reacting by cutting operating rates, which are well below average for this time of year."

U.S. fuel consumption tumbled 4.3 percent to 18.3 million barrels a day, the lowest since June, according to the report.

Imports of crude oil increased 6.5 percent to 8.66 million barrels a day, the report showed. Fuel imports dropped 3.3 percent to 2.51 million.

Gasoline stockpiles rose 2.56 million barrels to 210.8 million. A 350,000 barrel drop was forecast, according to the analyst survey.

Gasoline for December delivery fell 5.22 cents, or 2.6 percent, to settle at \$1.9405 a gallon in New York.

Oil may drop as low as \$60 a barrel next year because of ample crude oil and fuel inventories in wealthy nations, said Adam Sieminski, chief energy economist at Deutsche Bank AG in Washington.

'Too Much'

Crude-oil supplies are currently equivalent to a "61-day forward cover in Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development countries while normal levels would be 55 days," Sieminski said in a telephone interview today. "That's 300 million barrels of oil too much, with daily demand estimates of about 50 million barrels."

The dollar gained against the euro, diminishing the appeal of commodities as an alternative investment. The U.S. currency traded at \$1.4855 against the euro today, up from \$1.4987 yesterday.

"This report was bearish across the board, especially gasoline, and the market took a big hit," said Tom Bentz, a senior energy analyst at BNP Paribas Commodity Futures Inc. in New York. "The dollar is showing a lot of strength, which initially sparked this selloff overnight."

OPEC Output

Crude production by members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries rose in October to the highest level since January and the group may increase it further at a meeting next month if oil prices keep gaining, according to an International Energy Agency report today.

Output from 11 members with quotas rose by 150,000 barrels a day from September, to 26.48 million barrels a day, the report showed. Compliance with cuts agreed to late last year slipped to 61 percent in October, from 64 percent in September, according to the monthly report from the Paris-based IEA. Iraq is the only member without a production target.

The IEA raised its oil-demand forecast today. Global oil consumption is likely to average 86.2 million barrels a day next year, 140,000 barrels more than estimated last month. The IEA also increased its forecast for consumption this year to 84.9 million barrels a day, up 220,000 barrels from October.

\$100 Oil

The price of oil will rise to \$100 a barrel next year, billionaire investor T. Boone Pickens said today in Washington. The world has "maxed out" at 85 million barrels a day of production, Pickens said at a conference held by Bloomberg Ventures, a unit of Bloomberg LP, parent of Bloomberg News.

Brent crude for December settlement fell \$1.93, or 2.5 percent, to end the session at \$76.02 a barrel on the London-based ICE Futures Europe exchange.

Oil volume in electronic trading on the Nymex was 637,311 contracts as of 2:53 p.m. in New York. Volume totaled 500,005 contracts yesterday, 9.7 percent lower than the average over the past three months. Open interest was 1.25 million contracts. The exchange has a one-business-day delay in reporting open interest and full volume data.

Natural Gas Surge, Is It a Pipe Dream? – *Washington Times* – 11/13/09

By Patrice Hill

Climate change legislation in Congress appears to be based in part on the optimistic view that the United States has a plentiful supply of natural gas and would push businesses to switch to gas from coal, critics say, even before the supply has been secured.

The legislation takes a cue from industry proponents who proclaim the United States has a century's supply of natural gas -- a clean, efficient fuel that could help solve the nation's energy problems -- from climate change to dependence on Middle Eastern oil.

But some environmental groups, scientists and analysts say the industry is raising false hopes, as fracturing techniques for releasing the gas found in shale rock underlying much of the country are not yet proved to be economical or safe, and could contaminate groundwater.

Natural gas is abundant in shale rock running from the Appalachians to the Rockies, but it has remained largely untapped because of the difficulty in reaching it. But in recent years, fracturing techniques have been developed that cause the shale to release the gas so it can be pumped to the surface.

Gas not only is cleaner and more efficient than coal or oil in generating energy, but it also produces the least amount of carbon dioxide -- the principal greenhouse gas -- when burned.

T. Boone Pickens, a Texas oil billionaire who has devoted himself to campaigning for greater energy independence, is one of the biggest proponents of diverting the nation's energy consumption into natural gas and away from imported oil. He advocates reducing oil use by using compressed natural gas to run more buses and trucks.

"America is the Saudi Arabia of natural gas. Its time for us to use this abundant resource to end the cycle of foreign oil dependency and addiction that is making us less safe and more economically insecure," Mr.

Pickens said. "With new drilling techniques and technology giving us access to the incredible reserve of natural gas contained in the shale fields, we have more than 100 years' supply of natural gas."

He has been joined recently by former President Bill Clinton and his aide John Podesta, now chief executive of the Center for American Progress, in urging Congress to adopt a strategy of relying more on natural gas to increase energy independence and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and generate "green" energy jobs.

Following their recommendations, climate change legislation pending in Congress would cap carbon dioxide emissions, pushing power plants and other businesses to switch to natural gas from coal for heating and electrical generation.

Industry enthusiasts point to a June study by the Potential Gas Committee, a panel of industry specialists, which found that the United States has about 2,074 trillion cubic feet of natural gas resources, much of that in shale underlying the Appalachian basin, the midcontinent, Gulf Coast and Rocky Mountain areas. That amount of gas rivals the amount of proven reserves in Russia, the world's largest gas producer, and is the highest estimate of U.S. gas resources in 44 years.

The report "shined a credible spotlight on the staggering amount of natural gas that exists here in our own country," said David Parker, president of the American Gas Association, a gas utility group. He said the study should encourage legislators who are trying to find inexpensive and proven solutions to climate change.

But critics say the industry may be leading the nation down a dead-end street. They point out that optimism about an abundance of gas resources has been proved wrong in the past. And they note that the federal Energy Information Administration -- the official arbiter of the nation's energy resources -- still has not recognized that large amounts of shale gas are economically feasible to develop.

A Congressional Research Service report last month said shale gas is only marginally economical to tap at today's low natural gas prices. More wide-scale production of shale gas will occur only if natural gas prices increase, it said. The report also noted that "no systematic assessment of shale gas resources has been conducted in the United States."

"Shale gas is the next panacea being pushed onstage," said Frank Clemente, professor at Pennsylvania State University. "Before policymakers jump on the bandwagon, they should take a careful look as to the vagaries of natural gas forecasting. ... Climate change policies founded upon erroneous energy projections are doomed to failure and will lead to expensive and unreliable energy across the country."

The natural gas industry in the past predicted huge discoveries and abundant supplies that never materialized from a variety of sources ranging from offshore wells to liquefied gas imports, Mr. Clemente said.

Optimism about the availability of gas in the 1990s led to the construction of a generation of power plants fueled by natural gas. But when the power plants came on line in the early 2000s, the price of gas spiked and led to record-high fuel costs for consumers. Prices were so high that many gas-dependent industries closed down, laid off workers and moved overseas.

"Do we really want to bet our energy future on this record?" Mr. Clemente asked.

While some environmental groups are backing the drive to produce more gas, other groups are attacking the hydraulic fracturing technology used to break up shale rock and release the gas. The technology involves injecting water and chemicals underground at high pressure to fracture the rock and liberate the gas it holds.

Opponents say drilling for gas should be banned in watersheds where untreated groundwater is used for drinking water for major cities.

"There are a number of cases in the U.S. where hydraulic fracturing is the prime suspect in incidences of impaired or polluted drinking water," said Gwen Lachelt, director of Earthworks' oil and gas accountability project, citing instances in Alabama, Colorado, New Mexico, Virginia, West Virginia and Wyoming.

She said Congress exempted the technology from regulation under the Safe Drinking Water Act in 2005, but congressional Democrats have introduced legislation this year to close that loophole. Industry groups say they can adopt safeguards to protect groundwater and avoid other pollution problems caused by drilling.

But even some industry proponents agree that Congress should be cautious about mandating the use of gas in transportation and power generation, since it may prove to be less abundant than thought.

Cal Dooley, president of the American Chemical Council, worries that congressional mandates to use gas could push up prices to prohibitive levels again, leading to further steep job losses in the chemical industry and others that depend heavily on natural gas as a feedstock and source of energy.

"Power companies are already in a dash for gas," based on their expectation that Congress will enact caps on carbon dioxide emissions that severely raise the cost of using coal, Mr. Dooley said.

"Placing a price on carbon will increase the use of natural gas. This is already happening. Natural gas demand for electricity was up 62 percent from 1997 to 2008, a trend that will accelerate as the United States seeks to further reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Additional incentives to entice utilities and others to use more natural gas are unnecessary."

U.S. Has Insatiable Thirst for Foreign Oil, But Leaves Natural Gas Resource Undeveloped – KC Tribune – 11/13/09

DALLAS –In his eleventh consecutive monthly update on the level of foreign oil imports in the U.S., energy expert T. Boone Pickens said that based on the latest figures from the U.S. Department of Energy's Energy Information Administration (EIA), the U.S. imported 60 percent of its oil, or 350 million barrels in October 2009, sending approximately \$26.5 billion, or \$594,359 per minute, overseas to foreign governments.

"America's dependence on foreign oil continues unabated and uninterrupted" said Pickens. "Month after month the oil import trends continue and we have yet to truly do anything about it. But, there is a solution that uses a domestic resource to make a real difference. All that is needed is for our leaders in government to embrace natural gas and pass the NAT GAS Act. America is the Saudi Arabia of natural gas. It's time for us to use this abundant resource to end the cycle of foreign oil dependency and addiction that is making us less safe and more economically insecure."

Pickens continued, "I've said many times that natural gas is the ideal bridge fuel for transportation. Smart use of our vast domestic natural gas resources can immediately reduce our dependence on foreign oil and buy us time to develop additional resources like fuel cells, batteries and hydrogen. With new drilling techniques and technology giving us access to the incredible reserve of natural gas contained in the shale fields, we have more than 100 years supply of natural gas."

The NAT GAS Act of 2009, H.R. 1835, was introduced in the House of Representatives on April 1. The Senate version of this bill, S. 1408, was introduced on July 8 as a bipartisan bill by Senate Majority Leader Harry Reid and Senators Robert Menendez (D-NJ) and Orrin Hatch (R-UT).

Pickens continued, "With so many benefits to using our own natural gas, the NAT GAS Act is not just good public policy, it is critical public policy. Americans should call their government leaders today and tell them you want true energy reform that uses natural gas."

Since January 2009, the U.S. has imported more than 3.6 billion barrels of oil. A study released in June by the Potential Gas Committee, a group of academics and industry specialists supported by the Colorado School of Mines, estimates that we have more than 2,000 trillion cubic feet of natural gas reserves, the only available source that could immediately replace foreign oil as a transportation fuel.

PRINT COVERAGE

Third-Grader Lives Whirlwind of Fame – *Stillwater NewsPress* – 11/12/09

By Darla Slipke

Brodie Myers was disappointed he didn't win the title of Today's Kid Reporter, but it didn't detract from the fun experiences and opportunities he gained during the competition.

Myers, an 8-year-old from Stillwater, has charmed people across the country with his announcing abilities and passion for Oklahoma State athletics. During the past month, he has traveled to New York City twice to appear on NBC's Today Show and been a guest announcer for a variety of functions, including sporting events and T. Boone Pickens' town hall meeting at Gallagher Iba Arena.

He was selected from thousands of applicants as one of four finalists for the Kid Reporter contest and won a weeklong cruise for his family because of his efforts.

Deidra Shores, a 12-year-old from Memphis, Tenn., won the contest. The other finalists were from Tulsa and Naperville, Ill.

Myers was disappointed that he didn't win the Kid Reporter title. He coped by closing the door to his room and announcing a game on his karaoke machine — something he does many days after school.

When his dad opened the door to check on him, he could hear Brodie's booming announcer voice saying: "All the way into the end zone...."

"I don't think he's been discouraged at all," Steven Myers said. "I don't know if he realizes how far he's come."

Brodie posted a thank you video on You Tube and Twitter.

"Ladies and gentlemen, I'd like to thank you for all the votes you've done for me and all the time you spent putting me into the final four," Myers said.

Producers told Myers the final leg of the competition was a tight race. More than 40,000 people voted.

Shelli Myers, Brodie's mom, said she is amazed by the outpouring of support Myers has received from OSU and the Stillwater community.

Myers' name has been displayed on gas station and business marquees throughout town. People approach him when he is out grocery shopping with his parents or attending sporting events to congratulate him.

"Locally it has really weaved its way into the fabric of the community," said Steven Myers, Brodie's dad. "It's confirmed that this is just a great place to live."

At a basketball game Wednesday night, a man asked Myers for his autograph. Myers is learning how to write cursive in Angela Robbins' third-grade class at Westwood Elementary School, and his dad said he was happy to show that off.

"He felt pretty big time," Steven Myers said.

Steven Myers traveled with Brodie to New York for both trips. During the most recent trip last week, they saw The Flaming Lips at the airport. Steven Myers said someone recognized Brodie before people recognized The Flaming Lips, an Oklahoma-based psychedelic alternative rock band.

Brodie spent about six hours working on assignment for the Today show, which producers turned into a six-minute television segment.

During the assignment, the Kid Reporter finalists interviewed actress Marcia Gay Harden while they reported about the world's largest children's book.

Steven Myers said Brodie was more enamored with the fact that he was standing in front of a 15.5-foot tall book than the fact that he was interviewing a celebrity.

During the trip, they also went ice skating in Central Park, toured the set of Saturday Night Live, went to the top of Rockefeller Center to look out over the city and visited the Statue of Liberty, which was the one thing Brodie wanted to do most.

Since he's been back, Myers has been invited to a number of community functions. He led the pledge of allegiance during Tuesday's Board of Education meeting, and he was invited to today's Rotary Club meeting to meet public address announcer Larry Reese.

Myers' broadcasting days aren't over. He gives a weekly sports and weather report for his classmates and for the Stillwater NewsPress.

BROADCAST COVERAGE

1. The Trade

DMA: N/A

Bloomberg (---) National

11/12/2009 09:00 PM - 10:00 PM

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

[CC] 00:27:33 Welcome back to Bloomberg Washington Summit Power Players Speak .. We've been bringing you excerpts from our interviews with some of Washington's top officials impacting business and finance. Now we hear from the biggest names in business itself , **T. Boone Pickens**, as well as one of organized labor's top leaders Richard Trumka , the head of the AFL CIO . **Pickens** spoke with Bloomberg editor at large Jerome Levin... Tell us a little bit about the Nat Gas Act? You said this has alot of support in Washington . What will it cost the American taxpayer to pass the Nat Gas Act? Cost em? I don't think there is going to be a cost in here.You are going to pay 65 thousand dollars- we are trying to move all class 5 through 8 eighteen wheelers, there are 7 million of them , move those to natural gas and away from diesel and I consider diesel to be foreign oil... 00:29:19

2. Bloomberg News

DMA: N/A

Bloomberg (---) National

11/12/2009 04:00 PM - 05:00 PM

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

[CC] null You are not seen demand. That is the issue. That is why people are selling oil. Even though you got those comments from **T . Boone Pickens** come out and say **oil** would hit 150 a barrel. People usually listen to **T. Boone Pickens**. I called Stephen Sorekin and I asked w hat is going on? Why aren't people listening to **T. Boone Pickens**? Basically he is saying people want to not hear, they want to see . I think I hear a bell. > You do hear the bell. That is the closing bell. 00:01:18

3. Bloomberg News

DMA: N/A

Bloomberg (---) National

11/12/2009

03:00 PM - 04:00 PM

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

[CC] 00:58:58 We are talking about \$60 or \$70 per barrel. That is taking a toll on **energy** stocks. Exxon Mobil, Chevron, were off more than 1%. Only one **energy** stocks was up of the 40. Denver Resources [Unintelligible] I want to get back to the **oil** story. Obviously, if inventories increase like they did... Gasoline stockpiles were expected to fall...they rose almost 3 million You are not seen demand. That is the issue. That is why people are selling oil. Even though you got those comments from **T. Boone Pickens** come out and say **oil** would hit 150 a barrel. People usually listen to **T. Boone Pickens**. I called Stephen Sorekin and I asked- what is going on? Why aren't people listening to **T. Boone Pickens**?
00:59:54

4. Bloomberg News

DMA: N/A

Bloomberg (---) National

11/12/2009 02:00 PM - 03:00 PM

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

[CC] 00:30:29 Pressure, pressure, pressure. What we are seeing with the oil trade under pressure as a result of that inventories report. What it tells us is a demand is just not there. We have not seen supply build like this for some time and it kind of goes counter to what **Boone Pickens**, the oil investor, said earlier on, in fact the economic recovery situation and improved demand is actually going to increase oil prices and he is actually calling for \$100 by next year. Let us listen to what he had to say about that " It is coming back up again because demand is coming up. Demand is projected for 86 next year. You are going to be back to 100 dollars a barrel"..And he is actually calling for 300 dollars in a decade.. 00:31:52

5. Bloomberg News

DMA: N/A

Bloomberg (---) National

11/12/2009 11:00 AM - 12:00 PM

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

00:20:00 Markets: R; Stocks are down in points during today's trading. GR: S&P 500. GR: Dow Jones. GR: Nasdaq. Intel and HP had positive news today. GR: NYMEX Crude **Oil**. V: **T. Boone Pickens** speaking. V: People in a meeting. **Pickens** says OPEC has reached a maximum in production levels.
00:21:41

6. Inside Track

DMA: N/A

Bloomberg (---) National

11/12/2009 06:00 AM - 07:00 AM

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

00:02:25 TZ; Summit: R; The Bloomberg Washington Summit is going on. Attendees include Special Master on Compensation Ken Feinberg, Robert Khuzami of the SEC, **T. Boone Pickens**, Gary Townsend of the SEC, and Norfolk Southern CEO Rick Norman. V; Khuzami. Khuzami will later discuss the insider trading scandal and Bernie Madoff. Railroads are hot after Warren Buffett's purchase last week. Deirdre Bolton, Peter Cook reporting. 00:04:18

00:05:24 Obama: President Obama will leave for Asia this morning. GR; President's Trip to Asia, map. V; Obama. Obama will meet with Japanese Prime Minister Yukio Hatoyama and will attend the Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation Summit. **Boone Pickens** will talk about green **energy**. Chinese Premier Wen Jiabao says recovery will be slow. Peter Cook reporting. 00:07:44

7. Live From Tokyo And London
WBBR-AM 1130 (NBC/ABC) New York
11/12/2009 09:00 PM - 10:00 PM

DMA: 1
Spot Cost: \$30
Est. Audience: 7,900

00:26:00 Welcome back to Bloomberg Washington Summit Power Players Speak .. We've been bringing you excerpts from our interviews with some of Washington's top officials impacting business and finance. Now we hear from the biggest names in business itself , **T Boone Pickens**, as well as one of organized labor's top leaders Richard Trumka , the head of the AFL CIO .**Pickens** spoke with Bloomberg editor at large Jerome Levin... Tell us a little bit about the Nat Gas Act? You said this has alot of support in Washington . What will it cost the American taxpayer to pass the Nat Gas Act? Cost em? I don't think there is going to be a cost in here.You are going to pay 65 thousand dollars- we are trying to move all class 5 through 8 eighteen wheelers, there are 7 million of them , move those to natural gas and away from diesel... 00:27:59

8. Bloomberg Multimedia Simulcast
WBBR-AM 1130 (NBC/ABC) New York
11/12/2009 11:00 AM - 12:00 PM

DMA: 1
Spot Cost: \$432
Est. Audience: 52,100

00:20:00 Price of oil continues to decline. We are at 77 dollars eighteen cents a barrel .That is more than a two percent and a half percent decline on a greater than expected inventory .I want to point out to you, you are looking at a shot of oil maven **T Boone Pickens** He is speaking at the Bloomberg Washington summit . He just recently said that he expects the price of **oil** to go to one hundred dollars per barrel by next year .Definitely a different outlook from what we're seeing in today's trading session and Boone also saying here that OPEC has maxxed out production levels in his estimation. As many know.. he has been making some bets in the alternative energy space betting on on wind and natural gas . He has spent about sixty two million dollars on his own **Pickens Plan**.A hundred dollars a barrel of **oil**-- not looking to be the case in today's market but that's what his outlook is for the year to come. 00:21:59

9. NBC 5 First At Four
KXAS-TV CH 5 (NBC) Dallas/Fort Worth
11/12/2009 04:00 PM - 05:00 PM

DMA: 5
Spot Cost: \$1,077
Est. Audience: 83,571

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

00:15:17 TZ; Billionaire Brain: **T. Boone Pickens** brain is as sharp as a young mans brain according to research. V; **T. Boone Pickens** exercising. I; **T. Boone Pickens** says if I cut out dessert I'll look even slimmer. Mention BP Capital and his clean energy plan. V; **T. Boone Pickens**. I; Dr. Denise Park, scientist at UT Science Center in Dallas Ctr. for Vital Longevity, says we were impressed of what we saw. 00:17:48