



T. Boone Pickens Media Coverage 5.23.09-5.26.09

Total of 67 Placements

- Print/Wire: 35
- Blog/Online: 11
- Broadcast: 21

Coverage Summary:

The Associated Press reported on the wind power industry and legislation moving through Congress that could make wind part of the country's long-term energy solution. A Senate Energy Committee spokesman credits Pickens with helping to get the country's attention on the importance of wind power. The reporter attended AWEA's windpower conference, mentioning the growth in attendance from previous years.

The Financial Times also reported on the growing interest and potential in wind energy, discussing grants and tax breaks for clean energy projects over the next 10 years. Key parts of the Pickens Plan are included in the piece, as well as April's oil import numbers.

Pickens' latest blog on *The Huffington Post* also discusses AWEA's conference and the growing interest from attendees, exhibitors and key policymakers. Pickens points out the support from governors in states that are not in the wind corridor but still have a vested interest in wind energy, including Michigan, Iowa, Ohio and Illinois.

Pickens wrapped up his week as the guest blogger on the *National Journal's Energy & Environment Expert Blog*. National Defense University Professor of Economics Paul Smith joined in the conversation one last time. His latest post discusses the roadblocks for electric cars, saying CNG is a better option right now. Pickens' final post for the week provided some closing thoughts in which he summed up the benefits of natural gas one more time.

Hour Detroit has a Q&A with Pickens discussing the Pickens Plan. This piece is designed to preview Pickens' appearance at the Mackinac Policy Conference later this week. Several Detroit broadcast outlets also previewed his keynote speech.

One member of the *Boulder Daily Camera* Editorial Board mentioned Pickens in a special series on being a patriot, saying it was Pickens and Thomas Friedman who brought our nation's oil dependence to the forefront.

The Toronto Star has an article on the price of oil, which several analysts and experts predict will skyrocket. Pickens prediction that prices will reach \$75 by the end of the year is included.

Highlighted Placements (Full Articles Below)

- **Change in the Air? Wind Industry Wants Govt. Lift** – *Associated Press* – 5/22/09
 - *CNBC*
 - *Forbes*
 - *MSN Money*
 - *AG Week*
 - *Belleview News Democrat*
 - *Bellingham Herald*
 - *Bismarck Tribune*
 - *Boston Globe*
 - *Brattleboro Reporter (VT)*

- *Charleston Daily Mail*
- *Chicago Daily Herald*
- *Cleveland Plain Dealer*
- *Daily Illini*
- *Deseret Morning News*
- *Dickinson Press*
- *Dubuque Telegraph Herald*
- *Grand Forks Herald*
- *Jamestown Sun*
- *KGW*
- *Kingsport Times News*
- *Log Cabin Democrat*
- *Lubbock Avalanche-Journal*
- *Maryville Daily Times*
- *Mid Columbia Tri City Herald*
- *Seattle Post-Intelligencer*
- *Seattle Times*
- *The Detroit News*
- *The Herald-Sun*
- *The News Tribune*
- *The Oregonian*
- *Torrington Register Citizen*
- **US Wind Power: Industry Sets Sights on Large Slice of the Pie** – *Financial Times* – 5/26/09
- **Wind Power Finally Getting Its Due** – *Huffington Post* – 5/22/09
- **Foreign Oil: Is It Time For Congress To Act?** – *National Journal's Energy & Environment Expert Blog* – 5/22/09
- **Oil Tycoon T. Boone Pickens Shoots the Breeze on Wind Energy and Natural Gas** – *Hour Detroit* – May 2009
- **From the Editorial Advisory Board: What Does it Mean to be a Patriot?** – *Boulder Daily Camera* – 5/23/09
- **Is \$100 Oil Coming Soon?** – *Toronto Star* – 5/25/09

Print Placements (Full Articles Below)

- **Harnessing the Wind** – *The Southern Illinoisan* – 5/24/09
- **Will New Energy Rekindle U.S. Economic Engine?** – *Xinhua* – 5/26/09
- **Bad Times to Shrink Mackinac Turnout** – *The Detroit News* – 5/26/09
- **At Mackinac, Bing to Push Cobo Center Deal** – *Detroit Free Press* – 5/26/09
- **Coal Stocks Moving North** – *The Australian* – 5/25/09

Blog/Online Placements (Full Articles Below)

- **Ning: The Future of Online Social Networking?** – *CNN.com* – 5/25/09
- **Hard Work and Smart Work** – *NASDAQ* – 5/25/09
- **One Year Older** – *Cityfile* – 5/22/09

HIGHLIGHTED COVERAGE

Change in the Air? Wind Industry Wants Govt. Lift – *Associated Press* – 5/22/09

By David Mercer

When it comes to new sources of electricity, few things have moved faster over the past decade than wind.

But the wind-power industry is looking for a bit of stability: a commitment from the federal government that could help pull it out of the doldrums of the past six months by guaranteeing it a place in the country's long-term energy mix. And industry officials are cautiously optimistic that they'll get their wish.

The Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources is considering legislation that would require the country to generate 11 to 15 percent of its power from renewable resources, including wind and solar, by 2021. The House is weighing similar legislation. And President Barack Obama has called for an even more ambitious goal: 25 percent by 2025.

A federal standard, combined with grants and tax credits in the government stimulus package, could help draw billions of dollars in investments, spur plans for new wind farms from Wyoming to Illinois and convince turbine manufacturers to set up shop in the United States, industry officials say.

"What's needed to make that happen is a long-term, stable policy," said Declan Flanagan, CEO of E.ON Climate and Renewables North America, an arm of the massive German utility E.ON.

"Energy is a policy-driven business no matter what energy you're in," Flanagan said at the American Wind Energy Association convention in Chicago earlier this month.

The wind-power industry enjoyed unprecedented growth in the decade before last year's financial crash, with nationwide capacity increasing by 500 percent, to just over 21,000 megawatts, according to the American Wind Energy Association.

Though that's still a tiny part of the energy grid — just over 1 percent of the U.S. electricity supply — industry officials say wind energy could grow significantly over the next few years.

"The general consensus in the industry is that the combination of the stimulus provisions and the move toward (a renewable energy standard) have created, at minimum, the optimism to unlock a lot of development activity," said Joshua Magee, an analyst with Cambridge, Mass.-based Emerging Energy Research.

While construction of new wind farms has fallen with the economy, the industry is riding a high like it's never seen before.

An energized Chicago convention drew more than 23,000 people and almost 1,300 companies — far more any previous year.

The industry also got a boost from a high-profile publicity blitz by Texas oil man T. Boone Pickens, who plans to build a huge Texas wind farm. That project is postponed because of the economy.

"I mean, he's a large personality and he's well known ... when someone like T. Boone Pickens has something to say about energy, people tend to pause and listen," said Bill Wicker, a Senate Energy Committee spokesman.

Despite opposition to the renewable energy standard being considered in the Senate from lawmakers whose states aren't big on wind or solar energy, "we've got our fingers and toes crossed that we might be able to get this passed," Wicker said.

Analysts from Britain's HSBC Bank said in a report last Tuesday that the United States could add 6,700 megawatts of wind power generation this year, with the combination of a renewable energy mandate and the stimulus program. That would increase the country's production capacity by almost a third.

Government assurances also could lead to more U.S.-based manufacturing of wind turbines, manufacturers say. Half or more of all the hardware used in a wind-power farm has been built overseas because of the lack of U.S. government policy, they said.

"It's one of the reasons why we have been very hesitant to invest in the United States," said Ditlev Engel, CEO of Denmark's Vestas Wind Systems. The company this spring broke ground on two manufacturing facilities in Colorado that it expects will employ about 1,350 people.

But some analysts warn that the wind business still has challenges.

For one, some of the country's windiest places are in rural areas, including in North Dakota and Wyoming, far from the current electric grid — an expensive problem that would take decades to fully address.

And if natural gas prices remain low, there may be little incentive to buy more wind power than the government mandates.

But those concerns aren't stopping people in the industry from feeling optimistic.

Stefan Noe, president of Chicago-based developer Midwest Wind Energy, went to his first wind convention around 2001.

"You were counting people in the hundreds, right?" he said. "It's just amazing for me to see how the industry has grown over a relatively short period of time."

US Wind Power: Industry Sets Sights on Large Slice of the Pie – *Financial Times* – 5/26/09

By Sheila McNulty

More than 23,000 people turned out for this month's American Wind Energy Association annual conference and exhibition. That was up from 13,000 last year and 1,000 in 2001. There is no doubt interest in wind energy is growing in the US.

Indeed, the US has overtaken Germany to become the world's biggest generator of wind energy. With the Obama Administration having just finalised a framework for renewable energy production offshore, the use of wind energy across the US is expected to grow further.

Until now, it has all been land production and meets only about 1 per cent of US energy needs. Joe Biden, US vice-president, says: "By harnessing offshore wind power and other resources, we will be able to power tens of millions of homes using clean, renewable power."

The National Renewable Energy Lab has identified more than 1,000 gigawatts of wind potential off the Atlantic coast and more than 900 gigawatts of wind potential off the Pacific Coast.

The only issue is financing that growth. Given the economic crisis and plunge in commodity prices, which have made wind less economic versus oil and gas, some projects have had to be delayed or cancelled. Indeed, one analyst joked that that attendance was up at this year's wind conference because so many people are looking for work.

For the industry to meet the demand for new jobs, it needs a large slice of the pie that the US government has promised the renewable sector. The Obama administration's economic stimulus package includes \$56bn in grants and tax breaks for US clean energy projects over the next 10 years and a budget of \$15bn a year to fund renewable energy programmes.

T Boone Pickens, the oilman turned wind devotee, noted in an interview that the Obama Administration may have to help a little more than it planned to, given the downturn. However, he is still on track to build the world's biggest wind farm in Texas, with 2,700 turbines generating enough power for 1m US homes.

The 80-year-old Mr Pickens has made it his mission to convert the US to using wind to generate the 22 per cent of the nation's electricity that is now powered by natural gas. That would free natural gas to be used as a fuel for transport and reduce US dependence on foreign oil.

In April, Mr Pickens noted to his followers: "Last month alone, we sent \$18bn overseas, importing 386m barrels of oil. If we had a real and sensible energy policy, we could keep that money here in the US, enabling us to hire more than 1m teachers, or to create the broadband infrastructure needed to connect every household and business in the country, or to even restore the National Mall."

He says: "We must harness our domestic resources to keep the money we spend on energy overseas right here instead, creating jobs and building important projects for America."

The wind-power industry thinks the key is a Renewable Electricity Standard, requiring that some 25 per cent of electricity be generated by renewables by 2025.

Denise Bode, the chief executive of the American Wind Energy Association, says: "The nation still lacks the long-term signal that is needed to build up renewable energy on large scale. The time is now for a national renewable electricity standard, a policy that more than 80 per cent of Americans favour and for which they voted."

She explains: "President Obama's campaign position of generating 25 per cent of our electricity from renewable energy sources by 2025 will help revitalise our economy and protect consumers when they need it the most: when the price of the fuels used for electricity generation goes up."

Yet a Congressional committee is considering lower targets, given that some states are unsuitable for producing wind, solar or biofuels to meet their renewable electricity quotas, which has prompted concerns among wind proponents.

Interested parties wrote to Congress that they were concerned that the significantly lower renewable targets being discussed "will severely blunt the signal for companies like ours that manufacture turbines and components to invest billions of dollars to expand production and our workforces in the US."

The senders were representatives of GE Energy, Vestas Americas, Gamesa, NRG Systems, REPower USA, Broadwind Energy, TPI Composites, PPG Industries, Clipper Windpower and the American Wind Energy Association.

It is only with the right policies that the wind energy industry will continue to grow, says Vic Abate, vice-president for Renewables at GE Energy.

Wind Power Finally Getting Its Due – *Huffington Post* – 5/22/09

By T. Boone Pickens

Earlier this month I made a point of going to WINDPOWER 2009, the world's largest conference on wind energy. Yes, it was in the Windy City, but the truth is it's not always in Chicago. Next year's conference will be here in Dallas and you need to put it on your calendar.

A decade ago you could have packed everyone who showed up at an event like this in a pint-sized 7-11. Those days are gone. Last year, attendance at this event topped 13,000. This year? More than 23,000. And it wasn't just exhibitors (though there were close to 2,000 of them there as well). The roster of key policymakers who participated at WINDPOWER 2009 was impressive, including Interior Secretary Ken Salazar, Energy Secretary Steven Chu, and FERC Chairman Jon Wellinghof. All of them echoed the statements made by President Obama that alternative energy and renewables are important elements in this administration's energy plan.

That's not just sound energy policy but it's good for the economy as well. Business is booming in the wind energy sector, and you know who is most keenly aware of that? America's governors. Over the last year as I've been promoting the Pickens Plan, I've met wind state governors such as Brian Schweitzer of Montana, Bill Richardson of New Mexico, and Jon Huntsman of Utah. Back when she was Governor of Kansas, Health and Human Services Secretary Kathleen Sebelius hosted the very first Pickens Plan Town Hall Meeting in Topeka.

But what really stood out was the governors who attended WINDPOWER in Chicago were not from traditional wind power states. They were from Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, Ohio, and of course, Illinois. If you take a look at the Energy Department's wind map, you'll see that these states are not in the Wind Corridor, which runs the length of the Great Plains from the Texas Panhandle to the Canadian border. Yet, they are profiting from wind energy, thanks to the enormous number of jobs that are being created to manufacture turbines and other equipment, build infrastructure, and improve efficiency. These states have a vested interest in wind energy.

We all do. Right now there are wind farms and manufacturing facilities in 48 out of 50 states. While our country is fighting its way out of a recession, this industry and others in the burgeoning green economy are bright spots, creating permanent, good-paying jobs, putting people to work, and helping America cement its status as a global leader in the energy industry.

This is one of the basic principles of the Pickens Plan, and it goes straight to the heart of what I've been talking about since I launched the plan last July. Right here in America, we've got plenty of energy waiting to be tapped. The only problem is that for the last four decades we haven't had the leadership to harness it or develop it or drill for it. Instead, we took the easy way out. Cheap imported oil became the crutch that everyone leaned on, only now we know it's not cheap anymore.

Last year, as our economy stalled, we spent \$475 billion on imported oil. Can you believe that? I can't. Half a trillion dollars. The greatest transfer of wealth in recorded history. And to make matters worse we still haven't learned our lesson. According to figures just released, our trade deficit on oil imports widened in March for the first time in eight months. We're still importing more than two-thirds of the oil we consume, and that's got to stop.

The purpose of the Pickens Plan was to put a lot of ideas on the table in order to help our country develop the energy plan it so desperately needs and deserves. Wind energy is one of the best, and if you don't believe me come to Dallas next year and see for yourself at WINDPOWER 2010.

Foreign Oil: Is It Time For Congress To Act? – *National Journal's Energy & Environment Expert Blog* – 5/22/09

Editor's Note: This week, Texas oil and gas executive T. Boone Pickens is providing the question and joining in the discussion.

Recent news reports highlight the national security threat posed by our escalating dependence on foreign oil. A lot of our oil comes from nations that aren't friendly to us, and we live in a world where nations aren't afraid of using energy as a weapon, or where we don't have guaranteed supply. Russia cut off natural gas supplies to much of Europe last winter to force Ukraine to make concessions. And a recent AP piece leads: "A Kremlin policy paper says international relations will be shaped by battles over energy resources, which may trigger military conflicts on Russia's borders." China's entered supply deals with Brazil, Venezuela, Russia and Iran, and it's negotiating with Kuwait.

Is our continued -- and growing -- dependence on foreign oil an issue the Congress should address in its energy legislation? If so, how?

--T. Boone Pickens

New Responses:

Paul Sullivan, Professor of Economics, National Defense University

In the long run electric cars could be part of the viable options to the now conventional petrol-powered internal combustion engine. However, as Mr. Pickens stated, we don't have the grid set up for a massive replacement of internal combustion cars with electric cars just yet. Converting our "dumb grid" to a smart grid could be a large step forward in the direction of a new transportation future. But the environmental impacts of electric cars will be largely determined by how the electricity is made. One of the more efficient and least greenhouse gas emitting methods of producing such electricity could be found in nuclear-- if the problems of dealing with the nuclear waste and other technical, legal and political issues are dealt with. Alternatives, such as wind, solar, tidal, geothermal, and the like could also be hooked up to the smart grid. But all of these are long-run propositions.

Also, possibly multiple vintages of cars and trucks may have to go through before we could convert to electric vehicles and whatever else options we might find ourselves heading toward... Some technical issues like the batteries for the trucks can also be worked out -- but this will likely not happen anytime soon. We also need to be flexible and open-minded as technologies and other things are developed, changed and chosen.

CNG is an option in the nearer runs. Some biofuels might be an option, but many of these have their own problems, such as energy in-energy out returns. Corn-based ethanol is not a particularly economically viable or technically viable option, looking at all of the costs and benefits involved, for now. Cellulosic bio fuels of the 3rd and 4th generation varieties might be in the cards.

We should also begin to focus more on light-weighting of cars and trucks. We can build them with carbon fiber and other lighter, and actually safer, materials, than the much heavier materials we are using now. You might want to consider a company called FIBREFORGE as an example of this. We could also focus on making those cars and trucks more aerodynamic and overall more efficient in their use of energy to move passengers and cargo. A lot of energy can be saved by simply making transport vehicles lighter.

We could also focus on the development of a real and effective rail transport system in this country both for long distance movements of cargo, and short distance light rails. Much energy could be saved by setting up smart rail systems. Then we might just need less of those heavy trucks that Mr. Pickens mentions. Rail engines could run on multiple, flex-fuels, including LNG, CNG, electricity and more. Rail transport uses a lot less energy per ton-mile and passenger-mile than the road transport we are using now.

We need to consider our transportation futures in terms of a portfolio approach; much like a good investor would consider what to invest in. We need to look at risks, returns, relative costs, and more to figure out what the best mix of alternatives there could be for us to develop in the next years. There is no silver bullet. There is no one answer to our transport and energy future. However, the time to really start

mapping this out is now. We need to be reasonable about what we can do in the next year, the next 5 years, the next 20 years and more. Things clearly need to change, but we need a common sense approach that will involve inter-disciplinary teams, coalition building, and grassroots support for these efforts.

Frankly, there is a lot of money to be made in the changes that will happen, and that will bring in the private sector. Initial funding for some of the projects may need to come from the government, like the new E-Arpa being discussed. But my sense is much of the real invention and innovation, once this whole process starts gaining movement, will be in the private sector.

But to paraphrase one of Mr. Pickens' famous quotes: It is not time to aim, aim, and aim. We need to start pulling the investment and strategy triggers on these issues before we find ourselves in a much more difficult situation. There are also potentially huge returns for the person or companies that invent the next generation transport technologies and energies. As I tell many of my students and others: that is where the next Bill Gates will come from.

Entrepreneurs like Mr. Pickens could find some real challenges in the future energies and transportation systems. These changes could be some of the generating forces behind the beginning of the next American century. We should lead this. It is better to ride the next wave than be rolled by it.

T. Boone Pickens, Founder and Chairman, BP Capital Management

This is the end of a very interesting week-long dialog on the need to reduce America's dependent on foreign oil. I appreciate all off the thought and time which those who joined in the discussion gave to this process. Here are my closing thoughts:

There appears to be a convergence of policies which for many decades appeared to have been at odds with one another. On the one hand there is a need – for economic, environmental, and national security reasons – to significantly reduce our dependence on foreign oil. About 70 percent of the petroleum we import is used as a transportation fuel as gasoline or as diesel.

With President Obama's announcement of new efficiency and emission requirements for vehicles to operate on American streets and highways, the other hand has now been opened.

Natural gas, of which we have more than a 100 year supply in the continental United States, helps address both of those policies.

The technology to use natural gas as a transportation fuel is proven, is available, and is affordable. Natural gas is cheaper than imported gasoline or diesel fuel, and it presents less wear-and-tear on a vehicle so the life-cycle costs are significantly less than a car, light duty truck, or 18-wheeler running on a petroleum-based fuel.

Natural gas also burns significantly cleaner than either gasoline or diesel. There are zero particulate emissions; and greenhouse gas emissions meet the new government standards right out of the pump.

According to the Environmental Protection Agency, compared to traditional vehicles, vehicles operating on compressed natural gas reduce carbon monoxide emissions of 90 to 97 percent, and reduce carbon dioxide emissions of 25 percent which is, 83 percent of the President's goal for CO2 emission reductions.

Battery powered cars – and the coal-fired electricity necessary to be generated to charge them – are at least a decade away. And, in any event, batteries won't push 18-wheelers down the highway.

The Congress should embrace the President's goals and pass legislation to provide incentives for truckers, state and local municipalities, and individuals to immediately begin moving America from dirty, expensive, imported oil to clean, cheap, domestic natural gas.

Oil Tycoon T. Boone Pickens Shoots the Breeze on Wind Energy and Natural Gas – *Hour Detroit* – May 2009

By George Bullard

Texas oil tycoon T. Boone Pickens is dipping into his \$3.1-billion fortune to help wean the United States off foreign oil. He calls it the “Pickens Plan,” a strategy that includes using more wind and solar energy to make electricity and natural gas to fuel vehicles.

Pickens, 80, was invited to detail his approach at this year’s Mackinac Policy Conference, sponsored by the Detroit Regional Chamber. *Hour Detroit* caught up with him for a preview. Below are edited excerpts.

It’s reported you’re spending \$58 million on the Pickens Plan. True?

I already spent it.

How’s it going?

We’re a long way down the track. We’re going to have an energy bill out of the Congress this year.

How did the United States end up with its current energy policy?

It took 40 years. Forty years ago, we were importing 24 percent [of our oil] and now we’re almost 70 percent. It just keeps going up. You’re actually buying oil from the enemy. You’re funding both sides of the war. You ask what’s the problem. Well, you had cheap oil. It was easier to buy cheap oil than to take care of the problem ourselves. There are 85 million barrels of oil produced in the world every day, and we’re using 21 million. We’re using 25 percent of all the oil and we only have 4 percent of the population.

How will your plan affect a Rust Belt state like Michigan?

You know, I don’t know. It’s been almost impossible to get the car manufacturers in the United States to consider going to natural gas and get away from gasoline and diesel. If they were to respond to what I just said, they would say, “Look, we don’t have people that want that. And when they want it, we’ll make it.”

That’s a good argument from their side. I want natural gas in heavy-duty [vehicles] where we can go after big volumes. Our proposal to the transition team was that we do 350,000 18-wheelers on natural gas. And then see what we’ve got; look at that model. We believe that’s going to get us where we want to go. There are 6.5 million 18-wheelers in the United States. That’s what I’m after. If I do 350,000 of them, I can reduce foreign oil by 4 or 5 percent.

That is big. If we go for 10 more years like we did the last 40, we’re going to be importing 75 percent of our oil and you’re going to be paying \$300 a barrel for it. So you’ve got to have a plan.

Speaking of alternative fuel, I understand you own a Honda Civic fueled by natural gas. How does it drive?

Good. There’s no difference. You can’t tell whether you’re driving on gasoline or on natural gas. These cars have been around for a long time. General Motors makes them, but not in the United States. They make them for South America and for Europe. The technology is well known.

Is oil driving U.S. foreign policy?

To some extent. Oil is so big; it's over half of our trade deficit. We can't get off of foreign oil. We don't want to get off the oil from Mexico and Canada. I think those are safe suppliers and it's North America.

Oil from Venezuela? We've got to be nuts taking that. He [President Hugo Chávez] will say anything about us. And then you've got the oil from the Mideast. That's very questionable as to whether those people like us or not. Odds are no. And you've got some really unstable areas in Africa — Nigeria, for one. Those are the kind of places that you want to get loose from, if you can.

How big are U.S. oil reserves?

We've got 3 percent of the reserves in the world. We're producing 5 million barrels a day, so we're squeezing everything out of everything we have. But we're a marginal producer.

How did you get the idea for the Pickens Plan?

It wasn't hard. It's easy to analyze. You know what oil you're importing. You know who you're importing from. Can we do anything about it? Well, we listed all the resources we have to reduce that dependency. As for transportation opportunities, you come down to natural gas. It's abundant, it's cheap, it's ours, and it's clean.

How big are U.S. natural gas supplies?

About 150 years' worth. It's enough to take us to the next generation of transportation fuel. When do we get there? Probably in 20 or 25 years.

How about hydrogen to fuel cars?

It's expensive. I'm not opposed to it. I'm not opposed to anything American.

For more information about the Pickens Plan, visit www.pickensplan.com

From the Editorial Advisory Board: What Does it Mean to be a Patriot? – *Boulder Daily Camera* – 5/23/09

In honor of Memorial Day, which will be observed on Monday, we ask what it means to be an American patriot?

This question was posed to the editorial advisory and virtual editorial boards

Years ago, on a hot European summer day, the meaning of patriotism, and the real meaning of Memorial Day, hit home to my wife and me.

We were staying in Nancy, in northeastern France, and decided to drive through the lush countryside. The road led us through the Thiancourt area and on the left side of the road we saw a tall mast with an American flag. We stopped to investigate the unexpected site, an American military cemetery. As we wandered among the gravestones, we learned the St. Mihiel cemetery contained the bodies of 4,151 brave American men who fought and fell in the area during World War I.

Several days later, to escape the heat, we found a lake where one could swim and enjoy the breeze. In the distance we saw a solitary hill topped by a dome supported with a circular Greek colonnade. We took a detour and drove up the hill in question. Again, we were surprised to learn that this was the Montsec Monument that commemorates the capture of the St. Mihiel's salient by the American First Army during WWI. It was here that the fresh and inexperienced American troops were thrown into battle and distinguished themselves.

When we mentioned to French friends how we had been moved to tears by these sites, they suggested visiting the St. Avold American Cemetery for the fallen of World War II to the northeast of Nancy.

St. Avold, with its 10,489 neatly arranged curving headstones in freshly cut lawn fields, extended as far as the eye could see.

On Memorial Days, I recall these men and women who died to protect our country and I remember that we are the beneficiaries of their ultimate sacrifice. That is what the holiday really means: the willingness to give one's life for one's country.

Marc Raizman

To be an American patriot is to love and be loyal to our country and fellow citizens. Here are some ways we can manifest our patriotism.

If you have not served or cannot serve in our armed forces, support and respect the men and women who have fought -- and continue to fight -- for our freedoms. Study U.S. history to understand and appreciate the sacrifices made by those who came before us.

Refrain from wearing blinders and taking the polarized political position that the "other party" represents the enemy. Instead, recognize that we all play on the same team, and we all want the same chance at "life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness."

If you don't agree with a law, work to change it -- never break it. Stay informed on the critical issues facing our country, and then influence America's future by exercising your privilege and responsibility to vote. Be grateful for the extensive rights that our Constitution grants us.

In Boulder, demonstrate your concern for our community by volunteering regularly. Weigh in at town hall meetings with your insights and ideas on how to improve our county. And, most importantly, help your neighbors however and whenever you can.

When our national anthem is played, stand up, remove your cap, look at the flag, place your right hand over your heart, and sing the lyrics. If you feel a little choked up and maybe even shed a tear, beam with pride. You're an American.

Jimmy Calano

To me, being a patriot means setting aside one's self interest and putting oneself on the line for the greater good. It may mean supporting the government in wartime (World War II) or resisting the government (War of Independence, Vietnam War). The relevant issues may change -- the colonies fought to get out from under King George III, the states fought to eliminate slavery and preserve the union, the United States and other countries fought to protect themselves and save others from fascism and Nazism.

But patriotism is not just about wars. It can be about creating a society that cares more about the disadvantaged, as FDR and Lyndon B. Johnson focused on. Or it may manifest in protecting the rights of others and being an example to the rest of the world even if it might mean more danger to oneself, as with the fates of those imprisoned at Guantanamo and other locations abroad. And finally, patriotism can be about making the sacrifices necessary to preserve the planet from the human-caused environmental disaster of global warming.

Steve Pomerance

Patriotism is the tender feeling of love and devotion for country, the realization that our homeland is what it is because of the sacrifices of others. It's a deep appreciation for that inherited gift. Patriotism is the tear

in our eye as we attend a war memorial and the commitment we make to remember the fallen. It's making time and taking the effort to learn and instill in the next generation American history and the stories of its heroes.

Patriotism is national pride swelling in our hearts as we listen to great and small concerts filled with "The Star-Spangled Banner," "Semper Fidelis," and other patriotic music. It's the stillness, even reverence, we feel as we watch a flyover, hear "Taps" and see the American flag flying in the breeze.

Patriotism is a way of life filled with courage. We go about the business of maintaining and strengthening America. We stand up for what is right. We vote. We build, and we serve our country.

Shirley Scoville

Like the flag itself, patriotism carries many colors and forms.

It is not just respecting soldiers living and slain who give their lives for us and our ideals. There is also reading broadly and speaking to elected officials, then compelling others to do likewise. There is birthing and educating a new generation of children to populate the nation, as our parents did after World War II, producing the Baby Boom. (In some nations, patriotism can mean agreeing to have fewer children.)

Patriotism can mean supporting a war effort with our economic choices. Many expressed alarm that with our war in Iraq, President Bush did not ask the nation to embark on a strategic campaign to reduce our use of foreign oil. Why did it take Thomas Friedman and oilman T. Boone Pickens to bring this to our attention? It should have been our president. Reducing our use of foreign oil is our patriotic duty now, and it is a fitting tribute to our men and women serving in oil-rich regions.

When I think of patriotism I think of what my parents and grandparents did to conserve resources: complying with rationing during war, knowing how to make things well to last; understanding the differences between debt and equity, spending and investing, living for today vs. saving for their grandchildren's education. My parents' practices of discernment and conservation I took to be real patriotism, because they created enduring value out of fleeting opportunity. Frugal efforts can literally build the strength of a nation.

Anne B. Butterfield

(The Camera's editorial advisory board members are: Anne B. Butterfield, Jimmy Calano, Ed Byrne, Clay Evans, Julian Friedland, Brian Lewis, Steve Pomerance, Marc Raizman, Brian T. Schwartz and Shirley Scoville.)

Is \$100 Oil Coming Soon? – *Toronto Star* – 5/25/09

By David Olive

It's been a relief while it has lasted. Lower oil prices, that is. But the days of cheaper oil are numbered.

The brief respite from last summer's record-high crude prices, which aggravated the global economic slump, will soon give way to another oil-price spike that may be more painful than the last one.

"The stage is currently being set for oil prices to skyrocket," says U.S. energy analyst David Fessler in the online investment newsletter Investment U. Fessler cites the decline of such super fields as the North Sea, Alaska's North Slope, Mexico's Cantrell Field and Saudi Arabia's Ghawar Field – largest in the world – along with the extraordinary cost of producing crude from the few remaining newer crude sources such as Alberta's Athabasca tarsands and reserves six or seven kilometres below sea level off the coast of Brazil.

That's a view shared by most of the world industry's veteran experts.

"As the economy picks up, spare capacity will start to erode, and the oil market could tighten up again in the first half of the decade," Daniel Yergin, dean of world oil economists, said in U.S. congressional testimony May 21.

At the same hearing economics professor James Hamilton of the University of California at San Diego added: "If demand in China and elsewhere returns to its previous rate of growth, it will not be too long before the same calculus that produced the oil-price spike of 2007-08 will be back to haunt us again."

Under the worst-case scenarios the experts envision, you can take your pick between \$100 (U.S.) per barrel oil in the near term and double that amount by 2014 or sooner.

The recent oil-price recovery to a six-month high of \$62 (U.S.) per barrel earlier this month, up from a nadir of about \$35 (U.S.) per barrel early this year, is "impressive given the severity of the downturn in global industrial production," says long-time investment analyst Ed Yardeni, chief strategic analyst at Yardeni Research.

"It suggests that oil traders are expecting that once the global economy recovers, supplies will tighten up quickly relative to demand," Yardeni says.

"It will be back to the future."

Then there's T. Boone Pickens, legendary oilman turned champion of alternative energy sources.

Pickens told Fox News earlier this month, "You're going to be back to \$75 (U.S.) oil by the end of the year, and \$200 (U.S.) per barrel within five years."

It's no less true for being obvious: When oil collapsed more than 70 per cent from its July 2008 record high, many major oil firms slashed their exploration budgets because the lower prices did not cover the expenses of today's high-cost reserve plays.

The worldwide credit scarcity didn't help.

In nations within the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), as many as 35 new projects have been delayed to 2013. About \$100 billion worth of Alberta tarsands expansion projects are on hold. Civil wars continued to rage in Nigeria, America's fifth-largest source of oil imports. Conflict has taken the lives of hundreds of people in the west African nation this month. Major disruptions in production in the oil-rich Niger Delta have been routine for the past five years.

All of this means that when global demand comes roaring back – as it will in China, India and other emerging economies –and returns to its pre-recession levels in mature economies in North America and Europe, the needed additional supply won't be there to satisfy the resurgent demand except at exorbitant prices.

"I've often described unsustainably low oil prices as carrying the seeds of future spikes and volatility," Ali al-Naimi, the Saudi oil minister, said recently. "If we place a low priority on preparing for the future, that lack of action can come back to haunt us through supply shortages and another round of high prices."

Officials at the International Monetary Fund are especially concerned about the impact of an oil-price rebound on impoverished economies. They regret that the current period of lower drilling costs was not seized upon as an opportunity to get long-term projects underway.

"The lower that oil prices drop now the greater the negative impact on future supply," John Lipsky, first deputy managing director of the IMF said at an OPEC summit in Vienna in March.

As oil prices were peaking last spring, Yergin's firm was projecting an increase in world oil capacity to 109 million barrels a day.

The subsequent "capital strike" by exploration companies has forced Yergin to revise that figure down to a current 101.4 million barrels a day. That's a "squeeze" scenario similar to the recent years of escalating prices, when the gap between supply and demand became razor-thin.

French oil producer Total S.A., one of the few companies to maintain an aggressive exploration program, including efforts to build a large presence in the Athabasca tarsands, is gloomier still. Christophe de Margerie, Total's CEO, said the proliferation of project cancellations means the world's producers will be struggling by the middle of the next decade to keep supply at even 90 million barrels a day.

Noting that oil still accounts for 40 per cent of U.S. energy supplies, Yergin told the U.S. congressional panel that: "We should give clear signals to Canada to develop its oilsands and to Brazil to develop its offshore oil. We should do more research on cleaner uses of coal. We should encourage more domestic natural gas production through hydraulic fracturing. And we should be prepared to use more of our offshore oil and gas deposits by encouraging their development in an environmentally intelligent manner."

Those are fighting words to most environmentalists, who believe no amount of research will yield "clean coal and despair at the pollution risk of U.S. offshore drilling.

The environmentalists are pitted against North American consumers, who promptly lost their ballyhooed interest in small cars once oil prices fell.

PRINT COVERAGE

Harnessing the Wind – *The Southern Illinoisan* – 5/24/09

By Caleb Hale

Editor's Note: This month's installment of The Energy Project examines wind and solar power as an energy resource. Today's edition focuses on wind energy. Monday's edition will address solar power.

One of the most distinctive symbols in the iconography of clean, sustainable energy is the spire and blades of a wind turbine, glistening in the sunlight amid rolling hills, tranquil farmland or over the deep blue of the open ocean.

These mammoth towers are statements in the paradigm shift taking place on the topic of energy. They produce no emissions, no residue or chemical waste, none of the traditional environmental concerns lamented by the green movement. Their massive arms work in harmony with nature, spinning by the power of the wind. They represent a technology that has been around for decades, but only in the last few years have wind turbines and a collective interest in harnessing wind power for energy seen significant growth.

The amount of wind energy being generated for the United States in 1985 was 1,000 megawatts. It didn't reach 2,000 MW until 1999, according to the U.S. Department of Energy. The department reports U.S. installed wind capacity grew to 26,274 MW as of January 2009.

'Mainstream option'

Wind energy development had a record year in 2008 with the installation of 8,500 MW of generating capacity, representing about 42 percent of all new energy generation power for the year, said Christine Real de Azua, spokeswoman for the American Wind Energy Association.

"It's clearly now a mainstream option for new electricity generation, clearly a new option for which we can meet our electricity demand," she said.

Wind farms now exist in 35 states, de Azua said, with Texas leading the pack. Illinois ranks 16th in the potential for wind resources, she added.

Development of wind farms is expensive, but not in excess of what it costs to build a coal or nuclear power plant. The average cost per megawatt installed for a wind turbine is \$1.5 million, de Azua said. One MW of wind power can generate electricity for about 300 homes, and since the standard turbine can produce more than a megawatt, it can typically supply enough energy for 500 homes, she said.

"The advantage with wind is once your turbines are up and running, there is no cost of fuel. That is what allows wind to be in a cost-competitive range with other energy resources on the market," de Azua said.

A 2008 report from the U.S. energy department on wind energy suggests wind power could provide 20 percent of the country's electricity needs by 2030 and outlines procedures in policy, development and infrastructure that would help reach the goal.

T. Boone Pickens, a Texas businessman who made his wealth in the oil industry, has become one of the nation's most unlikely but most outspoken advocates for the proliferation of wind energy.

In 2008, Pickens unveiled a plan that promotes the creation of 3.4 million jobs over 10 years in the production and installation of components for wind farms. His plan also calls for an overhaul of the national electrical grid system for the transmission of wind power, incentives for businesses and homeowners to become more energy efficient, and using domestic natural gas over imported oil to power vehicles.

Utopian?

These kinds of utopian energy plans aren't all they are cracked up to be, says Lisa Linowes, executive director of the Industrial Wind Action Group, an organization that opposes mass construction of wind farms. The idea wind can adequately replace coal and nuclear power in generating electricity is a bill of goods being sold by an industry hiding behind the symbolism of wind turbines as green energy, according to her group's line of thought.

"We can't build our economy on wind and solar. You can't build the wind turbines on wind and solar," Linowes said.

A software designer by trade, Linowes began speaking out against massive wind farms when one was proposed for her New Hampshire community and she couldn't get her concerns about environmental impact and human toll answered. Most importantly, she asks, what kind of return on energy production are people getting for the investment in wind?

"The situation is we're spending a tremendous amount of energy to build any of these power plants," she said. "When you look at all the forms of energy generation out there in renewables - biofuels, solar power, hydroelectric - wind ends up being the least able to meet our generation needs. At best we can predict the wind 15 percent of the time."

Linowes says the Obama administration's energy policy appears to be targeting as much farmland as possible for developing wind energy, particularly in Illinois. There are 13,448 MW of energy generation planned to be produced across 74 wind projects in the state, she said, adding most if not all of the power appears to be headed to the east coast.

In fact, much of the Midwest might be turned into a sprawling wind power sector, supplying electricity to both coasts over 19,000 miles of new transmission lines, Linowes said.

Wind energy isn't zero impact, de Azua admits, noting no energy source is. With wind farms, the obvious effect is visual.

"They are big; you will see the wind turbines you are putting up, so it will change the landscape," de Azua said.

However, she said, wind energy represents one of the lowest emissions over the life cycle of the turbines from production to decommission.

Linowes contends wind power has no expectation of carrying a capacity of energy, meaning it will rarely, if ever, generate more energy than what is needed. She doesn't discount wind power as an energy resource completely, however.

"There are places in this country that have no real access to electricity, and wind would be suitable for the kind of remote village use," Linowes said. "It's when we start talking about the grand scale of things. Does wind make sense? That's when it starts to fall apart."

Will New Energy Rekindle U.S. Economic Engine? – Xinhua – 5/26/09

As the financial crisis paints a mixed picture of job losses and oil price slumps, new energy is favored as a fresh growth area to steer the U.S. economy out of recession.

Aware of the grave unemployment situation and the fragility of an oil-guzzling economy, the Obama administration will probably pin its hopes on developing alternative energy for long-term growth, analysts said.

A highlight of Barack Obama's campaign themes during the 2008 presidential elections, the green economy is expected to produce millions of new jobs and ease the pains imposed by runaway oil prices on drivers.

Will the new energy drive the U.S. to recovery this time, as the dot-com boom did in the 1990s recession and the real estate sector did after the 2001 contraction?

Investing in renewable energy and energy-saving sectors can create four times as many jobs as investing the same amount of money in fossil fuels, according to a report by a U.S. research institute.

Compared with the already mature traditional energy sectors, clean energy is a new area with a much bigger room for growth, which means more infrastructure construction and more jobs.

By shifting toward a green economy, the United States can also reduce dependence on non-renewable energy sources such as oil and coal.

World crude prices rocketed to a record high of more than 147 U.S. dollars per barrel in the summer of 2008, raising concerns about energy safety in the United States. The fact that major oil-rich areas are geo-politically sensitive reinforced the necessity of finding new energy sources.

Reducing the use of fossil fuels also brings less greenhouse gas emission, the key to tackling climate change.

It may seem less urgent to move to a clean economy as oil prices currently have retreated to around 60 U.S. dollars per barrel, nearly 60 percent down from last summer.

And, the Energy Information Administration of the U.S. Department of Energy recently predicted that the benchmark crude futures price traded in New York will decline to an average of 55 U.S. dollars per barrel in the second half of 2009, and an average of 51.70 U.S. dollars per barrel in the whole year of 2009, compared with an average of 99.6 U.S. dollars last year and more than 70 U.S. dollars in 2007.

However, Thomas Boone Pickens, a Texas oil tycoon and founder of the hedge fund BP Capital, who has become an alternative energy advocate, told the media oil prices would not always stay low and that investing in new energy remains the trend.

Foresight is necessary to the development of the energy industry, which concerns a country's economic and strategic safety, analysts said.

"If developed countries can put money into fostering a low-carbon economy, it will not only stimulate immediate demand but also lay a solid foundation for long-term growth," World Bank chief economist, Justin Yifu Lin, said.

He told Xinhua that one of the solutions for the crisis-hit developed countries is to combine economic recovery with tackling climate change.

In a advisory report to the Obama administration obtained by Xinhua, the U.S. think tank Brookings Institution suggested speeding up support for new energy for sustainable development.

The U.S. cannot bet its future on reductions in oil prices, or it will face greater economic and geo-political risks once the economy revives, the report said.

Bad Times to Shrink Mackinac Turnout – *The Detroit News* – 5/26/09

By Karen Bouffard

Fewer leaders, parties expected as gathering opens on Wednesday

Lansing -- Is it possible to enjoy the splendor of Mackinac Island in the midst of Michigan's economic travails? Lawmakers, corporate leaders and power brokers are about to find out.

The Detroit Regional Chamber kicks off its annual Mackinac Policy Conference on Wednesday with fewer attendees and corporate-sponsored festivities than previous years, organizers say.

About 1,400 have signed up for the conference, down from about 1,700 in years past. And those who go will find about 40 percent fewer soirees at which to schmooze than last year, said Sandra Pierce, president of Charter One Bank and chair of this year's conference.

Also sitting out this year's gathering are a number of lawmakers -- worried about how it would look to unemployed constituents if they're networking on the fabled Grand Hotel porch while back home voters are barely hanging on. Many banks, automotive suppliers and other businesses that are watching the bottom line more than ever can't afford to send as many of their people as they had previously to an event where tickets cost about \$2,000 each.

"Many people perceive it as a type of junket, and with this economic crisis we're in, it may send the message to people that we're enjoying ourselves at their expense," said state Rep. LaMar Lemmons, D-Detroit, who normally goes but will sit out this year.

Mixed feelings over whether to attend were so widespread it was apparent to island proprietors such as Mayor Margaret Dowd, owner of the tranquil Windermere Hotel on the quaint island.

"They book 'em in and then cancel, book 'em in and then cancel -- it's been much more volatile this year," she said. "Some are coming in last minute. (But) I think there are fewer this year."

But other lawmakers say that heading to the island is more important than ever as a way to get policymakers together.

"The decision to go there is harder and harder to make, even though (lawmakers) pay for it out of their own funds," said state Rep. Joel Sheltroun, D-West Branch. "Some people think this is just a playground of politicians, but it's not a fun time for me."

"What I like about Mackinac is I can walk up to somebody I normally wouldn't be able to get with very quickly because I'd have to make an appointment," he said. "The reason I go up there is only so I can develop relationships."

Sheltroun will use the conference to boost support for the Wolverine Power plant in Rogers City, which would bring 1,000 construction jobs to the region but doesn't have all its permits from the state's Department of Environmental Quality. He'll also speak out against the state's new high school curriculum, which he thinks will result in more dropouts.

The conference this year is focused on building Michigan's economy through growth in alternative energy, technical innovation, entrepreneurship and regional cooperation.

Gov. Jennifer Granholm will share the stage Thursday with Texas energy tycoon T. Boone Pickens to talk about alternative energy. Other speakers throughout the three days include Edward Bastian, president of Delta Air Lines and CEO of Northwest Airlines, and a lineup of corporate elite.

The gathering "is about what we can do as elected officials to get this state transformed," Pierce said. "With everything going on in the economy right now, I can't think of a better time to have that conversation."

"I'll be stunned if people leave not feeling encouragement and hope."

At Mackinac, Bing to Push Cobo Center Deal – *Detroit Free Press* – 5/26/09

By Kathleen Gray

Detroit Mayor Dave Bing will have just one thing on his mind as he makes the five-hour drive to Mackinac Island on Wednesday.

"Cobo, Cobo, Cobo," said Bing, who was elected a few weeks ago.

Bing has plenty to worry about as mayor of Michigan's largest city -- foremost, a projected \$280-million deficit.

But on Mackinac, the 1,400 participants of the Detroit Regional Chamber's annual Policy Conference, scheduled to run from Wednesday through Friday, are captive and forced for three days to think both regionally and globally.

So Bing hopes to connect with the suburban leaders to find consensus on a deal to improve and expand the aging Cobo convention center before it loses its signature event, the North American International Auto Show, held in January.

Auto executives to be less visible at conference

Car company executives and their hospitality suites will be in short supply this year on Mackinac Island as government and business leaders meet for the Detroit Regional Chamber's annual policy conference.

Until last week, the agenda had no auto industry-related issues on the agenda. Not surprising, since General Motors Corp. and Chrysler LLC have been focused on trying to stay in business.

The chamber added a forward-looking session, "Driving the American Auto Industry Down Electric Avenue," to the conference Friday. It is to feature Ford Motor Co. executive board chairman Bill Ford Jr., as well as DTE Energy's chairman and chief executive officer Anthony Earley Jr.

"We're not going to talk about the current headlines," said Charter One Bank president Sandra Pierce, chair of the conference. "We're going to talk about where we're going as a state. We need to move forward."

The conference agenda is brimming with sessions on alternative energy, entrepreneurship and global diversification as well as chief executives who have been successful in the down economy, such as David Brandon of Domino's Pizza, developer John Rakolta of Walbridge Aldinger, oilman-turned-wind energy advocate T. Boone Pickens, super agent Ari Emanuel and Edward Bastian, president of Delta Air Lines, which merged with Northwest Airlines earlier this year.

After 28 years of concentrating on southeast Michigan at the annual confab, this year's conference has been opened to registrants and businesses throughout the state. The change has helped boost the lagging numbers at the conference, which has attracted a sellout crowd of 1,700 people, and is intended to foster a statewide approach to surviving in difficult economic times.

"We need to make a difference in the whole state's future, and this is the year to do that," said Tammy Carnrike, chief operating officer for the chamber.

Still, local officials plan to lobby the 70 or so federal and state legislators on issues closer to home.

Wayne County Executive Robert Ficano plans to push lawmakers to introduce and support bills to provide tax incentives for a sprawling area between Metro Airport in Romulus and Willow Run Airport in Ypsilanti.

The Aerotropolis region is designed to attract logistics, warehousing and other transportation-related businesses that would be lured by the proximity of the airports.

"And I want to meet with the governor and the lieutenant governor about cuts that are coming for the horse-racing industry," Ficano said, noting the severe impact it is expected to have on Pinnacle Park, a thoroughbred horse track that opened last year in Huron Township.

Oakland County Executive L. Brooks Patterson said this year's conference will be different.

"It's probably the worst economy that we've ever had for the Mackinac gathering," said Patterson, known for his pranks during the Big 4 session, which is to feature Bing, Ficano, Patterson and Macomb County Board of Commissioners Chairman Paul Gielegem.

"It's going to be a little different without" former Detroit Mayor Kwame Kilpatrick "to beat up on, and Bing is such a nice guy. It will be a little more subdued, I suppose."

Additional Facts

Mackinac policy conference

When: Wednesday to Friday; an additional session for young professionals on Saturday

Where: The Grand Hotel, Mackinac Island

Who: 1,400 participants from business, politics and other groups

What: A conference about policies and innovations that are working in today's economy.

Highlights: Entrepreneur T. Boone Pickens on Thursday morning; a debate among five potential gubernatorial candidates on Thursday evening; the Big 4 elected leaders of metro Detroit on Friday morning and a discussion about electrifying the auto industry on Friday.

Coal Stocks Moving North – *The Australian* – 5/25/09

By Robin Bromby

THERMAL coal prices edged up a little during last week to \$US64 a tonne. Keep an eye on this commodity, but don't get too excited for now.

We simply don't know what is going to happen in the short term, but in the long term, for all the many new nuclear power plants being foreshadowed, there will be enormous demand for thermal coal as people in China and other developing economies get air-conditioners and flat-screened television sets and, more importantly, factories begin to open rather than close.

It may be a false dawn given activity in the US economy remains subdued, but it is noticeable that several US coal stocks have put on substantial gains in recent weeks.

For example, Foundation Coal shares went from \$US14.07 in March to \$US29.51 six weeks later, and James River Coal was \$US9.09 in March, \$US23.05 by early April, and has stayed near that level.

The problem, however, is that the world economy remains frail, but more and more production is either coming on line or mines are being developed.

Being a few years out from production might be the better bet, latest forecasts indicating the global dry bulk shipping fleet will begin expanding from 2012.

Coalworks (CWK) has just engaged mining consultants from Runge (RUL) to come up with a bankable feasibility study at its Oaklands thermal coal project in southern NSW.

With a resource of 760 million tonnes, Coalworks is looking at producing 3 million tonnes a year, working up to 6 million. Oaklands is near an existing rail line, so coal can be loaded there and sent direct to Geelong for export.

Atomic powers Africa

ANOTHER thermal coal bankable feasibility study getting under way has been commissioned by Atomic Resources (ATQ) for its Ngaka deposit in Tanzania, where there is 179 million tonnes close to a planned 400MW coal-fired power station.

The project's development coincides with a move to develop a regional power grid with 796km of transmission lines linking Tanzania's system with those of Kenya, Uganda, Rwanda and Burundi.

Only about 11 per cent of households in Tanzania have access to electricity, so the demand is enormous. It's going to be a fast-growing industry.

According to a report from New York industry analysts Frost & Sullivan, sub-Saharan Africa needs to invest \$US563 billion (\$724 billion) in electricity generating capacity over 25 years to avert greater supply crises.

After the study, Atomic plans to start mining at the rate of 1 million tonnes a year, then doubling that.

Riding on a wave of gas

A NUMBER of large natural gas discoveries in the US has spurred increased interest there in looking at ways gas can be used to replace foreign imported oil.

The US is starting to catch up with oil billionaire T.Boone Pickens, who has been pushing for cars and trucks to be powered by natural gas rather than oil imported from Venezuela or the Middle East.

The discoveries are significant because, until recently, the prevailing view was that gas supplies were in decline, particularly worrisome because so many American houses are heated by gas. Until now, gas has never been able to compete with either coal or oil in energy planning.

Eventually, some of the dozens of Australian-listed junior oil and gas explorers will start riding this wave.

In the past few days, AusTex Oil (AOK) has spudded a new well in Kansas after reporting proven and probable reserves in the US of almost 7.8 million barrels of oil and 276 million cubic feet of gas.

According to Red Fork Energy (RFE), there has been strong demand from overseas institutions for its recently closed \$5 million placement. The company expects to be able to drill more than 600 wells on its Oklahoma acreage. Daily flow rates from the four wells drilled so far are 300,000 cubic feet from each well.

Emerald Oil & Gas (EMR), which has produced its first gas from Kentucky wells it bought last year, is to increase its stake in the the NW Alice project in Texas. The first well drilled there last year hit two gas zones but technical problems have delayed the next well, which will be drilled later in the year.

Focus on uranium

URANIUM deposits discovered in Western Australia are back in focus since BHP Billiton (BHP) pressed the green button on the large Yeelirrie deposit. As our online The Dirt column pointed out on Friday, this and Cameco's Kintyre project will render irrelevant many low-grade projects that were the basis for junior floats back in the heady days of 2007.

Foster Stockbroking has put a "buy" on Energy & Minerals Australia (EMA), which has the Mulga Rock project east of Kalgoorlie. Discovered by the Japanese in 1979, it has a historic resource of 46,500 tonnes of uranium. The people at Fosters like the fact EMA's three deposits are within 20km of each other. EMA closed at 32.5c on Friday. Fosters puts a price target at \$1.

Good old golden days

ONE from the "those were the days" file (and a change of pace from an all-energy focus): the return to the ASX last week of failed producer BMA Gold in the guise of Gold One International (GDO) after a reverse takeover by South Africa's Afflease Gold. It reminds us that, considering the metal's price has increased by about \$US700 an ounce since 2001, getting into gold production here has not been an unmitigated success for a number of companies in recent years.

But it was not always thus. Just like in the movies, during the week a clipping from 1990 fell out of a book that hadn't been opened for years. This reporter was excitedly telling readers that "Plutonic Resources Ltd has proved the value of its West Australian gold venture by paying off its \$49.7 million debt less than a year after construction of the mine began".

Shortly before it was taken over by Homestake Mining, Plutonic was riding high because it had forward sold 125,000 ounces at \$640/oz, which turned out way above the spot price when production began. Moreover, output for the first five months was expected to be 63,600oz but came in at 125,035oz.

Making a killing on hedging and producing double the market's expectations. Will we ever see those days again?

The Australian implies no investment recommendations.

BLOG/ONLINE COVERAGE

Ning: The Future of Online Social Networking? – *CNN.com* – 5/25/09

By Stephanie Chen

Whether you're into baseball or backgammon, Harry Potter or heavy metal, Ning has an online network for you.

A fast-growing, free Web site launched two years ago, Ning lets members custom build their own social-networking platforms based around their passions and pastimes.

As Facebook and MySpace connect people to friends and family, Ning gathers users around common interests. The site hosts networks for hip-hop music lovers, video gaming moms and teens obsessed with the Twilight book and movie franchise. Other popular Ning networks bring people together online for political and social causes such as "Pickens' Plan," which advocates wind energy.

Ning had 4.7 million unique visitors as of January and surpassed 1 million social networks -- about one-fifth of them considered active -- last month.

Ning also enhanced its site in March with new features such as a real-time activity feed so users can get up-to-the-minute reports -- not unlike Twitter's tweets -- about what others are doing.

CNN spoke recently to Ning CEO Gina Bianchini, a Silicon Valley native and former Goldman Sachs analyst, about the company and the future of social networking. Watch Bianchini chat about Ning »

CNN: Where did this idea for Ning come from?

Bianchini: We really started with a very simple premise. What if you gave people the opportunity to create their own social experiences for their own unique passions/topics/interest? We started on the ground floor to build it in such a way that it can be customized and programmed and made truly unique for each individual. I believe the most powerful ideas are the most simple.

CNN: What is the mission of Ning?

Bianchini: It's a way to get people to organize and get people to meet around their passions.

CNN: Did any specific Web sites or companies inspire you to create Ning?

Bianchini: We were really inspired by the first wave of Internet companies truly native to the Web like Craigslist and eBay. They were really about people connecting to other people. They were really about the Internet connecting people to each other. It's completely unique to the Internet -- you can't do it via television or newspapers.

CNN: Did you expect the idea of connecting people through common interests to be so successful?

Bianchini: Social behavior is really what people want to do online. It was clear for the rapid adoption of social networking in general that it is very much the case.

CNN: What are some of the interesting social networks on Ning?

Bianchini: There are 200,000 social networks active right now, and they are across tens of thousands of unique passions. There is a network called 'This is 50.' It's like a hip hop TMZ. Another is the 'Pickens' Plan.' It's a way they are organizing more than 200,000 people around wind-energy policy. There is another one for cricket, specifically Indian cricket, which has added half a million people in the last two and a half weeks. There is another about the Twilight saga for teens. So it ranges from 50 Cent to teens talking about Twilight to serious adults looking at how to make changes in government policy. That's the power of the Internet and the power of connecting people.

CNN: What do you attribute to the growth of Ning?

Bianchini: What's fundamental in the adoption of Ning is that people are unique. They have unique interest and passion and they like having a contact for that experience and for their identity.

CNN: What makes Ning different from other social-networking sites?

Bianchini: It's focused on providing the [means for] people to create new social networks around their interests and passions and connect new people around those passions. We think that's a very critical element of organization. The Facebook phenomenon connects you to people you already know and Twitter is amazing for news and real-time events. What we see with people who gravitate to Ning is meeting new people with similar interests.

CNN: How can Ning be useful to organizations or corporations?

Bianchini: When you can bring people together around a common cause there is incredible potential to do fundraising and to organize volunteers.

CNN: How does your site make money?

Bianchini: If you want to add a feature like making your own domain, you can pay a la carte for options. On the free service there are ads contextual to what the network is.

CNN: What are your thoughts on the future of social networking?

Bianchini: Niche social networking sites are absolutely something people want to do. People clearly want to do this. . . [and] as people get more comfortable with social networking via Facebook, Twitter, they will look around and say, 'I want a social network for this particular group.'

Hard Work and Smart Work – NASDAQ – 5/25/09

By Chris McKhann (Option Monster)

While it is often the investment brains that take the spotlight, there is no substitute for hard work and great risk management.

Many of the best (or at least best-known) traders and investors are exceptionally smart. There are George Soros, Bill Miller, John Paulson (who profited hugely from foreseeing the recent crisis), and Warren Buffett, just to scratch the surface. Most notable might be James Simons, the founder and CEO of

Renaissance Technologies, arguably the best hedge fund of recent times and possibly of all time. He is a math professor and king of the "quants" who use formulas to buy and sell stocks.

Of course, this list is highly influenced by what is known as "survivor bias."

New York magazine had an online feature back in April of 2007 about the "Hedge Fund Elite." The list is full of names of exceptionally bright people who were toppled by what can only be guessed was poor risk management. Steve Cohen and Ken Griffen (who started trading in his Harvard dorm room) were considered hedge fund gods--until they took big hits last year. Michael Novogratz of Fortress Investment Group was on the top of the list, but now Fortress is all but gone.

T. Boone Pickens was first among the "Home Run Hitters," and that he was, reportedly earning \$2.7 billion in 2007. But swinging for the fences can often lead to striking out, and Pickens and his company had reportedly lost \$2 billion going into the end of 2008.

What we don't hear about as much is the incredible hard work that goes into becoming a great investor or trader. My belief is that you must have the three P's to even have a chance at long-term success: passion, patience and persistence. Many turn to options as a shortcut to quick riches that they believe leverage can provide. But that shortcut doesn't exist.

Options can be difficult to understand and take a tremendous amount of work to master. Most people lose money with options because they simply aren't willing to put in that work.

Malcolm Gladwell has written an excellent article in the New Yorker under the headline, "How David Beats Goliath." There are a number of salient points in the piece, but the one I find most interesting revolves around the issue of hard work versus skill. Gladwell is clear on where he falls on the issue, and I agree.

"We tell ourselves that skill is the precious resource and effort is the commodity. It's the other way around. Effort can trump ability--legs, in Saxe's formulation, can overpower arms--because relentless effort is in fact something rarer than the ability to engage in some finely tuned act of motor coordination."

While he is focusing primarily on physical endeavors, I think his observation applies equally well to investing and trading. Relentless effort can trump complex mathematical formulas and great "genius," especially in the area of risk management.

The difference between the gentlemen mentioned above who are still at the top and those who suffered last year comes down to risk management. One of the best stories in this regard comes from the book, "When Genius Failed: The Rise and Fall of Long-Term Capital Management," which I will be discussing more next week.

I hear from subscribers occasionally that they lost too much on a single trade. That simply shouldn't happen. You should never have so much into one bet that it can break you. Position sizing (keeping your maximum risk per trade to less than 5 percent) and proper exit strategies are a must.

Putting forth the "relentless effort" that is needed and adhering to proper risk management is truly hard work--work that most people aren't willing to put in. And that is why they fail.

One Year Older – Cityfile – 5/22/09

Happy Birthday | Naomi Campbell turns 39 today. Actress Ginnifer Goodwin is turning 31. Billionaire oilman T. Boone Pickens is 81. Real estate developer Joseph Sitt is 45. Society dermatologist Lisa Airan is turning 44. Artist Ghada Amer turns 46. Former CNN anchor Bernard Shaw is 69. Alison Eastwood, the

actress and daughter of Clint, is turning 37. British tabloid staple, Katie Price, is turning 31. And America's Next Top Model: Cycle 7 winner Caridee English is 24 today. Weekend birthdays after the jump.

Saturday: Architect Robert A.M. Stern (70); Radio personality Gregg "Opie" Hughes (46); Jewel (35); Drew Carey (51); Karen Duffy (48); Mitch Albom (51); Lit agent Larry Kirshbaum (65); Joan Collins (76); Kelly Monaco (33); drummer Scott Raynor (31); and Jeopardy! champ Ken Jennings (35).

Sunday: Bob Dylan (68); Patti LaBelle (65); Attorney Herb Wachtell (77); US Southern District Court Judge Leonard Sand (81); John C. Reilly (44); author Michael Chabon (46); Priscilla Presley (64); and Tommy Chong (71).

BROADCAST COVERAGE

1. Bloomberg News

DMA: N/A

Bloomberg (---) National

05/25/2009 09:00 AM - 10:00 AM

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

[CC] 00:26:02 The transportation **fuels** in the northeast with offshore **wind**. The president is going to go to a California standard for **fuel** efficiency. The way to charge electric vehicles is with offshore **wind**. I want to get back to the financial side of things. Have you ever thought about going public? Is the ultimate goal to maybe eventually go public? When you take a company public, you lose control. Having built a lot of successful companies, control has been important to me. I think I will keep Bluewater private. There are so many more people getting into this **wind energy**. **T. Boone Pickens**, for instance. How has the competition --Everyone is competing for the next big thing, right? How has the competition played out in your strategy for the company? You are also competing with financing. I welcome the competition because it serves the investment community that this is an ever-better investment.... 00:27:44

2. Ventures

DMA: N/A

Bloomberg (---) National

05/24/2009 03:30 PM - 04:00 PM

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

[CC] 00:02:04 He has worked his way up to what is known at the mid-atlantic bight. Across the country, wind energy initiatives are **picking** up momentum. Billionaire **T. Boone Pickens** has got in the game. We have got to get our own natural resources, and that resource is wind. The president is a supporter. Legislation that will spark a clean energy resolution. Let's not kid ourselves. [Inaudible] wind producers not only have access to tax credits but performance production credits. That is good news to Peter Mandelstam, but is offshore energy viable without government subsidies? The answer, my friend, may be blowing in the wind. Peter mandelstam, thank you so much for joining us. I just found out that you were kind of a serial entrepreneur before you started Bluewater Wind. Talk to me about your progression through finding the company... 00:04:00

[CC] 00:26:00 Of the transportation **fuels** in the northeast with offshore **wind**. The president is going to go to a California standard for **fuel** efficiency. The way to charge electric vehicles is with offshore **wind**. I want to get back to the financial side of things. Have you ever thought about going public? Is the ultimate goal to maybe eventually go public? When you take a company public, you lose control. Having built a lot of successful companies, control has been important to me. I think I will keep Bluewater private. There are so many more people getting into this **wind energy**. **T. Boone Pickens**, for instance. How has the competition --Everyone is competing for the next big thing right? How has the competition played out in

your strategy for the company? You are also competing with financing. I welcome the competition because it serves the investment community that this is an ever-better investment. 00:27:37

3. Ventures

DMA: N/A

Bloomberg (---) National

05/24/2009 01:00 PM - 01:30 PM

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

[CC] 00:26:03 ... The president is going to go to a California standard for **fuel** efficiency. The way to charge electric vehicles is with offshore **wind**. I want to get back to the financial side of things. Have you ever thought about going public? Is the ultimate goal to maybe eventually go public? When you take a company public, you lose control. Having built a lot of successful companies, control has been important to me. I think I will keep Bluewater private. There are so many more people getting into this **wind energy**. **T. Boone Pickens**, for instance. How has the competition --Everyone is competing for the next big thing, right? How has the competition played out in your strategy for the company? You are also competing with financing. I welcome the competition because it serves the investment community that this is an ever-better investment.... 00:27:40

4. Ventures

DMA: N/A

Bloomberg (---) National

05/24/2009 09:30 AM - 10:00 AM

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

[CC] 00:00:21 Oil highs helped tip the scale and Delaware was the first to take the chance. He has worked the way up to the mid-Atlantic spike. Across the country, wind initiatives are **picking up** momentum. Billionaire **T. Boone Pickens** has gotten into the game. 00:02:22

[CC] 00:26:39 ... The president is going to go to a California standard for **fuel** efficiency. The way to charge electric vehicles is with offshore **wind**. I want to get back to the financial side of things. Have you ever thought about going public? Is the ultimate goal to maybe eventually go public? When you take a company public, you lose control. Having built a lot of successful companies, control has been important to me. I think I will keep Bluewater private. There are so many more people getting into this **wind energy**. **T. Boone Pickens**, for instance. How has the competition --Everyone is competing for the next big thing, right? How has the competition played out in your strategy for the company? You are also competing with financing. I welcome the competition because it serves the investment community that this is an ever-better investment.... 00:27:46

5. Ventures

DMA: N/A

Bloomberg (---) National

05/24/2009 06:30 AM - 07:00 AM

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

[CC] 00:02:03 He has worked his way up to what is known at the mid-Atlantic bight. Across the country, wind energy initiatives are **picking up** momentum. Billionaire **T. Boone Pickens** has got in the game. We have got to get our own natural resources, and that resource is wind. The president's a supporter. Legislation that will spark let's not kid ourselves.... 00:04:01

[CC] 00:25:59 ... The president is going to go to a California standard for **fuel** efficiency. The way to charge electric vehicles is with offshore **wind**. I want to get back to the financial side of things. Have you ever thought about going public? Is the ultimate goal to maybe eventually go public? When you take a company public, you lose control. Having built a lot of successful companies, control has been important to me. I think I will keep Bluewater private. There are so many more people getting into this **wind energy**. **T. Boone Pickens**, for instance. How has the competition --Everyone is competing for the next big thing,

right? How has the competition played out in your strategy for the company? You are also competing with financing. I welcome the competition because it serves the investment community that this is an ever-better investment.... 00:27:46

6. Ventures

DMA: N/A

Bloomberg (---) National

05/24/2009 12:30 AM - 01:00 AM

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

[CC] 00:02:05 He has worked his way up to what is known at the mid-atlantic bight. Across the country, wind energy initiatives are **picking** up momentum. Billionaire **t. Boone Pickens** has got in the game. We have got to get our own natural resources, and that resource is wind. The president is a supporter. Legislation that will spark a clean energy resolution. Let's not kid ourselves. [Inaudible] wind producers not only have access to tax credits but performance production credits. That is good news to peter mandelstam, but is offshore energy viable without government subsidies? The answer, my friend, may be blowing in the wind. ... 00:04:02

7. Ventures

DMA: N/A

Bloomberg (---) National

05/23/2009 10:30 PM - 11:00 PM

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

[CC] 00:00:43 We welcome Peter Mandelstam, the founder of Bluewater Wind. It is a scene that invokes the epic of Don Quixote. The wind energy has had its share of powerful foes. There was a battle that left the Nantucket project dead in the water. That is industry talking points. They don't want it to interfere with their views. A lot of other locations put it on the back side. Never deterred, in 1999, Peter Mandelstam founded Bluewater Wind. With Bluewater, he launched a twist. He switched his focus offshore where logistics were more challenging, construction more expensive, and many of the laws governing the offshore frontier have yet to be made. Offshore wind farms have been done in European countries. Getting his first contract was an uphill battle. Oil hikes helped to tip the scale. Delaware was one of the first to take a chance. He has worked his way up to what is known at the mid-Atlantic bight. Across the country, wind energy initiatives are **picking** up momentum. Billionaire **T. Boone Pickens** has got in the game. We have got to get our own natural resources, and that resource is wind. The president is a supporter. 00:02:21

[CC] 00:26:03 ... The president is going to go to a California standard for **fuel** efficiency. The way to charge electric vehicles is with offshore **wind**. I want to get back to the financial side of things. Have you ever thought about going public? Is the ultimate goal to maybe eventually go public? When you take a company public, you lose control. Having built a lot of successful companies, control has been important to me. I think I will keep Bluewater private. There are so many more people getting into this **wind energy**. **T. Boone Pickens**, for instance. How has the competition --Everyone is competing for the next big thing, right? How has the competition played out in your strategy for the company? You are also competing with financing. I welcome the competition because it serves the investment community that this is an ever-better investment.... 00:27:41

8. Ventures

DMA: N/A

Bloomberg (---) National

05/23/2009 06:30 PM - 07:00 PM

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

[CC] 00:02:01 He has worked his way up to what is known at the mid-atlantic bight. Across the country, wind energy initiatives are **picking** up momentum. Billionaire **T. Boone Pickens** has got in the game. We

have got to get our own natural resources, and that resource is wind. The president is a supporter. Legislation that will spark a clean energy resolution. Let's not kid ourselves.... 00:03:58

[CC] 00:25:57 ... The president is going to go to a California standard for **fuel** efficiency. The way to charge electric vehicles is with offshore **wind**. I want to get back to the financial side of things. Have you ever thought about going public? Is the ultimate goal to maybe eventually go public? When you take a company public, you lose control. Having built a lot of successful companies, control has been important to me. I think I will keep Bluewater private. There are so many more people getting into this **wind energy**. **T. Boone Pickens**, for instance. How has the competition --Everyone is competing for the next big thing, right? How has the competition played out in your strategy for the company? You are also competing with financing. I welcome the competition because it serves the investment community that this is an ever-better investment.... 00:27:37

9. Ventures

DMA: N/A

Bloomberg (---) National

05/23/2009 11:30 AM - 12:00 PM

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

[CC] 00:01:54 He has worked his way up to what is known at the mid-atlantic bight. Across the country, wind energy initiatives are **picking** up momentum. Billionaire **T. Boone Pickens** has got in the game. We have got to get our own natural resources, and that resource is wind. The president is a supporter. Legislation that will spark a clean energy resolution.... 00:03:49

[CC] 00:25:43 ... The president is going to go to a California standard for **fuel** efficiency. The way to charge electric vehicles is with offshore **wind**. I want to get back to the financial side of things. Have you ever thought about going public? Is the ultimate goal to maybe eventually go public? When you take a company public, you lose control. Having built a lot of successful companies, control has been important to me. I think I will keep Bluewater private. There are so many more people getting into this **wind energy**. **T. Boone Pickens**, for instance. How has the competition --Everyone is competing for the next big thing, right? How has the competition played out in your strategy for the company? You are also competing with financing. I welcome the competition because it serves the investment community that this is an ever-better investment.... 00:27:22

10. Ventures

DMA: N/A

Bloomberg (---) National

05/23/2009 08:30 AM - 09:00 AM

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

[CC] 00:00:02 ... Offshore wind farms have been done in European countries. Getting his first contract was an uphill battle. Oil hikes helped to tip the scale. Delaware was one of the first to take a chance. Heas worked his way up to what is known at the mid-atlantic bit. Across the country, wind energy initiatives are **picking** up momentum. Billionaire **T. Boone Pickens** has got in the game. 00:01:51

[CC] 00:25:41 ... The president is going to go to a California standard for **fuel** efficiency. The way to charge electric vehicles is with offshore **wind**. I want to get back to the financial side of things. Have you ever thought about going public? Is the ultimate goal to maybe eventually go public? When you take a company public, you lose control. Having built a lot of successful companies, control has been important to me. I think I will keep Bluewater private. There are so many more people getting into this **wind energy**. **T. Boone Pickens**, for instance. How has the competition --Everyone is competing for the next big thing, right? How has the competition played out in your strategy for the company? You are also competing with financing. I welcome the competition because it serves the investment community that this is an ever-better investment.... 00:27:18

11. Ventures

DMA: N/A

Bloomberg (---) National
05/23/2009 07:30 AM - 08:00 AM

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

[CC] 00:01:50 **Boone Pickens** has got in the game. We have got to get our own natural resources, and that resource is **wind**. The president is a supporter. Legislation that will spark a clean **energy** resolution. Let's not kid ourselves. [Inaudible] **wind** producers not only have access to tax credits but performance production credits. That is good news to Peter Mandelstam, but is offshore **energy** viable without government subsidies? The answer, my friend, may be blowing in the **wind**.... 00:03:52

[CC] 00:25:34 ... The president is going to go to a California standard for **fuel** efficiency. The way to charge electric vehicles is with offshore **wind**. I want to get back to the financial side of things. Have you ever thought about going public? Is the ultimate goal to maybe eventually go public? When you take a company public, you lose control. Having built a lot of successful companies, control has been important to me. I think I will keep Bluewater private. There are so many more people getting into this **wind energy**. **T. Boone Pickens**, for instance. How has the competition --Everyone is competing for the next big thing, right? How has the competition played out in your strategy for the company? You are also competing with financing. I welcome the competition because it serves the investment community that this is an ever-better investment.... 00:27:15

12. Ventures
Bloomberg (---) National
05/23/2009 05:30 AM - 06:00 AM

DMA: N/A

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

[CC] 00:01:44 Oil hikes helped to tip the scale. Delaware was one of the first to take a chance. Heas worked his way up to what is known at the mid-atlantic bight. Across the country, wind energy initiatives are **picking** up momentum. Billionaire **T. Boone Pickens** has gotten into the game. We have got to get our own natural resources, and that resource is wind. The president is a supporter. Legislation that will spark a clean energy r evolution. Let's not kid ourselves. Wind producers not only have access to tax credits but performance production credits. That is good news to peter mandelstam, but is offshore wind energy viable with oil cheap and without government subsidies? The answer, my friend, may be blowing in the wind. Peter Mandelstam, thank you so much for joining us 00:03:00

[CC] 00:26:18 ... The president is going to go to a California standard for **fuel** efficiency. The way to charge electric vehicles is with offshore **wind**. I want to get back to the financial side of things. Have you ever thought about going public? Is the ultimate goal to maybe eventually go public? When you take a company public, you lose control. Having built a lot of successful companies, control has been important to me. I think I will keep Bluewater private. There are so many more people getting into this **wind energy**. **T. Boone Pickens**, for instance. How has the competition --Everyone is competing for the next big thing, right? How has the competition played out in your strategy for the company? You are also competing with financing. I welcome the competition because it serves the investment community that this is an ever-better investment.... 00:27:24

13. Ventures
Bloomberg (---) National
05/22/2009 11:30 PM - 12:00 AM

DMA: N/A

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

[CC] 00:00:01 Oil hikes helped to tip the scale. Delaware was one of the first to take a chance. He has worked his way up to what is known at the mid-atlantic bight. Across the country, wind energy initiatives are **picking** up momentum. Billionaire **t. Boone Pickens** has got in the game. 00:01:49

[CC] 00:25:30 ... The president is going to go to a California standard for **fuel** efficiency. The way to charge electric vehicles is with offshore **wind**. I want to get back to the financial side of things. Have you ever thought about going public? Is the ultimate goal to maybe eventually go public? When you take a company public, you lose control. Having built a lot of successful companies, control has been important to me. I think I will keep Bluewater private. There are so many more people getting into this **wind energy**. **T. Boone Pickens**, for instance. How has the competition --Everyone is competing for the next big thing, right? How has the competition played out in your strategy for the company? You are also competing with financing. I welcome the competition because it serves the investment community that this is an ever-better investment.... 00:27:09

14. Ventures

DMA: N/A

Bloomberg (---) National

05/22/2009

08:00 PM - 08:30 PM

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

[CC] 00:00:07 ... Offshore wind farms have been done in European countries. Getting his first contact was an uphill battle. Oil hikes helped to tip the scale. Delaware was one of the first to take a chance. Today is the business of across the country, wind energy initiatives are **picking** up momentum. Billionaire **T. Boone Pickens** has got to the game. We have got to get on our own natural resources, and that resource is wind. 00:02:05

[CC] 00:25:26 ... The president is going to go to a California standard for **fuel** efficiency. The way to charge electric vehicles is with offshore **wind**. I want to get back to the financial side of things. Have you ever thought about going public? Is the ultimate goal to maybe eventually go public? When you take a company public, you lose control. Having built a lot of successful companies, control has been important to me. I think I will keep Bluewater private. There are so many more people getting into this **wind energy**. **T. Boone Pickens**, for instance. How has the competition --Everyone is competing for the next big thing, right? How has the competition played out in your strategy for the company? You are also competing with financing. I welcome the competition because it serves the investment community that this is an ever-better investment.... 00:27:05

15. Anderson Cooper 360

DMA: N/A

CNN (---) National

05/25/2009

11:00 PM - 12:00 AM

Spot Cost: \$7,280

Est. Audience: 569,408

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

00:48:53 TZ; Clean Air: CNN founder Ted Turner and **T Boone Pickens** both made Time's 100 Most influential people list. SI; Turner, Says they both like making money and giving it away. SI; **Pickens**, Says work hard, make money, give the money away and enjoy life. **Boone** and Turner discuss a green economy. 00:53:07

16. Campbell Brown: No Bias, No Bull

DMA: N/A

CNN (---) National

05/25/2009

08:00 PM - 09:00 PM

Spot Cost: \$10,477

Est. Audience: 887,517

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

[CC] 00:00:17 They've made and lost billions, Ted Turner and **T. Boone Pickens**. Now they're each trying to make a difference to the air we breathe on the planet. All in the hour ahead... 00:01:39

[CC] 00:45:50 Coming up one 70, one 80 and neither slowing down, Ted Turner and **T. Boone Pickens**, two friends who have both made and lost billions. Still trying to change the world and they'll sit down together next. 00:45:59

[CC] 00:48:54 Two other innovators, one trying to reshape the way America uses energy, the other made it possible for you to see what you're seeing and watch news happen any time happening anywhere in the world. Cnn founder Ted Turner and **T. Boone Pickens**. We both like making money, and we both also like to give it away. What drives you to be so generous? ... 00:49:55

17. FlashPoint!

WDIV-TV CH 4 (NBC) Detroit
05/24/2009 10:00 AM - 10:30 AM

DMA: 11
Spot Cost: \$301
Est. Audience: 49,203

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

[CC] 00:13:45 ... If American people don't want a gas tax, we need to worry about national security and there's going to be an increase in cost to consumer. If we had \$7 gas like in Europe we had have a different conversation. We need a conversation where policy makers are accountable for -- and energy is going to be a big part of the conversation going on up at Mackinac. In fact, Governor Granholm is going to be there in a panel with **T Boone Pickens**, how much of the conversation Governor Granholm that she seems to be on a list, a short list for the supreme court vacancy, Dick? ... 00:15:32

18. WWJ Newswatch

WWJ-AM 950 (CBS) Detroit
05/24/2009 09:00 AM - 10:00 AM

DMA: 11
Spot Cost: \$159
Est. Audience: 25,100

00:42:00 .. once they leave ... to say I need to take responsibility and accountability for being part of the transformation of the state of Michigan ... **T. Boone Pickens** is the keynoter with panels covering everything from alternative **energy** to a debate featuring the declared so far 2010 candidates for governor
00:43:59

19. Michigan Matters

WWJ-TV CH 62 (CBS) Detroit
05/24/2009 11:00 AM - 11:30 AM

DMA: 11
Spot Cost: \$34
Est. Audience: 5,560

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

[CC] 00:16:25 ... Before we leave the Mackinaw conversation here, **T. Boone Pickens** is one of the keynote speakers, speaking about alternative energy . He made a lot of other money, looking into alternative energy. We're talking a lot about entrepreneurialism and innovation and how Michigan needs to diversify to transform itself and be a vibrant state again. So **T. Boone** has some provocative things to say and will be engaging for us.... 00:18:32

20. Spotlight On The News

WXYZ-TV CH 7 (ABC) Detroit
05/24/2009 09:30 AM - 10:00 AM

DMA: 11
Spot Cost: \$370
Est. Audience: 60,688

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

[CC] 00:03:45 ... What was the thought process when you said let's get **T. Boone Pickens** to be the keynote speaker? There are some people that may say he may have an agenda that's not totally focused on Michigan. It may be left for others to **pick** up the pieces once he comes in and talks. I think he'll probably be very provocative, maybe controversial. He will. I'm sure. First let's remember, **energy** policy in our nation is critical right now. Absolutely. That's going to be a very dynamic scussion in Washington this year. Michigan needs to stay focused on the nation. We need to bring it back to Michigan. That's why we have put the governor on the stage with **T. Boone Pickens**. She'll talk about the alternative **energy** strategy for Michigan. She will show us six companies that are actually successful and growing and are going to help shape our alternative **energy** economy going forward. 00:05:13

21. KVAL News At 6
KVAL-TV CH 13 (CBS) Eugene
05/22/2009 06:00 AM - 07:00 AM

DMA: 119
Spot Cost: \$76
Est. Audience: 7,294

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

[CC] 00:11:06 Now let's take a look at who's celebrating a birthday today, starting with celebrities, actress Ginnifer Goodwin is 31 today. You know her from the recent movie "He's Just Not That Into You" and the TV Series "Big Love" and English model Naomi Campbell is 39 today. And venture capitalist and alternative energy supporter, **t boone Pickens** is 81 today ... 00:13:08