



DrumBeat: September 21, 2006

Posted by [threadbot](#) on September 21, 2006 - 9:14am

Topic: [Miscellaneous](#)

[Update by Leanan on 09/21/06 at 9:16 AM EDT]

[For Bush, cheaper gas is premium](#)

Approval at the pump

Tracking Bush approval ratings vs. gas prices

Gasoline prices and presidential approval have tended to run on decidedly opposite tracks during the Bush administration. As prices peaked, the president's approval rating dipped. How the two compare since he took office in January 2001:



Sources: USA TODAY/Gallup polls; margin of sampling error: +/-3 percentage points; Energy Information Administration.

When it comes to President Bush's approval rating — the number that measures his political health — one factor seems more powerful than any Oval Office address or legislative initiative.

It's the price of a gallon of gas.

Statisticians who have compared changes in gas prices and Bush's ratings through his presidency have found a steady relationship: As gas prices rise, his ratings fall. As gas prices fall, his ratings rise.

[Update by Leanan on 09/21/06 at 9:28 AM EDT]

[BP and Exxon at odds over Gulf oil project](#)

BP, the UK oil group, and ExxonMobil, its minority partner on the Thunder Horse deepsea oil project, have been at odds over how to respond to mounting problems with the Gulf of Mexico oilfield, the *Financial Times* has learned.

[BP to process more heavy oil](#)

[OPEC May Link Oil Price Target to Production Costs](#)

"We are looking at the current price regime within the context of our rising costs," [OPEC acting secretary general Mohammed] Barkindo told reporters at a conference in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, today. "The issue of rising costs of funding production, whether offshore, onshore, upstream and downstream, have sky-rocketed in the past several years."

[Global oil cos' spending soars but production, reserves growth lag](#)

Global energy companies boosted their investments in the upstream business by 31 pct in 2005, but only to achieve a marginal growth in oil and gas production and reserves.

Bangladesh: [Protest over power outage](#)

At least 50 textile workers were injured as police charged baton to disperse them from the Palli Bidyut Samiti office premises at Choala in the town yesterday.

The textile workers were protesting irregular power supply to their factories.

Eyewitnesses said over 1000 agitated workers entered the Palli Bidyut Samiti-2 building at around 4:00pm and damaged documents and furniture. They set fire to 12 parked motorcycles of the Samiti, two transformers worth Tk 2.5 crore and the special circuit breaker in the control room. Ten policemen, including SI Rafique, were injured after being hit by brickbats thrown at them by the agitating workers.

Employees of the Bidyut Samiti took shelter on the top floor of the three-storied building to escape the public wrath during the attack.

[Yukos loses its bankruptcy appeal](#)

[Nigerian spat threatens oil](#)

An ongoing public feud between the Nigerian president and vice president is adding to concerns about the long-term reliability of oil exports in a country already embroiled in violence directed at the petroleum industry.

[Rising Fuel Costs Tighten Air Force Belt](#)

The growing cost of crude oil combined with increasing fuel demands of the war on terrorism are forcing Air Combat Command officials to brace for a budget crisis while looking for future fuel alternatives.

[Economist Says Better Metals and Minerals Data Needed as Nation's Import Dependency Grows](#)

[U.S. sees delay in big rise in alternative motor fuels](#)

The Bush administration says the United States needs an extra 20 years to meet Congress' goal of having almost a third of U.S. motor fuel supply come from energy sources other than gasoline.

Tom Whipple - [The Peak Oil Crisis: A Report to the Senate](#)

[Sea levels are rising faster than predicted, warns Antarctic Survey](#)

Rises of this order will present a substantial threat of flooding, storm surge and even complete submersion of many of the world's populous low-lying areas, such as Bangladesh, the Nile Delta and even London.

But the new evidence, from a series of scientific papers published this year, indicates that this rate would be exceeded, said Professor Rapley, who runs the world's leading institute on Antarctic science - although he could not say what any new rate would be.



This work is licensed under a [Creative Commons Attribution-Share Alike 3.0 United States License](#).