## Ad Backup: "Twice"

## **Defenders Of Wildlife Action Fund** :30 TV

:30 TV "Twice"

August 2010

Audio	Visual	Backup
VO:	CHYRON:	On May 15, 2003 Steve Pearce filed a personal
Congressman Steve Pearce  He got rich selling his	Congressman Steve Pearce Sold his company for	Financial Disclosure Statement that valued his asset Lea Fishing Tools, Inc – the company he owned and was president of – at somewhere between \$1,000,001 and \$5m:
company – for TWICE its stated value – to an oil corporation	twice its value  Lobbying his committee	http://pfds.opensecrets.org/N00012672_2002.pdf (page 3)
		In October 2003, Key Energy Services, Inc gave Pearce 524,477 shares valued at \$9.65 each (approx. \$5.2m dollars) in exchange for Lea Fishing Tolls, Inc: <a href="http://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/318996/000104746903032499/a2119678z424b5.htm">http://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/318996/000104746903032499/a2119678z424b5.htm</a>
		However, Lea Fishing Tools, Inc had actually been purchased for about \$12m. On an October 29, 2003 conference call, Key Energy CEO Francis John said, "At about the same time we sold Odessa Exploration we turned around a bough a small rental and fishing tool operations in the Permian Basin and San Juan Basin of new MexicoAnd we think this acquisition, which was about \$12 million, will generate annual revenues of about \$8 million annually" (Citizens for Responsibility and Ethics in Washington, Beyond Delay, Exhibit 4, Page 21)
		In April 2008, Roll Call summed it up: "In October, Key announced that it had purchased the assets of a New Mexico fishing company for about \$12 million. The company reported to the SEC that it had transferred \$5.2 million of its stock to Lea Fishing as part of the sale, suggesting that the remainder of the purchase would have been cash." (Pearce Made Millions on Sale, Roll Call, April 29, 2008)
		While this business deal was in the works, Steve Pearce co-chaired a hearing for the Task Force for Affordable Natural Gas in Hobbs, NM on August 18, 2003: (Pearce & Wilson announce natural gas field hearing, Desert Journal, August 15, 2003)

Among the natural gas industry representatives who testified at the hearing was David Schorlermer, Vice-President of Strategic Planning for Key Energy Services. Schorlermer was not listed as a witness in the announcements for the meeting but managed to secure an invitation and testified before the commission.

(TFANG transcript, August 18, 2003 - attached)

"In early 2003, Pearce — already a member of the House Natural Resources Subcommittee on Energy and Mineral Resources — was tapped by then-Speaker Dennis Hastert (R-III.) to join a new Republican Task Force For Affordable Natural Gas. along with Wilson and 16 other Members. On Aug. 12, Wilson and Pearce announced the agenda for a field hearing of the task force in Hobbs. Key Energy Services was not listed among the witnesses, but at the hearing six days later, the company's vice president for strategic planning testified, telling Pearce and Wilson that volatility in natural gas prices creates nearly unmanageable boom and bust cycles for companies that support the oil and gas industry." (Pearce Made Millions on Sale, Roll Call, April 29, 2008)

VO: Pearce also took thousands from producers of the toxic chemical MTBE – and then voted to protect them from liability for polluting New Mexico's drinking water.

## CHYRON:

Congressman Steve Pearce

Took thousands from producers of toxic chemical MTBE

Voted to protect polluters from liability

According to the Environmental Poretction Agency, MTBE is "a potential human carcinogen at high doses". http://www.epa.gov/mtbe/water.htm

"[MTBE] was first added to gasoline in 1979, but its use declined after it was banned in a number of states... MTBE has been found in ground water, including in some communities' drinking water supplies." (MTBE Settlement Could Grow if More Contamination Is Found, AP, May 9, 2008)

New Mexico is one of 29 states where the fuel additive MTBE has been found in tap water. A 2005 report found that five public water systems in New Mexico have been contaminated. Those five contaminated water systems served approximately 39,000 people. (*Like Oil & Water, April 2005, Environmental Working Group*)

Valero Energy, Exxon Mobil, Chevron, BP, Shell, Marathon Oil, Lyondell Chemical and ConocoPhillips were all sued for MTBE water contamination. Of these eight companies, six settled as part of a \$422 million settlement.

"Companies including ConocoPhillips; Chevron Corp.; BP PLC's BP America Inc.; Royal Dutch Shell PLC's Shell Oil Co.; Valero Energy Corp.; and Marathon Oil Corp. agreed to pay \$422 million to settle lawsuits claiming wells were contaminated by MTBE, a chemical that was once a key gasoline ingredient."

"Several other companies sued by the water systems did not agree to settle, including Exxon Mobil Corp. and Lyondell Chemical Co." (<u>MTBE Settlement Could Grow if More Contamination Is Found, AP, May 9, 2008</u>)

In 2005, Pearce supported an effort to protect these companies from lawsuits that stemmed from MTBE drinking water contamination. Pearce voted against an effort to remove the MTBE liability protection. (*H.Amdt 370, HR 6, 4/21/05*; *HR 6, Vote #129, 4/21/05*)

Eight days after the vote, Pearce received a \$1,000 check from Chevron. (*FEC Report 283359 covering period 4/1/05-6/30/05*)

In 2003, Pearce voted for an energy bill that included a controversial MTBE liability shield.

"A relatively obscure gasoline additive known as MTBE that is blamed for contaminating water supplies in more than 1,500 U.S. cities is at the center of a congressional battle over a massive U.S. energy bill, Senate Democrats said Tuesday....The MTBE protection was inserted into the wide-ranging energy bill at the request of House Majority Leader Tom DeLay, a Texas Republican, according to legislative aides." (*Democrats hope MTBE waiver dooms energy bill, CNN, 11/18/03*)

The 2003 Energy Bill passed the House with the MTBE waiver included. Pearce voted for the bill's passage and for the conference report. (*HR 6, Vote # 145, 4/11/03*; *HR 6, Vote #630, 11/18/03*)

Since he was first elected in 2002, Pearce has received thousands of dollars in campaign contributions from the MTBE defendants:

Exxon Mobil - <u>\$48,550</u>

Valero Energy - \$5,000 (2010); \$5,000 (2008); \$10,000 (2006); \$7,000 (2004)

Marathon Oil - <u>\$3,000 (2010)</u>; <u>\$10,000 (2008)</u>; \$3,000 (2006); <u>\$3,500 (2004)</u>; <u>\$2,000 (2002)</u>

Chevron - \$19,200

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		ConocoPhillips - \$10,000 (2008); \$2,000 (2006); \$3,000 (2004); \$1,000 (2002)
		BP - <u>\$10,000</u>
		Shell Oil - <u>\$1,000 (2008);</u> <u>\$1,000 (2002)</u>
		In total, Pearce has received at least \$144,250 from companies held liable for MTBE contamination. (www.opensecrets.org)
not once, but TWICE named one of the	CHYRON: Steve Pearce Twice named one of most corrupt members of Congress	In 2007, Congressman Steven Pearce was named as one of the most corrupt members of Congress by independent watchdog group Citizens for Responsibility and Ethics in Washington (CREW). The same report also named four Democrats. (Citizens for Responsibility and Ethics in Washington, Beyond DeLay, 2007)  In 2008, Pearce was again named by CREW as one of the most corrupt members of Congress. The report also named seven Democrats. (Citizens for Responsibility and Ethics in Washington, CREW's Most Corrupt, 2008)  In 2009, eight of the fifteen members of Congress named in CREW's Most Corrupt report were Democrats. (Citizens for Responsibility and Ethics in Washington, CREW's Most Corrupt, 2009)
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