

PickensPlan

T. Boone Pickens Media Coverage 4.21.10

Total of 25 Placements

Print: 3
Blog/Online: 11
Broadcast: 11

Coverage Summary:

Senator Lindsey Graham mentioned Pickens during an interview with *Politico*. Graham quoted Pickens by saying we have to stop funding both sides of the war and echoed his message discussing our reliance on OPEC oil and the need to use American resources because it is a national security issue. Graham mentioned Pickens a second time saying we should push for energy independence and Pickens' plan of transforming trucks to run on natural gas in order to reduce our dependence on OPEC oil. Video of Senator Graham's interview can be viewed at the following link: <http://www.politico.com/thegreendivide/>. The clip titled "On OPEC Dependency" contains the first mention of Pickens. The clip titled "Nuclear Renaissance" contains the second mention.

The majority of the other coverage focuses on the lawsuit Pickens filed pertaining to his groundwater rights in the Texas Panhandle.

Highlighted Placements (Full Articles Below)

Transcript: Interview with Sen. Lindsey Graham – *Politico* – 4/21/10

Pickens Wants Texas Agency To Nix Water Plan – *Associated Press* – 4/20/10

- o *ABC News*
- o *ABC 13 Houston*
- o *Austin American-Statesman*
- o *CBS 11 Dallas-Fort Worth*
- o *KSWO Lawton-Wichita Falls*
- o *New York Times*
- o *News West 9 Midland*
- o *Odessa American*
- o *Philadelphia Inquirer*
- o *San Francisco Chronicle*

Pickens Wants Texas to Nix Water Plan – *NY Times' DealBook* – 4/21/10

Blog/Online Placements (Full Articles Below)

Obama Puts Foot Down on Derivatives Trading – *Clean Skies* - 4/20/10

HIGHLIGHTED COVERAGE

Transcript: Interview with Sen. Lindsey Graham – *Politico* – 4/21/10

"The Green Divide"

A POLITICO Video Series

April 21, 2010

(Conducted April 20, 2010)

Interview of LINDSEY GRAHAM, United States Senator from the State of South Carolina

Conducted by JEANNE CUMMINGS, Assistant Managing Editor,

CHAPTER ONE OPEN

MS. CUMMINGS: Hello, I'm Jeanne Cummings, Assistant Managing Editor at POLITICO, and welcome to our video series, The Green Divide.

I'm on Capitol Hill today with Senator Lindsay Graham, the South Carolina Republican who is working with a Democrat and an Independent to try to push energy reform on Capitol Hill.

Senator, thank you so much for having us.

SENATOR GRAHAM: I'm glad to be with you. Good morning.

MS. CUMMINGS: Why don't we just start with you telling us why you decided to get involved in this legislation this year?

SENATOR GRAHAM: Remember when it was \$4.00 a gallon gas a year or so ago. We had the Gang of Ten during the campaign for President, ten Senators, five Republicans, five Democrats, were looking at ways to become energy independent and to control our fate when it came to gas prices? Well, that—that initiative kind of died as gas went down, but I've been a big fan of energy independence like most Americans, and nuclear power. So, this is an opportunity to find some common ground with the environmental community. I'm willing to control carbon pollution if you'll allow us to do offshore drilling for oil and gas, share the revenue with the states affected that will agree to offshore drilling, create a renaissance of nuclear power, and allow the Congress to regulate carbon, not the EPA. So, we got a package together that will help control carbon pollution on the environmental side but also lead to energy independence. My goal is to reduce our dependency on OPEC oil by 30 to 40 percent in the next 15 or 20 years, and that's what drew me to this issue.

MS. CUMMINGS: When you mention energy independence and you meant—and you associate it with OPEC oil. Can you define what you mean—

SENATOR GRAHAM: Sure.

MS. CUMMINGS: —by it?

SENATOR GRAHAM: Well, no country will become completely energy independent, but we're relying more on OPEC oil today than we were before 9/11. The supplies in Mexico are dwindling. So, when you look throughout the world at oil and gas supplies, Canada is our biggest supplier and we have a good relationship with Canada. What I'm trying to, as Boone Pickens indicated, is fund—both—stop funding both sides of the war. You know, the \$400 billion we sent to the Mid East last year to buy oil from the Mid East, some of that money works its way in the hands of terrorist organizations, and I'd love to go to the Mid East and say, I'd like to help you with your problems, but we don't need your oil. It's a national security imperative for me. After 9/11, I think it's crazy that we're more dependent on foreign oil than we were before, so let's find more by going offshore here and onshore for oil and gas. We've got a lot of gas deposits, triple our supply. So, let's find American- owned resources, let's lower our energy demand, and slowly but surely get this country disconnected from Mid East oil, which I think is a worthy goal for our country and the world at large.

MS. CUMMINGS: Now, speaking of—with national security being key—in your mind here, the Pentagon is a huge user of—

SENATOR GRAHAM: Absolutely.

MS. CUMMINGS: --fuel, and are there initiatives in the Pentagon that would take them--make them less dependent on gasoline?

SENATOR GRAHAM: Yeah, as a matter of fact, the Pentagon is probably leading the country when it comes to how to become more energy efficient.

The largest rate of casualty sometimes in war is transporting fuel and supplies to forward-operating bases. We've seen that in Afghanistan. The British have really greened their bases. Most of their forward-operating bases are energy sustainable without convoys of supplies having--be --come--come in every week or two. If you can get away from diesel generators and gas generators and replace it with batteries, solar, or hydrogen generators, you have to supply that base less often.

CHAPTER ONE CLOSE

CHAPTER TWO OPEN

MS. CUMMINGS: The nuclear industry would provide electricity--

SENATOR GRAHAM: Right.

MS. CUMMINGS: --which is not quite the same as independent of foreign oil--

SENATOR GRAHAM: No, that's right, no.

MS. CUMMINGS: --so, how does it fit in the mix, in your mind?

SENATOR GRAHAM: Well, the utility industry is usually fueled by coal, nuclear power, just a little bit of wind and solar. The jobs to come in the 21st century, in my view, are going to come from redesigning our energy mix, that the technology to clean up the air, to reduce carbon pollution, needs to be developed in this country and we need to sell it to other countries instead of having to buy it, and you'll never get there, from my point of view, until you price carbon. If you can burn all the coal you want without consequences, why would anybody develop a wind or solar farm? Why would anybody build a nuclear power--so, what we need—nuclear power plant. So, what we need to do is find a place for clean coal, and when you put a price on the dirtiest sources of energy, then all these other alternatives become more valuable. And the jobs to be created in this country that I think are sustainable are going to come from a renaissance of nuclear power.

France has 80 percent of their power supply powered by the nuclear power industry; we have 20 percent. We've allowed that whole renaissance of nuclear power throughout the world pass us by. There are millions of jobs to be created building these power plants, and the supply chain going into building a nuclear power plant is very robust.

The Chinese today own 45 percent of the solar panel market for the world. Four years ago, they owned 3 percent. So, they don't need 60 votes in China, they made two decisions: They're building a coal-fired plant every week because they have a lot of energy needs. Well, that's--that does create more carbon pollution, but at the same time they're investing heavily in alternative sources of energy: wind, solar, nuclear, and batteries. If we don't watch it, if our country doesn't get an energy vision and start incentivizing alternative sources of energy, this whole international movement to clean up the planet is going to pass us by, and we're going to be following China instead of leading China. So, I want to accomplish three things: Break our dependency on OPEC oil, create the green jobs in the America that are surely coming in the 21st century, and provide better air quality and water quality. Why can't America have the cleanest air and the cleanest water of anyplace on the planet? And you don't have to believe in global warming to share that vision, but I do hope all of us will understand that carbon pollution is not a

good thing, and let's control carbon pollution in a business-friendly environment. That's what drew me to this.

MS. CUMMINGS: You've mentioned a couple of times that you want to put a price on carbon.

SENATOR GRAHAM: Mm-hmm.

MS. CUMMINGS: In the House, they did a cap and trade system.

SENATOR GRAHAM: Yes.

MS. CUMMINGS: I know that you all did not go that route in the Senate.

SENATOR GRAHAM: Right.

MS. CUMMINGS: Can you offer any idea of how--what approach you all take?

SENATOR GRAHAM: Well, you start with what won't work and you--it's kind of like Sherlock Holmes: When you take everything off the table, what's left is the answer. A cap and trade system economywide designed to deal with global warming is dead. There's a lot of discussion and debate about how much man is contributing to global warming, what is causing the planet to heat up. So, there's no consensus around the idea that global warming is the reason to do an economywide cap and trade bill. And the cap and trade bill that came out of the House and the Senate really are devastating for our energy costs, for business and for consumers.

So, what we've done is approach the problem from a different point of view. What can we do to become energy independent? That's where I've been able to convince my two colleagues, let's drill offshore for oil and gas. America--Americans want more control over their energy destiny. So, I've been able to get offshore drilling with revenue sharing, something that no one's ever put in a climate bill before. I've also been able to put a nuclear title together that would lead to a renaissance of nuclear power, \$54 billion in loan guarantees, which would triple the amount of loan guarantees available to the nuclear power industry so we should act--we can actually build these nuclear power plants. The private sector is reluctant to invest in nuclear power because you start and stop, you get sued all the time. So, we need regulatory reform. So, we've got a combination of government-backed guarantee--government loan guarantees, as well as permanent reform that I think will lead to a renaissance of nuclear power.

And very few members of Congress feel comfortable with the EPA regulating carbon. They can't give companies the transition assistance that Congress can. **So, I've looked at this issue anew. Let's push for energy independence, the Boone Pickens plan of transferring--transforming trucks that run on diesel to natural gas, something that America owns that would reduce OPEC dependency by a third just in that regard.** So, what I've done is looked at this thing anew and we've got an energy independence section, we've got a nuclear power section, and we do put a price on carbon, but it's far more business-friendly.

CHAPTER TWO CLOSE

CHAPTER THREE OPEN

MS. CUMMINGS: This week you've met with some of your colleagues. I understand that was objective that you and Senator Lieberman and Senator Kerry had for this week.

SENATOR GRAHAM: Mm-hmm.

MS. CUMMINGS: How is it going? Can you--will there be Republican support?

SENATOR GRAHAM: A lot of people think why do this this year, this close to an election. Health care was a very divisive debate, poisoned the well. And what I'm saying is that the momentum to do this will only exist if business is behind the effort. If we can get business behind the effort and the environmental community feels comfortable with what we're doing--not all of them but some of them--then we've got a moment in time here. And from a Republican point of view, if you can have your fingerprints on energy independence, offshore drilling, a renaissance in nuclear power and cleaning up the air, we will benefit but so will our Democratic colleagues.

MS. CUMMINGS: So, does that mean you've got Republican colleagues who are listening or--

SENATOR GRAHAM: It depends on what--

MS. CUMMINGS: --open to the idea?

SENATOR GRAHAM: --yeah, definitely listening.

MS. CUMMINGS: Good.

SENATOR GRAHAM: But I think our ability to get the Congress engaged, to get this thing passed is directly proportional to how much business support we can get. If you're Republican and you hear from the nuclear industry and the utility industry and the oil and gas industry and the manufacturing industry, this is what we've been waiting for. This is how we think Congress should behave in this area. Then it becomes an easier bill for you to support.

Now, on the Left, if you understand that all these things you don't like are in the bill but you get a meaningful control of carbon pollution, then it's the best chance you'll have, and I'll tell our friends on the Left, "You will never control carbon pollution or put a cap on carbon emissions without a guy like me." And quite frankly, I will never be able to get offshore drilling, nuclear power and preempt the EPA without doing--finding common ground with people like Kerry and Lieberman. That's just the way it is, and it's going to be that way for a very long time.

So to let this thing fall apart, which it obviously could, I think dooms the country to another decade of changes on the margin and fighting internally, and by then China is going to dominate the alternative energy market.

So, in a democracy, our fate is in our hands. I mean, to our American business community, you've got a chance here working with us to get the best deal you'll ever get, a lot better than the EPA regulating carbon, a lot better than Kerry/Boxer, or Markey/Waxman, and I think a lot better than the status quo. But if we fail, then who's going to take this up next and how many years will go by before we try this again? I don't know the answer to that.

MS. CUMMINGS: Is it conceivable that you all will roll out a bill that is--that wins the support and has--is endorsed by the nuclear industry, the coal industry? Are you all that close?

SENATOR GRAHAM: Well, I hope so. I think we're going to--I think we've done a very good job on the nuclear side, but at the end of the day, if we can't get a--the American business community to come forward and say, "This is the right way for Congress to act, we want Congress to act versus the EPA," is the number one statement they've got to make. They all say that. "We want you, the Congress, to deal with this issue, not the unelected bureaucrats." And I said, "Okay." We've listened to you intently. We've come up with a new approach. Now will they support it? If they don't support it, we're not going to go very far, because the only way we will get 60 votes for energy and climate legislation is have the American business community urge the Congress to act. So their fate really is in their own hands. And there's only so much we can do. There will be some sacrifice by everybody to get a comprehensive solution, but the sacrifices have to result in benefit to the nation as a whole. If we give a little bit now from business and consumers, will we transform our economy? Will we create jobs in the future that your kids can enjoy and you can enjoy within our lifetime?

MS. CUMMINGS: And so when you say the business community holds its own fate--

SENATOR GRAHAM: Yeah.

MS. CUMMINGS: --in its hands--

SENATOR GRAHAM: I believe that.

MS. CUMMINGS: --by that you mean either support what Congress is trying to do or face the EPA?

SENATOR GRAHAM: No business in this country can deal with the uncertainty that hangs in the air--no pun intended--by the EPA being able to control carbon. You know, they need one set of rules, and if you are doing business in more than one state, you can't have each state coming up with their own different standards. So that really has attracted business to this new effort. Give them a certain level playing field, and that's why we're having so much interaction with business.

CHAPTER THREE CLOSE

Pickens Wants Texas Agency To Nix Water Plan – *Associated Press* – 4/20/10

By Betsy Blaney

LUBBOCK, Texas — Billionaire T. Boone Pickens wants a court to derail state approval of a water management plan that he claims would take \$10 million off the value of his groundwater rights in the Texas Panhandle.

Pickens' attorney, Marty Jones, said Tuesday that the oilman filed a lawsuit against the Texas Water Development Board last month.

The suit came after the board endorsed a plan that Pickens claims will take as many as 18,000 acre feet of water a year from the Ogallala Aquifer under land belonging to him and another rancher. One acre foot equals about 326,000 gallons.

The lawsuit says the combined plans of three groundwater conservation districts in the Panhandle management area will devalue Mesa Water LP's rights and those of a nearby rancher.

Pickens, who has been trying for years to sell water from the Panhandle to thirsty cities to the south, wants a Travis County court to declare the plan unreasonable. That would force the districts to revise their proposals.

The Texas Attorney General's Office, which is representing the water board, filed a response to Pickens' suit denying each claim.

Lawmakers told each conservation district — Texas has about 95 of them — to establish by Sept. 1 their own "desired future conditions."

According to Texas' water code, "the districts may establish different desired future conditions for each aquifer, subdivision of an aquifer, or geologic strata located in whole or in part within the boundaries of the management area." Or they may use "each geographic area overlying an aquifer in whole or in part or subdivision of an aquifer within the boundaries of the management area."

But "it doesn't define different geographic areas," Jones said.

"We want to ensure equitable treatment for all the people who have water rights in the same aquifer," Jones said. "Boone has never opposed regulation of groundwater. In fact, it protects his interests today."

C.E. Williams, general manager of the Panhandle Groundwater Conservation District that lies within the water management area, said the planning had many steps.

"We've gone through the process and we feel the process worked," he said. "We view it as being complete."

The Ogallala Aquifer lies beneath about 225,000 square miles in the Great Plains, particularly the High Plains of Texas, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Kansas, Colorado, and Nebraska.

If implemented, the lawsuit says, the plans of three Panhandle conservation districts would cause a reversal in the natural flow of the aquifer beneath land owned by Pickens and rancher George Arrington. In that case, Pickens and Arrington would lose up to 18,000 acre feet of water annually during the 50 years in which the districts' plans would be in effect.

One district's plan calls for 40 percent of the aquifer in four counties to be remaining in 50 years. A second, which takes in 13 other Panhandle counties, calls for 50 percent of the aquifer to still be there at that time.

The district that deals with Pickens' and Arrington's water rights in Hemphill County says there must be 80 percent of the aquifer's water remaining in 50 years.

If Pickens decided to sell Mesa's 8,000 acres of water rights, the rules in Hemphill County make it a money-losing proposition, Jones said.

"The market value is shot," he said. "It's just that nobody wants to buy it with 20 percent (of the groundwater) that's available."

Pickens Wants Texas to Nix Water Plan – *NY Times' DealBook* – 4/21/10

Water's acting like the new oil. It's got one wildcatter's attention anyway.

T. Boone Pickens, who made his first fortune as head of Mesa Petroleum, wants a court to derail state approval of a water management plan that he claims would knock \$10 million off the value of his groundwater rights in the Texas Panhandle, The Associated Press reported.

Mr. Pickens's attorney, Marty Jones, said Tuesday that the oilman filed a lawsuit against the Texas Water Development Board last month.

The suit came after the board endorsed a plan that Mr. Pickens claims will take as many as 18,000 acre feet of water a year from the Ogallala Aquifer under land belonging to him and another rancher. One acre foot equals about 326,000 gallons.

The lawsuit says the combined plans of three groundwater conservation districts in the Panhandle management area will devalue Mesa Water's rights and those of a nearby rancher.

BLOG/ONLINE COVERAGE

Obama Puts Foot Down on Derivatives Trading – *Clean Skies* - 4/20/10

About this video

As Congress continues its discussion on putting a stop to oil speculators, the Obama Administration dives into an energy-related piece of financial reform regarding derivatives' affect on record-high oil prices in 2008. However, 2008 pricing was the main selling point behind the alternative energy strategy pitched by T. Boone Pickens. Executive Editor Margaret Ryan has more.

<http://www.cleanskies.com/videos/obama-puts-foot-down-derivatives-trading>

BROADCAST COVERAGE

1. Asia Confidential

**Bloomberg, National | DMA: 0
04/20/2010, 11:00 PM - 12:00 AM**

[CC] 00:25:03 (speaker is Barry Ritholtz)... Whether looking at crude-oil or natural gas. Natural gas, we had a number of enormous finds in the United States. That is one of the most least reported stories is that United States is awash in natural gas. We have a multi century supply. There used to be a fairly standard ratio. Oils is six times the btu content of natural gas There was a connection between how they traded. With these discoveries, oil has gone up. We send you out into the shale plays. You are getting all of this **natural-gas** for us. All of this technology goes back to the 1980's. You have major finds in Texas and the Louisiana. We are wondering if the same technology will be used in Europe. You look at Texas, they could drop a wellhead every 50 feet. --In Texas. They drop the wellhead and it is not unthinkable, originally people looked at the **T. BoonePickens** Plan and said he is crazy, but given the unbelievable reserves of **naturalgas**, we could very easily see the entire U.S. trucking fleet over the next 20 years converted to **naturalgas**. Does that mean invest now or do you want to see some price boom? I am under the impression that no one is making a lot of money in **naturalgas**. You will not. The plays are not out there yet. It is the secondary markets, the mechanicals that allow you to convert a diesel engine to **naturalgas**. There are a handful of privates we look at all the time. I don't know if I am allowed to mention. We will continue the conversation.00:27:21

Audience: N/A **Spot Cost:** N/A

2. Taking Stock

**Bloomberg, National | DMA: 0
04/20/2010, 05:00 PM - 06:00 PM**

[CC] 00:25:31 (speaker is Barry Ritholtz)... Whether looking at crude-oil or natural gas. Natural gas, we had a number of enormous finds in the United States. That is one of the most least reported stories is that United States is awash in natural gas. We have a multi century supply. There used to be a fairly standard ratio. Oils is six times the btu content of natural gas There was a connection between how they traded. With these discoveries, oil has gone up. We send you out into the shale plays. You are getting all of this **natural-gas** for us. All of this technology goes back to the 1980's. You have major finds in Texas and the Louisiana. We are wondering if the same technology will be used in Europe. You look at Texas, they could drop a wellhead every 50 feet. --In Texas. They drop the wellhead and it is not unthinkable, originally people looked at the **T. BoonePickens** Plan and said he is crazy, but given the unbelievable reserves of **naturalgas**, we could very easily see the entire U.S. trucking fleet over the next 20 years converted to **naturalgas**. Does that mean invest now or do you want to see some price boom? I am under the impression that no one is making a lot of money in **naturalgas**. You will not. The plays are not out there yet. It is the secondary markets, the mechanicals that allow you to convert a diesel engine to **naturalgas**. There are a handful of privates we look at all the time. I don't know if I am allowed to mention. We will continue the conversation.00:26:55

Audience: N/A **Spot Cost:** N/A

3. Arts Magazine

WBAI-FM (IND) Freq. 99.5, New York | DMA: 1

04/20/2010, 02:00 PM - 03:00 PM

00:32:00 (symposium about hydro fracking...guest is Al Appleton)... The question that I personally believe is going to settle this debate **nationally** is whether the right comparison with **naturalgas** fracking is actually with green energy because I want you to think about green **energy** for a minute. Green energy is producing the same thing that burning **naturalgas** is It's producing electricity and home heating .Green **energy** is the competitor for fracking **natural** gas. How does this issue get dealt with by the fracking gas industry? ... I mentioned fracking gas specifically because we have a bad vocabulary here. Conventional **naturalgas which gave naturalgas** its good reputation has a much different and much smaller sweep of environmental consequences ..I am going to call it fracking **naturalgas** ...Fracking **naturalgas** is competing with green **energy** and green energy strategies. Every dollar that we used to subsidize directly or indirectly fracked **gas** is a dollar that does not go into green **energy** ... Every time **BoonePickens** goes down Congress and says I've got this trillion dollar industry and all we need to make it happen is you have to pay me and my friends to set up a new **naturalgas** industry because somehow it comes to this immensely profitable industry ,they still need oodles of federal subsidies. Somehow when it comes is immensely profitable industry ,they have to fight royalty bills in West Virginia and Pennsylvania and New York so that this immense profits are not going to be shared by the public. Every dollar that goes to carry this industry is a dollar that does not go to green **energy** ... That is the ultimate choice here and the choice we cannot allow to be ignored.....where is natural gas actually going to transition us? 00:33:59

Audience: 1,433 **Spot Cost:** \$11

4. Newschannel 10 Morning News

KFDA-TV (CBS) CH 10, Amarillo | DMA: 131

04/21/2010, 06:00 AM - 07:00 AM

[CC] 00:06:10 Billionaire **oilman** T. **BoonePickens** wants a state agency to derail a water management plan he claims would take ten million dollars off the value of his ground water rights in the Texas panhandle. His attorney has filed a lawsuit claiming the combined plans of three groundwater districts will devalue Mesa Water's rights and those of a nearby rancher. The suit comes after the Texas Water Development Board endorsed a plan that **Pickens** claims will take as many as 18 thousand acre feet of water annually from the Ogalla Aquifer.00:08:00

[CC] 00:53:52 S 6xx here on the early show, coming up next this morning on on newschannel10 too, a tornado touches down near bushland as the active storm season kicks off, plus, billionaire **T-BoonePickens** is asking a state agency to stop a water management plan he says could affect the value of his groundwater rights in the panhandle, that and more this morning on newschannel10 too. But first we want to update you on what's happening in our area, pregnant women in our area can help protect their babies by getting free dental screenings this afternoon. The regence health network is hosting a free dental screening today from five-Thirty to seven. Pregnant women with severe gum disease have a higher chance of having a premature baby. You don't need an appointment,you can walk into the office at 850 martin road anytime during that time. A poetry slam competition will focus on the problem of sexual assault tonight. Family support services will present "a cup of prevention" at the 0-6 coffee shop. Poets and other participants will focus on what makes a violent culture, personal experiences and what to communicate to young men and women. It's a free all ages evt, but the audience should be cautioned that it will be an uncensored experience. It starts at 8 tonight. So alan,00:55:04

Audience: 8,992 **Spot Cost:** \$60

5. Newschannel 10 Live At 5

KFDA-TV (CBS) CH 10, Amarillo | DMA: 131

04/20/2010, 05:00 PM - 05:30 PM

[CC] 00:03:34 Billionaire **oilman** and former Amarilloan **BoonePickens** wants a state agency to derail a water management plan he claims would take ten million dollars off the value of his ground water rights in the Texas panhandle. His attorney has filed a lawsuit claiming the combined plans of three groundwater districts will devalue Mesa Water L.P. 'S rights and those of a nearby rancher. The suit comes after the Texas Water Development Board endorsed a plan **Pickens** claims will take as many as 18 thousand acre feet of water annually from the Ogallala Aquifer.00:05:33

Audience: 20,419 **Spot Cost:** \$176

6. Daybreak

KVII-TV (ABC) CH 7, Amarillo | DMA: 131

04/21/2010, 06:00 AM - 07:00 AM

[CC] 00:01:44 **T-BoonePickens** has filed a lawsuit to try and derail state approval of a water management plan. **Pickens** claims the deal would take ten million dollars off the value of his groundwater rights in the panhandle. That suit comes after the State Water Development Board endorsed a plan **Pickens** claims will take as many as eighteen thousand acre feet of water from the Ogallala Aquifer under land he and another rancher owns. The plans were put together by three groundwater districts. If a court declares the plan unreasonable --The districts would have to revise their proposals00:03:15 [CC] 00:33:39 The nanny says she heard a pop sound and went in the bedroom to check on daniel's and saw that he was bleeding from his head. The boy was taken to a hospital, where he later died. Police are collecting evidence and are speaking to daniel's father, who arrived two hours after the incident. Another legal matter has **t-BoonePickens** at center stage. He's filed a lawsuit to negate the state's approval of a water management plan. He says the concept okayed by the statwater development board will take ten million dollars off the value of his panhandle groundwater rights. He claims it would take, each year, eighteen thousand acre feet of water from under the land he and another rancher own. The national parks service is asking for input on off-roading events at another+ body of water, lake meredith. The parks service right now is looking at four proposals that would range from doing nothing to implementing different restrictions to off-roaders. The local off-road clubs encouraging everyone, both members and non-members, to take part in the discussions. The important thing is00:34:34

Audience: 8,941 **Spot Cost:** \$60

7. Daybreak

KVII-TV (ABC) CH 7, Amarillo | DMA: 131

04/21/2010, 05:30 AM - 06:00 AM

[CC] 00:03:42 Another legal matter has T. **BoonePickens** at center stage. He's filed a lawsuit to negate the state's approval of a water management plan. He says the concept okayed by the State Water Development Board will take ten million dollars off the value of his panhandle groundwater rights. He claims it would take, each year, eighteen thousand acre feet of water from under the land he and another rancher own.00:04:48

Audience: 2,798 **Spot Cost:** \$20

8. Pronews

KVII-TV (ABC) CH 7, Amarillo | DMA: 131

04/20/2010, 10:00 PM - 10:35 PM

[CC] 00:04:17 Another legal matter has T. **BoonePickens** at center stage. He's filed a lawsuit to negate the state's approval of a water management plan. He says the concept okayed by the State Water Development Board will take ten million dollars off the value of his panhandle groundwater rights. He claims it would take, each year, eighteen thousand acre feet of water from under the land he and another rancher own.00:05:45

Audience: 16,332 **Spot Cost:** \$160

9. Pronews At 6

KVII-TV (ABC) CH 7, Amarillo | DMA: 131

04/20/2010, 06:00 PM - 06:30 PM

[CC] 00:03:55 T. **BoonePickens** has filed a lawsuit to try and derail state approval of a water management plan. **Pickens** claims the deal would take ten million dollars off the value of his groundwater rights in the panhandle. That suit comes after the state water development board endorsed a plan **Pickens** claims will take as many as eighteen thousand acre feet of water from the Ogallala Aquifer under land he and another rancher owns. The plans were put together by three groundwater districts. If a court declares the plan unreasonable, t he districts would have to revise their proposals00:05:30

Audience: 20,576 **Spot Cost:** \$177

10. Pronews At 5

KVII-TV (ABC) CH 7, Amarillo | DMA: 131

04/20/2010, 05:00 PM - 05:30 PM

[CC] 00:02:41 T. **BoonePickens'** Mesa water has filed suit asking that a water management plan not be approved. They claim that it could take 10 million dollars of value off their water rights here in the panhandle. The suit alleges the plans from three groundwater districts would devalue their rights. They're asking a Travis County court to declare the plan unreasonable, and send those districts back to the drawing board.00:04:35

Audience: 10,322 Spot Cost: \$89

11. Fox34 News At 9

KJTV-TV (FOX) CH 34, Lubbock | DMA: 143

04/20/2010, 09:00 PM - 10:00 PM

[CC] 00:15:08 Oil tycoon T. **BoonePickens** wants a state agency to deil a water management plan he claims would take 10 million dollars off the value of his groundwater rights in the panhandle. **Pickens'** attorney, Marty Jones, filed a lawsuit last month after the Texas Water Development Board endorsed a plan that, according to the complaint, will take as many as 18-Thousand acre feet.... from the Ogallala aquifer. According to the lawsuit, the combined plans of three groundwater districts in the management area will devalue **Picken's** rights and t hose of a nearby rancher. **Pickens** wants the water board to declare the plan unreasonable, which would force groundwater diricts to revise their proposals.00:16:35

Audience: 9,655 Spot Cost: \$191