Affidavit of Publication

TE OF NEW MEXICO
COUNTY OF LEA

I, Daniel Russell, Publisher of the Hobbs News-Sun, a newspaper published at Hobbs, New Mexico, solemnly swear that the clipping attached hereto was published in the regular and entire issue of said newspaper, and not a supplement thereof for a period of 1 issue(s).

Beginning with the issue dated
October 23, 2016
and ending with the issue dated
October 23, 2016.

Publisher

Sworn and subscribed to before me this 23rd day of October 2016.

Business Manager

My commission expires
January 29, 2019
(Seal)

OFFICIAL SEAL
GUSSIE BLACK
Notary Public
State of New Mexico
My Commission Expires 1-29-19

This newspaper is duly qualified to publish legal notices or advertisements within the meaning of Section 3, Chapter 167, Laws of 7 and payment of fees for said

NOTICE OF TENTATIVE DECISION
C.K. DISPOSAL – SURFACE WASTE MANAGEME

Pursuant to 19.15.36, Oil Conservation Division Surface Waste Management Facilities regu Conservation Division (OCD) has issued a tentative decision for an Application for Permit Disposal). The Application for Permit was originally submitted to OCD by C.K. Disposal on may be submitted to OCD within 30 days following this notice.

1. **Applicant's name and address**: C.K. Disposal, LLC, 5909 86th Street, Lubbock, Te
2. **Facility location and address**: C.K. Disposal E & P Landfill and Processing Faci Section 5, Township 22 south, Range 38 east, N.M.P.M., Lea County New Mexi approximately 4.16-miles southeast of Eunice, New Mexico.
3. **Brief description of surface waste management facility**: The facility will encomp 141.50-acres, a liquid processing unit of 51.75-acres, and a saltwater disposal unit of capacity of approximately 24,585,056-cubic yards. The C.K. Disposal surface waste with NMAC 19.15.36.
4. **Depth and quality of shallowest aquifer**: Based upon information projected fro zone in the vicinity is the Chinle Formation, which is approximately 225-feet (ft) b addition, the C.K. Disposal site characterization boring investigation results demo depth of 175-feet bgs at any of the boring locations. Based on nearby wells, groundw a maximum TDS concentration of approximately 11,600-mg/L.
5. **Divisions Proposed Decision:**. The division's proposed decision to approve the ap website, or, upon request, from the clerk. You may contact the clerk at the following Florene Davidson
   Oil Conservation Division Commission Clerk
   1220 South St. Francis Dr.
   Santa Fe, NM 87505
   (505) 476-3458
6. **Division-approved description of alternatives, exceptions or waivers**: C.K. Dispos LFG control requirements: Landfill Gas (LFG) is typically produced when there material, moisture, and a lack of oxygen in the fill. Oil field wastes do not contain

sur de la mitad norte de la sección 5, Distrito Municipal 22 sur, rango 38 este, N.M.P.

reemplazará la capa de drenaje con una capa de drenaje geocompuesto. El revestimient en rendimiento. Ambos revestimientos se han modelado utilizando la Evaluación Hidr HELP).

Control de Aves: la planta solicita una excepción para no colocar material filtrador s La planta inspeccionara los estanques de evaporación diariamente por aves y si un pr efecto un plan para aves migratorias o se colocara filtración para aves sobre los estanq

7. El OCD aceptará comentarios y expresiones de interés con respecto a la decisión pr después de la fecha de publicación del presente anuncio, durante el cual las personas que el OCD realice una audiencia pública de acuerdo con 19.15.4.9 NMAC. Las sol sus razones específicas por las cuales una audiencia debe establecerse. Una audie condición que no esté expresamente exigida en las reglas y el solicitante solicita una interés público en la aplicación, o el Director determina que los comentarios han pl Dicha audiencia se llevará a cabo de acuerdo con 19.15.14.1206 través 19.15.14.12 aprobará la propuesta de permiso en base a la información disponible, incluyendo t audiencia pública, el Director aprobara o rechazara la propuesta de permiso según la presentada en la audiencia
8. Empresa de Ingeniería: Parkhill, Smith, & Cooper, Inc. 501 W. San Antonio, El Paso,

Las partes interesadas pueden ponerse en contacto con el Jefe de la Oficina del departamento de información.

67106224 00183044

PARKHILL SMITH & COOPER
4222 85TH ST
LUBBOCK, TX 79424

CK Disposal, LLC
Applicant's Exhibit Y
NMOCD Case No. 15617
Feb. 8-10, 2017

Noon

from PAGE 19

To the best of my knowledge, Russia's reported involvement in shaping public opinion came to light in 2010, when different WikiLeaks revelations made public private intelligence from Stratfor, which had previously published a background brief on Shale Gas Activism — that speculated on Russian funding for the anti-fracking movie Gasland.

The idea that Russia is funding anti-fracking groups, such as the Sierra Club and the Natural Resource Defense Council, has popped up in a variety of outlets including the 2013 movie FrackNation, and in 2014 comments from NATO secretary general, Anders Fogh Rasmussen, the former Prime Minister of Denmark. And then, in late 2014, the New York Times featured a story titled: "Russian money suspected behind fracking protests." In 2015, The Washington Free Beacon reported on a Bermudian firm that had connections to Russian oil interests and was funneling money to anti-fracking groups in the U.S.

Despite all the multiple claims linking Russia to anti-fracking activity, there's been scant hard evidence.

But, now, thanks to WikiLeaks, Russia's reported anti-fracking funding is back in the headlines. "Leaked emails show Hillary Clinton blaming Russians for funding 'phony' anti-fracking groups," wrote the Washington Times

With knowledge only someone with a high-level security clearance and an understanding of foreign relations, like the Secretary of State, would have, Hillary, in a June 2014 speech in Edmonton Canada, reportedly said the following to an audience:

"We were up against Russia pushing oligarchs and others to buy media. We were even up against phony environmental groups, and I'm a big environmentalist, but these were funded by the Russians to stand against any effort, oh that pipeline, that fracking, whatever will be a problem for you, and a lot of the money supporting that message was coming from Russia."

Remember, we are in an economic war and there are many who don't want America to win. The cheap energy prices fracking has provided give the U.S. an economic advantage — hence the hostility toward it.

The author of Energy Freedom, Martha Noon *serves as the executive director for Energy Makes America Great Inc., and the companion educational organization, the Citizens' Alliance for Responsible Energy (CARE). She hosts a weekly radio program: America's Voice for Energy—which expands on the content of her weekly column. Follow her @ EnergyRabbit.*

Sitzer

from PAGE 19

help you ease your debt burden.

Try the snowball approach. This is the approach where you pay down the balance on the highest-interest card first, then the next highest-interest card, and so forth. You should always make the largest payment you can on your highest-interest debt.

Pay on time. Late fees are like an Achilles heel for many cardholders. They not only hurt your bank account, they hurt your credit score. (Conversely, improving your credit score may make your debt cheaper to pay off, and make it easier to refinance or arrange a consumer loan.)

Establish a budget. Most households do not live by a budget. Even retiree households can forget about the importance of budgeting. If you can rein in parts of your spending, you may find yourself a) using cash more often, and b) having cash left over to save, invest or pay down debt.

Use certain cards for certain things. If you have a large recurring debt, why not put it on your lowest-interest card for some savings? In fact, assigning as much debt as you can to a low-interest or zero-interest card positions you to pay down debt sooner, with smaller monthly payments.

Finally, consider ways to create more income. If you just cannot use credit cards less or live on less, then you must offset your credit card debt by a) earning more or b) selling assets or possessions to give you more cash, which can be used to attack the debt.

While you may always have some revolving debt, it is a potential strain on a comfortable retirement. See if you can buck the current trend in credit card use that seems to be driving mean credit card balances higher.

Personal Finance is written by MarketingPro, Inc., for distribution by Larry Sitzer, *CLU, ChFC. Mr. Sitzer has 34 years of experience in the insurance and financial services industry. He can be reached in Hobbs at 393-1577. Securities offered through Securities America, Inc., a FINRA/SIPC member. This material does not necessarily represent the view of the presenting party, nor their affiliates.*

Jones

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versely, if you invest primarily in conservative, low-yielding investments because you think they will help you avoid losses, you might not achieve the long-term growth potential you need to help you reach your important financial goals, such as a comfortable retirement. When you invest, try to balance your need for growth with your personal tolerance for risk.

■ Failing to diversify – If you only own one type of financial asset, and a market downturn hits that asset class strongly, your portfolio will likely take a big hit. You can greatly reduce the effects of market volatility – and give yourself more chances for success – by spreading your money among a range of investments. (Keep in mind, though, that diversification can't always guarantee profits or protect against all losses.)

■ Paying too much attention to today's news – Unfortunately, many of the news items of today – or of any day – are more negative than positive. But as an investor, you don't want to be forced into a "sky-is-falling" mentality, because such a mind-set could lead you to make rash, unwise decisions, such as selling quality investments too soon or staying out of the market altogether.

Generally, no single event has truly long-term consequences for investors. Consider the recent "Brexit" vote – in the immediate aftermath, the markets fell sharply, but just a few weeks later, they hit all-time highs. That won't happen with every newsworthy occurrence, but historically, the markets have shown resilience. So stay invested and follow a smart, long-term investment strategy that's suitable for your situation – and look beyond today's headlines.

■ Ignoring opportunities – Are you taking full advantage of all the investment opportunities available to you? For example, are you contributing as much as you can afford to your 401(k) or similar employer-sponsored retirement plan? If not, you are underutilizing one of the best retirement savings vehicles around. At a minimum, put in enough to earn your employer's matching contribution. If one is offered. You won't always have the chance to participate in this type of tax-advantaged retirement plan – so make the most of it while it's available.

Halloween usually ends with few tricks and many treats. Steering clear of the scary investment moves described above can help you make steady progress toward your financial objectives.

This article was written by Edward Jones for use by your local Edward Jones Financial Advisor, John R. Harrison, *Edward Jones Investments, 205 E. Bender Suite 100, Hobbs.*

NOTICE OF TENTATIVE DECISION
C.K. DISPOSAL – SURFACE WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY

Pursuant to 19.15.36, Oil Conservation Division Surface Waste Management Facilities regulations, C.K. Disposal is providing notice that the Oil Conservation Division (OCD) has issued a tentative decision for an Application for Permit for a new Surface Waste Management Facility (C.K. Disposal). The Application for Permit was originally submitted to OCD by C.K. Disposal on 11/06/2015. Comments regarding the tentative decision may be submitted to OCD within 30 days following this notice.

1. Applicant's name and address: C.K. Disposal, LLC, 5909 86th Street, Lubbock, Texas 79424
2. Facility location and address: C.K. Disposal E. & P Landfill and Processing Facility is located in Lots 1 through 4 and the north half of Section 5, Township 22 south, Range 38 east, N.M.P.M., Lea County New Mexico. The site is 0.05 miles south of State Highway 234, approximately 4.16-miles southeast of Eunice, New Mexico.
3. Brief description of surface waste management facility: The facility will encompass a total of 316.97-acres with a landfill footprint of 141.50-acres, a liquid processing unit of 51.75-acres, and a saltwater disposal unit of 5.10-acres. The landfill will have a total disposal capacity of approximately 24,585,056-cubic yards. The C.K. Disposal surface waste management facility has been designed in accordance with NMAC 19.15.36.
4. Depth and quality of shallowest aquifer: Based upon information projected from nearby wells, the shallowest potential water-bearing zone in the vicinity is the Chinle Formation, which is approximately 225-feet (ft) below ground surface (bgs) at the C.K. Disposal site. In addition, the C.K. Disposal site characterization boring investigation results demonstrate that no shallow groundwater is present above a depth of 175-feet bgs at any of the boring locations. Based on nearby wells, groundwater depth is approximately 225-feet below the site with a maximum TDS concentration of approximately 11,000-mg/L.
5. Division Proposed Decision: The division's proposed decision to approve the application will conditions is available on the division's website, or, upon request, from the clerk. You may contact the clerk at the following address:
   Florene Davidson
   Oil Conservation Division Commission Clerk
   1220 South St. Francis Dr.
   Santa Fe, NM 87505
   (505) 476-3458
6. Division-approved description of alternatives, exceptions or waivers: C.K. Disposal, LLC requests the following alternatives:
   LFG control requirements: Landfill Gas (LFG) is typically produced when there is a significant supply of readily putrescible organic material, moisture, and a lack of oxygen in the fill. Oil field wastes do not contain significant amounts of putrescible wastes and will not provide a suitable environment for LFG production. Typical oil field wastes will not generate significant quantities of LFG, nor the requisite pressure to promote migration. A gas monitoring program consisting of testing incoming vehicles during unloading will be utilized. Areas around the landfill disposal cells, treating plant, liquid solidification, and evaporation ponds will utilize monitors ensure compliance with regulatory levels. Routine gas monitoring of the proposed vadose zone monitoring wells will also be conducted. Monitoring points may be added or replaced as necessary.

   Groundwater monitoring: During initial site investigation five (5) soil borings were taken onsite to a depth of 175-feet below ground surface. No groundwater was observed in the cuttings, nor in the bore holes after a 24-hour period of drilling. No groundwater was present within the upper 175-feet of the Dockum Formation or Chinle Formation. Therefore, a vadose monitoring system has been designed for the facility. The design considered the thickness, stratigraphy, lithology, and hydraulic characteristics of the geologic units, as well as the depth to groundwater. Eleven (11) vadose zone monitoring wells have been designed and identified along a point of compliance on the site perimeter. In addition, per OCD's request the facility must install three additional vadose monitoring wells evenly spaced located south of the ponds in the southern portion of the facility.

   Geonet detection and drainage layers. A geonet (liner) and geocomposite (sideslopes) will comprise the leak detection in the liner system at the C.K. Facility. The geonet component will be used on the floor and the geocomposite will be placed on the side slopes. The geonet geocomposite are designed to transfer fluid horizontally though the anticipated landfill loads.

   Final Cover. The final cover system will be a evapotranspiration or performance based liner systems. One design is for the top cap and the other for the side slopes. The top cap design will follow the design outlined in the NMAC but will replace the drainage layer with a geocomposite drainage layer. The side slope final cover design will be a performance based water balance cover. Both performance final covers have been modeled using the Hydrologic Evaluation of Landfill Performance (HELP) Model.

   Bird Control: The C.K. Facility requests an exemption to not place screening material over ponds for migratory bird protection. The C.K. Facility will inspect the evaporation ponds daily for birds and if a recurring problem the C.K. Facility will either submit a migratory bird plan or place screening over the ponds.
7. The OCD will accept comments and statements of interest regarding it's tentative decision for a period of at least thirty (30) days after the date of publication of this notice, during which interested persons may submit comments or request that OCD hold a public hearing in accordance with 19.15.4.9 NMAC. Requests for a hearing shall be in writing and set forth specific reasons why a hearing should be held. A hearing will be held if the OCD has proposed any condition not expressly required by rule and the applicant requests a hearing, if the Director determines there is significant public interest in the application, or the Director determines that continuate have raised objections that have probable technical merit. Any such hearing will be conducted according to 19.15.14.1206 through 19.15.14.1215 NMAC. If no hearing is held, the Director will approve the proposed permit based upon information available, including all comments received. If a public hearing is held, the Director will approve or disapprove the proposed permit based on information in the permit application and information submitted at the hearing.
8. Engineering Firm: Parkhill, Smith, & Cooper Inc. 501 W. San Antonio, El Paso, Texas 79901

Interested parties may contact the Bureau Chief of the Oil Conservation Division at (505) 476-3465 for further information.

AVISO DE DECISION PROVISIONAL
C.K. DISPOSAL – PLANTA DE ADMINISTRACION DE DESCARGAS SUPERFICIALES

Conforme a 19.15.36, Reglamentos para plantas de administración de Descargas superficiales de la Division para Conservación de Petróleo (OCD), C.K. Disposal provee aviso que la División para conservación de Petróleo (OCD) ha comunicado una decisión provisional aprobando la solicitud de permiso para la nueva planta de administración de Descargas superficiales (C.K. Disposal). La solicitud de permiso fue originalmente presentada a OCD por C.K. Disposal en 11/06/2015. Comentarios acerca de la solicitud pueden ser presentados a OCD hasta 30 días después de la publicación del presente aviso.

1. Nombre y direccion del solicitante: C.K. Disposal, LLC, 5909 86th Street, Lubbock, Texas 79424
2. Dirección y ubicación de la planta: C.K. Disposal E. & P Relleno Sanitario y Planta de Proceso está situado en los terrenos 1 al 4 y la mitad sur de la mitad norte de la sección 5, Distrito Municipal 22 sur, rango 38 este, N.M.P.M. Condado Lea en Nuevo México. El sitio está ubicado 0.05 Millas al sur de la Carretera Estatal 234, aproximadamente 4.16- millas al sureste de Eunice, Nuevo Mexico.
3. Descripcion breve de la planta de administración de descargas: La planta tendrá un area total de 316.97-acres, de las cuales el relleno sanitario ocupara 141.50-acres, la unidad de proceso líquido ocupara 51.75-acres, y una unidad de desecho de agua salina de 5.10 acres. El relleno sanitario tendrá una capacidad para aproximadamente 24,585,056- yardas cúbicas de desecho. La planta de administración de descargas superficiales C.K. Disposal ha sido diseñado conforme a NMAC 19.15.36.
4. Profundidad y calidad del acuífero de profundidad máxima: basado en la información conocida de pozos de agua circunscritos, la formacion Chinle de aproximadamente 225-pies por debajo de la superficie de la planta C.K. Disposal, es el área de profundidad mínima al acuífero más cercano. Adicionalmente, la investigación estratigráfica condicionó como parte del diseño de la planta C.K. Disposal indica que agua nunca profundo de 175 pies no fue detectada en ninguna de los foros taladados. Basado en los pozos circunscritos, el nivel de agua esta subterránea en de aproximadamente 225-Pies de profundidad por debajo del sitio, con concentración de TDS de aproximadamente 11,000-mg/L.
5. Decisión Propuesta por la División: la decisión propuesta de la división para aprobar la solicitud con o sin las condiciones es disponible en el sitio de la red de la División, o era petición al funcionario de la division. El funcionario de la división puede ser contactado atreves de la direccion siguiente:
   Florene Davidson
   Oil Conservation Division Commission Clerk
   1220 South St. Francis Dr.
   Santa Fe, NM 87505
   (505) 476-3458
6. Descripción de Alternativas, excepciones o exenciones aprobadas por la División: C.K. Disposal, LLC propone las siguientes alternativas:

   Requisitos de control de GRS: gas de relleno sanitario (GRS) se produce normalmente cuando hay una fuente importante de material orgánico fácilmente putrescible, la humedad, y la falta de oxígeno en el relleno sanitario. Residuos de yacimientos petrolíferos no contienen cantidades significativas de residuos putrescibles y no proporcionan un substrato adecuado para la producción de GRS, ni la presión requerida para originar una migración. Residuos de yacimientos petrolíferos típicos no generarán grandes cantidades de biogás, ni la presión requerida para promover la migración. Se utilizará un programa de monitoreo de gas que consiste de inspección de vehículos utilizados durante la descarga. Áreas circunscritas a las celdas de almacenamiento del relleno sanitario, planta de tratamiento de lixiviados, la solidificación y estanques de evaporación utilizarán monitores para garantizar el cumplimiento de los niveles reglamentarios. También se monitorearán rutinariamente el gas de los pozos de monitoreo de la zona insaturada propuesta. Los puntos de control se pueden añadir o sustituir si es necesario.

   Monitoreo del agua subterránea: Durante la investigación inicial del sitio se realizaron cinco (5) perforaciones a una profundidad de 175-pies debajo de la superficie del suelo. No se observó agua subterránea en los cortes, ni en los orificios de exámen durante un periodo de 24 horas. Agua subterránea en cualquier presente dentro de los 175 pies superiores de la Formación Dockum o Formación Chinle. Por lo tanto, un sistema de seguimiento de la zona insaturada ha sido diseñado para el establecimiento. El diseño considera el espesor, estratigrafía, litología y características hidráulicas de las unidades geológicas, así como la profundidad del agua subterránea. Once (11) pozos de monitoreo de la zona insaturada se han diseñado e identificado a lo largo de un punto de cumplimiento en el perímetro del terreno. Adicionalmente, por petición del OCD se instalaron tres pozos adicionales de monitoreo de zona insaturada. Estos estarán situados al sur de los estanques en la parte sureste de la instalación a la misma distancia de separación el uno del otro.

   Detección Geonet y capas de drenaje: Un geonet (piso) y geocompuesto (declives) comprenderán la detección de fugas del sistema de revestimiento en C.K. Disposal. El compuesto geonet se utilizará en el suelo y el geocompuesto será colocado en los declives laterales. El geonet geocompuesto fueron diseñados para transferir líquidos horizontalmente atreves de las cargas anticipadas para el relleno sanitario.

   Tapa final: El sistema de cubierta final será una combinación de dos sistemas de revestimiento a base de rendimiento. Un diseño es para el revestimiento superior y el otro para los laterales. El diseño del revestimiento superior seguirá el diseño establecido en el NMAC pero reemplazará la capa de drenaje con una capa de drenaje geocompuesto. El revestimiento lateral será una cubierta de balance de agua basada en rendimiento. Ambos revestimientos se han modelado utilizando la Evaluación Hidrológica del relleno sanitario Rendimiento (Modelo HELP).

   Control de Aves: la planta solicita una excepción para no colocar material filtrador sobre los estanques para protección de aves migratorias. La planta inspeccionará los estanques de evaporación diariamente por aves y si un problema recurrente es encontrado, entonces se pondrá en efecto un plan para aves migratorias o se colocara filtración para aves sobre los estanques.
7. El OCD aceptará comentarios y expresiones de interés sun respecto a la decisión provisional por un periodo de al menos treinta (30) días después de la fecha de publicacion del presente anuncio, durante el cual las personas interesadas pueden presentar observaciones o solicitar que el OCD realice una audiencia publica de acuerdo con 19.15.4.9 NMAC. Las solicitudes de audiencia deberán ser por escrito y expresar sus razones específicas por las cuales una audiencia debe establecerse. Una audiencia se llevará a cabo si el OCD ha impuesto alguna condición que no esté expresamente exigida en las reglas y el solicitante solicita una audiencia, si el Director determina que existe un gran interés público en la aplicación, o el Director determina que los comentarios han planteado objeciones que tienen mérito técnico probable. Dicha audiencia se llevará a cabo de acuerdo con 19.15.14.1206 través 19.15.14.1215 NMAC. Si no se realiza una audiencia, el Director aprobará la propuesta de permiso en base a la información disponible, incluyendo todos los comentarios recibidos. Si se lleva a cabo una audiencia pública, el Director aprobará o rechazará la propuesta de permiso según la información de la solicitud de permiso y la información presentada en la audiencia.
8. Empresa de Ingeniería: Parkhill, Smith, & Cooper, Inc. 501 W. San Antonio, El Paso, Texas 79901

Las partes interesadas pueden ponerse en contacto con el Jefe de la Oficina del departamento de Conservación de Petróleo al (505) 476-3465 para mas información.