

NORTHEAST NEW MEXICANS
UNITED AGAINST NUCLEAR WASTE
QUAY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

May 15, 2017

Andrew Griffith
Department of Energy, Office of Nuclear Energy
1000 Independence Ave., SW
Washington, DC 201585

Re: Quay County Community Declines the DOE's Deep Borehole Field Test

Mr. Griffith,

Please consider this letter and accompanying report as the community of Quay County's response to the DOE's request to site a deep borehole field test within the confines of Quay County. Enercon and DOSECC, your agents, and the DOE told us multiple times verbally and in writing that we have veto power over this project. Enercon has not met its contractual obligations to the DOE as they have made false statements prior and since their contract award, and by failing to meet the DOE's criteria for public support and outreach. This community is adamantly opposed to the Deep Borehole Field Test (DBFT), does not give its consent for the project, and wants it to cease immediately.

From the very first meeting at Nara Visa in 2016, Enercon stated that this project would only move forward with the fullest community consent. It very quickly became quite clear that almost no support or even interest existed in the community. By Enercon's narrative the project should have halted at the onset. However, instead of honoring the community's wishes, on October 10, 2016, Peter Mast of Enercon falsely stated to the Quay County Commission that the Nara Visa community was "very supportive of the concept". This false statement led to the Commission passing Resolution 27 supporting the DBFT which, by Enercon's statement, led to their selection by the DOE to begin Phase 1 of the project. The contrast between their promise that they needed "community support" and subsequent actions by Enercon has led to a deep distrust of Enercon and the DOE's siting process.

Here is a list of the elected officials, local governing authorities, and public bodies who have gone on the record in opposition to this project, which are documented in the attached report:

- Quay County Commission
- Tucumcari City Commission
- Union County Commission

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- Harding County Commission
- Dennis Roch, State Representative and Superintendent of Logan Schools
- Pat Woods, State Senator
- Canadian River Municipal Water Authority
- New Mexico Cattle Growers Association
- Northeast New Mexico Livestock Association
- Ute Creek Soil and Water Conservation District
- Mesa Soil and Water Conservation District

If the DOE allows Enercon to proceed into Phase II of this project despite our officially stated opposition, the DOE will be in direct contradiction to representations made by both the DOE and its agents. If the DOE allows them to continue, we will do everything in our power to stop them. We will exhaust every legal and political means at our disposal. We will make the trail of deception and failure to meet already established contracts and processes as public as possible. We will continue our public outreach efforts to grow our already substantial opposition group, both inside Quay and surrounding counties, and throughout the State of New Mexico.

Based on Mast's false statements of the community's support to our own County Commission and the DOE, and many other subsequent fabrications from Enercon and their representatives, we are certain that any documentation you have received from Enercon about this community's consent for this project is not accurate. We believe they have remained willfully ignorant of the public's lack of support by their failure to attend numerous public forums to which they were invited. For this reason, we have undertaken to document our dealings with Enercon, media coverage, petition signatures, public comments, and letters of opposition from elected and public bodies within Quay and surrounding counties in the attached report.

We would like to remind you of what you said to the community of Pierce County, North Dakota about the same DBFT in their county, which they also declined: "**We're not going to do this if you don't consent. We won't force this on you.** [1]" And of what you said to many of us in your form letter response to our many emails of opposition: "In order to proceed with the project, the contractors will need to demonstrate the support of the local community for the test. If the community does not provide its support, the proposed site **will no longer be considered as a candidate for this...project.**" [39] We would also point out that the solicitation for this project states that both "initial public support" and "strong future public support" are a critical assessment criteria. Neither of these exists, or will exist, in Quay County.

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We would further remind the DOE of what Lynn Orr, Under Secretary for Science and Energy at the DOE, said in his December 19, 2016 blog post titled *Studying the feasibility of deep boreholes*: “**Only those teams that establish an agreement with the local community will go forward.** [2]”

As Phase 1 of the DBFT ends May 31st, we await confirmation that these and many other representations made by the DOE and its agents will be honored, and cancel any further phases of the Deep Borehole Field Test in Nara Visa, Quay County, New Mexico immediately.

Sincerely,



Linda Cammack
Jay and Linda Cammack



John Cammack




Erin Clements
David and Erin Clements



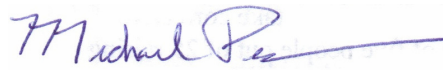
Patty Hughs
Ed and Patty Hughs



Jana Lees
Russell and Jana Lees



Kyle Perez
Kyle and Tonya Perez



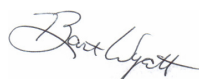
Connie Perez
Michael and Connie Perez



Judy Robertson
Van and Judy Robertson



Robin Smith
TJ and Robin Smith



Cydni Wyatt
Bart and Cydni Wyatt

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CC: Timothy Gunter, DOE	Tucumcari Chamber of Commerce
Suzette Olson, DOE Contract Officer	Logan Lake Chamber of Commerce
Government Accounting Office	Editorial Board, Albuquerque
Senator Tom Udall	Journal
Senator Martin Heinrich	Laura Villagron, Albuquerque
Congressmen Ben Ray Lujan	Journal
Congressmen Steve Pierce	Rebecca Moss, Santa Fe New
Congresswoman Michelle Lujan	Mexican
Grisham	Exchange Monitor
Quay County Commissioner Sue	KOB 4, Albuquerque
Dowell	Thomas Garcia and Steve Hansen,
Quay County Commissioner	Quay County Sun
Franklin McCasland	Amarillo New 7, ABC
Quay County Commissioner Mike	Amarillo 10, CBS
Cherry	Mother Jones
Quay County Attorney, Warren	Don Hancock, Southwest Research
Frost	and Information Center
Tucumcari City Commission	Greg Mellow, Los Alamos Study
Union County Commission	Group
Harding County Commission	NM Cattle Growers Association
Curry County Commission	Canadian River Municipal Water
San Miguel County Commission	Authority
Governor Susana Martinez	Ute Creek Soil and Water
Lt. Governor John Sanchez	Conservation District
NM Senator Pat Woods	Mesa Soil and Water Conservation
NM Representative Dennis Roch	District
NM Office of the State Engineer	Northeast New Mexico Livestock
NM Environment Department	Association
NM Energy, Minerals, and Natural	John Block, Attorney New Mexico
Resources Department	Environmental Law Center
Mesalands Community College	Maureen Simmons
Southwestern Electric Cooperative,	Kristen Brown, Texas Cattle Feeders
Inc.	Association

For more information, Please Contact, Ed Hughs (575.680.6062), Patty Hughs (575.571.2983), Erin Clements (575.680.4004), or Bart and Cydni Wyatt (575.633.0602)

**RECORD OF COMMUNITY OPPOSITION
TO THE PROPOSED DEEP BOREHOLE
FIELD TEST IN
NARA VISA, QUAY COUNTY,
NEW MEXICO**

MAY 15, 2017

Prepared for:

**THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
OFFICE OF NUCLEAR ENERGY
1000 INDEPENDENCE AVE. SW
WASHINGTON, DC 20585**

Prepared by:

**NORTHEASTERN NEW MEXICANS
UNITED AGAINST NUCLEAR WASTE**



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1 INTRODUCTION AND PURPOSE

The Department of Energy (DOE) has hired four contractors to investigate the possibility of drilling a deep borehole field test (DBFT) in four locations throughout the United States. This report pertains to the field test proposed in Nara Visa, Quay County, New Mexico, by Enercon Federal Services and its partners Dosecc Exploratory Services, Wastren Advantage, and Fugro. Only representatives from Enercon and Dosecc have had direct contact with this community. Representatives from Enercon that have been present in this community include Peter Mast, Chip Cameron, and Wendy Lambert. Representatives from Dosecc are Mark Eckels and Dennis Nielson. Because Enercon holds the prime contract with the DOE, “Enercon” is used interchangeably with “Dosecc” throughout this report.

In their first interactions with this community, Enercon stated that broad community consent would be required for this project to move forward. Their contract with the DOE states that both “initial public support” and “strong future public support” would be a critical element. A blog post from Undersecretary Lynn Orr that was presented to elected officials and the community by Enercon states: “Only teams that establish an agreement with the local community will go forward.”

This report is intended to demonstrate this community’s overwhelming rejection of the project, and document Enercon’s method of “community engagement,” or lack thereof to date. To say the least, Enercon has acted in bad faith and in direct violation of their contract and the “consent based siting process” prescribed by the DOE. They have continually avoided the public and misled our elected officials, media, and members of the community in a manner unbecoming to their position as liaisons to this community, and agents of the DOE. This report is submitted by the Northeast New Mexicans United Against Nuclear Waste (opposition group, opposition) and the approximately 1,400 concerned citizens who have signed our petition of opposition. The number of petition signatures grows daily and we will provide supplements to this report as needed to keep you informed of further opposition and media coverage.

2 THE COMMUNITY

Quay County is a rural, agricultural county with a population of approximately 8,500 people. About 50 people live in the town of Nara Visa itself. The other main centers of population within Quay County are Tucumcari (48 miles from Nara Visa), Logan (24 miles from Nara Visa), and San Jon (46 miles from Nara Visa). The remaining population is spread out over the remainder of the county on farms and ranches. Other nearby towns include Clayton, NM (63 miles from Nara Visa), Roy, NM (92 miles from Nara Visa), and Dalhart, TX (46 miles from Nara Visa), and Amarillo, TX (106 miles from Nara Visa). The local governing body for Quay County is the Board of County Commissioners (County Commission, Commission) made up of three commissioners. The City of Tucumcari has a five-member City Commission.

The residents of Quay and surrounding Counties are a tight-knit community who value their families, integrity, work, land, and Creator. Most of the land within the County is pristine, productive, sustainable ranch land, much of which is cared for by the descendants of those who sacrificed much to come here through the Homestead Act. Many third, fourth, and fifth generation descendants of those brave men and women still ranch here. The ranchers in the area take seriously their calling to care for their land and feed the nation through their labor.

The area also boasts two beautiful lakes which provide a recreational haven for thousands of people throughout northeastern New Mexico and West Texas. The area is rich in history, and our heritage embodies the American West, the railroad, and Route 66.

3 MEETINGS AND EVENTS

The meetings and important events that have taken place regarding this project are listed in chronological order.

3.1 EARLY OCTOBER 2016: FIRST NARA VISA MEETING

This was the initial meeting in Nara Visa. Peter Mast and Marc Eckels represented Enercon. Enercon's attempt to reach the public was simply a piece of paper hung in the local post office. No formal public announcement of this meeting was given. Many members of the "public" as defined by their contract (see Section 5), including local landowners and residents were ignorant of the meeting as Enercon made no real attempt to

reach these people through a newspaper notice, mailings, or other announcements that would be widely read. Approximately 45 people attended this meeting.

Peter Mast informed the group that four contractors were working on the Nara Visa DBFT project for the DOE. The contractors are Enercon, Dosecc, Wastren, and Fugro. Marc Eckels discussed the DBFT, and stated it was a scientific experiment to see if it was a suitable means to store nuclear waste.

At the end of the meeting, Peter Mast asked the group who would possibly be interested in participating in or knowing more about this scientific project and only 2 out of 45 raised their hands. Then they asked who was against this project and the entire rest of the room got up and walked out as a statement that the proposal was too ridiculous to consider. Immediately outside the meeting, the attendees discussed with each other how they could not imagine anyone wanting to participate in such a project, how there was no benefit to the community, and it would be a tremendous risk.

3.2 OCTOBER 10, 2016: QUAY COUNTY COMMISSION MEETING

Peter Mast and Dennis Nielsen presented Resolution 27 for the Commission's approval. When asked how the Nara Visa community received the proposal, Mast said they were "very supportive," even though he had only received positive feedback from 4 percent of the people in attendance. He said he was able to satisfactorily answer all of the community's concerns. He also said that community involvement and support would be required for the project to move forward. He assured the Commission that their support alone would not be enough for the project to move forward, Enercon would also have to gain the support of the community. He made other promises to the Commission that also turned out to be fabrications as are outlined in a February 10, 2017 statement from County Commissioner Sue Dowell [11, pages 20 & 21]. Based on these false representations from Peter Mast, the Commission passed Resolution 27. [3]

3.3 NOVEMBER, 2016: SECOND NARA VISA MEETING

Approximately 20 people attended this second meeting in Nara Visa where the stated purpose was to get the host Community's consent. Marc Eckels asked some locals to invite the attendees. Again, no public announcement or formal notice for this meeting was given other than a piece of paper hung in the post office. Again, Enercon made no attempt to directly contact the "public" as defined in their contract, and most community members were still not aware of the project.

Marc Eckels again presented the DBFT project and distributed a handout that described the “The DOE Consent-Based Siting Process.” The handout and presentation implied that one possible outcome of the DBFT could be the initiation of licensing as a nuclear waste repository by the Nuclear Regulation Commission. [4] Eckels stressed that “consent” means finding a location where efforts to site a facility would not face significant opposition from the local host community. Eckels and Mast repeatedly stated that the DBFT project would not take place unless the Nara Visa Community was in approval, and that they needed both verbal and written consent. At no time did they indicate that they had a right or intention to disregard the host community of Nara Visa’s voice and substitute approval from the County Commission or other communities within Quay County.

The questions from the audience that arose from this presentation centered on what the risks of a repository are and what was the definition of “consent.” The question was asked, if the DBFT went forward and eventually resulted in a nuclear waste repository in Quay County, what would be the contamination area in the event of a leak. Eckels informed the community that a 50-mile radius would be contaminated. The audience then asked what percentage of the voters had to approve for the project to continue. Eckels said he did not know, but that Enercon must gain the community’s support for the project to continue and referred the audience back to the “DOE Consent-Based Siting Process” handout he had distributed. Mr. Jay Cammack then asked, what would happen if only 40 percent, or even 80 percent of the community wanted the project. Eckels replied, “If only 40 percent are in favor of it, we are out of here!”

Based on Eckels’ representation of what consent was, his promise to leave if only 40 percent or less were in favor of it, and the knowledge that only two people in the community had indicated a favorable reception to the project, the community took Eckels at his word and assumed that the project had failed.

3.4 JANUARY 7-30, 2016: ENERCON REVERSES COURSE ON PROMISES MADE TO THE COMMUNITY

The *Santa Fe New Mexican* published a story on January 7, 2017 titled: *In deep hole, a chance for economic improvement*. Through this article, alarm bells were raised in the community that Enercon had not left as they had assumed, but had somehow convinced their County Commission and State Representative and Superintendent of Logan Public Schools, Dennis Roch, to give their support for this project. The article described Phase I of the project as the phase where community buy-in must be achieved and the land for the test

secured. One particularly troubling quote in the article was from Dennis Nielson: “You can always figure out a way. The federal government can get around anything.” [6]

Many concerned members of the community, some of whom had been at the two initial meetings in Nara Visa, conducted their own research into the project through phone calls to the DOE, Enercon, Dosecc, Quay County officials, journalists, state and federal politicians, and state agencies. They made their own inquiries into the feelings of the local community and found consent for the project to be almost non-existent outside of the landowners who had agreed to provide the lease. These community members requested an audience with the Quay County Commission to let them know that Peter Mast had deceived them when he said the community was “very supportive.”

3.5 JANUARY 31, 2016: QUAY COUNTY COMMISSION MEETING

Marc Eckels, was invited by the Commission to present the DBFT project at the start of the discussion, which was followed by a presentation of questions and concerns brought by the community as a result of their research. Some of the concerns presented included questions about the effect of the DBFT and a potential repository on the aquifer that is the main water supply for millions of people, concerns that about the adequacy of seals and containers to contain nuclear waste which lasts essentially forever, concerns about the honesty of Enercon based on representations to the Commission that Nara Visa was “very supportive” when that was not the case, concerns about the effect of the DBFT on land values, and the uncertainty it could inflict on the future of the existing agricultural economy of the region, etc. Eckels did not provide any satisfactory answers to any of these questions.

The audience asked Eckels about Pierce County in North Dakota who caused Batelle, (a contractor the DOE had hired who wanted to conduct a DBFT) to leave their county. Eckels replied, “It’s true. The community can stop this at any time.”

Eckels was asked why Enercon had not provided notice to a single area landowner of the project as their contract clearly states that contiguous and area landowners are members of the “public.” Eckels responded that they were going to provide notice to this part of the public “in the next phase,” which, in reality, is after the initial award of the contracts and early phases where community consent was most heavily weighted by the DOE. The community requested the Commission to rescind Resolution 27 because community consent did not exist and the Commission had passed that resolution based on false information. The Commission could not vote on the rescission immediately because it

would have violated the Open Meetings Act, but agreed to put it on the agenda for the next County Commission meeting.

3.6 FEBRUARY 7, 2017: THIRD NARA VISA MEETING

After the January 31st County Commission meeting, concerned members of the community reached out to Enercon and let them know they were upset that only extremely limited notice for previous meetings had been given, and no notice of the project was provided to many landowners in the area. Enercon offered to host a meeting “for the convenience” of those that were just now learning about the project and those that had known about it, but assumed it had gone away. This meeting was held at the Nara Visa Community Center and moderated by Chip Cameron. Other Enercon representatives present were Peter Mast, Mark Eckels, Wendy Lambert, and Suzanne Byrd (local teacher hired as a community liaison). Louis and Elaine James, the landowners who have agreed to lease their land for the project, were also present. Approximately 175 people attended this meeting, including the three Quay County Commissioners.

Marc Eckels opened the meeting with a slideshow presentation of the DBFT, very much like the presentation given at the January 31st Commission meeting. Eckels did not provide any additional information that might have answered some of the concerns that were raised at that meeting. Mr. Ed Hughs, Nara Visa native and landowner contiguous to the ranch owned by the James, repeated the many unanswered questions and concerns raised at the Commission meeting. Chip Cameron tried to cut Mr. Hughs off after ten minutes, but several members of the audience asked to let him speak.

Enercon did not attempt to address any of the issues raised by Mr. Hughs following his presentation. Instead, Mrs. Elaine James stood up to address the group. She said the concerned citizens were like “Chicken Little,” and discussed the health benefits of radiation, and stated that landowners would be selfish not to give up their ranch lands if their country needed them to store nuclear waste. Although it was a discourteous, offensive speech, members of the audience allowed her to speak. Chip Cameron finally asked her to step off the stage, possibly because many of her comments presupposed that she expected nuclear waste to be stored on her land in the future, and Enercon was trying to deny that possibility. Mrs. James later claimed that she was “shouted down” by the crowd, when, in fact, it was Cameron who asked her to stop talking.

Following this, other members of the audience stood up to voice their questions and concerns. One person asked Peter Mast to describe the first Nara Visa meeting and the

showing of support he had received. He conceded that indeed, only a few people in the room raised their hands indicating they would like “more information.” A member of the audience requested those in attendance to raise their hand if they were opposed to the DBFT project, and almost everyone in the room raised their hand (see Photo 1).



**Photo 1. Nara Visa Meeting Vote of Opposition to the DBFT Project
(Source: KFDA)**

A member of the audience then reminded Enercon of their promise to leave if only 40 percent of the community was in favor of the project. Peter Mast responded, “We have the County Commission, we don’t need you,” and he indicated they would be looking in other places in Quay County, besides Nara Visa, for support for the project. This statement went against previous promises from Enercon that consent of the “local host community” would be required. The meeting was ended with no meaningful answers provided by Enercon to any of the many concerns brought forward.

This meeting was covered by numerous media outlets and widely reported on both locally and throughout the state. [7, 8, 9, 10]

3.7 FEBRUARY 13, 2017: QUAY COUNTY COMMISSION MEETING

Concerned members of the community briefly presented additional concerns to the Commission on the risks of the DBFT, and worries about the trustworthiness of Enercon. Statements from Jay Cammack and John Cammack about the first two Nara Visa meetings were read. Letters of opposition from the Bravo Cattle Company (a large ranch a few miles

east of the DBFT site), the Canadian River Municipal Water Authority, and David Girard (third generation area well driller) were read. [11, page 13-18]

Dennis Roch, State Representative and Superintendent of Logan Public School then stood before the commission and read a letter in which he withdrew his support for the project. [11, page 19] Each County Commissioner gave a statement explaining their reasons for withdrawal of support for the project. Commissioners Sue Dowell and Franklin MacCasland submitted written statements for the record. [11, pages 20-23] All three commissioners cited overwhelming public opposition to the project as their reason for rescission, and Sue Dowell also cited deception from Enercon representatives regarding many inconsistencies in statements made to the Commissioners.

The County Commission then voted unanimously to rescinded Resolution 27. After the rescission, Wendy Lambert stood up and told the Commission that the members of the community were being “emotional” and that this project had nothing to do with the “Consent-Based Siting Process” and that Enercon would look elsewhere in the County for support for their project. Then Mr. Eckels stood up and said his job for the next five months would be to change minds about the DBFT project and then he gave a legal analysis in which he claimed that New Mexico state laws prohibited storage of radioactive waste underground and that Federal Law prohibited storage of nuclear waste without the consent of the governor of the state. Eckels repeated these statements to the many members of the press who were in attendance. These statements were widely reported by the press. [12]

3.8 FEBRUARY 14, 2017: ECKELS MISTATES LAW TO ELECTED REPRESENTATIVES, MEDIA, AND COMMUNITY

Following statements made the previous day by Marc Eckels that New Mexico had a law that would prevent the storage of nuclear waste in boreholes, the opposition group requested Eckels to cite the statutes he was using to make this claim. Eckels provided a brief legal analysis with highlighted sections of the New Mexico Administrative Code that refer to liquid injection wells. [13] Eckels was asked where he obtained this legal analysis at the March 13th Dalhart meeting described in Section 3.14, Eckels stated he got the information himself off the internet. He further admitted that he had not confirmed that the law was applicable with any state agency before making his claims. Eckles qualifications are of a geologist, not an attorney or legal analyst.

Knowing that nuclear waste is already being stored underground at the WIPP site outside Carlsbad, New Mexico, the opposition group showed the legal analysis to two

attorneys familiar with the DBFT and the issues surrounding it and both agreed that the analysis was faulty and that the portion of the Administrative Code referenced does not apply to the project. The Code applies only to injection wells, a method of injecting liquid waste into porous rock, and not to the proposed method of borehole disposal, which would place solid waste in dry containers into solid granite. While there is a Federal Law that prohibits storage of nuclear waste in any state without its governor's approval, this law can be overridden in matters of national security.

The opposition group also contacted the Office of the State Engineer who also confirmed in writing that the referenced section of the Administrative Code would not apply to the DBFT.

Eckels continued to make these legal claims to the media and many Quay County citizens over the next several weeks that New Mexico law would protect them from a future of nuclear waste storage.

3.9 FEBRUARY 14, 2017: UNION COUNTY COMMISSION OPPOSES DBFT

The Union County Commission unanimously passed Resolution #105-37 opposing the DBFT in Quay County. [14]

3.10 FEBRUARY 14 THROUGH MARCH 13, 2017: ENERCON DOES NOT ADDRESS GROWING OPPOSITION

After the rescission of Resolution 27 by the County Commission and Eckels' promise to work to change minds, it was expected that Enercon would try to answer the host of questions and concerns brought by the public as promised.

Recognizing that Enercon had stated that they would look outside Nara Visa for support for their project, and that they were making no effort to respond to the questions and concerns that were being raised by an ever-growing group of concerned citizens, the opposition group raised funds to organize and advertise a series of community forums that would be held in five population centers nearby to the DBFT site. The opposition group publicly advertised the forums through ads in local newspapers, radio ads, and flyers placed in multiple public locations. Enercon agreed to attend at least the first two forums and made no stipulation as to who would moderate these forums or their format.

In the weeks before the public forums were to begin, Marc Eckels and Wendy Lambert began holding invitation-only, private meetings with a select few groups and individuals in the area.

3.11 MARCH 1, 2017: STATE SENATOR PAT WOODS JOINS OPPOSITION

State Senator Pat Woods joined State Representative Dennis Roch in formerly opposing the DBFT project. Senator Woods stated his belief that the DOE required community consent to proceed with the project, and that contacts to his office regarding this project were 100 percent in opposition. He appealed to New Mexico's federal congressional delegation to join him in opposition. [15]

3.12 MARCH 9, 2017: PRIVATE MEETING AT DEL'S RESTAURANT, TUCUMCARI, NM

This was an invitation-only, private meeting at Del's Restaurant in Tucumcari. The invitation to the meeting was sent by Jeff Byrd, local political candidate and husband of Suzanne Byrd, Enercon's local community liaison. The meeting was promoted as a chance to come hear "Nara Visa Drilling experts" speak about the project. [16]

Contrary to what was stated on the invitation, no local driller was present at the meeting, but a handout from DBFT Scientific Drillers was handed out with a web address for more information. The website referenced is a shortened version of the full Dosecc website, with fewer references to their ties to Enercon and the DOE. They list Enercon's Albuquerque mailing address on their contact page. The website itself is very misleading as to who Doseccc and Enercon are. At least one attendee found what Marc Eckels presented at this meeting to be contradictory and unconvincing and her observations were printed as a letter the editor *Gullible people buying borehole story*. [17]

3.13 MARCH 10, 2017: ENERCON GROSSLY MISLEADS SENIOR LEVEL DOE OFFICIALS AND NATIONAL MEDIA

Despite clear statements from the Quay County Commission on their reasons for rescinding Resolution 27, which were personally witnessed by Marc Eckels and Wendy Lambert, Enercon representative, Chip Cameron was quoted in a March 10, 2017 Exchange Monitor article *Borehole bidders on the clock to show community engagement* as follows: "The previous rescission [of Resolution No. 27] was not an indication that [the Quay County Board of Commissioners] do not support the project. They just want more information." Cameron also took credit for organizing the upcoming public forums, which had in fact been paid for and organized by the community.

The article also reported that a "senior DOE official" reiterated that contractors are supposed to have received public support and addressed the host community's fears if they want to move past Phase 1. [18]

3.14 MARCH 13, 2017: PUBLIC FORUM IN DALHART, TX

This was the first of the five public forums organized and funded by the Northeastern New Mexicans United Against Nuclear Waste. This meeting was attended by 40 people. Marc Eckels, Wendy Lambert, and Louis and Elaine James represented Enercon. As they entered the building, where several children were present, Marc Eckels told some leaders of the opposition, “I’ve already had one f***ing heart attack. I don’t need another one.” The meeting was moderated by one of the undersigned, who opened the meeting requesting no cursing during the meeting.

Three of the opposition group made short presentations reiterating the many questions and concerns regarding this project that had been raised to Enercon at previous meetings, expecting to receive some answers since Enercon had been aware of these concerns for at least a month and could have prepared answers. Instead of addressing any of these concerns, Marc Eckels handed out a similar handout from “DBFT Scientific Drillers” that was given out at the March 9th Del’s meeting and launched into his same talk about the drilling process for the DBFT he had given on many previous occasions.

The audience was less interested in the immediate drilling process than they were in their concerns about their water supply and the long-term possibilities that they might have to deal with if the field test was successful. The audience began asking their questions, which Marc Eckels sidestepped, trying to steer the conversation back to a short-term discussion of the methods on how the holes would be drilled.

He was reminded again of his promise to leave if no more than 40 percent of the community was in favor of the project and he responded, “I’m getting older, and I don’t remember everything I say.” He was challenged on the false statements he had been repeating that New Mexico law prevented nuclear waste from being stored in boreholes. The audience inquired about the guarantee from the DOE, that Eckels had promised on two previous occasions, which would promise no nuclear waste would be stored in Quay County as a results of the DBFT. He said no guarantee would be provided.

Mr. Jay Cammack, who had attended every meeting about this project since the beginning said he had called many people at the DOE over the past five months to try to find the appropriate person in charge of the DBFT to relay his questions and concerns and he still did not know who he should be talking to. He then asked Eckels and Lambert who the community should be in touch with. Eckels responded, “We don’t know. There is a new administration.” The audience did not accept this answer and continued to press for a contact name. Erin Clements asked, “Who are you sending your submittals for this project

to?” They maintained for a few more minutes that they did not know, but finally Lambert responded the person they were in contact with was Timothy Gunter and immediately produced a card with his name, email address and phone number on it.

At the end of the meeting, the moderator requested a vote from the audience as to who was in favor and who was opposed to the DBFT. The only votes in favor were from Mr. and Mrs. James, all others in the room were opposed (see Photo 2). The meeting was covered by the Dalhart Texan. [19]



Photo 2. Dalhart Community Forum Opposition Vote

On their way out of the room, to the great surprise of the people who had donated much of their time and money to set up the public forums, Enercon informed the undersigned that they would not be attending any of the other forums as they had previously agreed. Eckels said, “These meetings could be a lot more civil.” When asked how, he replied, “I want people to just focus on this contract.”

3.15 MARCH 14, 2017: ENERCON CONTINUES TO MISLEAD THE DOE AND MEDIA

On the day following the Dalhart forum, Eckels sent Mr. Hughs an email stating they would not be attending any more public forums, including the one scheduled that evening in Logan. Enercon complained to their contacts at the DOE that they were “treated with discourtesy,” and called “liars” at the Dalhart meeting. To the press, Eckels stated: “there

were several conditions agreed upon that were not met during the Monday meeting...[Enercon] was told there would be an impartial moderator, but the meeting was moderated by Bart Wyatt, who is opposed to the project...a project summary was not allowed to be presented...the Q&A session was aggressive in nature with the majority of those in attendance being New Mexico residents.” [20]

The entirety of Eckels statement to the press is a fabrication. At no time was the moderator of the meeting discussed as a condition of Enercon’s attendance. In fact, all the meetings held by Enercon were moderated by Enercon employees, hardly impartial moderators. The meeting held a few weeks later in Clovis, New Mexico was moderated by a DBFT supporter from Rio Rancho and former employee of Jeff and Suzanne Byrd. No one told Eckels he could not present his project summary. What he chose to talk about was up to him. The Q&A session was much less heated than the Q&A session held during the February 7th Nara Visa meeting discussed in Section 3.6. Most of those in attendance, aside from some of the meeting organizers, were from Dalhart or the communities immediately surrounding the area as is proved by the 28 opposition petition signatures collected that evening from Dalhart, Channing, Hartley and Sedan.

The opposition finds it hard to believe that representatives of a company as large and experienced as Enercon, who must be aware of the sensitivity surrounding nuclear waste, would not be more fully equipped to deal with the concerned citizens who attended this meeting or find it so surprising that they would want explanations for the many conflicting statements coming from Enercon. It should also be noted that there is a striking absence of mention of any unruly, rude, or accusatory behavior from the reporter who covered the meeting. [19] The opposition believes Enercon used these thinly-veiled excuses to try to claim ignorance as to the views of the community expressed at these forums. Enercon has recognized that, whether the meetings are held by Enercon or the opposition, the overwhelming majority of the community at large are opposed to this project. Enercon dropped out of community interaction in Quay County following the Dalhart meeting.

3.16 MARCH 15, 2017: LOGAN COMMUNITY FORUM

Approximately 132 people attended the community forum in Logan. Mr. Wyatt moderated this meeting as well and opened this meeting by reading word-for-word, without comment, the handout that Enercon had provided the previous night in Dalhart. Several from the community then spoke, repeating many of the same questions and concerns they had expressed before that remained unanswered. The meeting was opened to questions

and comments from the audience. Many attendees expressed their disappointment that Enercon was not going to attend as they had expected to be able to address their questions and concerns directly to the contractor. At the close of the meeting, a vote was taken. Of the 132 people present, 131 people voted in opposition to the project and one person abstained (see Photo 3). This meeting was also covered by local and statewide media. [20, 21]



Photo 3. Vote of opposition from the Logan Community Forum

3.17 MARCH 16, 2017: ENERCON ATTACKS NARA VISA COMMUNITY MEMBER

Jeff Byrd, the husband of Enercon employee Suzanne Byrd, sent out a defaming email all throughout New Mexico, claiming that Mr. Ed Hughs changed the wording in a research article he had quoted several times in his presentations. Mr. Hughs had provided the date of publication of the article and a full copy of the article to the members of the Quay County Commission. Byrd had found another article by the same researcher on a similar subject, but intended for different audiences. He compared two similar paragraphs from these articles and accused Mr. Hughs of lying by changing wording, when, in fact, Byrd was reading a different article than the one Hughs was referencing.

Within an hour of Byrd's email being sent out, Mr. Hughs and Erin Clements left phone, and text messages for Byrd to inform him that the article had been quoted word for

word, and to offer to share the full text of the article with Byrd. Instead of returning these messages, Byrd sent out a second defaming email against Mr. Hughs.

Clements and Hughs emailed Byrd the full text of the article, proving his error to him, and carbon copied Wendy Lambert, and asked for a public apology. [22, 23] Neither Lambert nor Byrd answered these emails or issued a retraction. The opposition was amazed that the DOE would hire contractors that attack lifelong, upstanding members of the communities they claim they want to “partner” with and fail to correct their error when they are proved to be in the wrong.

3.18 MARCH 20, 2017: PUBLIC FORUM IN CLAYTON, NM

Approximately 83 people attended the community forum in Clayton, New Mexico. This meeting was very similar to the Logan meeting. Again, the moderator read Enercon’s handout for them word-for-word at the beginning of the meeting, followed by presentations, questions and comments from community members. All 83 attendees opposed the borehole (see Photo 4).



Photo 4. Clayton Community Forum Opposition Vote

3.19 MARCH 27, 2017: QUAY COUNTY COMMISSION MEETING

As described in Section 3.13, despite clear statements from the Commission that Resolution 27 was rescinded because of overwhelming public opposition and deception from Enercon, Chip Cameron grossly misrepresented the Commission's position to national media and DOE officials saying the Commission just wanted more information about the project. This extremely misleading statement led the Quay County Commission to pass Resolution 43 to clarify that they again recognize there is overwhelming opposition to this project, and they do not support it. [24]

3.20 MARCH 27, 2017: PUBLIC FORUM IN TUCUMCARI, NM

In the weeks leading up to the Tucumcari public forum, Tim Gunter had made representations to members of the opposition group that either he or another person from the DOE would attend the Tucumcari public forum. A few days before the forum, Gunter reversed course and said no one from the DOE would attend after all. Enercon did not show up either.

Approximately 165 people attended this forum. Again, the moderator read Enercon's handout word-for-word at the beginning of the meeting, followed by presentations, questions and comments from community members. Special speaker, Don Hancock, Director of the Nuclear Waste Program for the Southwest Research and Information Center, gave a very informative presentation. He informed the audience that in January of 2016, the Technical Review Board, made up of scientists from all over the world, declared that the borehole method of disposing of nuclear waste was not technically sound. Not a single vote was cast in favor of the borehole at the end of this meeting either (see Photo 5). Both local and statewide media covered this event. [25]



Photo 5. Tucumcari Public Forum Vote of Opposition
(Source: Santa Fe New Mexican)

3.21 APRIL 3, 2017: PUBLIC FORUM IN SAN JON, NM

Approximately 43 people attended this community forum in San Jon, New Mexico. Again, the moderator read Enercon's handout for them word-for-word at the beginning of the meeting, followed by presentations, questions and comments from community members. Again, all in attendance voted in opposition to the borehole (see Photo 6).



Photo 6. San Jon Community Forum Opposition Vote

3.22 APRIL 6, 2017: PUBLIC FORUM IN ROY, NM

Approximately 72 people attended this meeting. Many residents in attendance were concerned about the DBFT leading to nuclear waste storage in the region. Residents questioned the effects on their water sources, the potential for above ground contamination, decreased in land values. Blair Clavel, New Mexico Cattle Growers Northeast Vice President, announced a resolution by the New Mexico Cattle Growers opposing the DBFT, saying, “It is the job of our organization to protect the private property rights of all ag producers. This project’s long-term implications go beyond a fence line.”

Again, a vote was taken at the end of the meeting with 70 voting in opposition and 2 abstaining.

3.23 APRIL 13, 2017: HARDING COUNTY COMMISSION OPPOSES DBFT

Harding County joined the growing list of local governing bodies formerly voicing their opposition to the borehole by passing their own resolution of opposition. This event was covered by the press. [26, 27]

3.24 APRIL 17, 2017: ENERCON FAILS TO INFORM LOCAL COMMUNITY OF ANOTHER PUBLIC FORUM

After promising to inform the opposition group of any public meetings that would be held, the opposition received notice from a third party that Enercon would be participating in a public forum in Clovis, New Mexico on April 27th. Clovis is 105 miles from the proposed site and in a different county. The meeting announcement stated, “Concerns of protesting area residents will be addressed at this meeting.” [28]

The opposition found it odd that Enercon would avoid the more than 500 people who had attended five public forums Enercon missed in the Quay County region, and instead participate in a meeting 105 miles away in an entirely different county and promise to address their concerns there.

3.25 APRIL 19, 2017: ALBUQUERQUE JOURNAL EDITORIAL BOARD CRITICIZES BOREHOLE PROJECT

The editorial board of the most widely-read newspaper in New Mexico published their opinion on the DBFT projects. They said the DOE is being disingenuous with its promises to residents whose support it is trying to secure. [29]

3.26 **APRIL 25-27, 2017: THE DOE REVERSES COURSE, SAYING COMMUNITY CONSENT ISN'T A FACTOR FOR CONTRACTORS TO MOVE FORWARD**

During a phone conversation with Timothy Gunter, who is in receipt of all evidence of opposition from both local government and the public, said that he expected all four contractors to be moved into Phase II of the DBFT project. Given the overwhelming public opposition shown by the region to date, the media's concession that the project has no support in Quay County, and multiple representations from the DOE and Enercon that the project would not move forward without consent, this statement was shocking. Follow up communication from the DOE clarified that nothing had been given to any contractor *in writing* from the contract officer yet. The opposition called the contract officer who said that community consent was heavily weighted *only for the initial award to the four contractors* which took place in December, before any earnest public outreach was even supposed to begin. **This backtracking from the DOE on the requirement for community consent goes against everything the public, elected officials, and the media have been told verbally and in writing from both Enercon and the DOE about the DBFT from the very beginning. Under Secretary Lynn Orr himself said at the outset of this project that community consent was a requirement for moving forward. [2]**

3.27 **APRIL 25, 2017: TUCUMCARI CITY COMMISSION MEETING**

Before the meeting, City Commissioner Ralph Moya called Marc Eckels to invite him to come speak on behalf of Enercon. Eckels failed to return Moya's phone call or show up to the meeting. Members of the audience testified to the overwhelming opposition from the citizens of Tucumcari. Tucumcari City Commission unanimously passed Resolution 2017-18 opposing the borehole. [30, 40]

3.28 **APRIL 27, 2017: PUBLIC FORUM IN CLOVIS, NM**

Clovis is 105 miles from the proposed test site, and the meeting was advertised as a "public forum" where "concerns of protesting area residents will be addressed." Many Quay County residents who have been waiting for a chance to relay their questions and concerns directly to an Enercon representative made the 200-mile round trip to attend this meeting on a work and school night.

The facilitator for this meeting was a former employee of Jeff and Suzanne Byrd (local Enercon employee), and had also sent a defaming email attacking Mr. Ed Hughs following Byrd's two emails described in Section 3.17. The facilitator stated at the outset that he was

there to “control the discourse,” and attendees were expected to listen to the presentation and then submit their questions in writing. When an attendee raised his hand to ask for clarification of these rules, the facilitator threatened that any disruptions like that would result in removal from the meeting. Marc Eckels then gave a presentation of the drilling methods and geology of the test project just as he had done multiple times before. He passed out a flyer that summarized his presentation, and which he said had recently been presented at a conference in Vienna, Austria (6,642 miles from the test site) by Peter Mast. The paper was authored by Dennis Nielson, Marc Eckels, Peter Mast, and two others. One section of the paper was dedicated to the site selection criteria. One of the reasons they said they selected the Quay County site was “no economic resources in vicinity.” [31] Many members of the audience objected to their homes, ranches, communities, and businesses being characterized as “no economic resources in vicinity.” According to 2015 USDA Agriculture Statistics, the total value of agricultural production within a 50-mile radius of the site is \$859 million annually.

The written questions submitted from the audience focused less on the geology and drilling equipment discussed by Eckels and more on concerns with the long-term impacts of the project, including the possibility that Quay County would become a nuclear waste repository in the future. Eckels admitted that he could not promise that there would be no adverse impacts of the project on the area’s water supply, and that the DOE would not promise that a nuclear waste repository would not be cited in Quay County in the future if the test borehole was successful. The question was asked when would the DOE come and address our community. Eckels responded, “In the next couple of months.” Indicating that he too, believes Enercon is moving into Phase II, even though he is aware of the overwhelming opposition from both the public, elected officials, local governing bodies and public groups and organizations. This suggests he knows that the “community consent” requirement touted by Enercon and the DOE was a fiction.

At the close of the meeting, the facilitator took a poll from the audience. Approximately three were in favor, eight were undecided, and the remaining fifty attendees were opposed (see Photo X). Even 100 miles away, in a different county, and in a meeting where discussion is hyper-controlled by Enercon, they still can’t get support for their project.



Photo 7. Clovis forum Opposition Vote

3.29 APRIL, 2017: MULTIPLE PUBLIC BODIES, AND ORGANIZATIONS JOIN LOCAL GOVERNMENTS IN PASSING RESOLUTIONS OF OPPOSITION

The Canadian River Municipal Water Authority went on the record in January of being opposed to this project. In April, multiple other public bodies and organizations began passing resolutions of opposition to the DBFT. The public bodies and organizations include: The New Mexico Cattle Growers Association [32], the Ute Creek Soil and Water Conservation District [33], the Mesa Soil and Water Conservation District [34], and the Northeast New Mexico Livestock Association. More local organizations are expected to pass their own resolutions in the coming weeks.

3.30 MARCH 10, 2017: ENERCON CONTINUES TO MISLEAD

A conversation with Chip Cameron by the Quay County Sun was summarized in an article *Residents discuss opposition plan*, as follows: “Chip Cameron, a spokesperson for Enercon, which is bidding to be the project manager for the borehole project, said the next phase, Phase 2, will only involve more public outreach and education. In this phase, he said, the contractors will continue to hold public information meetings and work with public

schools and Mesalands Community College on Science, Technology, Engineering and Math (STEM) education programs that the borehole would bring to the county.”

By saying Phase II will “*only* involve more public outreach and education,” Cameron neglected to mention that it will also involve all permitting and environmental clearance for the project, which will be the only steps left before construction of the DBFT can begin.

Saying Enercon will “continue” to hold meetings implies they have been holding them. However, Enercon has not held a single public information meeting in Quay County since the County Commission rescinded Resolution 27 and Marc Eckels promised to work for the next five months to change minds. In fact, they refused to participate in all but one of the public forums that were set up and paid for by the community.

It is not very likely they will be working with public schools as Cameron claimed since the Superintendent of Public Schools, Dennis Roch, withdrew his support for the project. Also, Marc Eckels admitted at the April 27th Clovis meeting that Enercon actually does not have any agreement with Mesalands Community College to be involved in this project, though Enercon continually implies they have a working relationship with them.

3.31 APRIL AND MAY, 2017: CONSENSUS IN THE MEDIA THAT NO SUPPORT FOR THE DBFT EXISTS

As referenced in the preceding sections, both local and statewide media for some time have recognized that no support for the DBFT exists in the Quay County area from any group that could be defined as the “public,” including citizens, elected officials, and governing bodies. Additional recent media articles are referenced as follows: *Project gets no support* [30], *Two NM sites considered to test nuclear waste disposal system* [35], *Borehole project petition reaches 1300 signatures* [36], *DOE silence on borehole fishy* [37], *Borehole drilling hits grassroots opposition* [38].

4 SUMMARY OF EXIT POLLS FROM ALL PUBLIC MEETINGS

Whether the public meetings were held by Enercon or the opposition group, the overwhelming majority of the public of Quay County are not in favor of the DBFT. A summary of the exit polls from each of the meetings described above is as follows:

- October Nara Visa Meeting: 45 in attendance, 43 opposed
 - February Nara Visa Meeting: 175 in attendance, 172 opposed
 - Dalhart: 40 in attendance, 38 opposed, 2 in favor
 - Logan: 132 in attendance, 131 opposed, 1 abstained
 - Clayton: 83 in attendance, 83 opposed
 - Tucumcari: 165 in attendance, 165 opposed
 - San Jon: 43 in attendance, 43 opposed
 - Roy: 72 in attendance, 70 opposed, 2 abstained
 - Clovis: 62 in attendance, 50 opposed, 3 in favor, 8 abstained
-
- **Percentage of Public Attending Meetings Opposed to DBFT: 99.4 percent**

Similarly, the opposition group has taken the petition of opposition door to door, randomly in several communities. Only one person out of several hundred has declined to sign the petition, concluding that **when people are randomly contacted and asked their opinion, 99.5 percent of the people are opposed to the DBFT.**

5 DOE CONTRACT AND ENERCON'S FAILURE TO MEET IT

We restate the two “Public Support and Outreach” sections and the “False Statements” section of the DOE contract here to emphasize the terms Enercon agreed to fulfill. Whether the “Public Support and Outreach” was to be an ongoing process throughout the project phases as was represented verbally and in writing by Enercon and the DOE, or whether it was only weighted before contract award as has been more recently stated by the DOE, Enercon has utterly failed to meet these terms. The following is taken from Section L.12, L.22 and Section M.2 of the contract:

From Section L.12:

“Public* Support and Outreach

**For the purpose of this criterion, the term “public” includes federal, state and local governments; affected tribes (if appropriate); citizens (including owners of land contiguous to and nearby the proposed DBFT site); tribal members; citizens groups; tribal groups; and other interested stake holders.*

- A. *A chosen location that has both initial public support for the DBFT and likely strong future public support through DBFT completion has an advantage over locations where public support is not as great. Provide metrics...used to make the assessment and reach conclusions on public support. Proposals with a credible assessment of public support that include detailed, reliable metrics for as many of the groups that make up the term “public” as possible will receive a more favorable evaluation than those proposals with less credible assessment or fewer/reliable metrics.*
- B. *Support shown for the project by government...stakeholders is also a critical element to DBFT success. Provide a list of governmental...stakeholders that have been contacted and support the project. To the maximum extent practicable, include copies of signed letters of support from these stakeholders. To the extent possible, the DOE would like the local community to feel as though they are “part of the team” at the inception of this project and not an afterthought following the contract award. Demonstrating community engagement during proposal development, with documented support from a broad spectrum of governmental...stakeholders will result in a more favorable evaluation.*
- C. *The Offeror’s plan for educating and convincing demonstrating to the public that the project will be safe and meet all regulatory requirements is essential. Provide a draft of the public outreach plan...Include discussions on how the Offeror will:*
 1. *Educate and inform the public about the project and regulatory requirements during all project phases on a real-time, transparent basis.*
 2. *Grow and maintain public support for the DBFT project.*
 - a. *Describe how the public relations liaison will be accessible to the public and used in public outreach and support.*
 - b. *Describe how regional and local news media...will be used during public outreach/support and the steps the Offeror will take to obtain their support.*

- c. *Identify which members of the public...may require special attention during public outreach/support and the steps the Offeror will take to obtain their support.*
 - d. *Identify any members of the public who have agreed to assist the Offeror in conducting public outreach/support, including for each member the nature of the assistance they will provide. Assistance from a broad spectrum of the public is preferred and will result in a more favorable evaluation.*
 - e. *Identify risks associated with public outreach/support efforts, as well as proposed approaches to avoid or mitigate these risks.*
- D. *Describe all discussions with...local counties and communities regarding adverse impacts the project may cause..."*

From Section L.22:

False Statements

Proposals must set forth full, accurate, and complete information as required by this solicitation (including attachments). The penalty for making false statements in proposals is prescribed in 18 U.S.C. 1001. [The possible penalties for making false statements according to 18 U.S.C. 1001 include fines and imprisonment.]

From Section M.2:

“Criterion 1 – Public Support and Outreach; DBFT Site Location and Availability

The Government will evaluate the public support and outreach for the project, as well as the location and availability of the proposed DBFT site. Specifically this evaluation will consider:

(a) Public Support and Outreach: The Government will evaluate:

(1) The Offeror’s assessment of projected public support for the project at the DBFT location it has chosen. The reliability, detail and depth of the metrics used by the Offeror will be considered in evaluating the credibility of the assessment and the conclusions reached.

(2) The extent and breath of documented support for the DBFT project by government and tribal (if appropriate) leaders. To the extent possible, DOE would like the local community to feel as though they are ‘part of the team’ at the inception of this project and not an afterthought following the contract award. Demonstrated community engagement during proposal development, with documented support from a broad spectrum of governmental/tribal stakeholders will results in a more favorable evaluation.

(3) The Offeror’s draft public outreach plan, to assess the likelihood the Offeror will obtain and maintain sufficient public support to successfully complete its work in support of the DBFT project..."

Enercon has not met the Public Support criteria as prescribed by the DOE and restated above and has violated the “false statements” clause of their contract, as is evidenced by the facts presented in this report.

As a brief summary, the only indication they ever had of initial public support was the passage of Resolution 27 from the Quay County Commission and a letter from School Superintendent and State Representative, Dennis Roch. Enercon obtained the initial support of the Quay County Commission by making false statements to them regarding the support of the local Nara Visa Community for the project. It is assumed that the same false statements were repeated to the DOE prior to award of their contract, which would have violated the “False Statements” section of their contract and subject them to the appropriate penalties.

The support of the County Commission and Mr. Roch quickly evaporated when they learned their constituency was, in fact, adamantly opposed to the project. Opposition soon spread beyond the community of Nara Visa, throughout Quay County and into neighboring counties. Local governing bodies and all elected state representatives have gone on record in opposition to the project, as have numerous public bodies and organizations as outlined in this report.

Second, Enercon has failed to engage the public as defined by their contract. They never provided direct notice to the land owners “contiguous to and nearby the proposed DBFT site.” Word of the project has been spread primarily by concerned citizens. They have not scheduled a single public meeting within the borders of Quay County since Mr. Eckels promised to spend Phase I working to “change minds about the DBFT project.” In fact, Enercon avoided the 500 people who have come to public forums in order to address their questions directly to Enercon. The only public meeting that Enercon has participated in was in Clovis, which is in another county.

Opposition to the DBFT is growing daily as evidenced by the growing number of petition signatures and participation in the opposition movement. It is extremely unlikely that there will ever be “strong future public support through DBFT completion” by any part of the community that the DOE defines as the “public.”

The DOE states that they would “like the community to feel as though they are “part of the team” at the inception of this project and not an afterthought following contract award.” The community’s treatment by Enercon representatives has made the public feel the opposite of “part of the team.”

Enercon’s “education” of the public has not been “real-time” or “transparent.” In fact, their public liaisons have not been accessible to the public, and have purposely avoided hundreds of people who have come to public meetings in the region. At the one public meeting they did attend over 100 miles from the proposed site, their chosen moderator admitted at the outset of the meeting that he was there to “control the discourse.” Eckels’ comment at the Dalhart forum that he only wanted people to focus on “this contract” demonstrates that the long-term concerns that the community may have to deal with as a result of the DBFT are not being addressed by Enercon.

If Enercon was “using” the regional and local new media to obtain support, they are no longer. There has been a consensus in the media for some time that no support for the DBFT exists in the region as evidenced by the many articles attached to this report.

In summary, any initial “Public Support” Enercon claimed they had for the DBFT was based on false statements. The vast majority of the people, elected officials, and public bodies and organizations of this community are adamantly opposed to the DBFT project.

6 PETITION SIGNATURES

As of the date this report was published, the opposition group to the DBFT has collected 1,375 signatures and approximately 175 additional comments from community members, which are included as Appendix A. The number of signatures grows daily and updated numbers will be sent to the DOE as appropriate. Hundreds of letters of opposition have also been sent to the DOE which should already be part of the DOE’s project file.

7 CONCLUSIONS

The facts in this report speak for themselves. Both Enercon and the DOE have promised multiple times, both verbally and in writing, that this project would not proceed without community consent. Enercon said: “The community can stop this at any time.” “A local community [has] the right to withdraw consent.” “If only 40 percent are for it, we’re out of here.” The Quay County community chooses to stop this now, the project never had any measurable consent, and we have proven that less than one percent are for it. It’s time Enercon left.

The DOE said: “If the community does not provide its support, the proposed site will no longer be considered as a candidate for this...project.” “Only those teams that establish an agreement with the local community will go forward.” We don’t consent. There is no support for the project. There is no agreement between the community of Quay County and Enercon.

The local governments and the public of Quay County and the surrounding region have made their opposition to the DBFT clear. By the many deceptions of Enercon and recent indications that the DOE may backtrack on their promise not to proceed unless there is community support, we feel the Federal Government is making war on us and this should not happen in the United States.

We request that the many representations made by the DOE and its agents will be honored, and that the DOE cancel any further phases of the Deep Borehole Field Test in Nara Visa, Quay County, New Mexico immediately.

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5. Statements written by Jay Cammack and John Cammack describing representations made by Enercon at the second Nara Visa meeting that took place in November.
6. *In deep hole, a chance for economic improvement*, January 7, 2017. Santa Fe New Mexican.
7. *Residents overwhelmingly reject Nara Visa nuclear waste research project*. February 9, 2017. New Mexico Politico.
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12. *Project Backing Withdrawn*. February 15, 2017. Quay County Sun.
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14. February 14, 2017 Union County Commission meeting minutes
15. Letter of opposition from New Mexico Senator Pat Woods
16. Enercon private meeting invitation: “Nara Visa Drilling experts to speak”
17. Quay County Sun Letter to the Editor: “Gullible People Buying Borehole Story”
18. *Borehole bidder on the clock to show community engagement*. March 10, 2017. Exchange Monitor.
19. *Borehole opposition expressed at Dalhart meeting*. March 21, 2017. Dalhart Texan.
20. *Borehole meeting draws 130*. March 22, 2017. Quay County Sun.

21. *Nuclear Waste Borehole Update: Deception and Distrust Abounds*. March 19, 2017. New Mexico Politico.
22. Emails from Jeff Byrd, husband of Enercon employee, falsely attacking lifelong Nara Visa community member, with response from Erin Clements. March 16, 2017.
23. Emails from Jeff Byrd, husband of Enercon employee, falsely attacking lifelong Nara Visa community member, with response from Ed Hughs. March 17, 2017.
24. Quay Count Commission Resolution 43, passed March 27, 2017.
25. *Storing nuclear waste offers economic potential, environmental risks*. April 8, 2017. The Santa Fe New Mexican.
26. Harding County Commission Resolution of Opposition to the DBFT.
27. *Harding County joins growing borehole opposition*. April 13, 2017. The Santa Fe New Mexican.
28. Clovis Public Forum invitation.
29. *Editorial: Proposed DOE boreholes*. April 19, 2017. Albuquerque Journal.
30. *Project gets no support*. Mary 3, 2017. Quay County Sun.
31. "A Proposed Borehole Scientific Laboratory in Quay County, New Mexico, USA." DOSECC, Enercon, Fugro.
32. New Mexico Cattel Growers Association Deep Borehole Field Test Resolution. April 6, 2017.
33. Ute Creek Soil and Water Conservation District Resolution Opposing Proposed Nara Visa Deep Borehole Field Test. April 10, 2017
34. Mesa Soil and Water Conservation District Resolution Opposing Proposed Nara Visa Deep Borehole Field Test. April 11, 2017.
35. *Two NM sites considered to test nuclear waste disposal system*. April 10, 2017. KOB 4 Albuquerque.
36. *Borehole project petition reaches 1300 signatures*. May 2, 2017. ABC News 7 Amarillo.
37. *DOE silence on borehole fishy*. May 3, 2017. Quay County Sun.
38. *Borehole drilling hits grassroots opposition*. May 3, 2017. Quay County Sun.
39. Email from Andrew Griffith, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Spent Fuel and Waste Disposition, Office of Nuclear Energy, US DOE, "Re: Response to DWR RFC."
40. Tucumcari Resolution 2017-18 opposing the borehole, passed April 25, 2017.

**APPENDIX A – PETITION SIGNATURES
RECEIVED TO DATE WITH PUBLIC COMMENTS**

The Quay County Borehole Project has the potential to damage our entire community. It could open the door to the storage of nuclear waste in our area. We oppose the borehole drilling project for Quay County. We also oppose any future storage of nuclear waste in Quay County.

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Richard Forkhauser	903 Basalt. Logan 88426	
Walter D. Hodges	4060 R. Rd 60 88401	
Tanya Hodges	4060 R Rd 60 88401	
Vicki Naylor	4072 RR 64. 8 88401	
Michael Breen	6385 RR 175 Tucuman	
Jay Bueh	403 W Laguna Tucuman	
Lynn Bueh	6505 540 Loop Logan	
Henry Bueh	703 W Laguna Tucuman	
John Bueh	6505/540 Loop Logan NM	
Lynn Cantel	Box 654 LOGAN	
Maureen Waters	2219 S 10 th Tucuman	
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Wendell	4267 RR 63 TUC NM	
Laken Humble	6619 540 Loop Logan NM	
PHIL BIDEGAIN	5859 RR 30 Tucuman NM 88401	

Say NO to the Borehole!

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Alon R. Duse	2704 S. 10TH	TUCUMCARI, N.M. 88401
Leonard Vourayian	1419 S 1st	TUCUMCARI, NM 88401

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William	" " " "	" " "
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Paula Lakmiller	1953 CR 10 Melrose	
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Amy Fry	4220 Quay Rd. U Grady, NM 88120	

Say NO to the Borehole!

The Quay County Borehole Project has the potential to damage our entire community. It could open the door to the storage of nuclear waste in our area. We oppose the borehole drilling project for Quay County. We also oppose any future storage of nuclear waste in Quay County.

NAME (I, the undersigned OPPOSE the test borehole project sited for Quay County, NM.)	ADDRESS	EMAIL ADDRESS
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Beggy Baker	Box 205 San Jon, 88434	
Jane Frost	San Jon 1710A QR 50 88434	
Phyllis Polansky	PO Box 633 Vega, TX 79092	
Betty Philley	P.O. Box 132 San Jon, N.M. 88434	
Ceryn Baker	499 Bowman Rd, Roy	
Adrianne Nelson	PO Box 222 Roy, NM 87743	
Theresa Hill	247 Chispa Lake Rd Roy, NM 87743	
HARRY HOBSON	805 2272	
Jill Chatfield	Mosquero	
Mary Diaz	Roy PO Box 3371	
Ann May	Bueycross NM	
Theresa Esquibel	Roy, N.M.	
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The Quay County Borehole Project has the potential to damage our entire community. It could open the door to the storage of nuclear waste in our area. We oppose the borehole drilling project for Quay County. We also oppose any future storage of nuclear waste in Quay County.

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Gidulph J. Vera	Nara Via	PO 67
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Breghan	↓	↓
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124 S 3rd
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Say NO to the Borehole!

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The Quay County Borehole Project has the potential to damage our entire community. It could open the door to the storage of nuclear waste in our area. We oppose the borehole drilling project for Quay County. We also oppose any future storage of nuclear waste in Quay County.

NAME	ADDRESS	EMAIL ADDRESS
Judy Long	1361 RR 101 Nara Visa NM 88430	
Michele Egerton	Box 123 Nara Visa NM 88430	
Gizelle Ward	Nara Visa land owner 1120 Munic Rd Santa Rosa NM 88435	
Lola Cienny	162A Quer Rd 90 Nara Visa	
Mikel Nixon	157 Can Rd Nara Visa	mikelnixon@yahoo
Dusty Stone	2075 RR 69 San Jon	dusty_stone77@live.com
Marty Martin	131 Hayden Rd Amistad	marty.martin1216@yahoo
Cody Hatley	233 Highwell Rd. Nara Visa NM 88430	cdohatley2828@gmail.com
James Sharp	9250 Quay Rd S Nara Visus	j.sharpuwelding@msn.com

Say NO to the Borehole!

The Quay County Borehole Project has the potential to damage our entire community. It could open the door to the storage of nuclear waste in our area. We oppose the borehole drilling project for Quay County. We also oppose any future storage of nuclear waste in Quay County.

Tommy Baker

NAME (I, the undersigned OPPOSE the test borehole project sited for Quay County, NM.)	ADDRESS	EMAIL ADDRESS
Jean Palmer	517 Kendrick ^{Texas 79022} Dalhart	
PHILIP CONRAD	P.O. Box 3153 Amarillo TX	
Shawn Palmer	6001 Blackwing Rd Amarillo TX 79108	
Frank Matye	Dalhart	
Frank Matye	Dalhart	
Billy Williams	Dalhart	
Jim Cochran	5th Texas	
Virginia Pineda	2714 S 2nd St Tuc NM	
Mark Pineda	2714 S 3rd Tuc NM	
Paul Watson	2510 S 3rd Tucumcari N.M.	
Don Scott	1502 S. 3rd Tucumcari N.M.	461-1887 gm dorascott@beck.com
Raymond Lee	12510 W. Highway	
AMBER	242 S. 3rd Tuc NM 88401	ambermclure@hotmail.com 575-403-6805
J. McNew	2212 S 3rd Tucumcari 88401	dragon.mclure@gmail.com 575-403-6863
Howard Settel	427 S. Rock Island Tuc NM 88401	
Ronald Scott	2502 S. 3rd Tuc NM 88401	thehungryhorse trader@gmail.com
John R. McKenzi	1800 Andrews St	cid@gs.com
Walt Robinson	2116 S. 3rd St	Tucumcari
Traut Callison	2102 S. 3rd	Tucumcari
Cecilia Luere	1914 S. 3rd	Tucumcari

Say NO to the Borehole!

The Quay County Borehole Project has the potential to damage our entire community. It could open the door to the storage of nuclear waste in our area. We oppose the borehole drilling project for Quay County. We also oppose any future storage of nuclear waste in Quay County.

NAME (I, the undersigned OPPOSE the test borehole project sited for Quay County, NM.)	ADDRESS	EMAIL ADDRESS
Misty Heiskell	3107 Alamositas Dr. Dalhart TX 79022	wernorandmisty@hotmail.com
Tonya L Johnson	509 Maynard Ave Dalhart TX 79022	Tonyajohnson375@gmail.com
Kristi Threlander	1300 Country Club East Dalhart TX 79022	kthrelander@hotmail
Kathy Smith	900 Oak Dalhart, TX 79022	Kathy.smith@dalhart.tx.us
Brandon Guld	1221 Rancho Circle	bjudd9395@gmail.com
Sue Cowen	522 Olive	Sue.Cowen@dalhart.tx.us
C. E. Patten	518 Olive	N/A
Pam Guile	1315 Denna Dalhart	pam.guile@dalhart
Kerry Becken	1476 Walters +	Kerry.Becken@dalhart
Phyllis Poling	PO Box 633 Vega, TX 79092	
Z. D. Ortiz	Box 633 Vega, TX	Faith@ameronline.com

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The Quay County Borehole Project has the potential to damage our entire community. It could open the door to the storage of nuclear waste in our area. We oppose the borehole drilling project for Quay County. We also oppose any future storage of nuclear waste in Quay County.

NAME	ADDRESS	EMAIL ADDRESS
Denise Kirksey	POB 151 Clayton NM 88415	Denise@turquoise maidenms.com
Jin Dellinger	520 Main St Clayton NM 88415	
Bess Isaacs	Drawer J Clayton N.M.	bess.e.plafcautel.net
Paula Dellinger	61 Spruce Hwy	
Heather Cook	P.O. Box 393 Clayton NM 88415	heatheramcook@yahoo.com
Janus Palmy	373 McKay Rd. Clayton	
Bruce Spitz	208 Cedar St Clayton N.M.	F. J. Spitz e Flataca Tel. net
Sharon Kaul	604 E. Golden Highway	
Yale Day	513 Cahrs Rd SEDON NM 88424	
Shirley Coats	624 Maple Clayton	SSCAETER@plateautel.net
Kassandra Palmer	517 Kendrick ave Dalton	Kazzie@kush.ai
Trevors Palmer	517 Kendrick ave Dalton	archery29@gmail.com
Jeannette Barnes	402 Pine St Clayton NM	jeannette@bwenm.com
Sophie Whitney	13 M. S. Rd Clayton NM	apachevalley@gmail.com

The Quay County Borehole Project has the potential to damage our entire community. It could open the door to the storage of nuclear waste in our area. We oppose the borehole drilling project for Quay County. We also oppose any future storage of nuclear waste in Quay County.

NAME	ADDRESS	EMAIL ADDRESS
Sherese Rowe	5205 First St	Jucumcaie
Donald H. McCoy	5976 Quay Rd Bnd	
Moses Acosta	607 Impala	
Yolanda Nava	6162B Quay Rd A5	
Rita Ann Sweden	3237 Quay Rd 72	Tuc
Chris Brown	PO Box 775 Logan NM 88426	
Baby R May	2601 S 3rd Tuc	bmay at hotmail

Say NO to the Borehole!

The Quay County Borehole Project has the potential to damage our entire community. It could open the door to the storage of nuclear waste in our area. **We oppose the borehole drilling project for Quay County. We also oppose any future storage of nuclear waste in Quay County.**

NAME (I, the undersigned OPPOSE the test borehole project sited for Quay County, NM.)	ADDRESS	EMAIL ADDRESS
Henry Slater	Napa Vista, N.M. 88430 2647 Rosebud Rd	JSSlater@hotmail.com
Russell Hemann	78 Heimann Rd Pueyeros, NM	blackhat.rh@gmail
Scott Bodeg	PO Box 713 Tule NM	
Margie Dalton	Logan NM	
Will Mat	Logan NM	
Benton Cain	Logan NM	
Lynda Cain	Logan NM	

Say NO to the borehole!

Petition published by Say NO to the borehole! on Feb 08, 2017

Background (Preamble):

We stand together in protest of the Department of Energy's (DOE) Plan for a Defense Waste Repository.

Nara Visa, NM, a small tight knit agricultural community is the location of a proposed site for borehole testing. DOE contractor, ENERCON, has been deceptive in gaining entrance into this community; claiming community buy-in when there is overwhelming proof to the contrary. In fact, the opposition is strong against their proposal.

After reading the DOE's draft plan, and assessing our community's situation, it is clear to us that the 'consent-based siting process' regarded by the DOE as a 'critical element' (DWR 2016, p.v) in siting potential host communities has been completely disregarded.

The deception by DOE contractors, coupled with the highly probable long-term implications of these test boreholes leave no doubt in our minds. We are unequivocally opposed to the test borehole project sited for Quay County, NM.

Petition Text:

We, the undersigned, are unequivocally opposed to the test borehole project sited for Quay County, NM.

Total signatures 567 (Signature comments can be viewed in the Appendix of this document)

#	Title	FirstName	Surname	Town/City	S/C/P	Region	Comment	Date
567	N/C	Brittney	Libby	Houston	Texas	USA	N/G	May 10, 2017
566	N/C	Deborah	Tillman	San Jon	New Mexico	USA	N/G	May 08, 2017
565	N/C	Toby	Lovato	Bueyeros	New Mexico	USA	N/G	May 08, 2017
564	N/C	Raina	Hornaday	San Jon	New Mexico	USA	N/G	May 08, 2017
563	N/C	Amy	Smith	Albuquerque	New Mexico	USA	N/G	May 08, 2017
562	N/C	Jason & Macy	Tillman	San Jon	NM	USA	View	May 07, 2017
561	N/C	Elena	Lopez	Clayton	New Mexico	USA	N/G	May 07, 2017
560	N/C	Ernie	Wilkinson	Pampa	Texas	USA	N/G	May 06, 2017
559	N/C	Mendy	Hetzler	Amarillo	Texas	USA	N/G	May 06, 2017
558	N/C	Lydia	Prewitt	Tucumcari	New Mexico	USA	View	May 06, 2017
557	N/C	Joshua	Webster	Las Vegas	New Mexico	USA	N/G	May 06, 2017
556	N/C	Secundino	Esquibel 3	Roy	New Mexico, Harding	USA	N/G	May 05, 2017
555	N/C	Polly	Azar	Albuquerque	NM	USA	N/G	May 05, 2017

#	Title	FirstName	Surname	Town/City	S/C/P	Region	Comment	Date
554	N/C	Roxanne	Eggert	Wagon Mound	New Mexico	USA	View	May 05, 2017
553	N/C	Marsha	Moore	Raton	New Mexico	USA	N/G	May 05, 2017
552	N/C	Clay	Moore	Roy	New Mexico	USA	N/G	May 05, 2017
551	N/C	Jennifer	Mock	Clayton	New Mexico	USA	View	May 05, 2017
550	N/C	Ambryn	La Deau	Miami	Texas	USA	N/G	May 05, 2017
549	N/C	Vickie	Genn	Amarillo	Texas	USA	N/G	May 05, 2017
548	N/C	Katie	Kephart	Pampa	Texas	USA	View	May 05, 2017
547	N/C	Cara	Waterson	Pampa	TX	USA	N/G	May 05, 2017
546	N/C	Joanne	Genn	Pampa	Texas	USA	View	May 05, 2017
545	N/C	Jo Ann	I'm	Clovis	New Mexico	USA	N/G	May 05, 2017
544	N/C	Debbie	McClure	Logan	New Mexico	USA	View	May 05, 2017
543	N/C	Bill	Daves	Clayton	NM	USA	View	May 05, 2017
542	N/C	Denise	Daves	Clayton	NM	USA	View	May 05, 2017
541	N/C	Nancy	Railsback	Canyon	Texas	USA	View	May 05, 2017
540	N/C	Cathy	Boeker	Organ	NM	USA	View	May 05, 2017
539	N/C	Jane	Longmire	Fort Worth	TX	USA	N/G	May 05, 2017
538	N/C	Monica	Pfaff	Southlake	Texas	USA	N/G	May 05, 2017
537	N/C	Wendla	Anderson	Fritch	Texas	USA	View	May 04, 2017
536	N/C	Karissa	Gouveia	Logan	New Mexico	USA	N/G	May 03, 2017
535	N/C	Stewart	MacArthur	Poole	Dorset	UK	N/G	May 03, 2017
534	N/C	Esther	Mitchell	Roy	New Mexico	USA	View	May 03, 2017
533	N/C	Charline	Ratcliff	Walnut Creek	California	USA	N/G	May 03, 2017
532	N/C	alexis	wiggins	Perryton	Texas	USA	N/G	May 02, 2017
531	N/C	Lorraine	Lovato	Channing	Texas	USA	N/G	May 02, 2017
530	N/C	Jackie	Mierke	Logan NM	Otero county	USA	View	May 01, 2017
529	N/C	Tammy	Mowles	Nara visa	New Mexico	USA	View	May 01, 2017

#	Title	FirstName	Surname	Town/City	S/C/P	Region	Comment	Date
528	N/C	Megan	Cline	Clovis	New Mexico	USA	N/G	Apr 30, 2017
527	N/C	Sherry	Bruhn	Tucumcari	New Mexico	USA	View	Apr 29, 2017
526	N/C	Shanon	Shaw	Clovis	NM, Curry	USA	N/G	Apr 28, 2017
525	N/C	Shirley	Townsend	Clovis	New Mexico	USA	View	Apr 28, 2017
524	N/C	Peggy	Roberts	Logan	New Mexico	USA	N/G	Apr 28, 2017
523	N/C	Josefita	Griego	Clovis	Curry	USA	N/G	Apr 28, 2017
522	N/C	James	Robbins	San Jon	New Mexico	USA	N/G	Apr 28, 2017
521	N/C	KAREN	GREER	TUCUMCARI	Quay	USA	N/G	Apr 28, 2017
520	N/C	Donnie	Littell	Clovis	Curry	USA	N/G	Apr 28, 2017
519	N/C	Lisa	Muse	Logan	New Mexico	USA	N/G	Apr 27, 2017
518	N/C	Elizabeth	Peabody	Texico	Curry county	USA	N/G	Apr 27, 2017
517	N/C	Michael	Morris	Clovis	NM	USA	N/G	Apr 27, 2017
516	N/C	Paige	Wilson	Roy, NM	Harding County	USA	View	Apr 27, 2017
515	N/C	Chanee	Bahrs	Clovis	New Mexico	USA	N/G	Apr 27, 2017
514	N/C	Daniella	Miller	Roswell	New Mexico	USA	View	Apr 27, 2017
513	N/C	Sarah	Hamilton	Cedar Crest	NM	USA	N/G	Apr 27, 2017
512	N/C	Suzanne	Gaddis-Koferl	Tijeras	New Mexico	USA	N/G	Apr 27, 2017
511	N/C	Cynthia	Weber	Sandia Park	New Mexico	USA	N/G	Apr 27, 2017
510	N/C	Ernie	Bruhn	Logan	NM	USA	N/G	Apr 26, 2017
509	N/C	Christian	Mericle	Tucumcari	New Mexico	USA	View	Apr 26, 2017
508	N/C	Alex	Galvan	Tucumcari	New Mexico	USA	View	Apr 26, 2017
507	N/C	Donna	Galvan	Tucumcari	New Mexico	USA	View	Apr 26, 2017
506	N/C	Sarah	Wentzel-Fisher	Albuquerque	New Mexico	USA	N/G	Apr 25, 2017
505	N/C	Shayne	Buxton	San Jon	New Mexico	USA	View	Apr 23, 2017
504	N/C	Heather	Buxton-Miranda	Portales	New Mexico	USA	N/G	Apr 23, 2017
503	N/C	Preston	Peterson	Tucumcari, NM	New Mexico	USA	N/G	Apr 23, 2017

#	Title	FirstName	Surname	Town/City	S/C/P	Region	Comment	Date
502	N/C	Janice	Bell	CARLSBAD	NEW MEXICO	USA	View	Apr 21, 2017
501	N/C	april	rocha	CARLSBAD	NEW MEXICO	USA	N/G	Apr 21, 2017
500	N/C	jordan	navarrete	CARLSBAD	NEW MEXICO	USA	N/G	Apr 21, 2017
499	N/C	ISABELLA	MARTINEZ	CARLSBAD	NEW MEXICO	USA	N/G	Apr 21, 2017
498	N/C	Lisa	Yoyng	Logan	Nm	USA	View	Apr 21, 2017
497	N/C	Matthew	Byrd	Amarillo	texas	USA	View	Apr 21, 2017
496	N/C	Kyla	Turner	Edmond	Oklahoma	USA	N/G	Apr 21, 2017
495	N/C	Jan	Obert	Logan	NM	USA	N/G	Apr 19, 2017
494	N/C	Julie	Puckett	Amarillo	TX	USA	N/G	Apr 19, 2017
493	N/C	carol	williams	poolesville	MD	USA	N/G	Apr 19, 2017
492	N/C	C.L. & Priscilla	Sanborn	Dalhart,	Texas	USA	View	Apr 19, 2017
491	N/C	William	Abdill	Logan	New Mexico	USA	N/G	Apr 18, 2017
490	N/C	Denise	Martinez	Tucumcari	New Mexico	USA	N/G	Apr 18, 2017
489	N/C	Michael	Kopilchak	tucumcari	Quay county	USA	N/G	Apr 17, 2017
488	N/C	Michelle	DeHerrera	Clayton	New Mexico	USA	View	Apr 16, 2017
487	N/C	Maureen	Simmons	Edgewood	New Mexico	USA	N/G	Apr 15, 2017
486	N/C	Marvin	Mills	Logan	New Mexico	USA	N/G	Apr 15, 2017
485	N/C	Robert	Mills	Logan	New Mexico	USA	N/G	Apr 15, 2017
484	N/C	Dawn	Privett	Portales	New Mexico	USA	View	Apr 14, 2017
483	N/C	Crystal	Saenz	Albuquerque	New Mexico	USA	View	Apr 14, 2017
482	N/C	George	Chavez	Clovis	New mexico	USA	N/G	Apr 14, 2017
481	N/C	Martha	Chaseman	Washington	dc	USA	N/G	Apr 14, 2017
480	N/C	Jeremy	Foust	Dalhart	Texas	USA	View	Apr 12, 2017
479	N/C	Justin	Boucher	Roy	NM	USA	View	Apr 11, 2017
478	N/C	Julie	Boucher	Roy	New Mexico	USA	View	Apr 11, 2017
477	N/C	Lewis	Morrison	Logan	New Mexico	USA	View	Apr 09, 2017

#	Title	FirstName	Surname	Town/City	S/C/P	Region	Comment	Date
476	N/C	Shirley	Boucher	Roy	New Mexico	USA	View	Apr 07, 2017
475	N/C	Axel	Gonzalez	Albuquerque	New Mexico	USA	N/G	Apr 07, 2017
474	N/C	Trenton	Ward	Tucumcari	New Mexico	USA	N/G	Apr 07, 2017
473	N/C	Joanne	Drautz	Rio Rancho	NM	USA	N/G	Apr 07, 2017
472	N/C	Sunnie	Sandoval	Tucumcari	New Mexico	USA	N/G	Apr 07, 2017
471	N/C	Patrick	Rivera	Tucumcari	New Mexico quay county	USA	N/G	Apr 07, 2017
470	N/C	Victor	Franklin	Tucumcari	New Mexico	USA	N/G	Apr 07, 2017
469	N/C	Nikki	Hooser	Santa Fe	New Mexico	USA	N/G	Apr 07, 2017
468	N/C	Caitlin	Grann	Santa Fe	New Mexico	USA	N/G	Apr 06, 2017
467	N/C	Patricia and Shayne	Buxton	San Jon	NM	USA	View	Apr 06, 2017
466	N/C	Keri	Burns	Clovis	New Mexico	USA	View	Apr 06, 2017
465	N/C	Lisa	Marnell	Amarillo	Texas	USA	View	Apr 06, 2017
464	N/C	Rita	Clavin	Forest Hills	NY	USA	N/G	Apr 05, 2017
463	N/C	Caitlin	Ward	Mosquero	NM	USA	N/G	Apr 05, 2017
462	N/C	Richard	Holmes	Mosquero	NM	USA	N/G	Apr 05, 2017
461	N/C	Kristen	Holmes	Mosquero	NM	USA	N/G	Apr 05, 2017
460	N/C	Shawn	Wichman	Cave Creek	Arizona	USA	N/G	Apr 05, 2017
459	N/C	Alice	Arguello	San Jon	New Mexico	USA	N/G	Apr 05, 2017
458	N/C	Samantha	Piercy	Washington	DC	USA	N/G	Apr 05, 2017
457	N/C	ASHA	KANTA SHARMA	GUWAHATI	ASSAM	India	N/G	Apr 05, 2017
456	N/C	Megan	Gardner	San jon	Nm	USA	N/G	Apr 05, 2017
455	N/C	Cody	White	Dalhart	Tx	USA	N/G	Apr 05, 2017
454	N/C	Heather	White	Dalhart	Tx	USA	N/G	Apr 05, 2017
453	N/C	Bethe	Cunningham	San Jon	New Mexico	USA	View	Apr 05, 2017
452	N/C	Bryan	Dunlap	Tucumcari	New Mexico	USA	View	Apr 05, 2017

#	Title	FirstName	Surname	Town/City	S/C/P	Region	Comment	Date
451	N/C	Carlos	Salazar	Medanales	New Mexico	USA	N/G	Apr 04, 2017
450	N/C	JoAnn	Miller	Mimbres	Grant County, New Mexico	USA	View	Apr 04, 2017
449	N/C	Elizabeth	Edwards	New York	New York	USA	N/G	Apr 04, 2017
448	N/C	Cynthia	Knight	New York	New York	USA	N/G	Apr 04, 2017
447	N/C	Peggy	Burns	Nara Visa	Quay County, NM	USA	N/G	Apr 04, 2017
446	N/C	Royce	Maples	Roswell	NM	USA	N/G	Apr 04, 2017
445	N/C	Janice	Burns Grann	Placitas	New Mexico	USA	N/G	Apr 04, 2017
444	N/C	Daisy	Osborne	Nara Visa	New Mexico	USA	View	Apr 04, 2017
443	N/C	Alezander	Montano	Tucumcari	New Mexico	USA	N/G	Apr 04, 2017
442	N/C	Serafina	Lombardi	Chimayo	New Mexico	USA	N/G	Apr 04, 2017
441	N/C	Belinda	Shafer	San Jon	NM	USA	View	Apr 04, 2017
440	N/C	Randell	Major	Magdalena	New Mexico	USA	N/G	Apr 04, 2017
439	N/C	Venita	Ames	Roy	Harding	USA	View	Apr 04, 2017
438	N/C	Brian	Ferdman	Astoria	NY	USA	N/G	Apr 04, 2017
437	N/C	M	Fitzgerald	NY	NY	USA	N/G	Apr 04, 2017
436	N/C	Sandi	Vernor	Perryton	TX	USA	N/G	Apr 04, 2017
435	N/C	Michael	Teele	Jackson Heights	New York	USA	N/G	Apr 04, 2017
434	N/C	Ken	Teele	Seattle	WA	USA	N/G	Apr 04, 2017
433	N/C	Brance	Arnold	San Antonio	Texas	USA	View	Apr 04, 2017
432	N/C	Crystal	Terrell	Logan	New Mexico, Quay	USA	N/G	Apr 04, 2017
431	N/C	John	Burns	Nara Visa	New Mexico	USA	N/G	Apr 04, 2017
430	N/C	Stephen	Locknane	Nara Visa	New Mexico	USA	N/G	Apr 04, 2017
429	N/C	Faye	Stone	San Tan Valley	Arizona	USA	View	Apr 04, 2017
428	N/C	Kathi	Sherwood	San Jon	New Mexico	USA	View	Apr 04, 2017

#	Title	FirstName	Surname	Town/City	S/C/P	Region	Comment	Date
427	N/C	Michelle	Labrier	Amarillo	Texas	USA	N/G	Apr 04, 2017
426	N/C	Dallas	Fillingim	Windthorst	Texas	USA	N/G	Apr 04, 2017
425	N/C	Damien	Lowery	Nara visa	New Mexico	USA	N/G	Mar 30, 2017
424	N/C	Will	Frost	Tucumcari	Quay	USA	View	Mar 30, 2017
423	N/C	Jimmy	Neece	Logan	NM, Quay County	USA	N/G	Mar 29, 2017
422	N/C	Dallas	Dowell	Tucumcari	New Mexico	USA	N/G	Mar 29, 2017
421	N/C	Jessica	Rivera	Tucumcari	NM	USA	N/G	Mar 28, 2017
420	N/C	Jane	Rivera	Tucumcari	NM	USA	N/G	Mar 28, 2017
419	N/C	Bobby	Rivera	Tucumcari	NM	USA	N/G	Mar 28, 2017
418	N/C	Bobby	Rivera	Tucumcari	NM	USA	N/G	Mar 28, 2017
417	N/C	Esmeralda	San Miguel	Hereford	Texas, Deaf Smith	USA	View	Mar 28, 2017
416	N/C	Steve	Clark	Logan	NM	USA	N/G	Mar 27, 2017
415	N/C	Patricia	Clark	Logan	NM	USA	N/G	Mar 27, 2017
414	N/C	Sarianna	Grossetete	Fort collins	Colorado	USA	N/G	Mar 27, 2017
413	N/C	HS	FULLER	HEREFORD	TEXAS	USA	N/G	Mar 27, 2017
412	N/C	Sandra	Allred	Tucumcari	NM	USA	View	Mar 27, 2017
411	N/C	Matt	Abrams	Las Cruces	New Mexico	USA	N/G	Mar 27, 2017
410	N/C	Kit	Cone	Logan	Quay county	USA	View	Mar 27, 2017
409	N/C	Amber	Brito	Tucumcari	New Mexico	USA	N/G	Mar 26, 2017
408	N/C	Scott	Lucero	Tucumcari	New Mexico	USA	N/G	Mar 26, 2017
407	N/C	Allison	Brito	Tucumcari	New Mexico	USA	N/G	Mar 26, 2017
406	N/C	Rose	Brito	Tucumcari	New Mexico	USA	View	Mar 26, 2017
405	N/C	Richard	Chavez	Tucumcari	New Mexico	USA	View	Mar 26, 2017
404	N/C	Kendra	Hendren	Tucumcari	New Mexico	USA	View	Mar 26, 2017
403	N/C	Myra	Abdill	Logan	NM	USA	N/G	Mar 26, 2017
402	N/C	Donna	Ray	Roy, NM	New Mexico	USA	View	Mar 26, 2017

#	Title	FirstName	Surname	Town/City	S/C/P	Region	Comment	Date
401	N/C	Maylene	Hazelton	Tucumcari	New Mexico	USA	N/G	Mar 26, 2017
400	N/C	Karen	Riley	Nara Visa	Quay County	USA	View	Mar 25, 2017
399	N/C	Krystal	Jimenez	Tucumcari	Quay	USA	N/G	Mar 25, 2017
398	N/C	Edna	Clary	Tucumcari	NM	USA	View	Mar 25, 2017
397	N/C	Clint	Wyley	Amarillo	Texas	USA	N/G	Mar 24, 2017
396	N/C	Garrett	Baker	Logan	New Mexico	USA	N/G	Mar 24, 2017
395	N/C	Sandra	White	Logan	Quay county	USA	View	Mar 23, 2017
394	N/C	Greg	Lees	Tucumcari	NM	USA	N/G	Mar 23, 2017
393	N/C	FORREST	RUTTER	PORTALES	NM	USA	N/G	Mar 23, 2017
392	N/C	Ellen	McCullough	Athens	Georgia	USA	N/G	Mar 23, 2017
391	N/C	Sally M.	Trigg	Logan	New Mexico	USA	N/G	Mar 23, 2017
390	N/C	Liz	Estrada	Tucumcari	New Mexico	USA	N/G	Mar 22, 2017
389	N/C	Dana	Reed	Aztec	New Mexico	USA	View	Mar 22, 2017
388	N/C	Randy	Monroe	Cabool	Missouri	USA	N/G	Mar 22, 2017
387	N/C	Myah	Crisp	Clayton	New Mexico	USA	N/G	Mar 21, 2017
386	N/C	Bobby	Key	Dumas	Texas	USA	View	Mar 21, 2017
385	N/C	KoriDawn	Tooley	Fritch	Texas	USA	N/G	Mar 21, 2017
384	N/C	Angela	Peoples	Amarillo	TX	USA	View	Mar 21, 2017
383	N/C	Michael	Brazel	Logan	Quay county NM	USA	N/G	Mar 21, 2017
382	N/C	Christina	Rodgers	Tucumcari	NM, Quay	USA	N/G	Mar 21, 2017
381	N/C	Guillermo	Najera II	Tucumcari	NM, Quay	USA	N/G	Mar 21, 2017
380	N/C	Lorri	Montoya	Clayton	NM	USA	N/G	Mar 21, 2017
379	N/C	Ross	Carter	Clayton	New Mexico	USA	N/G	Mar 21, 2017
378	N/C	Shelley	Carter	Clayton	New Mexico	USA	N/G	Mar 21, 2017
377	N/C	Amy	Terry	Logan	New Mexico	USA	N/G	Mar 20, 2017
376	N/C	Ruth	Altes	MOUNT SHASTA	California	USA	View	Mar 20, 2017

#	Title	FirstName	Surname	Town/City	S/C/P	Region	Comment	Date
375	N/C	Dave	Romriell	Tucumcari	NM	USA	N/G	Mar 20, 2017
374	N/C	Darla	Pearson	Logan	Nm	USA	N/G	Mar 20, 2017
373	N/C	Patricia	Rivera	Tucumcari	NM	USA	N/G	Mar 20, 2017
372	N/C	Vickie	Kruse	Nara Visa	NM	USA	N/G	Mar 20, 2017
371	N/C	Harold	Daniels	Wagon Mound	New Mexico	USA	N/G	Mar 19, 2017
370	N/C	Priscilla	Lacey	Nara Visa	NM	USA	View	Mar 19, 2017
369	N/C	Wendy	Friedrich	Roy	New Mexico	USA	N/G	Mar 19, 2017
368	N/C	Jackie	Van Sweden	Tucumcari	Nm	USA	View	Mar 18, 2017
367	N/C	Jon	Wyatt	Fairlawn	Virginia	USA	View	Mar 16, 2017
366	N/C	Angelica	Padilla	Tucumcari	New Mexico	USA	View	Mar 16, 2017
365	N/C	Erlinda	Garcia	Tucumcari	Quay	USA	View	Mar 16, 2017
364	N/C	Marsha	Whitener	Tucumcari	New Mexico, Quay	USA	N/G	Mar 16, 2017
363	N/C	Daniella	Gonzales	tucumcari	nm	USA	View	Mar 16, 2017
362	N/C	Jennifer	Blea	Amarillo	Texas	USA	N/G	Mar 16, 2017
361	N/C	Verna	Kam	Tucumcari	Nm quay county	USA	N/G	Mar 16, 2017
360	N/C	Brittany	Kam	Tucumcari	New Mexico, Quay County	USA	N/G	Mar 16, 2017
359	N/C	Cassie	Romriell	Tucumcari	New Mexico	USA	N/G	Mar 15, 2017
358	N/C	Gerald	Weber	Phoenix	Arizona	USA	View	Mar 15, 2017
357	N/C	Ashton	Cone	Logan	Quay New Mexico	USA	N/G	Mar 15, 2017
356	N/C	Luke	Haller	Tucumcari	nm	USA	N/G	Mar 14, 2017
355	N/C	Janice	Banks	Center Barnstead	NH	USA	N/G	Mar 14, 2017
354	N/C	George G	Jones	Pinellas Park	Florida	USA	View	Mar 14, 2017
353	N/C	Joe	Frey	Logan	New Mexico	USA	View	Mar 13, 2017
352	N/C	Matthew	Smith	Dalhart	Texas	USA	N/G	Mar 12, 2017

#	Title	FirstName	Surname	Town/City	S/C/P	Region	Comment	Date
351	N/C	Brady	Behrent	Dalhart	Texas	USA	N/G	Mar 10, 2017
350	N/C	Howard	Robertson	Nara Visa	NM	USA	N/G	Feb 22, 2017
349	N/C	Bill	Coots Jr.	Dalhart	Tx	USA	View	Feb 18, 2017
348	N/C	Liberty	Lay	Amarillo	Texas	USA	N/G	Feb 17, 2017
347	N/C	Kasandra	Palmer	dalhart	Texas	USA	View	Feb 17, 2017
346	N/C	Virginia	Fields	Tucumcari	NM	USA	N/G	Feb 17, 2017
345	N/C	Brandyn	Bair	Lexington	Kentucky	USA	View	Feb 16, 2017
344	N/C	Kelley	Magee	Bard NM	Quay	USA	N/G	Feb 16, 2017
343	N/C	Linda	Gunkel	Tucumcari	Quay County	USA	View	Feb 16, 2017
342	N/C	James	Rinestine	Nara Visa	NM	USA	N/G	Feb 16, 2017
341	N/C	Sharon	Koehler	Amarillo	Tx	USA	N/G	Feb 16, 2017
340	N/C	Tamara	Rowland	Fort Collins	Colorado	USA	N/G	Feb 16, 2017
339	N/C	Megan	Wood	Clayton	New mexico	USA	View	Feb 16, 2017
338	N/C	Yvonne	Massey	Tucumcari	Quay	USA	View	Feb 16, 2017
337	N/C	Marsha	Byrd	Tucumcari	New Mexico	USA	View	Feb 16, 2017
336	N/C	David	Cleavinger	Wildorado	Texas	USA	View	Feb 16, 2017
335	N/C	Jeana	Yarbrough	Breckenridge	TX	USA	View	Feb 16, 2017
334	N/C	Renee	Bair	Ash flat	AR	USA	N/G	Feb 16, 2017
333	N/C	Chia	Hamilton	Oakland	Ca	USA	View	Feb 16, 2017
332	N/C	Melisa	Michaels	Duncannon	PA	USA	N/G	Feb 16, 2017
331	N/C	judith	herrmann	richmod	CA	USA	N/G	Feb 15, 2017
330	N/C	Kris	Harrison	Amarillo	Tx	USA	N/G	Feb 15, 2017
329	N/C	Emily	Kennedy	Seattle	WA	USA	N/G	Feb 15, 2017
328	N/C	Lorraine	Ellis	Amistad	Union	USA	N/G	Feb 15, 2017
327	N/C	Rhonda	Brown	Mountlake Terrace	WA	USA	N/G	Feb 15, 2017
326	N/C	Shannon	Anderson	Las Cruces	New Mexico	USA	N/G	Feb 15, 2017

#	Title	FirstName	Surname	Town/City	S/C/P	Region	Comment	Date
325	N/C	Linda	Baltazar	Amarillo	Tx	USA	N/G	Feb 15, 2017
324	N/C	Johnny	Plant	Amarillo	Tx	USA	N/G	Feb 15, 2017
323	N/C	Ambrosita	Sintas	Raton	New Mexico	USA	N/G	Feb 15, 2017
322	N/C	Andrea	Naranjo	Clayton	New Mexico	USA	N/G	Feb 15, 2017
321	N/C	Abigail	St. Hilaire	Seattle	Washington	USA	N/G	Feb 15, 2017
320	N/C	Olivia	Carver	Las Cruces	New Mexico	USA	N/G	Feb 15, 2017
319	N/C	Anna	Coppedge	Las Cruces	New Mexico	USA	N/G	Feb 15, 2017
318	N/C	Hauser	Ranch	Hayden	Union	USA	View	Feb 14, 2017
317	N/C	Faustine	Cox	Logan	NM	USA	View	Feb 14, 2017
316	N/C	Sharon	Karpinski	albuquerque	New Mexico	USA	View	Feb 14, 2017
315	N/C	Walter	Parman	Channing	Texas	USA	N/G	Feb 14, 2017
314	N/C	Cameron	Nelson	Laporte	Colorado	USA	View	Feb 14, 2017
313	N/C	Claudia	Shelton	Amarillo	TX	USA	N/G	Feb 14, 2017
312	N/C	Dinkie	Parman	Nara Visa	New Mexico	USA	N/G	Feb 14, 2017
311	N/C	Stephanie	Shelton	Amarillo	Texas	USA	N/G	Feb 14, 2017
310	N/C	Molly	Caviness	Amarillo	Randall	USA	N/G	Feb 14, 2017
309	N/C	Ryan	Hughs	FORT COLLINS	Colorado	USA	View	Feb 14, 2017
308	N/C	Michelle	Urbanczyk	Amarillo	Texas	USA	N/G	Feb 14, 2017
307	N/C	Barry	Poling	Texline, tx.	Dallam	USA	View	Feb 14, 2017
306	N/C	Margaret	Frederick	Canadian	Texas	USA	N/G	Feb 14, 2017
305	N/C	Nira	Powell	Amistad	Union	USA	N/G	Feb 14, 2017
304	N/C	Bradley	Kopp	Buda	Tx	USA	N/G	Feb 14, 2017
303	N/C	jeremy	gugelmeyer	Dalhart	Texas	USA	N/G	Feb 14, 2017
302	N/C	Evelyn	Burton	Nogal	Lincoln	USA	View	Feb 14, 2017
301	N/C	Krista	Trujillo	Clayton	NM	USA	N/G	Feb 14, 2017
300	N/C	Shanna	Sierra	Shoreline	Wa	USA	View	Feb 14, 2017

#	Title	FirstName	Surname	Town/City	S/C/P	Region	Comment	Date
299	N/C	Lexa	Craddock	Amarillo	Texas	USA	N/G	Feb 14, 2017
298	N/C	Kristen	Hembree	Dalhart	Texas	USA	View	Feb 14, 2017
297	N/C	Bryan	Rinestine	Logan	New Mexico	USA	View	Feb 14, 2017
296	N/C	Rebecca	White	Dalhart	Texas	USA	N/G	Feb 14, 2017
295	N/C	Mariah	Ward	Colorado Springs	Colorado	USA	View	Feb 14, 2017
294	N/C	Angela	Corpening	Amarillo	Texas	USA	N/G	Feb 14, 2017
293	N/C	David	Sisneros	Clayton	New Mexico Union	USA	View	Feb 14, 2017
292	N/C	Ladawn	Schulte	Nazareth	Texas	USA	N/G	Feb 14, 2017
291	N/C	Janae	Mcvean	Amarillo	Texas	USA	N/G	Feb 14, 2017
290	N/C	Denise	Potter	Dalhart	Texas	USA	View	Feb 14, 2017
289	N/C	Phyllis	Chastain	Amarillo	Tx	UK	N/G	Feb 14, 2017
288	N/C	Amanda	Shelton	Nara Visa	New Mexico	USA	N/G	Feb 14, 2017
287	N/C	Brooke	Reeves	Amarillo	Texas	USA	N/G	Feb 14, 2017
286	N/C	Rob	McCoy	Austin	TX	USA	N/G	Feb 14, 2017
285	N/C	Chuck	Ledwig	Amarillo	Texas	USA	N/G	Feb 14, 2017
284	N/C	Janet	Garcia	San Jon	Quay	USA	N/G	Feb 14, 2017
283	N/C	Gene Ann	Dreyer	Dumas	TX	USA	N/G	Feb 14, 2017
282	N/C	Jon	Winsette	Bard	New Mexico	USA	View	Feb 14, 2017
281	N/C	Tuan	Clay	Nara/Visa/Amistad	Union County NM	USA	View	Feb 14, 2017
280	N/C	Jennifer	Estrada	Amarillo	Texas	USA	N/G	Feb 14, 2017
279	N/C	Janey	Morgan	Amatillo	Tx	USA	N/G	Feb 14, 2017
278	N/C	HQ	Wrampelmeier	Amarillo	Texas	USA	N/G	Feb 14, 2017
277	N/C	Rebecca	Wann	Texline	Texas	USA	View	Feb 14, 2017
276	N/C	Tamra	Rocsko	Amarillo	Texas	USA	N/G	Feb 14, 2017
275	N/C	Stephanie	Whitney	Clayton	New Mexico	USA	N/G	Feb 14, 2017

#	Title	FirstName	Surname	Town/City	S/C/P	Region	Comment	Date
274	N/C	Jacob	Deleon	Dalhart	Tx, Dallam	USA	View	Feb 14, 2017
273	N/C	Savana	Deleon	Dalhart	Texas	USA	N/G	Feb 14, 2017
272	N/C	Ruby Janet	Fort	Amarillo	Texas	USA	N/G	Feb 14, 2017
271	N/C	Wendy	Branstine	Amarillo	Texas	USA	N/G	Feb 14, 2017
270	N/C	CLAUDIA	OPPENHEIMER	DE SOTO	Missouri	USA	N/G	Feb 14, 2017
269	N/C	La Shonna	Cheyne	Casa Grande	Arizona	USA	N/G	Feb 14, 2017
268	N/C	Amanda	Burns	Dalhart	Texas	USA	N/G	Feb 14, 2017
267	N/C	Teresa	Schwertner	Amarillo	Texas	USA	View	Feb 14, 2017
266	N/C	Colleen	Vermeulen	Dumas	Texas	USA	View	Feb 14, 2017
265	N/C	Betty	Coslett	Tucumcari	New Mexico USA	USA	View	Feb 14, 2017
264	N/C	TJ	Smith	Logan	New Mexico	USA	N/G	Feb 14, 2017
263	N/C	Jamie	Martin	Dalhartballet@hotmail.com	Texas	USA	View	Feb 14, 2017
262	N/C	CNK	Collins	Tucumcari	New Mexico	USA	View	Feb 14, 2017
261	N/C	Caleb	Steen	Texline	Texas	USA	N/G	Feb 14, 2017
260	N/C	Kellee	Clark	Alexandria,	VA	USA	View	Feb 14, 2017
259	N/C	Glenn	Reagan	Texline	Texas	USA	N/G	Feb 14, 2017
258	N/C	Caroll	Steen	Texline	Texas	USA	N/G	Feb 14, 2017
257	N/C	Barbara	Stoll	Indiahoma	Ok	USA	View	Feb 14, 2017
256	N/C	Paula	Steen	Texline	Texas	USA	N/G	Feb 14, 2017
255	N/C	Millie	Reagan	Texline	Texas	USA	N/G	Feb 14, 2017
254	N/C	Jaimie	Steen	Texline	Texas	USA	N/G	Feb 14, 2017
253	N/C	Carol	Martin	Dalhart	Texas	USA	N/G	Feb 14, 2017
252	N/C	Lynda	Sills	Tucumcari	NM	USA	N/G	Feb 14, 2017
251	N/C	Debra	Cox	Logan NM	New Mexico	USA	View	Feb 13, 2017
250	N/C	Beverly	Earle	Nara Visa	New Mexico	USA	N/G	Feb 13, 2017

#	Title	FirstName	Surname	Town/City	S/C/P	Region	Comment	Date
249	N/C	Jack	McCarty	Pampa	Texas	USA	N/G	Feb 13, 2017
248	N/C	Kristen	Brown	Romero	Texas	USA	N/G	Feb 13, 2017
247	N/C	Mindy	Pfannstiel	Dalhart	TX	USA	View	Feb 13, 2017
246	N/C	Tara	McCasland	Hutchinson	Kansas	USA	N/G	Feb 13, 2017
245	N/C	Jessica	Aguilera	Logan	New mexico	USA	N/G	Feb 13, 2017
244	N/C	Valerie	Gallegos	Logan	NM	USA	N/G	Feb 13, 2017
243	N/C	Chelsie	Buck	Dalhart	Texas	USA	N/G	Feb 13, 2017
242	N/C	Ronald	Meyer	Stratford	Texas	USA	N/G	Feb 13, 2017
241	N/C	Suzanne	Meyer	Stratford	Texas	USA	N/G	Feb 13, 2017
240	N/C	Ginger	Cleavinger	Dalhart	Texas	USA	View	Feb 13, 2017
239	N/C	Talisha	Valdez	Clayton	NM	USA	N/G	Feb 13, 2017
238	N/C	Sue	Vincent	Des Moines	New Mexico	USA	N/G	Feb 13, 2017
237	N/C	Victoria	Ivy	Amarillo	Texas	USA	View	Feb 13, 2017
236	N/C	Makinna	Mhoon	Dalhart	Tx	USA	N/G	Feb 13, 2017
235	N/C	Riley	Van Staden	Dalhart	Texas	USA	N/G	Feb 13, 2017
234	N/C	Jessica	Wheeler	Dalhart	Texas	USA	N/G	Feb 13, 2017
233	N/C	Sharon	Wiggans	Dalhart	Teaxs	USA	N/G	Feb 13, 2017
232	N/C	Chris	Ballard	Dalhart	Texas	USA	N/G	Feb 13, 2017
231	N/C	Shayna	Lusk	Dalhart	Texas	USA	N/G	Feb 13, 2017
230	N/C	Greg	Norton	Amarillo	Texas	USA	View	Feb 13, 2017
229	N/C	Jori	Guel	Dalhart, Tx	Dallam	USA	View	Feb 13, 2017
228	N/C	Judi	Cox	Dalhart	TX	USA	N/G	Feb 13, 2017
227	N/C	Gene	Cox, Jr	Logan	NM	USA	N/G	Feb 13, 2017
226	N/C	Kelly	Caviness	Amarillo	TX	USA	N/G	Feb 13, 2017
225	N/C	cathy	davies	Clayton	New Mexico	USA	N/G	Feb 13, 2017
224	N/C	Britney	Smith	Clayton	New Mexico	USA	N/G	Feb 13, 2017

#	Title	FirstName	Surname	Town/City	S/C/P	Region	Comment	Date
223	N/C	Jackie	Smith	Logan	New Mexico	USA	View	Feb 13, 2017
222	N/C	Janae	Hauser	Amistad	NM	USA	View	Feb 13, 2017
221	N/C	Ervin	Shields	Amistad	Union	USA	N/G	Feb 13, 2017
220	N/C	Christina	SISNEROS	Clayton	New Mexico	USA	N/G	Feb 13, 2017
219	N/C	Quenten	Lopez	Des Moines	New Mexico	USA	N/G	Feb 13, 2017
218	N/C	Rick	Smith	Canyon	Texas	USA	N/G	Feb 13, 2017
217	N/C	Elizabeth	Smith	Canyon	Texas	USA	N/G	Feb 13, 2017
216	N/C	J	Hauser	Amistad NM	Union	USA	View	Feb 13, 2017
215	N/C	Genae	Cone	Logan	New Mexico	USA	N/G	Feb 13, 2017
214	N/C	Brian	Cox	Logan	New Mexico	USA	N/G	Feb 13, 2017
213	N/C	Lesley	Hauser	Amistad, NM	New Mexico	USA	View	Feb 13, 2017
212	N/C	Robbie	Moseley	Bard	NM	USA	N/G	Feb 13, 2017
211	N/C	Bruce	Moseley	Bard	New Mexico	USA	N/G	Feb 13, 2017
210	N/C	D Davidson	Claiborne	Tucumcari	Quay County, New Mwxico	USA	N/G	Feb 13, 2017
209	N/C	Elaine	Smith	Bard	New Mexico	USA	View	Feb 13, 2017
208	N/C	Paul	Smith	Endee	Quay, NM	USA	N/G	Feb 13, 2017
207	N/C	John	Shelton	Nara visa	Texas	USA	View	Feb 13, 2017
206	N/C	Sharon	Wilson	Dalhart	Texas	USA	View	Feb 13, 2017
205	N/C	Joseph	Shelton	Amarillo	Texas	USA	N/G	Feb 13, 2017
204	N/C	Sarah	Caviness	Amarillo	TX	USA	N/G	Feb 13, 2017
203	N/C	Neil	Shelton	Nara Visa	NM	USA	N/G	Feb 13, 2017
202	N/C	Angela	Daniels	Dalhart	Tx	USA	View	Feb 13, 2017
201	N/C	Shelli	Richards	Denver	Colorado	USA	View	Feb 12, 2017
200	N/C	Max	Wyley	Amarillo	Texas	USA	N/G	Feb 12, 2017
199	N/C	Connie	Jackson	Portales	New Mexico	USA	N/G	Feb 12, 2017

#	Title	FirstName	Surname	Town/City	S/C/P	Region	Comment	Date
198	N/C	Morgan	Mangelsdorf	Hayden	NM	USA	N/G	Feb 12, 2017
197	N/C	Van	Robertson	Clayton	NM	USA	N/G	Feb 12, 2017
196	N/C	SuZanb	Steen	Stinnett	Tx	USA	N/G	Feb 12, 2017
195	N/C	Tom	Kalm	Clayton	New Mexico	USA	View	Feb 12, 2017
194	N/C	Rae	Arnett	Santa Fe	New mexico	USA	N/G	Feb 12, 2017
193	N/C	Kathleen	Matta	Santa Fe County	New Mexico	USA	N/G	Feb 12, 2017
192	N/C	Carol	Kalm	Santa Fe	New Mexico	USA	View	Feb 12, 2017
191	N/C	Deborah	Orr	Kersey	Colorado	USA	View	Feb 12, 2017
190	N/C	Viola	Terry	Logan	New Mexico	USA	View	Feb 12, 2017
189	N/C	Jennifer	Collins	Amarillo	Texas	USA	View	Feb 12, 2017
188	N/C	Jim	Langford	San Clemente	CA	USA	View	Feb 12, 2017
187	N/C	Amanda	Sisneros	Clayton	New Mexico	USA	N/G	Feb 12, 2017
186	N/C	Chester	Brown	Bard	NM	USA	N/G	Feb 12, 2017
185	N/C	Marianna	Behrends	Bard	NM	USA	N/G	Feb 12, 2017
184	N/C	Louis	Brown	Bard	NM	USA	N/G	Feb 12, 2017
183	N/C	Barbara	Stewart	Midland	Texas	USA	View	Feb 12, 2017
182	N/C	Dustin	Robertson	Nara Visa	NM	USA	N/G	Feb 12, 2017
181	N/C	Alex	Akin	Dalhart	Texas	USA	View	Feb 12, 2017
180	N/C	Sammie	Wood	Grenville	New Mexico	USA	N/G	Feb 12, 2017
179	N/C	Susan	Kalisiak	Dalhart	Texas	USA	View	Feb 12, 2017
178	N/C	Robbie	Coble	Stead	Union County New Mexico	USA	View	Feb 12, 2017
177	N/C	Tami	Clay	Gladstone	Nm	USA	N/G	Feb 12, 2017
176	N/C	Nathan	Callender	Albuquerque	New Mexico	USA	N/G	Feb 12, 2017
175	N/C	Letha	Allaire	Gladstone	NM	USA	View	Feb 12, 2017
174	N/C	Lorenzo	Montoya	Clayton	NM	USA	N/G	Feb 12, 2017

#	Title	FirstName	Surname	Town/City	S/C/P	Region	Comment	Date
173	N/C	Mary	Kuper	Bullard	Texas	USA	N/G	Feb 12, 2017
172	N/C	Don	Kuper	Bullard	Texas	USA	N/G	Feb 12, 2017
171	N/C	Nicole	Stevens	Nara Visa	New Mexico	USA	N/G	Feb 12, 2017
170	N/C	Gary	Earle	Nara Visa	NM	USA	N/G	Feb 12, 2017
169	N/C	Mike	Pierce	Albuquerque	New Mexico	USA	N/G	Feb 12, 2017
168	N/C	Drew	Perez	Quay	New Mexico	USA	N/G	Feb 12, 2017
167	N/C	Lauren	Perez	Quay	New Mexico	USA	N/G	Feb 12, 2017
166	N/C	Kirby	Brincefield	Kiowa	Co	USA	N/G	Feb 12, 2017
165	N/C	Becky	Heidenreich	Dalhart	Texas, Dallam County	USA	N/G	Feb 11, 2017
164	N/C	Morgan	Libby	Clayton	New Mexico	USA	N/G	Feb 11, 2017
163	N/C	Chase	Christensen	ruidoso	New mexico	USA	N/G	Feb 11, 2017
162	N/C	Rachel	Girard	Plano	Texas	USA	N/G	Feb 11, 2017
161	N/C	Gil	Girard	Dallas	Texas	USA	N/G	Feb 11, 2017
160	N/C	Scott	Leyba	San Diego	California	USA	N/G	Feb 11, 2017
159	N/C	Britnee L.	Leyba	San Diego	California	USA	N/G	Feb 11, 2017
158	N/C	Jeni	Kuper-Ramsey	Bullard	Texas	USA	View	Feb 11, 2017
157	N/C	Kori	Royal	Amarillo	TX	USA	N/G	Feb 11, 2017
156	N/C	Deana	Shugart	Dalhart tx	Tx	USA	N/G	Feb 11, 2017
155	N/C	John	Smith	Dalhart tx	Tx	USA	N/G	Feb 11, 2017
154	N/C	Hannah	Shugart	Dalhart tx	Tx	USA	N/G	Feb 11, 2017
153	N/C	Ian	Shugart	Dalhart tx	Tx	USA	N/G	Feb 11, 2017
152	N/C	Jacqueline	Shugart	Dalhart tx	Tx	USA	N/G	Feb 11, 2017
151	N/C	Tanner	Shugart	Amistad nm	Nm	USA	N/G	Feb 11, 2017
150	N/C	Micah	Black	Vega	Texas	USA	N/G	Feb 11, 2017
149	N/C	Keely	Hammam	Lubbock	Texas	USA	View	Feb 11, 2017

#	Title	FirstName	Surname	Town/City	S/C/P	Region	Comment	Date
148	N/C	Alyssa	Fee	Nara Visa	New Mexico	USA	N/G	Feb 11, 2017
147	N/C	Logan	MacLennan	Byers, CO	CO, Adams	USA	N/G	Feb 11, 2017
146	N/C	Jennifer	Gallegos	Portales	New Mexico	USA	N/G	Feb 11, 2017
145	N/C	Courtney	Connell	Theford	Nebraska	USA	N/G	Feb 11, 2017
144	N/C	Ginger	Pate	Memphis	Texas	USA	N/G	Feb 11, 2017
143	N/C	Keith	Bryant	Garden City	Kansas	USA	N/G	Feb 11, 2017
142	N/C	Codi	Englert	Bozeman	Montana	USA	View	Feb 11, 2017
141	N/C	Aubrey	Kissler	Kersey	Co	USA	N/G	Feb 11, 2017
140	N/C	Sarah	Carter	Stillwater	Oklahoma	USA	N/G	Feb 11, 2017
139	N/C	Carolyn	Franklin	Tucumcari	New Mexico	USA	View	Feb 11, 2017
138	N/C	Jennifer	Adams	Kersey	Colorado	USA	N/G	Feb 11, 2017
137	N/C	Tania	Pettis	Los Lunas	New Mexico	USA	N/G	Feb 11, 2017
136	N/C	Abbie	Ellis	Boley	Oklahoma	USA	View	Feb 11, 2017
135	N/C	Debi	Porterfield	Pampa	Texas	USA	View	Feb 11, 2017
134	N/C	Tonya	Perez	Nara Visa	New Mexico	USA	View	Feb 11, 2017
133	N/C	Kyle	Bond	Moriarty	New Mexico	USA	N/G	Feb 11, 2017
132	N/C	Rebecca	Bond	Moriarty	New Mexico	USA	N/G	Feb 11, 2017
131	N/C	Tryndi	Cox	Logan	NM	USA	N/G	Feb 11, 2017
130	N/C	Donna	Girard-Miller	Santee	CA	USA	View	Feb 11, 2017
129	N/C	Angelina	Cordova	Logan	New Mexico Quay	USA	View	Feb 11, 2017
128	N/C	Tres	Libby	Las Cruces	New Mexico	USA	View	Feb 11, 2017
127	N/C	Romni	Durrett	Rosebud	NM	USA	N/G	Feb 11, 2017
126	N/C	Tracy	Alver	Dalhart	Texas	USA	N/G	Feb 11, 2017
125	N/C	Monica	James	Dalhart	Texas	USA	N/G	Feb 11, 2017
124	N/C	Kara	Piehl	Dalhart	Texas	USA	N/G	Feb 11, 2017

#	Title	FirstName	Surname	Town/City	S/C/P	Region	Comment	Date
123	N/C	Jason	Napier	West fork	Ar	USA	N/G	Feb 11, 2017
122	N/C	Tonya	Cone	logan	New Mexico	USA	View	Feb 11, 2017
121	N/C	Elizabeth	Gray	Coldwater	Michigan	USA	N/G	Feb 11, 2017
120	N/C	Peggy	Poling	Grenville	New mexico	USA	View	Feb 11, 2017
119	N/C	Lena	Osborn	Logan	Nm	USA	View	Feb 10, 2017
118	N/C	Ralph	Stevenson	Hayden	NM, Union County	USA	View	Feb 10, 2017
117	N/C	Brandy	Rutherford	Dalhart	Texas	USA	N/G	Feb 10, 2017
116	N/C	Rhonda	George	Hart	Texas	USA	N/G	Feb 10, 2017
115	N/C	Alva	Walker	Amistad, NM	Harding	USA	View	Feb 10, 2017
114	N/C	Heather	R	Dalhart	Texas	USA	N/G	Feb 10, 2017
113	N/C	Lacynda	Hunter	Dalhart	Texas	USA	N/G	Feb 10, 2017
112	N/C	Derryl	Wyatt	White Deer	Texas	USA	View	Feb 10, 2017
111	N/C	Jessica	Girard	Mckinney	Texas	USA	N/G	Feb 10, 2017
110	N/C	Adam	Ford	Dumas	Moore Co., Texas	USA	View	Feb 10, 2017
109	N/C	Adam	Girard	McKinney	Texas	USA	N/G	Feb 10, 2017
108	N/C	Kelly	Boney	Nara Visa New Mexico	Nara Visa Nm	USA	View	Feb 10, 2017
107	N/C	Shelly	Lenz	Dalhart	Texas	USA	N/G	Feb 10, 2017
106	N/C	Liana	Goode	Pampa	Texas	USA	View	Feb 10, 2017
105	N/C	Brandy	Ketchum	Pampa	TX	USA	View	Feb 10, 2017
104	N/C	Kendra	Barton	Pampa	Texas	USA	N/G	Feb 10, 2017
103	N/C	Jan	Prater	Dalhart	Texas	USA	N/G	Feb 10, 2017
102	N/C	Brooke	Winings	Dalhart	Texas	USA	View	Feb 10, 2017
101	N/C	mendi	awtry	idalou	texas	USA	N/G	Feb 10, 2017
100	N/C	Amy	Roach	Logan	Nm	USA	N/G	Feb 10, 2017
99	N/C	Julie	Bejarano	Camp Wood	Texas	USA	N/G	Feb 10, 2017
98	N/C	april	arrington	aubrey	Texas	USA	N/G	Feb 10, 2017

#	Title	FirstName	Surname	Town/City	S/C/P	Region	Comment	Date
97	N/C	Rachael	De Santiago	Hartley	Texas	USA	View	Feb 10, 2017
96	N/C	Angie	Carson	Sudan	Texas	USA	N/G	Feb 10, 2017
95	N/C	Tera	Girard	Tucumcari	NM	USA	View	Feb 10, 2017
94	N/C	Stacy	Hawthorne	Dalhart	Texas	USA	N/G	Feb 10, 2017
93	N/C	Tamara	Outland	Shallowater	TX	USA	N/G	Feb 10, 2017
92	N/C	Nina	Mason	Dalhart	Texas	USA	View	Feb 10, 2017
91	N/C	Kimberly	Heimann	Clayton	New Mexico	USA	N/G	Feb 10, 2017
90	N/C	Haley	Pannell	San Antonio	Texas	USA	N/G	Feb 10, 2017
89	N/C	Shirley	Newman	Dalhart	Hartley	USA	N/G	Feb 10, 2017
88	N/C	Brittany	Bennett	Lubbock	Texas	USA	N/G	Feb 10, 2017
87	N/C	Donna	Garcia	Tucumcari	New Mexico	USA	N/G	Feb 10, 2017
86	N/C	Katrina	Presswood	Kerrville	TX	USA	N/G	Feb 10, 2017
85	N/C	Anna	Mapes	Logan	NM	USA	N/G	Feb 10, 2017
84	N/C	Adam	Raney	Nara Visa	New Mexico	USA	N/G	Feb 10, 2017
83	N/C	Jeni	Phipps	Dalhart	Tx	USA	N/G	Feb 10, 2017
82	N/C	Albert	Hernandez	Concan	Texas	USA	N/G	Feb 10, 2017
81	N/C	russell	heimann	bueyeros	nm	USA	N/G	Feb 10, 2017
80	N/C	Alane	Bishop	Amherst	TX	USA	N/G	Feb 10, 2017
79	N/C	Chad	Schoonover	Dalhart	Romero, Hartley county	USA	N/G	Feb 10, 2017
78	N/C	Angela	Jensen	Spokane	Washington	USA	N/G	Feb 10, 2017
77	N/C	Julie	Patton	Dalhart	Texas	USA	N/G	Feb 10, 2017
76	N/C	Katie	Raney	Nara visa	New Mexico	USA	N/G	Feb 10, 2017
75	N/C	Sonya	Reid	Logan	New Mexico	USA	N/G	Feb 10, 2017
74	N/C	Levi	Baggett	Logan	New Mexico	USA	N/G	Feb 10, 2017
73	N/C	Tami	Williams	TUCUMCARI	New Mexico	USA	View	Feb 10, 2017

#	Title	FirstName	Surname	Town/City	S/C/P	Region	Comment	Date
72	N/C	Renee	Baggett	Logan	New Mexico	USA	N/G	Feb 10, 2017
71	N/C	Casey	Burns	Walla Walla	WA	USA	N/G	Feb 10, 2017
70	N/C	Trevors	Palmer	Dalhart	Texas	USA	N/G	Feb 10, 2017
69	N/C	Maretta	Miller	Logan	New Mexico	USA	View	Feb 10, 2017
68	N/C	Kassandra	Palmer	Dalhart	Texas	USA	N/G	Feb 10, 2017
67	N/C	Jamie	Wormsbaker	Lubbock	Texas	USA	N/G	Feb 10, 2017
66	N/C	Marcia	Humble	Logan	New Mexico	USA	View	Feb 10, 2017
65	N/C	Holly	Bierbaum	Dalhart	Texas	USA	N/G	Feb 10, 2017
64	N/C	Robin	Smith	Logan	New Mexico	USA	N/G	Feb 10, 2017
63	N/C	Casey	Heimann	Amistad	New Mexico	USA	View	Feb 10, 2017
62	N/C	Amber	Duran	Dalhart, Tx	Dallam county	USA	N/G	Feb 10, 2017
61	N/C	Will	Durrett	Rosebud	New Mexico	USA	N/G	Feb 10, 2017
60	N/C	Cristi	Martinez	Hartley	Texas	USA	N/G	Feb 10, 2017
59	N/C	Julie	Speer	Dalhart	Texas	USA	N/G	Feb 10, 2017
58	N/C	Dusty	Stone	San Jon	NM, Quay County	USA	N/G	Feb 10, 2017
57	N/C	Marilyn	Oney	Clayton	Union County, NM	USA	View	Feb 10, 2017
56	N/C	leah	Cantrell	channing	texas, Hartley	USA	N/G	Feb 10, 2017
55	N/C	Kimberly	Smith	Dalhart	Texas	USA	N/G	Feb 10, 2017
54	N/C	Shane	Sorrels	Logan	NM	USA	N/G	Feb 10, 2017
53	N/C	Dustin	Mangelsdorf	Clayton	New Mexico	USA	N/G	Feb 10, 2017
52	N/C	Whitlea	Woolley	Texas	Dalhart	USA	N/G	Feb 10, 2017
51	N/C	Judy	Escoto	Temecula	California	USA	View	Feb 10, 2017
50	N/C	Elaine	Stevenson	Hayden	New Mexico, Union county	USA	View	Feb 09, 2017
49	N/C	Jodi	Meeks	Dalhart	Tx	USA	N/G	Feb 09, 2017
48	N/C	Robyn	Henderson	Texico	Nm	USA	N/G	Feb 09, 2017

#	Title	FirstName	Surname	Town/City	S/C/P	Region	Comment	Date
47	N/C	Jonathan	Meachum	Dalhart	Texas	USA	N/G	Feb 09, 2017
46	N/C	Kodie	Hauser	AMISTAD, NM	New Mexico	USA	View	Feb 09, 2017
45	N/C	Traver	Stevenson	Amistad	NM	USA	View	Feb 09, 2017
44	N/C	Judy	Robertson	Clayton	NM	USA	N/G	Feb 09, 2017
43	N/C	Georgia	Kimsey	Grenville	Union county	USA	N/G	Feb 09, 2017
42	N/C	Sherrel	Reeser	Clayton	New mexico	USA	N/G	Feb 09, 2017
41	N/C	Brooke	Bidegain	Tucumcari	New Mexico	USA	N/G	Feb 09, 2017
40	N/C	Crystal	Robertson	Nara Visa	New Mexico	USA	N/G	Feb 09, 2017
39	N/C	Russell	Lees	Dalhart	Texas, Hartley	USA	N/G	Feb 09, 2017
38	N/C	Bill	Cone	Logan	New mexico	USA	N/G	Feb 09, 2017
37	N/C	Sidney	Hughs	Nara Visa	New Mexico	USA	View	Feb 09, 2017
36	N/C	Jason	Pannell	Barksdale	Texas	USA	N/G	Feb 09, 2017
35	N/C	Tonya	Pannell	Barksdale	Texas	USA	View	Feb 09, 2017
34	N/C	Stephanie	Gaines	Dalhart	Texas	USA	N/G	Feb 09, 2017
33	N/C	Linda	Cammack	Nara Visa	New Mexico	USA	View	Feb 09, 2017
32	N/C	Mary	Willard	Dalhart	Hartley	USA	N/G	Feb 09, 2017
31	N/C	Mitzi	Wade	amarillo	Tx	USA	View	Feb 09, 2017
30	N/C	Anthony	Foerster	Shallowater	Texas, Lubbock County	USA	N/G	Feb 09, 2017
29	N/C	Tanya	Foerster	Shallowater	Texas, Lubbock County	USA	N/G	Feb 09, 2017
28	N/C	Brenda	Osborne	Dalhart	Texas	USA	View	Feb 09, 2017
27	N/C	Brenda	Skalsky	Hartley	TX. Hartley county	USA	N/G	Feb 09, 2017
26	N/C	Matalina	Smith	Logan	New Mexico	USA	N/G	Feb 09, 2017
25	N/C	Pat	Burns	Nara Visa	New Mexico	USA	View	Feb 09, 2017
24	N/C	Brianna	Lopez	Des Moines	Nm	USA	N/G	Feb 09, 2017
23	N/C	Lori	Atha	Dalhart	Tx, Hartley	USA	N/G	Feb 09, 2017

#	Title	FirstName	Surname	Town/City	S/C/P	Region	Comment	Date
22	N/C	Jesse	Shields	Amistad	Union	USA	N/G	Feb 09, 2017
21	N/C	Erica	Shields	Amistad	Union	USA	N/G	Feb 09, 2017
20	N/C	Michelle	Edmonds	Dalhart	Texas	USA	N/G	Feb 09, 2017
19	N/C	Nina	Johnson	Dalhart	Hartley	USA	N/G	Feb 09, 2017
18	N/C	Bonnie	Stull	Dalhart	Texas	USA	View	Feb 09, 2017
17	N/C	Todd	Royal	Amarillo	Texas	USA	View	Feb 09, 2017
16	N/C	Kenda	White	Dalhart	Texas	USA	N/G	Feb 09, 2017
15	N/C	Chance	Heimann	Amistad	New Mexico Union county	USA	View	Feb 09, 2017
14	N/C	Jamie	Heiskell	Dalhart	Texas	USA	N/G	Feb 09, 2017
13	N/C	Tiffany	Mckinney	Dalhart	Texas	USA	N/G	Feb 09, 2017
12	N/C	Randy	Johnson	Dalhart	Texas	USA	N/G	Feb 09, 2017
11	N/C	Norma	Bruhn	Logan	New Mexico	USA	N/G	Feb 09, 2017
10	N/C	Debora	Heimann	Clayton	NM, Union County.	USA	View	Feb 09, 2017
9	N/C	Tara	Singleterry	Logan	New Mexico	USA	N/G	Feb 09, 2017
8	N/C	Ron	Deeds	Clayton	NM	USA	N/G	Feb 09, 2017
7	N/C	LaDonna	Sorrels	Logan	New Mexico	USA	View	Feb 09, 2017
6	N/C	Chad	Hampton	Dalhart	Texas	USA	View	Feb 09, 2017
5	N/C	David	Clements	Las Cruces	New Mexico	USA	N/G	Feb 09, 2017
4	N/C	Erin	Clements	Las Cruces	New Mexico	USA	N/G	Feb 09, 2017
3	N/C	Kyle	Wyley	Stead	New Mexico	USA	N/G	Feb 09, 2017
2	N/C	Jana	Lees	Dalhart	Texas	USA	N/G	Feb 09, 2017
1	N/C	Cydni	Wyatt	Amistad	New Mexico	USA	N/G	Feb 08, 2017

* N/C - field not collected by the author

* N/G - not given by the signer

* S/C/P - State, County or Province

* View - view comment

Appendix: All signatures comments

562 Jason & Macy Tillman

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My family has ranched in Quay County since 1907 and we Strongly OPPOSE the borehole. Very productive grass land here. Open Yucca Mountain! which is constructed and ready for waste but shut down by last admin.

558 Lydia Prewitt

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We DON'T want nuclear waste in New Mexico!!! ???

554 Roxanne Eggert

[Back to signature list](#)

No bore hole!

551 Jennifer Mock

[Back to signature list](#)

NO Borehole!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

548 Katie Kephart

[Back to signature list](#)

Don't do it!!

546 Joanne Genn

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Our home well pulls from the Ogalalla aquifer. I am vehemently opposed to this borehole.

544 Debbie McClure

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I say NO to borehole.

543 Bill Daves

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We do not want nuclear waste storage on or near our land. Most certainly do not want it stored under an aquifer that supplies water to millions of people. How about letting the people who make the waste store it in their own state?

542 Denise Daves

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Nuclear waste storage is not wanted by the residents. Drilling the holes has a purpose. This will negatively impact our ability to farm and ranch.

541 Nancy Railsback

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My family has land in Nara Visa. I say no the bore hole.

540 Cathy Boeker

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To abrogate the rules to coerce a community to agree to something they do NOT want is completely unethical. Don't we have enough of that going around right now? People live and work here. Don't sacrifice these people and our environment for a short term solution.

537 Wendla Anderson

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Our water is not worth risking.

534 Esther Mitchell

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Landowner. Very much against this!

530 Jackie Mierke

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This is a horrific idea. This landscape is like a honeycomb. What happens when a honeycomb collapses. How are you going to totally protect the Ogallala aquifer & all the people that use the water from this aquifer. There is no way you can assure us 100% that this aquifer will remain safe and the 8 states that it covers.

529 Tammy Mowles

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No to the borehole!!!

527 Sherry Bruhn

[Back to signature list](#)

Do not want it in Quay

525 Shirley Townsend

[Back to signature list](#)

No bore hole for nuclear waste can be good for future generations.

516 Paige Wilson

[Back to signature list](#)

Say NO to the borehole!

514 Daniella Miller

[Back to signature list](#)

No to the borehole!

509 Christian Mericle

[Back to signature list](#)

The benefits are minimal, but the risks are great.

508 Alex Galvan

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I am completely opposed to this and I think anyone for this is getting paid and has no intention of living here and doesn't care about those who do want to live here

507 Donna Galvan

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I am very opposed to any drilling of this type and will never allow such a thing as this.

505 Shayne Buxton

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I want protect my property and family.

502 Janice Bell

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Investment that is a waste of money, when we already have the WIPP site. Invest the money there instead. DOE states no ground water will be affected, but how do you know?

498 Lisa Yoing

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I dont want this any where near my community or family

497 Matthew Byrd

[Back to signature list](#)

Don't destroy the ground water in the Ogallala aquifer.

492 C.L. & Priscilla Sanborn

[Back to signature list](#)

We, both, OPPOSE the borehole 100%

488 Michelle DeHerrera

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No bore hole!!!

484 Dawn Privett

[Back to signature list](#)

Please do not risk our water supply, environment, and the health is us all!

483 Crystal Saenz

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NO to Department of Energy's (DOE) Plan for a Defense Waste Repository.

480 Jeremy Foust

[Back to signature list](#)

NO

479 Justin Boucher

[Back to signature list](#)

No borehole! No Waste!

478 Julie Boucher

[Back to signature list](#)

This is sad and harmful to all. This should be happening nowhere in the first place.

477 Lewis Morrison

[Back to signature list](#)

No Borehole.

476 Shirley Boucher

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North Eastern NM is a unique and beautiful part of our country. We do not want to be used and known as a Nuclear Waste Dumping Ground!

467 Patricia and Shayne Buxton

[Back to signature list](#)

Instead of wasting money and lives on nuclear projects, why don't you invest it in renewable energy?
Save our future generations and leave our community alone!

466 Keri Burns

[Back to signature list](#)

This small town means so much to all the families that grew up there and still living there. Please don't destroy this piece

of history and town with your testing!

465 Lisa Marnell

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Opposed

453 Bethe Cunningham

[Back to signature list](#)

NO, NO, NO.

452 Bryan Dunlap

[Back to signature list](#)

I am in opposition to the Borehole Project in Quay County, NM!

450 JoAnn Miller

[Back to signature list](#)

No to Borehole.....

444 Daisy Osborne

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Please do not go any further!!

441 Belinda Shafer

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Leave our Lands Alone... NO BORE HOLES

439 Venita Ames

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I do not support the bore hole testing project in Quay County, NM.

433 Brance Arnold

[Back to signature list](#)

No to the borehole!

429 Faye Stone

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I still own land in Nara Visa which has been and will continue to be passed down through the generations. I strongly oppose the borehole.

428 Kathi Sherwood

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I say no to the borehole

424 Will Frost

[Back to signature list](#)

No borehole!!! Keep the door closed to nuclear waste. Groundwater already naturally radioactive above acceptable levels. Not worth the risk for future generations.

417 Esmeralda San Miguel

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I am strongly opposed to a borehole in Quay county because it will affect our water supply as well!!!!

412 Sandra Allred

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This must not happen in NM

410 Kit Cone

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Take your nuclear waste and shove it up you federal funded ass. And whoever is taking money to let em drill on their land will find their cattle at the bottom of that hole.

406 Rose Brito

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Not worth the risk!

405 Richard Chavez

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To bad we have commissioners that would support the borehole. Test hole yea right. I wonder what their getting in return.

404 Kendra Hendren

[Back to signature list](#)

Test Hole! That's how it all starts.

402 Donna Ray

[Back to signature list](#)

Unequivocally opposed

400 Karen Riley

[Back to signature list](#)

Glowing in the dark is not my color.

398 Edna Clary

[Back to signature list](#)

We do not want ENERCON in our county or state. NM is not a dumping ground!

395 Sandra White

[Back to signature list](#)

Apposed to borrow hole project.

389 Dana Reed

[Back to signature list](#)

Don't put such an aberration near my hometown.

386 Bobby Key

[Back to signature list](#)

I say no to this. This could effect the water table for the panhandle of texas also.

384 Angela Peoples

[Back to signature list](#)

Stop deceiving the public! This project would jeopardize all of this areas water shed if any leak were to occur. If you support this horrendous project, put it by your own water supply.

376 Ruth Altes

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Absolutely NOT! I am from this community and do NOT support this at all!

370 Priscilla Lacey

[Back to signature list](#)

Looking after our future generations

368 Jackie Van Sweden

[Back to signature list](#)

This must be stopped!

367 Jon Wyatt

[Back to signature list](#)

I own a small ranch not far South from Nara Visa. I object to the borehole project as it could have a very negative impact on this area of New Mexico.

366 Angelica Padilla

[Back to signature list](#)

This will negatively affect the area. Trees & plants will die from lack of ground water. SAVE MORE RAIN WATER! NO BOREHOLE!

365 Erlinda Garcia

[Back to signature list](#)

No boreholes

363 Daniella Gonzales

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There is other places to put this stuff to not impact our whole community.

358 Gerald Weber

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Do not spoil the ground water or any of the environment by putting a borehole in to dump nuclear waste. It is not wanted. My children and grandchildren have to live in that area and should not be subject to live with that filth.

354 George G Jones

[Back to signature list](#)

Former resident of Union county

353 Joe Frey

[Back to signature list](#)

NO Borehole! They are NOT allowed near Federal Parks, why are the allowed near State Parks!?!?

349 Bill Coots Jr.

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I don't want the Oglalla aquifer to be contaminated with nuclear waste, it not only effects New Mexico but the surrounding states as well

347 Kasandra Palmer

[Back to signature list](#)

The town of Dalhart TX stands behind you Nara Visa, NM!

345 Brandyn Bair

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I may not be a resident of New Mexico anymore but i will always love the beautiful state in which i came, keep New Mexico beautiful and quit doing testing that can be harmful.

343 Linda Gunkel

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I am opposed to the drilling of bore holes within Quay County in the state of New Mexico.

339 Megan Wood

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100% against a borehole.

338 Yvonne Massey

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This is absolutely wrong to drill a hole in the ground and deposit this poison in the ground & allow it to get into the water supply and the good Lord know what else it will destroy. Our lives & livelihoods are no less important than people who live in the big cities. Keep the waste where it is made - don't bring it and dump it on us!!!

337 Marsha Byrd

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No boreholes.

336 David Cleavinger

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To place a nuclear waste facility anywhere near the productive agricultural land of the High Plains, which uses the Ogallala Aquifer for water usage, is very short sighted and dangerous for future production coming from this area. We many other "wasteland" areas already owned by the US government, this area in Quay County NM should be left alone.

335 Jeana Yarbrough

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Given the fact that the borehole would go through the Ogallala Aquifer, I am vehemently opposed to this!

333 Chia Hamilton

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Don't do it!

318 Hauser Ranch

[Back to signature list](#)

No to the borehole in Nara Visa NM

317 Faustine Cox

[Back to signature list](#)

No Borehole

316 Sharon Karpinski

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The high plains of eastern New Mexico are one of the last remaining examples of that ecology. Furthermore, they form the western border of the shrinking---and vitally important----Ogallala Aquifer, a major source of water for four states!

Nara Visa, the little village in the center of this borehole project, is historically important as a virtually untouched artifact from the last homesteading efforts in the lower 48 states.

The DOE has no business drilling at the Nara Visa site with the idea of burying nuke waste or, in fact, ANY waste. New Mexico needs more remnants of the Cold War like a fish needs a bicycle. We are tired of being everybody's garbage dump.

314 Cameron Nelson

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We should never dump nuclear waste. Invest in ways to clear it sustainably. You effect the health of an ecosystem, it will also hurt those living in that ecosystem.

309 Ryan Hughs

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This is one mile from the border of our working ranch property in New Mexico. This would literally kill our operation and deeply hurt 5 families that depend on this ranching operation for livelihood!! It's an awful idea--would hurt more than it would ever help. Surely there is someplace in the US that is 50 miles away from working industry, agriculture or population?! PLEASE find that place! Better yet, PLEASE bring back Yucca Mountain!!

307 Barry Poling

[Back to signature list](#)

NO

302 Evelyn Burton

[Back to signature list](#)

We already have a big nuclear waste site in Carlsbad. One should a sufficient for each state.

300 Shanna Sierra

[Back to signature list](#)

Water is life! ALL man made things break over time.

298 Kristen Hembree

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I am unequivocally opposed to the test borehole project sited for Quay County, NM. It is a potential endangerment not only to the people in this area but also the wildlife in the Rita Blanca and Kiowa National Grasslands.

297 Bryan Rinestine

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No to Nara Visa borehole

295 Mariah Ward

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I am very concerned about the safety of this project as it goes the Ogallala Aquifer. I am also concerned about the prices of the land around this area and the dent this will take in their value. I am also concerned about how unethical ENERCON who is initiating the project has become. I also worry about the potential safety of the future generations of people and families in this region. I do not understand why the government will not do these projects on the land that they own, instead of doing it on private land. Nuclear Waste is not something to take lightly.

Regards,

Mariah Ward

293 David Sisneros

[Back to signature list](#)

No borehole!!!

290 Denise Potter

[Back to signature list](#)

NO!

282 Jon Winsette

[Back to signature list](#)

No to Borehole.

281 Tuan Clay

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We DO NOT under ANY circumstance want this borehole in our area !! The company that wants this put out here has NO family or loved ones who COULD in the future , be affected by this ! Once they put it in their lives will remain the same , as ours , our children and grandchildren 's lives could be ! We who have family , livestock , and farms near this area DO NoT want it ! Listen to those who WILL have things at stake IF this goes through NOT those who will only leave the area , and go on with their lives !!

277 Rebecca Wann

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Our property is 1 mile from Union County, New Mexico. We are very much against the borehole. Please hear the citizens of the land you would affect.

274 Jacob Deleon

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No

267 Teresa Schwertner

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For over a hundred years, the lively hood of our family has depended on the healthy grassland in this area. My drinking water is affected by what happens here. The grasslands and water are too valuable to all current and future residents in north eastern New Mexico and the entire Texas panhandle.

266 Colleen Vermeulen

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Again is only 2% of providing food...this will lower that rate

265 Betty Coslett

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Please do not allow this to happen in our state. We DO NOT want it. Nara Visa does not want it , nor do they need it. Keep it out of Quay county, New Mexico.

263 Jamie Martin

[Back to signature list](#)

Please keep this away from our land

262 CNK Collins

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We feel this is a bad idea as there is a possibility it will contaminate water, land and environment....

260 Kellee Clark

[Back to signature list](#)

No Borehole in Quay County NM!

257 Barbara Stoll

[Back to signature list](#)

No to boring i have family land there it will ruin the value of that ranch

251 Debra Cox

[Back to signature list](#)

No Bore Hole

247 Mindy Pfannstiel

[Back to signature list](#)

Please reconsider resuming funding at the government owned Yucca Mountain site. It was funded & studied from 1987-2011 until President Obama de-funded it.

240 Ginger Cleavinger

[Back to signature list](#)

My family has land in NM. I am saying no to the waste project.

237 Victoria Ivy

[Back to signature list](#)

As a concerned ranch owner southeast of Nara Visa in Texas I strongly oppose this bore hole waste disposal. We need clean safe water for our grandchildren and beyond.

230 Greg Norton

[Back to signature list](#)

This is considered an invasion by a home-grown terrorist to destroy the water supply for millions of people whether they be farmers, ranchers or end-users of water that will 100% be affected. To do this will cause irreparable harm to a vast expanse of one of the primary regions which produces food, water and all other adjoining sectors of the world's economies. WE CANNOT ALLOW THIS FOR THE SAFETY AND SECURITY OF OUR REGION, THIS NATION AND THE WORLD AS A WHOLE that depend on us to produce food stores and seed product for the sustenance of all.

229 Jori Guel

[Back to signature list](#)

I will not have my almost two year old and seven month old growing up around nuclear waste. These people are trying to persuade us with money to let them do this, but they do not care about us. This is crossing the line. I refuse to let this happen.

223 Jackie Smith

[Back to signature list](#)

Our area does not need to become a nuclear waste dump!!!!

222 Janae Hauser

[Back to signature list](#)

Contamination by way of any accident will threaten the lives and livelihood of countless people in the area who have raised animals and crops for US consumption for decades. Why can't this be done somewhere far from livestock and people?

216 J Hauser

[Back to signature list](#)

Opposed to the borehole in Nara Visa.....NO

213 Lesley Hauser

[Back to signature list](#)

No against the borehole, Nara Visa nm. No..I vote no

209 Elaine Smith

[Back to signature list](#)

No to the borehole!

207 John Shelton

[Back to signature list](#)

Opposed

206 Sharon Wilson

[Back to signature list](#)

No to the Borehole!!!

202 Angela Daniels

[Back to signature list](#)

No

201 Shelli Richards

[Back to signature list](#)

Nm native. No to fossil fuels. Keep it in the ground.

195 Tom Kalm

[Back to signature list](#)

Please do not bring radioactive waste to Quay County.

192 Carol Kalm

[Back to signature list](#)

As a long time resident of the area. I still have financial
Interests and family in the area. I request the county commish ii overturn their decision.

191 Deborah Orr

[Back to signature list](#)

I Am against!

190 Viola Terry

[Back to signature list](#)

No on the borehole!

189 Jennifer Collins

[Back to signature list](#)

I am not in support of the borehole project in Nara Visa, NM.

188 Jim Langford

[Back to signature list](#)

No site

183 Barbara Stewart

[Back to signature list](#)

I was raised in Amistad in Union County, NM.

181 Alex Akin

[Back to signature list](#)

No to the bore hole

179 Susan Kalisiak

[Back to signature list](#)

Dangerous.

178 Robbie Coble

[Back to signature list](#)

I stand against The DOE's plan to take control of the Nara Visa, Quay County, New Mexico area for the purpose of
drilling boreholes for nuclear waste dump.

175 Letha Allaire

[Back to signature list](#)

No boreholes!

158 Jeni Kuper-Ramsey

[Back to signature list](#)

Was raised on a ranch in Nara Visa! Some of the most productive ranch land in the state. We cannot keep destroying our source of food for this nation.

149 Keely Hammam

[Back to signature list](#)

Save agriculture. We only have a limited amount of dedicated people and land dedicated to our superior lifestyle. No agriculture = no food. Think wisely.

142 Codi Englert

[Back to signature list](#)

This is a catastrophic disaster waiting to happen. It will affect the aquifer and WHEN the radiation leaks (gas form) it won't only annihilate every living thing for 50mile radius.. due to New Mexico wind, it'll be carried with death and cancer following for only God knows how far ! Let's ask the "developers" and investors if they would like to live where they are dumping nuclear waste. No money is worth the devastating effects of the aftermath of a less than well thought out theory.

139 Carolyn Franklin

[Back to signature list](#)

Prime ranch lands and valuable water table!

136 Abbie Ellis

[Back to signature list](#)

I am from Nara Visa. My daughter was a 7th generation resident. We lived on a family ranch outside of town and moved because of the dairy and hay industry's abuse of the water there. We do not wish to see this death warrant signed for the place of our ancestors....who cared for the land and loved it for its rare, stark beauty, and its ability to sustain. This "project" will decimate both of these qualities and turn my homeland into a wasteland. NO!!!!

135 Debi Porterfield

[Back to signature list](#)

I can not sit by and not sign a petition that may prevent my family members in New Mexico and the Texas Panhandle at risk to nuclear waste

134 Tonya Perez

[Back to signature list](#)

As a land owner only miles from the site. I am apposed to the test borehole. Drilling through Ogallala Aquifer and potentially having nuclear waste near our ONLY water source is a RISK that should NOT be taken ever.

130 Donna Girard-Miller

[Back to signature list](#)

Protect my hometown and those who still live there.

129 Angelina Cordova

[Back to signature list](#)

No

128 Tres Libby

[Back to signature list](#)

From that area, the land is beautiful, not suited for nuclear waste.

122 Tonya Cone

[Back to signature list](#)

NO NO NO NO NO NO NOPE

120 Peggy Poling

[Back to signature list](#)

NO!

119 Lena Osborn

[Back to signature list](#)

No bore hole!

118 Ralph Stevenson

[Back to signature list](#)

We can't let the DOE get their foot in the door. The borehole is just a precursor to more invasive projects down the road.

115 Alva Walker

[Back to signature list](#)

I am totally against drilling a borehole in Nara Visa, NM.

112 Derryl Wyatt

[Back to signature list](#)

Testing sites turn into holding sites for nuclear waste! Rescind the resolution!!

110 Adam Ford

[Back to signature list](#)

My family lives and farms in Hartley county, just across the state line.

108 Kelly Boney

[Back to signature list](#)

I do not want the Nuclear waste in Quay County New Mexico!

106 Liana Goode

[Back to signature list](#)

No!

105 Brandy Ketchum

[Back to signature list](#)

There is no guarantee that there won't be a leak and this could be disastrous for our water system.

102 Brooke Winings

[Back to signature list](#)

Absolutly against this!!

97 Rachael De Santiago

[Back to signature list](#)

Too close!!!

95 Tera Girard

[Back to signature list](#)

The overwhelming majority of Nara Visa residents are AGAINST the borehole. Information stating otherwise is not correct

92 Nina Mason

[Back to signature list](#)

I farm and ranch in and around Nara Visa! It sickens me to think of the repercussions of putting nuclear waste near Nara Visa!!! Go somewhere where there is not any water around for hundreds of miles. I know of many other places in New Mexico that fit that scenario!!! Not near my farm or my lively hood!!!! What are you all thinking!!! We matter out here!!!!!!

73 Tami Williams

[Back to signature list](#)

No plan is fail safe. Whatever containment you use will eventually leak.

69 Maretta Miller

[Back to signature list](#)

I am against the borehole project sited for Nara Visa (Obar) in Quay County, New Mexico. Just say, "No!"

66 Marcia Humble

[Back to signature list](#)

My husband is out of state at the moment, he and I are both against this! There is way to my h at stake in this area to do this especially with the water. Do not think we are not aware of the loopholes that letting them do this could have lasting impacts for way to many people. We say NO!

63 Casey Heimann

[Back to signature list](#)

I do not agree with the borehole!

57 Marilyn Oney

[Back to signature list](#)

As a land owner and voter I say no to the bore hole.

51 Judy Escoto

[Back to signature list](#)

Please stop the borehole, This area you are wanting to test most of my Paternal family live in and have for generations. Don't test here!

50 Elaine Stevenson

[Back to signature list](#)

Let common sense prevail! We raise beef in this country to help feed the world, why mess that up with an ill thought out plan? Really now, would you want a nuclear waste dump in your back yard?!

46 Kodie Hauser

[Back to signature list](#)

We are AGAINST the plan for the test bore hole site in Nara Visa Area.

We say NO... not now not in the future.

We are ranchers

45 Traver Stevenson

[Back to signature list](#)

No, no, no!!

37 Sidney Hughs

[Back to signature list](#)

Our family, who are adjacent landowners to the proposed site and are completely opposed to this project.

35 Tonya Pannell

[Back to signature list](#)

Logan is my home town! Don't drill the bore hole!!!!

33 Linda Cammack

[Back to signature list](#)

Absolutely no borehole!

31 Mitzi Wade

[Back to signature list](#)

Department of Energy

28 Brenda Osborne

[Back to signature list](#)

NO!!@@@!!!!

25 Pat Burns

[Back to signature list](#)

Do not want Nuclear waste buried anywhere near my ranch in Nara Visa New Mexico. Am against any hole being drilled for this purpose.

18 Bonnie Stull

[Back to signature list](#)

We absolutely do NOT want this to happen!!

17 Todd Royal

[Back to signature list](#)

I'm opposed two the bore hole for damage possible to Aquifer.

15 Chance Heimann

[Back to signature list](#)

This nuclear waste is a bad deal all the way around. It would destroy the way we all live out here. It would ruin land prices and take away from anything the future generations could or would be able to do in this whole area.

10 Debora Heimann

[Back to signature list](#)

This will affect our lively hood Adversely , Our Children, Our Grandchildren, Water, Wildlife ect....

7 LaDonna Sorrels

[Back to signature list](#)

Strongly disapprove!

6 Chad Hampton

[Back to signature list](#)

Why in Gods green earth would you consist this anywhere! God did not intend for you to drill a hole and put crap like this in it!

APPENDIX B – REFERENCES

http://bismarcktribune.com/news/state-and-regional/protests-stomp-on-proposed-borehole-drilling/article_92334c52-2015-5f7e-b9c8-61fb42393e43.html

BOREHOLE

Protests stomp on proposed borehole drilling

LAUREN DONOVAN Bismarck Tribune Feb 16, 2016



LAUREN DONOVAN, Tribune

Buy

Nearly 300 people packed the house in Rugby on Tuesday morning to attend a meeting called by the Pierce County Commission, looking for a forum to get reliable information to residents.

RUGBY — Nearly 300 people, including a couple dozen school kids, packed the house in Rugby Tuesday morning, leaving farm, ranch and business to weigh in on a deep borehole project that many believe is just the first step in nuclear waste disposal.

The meeting was called by the Pierce County Commission, looking for a forum to get reliable information to residents and get everyone's questions answered. The commission was caught flat-footed by news that the federal Department of Energy had awarded \$35 million to learn if mid-continental basement rock can safely store nuclear waste capsules by drilling 3 miles down at a site 15 miles south of Rugby.

Based on mostly negative comments, applause and a show of hands against it, any formal land use application is probably dead on arrival in the county.

Pierce County Commissioner Mike Christenson said before the meeting he didn't like the smell of the idea and, even after hearing from the research principals, he hadn't changed his mind.

"It's not going to take a genius to figure out what people want," Christenson said.

Representatives from lead researcher Battelle Memorial Institute, drilling partner Energy and Environmental Research Center of Grand Forks and the DOE said the 3-mile deep borehole is a laboratory in the ground and that no waste will be used or stored in the project. It will be plugged and abandoned after cores are removed for study.

"This is not a nuclear project, this is a science project," said DOE's deputy of nuclear energy Andy Griffith, a theme repeated throughout the two-hour meeting. He said any disposal will come in a consent-based process that DOE is developing to work with communities willing to accept such waste.

Stephanie Steinke, of Rugby, said she had trouble with that.

"The consent process is not designed yet, and you're asking me to buy into a process that doesn't exist yet? How can we know the science won't lead you right back here in 15 or 20 years?" she asked.

Steinke's comments were typical of most in the meeting from people who had quickly read everything they could find on the government's long, troubled history to permanently store nuclear waste.

Griffith said it's his job to develop that process, to find a durable solution for waste.

"This is tough; this is really hard work," he said, acknowledging that the government failed with the Yucca Mountain storage project in Nevada because it used federal land without local consent. "We failed at Yucca Mountain."

At least one person in the room said the researchers should have the opportunity to do their work.

"I love science, and I believe in science and technology. Let's give these guys a chance before we get all scared," said Christie Jaeger, who ranches 15 miles from the site.

Dave Johnson, whose company deals with oil field waste, encouraged cooperation. He said the process of knowledge and the valuable information from the project would help everyone make good decisions.

"We have a long-standing tradition in North Dakota of making sound, long-lasting decisions based on science," he said.

Galen Mack, the Pierce County State's Attorney, said North Dakota has already contributed oil, gas and wind energy into the world.

"There is no nuclear power here. Shouldn't the disposal be where the waste is generated? We've done our share," he said.

Griffith said the bottom line from his view is that the DOE won't force the issue.

"We're not going to do this if you don't consent. We won't force this on you, but I thank you for the time to listen," Griffith said.

John Harju, EERC researcher, said the team will regroup and sort through what it's heard from Pierce County, several public meetings and other contacts around the community.

There is no Plan B or alternate site in the proposal and the focus has been on the Rugby site — 20 acres of state-owned land — because it's the right geology with a relatively shallow covering of sedimentary layers and close to a highway.

"If this site is not feasible and if there is another site (to consider), we haven't had that conversation yet," Griffith said.

(Reach Lauren Donovan at 701-220-5511 or lauren@westriv.com.)

Lauren Donovan

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Studying the Feasibility of Deep Boreholes

By Lynn Orr, Under Secretary for Science and Energy, U.S. Department of Energy

Today, the Department of Energy (DOE) is announcing the selection of four companies — AECOM which is exploring a site in Texas, ENERCON which is exploring a site in New Mexico, TerranearPMC which is exploring a site in New Mexico, and RE/SPEC which is exploring a site in South Dakota — to begin exploring the possibility of conducting a deep borehole field test. Ultimately, only one site will be chosen for the field test.

Deep boreholes are narrow, vertical holes drilled deep into the earth, in this case to a depth of approximately three miles below the earth's surface. The Department is partnering with these four companies to study the feasibility of engineering deep boreholes. One of the field test's main purposes is to collect data on the type of rocks, the chemistry of the water, the depths to these rocks and water, the temperature of the rocks and other geologic data to see if nuclear waste disposal is feasible in this kind of geology. It will also provide a unique opportunity to gather other deep local geologic data and may have follow-on potential for geothermal research.

The Department is particularly interested in evaluating whether deep boreholes might offer a safe and practical alternative to mined geologic repositories for smaller forms of nuclear waste. Importantly, no nuclear waste will be involved in this field test, nor will the Department use any selected site for the actual storage or disposal of waste in the future. The contract for this project specifically prohibits the storage, disposal, or use of nuclear waste at the site of the deep borehole field test; and it further requires that, after the project is completed, the borehole will be permanently sealed and the land restored in accordance with state and local regulations.

The data collected by DOE over the course of the deep borehole field test could also have applications for other drilling projects, such as those used for geothermal energy production. In addition, a deep borehole field test could provide potential economic and scientific benefits for local, state, and regional stakeholders.

Earlier this year, initial efforts to begin the deep borehole project in Spink County, South Dakota and Rugby, North Dakota were met with community concerns that the Federal Government would require these communities to accept waste in the future. DOE and the initial contractor worked to address those concerns, but it became clear that insufficient initial communication and outreach created a negative impression of the project that resulted in community opposition of the proposed deep borehole field test. As a result, DOE decided to withdraw the project.

Based on this experience, DOE revised the request for proposals to reflect the Department's understanding that public engagement and support for this project is paramount, and to make completely clear that the field test site would not be used for future nuclear waste disposal. The new contract takes a phased approach that emphasizes the importance of engaging the local community in the progression of the project. For that reason, we have partnered with four different companies that will each work closely with the communities surrounding their proposed test sites. One of these sites will ultimately be chosen for the field test. Each contracting team selected by DOE will work to reach a cooperative and mutually beneficial agreement with the community before any drilling takes place. **Only those teams that establish an agreement with the local community will go forward in the competition**

for the final site selection. This phased approach allows DOE to move forward with a contracting team that has established a successful community partnership.

The results and data from this project, if the borehole disposal concept proves feasible, will help DOE make future decisions on the possibility of using deep boreholes for smaller forms of nuclear waste. If the borehole test indicates that the approach is feasible, appropriately sited boreholes could contribute to managing our nation's nuclear waste in a way that is safe and effective.

In closing, I want to recognize that anytime a community hears about a Federal government project involving the words "nuclear waste," questions and concerns understandably arise. That's why DOE has strengthened this project's contract provisions to make completely clear that it will not involve the handling, treatment, or disposition of any nuclear waste, and that community support is a central factor in whether or not the project moves forward at a proposed site. The initial phases of the project require the selected companies to begin outreach to communities and seek support of local governments and other community stakeholders. DOE looks forward to working with the selected contractors and potential communities to discuss this project and its importance in advancing the energy, environmental, and security interests of the United States.



QUAY COUNTY GOVERNMENT
300 South Third Street
P.O. Box 1246
Tucumcari, NM 88401
Phone: (575) 461-2112
Fax: (575) 461-6208

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AGENDA
REGULAR SESSION
QUAY COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
October 10, 2016

9:00 A.M. Call Meeting to Order

Pledge of Allegiance

Approval of Minutes-Regular Session September 23, 2016

Approval/Amendment of Agenda

Public Comment

Ongoing Business-None

New Business

- I. Peter Mast, President of Enercon Federal Services**
 - Request Approval of **Resolution No. 27**

- II. Russell Shafer, Quay County Sheriff**
 - Presentation of **Sheriff's Report**

- III. Susan Lease, Quay County DWI Preventionist**
 - Request Approval of **Red Ribbon Week Proclamation**

- IV. Patsy Gresham, Quay County Treasurer**
 - Discussion of **FY2016-2017 Resolution No. 23 – Imposition of Administrative Fee**

- V. Larry Moore, Quay County Road Superintendent**
 - Request Approval of **Resolution No. 25 – CAP-4-16(456) Time Extension**
 - Request Approval of **Resolution No. 26 – SB-7731(943)16 Time Extension**
 - Road Update

- VI. Richard Primrose, Quay County Manager**
 - Request Approval to **Waive Quay County Fairground Rental Fees for the Rotary Club**
 - Request Approval of **NMAC Employee Voluntary Benefits Program**
 - **Correspondence**



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10/25/2016 10:48 AM Doc Type: COCOM
Fee (No FieldTag Finance.TotalFees found) Pages: 18
Quay County, NM Veronica Marez, County Clerk



VII. Request Approval of Accounts Payable

VIII. Request for Closed Executive Session

- Pursuant to **Section 10-15-1(H) 7. The New Mexico Open Meetings Act Pertaining to Threatened or Pending Litigation**

IX. Richard Primrose, Quay County Manager

- Proposed Action, if any, from **Executive Session**

X. Other Quay County Business That May Arise During the Commission Meeting and/or Comments from the Commissioners

Adjourn

Lunch-Time and Location to be Announced

REGULAR SESSION-BOARD OF QUAY COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

October 10, 2016

9:00 A.M.

BE IT REMEMBERED THE HONORABLE BOARD OF QUAY COUNTY COMMISSIONERS met in regular session the 10th day of October 2016, at 9:00 a.m. in the Quay County Commission Chambers, Tucumcari, New Mexico, for the purpose of taking care of any business that may come before them.

PRESENT & PRESIDING:

Franklin McCasland, Chairman
Mike Cherry, Member
Sue Dowell, Member
Ellen L. White, Chief Deputy County Clerk
Richard Primrose, County Manager

OTHERS PRESENT:

Larry Moore, Quay County Road Superintendent
Russell Shafer, Quay County Sheriff
Vic Baum, Quay County Assessor
Gail Houser, Tucumcari Main Street Director
Cheryl Simpson, Quay County Manager's Office
Patsy Gresham, Quay County Treasurer
Susan Lease, Quay County DWI Preventionist
Peter Mast, President of Enercon Federal Services
Dennis Nielson, DOSECC Exploration Services
Steven Hanson, Quay County Sun

Chairman Franklin McCasland called the meeting to order. Russell Shafer led the Pledge of Allegiance.

A MOTION was made by Sue Dowell, SECONDED by Mike Cherry to approve the minutes from the September 23, 2016 regular session as printed. MOTION carried with Cherry voting "aye", McCasland voting "aye", and Dowell "aye".

A MOTION was made by Mike Cherry SECONDED by Sue Dowell to approve the Agenda as presented. MOTION carried with Cherry voting "aye", Dowell voting "aye", McCasland voting "aye".

PUBLIC COMMENTS:

Gail Houser, Mainstreet Director thanked the County for their support of the "Fired-Up" event. Houser offered special gratitude to Danny Estrada and Larry Moore for assisting with the event.

Quay County Clerk Chief Deputy Ellen White gave the following brief overview of upcoming General Election dates and items of interest:

1. Last day to register to vote and first day of Early/Absentee Voting is Tuesday, October 11.
2. The second General Election Campaign Report from candidates is due tomorrow, October 11.
3. Sample Ballots and Amendment/GO Bond Questions information is available by hard copy in the office of the County Clerk or online at both the County Webpage and the NM Secretary of State Webpage.
4. Beginning Tuesday, October 11 the Courthouse becomes an official polling place. No campaigning is allowed within 100 feet of the building.

ONGOING BUSINESS: NONE

NEW BUSINESS:

Peter Mast, President of Enercon Federal Services presented Resolution No. 27; requesting the Commissioners support of Enercon Federal Services to pursue their intent to submit a proposal to drill a deep crystalline basement rock hole for the US Department of Energy. Mast explained this project would be located near Nara Visa and would be considered a "Deep Borehole Field Test Site" Mast said this location is ideal for this type of test facility based off the criteria set forth by the DOE. Mast ensured the Commissioners this site would only be utilized for developing potential strategies for the disposition of nuclear waste and is not being considered as a waste facility. Mast indicated great educational benefits to the schools in the area as well as the economic boost to the County. Mast anticipated the project to require 20 employees off and on with the possibility of 6-12 permanent positions.

Mast introduced Dennis Nielson, Engineer from DOSECC Exploration who provided information regarding environmental safeties from water quality to potential risks. Nielson assured those in attendance, the project will not disturb the groundwater quality or quantity. Nielson reminded the Commissioners, they are one of many groups that will be submitting bids to DOE for this project. Neilson expects 5 locations throughout the United States to be awarded.

Chairman McCasland asked how the residents in the Nara Visa community received this proposal. Mast said they had a public meeting with 45 people present. Mast said the group had lots of questions and concerns that they were able to answer at the time of the meeting. He believes the group was very supportive of the concept. McCasland stated he wants to make sure there is not motivation of this project that will prelude to a nuclear waste site in Quay County.

Commissioner Cherry asked what the expected volume of water will be to do the drilling. Nielson responded saying the water will be circulated, cleaned and re-used providing minimal waste.

Cherry inquired as to the process of core sampling. Nielson stated they are projecting 30 to 60 foot sections at between 250-300 meters.

Mast informed the Commissioners that community involvement and support is required. Mast will be meeting with all school districts in Quay County soon.

Commissioner Dowell said part of the proposal indicated a site of 40 acres, but their proposal is between 10-20 acres. Mast said if they were required to utilize State land, the Land Commissioner will not lease them less than a 40-acre tract. Currently they have a private citizen offering land with between 10 and 20 acres.

With no further questions, A MOTION was made by Mike Cherry, SECONDED by Sue Dowell to approve Resolution No. 27. MOTION carried with Cherry voting "aye", Dowell voting "aye" and McCasland voting "aye". A copy of this Resolution is attached and made a part of these minutes.

Sheriff Shafer presented the September Activity Report which is attached and made a part of these minutes. Shafer stated the office is currently fully staffed. Kay Nicoley has officially retired and Rachel Wellborn has replaced her.

Susan Lease, Quay County DWI Preventionist, requested adoption of the Red Ribbon Week Proclamation. Red Ribbon Week is scheduled for October 23 through October 31, 2016. A MOTION was made by Mike Cherry, SECONDED by Sue Dowell to adopt said Proclamation. MOTION carried with Cherry voting "aye", McCasland voting "aye" and Dowell voting "aye". A copy is attached and made a part of these minutes.

Patsy Gresham, Quay County Treasurer, informed the Commissioners that the imposition of the Administrative Fee, set forth by Resolution No. 23 will not be implemented for the upcoming 2016 tax season. The current software cannot support imposing this fee. With the completion of the new software updates, the fee will be available for invoicing in the 2017 tax season.

Gresham stated that after many hours of reconciling numbers between the Treasurer and Assessor, the tax notices are being prepared for mail.

Chairman McCasland asked if the new software will support electronic payments. Gresham indicated they would be able to accept debit/credit card payments.

Larry Moore, Quay County Road Superintendent, gave the following report:

1. Requested approval of Resolutions No. 25; CAP Project Time Extension and No 26; SB Project Time Extension. A MOTION was made by Mike Cherry, SECONDED by Sue Dowell to approve both Resolutions No. 25 and No. 26 as presented. MOTION carried with Cherry voting "aye", Dowell voting "aye" and McCasland voting "aye". Copies are attached and made part of these minutes.
2. Notification has been received from John Herrera, DOT, the 2016-2017 Project Agreements are in order to be approved.
3. Engineers Inc. has provided the environmental tests for the 2016-2017 projects reporting the projects can proceed.
4. G. Sandoval Construction will be lowering the water lines and sealing the joints on the Arch Hurley Siphons throughout the remainder of the QR 63 project. This is being required after numerous leaks were found. Commissioner Cherry asked what the cost of this additional work will be. Moore said they have estimated \$7,137 for sealing leaks and \$16,000 for water lines.
5. Provided a copy of the September blade reports.

6. Informed Commissioner Dowell, and others that Tommy Bruhn and Judy Jasper have both been contacted regarding their road issues.

Chairman McCasland asked Moore if he had any vacancies in his Department. Moore responded the Road Department is currently fully staffed.

Richard Primrose, Quay County Manager presented the following items for approval:

1. On behalf of the Tucumcari Rotary Club, Primrose requested the fee associated with use of the Fairground Exhibit Center and kitchen be waived to host the Rotary Pancake Breakfast fundraiser on Saturday, October 15, 2016. The funds generated will benefit their scholarship fund. A MOTION was made by Mike Cherry, SECONDED by Sue Dowell to approve request. MOTION carried with Cherry voting "aye", McCasland voting "aye" and Dowell voting "aye".
2. Requested support of the Commissioners with regards to the NMAC Employee Voluntary Benefits Program. Primrose stated this program is similar to programs such as Colonial and Aflac that gives employees the opportunity to add voluntary insurance coverage. A MOTION was made by Mike Cherry, SECONDED by Sue Dowell to support this Program. MOTION carried with Cherry voting "aye", Dowell voting "aye" and McCasland voting "aye".

Correspondence:

1. Informed the Commission they will have an Audit Exit Hearing during Executive Session during the October 24th meeting.
2. Reminded everyone of the Mesalands Rodeo scheduled for October 14-15.
3. Open/Switch Enrollment for Insurance coverage is the month of October. Changes will go into effect in January, 2017.

ACCOUNTS PAYABLE: Chairman McCasland asked Ellen White if the Clerk's Office had noticed any positive results following the ERIC Mailing conducted by the NM Secretary of State. White indicated they had not been advised of any changes by citizens as a result of the mailing. McCasland said he was curious when he noticed the invoice being paid today for the portion of the mailing the State passed on to the County.

A MOTION was made by Sue Dowell, SECONDED by Mike Cherry to approve the expenditures included in the Accounts Payable Report. MOTION carried with Cherry voting "aye", Dowell voting "aye" and McCasland voting "aye".

Other Quay County Business That May Arise During the Commission Meeting and/or Comments from the Commissioners: NONE

Chairman McCasland requested a break. Time noted 10:15 a.m. to 10:25 a.m.

A MOTION was made by Sue Dowell, SECONDED by Mike Cherry to go into Executive Session pursuant to the Open Meetings Act pursuant to Section 10-15-1(H)7 to discuss Threatened or Pending

Litigation MOTION carried with Cherry voting "aye", McCasland voting "aye" and Dowell voting "aye".

Time noted 10:30 a.m.

-----EXECUTIVE SESSION-----

Return to regular session. Time noted 11:50 a.m.

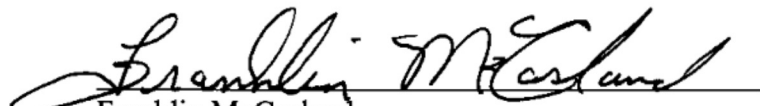
A MOTION was made by Mike Cherry, SECONDED by Sue Dowell that only the items listed above were discussed during Executive Session and no action was taken. MOTION carried with Cherry voting "aye", Dowell voting "aye" and McCasland voting "aye".

NO ACTION TAKEN

There being no further business, a MOTION was made by Sue Dowell, SECONDED by Mike Cherry to adjourn. MOTION carried with Cherry voting "aye", McCasland voting "aye" and Dowell voting "aye". Time noted 11:55 a.m.

Respectfully submitted by Ellen White, Chief Deputy County Clerk.

BOARD OF QUAY COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

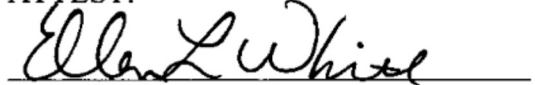

Franklin McCasland

Sue Dowell



Mike Cherry

ATTEST:



Veronica Marez, County Clerk
Ellen L. White, Chief Deputy



**FY2016-2017
QUAY COUNTY
RESOLUTION NO. 27**

**A RESOLUTION OF QUAY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO DECLARING ITS
OFFICIAL INTENT FOR ENERCON FEDERAL SERVICES PROPOSAL TO
DRILL A DEEP CRYSTALLINE BASEMENT ROCK HOLE FOR THE UNITED
STATES DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY (DOE).**

WHEREAS, Quay County (the "County") in the State of New Mexico in response to the United States Department of Energy (DOE) Solicitation DE-SOL-0010181 – Deep Borehole Field Test, a consortium of companies led by Enercon Federal Services, Inc. and DOSECC Exploration Services, LLC, has determined that an area in Quay County, NM, near Nara Visa, appears to meet the geologic and other requirements of the DOE for locating a 5 kilometer (16,400') deep Characterization Borehole in response to the Solicitation; and

WHEREAS, the Quay County Board of Commissioners is the governing body of the County; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Commissioners acknowledges that the Enercon group has reached out to Quay County officials, the close-knit Nara Visa community, and others in Quay County and New Mexico to inform them about this research and development project and ask for their support to host the borehole near Nara Visa. As stated in the Solicitation, there will be no radioactive waste involved with this project.

WHEREAS, in accordance with the DOE Solicitation, Enercon has discussed with the County and the Community, the public outreach effort that it has commenced and will manage if awarded a contract for this work.

WHEREAS, specifically, this effort will include an economic program of preferred purchasing in Quay County and surrounding area, and educational programs for the citizens and public school students of Quay County regarding the project, its objectives and progress over time.

WHEREAS, it is further understood that at the end of the project an effort will be made to turn this deep granite borehole into a permanent subsurface geologic observatory.


NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE QUAY COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF QUAY COUNTY OF NEW MEXICO, in the belief that this project will bring both economic and educational benefits to our citizens, do hereby state our support for this project and authorize that letters addressed to the DOE in support of the Enercon/DOSECC group's proposal.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED this 10th day of October, 2016.

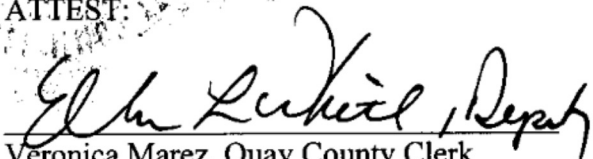
BOARD OF QUAY COUNTY COMMISSIONERS


Franklin McCasland, Chairman


Sue Dowell, Member


Mike Cherry, Member

ATTEST:


Veronica Marez, Quay County Clerk

FXCameron 10/21/16

THE DOE CONSENT-BASED SITING PROCESS

In December 2015, the United States Department of Energy (DOE) initiated the development of a consent-based siting process for nuclear waste storage and disposal facilities. The first phase of the design of the process was to ask for public comment on what should be considered in a consent-based siting process. This request for public comments included eight public meetings across the United States. DOE summarized the views of the public, both from the public meetings and the written comments, in a September 15, 2016, draft report, "Consent-Based Siting".

The second phase of the design will be the production of a draft initial report on what a consent-based process might look like. DOE is committed to using a collaborative approach, drawing on the information received from the public comments and public meetings, and ongoing discussions with stakeholders and communities, as it develops this initial draft. DOE plans to release the initial draft for public comment by the end of December 2016.

Based on the summary of the public comments in the September 15, 2016 draft report, and the dialogue of the DOE staff with the public at the public meetings, the following key core values and design principles can be anticipated in the December draft report:

- The process will be based on a phased, adaptive, and consent-based approach to the siting of any federal nuclear waste facilities;
- * • "Consent" means finding a location where efforts to site a facility will not face significant opposition from a local host community;
- All regulatory approvals for safety and environmental protection would need to be satisfied;
- The process would be based on the core values of safety and environmental protection; fairness, equity, and environmental justice; transparency, trust, and integrity; and responsibility to stakeholders, the public, and future generations;
- * • The consent-based process would consist of a series of steps with the mutual agreement that the applicable criteria and commitments to the community have been met before proceeding to the next step;
- The Federal government (either the DOE or a new independent organization) would provide funds to local communities who are interested in evaluating the option of hosting a facility, including ensuring that the residents of a community have a full understanding of what is involved in hosting a facility;
- Additional funding would be provided to local communities who wish to further evaluate the feasibility of the site;
- A negotiated agreement between the Federal government and a local community would form the basis for proceeding to evaluate the site, including what types of economic and other incentives would be provided to the local community; and
- * • A local community would have the right to withdraw consent up until the very last stage of the process, most likely the submission of a license application by DOE to the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC).

I have attended every meeting. The first meeting was mostly about drilling, etc.

The second meeting had about 20-25 in attendance, including Mr. Mast and Mr. Eckels who represented themselves as the drillers and geologist with two topics: (#1) that there would be no nuclear material used in this TEST site. But the main topic was about a paper they handed out titled "The DOE Consent-Based Siting Process" and repeatedly stated that the project would not take place unless the Nara Visa Community was in approval. I asked who could vote, and Mr. Eckels said he didn't know at this time but he would back with that information. I then asked what percent of the voters was required to approve or deny the project and he said he didn't really have a figure, so I asked what would happen if only 40% or even 80% of the voters wanted the project, and he said if only 40% of the Nara Visa community was for it, "they would be out of here" ...they wanted the complete consent of the community... Both verbally and in writing, Enercon's predominate theme was that the Nara Visa community's fullest consent is a requirement for this project to continue, and at no time was it mentioned that if we did not give consent that they had the right to disregard our community's vote and be subject to the County Commissioners or any other branch of government to make this decision for us.

Statement by John Cammack 2-10-17

At the first meeting of the Deep Borehole Project Enercon said this project would happen only with community consent.

At the second meeting ^{in November} ~~on 10-21-2016~~, Mr. Mast and Mr. Eckels again represented the Deep Bore Hole Project. The purpose of this meeting was to hand out a document titled “The DOE Consent-Based Siting Process” and then they constantly and repeatedly said that community consent was a requirement before this project could happen... When asked about who could vote Marc Echols said it was undecided. When asked what percent was required for approval or rejection, he said he had no specific figure at this time, but when further asked what percent of the community voters were required for the project to continue, for example whether it be 40% or 80%, Mr. Eckels said if only 40% were in favor of the Deep Bore Hole Project they (Enercon) would be “out of here”, again stating as per the last item on the hand out that “the local community would have the right to withdraw consent up until the very last stage of the process”.

At no time, in any meeting, was a lack of community consent stated by Mr. Eckels, or any of Enercon’s people a reason to turn this matter over to the County Commissioners, nor was a lack of community consent given as a right for Enercon to have the ability, at their discretion, to override the community’s consent and transfer the vote to the County commissioners, which is very much in contrast to what we had been repeatedly told by Mr. Eckels and the Enercon group verbally and in writing.

LOCAL NEWS

70°
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HOME NEWS SPORTS OPINION PASATIEMPO MAGAZINES MULTIMEDIA LIFE CALENDAR REAL ESTATE SUBSCRIBE CLASSIFIEDS

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4 Remaining

NARA VISA, N.M.

In deep hole, a chance for economic improvement

Print Font Size:



The cafe was one of many businesses to shut down over the last decade, alongside a mini-mart, motel and several gas stations. Peter Mast, president of Enercon, says the borehole project could help to bring business back. Rebecca Moss/The New Mexican

[Previous](#) [Next](#)

Posted: Saturday, January 7, 2017 11:15 pm

By Rebecca Moss
The New Mexican

NARA VISA, N.M. — They say the price of gas was the last straw. It was too costly to bring fuel to this tiny speck of a town 50 miles northeast of Tucumcari along the Texas border. And too few buyers were interested once it got here. When the last truck stop, the Red-X, closed down, the cafe and one of two motels followed.

People started leaving. Kids grew up and moved away with too few jobs available for miles along these vast, desert plains that turn purple like a bruise in winter. They didn't bring their families back. That was 11 years ago.

Now the town has a ghost-like quality. There's just a fast highway down the main stretch and homes tucked away along dirt roads, many abandoned with the doors left open and windows broken. Over the years, the wind and rain have seeped in, rotting the wood and sweeping in layers of red dirt. The signs for the Bell St. Mini Mart, Ira's Bar and the Rockin' Horse antique shop are weatherworn and washed out almost beyond recognition, with bent venetian blinds drawn sideways and concrete roofs partially caved in. A handmade sign nailed to a wooden portico on the main street reads, "Keep Out."

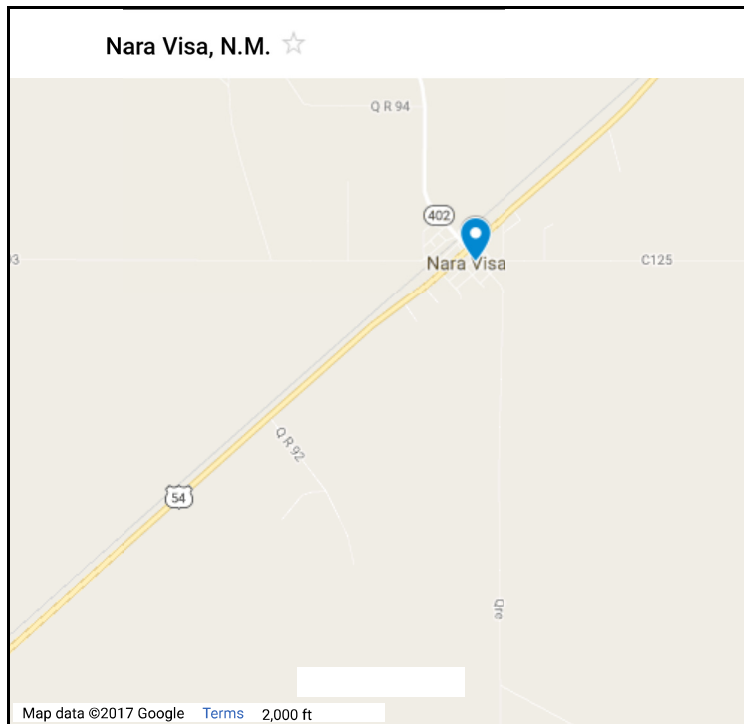
Nara Visa was never big to begin with, but fewer than 100 people remain.

This near emptiness, however, has attracted a new business to the community, one that promises, like a **honey-toned traveling salesman**, to bring jobs — and maybe even a grocery store — by way of the nuclear waste industry.

The U.S. Department of Energy, Quay County and two energy development companies say the nation's latest nuclear waste experiment could inject as much as \$40 million into the county's economy. Nara Visa residents just have to agree to let the companies drill a three-mile-deep borehole — seven times deeper than the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant in Carlsbad — into the crystalline, granite crust of the earth a few miles outside of town, on land currently occupied by fat, black cattle.

Right now, the project is pegged as a scientific experiment, and the Department of Energy says no nuclear waste will be placed in the **test borehole**. Still, the ultimate goal is to find a permanent place to dispose of the ever-growing and deadly stockpile of spent nuclear fuel rods and high-level radioactive waste collected at nuclear reactors and nuclear weapons laboratories nationwide.

Until this year, no town in the United States had agreed to the proposal. But when the Quay County Commission approved the plan in October, it put Nara Visa on track to become the first.



Community buy-in

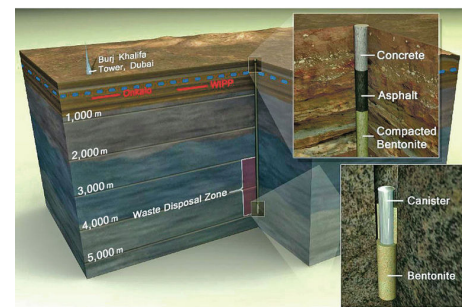
About seven miles outside Nara Visa, there is a small, gravel roadside park where semi-truck drivers pull off U.S. 54 to sleep. Below the earth, the



The small town of Nara Visa is one of four locations selected by the U.S. Department of Energy for a deep borehole test site, which will explore if nuclear waste can be stored three miles below ground in narrow pits. Rebecca Moss/The New Mexican



[View all 4 images in gallery.](#)



granite is devoid of oil but just right for deep drilling.

These 10 acres belong to Louis and Elaine James, who've agreed to lease it to the government as a deep borehole test site.

"I think it's exciting," said Elaine James, 65. "A lot of the people's concerns are what might happen in the future, because of the type of experiments they are doing, but basically it is just a science project."

She raised four children in Nara Visa and said it would be nice for future generations to learn about fields outside of ranching, like science and math. "Kids are limited to what careers might be available because we don't have industry."

"For me, it's kind of like our space program," she continued. "A lot of people thought that was a waste of money, but so much of our technology and medical fields have benefited from the space program."

As far as the nuclear waste component is concerned, Louis James, 69, said, "I have more of a problem with it sitting over at Pantex 100 miles away than I do with it being under the ground, because you know it will get you if they ever attack those spots." He was referring to the Pantex Plant, a nuclear weapons assembly facility outside Amarillo, Texas.

While he doesn't think the nuclear waste will necessarily come to Nara Visa, he said, "the atomic bomb has made us a free nation now, so it's gotta be put somewhere."

The test hole planned for the James' property is meant to be just 8 1/2 inches wide but would go deep below ground, first through the water table and a mile through sediment before hitting the top of a crystalline rock layer. From there, the hole would be drilled another two miles into the Earth. This is the layer where nuclear waste would be stored, then sealed off with a steel casing and concrete to protect the environment and water in the mile span separating the waste from the land's surface.

Utah-based DOSECC Exploration Services LLC and Enercon Federal Services, Inc., based in Atlanta, are developing the Nara Visa proposal and are one of four groups that have been granted the go-ahead from the Department of Energy for Phase 1 of the project. This is referred to as "community buy-in," gaining not only public approval but also support for the project, and securing the land for the borehole site.

After an initial round of bidding last year, the winning company, the massive national security and sciences company Battelle, lost its bid when it failed to gain public support at two sites in North Dakota and South Dakota.

If DOSECC and Enercon win this bid, they will get \$35 million over a five-year period to drill the first hole. The Department of Energy will grant an additional \$50 million to drill a second, wider borehole, with a 17 1/2-inch diameter, if the first is successful.

Peter Mast, president of Enercon Federal Services, said the project could create 20 temporary jobs and between six and 12 permanent positions. At a public meeting in Nara Visa in October, he told residents that workers might need lodging, food and laundry services, which could create more jobs.

Geology and poverty





When the Quay County Commission approved the proposal Oct. 10, it emphasized that the project would encourage investment in the county and educational programs for citizens and public school students, and that, “at the end of the project, **an effort** will be made to turn this deep granite borehole into a permanent subsurface geologic observatory.”

State Rep. Dennis Roch, a Republican from the nearby village of Logan who is also the superintendent of the Logan Municipal Schools, said his science and math teachers are excited about the project, as are educators at Mesalands Community College in Tucumcari.

“The entire region could use a shot in the arm of federal dollars,” he said. “But I’m more interested in the educational opportunities.”

He said that after meeting with the companies, he felt confident there was “no connection between this viability test and the ultimate decision of where to dispose of nuclear waste way down the road.”

“I think it is a win-win for Quay County and Eastern New Mexico,” he said.

Like Quay County, the three other counties selected for Phase 1 — including Otero County in Southern New Mexico, Pecos County in Texas and Haakon County in South Dakota — share more than just ideal geologies. They’re also poor, with per capita incomes far below the national average.

Dennis Nielson, president of DOSECC Exploration Services, which is working with the Energy Department and Enercon to develop the project, said the economic factors in the communities surrounding the borehole sites was a factor “in that this is, **in my mind**, an opportunity for economic development.”

Nielson said the borehole could create these opportunities by establishing a type of below-surface laboratory to study geology and geothermal energy. A nearly six-mile-deep borehole near Windischeschenbach, Germany, has been used in this way. Another exists in Russia.

The company also was looking for places remote enough that the drilling wouldn’t “be bothering people,” Nielson said.

The Nara Visa site would only be permitted for drilling, he added. Nuclear waste storage would require an entirely different permitting and regulatory process.

“You can always figure out a way. The federal government can get around anything,” he said. **“But the likelihood of that is very remote. We have no intention of putting nuclear waste in there.”**

Needs and concerns





Despite these promises, some residents in Nara Visa are skeptical, wondering why federal officials would spend so much money drilling a hole if they weren't going to put nuclear waste in it.

In the shadow of a small, white church — its doors locked except on Sundays — Toni Earle, 41, had just gotten home from her job as a mail carrier.

“I hope it ain't happening,” she said of the project. “I don't agree with what they are talking about. I don't think that's very good for our little community. There is nothing left [here], other than some really good people.”

Earle moved with her husband to Nara Visa 25 years ago, before things began closing. There are few conveniences in Nara Visa today. Parents have to drive their children 12 miles to the county line to get the school bus. To buy groceries, residents must drive to Tucumcari or Dalhart, Texas, both about 50 miles away. Many residents have taken to keeping a 5-gallon tank of gas handy for passing travelers who reach town on empty, not realizing there is no place to refuel for miles.

“I don't even like the thought of it coming to Nara Visa or any town,” Earle said of the borehole project. “I heard about Carlsbad — that could happen here, easily,” she said, referring to a February 2014 radiation leak that occurred half a mile below ground at WIPP, causing the facility to shutter for almost three years.

“Both crop and cattle will be suffering for it,” said her 23-year-old son, Jonathan, who was living at home before heading to school in Colorado. Several mismatched kittens swarmed at his feet.



“I don't really know what to think,” another resident, Ada Niles, 76, said of the borehole project. She went to one of the community meetings held in Nara Visa in October by Enercon's president, Mast, and said, “The guy talked like it'd be a good thing. Then the kids got on the computer. ... If they are going to put nuclear waste in [the borehole], we don't want it.”

Niles raises cattle, like most people in Nara Visa, and runs the Western Stars Motel, the only business in town aside from the post office. It, too, may close, she said. Mostly, it's occupied by one or two temporary construction workers who rent by the week.

“That's the main concern with the ranchers: Is it going to affect our cattle, is it going to affect our water?” she said. She is also concerned that drilling

could cause more earthquakes, like the tremors Nara Visa had over the summer. Company officials say the sites were selected to avoid harming groundwater and hitting fault lines.

Niles' daughter-in-law, Sandra Evans, 50, said they were told the workers who would come to Nara Visa for the borehole project would need "houses to rent, cook, clean, do laundry. He stressed a lot of this."

"That'd be nice," Niles said. "If we had some new people."




Waste piling up

As of 2010, there were at least 109,300 metric tons of high-level nuclear waste and spent fuel awaiting a final resting place, according to a study that year by researchers at Sandia National Laboratories in Albuquerque. In 1987, Congress agreed to put low-level, transuranic waste at WIPP and send much of this high-level waste to Yucca Mountain in Nevada, where it would be stored in tunnels mined into the mountain rock.

But over the years, there was increasing public outcry in Nevada, and Sen. Harry Reid, D-Nev., and President Barack Obama both opposed the Yucca Mountain project, defunding it in 2010. A plan to recycle excess weapons-grade plutonium into commercial reactor fuel at a Mixed Oxide Fuel Fabrication Facility in South Carolina also was defunded by Obama.

Meanwhile, WIPP, after being closed for nearly three years following the radiation leak, began depositing waste below ground for the first time this month. But the stagnation of waste disposal at these facilities had left the Energy Department scrambling for alternatives, and in 2012, deep boreholes resurfaced as a potential alternative, an idea that was first floated in the 1950s.





To store all of the waste sitting at 77 U.S. facilities, the Energy Department needs to drill 950 boreholes at an estimated \$20 million per hole, or \$71 billion for the entire project, including transportation, environmental reclamation, monitoring and site characterization, according to the 2010 Sandia study. In contrast, Yucca Mountain was estimated to cost \$96 billion.

Each hole is expected to contain 400 vertically stacked fuel pods that, unlike the costly steel drums used to pack waste headed to WIPP, would not require specialized containers but instead would be stored in their spent fuel form or glass. Multiple boreholes could be drilled just over 200 meters apart to avoid thermal reactions.

Though the Sandia study said boreholes could be used for nuclear reactor waste, Mast from Enercon said he believes the Energy Department is only looking at boreholes for waste from nuclear weapons development. Officials with the company will be meeting with state and federal officials in Santa Fe later this month to seek regulatory approval, Mast said.

To actually begin placing nuclear waste in the boreholes will require an amendment to the Nuclear Waste Policy Act.

Before the proposal reaches that stage, Greg Mello, director of the Los Alamos Study Group, a community watchdog, says the government should be more transparent about exactly what type of high-level nuclear waste would go in the holes: spent fuel rods, nuclear weapons waste or down-blended plutonium.

The Department of Energy “gets a toe in the door” with the test hole, he said. “People become dependent on the flow of money; they get stars in their eyes.”

He said the decision surrounding the borehole project should be considered statewide, not just by the county.

“Before anything like this should happen,” he said, “there should be meetings around the state so a lot more clarity can be brought to the process.”

Even in Nara Visa, residents said they are still unclear about the true implications of the proposal.

“What they are putting on paper makes sense,” said Sandra Evans. “But is it going to help us or hurt us?”

Contact Rebecca Moss at 505-986-3011 or rmoss@sfnwmexican.com.

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Posted in Local News on *Saturday, January 7, 2017 11:15 pm*.

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CONSERVATION, ENERGY, NEWS

Residents Overwhelmingly Reject Nara Visa Nuclear Waste Research Project

By David Clements • February 9, 2017





“As I see it, we’ve got to put this stuff somewhere,” explains Marc Eckels, project manager for Atlanta based ENERCON and DOSECC Exploration Services, referring to the public need to store high level nuclear waste.

Rancher and agricultural engineer Ed Hughs, born and raised in Nara Visa, minced no words in response. “Not here. I will fight you on this until the day I die.”

Hughs and about 70 other Quay county residents recently attended a January 30, 2017 County Commission meeting in Tucumcari to discuss ENERCON’s push to drill a three mile deep borehole in Nara Visa. According to Eckels, the drilling of the deep borehole is “nothing more than a feasibility study” needed to research the geophysical conditions for nuclear waste storage in Nara Visa.

To alleviate resident concerns, ENERCON hosted a follow-up meeting last night (February 7th) at the Nara Visa community center. The number of residents attending the follow-up



meeting increased threefold to about 170 individuals. To put that in perspective, the entire population of Nara Visa is about 50 people. At one point, residents had to relocate to the main auditorium, with many still left standing, or having to find seats in the balcony area.



The evening started with a protesting contingent that met outside the community center hours before the meeting's start time. Residents spoke with a ABC 7 News reporter all the way from Amarillo, Texas, investigating concerns over the impact of drilling and any potential contamination of the Canadian River, a water source shared by each state. Attendees arrived from five nearby counties, concerned that a potential radiation leak could affect a population radius of up to 50 miles away from the proposed drilling site.

ENERCON outreach coordinator Chip Cameron began the meeting trying to reassure residents, stating that no nuclear waste would be stored in the proposed 8 inch in diameter borehole. He also promised that the community could expect many benefits to include private STEM funds, construction jobs, and much needed tax revenue to the area. Project manager Mark Eckels followed up, providing a power-point presentation on the drilling process, and touted what he thought the benefits of the 30-40 million dollar project were;



claiming that students and residents could take tours of the drilling site.

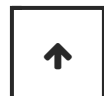


At the close of Eckels' presentation, it was abundantly clear that residents were not persuaded by Eckels or Cameron's promises.

With research binders and Department of Energy ("DOE") materials in hand, Ed Hughs set the tone for the night:

"We don't disagree with Mr. Cameron that, per the contract, nuclear waste will not be stored in the 8 inch diameter borehole, nor the second 17 inch characterization borehole.

Our primary concern, one that Mr. Cameron and ENERCON can't alleviate, is that if the site is found suitable, and the Nara Visa location is the only suitable location in the United States after a 40 million dollar investment, then this site will be subject to subse-



quent boreholes and will be well on its way to becoming a nuclear repository site.”

The NMP asked Hughs for sources that confirmed his contentions, and he immediately provided two reliable sources. The first source was a complete contract for the deep borehole project from the DOE. The contract contains property use provisions outlining later phases of the deep borehole project, which includes language that the “US Government, at its sole discretion... [has] the right to further test, drill and/or improve the characterization deep borehole and to drill one or more additional deep borehole(s) of differing sizes and configurations on the site for additional research purposes.”

Hugh’s claim that the DOE can drill more than one hole checks out. But what about Hugh’s contentions concerning the potential storing of nuclear waste? Hughs then directed me to his second source, a copy of the DOE’s Draft Plan for a Defense Waste Repository, published December 2016.

After review of the DOE’s plan, Hugh’s fears are clearly confirmed.

The DOE’s plan states in part:

“[s]ubsurface investigations from boreholes...provide the necessary information to support detailed repository design and preparation of an [environmental impact statement]. Assuming the site is found suitable, site characterization ends when a license application seeking authorization to



construct the facility is submitted to the NRC.... Receipt and disposal of radioactive waste will require a license to receive and possess waste to begin disposal operations.”

All that is required after ENERCON’s research project, is application seeking authorization. It is clear that Cameron and Eckels are attempting to focus Quay county residents’ attention on only a singular phase of ENERCON’s involvement, rather than the DOE’s larger plan to construct a facility at a suitable site. Unfortunately, several media publications have adopted ENERCON’s narrative that there is no chance of nuclear waste storage, and that the deep borehole project is nothing more than a feel good story about lifting a depressed economic region out of poverty. Unfortunately, it’s a narrative without any meaningful investigation.

ENERCON’s approach is smart, yet highly unethical. It provides Cameron and Eckels plausible deniability with residents, allowing them to claim willful ignorance that ENERCON’s research could inevitably open the door to justify the DOE’s application and approval for a license to receive and possess nuclear waste in Nara Visa.

“**A** editor and legal analyst for the New Mexico Politico, let me attempt to clarify the unspoken proposition contained in Hugh’s sources more clearly.

In no uncertain terms, ENERCON’s science project will provide ammunition to the DOE in its ability to exercise eminent domain over lands in Nara Visa.

For those that may not understand eminent domain, the Fifth Amendment to the Constitution recognizes the preexisting



power of governmental entities, like to the DOE, to take private property for public use provided there is just compensation. This power supersedes private contract rights. Recall Marc Eckel's words concerning the public need to store nuclear waste:

“As I see it, we’ve got to put this stuff somewhere.”

Reading between the lines, somewhere is Nara Visa.

II. How did Nara Visa get into this predicament?

In late September of 2016, ENERCON President of Federal Services, Peter Mast, met with about 45 Quay county residents. And during a October 10, 2016 board meeting with Quay County Commissioners, Mast presented Resolution No. 27, a request that the commissioners support ENERCON's drilling of a deep borehole to test nuclear storage capabilities.

The Commission approved Resolution No. 27 based on Mast's representation that the 45 individuals that attended his meeting were “very supportive.” A subsequent email from Mast to the Commission thanked them for their approval of Resolution No. 27, claiming the support garnered by the public was “instrumental in [the] DOE's decision” in awarding ENERCON with their multi-million dollar contract.

The problem with Mast's representation to the Commission is that it's false. Rancher Jim Valentine was at the 45 person pre-resolution meeting. Valentine could recall only a few people indicating interest in the project.

In fact, Valentine confronted Mast during last night's meeting. Shockingly, Mast did not dispute Valentine's claim that Mast's



version of “community support” accounted for only 5 individuals expressing interest.

Last night’s meeting also revealed that at least 2 of the 5 persons indicating interested in ENERCON’s project, stand to financially benefit from it. Nara Visa local, Lewis James, and his wife are in the midst of negotiating a contract to lease some of their land to ENERCON in exchange for financial compensation.

When pressed further by Valentine for an explanation of his misrepresentations to the Commission, Mast was evasive, providing a shoulder shrug, and stating that the other 40 persons present during September meeting “did not say they were against the project....”

County Commissioner Sue Dowell was asked by members of the audience if she consulted with any members of the public before casting her vote. Specifically, she was asked whether she relied on anything but Mast’s assessment of public support. Dowell declined to respond.

Ed Hughs and others contended there was no meaningful outreach from ENERCON or from the County Commission before the Commission voted on Resolution 27, stating that “not a single adjoining property holder to the borehole site was contacted.”

Several other residents expressed their frustration that the September meeting with Mast was not a meeting subject to the New Mexico Open Meetings Act, and that the Commission’s exclusive reliance on ENERCON lacked the due diligence becoming a representative body. Under the Open Meetings Act, a Commission meeting would have been required to take minutes describing the proceedings, as well as make available to the public, an agenda 72 hours in advance.



Valentine's distrust of Mast was palpable, saying, "[i]f we can't trust you on the small things, how are we supposed to trust you on the larger issues?"

To avoid any further misrepresentations from Mast concerning the perception of overwhelming community support, resident Sandy Vaughn requested a show of hands from the 170 person max capacity crowd, to signal whether they opposed the project.



The vote against the borehole research project was nearly unanimous.

Nevertheless, it was clear that ENERCON representatives were not swayed by the public's near unanimous opposition, with Mast suggesting that ultimately ENERCON would proceed with the drilling project upon approval from the Department of Energy. The only hurdle to the DOE providing the go-ahead, regardless of what the 170 residents expressed last night, would be the County Commission rescinding Resolution 27.

The New Mexico Politico will continue to follow the Nara Visa deep borehole story and investigate ENERCON's claims concerning the economic benefits promised by their representatives in a story to be published later this week.

(Disclosure: My wife is related to the owners and operators of the Hat T Ranch in Nara Visa.)



Quay County Sun - Serving the High Plains

Residents united in opposition to borehole project

By [Thomas Garcia](#)
Quay County Sun



Thomas Garcia

Marc Eckles, program manager for DOSECC, gives a presentation to Quay County residents Tuesday night at the Nara Visa Community Center.

By Thomas Garcia

QCS Senior Writer

tgarcia@qcsunonline.com

The general consensus for Quay County residents appeared to be opposition to a proposed borehole project as more than 180 people showed up to a public meeting in Nara Visa Tuesday night.

"This is a tight community and look at what this project has done to us," said James Valentine, Nara Visa resident. "We are here bickering with each other whether we agree with it or don't agree. That's wrong, all of it is wrong."

Valentine was one of the several residents from the county that spoke out in opposition during a public outreach meeting at the Nara Visa Community Center.

Two companies recently began talking to Quay County commissioners and officials about conducting a deep borehole field test near Nara Visa to determine if deep boreholes might offer a safe and practical alternative to mined geologic repositories for smaller forms of nuclear waste.

Atlanta-based ENERCON and DOSECC Exploration Services of Salt Lake City, which were hired by the Department of Energy for the project, decided to host the Tuesday night community meeting after several residents expressed concerns regarding the project, saying they believed the DOE would not stay true to their promises to bring no nuclear waste into the county.

"Is there any way that you can fool yourselves that you have community buy-in from the residents?" Valentine asked officials at the meeting, adding that a resolution that was passed by Quay County Commissioners in October supporting the project was signed by falsehood given to them by the energy

companies.

"When we came into Quay County, we approached the commission and asked for recommendations on who to talk to about this project," said ENERCON President Peter Mast, adding that they began to talk to residents and held two public meetings where more than 40 residents met with company officials.

"Several residents remained after the meeting and spoke with us about the project," Mast added.

"I was at that meeting and when asked if anybody was interested, only two out of 45 people raised their hands," Valentine said.

Ed Hughes, a Nara Visa land owner, addressed residents about the potential dangers the project could result in. He expressed the same concerns during a Jan. 30 county commission meeting.

Hughes said one of the main concerns is if this test is conducted in Nara Visa and is successful, are the DOE going to simply complete the project and walk away? How likely is it that the DOE will do testing, have success and then move on to an untested site to proceed with this type of project? he continued.

"The possibility of boreholes being used to store nuclear waste is the whole reason we are here," Hughes said.

Hughes said with a successful test, there is an increased chance that the DOE would consider placing a nuclear waste depository site in the county years later.

Hughes added that to drill these test holes, the companies will have to go through the Ogallala Aquifer that supplies drinking water to Quay County and other surrounding counties, and there is a chance for contaminating the aquifer during drilling.

"We have worked 50 years to build a ranch and life in this community and would not support a project that would threaten either," countered Elaine James, land owner of the potential project site.

James and her husband, Louis, have been in discussion with the two companies for the use of 10 acres of their land for the potential project.

"My family and I prayed long and hard about this decision," Elaine James said. "In the end, we felt we could better protect our neighbors by having the project done on our private-owned land."

"The thought was if we offered a section of our private-owned land, we would have more control over the extent of the project," she continued. "I do not want nuclear waste stored on our land. But the facts are this project will not have nuclear waste involved."

"Not wanting to compare nuclear waste to apples, but the concern about the possibility of nuclear waste in Nara Visa reminds me of 'Chicken Little,'" she added. "The apple hit Chicken Little on the head, and he ran around raising a panic when there was no immediate threat."

"It is not what Louis (James) would do that I'm afraid of; it's what Louis couldn't stop from happening because of this project," Valentine said.

Logan resident Tom Smith asked company officials if hypothetically, the commission rescinded the resolution of support, "would you drop the project at that point or go to the state to seek approval?"

"We will not go to the state to seek approval," said Chip Cameron, ENERCON spokesman. "If the commission rescinds the resolution, we will report that to the DOE. The input from this meeting will be reported to the DOE. These will all be factors in the DOE's decision."

County commissioners attended the meeting but did not conduct any business and offered no commentary due to the open meetings act. The resolution has been placed on the Feb. 13 commission meeting agenda.

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Quay County Sun

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[Nuclear Waste Research Company's Promises Ring Hollow With Locals](#)

CONSERVATION, ENERGY, NEWS

Nuclear Waste Research Company's Promises Ring Hollow With Locals

By David Clements • February 12, 2017



This is the second article on Nara Visa residents' concerns over a nuclear waste research project taking place in their backyards. The first article can be found [here](#).

Strong public opposition to Atlanta based ENERCON and DOSECC Exploration Services' efforts to drill a three mile deep borehole in Nara Visa to research nuclear waste storage continues, as the Canadian River Municipal Water Authority ("CRMWA") has expressed strong concerns. In a letter obtained by the New Mexico Politico, dated February 10, 2017, the CRMWA addressed Quay County Commissioners, stating in part:

Reference 9 - page 2

The Canadian River Municipal Water Authority supplies over ½ million people with water that comes from the Canadian River. Needless to say, we are VERY concerned about the prospect of high level nuclear waste being disposed of in our water shed.... [a]lso, the Canadian River is a tributary to the Arkansas River, then the Mississippi, and finally the Gulf of Mexico. The magnitude of this issue is obvious.

Not only is our water shed and the Canadian River a concern for us, but the Ogallala Aquifer is as well. It is the dominate aquifer in this area. The wrong combination of events could conceivably contaminate it also.

DOE, by its own admission, has billions of dollars of infrastructure maintenance backlogs because of the lack of planning and funding for life cycle costs. Many government agencies, such as the DOE, are not adequately funded. This means corners must and will be cut and with a project like this, a cut corner could be catastrophic for a long, long, time.

“The CRMWA closed their letter by giving their recommendation to Commission:

We believe this project should go back to Yucca Mountain where the science has been completed and is on government owned and controlled land. In closing, the Canadian River Municipal Water Authority strongly opposes this project and would be happy to supply a more in depth response on this issue if needed.”

Quay County residents are also disputing the over-all economic and educational benefits touted by Peter Mast, President of Enercon Federal Services. According to the recorded minutes of an October 2016 Quay County Commission meeting, Mast anticipated “the project to require 20 employees off and on with the possibility of 6-12 permanent positions.” ENERCON representatives have also mentioned the overall benefits of bringing a 40 million dollar contract to the area.

During last week’s Nara Visa informational meeting hosted by ENERCON, Quay county resident Bart Wyatt voiced his skepticism, stating in a letter handed out to attendees:

“Virtually no materials or equipment is going to come from Quay County so no tax revenue from sales. Income tax from any jobs will go to the state, not county. Gross receipts taxes, after giv-

ing the state their cut, would give the county a tax income of \$100,000 per year over 5 years. Worth a nuclear dump?”

Regarding Mast's jobs claims, Wyatt offered the following observation:

“These contractors have all the management positions filled by out of state professionals taking their wealth with them when they go.”

After reviewing Wyatt's claims, I reviewed ENERCON's website regarding its construction of nuclear site characterization and the work appears to be highly specialized, meaning local job creation is unlikely.

Ranch owner Patty Hughs also offered a major concern shared by the agricultural community:

“How is trading Quay county's base economy of farming, ranching, and real estate for a polluting economy going to benefit this community long term?”

Hughs' concerns are worth noting when looking at agriculture statistics from the USDA and New Mexico Department of Agriculture. In 2012, the market value of agricultural products sold out of Quay County topped \$36,700,000.

In 2015, the total value of cattle in the county was estimated at \$56,615,000.



To be sure, many legitimate questions arise on what would happen to farm and ranch land values, and to the agricultural community's ability to protect their way of lives if nuclear waste storage becomes a reality.

Would banks change lending practices to farmers and ranchers because of the attendant risks of nuclear waste storage? Would real estate values be decimated? Would insurance companies even cover

agricultural operations where radiation exposure would render the land unusable for a thousand years?

In the short term, its conceivable that restaurants and other local businesses could see a small bump in revenue from out-
“ site drillers. But long term? They may stand to lose the base economy that has kept their doors open for years.

One thing is for certain, an all important meeting for residents will take place with the Quay County Commission in Tucumcari February 13th, 2017 at 9 a.m. to potentially decide the fate of ENERCON's drilling operation. The majority of residents that have spoken with the New Mexico Politico are hoping and praying the Commission will rescind Resolution No. 27.

The New Mexico Politico will report on the Commission's decision tomorrow.



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Clear
Amarillo[FULL FORECAST](#)Search

Nara Visa residents speak out about nuclear borehole project

Published: Thursday, February 16th 2017, 10:22 pm MDT

Updated: Friday, February 17th 2017, 9:47 am MDT

By Shannon Smith, Reporter [CONNECT](#)

NARA VISA, NM - To the unknowing eye, Nara Visa is just a couple abandoned buildings on tiny stretch of Highway 54.

Locals said the population now is around 50 people, almost all ranchers who have to drive 24 miles to get to the nearest gas station or grocery store.

"I know compared to the rest of the world we're a small drop in the bucket," said Nara Visa rancher Jimmy Valentine. "It ain't much but it's ours."

It's this emptiness, and the geology of the area, that drew the Department of Energy (DOE) to Nara Visa.

Back in October, the Quay County Commission gave its unanimous support to the DOE to drill a borehole a few miles outside Nara Visa.

But many resident said that support never existed.

"They went to our county commissioners saying they had community support up here, and they didn't," said Valentine. "That is one thing, from what I understand with this project in phase one, is they've got to have community support and they simply do not have it here."

That's been made clear at recent meetings where residents have protested the project.

"A lot of us think this is a beautiful place," said Tera Girard, who grew up in Nara Visa. "And we want to keep it that way for generations to come."

Enercon, the company in charge of the project, said this is just to see if the area geology can support the storage of nuclear waste.

"People are afraid that if they allow this project to happen that there's going to be terrible consequences for them," said Chip Cameron, Public Outreach Manager for Enercon. "We know there's no nuclear waste that's gong to be involved in this project, or coming back to this particular site."

Most Nara Visa residents find it hard to believe that if the project works, it will be abandoned as they're told.

"There's a little thing called imminent domain," said an area attorney who attended one public meeting. "What you all effectively are doing if you go through with this feasibility is you're handing the DOE a gun and you're giving them the bullets."

There are also fears of contamination, as Enercon would drill the 3 mile borehole into the Ogallala Aquifer, and the devaluation of land in a community dominated by ranching.

"Who's going to finance a ranch that's close to a nuclear waste disposal site?" asked resident Ed Hughes.

But despite all the negativity, there is a small minority that wants the project to happen.

Elaine James and her husband Louis think the science and research behind the project are exciting.

They plan to lease their land to the DOE for drilling.

"Legally what happens on our private land can happen as long as we approve it," said James. "And that's not an issue that [other people] are comfortable with. They want to be in control."

But there were enough people who pledged they're against the project that the Quay County Commission rescinded its support for it Monday.

That decision does not put an end to the fight on either side.

The DOE now has a little over four months to see if they can convince the rest of Nara Visa to change its mind.

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**AGENDA
REGULAR SESSION
QUAY COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
FEBRUARY 13, 2017**

9:00 A.M. Call Meeting to Order

Pledge of Allegiance

Approval of Minutes-Regular Session January 30, 2017

Approval/Amendment of Agenda

Ongoing Business

New Business

I. Ed Hughs, Quay County Resident

- Discussion of **Deep Borehole Project in Nara Visa**

II. Quay County Commission

- Discussion/Action of **FY 2016-2017 Resolution No. 27 - Deep Borehole Project in Nara Visa**

III. Ellen White, Quay County Clerk

- Appointment of 2017 Board of Registration
- Approval of Occupation License Update
- Clerk's Office Update

IV. Russell Shafer, Quay County Sheriff

- Sheriff's Report

V. Donald Adams, Quay County Fire Marshall


- Request Approval for **Fire Department PERA Applications**


VI. Larry Moore, Quay County Road Superintendent

- Road Update

VII. Richard Primrose, Quay County Manager

- Correspondence


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Quay County, NM Ellen White - County Clerk

Pages 28
Clerk, County Clerk


VIII. Request Approval of Accounts Payable

IX. Request for Closed Executive Session

- Pursuant to Section 10-15-1(H) 7. The New Mexico Open Meetings Act Pertaining to Threatened or Pending Litigation

X. Public Comments

XI. Other Quay County Business That May Arise During the Commission Meeting and/or Comments from the Commissioners

Adjourn

Lunch-Time and Location to be Announced

Sign-In - Print

TAHANA Toomer

James Binestin

James Binestin

Linda Cammack

JAY CAMMACK

Kelli Belle Bogart

Wallis Valentine Dallas Valentine

Bruce Valentine

Kohl Ciemny

John Slater

Sherry Slater

Judy Robertson

Russell Lees

TONYA PIERZ

Cathy Fitzhugh

Wanda H. H. H. H.

Helen H. H. H.

Ronald H. H. H.

Gina Lees Sara Lees

Lois M. Girard LOIS M Girard

James Valentine

TERA GIRARD

Core Pearl Stroud

Diana Fitzner

Diana Fitzner

Danelle Earle

COLA PEAK STRAUD

Diana Fitzner

~~John~~ Duell Paris

Russell Harmon

Russell Heimann

Will Moff

~~Marjorie Helton~~

Karen Beech

Ward ALford

Matalina Smith

Erich Mathis

Louis F Jones

Terri Baca

Take Ulibarri

Cliff Copeland

Jamie Brown

Larry Brown

Bryan Kuester

Scott Meyer

Bob

Carol Gerard

Vernon Gies

Bart Wyatt

Marshall Sumner

Ray Biard

Bob Cone

Elaine James

Dustin Merrill

Buddy Sosa

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Don Patton

Jim Wasco

DAVID TORRADO

Martin Mathis

Roy PERSCHBACHER

Paul Smith

JON WINSETTE

Lorenzo Munguia

Robert Goveles

Quater Polenton

David Ambridgefield

Deanna Osborn

Dusty Stone

Erin Clements

TOM MILLER

Brian Carr

Nancy Darmitzel

Cassie Stafford

Shannon Smith

David Foote

Ed Hughes

Jeff + Suzanne Byrd

Kreg Evetts / JUM

Wray Lambert

Marc Eshels

Jeff Hyatt

Patty Hughes

John Cammader

Kelie Hauari
Lindy Hansen
Cheryl Simpson
James Stines

PHIL H BIDEGAIN

Chad & Dianne Schenover

Don McCoy

James Toth

Kyle Perez

Neil SHELTON

TIM FARMER

Steve Acheampong

Steve Hansen

Zach Martin

Audrey Boberson

Gerard. Cune

^{A page in}
Charles Arndt

TJ Smith

Donnae Adams

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REGULAR SESSION-BOARD OF QUAY COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

February 13, 2017

9:00 A.M.

BE IT REMEMBERED THE HONORABLE BOARD OF QUAY COUNTY COMMISSIONERS met in regular session the 13th day of February, 2017 at 9:00 a.m. in the Tenth Judicial District Courtroom, Tucumcari, New Mexico, for the purpose of taking care of any business that may come before them.

PRESENT & PRESIDING:

Franklin McCasland, Chairman
Mike Cherry, Member
Sue Dowell, Member
Ellen L. White, County Clerk
Richard Primrose, County Manager

OTHERS PRESENT:

Marc Eckles, DOSECC Exploration Services Project Manager
Ed Hughs, Nara Visa Land Owner
Cheryl Simpson, Quay County Manager's Office
Dennis Roch, Logan Schools Superintendent
Larry Moore, Quay County Road Superintendent
Russell Shafer, Quay County Sheriff
Vic Baum, Quay County Assessor
Donald Adams, Quay County Fire Marshall
Steve Hansen, Quay County Sun
Thomas Garcia, Quay County Sun

In addition to those listed above, see attached list of those present regarding the Deep Bore Hole Project.

Chairman Franklin McCasland called the meeting to order. Donald Adams led the Pledge of Allegiance.

A MOTION was made by Sue Dowell, SECONDED by Mike Cherry to approve the minutes from the January 30, 2017 regular session as printed. MOTION carried with Cherry voting "aye", McCasland voting "aye", and Dowell "aye".

A MOTION was made by Mike Cherry, SECONDED by Sue Dowell to approve the Agenda as presented. MOTION carried with Cherry voting "aye", McCasland voting "aye" and Dowell voting "aye".

PUBLIC COMMENTS: None

ONGOING BUSINESS: NONE

NEW BUSINESS:

Ed Hughs, Nara Visa landowner presented items of concern regarding the Deep Bore Hole Project in Nara Visa. Mr. Hughes stated his three main concerns, and those of the residents in that area are as follows:

1. Consent based siting for project.

Mr. Hughs stated that contrary to original statements by Mr. Mast and Mr. Eckles, this project has never had the support or consent of the residents. Hughs stated he understands the original passing of Resolution No. 27, which is instrumental for the project's success, was approved based on this statement ensuring the Commissioners that DOSECC Exploration had the initial required support of the residents in Nara Visa to move forward. Following the adoption of this Resolution, Dennis Roch, Logan School Superintendent issued a letter of support for the project. Hugh stated Dennis Roch, who in addition to being the Logan School Superintendent is also the State Representative for five counties that will be affected by this project. Mr. Hughs presented statements dated February 10, 2017 from Jay Cammack and John Cammack concerning this project. These statements are attached and made a part of these minutes. In addition, petitions from residents were submitted in opposition of this project.

2. Pathway to becoming a Nuclear Waste Repository.

Hughs stated giving initial consent of this project indicates the County is willing to accept the risk and become partners. Site identification and characterization is the first step in determining a location for a Repository.

3. Changing one economic base for another with huge negative implications.

The economic base regarding the ranching industry, land values and water supply would suffer tremendously if it could even withstand the impact.

Letters from Malcolm Shelton of Bravo Cattle Company, Kent Satterwhite, General Manager of the Canadian River Municipal Water Authority and Dave Girard of Nara Visa, all opposing this project was submitted and made a part of these records.

Mr. Hughs, along with Jay Cammack requested the Board of Commissioners rescind Resolution No. 27, place a moratorium on future drilling and testing of this nature in Quay County, and issue an Ordinance prohibiting nuclear waste from being stored in Quay County.

Chairman McCasland recognized Dennis Roch, Logan School Superintendent. Roch stated he had initially supported the idea of this project and issued a letter of support to that effect. Since, then he has struggled with the responsibility of that support and his authority to issue the letter on behalf of a school district he represents. Roch read a letter to Mr. Mask withdrawing support of this project and provided a copy of the letter to the Board of Commissioners for the record to reflect.

Chairman McCasland allowed Marc Eckles, Project Manager to respond to the concerns from the meeting today. Eckles appreciated the passing of Resolution No. 27 and understands that it can be revoked. Eckles said this project is not, has never been, and will never be about the storage of nuclear waste in Quay County. Eckles said there are laws at the State and Federal level that protects the interest of the residents of Quay County. Eckles said this is a science and engineering project to determine the feasibility of deep bore holes for storage of nuclear waste. Mr. Eckles introduced Wendy Lambert of ENERCON who expressed her appreciation for the concerns of the passionate citizens in the Nara Visa area. Lambert asked the Commissioners to take in the consideration of all residents of Quay County and not just those of 400 people. Lambert said a lot of information being distributed and discussed are facts

regarding a "Draft Repository Waste Plan Site" and has nothing to do with this scientific project. Lambert stated the regulations and items of concern being presented have nothing to do with this project proposal at Nara Visa.

Chairman McCasland presented Item No. 2 of the Agenda; Discussion/Action regarding Resolution No. 27.

Chairman McCasland gave the floor to Commissioner Dowell who read a statement regarding this project. Commissioner Dowell's statement is attached and made a part of these minutes.

Commissioner Cherry stated he personally believes this Resolution has no positive or negative impact on this project moving forward or ending and that the project itself has great value. Cherry stated even though that is his personal belief, he will protect the interest and wishes of the residents of Quay County.

Chairman McCasland closed by reading his formal statement regarding the project and misinterpretation of a resolution. This statement is attached and made a part of these minutes.

A MOTION was made by Commissioner Sue Dowell, SECONDED by Chairman McCasland to rescind Resolution No. 27. MOTION carried with a roll call vote of Dowell voting "aye", Cherry voting "aye" and McCasland voting "aye".

Chairman McCasland requested break. Time noted 9:45 a.m.

Return to regular session. Time noted 10:15 a.m.

Ellen White, Quay County Clerk presented the following items:

1. For informational purposes, a copy of the current businesses that have purchased an Occupation License from Quay County was distributed. White reported total revenue generated to date is \$5362 with approximately 22 businesses unpaid. White stated the third and final notices for compliance will be presented at the March 13 Board of Commissioners meeting and mailed that day.
2. White requested approval of the 2017 Board of Registration. White stated this Board will assist with the upcoming Purge of the voter registration data base on March 6. White requested the following citizens be appointed:

Nelda Burson, Democrat
Christina M. Wilson, Republican
Evelyn C. Hayes, Republican

A MOTION was made by Mike Cherry, SECONDED by Sue Dowell to approve the 2017 Board of Registration. MOTION carried with Cherry voting "aye", Dowell voting "aye" and McCasland voting "aye".

3. White provided recent School Board Election Statistics and discussed several Bills that have been introduced into Legislation.
4. White informed the Board she is on a committee of County Clerk's assisting the NM Secretary of State with testing and implantation of new voter registration software.

Commissioner Dowell asked White to continue efforts to improve the data base for Quay County in an effort to eliminate duplicate mailing labels for future candidates causing their costs to campaign to be in excess of what is reasonable fee and provide the most accurate information possible.

Russell Shafer, Quay County Sheriff presented the monthly report ending January 30, 2017 from his office. Shafer stated his office is fully staffed with the new addition of Deputy Michael Rey. This report is attached to the minutes.

Donald Adams, Quay County Fire Marshall requested approval of the PERA Annual Reporting Forms for Conservancy District 1 and the Quay Fire District. A MOTION was made by Mike Cherry, SECONDED by Franklin McCasland to approve the forms as presented. MOTION carried with Cherry voting "aye", McCasland voting "aye" and Dowell "abstained".

Larry Moore, Quay County Road Superintendent, gave the following report:

1. Extensions for the CAP/COOP portions of the CDBG Project on Quay Road 63 have been signed and approved.
2. Match Waiver Agreements for the 2016-2017 CAP/COOP Projects have been received.
3. Requests are being submitted for the 2017-2018 CAP/COOP/School Bus Projects.
4. Asphalt was laid on February 11-12 on Quay Road 63. Striping, seeding and clean-up remains to complete the project. Close out should begin on February 15.
5. The next RPO meeting will be held on February 14. Moore will not be able to attend due to the ongoing Quay Road 63 Project.
6. Larry Parker from Desert West was in Tucumcari on February 7 and assisted in making 150 tons of coal mix at \$87 a ton.
7. Quay Road AI has been patched for potholes. A drainage ditch may assist in that area. Moore will follow up with that determination.
8. Crews continue to work on potholes in Quay County.

Commissioner Dowell informed Moore the portion of Quay Road AI north of the Bridge needs repair and has a lot of loose gravel. Moore said they had placed a "loose gravel" sign to slow traffic.

Chairman McCasland stated he received a call from Mrs. Lindsey in the Lesbia area who requested her road be graded.

Richard Primrose presented the following Quay County Manager's Report:

1. Thank the Commissioners, Elected Officials and Staff for their support of him during his absence as a result of his Father's passing.
2. Presented a quote from FacilityBuild for remodeling of the Fairgrounds bathroom to become ADA compliant. The estimate is \$63,142.69. Primrose said he was concerned with proceeding at this point due to the constant turbulence at the state level regarding cuts in budget and funding.

Commissioner Dowell asked if utilizing CES, bypasses the normal RFP process and doesn't allow for locals or others to bid on a project. Primrose said if the County uses CES, it eliminates the costs involved with publications and issuing and receiving an RFP so it is very cost effective. The drawback is that by using a State Contract for services, it does eliminate the normal bidding process for all other vendors.

Commissioner Cherry asked if Primrose would contact some local businesses to see if any are interested in bidding or would submit an estimate.

Chairman McCasland stated this bid is for nearly \$64,000.00 to widen a stall by eliminating one entire stall and reducing the number available. Dowell stated being non-ADA compliant could cost money also.

3. Primrose also presented an additional quote from FacilityBuild for upgrades to the Quay County Detention Center for mechanical renovations in the amount \$94,509.38.

Primrose suggested waiting until the current Legislative Session is over and see what further budget impacts will be imposed in Quay County.

4. Primrose presented the idea of the utilizing electronic board packets for Quay County. Primrose said he sent Ellen White and Sheryl Chambers to Logan to view the program and equipment used by the Village of Logan. Commissioner Cherry stated he also went to view the software to see if it was user friendly and was very impressed with the ease.

White reported it would definitely provide additional transparency to those in attendance as well as the press as the same information could easily be distributed via email to anyone wanting the packets prior to a meeting. White added the time effectiveness and costs savings of bi-monthly paper board packets would quickly be seen in the budget.

Chairman McCasland said he uses something similar on other Boards he is a member of and highly recommends it. McCasland said the ability to have documents easily at your fingertips to send to constituents is a valuable tool.

Primrose said total cost of this conversion would be \$3,989.95. Commissioner Dowell stated she wants to be a good steward of public funds and this project should also wait until the Legislative Session is over. Dowell stated she has asked for the County website to be updated for five years and to date, nothing has been done. Dowell said the website is antiquated, ugly and does not give a positive impression of Quay County. Chairman McCasland said he thinks being as transparent as possible with public meetings is very important and wants to visit the electronic board packets again soon.

5. Presented information from the Southwest Quay & Central Curry Soil and Water Conservation District annual meeting.
6. Presented the monthly Quay County Family Health Center January RPHCA report.

Correspondence:

1. Reported the possibility of the Legislature sweeping Indigent Funds and increasing Medicaid payments to the State with an additional 1/16th of the budget. This would double what we already contribute.
2. The "Great Blocks" meeting will be held at 5:30 tonight, February 13.
3. The SET meeting will be held in Tucumcari on February 15 from 2:00 – 5:00 p.m. at the Convention Center.
4. Quay County Government will be closed Monday, February 20 in observance of Presidents Day.

Commissioner Dowell asked Primrose to contact Ruth Nelson regarding the rodeo arena. Primrose replied he spoke to her twice last week.

ACCOUNTS PAYABLE: A MOTION was made by Mike Cherry, SECONDED by Sue Dowell to approve the expenditures included in the Accounts Payable Reports ending February 9, 2017 MOTION carried with Cherry voting "aye", Dowell voting "aye" and McCasland voting "aye".

A MOTION was made by Mike Cherry, SECONDED by Sue Dowell, to go into Executive Session pursuant to the Open Meetings Act pursuant to Section 10-15-1(H)7 to discuss Threatened or Pending Litigation MOTION carried with Cherry voting "aye", McCasland voting "aye" and Dowell voting "aye".

Time noted 11:20 a.m.

-----EXECUTIVE SESSION-----

Return to regular session. Time noted 11:55 a.m.

A MOTION was made by Sue Dowell, SECONDED by Mike Cherry that only the items listed above were discussed during Executive Session and no action was taken. MOTION carried with Cherry voting "aye", Dowell voting "aye" and McCasland voting "aye".

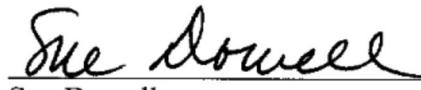
Other Quay County Business That May Arise During the Commission Meeting and/or Comments from the Commissioners: NONE

There being no further business, a MOTION was made by Sue Dowell, SECONDED by Mike Cherry to adjourn. MOTION carried with Cherry voting "aye", McCasland voting "aye" and Dowell voting "aye". Time noted 12:00 p.m.

Respectfully submitted by Ellen White, County Clerk.

BOARD OF QUAY COUNTY COMMISSIONERS


Franklin McCasland


Sue Dowell


Mike Cherry



ATTEST:


Ellen L. White, Quay County Clerk

I have attended every meeting. The first meeting was mostly about drilling, etc.

The second meeting had about 20-25 in attendance, including Mr. Mast and Mr. Eckels who represented themselves as the drillers and geologist with two topics: (#1) that there would be no nuclear material used in this TEST site. But the main topic was about a paper they handed out titled "The DOE Consent-Based Siting Process" and repeatedly stated that the project would not take place unless the Nara Visa Community was in approval. I asked who could vote, and Mr. Eckels said he didn't know at this time but he would back with that information. I then asked what percent of the voters was required to approve or deny the project and he said he didn't really have a figure, so I asked what would happen if only 40% or even 80% of the voters wanted the project, and he said if only 40% of the Nara Visa community was for it, "they would be out of here"...they wanted the complete consent of the community... Both verbally and in writing, Enercon's predominate theme was that the Nara Visa community's fullest consent is a requirement for this project to continue, and at no time was it mentioned that if we did not give consent that they had the right to disregard our community's vote and be subject to the County Commissioners or any other branch of government to make this decision for us.

Statement by John Cammack 2-10-17

At the first meeting of the Deep Borehole Project Enercon said this project would happen only with community consent.

At the second meeting on 10-21-2016, Mr. Mast and Mr. Eckels again represented the Deep Bore Hole Project. The purpose of this meeting was to hand out a document titled "The DOE Consent-Based Siting Process" and then they constantly and repeatedly said that community consent was a requirement before this project could happen... When asked about who could vote Marc Echols said it was undecided. When asked what percent was required for approval or rejection, he said he had no specific figure at this time, but when further asked what percent of the community voters were required for the project to continue, for example whether it be 40% or 80%, Mr. Eckels said if only 40% were in favor of the Deep Bore Hole Project they (Enercon) would be "out of here", again stating as per the last item on the hand out that "the local community would have the right to withdraw consent up until the very last stage of the process".

At no time, in any meeting, was a lack of community consent stated by Mr. Eckels, or any of Enercon's people a reason to turn this matter over to the County Commissioners, nor was a lack of community consent given as a right for Enercon to have the ability, at their discretion, to override the community's consent and transfer the vote to the County commissioners, which is very much in contrast to what we had been repeatedly told by Mr. Eckels and the Enercon group verbally and in writing.

THE DOE CONSENT-BASED SITING PROCESS

In December 2015, the United States Department of Energy (DOE) initiated the development of a consent-based siting process for nuclear waste storage and disposal facilities. The first phase of the design of the process was to ask for public comment on what should be considered in a consent-based siting process. This request for public comments included eight public meetings across the United States. DOE summarized the views of the public, both from the public meetings and the written comments, in a September 15, 2016, draft report, "Consent-Based Siting".

The second phase of the design will be the production of a draft initial report on what a consent-based process might look like. DOE is committed to using a collaborative approach, drawing on the information received from the public comments and public meetings, and ongoing discussions with stakeholders and communities, as it develops this initial draft. DOE plans to release the initial draft for public comment by the end of December 2016.

Based on the summary of the public comments in the September 15, 2016 draft report, and the dialogue of the DOE staff with the public at the public meetings, the following key core values and design principles can be anticipated in the December draft report:

- The process will be based on a phased, adaptive, and consent-based approach to the siting of any federal nuclear waste facilities;
- * "Consent" means finding a location where efforts to site a facility will not face significant opposition from a local host community;
- All regulatory approvals for safety and environmental protection would need to be satisfied;
- The process would be based on the core values of safety and environmental protection; fairness, equity, and environmental justice; transparency, trust, and integrity; and responsibility to stakeholders, the public, and future generations;
- * The consent-based process would consist of a series of steps with the mutual agreement that the applicable criteria and commitments to the community have been met before proceeding to the next step;
- The Federal government (either the DOE or a new independent organization) would provide funds to local communities who are interested in evaluating the option of hosting a facility, including ensuring that the residents of a community have a full understanding of what is involved in hosting a facility;
- Additional funding would be provided to local communities who wish to further evaluate the feasibility of the site;
- A negotiated agreement between the Federal government and a local community would form the basis for proceeding to evaluate the site, including what types of economic and other incentives would be provided to the local community; and
- * A local community would have the right to withdraw consent up until the very last stage of the process, most likely the submission of a license application by DOE to the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC).

BRAVO CATTLE COMPANY

Box 7

Nara Visa, NM 88430

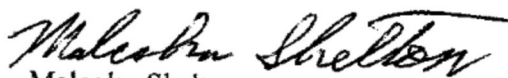
February 10, 2017

Quay County Board of County Commissioners

To Whom It May Concern:

We own a ranch on the New Mexico state line east of Nara Visa. Enercon approached us probably six months ago asking if we would be interested in allowing them to drill a test hole. We were concerned about the long-term negative impact on land values, so we turned them down. We still have the same concern therefore are opposed to this project.

Concerned,



Malcolm Shelton

Bravo Cattle Company

Subject: David Girard

From:

To:

Date: Saturday, February 11, 2017 10:28 PM

My great grandfather came from Dallas and homesteaded 3 miles east of Rosebud, NM. When my grandfather grew up he bought a place south of Rosebud, where he farmed, ranched, started drilling wells and building windmill towers to supplement his income. When my father and my uncles were younger, they learned the trades. My father moved to Nara Visa, in the late 50's and ran a gas station and at the same time pulled wells and helped my grandfather drill. Most of the first well jobs were pulled with rope blocks. When I was small my job was backing up and going forward to lift pipe. I had to stand on the floorboard to see over the hood of the pickup. Probably in 1962 my father built the first of several hydraulic rigs that we owned, to service wells with. I continued to work on wells during my spare time. In the spring of 1972 I left college and drilling and working on wells became my profession.

In the late 70's I drilled test holes on the land south of O'Bar and found that it was not uncommon to hit cavities around 200 feet that caused complete circulation loss after drilling a hundred feet of gravel or more. In the early 80's a lot of irrigation drilling was done on what was part of the old Shoenail Ranch and after a lot of time and expense, most of the wells were found to be salt water. During that time, a company from Dalhart set up rig to drill, south of O'Bar and out of curiosity, my dad and I went to the site occasionally. As I remember the pilot hole was drilled to around 900 feet and the hole was reamed out to 16 inches down 600 feet and cased. The hole was not successful due to a huge water loss problem. The sound of water cascading could be heard in the hole for years. I really never thought about this having an effect of the salt water in the Canadian until a man showed up at my shop one day and asked me to go for a ride with him, we went to the site of Sand Springs and he pointed out a spot where he must have figured out that the old Rock Island well was and told me that top water was mixing with the salt and coming out in the Canadian River bed. I really didn't believe his theory, but the possibility seemed more feasible when I was drilling a few miles west of there some years later. I had already passed the first water level at about 160 feet, and about 218 I hit sand rock. Five feet into this sand rock the bit hit a cavity that lost the circulation. Within seconds the top water was going down the hole and we put a lot of cuttings and bentonite to stop the water draining. The man's theory sure seemed possible. If the large cable tool rig that the railroad used for their wells encountered this same formation and continued drilling without stopping the water loss, the man's theory could be more than a theory.

Ed feel free to edit this however it seems best. Dave

Board of Education
Lynn Birch, President
Bryan Roach, Vice Pres.
Scott Osborn, Secretary
Tom Bruhn, Member
Tom Humble, Member

Logan Municipal Schools

301 North 2nd Street
P.O. Box 67
Logan, NM 88426
Phone: 575-487-2252 Fax: 575-487-9479

School Administration
Dennis J. Roch, Superintendent
Tommy Thompson, Principal
Pat Copeland, Business Mgr.
Jan Filpi, Special Programs
Billy Burns, Athletic Coord.

February 13, 2017

Peter Mast, President
ENERCON Federal Services, Inc.
500 Townpark Lane
Kennesaw, GA 30144-3707

RE: Withdrawal of support for DOE Deep Borehole Field Test in Nara Visa, NM

Dear Mr. Mast:

I regret to inform you that, as Superintendent of the Logan Municipal Schools, I am hereby withdrawing my support for your proposed project in Nara Visa, NM.

This reversal of my earlier position (indicated in my letter of October 17, 2016) reflects the mounting community opposition to this project. I take very seriously my responsibility to the many stakeholders served by our public schools, and my position on this matter must therefore honor the community's input.

I am providing copies of this new letter to both the Quay County Commission and the US Department of Energy (DOE), and I trust you will respect my decision and remove my October 17 letter from your project proposal on file with the DOE.

Sincerely,



Dennis J. Roch
Superintendent

For 3 months, we have heard positives and negatives, short term and long term implications, and knowns and unknowns about the borehole project. However, to me, another point needs to be addressed. I am very concerned about events I have witnessed from Enercon representatives.

When representatives attended our first Commission Meeting, they spoke extensively about the importance of community buy-in and support. They discussed contacts they had made and indicated they wanted to hold a community meeting with Nara Visa residents. They explained that a Resolution from this Commission would allow them to move forward in providing information and accessing community buy-in from Nara Visa residents. At least, the connotation of their comments led me to believe that prior to approval of this project, public support and buy-in was a must. I believed the voice of Nara Visa would be a most important factor to moving forward.

When they next came before the Commission, they reported on a meeting held in Nara Visa. As noted in minutes of our Commission Meeting, we were told by Enercon representatives there was good public support for this project from the Nara Visa meeting. We were asked by Mr. Primrose to consider Resolution 27. Again, we questioned the level of citizens' support, and again, Enercon representatives indicated that community support was not only important, but that it existed. Additionally, the company representatives at least gave the connotation that a Resolution from the Commission was needed so they could continue to pursue more and more local support for this project. I believe they were misleading, maybe even deceptive, about the support and the way they would use Resolution 27.

The County Manager had discussed the Resolution with Enercon representatives and indicated he was in favor of our passing the Resolution. Based upon the information provided by the representatives, we voted to pass the requested Resolution. Looking back, I believe more careful scrutiny of the community support claimed by Enercon, and the company's purpose for and planned use of the Resolution should have taken place. In the minutes we approved today, even our County Attorney stated that perhaps the Board of Quay County Commission acted prematurely by adopting the Resolution.

A huge "red flag" to me is the fact that several times, company representatives indicated to us that even though our signing a Resolution was something they desired, still it would be the support of citizens and positive public relations that would determine whether they would be moving on with this project. Every time I heard company representatives speak and every time documents have been handed out, that was the message I heard and saw. However, at the meeting in Nara Visa on February 7, a citizen pointed out the fact that clearly, the majority of those in attendance did not favor the project. He reminded the Enercon representatives that they had said without community support, the project would not advance. To my surprise, the first answer given to this citizen by the Enercon representative was, "We have the document signed

by the Commission.” I do not believe an intent of the Resolution was to override our citizens’ opinion. This use of the Resolution is certainly at odds with what Enercon representatives offered the Commission when we voted in favor of the Resolution, and frankly, appears to attempt to pit the citizens against this Commission.

In early discussions of the benefits Enercon would bring to Nara Visa was that they would need a research building which they would probably construct and then at end of project, they would donate the building to the Community, or to an Educational Institution, or for a Museum program. However, at this last meeting in Nara Visa, one of the men stated that the company, hopefully, would just use the Community Center for their research place.

In at least 2 of the meetings, Enercon representatives have pointed out that Nara Visa is not incorporated, so County Government is the rule there. To those of us who know the dynamics of this County, such use, emphasis, tone, and inflection on that point is somewhat offensive. The truth is that Nara Visa, in many ways, is often self-sufficient. If there is an emergency, community volunteers handle the situation first. If there is need for law enforcement, community volunteers strive to handle the situation for at least 45 minutes to an hour and a half until any law enforcement can arrive there. If a road needs fixed, they step up and donate caliche, water, or other materials.

Industry is sometimes a limited commodity in our county. Through the years, we have seen the railroad come and go. We have seen trucking companies come and go. We have seen other “cures for our financial situations” come and go. However, the agriculture industry in Quay County has consistently, through the ups and downs, remained very vital to us. The citizens in Nara Visa, mostly through the industry of agriculture which you have seen they will strongly protect, help sustain an important monetary pillar in the economics of Quay County.

When anyone approaches Quay County needing something from this Commission and from our Citizens, I pay very close attention. I need to hear their words, but even more importantly, I need to see that their actions are consistent with those words. Honestly, in this Borehole event, I am seeing and hearing inconsistencies from Enercon representatives that concern me very much.

Commissioner Sue Dowell

I want to first thank all of the individuals that have called me or sent an email concerning this proposed borehole. Your input has been valuable and your concerns have been heard and taken seriously by all three of your Commissioners. With that, I'd like to take a minute to provide a brief summary.

On October 10, Peter Mast, President of Enercon Federal Services and Dennis Nielson with DOSECC Exploration Services presented the idea of the project to the Board of Commissioners in a public open meeting. This presentation followed a meeting that Mr. Mast held with some 45 residents of Nara Visa. Mr. Mast reported to the Commissioners the project was well received at that meeting and he continued to provide the fact-based information of their plans to the Board. I want to add, that at this October 10th meeting, not one single person of the 45 that attended the Nara Visa meeting was present to voice concerns or speak against the project.

Based on the information provided, a Resolution presented by Enercon, the Board of Commissioners adopted Resolution No. 27. Let me explain to everyone here exactly what a Resolution is. The New Mexico State University Edge Curriculum for Governments defines a Resolution as being a formal expression of the opinion or will of an official body or public assembly which is adopted by a majority vote. Further stating it is a Statement of Opinion and nothing more. At the conclusion of that meeting, I made it clear the Board was not and would never be in favor of ever using that site for nuclear waste. I directed Mr. Mast and Mr. Nielson to continue setting up public forums to gather community input and keep the Commissioners informed.

Following this meeting on October 10, many constituents contacted the County Manager and all 3 Commissioners asking for information. EVERYTHING that was presented at the October 10 meeting was readily made available to anyone and everyone who desired to receive it.

After receiving numerous calls and emails, the Board of County Commissioners requested a Representative, from this project, attend the January 30 Commission Meeting where the Commissioners agreed to host a public forum for the residents to ask questions and receive information. Marc Eckels, Project Manager for DOSECC Exploration agreed to attend.

Following this 3 hour forum, another meeting was scheduled for public dialog to be held in Nara Visa on February 7 where all Commissioners attended to gather more input and knowledge. A lot of valuable information was presented and received.

This Board operates the most transparent open government of any I have ever been involved in. Commissioners Dowell and Cherry have dedicated their entire lives to public services in this County. I'm a fourth generation farmer and rancher from Quay County. Not a single one of us would ever deliberately do anything to hurt or harm the citizens or communities we were elected to serve and represent.

If it is the pleasure of this Board to rescind this Resolution, I want to make something perfectly clear. Quay County does not have a contract, MOU or deal with the DOE or the exploration companies, and never has. The County does not have jurisdiction over a private land owner with respects to entering into a private contract with ANYONE. The residents in opposition of this project and those in favor need to understand that their battle was never with Quay County Government and still is not. It lies in the hands of the companies proposing this project and the United States Department of Energy, none of which requires this Boards approval or denial.

Chairman Franklin McCasland

Quay County Sun - Serving the High Plains

Project backing withdrawn

By [Thomas Garcia](#)
Senior Writer

Commission rescinds resolution to allow boreholes near Nara Visa.



Thomas Garcia

Quay County commissioners read a letter from a concerned resident Monday before they voted to rescind a resolution of support for a proposed borehole project near Nara Visa.

County officials and a local school superintendent withdrew their support of a deep borehole project near Nara Visa during Monday's county commission meeting.

"Certainly the commission had the authority to issue Resolution 27 as I did writing a letter of support for the project," said Logan schools Superintendent Dennis Roch, formally withdrawing his letter of support. "However, I have been wrestling with the responsibility of that decision ever since."

Roch said he takes his responsibility to the many stakeholders served by local public schools; therefore he must honor the input of those stakeholders.

Quay County Commissioners voted unanimously to rescind Resolution 27 that was first issued in October earmarking the commission's support of the Department of Energy project.

The Atlanta-based Enercon and DOSECC Exploration Services of Salt Lake City were selected by the DOE in December to begin exploring the possibility of conducting a deep borehole field test near Nara Visa in Quay County to see if the holes are plausible for storing nuclear waste.

"The commission felt that the resolution needed to be rescinded because the information provided about the residents' support was inaccurate and misrepresented," said Franklin McCasland, commission chair.

District 1 Commissioner Sue Dowell said she was concerned about the actions of Enercon representatives.

Dowell said when meeting with the Enercon representatives, they spoke extensively about the importance of community buy-in for the project, stating later that they had community support for the project and that a resolution from the commission would allow them to move forward with providing information and assessing community buy in for the project.

"I believe the voice of Nara Visa would be a most important factor in moving forward," Dowell said. "I believe the representatives were misleading, maybe even deceptive about the support and the way they would use Resolution 27."

She said commissioners voted to approve the resolution based on the information given to them by company representatives.

"Looking back I believe more careful scrutiny of the community support claimed by Enercon and the company's purpose for and planned use of the resolution should have taken place," Dowell said.

"I do not believe that the intent of the resolution was to override our citizens' opinions," she added. "The use of the resolution is certainly at odds with what Enercon representatives had offered the commission when (we) voted in favor of the resolution. It frankly appears to attempt to pit the citizens against this commission."

Dowell said she moved to rescind Resolution 27, because there were inconsistencies from Enercon representatives "that concern me very much."

"I personally don't believe that the commission signing Resolution 27 had any effect on Enercon being picked to go into phase one," said Mike Cherry, District 2 commissioner.

Cherry said from the very beginning, he understood that phase one of the project was public outreach and Otero County did not sign a resolution for the project, and they too were awarded a bid. He said the commission has been "beaten up" for the perception that the resolution was the reason for Enercon being picked.

"I supported the resolution, because I thought it would benefit the county for economic development, and I still do," Cherry said. "We have been told time and time again there would be no radioactive waste used in this project, but I will not go against the wishes of the residents of the county."

McCasland said Enercon President Peter Mast reported to the commission in an October meeting that the project was well received by the residents of Nara Visa and continued to provide fact-based information about the project to the board, and no residents were present to speak against the resolution.

"Even with the understanding that there had been meetings in Nara Visa, Commissioner Dowell is correct in saying the commission was premature on approving the resolution," McCasland said.

McCasland said the commission moved forward believing it was the best thing for economic development and growth for the county.

"When signed, it (the resolution) was just the commission's opinion that it was the right direction to take," McCasland said. "I made it clear that the board would not be in favor of ever using that site for nuclear waste."

"This board of commission operates the most transparent open government of any that I have ever been involved with," McCasland said. "Not a single one of us would ever deliberately do anything that would harm the residents or the communities we were elected to serve and represent."

McCasland said Quay County does not have a contract, memorandum of understanding or deal with the DOE or the exploration companies, but Quay County does not have jurisdiction over private land owners with respect to entering into private contracts with anyone.

The residents in opposition to the project or those in favor need to understand that their battle was never with

Quay County government, McCasland added.

"I believe not only do we need the backing of the county commission but the backing of the community to move forward with this project," said Marc Eckles, project manager with DOSECC. "My job for the next four months will be to get that backing by providing information to the community and bringing people from the DOE to speak to residents."

Eckles said if there is an MOU, it will be between the state and county on one hand and the DOE on the other.

Eckles said phase one of this project is public outreach and a lot of public opinion is being based on inaccurate information. He said the project, in nature, is a science project strictly for research.

"There are statutes and state laws in place that prevent the disposal of nuclear waste in boreholes," Eckles said. "The governor would have to sign a bill that is passed by both the House and Senate for disposal to be made possible in this fashion."

Eckles said as part of the outreach portion of this project, he will continue to try and meet with the residents to present the facts.

"I hope that we can work with the residents in a positive manner towards the advancement of this project," he said.

Connect With Us

Quay County Sun

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New Mexico Prohibits the Disposal of Radioactive Waste in Boreholes

Following is a brief summary of the New Mexico regulatory framework for the subsurface disposal of all types of waste, including the language prohibiting the injection of radioactive waste into disposal wells. The relevant statute is attached.

In the United States of America, the regulation of the injection of fluids into underground geologic formations is regulated by the EPA under the Underground Injection Control (UIC) program, which defines five classes of UIC wells based on the type of fluid to be injected.

In 1983, New Mexico was granted primacy over the UIC program by the EPA. States granted primacy must enforce the federal regulations, but may create more stringent regulations with the approval of the EPA.

Class I UIC wells are used to inject hazardous and non-hazardous wastes into deep, confined rock formations, typically thousands of feet below the lowermost underground source of drinking water (USDW). **If radioactive wastes were to be disposed of in an injection well, such a well would be a Class I well. There are no Class I wells into which radioactive wastes are being injected in the US.**

In 2001, NM eliminated the regulations authorizing Class I hazardous waste injection wells because they had not been used and no such wells had been permitted or constructed under the regulation.

New Mexico Annotated Code Title 20, Chapter 6, Part 2, regulates ground and surface water protection in the state. NMAC 20.6.2.5000 addresses Underground Injection Control. The well classification definitions are listed in NMAC 20.6.2.5002. NMAC 20.6.2.5004 is titled "Prohibited Underground Injection Control Activities and Wells". Subsection A requires that, "No person shall perform the following underground injection activities nor operate the following underground injection control wells." Item (3) on that list says that, "The injection of any hazardous or radioactive waste into a well is prohibited, except as provided in 20.6.2.5300 through 20.6.2.5399* or this subsection". Clause (a) specifies that, "Class I radioactive waste injection wells are prohibited, except naturally-occurring radioactive material (NORM) regulated under 20.3.1.1407 NMAC is allowed as a Class I non-hazardous waste injection well pursuant to Paragraph (1) of Subsection B of 20.6.2.5002 NMAC".

*NMAC 20.6.2.5300 says that, "Class I hazardous waste injection wells are only authorized for use by petroleum refineries for the waste generated by the refinery ("generator")." In other words, radioactive waste injection is prohibited.

TITLE 20 ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
CHAPTER 6 WATER QUALITY
PART 2 GROUND AND SURFACE WATER PROTECTION

20.6.2.1 ISSUING AGENCY: Water Quality Control Commission
 [12-1-95; 20.6.2.1 NMAC - Rn, 20 NMAC 6.2.I.1000, 1-15-01]

20.6.2.2 SCOPE: All persons subject to the Water Quality Act, NMSA 1978, Sections 74-6-1 et seq.
 [12-1-95; 20.6.2.2 NMAC - Rn, 20 NMAC 6.2.I.1001, 1-15-01]

20.6.2.3 STATUTORY AUTHORITY: Standards and Regulations are adopted by the commission under the authority of the Water Quality Act, NMSA 1978, Sections 74-6-1 through 74-6-17.
 [2-18-77, 9-20-82, 12-1-95; 20.6.2.3 NMAC - Rn, 20 NMAC 6.2.I.1002, 1-15-01]

20.6.2.4 DURATION: Permanent.
 [12-1-95; 20.6.2.4 NMAC - Rn, 20 NMAC 6.2.I.1003, 1-15-01]

20.6.2.5 EFFECTIVE DATE: December 1, 1995 unless a later date is cited at the end of a section.
 [12-1-95, 11-15-96; 20.6.2.5 NMAC - Rn, 20 NMAC 6.2.I.1004, 1-15-01; A, 1-15-01]

20.6.2.6 OBJECTIVE: The objective of this Part is to implement the Water Quality Act, NMSA 1978, Sections 74-6-1 et seq.
 [12-1-95; 20.6.2.6 NMAC - Rn, 20 NMAC 6.2.I.1005, 1-15-01]

20.6.2.7 DEFINITIONS: Terms defined in the Water Quality Act, but not defined in this part, will have the meaning given in the act. As used in this part:

- A. **"abandoned well"** means a well whose use has been permanently discontinued or which is in a state of disrepair such that it cannot be rehabilitated for its intended purpose or other purposes including monitoring and observation;
- B. **"abate" or "abatement"** means the investigation, containment, removal or other mitigation of water pollution;
- C. **"abatement plan"** means a description of any operational, monitoring, contingency and closure requirements and conditions for the prevention, investigation and abatement of water pollution, and includes Stage 1, Stage 2, or Stage 1 and 2 of the abatement plan, as approved by the secretary;
- D. **"adjacent properties"** means properties that are contiguous to the discharge site or property that would be contiguous to the discharge site but for being separated by a public or private right of way, including roads and highways.
- E. **"background"** means, for purposes of ground-water abatement plans only and for no other purposes in this part or any other regulations including but not limited to surface-water standards, the amount of ground-water contaminants naturally occurring from undisturbed geologic sources or water contaminants which the responsible person establishes are occurring from a source other than the responsible person's facility; this definition shall not prevent the secretary from requiring abatement of commingled plumes of pollution, shall not prevent responsible persons from seeking contribution or other legal or equitable relief from other persons, and shall not preclude the secretary from exercising enforcement authority under any applicable statute, regulation or common law;
- F. **"casing"** means pipe or tubing of appropriate material, diameter and weight used to support the sides of a well hole and thus prevent the walls from caving, to prevent loss of drilling mud into porous ground, or to prevent fluid from entering or leaving the well other than to or from the injection zone;
- G. **"cementing"** means the operation whereby a cementing slurry is pumped into a drilled hole and/or forced behind the casing;
- H. **"cesspool"** means a **"drywell"** that receives untreated domestic liquid waste containing human excreta, and which sometimes has an open bottom and/or perforated sides; a large capacity cesspool means a cesspool that receives liquid waste greater than that regulated by 20.7.3 NMAC;
- I. **"collapse"** means the structural failure of overlying materials caused by removal of underlying materials;
- J. **"commission"** means:
 - (1) the New Mexico water quality control commission or
 - (2) the department, when used in connection with any administrative and enforcement activity;
- K. **"confining zone"** means a geological formation, group of formations, or part of a formation that is capable

[12-1-95; 20.6.2.4116 - 20.6.2.4999 NMAC - Rn, 20 NMAC 6.2.IV.4116-5100, 1-15-01]

20.6.2.5000 UNDERGROUND INJECTION CONTROL:

[12-1-95; 20.6.2.5000 NMAC - Rn, 20 NMAC 6.2.V, 1-15-01]

20.6.2.5001 PURPOSE: The purpose of 20.6.2.5000 through 20.6.2.5399 NMAC controlling discharges from underground injection control wells is to protect all ground water of the state of New Mexico which has an existing concentration of 10,000 mg/l or less TDS, for present and potential future use as domestic and agricultural water supply, and to protect those segments of surface waters which are gaining because of ground water inflow for uses designated in the New Mexico water quality standards. 20.6.2.5000 through 20.6.2.5399 NMAC include notification requirements, and requirements for discharges directly into the subsurface through underground injection control wells.

[20.6.2.5001 NMAC - N, 12-1-01; A, 8-31-15]

20.6.2.5002 UNDERGROUND INJECTION CONTROL WELL CLASSIFICATIONS:

- A.** Underground injection control wells include the following.
- (1) Any dug hole or well that is deeper than its largest surface dimension, where the principal function of the hole is emplacement of fluids.
 - (2) Any septic tank or cesspool used by generators of hazardous waste, or by owners or operators of hazardous waste management facilities, to dispose of fluids containing hazardous waste.
 - (3) Any subsurface distribution system, cesspool or other well which is used for the injection of wastes.
- B.** Underground injection control wells are classified as follows:
- (1) **Class I wells** inject fluids beneath the lowermost formation that contains 10,000 milligrams per liter or less TDS. **Class I hazardous or radioactive waste injection wells** inject fluids containing any hazardous or radioactive waste as defined in 74-4-3 and 74-4A-4 NMSA 1978 or 20.4.1.200 NMAC (incorporating 40 C.F.R. Section 261.3), including any combination of these wastes. **Class I non-hazardous waste injection wells** inject non-hazardous and non-radioactive fluids, and they inject naturally-occurring radioactive material (NORM) as provided by 20.3.1.1407 NMAC.
 - (2) **Class II wells** inject fluids associated with oil and gas recovery;
 - (3) **Class III wells** inject fluids for extraction of minerals or other natural resources, including sulfur, uranium, metals, salts or potash by in situ extraction. This classification includes only in situ production from ore bodies that have not been conventionally mined. Solution mining of conventional mines such as stopes leaching is included in Class V.
 - (4) **Class IV wells** inject fluids containing any radioactive or hazardous waste as defined in 74-4-3 and 74-4A-4 NMSA 1978, including any combination of these wastes, above or into a formation that contains 10,000 mg/l or less TDS.
 - (5) **Class V wells** inject a variety of fluids and are those wells not included in Class I, II, III or IV. Types of Class V wells include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - (a) **domestic liquid waste injection wells:**
 - (i) domestic liquid waste disposal wells used to inject liquid waste volumes greater than that regulated by 20.7.3 NMAC through subsurface fluid distribution systems or vertical wells;
 - (ii) septic system wells used to emplace liquid waste volumes greater than that regulated by 20.7.3 NMAC into the subsurface, which are comprised of a septic tank and subsurface fluid distribution system;
 - (iii) large capacity cesspools used to inject liquid waste volumes greater than that regulated by 20.7.3 NMAC, including drywells that sometimes have an open bottom or perforated sides;
 - (b) **industrial waste injection wells:**
 - (i) air conditioning return flow wells used to return to the supply aquifer the water used for heating or cooling;
 - (ii) dry wells used for the injection of wastes into a subsurface formation;
 - (iii) geothermal energy injection wells associated with the recovery of geothermal energy for heating, aquaculture and production of electrical power;
 - (iv) stormwater drainage wells used to inject storm runoff from the surface into the subsurface;
 - (v) motor vehicle waste disposal wells that receive or have received fluids from vehicular repair or maintenance activities;
 - (vi) car wash waste disposal wells used to inject fluids from motor vehicle washing activities;
 - (c) **mining injection wells:**

- (i) stopes leaching wells used for solution mining of conventional mines;
 - (ii) brine injection wells used to inject spent brine into the same formation from which it was withdrawn after extraction of halogens or their salts;
 - (iii) backfill wells used to inject a mixture of water and sand, mill tailings or other solids into mined out portions of subsurface mines whether water injected is a radioactive waste or not;
 - (iv) injection wells used for in situ recovery of lignite, coal, tar sands, and oil shale;
 - (d) ground water management injection wells:
 - (i) ground water remediation injection wells used to inject contaminated ground water that has been treated to ground water quality standards;
 - (ii) in situ ground water remediation wells used to inject a fluid that facilitates vadose zone or ground water remediation.
 - (iii) recharge wells used to replenish the water in an aquifer, including use to reclaim or improve the quality of existing ground water;
 - (iv) barrier wells used to inject fluids into ground water to prevent the intrusion of saline or contaminated water into ground water of better quality;
 - (v) subsidence control wells (not used for purposes of oil or natural gas production) used to inject fluids into a non-oil or gas producing zone to reduce or eliminate subsidence associated with the overdraft of fresh water;
 - (vi) wells used in experimental technologies;
 - (e) agricultural injection wells - drainage wells used to inject fluids into ground water to prevent the intrusion of saline or contaminated water into ground water of better quality.
- [20.6.2.5002 NMAC - N, 12-1-01; A, 8-1-14; A, 8-31-15]

20.6.2.5003 NOTIFICATION AND GENERAL OPERATION REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL UNDERGROUND INJECTION CONTROL WELLS: All operators of underground injection control wells, except those wells regulated under the Oil and Gas Act, the Geothermal Resources Conservation Act, and the Surface Mining Act, shall:

A. for existing underground injection control wells, submit to the secretary the information enumerated in Subsection C of 20.6.2.1201 NMAC of this part; provided, however, that if the information in Subsection C of 20.6.2.1201 NMAC has been previously submitted to the secretary and acknowledged by him, the information need not be resubmitted; and

B. operate and continue to operate in conformance with 20.6.2.1 through 20.6.2.5399 NMAC;

C. for new underground injection control wells, submit to the secretary the information enumerated in Subsection C of 20.6.2.1201 NMAC of this part at least 120 days prior to well construction.

[9-20-82, 12-1-95; 20.6.2.5300 NMAC - Rn, 20 NMAC 6.2.V.5300, 1-15-01; 20.6.2.5003 NMAC - Rn, 20.6.2.5300 NMAC, 12-1-01; A, 12-1-01; A, 9-15-02; A, 8-31-15]

20.6.2.5004 PROHIBITED UNDERGROUND INJECTION CONTROL ACTIVITIES AND WELLS:

A. No person shall perform the following underground injection activities nor operate the following underground injection control wells.

(1) The injection of fluids into a motor vehicle waste disposal well is prohibited. Motor vehicle waste disposal wells are prohibited. Any person operating a new motor vehicle waste disposal well (for which construction began after April 5, 2000) must close the well immediately. Any person operating an existing motor vehicle waste disposal well must cease injection immediately and must close the well by December 31, 2002, except as provided in this subsection.

(2) The injection of fluids into a large capacity cesspool is prohibited. Large capacity cesspools are prohibited. Any person operating a new large capacity cesspool (for which construction began after April 5, 2000) must close the cesspool immediately. Any person operating an existing large capacity cesspool must cease injection immediately and must close the cesspool by December 31, 2002.

(3) The injection of any hazardous or radioactive waste into a well is prohibited, except as provided in 20.6.2.5300 through 20.6.2.5399 NMAC or this subsection.

(a) Class I radioactive waste injection wells are prohibited, except naturally-occurring radioactive material (NORM) regulated under 20.3.1.1407 NMAC is allowed as a Class I non-hazardous waste injection well pursuant to Paragraph (1) of Subsection B of 20.6.2.5002 NMAC.

(b) Class IV wells are prohibited, except for wells re-injecting treated ground water into the same formation from which it was drawn as part of a removal or remedial action if the injection has prior approval from the environmental protection agency (EPA) or the department under the Comprehensive Environmental Response,

Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) or the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA).

(4) Barrier wells, drainage wells, recharge wells, return flow wells, and motor vehicle waste disposal wells are prohibited, except when the discharger can demonstrate that the discharge will not adversely affect the health of persons, and

(a) the injection fluid does not contain a contaminant which may cause an exceedance at any place of present or reasonable foreseeable future use of any primary state drinking water maximum contaminant level as specified in the water supply regulations, "Drinking Water" (20.7.10 NMAC), adopted by the environmental improvement board under the Environmental Improvement Act or the standard of 20.6.2.3103 NMAC, whichever is more stringent;

(b) the discharger can demonstrate that the injection will result in an overall or net improvement in water quality as determined by the secretary.

B. Closure of prohibited underground injection control wells shall be in accordance with 20.6.2.5005 and 20.6.2.5209 NMAC.

[20.6.2.5004 NMAC - N, 12-1-01; A, 8-31-15]

20.6.2.5005 PRE-CLOSURE NOTIFICATION AND CLOSURE REQUIREMENTS:

A. Any person proposing to close a Class I, III, IV or V underground injection control well must submit pre-closure notification to the department at least 30 days prior to closure. Pre-closure notification must include the following information:

- (1) Name of facility.
- (2) Address of facility.
- (3) Name of Owner/Operator.
- (4) Address of Owner/Operator.
- (5) Contact Person.
- (6) Phone Number.
- (7) Type of Well(s).
- (8) Number of Well(s).
- (9) Well Construction (e.g. drywell, improved sinkhole, septic tank, leachfield, cesspool, other...).
- (10) Type of Discharge.
- (11) Average Flow (gallons per day).
- (12) Year of Well Construction.
- (13) Proposed Well Closure Activities (e.g. sample fluids/sediment, appropriate disposal of remaining fluids/sediments, remove well and any contaminated soil, clean out well, install permanent plug, conversion to other type well, ground water and vadose zone investigation, other).
- (14) Proposed Date of Well Closure.
- (15) Name of Preparer.
- (16) Date.

B. Proposed well closure activities must be approved by the department prior to implementation.

[20.6.2.5005 NMAC - N, 12-1-01]

20.6.2.5006 DISCHARGE PERMIT REQUIREMENTS FOR CLASS V INJECTION WELLS: Class V injection wells must meet the requirements of Sections 20.6.2.3000 through 20.6.2.3999 NMAC and Sections 20.6.2.5000 through 20.6.2.5006 NMAC.

[20.6.2.5006 NMAC - N, 12-1-01]

20.6.2.5007 - 20.6.2.5100: [RESERVED]

[12-1-95; 20.6.2.5001 - 20.6.2.5100 NMAC - Rn, 20 NMAC 6.2.IV.4116-5100, 1-15-01; 20.6.2.5007 -20.6.2.5100 NMAC - Rn 20.6.2.5001 - 20.6.2.5100 NMAC, 12-1-01]

20.6.2.5101 DISCHARGE PERMIT AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS FOR CLASS I WELLS AND CLASS III WELLS:

A. Class I wells and Class III wells must meet the requirements of 20.6.2.5000 through 20.6.2.5399 NMAC in addition to other applicable requirements of the commission regulations. The secretary may also require that some Class IV and Class V wells comply with the requirements for Class I wells in 20.6.2.5000 through 20.6.2.5399 NMAC if the secretary determines that the additional requirements are necessary to prevent the movement of water contaminants from a specified injection zone into ground water having 10,000 mg/l or less TDS. No Class I well or Class III well may be approved which allows for movement of fluids into ground water having 10,000 mg/l or less TDS except for fluid movement approved

**BOARD OF UNION COUNTY COMMISSION
REGULAR MEETING
February 14, 2017**

UNION COUNTY, NM
DOCUMENT #201700245
03/14/17 09:19:18 AM
1 of 6
BY Brenda Green

Reference 14 - page 1

BOARD MEMBERS PRESENT:

Chairman Justin K. Bennett Commissioner Walter C. Hall Commissioner W. Carr Vincent

OTHERS PRESENT:

Clerk Mary Lou Harkins Assessor Frankie Aragon Treasurer Brandy Thompson
Sheriff James Lobb Mgr. Angie Gonzales Admin. Asst. Cheryl Garcia
Road Superintendent Russell Kear

GUESTS:

Sue Richardson, Reporter - Union County Leader
Ferdinand Garcia, President and CEO - Golden Spread Rural Frontier Coalition
Tammie Chavez, COO/CNO/Interim CEO - Union County General Hospital
Terri Martinez, CFO - Union County General Hospital
Bill Rohloff, Interim CEO - Union County General Hospital
Richard Arguello, Executive Director - Union County Community Development Corporation
JJ Siebrasse, President - Union County Community Development Corporation
Judy Valdez - Union County General Hospital Board of Directors
Gus Wood
Chip Wood

At 9:07 a.m., Chairman Bennett called the meeting to order in the Union County Commissioner's Office, located at the Union County Courthouse. The Pledge of Allegiance was recited.

Commissioner Vincent made a motion to approve the agenda and the regular meeting minutes of January 10, 2017. Commissioner Hall seconded. Vote: All Yes. Motion carried. Minutes signed.

HOSPITAL REPORT

Tammie Chavez, COO/CNO, distributed copies of the "Clayton Health Systems, January 18, 2017, Notes to Financial Statements, Period Ending December 31, 2016" and the "Clayton Health Systems, Inc. Union County General Hospital, Executive Financial Summary - 6 Months FY 2017". Report contained information on Income Statement, Balance Sheet, and Stats. Summary contained Key Statistics, Statement of Revenue and Expenses - YTD, and Balance Sheet information.

Chavez introduced Bill Rohloff, Interim CEO. Chavez then reported on the following: Provider recruitment - Peter Edemekong, MD, Dr. Lee (license pending) and Janine Risser, CNP; Open House was held on January 8th for the Union County Health Center; Union County Health Center Update - a Rural Health Care consultant will be conducting trainings next week for staff in preparation of and submission of the Rural Health Care application; and on Building Projects - Laboratory HVAC system needs to be replaced; and the older side of the hospital needs a sprinkler system in all of the rooms, as mandated, by the fire marshal.

Terri Martinez, CFO reported on the financials. Rohloff, Interim CFO reported on permanent CEO recruitment.

DISCUSSION/POSSIBLE ACTION ITEMS

BID #16/17-01 WATER STORAGE TANK AWARD

Mgr. Gonzales reported that on February 2, 2017 no bids were received for water storage tanks. Advertisement will take place again.

BID #16/17-02 MULTISTAGE CENTRIFUGAL PUMP PACKAGE AWARD

Mgr. Gonzales reported that on February 2, 2017 there were two (2) bids received for the Multistage Centrifugal Pump Package: JCH out of Albuquerque and Hennesy Mechanical Sales out of Phoenix, AZ with a location in Albuquerque. JCH came in at \$28,278 each and Hennesy at \$17,685 each. Gonzales asked that the Board award the bid to Hennesy Mechanical Sales.

Commissioner Vincent made a motion to approve bid #16/17-02 Multistage Centrifugal Pump Package to Hennesy Mechanical Sales at \$17,685.00 for each package. Commissioner Hall seconded. Vote: All Yes. Motion carried.

ROAD CROSSING PERMITS

The following permits were discussed:

Permit No. 225, to allow Permittee (Plateau Telecommunications, Incorporated) to lay pipe or cable for laying Fiber Optic Telecommunication lines across CR 061 (337 Bogg Rd); and Permit No. 226, with attached map, for allowing Permittee (Plateau Telecommunications, Incorporated) to lay pipe or cable for Fiber Optic Telecommunications lines across Perico Creek Road (aka Co Rd A035).

Commissioner Vincent made a motion to approve Permits 225 and 226. Commissioner Hall seconded. Vote: All Yes. Motion carried. Permits signed.

RESOLUTION #15-33 BUDGET INCREASE FIRE DEPARTMENT

A proposed resolution to authorize an increase to the County Fire Protection Fund (Sedan Fire 408 & Rabbit Ear Fire 410) revenue and expense budget increase (DFA #209) due to the fact that the Sedan Fire Department was awarded a State Fire Grant in the amount of \$100,000 and Rabbit Ear Fire Department has responded to assorted fires throughout their district being reimbursed over \$20,000.

Commissioner Vincent made a motion to approve Resolution #105-33 Fire Department Budget Increase. Commissioner Hall seconded. Vote: All Yes. Motion carried. Resolution signed.

MOU FOR EMERGENCY RESPONSE SERVICES

A proposed MOU for Emergency Response Services between Union County, NM Volunteer Fire Districts: Rabbit Ear, Sedan and Clayton Fire and Rescue for providing fire protection and emergency services between the county fire districts was discussed.

Commissioner Vincent made a motion to approve the Memorandum of Understanding for Emergency Response Services. Commissioner Hall seconded. Vote: All Yes. Motion carried. MOU signed by Chairman Bennett.

2017 LEGISLATIVE SESSION DISCUSSION

Mgr. Gonzales handed out copies of the 2017 NMAC Bills (2017 Reg.), dated February 22, 2017. Discussion allowed. No action taken.

RESOLUTION #105-34 OPPOSITION OF HB 110 MUNICIPAL JURISDICTION

A proposed resolution mandating county law enforcement officers with jurisdiction in the county, to serve a municipal court process or make arrests thus making a burden on the sheriff's office -- was discussed.

RESOLUTION #105-35 OPPOSITION OF HB 50 & SB 48 BACKGROUND CHECKS

A proposed resolution mandating that before a firearm is transferred, the transferee shall appear together with the firearm to be transferred, with a firearm dealer -- was discussed.

RESOLUTION #105-36 OPPOSITION OF SB 268 COYOTE KILLING CONTESTS

A proposed resolution to prohibit coyote killing contests -- was discussed.

Commissioner Vincent made a motion to approve Resolution #105-34 Opposing HB 110 Municipal Jurisdiction; Resolution #105-35 Opposing HB 50 & SB 48 Background Checks and Resolution #105-36 Opposing SB 268 Coyote Killing Contests. Commissioner Hall seconded. Vote: All Yes. Motion carried. Resolutions signed. Mgr. Gonzales was directed to forward the resolutions to the county representative(s) as well as to relay opposition voiced by Chairman Bennett against legislation regarding HB 174 Local Election Act.

At 10:05 a.m., meeting recessed for a short break. At 10:10 a.m., meeting resumed.

CITIZEN'S FORUM

Ferdinand Garcia, President and CEO of the Golden Spread Rural Frontier Coalition Transportation (a non-profit organization) asked the Board if a decision had been made with respect to his prior month's request for transportation funding. The Board advised that a decision has not been made but that various sources of funding are being sought. Mgr. Gonzales asked that Garcia submit a written request for the actual amount of funding needed, for consideration in next fiscal year's budget.

Richard Arguello, Executive Director of the Union County Community Development Corporation reported on the following: Union County Legislative Luncheon was successful; legislation update regarding industrial hemp; Global Grid Associates is moving along with representation of the county and town at the Ports-to-Plains/Ag Energy Conference. Commissioner Vincent asked Arguello about the town's portion of the payment for the conference. Arguello commented that Ferron Lucero, TOC Mgr., has assured him that payment is forthcoming and will be made by the end of the month.

OLD RABBIT EAR FIRE DEPARTMENT OFFICE SPACE FOR UCCDC/GGA

Richard Arguello, Executive Director of the Union County Community Development Corporation reported on the UCCDC's housing situation and is considering possible housing options at the old Rabbit Ear Fire Station building or out at the National Guard Armory building.

Gus Wood, Union County Resident, thanked Commissioner Vincent for the invitation to speak about the Borehole Drilling Project near Nara Visa and the proposed resolution showing opposition to the drilling. Wood distributed copies of an article by NM Politico regarding community impact; Wood's written narrative regarding the drilling; and Deep Hole Bullet Points about Economic, Environment and Social Impacts, Drain on Local Support Services, Lack of Ability to Meet Needs, Local Conditions and the Process.

Wood spoke about numerous reasons to oppose the drilling of nuclear waste project test holes. Wood reported that the Quay County Commission rescinded their resolution in support of the project. Woods asked that the Board oppose any drilling within Union County and support opposition of the project. Discussion followed.

RESOLUTION #105-37 DEEP BOREHOLE FIELD TESTING NARA VISA

A proposed resolution whereby the Union County Board of Commissioners requests that the US Department of Energy abandon the Nara Visa nuclear waste project test holes and oppose any future projects of similar nature within Union County - - was discussed.

Commissioner Hall made a motion to approve Resolution #105-37 Deep Borehole Field Testing near Nara Visa. Commissioner Vincent seconded. Vote: All Yes. Motion carried. Resolution signed.

INVENTORY ITEMS DISPOSITION

The on-line government surplus auction, GovDeals.com, and advertising to promote the surplus auction items was discussed. No action taken.

HEALTH CARE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM - Approval of Claims

Claims for the Health Care Assistance Program were reviewed. A total of eleven (11) claims were considered in the amount of \$2,078.63. Discussion followed.

Commissioner Vincent made a motion to approve the payment of eleven (11) claims in the amount of \$2,078.63. Commissioner Hall seconded. Vote: All Yes. Motion carried.

COUNTY TRAVEL REQUESTS

The following employees will be traveling to various meetings: Commissioner Vincent may attend the El Llano Estacado Meeting in Grady on March 8th and Mgr. Gonzales may attend the NERTPO in Angel Fire on February 15th (Commissioner Hall spoke about the State's/DOT's disregard to remedy the dangerous situation that exists on Hwy 87 before you approach the overpass bridge into Clayton. Hall reported that he has addressed the situation for the past 5 years. Chairman Bennett suggested getting EPCOG, Eastern Plains Council of Government, involved.); and Chairman Bennett may attend the New Mexico First listening session on regional water planning in Las Vegas on February 24th.

APPROVAL OF BILLS

The Board reviewed and discussed bills in the amount of \$271,285.80. Chairman Bennett briefly excused himself from the discussion and left the meeting room to take a phone call.

Commissioner Vincent made a motion to approve and pay bills an approximate amount of \$271,285.80. Acting Chair Hall stepped down as chair and seconded. Vote: Vincent - Yes and Hall - Yes. Motion carried.

ROAD SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT

Road Superintendent Kear reported on the following: cattle guard repairs on Eklund Road and Water Hole Road; road work on Plainview Road and Redger Road; county wide routine road maintenance; dump truck repairs; and pit work is underway for the summer road projects; Commissioner Hall reported that a request has been made to upgrade Mountain View Road and Commissioner Vincent reported of a complaint received about the Capulin streets. Kear reported that a position has been offered to department applicant. Acceptance is pending. Lastly, Kear asked that specs be put together for a belly dump.

EMERGENCY MANAGER'S REPORT

Emergency Manager Russell not present. Report updated on February 9, 2017 and included in the meeting packet.

ELECTED OFFICIALS REPORTS

Assessor Aragon reported that he was in Santa Fe yesterday to review the values that Jerry Wisdom, an independent oil and gas appraiser, has come up with in regards to OXY USA Inc. vs. NMTRD.

Sheriff Lobb reported on the following: transports, citations, civil services, offense/incident/crash reports and serviced warrants; Lobb reported that the new employee, Luke Hall, is currently enrolled in the academy and will finish up in May; attendance of the Sheriff's Affiliate meeting while in Santa Fe for the mid-winter conference January 16th-20th; helped escort a fallen sheriff from Albuquerque to Lea County; various pieces of legislation; and will be attending a meeting this evening in Grenville about the LEPF fund.

Treasurer Thompson reported that she is interested in a software upgrade with the county's vendor, Triadic. There is an option that will allow the public access so that online lookups for the treasurer's and assessor's office can be done. Another option would allow for online tax payments.

Clerk Harkins reported that canvasses were completed for the Clayton and Des Moines Municipal School Districts regular election; and preparation is underway for an inactive voter purge.

At 11:50 p.m., meeting recessed for lunch. At 1:30 p.m., meeting resumed.

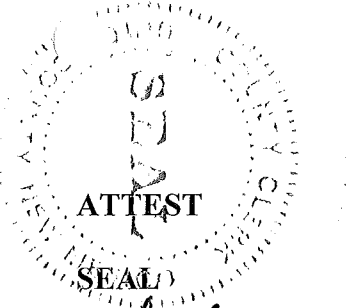
At 1:30 p.m., Commissioner Vincent made a motion to go into executive session pursuant to NMSA 1978, §10-15-1 (H) (8), pertaining to real property and water rights (Negotiations for disposition of Kiser Elementary). Commissioner Hall seconded. Vote: Vincent - Yes, Hall - Yes and Bennett - Yes. Motion carried.

At 2:34 p.m., Commissioner Vincent made a motion to come out of executive session and certified that matters that were discussed in the closed meeting were limited to only of that as specified in the motion for closure and no action was taken. Commissioner Hall seconded. Vote: Hall - Yes, Vincent - Yes and Bennett - Yes. Motion carried. No action taken.

Mgr. Gonzales reported on the successful use of GPS ankle monitors administered by the DWI Compliance Officer, Sterlin Desmare.

Sheriff Lobb reported that Team Challenge has re-opened a boy's home in Sophia. The group is interested in acquiring a portable building located on the Kiser School's property. The Board suggested that Team Challenge contact the Clayton Municipal School's administration to negotiate.

ADJOURN: At 2:40 p.m., Commissioner Hall made a motion to adjourn the meeting. Commissioner Vincent seconded. Vote: All Yes. Meeting adjourned.



Mary Lou Harkins
Mary Lou Harkins - Clerk

**Board of County Commission
Union County, New Mexico**

Justin K. Bennett
Justin K. Bennett - Chairman

Walter C. Hall
Walter C. Hall - Member

W. Carr Vincent
W. Carr Vincent - Member



New Mexico State Senate

State Capitol
Santa Fe

COMMITTEES:

MEMBER:
- Conservation
- Education

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SENATOR PAT WOODS

R-Curry, Quay & Union-7

4000 CR M.
Broadview, NM 88112

Home: (575) 357-8594
E-mail: pat.woods@nmlegis.gov

March 1, 2017

The Honorable Stevan Pearce
United States Representative
Congress of The United States
Delegation Office
State of New Mexico
Hart Senate Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20510

RE: ENERCON Project, U.S. Department of Energy.

Dear Representative Pearce,

We need your help opposing The ENERCON Project.

The U.S. Department of Energy selected ENERCON as one of two companies to begin exploring the possibility of conducting a deep borehole field test in Nara Visa New Mexico, according to a press release from the DOE.

ENERCON has committed to conducting a lot of outreach in January and February with local residents and government entities.

Once the information and community responses are gathered the DOE will examine the data from the selection sites and determine which site presents the best conditions and have community support for the borehole field test.

The DOE would than look at the viability of disposing of waste generated at nuclear weapons production facilities in boreholes drilled into granite miles below the surface. However the borehole in Nara Visa is intended for research only, and no nuclear waste will be involved in the testing, which is concerning to area residents.

My office has received an abundance of community responses pertaining to the ENERCON proposed site and research. 100% of the responses have been in opposition.

The concerned residents have reviewed the Draft Plan for a Defense Waste Repository, attended multiple public meetings and reached out to local and state officials.

The response at the local forums has also consistently resulted in overwhelming opposition

ENCORE claims the project will bring economic benefits to the area and there will be educational opportunities for school children area wide. However the public opinion is any transport of dangerous radioactive materials could result in a contamination spill which could effect land, air or water. Such an accident would effect a 50 mile radius and last for 10,000 to 1 million years. The cattle and farming industry would be finished. The health of the residents in the area would be greatly compromised. Additionally, the proposed site would be constructed 10 miles from the Canadian River and built directly over the Ogallala Aquifer which is the largest aquifer in the United States. Such an accident would effect and harm hundreds of thousands


According to the DOE's 2016 Draft Plan, if the borehole proves to be a feasible option to become a nuclear waste depository, many more boreholes will be drilled and filled with nuclear waste. The resounding public response is NO!

The community believes that if a site is allowed even if experimental would result in a reduction in property values, cattle prices and lending opportunities for businesses that are located in risk areas

The DOE says that public support and consent from the community are crucial for the successful consideration of an actual drill site. To date the public support is unanimously in opposition to any sort of borehole drilling.

We appreciate your support in opposing the ENERCON project, preserving our Land of Enchantment and protecting the people on our community.

Sincerely,



Senator Pat Woods

New Mexico State Senate

From: Jefferson L. Byrd [<mailto:byrdj@plateautel.net>]
Sent: Tuesday, March 07, 2017 6:20 PM
To: Jefferson L. Byrd
Subject: FW: Nara Visa Drilling experts to speak

We will meet Thursday March 9th at 1:30 PM at Del's Restaurant. to hear Experts regarding the Nara Visa Drilling project to speak and allow Q & A to explain the entire project with educated explanations showing both pro and con. I had heard of the project and knew there was very explosive opinions expressed at recent county commission but had not heard the actual truth of purpose, possible risks and outcome of all involved. Please come with an open mind to hear the truth about this project including the impact on the land, the future and all ramifications.

Quay County Sun - Serving the High Plains

Letters to the Editor: Gullible people buying borehole story

I want to voice my opinion on the borehole project and to remind Tukumcari that we have been through this before.

I attended a meeting held by an Enercon representative for business owners on March 9. I had a little trouble following him. What he said was rather contradictory on occasions.

They would, they would not put waste in that hole? Maybe not to start with, but if it suits their need they definitely will? He did not give me a clear answer when I asked him how Nara Visa, Logan, and Tukumcari will benefit 20, 50, or 100 years from now.

Why don't they bore the hole next to where the nuclear waste was made? He just kept trying to sidestep the answer.

It's a scientific experiment. Maybe so, but that is not the purpose of the hole in the end.

We all know the Department of Energy is not going to spend that kind of money to give bus tours and educate little kids. They may do that too, but it's not the reason for the borehole.

I was reminded of when they decided to go around Tukumcari with the Interstate-40 freeway. Oh, it brought lots of workers and money to town while they were building it, but, in reality, it killed our town.

Granted, our town is still here, but not nearly as vibrant as it was before the bypass.

That was many years ago, but I still remember. The short-term gain will not offset the long-term risks.

It bothers me that these "experts" come in and sell us their ideas, then they leave town and we get the fallout. By then, they have taken their money and left. And we always have a few gullible people buying their stories.

Betty Coslett

Tukumcari

Republicans need common sense

A logical reply regarding Rube Render's column headlined "Democrats don't learn from history" could be "Republicans don't learn from science or history."

The record of the Affordable Care Act shows it has been a success and not the disaster that Republicans keep saying.

There are flaws that can and should be corrected.

Republicans have been demonizing the ACA for seven years and claiming they are going to come up with a plan that is better and cheaper and accessible to all. The proposed plan leaves millions uninsured, gives huge tax cuts to the 1 percent and raises costs on the poor and ends Medicaid in 2020.

Global warming, the causes and projected results are well known scientific facts. Consider the Republicans appointed Scott Pruitt, a global warming denier, to head the Environmental Protection Agency. The plan is to destroy the department.

This is true of several Republican appointments.

What would be the cost of repairing the damage to our planet for ignoring global warming? We would need more powerful computers to determine that. Republicans know how to pay for it — tax cuts and cut back on entitlements.

Republicans want to end those “strangling controls” on the financial industry. What precipitated our latest financial disaster? Oh yes, deregulation.

Republicans are always using the term “common sense,” so why not look at the science and history and then use some common sense?

Leon Logan

Tucumcari

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Subject: Say NO to the Borehole! More Lies

Reference 18 - page 1

From:

To:

Bcc:

Date: Saturday, March 11, 2017 7:08 AM

March 10, 2017(Exchange Monitor)

Borehole Bidders on the Clock to Show Community Engagement

By Chris Schneidmiller

PHOENIX – The four teams bidding to drill the Department of Energy's planned nuclear waste storage test borehole in May will have to demonstrate community engagement and understanding of their projects if they want to remain in consideration, a senior DOE official said here Wednesday.

The companies seeking the contract have used public meetings and other means of communication to demonstrate the economic and scientific benefits of the borehole project. This remains challenging amid deep public skepticism in the areas under consideration.

This is the second attempt at what is expected to be a five-year, \$80 million contract to test the suitability of storing DOE-managed waste in 16,000-foot holes in crystalline rock formations. Battelle Memorial Institute won the initial contract in January 2016, only for the deal to be canceled later in the year in the face of strong local opposition in its planned test site in Pierce County, N.D., and then its replacement location in Spink County, S.D.

The concerns were the same in both locations: distrust of the federal government, and worries that a successful test involving nonradioactive material would open the door for state land to one day be used for storage of actual radioactive substances.

Locals' responses made clear "you can't go in there with nonradioactive waste and a nonradioactive science project and think that this is a great project, anybody would want to have it. It's not as simple as that," Andrew Griffith, deputy assistant energy secretary for spent fuel and waste disposition, said during a panel discussion here at the annual Waste Management Symposium.

The Department of Energy put the project to bid again in August, with Battelle and a number of other companies throwing their hats in the ring. This time, DOE instituted a phased approach to the project, starting with requiring contractors to secure a site and engage the public. Multiple contracts were expected in the early phases, ultimately leading to one final deal for drilling, the department has said.

In December, then-DOE Undersecretary for Science and Energy Franklin Orr announced that four bidders would participate in the first phase: ENERCON Federal Services and DOSECC Exploration Services, for a site in Quay County, N.M.; RESPEC, for a site in Haakon County, S.D.; AECOM, for a site in Pecos County, Texas; and TerranearPMC, for a site in Otero County, N.M. **But Orr made clear that the teams must establish an agreement with the local community to advance in site selection.**

The first phase is due to wrap up in May, at which time the bidders must show that communities understand the project and that their fears have been addressed, Griffith said. This stage has proven complicated for more than one of the bidding teams. For example: The Quay County Commission last month rescinded an earlier resolution of support for ENERCON's plan after residents came out in force against it at a meeting. **But ENERCON has scheduled additional public meetings this month in Quay County and nearby jurisdictions to discuss economic and other benefits of the project, company spokesman Chip Cameron said Friday.** **"The previous rescission was not an indication that they do not support the project. They just want more information," he said.**

Part of the DOE program involves providing resources to participating communities. That includes funding to enable local communities to have staff on-site at the test locations, and support for STEM programs at area high schools and colleges, Griffith said. Regional universities are also involved in three of the four bids, he added.

Cameron said ENERCON is developing figures to demonstrate the economic benefits to the region from the project, such as buying materials from local businesses.

Griffith also pushed back against the idea that the only value in drilling a borehole in a particular area is because the site would inevitably be used for radioactive waste storage.

"Our level of knowledge of what's really going down 5,000 meters below the surface of the Earth is really limited," he said. "So here's a window into an environment that presents just countless opportunities to learn, regardless of its potential application in the future for waste. There's a lot of really fundamental science to gain."

Furthermore, tens of millions of dollars spent now could save billions of dollars later if DOE determines that boreholes generally are an option for disposing of radioactive waste, avoiding the possible need to build a treatment plant at a department waste site or construct an engineered storage structure, Griffith said.

He emphasized that existing state and federal laws would prevent a borehole from being placed in a local community against its will.

The second phase of the bidding process involves securing county and state regulatory permits and approvals. Remaining teams would then complete a detailed drilling and test plan. DOE hopes to issue a drilling contract by the end of the year.

While the department has previously said only one site would be selected for borehole drilling, Griffith and Cameron this week both suggested DOE could select more than one of the teams. The department hopes to award the final contract by the end of 2017.

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Vol. 117, No. 23 • 14 pages

Tuesday, March 21, 2017

Dallam County and Hartley County, Texas

Borehole opposition expressed at Dalhart meeting

By NIXIE SANDERSON
THE DALHART TEXAN

At a meeting held March 13 in Dalhart, opposition to a proposed borehole test site continued among residents of Nara Visa and the surrounding area.

Residents, as well as representatives of the companies contracted to drill the holes, were present at the ROC at First Baptist Church. Moderator Bart Wyatt said the goal of the meeting was to answer three questions. 1) Is the deep borehole project slated for Quay County just a science project? 2) Is it possible that a nuclear waste repository could be built here?

3) Do the benefits of this project out-weight the risk?

Marc Eckles, program manager with DOSECC Exploration Services, maintained that this project is an experiment to determine the feasibility of the boreholes. DOSECC is one of

See BOREHOLE on page 5A



Committee complete budget mark up

Reference 19 - page 1

BY RICHARD LEE
SENATE MEDIA SERVICES

continued from page 1A

the four contracted companies involved in the project.

"If this is just a science project, why do three out of the four corporations working on this project have such extensive nuclear expertise?" Ed Hughes asked. Hughes is a landowner in Nara Visa near the proposed borehole site. "You know, the design of these boreholes has been done primarily at Los Alamos and other federal labs. So, if this is a science project, why aren't the scientist doing it? They're quite capable of hiring a drilling company to drill a hole somewhere and test the seals and that kind of thing. So, I think there's a real question there."

Hughes was the first to speak at the meeting. Two other area residents also addressed those in attendance, both expressing opposition to the project.

The contracted project is for one to two boreholes. The first would measure approximately eight inches wide and drill through the Ogallala Aquifer into the granite below. A second 17' and a half-inch borehole could be drilled to similar depth nearby. While neither of those boreholes are slated to contain nuclear waste, the concern among area residents is for future boreholes and contracts.

"The contract and the contractor's discussion wants

to focus on this one thing—the drilling of the test holes that will serve as a science project that will never contain nuclear waste themselves. Again, I believe that the eight-inch hole and the 17' and a half-inch one after that will not contain waste. The contract says that. But after that, we do not know," Hughes said. "But, this segmentation of the effort to find a site for permanent storage into one step at a time may be, and quite could be, the pathway for our area becoming a nuclear waste repository."

Eckles was the last to address those in attendance last week. He fielded questions from the audience and said he did not believe nuclear waste was in the future of Quay County.

"This project is a science and research project," he said. "It's a contract with the federal government to drill one borehole eight and a half inches in diameter, 16,400 feet deep, in granite. In this site, we will drill through approximately 3,000 feet of sediment starting with the Ogallala at the surface and drill through the groundwater that everybody in this area relies on for their domestic use, for their agricultural use. And, we will isolate that water behind 300 or so feet of conductor or surface casing that will be cemented back to the surface. We will run a cement bond log on it like you would do in a deep oil well to prove that you've got a cement job on it. If we

don't, we'll fix it."

He said the borehole would be sealed and cemented.

"This kind of activity has taken place for every oil and gas well and every CO2 well that's been drilled in the United States over the years, and it's common to isolate surface waters and ground waters from deeper boreholes. It's not rocket science. It's not something that we don't know how to do. And, it's something that we can do on a routine basis for a hole like this," Eckles said.

While most of the concerned residents in attendance agree that this particular project will not involve nuclear waste, the concern remained that this would lead to future projects that would involve nuclear waste. Eckles maintained throughout the meeting that it was not the case.

"Most of what you have talked about tonight is not part of this contract. I'm involved in a contract to drill a borehole and to test it. To get data from it," Eckles said.

As a contractor with the federal government, he said the government will dictate to the company what to do.

"Nuclear waste is not coming to this area because of this project. I'm convinced of that. If I believed otherwise, I would not do this," he said.

As the evening continued, more people asked questions, many of which focused on the potential effects of nuclear waste in the area if additional

projects follow in the future. Erin Clements, who is the daughter of Hughes, asked what guarantee residents have that nuclear waste will not be in the future of Quay County.

"Mr. Eckles, you just said you have no control over what they (the government) do. So, how are you going to guarantee that the DOE isn't going to decide to turn this into nuclear waste?" she asked.

"This borehole has contractual language that we have signed. And, so does the lease for the property and there are laws that prevent it," Eckles answered.

"The lease, the 10 acres, is only a small piece of what we're worried about. We're worried about the future of Quay County," Clements responded.

"Your worry is not based on this project. Your worry is based on the government coming in a doing something that I don't believe they can do anymore," Eckles said.

Those who voiced concerns at the meeting did not believe that the test borehole project would be the end of projects for the area.

"Will the DOE really, are they really going to just close the site, throw away the money and repeat this characterization process in an unknown or untested site?" Hughes asked at the beginning of the meeting.

"Particularly, when you look around the country, there are three other sites being

proposed, (there is) a lot of opposition at each site. If this site is allowed, they get down there, find good granite, why would they go somewhere else, ultimately?"

Near the end of the meeting, Eckles was asked if there was a hypothesis the project was trying to prove. He said that could be found in the contract.

"We are trying to prove feasibility or not of drilling the hole," he said.

Clements asked if it would be possible for Eckles to provide written documents assuring the residents that nuclear waste was not in the future of Quay County.

"What we would like to see is a written statement from the DOE that says there will be no nuclear waste stored in Quay County or in a 50-mile radius of its borders," she said.

She also said they would like to see documents from the involved companies stating they would not bid on any future projects in the area. Eckles asked her to provide a written description of the documents she asked for and said he would present it to the company's attorneys.

"Give me a written description of it. I'll take it to the attorneys and see what they say. My guess is probably not," he said.

"Honestly, I'm disappointed that I can't tell you that the Department of Energy is willing to say, 'Quay County, if you'll let us drill these two borehole field

tests and give us a chance to test our technology, then we'll consider that you've done your thing for the community. I wish I could tell you that, but I can't," Eckles said.

As the evening continued, Eckles said he had the consent for the project become an area of focus. Several in attendance at the meeting maintained they would not attend any more meetings. Eckles said he had the consent from area residents that it was necessary to move forward with the project.

"We have to have community support," Eckles said.

Eckles said he hoped to get a definitive answer. To end the meeting, Eckles asked for a show of hands of who thought the project should go forward while recording video on a phone. Those seated at the table with representative companies involved in the project raised their hands, then asked for those opposed to raise their hands. All of the hands in the room appeared to be raised.

Following the show of hands vote, a woman who voted in favor of the project asked how many of those opposed actually lived in the area of the proposed project. The crowd overwhelmed Eckles, saying that it did not matter, citing the potential effects of the project on the region.

contracted companies in the project.

"This is just a science by do three out of operations working project have such nuclear expertise?" was asked. Hughes said, "But, this segmentation of the effort to find a site for permanent storage into one step at a time may be, and quite could be, the pathway for our area becoming a nuclear waste repository." Eckles was the last to address those in attendance last week. He fielded questions from the audience and said he did not believe nuclear waste was in the future of Quay County.

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tests and give us a chance to test our technology, then we will consider that you've done your thing for the country. I wish I could tell you that," he continued.

As the evening continued, consent for the project also became an area of focus. Several in attendance at the meeting maintained they were told at previous meetings that consent from area residents was necessary to move forward with the project.

"We have to have some community support," Eckles said.

Eckles said he inquired from the DOE what percentage would constitute community consent, but he was unable to get a definitive answer.

To end the meeting, one of the members of the crowd asked for a show of hands of who thought the project should go forward while recording video on her phone. Those seated at the table with representatives of the companies involved in the project raised their hands. She then asked for those opposed to raise their hands. All others in the room appeared to raise their hands.

Following the show-of-hands vote, a woman who had voted in favor of the project asked how many of those opposed actually lived in the area of the proposed site. The crowd overwhelming responded that it did not matter, citing the potential radius if there were a spill and the potential effects on the region.

Quay County Sun - Serving the High Plains

Borehole meeting draws 130

By [Thomas Garcia](#)
Senior writer

Residents expressed displeasure, concerns about the project's purpose.



Thomas Garcia

More than 130 residents attended an informational meeting about a proposed borehole project in Quay County on March 14 at the Logan Civic Center. Officials for the project did not attend because they say there was a hostile environment at the previous meeting.

Despite the absence of energy company officials, more than 130 county residents shared concerns about nuclear waste March 14 during a public information meeting at the Logan Civic Center.

The Department of Energy wants to drill narrow, vertical holes called boreholes in Nara Visa to do a study to find out if storing nuclear waste in them is an alternative to mined geologic repositories for smaller forms of nuclear waste.

Quay County residents aren't too happy about the concept with residents accusing DOE officials of potentially storing nuclear waste in their county later if the study is successful.

Officials of the Atlanta-based Enercon and DOSECC Exploration Services of Salt Lake City, which were hired by the DOE for the project did not attend the Tuesday meeting in Logan. DOSECC Project Manager Marc Eckles said last week that after the Monday meeting in Dalhart, Texas, the decision was made by officials to not attend the Tuesday meeting in Logan, **saying there were several conditions agreed upon that were not met during the Monday meeting.**

He said officials were told there would be an impartial moderator, but the meeting was moderated by Bart Wyatt, who is opposed to the project.

Eckles said Enercon and DOSECC officials had a limited time to speak and a project summary was not allowed to be presented, and the following Q&A session was aggressive in nature with a majority of those in attendance being New Mexico residents.

He said company officials will continue with public outreach.

Nara Visa resident Ed Hughes said at the Tuesday meeting that company officials will continue to advocate that that the proposed project is a science project that will gather data for the DOE and once the research is done, they will leave.

But he's not buying it.

"This project opens the door to Quay County possibly becoming a nuclear waste disposal site," he said. "Just being associated with nuclear waste will affect the county's property values, tourism and recreational revenue. People don't want to move to an area that could one day store nuclear waste."

Hughes said a potential leak from waste stored in a borehole would contaminate an area of 50 miles, and the companies will be drilling through the Ogallala Aquifer that supplies drinking water to Quay County.

Enercon and DOSECC officials say the disposal of the nuclear waste will occur near the production site of the waste, said Logan resident TJ Smith said during the Tuesday meeting.

"If I was going to start a vineyard in Quay County, I would not plant my grapes in Nevada to see if they will grow," Smith said, adding that it does not make sense for the DOE to contract companies to drill test boreholes in Quay County if they intend to store the waste somewhere else; the data collected in Quay County will not be useful for drilling boreholes for waste storage in a different location.

Hughes pointed out that the borehole project would generate \$100,000 a year in gross receipts taxes in the five years of drilling the first borehole, but Quay County's agricultural production was more than \$90 million in 2015.

Having a test project of this nature in Quay County could reduce those revenues and other economic revenues, he added.

Nara Visa resident Jay Cammack said he has tried to find out about the requirements that the DOE is looking for in the granite sites they plan to drill, but to date, no one has told him what is acceptable, desirable or undesirable.

"Early opposition to this project by the residents of the communities and county is crucial," Smith said. "Don't expect your neighbor to take the lead; you need to voice your opposition, attend the meetings. What could go wrong might not go wrong for 100 years, but the effects will last thousands of years."

Another meeting is scheduled for 7 p.m. March 27 at the Tukumcari Convention Center.

Eckles did not say if company officials will attend the meeting.

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[Nuclear Waste Borehole Update: Deception and Distrust Abounds](#)

CONSERVATION, ENERGY, NEWS

Nuclear Waste Borehole Update: Deception and Distrust Abounds

By David Clements • March 19, 2017



ONE MONTH AGO Quay County Commissioners rescinded Resolution 27, reversing their support for Enercon’s proposal to drill a deep borehole in Nara Visa, NM, to test nuclear storage capabilities. Enercon outreach coordinator Chip Cameron has recently tried to spin the set back, stating “[t]he previous rescission was not an indication that [the Commission does] not support the project. They just want more information.”

Cameron’s statement is at odds with the Commission’s February 13, 2017 public “minutes” which details overwhelming public opposition from numerous sources. A copy of those minutes can be found [here](#).

Cameron’s statement is also contrary to Commissioner Sue Dowell’s explanation concerning the reason for rescission. Namely, that Enercon representatives were “misleading, maybe even deceptive about [community] support and the way they would use Resolution 27.”



The deception referred to by Dowell stemmed



from Enercon's President of Federal Services, Peter Mast, telling the Commission the public was "very supportive," when in fact, Enercon only had the support of approximately 5 individuals.

After Mast's represen-

tation, Dowell attended a February 7, 2017 informational meeting hosted by Enercon that was attended by over 170 residents. Public opposition to the borehole was put to a vote, and almost all residents in attendance raised their hands. At the next Commission meeting, Resolution 27 was unanimously rescinded.

You can read the full story [here](#).

Regardless of the ethics involved, Mast's misrepresentation to the Commission ultimately led to Enercon, and partners DOSECC Exploration Services, Wastren Advantage and Fugro being selected by the Department of Energy ("DOE") for what's now being estimated as an \$80 million drilling project.

Significantly, DOSECC project manager Marc Eckels, promised residents during an informational meeting on October 21, 2016, that if only 40 percent of the public favored the borehole project, Enercon and its partners would be "out of here."

Jay Cammack, an attendee of that meeting, also received a handout from Eckels and Cameron called the "The DOE Consent Based Siting Process." Notably, the document provided by Eckels on behalf of the DOE does not mention anywhere that a feasibility study is the end goal of the DOE. Rather, the document's stated purpose is to identify a site for "nuclear waste

and disposal storage” that would not face “significant opposition from a local host community.”

Eckels has stopped providing the DOE handout on the “Consent Based Siting Process” at public meetings. Moreover, Eckels’ initial openness concerning the DOE’s stated goals of identifying a site for nuclear waste storage has all but ceased; he now refers to the borehole as nothing more than a “science project.”

During a March 13, 2017 public meeting in Dalhart, Texas, Jay Cammack reminded Eckels about his promise to leave the county if the Enercon corporate team could not attain forty percent of the public’s approval.

Eckels response?

“I’m getting older and I don’t remember everything I say.”

For those that may not know, Dalhart is within a fifty mile radius of the proposed borehole site, which leaves the community at risk in the event a radiation leak were to occur. At the close of the Dalhart public meeting, the forty residents in attendance voted on the borehole project.

The result of the Dalhart vote? Thirty-eight voted against the project, with the only two in favor being Lewis and Elaine James. The James are in negotiations to lease a parcel of their land to Enercon for an undisclosed amount of money.



Given Eckels’ and Enercon’s inconsistencies and inability to recall promises made, public distrust abounds.

Eckels has vowed to change that perception,



stating “[m]y job for the next four months will be to get that backing by providing information to the community and

bringing people from the DOE to speak to residents.”

One month later, how is Eckels and Enercon faring?

I. Broken Promises and Deception About Nuclear Waste Laws?

For starters, Eckels has yet to bring anyone from the DOE to speak with residents. Eckels has, however, tried to assuage community fears by telling media outlets, the Commission, and anyone that will listen that New Mexico prohibits storage of nuclear waste in boreholes, relying in part, on New Mexico Administrative Code Section 20.6.2.

The New Mexico Politico has obtained a legal memorandum provided by Eckels to one local resident titled “New Mexico Prohibits the Disposal of Nuclear Waste in Boreholes.”

The problem with the Eckels’ statements and the provided memorandum is that it’s not true.

The code referenced by Eckels only applies to injection wells, and the borehole disposal method Enercon and the DOE are contemplating do not utilize injection wells.

Injection wells introduce fluid into a deep cavity, with the fluid filtering underground into a porous layer of rock. Enercon’s plan, however, is to drill a dry hole into solid granite— not a porous rock—and fill it with canisters that simulate the proposed disposal method. With the presence of solid granite being fundamental to the project’s success, Eckels has promised that the boreholes will not contain fluid, and that leaking is not

something residents have to worry about. Translation? There are no injection wells involved.

In fact, the Statewide Support Division in Santa Fe that oversees the aforementioned regulations Eckels is referring to *does not have any authority over nuclear waste*.

So why is Eckels referring to inapplicable regulations? Perhaps it was an honest mistake.

Or, maybe it was to lull the public into a false sense of security.

The New Mexico Politico did some digging and learned that Eckel's partners have recently acquired ownership of Talisman International, LLC of Washington, DC.

Talisman is a high level nuclear regulatory consulting firm, composed primarily of senior-level personnel with many years of experience in the regulation of nuclear facilities. The company specializes in providing services to firms addressing complex issues before the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC), the NRC Agreement States program and the DOE.

The significance? It appears Eckels has considerable legal resources at his disposal to ensure that misstatements of the law do not occur. While a deep borehole is the proposed method of canister delivery, the absence of injection wells makes the method of storage from a legal standpoint, more analogous to the WIPP repository site in Eunice, New Mexico.

And guess what's stored there? Nuclear waste.

Eckel's (or his legal team's) fall back position has been to emphasize that even if Quay County were to be selected as a nuclear storage site, the process would require an agreement between the federal government and a state task force and legis-

lative sub-committee, and after an agreement is reached, it must be approved by the state legislature and the governor.

Does this mean the State is really in the driver's seat?

History suggests the answer to this question is a resounding 'no.'

Similar promises that New Mexico would have state veto power were made to residents opposed to the WIPP site. But because WIPP was a military project it came under the jurisdiction of the Armed Services Committees in Congress. Those Committees refused to let any outside agency interfere in matters of National Security.

The end result? NRC licensing and state veto power were dismissed out of hand and the WIPP site was given the green light. While the 1982 Nuclear Waste Policy Act (NWPA) certainly gives the illusion of state veto power, the inherent military and National Security interests involved ultimately gives the U.S. Congress authority over New Mexico's fate.

Out of the 535 U.S. Congressmen and Senators able to cast a vote on the matter of nuclear waste storage, *New Mexico only has 5 votes*. And with no politician wanting to face angry constituents over the prospect of waste storage in their own backyards, i.e., the other 49 states, New Mexico's chances to stop a nuclear storage facility—from a mathematical standpoint—are virtually impossible.

When our nation's nuclear waste storage problem reaches critical mass, there will be nothing the New Mexico congressional delegation can do about it. Skeptics of this legal analyst's conclusion will often point to the Yucca Mountain Nuclear Waste Repository site in Nevada, as evidence to the contrary.

The Yucca mountain repository was effectively shut down for political reasons in 2006, when Democrats took over the U.S. Senate. But New Mexico does not have what Nevada had at the time. Namely, Senate majority leader Harry Reid. As majority leader, Reid had unparalleled power in controlling which bills made it to the floor. New Mexico does not enjoy that protection with its current delegation. And with Republicans now controlling both Houses of Congress, Yucca Mountain is back on the table as an option.

With the DOE's stated goal of identifying a site for nuclear waste and disposal that would not face "significant opposition from a local host community" it takes little imagination that later phases of the Quay County borehole project will be classified as a military project involving National Security interests. The only leverage New Mexicans will ever have is to stop the borehole project dead in its tracks to ensure no data can be collected and turned over to the DOE to use for site development.

II. Where Does the Community Stand Today?

After the close of the aforementioned Dalhart public meeting and facing increased scrutiny over his changing positions, Eckels appeared to lose his composure and informed event organizers he would not attend any more public forums. Enercon public outreach coordinator, Wendy Lambert, has also informed organizers she will not attend any more of the publicly advertised forums. Regardless, organizers of the remaining events have advised that a invitation will remain open, giving Enercon a fair and full opportunity to give their positions to the public and answer any questions.

True to their word, Eckels and Lambert skipped a public forum taking place in Logan March 14, 2017, that was attended by one hundred and thirty-two local residents. At the close of the

meeting, a vote was recorded. One hundred and thirty-one voted against the borehole project. One person abstained.



Enercon representatives are now actively arranging private invitation-only meetings with local area business owners and special interest groups. One such meeting took place at Tucumcari

restaurant “Dels” Thursday March 9, 2017. In attendance was local resident, Betty Coslett, who provided her impressions of the meeting in a letter published by the Quay County Sun, titled “Gullible People Buying Borehole Story.”

Another meeting took place between Eckels, Wendy Lambert, and Bill Bruhn. Bruhn is the owner and operator of Logan’s Bruhn Hardware. Bruhn was willing to relay his encounter to attendees of the Logan meeting.

“They were in my store for an hour and a half telling me all the things they were going to buy from me. I told them I don’t want anything to do with this. If I had every last penny in the world, but was dead, what good would it do me?”

Enercon is not without some support. Public Regulation Commission (PRC) candidate Jefferson Byrd has been vocal about the benefits of a nuclear waste storage economy. In an email obtained by the NMP, Byrd provided glowing remarks about WIPP stating that “Carlsbad has been doing great and I am amazed at the growth in that area and the number of people moving into the area.”

Byrd’s support for Enercon is being questioned by many as a conflict of interest. For example, Byrd’s wife was recently

hired by Enercon as a community liaison. But more problematic, is that the PRC position Byrd is running for is responsible for participating in Federal Railroad Administration inspections, and the developing of transportation regulations that have a direct bearing on the DOE's ability to transport nuclear waste through New Mexico.

With the inherent risks of nuclear waste transportation, the DOE has targeted Nara Visa, in part, due to its remote location, proximity to railroads, and major state highways. If elected, Byrd would be in direct consultation with the DOE, and companies like Enercon. And based on Byrd's already favorable views of the WIPP site, and his family ties to Enercon, its not difficult to see this conflict play itself out with constituents.

Based on polls taken at each of the forums thus far, Byrd stands to heavily alienate his voting base. The majority of attendees are conservative ranchers and farmers, and staunch advocates for private property rights. Still, Byrd could attract support from big government corporations and progressive leaning groups that favor eminent domain.

III. Moving Forward

The public's fears are transparent. But it does not appear that Enercon and the public are having the same conversation. The chief concern for Quay County residents is not whether nuclear waste will be stored in the proposed test boreholes; understood by all to be developed on a relatively small 10 acre site located on privately owned ranch land. Enercon has promised to provide a written agreement on this discrete issue. Though as of today, they have failed to deliver even those limited assurances in writing.

Rather, the ultimate issue is what will happen when the information collected from Enercon's "science project" reveals that the solid granite formation under Quay County is ideal for nu-

clear waste storage. In other words, what will prohibit the DOE from initiating the licensing and permitting process to develop the immediate surrounding area for nuclear waste storage?

With Enercon's unwillingness to now attend public forums or bring DOE representatives to address the long term concerns about the borehole project, it appears these questions will linger.

In covering this story over the past three months, one thing is certain. The people of Quay county want more than empty promises that nuclear waste won't be stored during "this project," "on this property," or at this "site." All of these finite terms do not preclude waste storage during a subsequent project phase, on an adjacent property, or at another site located within the geographic boundaries of Quay County.



Whatever promises Enercon may be trying to convey to the community, will not be guaranteed by what's written in the four corners of Enercon's contract with the DOE. Rather, Quay county's

destiny will be controlled by what the contract leaves out.

That's a big risk when Enercon's representatives say thing like:

"I'm getting older and I don't remember everything I say."

The next deep borehole public forum will take place in Clayton, New Mexico March 20th, 2017 at the Herzstein Museum at 7 p.m. MDT.

Subject: Re: distortion of facts by Ed Hughs

From: erin hughs

To: byrdj@plateautel.net;

Cc: wlambert@enercon.com;

Bcc:

Date: Thursday, March 16, 2017 12:17 AM

Mr. Byrd,

I attached the full article that my dad has been referencing. We have been on the road all day and just got home to the computer where the electronic version is saved.

If you look at the third paragraph on page five you will see that it says word for word exactly what my dad said. He also gave each of the Commissioners a full copy of the article to read for themselves in front of 175 people at the February 7th, Nara Visa meeting. It's a stretch that you call that a "recent opinion paper" as my dad has not written any "opinion papers." The article speaks for itself, and by giving each commissioner the full article, they can decide for themselves whether the ideas discussed in the article are relevant to the situation in Quay County or not.

If you notice the article my dad has been quoting from and the article you linked to have difference dates. I suspect that my dad has been quoting from the full thesis which came first, while your link is to a journal article that has a later date. There are also additional differences in wording throughout the paper and even in the paragraph that you claim contains the "lies," which should have tipped you off that this is not the same article. These are two articles by the same person.

If you had given me the courtesy of a return phone call today, you could have saved yourself the embarrassment of your second email. You are running for public office, and what you did is unseemly. I hope you will "take appropriate actions to correct [your] error."

Awaiting your response,

Erin Clements

From: Jefferson L. Byrd [mailto:byrdj@plateautel.net]

Sent: Wednesday, March 15, 2017 9:19 PM

To: Jefferson L. Byrd

Subject: FW: distortion of facts by Ed Hughs

So there have been a few who questioned my analysis of the report, reluctant to believe that Hughs was trying to be deceitful. I want to further point out that Hughs actually attempts to pass one economic model on CAFOs as if it is the same as the borehole project. And it is clear that he believes these two processes to be so similar he actually cites Weida 14 times. Mr. Hughs is certainly entitled to his opinion and concerns,

but the fact is that it is a layman's opinion on this issue at best.

In response to these concerns I am attaching the paper that Hughs wrote and sending a link to the Weida paper that was published in 2001. So that everyone can read these statements in their entirety for themselves.

<http://www.sraproject.org/wp-content/uploads/2007/12/pollutionshoppinginruralamerica.pdf>

I think that it is safe to say that no one intends to confine livestock in the borehole.

Jeff Byrd
575361-0212

From: Jefferson L. Byrd [<mailto:byrdj@plateautel.net>]
Sent: Wednesday, March 15, 2017 9:16 AM
Subject: distortion of facts by Ed Hughs

In a recent opinion paper written by Ed Hughs, he frequently cites a paper *Pollution Shopping in Rural America: The myth of economic development in isolated regions* by Dr. William J. Weida. This paper is one of several that Weida has written complaining about the impact of Confined Animal Feeding Operations (CAFOs). However, Hug(h)s didn't care to mention that the subject of Weida's paper and the proposed borehole study are not the same. IN FACT, it is clear that Hughs changed the report to fit his position, and therefore all of his citations need to be considered as misleading or misrepresented.

Hughs wrote the following:

when a ***federal facility*** is imposed on such a community structure, its impact can be devastating. The noise, air or water pollution problems that originally forced the ***facility*** to seek an isolated region increase in intensity the closer one gets to the polluting facility. ...the economic and social effects of the pollution fall unequally across the residents of the region" with result that "for some people to make money from the polluting facility other must incur losses..."

The report by Weida reads:

When a ***facility like a CAFO*** is imposed on such a community structure, its impact can be devastating. The pollution problems that originally forced the ***CAFO*** to seek an isolated region increase in intensity the closer one gets to the polluting facility. As a result, the economic and social effects of the pollution fall unequally across the residents of the region. For some people to make money from the polluting facility other must incur losses, and those losses increase as the distance to the facility decreases.

I urge each and every one to look closely at the detractors of the borehole feasibility study and find real evidence to support any concern or position. I also ask that all who are in favor of, or simply are not opposed to the study to let our elected officials know your position. As for me, once a person has clearly lied about something, I have no use in even considering any other opinion from them until they have satisfactorily admitted to their actions and taken appropriate actions to correct their error.

Jeff Byrd
575 361-0212

Attachments

Reference 22 - page 2

Subject: Re: distortion of facts by Ed Hughs

Reference 23 - page 1

From: Patty Hughs

To: byrdj@plateautel.net;

Date: Thursday, March 16, 2017 11:53 AM

Dear Mr. Byrd:

I called you to discuss your claims in two e-mails shown below. I left you a message but you have not as yet called me back and I want to set the record straight as soon as possible.

I believe that before you accuse someone of lying you should first be sure of your facts. The link that you show in the second e-mail is not the paper I cited. It does have the same title but if you check your references you will see that the paper you cited was published on a different date, November 16, 2001, rather than March 20, 2001, which is part of my citation. Also, while the titles are the same, my citation has both Dr. Weida and The Global Resource Action Center for the Environment as co-authors but the paper you cite has only Dr. Weida as author. As you can see by these differences they are different papers.

I have included the title page with the introductory paragraph below for your information. You can see that the authors mention three different types of industries including both CAFOs and federal or state facilities such as prisons or military bases. The paper goes on to mention federal facilities a number of times including the paragraph you referenced and that you credited me with changing (see second insert below), but my cited paragraph is verbatim in the paper I cited.

Evidently Dr. Weida wrote a later paper where he just focused on CAFOs. Authors of these types of papers are prone to take earlier versions and rework them to answer a particular question or address a certain audience. I, of course, don't know where you got your particular paper but I wanted to immediately correct your misunderstanding.

Although I don't believe we have ever met, I understand, Mr. Byrd, that you have stood for election for several state and federal positions. I am sure that if someone had publicly spread erroneous information about you during these campaigns that you would expect an immediate public retraction. Now that your error has been pointed out I expect the same from you.

Sincerely,

Ed Hughs

**Pollution Shopping in Rural America:
The myth of economic development in isolated regions**

Dr. William J. Weida
Department of Economics
The Colorado College, Colorado Springs, CO
and
The Global Resource Action Center for the Environment (GRACE)
Factory Farm Project
www.factoryfarm.org
bweida@earthlink.net

March 20, 2001

"There are no people here."

Rich Bell of Bell Farms commenting on why Bell Farms chose the Rosebud Reservation in South Dakota for its hog CAFO.

The Importance of a Full Service Economy

Regional economists have long understood that every local economy needs money from outside the region to survive. To get this money, each region must either export products made in the region or have federal or state money spent in the region. Export activities in most rural areas have historically been based on either agriculture or resource extraction industries like logging and mining. As both resource extraction and agriculture fell on hard times, the search for other economic activities led to one of three types of industries: (1) companies that manufacture exports, (2) large, concentrated animal feeding operations (CAFOs), or (3) federal or state facilities such as prisons or military bases.

Below is the paragraph that appears on page 5 of the paper I cited and which you mistakenly credited me with changing.

When a federal facility is imposed on such a community structure, its impact can be devastating. The noise, air or water pollution problems that originally forced the facility to seek an isolated region increase in intensity the closer one gets to the polluting facility. As a result, the economic and social effects of the pollution fall unequally across the residents of the region. For some people to make money from the polluting facility others must incur losses, and those losses increase as the distance to the facility decreases.

From: Jefferson L. Byrd [mailto:byrdj@plateautel.net]
Sent: Wednesday, March 15, 2017 9:19 PM
To: Jefferson L. Byrd
Subject: FW: distortion of facts by Ed Hughs

So there have been a few who questioned my analysis of the report, reluctant to believe that Hughs was trying to be deceitful. I want to further point out that Hughs actually attempts to pass one economic model on CAFOs as if it is the same as the borehole project. And it is clear that he believes these two processes to be so similar he actually cites Weida 14 times. Mr. Hughs is certainly entitled to his opinion and concerns, but the fact is that it is a layman's opinion on this issue at best.

In response to these concerns I am attaching the paper that Hughs wrote and sending a link to the Weida paper that was published in 2001. So that everyone can read these statements in their entirety for themselves.

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Subject: distortion of facts by Ed Hughs

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therefore all of his citations need to be considered as misleading or misrepresented.

Hughs wrote the following:

when a **federal facility** is imposed on such a community structure, its impact can be devastating. The noise, air or water pollution problems that originally forced the **facility** to seek an isolated region increase in intensity the closer one gets to the polluting facility. ...the economic and social effects of the pollution fall unequally across the residents of the region” with result that “for some people to make money from the polluting facility other must incur losses...”

The report by Weida reads:

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Jeff Byrd
575 361-0212

FISCAL YEAR 2016-2017

RESOLUTION NO. 43

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF QUAY COUNTY COMMISSIONERS, DECLARING ITS OFFICIAL INTENT IN RESCISSION OF RESOLUTION 2016-2017 NO. 27.

WHEREAS, Quay County (the "County") in the State of New Mexico; and

WHEREAS, the Quay County Board of Commissioners is the governing body of the County; and

WHEREAS, the Quay County Board of Commissioners rescinded Resolution 2016-2017; No. 27 on February 13, 2017 citing overwhelming public opposition to the Deep Borehole Field Test proposed by Federal Services and DOSECC Exploratory Services; and

WHEREAS, the decision to rescind Resolution No. 27 by the Commissioners was an official gesture removing support for the proposal to drill a deep crystalline basement rock borehole for the United States Department of Energy by ENERCON Federal Services due to overwhelming opposition by the Citizens in Quay County; and

WHEREAS, ENERCON representative, Chip Cameron, was quoted in a national nuclear industry media outlet, the Exchange Monitor, in a March 10, 2017 article titled "Borehole Bidders on the Clock to Show Community Engagement" as follows: "The previous rescission {of Resolution No. 27} was not an indication that {the Quay County Board of Commissioners} do not support the project. They just want more information;" and

WHEREAS, the people of Quay County have requested the County to correct this misrepresentation by ENERCON to the DOE and others, and declare that their intention in rescinding Resolution No. 27 was in direct opposition to the Deep Borehole Field Test proposed in Quay County;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE QUAY COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF QUAY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, to declare the official intent in the rescission of Resolution 27 was to indicate this body's withdrawal of support of the deep borehole field test proposed by the DOE and their contractors because of overwhelming public opposition.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED this 27th day of March, 2017.

BOARD OF QUAY COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

Franklin McCasland
Franklin McCasland, Chairman

Sue Dowell
Sue Dowell, Member

Mike Cherry, Member

ATTEST: *Ellen White*
Ellen White, Quay County Clerk



LOCAL NEWS

Reference 25 - page 1

New Mexico's Biggest Annual Conference on Hospitality & Tourism May 7-10 | Albuquerque What You will Learn:

Thanks for visiting The Santa Fe New Mexican. You're entitled to view 5 free articles every 30 days, and you currently have 3 remaining. Then, if you enjoy our site and want full access, we'll ask you to purchase an affordable subscription.

3 Remaining

Storing nuclear waste offers economic potential, environmental risks

Print Font Size:

NEWS VIDEO

Previous Next

Posted: Saturday, April 8, 2017 11:15 pm | Updated: 11:02 am, Mon Apr 10, 2017.

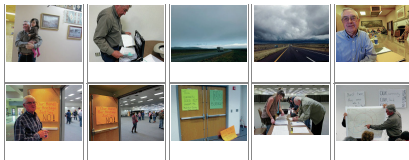
By Rebecca Moss
The New Mexican



Ed Hughs, an opponent of the borehole project, holds his 2-year-old granddaughter at the Tucumcari Convention Center, where a public meeting on the project was held last month. "There is a very good chance, long term, that this would become a nuclear waste disposal site," he said. Rebecca Moss/The New Mexican

TUCUMCARI — Ed Hughs is a rancher and agricultural engineer but these days carries around a briefcase stuffed with legal documents and government contracts.

The documents detail the federal government's plans to drill boreholes into the earth, including one on ranch land outside this small town on the eastern edge of New Mexico. The U.S. Department of Energy hopes these narrow, granite cavities could be used to bury some of the nation's growing stockpile of nuclear waste. Hughs is one of the leaders of the opposition in rural Quay County, an area that once appeared to welcome the federal project as an economic boon but now has grown staunchly against it.



View all 16 images in gallery.

"These folks, they face drought, they face uncertain markets, they face fire, they face hail and they are not scared of

much," Hughs said. "But this is completely over the top. If something happens, if there is a spill, our [agriculture] industry is done. And I think our industry would be done if the borehole even got started."

More than 200 miles to the south, in Eddy County, John Heaton, vice chairman of the Eddy Lea Energy Alliance, has been lobbying for a decade to bring more

radioactive waste to the state's southeast corner, already home to the nation's only deep underground repository of low-level nuclear refuse and an uranium enrichment factory.

"The people in southeast New Mexico have a very high nuclear IQ," Heaton told reporters last week in Washington, D.C., where he and others traveled to collect support for a proposal by a private company, Holtec International, to build temporary storage space near Carlsbad for spent nuclear fuel rods from nuclear reactors.

He listed Los Alamos National Laboratory, Sandia National Laboratories, Kirtland Air Force Base and the White Sands Missile Range as evidence.

"New Mexico is a nuclear state," Heaton said.

The embrace of nuclear waste by Eddy and Lea counties and Quay County's opposition to the borehole project illustrate the wrenching debate going on not only within the state but across the nation, where the question of which community should carry the nation's vast nuclear burden has no clear answer.

New Mexico's historical ties to nuclear energy have complicated the debate. The state was the birthplace of the atomic bomb, and since the 1940s has served as a burial ground for radioactive waste generated from nuclear research and weapons development. And increasingly, energy officials have looked to the economically impoverished state — one of the poorest in the nation — and its wide-open stretches of underpopulated land as a disposal place for both government and commercially generated nuclear waste.

And even as other states, including Nevada and Texas, have steeled their opposition to taking nuclear waste, New Mexico has been torn between the economic prospects of accepting more of the nation's growing stockpile and the generational consequences of having toxic material injected into the earth.

"Our part of the state is providing a solution for the entire country. What more can you ask?" said Jay Jenkins, president of the Carlsbad National Bank and a member of the mayor's nuclear opportunities committee. "I am real excited about it, not only as a solution for one of our nation's problems, but it is also good for New Mexico."

A national failure

When Eddy County was first identified for potential nuclear waste disposal in 1972, the area was a lot like Quay County: rarely occupied countryside stretching for miles between towns. The main economic driver in Eddy County at the time, the potash mining industry, was in decline.

In 1987, Congress designated the Southern New Mexico salt caverns for low-level waste storage. The caverns were seen as a potential saving grace to the extensive waste developed in the race to build nuclear weapons during the Cold War. That led to the creation of the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant, which opened near Carlsbad in 1999.

High-level waste was to go inside Yucca Mountain in Nevada. But after two decades and billions of dollars invested, the site still has not opened.

When President Barack Obama took office, he killed funding for Yucca Mountain, fulfilling a campaign promise that the site was a proven failure. It was time "to start exploring new alternatives for safe, long-term solutions based on sound science," he said.

President Donald Trump has proposed restoring funding for Yucca Mountain, including \$120 million over the next fiscal year for the repository and affiliated storage.

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But it was under Obama's leadership and his establishment of the Blue Ribbon Commission on America's Nuclear Energy, which sought to review all policies for nuclear waste disposal, that the missions for the borehole and consolidated spent fuel sites were established.

"This nation's failure to come to grips with the nuclear waste issue has already proved damaging and costly," the commission wrote in a 2012 report. "It will be even more damaging and more costly the longer it continues."

The amount of waste is vast and growing.

The sitting waste from uranium fuel rods spent in nuclear reactors totals at least 143 million pounds, enough to cover a football field and fill it 50 feet deep, according to the Government Accountability Office, the investigative arm of Congress. And the nuclear power industry is generating an additional 5 million pounds of spent uranium each year, the Blue Ribbon Commission found. In the next 30 years, the amount of waste could reach as much as 440 million pounds.

Additional high-level radioactive waste has resulted from nuclear weapons development at the Department of Energy's national laboratories. As of 2015, 90 million gallons of this waste (about 90 football fields, each filled to a 10-foot depth) had accumulated.

The Blue Ribbon Commission's first recommendation, resulting from the extensive public and political pushback in Nevada, was a "consent-based approach to siting future nuclear waste management facilities" — a process of encouraging communities to volunteer for or be persuaded with incentives to host nuclear waste projects in their areas.

Since the 1970s, state and community consent has been a key consideration in locating waste repositories, but it is not a legal requirement. The federal government has final say over where this waste goes, regardless of public opinion.

By 2015, the Department of Energy and nuclear waste contractors were looking for borehole sites across the country that might have the right subsurface geology and people willing to welcome the projects in their towns.

The first bid for the borehole project failed in North Dakota and South Dakota that year. And when contractors approached other communities in 2016, the promise that nuclear waste would not go into the test holes was added explicitly to proposal documents.

In December, the Department of Energy awarded contracts to companies to move forward with Phase 1 — winning community support — over a five-month period for possible boreholes in Quay and Otero counties, as well as sites in Texas and South Dakota. The Department of Energy will award money for Phase 2 in May, and at that time, some of these sites may be eliminated from consideration.

Simultaneously, proposals for consolidated temporary storage of nuclear fuel rods have been made in Texas and South Carolina, in addition to New Mexico.

'We are expendable'

On a recent Tuesday night, more than 160 people gathered at the Tucumcari Convention Center in a room adorned with hastily constructed signs that read, "Leave our land alone" and "Our community, Our land, Our lives; No borehole."

The group prayed for rain, then stayed for two hours as the sun set and the wind began to howl outside. A tornado warning was issued for the nearby Texas plains. The next day, golf ball-sized hail would fall. But for most of the people in the room, the apocalypse would not come from the sky. Instead, they see a more existential end to life as they know it.

TJ Smith, a native of Quay County, recited what the federal contractors, DOSECC

TODAY'S NEW MEXICAN

The image shows the front page of the Santa Fe New Mexican newspaper. The masthead at the top reads "SANTA FE NEW MEXICAN" with the tagline "Locally owned independent • Saturday, May 6, 2017". The main headline is "Deal could lead to 7% PNM rate increase" with a sub-headline "If approved, agreement would allow utility to seek \$2.2 billion in new nuclear waste plant." Other prominent headlines include "Man slain in shooting fell in with bad crowd, brother says", "Special session date set", "Gov. wants vetoes hearing tossed or delayed", "Health care vote becomes weapon in political war", and "Hiring rise sends U.S. unemployment rate to 10-year low". The page is filled with text, images, and small advertisements.

Click to read the eNewMexican edition

View the digital replica of today's Santa Fe New Mexican.

Core Drilling Services, based in Utah, and Atlanta-based Enercon Federal Service Inc., a key nuclear decommissioning company for the Department of Energy, had said at previous meetings: that the borehole site near Nara Visa, a small village about 50 miles northeast of Tucumcari, was chosen because of the granite topography below the earth, its seismic stability and its distance from oil and gas operations. Officials say it is purely experimental and no waste would accompany the project.

“But the truth is, we are expendable. There are just not enough of us,” Smith said. “If something goes wrong, we are in such a sparsely populated area of low income that we are expendable. And it is just an actuarial decision on the government’s part. They are not trying to locate this close to a metropolitan area. They want it in the middle of nowhere.”

For a few months, Quay County was the only county in the nation to gain the support of its local political representatives to develop a test borehole site. The County Commission in October passed a resolution supporting the project.

All that has changed. As residents in Nara Visa came to learn more about the project, they formed a coalition of opposition.

The Quay County Commission adopted a new resolution March 27 declaring withdrawal of support “because of overwhelming public opposition.”

State Rep. Dennis Roch, R-Logan, the superintendent of Logan Municipal Schools, also pulled his support based on concerns raised by teachers and parents in the district.

So far, 900 people have signed a petition opposing the borehole project, roughly an eighth of the county’s population.

Hughs said the money offered by the government — an estimated \$35 million investment — won’t make up for what the county will lose. He says the agricultural industry alone in Quay County is worth more than \$560 million and calls the area one of the best places in the nation to raise cattle.

“Who is going to want to buy livestock from an area that is a nuclear waste disposal area?” He said. “You stand a real risk, I think, of replacing one economy, which is an agricultural, solid, sustainable, renewable economy — and our family has been here over a hundred years doing the same thing and we keep right on — with a pollution-based economy.”

He also pointed to the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant, where a radiation leak in a drum on Feb. 14, 2014, caused the plant to close for almost three years.

“We understand there isn’t nuclear waste to start with,” he said, but a reasonable person could see “there is a very good chance, long term, that this would become a nuclear waste disposal site if there is good granite down there.”

Concerns also have been raised about water contamination, should waste be stored in the boreholes.

Kent Satterwhite, manager of the Sanford, Texas-based Canadian River Municipal Water Authority, wrote to Quay County to express concerns over the project. The Canadian River supplies drinking water to 500,000 people and runs through Eastern New Mexico, Texas and Oklahoma. As a tributary of the Arkansas River, which flows into the Mississippi River, the water of the Canadian River eventually reaches the Gulf of Mexico.

Also, below ground there is the Ogallala Aquifer, which intersects with eight Western states from Texas to South Dakota.

“If there were an accidental release,” Satterwhite wrote, “... all surface waters,

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agricultural lands, etc. in the region could be essentially lost forever.”

At the end of recent meetings in Logan, Tucumcari and Dalhart, Texas, organizers asked members of the public to raise their hands in support of the project. No one did.

The ‘nuclear state’

But down south, supporters say they have found the perfect spot for consolidating all of the nation’s spent nuclear fuel waste.

Florida-based Holtec International, the nation’s largest exporter of nuclear energy equipment, filed an application with the Nuclear Regulation Commission late last month to permit a spent fuel storage site in partnership with the Eddy Lea Energy Alliance — a consortium of the cities of Carlsbad and Hobbs, as well as Eddy County and Lea County — which supports nuclear energy development in the region.

“It is a safe project, handled correctly, and it’s something that our nation needs,” said state Sen. Carroll Leavell, R-Jal. “I can’t think of a better place than Lea and Eddy County, New Mexico.”

The facility, which would span roughly 1,000 acres just off N.M. 62, halfway between Hobbs and Carlsbad, could open as soon as 2022. The land for the site was purchased by the Eddy Lea Energy Alliance, and officials say the dry, flat plains, at least two dozen miles from any town, are ideal for carving a 23-foot-deep underground storage repository for spent fuel.

Officials say it could be held there safely for decades until a permanent repository is created.

The plan, which could create hundreds of jobs, has been endorsed by Gov. Susana Martinez, state lawmakers, city and county officials in the area, and the state’s environmental regulatory agencies.

Leavell said he has not received any calls, email or letters expressing concern or protest from his constituents about the proposed temporary storage of spent nuclear fuel rods.

“Lea and Eddy county have lived with the nuclear material since 1997, and I honestly think that it would supply jobs, good-paying jobs, and would be an asset,” he said. Those communities that oppose nuclear waste do so, he said, because “they fail to get all the information before they reach a decision.”

State Rep. James Townsend, R-Artesia, also said WIPP has encouraged the community to grow the nuclear industry.

“I think a lot of people are afraid of change, a lot of people won’t take the time to learn and form an opinion based off of their own investigation. They listen to the hype,” he said. “WIPP has been instrumental, not only in our nation’s energy plan, but it is also been a very good industry for our communities in Eddy and Lea County in particular.

“If they [Holtec] perform like WIPP has, we will be tickled to death to have them,” he said.

In 2015, WIPP employed 1,000 people, and it has received more than \$200 million annually in federal funding for the past 15 years.

Kris Singh, president and CEO of Holtec International, lauded the safety of the site, saying it is so safe to the environment, “you could literally set up your blanket on top and have a picnic and not get anywhere near the radiation you get from the sun.”

Just 35 miles away and across the border in Andrews, Texas, Waste Control Specialists is also seeking to gain regulatory approval to bring high-level spent fuel waste to its existing low-level waste storage site, but divisions have rippled through the town. The project is a year ahead of Holtec and has elicited over 130 public comments, largely negative.

“I absolutely oppose the storage of irradiated, spent nuclear fuel in either west Texas or southeastern New Mexico,” one commenter wrote, saying it would endanger “huge portions of our population, for whom exposure would mean death and an environmental dead zone reminiscent of Chernobyl,” referring to the site of a 1986 nuclear disaster in the former Soviet Union.

The state of Texas also sued the Department of Energy last month on the premise that these alternative storage sites violate the 1982 Nuclear Waste Policy Act and that the federal government should be legally bound to get waste out of Texas by opening Yucca Mountain. Lawmakers in Nevada maintain they have no interest in seeing the repository open in their state.

Some of this dissent may still unfold in southeastern New Mexico. For Hughs, the core objections to a nuclear future are more tangible.

“I love the wide-open space, the elbow room,” he said of Quay County. The federal government would be “changing the whole culture, the whole environment. We shouldn’t lose it. It’s not throwaway space.”

Contact Rebecca Moss at 505-986-3011 or rmoss@sfnewmexican.com.

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Posted in Local News on Saturday, April 8, 2017 11:15 pm. Updated: 11:02 am.

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Robert E. Aragon, Vice-Chairman
Pedro Laumbach, Member



COUNTY MANAGER
Evangeline Garrison
P O Box 1002
35 Pine St.
Mosquero, NM 87733

County of Harding

HARDING COUNTY RESOLUTION 2017-42

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF HARDING COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OPPOSING DEEP BOREHOLE FIELD TESTING

WHEREAS, the United States Department of Energy ("DOE") and companies contracting with DOE have identified areas in Quay County and Otero County, New Mexico as a potential sites for conducting a deep borehole field test; and

WHEREAS, the purposes of the field test include the collection of data on the type of rocks, water chemistry and other geological data to determine whether the use of deep boreholes for the disposal of nuclear waste is feasible; and

WHEREAS, DOE has represented that community engagement and support is paramount in determining the final site selection; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Harding County Commissioners is concerned about the negative impacts on water quality and land potentially resulting from the storage and disposal of nuclear waste.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Harding County opposes DOE's consideration of a potential site for conducting a deep borehole field test within Quay and Otero Counties and would oppose any similar projects within Harding County.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED this 13th day of April 2017.

BOARD OF HARDING COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

Harold R. Mackey
Harold R. Mackey, Chair

Rob E. Aragon
Robert E. Aragon, Member

Pedro Laumbach
Pedro Laumbach, Member

ATTEST: Carla J. Garrison
Carla J. Garrison



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Harding County joins growing borehole opposition

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Posted: Thursday, April 13, 2017 11:25 pm | Updated: 12:22 am, Fri Apr 14, 2017.

By **Rebecca Moss**
The New Mexican

Harding County on Thursday joined a growing list of local governments, state lawmakers and others opposed to a borehole in neighboring Quay County that many fear could mark the area as a disposal site for radioactive waste.

The borehole project, funded by the U.S. Department of Energy, calls for drilling into granite and crystalline rock three miles below ground. The department wants to test whether deep, narrow holes could hold nuclear waste, but it says no waste would be involved in the testing.

The Harding County Commission passed a resolution opposing the borehole in Quay County, as well as another borehole proposed in Otero County in Southern New Mexico. The commission also said it would oppose any attempt to drill a borehole in Harding, although one has not been proposed there.

“We had a community meeting, and a whole bunch of citizens of Harding County opposed it,” said Harold Mackey, chairman of the County Commission. “We just don’t want any harmful stuff around in our county. ... We oppose nuclear waste in our county. We don’t want it in our neighborhood.”

Other opponents of the Quay County borehole include the commissions of Quay and Union counties, the New Mexico Cattle Growers’ Association and the Canadian River Municipal Authority, as well as state Sen. Pat Woods, R-Broadview, and state Rep. Dennis Roch, R-Logan.

The action by the Harding County Commission came on the same day the Otero County Commission declined to take action on a resolution opposing the borehole project in that county. Commissioners said they needed to conduct more research before a vote.

The proposed resolution says a majority of Otero County residents oppose the borehole. It would rescind the commission’s position of neutrality on the project.

Six Republican state lawmakers from Southern New Mexico have signed a letter in support of the borehole, calling it a “worthwhile research project that will bring

NEWS VIDEO

educational and economic opportunities to Otero County” and asking the community to join them in supporting the federal proposal.

If a company gains community and Department of Energy support to drill, the project will last between five and 10 years and could generate roughly \$35 million for the community.

The Department of Energy granted nearly \$1 million to companies to begin the first phase of a borehole project — referred to as community buy-in — in the two New Mexico counties, as well as in Texas and South Dakota. To date, none of the communities has granted support. In May, the Department of Energy may eliminate some of the sites.

Contact Rebecca Moss at 505-986-3011 or rmoss@sfnwymexican.com.

Input field for comments or search.

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Posted in Local News on Thursday, April 13, 2017 11:25 pm. Updated: 12:22 am.

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When

Thursday, April 27, 2017 from 6:00 PM to 8:00 PM MDT

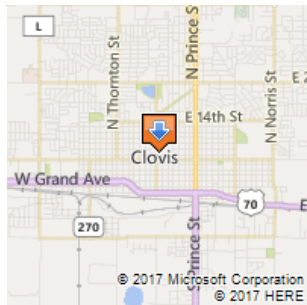
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Clovis, NM 88101



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Contact

Dianne Davis

High Plains Patriots

575-749-2955

highplainspatriot@gmail.com

Forum On The DOE Deep Borehole Field Test In Quay County

Deep Borehole Field Testing is planned for Quay County as a subsurface test site for evaluating future disposal of nuclear waste in crystalline rock. How will this impact Quay County and Eastern New Mexico?

Mark Eckels, DOSECC Exploration Services, and Suzanne Byrd, Enercon, and others will present Facts and answer Questions at this meeting in Clovis!

In brief, the concept envisions an 8-1/2 inch open-hole completion at a depth of 5000 m in crystalline rock.

There will be an extensive program of sample collection (including core) and analysis as well as geophysical logging and borehole testing. Critical issues will be low permeability in the crystalline rock as well as the ability to manage borehole quality. Our team has proposed a site in Quay County, New Mexico that has an 850 meter thick Paleozoic section overlying homogeneous Precambrian granite. A subsequent phase of the project may drill a second hole with a 17-1/2 inch completion located about 200 m from the first.

Our long-term plan is that this site will be managed as a deep scientific observatory that also provides a facility for scientific experiments and testing of borehole infrastructure and drilling equipment.

Concerns of protesting area residents will be addressed at this meeting. Bring your questions!

[Register Now!](#)

Editorial: Proposed DOE boreholes

By Albuquerque Journal Editorial Board

Wednesday, April 19th, 2017 at 12:02am

By tabling a vote last Thursday on whether they will support a U.S. Department of Energy plan to drill a 3-mile-deep borehole on private property to test the feasibility of burying nuclear waste in deep wells, Otero County commissioners joined a growing list of skeptics of the project.

A nearly identical project is being planned near Nara Visa in Quay County, and that County Commission has come out against the project there.

With the 2010 shutdown of the planned nuclear waste storage facility at Yucca Mountain, Nev., the DOE has been looking at other ways to dispose of the nation's thousands of tons of nuclear waste scattered at temporary storage facilities throughout the country.

DOE has embarked on an estimated five-year, \$80 million project to collect data on whether 16,000-foot boreholes drilled into crystalline rock formations are a viable storage method. The department has awarded contracts to four private companies to provide that data.

South Dakota-based Respec is weighing a site in Haakon County, S.D.; California-based AECOM is exploring a site near Fort Stockton in far western Texas; Pennsylvania-based TerranearPMC is proposing the Otero County site; and Georgia-based Enercon is looking at the Nara Visa site.

The DOE contracts require that the drilling locations be on private property and the companies secure public support for their projects. Two other proposed sites in South Dakota have already been abandoned because of local opposition.

While DOE officials stress the borehole projects will not involve any nuclear waste – and its website says DOE will not “use any selected site for the actual storage or disposal of waste in the future,” skeptics aren't buying it.

Greg Mello with the nuclear watchdog Los Alamos Study Group says the DOE is being disingenuous.

“It's a research project, but the sites being selected for the research are also more likely the disposal sites because of that research,” Mello told the Journal. “I don't buy the idea that this has nothing to do with waste disposal, which is what these communities are being told.”

In contrast to Quay County, DOE might have had better luck in southeastern New Mexico, where the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant and other nuke friendly businesses have sprouted. But Stephen Hickman, director of the U.S. Geological Survey's Earthquake Science Center, has cautioned that any area eventually hosting a deep-well disposal site should be free of fracking – the practice of injecting mixtures of water, sand and chemicals under high pressure into oil- and gas-bearing formations to extract otherwise unreachable oil or gas. Fracking is alive and well in parts of southeastern New Mexico.

There's a reason “I'm from the government, trust me” is a punchline – and the bottom line is that communities considering such serious geologic projects, be it fracking or DOE boreholes, need to factor in long-term implications with any research project or promised economic boom.

This editorial first appeared in the Albuquerque Journal. It was written by members of the editorial board and is unsigned as it represents the opinion of the newspaper rather than the writers.

Quay County Sun - Serving the High Plains

Project gets no support

By [Steve Hansen](#)
Correspondent

Commission unanimously opposes boreholes.

The Tucumcari City Commission added its voice to the rising chorus of opposition to a proposed borehole field test project at their April 25 meeting.

In a unanimous vote, commissioners voted to oppose the borehole project and, whether or not the borehole project would bring nuclear waste to Quay County, any plan that would result in nuclear waste being stored in the county.

The U.S. Department of Energy has been looking at the Nara Visa area to test boreholes as potential storage for smaller forms of nuclear waste, promising local residents that no actual waste will enter Quay County — a claim residents have not believed.

District 5 Commissioner Todd Duplantis did not attend the April 25 meeting.

The vote followed a discussion among commissioners and about 40 project opponents who packed the commission's chamber at Tucumcari City Hall.

Bart Wyatt, a rancher who lives in the Nara Visa area where the proposed project would take place, narrated a slide presentation in which he outlined the opposition's doubts about contractors' claims that the test borehole or other boreholes drilled in the same location will never host nuclear waste.

He cited the Quay County Commission's recent rescinding of a decision to support the project, and Logan School Superintendent Dennis Roch's statement of opposition. In addition, he said, opposition is rising in Union County, Harding County and Dalhart, Texas.

Nuclear waste contamination, he said, could spread through a 50-mile radius of a repository site in the "best case" scenario.

Earlier in the day, he said, he and other project opponents had talked to Tucumcari residents who live on Second and Third streets. Out of about 30 they talked with, only two failed to express opposition to the borehole project.

Robert Mills, another borehole opponent, said only two persons he contacted would not sign a petition opposing the borehole, because they felt powerless to influence any government decision.

Wyatt pointed out what he believed to be contradictory statements made by the contractors, who insisted last winter that test boreholes in the Nara Visa area will not contain nuclear waste.

Recently, however, he said, the contractors have not been able to say unequivocally that waste will never be buried in Nara Visa.

In addition, he said, even with local opposition, the DOE could employ eminent domain to use a Nara Visa site to store nuclear waste. The DOE is facing fines of \$12 billion from states, because the department has missed deadlines for finding a permanent repository for nuclear waste, which, he said, means their urgency is growing.

District 1 Commissioner Ralph Moya said he had invited Mark Eckels, borehole project manager for Enercon Federal Services, Inc., to the April 25 meeting, but Eckels did not appear.

Moya also asked for a show of hands of audience members from Tucumcari who opposed the borehole project. About a dozen raised their hands.

Moya also said he would like to hear from more people with different viewpoints before making a decision.

When the commission voted to oppose the borehole project, Moya said he had to favor the side that spoke up to represent themselves.

District 4 Commissioner Robert Lumpkin, who proposed the resolution to oppose the borehole, said that the non-Tucumcari residents who attended the April 25 meeting “shop here (in Tucumcari), see movies here and attend church here.” He also said there is reason to doubt the claim that Nara Visa would never host a nuclear waste burial site.

District 2 Commissioner Amy Gutierrez said she voted to oppose the project because of the possibility nuclear waste could contaminate territory 50 miles from the site, and Tucumcari is about 40 miles from the site.

Mayor Ruth Ann Litchfield, who represents District 3, said she voted for the resolution, because “I know their (borehole opponents) concern for their children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren.”

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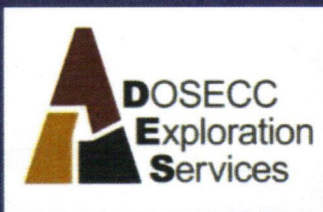
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A Proposed Borehole Scientific Laboratory

Dennis L. Nielson¹, Marc T. Eckels¹, Peter L. ...

¹DOSECC Exploration Services

²Enercon Federal Services

³Fugro USA

ABSTRACT

Our team has received funding from the US Department of Energy to initiate a Deep Borehole Field Test (DBFT) that will develop a subsurface test site to evaluate the drilling and scientific aspects of deep borehole disposal of nuclear waste in crystalline rock. Phase 1 of the project will focus on Public Outreach and land acquisition whereas Phase 2 will generate a drilling and testing plan and secure regulatory approvals. Phase 3 will complete the Drilling and Testing Plan and Phase 4 will include the drilling and testing. Phase 5 will be devoted to borehole science and experiments with emplacement technology. Although we are specifically considering issues associated with the disposal of waste, this project is a proof of concept, and no waste will be emplaced at our site. In brief, the concept envisions an 8-1/2 inch open-hole completion at a depth of 5000 m in crystalline rock. There will be an extensive program of sample collection (including core) and analysis as well as geophysical logging and borehole testing. Critical issues will be low permeability in the crystalline rock as well as the ability to manage borehole quality. Our team has proposed a site in Quay County, New Mexico that has an 850 meter thick Paleozoic section overlying homogeneous Precambrian granite. A subsequent phase of the project may drill a second hole with a 17-1/2 inch completion located about 200 m from the first. Our long-term plan is that this site will be managed as a deep scientific observatory that also provides a facility for scientific experiments and testing of borehole infrastructure and drilling equipment.

INTRODUCTION

The concept of deep borehole waste disposal is not new (NAS, 1957; Heiken et al., 1996; Beswick, 2008; Arnold et al., 2011).

There has been interest in the method in many countries for the disposal of a variety of materials. However, there have been no field tests of the scientific and technical feasibility of this approach.

The U.S. Department of Energy has funded the Deep Borehole Field Test (DBFT) to demonstrate:

Drilling Technology -- Canister Emplacement -- Geophysical Logging -- Geologic Suitability -- Borehole Sealing

Our intent is to develop the facility as a Long-Term Borehole Scientific Laboratory

- Multiple drill holes (area for new borehole drilling)
- Available for surface geophysics

GEOLOGIC SETTING

Great Plains Physiographic Province:

Gentle east-sloping topography

Stratigraphy:

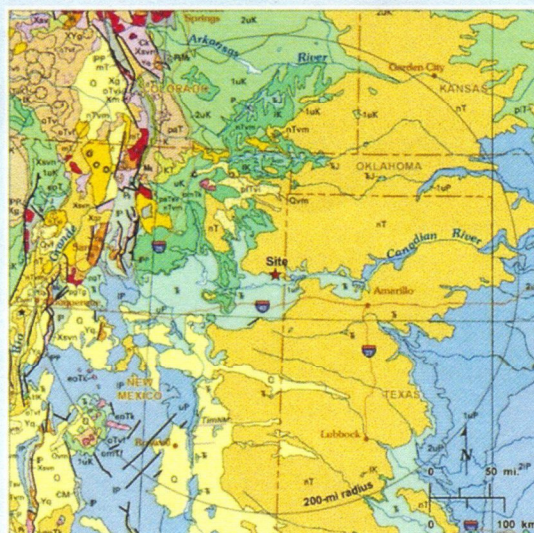
Quaternary surficial deposits over Cenozoic, Mesozoic and Paleozoic rocks that unconformably overlie Precambrian Granite

Overlies crest of Bravo Dome

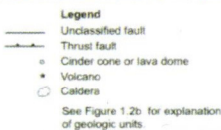
Groundwater aquifers:

- Ogallala (high-quality drinking water supply)
- Dockum (low-quality water)

Tectonically stable region



Source: Quilty and Soller, 2009



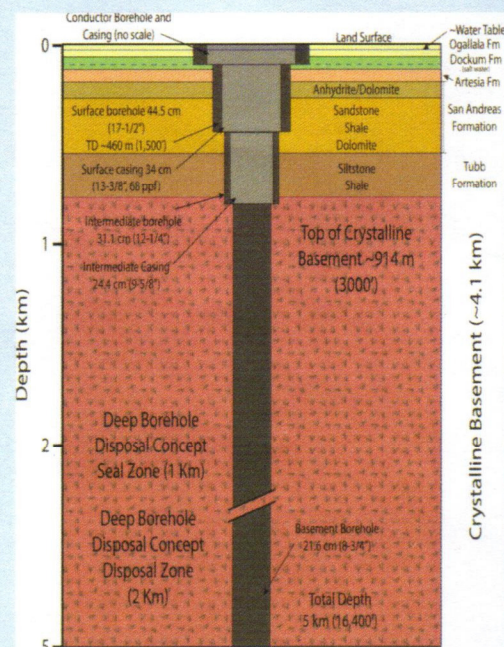
DEEP BOREHOLE FIELD TEST

Purpose

– To explore and better understand the scientific and technical issues associated with drilling and characterizing deep (5000 m) large-diameter boreholes in crystalline rock.

Potential Advantages with Respect to Disposal

- Depth of emplacement of 2000-5000 m
- Isolation zone from surface to 2000 m
- Deep Borehole Disposal Concept Assumes:
 - Low permeability of crystalline rock at depth
 - Pore fluid density stratification
 - Reducing chemical conditions
 - Borehole quality can be managed (*in situ* stress)



Characterization Borehole Diagram for Nara Visa, NM Site

- Depth to top of Bravo Dome is ~856 m (~2808 ft)
- Precambrian felsic granitic lithology
- Depth and rock type confirmed from:
 - Well 30-037-20027 "Scout Ticket" and photograph of cuttings from depth interval 2860' to 2870'
 - Structure contours
 - Geologic cross sections

atory in Quay County, New Mexico, USA

Mast², Mark Zellman³ and Robert Creed²

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SA Land

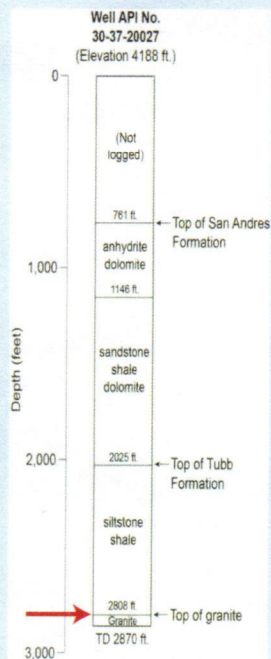


DBFT APPROACH

Public Outreach – Includes keeping the public informed about project activities, STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering and Math) educational opportunities and Economic Development components. One of our principal efforts is to develop the DBFT site into a permanent Borehole Scientific Laboratory.

Characterization Borehole – 8.5-inch diameter will allow extensive wireline logging and testing in a hole with a diameter that has been successfully drilled to 5000 m in granite elsewhere in the world. The Characterization Borehole is the subject of the current contract.

Field Test Borehole – 17-inch diameter borehole to allow cross-borehole geophysical testing and proof-of-concept emplacement of surrogate waste canisters (no radioactive waste). The Field Test Borehole would be drilled under a separate contract.



Granitic cuttings from 2860 to 2870 ft. from well 30-037-20027. #1 RC Bell, Sun Exploration & Prod Co, 1982.

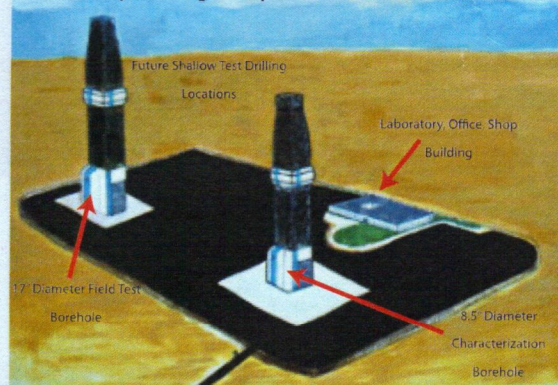
DBFT SITE SELECTION COMPLEXITY

- Buried basement rocks can have considerable variability in chemical and physical properties.
- Few deep holes in crystalline rocks exist to make generalizations about deep borehole conditions.
- The complex geology, hydrology, geochemistry and geomechanics of deep basement rock must be better understood.

SITE SELECTION CRITERIA

- Depth: Granitic basement at ~850 m
- Site Size: Adequate to support two wells with 200 m separation
- Wetlands/Flood Plains: None
- Groundwater Flow: No significant recharge
- Geothermal Heat Flux: <75 mW/m²
- Seismic/Tectonics/Volcanism: <2% probability in 50 years of peak ground acceleration greater than 0.16 g.
 - No active faulting or volcanics within 10 km
- Crystalline Basement & Stress: Non-foliated granite in oil test
- Major Structures: >50 km
- Surface/Subsurface Interference: No economic resources in vicinity
- Radioactive/Chemical Contamination: None

Artist's concept drawing of Proposed Borehole Scientific Observatory



DBFT TECHNICAL CHALLENGES

Drilling Technology

Can 8.5-inch and 17-inch diameter boreholes be drilled to 5000 m in crystalline basement rocks (granite) with bottom hole locations within 100 m of surface location and without doglegs?

Casing and Sealing Technology

Can steel casing be installed that isolates the borehole from the formation?

Can a borehole be effectively sealed with multiple barriers to isolate waste from groundwater and the surface?

Waste Canister Emplacement and Retrieval

Can currently developed canisters to contain waste be emplaced and retrieved?

What is the best canister design?

What surface handling equipment is required?

REFERENCES

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- Herken, G., 1990, Disposition of excess weapons plutonium in deep boreholes. Site selection handbook: Los Alamos National Laboratory report LA-13168-MS, 33 p.
- National Academy of Sciences (NAS), 1997, The disposal of radioactive waste on land.
- Sandia National Laboratories and Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, 2015, Deep borehole field test: Characterization Borehole Science Objectives: Sandia National Laboratories Report SAND2015-4424 R.

New Mexico Cattle Growers' Association

Deep Borehole Field Test Resolution

Emergency / April 6, 2017

- Whereas: A basic tenant of the New Mexico Cattle Growers' Association (NMCGA), founded in 1914, is the protection of private property and private property rights; and
- Whereas: NMCGA believes strongly in a private landowners right to conduct business on their property within the limits established by law; and
- Whereas: In at least two New Mexico counties Enercon Federal Services, LLC and DOSECC Exploration Services, LLC have expressed the intention to test drill deep boreholes that will impact some unknown swath of land in the north east and south east parts of the state; and
- Whereas: The field test's main purpose is to collect data on the type of rocks, the chemistry of the water, the depths to these rocks and water, the temperature of the rocks and other geologic data, in to see if nuclear waste disposal is feasible in this kind of geology; and
- Whereas: The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) is interested in evaluating whether deep boreholes might offer a safe and practical alternative to mined geologic repositories for smaller forms of nuclear waste; and
- Whereas: The DOE has stated no nuclear waste will be involved in this field test, nor will the DOE use any selected site for the actual storage or disposal of waste in the future; and
- Whereas: The DOE has state if the borehole test indicates that the approach is feasible, the DOE can initiate the licensing process and develop the site into a nuclear waste storage facility; and
- Whereas: Nuclear waste storage would have unknown impacts on agricultural production, the primary economic engine for the areas targeted; and
- Whereas: There could also be unknown impacts to the quality of water used for agriculture, communities and people; and
- Whereas: The DOE understands that public engagement and support for this project is paramount and community consent is needed to show that a community accepts the inherent risks in hosting a waste repository; and
- Whereas: There are conflicting statements made by the DOE as to whether the drill sites will be or will not be used for nuclear waste storage; and

Whereas: There is overwhelming opposition by the community at large, including the county commission, members of the New Mexico Legislature, and many members of NMCGA, to the borehole test.

Now Therefore Be It Resolved: That the New Mexico Cattle Growers' Association opposes the contractual agreement by the U.S. Department of Energy for the drilling of test boreholes by Enercon Federal Services and DOSECC Exploratory Services; and

Furthermore be it Resolved: That the New Mexico Cattle Growers' Association supports the residents, communities, and local governments of the impacted counties in their opposition to the drilling of test boreholes and potential development of the sites into a nuclear waste storage facility.

Action Plan

Distribute resolution to the following:

U.S. Department of Energy Secretary Rick Perry
New Mexico Governor Susana Martinez
New Mexico Senators Tom Udall and Martin Heinrich
New Mexico Representatives Ben Ray Lujan, Steve Pearce and Michelle Lujan Grisham
The New Mexico State Legislature
Enercon Federal Services, LLC
DOSECC Exploration Services, LLC
New Mexico Media Outlets

Terry Mitchell, Chairman
Harry Hopson, Vice-Chairman
Mary Libby-Campbell, Sec-Treas.



Roy Mitchell, Member
Sally Trigg, Member
Stacie Martinez,
Administrative Assistant

Ute Creek Soil and Water Conservation District

P O Box 68, Roy, NM 87743 Phone (575) 485-2294

**RESOLUTION OPPOSING PROPOSED NARA VISA DEEP BOREHOLE
FIELD TEST
April 10, 2017 DRAFT**

WHEREAS, The Board of Supervisors of the Ute Creek Soil and Water Conservation District which district adjoins Quay County, being comprised of lands in Harding and San Miguel Counties in the State of New Mexico, has been apprised of the Department of Energy's proposed Deep Borehole Field Test near Nara Visa, New Mexico; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Supervisors at a duly constituted meeting has considered the fact that upon a successful field test, there would be a high probability that future boreholes in Quay County would be used to permanently dispose of high level nuclear waste, the well documented goal of the initial borehole testing; and

WHEREAS, the half-lives of high level nuclear waste products may be 10,000 year to 1 million years or longer; and

WHEREAS, the Board is skeptical of the abilities of the best current engineering methods to insure the integrity of any borehole containing high level nuclear waste or the integrity or stability of the crystalline bedrock for a period of time greater than human civilization has existed; and

WHEREAS, in the event of leakage of highly radioactive products from a borehole, there is the risk of a catastrophic contamination event for which there will be no remedy to the area aquifers including the overlying Ogallala aquifer and to the Canadian/ Arkansas/ Mississippi watersheds and their residents;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE UTE CREEK SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT, that the

Board opposes the siting of any deep borehole tests near Nara Visa, New Mexico, or anywhere in Northeastern New Mexico, or the placement of any nuclear waste products for disposal in any future deep boreholes drilled within Quay, Harding Counties or Union Counties, New Mexico..

PASSED, APPROVED and ADOPTED this 10th day of April, 2017.

**BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE UTE CREEK SOIL AND WATER
CONSERVATION DISTRICT**

Tony R Mitchell, Chairman

Mary L. Campbell, Sec. - Lucas Harry H. Johnson

Ray Mitchell - Member

[Signature]

ATTEST:

Grace Hartner



Clay Lightfoot, Chairman
Lawrence A. Herron, Vice-Chairman
Richard Shaw, Secretary/Treasurer

Charles Webster, Member
Jerry Hicks, Member
Stacie Martinez, Administrative Assistant

Mesa Soil & Water Conservation District
411 Chicosa
Roy, NM 87743
(575) 485-2294
Fax (575) 485-2495

**RESOLUTION OPPOSING PROPOSED NARA VISA DEEP BOREHOLE
FIELD TEST
April 11, 2017**

WHEREAS, The Board of Supervisors of the Mesa Soil and Water Conservation District which district adjoins Quay County, being comprised of lands in Harding and San Miguel Counties in the State of New Mexico, has been apprised of the Department of Energy's proposed Deep Borehole Field Test near Nara Visa, New Mexico; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Supervisors at a duly constituted meeting has considered the fact that upon a successful field test, there would be a high probability that future boreholes in Quay County would be used to permanently dispose of high level nuclear waste, the well documented goal of the initial borehole testing; and

WHEREAS, the half-lives of high level nuclear waste products may be 10,000 year to 1 million years or longer; and

WHEREAS, the Board is skeptical of the abilities of the best current engineering methods to insure the integrity of any borehole containing high level nuclear waste or the integrity or stability of the crystalline bedrock for a period of time greater than human civilization has existed; and

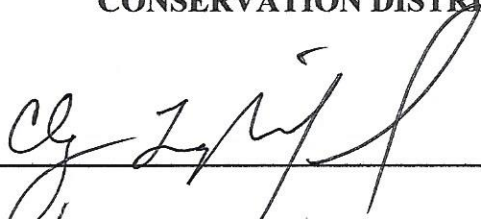
WHEREAS, in the event of leakage of highly radioactive products from a borehole, there is the risk of a catastrophic contamination event for which there will be no remedy to the area aquifers including the overlying Ogallala aquifer and to the Canadian/ Arkansas/ Mississippi watersheds and their residents;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE MESA SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT, that the Board


opposes the siting of any deep borehole tests near Nara Visa, New Mexico, or anywhere in Northeastern New Mexico, or the placement of any nuclear waste products for disposal in any future deep boreholes drilled within Quay, Harding Counties or Union Counties, New Mexico..

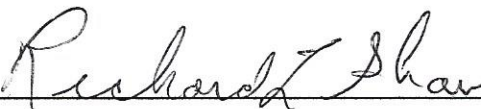
PASSED, APPROVED and ADOPTED this 11th day of April, 2017.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE UTE CREEK SOIL AND WATER
CONSERVATION DISTRICT



Lawrence Henon







ATTEST:



Kentucky Derby coverage on KOB 4 starts at 12:30 p.m.; Race begins about 4:30 p.m. (<http://www.kob.com/pages/inside-kob/tv-schedules.shtml>)

ALERT > Fire Weather Watch ([article/11701/](http://www.kob.com/article/11701/))

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Two N.M. sites considered to test nuclear waste disposal system

Two N.M. sites considered to test nuclear waste disposal system



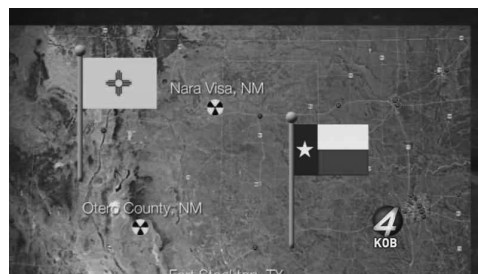
Chris Ramirez
April 10, 2017 10:27 PM

ALBUQUERQUE, N.M. -- New Mexico and the nuclear industry have a long and often romanticized relationship, but an idea proposed by the U.S. Department of Energy is being met with a reaction as explosive as the atomic bomb itself.

Advertisement

The Energy Department is looking for new ways to store high-level nuclear waste, stuff like spent fuel rods from nuclear reactors. One idea is to bury the radioactive trash deep in the earth.

The DOE doesn't know if that idea will work. So for the next 10 years, the department wants to test the idea of deep drilling and dropping canisters into those holes.



The department first wanted to drill in Rugby, North Dakota, and Spink County, South Dakota, but people there said no. Now the feds are looking at four new sites.

- Haakon County, South Dakota.
- Fort Stockton, Texas
- Otero County, New Mexico
- Nara Visa in Quay County, New Mexico

Nara Visa is a rural community. Ranching and farming are the main sources of employment.

"We don't need that," resident Phylis Poling said. "We don't need that here."

A group opposed to the drilling has been meeting in and around Quay County for weeks. Their goal is to show the department of energy that their community will not consent to the drilling.

On the surface, the hole wouldn't be all that big. It's the width of a piece of paper -- 8.5 inches. The real controversy is how deep that hole will actually go under the surface -- 16,000 feet deep. That's the equivalent of three miles under the surface down.

Thousands of canisters would stack one on top of another in the hole. If all goes well, another borehole would be drilled nearby for more testing.

And that second borehole would be a little bigger -- 17 inches in diameter or about the size of two pieces of paper.

The DOE contracted the company Enercon to explore the Nara Visa site. Enercon has promised the site would only be used for testing. Spokesman Chip Cameron spoke to 4 Investigates from Washington, D.C.

"There will not be any nuclear waste at the site," he said.

But what if worst case scenario happened? What if something were to go wrong? How much liability does the DOE or Enercon take if a disaster were to happen?

"I'm going to take the term 'disaster' with a little grain of salt because if you were talking about there actually being radioactive waste on site, then any miscarriage of that could be expensive," Cameron said. "But the types of things that could go wrong, of drilling the borehole would be something that might happen to the groundwater, and we're pretty positive there won't be any negative impact on the Ogalala Aquifer from this project."

The possibility of disrupting the aquifer under Quay County has been of great concern to the opposition group. The water gives life to the people, the animals and the crops there.

"My kids -- I have three little babies," resident Cydni Wyatt said. "I'm a fourth-generation rancher from the site where they want to do this project. I want my kids to have a future here."

It became clear at those meetings that, despite the promise that the test site will not become a nuclear waste storage site, there is a lot of distrust.

"I think that it is always a possibility that they could use this site for nuclear waste," Tucumcari Mayor Pro Tem Robert Lunkin said. "If that does happen, just the possibility will put a cloud over our area."

Cameron argues the drilling could pump millions into the Quay County economy by filling hotels and restaurants, and also hiring locals to work on site.

Despite their promise and New Mexico's long affair with the nuclear industry, this opposing group isn't convinced that the benefits outweigh the potential long-term risks.

The Department of Energy has stated it will select one out of the four sites by the end of the year. While some GOP state lawmakers have publicly stated they are in favor of the borehole, Gov. Susana Martinez said she is aware of the project but still has many questions about it.

Credits



(<http://www.kob.com/article/stories/S2329124.shtml>) **Chris Ramirez**
(<http://www.kob.com/article/stories/S2329124.shtml>)

Updated: April 10, 2017 10:27 PM

Created: April 10, 2017 08:46 PM

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Petition reaches nearly 1300 signatures, opponents of borehole project increase resistance

by Tatiana Toomer
Tuesday, May 2nd 2017





☀️ 83°

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(/weather))

NARA VISA, New Mexico (KVII) – The battle between the Department of Energy and nearly 1,300 Quay County residents continues, as opponents begin to organize their forces. The DOE is researching alternatives for nuclear waste disposal, and calling for a deep borehole field test to study crystalline rock. The government assures that although it is considering issues associated with the disposal of waste, if a site is selected, it will be a proof-of-concept project and no waste will be involved.

A site near [Nara Visa \(http://abc7amarillo.com/news/local/rising-opposition-in-nara-visa-some-residents-against-nuclear-waste-experiment\)](http://abc7amarillo.com/news/local/rising-opposition-in-nara-visa-some-residents-against-nuclear-waste-experiment) in Quay County, NM is one of four locations in the country being considered for the project. While the project remains in phase one of five, opponents of the project are working to place strongholds to prevent it from moving forward.

Enercon, which has been contracted by the DOE, is overseeing the project and told ABC 7 News, they have not been formally approved to move into phase two and they are still focused on gaining community support.

Leaders of the movement to keep the project out of Quay County, are asking like-minded individuals to help convince the DOE to look elsewhere. According to a Facebook post, they are coordinating groups and trying to be more strategic in their approach. They are looking to form a membership, create a website and explore avenues for advertising their mission.

The [Quay County Commission \(http://abc7amarillo.com/news/local/quay-county-commissioners-oppose-potential-nuclear-waste-experiment\)](http://abc7amarillo.com/news/local/quay-county-commissioners-oppose-potential-nuclear-waste-experiment) formally opposed the borehole project in February, but the field tests would take place on private property. A private landowner has reportedly signed a lease agreement with the government for the potential testing site.

Quay County Sun - Serving the High Plains

DOE silence on boreholes fishy

By [Steve Hansen](#)
Correspondent

I think I said I wasn't going to write about the Nara Visa borehole project again, but I'm going to anyway.

The lesson from the borehole project's sponsor has been how to shoot yourself in the foot.

The self-inflicted wound belongs to the U.S. Department of Energy, although it probably won't feel the effect because it's a thousand-legged creature that thinks it can get along fine with serious damage to one of its feet.

The DOE has yet to make an appearance or respond to an inquiry from any of the local folks who need a serious, unequivocal answer to the question: "Will any Nara Visa borehole ever contain nuclear waste?"

Let's face it. To the DOE, we're in "flyover country." That's the territory they soar over while they look at their notes, sleep, or eat salty snacks and drink complementary beverages.

Flyover country is that boring green-and-brown checkerboard down there that happens to grow most of their food.

When their chief concern is ground transportation to another tall building in another metropolis, it's easy to forget that flyover country elected our current president. I would suggest to the DOE that as tedious as the small motels, diners and long drives may be, it might be a good idea to pay attention to the people who elected their boss.

What the current opponents to the borehole project need most is an assurance that, as DOE proclaimed before President Donald Trump took office, the Nara Visa borehole will not hold nuclear waste — ever.

The DOE will not say so unequivocally.

Representatives of the borehole contract bidders, Enercon and DOSECC, have tried valiantly to back their claims that the test boreholes will be only tests, but even they have heard nothing definitive on the main question from the DOE.

DOE has not said so to me, either. I inquired through their news media office after receiving assurances they would respond quickly. I sent them a question, complete with a deadline, that passed three weeks ago. No response. I've even checked my junk mail folders.

Borehole opponents tell me they have gotten nothing but run-arounds from the DOE. Certainly no answers.

They have worked hard. They come to community meetings armed with bookmarked reams of downloaded documents. They have walked the streets and knocked on doors.

While I think it's preposterous to believe the DOE would bury high-level nuclear waste under one of the nation's most important underground waterways, the Ogallala Aquifer, I can certainly understand the concerns of the Nara Visa area ranchers and residents.

They seem to be all too keenly aware they inhabit flyover country.

The DOE has the responsibility to find a place to store a few thousand tons of the deadliest waste material mankind has concocted but has done nothing to assure the flyover folks that they mean what they say about even a test borehole.

Why should the local residents not be suspicious about DOE's true intentions?

Steve Hansen writes about our life and times from his perspective of a retired Tucumcari journalist. Contact him at: stevenmhansen@plateautel.net

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Quay County Sun

902 S. First Street
Tucumcari, NM 88401
Ph: (575) 461-1952

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Quay County Sun - Serving the High Plains

Borehole drilling hits grassroots opposition

By [Tom McDonald](#)
Guest columnist

There's an issue

rising to the surface in New Mexico over some boreholes the Department of Energy wants to drill. A lot of people in some very rural areas are saying no.

It pertains to nuclear energy and the radioactive waste it creates. New Mexico is at the forefront of this waste-disposal issue with our very own Waste Isolation Pilot Plant, or WIPP — the only underground repository for nuclear waste in the nation — located just southeast of Carlsbad. Of course, it was sold as perfectly safe, but in 2014, we found out that, where humans are involved, there's always a risk. A container was punctured, radiation escaped the underground facility and about a dozen above-ground workers were exposed to radiation.

Another possible approach that's been gaining traction in the industry is to store the waste about three miles underground. The radioactive waste could be lowered into boreholes, which would then be sealed and secured for the next 10,000 years or so.

The DOE is exploring this as we speak — and is looking at eastern and southern New Mexico as good places to drill the boreholes. The DOE, through some drilling contracts, is seeking to drill test boreholes to determine the feasibility of this new approach to nuclear waste disposal.

Eastern New Mexico, and specifically Harding, Quay and Union counties are considered geologically ideal for this research, and since there aren't a lot of people living in this region, I suspect the DOE figured the opposition wouldn't be nearly as strong.

But the opposition in this region is loud and determined. All three of these counties' governing commissions have passed resolutions opposing the borehole "research" as have area water conservation districts and the New Mexico Cattle Growers Association — and at least one outspoken state lawmaker, Republican Sen. Pat Woods, who represents the area.

Their concerns are for the area's water supplies — including the Canadian River Basin and the Ogallala Aquifer — and that unanticipated accidents could occur (see WIPP reference above). Opponents also see such the project as a threat to property values and agricultural production, and they don't want trucks with hazardous waste traveling their roadways.

The expressed purpose of the borehole test drilling is to collect data about the underground rock formations and water reservoirs to determine whether this disposal method would be doable. The DOE has hired Atlanta-based Enercon and DOSECC Exploration Services of Salt Lake City to do the testing on land that's southwest of Nara Visa in northern Quay County — just a few miles from Union and Harding counties and the Texas state line.

It's one of the most sparsely populated areas in New Mexico, which makes the numbers turning out in

opposition all the more impressive. Thomas Garcia of the Quay County Sun reported that at a commission meeting in early April, more than 150 people turned out to express their opposition. And Cydni Wyatt reported in the Harding County Roundup — a paper produced by a Mosquero High School class to keep locals informed — wrote that 70-plus people turned out for an informational meeting in Roy, also in early April.

“The meeting ended in a show of hands,” Wyatt wrote in the Roundup. “No meeting attendee raised their hand in support of the project.”

In a town of 234 people, in a county of about 695 people (2010 census data), that’s quite a turnout.

This grassroots opposition is clearly being heard. The Quay County Commission and the Logan Municipal Schools district each initially supported the borehole project — until they heard from their constituents. They’ve since rescinded their support and are now on record opposing the project.

Meanwhile, a similar project is being considered in Otero County where opposition is taking hold as well. As of this writing, the chair of the Otero County Commission, Janet White, has proposed a resolution opposing the boreholes, even if they are just for testing. And in other states, including communities in the Texas Panhandle and in South Dakota, there’s resistance as well.

Under the Obama administration, DOE officials said the borehole projects needed community support to move forward; a lack of such support killed one proposed project in Spink County, South Dakota. Proponents are quick to point out that no radioactive waste will be deposited at the locations where the testing occurs, but no one appears to be buying that. After all, why would they be test-drilling boreholes in those areas if they weren’t interested in those areas for the permanent disposal sites?

For now, it seems the people are being heard — at least by their local government representatives. The question is, under our new president’s administration, is the DOE going to listen? Time will tell.

Tom McDonald is editor and founder of the New Mexico Community News Exchange and owner-manager of Gazette Media Services. He can be reached at

tmcdonald@gazettemediaservices.com

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Quay County Sun

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-----Original Message-----

From: DWR <DWR@hq.doe.gov>

To:

Sent: Thu, Apr 6, 2017 1:33 pm

Subject: RE: "Response to DWR RFC"

Dear _____,

Thank you for your email sent to the email address for comments on the Draft Plan for a Defense Waste Repository that expresses your concerns with the siting of the Deep Borehole Field Test (DBFT).

The DBFT is a proposed research and development project that will not involve any nuclear waste. The DBFT would involve drilling a deep borehole to collect scientific and technical data on the feasibility of engineering deep boreholes. The Department would use this data to evaluate whether deep boreholes might offer a safe and practical alternative to mined geologic repositories for smaller forms of nuclear waste. It is estimated that up to 40% of the U.S. could have geological conditions potentially suitable for siting a deep borehole disposal facility. The data collected by DOE over the course of the deep borehole field test could also have applications for other drilling projects, such as those used for geothermal energy production. I should note that the DBFT project is under review on how it may support the long term objectives of the Department as our nation's nuclear waste strategy evolves.

In December of 2016 the Department of Energy (DOE) announced the selection of four companies to begin exploring the possibility of conducting a DBFT. Ultimately, only one site will be chosen for the field test. The contract with each of the four companies specifically prohibits the storage, disposal, or use of nuclear waste at the site of the DBFT; and it

further requires that, after the project is completed, the borehole will be permanently sealed and the land restored in accordance with state and local regulations. No radioactive waste will be stored or disposed of on the site of the borehole test.

The contract provisions make completely clear that the project will not involve the handling, treatment, or disposition of any nuclear waste, and that community support is a central factor in whether or not the project moves forward at a proposed site. The initial phases of the project require the selected companies to begin outreach to communities and seek support of local governments and other community stakeholders. **In order to proceed with the project, the contractors will need to demonstrate the support of the local community for the test. If the community does not provide its support, the proposed site(s) will no longer be considered as a candidate for this research and development project.**

Again, thank you for your interest in the DBFT.

Best regards,
Andrew Griffith

Deputy Assistant Secretary

for Spent Fuel and Waste Disposition

Office of Nuclear Energy

U.S. Department of Energy

RESOLUTION 2017-18

CITY OF TUCUMCARI

RESOLUTION REGARDING NUCLEAR WASTE STORAGE IN QUAY COUNTY

WHEREAS, the City Commission of the City of Tucumcari has a duty to protect and promote health, safety and general welfare of the City; and

WHEREAS, the City Commission has adopted the “City of Tucumcari Comprehensive Plan, January 2012” (Comprehensive Plan) as its official planning document as authorized by Section 3-19-10 and Section 3-19-11 NMSA, 1978; and

WHEREAS, the Comprehensive Plan states as an Economic Development Goal, “to take a leadership role in coordinating economic activities with other regional communities and entities”; and

WHEREAS, the City Commission supports and encourages scientific research and geological exploration that provides common good and furthers humanities knowledge of the natural world; and

WHEREAS, the City Commission realizes that occasionally scientific discoveries, while providing benefits to humans, some, particularly nuclear technologies, have actually created hazardous byproducts that must be managed to ensure public safety; and

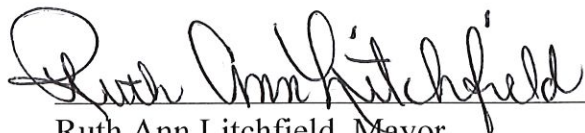
WHEREAS, New Mexico is home to the Nation’s only repository for the disposal of nuclear waste and there has been discussion of intermediate and high level nuclear waste storage at WIPP; and

WHEREAS, many private citizens in Tucumcari and Quay County are fearful that high level nuclear waste storage could occur in Quay County; and


WHEREAS, the City Commission believes the creation of a nuclear waste repository in the region would adversely affect and be at direct odds with its planning goals as stated in the Comprehensive Plan,

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Commission, the Governing Body of the City of Tucumcari, due to large opposition from the community, does not support the Borehole Project and hereby opposes any form of nuclear waste storage in Quay County.

PASSED, ADOPTED, SIGNED AND APPROVED by the governing body at its meeting of April 25, 2017.



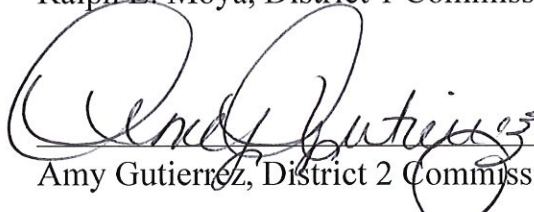
Ruth Ann Litchfield, Mayor



Robert C. Lumpkin, Mayor Pro Tem



Ralph L. Moya, District 1 Commissioner



Amy Gutierrez, District 2 Commissioner



Todd Duplantis, District 5 Commissioner

ATTEST:



Angelica M. Gray, City Clerk

