

# Legal Notices

## LEGAL NOTICE

### NEW MEXICO WATER QUALITY CONTROL COMMISSION NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING TO CONSIDER PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO 20.6.6 NMAC—THE DAIRY RULE

The New Mexico Water Quality Control Commission will hold a public hearing beginning at 1:00 p.m. on April 6, 2015 at the Bassett Auditorium in the Roswell Museum and Art Center, 100 West 11th Street, Roswell, New Mexico, to consider proposed amendments to the Commission's Ground and Surface Water Protection Rule, 20.6.6 NMAC, referred to as the Dairy Rule and proposed in WQCC 12-09 (R) by the Dairy Industry Group for a Clean Environment (DIGCE). The proposed amendments would establish new rules for the Dairy Industry to specify measures to be taken to prevent water pollution and to monitor water quality.

The proposed amendments may be reviewed during regular business hours at the Commission Administrator's office located in the Harold Runnels Building, 1190 St. Francis Drive, Room 5-2100 Santa Fe, New Mexico, 87502. In addition, the proposed amendments and related public hearings are posted on the Commission webpage at <http://www.nmwater.com/newspage/>.

The hearing will be conducted in accordance with the Guidelines for Water Quality Control Commission Regulation Hearings, the Water Quality Act, Section 74-6-6 NMSA 1978, and other applicable procedures and procedural orders. Written comments regarding the proposed revisions may be addressed to Pam Castañeda, Commission Administrator, at the above address, reference docket number WQCC 12-09 (R) and 13-08 (R).

All interested persons will be given reasonable opportunity at the hearing to submit relevant evidence, data, views and arguments, orally or in writing, to introduce exhibits, and to examine witnesses. Any person who wishes to submit a non-technical written statement for the record in lieu of oral testimony must file such statement prior to the close of hearing.

Persons wishing to present technical testimony must file with the Commission a written notice of intent to do so. The requirements for a notice of intent can be found in the Commission's Guidelines for Regulation Hearings and have been modified by a procedural order entered in this matter, which may be obtained from the Administrator or found on the Commission's webpage. Notices of intent for the hearing must be received by the Office of the Commission Administrator by 5:00 p.m. on October 17, 2014 and should reference the name of the regulation, the date of the hearing, and docket number WQCC 12-09 (R) and 13-08 (R).

Those interested parties wishing to provide non-technical testimony or comment to the Commission on this matter may do so without submitting prior notice. Time will be reserved specifically for public comment each day of the hearing at 11:30 a.m. and 5:00 p.m.

If you are an individual with a disability and you require assistance or an auxiliary aid, e.g. sign language interpreter, to participate in any aspect of this process, please contact the Personnel Services Bureau by March 9, 2015. The Bureau can be reached at the New Mexico Environment Department, 1190 St. Francis Drive, P.O. Box 5469, Santa Fe, NM 87502-9469, and (505) 827-9872. TDD or TDY users may access this number via the New Mexico Relay Network (Abuquerque TDD users: (505) 275-7333, outside of Albuquerque: 1-800-659-1779).

The Commission may make a decision on the proposed regulatory changes at the conclusion of the hearing, or may convene a meeting after the hearing to consider action on the proposal.

Published in the Lovington Leader January 24, 2015.

LEGAL NOTICE THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO  
TO: Jackie Wilkerson and Kevin DeWayne Dusley and interested Person. A civil action is now pending against you in the above styled and number cause wherein Petitioners, Vikki Wilkerson and Thomas Jackson Wilkerson, Jr., have filed a Petition for Kinship Guardian.  
vs. JACKI WILKERSON AND KEVIN DEWAYNE DUSLEY.  
Respondents.  
No. DM-2014-576  
IN THE MATTER OF THE GUARDIANSHIP  
OF KASTIN JOI WILKERSON  
NOTICE OF SUIT PENDING  
NELDA CUJELLAR  
Clerk of the said District Court

By Elys Rivas Deputy  
Published in the Lovington Leader January 24, 31 and February 7, 2015.  
Legal Notice  
Pack/Rat Storage will sell under contract (not paid in full) prior to February 7, 2015 on the property in the following units:  
Rose Carson D-20  
Nathaniel Norrell D-25  
Gracie Coronado F-11  
George Hernandez C-22  
Published in the Lovington Leader January 24, 27, and 29, 2015.

## LEGAL NOTICE STATE OF NEW MEXICO ENERGY, MINERALS AND NATURAL RESOURCES DEPARTMENT OIL CONSERVATION DIVISION SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO

The State of New Mexico through its Oil Conservation Division hereby gives notice pursuant to law and the Rules and Regulations of the Division of the following public hearing to be held at 8:15 A.M. on February 5, 2015, in the Oil Conservation Division Hearing Room at 1220 South St. Francis, Santa Fe, New Mexico, before an examiner duly appointed for the hearing. If you are an individual with a disability who is in need of a reader, amplifier, qualified sign language interpreter, or any other form of auxiliary aid or service to attend or participate in the hearing, please contact: Florene Davidson at 505-476-5468 or through the New Mexico Relay Network, 1-800-659-1779 by January 28, 2015. Public documents including the agenda and minutes, can be provided in various accessible forms. Please contact Florene Davidson if a summary or other type of accessible form is needed.

STATE OF NEW MEXICO TO:  
All named parties and persons having any right, title, interest or claim in the following cases and notice to the public.  
(NOTE: All land descriptions herein refer to the New Mexico Principal Meridian whether or not so stated.)  
To: Frank Young, his heirs and devisees; and trustees of the Mary Anne Beiter Foundation, her heirs, devisees and trustees; the Estate of Little M. Yates, her heirs and devisees; the Estate of Julia Miller Burnham, her heirs and devisees; Deborah Masters Andrews, her heirs and devisees; William Wilson Masters, his heirs and devisees; Christian Martin Masters, his heirs and devisees; and all other affected parties.

CASE 15256: Application of COG Operating LLC for a non-standard spacing and protraction unit and compulsory pooling, Lea County, New Mexico. Applicant in the above-styled cause seeks an order: (1) creating a non-standard, 200-acre, more or less, spacing and protraction unit comprised under the W/2W/2 of Section 11, Township 17 South, Range 32 East and the NW1/4NW1/4 of Section 14, Township 17 South, Range 32 East, NMPM, Lea County and (2) pooling all mineral interests in the base formation underlying this acreage. Said non-standard unit is to be dedicated to applicant's proposed Pan Head Feas. (12H Well), which will be horizontally drilled from a surface location in the NW1/4NW1/4 (Unit D) of Section 11 to a standard bottom hole location in the NW1/4NW1/4 (Unit D) of Section 14. The completed interval for this well will remain within the 330-foot standard offset permitted by the rules. Also to be considered will be the cost of drilling and completing said well and the allocation of that cost thereof as well as actual operating costs and charges for supervision, designation of COG Operating LLC as operator of the well and a 200% charge for risk involved in drilling said well. Said area is located 1 mile East of Meljamar New Mexico.  
Published in the Lovington Leader January 24, 2015.

## LEGAL NOTICE

### MEVVO AVISO DE COMISION DE CONTROL DE LA CALIDAD DE AGUA DE MEXICO AVISO PÚBLICO QUE OYE PARA CONSIDERAR ENMIENDAS PROPUESTAS A 20.6.6 NMAC - LA REGLA LÁCTEOS

La Comisión de Control de la Calidad de Agua de Nuevo México se llevará a cabo una audiencia pública comandando a las 1:00 p.m. del día 6 de abril de 2015 en el Auditorio Bassett en el Roswell Museo y Centro de Arte, 100 West 11th Street, Roswell, Nuevo México a tener en cuenta propuestas de enmiendas a la Comisión Subterránea y Superficiales Reglas de Protección del Agua, Regla, 20.6.6 NMAC, conocida como la Regla Lácteos y propuesta en WQCC 12-09 (R) por el Grupo de la Industria Láctea para un Ambiente Limpio (DIGCE). Las enmiendas propuestas establecer nuevas reglas para la industria láctea para especificar las medidas que deben adoptarse para prevenir la contaminación del agua y para controlar la calidad del agua.

Las enmiendas propuestas pueden ser revisadas durante el horario regular de la oficina del Administrador de la Comisión ubicadas en el edificio Harold Runnels, 1190 St. Francis Drive, en la habitación 5-2100 Santa Fe, Nuevo México, 87502. Además, las enmiendas propuestas y argumentos relacionados se publican en la página web Comisión en <http://www.nmwater.com/newspage/>.

La audiencia se llevará a cabo de conformidad con las Directrices para Audiencias Reglamentarias de Control de Calidad del Agua, el acto de Calidad de Agua, Sección 74-6-6 NMSA 1978, y otros procedimientos aplicables y órdenes procedurales. Los comentarios por escrito respecto a las revisiones propuestas pueden dirigirse a Pam Castañeda, Administradora de la Comisión, a la dirección anterior, número de expediente de referencia WQCC 12-09 (R) y 13-08 (R).

Todas las personas interesadas se les dará la oportunidad razonable en la audiencia para presentar pruebas pertinentes, datos, opiniones y argumentos, de forma oral o por escrito, a presentar pruebas, y para interrogar a los testigos. Cualquier persona que desee presentar una declaración por escrito no técnico para el registro en lugar del testimonio oral debe presentar dicha declaración antes del cierre de la audiencia.

Las personas que deseen presentar testimonio técnico deberán presentar ante la Comisión una notificación por escrito de su intención de hacerlo. Los requisitos para un aviso de intención se pueden encontrar en las directrices de la Comisión de Regulación de audiencia y se han modificado por una resolución procesal introducida en esta materia, que se puede obtener del administrador o que se encuentran en la página web de la Comisión. Las notificaciones de intención para la audiencia deben recibirse antes en la Oficina de la Comisión Administradora de las 5:00 p.m. el 17 de octubre de 2014 y debe hacer referencia al nombre de la regulación, la fecha de la audiencia, y al número de expediente WQCC 12-09(R) y 13-08(R).

Las personas interesadas que deseen proporcionar testimonio no técnico o comentario a la Comisión sobre este asunto, pueden hacerlo sin presentar previo aviso. Tiempo se reservará específicamente para comentario público cada día de la audiencia a las 11:30 a.m. y las 5:00 p.m.

Si usted es una persona con una discapacidad y necesita ayuda o una ayuda auxiliar, por ejemplo, firmar intérprete de lenguaje, para participar en cualquier aspecto de este proceso, por favor póngase en contacto con la Oficina de Servicios de Personal del día 7 de noviembre de 2014. La oficina puede ser alcanzado en el Departamento de Medio Ambiente de Nuevo México, 1190 St. Francis Drive, P.O. Caja de 5469, Santa Fe, NM 87502-9469, y (505) 827-9872. TDD o TDY pueden acceder a este número a través de Nuevo México Rete. (Abuquerque TDD (505) 575-7333, en el exterior de Albuquerque: 1-800-659-1779).

La Comisión podrá tomar una decisión sobre los cambios normativos propuestos en la conclusión de la audiencia o puede transmitir una reunión después de la audiencia para considerar la acción sobre la propuesta.

Published in the Lovington Leader January 24, 2015.

# Testing Brain Tumor Drugs

## MARILYNN MARCHIONE AP Chief Medical Writer

Lori Simons took the bright orange pill at 3 a.m. Eight hours later, doctors sliced into her brain, looking for signs that the drug was working.

She is taking part in one of the most unusual cancer experiments in the nation. With special permission from the Food and Drug Administration and multiple drug companies, an Arizona hospital is testing medicines very early in development and never tried on brain tumors before.

Within a day of getting a single dose of one of these drugs, patients have their tumors removed and checked to see if the medicine had any effect. If it did, they can stay on an experimental drug that otherwise would not be available to them. If it did not, they can try something else, months sooner than they normally would find out that a drug had failed to help.

"They don't lose any time," said Dr. Nader Sanai, the doctor leading the study at Phoenix's Barrow Neurological Institute.

Time is everything for people with glioblastoma, the most common and deadly type of brain tumor, the kind that killed Massachusetts Sen. Edward M. Kennedy in 2009. Even when surgeons think they got it all, the cancer usually grows back and proves fatal. The few drugs to treat these tumors have little effect — median survival is about 14 months.

"We've had an endless string of failures" to find better ones, Sanai said.

His study is for people whose cancer came back. Doctors use a stored sample from the original tumor to see if its growth is driven by any genes or pathways targeted by one of the experimental drugs in development. If so, they give that single dose of the new drug before surgery to remove the new tumor.

Then, the tumor tissue is exam-

ined under a microscope to see if the drug had its intended effect on the genes or pathways.

So far, the study has tested one drug from AstraZeneca PLC in four patients. Another drug, from Novartis, will be added soon.

"We're trying to develop a portfolio of these" so there are more possible drugs available for new patients under a single "umbrella" study, Sanai said.

It is called a "phase zero" clinical trial because it comes before the usual three-phase experiments to determine a drug's safety, ideal dose and effectiveness.

We view this as a great thing, as something that will produce better drugs that have greater chance of working," said Dr. Richard Pazdur, cancer drug chief at the FDA.

"Cost potentially will go down and certainly time will go down" for companies testing new drugs this way and patients seeking something that will help, he said.

Finding treatments for brain tumors is "a huge unmet medical need" that justifies trying a new approach, Pazdur said.

Dr. James Doroshow was involved in the only previous studies like this, done at the National Cancer Institute.

In the past, "if you had a new drug, you'd give it to a patient, you'd measure the blood levels, but very rarely would you have a way to know whether the presumed method of action was working in the patient," he said.

The Arizona study gives a way to check that, because the tumor is removed right after the first dose is given. And if the drug does not work in any or few of the people who get it, the study could spare others a futile treatment, and limit the time and money a drug company invests.

"If you're going to fail, you want to fail early and fail fast before you put thousands of patients into randomized trials," Doroshow said.

# Town Once Run By Jeffs Is Sharply Divided

**BRADY MCCOMBS**  
Associated Press  
**HILDALE, Utah (AP)** — As polygamist leader Warren Jeffs awaited his fate in a Texas prison, he sent an order to his followers on the Utah-Arizona border: Build me a new compound.

Hundreds of men worked around the clock for three months to construct a mammoth, two-story edifice with dozens of rooms. It was encircled by a 15-foot wall of spiral white cement. The carpets were turquoise, just as he liked.

At the time, in 2010, Jeffs believed God would allow him to return to live with his wives and children in a village of 7,700 at the foot of picturesque red rock cliffs. But that never happened.

Nearly four years after Jeffs was sentenced to life for sexually assaulting underage girls he considered brides, his compound is being converted into a bed and breakfast — a symbol of the changes overtaking the community he once led. Today, the sister cities of Hildale, Utah, and Colorado City, Arizona, are split between loyalists who still believe Jeffs is a victim of religious persecution and defectors who are embracing government efforts to pull the town into modern society.

Jeffs' compound is being converted by his former bodyguard, Willie Jessop, who for years defended the Fundamentalist Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints, or FLDS. In defiance of some of Jeffs' rules, he now flies the American flag, keeps the gate open and has torn down part of the wall — a clear sign that there is life after Jeffs in this divided place 300 miles south of Salt Lake City.

Down the block from the compound, kids can be heard

on the playground at a public school that opened this fall for the first time in 13 years. Around the corner stand abandoned houses where the state recently evicted Jeffs followers who refused to pay \$100-a-month occupancy fees.

Twenty-four other families are receiving deeds to their homes — a first for a community where nearly all the houses have belonged to sect leaders since 1942.

Still, those small changes are overshadowed by indications that Jeffs' flock remains large and loyal. The Hildale and Colorado City town councils are filled with Jeffs loyalists. The 190 children at the Hildale public school are only a fraction of the town's estimated 1,200 school-aged kids. Many sect members still follow Jeffs' edict not to send their children to class.

Towering brick walls with no-transparent signs surround many of homes that resemble small motels. "Zion" signs hang above dozens of front doors in a nod to the religion's belief in creating a heaven on earth.

Women and girls wearing prairie dresses with up-do hairstyles can be seen around town, pumping gas and driving tractors. They often refuse to hide when they see outsiders. Men drive trucks with windows tinted so dark you can't tell who is inside.

Though he's been in jail in Utah or Texas continually since 2006, Jeffs is believed to still rule the FLDS through letters and phone calls from prison. One of his brothers, Lyle Jeffs, is here and makes sure Jeffs' commandments are carried out. To his followers, roughly estimated to be about 6,000, he is a prophet who speaks for God and can do no wrong.

"To have it exposed that the leader was engaged in such horrific, immoral acts was a really dark place not only for me and my family but the entire community," said Jessop, who left in 2011. "That's why you see such a fractured situation as people try to come to grips with what he's in prison for. It's easier for people to put it under religious persecution than the reality of why he's actually in there."

Doran Jessop, a member of the FLDS and the Hildale City Council, said Jeffs is in prison for advocating the principles of Christ. Asked about the sexual assault convictions, he said if Jeffs has "done anything like that, it was directed toward the Lord."

The sect is a radical offshoot of mainstream Mormonism whose members believe polygamy brings exaltation in heaven.

Polygamy is a legacy of the early teaching of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, but the mainstream church abandoned the practice in 1890 and now strictly prohibits it.

Uncertainty hovers over everybody, followers and defectors alike, because the homes they live in that used to be controlled by a church trust have been in the hands of Utah officials since 2005. A state judge recently created a board that will soon begin the messy task of sorting out who gets deeds to more than 700 homes in the community estimated to be worth more than \$100 million.

Sect leaders have been moving people from home to home for years, said Katie Cox, a longtime resident and member of the community's housing board.

Cox was one of two dozen people recently given deeds to their houses. She said granting

home ownership has offered hope that sect leaders will be unable to control people by way of their houses.

It's a symbol of freedom. It's a symbol that we are part of this United States," said Cox. "For so long, it seemed like we had our own little Soviet Union here."

At a recent town hall meeting organized by the Arizona attorney general in Colorado City, sheriff's deputies instructed people to call specific dispatch numbers, rather than 911, to ensure they get help from county authorities rather than town police who they say are beholden to FLDS leaders. Attorneys for the towns have denied any wrongdoing and say there is no basis for the accusation.

While many former FLDS say they'll never return to the community, some are coming back, said Cox and Darin Thomas, principal of the school that reopened.

More changes lie ahead. The public school has plans to put a gymnasium in a giant building once used by the sect as a storehouse and field volleyball and basketball teams, hoping sports will convince more families to send their kids to school. More evictions of FLDS houses and businesses are scheduled, too, and the new board may begin redistributing houses.

But nobody believes the Jeffs group will vanish anytime soon, if ever.

Doran Jessop was recently evicted after failing to pay occupancy fees on his house. He has no home or plan but remains a loyal follower of Jeffs.

"I don't know whether we are going to start living in tents or what we're going to do," Doran Jessop said. "Whatever it takes."