



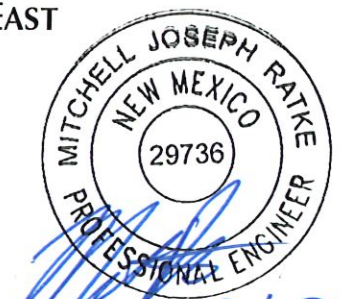
QUALITY ACTIONS FOR QUALITY CLIENTS

CONOCOPHILLIPS
LEX LUTHER RECYCLE FACILITY
C-147 FLUID RECYCLING FACILITY APPLICATION

SECTION 30, TOWNSHIP 26 SOUTH, RANGE 32 EAST

LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

JULY 2026



026142-00

District I
1625 N. French Dr., Hobbs, NM 88240
District II
811 S. First St., Artesia, NM 88210
District III
1000 Rio Brazos Road, Aztec, NM 87410
District IV
1220 S. St. Francis Dr., Santa Fe, NM 87505

State of New Mexico
Energy Minerals and Natural Resources
Department
Oil Conservation Division
1220 South St. Francis Dr.
Santa Fe, NM 87505

Form C-147
Revised April 3, 2017

Recycling Facility and/or Recycling Containment

Type of Facility: ☒ Recycling Facility ☒ Recycling Containment*
Type of action: ☒ Permit ☐ Registration
☐ Modification ☐ Extension
☐ Closure ☐ Other (explain) _____

* At the time C-147 is submitted to the division for a Recycling Containment, a copy shall be provided to the surface owner.

Be advised that approval of this request does not relieve the operator of liability should operations result in pollution of surface water, ground water or the environment. Nor does approval relieve the operator of its responsibility to comply with any other applicable governmental authority's rules, regulations or ordinances.

1.
Operator: ConocoPhillips Company (For multiple operators attach page with information) OGRID #: 217817
Address: 600 W. Illinois Avenue Midland, TX 79701
Facility or well name (include API# if associated with a well): Lex Luther Recycle Facility East Containment
OCD Permit Number: _____ (For new facilities the permit number will be assigned by the district office)
U/L or Qtr/Qtr _____ Section 30 Township 26 South Range 32 East County: Lea
Surface Owner: ☒ Federal ☐ State ☐ Private ☐ Tribal Trust or Indian Allotment

2.
☐ **Recycling Facility:**
Location of recycling facility (if applicable): Latitude 32.015479° Longitude -103.720042° NAD83
Proposed Use: ☒ Drilling* ☒ Completion* ☒ Production* ☒ Plugging *
**The re-use of produced water may NOT be used until fresh water zones are cased and cemented*
☐ Other, requires permit for other uses. Describe use, process, testing, volume of produced water and ensure there will be no adverse impact on groundwater or surface water.
☒ Fluid Storage
☐ Above ground tanks ☒ Recycling containment ☐ Activity permitted under 19.15.17 NMAC explain type _____
☐ Activity permitted under 19.15.36 NMAC explain type: _____ ☐ Other explain _____
☒ For multiple or additional recycling containments, attach design and location information of each containment
☐ **Closure Report (required within 60 days of closure completion):** ☐ Recycling Facility Closure Completion Date: _____

3.
☒ **Recycling Containment:**
☐ Annual Extension after initial 5 years (attach summary of monthly leak detection inspections for previous year)
Center of Recycling Containment (if applicable): Latitude 32.014613° Longitude -103.720347° NAD83
☒ For multiple or additional recycling containments, attach design and location information of each containment
☐ Lined ☐ Liner type: Thickness 60/40 mil ☐ LLDPE ☒ HDPE ☐ PVC ☐ Other _____
☐ String-Reinforced
Liner Seams: ☒ Welded ☐ Factory ☐ Other _____ Volume: 571,175 bbl Dimensions: L 800 x W 380 x D 20
☐ Recycling Containment Closure Completion Date: _____

4.

Bonding:

- ☒ Covered under bonding pursuant to 19.15.8 NMAC per 19.15.34.15(A)(2) NMAC (These containments are limited to only the wells owned or operated by the owners of the containment.)
- ☐ Bonding in accordance with 19.15.34.15(A)(1). Amount of bond \$_____ (work on these facilities cannot commence until bonding amounts are approved)
- ☐ Attach closure cost estimate and documentation on how the closure cost was calculated.

5.

Fencing:

- ☐ Four foot height, four strands of barbed wire evenly spaced between one and four feet
- ☒ Alternate. Please specify 8-ft Wire Mesh Game Fence

6.

Signs:

- ☒ 12"x 24", 2" lettering, providing Operator's name, site location, and emergency telephone numbers
- ☐ Signed in compliance with 19.15.16.8 NMAC

7.

Variances:

Justifications and/or demonstrations that the proposed variance will afford reasonable protection against contamination of fresh water, human health, and the environment.

Check the below box only if a variance is requested:

- ☒ Variance(s): Requests must be submitted to the appropriate division district for consideration of approval. If a Variance is requested, include the variance information on a separate page and attach it to the C-147 as part of the application.

If a Variance is requested, it must be approved prior to implementation.

8.

Siting Criteria for Recycling Containment

Instructions: The applicant must provide attachments that demonstrate compliance for each siting criteria below as part of the application. Potential examples of the siting attachment source material are provided below under each criteria.

General siting**Ground water is less than 50 feet below the bottom of the Recycling Containment.**

NM Office of the State Engineer - iWATERS database search; USGS; Data obtained from nearby wells

☐ Yes ☒ No
☐ NA

Within incorporated municipal boundaries or within a defined municipal fresh water well field covered under a municipal ordinance adopted pursuant to NMSA 1978, Section 3-27-3, as amended.

☐ Yes ☒ No
☐ NA

- Written confirmation or verification from the municipality; written approval obtained from the municipality

Within the area overlying a subsurface mine.

☐ Yes ☒ No

- Written confirmation or verification or map from the NM EMNRD-Mining and Minerals Division

Within an unstable area.

☐ Yes ☒ No

- Engineering measures incorporated into the design; NM Bureau of Geology & Mineral Resources; USGS; NM Geological Society; topographic map

Within a 100-year floodplain. FEMA map

☐ Yes ☒ No

Within 300 feet of a continuously flowing watercourse, or 200 feet of any other significant watercourse, or lakebed, sinkhole, or playa lake (measured from the ordinary high-water mark).

☐ Yes ☒ No

- Topographic map; visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site

Within 1000 feet from a permanent residence, school, hospital, institution, or church in existence at the time of initial application.

☐ Yes ☒ No

- Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site; aerial photo; satellite image

Within 500 horizontal feet of a spring or a fresh water well used for domestic or stock watering purposes, in existence at the time of initial application.

☐ Yes ☒ No

- NM Office of the State Engineer - iWATERS database search; visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site

Within 500 feet of a wetland.

☐ Yes ☒ No

- US Fish and Wildlife Wetland Identification map; topographic map; visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site

9.

Recycling Facility and/or Containment Checklist:

Instructions: Each of the following items must be attached to the application. Indicate, by a check mark in the box, that the documents are attached.

- ☒ Design Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements.
- ☒ Operating and Maintenance Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements.
- ☒ Closure Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements.
- ☒ Site Specific Groundwater Data -
- ☒ Siting Criteria Compliance Demonstrations -
- ☒ Certify that notice of the C-147 (only) has been sent to the surface owner(s)

10.

Operator Application Certification:

I hereby certify that the information and attachments submitted with this application are true, accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Name (Print): MARK HOLLY Title: LEAD WATER SUPERVISOR
Signature: [Signature] Date: 7/9/26
e-mail address: MARK.HOLLY@CONOCOPHILLIPS.COM Telephone: 432-312-0423

11.

OCD Representative Signature: Victoria Venegas Approval Date: 08/06/2026

Title: Senior Environmental Scientist OCD Permit Number: FVV2620342434

- ☒ OCD Conditions _____
- ☒ Additional OCD Conditions on Attachment _____

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☐ Annual Extension after initial 5 years (attach summary of monthly leak detection inspections for previous year)
Center of Recycling Containment (if applicable): Latitude 32.014627° Longitude -103.721719° NAD83
☒ For multiple or additional recycling containments, attach design and location information of each containment
☐ Lined ☐ Liner type: Thickness 60/40 mil ☐ LLDPE ☒ HDPE ☐ PVC ☐ Other _____
☐ String-Reinforced
Liner Seams: ☒ Welded ☐ Factory ☐ Other _____ Volume: 571,175 bbl Dimensions: L 800 x W 380 x D 20
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- ☐ Four foot height, four strands of barbed wire evenly spaced between one and four feet
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NM Office of the State Engineer - iWATERS database search; USGS; Data obtained from nearby wells

☐ Yes ☒ No
☐ NA

Within incorporated municipal boundaries or within a defined municipal fresh water well field covered under a municipal ordinance adopted pursuant to NMSA 1978, Section 3-27-3, as amended.

☐ Yes ☒ No
☐ NA

- Written confirmation or verification from the municipality; written approval obtained from the municipality

Within the area overlying a subsurface mine.

- Written confirmation or verification or map from the NM EMNRD-Mining and Minerals Division

☐ Yes ☒ No

Within an unstable area.

- Engineering measures incorporated into the design; NM Bureau of Geology & Mineral Resources; USGS; NM Geological Society; topographic map

☐ Yes ☒ No

Within a 100-year floodplain. FEMA map

☐ Yes ☒ No

Within 300 feet of a continuously flowing watercourse, or 200 feet of any other significant watercourse, or lakebed, sinkhole, or playa lake (measured from the ordinary high-water mark).

☐ Yes ☒ No

- Topographic map; visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site

Within 1000 feet from a permanent residence, school, hospital, institution, or church in existence at the time of initial application.

☐ Yes ☒ No

- Visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site; aerial photo; satellite image

Within 500 horizontal feet of a spring or a fresh water well used for domestic or stock watering purposes, in existence at the time of initial application.

☐ Yes ☒ No

- NM Office of the State Engineer - iWATERS database search; visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site

Within 500 feet of a wetland.

☐ Yes ☒ No

- US Fish and Wildlife Wetland Identification map; topographic map; visual inspection (certification) of the proposed site

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- ☒ Closure Plan - based upon the appropriate requirements.
- ☒ Site Specific Groundwater Data -
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- ☒ Certify that notice of the C-147 (only) has been sent to the surface owner(s)

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Operator Application Certification:

I hereby certify that the information and attachments submitted with this application are true, accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Name (Print): MARK HOLLY Title: LEAD WATER SUPERVISOR
Signature: [Signature] Date: JULY 9, 2026
e-mail address: MARK.HOLLY@CONOCOPHILLIPS.COM Telephone: 432-312-0423

11.

OCD Representative Signature: Victoria Venegas Approval Date: 08/06/2026

Title: Senior Environmental Scientist OCD Permit Number: FVV2620342434

- ☒ OCD Conditions
- ☒ Additional OCD Conditions on Attachment



July 6, 2026

Ms. Victoria Venegas
New Mexico EMNRD
Oil Conservation Division

RE: Rule 34 Variance Request –Produced Water Impoundment Bird Netting

Ms. Venegas:

ConocoPhillips is requesting a variance to Rule 34-Part 12(E) Netting to ensure the recycling facility is protected from wildlife. Based on our experience from previous projects, we believe audible bird deterrents provide equal or better protection when compared to netting. In addition, they require less inspection, maintenance, and repair over the life of the facility.

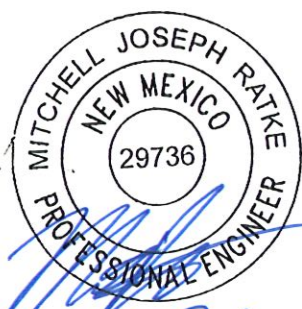
ConocoPhillips is proposing to use the "Bird-X Mega Blaster Pro" system. This system will replace the netting required by the current rule. It should be noted that this variance has been granted on previous sites.

Should you have any questions or require additional information, please contact me by phone at 580-234-8780 or by email at mratke@envirotechconsulting.com at your convenience.

Thank you for your consideration.
Best regards,

ENVIROTECH ENGINEERING & CONSULTING, INC.

Mitchell Ratke, P.E.
Senior Project Engineer, Energy Infrastructure





July 6, 2026

Ms. Victoria Venegas
New Mexico EMNRD
Oil Conservation Division

RE: Rule 34 Variance Request –Produced Water Impoundment Fencing

Ms. Venegas:

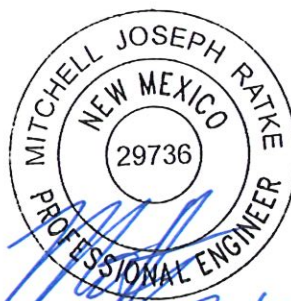
ConocoPhillips is requesting a variance to C-147 Fencing requirement for requiring a fence four foot in height, with four strands of barbed wire evenly spaced between one and four feet. ConocoPhillips is requesting approval to a wire mesh, game fence, eight (8) feet in height. Based on our experience, we feel that the requested fencing will provide greater security to the facility for excluding animals and unauthorized individual access. Details for this type of fence can be found on Sheet 13 of 15 in Attachment D Engineering Drawings.

The proposed fencing has been approved for other C-147 facilities and used extensively on similar projects in New Mexico and Texas with outstanding success in deterring unauthorized entry by both humans and wildlife. It should be noted that this variance request has been approved on previous sites.

Should you have any questions or require additional information, please contact me by phone at 580-234-8780 or by email at mratke@envirotechconsulting.com at your convenience.

Thank you for your consideration.
Best regards,

ENVIROTECH ENGINEERING & CONSULTING, INC.



Mitchell Ratke, P.E.
Senior Project Engineer, Energy Infrastructure



July 6, 2026

Ms. Victoria Venegas
New Mexico EMNRD
Oil Conservation Division

RE: Rule 34 Variance Request –Produced Water Recycling Containment Secondary Liner

Ms. Venegas:

ConocoPhillips is requesting a variance to Rule 34 Part 12(A)(4) requiring secondary liners to be 30-mil string reinforced LLDPE. ConocoPhillips is requesting approval to use 40-mil HDPE in place of the specified material in the proposed Recycle Containment. Based on our experience, we feel that the requested material will allow us to provide equal environmental protection in our impoundments.

Due to the construction of the 30-mil reinforced LLDPE material, nondestructive QA/QC testing cannot be performed. The proposed 40-mil HDPE will be seamed in a manner that will allow nondestructive pressure testing of the seams to ensure proper sealing.

The proposed HDPE is appropriate material for the proposed use in the impoundment and is compatible with the material that will be stored. This material will provide equal or better environmental protection as the specified 30-mil reinforced LLDPE.

The proposed new liner system cross-section for the earthen containments is as follows: prepared subgrade, 10 oz. geotextile, 40-mil HDPE, 200-mil geonet, 60-mil HDPE. This will replace the cross-section required by the current rule. It should also be noted that this variance has been granted on past sites.

Should you have any questions or require additional information, please contact me by phone at 580-234-8780 or by email at mratke@envirotechconsulting.com at your convenience.

Thank you for your consideration.
Best regards,

ENVIROTECH ENGINEERING & CONSULTING, INC.



Mitchell Ratke, P.E.
Senior Project Engineer, Energy Infrastructure



LEX LUTHER RECYCLE FACILITY
SECTION 30, TOWNSHIP 26 SOUTH, RANGE 32 EAST
LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO
Project 026142-00

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ATTACHMENTS:

ATTACHMENT A	BANKS WATER WELL REPORT
ATTACHMENT B	GEOTECHNICAL REPORT
ATTACHMENT C	AERIAL KARST REPORT
ATTACHMENT D	ENGINEERING DRAWINGS
ATTACHMENT E	DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION PLANS
ATTACHMENT F	MATERIAL SPECIFICATION
ATTACHMENT G	OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE PLAN
ATTACHMENT H	CLOSURE PLAN

FIGURES:

FIGURE 1	SITE MAP
FIGURE 2	GROUNDWATER WELLS MAP
FIGURE 3	NEW MEXICO AQUIFERS MAP
FIGURE 4	NEW MEXICO GEOLOGICAL MAP
FIGURE 5	MUNICIPALITIES & FRESHWATER FIELDS MAP
FIGURE 6	NEW MEXICO REGISTERED MINES MAP
FIGURE 7	KARST AND CAVE POTENTIAL MAP
FIGURE 8	FEMA FLOOD MAP
FIGURE 9	SURFACE WATER MAP
FIGURE 10	PERMANENT RESIDENCES AND STRUCTURES MAP
FIGURE 11	NON-PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY MAP
FIGURE 12	NWI WETLANDS MAP



SITE CRITERIA FOR RECYCLING CONTAINMENT

1.0 LOCATION

ConocoPhillips is proposing to construct two recycle containments, Lex Luther Recycle Facility, located in Section 30, Township 26 South, Range 32 East in Lea County, New Mexico. An aerial photographic map, *Figure 1*, shows the location of the proposed facility. This report was generated for the proposed location to evaluate that the proposed facility location would be in accordance with the 19.15.34.11 NMAC Siting Requirements for Recycling Containments.

2.0 DISTANCE TO GROUNDWATER

2.1 GROUNDWATER WELLS

Banks Environmental Data (Banks) was contracted to search the New Mexico Office of State Engineers (OSE) records for water wells within a 1.0-mi. radius of the proposed facility location. According to Banks, 4 water wells were identified within a 1.0-mi radius of the proposed facility. The groundwater depths at these wells were not reported. The Banks Water Well Report is included as *Attachment A*, and *Figure 2* illustrates that there are four water wells located within the 1.0-mi. radius of the proposed facility.

The New Mexico Oil and Gas Division (NMOCD) requires that groundwater (freshwater as defined by NMOCD rules) at the location be greater than 50-ft below the containment bottom. *Figure 2* demonstrates the following to meet these criteria:

1. The location of the proposed facility shown on the United States Geologic Survey (USGS) Paduca Breaks West quadrangle, NM 7.5 Minute Series Topographic Map.
2. A 1.0-mile radius from the site, and location of water wells in comparison to that radius. It should be noted, OSE wells can be mis-located as older wells are plotted in the center of the quarter, quarter, quarter section, township, and range.
3. The Banks search of the OSE records show there were 4 water wells located within a 1.0-mi radius from the boundary of the proposed facility.

During onsite investigation, conducted by COZ Engineering, LLC. on May 12th, 2026, 5 total borings were advanced on the proposed facility location. 5 borings were drilled to a depth of approximately 26.5-75-ft. The groundwater table was not encountered during the field investigation. The ground water investigation report prepared by COZ Engineering, LLC. is included in *Attachment B*.

2.2 AQUIFERS

Information reviewed from the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Carlsbad Field Office shows the proposed facility is located within an aquifer system labeled "Pecos River Basin Alluvial Aquifer". *Figure 3* shows the site location in reference to Bureau of Land Management Declared Aquifers in the State of New Mexico.



2.3 GEOLOGY

A geological map of New Mexico was obtained from the United States Geological Survey (USGS) to review the geologic setting for the proposed containment location. Based on the review of the geologic map, the proposed facility lies within the Older Alluvial Deposits of High Plains Region. Definition of the formation: These include scattered; lacustrine, playa, and alluvial deposits of the Tahoka, Double tanks, Tule, Blanco, Blackwater Draw, and Gatuna Formations.

Figure 4 is reproduction of the USGS New Mexico Geologic Map. Figure 4 shows the following:

1. Location of the proposed Containment
2. Geologic setting of the Containment

Area stratigraphy to a depth of approximately 26.5 to 75-ft. bgs. was obtained from 5 geotechnical borings conducted on the site by COZ Engineering, LLC on May 12th, 2026. The borings identified the site conditions to be composed of silty sands. Soils were composed of silty sand, silty sand with gravel, and shale.

3.0 DISTANCE TO MUNICIPALITIES AND FRESHWATER FIELDS

Figure 5 demonstrates that the location is not located within incorporated municipal boundaries or within a defined municipal freshwater field covered under a municipal ordinance adopted pursuant to NMSA 1978, Section 3-27-3. Figure 5 illustrates the following:

1. The closest municipality to the proposed facility is Malaga, New Mexico, located approximately 24.9-mi. to the northwest.
2. The closest freshwater field to the proposed facility is the Jal Water Supply System located approximately 24.8-mi. to the east.

4.0 DISTANCE TO SUBSURFACE MINES

According to the New Mexico Mining and Minerals Division there are no subsurface mines near the proposed facility. The proposed facility location is not within an area overlying a subsurface mine. Figure 6 illustrates the following:

1. The nearest registered subsurface mine is Sun West Salt Mine, an active mining site. The salt mine is labeled as a surface - other pit and is located approximately 21.2-mi. northwest of the proposed facility location.

5.0 DISTANCE TO MEDIUM, HIGH, OR CRITICAL KARST AREAS (UNSTABLE AREAS)

The Bureau of Land Management Carlsbad Field Office Cave Potential map was reviewed for the proposed facility. Figure 7 illustrates the following:

1. The proposed facility is located in a "Medium" karst potential area. See Attachment C for Aerial Karst Report.



6.0 DISTANCE TO 100-YEAR FLOOD PLAIN

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Map Service Center was utilized to review the flood map for the proposed facility location. The proposed facility is located on FEMA flood map panel number 35025C2025D effective on 12/16/2008. *Figure 8* demonstrates the area of the site is not located within a mapped flood zone boundary.

1. The proposed facility is located within "Zone D." FEMA defines Zone D as an area of undetermined flood hazard.

7.0 DISTANCE TO SURFACE WATER

After review of the Paduca Breaks West Quadrangle, NM, USGS 7.5-Minute Series Topographic map, *Figure 9*, there is no continuously flowing surface waters located on proposed facility. *Figure 9* illustrates the following:

1. No continuously flowing surface waters or other water bodies defined by NMOCD are located on the proposed facility.
2. The closest surface waterbody falls outside of the 500-ft buffer around the facility boundary and is a mapped "Red Bluff Reservoir" located approximately 15.5-mi west of the west side of the facility boundary.

8.0 DISTANCE TO PERMANENT RESIDENCE OR STRUCTURES

The aerial image provided in *Figure 10*, demonstrates:

1. The proposed facility is not within 1,000-ft. of an occupied permanent residence, school, hospital, institution, church, or other permanent structure. The only items of interest found were existing oil and gas infrastructure. No churches, schools, or residential structures were identified.
2. *Figure 10* shows that the nearest structure to the site is a residence located approximately 3.9-mi north of the proposed facility.

9.0 DISTANCE TO NON-PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

The proposed facility must not be within 500-ft. horizontally of a spring or freshwater well used for domestic or stock watering purposes, in existence at the time of initial application. *Figure 11* demonstrates the following:

1. The proposed facility is not located within 500-ft. horizontally of a spring or freshwater well.
2. No springs were identified within the proposed facility location.

In addition, *Figure 2 (Groundwater Wells Map)* illustrates that the proposed facility location is not located within 500-ft. of known domestic water wells and that there are five groundwater or domestic water wells located within 1.0-mi. of the proposed facility.

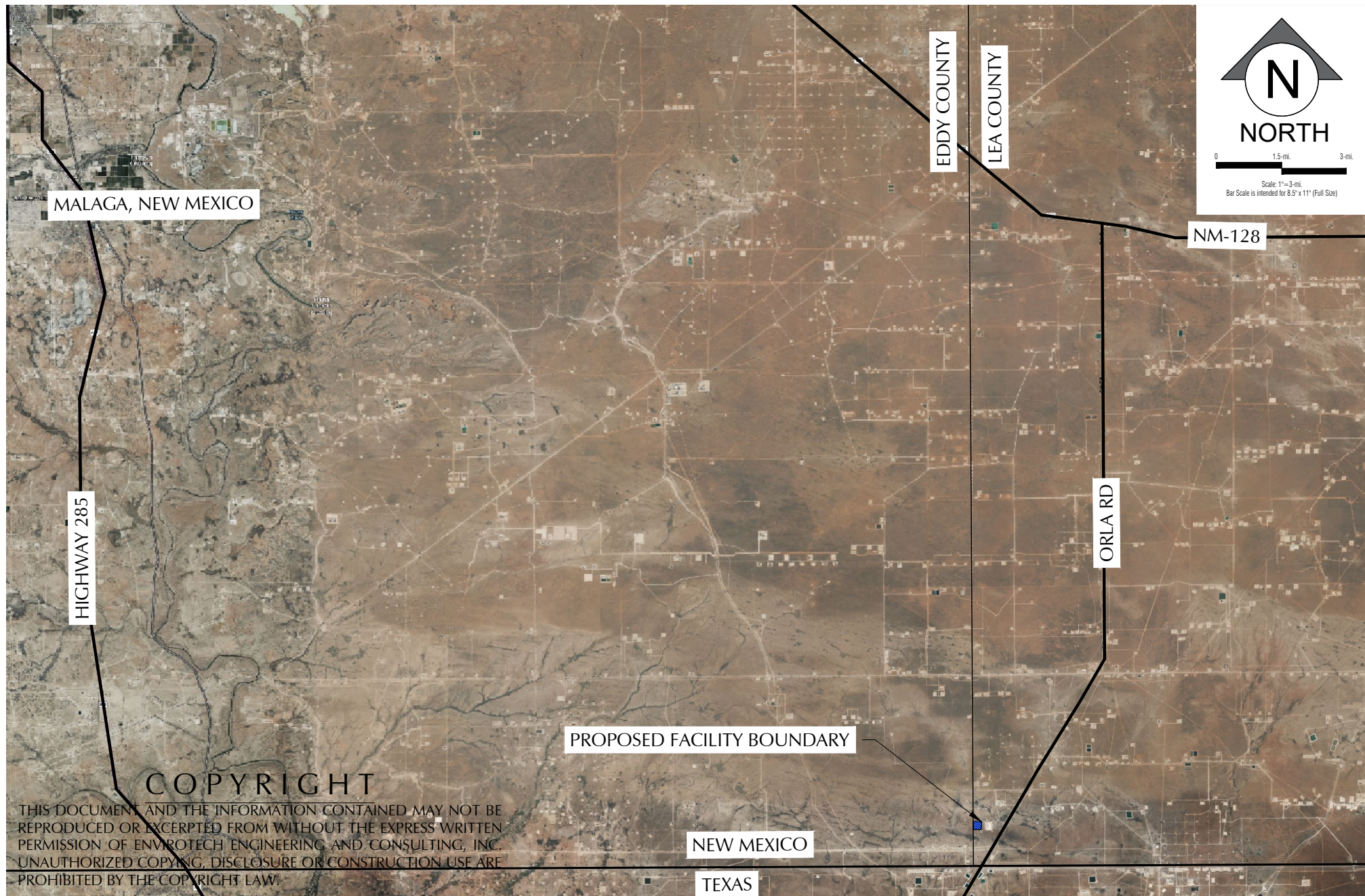


10.0 DISTANCE TO WETLANDS

The United States Fish and Wildlife National Wetlands Inventory Maps were reviewed for the area of the proposed facility. *Figure 12* confirms the proposed facility is not located within an area of a potential wetland. In addition, *Figure 12* illustrates the following:

1. The nearest potential wetland is located approximately 4,100-ft. southeast of the proposed facilities southeast corner. The potential wetland closest to the proposed facility is labeled as a "Freshwater Emergent Wetland" with a wetland code "PEM1Jx."
2. The National Wetlands Inventory Maps do not show a potential wetland located within 500-ft. of the proposed facility location.

It should be noted the United States Fish and Wildlife Service generates the NWI maps through infrared aerial imagery and aerial photograph interpretation; no actual field reconnaissance was conducted in the making of the maps. As such, the NWI maps do not always accurately identify wetlands or the extent of those wetlands; therefore, the maps are used for preliminary analysis only.



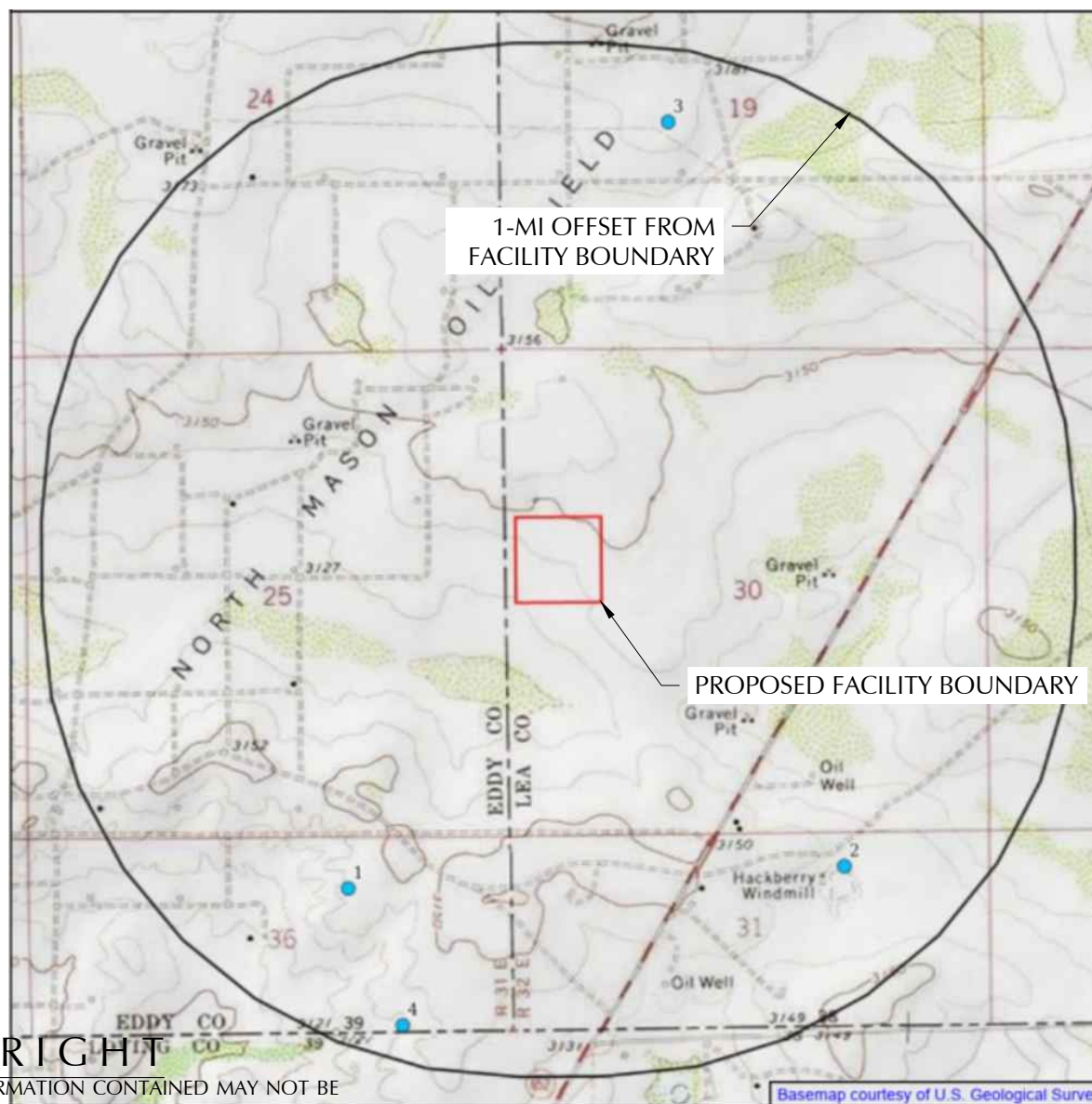
SITE MAP

LEX LUTHER RECYCLE FACILITY
SECTION 30, TOWNSHIP 26 SOUTH, RANGE 32 EAST
LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO



Project No.
026142-00

Figure 1



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GROUNDWATER WELLS MAP

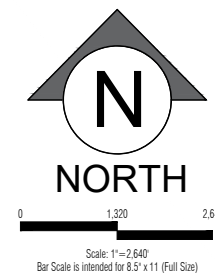
LEX LUTHER RECYCLE FACILITY
 SECTION 30, TOWNSHIP 26 SOUTH, RANGE 32 EAST
 LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO



Project No.
026142-00

Figure 2

PECOS RIVER BASIN
ALLUVIAL AQUIFER



PROPOSED FACILITY BOUNDARY

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NEW MEXICO AQUIFERS MAP

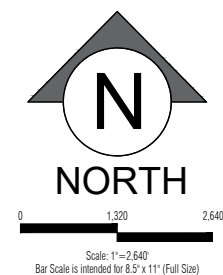
LEX LUTHER RECYCLE FACILITY
SECTION 30, TOWNSHIP 26 SOUTH, RANGE 32 EAST
LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO



Project No.
026142-00

Figure3

-  OLDER ALLUVIAL DEPOSITS OF HIGH PLAINS REGION
-  EOLIAN AND PIEDMONT DEPOSITS
-  EOLIAN DEPOSITS



PROPOSED FACILITY BOUNDARY



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NEW MEXICO GEOLOGICAL MAP



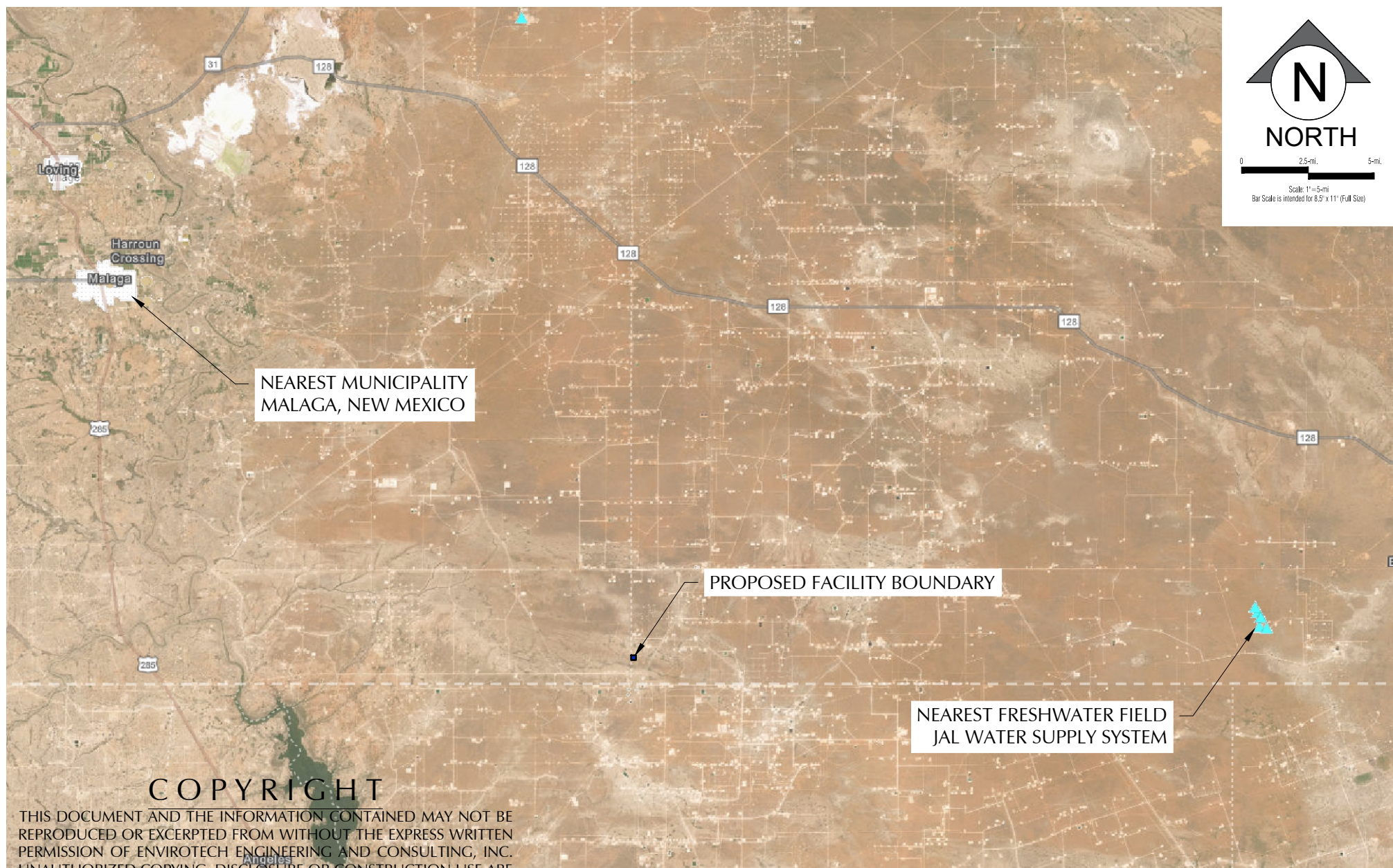
2500 N. Eleventh Street Enid, OK 73701 • 580.234.8780 • envirotechconsulting.com
P.E. #29736 - Expiration Date: 12-31-2026

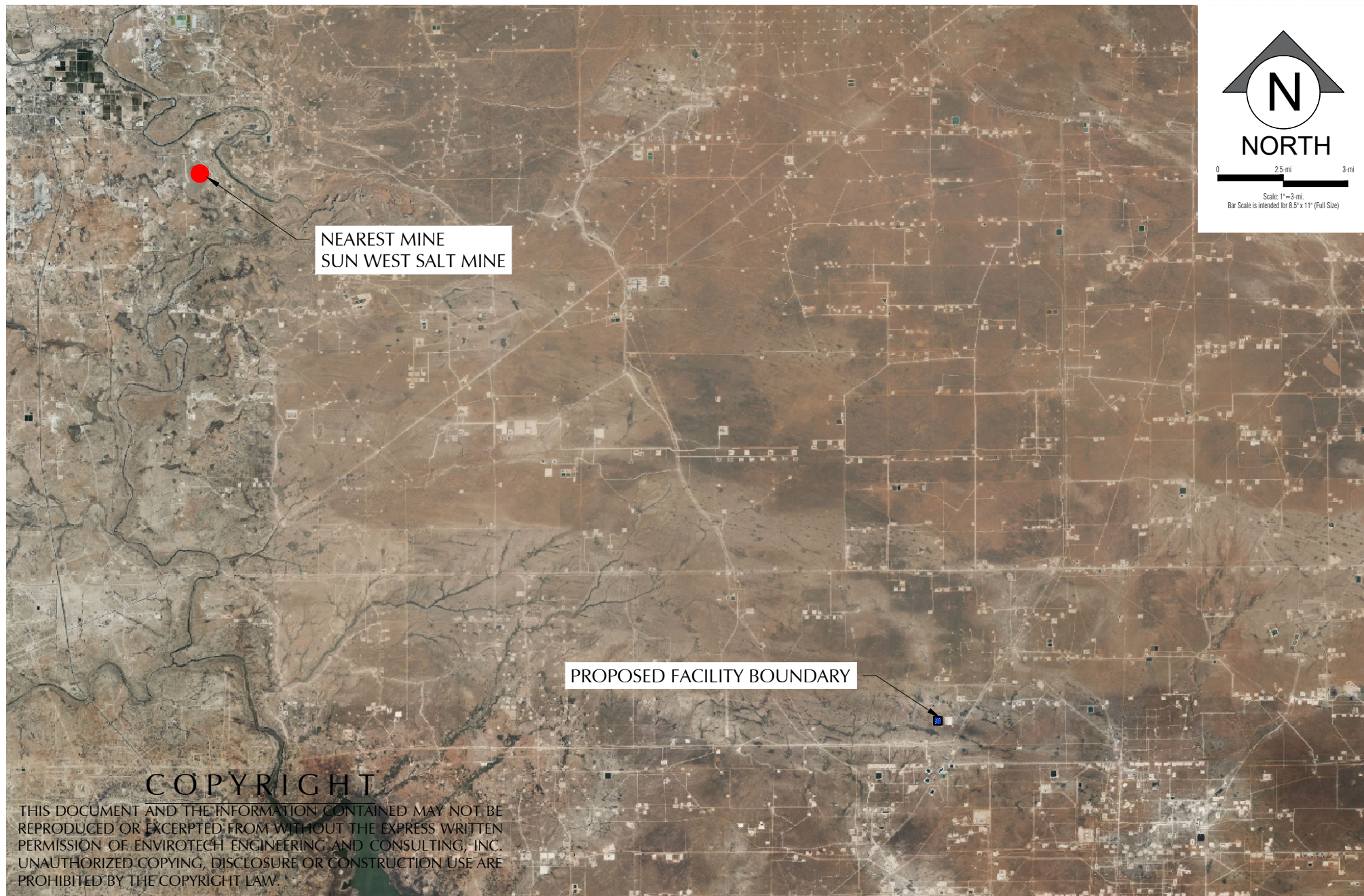
LEX LUTHER RECYCLE FACILITY
SECTION 30, TOWNSHIP 26 SOUTH, RANGE 32 EAST
LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO



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Figure 4





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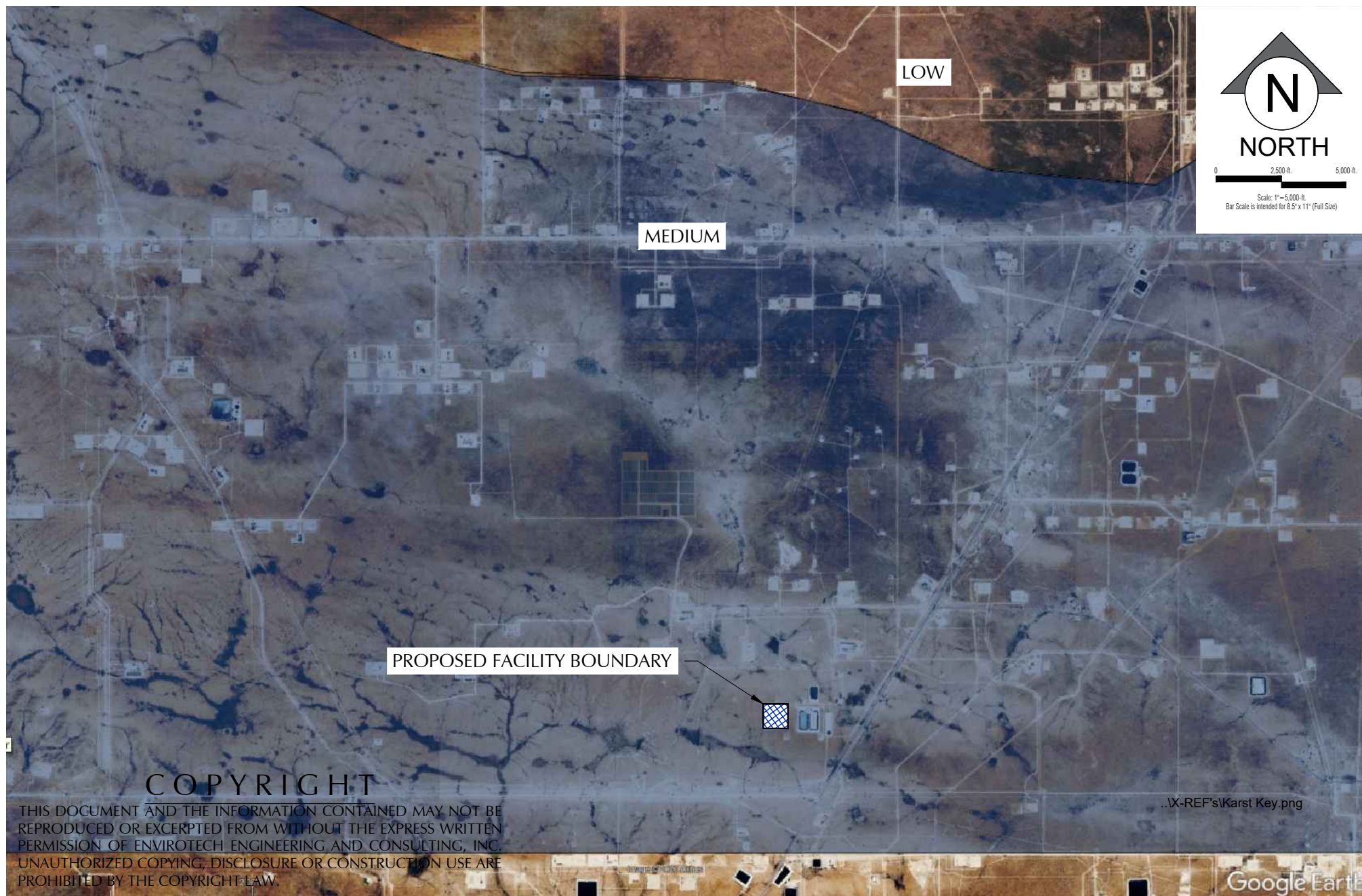
NEW MEXICO REGISTERED MINES MAP

LEX LUTHER RECYCLE FACILITY
SECTION 30, TOWNSHIP 26 SOUTH, RANGE 32 EAST
LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO



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Figure 6



KARST AND CAVE POTENTIAL MAP

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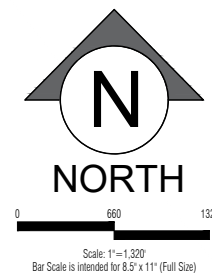
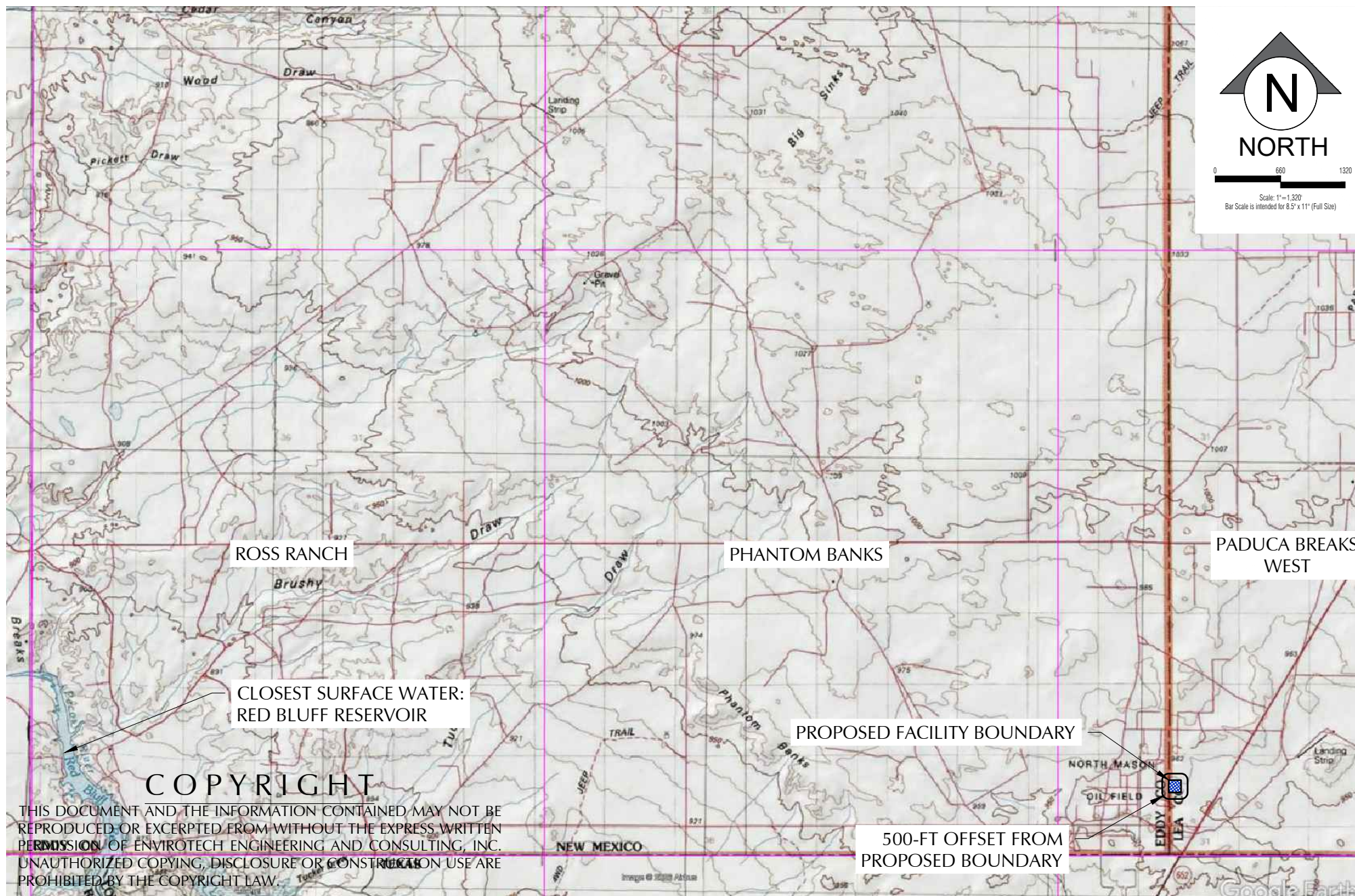
LEX LUTHER RECYCLE FACILITY
SECTION 30, TOWNSHIP 26 SOUTH, RANGE 32 EAST
LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

ConocoPhillips

Project No.
026142-00

Figure 7





SURFACE WATER MAP

LEX LUTHER RECYCLE FACILITY
 SECTION 30, TOWNSHIP 26 SOUTH, RANGE 32 EAST
 LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO



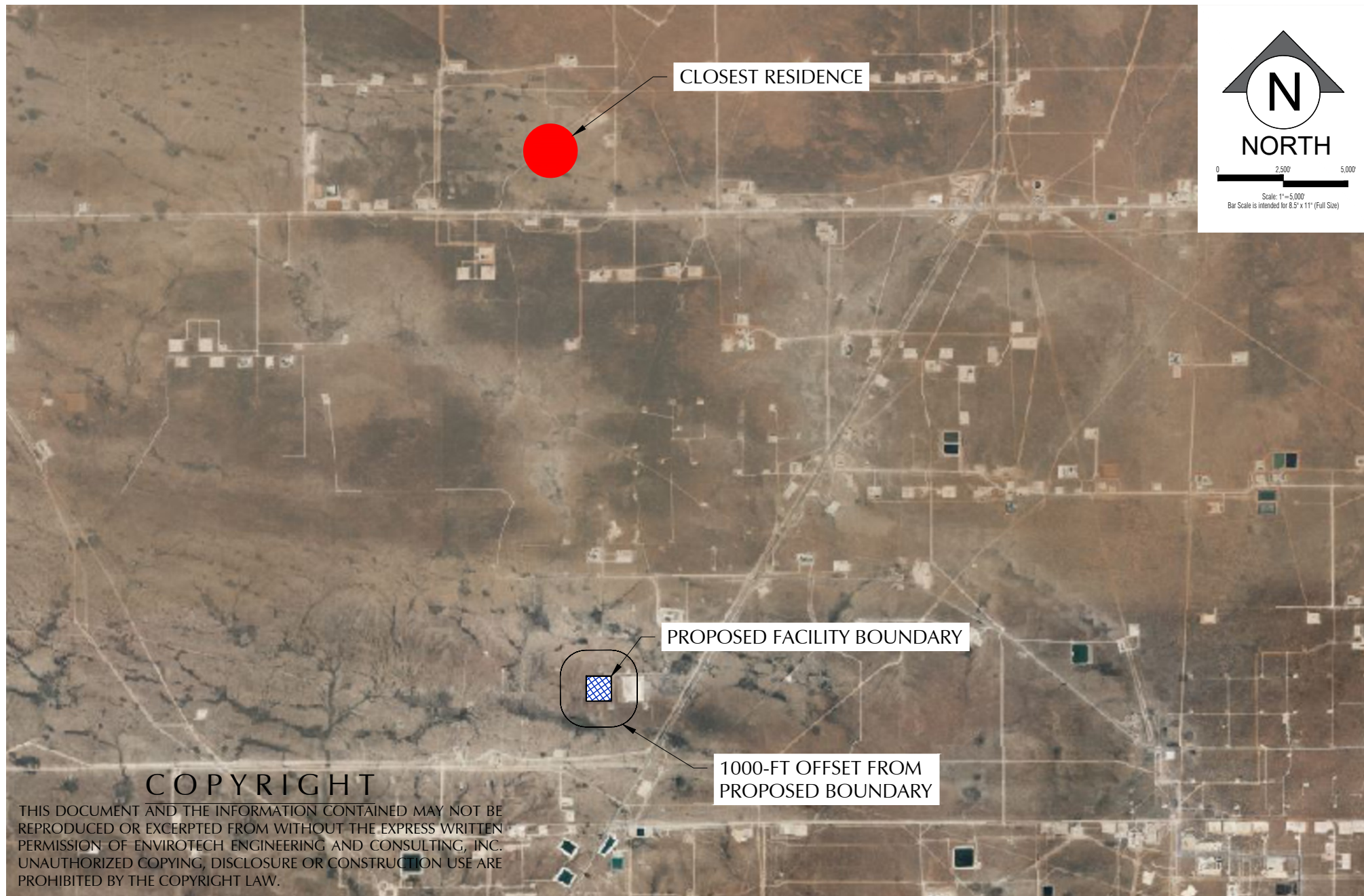
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Figure 9





NON-PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY MAP



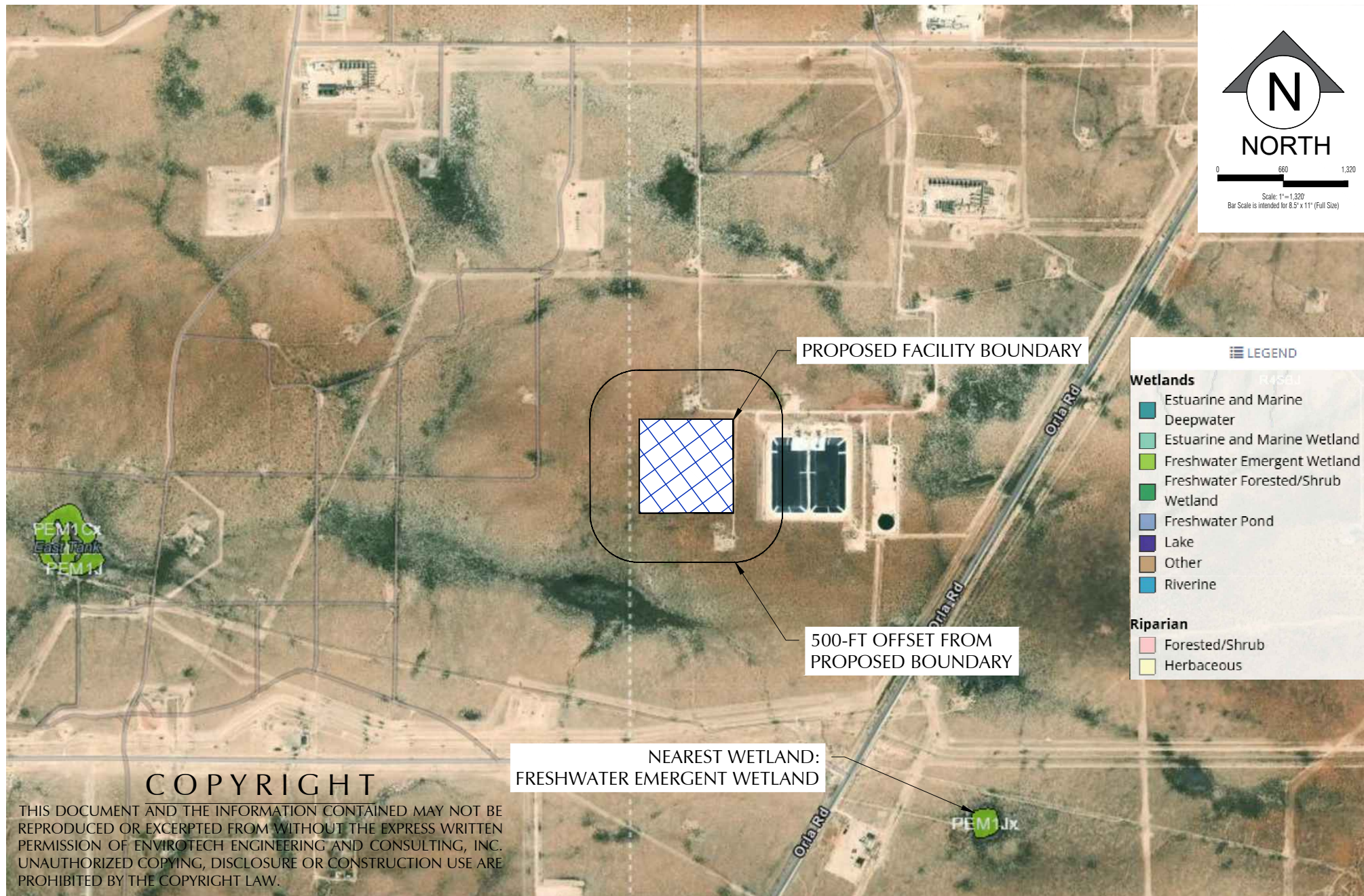
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LEX LUTHER RECYCLE FACILITY
SECTION 30, TOWNSHIP 26 SOUTH, RANGE 32 EAST
LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO



Project No.
026142-00

Figure 11





C147L APPLICATION PACKAGE
LEX LUTHER RECYCLE FACILITY
SECTION 30, TOWNSHIP 26 SOUTH, RANGE 32 EAST
LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO
Project 026142-00

ATTACHMENT A

BANKS WATER WELL REPORT

2500 N. Eleventh St., Enid, OK 73701
2601 NW Expressway, Ste. 200 W, OKC, OK 73112
15 Smith Rd, Ste. B-135, Midland, TX 79705

580.234.8780
405.847.8990
432.400.6464

 envirotechconsulting.com
 info@envirotechconsulting.com



Prepared for:
ENVIROTECH ENGINEERING & CONSULTING, INC. -
Enid
PO Box 6029
Enid, OK 73702



Water Well Report

Lex Luther Recycle Facility

NM

PO #: 026142-00

ES-147888

Wednesday, June 10, 2026

Table of Contents

Geographic Summary	3
Water Well Dataset Summary	4
Summary Map - 1.0 Mile Radius	5
Topographic Overlay Map - 1.0 Mile Radius	6
Current Imagery Overlay Map - 1.0 Mile Radius	7
Zip Code Map - 1.0 Mile Radius	8
Water Well Summary	9
Water Well Details	10
Dataset Descriptions	14
Disclaimer	15

Geographic Summary**Location**

NM

Subject property is 20.80 acres, 0.032 square miles, and has a 0.72 mile perimeter

Coordinates (centroid)

Lat/Long in Degrees Minutes Seconds 32° 0' 52.44", -103° 43' 16.04"

Lat/Long in Decimal Degrees 32.0145671800462, -103.72112339049451

X/Y in NAD83 / UTM Zone 13N 620782.0728204395, 3542765.05207645

Elevation (centroid)

Subject Property lies 3143.44 feet above sea level.

Zip Codes Searched**Search Distance Zip Codes**

Subject Property 88252

1.0 miles 88256, 88252

Topos Searched**Search Distance Topo Name**

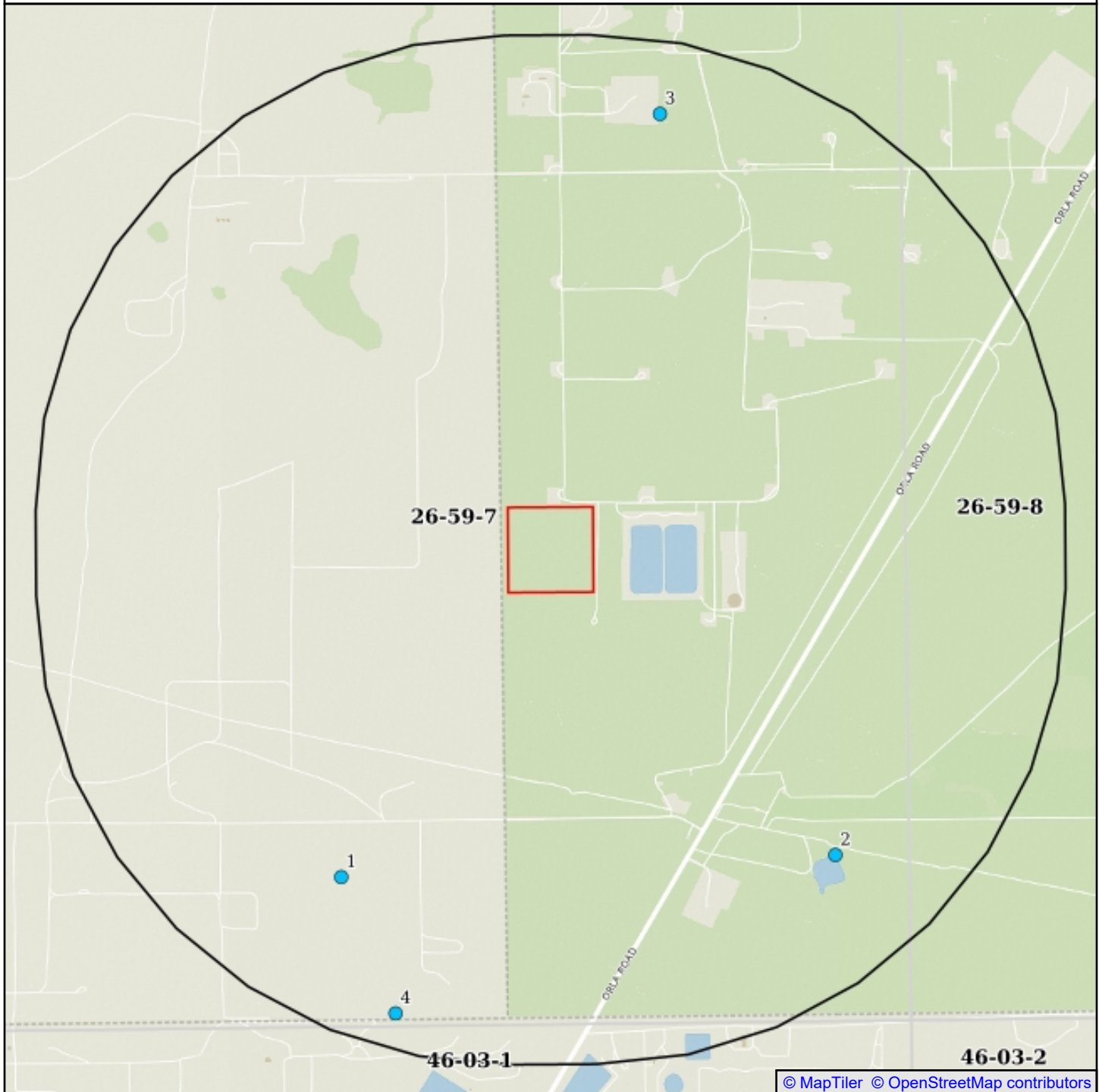
Subject Property Paduca Breaks West

1.0 miles Kyle Ranch, Paduca Breaks West

Water Well Summary

Datasets Searched	Distance	Total
US Water Well (WW)	1.0	2
NM Water Well (WW)	1.0	2
Total Wells Found		4

Summary Map - 1.0 Mile Radius



Lex Luther Recycle Facility

● Single Water Well ● Water Well Cluster
US WW, NM WW

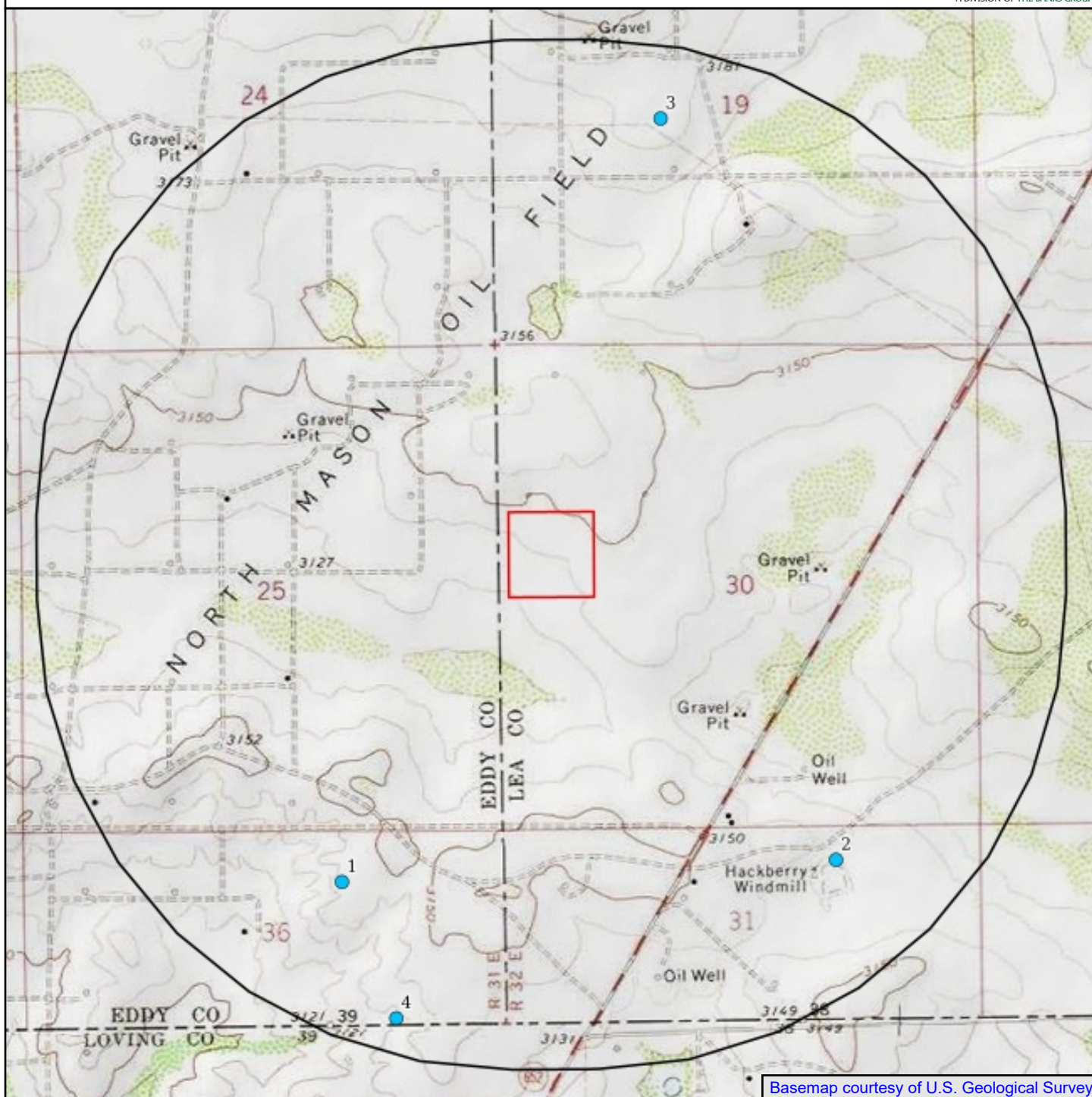
■ Subject Site
■ Search Buffer
■ Texas Quad Index

0' 1083' 2167'
1:19500
1 in = 1625 ft
1 in = 0.308 mi
1 cm = 195 m
1 cm = 0.195 km



NAD83 / UTM Zone 13N
North American Datum 1983
Western Meridian: 108 0' 00" West
Eastern Meridian: 102 0' 00" West
Latitude of Origin: 0 0' 00" North

Topographic Overlay Map - 1.0 Mile Radius



Basemap courtesy of U.S. Geological Survey

Lex Luther Recycle Facility

Subject Property Quad Name(s)
See Geographic Summary

● Single Water Well ● Water Well Cluster

US WW, NM WW

■ Subject Site
□ Search Buffer

0' 1083' 2167'

1:19500
1 in = 1625 ft
1 in = 0.308 mi
1 cm = 195 m
1 cm = 0.195 km



NAD83 / UTM Zone 13N
North American Datum 1983
Western Meridian: 108 0' 00" West
Eastern Meridian: 102 0' 00" West
Latitude of Origin: 0 0' 00" North

Current Imagery Overlay Map - 1.0 Mile Radius

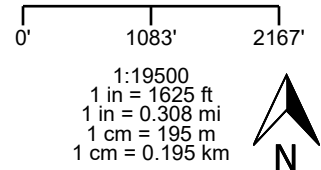


© MapTiler © OpenStreetMap contributors

Lex Luther Recycle Facility

● Single Water Well ● Water Well Cluster
US WW, NM WW

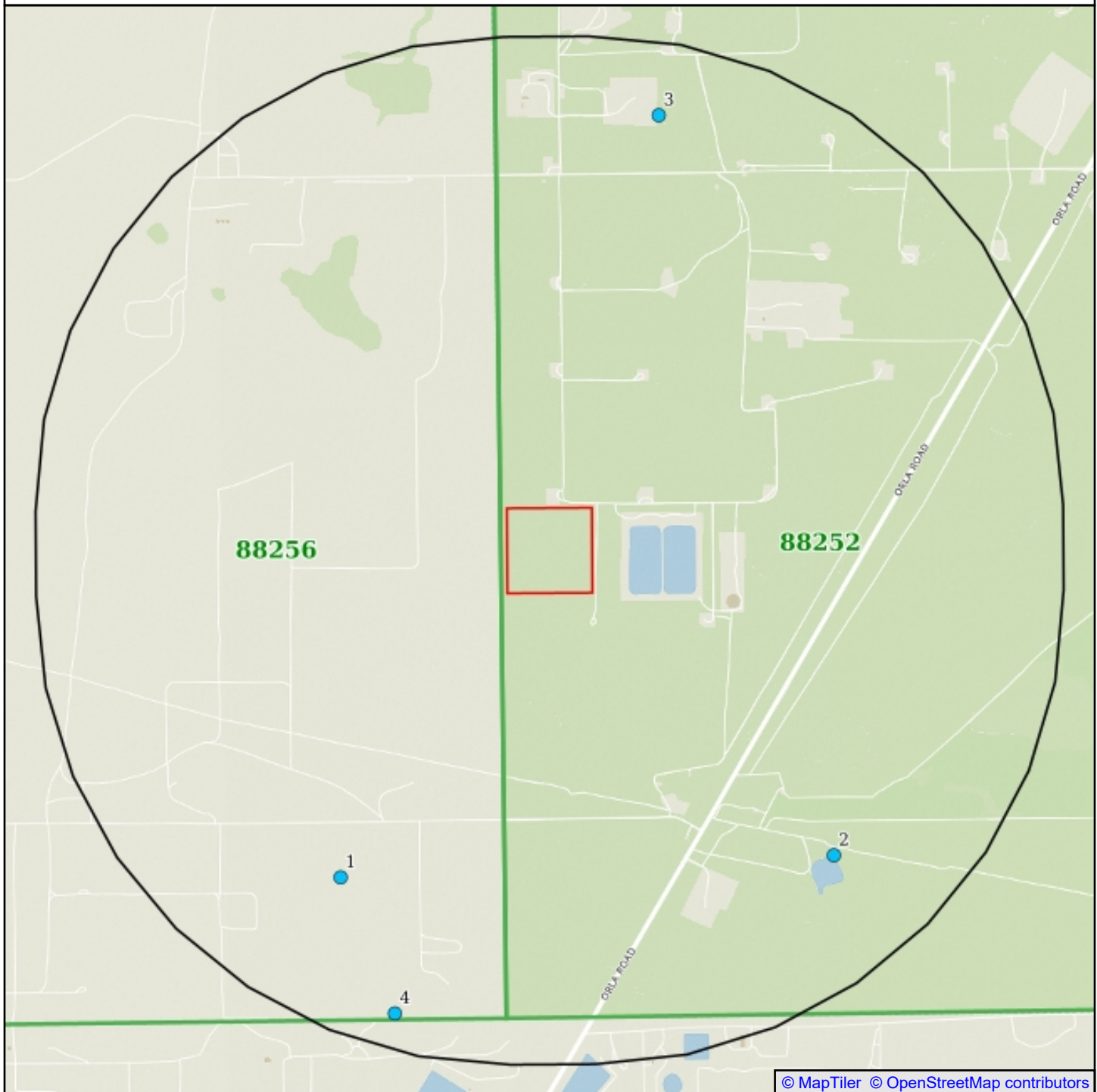
■ Subject Site
■ Search Buffer



1:19500
1 in = 1625 ft
1 in = 0.308 mi
1 cm = 195 m
1 cm = 0.195 km

NAD83 / UTM Zone 13N
North American Datum 1983
Western Meridian: 108 0' 00" West
Eastern Meridian: 102 0' 00" West
Latitude of Origin: 0 0' 00" North

Zip Code Map - 1.0 Mile Radius



Lex Luther Recycle Facility

● Single Water Well ● Water Well Cluster

US WW, NM WW

- Subject Site
- Search Buffer
- Zip Code Boundary

0' 1083' 2167'

1:19500
1 in = 1625 ft
1 in = 0.308 mi
1 cm = 195 m
1 cm = 0.195 km



NAD83 / UTM Zone 13N
North American Datum 1983
Western Meridian: 108 0' 00" West
Eastern Meridian: 102 0' 00" West
Latitude of Origin: 0 0' 00" North

Water Well Summary

Map ID	Source ID	Dataset	Owner	Well Type	Drill Depth	Static Level	Completion Date	Distance	Elevation	Details Page #
1	USGS32001 6103434201	WW	USGS	Not Reported				0.70mi SW	+5.87 ft	10
2	C-02274	WW	Buck & Larue Jackson	STK	300	295	1946-12-31	0.76mi SE	-7.58 ft	11
3	C-04706-PO D1	WW	Conoco Phillips Company	MON			1899-12-30	0.84mi N	+38.32 ft	12
4	USGS32000 1103433501	WW	USGS	Not Reported				0.92mi S	-12.14 ft	13

End of Water Well Summary

Map ID 1: WW			
WW - Water Well			
Map ID: 1			Source: U.S. Geological Survey
State ID: USGS320016103434201	WW - Water Well	Banks ID: USGS320016103434201	
Well Address: US			Rel. Loc.: 0.70mi SW
Completion Date:			Drill Depth:
Owner: USGS			Elevation: 3149.31 ft (+5.87 ft)
Agency Cd:	USGS		
Site No:	320016103434201		
Station Nm:	26S.31E.35.13131		
Site Tp Cd:	GW		

Map ID 2: WW



Source: New Mexico Office of the State Engineer

Map ID: 2

POD File Number: C-02274

WW - Water Well

Banks ID: C-02274

Well Address: NM

Rel. Loc.: 0.76mi SE

Completion Date: 1946-12-31

Drill Depth: 300.0

Owner: Buck & Larue Jackson

Elevation: 3135.86 ft (-7.58 ft)

Well Description: 72-12-1 LIVESTOCK WATERING

Owner Address: Box 671

Owner City: Pecos

Owner State: TX

Owner Zip: 79772

Contact Last Name: Jackson

Contact First Name: Larue

Pod Status:

Digital Log: [Go to webpage](#)

Well Status: DCL

Plug Date: 1899-12-30

Aquifer:

Other Location:

Map ID 3: WW**Map ID: 3****Source: New Mexico Office of the
State Engineer****POD File Number: C-04706-POD1****WW - Water Well****Banks ID: C-04706-POD1****Well Address: NM****Rel. Loc.: 0.84mi N****Completion Date: 1899-12-30****Drill Depth:****Owner: Conoco Phillips Company****Elevation: 3181.76 ft (+38.32 ft)**

Well Description:	MONITORING WELL
Owner Address:	600 W Illinois Ave
Owner City:	Midland
Owner State:	TX
Owner Zip:	79701
Contact Last Name:	Beauvais
Contact First Name:	Charles
Pod Status:	PEN
Digital Log:	Go to webpage
Well Status:	PMT
Plug Date:	1899-12-30
Aquifer:	
Other Location:	Bh01

Map ID 4: WW			
Map ID: 4		Source: U.S. Geological Survey	
State ID: USGS320001103433501		WW - Water Well	Banks ID: USGS320001103433501
Well Address: US		Rel. Loc.: 0.92mi S	
Completion Date:		Drill Depth:	
Owner: USGS		Elevation: 3131.30 ft (-12.14 ft)	
Agency Cd:	USGS		
Site No:	320001103433501		
Station Nm:	26S.31E.35.312333		
Site Tp Cd:	GW		

End of WW Section

End of Water Well Details Section

Dataset Descriptions and Sources



Dataset	Source	Dataset Description	Update Schedule	Requested Date	Received Date	Update Date	Source Update Date
WW - Water Well (US)	U.S. Geological Survey	This dataset contains groundwater well records from the U.S. Geological Survey.	Quarterly	2026-04-13	2026-04-13	2026-04-13	2025-12-15
WW - Water Well (NM)	New Mexico Office of the State Engineer	The NM Office of the State Engineer (OSE) "Point of Diversions" (POD) layer includes well locations, surface declarations, or surface permits updated on a monthly basis. These data were extracted from the OSE W.A.T.E.R.S. (Water Administration Technical Engineering Resource System) database and geo-located (mapped). These data have varying degrees of accuracy and have not been validated. Data included in this dataset only includes PODs that have coordinates located within the State of New Mexico.	Quarterly	2026-06-05	2026-06-05	2026-06-05	2026-06-05

Disclaimer

The Banks Environmental Data Water Well Report was prepared from existing state water well databases and/or additional file data/records research conducted at the state agency and the U.S. Geological Survey. Banks Environmental Data has performed a thorough and diligent search of all groundwater well information provided and recorded. All mapped locations are based on information obtained from the source. Although Banks performs quality assurance and quality control on all research projects, we recognize that any inaccuracies of the records and mapped well locations could possibly be traced to the appropriate regulatory authority or the actual driller. It may be possible that some water well schedules and logs have never been submitted to the regulatory authority by the water driller and, thus, may explain the possible unaccountability of privately drilled wells. It is uncertain if the above listing provides 100% of the existing wells within the area of review. Therefore, Banks Environmental Data cannot fully guarantee the accuracy of the data or well location(s) of those maps and records maintained by the regulatory authorities.



C147L APPLICATION PACKAGE
LEX LUTHER RECYCLE FACILITY
SECTION 30, TOWNSHIP 26 SOUTH, RANGE 32 EAST
LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO
Project 026142-00

ATTACHMENT B

GEOTECHNICAL REPORT

2500 N. Eleventh St., Enid, OK 73701

2601 NW Expressway, Ste. 200 W, OKC, OK 73112

15 Smith Rd, Ste. B-135, Midland, TX 79705

580.234.8780

405.847.8990

432.400.6464

 envirotechconsulting.com

 info@envirotechconsulting.com



COZ Engineering, LLC

GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING REPORT

LEX LUTHER RECYCLING FACILITY

LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

Project No. 4226055

June 3, 2026

Prepared for:

ENVIROTECH ENGINEERING & CONSULTING, INC.

Enid, Oklahoma

Prepared by:

COZ ENGINEERING, LLC

Las Cruces, New Mexico

COZ Engineering, LLC

PO Box 13331
Las Cruces, New Mexico 88013
Cell: 575.642.7671
Email: thecoz42@gmail.com

June 3, 2026

Envirotech Engineering & Consulting, Inc.
2500 North Eleventh Street
Enid, OK 73701

Attn. Mitchell Ratke, P.E.
P: 580.234.8780
E: mratke@envirotechconsulting.com

**Re: Geotechnical Engineering Report
Lex Luther Recycling Facility
32.016040, -103.719427, Orla Road
Lea County, New Mexico
COZ Report No. 4226055**

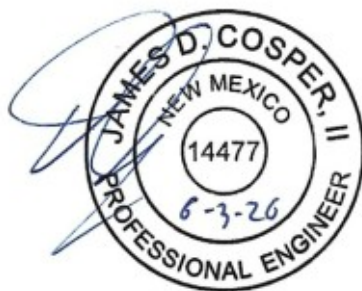
Dear Mr. Ratke:

The following is a geotechnical engineering report for the proposed Lex Luther Recycling Facility in Lea County, New Mexico. Recommendations for earthwork, embankments and other geotechnical considerations are presented in the report.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide this geotechnical engineering report. If you have any questions or concerns, please contact me at (575)-642-7671.

Sincerely,

COZ Engineering, LLC



Dan Cospers, P.E.

Lex Luther Recycling Facility

June 3, 2026

COZ Report No. 4226055

<i>Site Investigation:</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Site Conditions:</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Planned Construction:</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Site Grading:</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Soil Improvements:</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Fill Material:</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Excavation of Embankment Areas:</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>Embankment Placement:</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>Seismic Site Classification:</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>Testing and Inspection:</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>Report Limitations:</i>	<i>4</i>

Appendix:

Site Plan

Boring Logs

Laboratory Results

Lex Luther Recycling Facility

June 3, 2026

COZ Report No. 4226055

Site Investigation:

A subsurface investigation was performed for the proposed Lex Luther Recycling Facility to be located at Lat.: 32.016040° Long.: -103.719427° in Lea County, New Mexico. Five (5) test borings were advanced within the proposed facility near client requested locations. The borings were advanced to depths of 25 and 75 feet below ground surface (bgs).

Site Conditions:

The ground surface was exposed native subgrade with vegetation consisting of brush and grasses. Soils investigated at this site were comprised of silty sand with varying amounts of gravel and varying degrees of carbonate cementation from the surface to depths of 20 to 70 feet bgs. The upper soils were underlain by shale to the total explored depth of 75 feet bgs.

The groundwater table was not encountered during the field investigation.

Planned Construction:

Based on the information provided, the project will include the construction of a recycling facility.

Site Grading:

Areas for planned construction should be clear of debris, vegetation and any oversized or deleterious material prior to grading operations. Fill construction shall not be allowed on surfaces that contain vegetation or rocks larger than four inches in greatest dimension. No fill shall be placed that contains vegetative material as decomposition of that material can

Lex Luther Recycling Facility

June 3, 2026

COZ Report No. 4226055

cause voids and possibly result in surface settlement. Voids in the soil matrix created or encountered during grading operations shall be backfilled with compacted fill material.

Positive drainage away from embankments should be provided throughout the life of the project. Areas adjacent to embankments that could retain water should be sealed or eliminated.

Soil Improvements:

Subgrade preparation (beneath embankments and engineered fills) should consist of scarifying the native soil surface a minimum thickness of 10 inches, moisture conditioning (+/- 2% of optimum moisture content per ASTM D-698) and compaction to a minimum of 95% of standard Proctor density (per ASTM D-698). Engineered fill materials should be placed in 10-inch maximum lifts, moisture conditioned to within 2% of optimum moisture content (per ASTM D-698) and compacted to a minimum of 95% of standard Proctor density (per ASTM D-698).

Fill Material:

Engineered fill material for this project should meet the following gradation criteria:

<u>Sieve</u>	<u>% Passing</u>
4"	100
3/4	70-100
#4	50-100
#200	50 max.

The plasticity index of the minus #40 sieve portion should not exceed fifteen (15). The on-site soils tested meet the above specifications.

Lex Luther Recycling Facility

June 3, 2026

COZ Report No. 4226055

Excavation of Embankment Areas:

Difficult excavations due to very dense cemented soils will require particular attention in the design and construction.

The soils below the new embankments should be scarified, moisture conditioned and compacted. The interior/exterior width of subgrade preparation should extend to the intersection of the slopes of the embankment fill. Once the subgrade preparation has been observed and approved by the geotechnical engineer, embankment fill operations can initiate.

Embankment Placement:

Once the subgrade has been prepared, on-site embankment material stockpiles should be moisture conditioned in preparation for lift placement. The embankments should be constructed as a unit from the bottom elevation to the rim elevation.

The distal slopes of the embankments should be overbuilt and cut to final grade to provide compaction to these edges of the embankments. The embankments should be constructed in strict accordance with the project plans and specifications.

Seismic Site Classification:

The seismic site classification is based upon the soil profile in the upper 100 feet as defined by the weighted average of standard penetration blow-counts or shear wave velocity in accordance with Section 20.4 of the ASCE 7 and the International Building Code (IBC). Based upon my field investigation, it is my opinion that the Seismic Site Classification is C

Lex Luther Recycling Facility

June 3, 2026

COZ Report No. 4226055

("Very Dense Soils or Soft Rock"). The maximum depth of the borings advanced at the site was 75 feet. Therefore, soil properties below the maximum boring depth to 100 feet were estimated based on my experience with the general area. Deeper borings or geophysical testing would be required to confirm the conditions below the current boring depth.

Testing and Inspection:

It is recommended that all site grading operations be inspected by a geotechnical engineer. The inspecting engineer should be responsible for immediately reporting any site or soil conditions that vary significantly from this report.

The testing of materials should be made at the following:

- 1) One (1) soil density every 5,000 square feet of prepared subgrade and embankment fill areas (ASTM D-1556, ASTM D-2167, or ASTM D-2922, ASTM D-3017).
- 2) One (1) sieve analysis and plasticity index per material used according to ASTM D-422 and ASTM D-4318.
- 3) One (1) proctor per each type of material used according to ASTM D-698.

Report Limitations:

The conclusions, recommendations and opinions presented herein are:

- 1) Based upon evaluation and interpretation of the findings of the field and laboratory program.

Lex Luther Recycling Facility

June 3, 2026

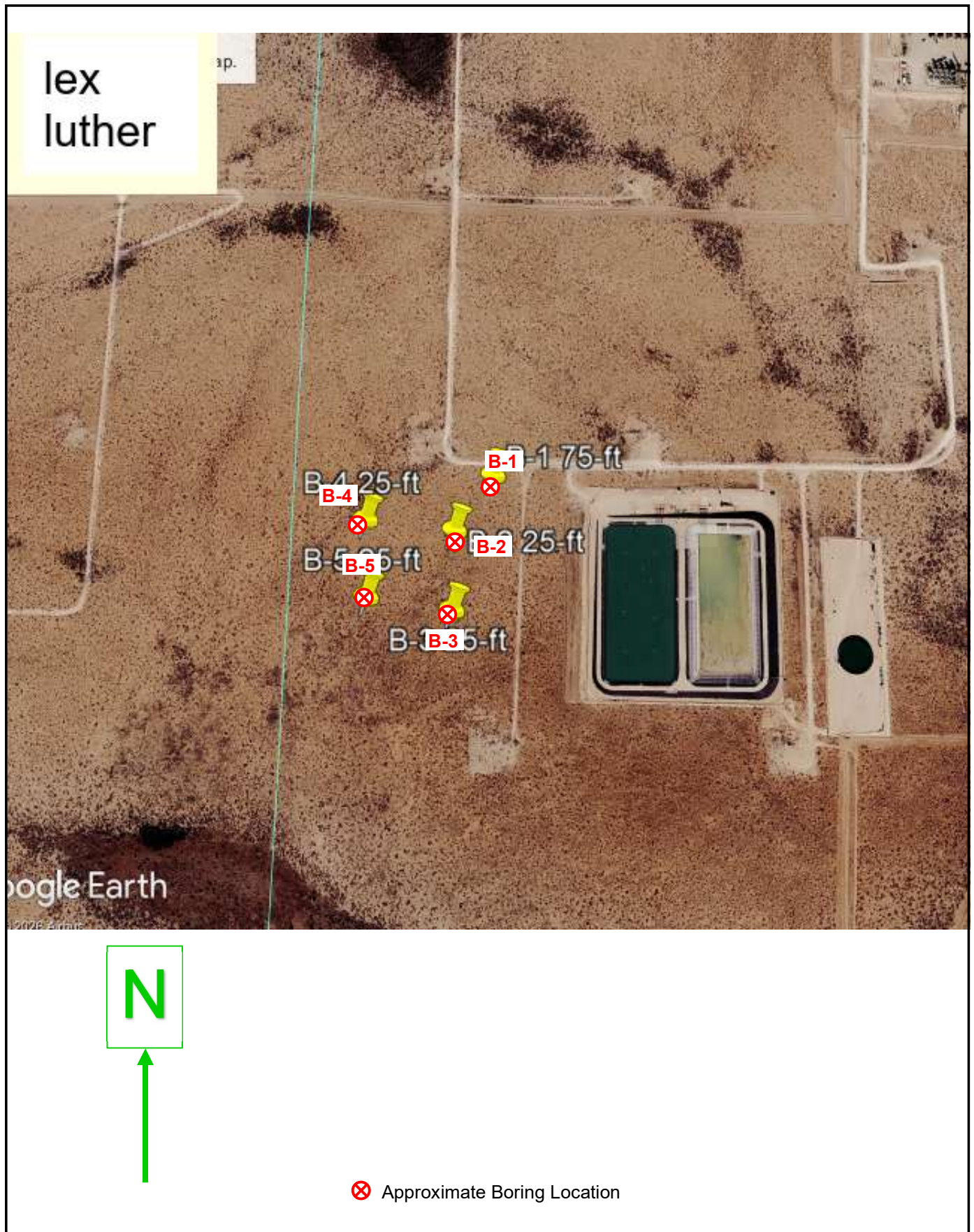
COZ Report No. 4226055

2) Based upon an interpolation of soil conditions between and beyond the explorations.

3) Subject to confirmation of the conditions encountered during construction.

4) Based upon the assumption that sufficient observation and testing will be provided during construction.

There is no other warranty, either express or implied. Any person using this report for bidding or construction purposes should perform such independent investigation as he deems necessary to satisfy himself as to the surface and subsurface conditions to be encountered and the procedures to be used in the performance of work on this project. If conditions are encountered during construction that appear to differ from those indicated in this report, I should be notified immediately.



Project Manager: DC	Project No. 4226055	COZ Engineering, LLC PO Box 13331 Las Cruces, NM 88013	BORING LOCATION PLAN	Exhibit
Drawn by: DC	Scale: AS SHOWN		Lex Luther Recycling Facility Lat.: 32.016040° Long.: -103.719427° Lea County, New Mexico	1
Checked by: DC	File Name: Figures			
Approved by: DC	Date: 6-1-26			

Project: **Lex Luther Recycling Facility**Project Location: **32.016040-103.719427, Lea County, NM**Project Number: **4226055**

Log of Boring B-1

Sheet 1 of 2

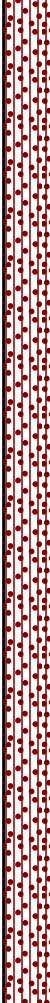
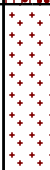
Date(s) Drilled 5-12-26	Logged By RC	Checked By COZ
Drilling Method hollow-stem auger	Drill Bit Size/Type	Total Depth of Borehole 75 feet bgs
Drill Rig Type CME-75	Drilling Contractor Southlands	Approximate Surface Elevation
Groundwater Level and Date Measured not encountered	Sampling Method(s)	Hammer Data
Borehole Backfill cuttings	Location see boring plan	

Elevation (feet)	Depth (feet)	Sample Type	Sample Number	Sampling Resistance, blows/ft	Material Type	Graphic Log	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	Water Content, %	Percent Fines	LL, %	PI, %
	0				SM		SILTY SAND: light brown to white, dry, carbonate indurated				
	1										
	2										
	3										
	4										
	5										
	6										
	7										
	8										
	9										
	10										
	11										
	12										
	13										
	14										
	15										
	16										
	17										
	18										
	19										
	20										
	21										
	22										
	23										
	24										
	25				SM		SILTY SAND WITH GRAVEL: red brown, dry				
	26										
	27										
	28										
	29										
	30										
	31										
	32										
	33										
	34										
	35										
	36										
	37										
	38										
	39										
	40										

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Project: **Lex Luther Recycling Facility**
 Project Location: **32.016040-103.719427, Lea County, NM**
 Project Number: **4226055**

Log of Boring B-1
Sheet 2 of 2

Elevation (feet)	Depth (feet)	Sample Type	Sample Number	Sampling Resistance, blows/ft	Material Type	Graphic Log	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	Water Content, %	Percent Fines	LL, %	PI, %
	40				SM		SILTY SAND: red brown, dry				
	45										
	50										
	55										
	60										
	65										
	70				Shale		SHALE: red brown, dry				
	75						Bottom of Boring				
	80										

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Project: **Lex Luther Recycling Facility**Project Location: **32.016040-103.719427, Lea County, NM**Project Number: **4226055**

Log of Boring B-2

Sheet 1 of 1

Date(s) Drilled 5-12-26	Logged By RC	Checked By COZ
Drilling Method hollow-stem auger	Drill Bit Size/Type	Total Depth of Borehole 26.5 feet bgs
Drill Rig Type CME-75	Drilling Contractor Southlands	Approximate Surface Elevation
Groundwater Level and Date Measured not encountered	Sampling Method(s) SPT	Hammer Data
Borehole Backfill cuttings	Location see boring plan	

Elevation (feet)	Depth (feet)	Sample Type	Sample Number	Sampling Resistance, blows/ft	Material Type	Graphic Log	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	Water Content, %	Percent Fines	LL, %	PI, %
0	0				SM		SILTY SAND: white, dry, medium dense, carbonate indurated				
1	1										
2	2										
3	3										
4	4										
5	5										
6	6		1	21\9\11				7.3	29.1		NP
7	7										
8	8										
9	9										
10	10										
11	11		2	23\35\50			very dense				
12	12										
13	13										
14	14										
15	15		3	50			light brown				
16	16										
17	17										
18	18										
19	19										
20	20										
21	21		4	15\18\21	Shale		SHALE: brown, dry, hard				
22	22										
23	23										
24	24										
25	25										
26	26		5	7\16\18							
27	27						Bottom of Boring				
28	28										
29	29										
30	30										
31	31										
32	32										
33	33										
34	34										
35	35										
36	36										
37	37										
38	38										
39	39										
40	40										

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Project: **Lex Luther Recycling Facility**Project Location: **32.016040-103.719427, Lea County, NM**Project Number: **4226055**

Log of Boring B-3

Sheet 1 of 1

Date(s) Drilled 5-12-26	Logged By RC	Checked By COZ
Drilling Method hollow-stem auger	Drill Bit Size/Type	Total Depth of Borehole 26.5 feet bgs
Drill Rig Type CME-75	Drilling Contractor Southlands	Approximate Surface Elevation
Groundwater Level and Date Measured not encountered	Sampling Method(s) SPT	Hammer Data
Borehole Backfill cuttings	Location see boring plan	

Elevation (feet)	Depth (feet)	Sample Type	Sample Number	Sampling Resistance, blows/ft	Material Type	Graphic Log	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	Water Content, %	Percent Fines	LL, %	PI, %
0	0				SM		SILTY SAND WITH GRAVEL: light brown to white, dry, very dense, carbonate indurated				
1	1										
2	2										
3	3										
4	4										
5	5										
6	6		1	16\25\30				4.4	19.9		NP
7	7										
8	8										
9	9										
10	10										
11	11		2	19\35\50							
12	12										
13	13										
14	14										
15	15										
16	16		3	25\50							
17	17										
18	18										
19	19										
20	20										
21	21		4	15\16\20	SM		SILTY SAND: red brown, dry, dense				
22	22										
23	23										
24	24										
25	25										
26	26		5	21\23\17							
27	27						Bottom of Boring				
28	28										
29	29										
30	30										
31	31										
32	32										
33	33										
34	34										
35	35										
36	36										
37	37										
38	38										
39	39										
40	40										

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Project: Lex Luther Recycling Facility	Log of Boring B-4 Sheet 1 of 1
Project Location: 32.016040-103.719427, Lea County, NM	
Project Number: 4226055	

Date(s) Drilled 5-12-26	Logged By RC	Checked By COZ
Drilling Method hollow-stem auger	Drill Bit Size/Type	Total Depth of Borehole 26.5 feet bgs
Drill Rig Type CME-75	Drilling Contractor Southlands	Approximate Surface Elevation
Groundwater Level and Date Measured not encountered	Sampling Method(s) SPT	Hammer Data
Borehole Backfill cuttings	Location see boring plan	

Elevation (feet)	Depth (feet)	Sample Type	Sample Number	Sampling Resistance, blows/ft	Material Type	Graphic Log	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	Water Content, %	Percent Fines	LL, %	PI, %
0	0				SM		SILTY SAND: light brown to white, dry, medium dense, carbonate indurated				
1	1										
2	2										
3	3										
4	4										
5	5										
6	6		1	12\10\13				1.5	27.2		NP
7	7										
8	8										
9	9										
10	10										
11	11		2	13\13\15							
12	12										
13	13										
14	14										
15	15										
16	16		3	21\28\40			very dense				
17	17										
18	18										
19	19										
20	20										
21	21		4	16\19\31							
22	22										
23	23										
24	24										
25	25										
26	26		5	15\25\50							
27	27						Bottom of Boring				
28	28										
29	29										
30	30										
31	31										
32	32										
33	33										
34	34										
35	35										
36	36										
37	37										
38	38										
39	39										
40	40										

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Project: Lex Luther Recycling Facility	Log of Boring B-5 Sheet 1 of 1
Project Location: 32.016040-103.719427, Lea County, NM	
Project Number: 4226055	

Date(s) Drilled 5-12-26	Logged By RC	Checked By COZ
Drilling Method hollow-stem auger	Drill Bit Size/Type	Total Depth of Borehole 26.5 feet bgs
Drill Rig Type CME-75	Drilling Contractor Southlands	Approximate Surface Elevation
Groundwater Level and Date Measured not encountered	Sampling Method(s) SPT	Hammer Data
Borehole Backfill cuttings	Location see boring plan	

Elevation (feet)	Depth (feet)	Sample Type	Sample Number	Sampling Resistance, blows/ft	Material Type	Graphic Log	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	Water Content, %	Percent Fines	LL, %	PI, %
0	0				SM		SILTY SAND: light brown to white, dry, very dense, carbonate indurated				
1	1										
2	2										
3	3										
4	4										
5	5										
6	6		1	11\23\32				2.1	24.6		NP
7	7										
8	8										
9	9										
10	10		2	24\50							
11	11										
12	12										
13	13										
14	14										
15	15		3	31\50							
16	16										
17	17										
18	18										
19	19										
20	20		4	16\18\22	Shale		SHALE: red brown, dry, hard				
21	21										
22	22										
23	23										
24	24										
25	25		5	13\19\17							
26	26										
27	27						Bottom of Boring				
28	28										
29	29										
30	30										
31	31										
32	32										
33	33										
34	34										
35	35										
36	36										
37	37										
38	38										
39	39										
40	40										

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Project: **Lex Luther Recycling Facility**
 Project Location: **32.016040-103.719427, Lea County, NM**
 Project Number: **4226055**

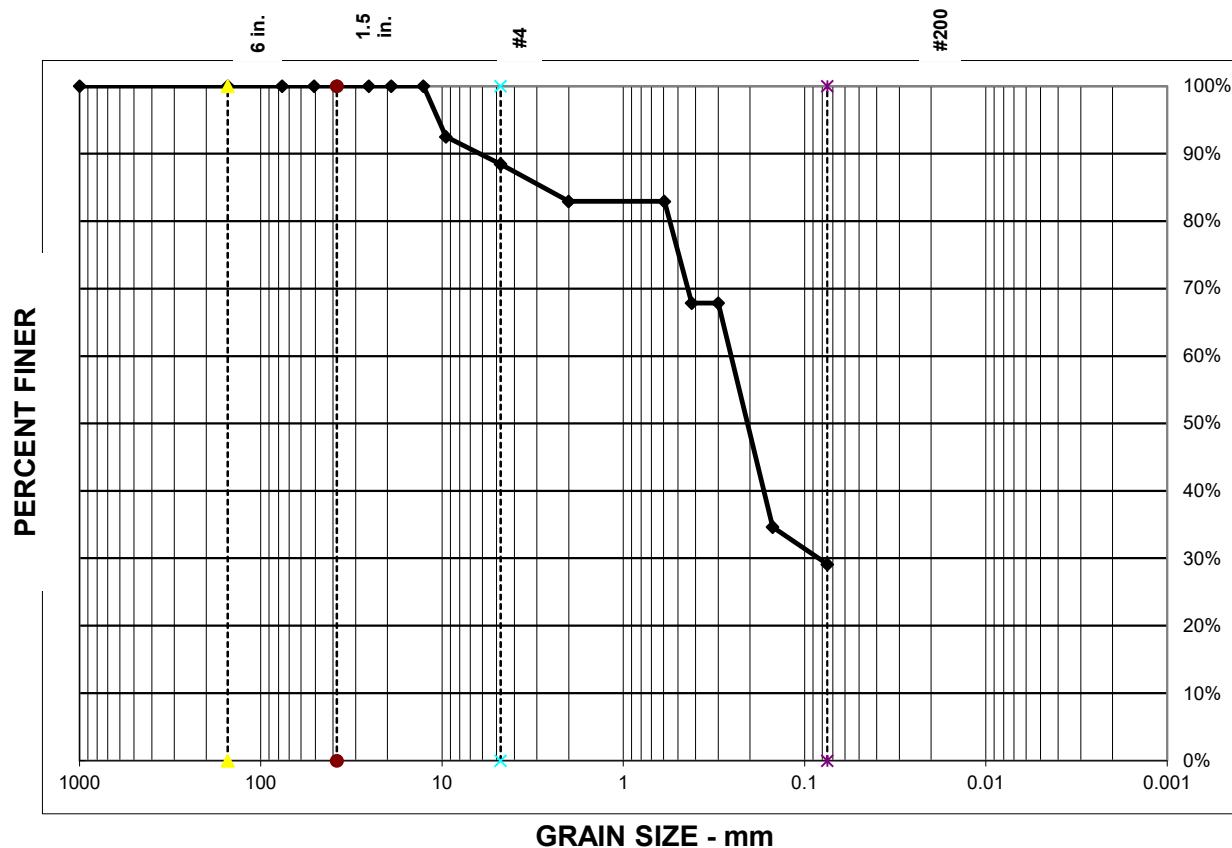
Key to Log of Boring

Sheet 1 of 1

Elevation (feet)	Depth (feet)	Sample Type	Sample Number	Sampling Resistance, blows/ft	Material Type	Graphic Log	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	Water Content, %	Percent Fines	LL, %	PI, %
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
COLUMN DESCRIPTIONS											
1 Elevation (feet): Elevation (MSL, feet). 2 Depth (feet): Depth in feet below the ground surface. 3 Sample Type: Type of soil sample collected at the depth interval shown. 4 Sample Number: Sample identification number. 5 Sampling Resistance, blows/ft: Number of blows to advance driven sampler one foot (or distance shown) beyond seating interval using the hammer identified on the boring log. 6 Material Type: Type of material encountered. 7 Graphic Log: Graphic depiction of the subsurface material encountered. 8 MATERIAL DESCRIPTION: Description of material encountered. May include consistency, moisture, color, and other descriptive text.						9 Water Content, %: Water content of the soil sample, expressed as percentage of dry weight of sample. 10 Percent Fines: The percent fines (soil passing the No. 200 Sieve) in the sample. WA indicates a Wash Sieve, SA indicates a Sieve Analysis. 11 LL, %: Liquid Limit, expressed as a water content. 12 PI, %: Plasticity Index, expressed as a water content.					
FIELD AND LABORATORY TEST ABBREVIATIONS											
CHEM: Chemical tests to assess corrosivity COMP: Compaction test CONS: One-dimensional consolidation test LL: Liquid Limit, percent						PI: Plasticity Index, percent SA: Sieve analysis (percent passing No. 200 Sieve) UC: Unconfined compressive strength test, Qu, in ksf WA: Wash sieve (percent passing No. 200 Sieve)					
MATERIAL GRAPHIC SYMBOLS											
 Shale						 Silty SAND (SM)					
TYPICAL SAMPLER GRAPHIC SYMBOLS											
 Auger sampler  Bulk Sample  3-inch-OD California w/ brass rings						 CME Sampler  Grab Sample  2.5-inch-OD Modified California w/ brass liners					
OTHER GRAPHIC SYMBOLS											
 Pitcher Sample  2-inch-OD unlined split spoon (SPT)  Shelby Tube (Thin-walled, fixed head)						 Water level (at time of drilling, ATD)  Water level (after waiting)  Minor change in material properties within a stratum  Inferred/gradational contact between strata  Queried contact between strata					
GENERAL NOTES											
1: Soil classifications are based on the Unified Soil Classification System. Descriptions and stratum lines are interpretive, and actual lithologic changes may be gradual. Field descriptions may have been modified to reflect results of lab tests. 2: Descriptions on these logs apply only at the specific boring locations and at the time the borings were advanced. They are not warranted to be representative of subsurface conditions at other locations or times.											

Figure B-1

GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION GRAPH



TEST SUMMARY (ASTM C136)

Sieve Size	1 1/2"	3/4"	3/8"	#4	#10	#40	#100	#200
% Passing (Cumulative)	100%	100%	92%	88%	83%	68%	35%	29.1%
Specification								

% GRAVEL = 12%

$D_{85} = 2.8$

$D_{15} =$

% SAND = 59%

$D_{60} = 0.3$

$D_{10} =$

% SILT & CLAY = 29%

$D_{50} = 0.2$

$C_U =$

$D_{30} = 0.1$

$C_C =$

Sample Date: 5/12/26

Project No.: 4226055

Project Name: Lex Luther Recycling Facility

Report Date: 6/3/26

Sample Location: B-2 at 5'

Liquid Limit:

Plasticity Index: NP

USCS Classification: SM

Material Description: Silty Sand

Moisture Content: 7.3%

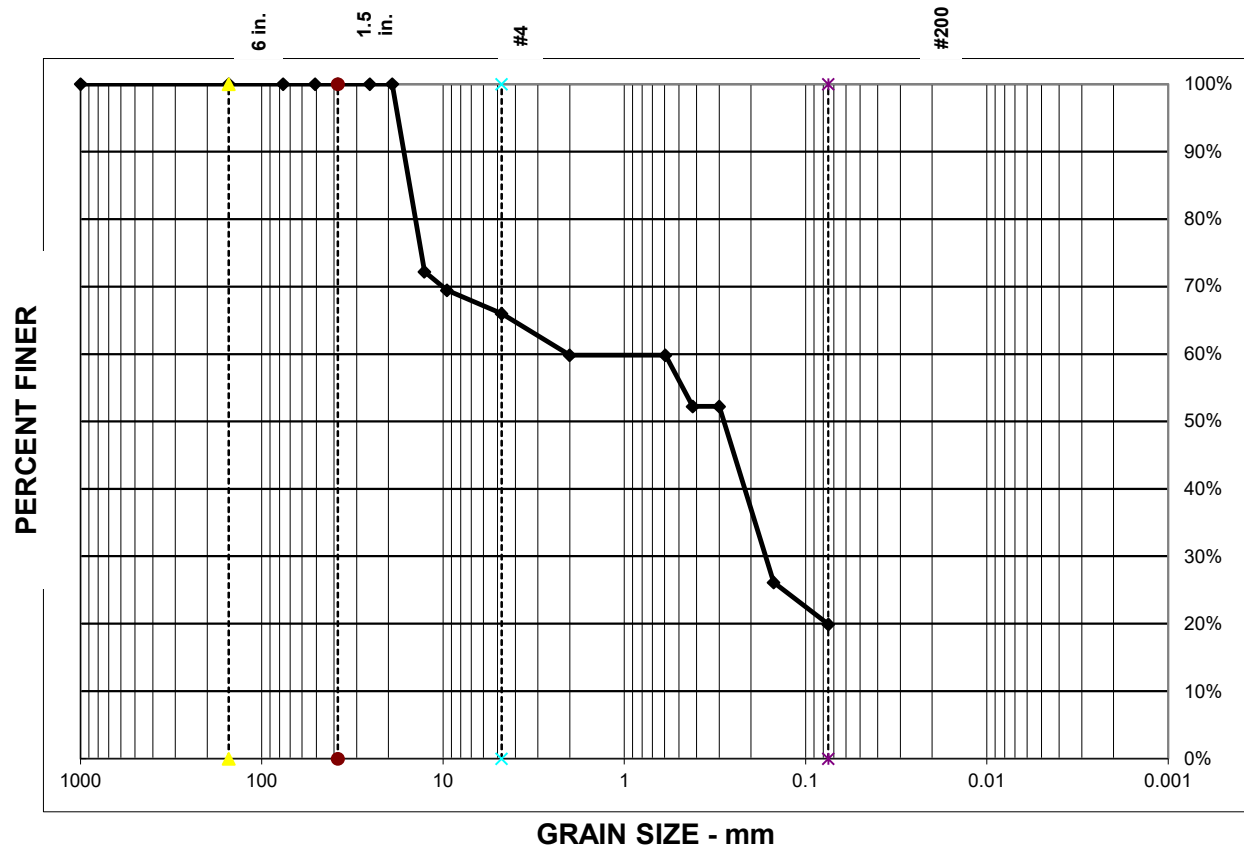
COZ Engineering, LLC

PO Box 13331

Las Cruces, NM 88013

(575) 642-7671

GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION GRAPH



TEST SUMMARY (ASTM C136)

Sieve Size	1 1/2"	3/4"	3/8"	#4	#10	#40	#100	#200
% Passing (Cumulative)	100%	100%	69%	66%	60%	52%	26%	19.9%
Specification								

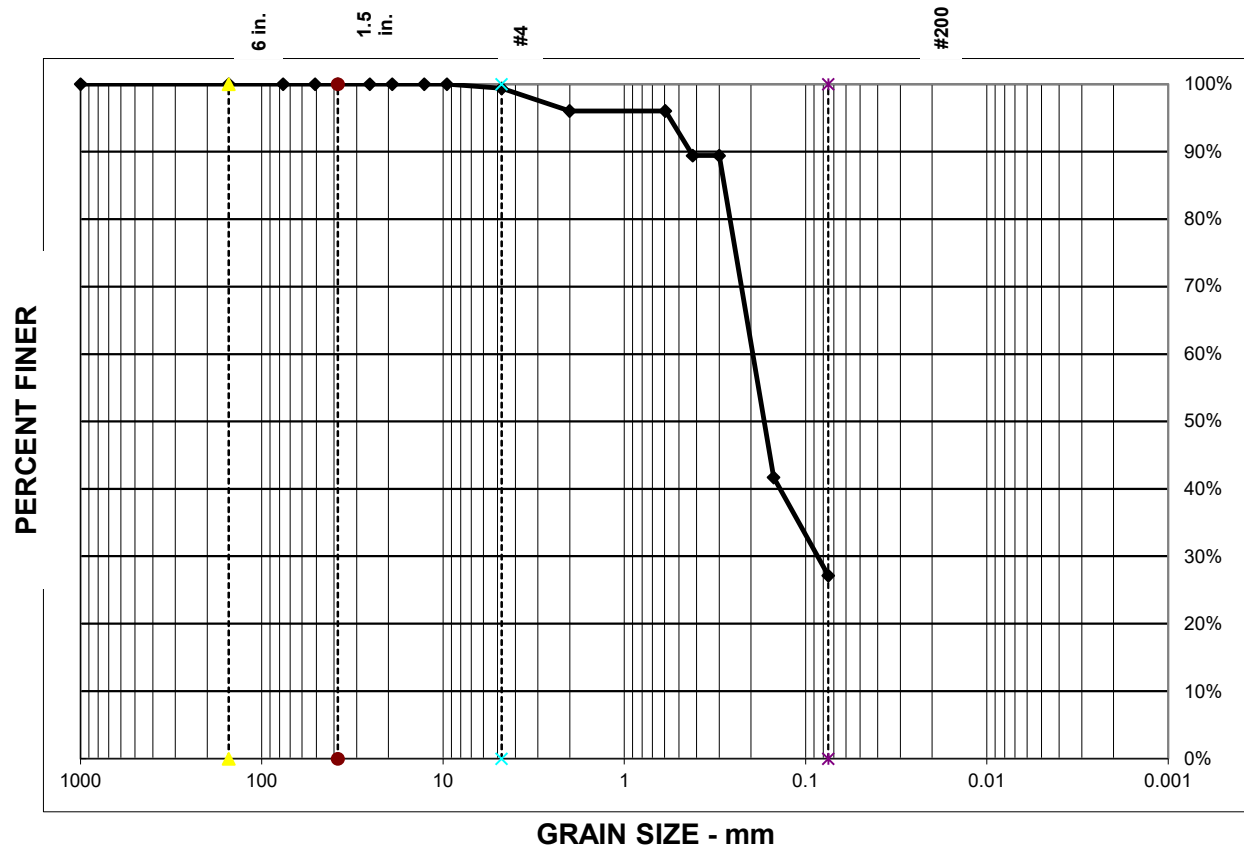
% GRAVEL =	34%	D ₈₅ =	15.3	D ₁₅ =
% SAND =	46%	D ₆₀ =	2.1	D ₁₀ =
% SILT & CLAY =	20%	D ₅₀ =	0.3	C _U =
		D ₃₀ =	0.2	C _c =

Sample Date: 5/12/26
Project No.: 4226055
Project Name: Lex Luther Recycling Facility
Report Date: 6/3/26
Sample Location: B-3 at 5'
Liquid Limit: 24 Plasticity Index: 3
USCS Classification: SM
Material Description: Silty Sand with Gravel
Moisture Content: 4.4%

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GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION GRAPH



TEST SUMMARY (ASTM C136)

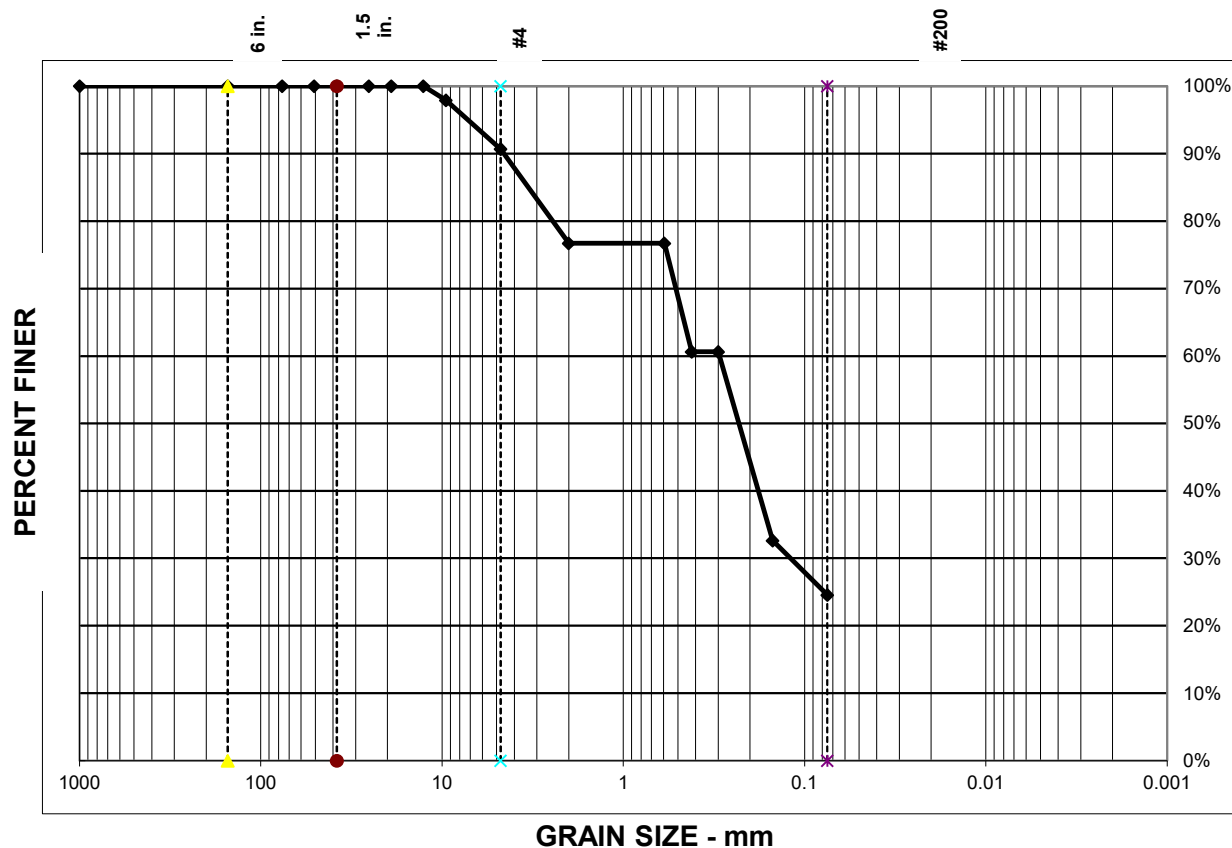
Sieve Size	1 1/2"	3/4"	3/8"	#4	#10	#40	#100	#200
% Passing (Cumulative)	100%	100%	100%	99%	96%	89%	42%	27.2%
Specification								

% GRAVEL =	1%	D ₈₅ =	0.3	D ₁₅ =
% SAND =	72%	D ₆₀ =	0.2	D ₁₀ =
% SILT & CLAY =	27%	D ₅₀ =	0.2	C _U =
		D ₃₀ =	0.1	C _c =

Sample Date: 5/12/26
Project No.: 4226055
Project Name: Lex Luther Recycling Facility
Report Date: 6/3/26
Sample Location: B-4 at 5'
Liquid Limit: Plasticity Index: NP
USCS Classification: SM
Material Description: Silty Sand
Moisture Content: 1.5%

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GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION GRAPH



TEST SUMMARY (ASTM C136)

Sieve Size	1 1/2"	3/4"	3/8"	#4	#10	#40	#100	#200
% Passing (Cumulative)	100%	100%	98%	91%	77%	61%	33%	24.6%
Specification								

% GRAVEL = 9%
 % SAND = 66%
 % SILT & CLAY = 25%

$D_{85} = 3.3$

$D_{15} =$

$D_{60} = 0.3$

$D_{10} =$

$D_{50} = 0.2$

$C_U =$

$D_{30} = 0.1$

$C_C =$

Sample Date: 5/12/26

Project No.: 4226055

Project Name: Lex Luther Recycling Facility

Report Date: 6/3/26

Sample Location: B-5 at 5'

Liquid Limit:

Plasticity Index: NP

USCS Classification: SM

Material Description: Silty Sand

Moisture Content: 2.1%

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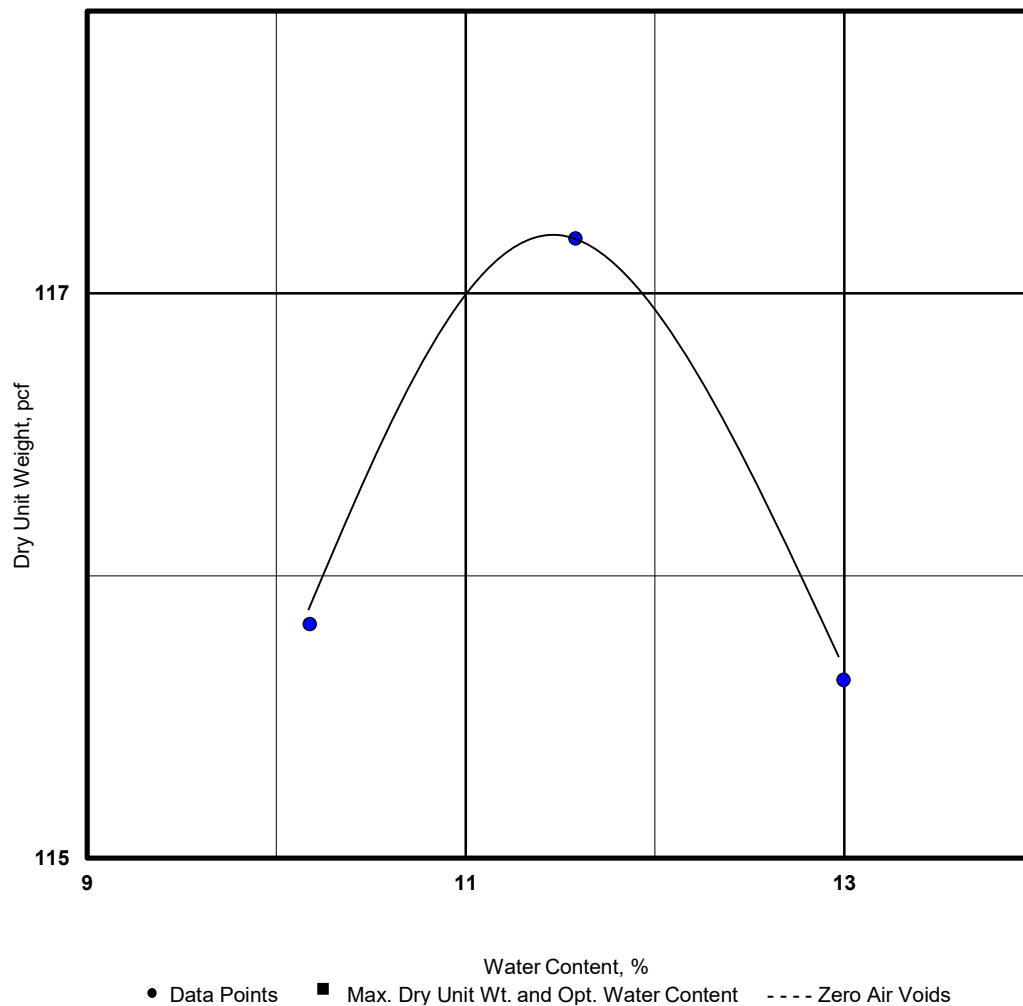
Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil

COZ Engineering, LLC

P. O. Box 13331
Las Cruces, NM 88013
575-642-7671

Client Name: EnvirotechProject Name: Lex Luther Recycling FacilityLocation: 32.016040, -103.719427Lea County, New MexicoSource Material: B-3 at 0-5'Sample Description: Silty Sand with GravelProctor #1Material Designation: SM Sample date: 5/12/2026Test Method: ASTM-698Test Procedure: CSample Preparation: COZRammer: Mechanical X ManualProject No.: 4226055 Date: 6/3/2026

TEST RESULTS

Maximum Dry Unit Wt.: 117.2 pcfOptimum Water Content: 11.5 %Liquid Limit: 24 Plastic Limit: 21Plasticity Index: 3% passing # 200 sieve: 20Reviewed by: Dan Cosper, P. E.

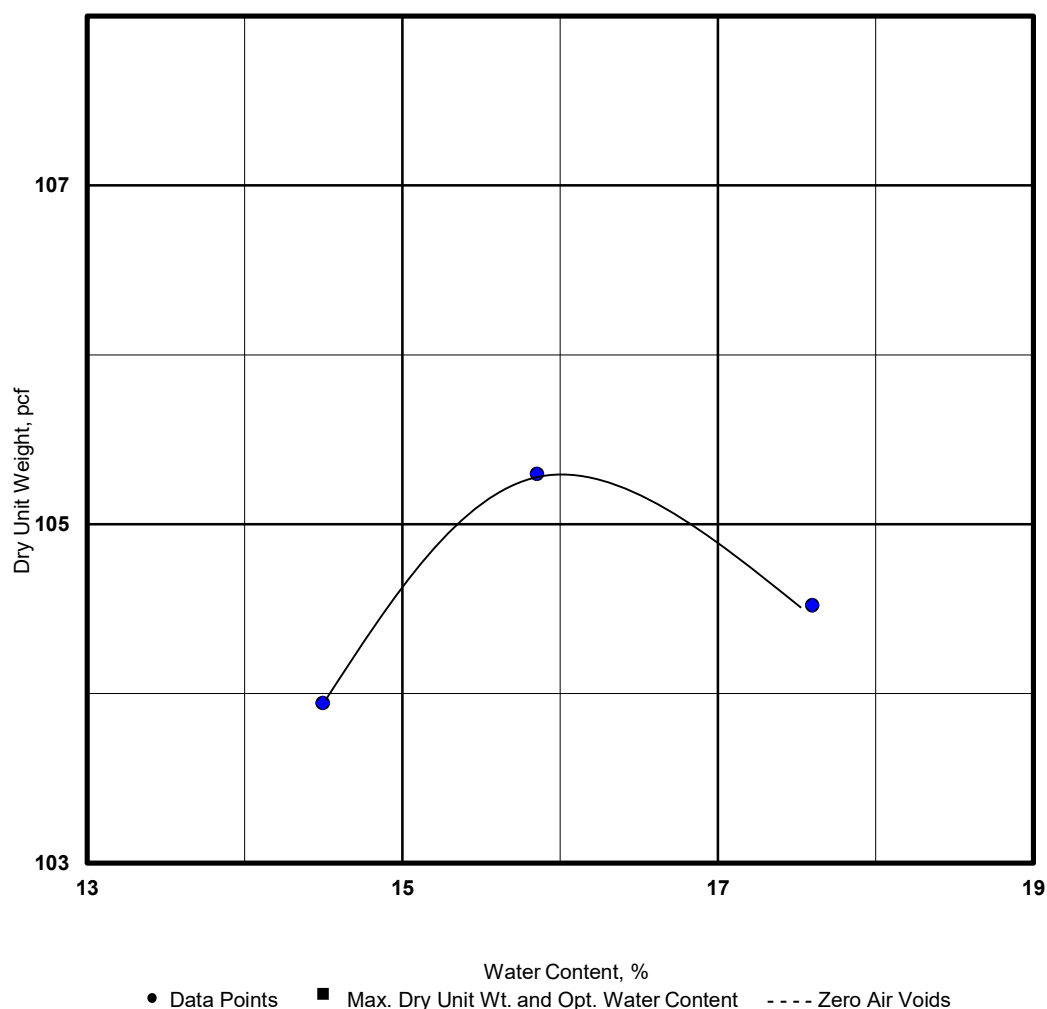
Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil

COZ Engineering, LLC

P. O. Box 13331
Las Cruces, NM 88013
575-642-7671

Client Name: EnvirotechProject Name: Lex Luther Recycling FacilityLocation: 32.016040, -103.719427Lea County, New MexicoSource Material: B-5 at 5'-10'Sample Description: Silty SandProctor #2Material Designation: SM Sample date: 5/12/2026Test Method: ASTM-698Test Procedure: ASample Preparation: COZRammer: Mechanical X ManualProject No.: 4226055 Date: 6/3/2026

TEST RESULTS

Maximum Dry Unit Wt.: 105.3 pcfOptimum Water Content: 16.0 %Liquid Limit: Plastic Limit: Plasticity Index: NP% passing # 200 sieve: 25Reviewed by: Dan Cosper, P. E.



C147L APPLICATION PACKAGE
LEX LUTHER RECYCLE FACILITY
SECTION 30, TOWNSHIP 26 SOUTH, RANGE 32 EAST
LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO
Project 026142-00

ATTACHMENT C

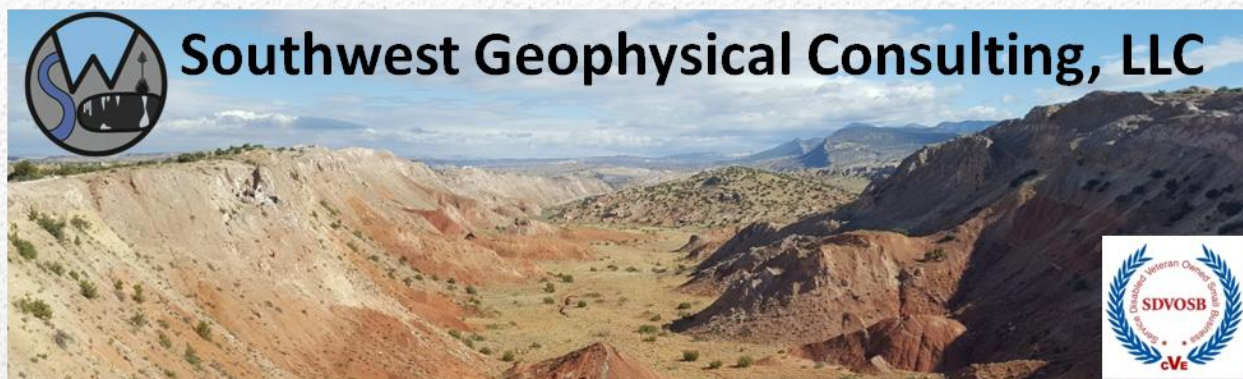
AERIAL KARST REPORT

2500 N. Eleventh St., Enid, OK 73701
2601 NW Expressway, Ste. 200 W, OKC, OK 73112
15 Smith Rd, Ste. B-135, Midland, TX 79705

580.234.8780
405.847.8990
432.400.6464

 envirotechconsulting.com
 info@envirotechconsulting.com





Cave and Karst Resource Inventory Report

COP Lex Luther

Eddy County, New Mexico

Prepared for:

Envirotech Engineering & Consulting, Inc.
2500 North 11th Street
Enid, Oklahoma 73701

- ☐ **Positive**
 - ☐ **Relocation/Realignment Recommended**
 - ☐ **Karst Monitor Recommended**
 - ☐ **Relocation/Realignment Not Required**
- ☒ **Negative**

June 23, 2026

EVRO-015-20260612

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Southwest Geophysical Consulting, LLC
5117 Fairfax Dr. NW
Albuquerque, NM 87114
(505) 585-2550
www.swgeophys.com

Prepared by:

Kat Knight
Field Geologist
kat@swgeophys.com

Reviewed by:

David D. Decker, PhD, PG, CPG
Principal, Chief Executive Officer
dave@swgeophys.com

Prepared for:

Envirotech Engineering & Consulting, Inc.
2500 North 11th Street
Enid, Oklahoma 73701

Point of Contact:

Mitchell Ratke
(580) 977-9315
mratke@envirotechconsulting.com

MMXXVI

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

A surface karst survey was commissioned by Envirotech Engineering & Consulting, Inc. (hereinafter referred to as "the client"), on June 12, 2026, for the purpose of determining the presence of karst-related surface features within the COP Lex Luther project site (hereinafter termed "COLL").

As indicated in section **1.3 Affected Environment**, the bedrock and overlying soil at the survey site are susceptible to sinkhole development and karst features may be hidden beneath the existing soil stratum. Risk associated with sinkhole formation can be minimized during development with proper foundation design and construction, and the control of site hydrology. The owner/developer must recognize, however, that a risk of sinkhole-induced damage to infrastructure does exist. The owner/developer must evaluate the risks and attendant costs of not performing a geophysical survey prior to development and must be willing to accept these risks if it is decided that a surface karst survey is sufficient. Southwest Geophysical Consulting LLC. can provide a geophysical survey. If the decision is made to conduct a geophysical survey, a cost estimate and timeline will be provided upon request.

1.1 Goals of this Study

To provide the client with the location and description of any surface karst-related features within a 200-meter survey boundary surrounding the pond for the COLL project as provided by the client via e-mail on June 12, 2026 (**Lex Luthor Pond Surface Site.kmz**).

1.2 Summary of Findings

No surface karst features were identified within the aerial karst survey area for the COLL project.

The lack of surface karst features does not mean the area is not karstified and the survey area may still contain buried karst features. Caution should be exercised while clearing brush and during any excavation, trenching, or construction operations. Employing a Bureau of Land Management-approved karst monitor on site during these operations should be considered.

1.3 Affected Environment

The proposed COLL project is located in evaporite karst terrain, a landform that is characterized by underground drainage through solutionally enlarged conduits. Evaporite karst terrain may contain sinkholes, sinking streams, caves, and springs. Sinkholes leading to underground drainages and voids are common. These karst features, as well as occasional fissures and discontinuities in the bedrock, provide the primary sources for rapid recharge of the groundwater aquifers of the region. Additionally, karst may develop by hypogene processes involving dissolution by upwelling fluids from depth independent of recharge from the overlying or immediately adjacent surface. Hypogene karst systems may not be connected to the surface and can remain undiscovered unless encountered during drilling or excavation.

Karst features are delicate resources that are often of geological, hydrological, biological, and archeological importance, and should be protected. The four primary concerns in these types of terrain are environmental issues, worker safety, equipment damage, and infrastructure integrity.

The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) categorizes all areas within the Carlsbad Field Office (CFO) zone of responsibility as having either low, medium, high, or critical cave potential based on geology, occurrence of known caves, density of karst features, and potential impacts to freshwater aquifers^[1]. These designations are also recognized by the New Mexico State Land Office (NMSLO). This project occurs within a **MEDIUM** karst occurrence zone (MKOZ)^[2] (**Figure 1**).

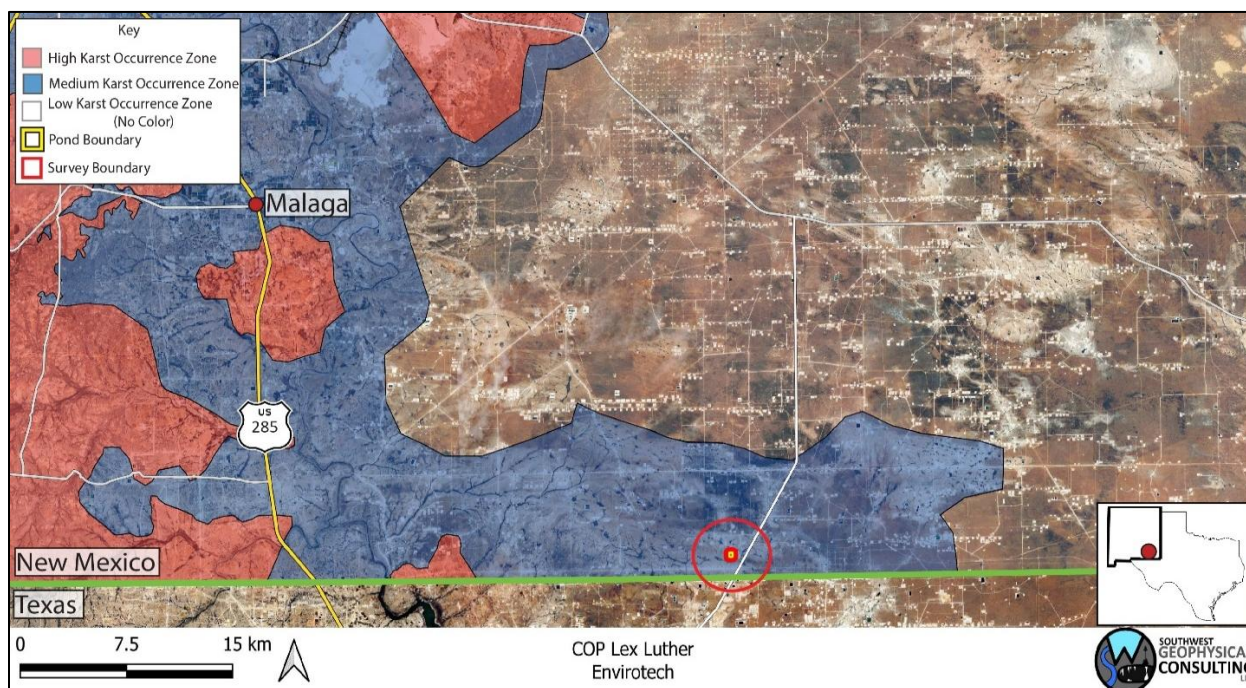


Figure 1: Karst occurrence overview. Background image: Google Earth. Image date: May 20, 2026. Datum: WGS-84.

A medium karst occurrence zone is defined as an area in known soluble rock types that may have a shallow insoluble overburden. These areas may contain isolated karst features such as caves and sinkholes. Groundwater recharge may not be wholly dependent on karst features, but the karst features still provide the most rapid aquifer recharge in response to surface runoff^[1].

1.4 Limitations of Report

This report should be read in full. No responsibility is accepted for the use of any part of this report in any other context or for any other purpose or by third parties. This report does not purport to give legal advice. Legal advice can only be given by qualified legal practitioners.

This report has been prepared for the use of Envirotech Engineering & Consulting, Inc., in accordance with generally accepted consulting practices. Every effort has been made to ensure the information in this report is accurate as of the time of its writing. This report has not been prepared for use by parties other than the client, their contracting party, and their respective consulting advisors. It may not contain sufficient information for the purposes of other parties or for other uses.

This report was prepared upon completion of the associated fieldwork using a standard template prepared by Southwest Geophysical Consulting and is based on information collected prior to fieldwork, conditions encountered on site, and data collected during the fieldwork and reviewed at the time of preparation. Southwest Geophysical Consulting disclaims responsibility for any changes that might have occurred at the site after this time. The interpreted results, locations, and depths noted in this report (if applicable) should be taken as an interpretation only and no decision should be based solely on this information. Physical verification of aerial imagery analysis results in the field should be conducted prior to moving any planned infrastructure.

To the best of our knowledge, information contained in this report is accurate at the date of issue; however, conditions on the site can change over a short period of time and, therefore, the information in this report should not be used beyond two years, and shall not be used beyond five years past the date of the imagery collection reported in section **2.3 Description of Survey**, as per BLM guidelines. Large weather events can shorten this time period as areas subject to karst development can rapidly form new features subsequent to these events.

2.0 LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION OF STUDY AREA

2.1 Description of Site

The COLL project site is located in Eddy County, New Mexico, 40.7 kilometers (25.3 miles) southeast of Malaga, west of Orla Road and north of Stateline Road (**Figure 1** and **Figure 2**). The pond is located within section 30 of NM T26S R32E^[3]. The region has a semi-arid climate with an average annual precipitation of approximately 12.6 inches, based on the 1991–2020 climate normals for Carlsbad, New Mexico. Much of this precipitation occurs during summer thunderstorms associated with the North American monsoon, typically from June through September. Summers are hot and sunny while winters are generally mild, with an average maximum temperature of approximately 96.6°F in July and an average minimum temperature of approximately 28.8°F in January^[4]. This area is within Apacherian-Chihuahuan Mesquite Upland Scrub, as defined by the Southwestern Regional ReGAP Vegetation map^[5]. Vegetation consists mostly of mesquite shrubs and other desert scrub including viscid acacia, whitethorn acacia, New Mexico juniper, and redberry juniper. See section **2.2 Local Geology Summary** for the geology of the area. The survey area is located within an MKOZ^[2] (**Figure 1**) and within BLM-CFO-managed land^[6] (**Figure 2**).

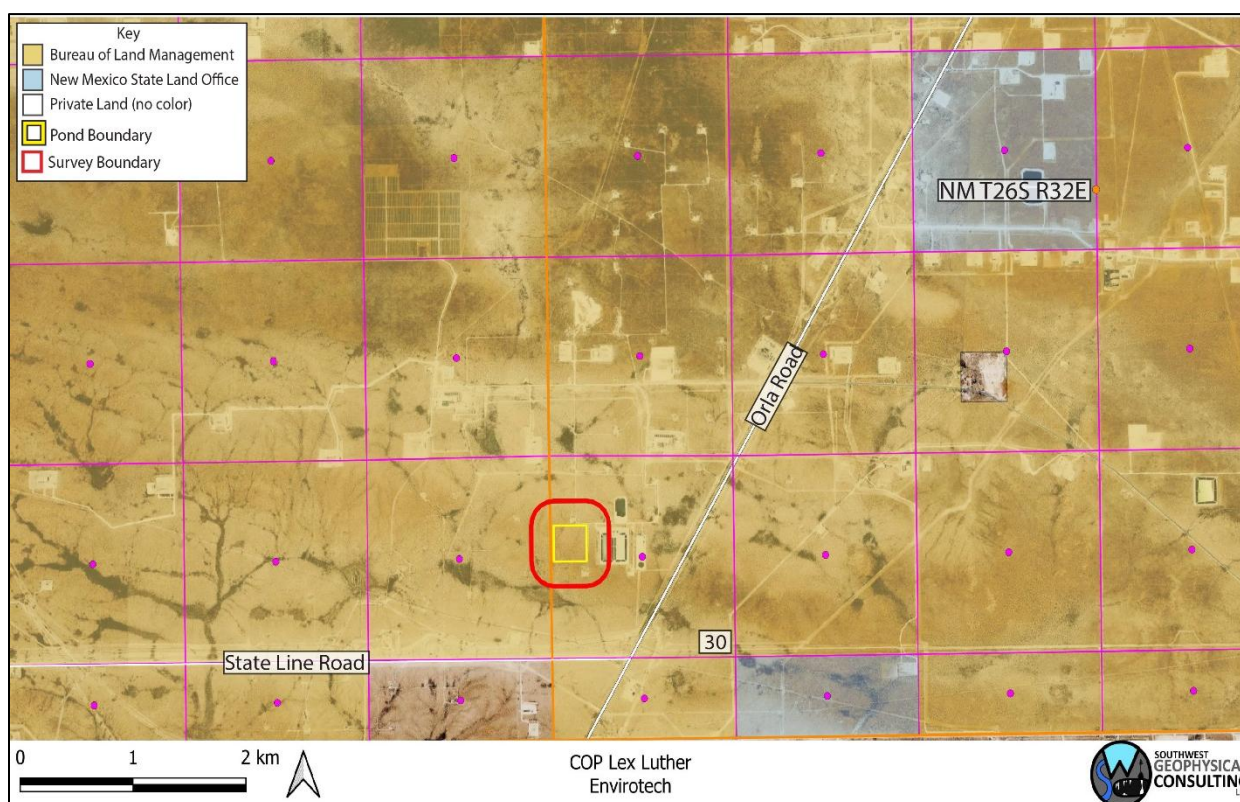


Figure 2: Land ownership and PLSS overview. Background image credit: Google Earth. Image date: May 20, 2026. Datum: WGS-84.

2.2 Local Geology Summary

The area surveyed for the COLL project is located at an elevation of 959 meters (3,146 feet), ± 7 meters (23 feet), and is underlain by the Permian Dewey Lake (Pdl) and Rustler (Pru) Formations (neither of which are shown in the image below as they do not outcrop at the surface in this area). The area is mantled by gypsiferous soils (gypsite), older Quaternary alluvium (Qao), and eolian deposits (Qe)^[7] up to 6 meters in depth (**Figure 3**).

The Dewey Lake Formation (not pictured, previously the Quartermaster) is composed of calcite-cemented, hematite-stained quartz sand grains and occasional gypsum lenses and can, in favorable conditions, form cavernous porosity within 30 meters of the top of the Rustler^[8]. The Dewey Lake is also known to be highly fractured near areas of heavy halite dissolution (e.g., Nash Draw) and these fractures can act as hydrologic conduits^[9].

The Rustler Formation is an evaporite facies composed mainly of thin siltstones and sandstones interbedded with claystones, dolomite, and gypsum, and contains both karst-forming strata (the Forty-niner and Tamarisk members) and two shallow aquifers (the Magenta and Culebra Dolomite members)^[8]. The Forty-niner and Tamarisk members are known to have highly developed karst features including large voids and solution-enlarged fractures^[9].

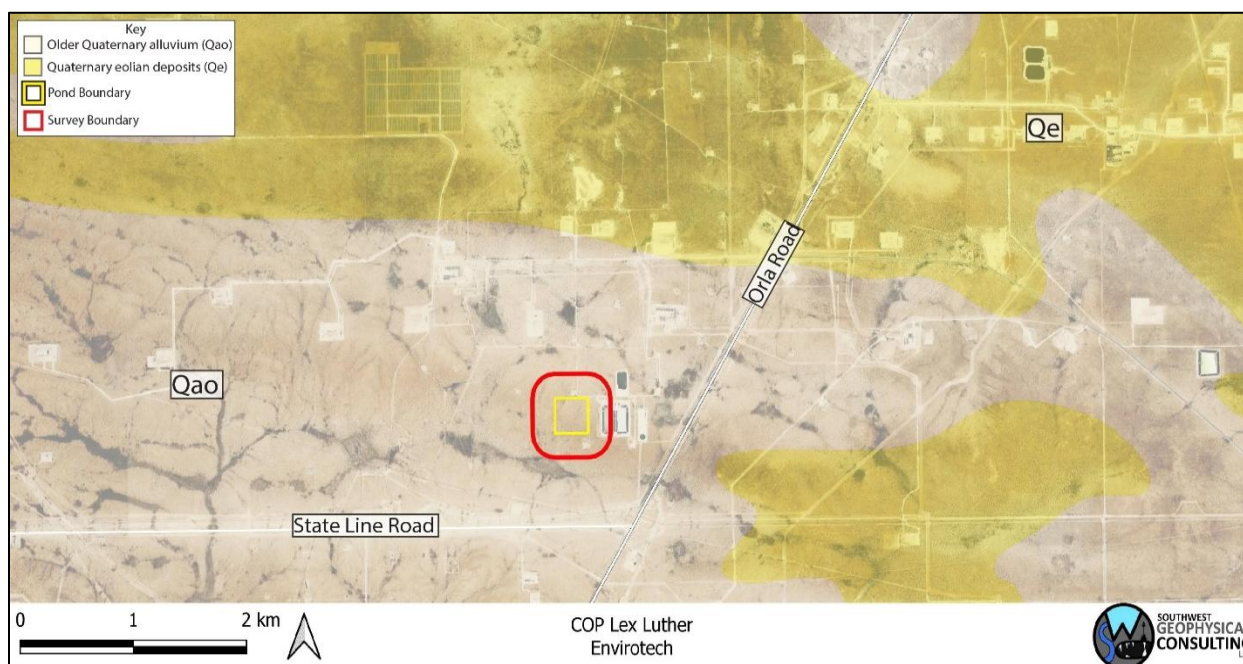


Figure 3: Geology overview. Map credit: The Digital Geologic Map of New Mexico in ARC/INFO Format, and Google Earth. Image date: May 20, 2026. Datum: WGS-84.

The survey area is covered by the easily accessible Geologic Map of New Mexico (2003) at 1:500,000 scale^[10] and the Digital Geologic Map of New Mexico in ARC/INFO Format^[7].

2.3 Description of Survey

Southwest Geophysical Consulting, in partnership with SWCA Environmental Consultants, provides surface karst surveys using small, uncrewed aircraft systems (sUAS) that are flown by qualified, FAA-certified remote pilots that meet the stringent Bureau of Land Management – Carlsbad Field Office requirements for both pedestrian and aerial karst surveys.

Prior to conducting the surface karst survey, a desk study was performed by Southwest Geophysical Consulting. The study was completed using satellite and aerial imagery from Google Earth Pro dated December 20, 2023 (please note features less than one meter in diameter are generally not visible using this method); the Southwest Geophysical Cave and Karst Database dated June 12, 2026^[11]; the Paduca Breaks West, NM-TX, 1:24,000 quad, 1973, USGS topographic map; and the latest lidar imagery from CalTopo.com. Please note that we use older topographic maps because newer maps have had caves removed from them. These searches and queries returned no previously recorded karst features within the survey boundary. **NOTE:** older satellite imagery was also used due to construction commencing on this site prior to the surface karst survey being conducted.

Surface karst surveys are conducted by sUAS at low elevation following a preplanned raster pattern flightpath designed for the purpose of generating at least 75% imagery overlap. The collected high-resolution, georeferenced imagery is stitched together to develop orthomosaic imagery which is further developed into a digital elevation model (DEM); the DEM is then processed into a local relief model (LRM) (**Figure 4**). This LRM is color coded to enhance differences in elevation of as little as five centimeters. The orthoimagery, DEM, and LRM are uploaded to a server where they are analyzed by a highly qualified karst geologist. Finally, the data is reviewed by a senior karst geologist for quality assurance and downloaded into a table for inclusion in a written report^[12].

Resolution of the orthoimagery is clear enough that features as small as 10 centimeters can be positively identified in most circumstances. Occasionally there are ambiguous features identified during an aerial survey that will need to be checked in the field if they impact the facility's location. Specifically, it is difficult to tell the difference between solution tubes, abandoned uncased well bores, and some burrows in drone imagery. If an ambiguous feature is located during imagery analysis, it is marked with a yellow dot in **Figure 4**. If a feature of any likelihood is subsequently verified in the field prior to publication of the report, the dot will be changed to a red triangle if confirmed as a karst feature or deleted if not.

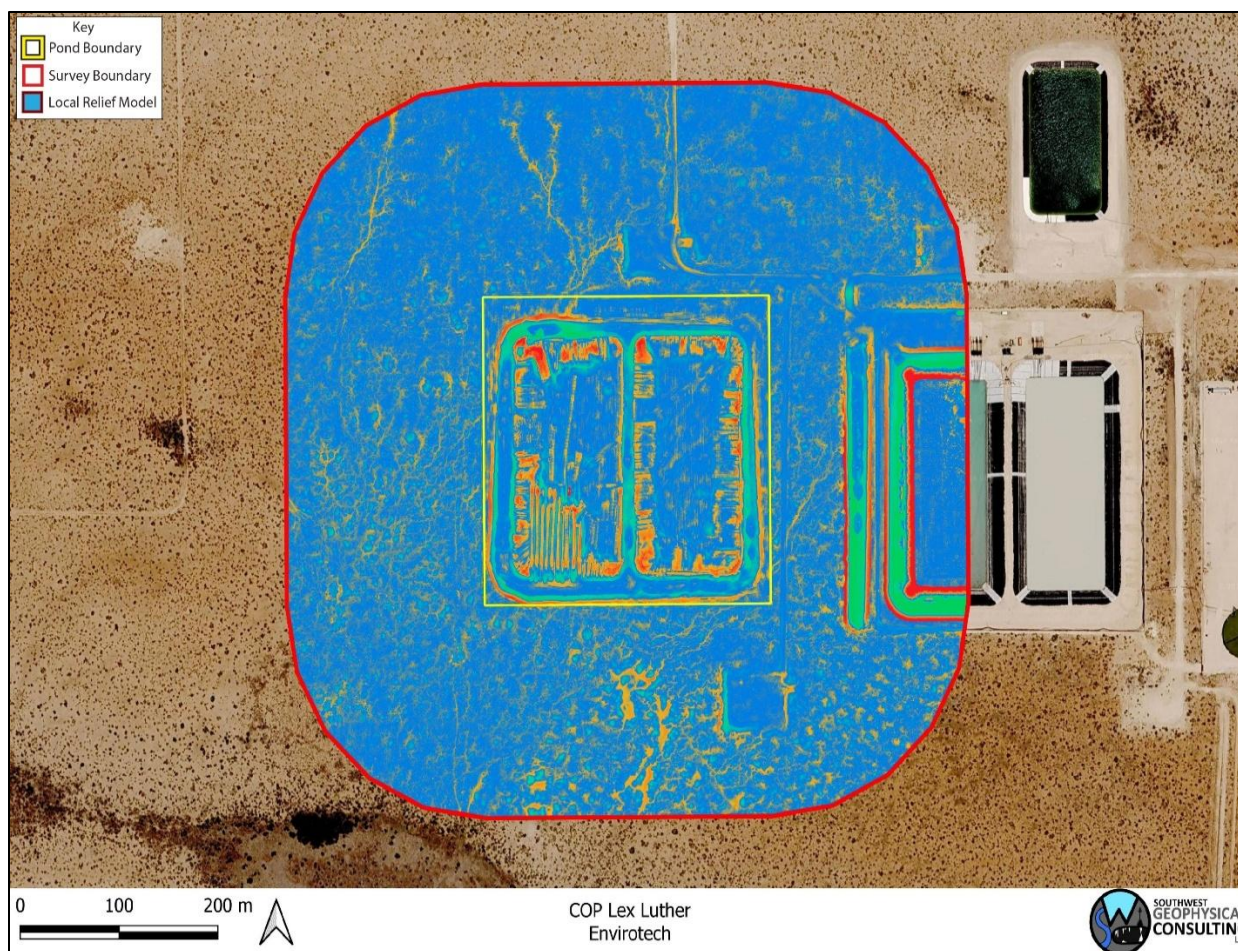


Figure 4: Survey overview. Background image credit: Google Earth. Image date: May 20, 2026. Datum: WGS-84.

The imagery for this study was collected via sUAS by Pat Lagodney of SWCA on June 15, 2026. Surface karst features may have developed after this date and will not be noted in this report. Imagery analysis was completed by Kat Knight of Southwest Geophysical Consulting on June 19, 2026.

2.4 Description of Karst Features

No surface karst features were identified within the aerial karst survey area for the COLL project.

The lack of surface karst features does not mean the area is not karstified and the survey area may still contain buried karst features. Caution should be exercised while clearing brush and during any excavation, trenching, or construction operations. Employing a BLM-CFO-approved karst monitor on site during these operations should be considered.

3.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

3.1 Summary

- **No surface karst features were identified within the survey area for the COLL project.**
- The lack of surface karst features does not mean the area is not karstified and the survey area may still contain buried karst features.
- Caution should be exercised while clearing brush and during any excavation, trenching, or construction operations.
- Employing a BLM-CFO-approved karst monitor during excavation near karst features should be considered.

3.2 Best Practices

This area may be prone to rapid karst formation in the underlying stratigraphy and warrants careful planning and engineering to mitigate karst-forming processes that could be accelerated by poor design considerations. Proper engineering of petroleum-related facilities following karst guidelines should be implemented during both excavation and construction. Mitigation measures for any karst features revealed during excavation shall be approved by the Bureau of Land Management – Carlsbad Field Office and follow the Natural Resources Conservation Service Conservation Practice Standard for Karst Sinkhole Treatment, Code 527, or the Bureau of Land Management Cave and Karst Management Handbook, H-8380-1.

Keep in mind that any flow of gypsum-undersaturated waters into a small crack or crevice can rapidly dissolve any underlying gypsum and cause failure of an impoundment or infrastructure within a matter of months to a few years. It is imperative that any dikes, buffers, or liners installed are checked regularly for integrity, with repairs made immediately upon discovery of failure.

Vigilance during construction is paramount. If voids are encountered during excavation, contact the Bureau of Land Management Karst Division at (575) 234-5972, the New Mexico State Land Office Surface Resources Division at (505) 827-5768, or a BLM-CFO-approved karst vendor and request an on-site investigation from a karst expert if one is not already on site. A karst consultant can generally be available in Eddy County within five hours.

Approved karst monitors should have karst feature identification training, at least two years of supervised experience identifying karst features, wilderness first aid training, SRT training, confined space training, gas monitor training, and a minimum of SPAR cave rescue training through NCRC. They should have with them the proper gear and be prepared both physically and mentally to enter a collapse feature within minutes to perform a rescue if needed.

Monitoring services with qualified karst monitors, as well as cave surveys and geophysical surveys, are available from Southwest Geophysical Consulting.

Under no circumstances should an untrained, inexperienced person enter a cave, pit, sinkhole, or collapse feature. All field employees of Southwest Geophysical Consulting have extensive caving experience and the ability to determine whether entry into a karst feature is safe or presents a hazard. In the event it is necessary to enter a karst feature, Southwest Geophysical Consulting can provide these services on request.

Cave and karst resource inventory reports, karst feature investigations, and geophysical reports commissioned at the request of the land manager should be submitted to the BLM-CFO at blm_nm_karst@blm.gov.

Cave and karst resource inventory reports for the NMSLO should be submitted to the respective project manager.

4.0 REFERENCES

- 1 Goodbar, J. R. Vol. BLM Management Handbook H-8380-1 (ed Carlsbad Field Office) 59 (Bureau of Land Management, Denver, CO, 2015).
- 2 Decker, D., Trautner, E. & Palmer, R. (Bureau of Land Management - Carlsbad Field Office, 2025).
- 3 Earthpoint. *Earthpoint Tools for Google Earth*, <<https://www.earthpoint.us/Townships.aspx>> (2022).
- 4 W.R.C.C. *National Climate Data Center 1991-2020 Normal Climate Summary for Carlsbad, New Mexico (291469)*, 2021).
- 5 Whitehead, W. & Flynn, C. *Plant Utilization in Southeastern New Mexico: Botany, Ethnobotany, and Archaeology*. (Bureau of Land Management, Carlsbad Field Office, 2017).
- 6 NMSLO. Digital overlay (KML) of the surface land ownership in New Mexico (New Mexico State Land Office, Santa Fe, NM, 2024).
- 7 Green, G. N. & Jones, G. E. *The Digital Geologic Map of New Mexico in ARC/INFO Format*, <<https://mrdata.usgs.gov/geology/state/state.php?state=NM>> (1997).
- 8 Austin, G. S. *Geology and mineral deposits of Ochoan rocks in Delaware Basin and adjacent areas*. Vol. Circular 159 (New Mexico Bureau of Mines and Mineral Resources, 1978).
- 9 Silver, B. A. & Todd, R. G. Permian Cyclic Strata, Northern Midland and Delaware Basins, West Texas and Southeastern New Mexico. *The American Association of Petroleum Geologists Bulletin* **53**, 2223 - 2251 (1969).
- 10 Scholle, P. A. *Geologic Map of New Mexico*. (2003).
- 11 Decker, D. D., Jorgensen, G. L. & Palmer, R. in *Southwest Geophysical Cave and Karst Database* (ed LLC Southwest Geophysical Consulting) (Albuquerque, NM, 2026).
- 12 Whitehead, W., Bandy, M. & Decker, D. Protocol for Using UAV Photography for Rapid Assessment of Karst Features in Southeast New Mexico. *Proceedings of the 2022 Cave and Karst Management Symposium* (2022).

5.0 GLOSSARY OF TERMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

ACEC	Area of Critical Environmental Concern
AGI	Advanced Geosciences Inc.
BLM-CFO	Bureau of Land Management - Carlsbad Field Office
brecciated	Fractured rock caused by faulting or collapse.
caprock-collapse sinkhole	Collapse of roof-spanning rock into a cave or void.
cave	Natural opening at the surface large enough for a person to enter.
cover-collapse sinkhole	Collapse of roof-spanning soil or clay ground cover into a subsurface void.
GPS	Global Positioning System
grike	A solutionally enlarged, vertical, or sub-vertical joint or fracture.
(H)	High confidence modifier for a PKF. This is typically reserved for a feature that is definitely karst but has not been confirmed in the field.
HKOZ	High Karst Occurrence Zone
karst	A landscape containing solutional features such as caves, sinkholes, swallets, and springs.
(L)	Low confidence modifier for a PKF. This is typically a feature that cannot be ruled out as karst but is most likely NOT karst related. This modifier may also be used for pseudokarst features.
LED	Locally enclosed depression. A natural depression on the surface that collects rainwater. Some contain swallets and/or caves, others do not.
LiDAR	Light Detection And Ranging
(M)	Medium confidence modifier for PKF. This is an ambiguous feature that can't be positively identified as karst without a field visit (e.g., burrows, abandoned unlined wells, solution tubes, pseudokarst).
MKOZ	Medium Karst Occurrence Zone
NCRC	National Cave Rescue Commission
NKF	Non-karst feature. Used for features originally identified as PKF that have been subsequently identified in the field as non-karst related. This term may also be used for pseudokarst features.
NMSLO	New Mexico State Land Office
Ohm-m	Ohm-meter, a unit of measurement for resistivity. Also sometimes abbreviated Ω -m.
paleokarst	Previously formed karst features that have been filled in by erosion and/or deposition of minerals.
Pat	Permian Artesia Group
Pc	Permian Castile Formation

Pcp	Permian Capitan Formation
Pdl	Permian Dewey Lake Formation
PKF	Possible karst feature. This term is reserved for features identified in satellite or aerial imagery that have NOT been visited in the field. Further modifiers include (H) for high confidence, (M) for medium confidence, and (L) for low confidence. These confidence levels are based on field experience.
PLSS	Public Land Survey System
Pqg	Permian Queen/Greyburg Formation
Pru	Permian Rustler Formation
pseudokarst	Karst-like features (sinkholes, conduits, voids etc.) that are not formed by dissolution. These types of features include soil piping, lava tubes, and some cover-collapse and suffosion sinkholes.
Psl	Permian Salado Formation
Psr	Permian Seven Rivers Formation
Pt	Permian Tansill Formation
Py	Permian Yates Formation
Qal	Quaternary alluvium
Qe	Quaternary eolian deposits
Qg	Quaternary Gatuna Formation
Qp	Quaternary piedmont deposits
Qpl	Quaternary playa lake deposits
RKF	Recognized karst feature. This term is reserved for karst features that have been physically verified in the field.
SKF	Surface Karst Feature
SPAR	Small Party Assisted Rescue
suffosion sinkhole	Raveling of soil into a pre-existing void or fracture.
swallet	A natural opening in the surface, too small for a person, that drains water to an aquifer. Some are "open," meaning a void can be seen below; some are "closed," meaning they are full of sediment.
SWG	Southwest Geophysical Consulting, LLC
UTM	Universal Transverse Mercator (projected coordinates)
(V)	Field verified modifier for a PKF. This indicates that the feature has been visited by a qualified karst professional in the field and fully identified
WGS	World Geodetic System (geographic coordinates)

6.0 ATTESTATION

David D. Decker, PhD, PG, CPG

Chief Executive Officer, Principal Geologist

Southwest Geophysical Consulting, LLC

5117 Fairfax Dr. NW

Albuquerque, NM 87114

dave@swgeophys.com

(505) 585-2550

CERTIFICATE OF AUTHOR

I, David D. Decker, a Licensed Professional Geologist and a Certified Professional Geologist, do certify that:

- I am currently employed as a consulting geologist in the specialty of caves and karst with an office address of 5117 Fairfax Dr. NW, Albuquerque, NM, USA, 87114.
- I graduated with a Master of Science in Applied Physics with a specialization in Sensor Systems from the Naval Post Graduate School in Monterey, California, in 2003, and a Doctor of Philosophy in Earth and Planetary Sciences from the University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, New Mexico, in 2018.
- I am a Licensed Professional Geologist in the State of Texas, USA (PG-15242) and have been since 2021. I am a Certified Professional Geologist through the American Institute of Professional Geologists (CPG-12123) and have been since 2021.
- I have been employed as a geologist continuously since 2016. I was previously employed as a Fire Controlman, Naval Flight Officer, and Aerospace Engineering Duty Officer in the U.S. Navy and operated, maintained, and installed various sensor systems including magnetic, electromagnetic, radar, communications, and acoustic systems in various capacities from 1986 through 2010.
- I have been involved in various aspects of cave and karst studies continuously since 1985, including exploration, mapping, and scientific studies.
- I have read the definition of “qualified karst professional” set out in the ASTM Standard Practice for Preliminary Karst Terrain Assessment for Site Development (ASTM E-1527). I meet the definition of “qualified professional” for the purposes of this standard.
- I am responsible for the content, compilation, and editing of all sections of report number EVRO-015-20260612 entitled “Cave and Karst Resource Inventory Report, COP Lex Luther, Eddy County, New Mexico.” I or a duly authorized representative of Southwest Geophysical Consulting, LLC, have personally visited or reviewed the aerial imagery for this site on the date or dates mentioned in section **2.3 Description of Survey**.

- I have no prior involvement nor monetary interest in the described property or project, save for my fee for conducting this investigation and providing the report.

Dated in Albuquerque, New Mexico, July 1, 2026.



David D. Decker
PhD, CPG-12123





C147L APPLICATION PACKAGE
LEX LUTHER RECYCLE FACILITY
SECTION 30, TOWNSHIP 26 SOUTH, RANGE 32 EAST
LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO
Project 026142-00

ATTACHMENT D

ENGINEERING DRAWINGS

📍 2500 N. Eleventh St., Enid, OK 73701

📞 580.234.8780

🌐 envirotechconsulting.com

📍 2601 NW Expressway, Ste. 200 W, OKC, OK 73112

📞 405.847.8990

✉ info@envirotechconsulting.com

📍 15 Smith Rd, Ste. B-135, Midland, TX 79705

📞 432.400.6464



LEX LUTHER RECYCLE FACILITY CONOCO PHILLIPS

SECTION 30, TOWNSHIP 26 SOUTH, RANGE 32 EAST
LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

32° 00' 55.7238" N, 103° 43' 12.1512" W
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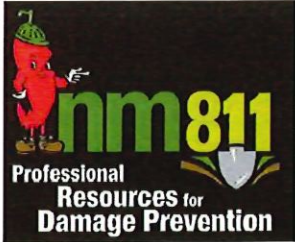


INDEX TO DRAWINGS

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2	PROJECT LOCATION
3	EXISTING SITE FEATURES
4	SITE PLAN
5	RUBSHEET & FENCE PLAN
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7	ANCHOR TRENCH PLAN
8	CROSS SECTIONS A & B
9	CROSS SECTION C
10	PIT CAPACITIES
11	SUMP DETAILS
12	LINER DETAILS
13	FENCE DETAILS
14	SWPPP DETAILS
15	STORMWATER DIVERSION CHANNEL

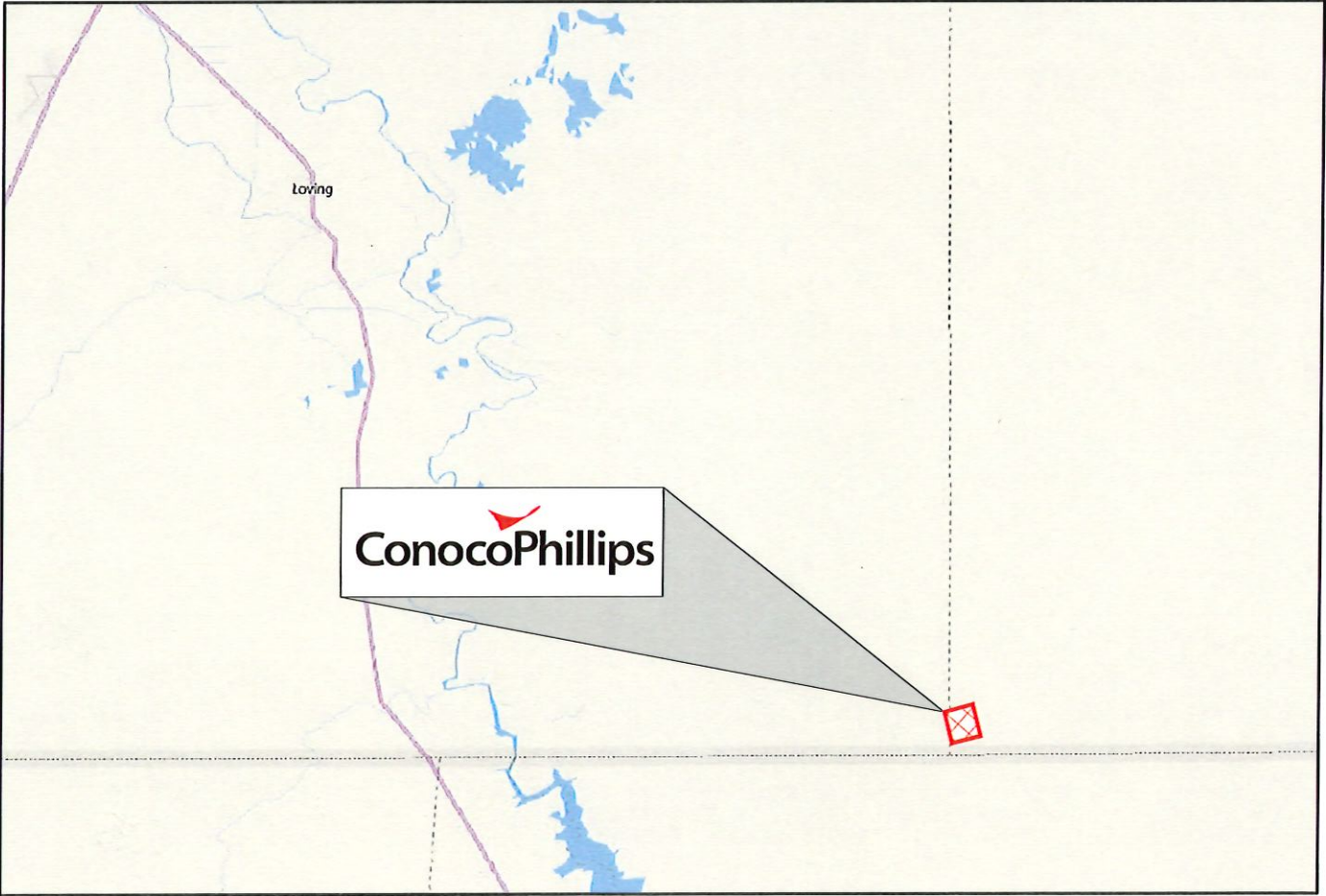
CONTACTS

MARK HOLLY - CONOCOPHILLIPS - (432)-312-0423
ENVIROTECH ENGINEERING & CONSULTING - KOHLEY LONGMEYER - (580)-234-8780
(PROJECT DESIGNER)
ENVIROTECH ENGINEERING & CONSULTING - MITCHELL RATKE, PE (580)-234-8780
(SUPERVISING ENGINEER)



UTILITY CAUTION

THE CONTRACTOR IS CAUTIONED THE LOCATION AND DEPTH OF EXISTING UTILITIES AS SHOWN ON THESE PLANS ARE BASED ON PUBLICLY AVAILABLE RECORDS OF THE VARIOUS UTILITY COMPANIES AND FIELD MEASUREMENTS. THE INFORMATION PROVIDED IS NOT TO BE RELIED ON AS BEING PRECISE OR COMPLETE. THE CONTRACTOR MUST CONTACT THE LOCAL UTILITY LOCATION CENTER AT LEAST 72 HOURS BEFORE ANY EXCAVATION TO REQUEST EXACT FIELD LOCATIONS OF THE UTILITIES.



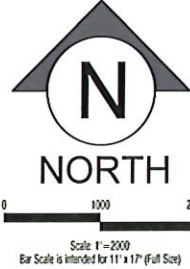
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P.E. #29736 - Expiration Data: 12-31-2026



APPROXIMATE 28.8 MILES TO LOVING, TEXAS



LEX LUTHER RECYCLE FACILITY
CONOCO PHILLIPS
LAT: 32.015479°
LONG: -103.720042°



ENVIROTECH
ENGINEERING
2500 North Eleventh Street
Tulsa, Oklahoma
580.234.8700
envirotechengineering.com
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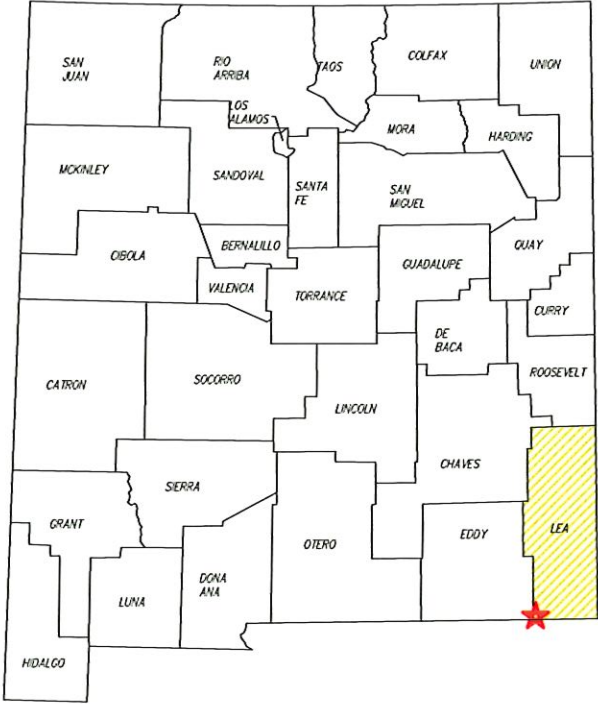
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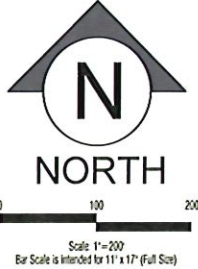
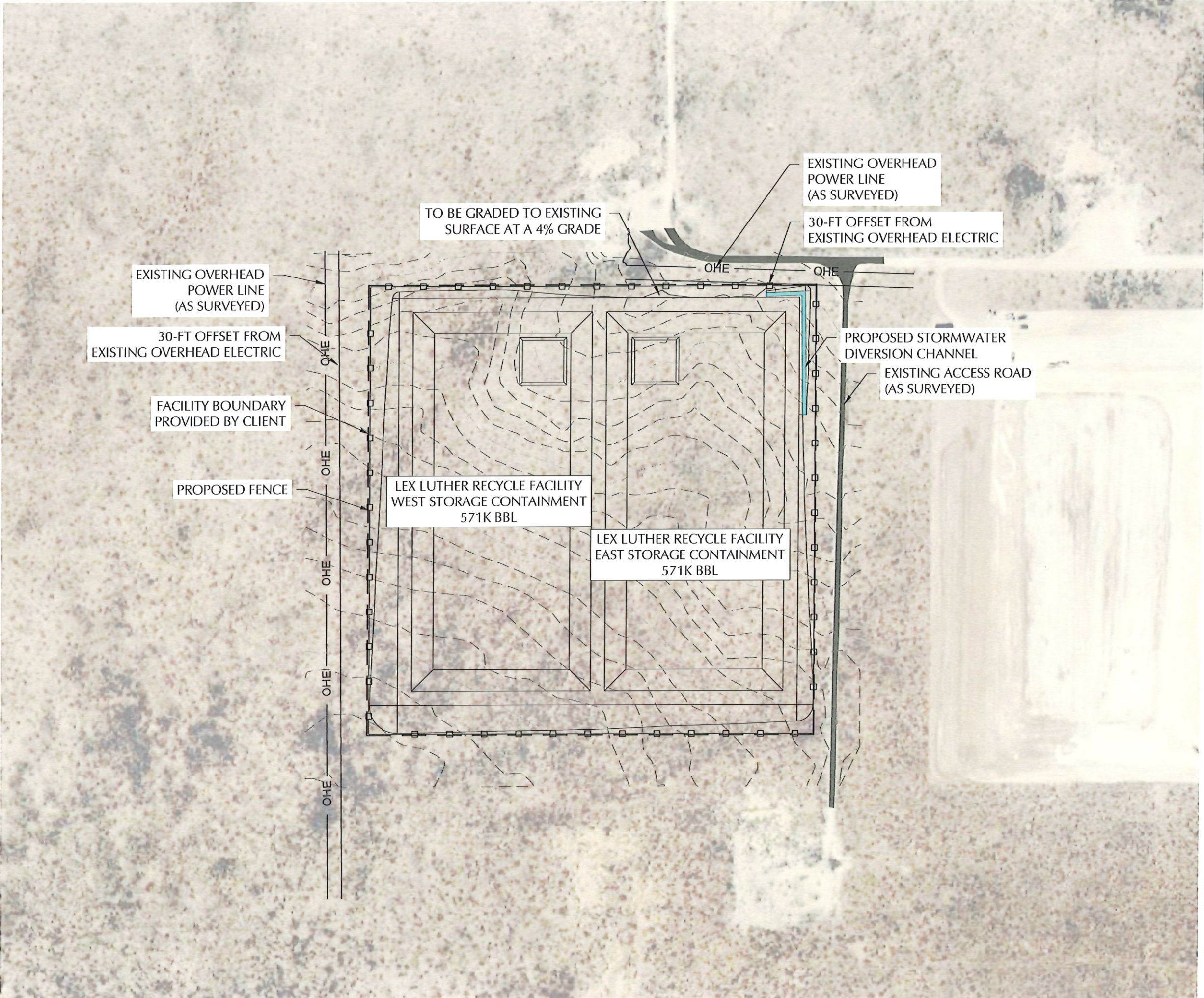
NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION

 **ConocoPhillips**

PROJECT LOCATION
LEX LUTHER RECYCLE FACILITY
CONOCO PHILLIPS
SECTION 30, TOWNSHIP 26 SOUTH, RANGE 32 EAST
LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

DATE:	JULY 2026
SCALE:	1" = 2000'
DESIGNED BY:	K. LONGMEYER
DRAWN BY:	K. LONGMEYER
CHECKED BY:	M. RATKE
PROJECT NO.	026142-00
SHEET NO.	2 OF 15





**ENVIROTECH
ENGINEERING**
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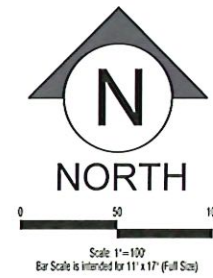
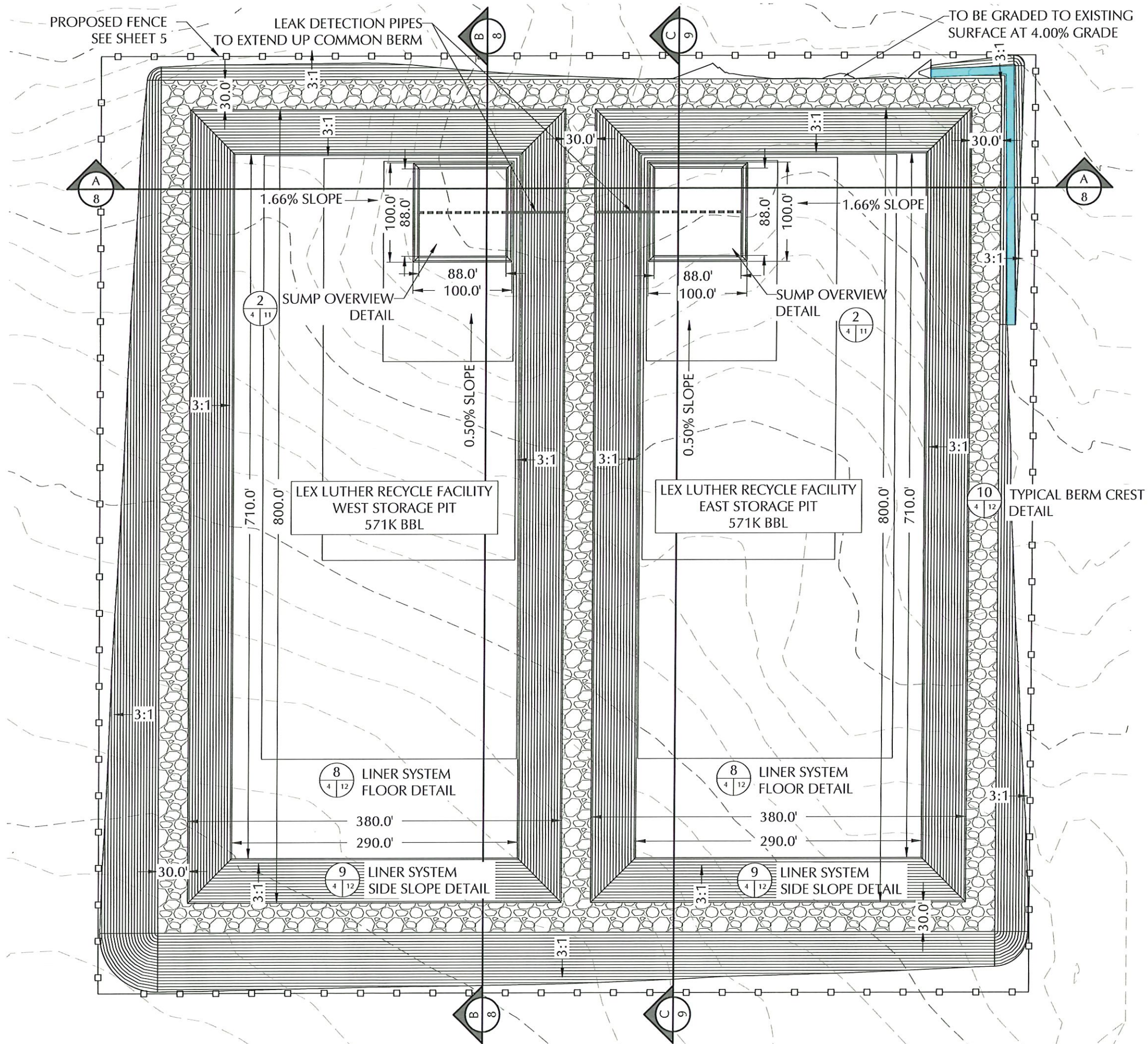
NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION



EXISTING SITE FEATURES
LEX LUTHER RECYCLE FACILITY
CONOCO PHILLIPS
SECTION 30, TOWNSHIP 26 SOUTH, RANGE 32 EAST
LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO



DATE:	JULY 2026
SCALE:	1" = 200'
DESIGNED BY:	K. LONGMEYER
DRAWN BY:	K. LONGMEYER
CHECKED BY:	M. RATKE
PROJECT NO.	026142-00
SHEET NO.	3 OF 15



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NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION

— DETAIL NUMBER

— SHEET NUMBER
WHERE DETAIL IS LOCATED
WITHIN SET

— SHEET NUMBER
WHERE DETAIL IS LOCATED
ON PLAN SHEET



SITE PLAN

LEX LUTHER RECYCLE FACILITY

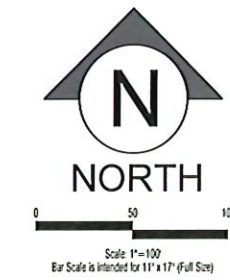
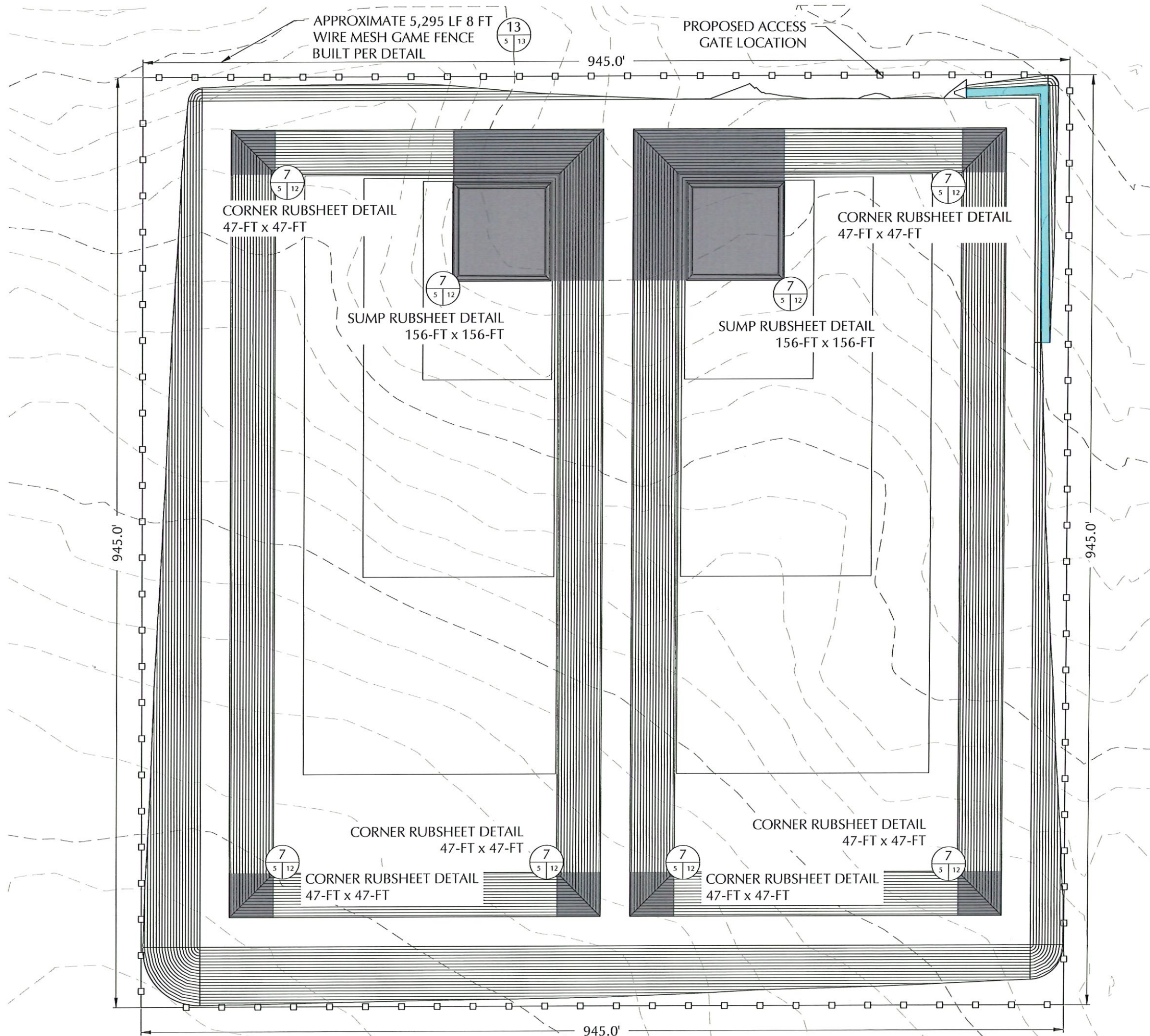
CONOCO PHILLIPS

SECTION 30, TOWNSHIP 26 SOUTH, RANGE 32 EAST
LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

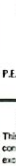
DATE:	JULY 2026
SCALE:	1" = 100'
DESIGNED BY:	K. LONGMEYER
DRAWN BY:	K. LONGMEYER
CHECKED BY:	M. RATKE
PROJECT NO.	026142-00
SHEET NO.	4 OF 15



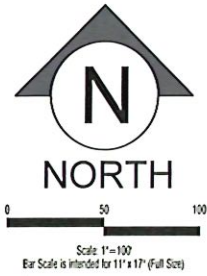
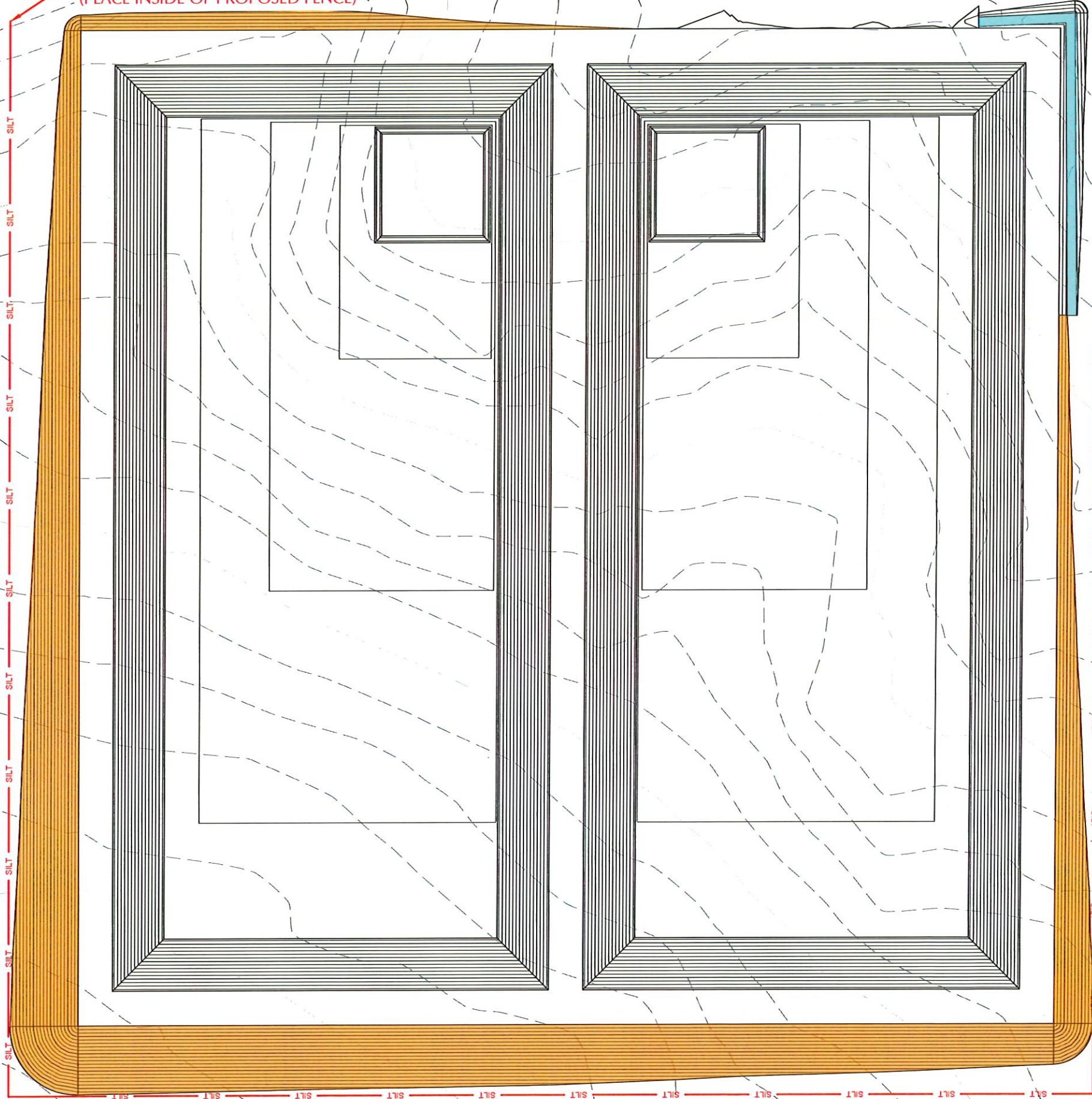
76-2026



NOTE
RUBSHEET DIMENSIONS TAKEN
AT ANCHOR TRENCH

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NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION														
																
RUBSHEET & FENCE PLAN LEX LUTHER RECYCLE FACILITY CONOCO PHILLIPS SECTION 30, TOWNSHIP 26 SOUTH, RANGE 32 EAST LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO																
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 60%;">DATE:</td> <td>JULY 2026</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SCALE:</td> <td>1" = 100'</td> </tr> <tr> <td>DESIGNED BY:</td> <td>K. LONGMEYER</td> </tr> <tr> <td>DRAWN BY:</td> <td>K. LONGMEYER</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CHECKED BY:</td> <td>M. RATKE</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PROJECT NO.</td> <td>026142-00</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;"> SHEET NO. 5 OF 15 </td> </tr> </table>			DATE:	JULY 2026	SCALE:	1" = 100'	DESIGNED BY:	K. LONGMEYER	DRAWN BY:	K. LONGMEYER	CHECKED BY:	M. RATKE	PROJECT NO.	026142-00	SHEET NO. 5 OF 15	
DATE:	JULY 2026															
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CHECKED BY:	M. RATKE															
PROJECT NO.	026142-00															
SHEET NO. 5 OF 15																

APPROXIMATELY 2,540-LF SILT FENCE
BUILT PER DETAIL SHEET 14
(PLACE INSIDE OF PROPOSED FENCE)



30-MIL LLDPE LINER OR
EQUIVALENT



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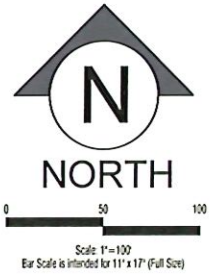
NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION

ConocoPhillips

SWPPP
LEX LUTHER RECYCLE FACILITY
CONOCO PHILLIPS
SECTION 30, TOWNSHIP 26 SOUTH, RANGE 32 EAST
LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO



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CHECKED BY:	M. RATKE
PROJECT NO.	026142-00
SHEET NO.	6 OF 15



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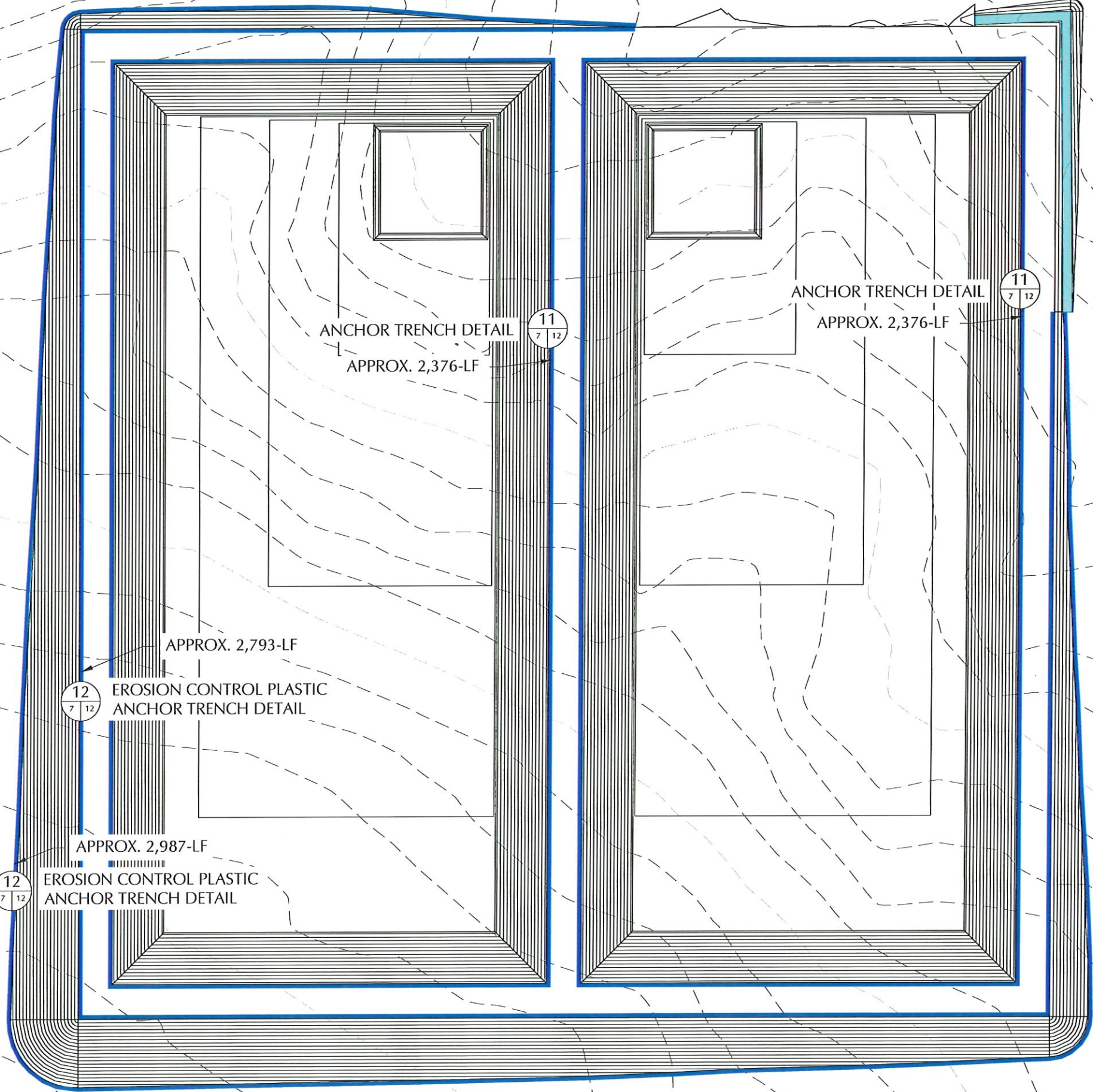
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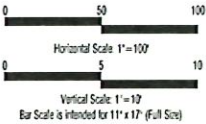
NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION

ConocoPhillips

ANCHOR TRENCH PLAN
LEX LUTHER RECYCLE FACILITY
CONOCO PHILLIPS
SECTION 30, TOWNSHIP 26 SOUTH, RANGE 32 EAST
LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

DATE:	JULY 2026
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CHECKED BY:	M. RATKE
PROJECT NO.	026142-00
SHEET NO.	7 OF 15





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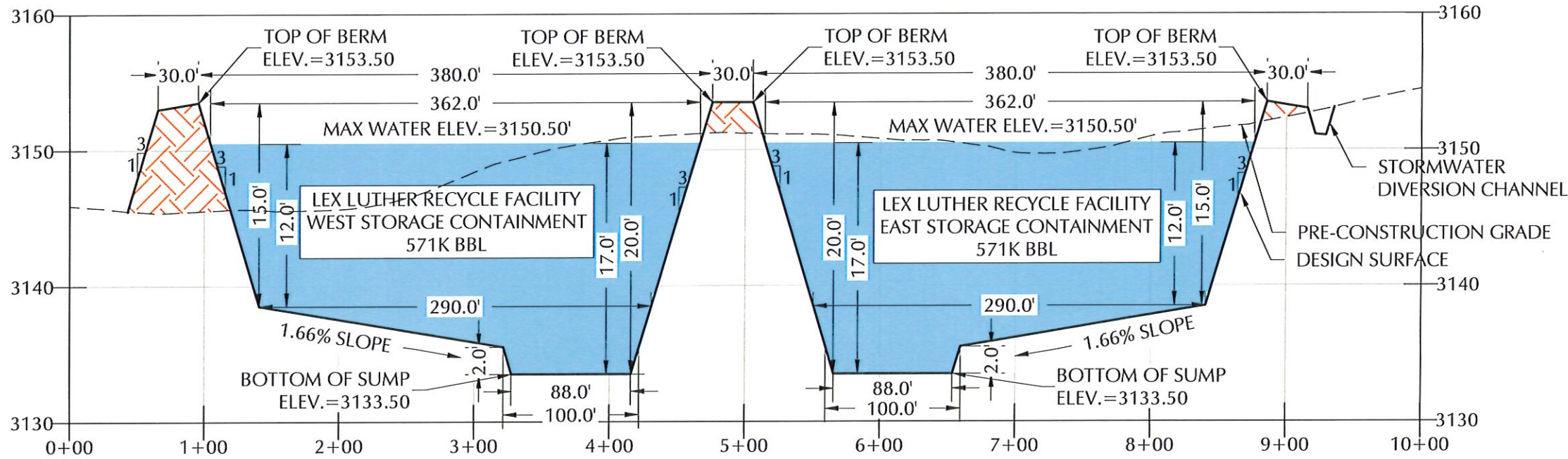
ConocoPhillips

CROSS SECTIONS A & B
LEX LUTHER RECYCLE FACILITY
CONOCO PHILLIPS
SECTION 30, TOWNSHIP 26 SOUTH, RANGE 32 EAST
LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

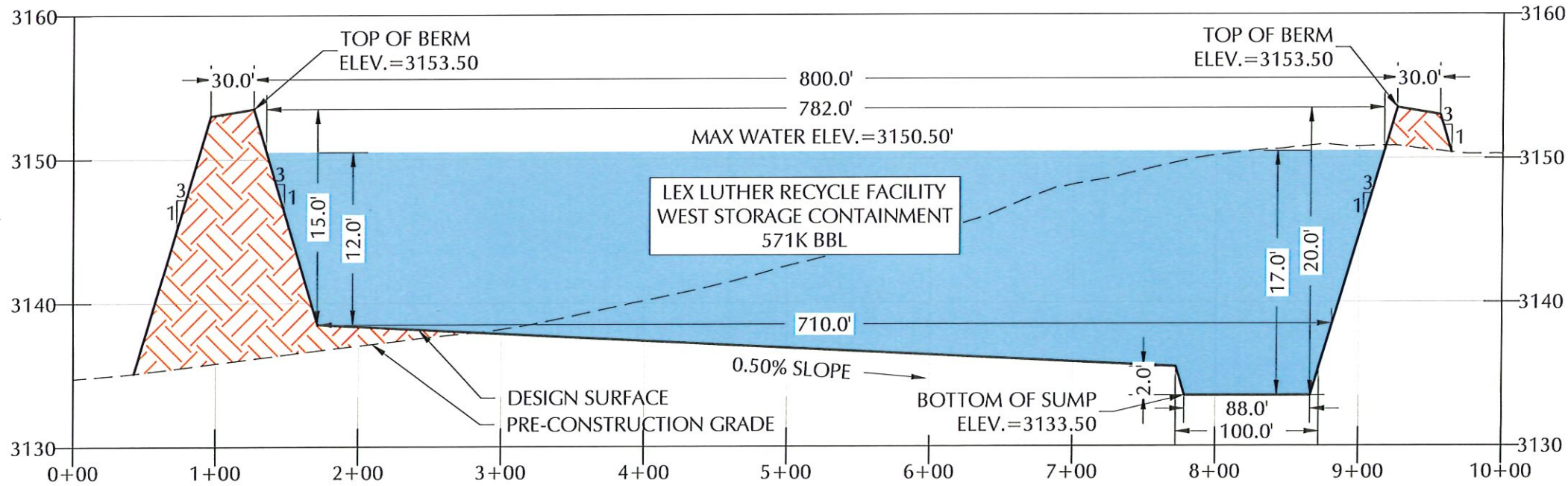
DATE:	JULY 2026
SCALE:	HORIZONTAL 1"=100' VERTICAL 1"=10'
DESIGNED BY:	K. LONGMEYER
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PROJECT NO.	026142-00
SHEET NO.	8 OF 15



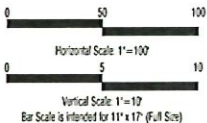
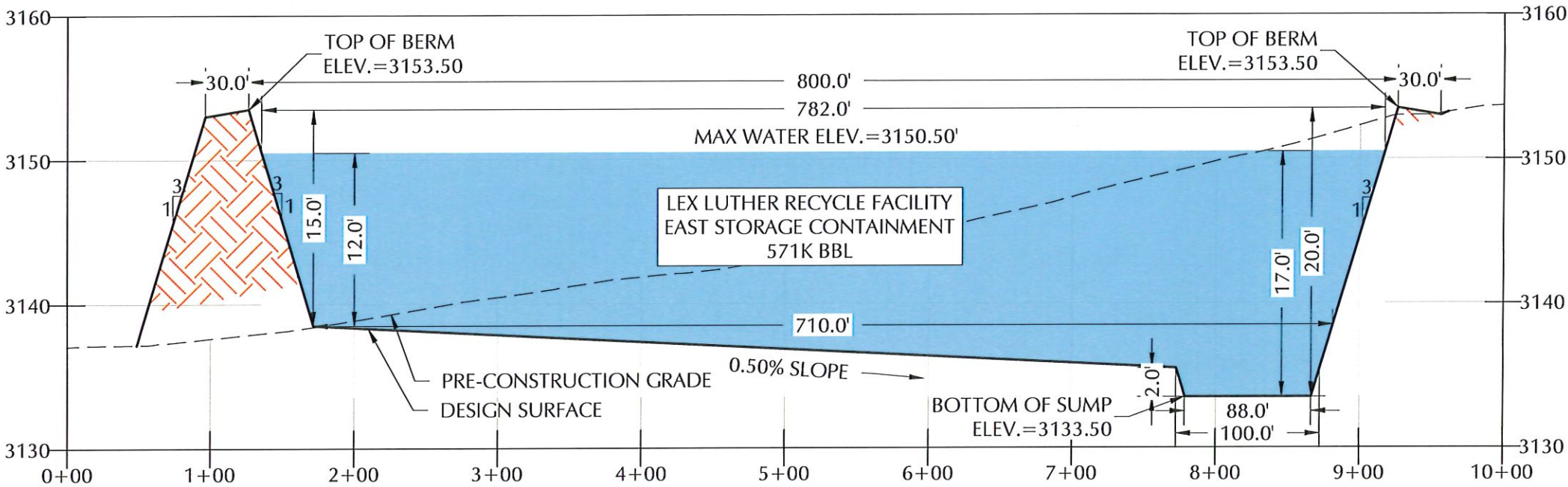
CROSS SECTION A-A



CROSS SECTION B-B



CROSS SECTION C-C



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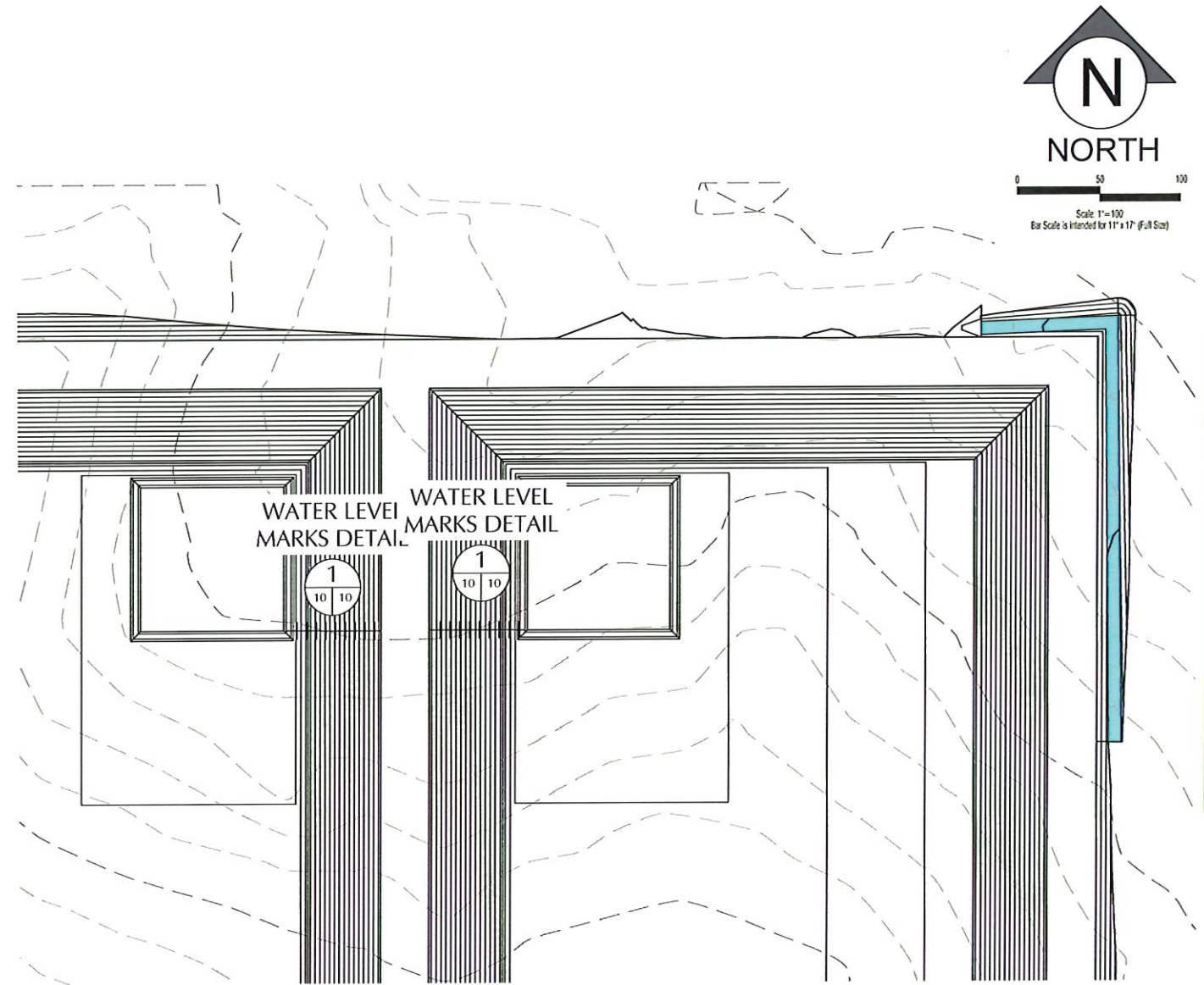
NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION

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CROSS SECTION C
LEX LUTHER RECYCLE FACILITY
CONOCO PHILLIPS
SECTION 30, TOWNSHIP 26 SOUTH, RANGE 32 EAST
LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO



DATE:	JULY 2026
SCALE:	HORIZONTAL 1"=100' VERTICAL 1"=10'
DESIGNED BY:	K. LONGMEYER
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CHECKED BY:	M. RATKE
PROJECT NO.	026142-00
SHEET NO.	9 OF 15



Owner	CONOCO PHILLIPS		
Site Name	LEX LUTHER RECYCLE FACILITY		
	Top	Bottom	Max
Lagoon Features			Liq. Level
Side slope Ratio	3		3
Maximum Depth (ft)	20.0		17.0
Lagoon Top Width (ft)	800	710	782
Lagoon Top Length (ft)	380	290	362
Maximum Total Vol (ft ³)	4,087,049		3,206,703
Maximum Total Vol (bbls)	727,981		571,175

Freeboard

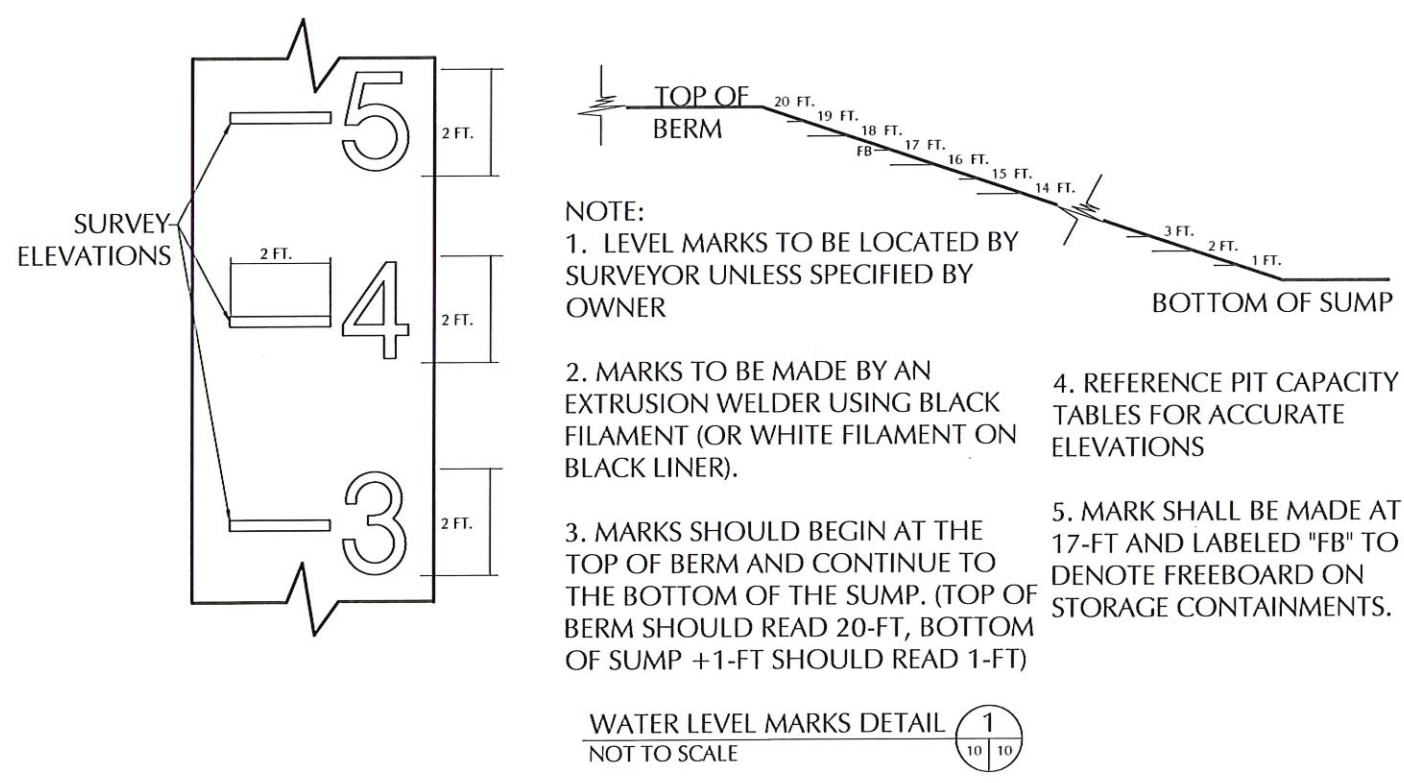
Maximum Capacity

Storage Volume

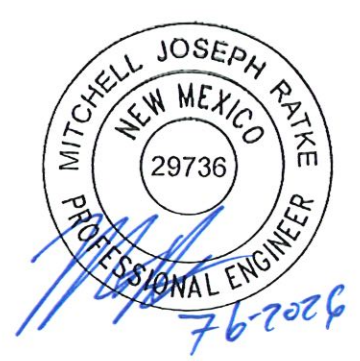
Floor

Sump

Elevation	Lagoon Liq	Storage	Remaining	Gallons	BBLS	Percent of	Vol	Gallons	Vol	Vol	Percent
ft	Depth	ft	Stor Vol	Storage	Storage	Total Volume	in lagoon	Storage	in Lagoon	in Lagoon	Total Vol
			ft ³	gal	bbls	%	ft ³	gal	bbls	ac-ft	%
3153.50	20.0	0.0				0.0%	4,087,049	30,575,217	727,981	93.83	100%
3152.50	19.0	1.0	300,432	2,247,530	53,513	7.4%	3,786,618	28,327,687	674,469	86.93	93%
3151.50	18.0	2.0	593,857	4,442,641	105,777	14.5%	3,493,193	26,132,576	622,204	80.19	85%
3150.50	17.0	3.0	880,346	6,585,869	156,806	21.5%	3,206,703	23,989,348	571,175	73.62	78%
3149.50	16.0	4.0	1,159,974	8,677,763	206,613	28.4%	2,927,076	21,897,454	521,368	67.20	72%
3148.50	15.0	5.0	1,432,808	10,718,839	255,210	35.1%	2,654,241	19,856,378	472,771	60.93	65%
3147.50	14.0	6.0	1,698,925	12,709,656	302,611	41.6%	2,388,125	17,865,561	425,371	54.82	58%
3146.50	13.0	7.0	1,958,394	14,650,746	348,827	47.9%	2,128,655	15,924,471	379,154	48.87	52%
3145.50	12.0	8.0	2,211,288	16,542,647	393,873	54.1%	1,875,761	14,032,571	334,109	43.06	46%
3144.50	11.0	9.0	2,457,679	18,385,899	437,760	60.1%	1,629,370	12,189,318	290,222	37.41	40%
3143.50	10.0	10.0	2,697,639	20,181,039	480,501	66.0%	1,389,410	10,394,178	247,480	31.90	34%
3142.50	9.0	11.0	2,931,240	21,928,607	522,110	71.7%	1,155,809	8,646,610	205,872	26.53	28%
3141.50	8.0	12.0	3,158,554	23,629,140	562,599	77.3%	928,496	6,946,077	165,383	21.32	23%
3140.50	7.0	13.0	3,379,652	25,283,176	601,980	82.7%	707,397	5,292,041	126,001	16.24	17%
3139.50	6.0	14.0	3,594,607	26,891,257	640,268	88.0%	492,442	3,683,960	87,713	11.30	12%
3138.50	5.0	15.0	3,803,491	28,453,918	677,474	93.1%	283,558	2,121,299	50,507	6.51	7%
3137.50	4.0	16.0	3,961,696	29,637,448	705,654	96.9%	125,353	937,769	22,328	2.88	3%
3136.50	3.0	17.0	4,041,734	30,236,209	719,910	98.9%	45,316	339,008	8,072	1.04	1%
3135.50	2.0	18.0	4,069,356	30,442,851	724,830	99.6%	17,694	132,367	3,152	0.41	0%
3134.50	1.0	19.0	4,078,767	30,513,254	726,506	99.8%	8,283	61,963	1,475	0.19	0%
3133.50	0.0	20.0	4,087,049	30,575,217	727,981	100.0%					0%



- NOTE:
1. LEVEL MARKS TO BE LOCATED BY SURVEYOR UNLESS SPECIFIED BY OWNER
 2. MARKS TO BE MADE BY AN EXTRUSION WELDER USING BLACK FILAMENT (OR WHITE FILAMENT ON BLACK LINER).
 3. MARKS SHOULD BEGIN AT THE TOP OF BERM AND CONTINUE TO THE BOTTOM OF THE SUMP. (TOP OF BERM SHOULD READ 20-FT, BOTTOM OF SUMP +1-FT SHOULD READ 1-FT)
 4. REFERENCE PIT CAPACITY TABLES FOR ACCURATE ELEVATIONS
 5. MARK SHALL BE MADE AT 17-FT AND LABELED "FB" TO DENOTE FREEBOARD ON STORAGE CONTAINMENTS.



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PIT CAPACITIES

LEX LUTHER RECYCLE FACILITY

CONOCO PHILLIPS

SECTION 30, TOWNSHIP 26 SOUTH, RANGE 32 EAST

LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

DATE: JULY 2026

SCALE: 1" = 100'

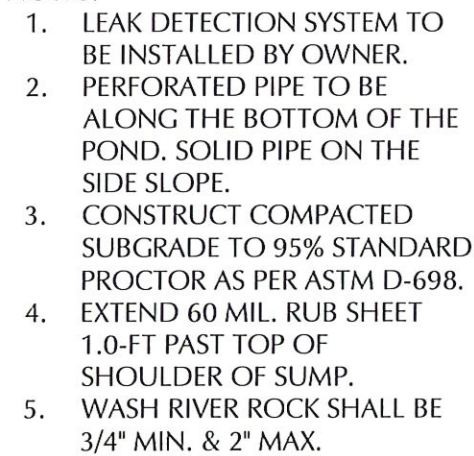
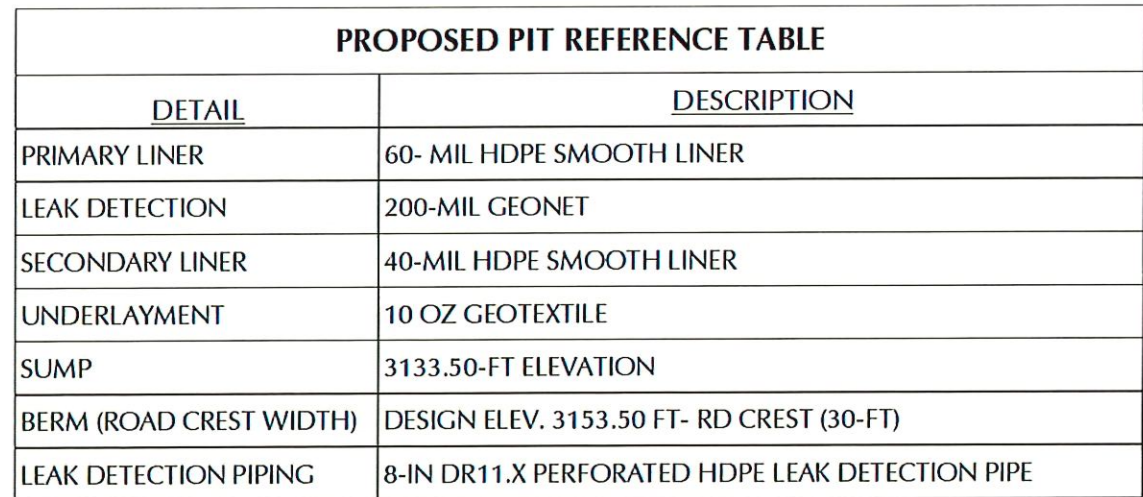
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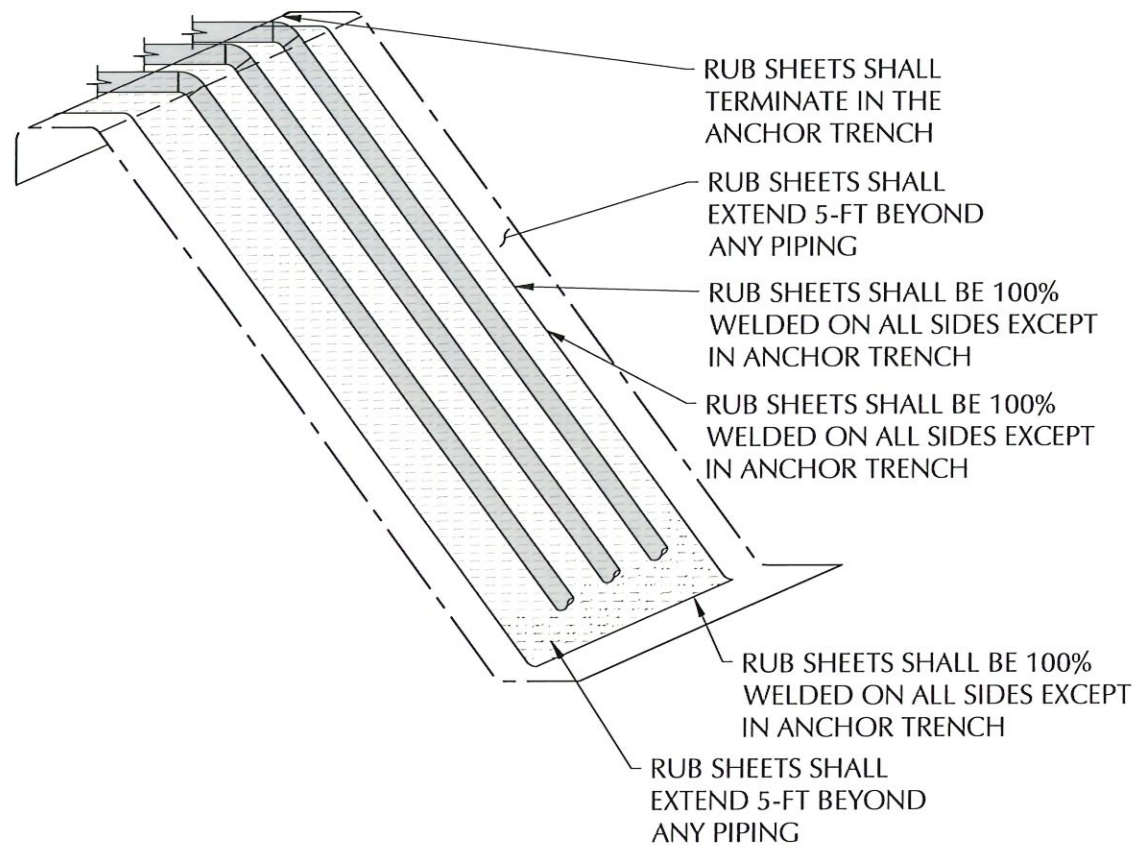
CHECKED BY: M. RATKE

PROJECT NO. 026142-00

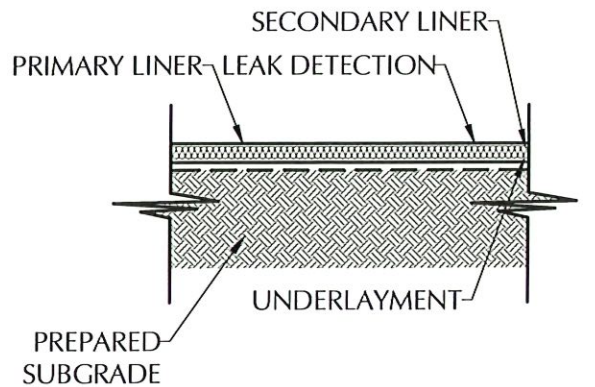
SHEET NO. 10 OF 15



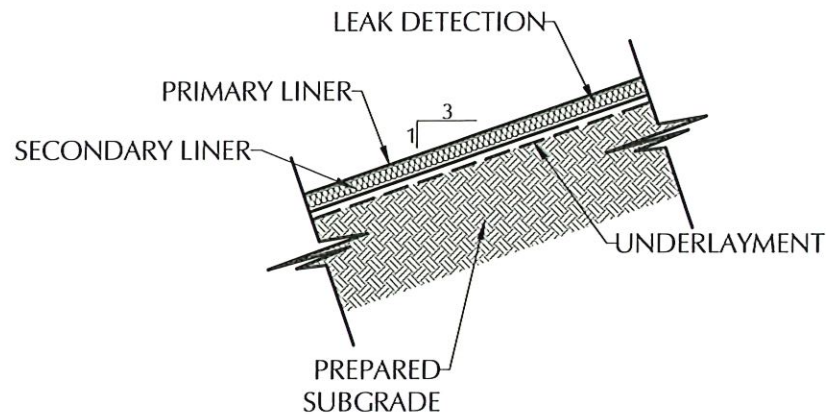
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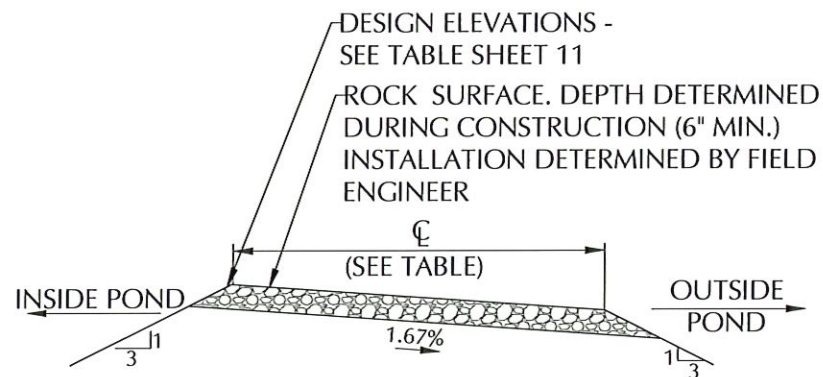
SUMP/CORNER RUB SHEET DETAIL 7
NOT TO SCALE



LINER SYSTEM FLOOR DETAIL 8
NOT TO SCALE



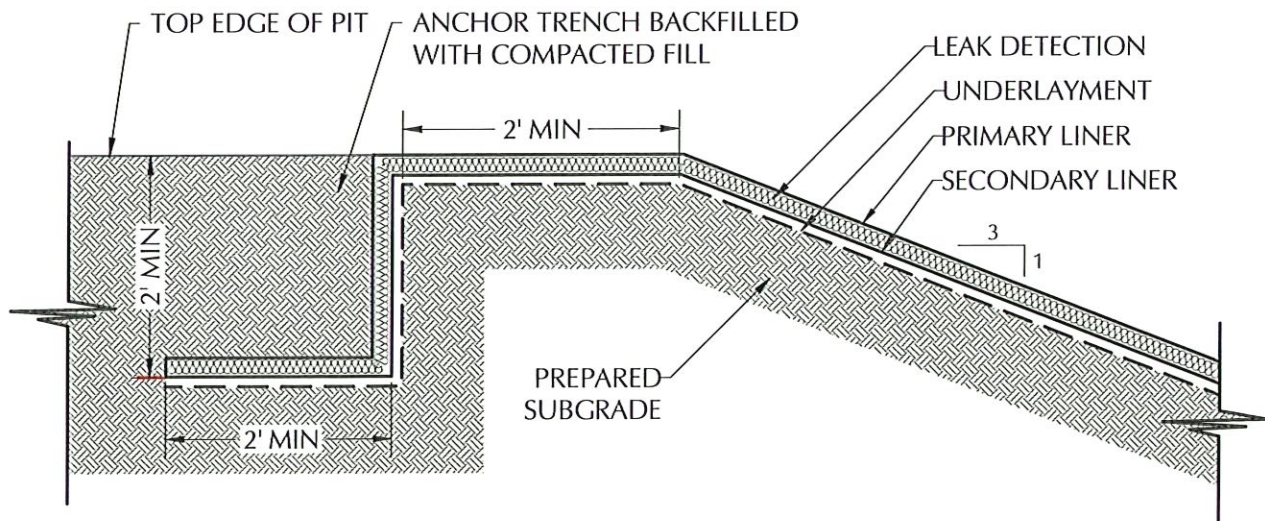
LINER SYSTEM SIDE SLOPE DETAIL 9
NOT TO SCALE



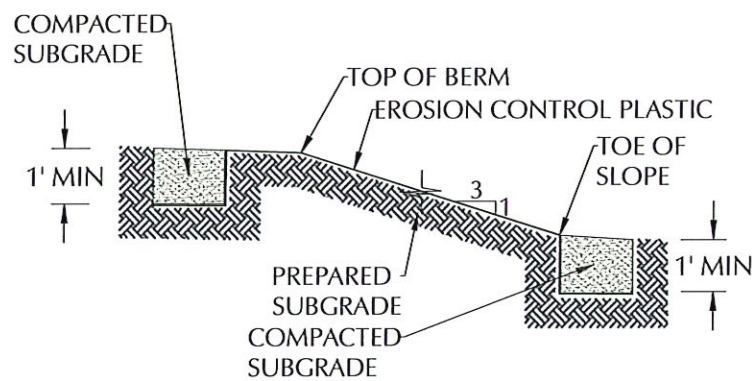
TYPICAL BERM CREST DETAIL 10
NOT TO SCALE

GENERAL NOTES:

1. SEE REFERENCE TABLES SHEET 11 FOR LINER SPECIFICATIONS
2. PREPARED SUBGRADE MEANS COMPACTED SMOOTH SUBGRADE FREE OF ROCK, ROOTS, WOOD DEBRIS, CONCRETE RUBBLE AND ANY SHARP OBJECTS THAT MIGHT PUNCTURE THE HDPE LINER.
3. ALL INTERIOR SLOPES AND TOP OF BERMS TO BE SMOOTH DRUM ROLLED.
4. ALL EMBANKMENT SLOPES SHALL HAVE A RATIO OF 3:1, COMPACTED EARTH EMBANKMENTS TO BE CONSTRUCTED WITH 8 INCH (MAXIMUM LOOSE LIFTS), COMPACTED TO 95% STANDARD PROCTOR DENSITY (ASTM D698), AND MOISTURE CONDITIONS TO +/- 2% OPTIMUM MOISTURE (ASTM D698)
5. PERFORM GEOTECHNICAL ANALYSIS ON EXISTING SOIL TO CONFIRM SOIL IS SUITABLE FOR USE IN THE LEVEE.
6. ALL BOTTOM OF PITS SHALL SLOPE TO THE SUMP.



ANCHOR TRENCH DETAIL 11
NOT TO SCALE



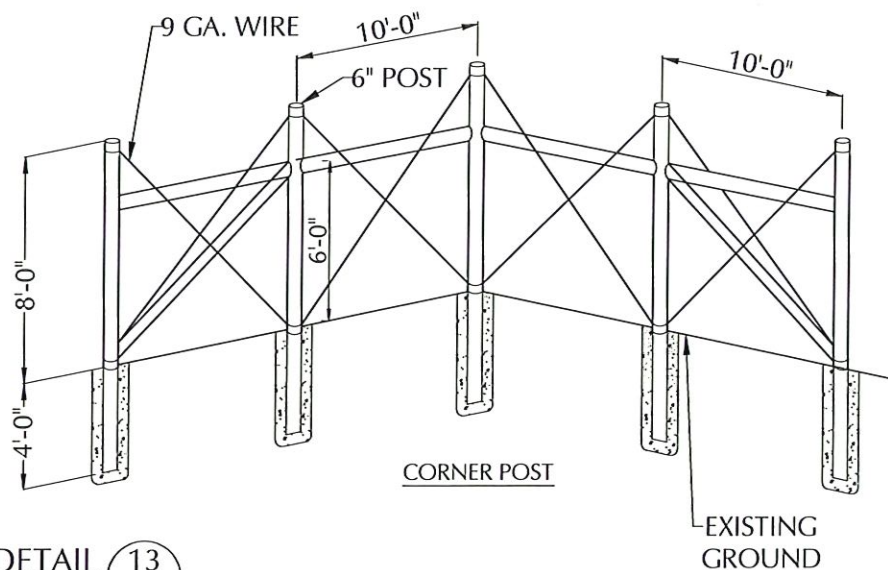
EROSION CONTROL PLASTIC ANCHOR TRENCH DETAIL 12
NOT TO SCALE

ConocoPhillips

LINER DETAILS
LEX LUTHER RECYCLE FACILITY
CONOCO PHILLIPS
SECTION 30, TOWNSHIP 26 SOUTH, RANGE 32 EAST
LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

DATE: JULY 2026
SCALE: NOT TO SCALE
DESIGNED BY: K. LONGMEYER
DRAWN BY: K. LONGMEYER
CHECKED BY: M. RATKE
PROJECT NO. 026142-00
SHEET NO. 12 OF 15





8-FT GAME FENCE DETAIL

Not to Scale

13

5 | 13

Not to Scale

- 
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FENCE DETAILS
LEX LUTHER RECYCLE FACILITY
CONOCO PHILLIPS
SECTION 30, TOWNSHIP 26 SOUTH, RANGE 32 EAST
LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

DATE:	JULY 2020
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PROJECT NO.	026142-00
SHEET NO.	13 OF 15



7-6-2020

DAILY	WEEKLY AND/OR WITHIN 24HRS OF 0.5 STORM EVENT OR GREATER	MONTHLY AND/OR UNTIL NOTICE OF TERMINATION
CONSTRUCTION EXIT	ALL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES	ALL AREAS WHICH HAVE UNDERGONE FINAL STABILIZATION
STORAGE AREAS FOR POTENTIAL POLLUTANTS:	CONSTRUCTION EXIT	ALL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES
PETROLEUM	SILT FENCE- SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED FROM SILT FENCE WHEN IT REACHES 1/2 THE HEIGHT OF THE FENCE.	INSPECT FOR EVIDENCE OF OR POTENTIAL FOR POLLUTANTS ENTERING THE DRAINAGE SYSTEM AND THE RECEIVING WATER
FERTILIZER	INSPECT SILT FENCE FOR TEARS, SEE THAT FABRIC IS FIRMLY IN PLACE AND ALL POSTS SECURE.	
PAINT	SEDIMENT BASIN- INSPECT FOR DEPTH OF SEDIMENT, REMOVE WHEN SEDIMENT REACHES 10% OF DESIGN CAPACITY	ACCESSIBLE DISCHARGE POINTS- ENSURE THAT EROSION CONTROL MEASURES ARE EFFECTIVE IN PREVENTING SIGNIFICANT IMPACTS TO RECEIVING WATERS
CONCRETE	DIVERSION DIKES- INSPECT AND REPAIR ANY BREACHES	TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT SEEDING- INSPECT FOR BARE SPOTS, WASHOUTS AND HEALTHY GROWTH.
DETERGENTS	ACCESSIBLE DISCHARGE POINTS- ENSURE THAT EROSION CONTROL MEASURES ARE EFFECTIVE IN PREVENTING SIGNIFICANT IMPACTS TO RECEIVING WATERS	
CLEANING SOLVENTS		
WOOD/MASONRY/ROOFING MATERIAL		
TAR		
METAL STUDS		
OTHER HAZARDOUS MATERIALS		

A MAINTENANCE REPORT WILL BE MADE AFTER EACH INSPECTION. A COPY OF THE REPORT FORM TO BE COMPLETED IS ATTACHED TO PLANS.

INSPECTIONS SHALL BE CONDUCTED UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF THE PRIMARY PERMITEE BY "QUALIFIED PERSONNEL". QUALIFIED PERSONNEL MEANS A PERSON WHO HAS SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED AN EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL SHORT COURSE ELIGIBLE FOR CONTINUING EDUCATION UNITS, OR AN EQUIVALENT COURSE APPROVED BY EPD.

RECORD KEEPING- A REPORT SHALL BE MADE AFTER EACH INSPECTION SUMMARIZING THE RESULTS. THE INSPECTOR MUST RECORD ANY DAMAGE OR DEFICIENCIES IN THE CONTROL MEASURES ON THE PROVIDED REPORT FORM. THE OPERATOR SHALL REPAIR ANY DAMAGE AS SOON AS PRACTICAL AND NO LATER THAN (7) SEVEN DAYS AFTER THE INSPECTION. THE PLANS MUST BE KEPT CURRENT. IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE PRIMARY PERMITEE TO REVISE THE METHODS USED TO CONTROL EROSION AND SEDIMENTS ONSITE.

MAJOR SOIL DISTURBANCE ACTIVITY

CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY	SOIL DISTURBANCE	BMP
CLEARING AND GRUBBING	TOPSOIL REMOVAL	FILTER FABRIC
TOPSOIL REMOVAL	REMOVAL STOCKPILING	RIP-RAP
TREE REMOVAL - AS NECESSARY		CHECK DAM
SEDIMENTATION PONDS AS REQUIRED	EARTHWORK	FILTER FABRIC
UTILITY LINES	CUT AND FILL ACTIVITY	RIP-RAP
GRADING		CHECK DAM
CONCRETE CHANNEL FOUNDATIONS	FINISH GRADING	MAINTAIN AND MONITOR EROSION CONTROL PERMANENT GRASSING
WALKWAYS		
PERMANENT GRASSING AND LANDSCAPING		REMOVAL OF TEMPORARY SEDIMENT CONTROL AND TREE PROTECTION

SEEDING REQUIREMENTS

AREA	SOWING SEASON	SPECIES	SEED
CHANNEL AND ENBANKMENTS PERMANENT	SPRING-SUMMER	BERMUDA SPRIGING	BUSHEL/ACRE

FERTILIZER LBS/ACRE
450 lbs. (10-20-10)

* APPROVED EQUALS INCLUDES FRIO COUNTY SANDY SOIL AND CLAY SOILS MIXES FROM TEXAS NATIVE SEED PROJECT

PETROLEUM PRODUCTS:

ALL ONSITE VEHICLES WILL BE MONITORED FOR LEAKS AND RECEIVE REGULAR PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE TO REDUCE THE CHANCE OF LEAKAGE. PETROLEUM PRODUCTS WILL BE STORED IN TIGHTLY SEALED CONTAINERS WHICH ARE CLEARLY LABELED. ANY PETROLEUM TO BE STORED IN TANKS WILL BE SURROUNDED BY AN EARTHEN BERM AS A SECONDARY PROTECTIVE MEASURE. ANY ASPHALT SUBSTANCES USED ONSITE WILL BE APPLIED ACCORDING TO THE MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS.

PAINTS:

ALL CONTAINERS WILL BE TIGHTLY SEALED AND STORED WHEN NOT REQUIRED FOR USE. EXCESS PAINT WILL NOT BE DISCHARGED TO THE STORM SEWER SYSTEM, BUT WILL BE DISPOSED OF PROPERLY ACCORDING TO MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS OR STATE AND LOCAL REGULATIONS.

CONCRETE TRUCKS:

CONCRETE TRUCKS WILL NOT BE ALLOWED TO WASHOUT OR DISCHARGE SURPLUS CONCRETE OR DRUM WASH TRUCK ON SITE.

FERTILIZERS:

FERTILIZER USED WILL BE APPLIED ONLY IN THE MINIMUM AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED BY THE MANUFACTURER. ONCE APPLIED, FERTILIZER WILL BE WORKED INTO THE SOIL TO LIMIT EXPOSURE TO STORM WATER. STORAGE WILL BE IN A COVERED SHED. THE CONTENTS OF ANY PARTIALLY USED BAGS OF FERTILIZER WILL BE TRANSFERRED TO A SEALABLE PLASTIC BIN TO AVOID SPILLS.

WASTE DISPOSAL:

KEEP PORTA-JOHNS AWAY FROM STORM DRAIN INLETS AND RECEIVING BODIES OF WATER OR RINSING OF PORTA-JOHNS INTO STORM INLETS OR RECEIVING BODIES OF WATER. RUNOFF FROM PORTA-JOHNS INTO WATER SYSTEMS IS A VIOLATION OF FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL ORDINANCES.

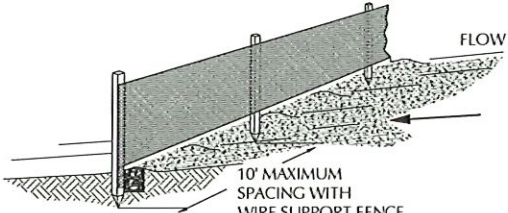
MULCH:

MULCH STORAGE MUST COMPLY WITH THE FOLLOWING SECTION OF THE STANDARD FIRE PREVENTION CODE. SECTION 502.3.1 - NO PERSON SHALL STORE IN ANY BUILDING OR UPON ANY PREMISES IN EXCESS OF 2,500 CU.FT. GROSS VOLUME OF COMBUSTIBLE EMPTY PACKING CASES, BOXES, BARRELS OR SIMILAR CONTAINERS OR RUBBER TIRES, OR RUBBER OR OTHER SIMILARLY COMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS WITHOUT A PERMIT.

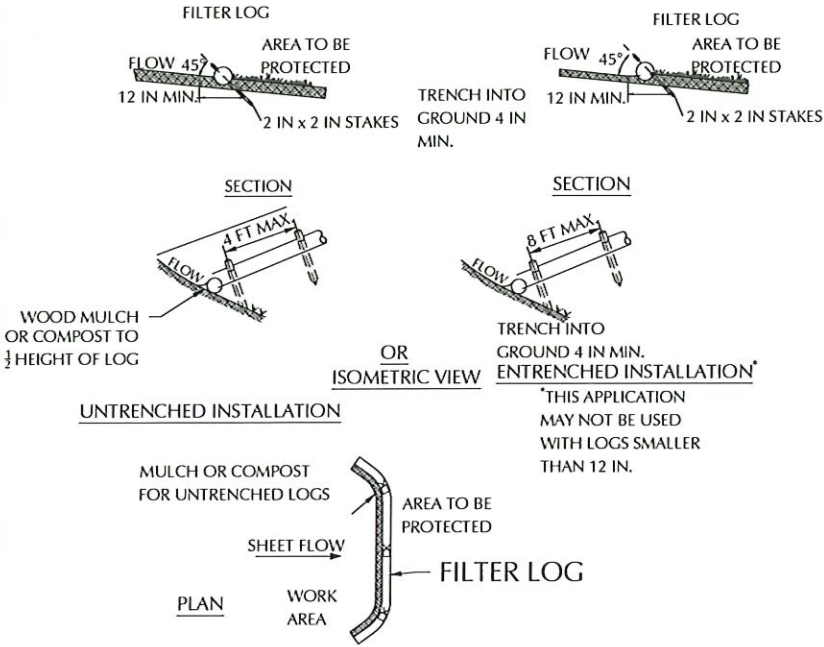
CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

- PRIOR TO INSTALLATION, CLEAR ALL OBSTRUCTIONS INCLUDING ROCKS, CLODS, AND DEBRIS GREATER THAN ONE INCH THAT MAY INTERFERE WITH PROPER FUNCTION OF FILTER LOG.
- FILL LOG NETTING UNIFORMLY WITH COMPOST (IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION H-1 MATERIALS), OR OTHER APPROVED BIODEGRADABLE MATERIAL TO DESIRED LENGTH SUCH THAT LOGS DO NOT DEFORM.
- INSTALL FILTER LOGS PERPENDICULAR TO THE FLOW DIRECTION AND PARALLEL TO THE SLOPE WITH THE BEGINNING AND END OF THE INSTALLATION POINTING SLIGHTLY UP THE SLOPE CREATING A "J" SHAPE AT EACH END TO PREVENT BYPASS.
- FOR UNTRENCHED INSTALLATION BLOW OR HAND PLACE MULCH OR COMPOST ON UPHILL SIDE OF THE SLOPE ALONG LOG.
- STAKE FILTER LOG EVERY 4 FEET OR CLOSER ALONG ENTIRE LENGTH OF LOG OR TRENCH LOG INTO GROUND A MINIMUM OF 4 INCHES AND STAKE LOG EVERY 8 FEET OR CLOSER.
- USE STAKES WITH A MINIMUM NOMINAL CROSS SECTION OF 2X2 INCH AND OF SUFFICIENT LENGTH TO ATTAIN A MINIMUM OF 12 INCHES INTO THE GROUND AND 3 INCHES PROTRUDING ABOVE LOG.
- WHEN MORE THAN ONE LOG IS NEEDED, OVERLAP ENDS 12 INCHES MINIMUM AND STAKE.
- REMOVE SEDIMENT WHEN IT HAS ACCUMULATED TO A DEPTH OF 1/2 THE EXPOSED HEIGHT OF LOG AND REPLACE MULCH. REPLACE FILTER LOG IF TORN. REINSTALL FILTER LOG IF UNDERMINING OR DISLODGING OCCURS. REPLACE CLOGGED FILTER LOGS. FOR PERMANENT APPLICATIONS, ESTABLISH AND CONTINUOUSLY MEET REQUIREMENTS FOR ADEQUATE VEGETATIVE ESTABLISHMENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION B-4 VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION.

WADDLE FILTER LOG
(AS NEEDED FOR LOCALIZED WASHES)



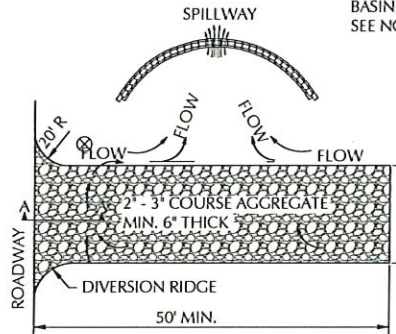
SILT FENCE DETAILS



DIVERSION RIDGE REQUIRED WHERE GRADE EXCEEDS 2% OR GREATER



SECTION A -- A

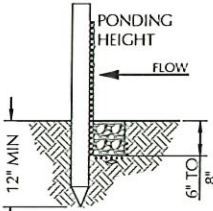


PLAN

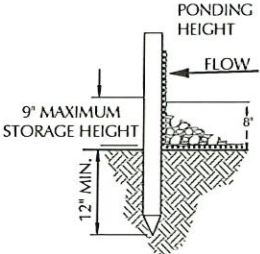
CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE DETAILS

NOTES:

- THE ENTRANCE SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN A CONDITION THAT WILL PREVENT TRACKING OR FLOWING OF SEDIMENT ONTO PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAYS. THIS MAY REQUIRE TOP DRESSING, REPAIR AND/OR CLEANOUT OF ANY MEASURES USED TO TRAP SEDIMENT.
- WHEN NECESSARY, WHEELS SHALL BE CLEANED PRIOR TO ENTRANCE ONTO PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY.
- WHEN WASHING IS REQUIRED, IT SHALL BE DONE ON AN AREA STABILIZED WITH CRUSHED STONE THAT DRAINS INTO AN APPROVED SEDIMENT TRAP OR SEDIMENT BASIN.
- ROCK BAGS OR SANDBAGS SHALL BE PLACED SUCH THAT NO GAPS ARE EVIDENT. SEE NOTES ERO-03.



TRENCH DETAIL



INSTALLATION WITHOUT TRENCHING

NOTES:

- MUST BE INSTALLED PROPERLY TO AVOID NOTICE OF VIOLATION.
- SILT FENCE SHALL BE PLACED ON SLOPE CONTOURS TO MAXIMIZE POUNDING EFFICIENCY.
- INSPECT AND REPAIR FENCE AFTER EACH STORM EVENT AND REMOVE SEDIMENT WHEN NECESSARY. 9" MAXIMUM RECOMMENDED STORAGE HEIGHT.
- REMOVED SEDIMENT SHALL BE DEPOSITED TO AN AREA THAT WILL NOT CONTRIBUTE TO SEDIMENT OFF-SITE AND CAN BE PERMANENTLY STABILIZED.



ENVIROTECH ENGINEERING
2500 North Howard Street
Enid, Oklahoma
505.234.8700
envirotechconsulting.com
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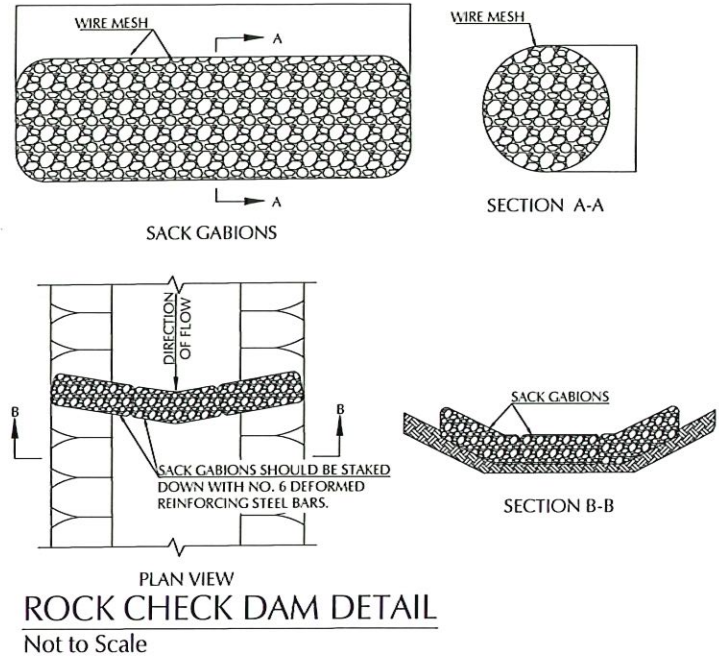
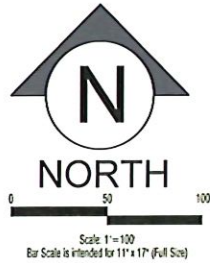
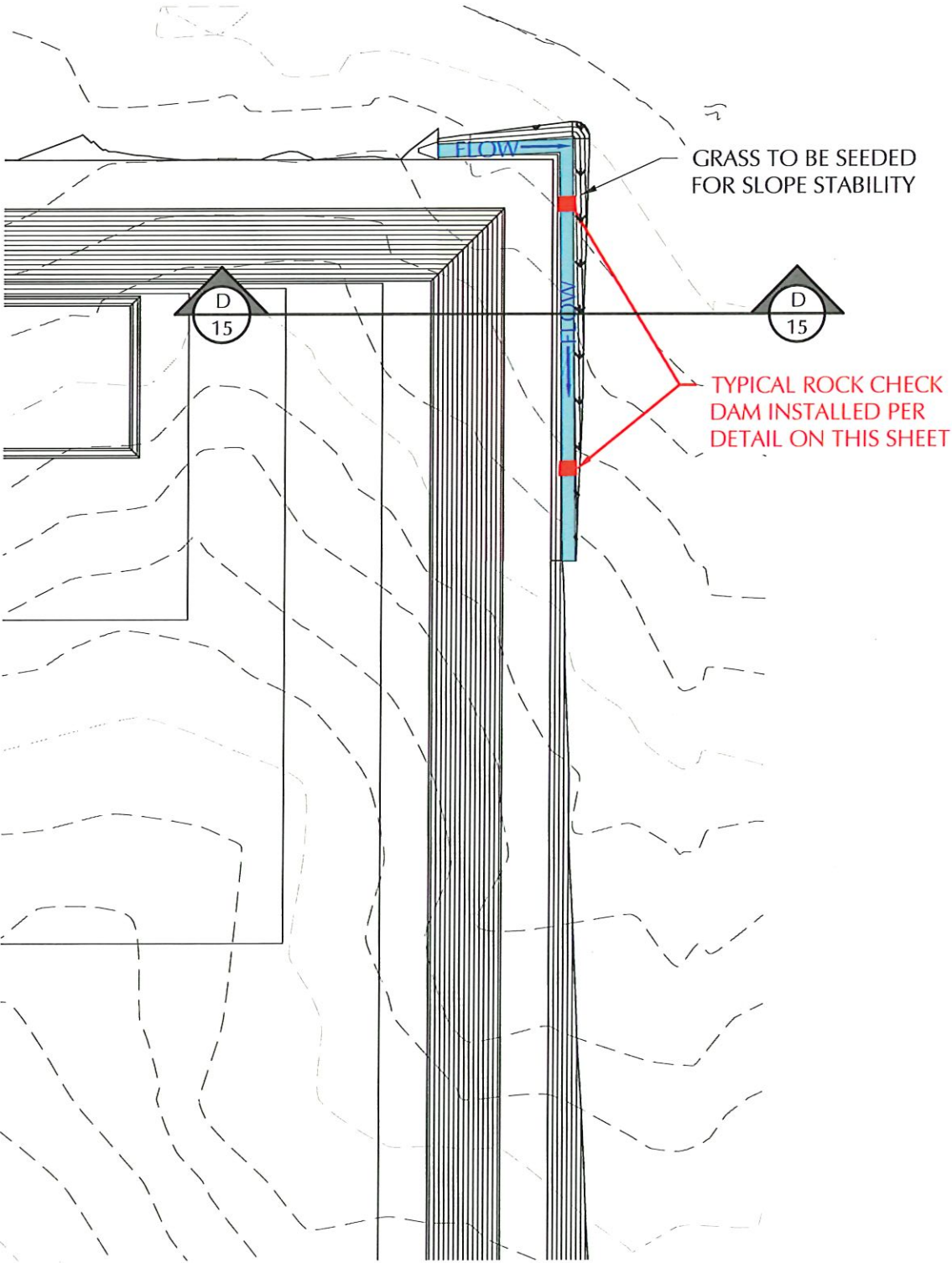
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NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION

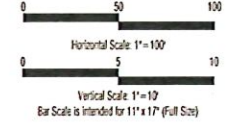
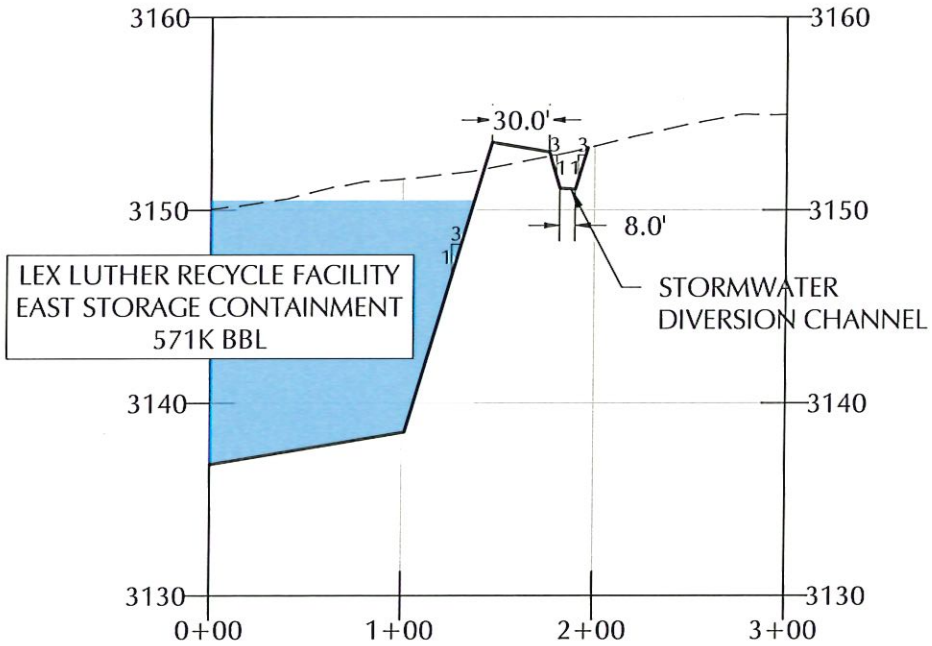
ConocoPhillips

SWPPP DETAILS
LEX LUTHER RECYCLE FACILITY
CONOCO PHILLIPS
SECTION 30, TOWNSHIP 26 SOUTH, RANGE 32 EAST
LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

DATE:	JULY 2026
SCALE:	NOT TO SCALE
DESIGNED BY:	K. LONGMEYER
DRAWN BY:	K. LONGMEYER
CHECKED BY:	M. RATKE
PROJECT NO.	026142-00
SHEET NO.	14 OF 15



CROSS SECTION D-D



ENVIROTECH ENGINEERING
2500 North Howard Street
Tulsa, Oklahoma
580.234.8700
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NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION

ConocoPhillips

STORMWATER DIVERSION CHANNEL
LEX LUTHER RECYCLE FACILITY
CONOCO PHILLIPS
SECTION 30, TOWNSHIP 26 SOUTH, RANGE 32 EAST
LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

DATE:	JULY 2026
SCALE:	HORIZONTAL 1"=100' VERTICAL 1"=10'
DESIGNED BY:	K. LONGMEYER
DRAWN BY:	K. LONGMEYER
CHECKED BY:	M. RATKE
PROJECT NO.	026142-00
SHEET NO.	15 OF 15



C147L APPLICATION PACKAGE
LEX LUTHER RECYCLE FACILITY
SECTION 30, TOWNSHIP 26 SOUTH, RANGE 32 EAST
LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO
Project 026142-00

ATTACHMENT E

DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION PLAN

2500 N. Eleventh St., Enid, OK 73701

580.234.8780

envirotechconsulting.com

2601 NW Expressway, Ste. 200 W, OKC, OK 73112

405.847.8990

info@envirotechconsulting.com

15 Smith Rd, Ste. B-135, Midland, TX 79705

432.400.6464





ConocoPhillips is proposing to construct two (2) storage containments in Section 30, Township 26 South, Range 32 East, in Lea County, New Mexico. This Facility shall consist of two (2) storage containments, with a total operational volume of approximately 1,142,350-bbls.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES

In this plan, the underlined text represents the language of the Rule.

The operator will operate and maintain the lined earthen containments to contain liquids and solids (blow sand and minimal precipitates from the treated produced water) and maintain the integrity of the liner system in a manner that prevents contamination of fresh water and protects public health and the environment as described below. The purpose of the lined earthen containment is to facilitate recycling, reuse, and reclamation of produced water derived from nearby oil and gas wells. During periods when water for E&P operations is not needed, produced water will discharge to one of the injection wells in the operator's SWD system. The containment will not be used for the disposal of produced water or other oilfield waste.

The operation of the Recycling Containment is summarized below:

1. Via pipeline, produced water generated from nearby oil and gas wells is delivered to a treatment system located as indicated in the C-147.
2. After treatment, the produced water discharges into the containment.
3. When required, treated produced water is removed from the containment for E&P operations. At this time, treated produced water will be used for drilling beneath the fresh water zones (beneath surface casing), for well stimulation (e.g. hydraulic fracturing) and other E&P uses as approved by OCD.
4. Whenever the maximum fluid capacity of the containment is reached, treatment and discharge to the containment ceases (see Freeboard and Overtopping Plan, below).
5. The operator will keep accurate records and shall report monthly to the division the total volume of water received for recycling, with the amount of fresh water received listed separately, and the total volume of water leaving the facility for disposition by use on form C-148.
6. The operator will maintain accurate records that identify the sources and disposition of all recycled water that shall be made available for review by the division upon request.
7. The containment shall be deemed to have ceased operations if less than 20 % of the total fluid capacity is used every six months following the first withdrawal of produced water for use. The operator will report cessation of operations to the appropriate division district office. The appropriate division district office may grant an extension to this determination of cessation of operations not to exceed six months.

The operation of the lined earthen containment will follow the mandates listed below:

1. The operator will not discharge into or store any hazardous waste (as defined by 40 CFR 261 and NMAC 19.15.2.7.H.3) in the containments.
2. If the containment's primary liner is compromised above the fluid's surface, the operator will repair the damage or initiate replacement of the primary liner within 48 hours of discovery or seek an extension of time from the Division District office.



3. If the primary liner is compromised below the fluid's surface, the operator will remove all fluid above the damage or leak within 48 hours of discover, notify the division district office, and repair the damage or replace the primary liner.
4. If any penetration of the containment liner is confirmed by sampling of fluid in the leak detection system (see Inspection and Monitoring Plan), the operator will:
 - a. Begin and maintain fluid removal from the leak detection/pump-back system,
 - b. Notify the District office within 48 hours (phone or email) of the discovery,
 - c. Identify the location of the leak, and
 - d. Repair the damage or, if necessary, replace the containment liner.
5. The operator will install, or maintain onsite, an oil absorbent boom or other device to contain an unanticipated release and the operator will remove any visible layer of oil from the surface of the recycling containment.
6. The operator will report releases of fluid in a manner consistent with NMAC 19.15.29.
7. The containment will be operated to prevent the collection of surface water run-on.
8. The operator will maintain the containment free of miscellaneous solid waste or debris.
9. The operator will maintain at least 3-ft of freeboard for the containment and will use a welded ladder gauge to allow easy determination of the required 3-ft of freeboard.
10. As described in the design/construction plan, the injection or withdrawal of fluids from the containment is accomplished through hardware that prevents damage to the liner by erosion, fluid jets, or impact from installation and removal of hoses or pipes.
11. The operator shall ensure that all gates associated with the fence are closed and locked when responsible personnel are not onsite.
12. The operator will maintain the fences in good repair.

MONITORING, INSPECTION, AND REPORTING PLAN

The operator will inspect the recycling containment and associated leak detection systems weekly while it contains fluids. The operator shall maintain a current log of such inspections and make the log available for review by the division upon request.

Weekly inspections consist of:

1. Reading and recording the fluid height of staff gauges,
2. Recording any evidence that the pond surface shows visible oil,
3. Visually inspecting the containment's exposed liners, and
4. Checking the leak detection system for any evidence of a loss of integrity of the primary liner.

As stated above, if a liner's integrity is compromised, or if any penetration of the liner occurs above the water surface, then the operator will notify the District office within 48 hours (phone or email).

Monthly, the operator will:

1. Inspect diversion ditches and berms around the containment to check for erosion and collection of surface water run-on.
2. Inspect the leak detection system for evidence of damage or malfunction and monitor for leakage.
3. Inspect the containment for migratory birds and other wildlife. Within 30 days of discovery, report the discovery of dead migratory birds or other wildlife to the appropriate wildlife agency



and to the division district office in order to facilitate assessment and implementation of measures to prevent incidents from reoccurring.

4. Report to the division the total volume of water received for recycling, with the amount of fresh water received listed separately, and the total volume of water leaving the facility for disposition by use on form C-148.
5. Record sources and disposition of all recycled water.

The operator will maintain a log of all inspections and make the log available for the appropriate Division District office's review upon request.

FREEBOARD AND OVERTOPPING PREVENTION PLAN

The method of operation of the containment allows for maintaining freeboard with very few potential problems. When the capacity of the containment is reached (3-ft of freeboard), the discharge of treated produced water ceases and the produced water generated by nearby oil and gas wells is managed by disposing of fluid at a local injection well.

If rising water levels suggest that 3-ft of freeboard will not be maintained, the operator will implement one or more of the following options:

1. Cease discharging treated produced water to the containment.
2. Accelerate re-use of the treated produced water for purposes approved by the Division.
3. Transfer treated produced water from the containment to a Division approved injection well.

The reading of the staff gauge typically occurs daily when treatment operations are ongoing and weekly when discharge to the containment is not occurring.

PROTOCOL FOR LEAK DETECTION MONITORING, FLUID REMOVAL, AND REPORTING

As shown in *Attachment D*, the leak detection system includes a monitoring system. Any fluid released from the primary liner will flow to the collection sump, where fluid level monitoring is possible at the monitoring riser pipe associated with the leak detection system.

Staff may employ a portable electronic water level meter to determine if fluid exists in the monitoring riser pipe. Obtaining accurate readings of water levels in a sloped pipe beneath a containment can be a challenge. An electrician's wire snake may be required to push the probe to the bottom of the port and the probe may be fixed in a 2-in pipe "dry housing" to avoid false readings due to water condensation on the pipe. There are many techniques to determine the existence of water in the sumps, including low-flow pumps and a simple small bailer affixed to an electrician's snake. The operator will use the method that works best for this containment.

If seepage from the containment into the leak detection system is suspected by a positive fluid level measurement, the operator will:

1. Re-measure fluid levels in the monitoring riser pipe on a daily basis for one week to determine the rate of seepage.
2. Collect a water sample from the monitoring riser pipe to confirm the seepage is treated produced water from the containment via field conductivity and chloride measurements.



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LEX LUTHER RECYCLE FACILITY
SECTION 30, TOWNSHIP 26 SOUTH, RANGE 32 EAST
LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO
Project 026142-00

3. Notify NMOCD of a confirmed positive detection in the system within 48 hours of sampling (initial notification).
4. Install a pump into the monitoring riser pipe sump to continually (manually on a daily basis or via automatic timers) remove fluids from the leak detection system into the containment until the liner is repaired or replaced.
5. Dispatch a liner professional to inspect the portion of the containment suspected of leakage during a "low water" monitoring event.
6. Provide NMOCD a second report describing the inspection and/or repair within 20 days of the initial notification.

If the point of release is obvious from a low water inspection, the liner professional will repair the loss of integrity. If the point of release cannot be determined by the inspection, the liner professional will develop a more robust plan to identify the point(s) of release. The inspection plan and schedule will be submitted to OCD with the second report. The operator will implement the plan upon OCD approval.

2500 N. Eleventh St., Enid, OK 73701

2601 NW Expressway, Ste. 200 W, OKC, OK 73112

15 Smith Rd, Ste. B-135, Midland, TX 79705

580.234.8780

405.847.8990

432.400.6464

 envirotechconsulting.com

 info@envirotechconsulting.com





C147L APPLICATION PACKAGE
LEX LUTHER RECYCLE FACILITY
SECTION 30, TOWNSHIP 26 SOUTH, RANGE 32 EAST
LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO
Project 026142-00

ATTACHMENT F

MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS

📍 2500 N. Eleventh St., Enid, OK 73701

📞 580.234.8780

🌐 envirotechconsulting.com

📍 2601 NW Expressway, Ste. 200 W, OKC, OK 73112

📞 405.847.8990

✉ info@envirotechconsulting.com

📍 15 Smith Rd, Ste. B-135, Midland, TX 79705

📞 432.400.6464





C147L APPLICATION PACKAGE
 LEX LUTHER RECYCLE FACILITY
 SECTION 30, TOWNSHIP 26 SOUTH, RANGE 32 EAST
 LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO
 Project 026142-00

ConocoPhillips is proposing to construct two (2) storage containments in Section 30, Township 26 South, Range 32 East, in Lea County, New Mexico. This Facility shall consist of two (2) storage containments, with a total operational volume of approximately 1,142,350-bbls.

GEOMEMBRANE SPECIFICATION

This specification covers the technical requirements for the Manufacturing and Installation of the geomembrane. All materials meet or exceed the requirements of this specification, and all work will be performed in accordance with the procedures provided in these project specifications.

1.1 REFERENCES

- A. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM)
 - 1. D 1004 Test Method for Initial Tear Resistance of Plastic Film and Sheeting
 - 2. D 1238 Standard Test Method for Flow Rates of Thermoplastics by Extrusion Plastometer
 - 3. D 1505 Test Method for Density of Plastics by the Density-Gradient Technique
 - 4. D 1603 Test Method for Carbon Black in Olefin Plastics
 - 5. D 3895 Standard Test Method for Oxidative-Induction Time of Polyolefins by Differential Scanning Calorimetry
 - 6. D 4218 Standard Test Method for Determination of Carbon Black in Polyethylene Compounds
 - 7. D 4833 Standard Test Method for Index Puncture Resistance of Geotextiles, Geomembranes, and Related Products
 - 8. D 5199 Standard Test Method for Measuring Nominal Thickness of Geotextiles and Geomembranes
 - 9. D 5397 Standard Test Method for Evaluation of Stress Crack Resistance of Polyolefin Geomembranes Using Notched Constant Tensile Load Test
 - 10. D 5596 Standard Test Method for Microscopic Evaluation of the Dispersion of Carbon Black in Polyolefin Geosynthetics
 - 11. D 5994 Standard Test Method for Measuring Core Thickness of Textured Geomembranes
 - 12. D 6392 Standard Test Method for Determining the Integrity of Nonreinforced Geomembrane Seams Produced Using Thermo-Fusion Methods
 - 13. D 6693 Standard Test Method for Determining Tensile Properties of Nonreinforced Polyethylene and Nonreinforced Flexible Polypropylene Geomembranes
 - 14. D 7240 Standard Practice for Leak Location using Geomembranes with an Insulating Layer in Intimate Contact with a Conductive Layer via Electrical Capacitance Technique (Conductive Geomembrane Spark Test)
- B. Geosynthetic Research Institute
 - 1. GRI GM 13 Test Properties, Testing Frequency and Recommended Warranty for High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) Smooth and Textured Geomembranes
 - 2. GRI GM 17 Test Properties, Testing Frequency and Recommended Warranty for Linear Low Density Polyethylene (LLDPE) Smooth and Textured Geomembranes



1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. Lot - A quantity of resin (usually the capacity of one rail car) used in the manufacture of geomembranes. Finished roll will be identified by a roll number traceable to the resin lot used.
- B. Construction Quality Assurance Consultant (CONSULTANT) – The Party, independent from MANUFACTURER and INSTALLER, that is responsible for observing and documenting activities related to quality assurance during the lining system construction.
- C. ENGINEER- The individual or firm responsible for the design and preparation of the project's Contract Drawings and Specifications.
- D. Geomembrane Manufacturer (MANUFACTURER) - The party responsible for manufacturing the geomembrane rolls.
- E. Geosynthetic Quality Assurance Laboratory (TESTING LABORATORY) – The Party, independent from the OWNER, MANUFACTURER, and INSTALLER, responsible for conducting laboratory tests on samples of geosynthetics obtained at the site or during manufacturing, usually under the direction of the OWNER.
- F. INSTALLER- The Party responsible for field handling, transporting, storing, deploying, seaming, and testing of the geomembrane seams.
- G. Panel- Unit area of geomembrane that will be seamed in the field that is larger than 100-ft².
- H. Patch - Unit area of geomembrane that will be seamed in the field that is less than 100-ft².
- I. Subgrade Surface - Soil layer surface which immediately underlies the geosynthetic material(s).

1.3 SUBMITTALS POST-AWARD

- A. Furnish the following product data, in writing, to ENGINEER prior to installation of the geomembrane material:
 - 1. Resin Data shall include the following:
 - a. Certification stating that the resin meets the specification requirements (see *Table 1.9B*).
 - 2. Geomembrane Roll
 - a. Statement certifying no recycled polymer and no more than 10% rework of the same type of material is added to the resin (product run may be recycled).
- B. The INSTALLER shall furnish the following information to the ENGINEER and OWNER prior to installation:
 - 1. Installation layout drawings
 - 2. Must show proposed panel layout including field seams and details
 - 3. Must be approved prior to installing the geomembrane
 - 4. Approved drawings will be for concept only; actual panel placement will be determined by site conditions
 - 5. Installer's Geosynthetic Field Installation Quality Assurance Plan



- C. The INSTALLER will submit the following to the ENGINEER upon completion of installation:
1. Certificate stating the geomembrane has been installed in accordance with the Contract Documents
 2. Material and installation warranties
 3. As-built drawings showing actual geomembrane placement and seams including typical anchor trench detail

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. The OWNER will engage and pay for the services of a Geosynthetic Quality Assurance Consultant and Laboratory to monitor geomembrane installation.

1.5 QUALIFICATIONS

A. MANUFACTURER

1. Geomembrane shall be manufactured by the following:
 - a. GSE Lining Technology, LLC
 - b. approved equal
2. MANUFACTURER shall have manufactured a minimum of 10,000,000 square feet of polyethylene geomembrane during the last year.

B. INSTALLER

1. Installation shall be performed by one of the following installation companies (or approved equal)
 - a. GSE Lining Technology, LLC
 - b. GSE Approved Installers
2. INSTALLER shall have installed a minimum of 5,000,000-ft² of HDPE geomembrane during the last two years.
3. INSTALLER shall have worked in a similar capacity on at least 5 projects similar in complexity to the project described in the contract documents, and with at least 500,000-ft² of HDPE geomembrane installation on each project.
4. The Installation Supervisor shall have worked in a similar capacity on projects similar in size and complexity to the project described in the Contract Documents.
5. The INSTALLER shall provide a minimum of one Master Seamer for work on the project.
6. Must have completed a minimum of 1,000,000-ft² of geomembrane seaming work using the type of seaming apparatus proposed for the use on this Project.

1.6 MATERIAL LABELING, DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. LABELING - Each roll of geomembrane delivered to the site shall be labeled by the MANUFACTURER. The label will identify:
1. manufacturer's name
 2. product identification
 3. thickness
 4. length
 5. width



6. roll number
- B. DELIVERY - Rolls of liner will be prepared to ship by appropriate means to prevent damage to the material and to facilitate off-loading.
- C. STORAGE - The on-site storage location for geomembrane material, provided by the CONTRACTOR to protect the geomembrane from punctures, abrasions and excessive dirt and moisture, should have the following characteristics:
1. level (no wooden pallets)
 2. smooth
 3. dry
 4. protected from theft and vandalism
 5. adjacent to the area being lined
- D. Handling- Materials are to be handled so as to prevent damage.

1.7 WARRANTY

- A. Material shall be warrantied, on a pro-rata basis, against Manufacturer's defects for a period of 5 years from the date of geomembrane installation.
- B. Installation shall be warrantied against defects in workmanship for a period of 1 year from the date of geomembrane completion.

1.8 GEOMEMBRANE PROPERTIES

- A. Material shall be smooth/textured polyethylene geomembrane as shown on the drawings.
- B. Resin
1. Resin shall be new, first quality, compounded and manufactured specifically for producing geomembrane.
 2. Natural resin (without carbon black) shall meet the following requirements:

Table 1.9B RAW MATERIAL PROPERTIES			
Property	Test Method	HDPE	LLDPE
Density (g/cm ³)	ASTM D 1505	≥ 0.932	≥ 0.915
Melt Flow Index (g/10 min)	ASTM D 1238 (190/2.16)	≤ 1.0	≤ 1.0
OIT (minutes)	ASTM D 3895 (1 atm/200°C)	≥ 100	≥ 100

- C. Geomembrane Rolls
1. Do not exceed a combined maximum total of 1 percent by weight of additives other than carbon black.
 2. Geomembrane shall be free of holes, pinholes as verified by on-line electrical detection, bubbles, blisters, excessive contamination by foreign matter, and nicks and cuts on roll edges.



3. Geomembrane material is to be supplied in roll form. Each roll is to be identified with labels indicating roll number, thickness, length, width, and MANUFACTURER.
 4. All liner sheets produced at the factory shall be inspected prior to shipment for compliance with the physical property requirements listed in section 1.09 D and be tested by an acceptable method of inspecting for pinholes. If pinholes are located, identified and indicated during manufacturing, these pinholes may be corrected during installation.
- D. Smooth surfaced geomembrane shall meet the requirements shown in the following data sheets below:
1. *Table 1.1* for Black HDPE
 2. *Table 1.2* for Green HDPE
 3. *Table 1.3* for White HDPE
 - a. The geomembrane shall be a white-surfaced, coextruded geomembrane.
 - b. The white surface shall be installed upwards.
 4. *Table 1.4* for Smooth Leak Location Liner HDPE
 - a. The geomembrane shall have a coextruded, electrically conductive layer.
 - b. The conductive layer is installed downward.
 - c. Electrical testing shall be performed after liner installation by the INSTALLER.
 5. *Table 1.5* for Smooth White Leak Location Liner HDPE
 - a. The geomembrane shall have a coextruded, electrically conductive layer.
 - b. The conductive layer is installed downward.
 - c. The geomembrane shall be a white-surfaced, coextruded geomembrane.
 - d. The white surface shall be installed upwards.
 - e. Electrical testing shall be performed after liner installation by the INSTALLER.
 6. *Table 1.6* for Black LLDPE
 7. *Table 1.7* for White-surfaced LLDPE
 - a. The geomembrane shall be a white-surfaced, coextruded geomembrane.
 - b. The white surface shall be installed upwards.
 8. *Table 1.8* for Leak Location Liner LLDPE
 - a. The geomembrane shall have a coextruded, electrically conductive layer.
 - b. The conductive layer is installed downward.
 - c. Electrical testing shall be performed after liner installation by the INSTALLER.
 9. *Table 1.9* for White Leak Location Liner LLDPE
 - a. The geomembrane shall be a white-surfaced, coextruded geomembrane.
 - b. The white surface shall be installed upwards.
 - c. The geomembrane shall have a coextruded, electrically conductive layer.
 - d. The conductive layer is installed downward.
 - e. Electrical testing shall be performed after liner installation by the INSTALLER.



C147L APPLICATION PACKAGE
LEX LUTHER RECYCLE FACILITY
SECTION 30, TOWNSHIP 26 SOUTH, RANGE 32 EAST
LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO
 Project 026142-00

TABLE 1.1: GSE HD SMOOTH GEOMEMBRANE							
Tested Property	Test Method	Frequency	Minimum Average Values				
			30 mil	40 mil	60 mil	80 mil	100 mil
Thickness, mil Lowest individual reading	ASTM D 5199	every roll	30 27	40 36	60 54	80 72	100 90
Density, g/cm ³ , (min.)	ASTM D 1505	200,000 lbs	0.940	0.940	0.940	0.940	0.940
Tensile Properties (each direction) Strength at Break, lb/in-width Strength at Yield, lb/in-width Elongation at Break, % Elongation at Yield, %	ASTM D 6693, Type IV Dumbbell, 2 ipm G.L. 2.0 in G.L. 1.3 in	20,000 lbs	114 63 700 12	152 84 700 12	228 126 700 12	304 168 700 12	380 210 700 12
Tear Resistance, lb	ASTM D 1004	45,000 lbs	21	28	42	56	70
Puncture Resistance, lb	ASTM D 4833	45,000 lbs	54	72	108	144	180
Carbon Black Content, % (Range)	ASTM D 1603*/4218	20,000 lbs	2.0 - 3.0	2.0 - 3.0	2.0 - 3.0	2.0 - 3.0	2.0 - 3.0
Carbon Black Dispersion	ASTM D 5596	45,000 lbs	Note ⁽¹⁾	Note ⁽¹⁾	Note ⁽¹⁾	Note ⁽¹⁾	Note ⁽¹⁾
Notch Constant Tensile Load, hr	ASTM D 5397, Appendix	200,000 lbs	300	300	300	300	300
Oxidative Induction Time, min	ASTM D 3895, 200°C; O ₂ , 1 atm	200,000 lbs	>100	>100	>100	>100	>100
Typical Roll Dimensions							
Roll Length ⁽²⁾ , ft			1,120	870	560	430	340
Roll Width ⁽²⁾ , ft			22.5	22.5	22.5	22.5	22.5
Roll Area, ft ²			25,200	19,575	12,600	9,675	7,650

• NOTES:

- ⁽¹⁾Dispersion only applies to near spherical agglomerates. 9 of 10 views shall be Category 1 or 2. No more than 1 view from Category 3.
- ⁽²⁾Roll lengths and widths have a tolerance of $\pm 1\%$.
- GSE HD Smooth is available in rolls weighing approximately 4,000 lb.
- All GSE geomembranes have dimensional stability of $\pm 2\%$ when tested according to ASTM D 1204 and LTB of $< -77^{\circ}\text{C}$ when tested according to ASTM D 746.
- *Modified.



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TABLE 1.2: GSE GREEN SMOOTH GEOMEMBRANE							
Tested Property	Test Method	Frequency	Minimum Average Values				
			30 mil	40 mil	60 mil	80 mil	100 mil
Thickness, mil Lowest individual reading	ASTM D 5199	every roll	30 27	40 36	60 54	80 72	100 90
Density, g/cm ³ , (min.)	ASTM D 1505	200,000 lbs	0.940	0.940	0.940	0.940	0.940
Tensile Properties (each direction) Strength at Break, lb/in-width Strength at Yield, lb/in-width Elongation at Break, % Elongation at Yield, %	ASTM D 6693, Type IV Dumbbell, 2 ipm G.L. 2.0 in G.L. 1.3 in	20,000 lbs	114 63 700 12	152 84 700 12	228 126 700 12	304 168 700 12	380 210 700 12
Tear Resistance, lb	ASTM D 1004	45,000 lbs	21	28	42	56	70
Puncture Resistance, lb	ASTM D 4833	45,000 lbs	54	72	108	144	180
Carbon Black Content ⁽¹⁾ , % (Range)	ASTM D 1603*/4218	20,000 lbs	2.0 - 3.0	2.0 - 3.0	2.0 - 3.0	2.0 - 3.0	2.0 - 3.0
Carbon Black Dispersion	ASTM D 5596	45,000 lbs	Note ⁽²⁾	Note ⁽²⁾	Note ⁽²⁾	Note ⁽²⁾	Note ⁽²⁾
Notch Constant Tensile Load, hr	ASTM D 5397, Appendix	200,000 lbs	300	300	300	300	300
Oxidative Induction Time, min	ASTM D 3895, 200°C; O ₂ , 1 atm	200,000 lbs	>100	>100	>100	>100	>100
Typical Roll Dimensions							
Roll Length ⁽³⁾ , ft			1,120	870	560	430	340
Roll Width ⁽³⁾ , ft			22.5	22.5	22.5	22.5	22.5
Roll Area, ft ²			25,200	19,575	12,600	9,675	7,650



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- NOTES:
 - ⁽¹⁾GSE Green Smooth may have an overall ash content of 3.0% due to the green layer. These values apply to the black layer only.
 - ⁽²⁾Dispersion applies to near spherical agglomerates. 9 of 10 views shall be Category 1 or 2. No more than 1 view from Category 3.
 - ⁽³⁾Roll lengths and widths have a tolerance of $\pm 1\%$.
 - GSE Green Smooth is available in rolls weighing approximately 4,000 lb.
 - All GSE geomembranes have dimensional stability of $\pm 2\%$ when tested according to ASTM D 1204 and LTB of $< -77^{\circ}\text{C}$ when tested according to ASTM D 746.
 - *Modified.

TABLE 1.3: GSE WHITE SMOOTH GEOMEMBRANE							
Tested Property	Test Method	Frequency	Minimum Average Values				
			30 mil	40 mil	60 mil	80 mil	100 mil
Thickness, mil Lowest individual reading	ASTM D 5199	every roll	30 27	40 36	60 54	80 72	100 90
Density, g/cm ³ , (min.)	ASTM D 1505	200,000 lbs	0.940	0.940	0.940	0.940	0.940
Tensile Properties (each direction) Strength at Break, lb/in-width Strength at Yield, lb/in-width Elongation at Break, % Elongation at Yield, %	ASTM D 6693, Type IV Dumbbell, 2 ipm G.L. 2.0 in G.L. 1.3 in	20,000 lbs	114 63 700 12	152 84 700 12	228 126 700 12	304 168 700 12	380 210 700 12
Tear Resistance, lb	ASTM D 1004	45,000 lbs	21	28	42	56	70
Puncture Resistance, lb	ASTM D 4833	45,000 lbs	54	72	108	144	180
Carbon Black Content ⁽¹⁾ , % (Range)	ASTM D 1603*/4218	20,000 lbs	2.0 - 3.0	2.0 - 3.0	2.0 - 3.0	2.0 - 3.0	2.0 - 3.0
Carbon Black Dispersion	ASTM D 5596	45,000 lbs	Note ⁽²⁾	Note ⁽²⁾	Note ⁽²⁾	Note ⁽²⁾	Note ⁽²⁾
Notch Constant Tensile Load, hr	ASTM D 5397, Appendix	200,000 lbs	300	300	300	300	300
Oxidative Induction Time, min	ASTM D 3895, 200°C; O ₂ , 1 atm	200,000 lbs	>100	>100	>100	>100	>100
Typical Roll Dimensions							
Roll Length ⁽³⁾ , ft			1,120	870	560	430	340
Roll Width ⁽³⁾ , ft			22.5	22.5	22.5	22.5	22.5



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Roll Area, ft ²	25,200	19,575	12,600	9,675	7,650
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- NOTES:
 - ⁽¹⁾GSE White Smooth may have an overall ash content of 3.0% due to the white layer. These values apply to the black layer only.
 - ⁽²⁾Dispersion applies to near spherical agglomerates. 9 of 10 views shall be Category 1 or 2. No more than 1 view from Category 3.
 - ⁽³⁾Roll lengths and widths have a tolerance of $\pm 1\%$.
 - GSE White Smooth is available in rolls weighing approximately 4,000 lb.
 - All GSE geomembranes have dimensional stability of $\pm 2\%$ when tested according to ASTM D1204 and LTG of $< -77^{\circ}\text{C}$ when tested according to ASTM D 746.
 - *Modified.

TABLE 1.4: GSE LEAK LOCATION SMOOTH GEOMEMBRANE						
Tested Property	Test Method	Frequency	Minimum Average Values			
			40 mil	60 mil	80 mil	100 mil
Thickness, mil Lowest individual reading	ASTM D 5199	every roll	40 36	60 54	80 72	100 90
Density, g/cm ³ , (min.)	ASTM D 1505	200,000 lbs	0.940	0.940	0.940	0.940
Tensile Properties (each direction) Strength at Break, lb/in-width Strength at Yield, lb/in-width Elongation at Break, % Elongation at Yield, %	ASTM D 6693, Type IV Dumbbell, 2 ipm G.L. 2.0 in G.L. 1.3 in	20,000 lbs	152 84 700 12	228 126 700 12	304 168 700 12	380 210 700 12
Tear Resistance, lb	ASTM D 1004	45,000 lbs	28	42	56	70
Puncture Resistance, lb	ASTM D 4833	45,000 lbs	72	108	144	180
Carbon Black Content ⁽¹⁾ , % (Range)	ASTM D 1603*/4218	20,000 lbs	2.0 - 3.0	2.0 - 3.0	2.0 - 3.0	2.0 - 3.0
Carbon Black Dispersion	ASTM D 5596	45,000 lbs	Note ⁽²⁾	Note ⁽²⁾	Note ⁽²⁾	Note ⁽²⁾
Notch Constant Tensile Load, hr	ASTM D 5397, Appendix	200,000 lbs	300	300	300	300
Oxidative Induction Time, min	ASTM D 3895, 200°C; O ₂ , 1 atm	200,000 lbs	>100	>100	>100	>100
Typical Roll Dimensions						
Roll Length ⁽³⁾ , ft			870	560	430	340
Roll Width ⁽³⁾ , ft			22.5	22.5	22.5	22.5



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Roll Area, ft ²	19,575	12,600	9,675	7,650
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- NOTES:
 - ⁽¹⁾GSE Leak Location Smooth may have an overall ash content of 3.0% due to the conductive layer. These values apply to the non-conductive black layer only.
 - ⁽²⁾Dispersion applies to near spherical agglomerates. 9 of 10 views shall be Category 1 or 2. No more than 1 view from Category 3.
 - ⁽³⁾Roll lengths and widths have a tolerance of $\pm 1\%$.
 - GSE Leak Location Smooth is available in rolls weighing approximately 4,000 lb.
 - All GSE geomembranes have dimensional stability of $\pm 2\%$ when tested according to ASTM D 1204 and LTB of $< -77^{\circ}\text{C}$ when tested according to ASTM D746.
 - *Modified.



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TABLE 1.5: GSE LEAK LOCATION WHITE SMOOTH GEOMEMBRANE						
Tested Property	Test Method	Frequency	Minimum Average Values			
			40 mil	60 mil	80 mil	100 mil
Thickness, mil Lowest individual reading	ASTM D 5199	every roll	40 36	60 54	80 72	100 90
Density, g/cm ³ , (min.)	ASTM D 1505	200,000 lbs	0.940	0.940	0.940	0.940
Tensile Properties (each direction) Strength at Break, lb/in- width Strength at Yield, lb/in- width Elongation at Break, % Elongation at Yield, %	ASTM D 6693, Type IV Dumbbell, 2 ipm G.L. 2.0 in G.L. 1.3 in	20,000 lbs	152 84 700 12	228 126 700 12	304 168 700 12	380 210 700 12
Tear Resistance, lb	ASTM D 1004	45,000 lbs	28	42	56	70
Puncture Resistance, lb	ASTM D 4833	45,000 lbs	72	108	144	180
Carbon Black Content ⁽¹⁾ , % (Range)	ASTM D 1603*/4218	20,000 lbs	2.0 - 3.0	2.0 - 3.0	2.0 - 3.0	2.0 - 3.0
Carbon Black Dispersion	ASTM D 5596	45,000 lbs	Note ⁽²⁾	Note ⁽²⁾	Note ⁽²⁾	Note ⁽²⁾
Notch Constant Tensile Load, hr	ASTM D 5397, Appendix	200,000 lbs	300	300	300	300
Oxidative Induction Time, min	ASTM D 3895, 200°C; O ₂ , 1 atm	200,000 lbs	>100	>100	>100	>100
Typical Roll Dimensions						
Roll Length ⁽³⁾ , ft			870	560	430	340
Roll Width ⁽³⁾ , ft			22.5	22.5	22.5	22.5
Roll Area, ft ²			19,575	12,600	9,675	7,650

• NOTES:

- ⁽¹⁾GSE Leak Location White Smooth may have an overall ash content of 3.0% due to the white and conductive layers. These values apply to the black layer only.
- ⁽²⁾Dispersion applies to near spherical agglomerates. 9 of 10 views shall be Category 1 or 2. No more than 1 view from Category 3.
- ⁽³⁾Roll lengths and widths have a tolerance of $\pm 1\%$.
- GSE Leak Location White Smooth is available in rolls weighing approximately 4,000 lb.
- All GSE geomembranes have dimensional stability of $\pm 2\%$ when tested according to ASTM D 1204 and LTB of $< -77^{\circ}\text{C}$ when tested according to ASTM D 746.
- *Modified.



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TABLE 1.6: GSE ULTRAFLEX SMOOTH GEOMEMBRANE						
Tested Property	Test Method	Frequency	Minimum Average Value			
			40 mil	60 mil	80 mil	100 mil
Thickness, mil Lowest individual reading	ASTM D 5199	every roll	40 36	60 54	80 72	100 90
Density, g/cm ³ (max.)	ASTM D 1505	200,000 lbs	0.939	0.939	0.939	0.939
Tensile Properties (each direction) Strength at Break, lb/in-width Elongation at Break, %	ASTM D 6693, Type IV Dumbbell, 2 ipm G.L. 2.0 in	20,000 lbs	152 800	228 800	304 800	380 800
Tear Resistance, lb	ASTM D 1004	45,000 lbs	22	33	44	55
Puncture Resistance, lb	ASTM D 4833	45,000 lbs	56	84	112	140
Carbon Black Content, % (Range)	ASTM D 1603*/4218	20,000 lbs	2.0 - 3.0	2.0 - 3.0	2.0 - 3.0	2.0 - 3.0
Carbon Black Dispersion	ASTM D 5596	45,000 lbs	Note ⁽¹⁾	Note ⁽¹⁾	Note ⁽¹⁾	Note ⁽¹⁾
Oxidative Induction Time, min	ASTM D 3895, 200°C; O ₂ , 1 atm	200,000 lbs	>100	>100	>100	>100
Typical Roll Dimensions						
Roll Length ⁽²⁾ , ft			870	560	430	340
Roll Width ⁽²⁾ , ft			22.5	22.5	22.5	22.5
Roll Area, ft ²			19,575	12,600	9,675	7,650

- NOTES:
 - ⁽¹⁾Dispersion only applies to near spherical agglomerates. 9 of 10 views shall be Category 1 or 2. No more than 1 view from Category 3.
 - ⁽²⁾Roll lengths and widths have a tolerance of ± 1 %.
 - GSE UltraFlex is available in rolls weighing approximately 4,000 lb.
 - All GSE geomembranes have dimensional stability of ± 2 % when tested according to ASTM D 1204 and LTB of $< -77^{\circ}\text{C}$ when tested according to ASTM D 746.
 - *Modified.



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TALBE 1.7: GSE ULTRAFLEX WHITE SMOOTH GEOMEMBRANE						
Tested Property	Test Method	Frequency	Minimum Average Value			
			40 mil	60 mil	80 mil	100 mil
Thickness, mil Lowest individual reading	ASTM D 5199	every roll	40 36	60 54	80 72	100 90
Density, g/cm ³ (max.)	ASTM D 1505	200,000 lbs	0.939	0.939	0.939	0.939
Tensile Properties (each direction) Strength at Break, lb/in-width Elongation at Break, %	ASTM D 6693, Type IV Dumbbell, 2 ipm G.L. 2.0 in	20,000 lbs	152 800	228 800	304 800	380 800
Tear Resistance, lb	ASTM D 1004	45,000 lbs	22	33	44	55
Puncture Resistance, lb	ASTM D 4833	45,000 lbs	56	84	112	140
Carbon Black Content ⁽¹⁾ , % (Range)	ASTM D 1603*/4218	20,000 lbs	2.0 - 3.0	2.0 - 3.0	2.0 - 3.0	2.0 - 3.0
Carbon Black Dispersion	ASTM D 5596	45,000 lbs	Note ⁽²⁾	Note ⁽²⁾	Note ⁽²⁾	Note ⁽²⁾
Oxidative Induction Time, min	ASTM D 3895, 200°C; O ₂ , 1 atm	200,000 lbs	>100	>100	>100	>100
Typical Roll Dimensions						
Roll Length ⁽³⁾ , ft			870	560	430	340
Roll Width ⁽³⁾ , ft			22.5	22.5	22.5	22.5
Roll Area, ft ²			19,575	12,600	9,675	7,650

- NOTES:
 - ⁽¹⁾GSE UltraFlex White Smooth may have an overall ash content greater than 3.0% due to the white layer. These values apply to the black layer only.
 - ⁽²⁾ Dispersion only applies to near spherical agglomerates. 9 of 10 views shall be Category 1 or 2. No more than 1 view from Category 3.
 - ⁽³⁾Roll lengths and widths have a tolerance of $\pm 1\%$.
 - GSE UltraFlex White Smooth is available in rolls weighing approximately 4,000 lb.
 - All GSE geomembranes have dimensional stability of $\pm 2\%$ when tested according to ASTM D 1204 and LTB of $< -77^{\circ}\text{C}$ when tested according to ASTM D 746.
 - *Modified.



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TABLE 1.8: GSE ULTRAFLEX LEAK LOCATION LINER SMOOTH GEOMEMBRANE						
Tested Property	Test Method	Frequency	Minimum Average Value			
			40 mil	60 mil	80 mil	100 mil
Thickness, mil Lowest individual reading	ASTM D 5199	every roll	40 36	60 54	80 72	100 90
Density, g/cm ³ (max.)	ASTM D 1505	200,000 lbs	0.939	0.939	0.939	0.939
Tensile Properties (each direction) Strength at Break, lb/in-width Elongation at Break, %	ASTM D 6693, Type IV Dumbbell, 2 ipm G.L. 2.0 in	20,000 lbs	152 800	228 800	304 800	380 800
Tear Resistance, lb	ASTM D 1004	45,000 lbs	22	33	44	55
Puncture Resistance, lb	ASTM D 4833	45,000 lbs	56	84	112	140
Carbon Black Content ⁽¹⁾ , % (Range)	ASTM D 1603*/4218	20,000 lbs	2.0 - 3.0	2.0 - 3.0	2.0 - 3.0	2.0 - 3.0
Carbon Black Dispersion	ASTM D 5596	45,000 lbs	Note ⁽²⁾	Note ⁽²⁾	Note ⁽²⁾	Note ⁽²⁾
Oxidative Induction Time, min	ASTM D 3895, 200°C; O ₂ , 1 atm	200,000 lbs	>100	>100	>100	>100
Typical Roll Dimensions						
Roll Length ⁽³⁾ , ft			870	560	430	340
Roll Width ⁽³⁾ , ft			22.5	22.5	22.5	22.5
Roll Area, ft ²			19,575	12,600	9,675	7,650

- NOTES:
 - ⁽¹⁾GSE UltraFlex Leak Location Smooth may have an overall ash content greater than 3.0% due to the conductive layer. These values apply to the non-conductive black layer only.
 - ⁽²⁾Dispersion only applies to near spherical agglomerates. 9 of 10 views shall be Category 1 or 2. No more than 1 view from Category 3.
 - ⁽³⁾Roll lengths and widths have a tolerance of $\pm 1\%$.
 - GSE UltraFlex Leak Location Smooth is available in rolls weighing approximately 4,000 lb.
 - All GSE geomembranes have dimensional stability of $\pm 2\%$ when tested according to ASTM D 1204 and LTB of $< -77^{\circ}\text{C}$ when tested according to ASTM D 746.
 - *Modified.



TABLE 1.9: GSE ULTRAFLEX LEAK LOCATION LINER WHITE SMOOTH GEOMEMBRANE						
Tested Property	Test Method	Frequency	Minimum Average Value			
			40 mil	60 mil	80 mil	100 mil
Thickness, mil Lowest individual reading	ASTM D 5199	every roll	40 36	60 54	80 72	100 90
Density, g/cm ³ (max.)	ASTM D 1505	200,000 lbs	0.939	0.939	0.939	0.939
Tensile Properties (each direction) Strength at Break, lb/in- width Elongation at Break, %	ASTM D 6693, Type IV Dumbbell, 2 ipm G.L. 2.0 in	20,000 lbs	152 800	228 800	304 800	380 800
Tear Resistance, lb	ASTM D 1004	45,000 lbs	22	33	44	55
Puncture Resistance, lb	ASTM D 4833	45,000 lbs	56	84	112	140
Carbon Black Content ⁽¹⁾ , % (Range)	ASTM D 1603*/4218	20,000 lbs	2.0 - 3.0	2.0 - 3.0	2.0 - 3.0	2.0 - 3.0
Carbon Black Dispersion	ASTM D 5596	45,000 lbs	Note ⁽²⁾	Note ⁽²⁾	Note ⁽²⁾	Note ⁽²⁾
Oxidative Induction Time, min	ASTM D 3895, 200°C; O ₂ , 1 atm	200,000 lbs	>100	>100	>100	>100
Typical Roll Dimensions						
Roll Length ⁽³⁾ , ft			870	560	430	340
Roll Width ⁽³⁾ , ft			22.5	22.5	22.5	22.5
Roll Area, ft ²			19,575	12,600	9,675	7,650

- NOTES:
 - ⁽¹⁾GSE UltraFlex Leak Location White Smooth may have an overall ash content greater than 3.0% due to the white and conductive layers. These values apply to the non-conductive black layer only.
 - ⁽²⁾Dispersion only applies to near spherical agglomerates. 9 of 10 views shall be Category 1 or 2. No more than 1 view from Category 3.
 - ⁽³⁾Roll lengths and widths have a tolerance of $\pm 1\%$.
 - GSE UltraFlex Leak Location White Smooth is available in rolls weighing approximately 4,000 lb.
 - All GSE geomembranes have dimensional stability of $\pm 2\%$ when tested according to ASTM D 1204 and LTB of $< -77^{\circ}\text{C}$ when tested according to ASTM D 746.
 - *Modified.



- E. Textured surfaced geomembrane shall meet the requirements shown in the following data sheets below.
1. *Table 2.1* for Black coextruded textured HDPE
 2. *Table 2.2* for Green coextruded textured HDPE
 3. *Table 2.3* for White coextruded textured HDPE
 - a. The geomembrane shall be a white-surfaced, coextruded geomembrane.
 - b. The white surface shall be installed upwards.
 4. *Table 2.4* for Leak Location Liner coextruded textured HDPE
 - a. The geomembrane shall be a white-surfaced, coextruded geomembrane.
 - b. The white surface shall be installed upwards.
 5. *Table 2.5* for White Leak Location Liner coextruded textured HDPE
 - a. The geomembrane shall be a white-surfaced, coextruded geomembrane.
 - b. The white surface shall be installed upwards.
 6. *Table 2.6* for Black coextruded textured LLDPE
 7. *Table 2.7* for White coextruded textured LLDPE
 - a. The geomembrane shall be a white-surfaced, coextruded geomembrane.
 - b. The white surface shall be installed upwards.
 8. *Table 2.8* for Leak Location Liner coextruded textured LLDPE
 - a. The geomembrane shall have a coextruded, electrically conductive layer.
 - b. The conductive layer is installed downward.
 - c. Electrical testing shall be performed after liner installation by the INSTALLER.
 9. *Table 2.9* for White Leak Location Liner coextruded textured LLDPE
 - a. The geomembrane shall be a white-surfaced, coextruded geomembrane.
 - b. The white surface shall be installed upwards.
 - c. The geomembrane shall have a coextruded, electrically conductive layer.
 - d. The conductive layer is installed downward.
 - e. Electrical testing shall be performed after liner installation by the INSTALLER.



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TABLE 2.1: GSE HD TEXTURED GEOMEMBRANE							
Tested Property	Test Method	Frequency	Minimum Average Values				
			30 mil	40 mil	60 mil	80 mil	100 mil
Thickness, mil Lowest individual reading	ASTM D 5994	every roll	30 27	40 36	60 54	80 72	100 90
Density, g/cm ³ , (min.)	ASTM D 1505	200,000 lbs	0.940	0.940	0.940	0.940	0.940
Tensile Properties (each direction) Strength at Break, lb/in-width Strength at Yield, lb/in-width Elongation at Break, % Elongation at Yield, %	ASTM D 6693, Type IV Dumbbell, 2 ipm G.L. 2.0 in G.L. 1.3 in	20,000 lbs	45 63 100 12	60 84 100 12	90 126 100 12	120 168 100 12	150 210 100 12
Tear Resistance, lb	ASTM D 1004	45,000 lbs	21	28	42	56	70
Puncture Resistance, lb	ASTM D 4833	45,000 lbs	45	60	90	120	150
Carbon Black Content, % (Range)	ASTM D 1603*/4218	20,000 lbs	2.0 - 3.0	2.0 - 3.0	2.0 - 3.0	2.0 - 3.0	2.0 - 3.0
Carbon Black Dispersion	ASTM D 5596	45,000 lbs	Note ⁽¹⁾	Note ⁽¹⁾	Note ⁽¹⁾	Note ⁽¹⁾	Note ⁽¹⁾
Asperity Height, mil	ASTM D 7466	second roll	16	18	18	18	18
Notch Constant Tensile Load ⁽²⁾ , hr	ASTM D 5397, Appendix	200,000 lbs	300	300	300	300	300
Oxidative Induction Time, min	ASTM D 3895, 200°C; O ₂ , 1 atm	200,000 lbs	>100	>100	>100	>100	>100
Typical Roll Dimensions							
Roll Length ⁽³⁾ , ft	Double-Sided Textured Single-Sided Textured		830 1,010	700 780	520 540	400 410	330 330
Roll Width ⁽³⁾ , ft			22.5	22.5	22.5	22.5	22.5
Roll Area, ft ²	Double-Sided Textured Single-Sided Textured		18,675 22,725	15,750 17,550	11,700 12,150	9,000 9,225	7,425 7,425



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- NOTES:
 - ⁽¹⁾Dispersion only applies to near spherical agglomerates. 9 of 10 views shall be Category 1 or 2. No more than 1 view from Category 3.
 - ⁽²⁾NCTL for GSE HD Textured is conducted on representative smooth geomembrane samples.
 - ⁽³⁾Roll lengths and widths have a tolerance of $\pm 1\%$.
 - GSE HD Textured is available in rolls weighing approximately 4,000 lb.
 - All GSE geomembranes have dimensional stability of $\pm 2\%$ when tested according to ASTM D1204 and LTB of $< -77^{\circ}\text{C}$ when tested according to ASTM D 746.
 - *Modified.

TABLE 2.2 GSE GREEN TEXTURED GEOMEMBRANE							
Tested Property	Test Method	Frequency	Minimum Average Values				
			30 mil	40 mil	60 mil	80 mil	100 mil
Thickness, mil Lowest individual reading	ASTM D 5994	every roll	30 27	40 36	60 54	80 72	100 90
Density, g/cm ³ , (min.)	ASTM D 1505	200,000 lbs	0.940	0.940	0.940	0.940	0.940
Tensile Properties (each direction) Strength at Break, lb/in-width Strength at Yield, lb/in-width Elongation at Break, % Elongation at Yield, %	ASTM D 6693, Type IV Dumbbell, 2 ipm G.L. 2.0 in G.L. 1.3 in	20,000 lbs	45 63 100 12	60 84 100 12	90 126 100 12	120 168 100 12	150 210 100 12
Tear Resistance, lb	ASTM D 1004	45,000 lbs	21	28	42	56	70
Puncture Resistance, lb	ASTM D 4833	45,000 lbs	45	60	90	120	150
Carbon Black Content ⁽¹⁾ , % (Range)	ASTM D 1603*/4218	20,000 lbs	2.0 - 3.0	2.0 - 3.0	2.0 - 3.0	2.0 - 3.0	2.0 - 3.0
Carbon Black Dispersion	ASTM D 5596	45,000 lbs	Note ⁽²⁾	Note ⁽²⁾	Note ⁽²⁾	Note ⁽²⁾	Note ⁽²⁾
Asperity Height, mil	ASTM D 7466	second roll	16	18	18	18	18
Notch Constant Tensile Load ⁽³⁾ , hr	ASTM D 5397, Appendix	200,000 lbs	300	300	300	300	300
Oxidative Induction Time, min	ASTM D 3895, 200°C; O ₂ , 1 atm	200,000 lbs	>100	>100	>100	>100	>100
Typical Roll Dimensions							
Roll Length ⁽⁴⁾ , ft	Double-Sided	Textured	830	700	520	400	330
	Single-Sided	Textured	1,010	780	540	410	330
Roll Width ⁽⁴⁾ , ft			22.5	22.5	22.5	22.5	22.5



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Roll Area, ft ²	Double-Sided	Textured	18,675	15,750	11,700	9,000	7,425
	Single-Sided Textured		22,725	17,550	12,150	9,225	7,425

- NOTES:
 - ⁽¹⁾GSE Green may have an overall ash content greater than 3.0% due to the green layer. These values apply to the black layer only.
 - ⁽²⁾Dispersion only applies to near spherical agglomerates. 9 of 10 views shall be Category 1 or 2. No more than 1 view from Category 3.
 - ⁽³⁾NCTL for GSE Green Textured is conducted on representative smooth geomembrane samples.
 - ⁽⁴⁾Roll lengths and widths have a tolerance of $\pm 1\%$.
 - GSE Green Textured is available in rolls weighing approximately 4,000 lb.
 - All GSE geomembranes have dimensional stability of $\pm 2\%$ when tested according to ASTM D 1204 and LTB of $< -77^{\circ}\text{C}$ when tested according to ASTM D 746.
 - *Modified.



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TABLE 2.3: GSE WHITE TEXTURED GEOMEMBRANE							
Tested Property	Test Method	Frequency	Minimum Average Values				
			30 mil	40 mil	60 mil	80 mil	100 mil
Thickness, mil Lowest individual reading	ASTM D 5994	every roll	30 27	40 36	60 54	80 72	100 90
Density, g/cm ³ , (min.)	ASTM D 1505	200,000 lbs	0.940	0.940	0.940	0.940	0.940
Tensile Properties (each direction) Strength at Break, lb/in- width Strength at Yield, lb/in- width Elongation at Break, % Elongation at Yield, %	ASTM D 6693, Type IV Dumbbell, 2 ipm G.L. 2.0 in G.L. 1.3 in	20,000 lbs	45 63 100 12	60 84 100 12	90 126 100 12	120 168 100 12	150 210 100 12
Tear Resistance, lb	ASTM D 1004	45,000 lbs	21	28	42	56	70
Puncture Resistance, lb	ASTM D 4833	45,000 lbs	45	60	90	120	150
Carbon Black Content ⁽¹⁾ , % (Range)	ASTM D 1603*/4218	20,000 lbs	2.0 - 3.0	2.0 - 3.0	2.0 - 3.0	2.0 - 3.0	2.0 - 3.0
Carbon Black Dispersion	ASTM D 5596	45,000 lbs	Note ⁽²⁾	Note ⁽²⁾	Note ⁽²⁾	Note ⁽²⁾	Note ⁽²⁾
Asperity Height, mil	ASTM D 7466	second roll	16	18	18	18	18
Notch Constant Tensile Load ⁽³⁾ , hr	ASTM D 5397, Appendix	200,000 lbs	300	300	300	300	300
Oxidative Induction Time, min	ASTM D 3895, 200°C; O ₂ , 1 atm	200,000 lbs	>100	>100	>100	>100	>100
Typical Roll Dimensions							
Roll Length ⁽⁴⁾ , ft	Double-Sided Single-Sided Textured	Textured	830 1,010	700 780	520 540	400 410	330 330
Roll Width ⁽⁴⁾ , ft			22.5	22.5	22.5	22.5	22.5
Roll Area, ft ²	Double-Sided Single-Sided Textured	Textured	18,675 22,725	15,750 17,550	11,700 12,150	9,000 9,225	7,425 7,425



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- NOTES:
 - ⁽¹⁾GSE White may have an overall ash content greater than 3.0% due to the white layer. These values apply to the black layer only.
 - ⁽²⁾Dispersion only applies to near spherical agglomerates. 9 of 10 views shall be Category 1 or 2. No more than 1 view from Category 3.
 - ⁽³⁾NCTL for GSE White Textured is conducted on representative smooth geomembrane samples.
 - ⁽⁴⁾Roll lengths and widths have a tolerance of $\pm 1\%$.
 - GSE White Textured is available in rolls weighing approximately 4,000 lb.
 - All GSE geomembranes have dimensional stability of $\pm 2\%$ when tested according to ASTM D 1204 and LTB of $< -77^{\circ}\text{C}$ when tested according to ASTM D 746.
 - *Modified.



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TABLE 2.4: GSE LEAK LOCATION LINER TEXTURED GEOMEMBRANE						
Tested Property	Test Method	Frequency	Minimum Average Values			
			40 mil	60 mil	80 mil	100 mil
Thickness, mil Lowest individual reading	ASTM D 5994	every roll	40 36	60 54	80 72	100 90
Density, g/cm ³ , (min.)	ASTM D 1505	200,000 lbs	0.940	0.940	0.940	0.940
Tensile Properties (each direction) Strength at Break, lb/in- width Strength at Yield, lb/in- width Elongation at Break, % Elongation at Yield, %	ASTM D 6693, Type IV Dumbbell, 2 ipm G.L. 2.0 in G.L. 1.3 in	20,000 lbs	60 84 100 12	90 126 100 12	120 168 100 12	150 210 100 12
Tear Resistance, lb	ASTM D 1004	45,000 lbs	28	42	56	70
Puncture Resistance, lb	ASTM D 4833	45,000 lbs	60	90	120	150
Carbon Black Content ⁽¹⁾ , % (Range)	ASTM D 1603*/4218	20,000 lbs	2.0 - 3.0	2.0 - 3.0	2.0 - 3.0	2.0 - 3.0
Carbon Black Dispersion	ASTM D 5596	45,000 lbs	Note ⁽²⁾	Note ⁽²⁾	Note ⁽²⁾	Note ⁽²⁾
Asperity Height, mil	ASTM D 7466	second roll	18	18	18	18
Notch Constant Tensile Load ⁽³⁾ , hr	ASTM D 5397, Appendix	200,000 lbs	300	300	300	300
Oxidative Induction Time, min	ASTM D 3895, 200°C; O ₂ , 1 atm	200,000 lbs	>100	>100	>100	>100
Typical Roll Dimensions						
Roll Length ⁽⁴⁾ , ft	Double-Sided	Textured	700	520	400	330
	Single-Sided	Textured	780	540	410	330
Roll Width ⁽⁴⁾ , ft			22.5	22.5	22.5	22.5
Roll Area, ft ²	Double-Sided	Textured	15,750	11,700	9,000	7,425
	Single-Sided	Textured	17,550	12,150	9,225	7,425



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- NOTES:
 - ⁽¹⁾GSE Leak Location may have an overall ash content greater than 3.0% due to the conductive layer. These values apply to the non-conductive layer only.
 - ⁽²⁾Dispersion only applies to near spherical agglomerates. 9 of 10 views shall be Category 1 or 2. No more than 1 view from Category 3.
 - ⁽³⁾NCTL for GSE Leak Location Textured is conducted on representative smooth geomembrane samples.
 - ⁽⁴⁾Roll lengths and widths have a tolerance of $\pm 1\%$.
 - GSE Leak Location Textured is available in rolls weighing approximately 4,000 lb.
 - All GSE geomembranes have dimensional stability of $\pm 2\%$ when tested according to ASTM D 1204 and LTB of $< -77^{\circ}\text{C}$ when tested according to ASTM D 746.
 - *Modified.



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TABLE 2.5: GSE LEAK LOCATION LINER WHITE TEXTURED GEOMEMBRANE						
Tested Property	Test Method	Frequency	Minimum Average Values			
			40 mil	60 mil	80 mil	100 mil
Thickness, mil	ASTM D 5994	every roll	40	60	80	100
Lowest individual reading			36	54	72	90
Density, g/cm ³ , (min.)	ASTM D 1505	200,000 lbs	0.940	0.940	0.940	0.940
Tensile Properties (each direction)	ASTM D 6693, Type IV Dumbbell, 2 ipm	20,000 lbs	60	90	120	150
Strength at Break, lb/in-width			84	126	168	210
Strength at Yield, lb/in-width			100	100	100	100
Elongation at Break, %			12	12	12	12
Elongation at Yield, %	G.L. 2.0 in G.L. 1.3 in					
Tear Resistance, lb	ASTM D 1004	45,000 lbs	28	42	56	70
Puncture Resistance, lb	ASTM D 4833	45,000 lbs	60	90	120	150
Carbon Black Content ⁽¹⁾ , % (Range)	ASTM D 1603*/4218	20,000 lbs	2.0 - 3.0	2.0 - 3.0	2.0 - 3.0	2.0 - 3.0
Carbon Black Dispersion	ASTM D 5596	45,000 lbs	Note ⁽²⁾	Note ⁽²⁾	Note ⁽²⁾	Note ⁽²⁾
Asperity Height, mil	ASTM D 7466	second roll	18	18	18	18
Notch Constant Tensile Load ⁽²⁾ , hr	ASTM D 5397, Appendix	200,000 lbs	300	300	300	300
Oxidative Induction Time, min	ASTM D 3895, 200°C; O ₂ , 1 atm	200,000 lbs	>100	>100	>100	>100
Typical Roll Dimensions						
Roll Length ⁽⁴⁾ , ft	Double-Sided Textured		700	520	400	330
	Single-Sided Textured		780	540	410	330
Roll Width ⁽⁴⁾ , ft			22.5	22.5	22.5	22.5
Roll Area, ft ²	Double-Sided Textured		15,750	11,700	9,000	7,425
	Single-Sided Textured		17,550	12,150	9,225	7,425



- NOTES:
 - ⁽¹⁾GSE Leak Location White may have an overall ash content greater than 3.0% due to the conductive and white layers. These values apply to the non-conductive black layer only.
 - ⁽²⁾Dispersion only applies to near spherical agglomerates. 9 of 10 views shall be Category 1 or 2. No more than 1 view from Category 3.
 - ⁽³⁾NCTL for GSE Leak Location White Textured is conducted on representative smooth geomembrane samples.
 - ⁽⁴⁾Roll lengths and widths have a tolerance of $\pm 1\%$.
 - GSE Leak Location White Textured is available in rolls weighing approximately 4,000 lb.
 - All GSE geomembranes have dimensional stability of $\pm 2\%$ when tested according to ASTM D 1204 and LTB of $< -77^\circ\text{C}$ when tested according to ASTM D 746.
 - *Modified.

TABLE 2.6: GSE ULTRAFLEX TEXTURED GEOMEMBRANE						
Tested Property	Test Method	Frequency	Minimum Average Values			
			40 mil	60 mil	80 mil	100 mil
Thickness, mil Lowest individual reading	ASTM D 5199	every roll	40 36	60 54	80 72	100 90
Density, g/cm ³ (max.)	ASTM D 1505	200,000 lbs	0.939	0.939	0.939	0.939
Tensile Properties (each direction) Strength at Break, lb/in-width Elongation at Break, %	ASTM D 6693, Type IV Dumbbell, 2 ipm G.L. 2.0 in	20,000 lbs	60 250	90 250	120 250	150 250
Tear Resistance, lb	ASTM D 1004	45,000 lbs	22	33	44	55
Puncture Resistance, lb	ASTM D 4833	45,000 lbs	44	66	88	110
Carbon Black Content, % (Range)	ASTM D 1603*/4218	20,000 lbs	2.0 - 3.0	2.0 - 3.0	2.0 - 3.0	2.0 - 3.0
Carbon Black Dispersion	ASTM D 5596	45,000 lbs	Note ⁽¹⁾	Note ⁽¹⁾	Note ⁽¹⁾	Note ⁽¹⁾
Asperity Height, mil	ASTM D 7466	second roll	18	18	18	18
Oxidative Induction Time, min	ASTM D 3895, 200°C; O ₂ , 1 atm	200,000 lbs	>100	>100	>100	>100
Typical Roll Dimensions						
Roll Length ⁽²⁾ , ft	Double-Sided Textured Single-Sided Textured		700 650	520 420	400 320	330 250
Roll Width ⁽²⁾ , ft			22.5	22.5	22.5	22.5
Roll Area, ft ²	Double-Sided Textured Single-Sided Textured		15,750 14,625	11,700 9,450	9,000 7,200	7,425 5,625



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- NOTES:
 - ⁽¹⁾Dispersion only applies to near spherical agglomerates. 9 of 10 views shall be Category 1 or 2. No more than 1 view from Category 3.
 - ⁽²⁾Roll lengths and widths have a tolerance of $\pm 1\%$.
 - GSE UltraFlex Textured is available in rolls weighing approximately 4,000 lb.
 - All GSE geomembranes have dimensional stability of $\pm 2\%$ when tested according to ASTM D 1204 and LTB of $< -77^{\circ}\text{C}$ when tested according to ASTM D 746.
 - *Modified.



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TABLE 2.7: GSE ULTRAFLEX WHITE TEXTURED GEOMEMBRANE						
Tested Property	Test Method	Frequency	Minimum Average Values			
			40 mil	60 mil	80 mil	100 mil
Thickness, mil Lowest individual reading	ASTM D 5199	every roll	40 36	60 54	80 72	100 90
Density, g/cm ³ (max.)	ASTM D 1505	200,000 lbs	0.939	0.939	0.939	0.939
Tensile Properties (each direction) Strength at Break, lb/in- width Elongation at Break, %	ASTM D 6693, Type IV Dumbbell, 2 ipm G.L. 2.0 in	20,000 lbs	60 250	90 250	120 250	150 250
Tear Resistance, lb	ASTM D 1004	45,000 lbs	22	33	44	55
Puncture Resistance, lb	ASTM D 4833	45,000 lbs	44	66	88	110
Carbon Black Content ⁽¹⁾ , % (Range)	ASTM D 1603*/4218	20,000 lbs	2.0 - 3.0	2.0 - 3.0	2.0 - 3.0	2.0 - 3.0
Carbon Black Dispersion	ASTM D 5596	45,000 lbs	Note ⁽²⁾	Note ⁽²⁾	Note ⁽²⁾	Note ⁽²⁾
Asperity Height, mil	ASTM D 7466	second roll	18	18	18	18
Oxidative Induction Time, min	ASTM D 3895, 200°C; O ₂ , 1 atm	200,000 lbs	>100	>100	>100	>100
Typical Roll Dimensions						
Roll Length ⁽³⁾ , ft	Double-Sided Single-Sided Textured	Textured	700 650	520 420	400 320	330 250
Roll Width ⁽³⁾ , ft			22.5	22.5	22.5	22.5
Roll Area, ft ²	Double-Sided Single-Sided Textured	Textured	15,750 14,625	11,700 9,450	9,000 7,200	7,425 5,625

• NOTES:

- ⁽¹⁾GSE UltraFlex White Textured may have an overall ash content greater than 3.0% due to the white layer. These values apply to the black layer only.
- ⁽²⁾Dispersion only applies to near spherical agglomerates. 9 of 10 views shall be Category 1 or 2. No more than 1 view from Category 3.
- ⁽³⁾Roll lengths and widths have a tolerance of $\pm 1\%$.
- GSE UltraFlex White Textured is available in rolls weighing approximately 4,000 lb.
- All GSE geomembranes have dimensional stability of $\pm 2\%$ when tested according to ASTM D 1204 and LTB of $< -77^{\circ}\text{C}$ when tested according to ASTM D 746.
- *Modified.



TABLE 2.8: GSE ULTRAFLEX LEAK LOCATION TEXTURED GEOMEMBRANE						
Tested Property	Test Method	Frequency	Minimum Average Values			
			40 mil	60 mil	80 mil	100 mil
Thickness, mil Lowest individual reading	ASTM D 5199	every roll	40 36	60 54	80 72	100 90
Density, g/cm ³ (max.)	ASTM D 1505	200,000 lbs	0.939	0.939	0.939	0.939
Tensile Properties (each direction) Strength at Break, lb/in-width Elongation at Break, %	ASTM D 6693, Type IV Dumbbell, 2 ipm G.L. 2.0 in	20,000 lbs	60 250	90 250	120 250	150 250
Tear Resistance, lb	ASTM D 1004	45,000 lbs	22	33	44	55
Puncture Resistance, lb	ASTM D 4833	45,000 lbs	44	66	88	110
Carbon Black Content ⁽¹⁾ , % (Range)	ASTM D 1603*/4218	20,000 lbs	2.0 - 3.0	2.0 - 3.0	2.0 - 3.0	2.0 - 3.0
Carbon Black Dispersion	ASTM D 5596	45,000 lbs	Note ⁽²⁾	Note ⁽²⁾	Note ⁽²⁾	Note ⁽²⁾
Asperity Height, mil	ASTM D 7466	second roll	18	18	18	18
Oxidative Induction Time, min	ASTM D 3895, 200°C; O ₂ , 1 atm	200,000 lbs	>100	>100	>100	>100
Typical Roll Dimensions						
Roll Length ⁽³⁾ , ft	Double-Sided Textured Single-Sided Textured		700 650	520 420	400 320	330 250
Roll Width ⁽³⁾ , ft			22.5	22.5	22.5	22.5
Roll Area, ft ²	Double-Sided Textured Single-Sided Textured		15,750 14,625	11,700 9,450	9,000 7,200	7,425 5,625

- NOTES:
 - ⁽¹⁾GSE UltraFlex Leak Location Textured may have an overall ash content greater than 3.0% due to the conductive layer. These values apply to the non-conductive black layer only.
 - ⁽²⁾Dispersion only applies to near spherical agglomerates. 9 of 10 views shall be Category 1 or 2. No more than 1 view from Category 3.
 - ⁽³⁾Roll lengths and widths have a tolerance of $\pm 1\%$.
 - GSE UltraFlex Leak Location Textured is available in rolls weighing approximately 4,000 lb.
 - All GSE geomembranes have dimensional stability of $\pm 2\%$ when tested according to ASTM D 1204 and LTG of $< -77^{\circ}\text{C}$ when tested according to ASTM D 746.
 - *Modified.



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TABLE 2.9: GSE ULTRAFLEX LEAK LOCATION WHITE TEXTURED GEOMEMBRANE						
Tested Property	Test Method	Frequency	Minimum Average Values			
			40 mil	60 mil	80 mil	100 mil
Thickness, mil Lowest individual reading	ASTM D 5199	every roll	40 36	60 54	80 72	100 90
Density, g/cm ³ (max.)	ASTM D 1505	200,000 lbs	0.939	0.939	0.939	0.939
Tensile Properties (each direction) Strength at Break, lb/in- width Elongation at Break, %	ASTM D 6693, Type IV Dumbbell, 2 ipm G.L. 2.0 in	20,000 lbs	60 250	90 250	120 250	150 250
Tear Resistance, lb	ASTM D 1004	45,000 lbs	22	33	44	55
Puncture Resistance, lb	ASTM D 4833	45,000 lbs	44	66	88	110
Carbon Black Content ⁽¹⁾ , % (Range)	ASTM D 1603*/4218	20,000 lbs	2.0 - 3.0	2.0 - 3.0	2.0 - 3.0	2.0 - 3.0
Carbon Black Dispersion	ASTM D 5596	45,000 lbs	Note ⁽²⁾	Note ⁽²⁾	Note ⁽²⁾	Note ⁽²⁾
Asperity Height, mil	ASTM D 7466	second roll	18	18	18	18
Oxidative Induction Time, min	ASTM D 3895, 200°C; O ₂ , 1 atm	200,000 lbs	>100	>100	>100	>100
Typical Roll Dimensions						
Roll Length ⁽³⁾ , ft	Double-Sided Single-Sided Textured	Textured	700 650	520 420	400 320	330 250
Roll Width ⁽³⁾ , ft			22.5	22.5	22.5	22.5
Roll Area, ft ²	Double-Sided Single-Sided Textured	Textured	15,750 14,625	11,700 9,450	9,000 7,200	7,425 5,625

• NOTES:

- ⁽¹⁾GSE UltraFlex Leak Location White Textured may have an overall ash content greater than 3.0% due to the white and conductive layers. These values apply to the non-conductive black layer only.
- ⁽²⁾Dispersion only applies to near spherical agglomerates. 9 of 10 views shall be Category 1 or 2. No more than 1 view from Category 3.
- ⁽³⁾Roll lengths and widths have a tolerance of $\pm 1\%$.
- GSE UltraFlex Leak Location White Textured is available in rolls weighing approximately 4,000 lb.
- All GSE geomembranes have dimensional stability of $\pm 2\%$ when tested according to ASTM D 1204 and LTB of $< -77^{\circ}\text{C}$ when tested according to ASTM D 746.
- *Modified.



F. Extrudate Rod or Bead

1. Extrudate material shall be made from same type resin as the geomembrane.
2. Additives shall be thoroughly dispersed.
3. Materials shall be free of contamination by moisture or foreign matter.

1.9 EQUIPMENT

A. Welding equipment and accessories shall meet the following requirements:

1. Gauges showing temperatures in apparatus such as extrusion welder or fusion welder shall be present.
2. An adequate number of welding apparatus shall be available to avoid delaying work.
3. Power source must be capable of providing constant voltage under combined line load.

1.10 DEPLOYMENT

- A. Assign each panel a simple and logical identifying code. The coding system shall be subject to approval and shall be determined at the job site.
- B. Visually inspect the geomembrane during deployment for imperfections and mark faulty or suspect areas.
- C. Deployment of geomembrane panels shall be performed in a manner that will comply with the following guidelines:
 1. Geomembranes shall be installed according to site-specific specifications, and GSE Conductive should be installed with the Conductive layer down.
 - i. *Note: A spark tester or ohm meter can be used to determine Conductive layer.*
 2. Unroll geomembrane using methods that will not damage geomembrane and will protect underlying surface from damage (spreader bar, protected equipment bucket).
 3. Place ballast (commonly sandbags) on geomembrane which will not damage geomembrane to prevent wind uplift.
 4. Personnel walking on geomembrane shall not engage in activities or wear shoes that could damage it. Smoking will not be permitted on the geomembrane.
 5. Do not allow heavy vehicular traffic directly on geomembrane. Rubber-tired ATV's and trucks are acceptable if wheel contact is less than 8 psi.
 6. Protect geomembrane in areas of heavy traffic by placing protective cover over the geomembrane.
- D. Sufficient material (slack) shall be provided to allow for thermal expansion and contraction of the material.

1.11 FIELD SEAMING

- A. Seams shall meet the following requirements:



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1. To the maximum extent possible, orient seams parallel to the line of the slope, i.e., down and not across slope.
 2. Minimize number of field seams in corners, odd-shaped geometric locations and outside corners.
 3. Slope seams (panels) shall extend a minimum of 5-ft beyond the grade break into the flat area.
 4. Use a sequential seam numbering system compatible with panel numbering system that is agreeable to the CONSULTANT and INSTALLER.
 5. Align seam overlaps consistent with the requirements of the welding equipment being used. A 6-in overlap is commonly suggested.
- B. During Welding Operations
1. Provide at least one Master Seamer who shall provide direct supervision over other welders as necessary.
- C. Extrusion Welding
1. Hot-air tack adjacent pieces together using procedures that do not damage the geomembrane.
 2. Clean geomembrane surfaces by disc grinder or equivalent.
 3. Purge welding apparatus of heat-degraded extrudate before welding.
- D. Hot Wedge Welding
1. Welding apparatus shall be a self-propelled device equipped with an electronic controller which displays applicable temperatures.
 2. Clean seam area of dust, mud, moisture and debris immediately ahead of hot wedge welder.
 3. Protect against moisture build-up between sheets.
- E. Trial Welds
1. Perform trial welds on geomembrane samples to verify welding equipment is operating properly.
 2. Make trial welds under the same surface and environmental conditions as the production welds, i.e., in contact with subgrade and similar ambient temperature.
 3. Minimum of two trial welds per day, per welding apparatus, one made prior to the start of work and one completed at mid shift.
 4. Cut four, one-inch wide by six-inch long test strips from the trial weld.
 5. Quantitatively test specimens for peel adhesion, and then for shear strength.
 6. Trial weld specimens shall pass when the results shown in the following tables for HDPE and LLDPE are achieved in both peel and shear test.



•

Property	Test Method	30	40	60	80	100	120
Peel Strength (fusion), ppi	ASTM D 6392	49	65	98	130	162	196
Peel Strength (extrusion), ppi	ASTM D 6392	39	52	78	104	130	157
Shear Strength (fusion & ext.), ppi	ASTM D 6392	61	81	121	162	203	242

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Property	Test Method	30	40	60	80	100
Peel Strength (extrusion), ppi	ASTM D 6392	36	48	72	96	120
Peel Strength (fusion), ppi	ASTM D 6392	38	50	75	100	125
Shear Strength (fusion & ext.), ppi	ASTM D 6392	45	60	90	120	150

7. The break, when peel testing, occurs in the liner material itself, not through peel separation (FTB).
 8. The break is ductile.
 9. Repeat the trial weld, in its entirety, when any of the trial weld samples fail in either peel or shear.
 10. No welding equipment or welder shall be allowed to perform production welds until equipment and welders have successfully completed trial weld.
- F. Seaming shall not proceed when ambient air temperature or adverse weather conditions jeopardize the integrity of the liner installation. INSTALLER shall demonstrate that acceptable seaming can be performed by completing acceptable trial welds.
- G. Defects and Repairs
1. Examine all seams and non-seam areas of the geomembrane for defects, holes, blisters, undispersed raw materials, and any sign of contamination by foreign matter.
 2. Repair and non-destructively test each suspect location in both seam and non-seam areas. Do not cover geomembrane at locations that have been repaired until test results with passing values are available.



1.12 FIELD QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. MANUFACTURER and INSTALLER shall participate in and conform to all terms and requirements of the Owner's quality assurance program. CONTRACTOR shall be responsible for assuring this participation.
- B. Quality assurance requirements are as specified in this Section and in the Field Installation Quality Assurance Manual if it is included in the contract.
- C. Field Testing
 - 1. Non-destructive testing may be carried out as the seaming progresses or at completion of all field seaming.
 - b. Vacuum Testing
 - 1) Shall be performed in accordance with ASTM D 5641, Standard Practice for Geomembrane Seam Evaluation by Vacuum Chamber.
 - b. Air Pressure Testing
 - 1) Shall be performed in accordance with ASTM D 5820, Standard Practice for Pressurized Air Channel Evaluation of Dual Seamed Geomembranes.
 - c. Spark Testing
 - 1. Shall be performed accordance with ASTM D 7240 Standard Practice for Leak Location using Geomembranes with an Insulating Layer in Intimate Contact with a Conductive Layer via Electrical Capacitance Technique (Conductive Geomembrane Spark Test).
 - d. Other approved methods.
 - 2. Destructive Testing (performed by CONSULTANT with assistance from INSTALLER)
 - b. Location and Frequency of Testing
 - 1) Collect destructive test samples at a frequency of one per every 500 lineal feet of seam length.
 - 2) Test locations will be determined after seaming.
 - 3) Exercise Method of Attributes as described by GRI GM-14 (Geosynthetic Research Institute, <http://www.geosynthetic-institute.org>) to minimize test samples taken.
 - c. Sampling Procedures are performed as follows:
 - 1) INSTALLER shall cut samples at locations designated by the CONSULTANT as the seaming progresses in order to obtain field laboratory test results before the geomembrane is covered.
 - 2) CONSULTANT will number each sample, and the location will be noted on the installation as-built.
 - a) Samples shall be 12-in wide by minimal length with the seam centered lengthwise.
 - b) Cut a 2-in wide strip from each end of the sample for field-testing.
 - c) Cut the remaining sample into two parts for distribution as follows:



- d) One portion for INSTALLER, 12-in by 12-in
- e) One portion for the Third-Party laboratory, 12-in by 18-in
- f) Additional samples may be archived if required.
- 3) Destructive testing shall be performed in accordance with ASTM D 6392, Standard Test Method for Determining the Integrity of Non-Reinforced Geomembrane Seams Produced Using Thermo-Fusion Methods.
 - a) INSTALLER shall repair all holes in the geomembrane resulting from destructive sampling.
- 4) Repair and test the continuity of the repair in accordance with these Specifications.
- 3. Failed Seam Procedures
 - a. If the seam fails, INSTALLER shall follow one of two options:
 - 1) Reconstruct the seam between any two passed test locations.
 - 2) Trace the weld to intermediate location at least 10-ft minimum or where the seam ends in both directions from the location of the failed test.
 - b) The next seam welded using the same welding device is required to obtain an additional sample, i.e., if one side of the seam is less than 10-ft long.
 - c) If sample passes, then the seam shall be reconstructed or capped between the test sample locations.
 - d) If any sample fails, the process shall be repeated to establish the zone in which the seam shall be reconstructed.

1.13 REPAIR PROCEDURES

- A. Remove damaged geomembrane and replace with acceptable geomembrane materials if damage cannot be satisfactorily repaired.
- B. Repair any portion of unsatisfactory geomembrane or seam area failing a destructive or non-destructive test.
- C. INSTALLER shall be responsible for repair of defective areas.
- D. Agreement upon the appropriate repair method shall be decided between
 - 1. CONSULTANT and INSTALLER by using one of the following repair methods:
 - a. Patching- Used to repair large holes, tears, undispersed raw materials and contamination by foreign matter.
 - b. Abrading and Re-welding- Used to repair short section of a seam.
 - c. Spot Welding- Used to repair pinholes or other minor, localized flaws or where geomembrane thickness has been reduced.
 - d. Capping- Used to repair long lengths of failed seams.
 - e. Flap Welding- Used to extrusion weld the flap (excess outer portion) of a fusion weld in lieu of a full cap.
 - 1) Remove the unacceptable seam and replace with new material.
- E. The following procedures shall be observed when a repair method is used:
 - 1. All geomembrane surfaces shall be clean and dry at the time of repair.



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2. Surfaces of the polyethylene which are to be repaired by extrusion welds shall be lightly abraded to assure cleanliness.
 3. Extend patches or caps at least 6 inches for extrusion welds and 4 inches for wedge welds beyond the edge of the defect, and around all corners of patch material.
- F. Repair Verification
1. Number and log each patch repair (performed by CONSULTANT).
 2. Non-destructively test each repair using methods specified in this Specification.



1.1 SCOPE

This specification covers the technical requirements for the Manufacturing and Installation of the nonwoven geotextile. All materials meet or exceed the requirements of this specification, and all work will be performed in accordance with the procedures provided in these project specifications.

1.2 REFERENCES

A. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM)

1. ASTM D 5261, Standard Test Method for Measuring Mass per Unit Area of Geotextiles
2. ASTM D 4632, Standard Test Method for Grab Breaking Load and Elongation of Geotextiles
3. ASTM D 4533, Standard Test Method for Index Trapezoidal Tearing Strength of Geotextiles
4. ASTM D 4833, Standard Test Method for Index Puncture Resistance of Geotextiles, Geomembranes and Related Products
5. ASTM D 4491, Standard Test Method for Water Permeability of Geotextiles by Permittivity
6. ASTM D 4751, Standard Test Method for Determining Apparent Opening Size of a Geotextile
7. ASTM D 4354, Standard Practice for Sampling of Geosynthetics for Testing
8. ASTM D 4759, Standard Practice for Determining the Specifications Conformance of Geosynthetics

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Prior to material delivery to project site, the contractor shall provide the engineer with a written certification or manufacturers quality control data which displays that the geotextile meets or exceeds minimum average roll values (MARV) specified herein.
- B. The contractor shall submit, if required by the engineer, manufacturer's quality control manual for the geotextile to be delivered to the site.

2. PRODUCT

2.1 GEOTEXTILE

- A. The nonwoven needle-punched geotextile specified herein shall be made from staple fiber.
- B. The geotextile shall be manufactured from prime quality virgin polymer.
- C. The geotextile shall be able to withstand direct exposure to ultraviolet radiation from Sun for up to 30 days without any noticeable effect on index or performance properties.
- D. Geotextile shall meet or exceed all material properties listed in *Table 1*.



TABLE 1: GEOTEXTILE PROPERTIES			
Property	Test Method	Test Frequency	Value
Mass per Unit Area, oz/yd ²	ASTM D 5261	90,000-ft ²	12
Grab Tensile Strength, lb	ASTM D 4632	90,000-ft ²	320
CBR Puncture Strength, lb	ASTM D 6241	540,000-ft ²	925
Grab Elongation, %	ASTM D 4632	90,000-ft ²	50
Trapezoidal Tear Strength, lb	ASTM D 4533	90,000-ft ²	125
UV Resistance, % retained after 500 hours	ASTM D 4355	per formulation	70

2.2 MANUFACTURE

- A. All rolls of the geotextile shall be identified with permanent marking on the roll or packaging, with the manufacturers name, product identification, roll number, and roll dimensions.

2.3 TRANSPORT

- A. Transportation of the geotextile shall be the responsibility of the contractor.
 B. During shipment, the geotextile shall be protected from ultraviolet light exposure, precipitation, mud, dirt, dust, puncture, or other damaging or deleterious conditions.
 C. Upon delivery at the job site, the contractor shall ensure that the geotextile rolls are handled and stored in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions as to prevent damage.

3. EXECUTION

3.1 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. The engineer shall examine the geotextile rolls upon delivery to the site and report any deviations from project specifications to the contractor.

3.2 INSTALLATION



- A. The geotextile shall be handled in such a manner as to ensure that it is not damaged in any way. Should the contractor damage the geotextile to the extent that it is no longer usable as determined by these specifications or by the engineer, the contractor shall replace the geotextile at his own cost.
- B. The geotextile shall be installed to the lines and grades as shown on the contract drawings and as described herein.
- C. The geotextile shall be rolled down the slope in such a manner as to continuously keep the geotextile in tension by self-weight. The geotextile shall be securely anchored in an anchor trench where applicable, or by other approved or specified methods.
- D. In the presence of wind, all geotextiles shall be weighted by sandbags or approved equivalent. Such anchors shall be installed during placement and shall remain in place until replaced with cover material.
- E. The contractor shall take necessary precautions to prevent damage to adjacent or underlying materials during placement of the geotextile. Should damage to such material occur due to the fault of the contractor, the latter shall repair the damaged materials at his own cost and to the satisfaction of the engineer.
- F. During placement of the geotextile, care shall be taken not to entrap soil, stones or excessive moisture that could hamper subsequent seaming of the geotextile as judged by the engineer.
- G. The geotextile shall not be exposed to precipitation prior to being installed and shall not be exposed to direct sunlight for more than 15 days after installation.
- H. The geotextile shall be seamed using heat seaming or stitching methods as recommended by the manufacturer and approved by the engineer. Sewn seams shall be made using polymeric thread with chemical resistance equal to or exceeding that of the geotextile. All sewn seams shall be continuous. Seams shall be oriented down slopes perpendicular to grading contours unless otherwise specified. For heat-seaming, fusion welding techniques recommended by the manufacturer shall be used.
- I. The contractor shall not use heavy equipment to traffic above the geotextile without approved protection.
- J. The geotextile shall be covered as soon as possible after installation and approval. Installed geotextile shall not be left exposed for more than 15 days.
- K. Material overlying the geotextile shall be carefully placed to avoid wrinkling or damage to the geotextile.



SINGLE SIDED GEOCOMPOSITE

1.1 SCOPE

This specification covers the technical requirements for the manufacturing and installation of the geocomposite drainage layer. All materials meet or exceed the requirements of this specification, and all work will be performed in accordance with the procedures provided in these project specifications.

1.2 REFERENCES

A. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM)

1. ASTM D 1238 Standard Test Method for Melt Flow Rates of Thermoplastics
2. by Extrusion Plastometer
3. D 1505-98 Standard Test Method for Density of Plastics by the Density-Gradient Technique
4. ASTM D 4218, Standard Test Method for Determination of Carbon Black Content in Polyethylene Compounds by the Muffle Furnace Technique D 1603-94 Standard Test Method for Carbon Black in Olefin Plastics
5. D 4355-02 Standard Test Method for Deterioration of Geotextiles by Exposure to Light, Moisture and Heat in a Xenon Arc Type Apparatus
6. D 4491-99 Standard Test Method for Water Permeability of Geotextiles by Permittivity
7. D4533 Standard Test Method for Trapezoid Tearing Strength of Geotextiles
8. D 4716-00 Standard Test Method for Determining the (In-Plane) Flow Rate Per Unit Width and Hydraulic Transmissivity of a Geosynthetic Using a Constant Head
9. D 4751-99 Standard Test Method for Determining Apparent Opening Size of a Geotextile
10. D 6241 Standard Test Method for the Static Puncture Strength of Geotextiles and Geotextile- Related Products Using a 50-mm Probe D 4833-88 (1996) Standard Test Method for Index Puncture Resistance of Geotextiles, Geomembranes and Related Products
11. D 5261-92 (1996) Standard Test Method for Measuring the Mass Per Unit Area of Geotextiles
12. D7005-03 Determining The Bond Strength (Ply-Adhesion) of Geocomposites
13. D 7179 Standard Test Method for Determining Geonet Breaking Force

B. Relevant publications from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA):

1. Daniel, D.E. and R.M. Koerner, (1993), Technical Guidance Document: Quality Assurance and Quality Control for Waste Containment Facilities, EPA/600/R-93/182.



1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Construction Quality Assurance Consultant (CONSULTANT) – The Party, independent from MANUFACTURER and INSTALLER, that is responsible for observing and documenting activities related to quality assurance during the lining system construction.
- B. ENGINEER - The individual or firm responsible for the design and preparation of the project's Contract Drawings and Specifications.
- C. Geocomposite Manufacturer (MANUFACTURER) - The party responsible for manufacturing the geocomposite rolls.
- D. Geosynthetic Quality Assurance Laboratory (TESTING LABORATORY) -The Party, independent from the MANUFACTURER and INSTALLER, responsible for conducting laboratory tests on samples of geosynthetics obtained at the site or during manufacturing, usually under the direction of the OWNER.
- E. INSTALLER- Party responsible for field handling, transporting, storing and deploying the geocomposite.
- F. Lot- A quantity of resin (usually the capacity of one rail car) used to manufacture polyethylene geocomposite rolls. The finished rolls will be identified by a roll number traceable to the resin lot.

1.4 QUALIFICATIONS

- A. MANUFACTURER
 - 1. Geocomposite shall be manufactured by the following:
 - a. GSE Lining Technology, Inc.
 - b. Approved Equal
 - 2. MANUFACTURER shall have manufactured a minimum of 10,000,000-ft² of polyethylene geocomposite material during the last year.
- B. INSTALLER
 - 1. INSTALLER shall have installed a minimum of 500,000 square feet of geocomposite in the last 3 years.
 - 2. INSTALLER shall have worked in a similar capacity on at least 5 projects similar in complexity to the project described in the contract documents, and within at least 50,000 square feet of geonet installation on each project.
 - 3. The Installation Supervisor shall have worked in a similar capacity on projects similar in size and complexity to the project described in the Contract Documents.

1.5 MATERIAL LABELING, DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Labeling- Each roll delivered to the site shall be wrapped and labeled by the MANUFACTURER. The label will identify:
 - 1. Manufacturer's name
 - 2. Product identification
 - 3. Length
 - 4. Width



- 5. Roll number
- C. Delivery- Rolls will be prepared to ship by appropriate means to prevent damage to the material and to facilitate off-loading.
- D. Storage- The on-site storage location provided by the CONTRACTOR to protect the geonet from abrasions, excessive dirt and moisture, shall have the following characteristics:
 - 1. Level (no wooden pallets)
 - 2. Smooth
 - 3. Dry
 - 4. Protected from theft and vandalism
 - 5. Adjacent to the area being lined
- E. Handling
 - 1. The CONTRACTOR and INSTALLER shall handle all rolls in such a manner to ensure they are not damaged in any way.
 - 2. The INSTALLER shall take any necessary precautions to prevent damage to underlying layers during placement of the drainage material.

1.6 WARRANTY

- A. Material shall be warranted, on a pro-rata basis against defects for a period of 1-year from the date of the geocomposite installation.
- B. Installation shall be warranted against defects in workmanship for a period of 1-year from the date of geocomposite completion.

2. PRODUCTS

2.1 GEOCOMPOSITE PROPERTIES

- A. A geocomposite shall be manufactured by extruding two crossing strands to form a bi-planar drainage net structure with a non-woven geotextile bonded to one or both sides.
- B. The geocomposite specified shall have properties that meet or exceed the values listed in the following data sheets below.



TABLE 1: GEOCOMPOSITE PROPERTIES			
Property	Test Method	Frequency	Value
Geocomposite			
Transmissivity (1), gal/min/ft (m2/sec) Single-Sided Composite	ASTM D 4716	1/540,000-ft ²	6.2 (1.3 x 10 ⁻³)
Ply Adhesion, lb/in	ASTM D 7005	1/50,000-ft ²	0.5
Geonet			
Geonet Core Thickness, mil (1)	ASTM D 5199	1/50,000-ft ²	270
Transmissivity (2), gal/min/ft (m2/sec)	ASTM D 4716	1/540,000-ft ²	19 (4 x 10 ⁻³)
Compressive Strength, lbs/ft	ASTM D 6364	1/540,000-ft ²	40,000
Density, g/cm ³	ASTM D 1505	1/50,000-ft ²	0.94
Tensile Strength (MD), lb/in	ASTM D 7179	1/50,000-ft ²	100
Carbon Black Content, %	ASTM D 4218	1/50,000-ft ²	2.0
8 oz. Geotextile (prior to lamination)			
Mass per Unit Area, oz/yd ²	ASTM D 5261	1/90,000-ft ²	8
Grab Tensile Strength, lb	ASTM D 4632	1/90,000-ft ²	220
Grab Elongation	ASTM D 4632	1/90,000-ft ²	50%
CBR Puncture Strength, lb	ASTM D 6241	1/540,000-ft ²	575
Trapezoidal Tear Strength, lb	ASTM D 4533	1/90,000-ft ²	90
AOS, US Sieve (mm)	ASTM D 4751	1/540,000-ft ²	80 (0.180)
Permittivity, sec-1	ASTM D 4491	1/540,000-ft ²	1.3
Water Flow Rate, gpm/ft ²	ASTM D 4491	1/540,000-ft ²	95
UV Resistance, % Retained	ASTM D 4355 (after 500 hours)	per formulation	70

- Note: The design engineer shall prepare the table above based on the GSE product data sheet and then delete this note



C. Resin

1. Resin shall be new first quality, compounded polyethylene resin.
2. Natural resin (without carbon black) shall meet the following additional
 - a. minimum requirements:

TABLE 2: RAW MATERIAL PROPERTIES		
Property	Test Method ⁽¹⁾	Value
Density (g/cm ³)	ASTM D 1505	>0.94
Melt Flow Index (g/10 min)	ASTM D 1238	≤ 1.0

¹GSE utilizes test equipment and procedures that enable effective and economical confirmation that the product will conform to specifications based on the noted procedures. Some test procedures have been modified for application to geosynthetics. All procedures and values are subject to change without prior notification.

2.2 MANUFACTURING QUALITY CONTROL

The geocomposite shall be manufactured in accordance with the Manufacturer's Quality Control Plan submitted to and approved by the ENGINEER.

The geocomposite shall be tested according to the test methods and frequencies listed on Table 1 which has been prepared based on product data sheets.

3. EXECUTION

3.1 FAMILIARIZATION

A. Inspection

1. Prior to implementing any of the work in the Section to be lined, the INSTALLER shall carefully inspect the installed work of all other Sections and verify that all Work is complete to the point where the installation of the Section may properly commence without adverse impact.
2. If the INSTALLER has any concerns regarding the installed work of other Sections, he shall notify the Project ENGINEER.

3.2 MATERIAL PLACEMENT

- A. The geocomposite roll should be installed in the direction of the slope and in the intended direction of flow unless otherwise specified by the ENGINEER.
 1. If the project contains long, steep slopes, special care should be taken so that only full length rolls are used at the top of the slope.



- B. In the presence of wind, all geocomposites shall be weighted down with sandbags or the equivalent. Such sandbags shall be used during placement and remain until replaced with cover material.
- C. If the project includes an anchor trench at the top of the slopes, the geocomposite shall be properly anchored to resist sliding. Anchor trench compacting equipment shall not come into direct contact with the geocomposite.
- D. In applying fill material, no equipment can drive directly across the geocomposite. The specified fill material shall be placed and spread utilizing vehicles with a low ground pressure.
- E. The cover soil shall be placed in the geocomposite in a manner that prevents damage to the geocomposite. Placement of the cover soil shall proceed immediately following the placement and inspection of the geocomposite.

3.3 SEAMS AND OVERLAPS

- A. Each component of the geocomposite will be secured or seamed to the like component at overlaps.
- B. Geonet Components
 - 1. Adjacent edges of the geonet along the length of the geocomposite roll shall be placed with the edges of each geonet butted against each other.
 - 2. The overlaps shall be joined by tying the geonet structure with cable ties. These ties shall be spaced every 5-ft along the roll length.
 - 3. Adjoining geocomposite rolls (end to end) across the roll width should be shingled down in the direction of the slope, with the geonet portion of the top overlapping the geonet portion of the bottom geocomposite a minimum of 12-in across the roll width.
 - 4. The geonet portion should be tied every 6-in in the anchor trench or as specified by the ENGINEER.

3.4 REPAIR

- A. Prior to covering the deployed geocomposite, each roll shall be inspected for damage resulting from construction.
- B. Any rips, tears or damaged areas on the deployed geocomposite shall be removed and patched. The patch shall be secured to the original geonet by tying every 6-in with the approved tying devices. If the area to be repaired is more than 50 percent of the width of the panel, the damaged area shall be cut out and the two portions of the geonet shall be cut out and the two portions of the geonet shall be joined in accordance with *Subsection 3.03*.



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ATTACHMENT G

OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE PLAN

2500 N. Eleventh St., Enid, OK 73701
2601 NW Expressway, Ste. 200 W, OKC, OK 73112
15 Smith Rd, Ste. B-135, Midland, TX 79705

580.234.8780
405.847.8990
432.400.6464

envirotechconsulting.com
info@envirotechconsulting.com





ConocoPhillips is proposing to construct two (2) storage containments in Section 30, Township 26 South, Range 32 East, in Lea County, New Mexico. This Facility shall consist of two (2) storage containments, with a total operational volume of approximately 1,142,350-bbls.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES

In this plan, the underlined text represents the language of the Rule.

The operator will operate and maintain the lined earthen containments to contain liquids and solids (blow sand and minimal precipitates from the treated produced water) and maintain the integrity of the liner system in a manner that prevents contamination of fresh water and protects public health and the environment as described below. The purpose of the lined earthen containment is to facilitate recycling, reuse, and reclamation of produced water derived from nearby oil and gas wells. During periods when water for E&P operations is not needed, produced water will discharge to one of the injection wells in the operator's SWD system. The containment will not be used for the disposal of produced water or other oilfield waste.

The operation of the Recycling Containment is summarized below:

1. Via pipeline, produced water generated from nearby oil and gas wells is delivered to a treatment system located as indicated in the C-147.
2. After treatment, the produced water discharges into the containment.
3. When required, treated produced water is removed from the containment for E&P operations. At this time, treated produced water will be used for drilling beneath the fresh water zones (beneath surface casing), for well stimulation (e.g. hydraulic fracturing) and other E&P uses as approved by OCD.
4. Whenever the maximum fluid capacity of the containment is reached, treatment and discharge to the containment ceases (see Freeboard and Overtopping Plan, below).
5. The operator will keep accurate records and shall report monthly to the division the total volume of water received for recycling, with the amount of fresh water received listed separately, and the total volume of water leaving the facility for disposition by use on form C-148.
6. The operator will maintain accurate records that identify the sources and disposition of all recycled water that shall be made available for review by the division upon request.
7. The containment shall be deemed to have ceased operations if less than 20 % of the total fluid capacity is used every six months following the first withdrawal of produced water for use. The operator will report cessation of operations to the appropriate division district office. The appropriate division district office may grant an extension to this determination of cessation of operations not to exceed six months.

The operation of the lined earthen containment will follow the mandates listed below:

1. The operator will not discharge into or store any hazardous waste (as defined by 40 CFR 261 and NMAC 19.15.2.7.H.3) in the containments.
2. If the containment's primary liner is compromised above the fluid's surface, the operator will repair the damage or initiate replacement of the primary liner within 48 hours of discovery or seek an extension of time from the Division District office.



3. If the primary liner is compromised below the fluid's surface, the operator will remove all fluid above the damage or leak within 48 hours of discover, notify the division district office, and repair the damage or replace the primary liner.
4. If any penetration of the containment liner is confirmed by sampling of fluid in the leak detection system (see Inspection and Monitoring Plan), the operator will:
 - a. Begin and maintain fluid removal from the leak detection/pump-back system,
 - b. Notify the District office within 48 hours (phone or email) of the discovery,
 - c. Identify the location of the leak, and
 - d. Repair the damage or, if necessary, replace the containment liner.
5. The operator will install, or maintain onsite, an oil absorbent boom or other device to contain an unanticipated release and the operator will remove any visible layer of oil from the surface of the recycling containment.
6. The operator will report releases of fluid in a manner consistent with NMAC 19.15.29.
7. The containment will be operated to prevent the collection of surface water run-on.
8. The operator will maintain the containment free of miscellaneous solid waste or debris.
9. The operator will maintain at least 3-ft of freeboard for the containment and will use a welded ladder gauge to allow easy determination of the required 3-ft of freeboard.
10. As described in the design/construction plan, the injection or withdrawal of fluids from the containment is accomplished through hardware that prevents damage to the liner by erosion, fluid jets, or impact from installation and removal of hoses or pipes.
11. The operator shall ensure that all gates associated with the fence are closed and locked when responsible personnel are not onsite.
12. The operator will maintain the fences in good repair.

MONITORING, INSPECTION, AND REPORTING PLAN

The operator will inspect the recycling containment and associated leak detection systems weekly while it contains fluids. The operator shall maintain a current log of such inspections and make the log available for review by the division upon request.

Weekly inspections consist of:

1. Reading and recording the fluid height of staff gauges,
2. Recording any evidence that the pond surface shows visible oil,
3. Visually inspecting the containment's exposed liners, and
4. Checking the leak detection system for any evidence of a loss of integrity of the primary liner.

As stated above, if a liner's integrity is compromised, or if any penetration of the liner occurs above the water surface, then the operator will notify the District office within 48 hours (phone or email).

Monthly, the operator will:

1. Inspect diversion ditches and berms around the containment to check for erosion and collection of surface water run-on.
2. Inspect the leak detection system for evidence of damage or malfunction and monitor for leakage.
3. Inspect the containment for migratory birds and other wildlife. Within 30 days of discovery, report the discovery of dead migratory birds or other wildlife to the appropriate wildlife agency



and to the division district office in order to facilitate assessment and implementation of measures to prevent incidents from reoccurring.

4. Report to the division the total volume of water received for recycling, with the amount of fresh water received listed separately, and the total volume of water leaving the facility for disposition by use on form C-148.
5. Record sources and disposition of all recycled water.

The operator will maintain a log of all inspections and make the log available for the appropriate Division District office's review upon request.

FREEBOARD AND OVERTOPPING PREVENTION PLAN

The method of operation of the containment allows for maintaining freeboard with very few potential problems. When the capacity of the containment is reached (3-ft of freeboard), the discharge of treated produced water ceases and the produced water generated by nearby oil and gas wells is managed by disposing of fluid at a local injection well.

If rising water levels suggest that 3-ft of freeboard will not be maintained, the operator will implement one or more of the following options:

1. Cease discharging treated produced water to the containment.
2. Accelerate re-use of the treated produced water for purposes approved by the Division.
3. Transfer treated produced water from the containment to a Division approved injection well.

The reading of the staff gauge typically occurs daily when treatment operations are ongoing and weekly when discharge to the containment is not occurring.

PROTOCOL FOR LEAK DETECTION MONITORING, FLUID REMOVAL, AND REPORTING

As shown in *Attachment D*, the leak detection system includes a monitoring system. Any fluid released from the primary liner will flow to the collection sump, where fluid level monitoring is possible at the monitoring riser pipe associated with the leak detection system.

Staff may employ a portable electronic water level meter to determine if fluid exists in the monitoring riser pipe. Obtaining accurate readings of water levels in a sloped pipe beneath a containment can be a challenge. An electrician's wire snake may be required to push the probe to the bottom of the port and the probe may be fixed in a 2-in pipe "dry housing" to avoid false readings due to water condensation on the pipe. There are many techniques to determine the existence of water in the sumps, including low-flow pumps and a simple small bailer affixed to an electrician's snake. The operator will use the method that works best for this containment.

If seepage from the containment into the leak detection system is suspected by a positive fluid level measurement, the operator will:

1. Re-measure fluid levels in the monitoring riser pipe on a daily basis for one week to determine the rate of seepage.
2. Collect a water sample from the monitoring riser pipe to confirm the seepage is treated produced water from the containment via field conductivity and chloride measurements.



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3. Notify NMOCD of a confirmed positive detection in the system within 48 hours of sampling (initial notification).
4. Install a pump into the monitoring riser pipe sump to continually (manually on a daily basis or via automatic timers) remove fluids from the leak detection system into the containment until the liner is repaired or replaced.
5. Dispatch a liner professional to inspect the portion of the containment suspected of leakage during a "low water" monitoring event.
6. Provide NMOCD a second report describing the inspection and/or repair within 20 days of the initial notification.

If the point of release is obvious from a low water inspection, the liner professional will repair the loss of integrity. If the point of release cannot be determined by the inspection, the liner professional will develop a more robust plan to identify the point(s) of release. The inspection plan and schedule will be submitted to OCD with the second report. The operator will implement the plan upon OCD approval.

2500 N. Eleventh St., Enid, OK 73701

2601 NW Expressway, Ste. 200 W, OKC, OK 73112

15 Smith Rd, Ste. B-135, Midland, TX 79705

580.234.8780

405.847.8990

432.400.6464

 envirotechconsulting.com

 info@envirotechconsulting.com





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ATTACHMENT H

CLOSURE PLAN

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ConocoPhillips is proposing to construct two (2) storage containments in Section 30, Township 26 South, Range 32 East, in Lea County, New Mexico. This Facility shall consist of two (2) storage containments, with a total operational volume of approximately 1,142,350-bbls.

CLOSURE PLAN

In this plan, the underlined text represents the language of the Rule.

After operations cease, the operator will remove all fluids within 60 days and close the containment within six months from the date the operator ceases operations from the containment for use.

The operator shall substantially restore the impacted surface area to

1. The condition that existed prior to the construction of the recycling containment or
2. To a condition imposed by federal, state trust land, or tribal agencies on lands managed by those agencies as these provisions govern the obligations of any operator subject to those provisions.

EXCAVATION AND REMOVAL CLOSURE PLAN - PROTOCOLS AND PROCEDURES

The operator will remove all liquids from the pits and either:

- a. Dispose of the liquids in a division-approved facility, or
- b. Recycle, reuse, or reclaim the water for reuse in drilling and stimulation

The operator will close the recycling containment by first removing all fluids, contents, and synthetic liners and transferring these materials to a Division approved facility.

After the removal of the pit contents and liners, soils beneath the pit will be tested by collection of a five-point (minimum) composite sample, which includes stained or wet soils, if any. That sample shall be analyzed for the constituents listed in Table 1 of 19.15.34.14.

After review of the laboratory results:

- a. If any contaminant concentration is higher than the parameters listed in Table 1, additional delineation may be required, and the operator must receive approval before proceeding with closure.
- b. If all contaminant concentrations are less than or equal to the parameters listed in Table 1, then the operator will proceed to:
 - i. Backfill with non-waste containing, uncontaminated earthen material or
 - ii. Undertake an alternative closure process pursuant to a variance request after approval by OCD.

The operator will reclaim the containment's location to a safe and stable condition that blends with the surrounding undisturbed area.

Topsoils and subsoils shall be replaced to their original relative positions and contoured so as to achieve erosion control, long-term stability, and preservation of surface water flow patterns.

The disturbed area shall then be reseeded in the first favorable growing season following closure of a recycling containment.



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CLOSURE DOCUMENTATION

Within 60 days of closure completion, the operator shall submit a closure report on Form C-147, including required attachments, to document all closure activities including sampling results and the details on any backfilling, capping or covering, where applicable. The closure report shall certify that all information in the report and attachments is correct and that the operator has complied with all applicable closure requirements and conditions specified in division rules or directives.

The operator shall notify the division when reclamation and re-vegetation are complete. Specifically, the notice will document that all ground surface disturbing activities at the site have been completed, and a uniform vegetative cover has been established that reflects a life-form ratio of plus or minus fifty percent (50%) of pre-disturbance levels and a total percent plant cover of at least seventy percent (70%) of pre-disturbance levels, excluding noxious weeds.

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580.234.8780

405.847.8990

432.400.6464

 envirotechconsulting.com

 info@envirotechconsulting.com



Venegas, Victoria, EMNRD

From: Venegas, Victoria, EMNRD
Sent: Thursday, August 6, 2026 2:47 PM
To: 'Holly, Mark'; Mitchell Ratke; sarah.pace@conocophillips.com
Subject: FVV2620342434 LEX LUTHER RECYCLE FACILITY
Attachments: C-147 FVV2620342434 LEX LUTHER RECYCLE FACILITY 08.06.2026.pdf

FVV2620342434 LEX LUTHER RECYCLE FACILITY

Good afternoon, Mr. Holly.

The NMOCD has reviewed the recycling containment permit application and related documents, submitted by [217817] CONOCOPHILLIPS COMPANY on 08/06/2026, Application ID **611919**, for FVV2620342434 LEX LUTHER RECYCLE FACILITY in L-30-26S-32E, Lea County, New Mexico. [217817] CONOCOPHILLIPS COMPANY requested variances from 19.15.34 NMAC for FVV2620342434 LEX LUTHER RECYCLE FACILITY.

The following variances have been approved:

- The variance from 19.15.34.13.E NMAC for the installation of an audible “Bird-X Mega Blaster Pro” bird deterrence system is approved.
- The variance to NMAC 19.15.34.12.D to install a wire mesh, game fence, eight (8) feet in height is approved.
- The variance to 19.15.34.12.A.(4) NMAC for the installation of a 40-mil HDPE secondary liner is approved. The proposed liner system cross-section for the earthen containments is as follows: prepare subgrade, 10 oz. geotextile, 40-mil HDPE secondary liner, 200-mil geonet, 60-mil HDPE primary liner.

The form C-147 and related documents for the FVV2620342434 LEX LUTHER RECYCLE FACILITY are approved with the following conditions of approval:

- The purpose of this permit is for oil and gas activities regulated under the NMAC 19.15.34.3 STATUTORY AUTHORITY: 19.15.34 NMAC is adopted pursuant to the Oil and Gas Act, Paragraph (15) of Section 70-2-12(B) NMSA 1978, which authorizes the division to regulate the disposition of water produced or used in connection with the drilling for or producing of oil and gas or both and Paragraph (21) of Section 70-2-12(B) NMSA 1978 which authorizes the regulation of the disposition of nondomestic wastes from the exploration, development, production or storage of crude oil or natural gas.
- FVV2620342434 LEX LUTHER RECYCLE FACILITY is approved for five years of operation from the date of the permit application of 08/06/2026. FVV2620342434 LEX LUTHER RECYCLE FACILITY permit expires on 08/06/2031.
- [217817] CONOCOPHILLIPS COMPANY shall construct, operate, maintain, close, and reclaim the FVV2620342434 LEX LUTHER RECYCLE FACILITY in compliance with 19.15.34 NMAC.
- The FVV2620342434 LEX LUTHER RECYCLE FACILITY consists of two (2) earthen containments with a total operational volume of 1,142,350-bbls.
- **KARST Best Practices:**
 - ❖ [217817] CONOCOPHILLIPS COMPANY shall have a BLM-CFO approved karst monitor on site to assess any karst features encountered during brush clearing and grading or during the construction of the FVV2620342434 LEX LUTHER RECYCLE FACILITY. If voids are encountered during excavation, the operator must contact the Bureau of Land Management's Karst Division at (575)

234-5972 or a BLM-CFO-approved karst contractor and request an on-site investigation by a karst expert. The operator must also notify NMOCD through OCD Permitting.

- [217817] CONOCOPHILLIPS COMPANY shall notify NMOCD when construction of the FVV2620342434 LEX LUTHER RECYCLE FACILITY commences.
- [217817] CONOCOPHILLIPS COMPANY shall notify NMOCD when recycling operations commence and cease at FVV2620342434 LEX LUTHER RECYCLE FACILITY.
- A minimum of 3-feet freeboard must be maintained FVV2620342434 LEX LUTHER RECYCLE FACILITY recycling containment, at all times during operations.
- If less than 20% of the total fluid capacity is utilized every six months, beginning from the first withdrawal, operation of the facility is considered ceased and a notification of cessation of operations should be sent electronically to OCD Permitting. An extension to extend the cessation of operation, not to exceed six months, may be submitted using a C-147 form to OCD Permitting.
- [217817] CONOCOPHILLIPS COMPANY shall submit monthly reports of recycling and reuse of produced water, drilling fluids, and liquid oil field waste to OCD Permitting even if there is zero activity.
- [217817] CONOCOPHILLIPS COMPANY shall comply with 19.15.29 NMAC Releases in the event of any release of produced water or other oil field wastes at FVV2620342434 LEX LUTHER RECYCLE FACILITY.

Please reference number FVV2620342434 LEX LUTHER RECYCLE FACILITY in all future communications.

Best regards,

Victoria Venegas • Senior Environmental Scientist
EMNRD - Oil Conservation Division
506 W. Texas Ave. Artesia, NM 88210
575.909.0269 | Victoria.Venegas@emnrd.nm.gov

Sante Fe Main Office
Phone: (505) 476-3441

General Information
Phone: (505) 629-6116

Online Phone Directory
<https://www.emnrd.nm.gov/oecd/contact-us>

State of New Mexico
Energy, Minerals and Natural Resources
Oil Conservation Division
1220 S. St Francis Dr.
Santa Fe, NM 87505

CONDITIONS

Action 611919

CONDITIONS

Operator: CONOCOPHILLIPS COMPANY 600 W. Illinois Avenue Midland, TX 79701	OGRID: 217817
	Action Number: 611919
	Action Type: [C-147] Water Recycle Long (C-147L)

CONDITIONS

Created By	Condition	Condition Date
vvenegas	- FVV2620342434 LEX LUTHER RECYCLE FACILITY is approved for five years of operation from the date of the permit application of 08/06/2026. FVV2620342434 LEX LUTHER RECYCLE FACILITY permit expires on 08/06/2031. [217817] CONOCOPHILLIPS COMPANY shall construct, operate, maintain, close, and reclaim the FVV2620342434 LEX LUTHER RECYCLE FACILITY in compliance with 19.15.34 NMAC. [217817] CONOCOPHILLIPS COMPANY shall comply with 19.15.29 NMAC Releases in the event of any release of produced water or other oil field wastes at FVV2620342434 LEX LUTHER RECYCLE FACILITY.	8/6/2026