GEOTHERMAL STEAM ACT OF 1970

and

Regulations on the Leasing of Geothermal Resources

United States Geological Survey
United States Department of the Interior

May 1975
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USGS AREA and DISTRICT GEOTHERMAL OFFICES

NOTE: Geothermal lease operations in the Bureau of Land Management's Utah District, CA and in all of the U.S. Geological Survey Eastern Region are administered by the Area Geothermal Supervisor in Menlo Park, CA.
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GEOTHERMAL STEAM ACT OF 1970

Public Law 91-581
91st Congress, S.368
December 24, 1970
(84 Stat. 1566)
(30 U.S.C. 1001-1025)
Public Law 91-581
91st Congress, S. 368
December 24, 1970

An Act

To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to make disposition of geothermal steam and associated geothermal resources, and for other purposes.

In it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the "Geothermal Steam Act of 1970".

Sec. 2. As used in this Act, the term—
(a) "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Interior;
(b) "geothermal lease" means a lease issued under authority of this Act;
(c) "geothermal steam and associated geothermal resources" means (i) all products of geothermal processes, embracing indigenous steam, hot water and hot brines; (ii) steam and other gases, hot water and hot brines resulting from water, gas, or other fluids artificially introduced into geothermal formations; (iii) heat or other associated energy found in geothermal formations; and (iv) any byproduct derived from them;
(d) "byproduct" means any mineral or minerals (exclusive of oil, hydrocarbon gas, and helium) which are found in solution or in association with geothermal steam and which have a value of less than 75 per centum of the value of the geothermal steam or are not, because of quantity, quality, or technical difficulties in extraction and production, of sufficient value to warrant extraction and production by themselves;
(e) "known geothermal resources area" means an area in which the geology, nearby discoveries, competitive interests, or other indicia would, in the opinion of the Secretary, engender a belief in men who are experienced in the subject matter that the prospects for extraction of geothermal steam or associated geothermal resources are good enough to warrant expenditures of money for that purpose.

Sec. 3. Subject to the provisions of section 15 of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior may issue leases for the development and utilization of geothermal steam and associated geothermal resources (1) in lands administered by him, including public, withdrawn, and acquired lands, (2) in any national forest or other lands administered by the Department of Agriculture through the Forest Service, including public, withdrawn, and acquired lands, and (3) in lands which have been conveyed by the United States subject to a reservation to the United States of the geothermal steam and associated geothermal resources therein.

Sec. 4. If lands to be leased under this Act are within any known geothermal resources area, they shall be leased to the highest responsible qualified bidder by competitive bidding under regulations formulated by the Secretary. If the lands to be leased are not within any known geothermal resources area, the qualified person first making application for the lease shall be entitled to a lease of such lands without competitive bidding. Notwithstanding the foregoing, at any time within one hundred and eighty days following the effective date of this Act:

(a) with respect to all lands which were on September 7, 1965, subject to valid leases or permits issued under the Mineral Leasing Act of February 25, 1920, as amended (30 U.S.C. 181 et seq.), or under the Mineral Leasing Act of Acquired Lands, as amended (30 U.S.C. 351, 358), or to existing mining claims located on or prior to September 7, 1965, the lessees or permittees or claimants or their successors in interest who are qualified to hold geothermal...
leases shall have the right to convert such leases or permits or claims to geothermal leases covering the same lands;

(b) where there are conflicting claims, leases, or permits therefor embracing the same land, the person who first was issued a lease or permit, or who first recorded the mining claim shall be entitled to first consideration;

(c) with respect to all lands which were on September 7, 1965, the subject of applications for leases or permits under the above Acts, the applicants may convert their applications to applications for geothermal leases having priorities dating from the time of filing of such applications under such Acts;

(d) no person shall be permitted to convert mineral leases, permits, applications therefor, or mining claims for more than 10,240 acres; and

(e) the conversion of leases, permits, and mining claims and applications for leases and permits shall be accomplished in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary. No right to conversion to a geothermal lease shall accrue to any person under this section unless such person shows to the reasonable satisfaction of the Secretary that substantial expenditures for the exploration, development, or production of geothermal steam have been made by the applicant who is seeking conversion, on the lands for which a lease is sought or on adjoining, adjacent, or nearby Federal or non-Federal lands.

(f) with respect to lands within any known geothermal resources area and which are subject to a right to conversion to a geothermal lease, such lands shall be leased by competitive bidding: Provided, That, the competitive geothermal lease shall be issued to the person owning the right to conversion to a geothermal lease if he makes payment of an amount equal to the highest bona fide bid for the competitive geothermal lease, plus the rental for the first year, within thirty days after he receives written notice from the Secretary of the amount of the highest bid.

Leases shall provide for—

(a) a royalty of not less than 5 per centum of the amount or value of steam, or any other form of heat or energy derived from production under the lease and sold or utilized by the lessee or reasonably susceptible to sale or utilization by the lessee;

(b) a royalty of not more than 5 per centum of the value of any byproduct derived from production under the lease and sold or utilized or reasonably susceptible of sale or utilization by the lessee, except that as to any byproduct which is a mineral named in section 1 of the Mineral Leasing Act of February 25, 1920, as amended (30 U.S.C. 181), the rate of royalty for such mineral shall be the same as that provided in that Act and the maximum rate of royalty for such mineral shall not exceed the maximum royalty applicable under that Act;

(c) payment in advance of an annual rental of not less than $1 per acre or fraction thereof for each year of the lease. If there is no well on the leased lands capable of producing geothermal resources in commercial quantities, the failure to pay rental on or before the anniversary date shall terminate the lease by operation of law: Provided, however, That whenever the Secretary discovers that the rental payment due under a lease is paid timely but the amount of the payment is deficient because of an error or other reason and the deficiency is nominal, as determined by the Secretary pursuant to regulations prescribed by him, he shall notify the lessee of the deficiency and such lease shall not automatically terminate unless

the lessee fails to pay the deficiency within the period prescribed in the notice: Provided further, That, where any lease has been terminated automatically by operation of law under this section for failure to pay rental timely and it is shown to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Interior that the failure to pay timely the lease rental was justifiable or not due to a lack of reasonable diligence, he in his judgment may reinstate the lease if—

(1) a petition for reinstatement, together with the required rental, is filed with the Secretary of the Interior; and

(2) no valid lease has been issued affecting any of the lands in the terminated lease prior to the filing of the petition for reinstatement; and

(d) a minimum royalty of $2 per acre or fraction thereof in lieu of rental payable at the expiration of each lease year for each producing lease, commencing with the lease year beginning on or after the commencement of production in commercial quantities. For the purpose of determining royalties hereunder the value of any geothermal steam and byproduct used by the lessee and not sold and reasonably susceptible of sale shall be determined by the Secretary, who shall take into consideration the cost of exploration and production and the economic value of the resource in terms of its ultimate utilization.

Sec. 6. (a) Geothermal leases shall be for a primary term of ten years. If geothermal steam is produced or utilized in commercial quantities within this term, such lease shall continue for so long thereafter as geothermal steam is produced or utilized in commercial quantities, but such continuation shall not exceed an additional forty years.

(b) If, at the end of such forty years, steam is produced or utilized in commercial quantities and the lands are not needed for other purposes, the lessee shall have a preferential right to a renewal of such lease for a second forty-year term in accordance with such terms and conditions as the Secretary deems appropriate.

(c) Any lease for land on which, or for which under an approved cooperative or unit plan of development or operation, actual drilling operations were commenced prior to the end of its primary term and are being diligently prosecuted at that time shall be extended for five years and so long thereafter, but not more than thirty-five years, as geothermal steam is produced or utilized in commercial quantities. If, at the end of such extended term, steam is being produced or utilized in commercial quantities and the lands are not needed for other purposes, the lessee shall have a preferential right to a renewal of such lease for a second term in accordance with such terms and conditions as the Secretary deems appropriate.

(d) For purposes of subsection (a) of this section, production or utilization of geothermal steam in commercial quantities shall be deemed to include the completion of one or more wells producing or capable of producing geothermal steam in commercial quantities and a bona fide sale of such geothermal steam for delivery to or utilization by a facility or facilities not yet installed but scheduled for installation not later than fifteen years from the date of commencement of the primary term of the lease.

(e) Leases which have extended by reasons of production, or which have produced geothermal steam, and have been determined by the Secretary to be incapable of further commercial production and utilization of geothermal steam may be further extended for a period of not more than five years from the date of such determination but only for so long as one or more valuable byproducts are produced in commercial quantities. If such byproducts are leasable under the Mineral Leasing Act of February 25, 1920, as amended (30 U.S.C. 181, et seq.), or under the Mineral Leasing Act for Acquired Lands (30 U.S.C. 41 Stat. 437).
and the leasehold is primarily valuable for the production thereof, the lessee shall be entitled to convert his geothermal lease to a mineral lease under, and subject to all the terms and conditions of, such appropriate Act upon application at any time before expiration of the lease extension by reason of byproduct production. The lessee shall be entitled to locate under the mining laws all minerals which are not leasable and which would constitute a byproduct if commercial production or utilization of geothermal steam continued. The lessee in order to acquire the rights herein granted him shall complete the location of mineral claims within ninety days after the termination of the lease for geothermal steam. Any such converted lease or the surface of any mining claim located for geothermal byproducts mineral affecting lands withdrawn or acquired in aid of a function of a Federal department or agency, including the Department of the Interior, shall be subject to such additional terms and conditions as may be prescribed by such department or agency with respect to the additional operations or effects resulting from such conversion upon adequate utilization of the lands for the purpose for which they are administered.

(f) Minerals locatable under the mining laws of the United States in lands subject to a geothermal lease issued under the provisions of this Act which are not associated with the geothermal steam and associated geothermal resources of such lands as defined in section 2(c) herein shall be locatable under said mining laws in accordance with the principles of the Multiple Mineral Development Act (68 Stat. 708; found in 30 U.S.C. 521 et seq.).

SEC. 7. A geothermal lease shall embrace a reasonably compact area of not more than two thousand five hundred and sixty acres, except where a departure therefrom is occasioned by an irregular subdivision or subdivisions. No person, association, or corporation, except as otherwise provided in this Act, shall take, hold, own, or control at one time, whether acquired directly from the Secretary under this Act or otherwise, any direct or indirect interest in Federal geothermal leases in any one State exceeding twenty thousand four hundred and eighty acres, including leases acquired under the provisions of section 4 of this Act.

At any time after fifteen years from the effective date of this Act the Secretary, after public hearings, may increase this maximum holding in any one State by regulation, not to exceed fifty-one thousand two hundred acres.

SEC. 8. (a) The Secretary may readjust the terms and conditions, except as otherwise provided herein, of any geothermal lease issued under this Act at not less than ten-year intervals beginning ten years after the date the geothermal steam is produced, as determined by the Secretary. Each geothermal lease issued under this Act shall provide for such readjustment. The Secretary shall give notice of any proposed readjustment of terms and conditions, and, unless the lessee files with the Secretary objection to the proposed terms or relinquishes the lease within thirty days after receipt of such notice, the lessee shall conclusively be deemed to have agreed with such terms and conditions. If the lessee files objections, an agreement can be reached between the Secretary and the lessee within a period of not less than sixty days, the lease may be terminated by either party.

(b) The Secretary may readjust the rentals and royalties of any geothermal lease issued under this Act at not less than twenty-year intervals beginning thirty-five years after the date geothermal steam is produced, as determined by the Secretary. In the event of any such readjustment neither the rental nor royalty may be increased by more than 50 per centum over the rental or royalty paid during the preceding period, and in no event shall the royalty payable exceed 221/2 per centum. Each geothermal lease issue under this Act shall provide...
for such readjustment. The Secretary shall give notice of any proposed readjustment of rentals and royalties, and, unless the lessee files with the Secretary objection to the proposed rentals and royalties or relinquishes the lease within thirty days after receipt of such notice, the lessee shall conclusively be deemed to have agreed with such terms and conditions. If the lessee files objections, and no agreement can be reached between the Secretary and the lessee within a period of not less than sixty days, the lease may be terminated by either party.

(c) Any readjustment of the terms and conditions as to use, protection, or restoration of the surface of any lease of lands withdrawn or acquired in aid of a function of a Federal department or agency other than the Department of the Interior may be made only upon notice to, and with the approval of, such department or agency.

Sec. 9. If the production, use, or conversion of geothermal steam is susceptible of producing a valuable byproduct or byproducts, including commercially demineralized water for beneficial uses in accordance with applicable State water laws, the Secretary shall require substantial beneficial production or use thereof unless, in individual circumstances he modifies or waives this requirement in the interest of conservation of natural resources or for other reasons satisfactory to him. However, the production or use of such byproducts shall be subject to the rights of the holders of preexisting leases, claims, or permits covering the same land or the same minerals, if any.

Sec. 10. The holder of any geothermal lease at any time may make and file in the appropriate land office a written relinquishment of all rights under such lease or of any legal subdivision of the area covered by such lease. Such relinquishment shall be effective as of the date of its filing. Thereupon the lessee shall be released of all obligations thereafter accruing under said lease with respect to the lands relinquished, but no such relinquishment shall release such lessee, or his surety or bond, from any liability for breach of any obligation of the lease, other than an obligation to drill, accrued at the date of the relinquishment, or from the continued obligation, in accordance with the applicable lease terms and regulations, (1) to make payment of all accrued rentals and royalties, (2) to place all wells on the relinquished lands in condition for suspension or abandonment, and (3) to protect or restore substantially the surface and surface resources.

Sec. 11. The Secretary, upon application by the lessee, may authorize the lessee to suspend operations and production on a producing lease and he may, on his own motion, in the interest of conservation suspend operations on any lease but in either case he may extend the lease term for the period of any suspension, and he may waive, suspend, or reduce the rental or royalty required in such lease.

Sec. 12. Leases may be terminated by the Secretary for any violation of the regulations or lease terms after thirty days notice provided that such violation is not corrected within the notice period, or in the event the violation is such that it cannot be corrected within the notice period then provided that lessee has not commenced in good faith within said notice period to correct such violation and thereafter to proceed diligently to correct such violation. Lessee shall be entitled to a hearing on the matter of such claimed violation or proposed termination of lease if request for a hearing is made to the Secretary within the thirty-day period after notice. The period for correction of violation or commencement to correct such violation of regulations or of lease terms, as aforesaid, shall be extended to thirty days after the Secretary's decision after such hearing if the Secretary shall find that a violation exists.

Sec. 13. The Secretary may waive, suspend, or reduce the rental or royalty for any lease or portion thereof in the interests of conservation and to encourage the greatest ultimate recovery of geothermal
resources, if he determines that this is necessary to promote development or that the lease cannot be successfully operated under the lease terms.

Sec. 14. Subject to the other provisions of this Act, a lessee shall be entitled to use so much of the surface of the land covered by his geothermal lease as may be found by the Secretary to be necessary for the production, utilization, and conservation of geothermal resources.

Sec. 15. (a) Geothermal leases for lands withdrawn or acquired in aid of functions of the Department of the Interior may be issued only under such terms and conditions as the Secretary may prescribe to insure adequate utilization of the lands for the purposes for which they were withdrawn or acquired.

(b) Geothermal leases for lands withdrawn or acquired in aid of functions of the Department of Agriculture may be issued only with the consent of, and subject to, such terms and conditions as the Federal Power Commission may prescribe to insure adequate utilization of such lands for power and related purposes.

c) Geothermal leases under this Act shall not be issued for lands administered in accordance with (1) the Act of August 25, 1916 (39 Stat. 535), as amended or supplemented, (2) for lands within a national recreation area, (3) for lands in a fish hatchery administered by the Secretary, wildlife refuge, wildlife range, game range, wildlife management area, waterfowl production area, or for lands acquired or reserved for the protection and conservation of fish and wildlife that are threatened with extinction, (4) for tribally or individually owned Indian trust or restricted lands, within or without the boundaries of Indian reservations.

Sec. 16. Leases under this Act may be issued only to citizens of the United States, associations of such citizens, corporations organized under the laws of the United States or of any State or the District of Columbia, or governmental units, including, without limitation, municipalities.

Sec. 17. Administration of this Act shall be under the principles of multiple use of lands and resources, and geothermal leases shall, insofar as feasible, allow for coexistence of other leases of the same lands for deposits of minerals under the laws applicable to them, for the location and production of claims under the mining laws, and for other uses of the areas covered by them. Operations under such other leases or for such other uses, however, shall not unreasonably interfere with or endanger operations under any lease issued pursuant to this Act, nor shall operations under leases so issued unreasonably interfere with or endanger operations under any lease, license, claim, or permit issued pursuant to the provisions of any other Act.

Sec. 18. For the purpose of properly conserving the natural resources of any geothermal pool, field, or like area, or any part thereof, lessees thereof and their representatives may unite with each other, or jointly or separately with others, in collectively adopting and operating under a cooperative or unit plan of development or operation of such pool, field, or like area, or any part thereof, whenever this is determined and certified by the Secretary to be necessary or advisable in the public interest. The Secretary may in his discretion and with the consent of the holders of leases involved, establish, alter, change, revoke, and make such regulations with reference to such leases in connection with the institution and operation of any such cooperative or unit plan as he may deem necessary or proper to secure reasonable protection of the
public interest. He may include in geothermal leases a provision requiring the lessee to operate under such a reasonable cooperative or unit plan, and he may prescribe such a plan under which such lessee shall operate, which shall adequately protect the rights of all parties in interest, including the United States. Any such plan may, in the discretion of the Secretary, provide for vesting in the Secretary or any other person, committee, or Federal or State agency designated therein, authority to alter or modify from time to time the rate of prospecting and development and the quantity and rate of production under such plan. All leases operated under any such plan approved or prescribed by the Secretary shall be excepted in determining holdings or control for the purposes of section 7 of this Act.

When separate tracts cannot be independently developed and operated in conformity with an established well-spacing or development program, any lease, or a portion thereof, may be pooled with other lands, whether or not owned by the United States, under a communitization or drilling agreement providing for an apportionment of production or royalties among the separate tracts of land comprising the drilling or spacing unit when determined by the Secretary to be in the public interest, and operations or production pursuant to such an agreement shall be deemed to be operations or production as to each lease committed thereto.

The Secretary is hereby authorized, on such conditions as he may prescribe, to approve operating, drilling, or development contracts made by one or more lessees of geothermal leases, with one or more persons, associations, or corporations whenever, in his discretion, the conservation of natural products or the public convenience or necessity may require or the interests of the United States may be best served thereby. All leases operated under such approved operating, drilling, or development contracts, and interests thereunder, shall be excepted in determining holdings or control under section 7 of this Act.

Sec. 19. Upon request of the Secretary, other Federal departments and agencies shall furnish him with any relevant data then in their possession or knowledge concerning or having bearing upon fair and adequate charges to be made for geothermal steam produced or to be produced for conversion to electric power or other purposes. Data given to any department or agency as confidential under law shall not be furnished in any fashion which identifies or tends to identify the business entity whose activities are the subject of such data or the person or persons who furnished such information.

Sec. 20. All moneys received under this Act from public lands under the jurisdiction of the Secretary shall be disposed of in the same manner as moneys received from the sale of public lands. Moneys received under this Act from other lands shall be disposed of in the same manner as other receipts from such lands.

Sec. 21. (a) Within one hundred and twenty days after the effective date of this Act, the Secretary shall cause to be published in the Federal Register a determination of all lands which were included within any known geothermal resources area on the effective date of the Act. He shall likewise publish in the Federal Register from time to time his determination of other known geothermal resources areas specifying in each case the date the lands were included in such area; and

(b) Geothermal resources in lands the surface of which has passed from Federal ownership but in which the minerals have been reserved to the United States shall not be developed or produced except under geothermal leases made pursuant to this Act. If the Secretary of the Interior finds that such development is imminent, or that production from a well heretofore drilled on such lands is imminent, he shall so report to the Attorney General, and the Attorney General is authorized...
and directed to institute an appropriate proceeding in the United States district court of the district in which such lands are located, to quiet the title of the United States in such resources, and if the court determines that the reservation of minerals to the United States in the lands involved included the geothermal resources, to enjoin their production otherwise than under the terms of this Act: Provided, That upon an authoritative judicial determination that Federal mineral reservation does not include geothermal steam and associated geothermal resources the duties of the Secretary of the Interior to report and of the Attorney General to institute proceedings, as hereinafore set forth, shall cease.

Sec. 22. Nothing in this Act shall constitute an express or implied claim or denial on the part of the Federal Government as to its exemption from State water laws.

Sec. 23. (a) All leases under this Act shall be subject to the condition that the lessee will, in conducting his exploration, development, and producing operations, use all reasonable precautions to prevent waste of geothermal steam and associated geothermal resources developed in the lands leased.

(b) Rights to develop and utilize geothermal steam and associated geothermal resources underlying lands owned by the United States may be acquired solely in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 24. The Secretary shall prescribe such rules and regulations as he may deem appropriate to carry out the provisions of this Act. Such regulations may include, without limitation, provisions for (a) the prevention of waste, (b) development and conservation of geothermal and other natural resources, (c) the protection of the public interest, (d) assignment, segregation, extension of terms, relinquishment of leases, development contracts, unitization, pooling, and drilling agreements, (e) compensatory royalty agreements, suspension of operations or production, and suspension or reduction of rentals or royalties, (f) the filing of surety bonds to assure compliance with the terms of the lease and to protect surface use and resources, (g) use of the surface by a lessee of the lands embraced in his lease, (h) the maintenance by the lessee of an active development program, and (i) protection of water quality and other environmental qualities.

Sec. 25. As to any land subject to geothermal leasing under section 3 of this Act, all laws which either (a) provide for the disposal of land by patent or other form of conveyance or by grant or by operation of law subject to a reservation of any mineral or (b) prevent or restrict the disposal of such land because of the mineral character of the land, shall hereafter be deemed to embrace geothermal steam and associated geothermal resources as a substance which either must be reserved or must prevent or restrict the disposal of such land, as the case may be. This section shall not be construed to affect grants, patents, or other forms of conveyances made prior to the date of enactment of this Act.

Sec. 26. The first two clauses in section 11 of the Act of August 13, 1954 (68 Stat. 708, 716), are amended to read as follows:

"As used in this Act, 'mineral leasing laws' shall mean the Act of February 25, 1920 (41 Stat. 437); the Act of April 17, 1926 (44 Stat. 301); the Act of February 7, 1927 (44 Stat. 1057); Geothermal Steam Act of 1970; and all Acts heretofore or hereafter enacted which are amendatory of or supplementary to any of the foregoing Acts; 'Leasing Act minerals' shall mean all minerals which, upon the effective date of this Act, are provided in the mineral leasing laws to be disposed of thereunder and all geothermal steam and associated geothermal resources which, upon the effective date of the Geothermal Steam Act of 1970, are provided in that Act to be disposed of thereunder;".
SEC. 27. The United States reserves the ownership of and the right to extract under such rules and regulations as the Secretary may prescribe oil, hydrocarbon gas, and helium from all geothermal steam and associated geothermal resources produced from lands leased under this Act in accordance with presently applicable laws: Provided, That whenever the right to extract oil, hydrocarbon gas, and helium from geothermal steam and associated geothermal resources produced from such lands is exercised pursuant to this section, it shall be exercised so as to cause no substantial interference with the production of geothermal steam and associated geothermal resources from such lands.

Approved December 24, 1970.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY:

HOUSE REPORT No. 91-1544 (Comm. on Interior and Insular Affairs).
SENATE REPORT No. 91-1160 (Comm. on Interior and Insular Affairs).
Sept. 16, Oct. 14, Dec. 4, 10, considered and passed Senate.
Oct. 5, Dec. 9, considered and passed House.
REGULATIONS ON THE LEASING

OF GEOTHERMAL RESOURCES

Title 30, Chapter II of the Code of Federal Regulations

and

Title 43, Chapter II of the Code of Federal Regulations
TITLE 30—MINERAL RESOURCES

CHAPTER II—GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

PART 270—GEOThermal RESOURCES OPERATIONS ON PUBLIC, ACQUIRED, AND WITHDRAWN LANDS

PART 271—GEOThermal RESOURCES UNIT PLAN REGULATIONS (INCLUDING SUGGESTED FORMS)

The purpose of these regulations is to implement the Geothermal Steam Act of 1970 (30 U.S.C. 1001–1025) and provide for the leasing of the public and acquired lands of the United States for the purpose of geothermal resources exploration, development, and production.

The public was afforded an opportunity to comment on proposed rulemaking published on July 23, 1971, November 29, 1972, and July 23, 1973 and supplemented on August 8, 1973. These regulations reflect consideration of all comments received on the published proposed rulemaking.

A Final Environmental Statement, prepared in accordance with the Provisions of section 102(2) (C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4332(2) (C)), was issued on October 23, 1973. It discussed the environmental impact of leasing federally owned geothermal resources under the proposed rulemaking, and proposed provisions for inclusion in regulations and leases to mitigate any possible impacts on the environment.

These regulations will be effective January 1, 1974.

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270.76 Annual report of expenditures for diligent exploration operations (other than drilling. see 43 CFR 3200.0–5).

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PROCEDURE IN CASE OF VIOLATION OF THE REGULATIONS OR LEASE TERMS

270.80 Noncompliance with regulations or lease terms.

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270.90 Appeals.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

§ 270.1 Purpose and authority.

The Geothermal Steam Act enacted on December 24, 1970 (84 Stat. 1568) referred to in this part as the "Act," authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to prescribe rules and regulations applicable to operations and production from geothermal resources, the guarantee of which is authorized pursuant to the Act, and for the conservation of geothermal steam and associated geothermal resources, the prevention of waste, the protection of the public interest, and the protection of water quality, and other environmental values. The regulations in this part shall be administered by the Director through the Chief, Conservation Division, or his duly appointed representative.

§ 270.2 Definitions.

As used in the regulations in this part, the term:

(a) "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Interior or any person duly authorized to exercise the powers vested in that officer.

(b) "Director" means the Director of the Geological Survey.

(c) "Supervisor" means a representative of the Secretary, subject to the direction and supervision of the Director, the Chief, the President, or the appropriate Regional Conservation Manager, Conservation Division, Geological Survey, and the appropriate Regional Conservation Manager, Conservation Division, Geological Survey, authorized and empowered to regulate operations and to perform other duties prescribed in the regulations in this part or any subordinate of such a representative acting under his direction.

(d) "Geothermal lease" means a lease issued under 43 CFR 3200.

(e) "Lessees" means the individual, corporation, association, or municipality to which a geothermal lease has been issued and its successor in interest or assigns. It also means any agent of the lessee or an operator holding authority by or through the lessee.

(f) "Operator" means the individual, corporation, association having control or management of operations on the leased lands or a portion thereof. The operator may be the lessee, designated operator, or agent of the lessee, or holder of rights under an approved operating agreement.

(g) "Geothermal resources" means (1) all products of geothermal processes, embracing indigenous steam, hot water, and hot brines; (2) steam and other gases, hot water, and hot brines, resulting from water, gas, or other fluids artificially introduced into geothermal formations; (3) heat or other associated energy found in geothermal formations; and (4) any byproduct derived therefrom.

(h) "Byproduct" means (1) any mineral or minerals (exclusive of oil, hydrocarbon gas, and helium), which are found in solution or developed in association with geothermal steam and which have a value of less than 75 per cent of the value of the geothermal steam or are not, because of quantity, quality, or technical difficulties in extraction and production, of sufficient value to warrant extraction and production by themselves, and (2) commercially demineralized water.

(i) "Participating area" means that part of the unit area which is deemed to be productive from a horizon or deposit and to which production would be allocated in the manner described in the unit agreement assuming that all lands are committed to the unit agreement.

(j) "Waste" means (1) physical waste, as that term is generally understood; (2) waste of reservoir energy through inefficiency, improper use of or unnecessary dissipation of reservoir energy; (3) the location, spacing, drilling, equipping, operating, or producing of any geothermal well or wells in a manner which causes or tends to cause reduction in the quantity of geothermal energy ultimately recoverable from a reservoir under prudent and workman-like operations or which tends to cause unnecessary or excessive surface or subsurface loss or destruction of geothermal energy; and (4) the inefficient transmission of geothermal energy from the source (wellhead) to point of utilization.

(k) "Directionally drilled well" means the deviation of a well bore from the vertical or from its normal course in an intended predetermined direction or course with respect to the points of the compass. Directionally drilled well shall not include a well deviated for the purpose of straightening a hole that has become crooked in the normal course of drilling or holes deviated at random.
without regard to compass direction in an attempt to sidetrack a portion of the hole on account of mechanical difficulty in drilling.

(1) "Geothermal resources operations" means those areas of operations covered by any formal numbered order, issued by the Supervisor, with the prior approval of the Chief, Conservation Division, Geological Survey, which implements the regulations in this part and applies to operations in an area, region, or any significant portion thereof.

(m) "Productive well" means a well which is capable of producing geothermal resources in commercial quantities.

(n) "Commercial quantities" means quantities sufficient to provide a return after all variable costs of production have been met.

(o) "Area of operations" means that area of the leased lands which is required for exploration, development, and producing operations, and which is delineated on a map or plat which is made a part of the approved plan of operations. It encompasses the area generally needed for wells, flow lines, separators, surge tanks, drill pads, mud pits, workshops, and other such facilities used for on- and off-production geothermal resources field exploration, development, and production operations.

**RULERS AND REGULATIONS**

**§ 270.10 Jurisdiction.**

Drilling and production operations, handling and measurement of production, determination and collection of royalty and, in general, all operations conducted on a geothermal lease are subject to the regulations in this part and the applicable regulations contained in 43 CFR Group 3200, and are under the jurisdiction of the Supervisor for the area in which the leased land is situated, subject to the supervisory authority of the Secretary and the Director.

**§ 270.11 General functions.**

The Supervisor is authorized and directed to carry out the provisions of this part. He will require compliance with the terms of geothermal leases, with the regulations in this part and the applicable regulations in 43 CFR Group 3200, and with the applicable statutes. He shall act on all applications, requests, and notices required in this part. In executing his functions under this part the Supervisor shall ensure that all operations, within the area of operations, will conform to the best practice and are conducted in such manner as to protect the deposits of the leased lands and to result in the maximum ultimate recovery of geothermal resources, with minimum waste, and are consistent with the principles of the use of the land for other purposes and of the protection of the environment. Minimum as conditions in one area may vary widely from conditions in another area, the regulations in this part are intended to be general in nature. Detailed procedures hereunder in any particular area will be covered by GRO orders. The requirements to be set forth in GRO orders relating to surface resources or uses will be coordinated with the appropriate land management agency. The Supervisor may issue oral orders to govern lease operations, but such orders shall be confirmed in writing by the Supervisor as promptly as possible. The Supervisor may issue other orders and rules to govern the plans and methods for the production of a deposit, a field, or area. Prior to the issuance of GRO orders and other orders and rules and the approval of any plan of operations, the Supervisor shall consult with, and receive comments from, appropriate Federal and State agencies, lessees, operators, or interested parties. Before permitting other operations on the leased land, the Supervisor shall determine if the lease is in good standing, whether the lessee is authorized to conduct operations, has filed an acceptable bond, and has an approved plan of operations.

**§ 270.12 Regulation of operations.**

The Supervisor shall inspect and supervise operations performed under the regulations in this part to: (a) Prevent waste and damage to formations or deposits containing geothermal resources; (b) prevent unnecessary expense to other natural resources; (c) prevent degradation of the water quality; (d) protect air quality, water quality, and other environmental qualities; and (e) prevent injury to life or property. The Supervisor shall issue such GRO orders as are necessary to accomplish these purposes.

**§ 270.13 Required samples, tests, and surveys.**

When necessary or advisable the Supervisor shall require that adequate samples be taken and tests or surveys be made using acceptable techniques, without cost to the lessor, to determine the identity and character of formations; the presence of geothermal resources, water, or reservoir energy; the quantity and quality of geothermal resources, water, or reservoir energy; the amount and direction of deviation of any well from the vertical; formation, casing, and tubing pressures, temperatures, rate of heat and fluid flow, and whether operations are conducted in a manner looking to the protection of the interests of the lessor.

**§ 270.14 Drilling and abandonment of wells.**

The Supervisor shall require that drilling be conducted in accordance with the terms of the lease, GRO orders, and the regulations in this part and 43 CFR Group 3200; and shall require plugging and abandonment of any well or wells no longer necessary for operations in accordance with plans approved or prescribed by him. Upon the failure of a lessee to comply with any requirements under this section, the Supervisor is authorized to perform the work at the expense of the lessee and the surety.

**§ 270.15 Well spacing and well casing.**

The Supervisor shall approve programs for well-spacing and well-casing programs or prescribe such modifications to the programs as he determines necessary for proper development, giving consideration to such factors as: (a) Topographic characteristics of the area; (b) hydrologic, geologic and reservoir characteristics of the field; (c) the number of wells that can be economically drilled to provide the necessary geothermal resources for the intended use; (d) protection of correlative rights; (e) minimizing well interference; (f) unreasonable interference with multiple use of land; and (g) protection of the environment, including ground water quality.

**§ 270.16 Values and payment for losses.**

The Supervisor shall determine the value of production accruing to the lessor where there is loss through waste or failure to drill and produce protection wells on the lessor’s land; compensation due to the lessee as reimbursement for such loss. Payment for such losses will be paid when billed.

**§ 270.17 Suspension of operations and well production.**

(a) On receipt of an application filed in accordance with 43 CFR 3203.3–8 for suspension of operations or production, or both, under a producing geothermal lease (or for relief from any drilling or producing requirements of the lease), the lessor may, if the lessee desires, suspend operation or provide such relief.

(b) In the interest of conservation, the lessor may, on his own motion, suspend operations or production, or both, on any geothermal lease.

(c) Where operations or production, or both, under a lease, have been suspended, the Supervisor may approve resumption of operations or production either on his own motion or upon written request by the lessee or lessee’s agent.

(d) Whenever it appears from facts adduced by or furnished to the Supervisor that the interest of the lessor requires additional drilling or producing operations, he may, by written notice, order the beginning or resumption of such operations.

(e) See 43 CFR 3205.3–7 and 3205.3–8 for regulations concerning requests to waive, suspend, or reduce payments of rental or royalty, and extensions of leases on which operations or production have been suspended.

**REQUIREMENTS FOR LEASEES (INCLUDING OPERATORS)**

**§ 270.30 Lease terms, regulations, waste, damage, and safety.**

(a) The lessee shall comply with the lease terms, lease stipulations, applicable laws and regulations and any amendments thereto, GRO orders, and the lessee’s written or oral orders of the Supervisor. All orders or directions shall be confirmed in writing as provided in § 270.10. (b) are effective when issued unless otherwise specified.
§ 270.31 Designation of operator or agent.

In all cases where operations are not conducted by the lessee but are to be conducted under authority of an approved operating agreement, assignment or other arrangement, a "designation of operator" shall be submitted to the Supervisor, in a manner and form approved by him, prior to commencement of operations. Such a designation will be accepted as authority of the operator or his local representative to act for the lessee and to sign any papers or reports required under the regulations in this part. All changes of address and any termination of authority of the operator shall be immediately reported, in writing, to the Supervisor.

§ 270.32 Local agent.

When required by the Supervisor, the lessee shall designate a local representative empowered to receive notices and comply with orders of the Supervisor issued pursuant to the regulations in this part.

§ 270.33 Drilling and producing obligations.

(a) The lessee shall diligently drill and produce such wells as are necessary to protect the lessee from loss by reason of production on other properties, or in lieu thereof, with the consent of the Supervisor, shall pay a sum determined by the Supervisor as adequate to compensate the lessee for failure to drill and produce any such well.

(b) The lessee shall promptly drill and produce such other wells as the Supervisor may require in order that the lease be developed and produced in accordance with good operating practices. (See 43 CFR 3204.5.)

§ 270.34 Plan of operation.

Prior to commencing any operations on the leased lands or on any lands covered by a unit or cooperative agreement, the lessee shall submit in triplicate and obtain the approval of the Supervisor and the appropriate land management agency of a plan of operation for the area. Such plan shall include:

(a) The proposed location of each well including a layout showing the position of all surveying points, reserve pits, cooling towers, pipe racks, etc.;

(b) Existing and planned access and lateral roads;

(c) Location and source of water supply and road building material;

(d) Location of camp sites, air-strips, and other supporting facilities;

(e) Other areas of potential surface disturbance and the method of restoring; and (f) The topographic features of the land and the drainage patterns;

(g) Methods for disposing of waste material;

(h) A narrative statement describing the proposed measures to be taken for protection of the environment, including, but not limited to, the prevention or control of (1) fires, (2) soil erosion, (3) pollution of the surface and ground water, (4) damage to fish and wildlife or other natural resources, (5) air and noise pollution, and (6) hazards to public health and safety during lease activities;

(i) A plan for production or data which the Supervisor may require to support the plan of operations for the utilization of geothermal resources and the protection of the environment;

(j) A plan for records deemed necessary by the Supervisor to ensure compliance with these regulations for the operations under the plan; and

(k) A requirement for the collection of data concerning the existing air and water quality and land subsidence activities, and ecological system of the leased lands covering a period of at least one year prior to the submission of a plan. The information required for paragraphs (a) through (f) of this section may be shown on a map or maps available from State or Federal sources.

§ 270.35 Subsequent well operations.

After completion of all operations authorized under any previously approved note or plan for production without receiving prior approval from him. However, in an emergency a lessee may take action to prevent damage without receiving prior approval from the Supervisor, but in such cases the lessee shall report his action to the Supervisor as soon as possible.

§ 270.36 Well designations.

The lessee shall mark each well upon commencement of drilling operations and each producing or suspended well in a conspicuous place with his name and the number and location of the well. The lessee shall keep such records of all well operations including production, drilling, logging, directional well surveys, casing, perforation, safety devices, reworking, cleaning, repairing, cements, alterations to casing, plugging, and abandoning. The records shall contain a description of any unusual malfunction, condition or problem; all the observations pertinent to the formation of strata and character of mineral deposits and water in each formation; thermal gradients, temperatures, pressures, analyses of geothermal waters, the kind, weight, size, grade, and setting depth of casing and any other pertinent information.

The lessee shall, within 30 days after completion of any well, transmit to the Supervisor copies of the records of all operations in a form prescribed by the Supervisor.

(c) Upon request of the Supervisor, the lessee shall furnish (1) legible, exact copies of service company reports on cementing, perforating, acidizing, analyses of cores, electrical, and temperature logs, chemical analyses of steam and waters, or other similar services; (2) other records in the manner and form prescribed by the Supervisor.

§ 270.38 Samples, tests, and surveys.

(a) The lessee, when required by the Supervisor, will make adequate sampling, tests and/or surveys using acceptable techniques, to determine the presence, quantity, quality, and potential of geothermal resources, mineral deposits, or water; the amount and direction of deviation of any well from the vertical; and/or formation temperatures and pressures, casing, tubing, or other pressures and such other facts as the Supervisor may require. Such tests or surveys shall be without cost to the lessee.

(b) The lessee shall, without cost to the lessee, take such formation samples or cores to determine the identity and character of any formation as are required and prescribed by the Supervisor.

§ 270.39 Directional survey.

The Supervisor may require an angular deviation and directional survey to be made of the finished hole of each directionally drilled well. The survey shall be made at the risk and expense of the lessee, unless requested by an offset lessee, and then, at the risk and expense of the offset lessee. A copy of the survey shall be furnished the Supervisor.

§ 270.40 Well control.

The lessee or operator shall:

(a) Take all necessary precautions to keep all wells under control at all times; (b) utilize tested and approved equipment and materials; and (c) utilize properly maintained equipment and materials; and (d) use operating practices which insure the safety of life and property. The selection of the types and weights of drilling fluids and provisions for controlling fluid temperatures, blowout preventers, and other surface control equipment and materials, casing and cementing programs, etc., to be used, shall be based on sound engineering principles and shall take into account apparent geothermal gradients, depths and
§ 270.41 Pollution.
The lessee shall comply with all Federal and State standards with respect to the control of all forms of air, land, water, and noise pollution, including but not limited to, the control of erosion and the disposal of liquid, solid, and gaseous wastes. The Supervisor may, in his discretion, establish additional and more stringent standards, and, if he does so, the lessee shall comply with those standards. Plans for disposal of well effluents must take into account effects on surface and subsurface waters, plants, fish and wildlife and their habitats, atmosphere, or any other effects which may cause or contribute to pollution, and such plans must be approved by the Supervisor before action is taken under them.

§ 270.42 Noise abatement.
The lessee shall minimize noise during exploration, development and production activities. Welfare of the operating personnel and the public must not be affected as a consequence of the noise created by the expanding gases. The method and degree of noise abatement shall be as approved by the Supervisor.

§ 270.43 Land subsidence and seismic activity.
In the event subsidence or seismic activity results from the production of geothermal resources, as determined by monitoring activities by the lessee or a governmental body, the lessee shall take such action as required by the lease or by the Supervisor.

§ 270.44 Pits and sumps.
The lessee shall provide and use pits and sumps of adequate capacity and design to retain all materials and fluids necessary to drilling, production, or other operations unless otherwise specified by the Supervisor. In no event shall the contents of a pit or sump be allowed to: (a) Contaminate streams, artificial canals or waterways, ground waters, lakes or rivers; (b) adversely affect environment, persons, plants, fish and wildlife and their habitats; or (c) damage the aesthetic values of the property or adjacent properties. When no longer needed, pits and sumps are to be filled and covered and the premises restored to a near natural state, as prescribed by the Supervisor.

§ 270.45 Well abandonment.
The lessee shall promptly plug and abandon any well on the leased land that is not used or useful. No well shall be abandoned until its lack of capacity for further profitable production of geothermal resources has been demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Supervisor. Before abandoning a producible well, the lessee shall submit to the Supervisor a statement of reasons for abandonment and his detailed plans for carrying on the necessary work. The detailed plans shall provide for the preservation of fresh water aquifers and for the prevention of intrusion into such aquifers of saline or polluted waters. A producible well may be abandoned only after receipt of written approval by the Supervisor. No well shall be plugged and abandoned until the manner and method of plugging have been approved or prescribed by the Supervisor. Equipment shall be removed, and premises at the well site shall be restored as near as reasonably possible to its original condition immediately after plugging operations are completed on any well except as otherwise authorized by the Supervisor. Drilling equipment shall not be removed from any suspended drilling well without taking adequate measures to close the well and protect the subsurface resources.

§ 270.46 Accidents.
The lessee shall take all reasonable precautions to prevent accidents and shall notify the Supervisor within 24 hours of all accidents on the leased land, and shall submit a full report thereon within 15 days.

§ 270.47 - Workmanlike operations.
The lessee shall carry on all operations and maintain the property at all times in a workmanlike manner, having due regard for the conservation of the property and the environment and for the health and safety of employees. The lessee shall remove from the property or store, in an orderly manner, all scrap or other materials.

§ 270.48 Departure from orders.
The supervisor may prescribe or approve either in writing or orally, with prompt written confirmation, variances from the requirements of GRO orders and other orders issued pursuant to these regulations, when such variances are necessary for the proper control of a well, conservation of natural resources, protection of human health and safety, property, or the environment. The Supervisor shall inform appropriate Federal and State agencies, of any action taken under this section.

§ 270.49 Sales contracts.
The lessee shall file with the Supervisor within 30 days after the effective date of the sales contract a copy of any contract for the disposal of geothermal resources from the lease.

§ 270.50 Royalty payments.
The lessee shall pay all royalties as due under the terms of the lease. Payments of royalties are due not later than the last day of the month following the month in which the resource is sold or utilized, and shall be by check, bank draft, or money order, drawn to the order of the United States Geological Survey.

§ 270.60 Measurement of geothermal resources.
The lessee shall measure or gauge all production in accordance with methods approved by the Supervisor. The quantity and quality of all production shall be determined in accordance with the standard practices, procedures, and specifications generally used in industry. All measuring equipment shall be tested periodically and, if found defective, the Supervisor will determine the quantity and quality of production from the best evidence available.

§ 270.61 Determination of content of byproducts.
The lessee shall periodically furnish the Supervisor the results of periodic tests showing the content of byproducts in the produced geothermal fluid and gases. Such tests shall be taken as specified by the Supervisor and by the method of testing approved by him.

§ 270.62 Value of geothermal production for computing royalties.
(a) The value of geothermal production from the lease shall be the reasonable value of the energy and the byproducts attributable to the lease as determined by the Supervisor. In determining the reasonable value of the energy and the byproducts the Supervisor shall consider:
(1) The highest price paid for a major portion of the produced like quality in the same field or area;
(2) The total consideration accruing to the lessee from any disposition of the geothermal production;
(3) The value of the geothermal production used by the lessee;
(4) The value and cost of alternate available energy sources and byproducts;
(5) The cost of exploration and production, exclusive of taxes;
(6) The economic value of the resource in terms of its ultimate utilization;
(7) Production agreements between producer and purchaser; and
(8) Any other matters which he may consider relevant.
(b) Under no circumstances shall the value of any geothermal production for the purposes of computing royalties be less than:
(1) The total consideration accruing to the lessee from the sale thereof in cases where geothermal resources are sold by the lessee to another party;
(2) That amount which is the value of the end product attributable to the geothermal resource produced from a particular lease where geothermal resources are not sold by the lessee before being utilized, but are instead directly or in manufacturing, power production, or other industrial activity; or
(3) When a part of the resource only is utilized by the lessee and the remainder sold, the sum of the value of the end product attributable to the geothermal resource shall be the price received for the geothermal resource.

§ 270.63 Computation of royalties.
(a) The value of geothermal production from a particular lease as determined pursuant to § 270.62 hereof shall be apportioned between geothermal steam, heat, and other forms of energy and the byproducts.
(b) The royalties payable shall be the sum of (1) the amount resulting from the multiplication of the value attributable to byproducts by the royalty rate set for such forms of geothermal energy in the lease and (2) the amount resulting from the multiplication of the value attributable to byproducts by the royalty rate for byproducts set in the lease.

§ 270.64 Commingling production.
The supervisor may authorize a lessee to commingle production from wells on his lease with production from other leases held by him or by other lessees subject to such conditions as he may prescribe.

RECORDS TO BE MAINTAINED BY ALL LESSEES (INCLUDING OPERATORS)

§ 270.70 General requirements.
Information required to be submitted in accordance with the regulations in this part shall be furnished as directed by the supervisor. Copies of forms can be obtained from the supervisor and must be kept with the official within the time limit prescribed. When forms or reports other than those referred to in the regulations in this part may be necessary, instructions for the filing of such forms or reports will be given by the supervisor.

§ 270.71 Application for permit to drill, redrill, deepen, or plug-back.
(a) A permit to drill, redrill, deepen, or plug-back a well on Federal lands must be obtained from the supervisor before the work is begun. The application for the permit, which shall be filed in triplicate with the supervisor, shall state the location of the well in feet, and direction from the nearest section or tract lines as shown on the official plat of survey or protracted surveys; the altitude of the ground and derrick floor above sea level and how it was determined, and should be accompanied by a proposed plan of operations as required by these regulations.
(b) The proposed drilling and casing plan shall be outlined in detail under the heading "Details of Work" in the applications referred to herein, and shall describe the details of tools and equipment to be used, the proposed depth to which the well shall be drilled, the estimated depths to the top of important markers, the estimated depths at which water, geothermal resources, or other mineral resources are expected, the proposed casing program (including the size and weight of casing), the depth at which each string is to be set, and the amount of cement and mud to be used. If the drilling method and type of circulating medium (water, mud, foam, air or combinations thereof), the type of blowout prevention equipment and the proposed grouting, coring, logging, or other program (such as drilling time logs and sample description) to be used to determine the formations penetrated and the proposed program for determining geothermal gradients and the sampling and analysis of geothermal resources.
(c) Each application shall be accompanied by a plat showing the surface and expected bottomhole locations and the distances from the nearest section or tract lines as shown on the official plat of survey or protracted surveys. The scale shall not be less than 2,000 feet to 1 inch.
(d) Each application should be accompanied by supporting structural and hydrologic information based on available geologic and geophysical data.

§ 270.72 Sundry notices and reports on wells.
(a) Any written notice of intention to do work or to change plans previously approved must be filed with the supervisor in triplicate, unless otherwise directed, and must be approved by him before the work is done. If, in case of emergency, any notice is given orally or by wire, and approval is obtained, the transaction shall be confirmed in writing. A subsequent record of the work performed must also be filed with the supervisor.
(b) Casing test: Notice shall be given in advance to the supervisor or his representative of the date and time when the operator expects to make a casing test. Later, by agreement, the exact time shall be fixed. In the event of casing failure during the test, the casing must be plugged and cemented as required by the supervisor or his representative. The results of the test must be reported within 30 days after making a casing test. The report must describe the test completely and state the amount of mud and cement used, the lapse of time between running and cementing the casing and making the test, and the method of testing.
(c) Repairs or conditioning of well: Before the repairing or conditioning of any casing, a complete report of the methods used and results obtained must be included.

§ 270.73 Log and history of well.
The lessee shall furnish in duplicate to the supervisor, not later than 30 days after the completion of a complete and accurate log and history in chronological order, of all operations conducted on the well. A log shall be compiled for geologic information from cores or formations samples and duplicate copies of such log shall be filed. Duplicate copies of all electric logs, temperature surveys, water and steam analyses, geologic or heat injection surveys, if run, shall be furnished.

§ 270.74 Monthly report of operations.
A report of operations for each lease must be made for each calendar month, beginning with the month in which drilling operations are initiated. The report must be filed in duplicate with the supervisor or before the last day of the month following the month for which the report is filed unless an extension of
RULES AND REGULATIONS

 время for the filing of the report is granted by the Supervisor. The report shall disclose accurately all operations conducted on each well during the month, the status of operations on the last day of the month, and a general summary of the status of operations on the leased lands. The report must be submitted each month on or before the last day of the month. A report is terminated or until omission of the report is authorized by the Supervisor. The report shall show for each calendar month:

(a) The lease serial number or the unit or communitization agreement number which shall be inserted in the upper right corner;
(b) Each well listed separately by number, and its location by 40-acre subdivision (quarter-quarter section or lot), section number, township, range, and meridian;
(c) The number of days each well was operated, whether steam or hot water or both were produced, and the number of days each input well was in operation, if any;
(d) The quantity of production and any byproducts obtained from each well, if any are recovered;
(e) The depth of each active or suspended well and the name, character, and depth of each formation drilled during the month, the date and reason for every shutdown, the names and depths of important formation changes, the amount and size of any casing run since the last report, the dates and results of any tests or environmental monitoring conducted, and any other noteworthy information on operations not specifically provided for in the form.
(f) The footnote must be completely filled out as required by the Supervisor. If no sales were made during the calendar month, the report must so state.

§ 270.75 Monthly report of sales and royalty.

A report of sales and royalty for each productive lease must be filed each month once sales of production are made even though sales may be intermittent, unless otherwise authorized by the Supervisors. Sales of geothermal resources produced and sold, the value of production, and the royalty due the lessee must be shown. If byproducts are being recovered, the same requirement shall be applicable. This report is due on or before the last day of the month following in which production was obtained and sold or utilized, together with the royalties due the United States. Payment or royalty is to be made pursuant to § 270.50 unless otherwise authorized by the Supervisor.

§ 270.76 Annual report of compliance with environmental protection requirements.

The lessee shall submit annually a report fully detailing the actions taken to comply with the appropriate Federal and State regulations or requirements of the Supervisor pertaining to the protection of the surface and subsurface environment. This report shall include but is not limited to such matters as:

(a) Noise abatement;
(b) Water quality;
(c) Air quality;
(d) Erosion control;
(e) Subsidence and seismic activity;
(f) Rehabilitation activities;
(g) Waste disposal; and
(h) Environmental effects on flora and fauna.

§ 270.77 Annual report of expenditures for diligent exploration operations.

A report of expenditures for exploration operations conducted during a lease year must be submitted annually to the Supervisor in order that such expenditures may be considered for qualification as diligent exploration pursuant to 43 CFR 3203.5.

§ 270.78 Notice of intent and permit to conduct exploration operations other than drilling, see 43 CFR 3209.0-5 (a).

(a) A permit to conduct exploration operations on the leased lands or on any lands covered by a unit or cooperative agreement must be obtained from the Supervisor before the work is begun. The permit form unless operations conducted pursuant to 43 CFR 3209 will be acceptable.

(b) The notice of intent shall be filed in triplicate with the Supervisor and shall include:

(1) The name and address, including zip code, both of the person, association, or corporation for whom the operations will be conducted and of the person who will be in charge of the actual exploration activities;

(2) A statement that the signers agree that exploration operations will be conducted pursuant to the terms and conditions listed on the approved form;

(3) A brief description of the type of operations which will be undertaken;

(4) The approximate dates of the commencement and termination of exploration operations; and

(c) A plan of operation as required by § 270.34 covering paragraphs (a) through (b), of this section.

(d) The lessee shall, within 30 days after completion of such operations, furnish the Supervisor two copies of the records of the operation.

§ 270.79 Public inspection of records.

Geologic and geophysical interpretations, maps, and data required to be submitted under this part shall not be available for public inspection without the consent of the lessee so long as the lease remains in effect.

PROCEDURE IN CASE OF VIOLATION OF THE REGULATIONS OR LEASE TERMS

§ 270.80 Noncompliance with regulations or lease terms.

(a) Whenever a lessee or anyone acting under his authority fails to comply with the provisions of the regulations or lease terms, the Supervisor shall give the lessee notice to remedy any defaults or violations. Failure by the lessee to perform or commence the necessary remedial action pursuant to the notice may result in a shut down of operations and may result in referral of the matter to the authorized offices of the Bureau of Land Management for action pursuant to 43 CFR 3244.3.

(b) The Supervisor is authorized to shut down any operations which he determines are unsafe or are causing or can cause pollution.

APPEALS

§ 270.90 Appeals.

Appeals from final orders or decisions issued under the regulations in this part shall be made in the manner provided in 30 CFR Part 290.

PART 271—GEOTHERMAL RESOURCES UNIT PLAN REGULATIONS (INCLUDING SUGGESTED FORMS)

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 271.1 Introduction.
271.2 Definitions.
271.3 Designation of area.
271.4 Preliminary consideration of agreements.
271.5 State land.
271.6 Qualifications of unit operator.
271.7 Parties to unit or cooperative agreements.
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271.10 Bonds.
271.11 Appeals.
271.12 Form of unit agreement for unproved areas.
271.13 Sample form of Exhibit A of unit agreement.
271.14 Sample form of Exhibit B of unit agreement.
271.15 Form of collective bond.
271.16 Form of designation of successor unit operator by working interest owners.
271.17 Form of change in unit operator by assignment.


§ 271.1 Introduction.

The regulations in this part prescribe the procedure to be followed and the requirements to be met by holders of Federal geothermal leases (see § 271.2d) and the representative units they or any other person, or jointly or separately with others, in collectively adopting and operating under a cooperative or unit plan for the development of any geothermal resources pool, field, or like area, or any part thereof. Such agreements may be initiated by lessees, or where in the interest of conserving natural resources they are deemed necessary they may be required by the Director.

§ 271.2 Definitions.

The following terms, as used in this part or in any agreement approved under the regulations in this part, shall have the meanings here indicated unless otherwise defined in such agreement:

(a) Unit agreement. An agreement or plan of development and operation for the production and utilization of separately owned interests in the geothermal resources made subject thereto.
as a single consolidated unit without regard to separate ownerships and which provides for the allocation of costs and benefits on a basis defined in the agreement or plan.

(b) Cooperative agreement. An agreement or plan of development and operations for the production and utilization of geothermal resources made subject thereto in which separate ownership units are independently operated without allocation of production.

(c) For convenience, the term "agreement" as used in the regulations in this part refers to either a unit or a cooperative agreement as defined in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section unless otherwise indicated.

(d) Geothermal lease. A lease issued under the Act of December 24, 1970 (84 Stat. 1566), pursuant to the leasing regulations contained in 43 CFR Part 3200, and, unless the context indicates otherwise, "lease" means a geothermal lease.

(e) Unit area. The area described in a unit agreement as constituting the land logically subject to development under such agreement.

(f) Unitized land. The part of a unit area committed to a unit agreement.

(1) Unitized substances. Deposits of geothermal resources recovered from unitized land by operation under and pursuant to a unit agreement.

(h) Unit operator. The person, partnership, corporation, or other business entity designated under a unit agreement to conduct operations on unitized land as specified in such agreement.

(i) Participating area. That part of the Unit Area which is deemed to be productive from a horizon or deposit and to which production would be allocated in the manner described in the unit agreement assuming that all lands are committed to the unit agreement.

(j) Working interest. The interest held in geothermal resources or in lands containing the same by virtue of a lease, operating agreement, fee title, or otherwise, under which, except as otherwise provided in a unit or cooperative agreement, the owner of such interest is vested with the right to explore, develop, produce, and utilize such resources. The right delegated to the unit operator as such by the agreement is not to be regarded as a working interest.

(k) Secretary. The Secretary of the Interior or any person duly authorized to exercise powers vested in that officer.

(l) Director. The Director of the U.S. Geological Survey.

(m) Supervisor. A representative of the Secretary, subject to the direction and supervisory authority of the Director, the Chief, Conservation Division, Geological Survey, and the appropriate Regional Conservation Commissioner, Conservation Division, Geological Survey, authorized and empowered to regulate operations and to perform other duties prescribed in the regulations in this part or any subordinate of such representative acting under his direction.

§ 271.3 Designation of area.

An application for designation of an area as logically subject to development and/or operation under a unit or cooperative agreement may be filed, in triplicate, by any proponent of such an agreement through the Supervisor. Each copy of the application shall be accompanied by a map or diagram on a scale of not less than 1/1000 to 1 inch, outlining the area. The area sought to be designated under this section. The Federal, State, and privately owned land should be indicated on said map by distinctive symbols or colors and Federal geothermal leases and lease applications should be identified by serial number. Geological information, including the results of geophysical surveys, and such other information as may tend to show that unitization is necessary and advisable in the public interest should be furnished in triplicate. Geological and geophysical information and data so furnished will not be available for public inspection, as provided by 5 U.S.C. section 552(b), without the consent of the proponent. The application and supporting data will be submitted to the Director, and the applicant will be informed of the decision reached. The designation of an area, pursuant to an application filed under this section, shall not create an exclusive right to submit an executed agreement for such area, nor preclude the inclusion of such area or any part thereof in another unit area.

§ 271.4 Preliminary consideration of agreements.

The form of unit agreement set forth in § 271.12 may be used in unapproved areas. The use of this form is not mandatory, but any proposed departure therefrom should be submitted with the application submitted under § 271.3 for preliminary consideration and for such revision as may be deemed necessary. In areas proposed for unitization in which a discovery of geothermal resources has been made, where a cooperative agreement is contemplated, the proposed agreement should be submitted with the application submitted under § 271.3 for preliminary consideration and for such revision as may be deemed necessary. The proposed form of agreement should be submitted in triplicate and should be plainly marked to identify the proposed revisions from the form of agreement set forth in § 271.12.

§ 271.5 State land.

Where State-owned land is to be included in the unit, approval of the agreement by appropriate State officials should be obtained prior to submission to the Department for approval of the executed agreement. When authorized by the laws of the State in which the unitized land is situated, provisions may be made in the agreement accepting State law, to the extent that they are applicable to non-Federal unitized land.

§ 271.6 Qualifications of unit operator.

A unit operator must qualify as to citizenship in the same manner as those holding interests in geothermal leases issued under the Geothermal Steam Act of 1970. The unit operator may be an owner of a working interest in the unit area or such other party as may be selected by the owners of working interests and approved by the Supervisor. The unit operator shall execute an acceptance of the duties and obligations imposed by the agreement. No designation of, or change in, a unit operator will become effective unless and until approved by the Supervisor, and no such approval will be granted unless the unit operator is deemed qualified to fulfill the duties and obligations prescribed in the agreement.

§ 271.7 Parties to unit or cooperative agreement.

The owners of any rights, title, or interest in the geothermal resources deposits to be developed and operated under an agreement can be regarded as proper parties to a proposed agreement. All other persons in a position to join as parties to the agreement. If any owner fails or refuses to join the agreement, the proponent of the agreement should declare this to the Supervisor and should submit evidence of such failure or refusal to obtain joinder of such owner and the reasons for nonjoinder.

§ 271.8 Approval of an executed unit or cooperative agreement.

(a) A duly executed unit or cooperative agreement will be approved by the Secretary, or his duly authorized representative, upon a determination that such agreement is necessary or advisable in the public interest and is for the purpose of properly conserving the national resources. Taking into account the environmental consequences of the action. Such approval will be incorporated in a certificate appended to the agreement. No such agreement will be approved unless at least one of the parties to the agreement is a holder of a Federal lease embracing lands being committed to the agreement and unless the parties signatory to the agreement for the United States interests in the area to give effective control of operations therein.

(b) Where a duly executed agreement is submitted for Departmental approval, a minimum of six signed counterparts should be filed. The same number of counterparts should be filed for documents supplementing, modifying, or amending an agreement, including change of operator, designation of new operator, and notice of surrender, relinquishment, or termination.

(c) The address of each signatory party to the agreement should be indicated below the party's signature. Each signature should be attested by at least one witness, if not notarized. Corporate or other signatures made in a representative capacity must be accompanied by evidence of the authority of the signatories to act unless such evidence is already a matter of record in the United

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States Geological Survey. (The parties may execute any number of counterparts of the agreement with the same force and effect as if all parties signed the same document, or may execute a ratification or consent in a separate instrument with like force and effect.)

(d) Any modification of an approved agreement will require approval of the agreements and powers vested in the Director, the Chief, the Conservation Division, the Geological Survey, and the Bureau of Land Management, as hereinafter provided.

§ 271.12 Form of unit agreement for unforeseen areas.

UNIT AGREEMENT FOR THE DEVELOPMENT AND OPERATION OF THE _______________ UNIT AREA, LOCATED IN THE STATE OF _______________

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This Agreement entered into as of the day of __________, 19__, by and between the parties subscribing, ratifying, or consenting hereto, and herein referred to as the “parties”.

WINITNESSETH: Whereas the parties here- to are the owners of working, royalty, or fee interests in the geological resources in land subject to this Agreement; and Whereas the Geothermal Steam Act of 1970 (84 Stat. 1921), hereinafter referred to as the “Act”, authorizes Federal leases and their representatives to unite with each other to form a cooperative or unit plan to conduct operations on Federal lands.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the premises and the promises herein contained, the parties hereto concur in this Agreement their respective interests in the below-defined Unit Area, and agree severally among themselves as follows:

ARTICLE I—ENABLING ACT AND REGULATIONS

1.1 The Act and all valid pertinent regulations, including operating and unit plan regulations, hereinafter or hereafter issued thereunder, are hereby accepted and made a part of this Agreement as to Federal lands.

1.2 As to non-Federal lands, the geological resources operations and regulations in effect as of the effective date hereof governing drilling and producing operations, not inconsistent with the laws of the State in which the non-Federal land is located, are hereby accepted and made a part of this Agreement.

ARTICLE II—DEFINITIONS

2.1 The following terms shall have the meanings herein indicated:

(a) Geothermal lease. A lease issued under the Act as of December 24, 1970 (84 Stat. 1960), pursuant to the leasing regulations contained in 43 CFR Part 3200 and, unless the context indicates otherwise, “lease” shall mean a geothermal lease.

(b) Unit area. The area described in Article III of this Agreement.

(c) Unit Operator. A person, association, partnership, corporation, or other business entity designated under this Agreement to conduct operations on Unitized Land as hereinafter defined.

(d) Participating area. That part of the Unit Area which is deemed to be productive from a horizon or deposit and to which production would be allocated in the manner described in the unit agreement assuming that all lands are committed to the unit agreement.

(e) Working interest. The interest held in the geological resources or in lands containing the same by virtue of a lease, operating agreement, fee title, or otherwise, under which, except as otherwise provided in this Agreement, the owner of such interest is vested with the right to explore for, develop, produce and utilize such resources. The right so delegated to the Unit Operator as such by this Agreement is not to be regarded as a Working Interest.

(f) Secretary. The Secretary of the Interior or any person duly authorized to exercise powers vested in that officer.

(g) Director. The Director of the U.S. Geological Survey.

(h) Supervisor. A representative of the Secretary subject to the direction and supervisory authority of the Director, the Chief, the Conservation Division, the Geological Survey, and the appropriate Regional Conservation Manager, Conservation Division, Geological Survey, or authorized and empowered to regulate operations and to perform other duties prescribed in the regulations herein set forth.

ARTICLE III—UNIT AREA AND EXHIBITS

3.1 The area specified on the map attached hereto marked "Exhibit A" is hereby designated and recognized as constituting the Unit Area, containing __________ acres, more or less.

The above-described Unit Area shall when practicable be expanded to include therein any additional lands or shall be contracted to exclude lands whenever such expansion or contraction is deemed to be necessary or advisable to conform with the purposes of this Agreement.

The Exhibit A attached hereto and made a part hereof is a map showing the boundary...
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of the Unit Area, the boundaries and identity of tracts and leases in said area to the extent of the Unit Area.

3.3 Exhibit B attached hereto and made a part hereof is a schedule showing to the best knowledge and belief of the Unit Operator the acreage, percentage, and kind of ownership of geothermal resources interests in all lands in the Unit Area.

3.4 Exhibit A and B shall be revised by the Unit Operator whenever changes in the Unit Area result from such revisions necessary, or when required by the Supervisor, and not less than five copies of the revised Exhibits shall be filed with the Supervisor.

ARTICLE IV—CONTRACTION AND EXPANSION OF UNIT AREA

4.1 Unless otherwise specified herein, the expansion and/or contraction of the Unit Area contemplated in Article 3.1 hereof shall be effected in the following manner:

(a) Unit Operator either on demand of the Director or on its own motion and after prior notice to the Director, shall prepare a notice of proposed expansion or contraction describing the contemplated changes in the boundaries of the Unit Area, the reasons therefore, and the proposed effective date thereof, preferably the first day of a month subsequent to the date of notice.

(b) Said notice shall be delivered to the Supervisor, and copies thereof mailed to the last known address of each Working Interest Owner, together with a notice of mailing of the notice of expansion or contraction and a copy of any objections thereto which have been filed with the Supervisor, together with an application in sufficient number, for approval of such expansion or contraction and with appropriate joiners.

(c) Upon expiration of the 30-day period provided in the preceding item (b) hereof, Unit Operator shall file with the Supervisor evidence of mailing of the notice of expansion or contraction and a copy of any objections thereto which have been filed with the Supervisor, together with an application in sufficient number, for approval of such expansion or contraction and with appropriate joiners.

(d) After due consideration of all pertinent information, the expansion or contraction shall, upon approval by the Supervisor, become effective on the date prescribed in the notice thereof.

4.2 Unitedized Leases, insofar as they cover any lands which are excluded from the Unit Area by the provisions of this Article IV may be maintained and continued in force and in effect in accordance with the terms, provisions, and conditions contained in the Act, and the lease or leases and amendments thereto, except that operations and/or production on any Unitized Leases under this Article shall not be maintained or continued on any lands which have been expressly excluded from the Unit Area by the provisions of this Article.

ARTICLE V—UNITIZED LAND AND UNITIZED SUBSTANCES

5.1 All land committed to this Agreement shall constitute land referred to herein as "Participating Area" and any land added thereto shall be added as participating lands so committed by the initial and subsequent Participating Area hereunder.

5.2 The Unitesed Substances in any one or more participating areas shall be considered as "Unitedized Substances." The Unitedized Substances shall be produced from the Unitedized Area as a whole.

ARTICLE VI—UNIT OPERATOR

6.1 The Unit Operator is hereby designated as Unit Operator and by signature hereto as Unit Operator agrees and consents to accept the duties and obligations of Unit Operator hereunder and shall have the right to resign. Such resignation shall not become effective as to any of the Working Interest Owners unless such resignation is required by the Supervisor or has been served by Unit Operator on all Working Interest Owners and the Supervisor. Any resignation hereunder is required by the Supervisor or has been served by Unit Operator on all Working Interest Owners and the Supervisor.

6.2 The resignation or removal of the Unit Operator hereunder is not effective unless approved by the Supervisor and the Supervisor has notified the Unit Operator of such approval.

6.3 The resignation or removal of the Unit Operator hereunder is not effective unless approved by the Supervisor and the Supervisor has notified the Unit Operator of such approval.

ARTICLE VII—RESIGNATION OR REMOVAL OF UNIT OPERATOR

7.1 Prior to the establishment of a Participating Area, hereunder, Unit Operator shall have the right to resign. Such resignation shall not become effective as to any of the Working Interest Owners unless such resignation is required by the Supervisor or has been served by Unit Operator on all Working Interest Owners and the Supervisor. Any resignation hereunder is required by the Supervisor or has been served by Unit Operator on all Working Interest Owners and the Supervisor.

7.2 If, after the establishment of a Participating Area hereunder, the Unit Operator resigns or is removed, any default or failure in the performance of its duties or obligations hereunder, or if the resignation or removal of Unit Operator be-}

7.3 The resignation or removal of Unit Operator hereunder is not effective unless approved by the Supervisor and the Supervisor has notified the Unit Operator of such approval.

7.4 The resignation or removal of Unit Operator hereunder is not effective unless approved by the Supervisor and the Supervisor has notified the Unit Operator of such approval.

7.5 In all instances of resignation or removal, the Supervisor may select a successor Unit Operator, or no successor Unit Operator shall be elected until the resignation is required by the Supervisor or has been served by Unit Operator on all Working Interest Owners and the Supervisor.
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(a) The Unit Operator as selected shall accept in writing the duties, obligations and responsibilities of the Unit Operator, and
(b) The selection shall have been approved by the Supervisor.

8.4 If no successor Unit Operator is selected and qualified as herein provided, the Director at his discretion may declare this Agreement terminated.

ARTICLE IX—ACCOUNTING PROVISIONS AND UNIT OPERATING AGREEMENT

9.1 Costs and expenses incurred by Unit Operator in conducting unit operations hereunder shall be paid and apportioned among and borne by the owners of Working Interests; all in accordance with the agreement or agreements entered into by and between the Unit Operator and the owners of Working Interests, whether one or more, separately or collectively.

9.2 Any agreement or agreements entered into between the Working Interest Owners and the Unit Operator as provided in this Article, whether one or more, are hereinafter referred to as the “Unit Operating Agreement”.

9.3 The Unit Operating Agreement shall provide the manner in which the Working Interest Owners shall be entitled to receive their respective share of the benefits accruing hereunder, including, but not limited to, operating agreements, leases, or other contracts, and such other rights and obligations, as between Unit Operator and the Working Interest Owners.

9.4 Neither the Unit Operating Agreement nor any amendment thereto shall be deemed either to modify any of the terms and conditions of this Agreement or to relieve the Unit Operator of any right or obligation established under this Agreement.

9.5 In case of any inconsistency or conflict between this Agreement and the Unit Operating Agreements, including any amendment thereto, the provisions of this Agreement shall govern.

9.6 Three true copies of any Unit Operating Agreement executed pursuant to this Article IX shall be filed with the Supervisor prior to approval of this Agreement.

ARTICLE X—RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS OF UNIT OPERATOR

10.1 The right, privilege, and duty of exercising any and all rights and the parties hereto which are necessary or convenient for prospecting, producing, distributing or utilizing Unitized Substances are hereby delegated and shall be exercised by the Unit Operator as provided in this Agreement in accordance with a Plan of Operations approved by the Supervisor.

10.2 Upon request by Unit Operator, acceptable evidence of title to geothermal resources in the Unitized Land shall be deposited with the Unit Operator, and together with this Agreement shall constitute the rights, privileges, and obligations of Unit Operator.

10.3 Nothing in this Agreement shall be construed to transfer title to any land or to any lease or operating agreement, it being understood that the Unit Operator, in its capacity as Unit Operator shall exercise the right of possession and use vested in the parties hereto only for the purposes specified in this Agreement.

10.4 The Unit Operator shall take such measures as the Supervisor deems appropriate and adequate to prevent drainage of Unitized Substances from Unitized Land by wells on land not subject to this Agreement.

10.5 The Director is hereby vested with authority to alter, modify, or establish a Plan of Operations at any time in his discretion, the rate of prospecting and development and the quantity and rate of production for this Agreement.

ARTICLE XII—PLAN OF OPERATION

11.1 Concurrently with the submission of this Agreement for approval, Unit Operator shall submit an acceptable initial Plan of Operation. Said plan shall be as complete and adequate as the Supervisor may determine to be necessary for exploration and/or development and to insure proper protection of the environment and conservation of the natural resources of the Unit Area.

11.2 Prior to the expiration of the initial Plan of Operation, or any subsequent Plan of Operation, Unit Operator shall submit for approval of the Supervisor an acceptable subsequent Plan of Operation for the Unit Area which, when approved by the Supervisor, shall constitute the exploratory and/or development and operating obligations of Unit Operators under this Agreement for the period specified therein.

11.3 Any plan of Operation submitted hereunder shall:

(a) Specify the number and locations of any wells to be drilled and the proposed order and time for such drilling, and
(b) To the extent practicable, specify the operating practices regarded as necessary and advisable for proper conservation of natural resources and the environment, in compliance with section 1.1.

11.4 The Plan of Operation submitted concurrently with this Agreement for approval shall prescribe that within six (6) months after the effective date hereof, the Unit Operator shall begin to drill an additional well, such as further drilling diligent until the formation has been tested or until a lesser depth under such conditions as to be reasonably proved not to be producive.

11.5 The Plan of Operation shall constitute the exploratory and/or development program for the Unit Area.

11.6 The Plan of Operation submitted hereunder shall have been prepared by Unit Operator and approved by the Supervisor.

11.7 Until there is actual production of Unitized Substances, the failure of Unit Operator to timely drill any of the wells provided for in Plans of Operation required under this Article shall result in automatic termination of this Agreement effective as of the date of the default, as determined by the Supervisor.

11.8 The Plans of Operation may be submitted for separate productive zones, subject to the approval of the Supervisor. Also subject to the approval of the Supervisor, Plans of Operation shall be modified or supplemented to meet changes in conditions or to protect the interest of all parties to this Agreement.

ARTICLE XIII—PARTICIPATING AREAS

12.1 Prior to the commencement of production of Unitized Substances, the Unit Operator as selected and approved by the Supervisor a schedule (or schedules) of all land then regarded as reasonably proved to be productive of a pool, deposit discovered or developed; all lands in said schedule (or schedules), on approval of the Supervisor, shall, from and after the effective date of such schedule, either as to the land therein included or the pool or deposit therein included as the case may be, be regarded as to whether or not subject to the provisions of this Article XIII, as being communicative of the same pool or deposit as lands included in the schedule previously approved. Said schedule (or schedules) shall also set forth the percentage of Unitized Substances to be allocated, as herein provided, to each tract in the Participating Area (or Areas) so established and shall govern the allocation of production commencing with the effective date of the Schedule.

12.2 A separate Participating Area shall be established for each separate pool or deposit discovered or developed; Subject to the provisions of this Article XIII, all lands comprising a whole or part of one or more pools or deposits discovered or developed which are productive of Unitized Substances shall be regarded as being productive from a single pool or deposit, into one, on approval of the Supervisor. The effective date of any Participating Area established under this Article XIII shall be the date which is obtained the knowledge or information on which the establishment of said Participating Area is based, unless a more appropriate effective date is proposed by the Unit Operator and approved by the Supervisor.

12.3 Any Participating Area (or Areas) established under this Article XIII shall be subject to the approval of the Supervisor, be revisied from time to time to include additional land then regarded as reasonably proved to be productive from the pool or deposit for which the Participating Area was established or to exclude land not necessary to unit operations, or to exclude land then regarded as reasonably proved not to be productive from the pool or deposit for which the Participating Area was established or to include lands necessary to unit operations, or to exclude land then regarded as reasonably proved not to be productive from the pool or deposit for which the Participating Area was established or to include lands necessary to unit operations, or to exclude land then regarded as reasonably proved not to be productive from the pool or deposit for which the Participating Area was established or to include lands necessary to unit operations, or to exclude land then regarded as 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ARTICLE XIV—RELINQUISHMENT OF LEASES

14.1 Pursuant to the provisions of the Federal leases and 43 CFR 3244.1, a lessee of record shall, subject to the provisions of the Unit Operating Agreement, have the right to relinquish any of its interests in leases committed herefor, in whole or in part, provided such relinquishment is in a Participating Area established hereunder. Pursuant to the provisions of 43 CFR 3244.1, a lessee may, with the approval of the Supervisor and the Unit Operating Agreement, relinquish any of its interests in leases committed herefor, in whole or in part, provided such relinquishment is within a Participating Area.

14.2 A Working Interest Owner may exercise the right to surrender, when such right is exercised by it in any non-Federal lease, sublease, or operating agreement, provided that each party will or may acquire the Working Interest in such lease by such surrender or by forfeiture is bound by the terms of this Agreement, and further provided that no relinquishment shall be made of such land within a Participating Area without the prior approval of the DOA.

14.3 If as the result of relinquishment, the owner or lessor of the United Substances, such owner may:

(a) Accept those Working Interest rights and obligations subject to this Agreement and the Unit Operating Agreement; or

(b) Surrender such land as is included in a Participating Area established hereunder, subject to this Agreement and the Unit Operating Agreement; or

(c) Surrender such land as provided for the independent operation of any part of such land that is not included within a Participating Area established hereunder.

14.4 If the lessee, owner or lessor of the Unitized Substances does not, (1) accept the Working Interest rights and obligations subject to this Agreement and the Unit Operating Agreement, or (2) surrender such land as is included in a Participating Area established hereunder, subject to this Agreement and the Unit Operating Agreement, or (3) surrender such land as provided for the independent operation of any part of such land that is not included within a Participating Area established hereunder, the relinquished Working Interest shall be in effect, subject to the provisions of the Unit Operating Agreement.

14.5 Settlement for royalty interest shall be made by Working Interest Owners responsible therefor under existing contracts, laws, and regulations, or by the Unit Operator, on or before the last day of each month for Unitized Substances produced during the preceding month. Royalty due the United States shall be computed as provided in the operating agreement or contract. Royalty due the United States shall be computed in accordance with the terms of the Unit Operating Agreement.

15.1 Any unitized lease on non-Federal land containing provisions which would terminate such lease unless drilling operations are commenced upon the land covered thereby within the time therein specified or paid for the privilege of drilling such drilling operations, the rentals or royalty due under their leases. Royalty due under their leases.

15.2 Any unitized lease on Federal land containing provisions which would terminate such lease unless drilling operations are commenced upon the land covered thereby within the time therein specified or paid for the privilege of drilling such drilling operations, the rentals or royalty due under their leases.

15.3 Settlement for such drilling operations shall be made by Working Interest Owners responsible therefor under existing contracts, laws, and regulations, or by the Unit Operator, on or before the last day of each month for Unitized Substances produced during the preceding month. Royalty due the United States shall be computed as provided in the operating agreement or contract. Royalty due the United States shall be computed in accordance with the terms of the Unit Operating Agreement.
so provided therein, or as extended by law. That is to say, the Unit Operator shall separate any lease or portion thereof as to lands excluded from the Unit Area by the contractor.

17.8 Each sublease or contract relating to the operations and development of Unitized Substances from lands of the Unit Area committed to the use of Unit Operator shall be continued in force and effect for and during the term of the underlying lease. Any Federal lease hereof or hereafter committed to any such unit plan embracing lands that are in part within and in part outside of the area covered by any such lease shall be segregated into separate leases as to the lands committed and the lands not committed as of the effective date of unitization.

17.10 In the absence of any specific lease provisions to the contrary, no lease other than a Federal lease, having only a portion of its land committed hereto shall be segregated as to the portion committed and the portion not committed, and the provisions of such lease shall apply separately to such segregated portions commencing as of the effective date hereof. In the event any such lease provides for a lump-sum rental payment, such payment shall be prorated between the segregated portions in proportion to the acreage of the respective tracts.

17.11 Upon termination of this Agreement, the leases covered hereby may be maintained and continued in force and effect in accordance with the terms, provisions, and conditions of the leases. The lease, or leases or leases, and amendments thereto.

ARTICLE XVII—EFFECTIVE DATE AND TERM

18.1 This Agreement shall become effective upon approval by the Secretary or his duly authorized representative and shall terminate five (5) years from said effective date unless:

6. Such date of expiration is extended by the Director, or
(b) Unitized Substances are produced or utilized in quantities in which event this Agreement shall continue for so long as Unitized Substances are produced or utilized in commercial quantities.

(c) This Agreement is terminated prior to the end of said five (5) year period as hereinafter provided.

18.2 This Agreement may be terminated at any time by the owners of a majority of the Working Interests, on an acreage basis, with the consent of the United States and the United States shall be entitled to receive any and all interest affected hereby after the Department of the Interior, and to appeal from decisions, orders or rulings, issued under the regulations of said Department, or to apply for relief from any of said regulations or in any proceedings relative to operations before the Department of the Interior or any other legally constituted authority: Provided, however, That any interested parties shall also have the right, at its own expenses, to be heard in any such proceeding.

ARTICLE XIX—NO WAIVER OF CERTAIN RIGHTS

20.1 Nothing contained in this Agreement shall be construed as a waiver by any party hereto of the right to assert any legal or constitutional right or defense pertaining to the validity or invalidity of any law of the State wherein lands subject to this Agreement are located, or of the United States, or regulations issued thereunder, in any way affecting such party or as a waiver by any such party of any right beyond his or its authority to waive.

ARTICLE XXI—UNAVOIDABLE DELAY

21.1 The obligations imposed by this Agreement requiring Unit Operator to commence or continue drilling or to produce or utilize Unitized Substances from lands covered by this Agreement, shall be suspended while, but only so long as, Unit Operator, despite due care and diligence, is prevented from complying with such obligations, in whole or in part, by strikes, Acts of God, Federal or other applicable law, Federal or other authorized governmental agencies, unavoidable accidents, uncontrollable delays in transportation, inability to obtain necessary materials in open market, or other matters beyond the reasonable control of Unit Operator, whether similar to matters herein enumerated or not.

21.2 No unit obligation which is suspended under this section shall become due less than thirty (30) days after it has been determined that the suspension is no longer applicable.

21.3 Determination of creditable "Unavoidable Delay" time shall be made by the Unit Operator subject to approval of the Supervisor.

ARTICLE XXII—POSTPONEMENT OF OBLIGATIONS

22.1 Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Agreement, the Director, on his own initiative or upon appropriate justification by Unit Operator, may postpone any obligations established by and under this Agreement to commence or continue drilling or to operate on or produce Unitized Substances from lands covered by this Agreement when in his judgement, circumstances warrant such action.

ARTICLE XXIII—NONDISCRIMINATION

23.1 In connection with the performance of work under this Agreement, the Operator agrees to comply with all of the provisions of section 203 (1) to (7) inclusive, of Executive Order 11246 (30 F.R. 15219), as amended by Executive Order 11375 (32 F.R. 14903), which are hereby incorporated by reference in this Agreement.

ARTICLE XXIV—COUNTERPARTS

24.1 This Agreement may be executed in any number of counterparts no one of which needs to be executed by all parties, or may be executed simultaneously and signed in counterparts in writing specifically referring hereto, and shall be binding upon all parties who have executed such a counterpart, ratification or consent hereto, with the same force and effect as if all such parties had signed the same document.

ARTICLE XXV—SUBSEQUENT JOINER

25.1 If the owner of any substantial interest in geothermal resources under a tract within the Unit Area fails or refuses to subscribe or consent to this Agreement, the owner of the Working Interest in that tract may withdraw said tract from this Agreement by written notice delivered to the Supervisor and the Unit Operator subject to approval of this Agreement by the Supervisor.

25.2 Any geothermal resources interests in lands within the Unit Area not committed hereto prior to the effective date of this Agreement may thereafter be committed by the owner or owners thereof subscribing or consenting to this Agreement, and, if the interest is a Working Interest, by the owner of such interest also subscribing to the Unit Operating Agreement.

25.3 After operations are commenced hereunder, the right of subsequent joinder, as provided in this Article XXV, by a Working Interest Owner is subject to requirements or approvals, if any, pertaining to such joinder, as may be provided for in the Operating Agreement. In order to amend the Unit Agreement by a Working Interest Owner, at any time, must be accompanied by a separate joinder to the Unit Operating Agreement, if more than one committed Working Interest Owner is involved, in order for the interest to remain as to be regarded as committed to this Unit Agreement.

25.4 After final approval hereof, joinder by a nonworking interest owner must be consented to in writing by the Working Interest Owner committed hereto and responsible for the payment of any benefits that may accrue hereunder in behalf of such nonworking interest. A nonworking interest may not be committed to this Agreement unless the corresponding Working Interest is committed hereto.

25.5 Except as may otherwise herein be provided, subsequent joiners to this Agreement shall be effective as of the first day of the month following the filing with the Supervisor of duly executed counterparts of all or any papers necessary to establish effective commitment of any tract to this Agreement unless objection to such joinder is made within sixty (60) days by the Supervisor.

ARTICLE XXVI—COVENANTS RUN WITH THE LAND

26.1 The covenants herein shall be continued to be benefited by and charged with the land with respect to the interest of the parties hereto and their successors in interest until this Agreement terminates, and any grant, transfer, or conveyance, of interest in land or lands subject hereto shall be hereby conditioned upon the assumption of all privileges and obligations hereunder by the grantee, transferee, or other successor in interest.

26.2 No assignment or transfer of any Working Interest or other interest subject hereto shall be binding upon Unit Operator until the first day of the calendar month following after Unit Operator is furnished with the original, photostatic, or certified copy of the instrument of transfer.

ARTICLE XXVII—NOTICES

27.1 All notices, demands or statements required hereunder to be sent to the parties hereto shall be deemed fully given if given in writing and personally delivered to the party to whom it is sent, or to the last known registered or certified mail, addressed to such party or parties at their respective addresses in the Unit Area. Such notices are deemed to have been given at the time of delivery.

ARTICLE XXVIII—LOSS OF TITLE

28.1 In the event title to any tract of Unitized Land shall fail and the true owner cannot be induced to join in this Agreement, such tract shall be automatically regarded as not committed hereto and there shall be such readjustment of future costs and benefits as may be required on account of the loss of such title.

28.2 In the event of a dispute as to title as to any royalty, Working Interest, or other interest subject hereto, delivery of the same, or payment thereon, by or on behalf of the United States, or any party, shall be held to be unearned money.
RULES AND REGULATIONS

pending final settlement of the title dispute, and then applied as earned or returned in accordance with such final settlement.

ARTICLE XXX—TAXES

29.1 The Working Interest Owners shall render and pay for their accounts and the accounts of the owners of nonworking interests all valid taxes on or measured by the Unitized Substances in and under or that may be produced, gathered, and sold or utilized from the land subject to this Agreement after the effective date hereof.

29.2 The Working Interest Owners on each tract may charge a proper proportion of the taxes paid under 29.1 hereof to the owners of nonworking interests in said tract, and may reduce the allocated share of each royalty owner for taxes so paid. No taxes shall be charged to the United States or the State of __________ or to any lessor who has a contract with his lessee which requires the lessor to pay such taxes.

ARTICLE XXXI—RELATION OF PARTIES

30.1 It is expressly agreed that the relation of the parties hereto is that of independent contractors and nothing in this Agreement contained, expressed, or implied, nor any operations conducted hereunder, shall create or be deemed to have created a partnership or association between the parties hereto or any of them.

ARTICLE XXXI—SPECIAL FEDERAL LEASE STIPULATIONS AND/OR CONDITIONS

31.1 Nothing in this Agreement shall modify special lease stipulations and/or conditions applicable to lands of the United States. No modification of the conditions necessary to protect the lands or functions of lands under the jurisdiction of any Federal agency is authorized except with prior consent in writing whereby the authorizing official specifies the modification permitted.

In witness whereof, the parties hereto have caused this Agreement to be executed and have set opposite their respective names the date of execution.

Witnesses:

§ 271.13 Sample form of Exhibit A of unit agreement.

EXHIBIT A—BIG VAPOR UNIT AREA, T. 13 N., R. 10 W., M.D.M., California

R. 1 W.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hot Rock</th>
<th>Volcanics</th>
<th>Punaroea</th>
<th>C-38470</th>
<th>Radder</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>13</td>
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</tr>
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<td>Punarole</td>
<td>C-83970</td>
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<tr>
<td>21</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>26</td>
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<td>C-41679</td>
<td>C-72780</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-41679</td>
<td>Quick et al</td>
<td>C-39123</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Means tract number as listed on Exhibit B
§ 271.14 Sample form of Exhibit B of unit agreement.

EXHIBIT B—BIG VAPOR UNIT AREA, NAPA COUNTY, CALIF., T. 13 N., R. 10 W.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tract No.</th>
<th>Description of land</th>
<th>No. of acres</th>
<th>Serial No.</th>
<th>Basic royalty and ownership percentage</th>
<th>Lease of record</th>
<th>Working interest and percentage</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>1</td>
<td>Federal land</td>
<td>180.00</td>
<td>Sec. 31 A</td>
<td>United States: All. Volcanics, Inc.</td>
<td>26070</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Federal land</td>
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<td>Sec. 31 A</td>
<td>United States: All. Volcanics, Inc.</td>
<td>26070</td>
<td>50%</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Federal land</td>
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<td>Sec. 31 A</td>
<td>United States: All. Volcanics, Inc.</td>
<td>26070</td>
<td>50%</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Federal land</td>
<td>180.00</td>
<td>Sec. 31 A</td>
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<td>26070</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Federal land</td>
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<td>United States: All. Volcanics, Inc.</td>
<td>26070</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Federal land</td>
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<td>Sec. 31 A</td>
<td>United States: All. Volcanics, Inc.</td>
<td>26070</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6 Federal tracts 2,073.60 acres or 66.47% of unit area.

% 271.15 Form of collective bond.

CD COLLECTIVE CORP. SURR.

Known all men by these presents, That we, the undersigned, are the successors and assigns of the Principal (Name of Unit Operator) and the Surety (Name and address of Surety) and hereinafter designated as First Party and Second Party, respectively, for and on behalf of the record owners of the unitized substances hereinafter described,

for and as security for the payment of rentals, minimum royalties, and royalties due under the Federal leases committed to said unit agreement, and

do hereby agree that, in the event of non-payment of the above obligations by the Unit Operator, the obligations hereinafter described shall be borne by the successors and assigns of the Principal and Surety in the respective percentages hereinafter set forth.

The respective obligations are as follows:

Principal: 50%

Surety: 50%

Total: 100%

This indenture is dated as of the day of the month of the year, and is approved by the U.S. Geological Survey.

In witness whereof, the parties hereto have set their hands and seals on the day and year first above written.

(First Party)

(Second Party)

Witnesses

Witnesses


§ 271.16 Form of designation of successor unit operator by working interest owners.

Designation of successor Unit Operator

State of:

This indenture, dated as of the day of the month of the year, by and between

hereinafter designated as "First Party," and the owners of the unitized working interest, hereinafter designated as "Second Party,"

Witness: Whereas under the provisions of the Geothermal Steam Act of December 24, 1970, 84 Stat. 1866, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to approve a unit agreement for the Unit Area, wherein

is designated as Unit Operator, and

Whereas said

has resigned as such Operator, and the designation of a successor Unit Operator is now required pursuant to the terms thereof; and

Whereas First Party has been and hereby is designated as Second Parties as a Unit Operator, and said First Party desires to assume all the rights, duties, and obligations of Unit Operator under the said unit agreement.

Now, therefore, in consideration of the premises hereinafter set forth, and the promises hereinafter stated, the First Party hereby covenants and agrees to fulfill the terms and conditions of said unit agreement, and to assume the obligations of Unit Operator under and pursuant to the terms thereof, and

Second Parties, in consideration of the premises hereinafter set forth, and the promises hereinafter stated, the Second Parties hereby covenants and agrees to fulfill the terms and conditions of said unit agreement, and to assume the obligations of Unit Operator under and pursuant to the terms thereof, and

in witness whereof, the parties hereto have executed this instrument as of the date hereinafter set forth.

This instrument, dated as of the day of the month of the year, and is approved by the U.S. Geological Survey.
RULES AND REGULATIONS

A Final Environmental Statement, prepared in accordance with the provisions of section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(C)), was issued on October 23, 1973. It discussed the environmental impact of leasing federally owned geothermal resources under the proposed rulemaking, and proposed provisions for inclusion in regulations and leases to mitigate any possible impacts on the environment. These regulations will be effective January 1, 1974.

PART 3000—GEOTHERMAL RESOURCES LEASING; GENERAL

1. Section 3000.0-5 of Subpart 3000, Chapter II, Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations is revised to read as follows:

§3000.0-5 Definitions.

As used in this subchapter:

(a) "Leasable minerals" means oil and gas. (1) Gas means any fluid, either combustible or noncombustible, which is in production in place from the earth and which maintains a gaseous or rarefied state at ordinary temperature and pressure conditions. (2) Oil or crude oil means any liquid hydrocarbon substance which is produced in place from the earth, including drip gasoline or other natural condensates recovered from gas, without resort to manufacturing processes.

(b) "Other leasable minerals" means (1) Coal, chlorides, sulphates, carbonates, borates, silicates, or nitrates of potassium and sodium; sulphur in the States of Louisiana and New Mexico; phosphates; and native asphalt, solid and semi-solid bitumen and bituminous rock (including oil impregnated rock or sands from which oil is recoverable only by special treatment after the deposit is mined or quarried); (2) solid (hardrock) minerals; minerals in acquired lands which would be subject to location under the U.S. mining laws if located in the public domain; (3) "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Interior or any person duly authorized to exercise the powers vested in that officer;

(c) "State Director" means the Director of the Bureau of Land Management or any person duly authorized to exercise the powers vested in that officer;

(d) "Director" means the Director of the Bureau of Land Management or any person duly authorized to exercise the powers vested in that officer;

(e) "State Director" means the Director of a Bureau of Land Management State office or any person duly authorized to exercise the powers vested in that officer;

(f) "Authorized officer" means any person authorized by law or by lawful delegation of authority in the Bureau of Land Management to perform the duties described.

(g) "Proper BLM office" means the Bureau of Land Management office having jurisdiction over the lands subject to the rule making where the term is used.

(h) "Public domain lands" means original public domain lands which have never left Federal ownership; also, lands in Federal ownership which were obtained by the Government in exchange for public lands or for timber on such lands; also original public domain lands which have reverted to Federal ownership through operation of the public land laws.

(i) "Acquired lands" means lands which the United States obtains by deed through purchase or gift, or through condemnation proceedings. They are distinguished from public domain lands in that acquired lands may or may not have been originally owned by the Government. If originally owned by the Government such lands have been disposed of (patented) under the public land laws and thereafter reacquired by the United States.

(j) "Other lands" means (1) "Withdrawn lands." Lands which have been withdrawn and dedicated to public purposes. (2) "Reserved lands." Lands which have been withdrawn from disposal and dedicated to a specific public purpose. (3) "Segregated lands." Lands included in a withdrawal, or in an application or entry or in a proper classification of lands which occurs naturally in the earth, including drip gasoline or other natural condensates recovered from gas, without resort to manufacturing processes.

Any party to a case who is adversely affected by any official action or decision of an officer of the Bureau of Land Management or of an Administrative Law Judge of the Office of Hearings and Appeals, Office of the Secretary, except a decision which has been approved by the Secretary, shall have a right of appeal to the Board of Land Appeals in the Office of Hearings and Appeals, Office of the Secretary. All appeals shall be governed by the rules of practice in Subpart E of Part 4 of this title. Nothing in this group shall be construed to prevent any interested party from seeking judicial review as authorized.

3. A new Group 3200 is added to Chapter II, Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations to read as follows:

Group 3200—Geothermal Resources Leasing

PART 3200—GEOTHERMAL RESOURCES LEASING; GENERAL

Subpart 3200—Geothermal Resources Leasing; General

Sec.

3200.0-3 Authority.

3200.0-5 Definitions.

3200.0-7 Cross reference.

3200.0-8 Use of surface.

Subpart 3201—Available Lands; Limitations; Unit Agreements

Sec.

3201.1 Lands subject to geothermal leasing.

3201.4 General.

3201.5 Public domain lands.

3201.6 Patented lands.

3201.9 Other lands.

3201.10 Acreage limitations.

3201.11 Leases within unit areas.

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Subpart 3202—Qualifications of Lessees

Sec. 3202.1 Who may hold leases.
3202.2 Statements required to be submitted.
3202.3 Application for lease.
3202.4 Guardian or trustee.
3202.5 Service charges.
3202.6 Showing as to sole party in interest.
3202.6-1 Hires and devises (estates).
3202.6-2 Fractional present interests.

Subpart 3203—Leasing Terms

3203.1 Primary and additional term.
3203.1-1 Dating of leases.
3203.1-2 First term.
3203.1-3 Additional term.
3203.1-4 Extensions.
3203.1-5 Segregation of leases on commitment to, or transaction of cooperative or unit plan or communication agreement.
3203.1-6 Conversion to mineral leases or mining claims.
3203.2 Lease sewerage limitation.
3203.3 Consolidation of leases.
3203.4 Description of lands.
3203.5 Diligent exploration.
3203.6 Plan of operation.

Subpart 3204—Surface Management Requirements; Special Requirements

3204.1 General.
3204.2 Waste prevention.
3204.3 Disposition of terms and conditions.
3204.4 Reservation to the United States of oil, hydrocarbon gas, and helium.
3204.5 Compensation for drainage; compensatory royalty.
3204.6 Patented lands.

Subpart 3205—Service Charges, Rentals and Royalties

3205.1 Payments.
3205.2 Form of remittance.
3205.2-1 Where submitted.
3205.3 Service charges.
3205.4 Rentals and royalties.
3205.5 Payment with application.
3205.5-1 Payment of annual rental.
3205.5-2 Payment of additional term.
3205.5-3 Escalating rental rates.
3205.5-4 Fractional interest.
3205.5-5 Royalty on production.
3205.5-6 Royalty on commercially demineralized water.
3205.5-7 Waiver, suspension or reduction of rental or royalty.
3205.5-8 Application for and effect of suspension of operations and production.
3205.5-9 Readjustments.
3205.6 Rental and minimum royalty liability of lands committed to cooperative or unit plans.
3205.6-1 Prior to production.
3205.6-2 After production.

Subpart 3206—Lease Bonds

3206.1 Types of bonds and filing.
3206.1-1 Types of bonds.
3206.1-2 Filing of bonds.
3206.2 Termination of period of liability.
3206.3 Operators bound.
3206.3-1 Compliance.
3206.3-2 Approval.
3206.3-3 Default.
3206.4 Personal bond or corporate bond.
3206.4-1 Amount.
3206.4-2 Deposit of securities.
3206.4-3 Qualified corporate sureties.
3206.5 Unsecured bond.
3206.6 Statewide bond.

Section 3207—[Reserved]

Section 3208—[Reserved]

Subpart 3209—Geothermal Resources Exploration Operations

Sec. 3209.1 Purpose.
3209.2 Objectives.
3209.2-1 Definitions.
3209.3 Notice of intent and permit to conduct exploration operations.
3209.3-1 Application.
3209.3-2 Review of notice of intent.
3209.3-3 Exploitation of operations.
3209.3-4 Completion of operations.
3209.4 Bond requirements.
3209.4-1 General.
3209.4-2 Riders to existing bond forms.
3209.4-3 Termination of period of liability.

Subpart 3210—Geothermal Resources Leasing; General

§ 3210.0-3 Authority.

These regulations are issued pursuant to the Geothermal Steam Act of 1970 (84 Stat. 1566, 30 U.S.C. 1501-1505) and the Geothermal Act (53 U.S.C. 3201) and authorize the subject and utilize geothermal resources in land subject to these regulations may be acquired only in accordance with these regulations.

§ 3210.0-5 Definitions.

As used in Group 3200, the term:
(b) “Geothermal lease” means a lease issued under authority of the Act; and unless the context indicates otherwise, “lease” means a “geothermal lease”.
(c) “Geothermal resources” means geothermal steam and associated geothermal resources which include: (1) All products of geothermal processes, embracing indigenous steam, hot water and hot brines; (2) steam and other gases; hot water and hot brines resulting from water; gas, or other fluids artificially introduced into geothermal formations; (3) heat or associated energy found in geothermal formations; and (4) any byproducts derived from them.
(d) “Byproduct” means (1) any mineral or minerals (exclusive of oil, hydrocarbon gas, and helium) which are found in solution or in association with geothermal steam and which have a value of less than 75 per centum of the value of the geothermal energy of which the resource is not, because of quantity, quality, or technical difficulties in extraction and production, of sufficient value to warrant extraction and production by themselves; and (2) commercially demineralized water.
(e) “Sole party in interest” means a party who is and will be vested with all legal and equitable rights under the lease. No one is, or shall be deemed to be, a sole party in interest with respect to a lease in which any other party has any interest in the lease.
(f) “Highest bid in the lease” means any interest whatever in a geothermal lease, including, but not limited to: A record title interest; a working interest; an operating right; an overriding royalty interest; a claim to any prospective or future advantage or benefit from a lease; a participation in any increment, issue, or profit which may be derived, or accruing in any manner, from the lease based upon, or pursuant to, any agreement or understanding in existence at the time when the offer is filed; and an agreement pertaining to any of the foregoing.
(g) “Supervising official” means a representative of the Secretary, subject to the direction and supervision of the Director, the Chief, Conservation Division, Geological Survey and the appropriate Regional Conservation Manager, Conservation Division, Geological Survey, authorized and empowered to regulate operations and to perform other duties prescribed in the regulations in this part or any subordinate of such representative acting under his direction.
(h) “Primary term” means the first 10 years in the life of the lease, exclusive of any period of suspension of operations, production, or both.
(i) “Area of operation” means that area of the leased lands which is required for exploration, development and production operations, and which is delineated on a map or plat which is made a part of the approved plan of operations. It encompasses the area generally needed for wells, flow lines, separators, surge tanks, drill pads, mud pits, workshops, and other such facilities used for on-site geothermal resources field exploration, development and production operations.
(j) “Commercial quantities” means quantities sufficient to provide a return after all variable costs of production have been met.
(k) “Known geothermal resource area” or “KGRA” means an area in which the geology, nearby discoveries, competitive interest, or other indicia would, in the opinion of the Secretary, engender a belief in men who are experienced in the subject matter that the prospects for extraction of geothermal steam or associated geothermal resources are good enough to warrant expenditures of money for that purpose.
(l) In determining whether the geology of an area is of such nature that the area should be designated a KGRA, the Director, Geological Survey, acting for the Secretary, shall use such geologic and technical evidence as he shall deem appropriate, including the following:
(i) The existence of siliceous sinter and natural geysers;
(ii) The temperatures of fumaroles, thermal springs, and mud volcanoes;
(iii) The SiO2 content of spring water;
(iv) The Na/K ratio in spring waters of hot-water systems;
(v) The existence of volcanoes and calderas of late Tertiary or Quaternary age;
(vi) Conductive heat flows and geothermal gradients;
(vii) The porosity and the permeability of a potential reservoir;

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(viii) The results of electrical resistivity surveys;
(ix) The results of magnetic, gravity, and airborne infrared geophysical surveys; and
(x) The information obtained through other geophysical methods such as microseismic, seismic ground noise, electromagnetic, and telluric surveys if such methods prove to have significant use in evaluation.

(2) For purposes of KGRA classification, a "discovery" or "discoveries" will be considered to be any well deemed by the Director, Geological Survey, to be capable of producing geothermal resources in commercial quantities and, where the geological structure is not known, "nearby" will be considered to be five miles or less from any such discovery. Lands nearby a discovery will be classified as KGRA unless the Geological Survey determines that the lands are on a different geologic structure from the discovery. Where the Geological Survey has determined the extent of a structure on which a discovery has been made, all land in that structural area contributing geothermal resources to that discovery will be deemed a KGRA regardless of the distance from the discovery.

(3) "Competitive interest" shall exist in the entire area covered by an application for a geothermal lease if at least one-half of the lands covered by that application are also covered by another application which was filed during the same application filing period, whether or not that other application is subsequently withdrawn or rejected. Competitive interest shall not be deemed to exist in the entire area covered by an application because of an overlapping application, if less than one-half of the lands subject to the first application are covered by any other single application filed during the same application filing period; however, some of the lands subject to the first application may be determined to be within a KGRA pursuant to the first sentence of this subparagraph.

1. "Primarily valuable" means the principal mineral value for which the leasehold is being produced.

§ 3200.0-6 Preleasing procedures.

(a) When an area is initially considered for geothermal leasing or when the need arises, the Director shall request other interested Bureaus and Federal agencies to prepare reports describing, to the extent known, resources contained within the general area and the potential effect of geothermal resources operations upon the resources of the area and its total environment. If the Director determines that the issuance of leases in an area would be a major Federal action significantly affecting the quality of the human environment, he shall issue no leases in that area unless an environmental impact statement under section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4322(2)(C)) has been issued.

(b) Prior to the final selection of tracts for leasing, the Director, or the head of the agency charged with the administration of the surface or if that officer selects, shall, when appropriate, evaluate fully the potential effect of the geothermal resources operations pursuant to a leasing program on the total environment. If the Director determines that the lands are on or near a wildlife habitat and populations, aesthetics, recreation, and other resources in the entire area during exploratory, development, or production phases. This evaluation will consider the potential impact of the possible development and utilization of the geothermal resources including the construction of power generating plants and transmission facilities on lands which may or may not be included in a geothermal lease. To aid him in his evaluation and selection of tracts the Director shall request and consider the views and recommendations of appropriate Federal agencies, may hold public hearings after appropriate notice, and shall, as appropriate, consult with State agencies, organizations, industries, and lease applicants, and shall consider all other potential factors, such as use of the land and all adjacent areas for the need for the energy mineral deposits, and socio-economic conditions consistent with multiple-use management principles. If a decision is made to lease, the Director will develop terms and conditions to be included in leases as required to protect the environment, to permit use of the land for other purposes, and to protect other natural resources. If leases are offered for competitive leasing, the notice announcing the availability of the land for leasing will specify the proper BLM office where all terms and conditions to be included in leases for such tracts are available.

§ 3200.0-7 Cross reference.

(a) The regulations governing operations under geothermal leases are found in 30 CFR Part 270 .

(b) The regulations setting forth the basic policies for management of the public lands are found in Part 1725 of this chapter.

§ 3200.0-8 Use of surface.

(a) A lessee shall be entitled to use for the production, utilization, and conservation of geothermal resources only so much of the surface of the leased Federal lands as is deemed necessary for such purposes. The lessee shall have the right to use so much of the surface of the leased lands as is deemed necessary for a power generation plant and any other Federal lands as may be deemed necessary for such purposes; however, any use of other Federal lands for any purposes shall be authorized only under a separate permit issued by the appropriate agency for that specific use and subject to all terms and conditions which it may include in that permit. The uses of the lands within the area of operation are subject to the supervision of the Superintendent or the lessee shall be required
to perform such lease operations and take such measures as are prescribed by the Secretary for the protection of the Federal interests therein.

§ 3201.1-3 Department of Agriculture.

Leases for public, withdrawn or acquired lands administered by the Forest Service, may be issued by the Secretary of the Interior only with the consent of, and subject to such terms and conditions as prescribed by, the head of the Department to assure adequate utilization of the lands for the purpose for which they were withdrawn or acquired.


Leases for lands to which section 24 of the Federal Power Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 818), is applicable, may be issued by the Secretary of the Interior only with the consent of, and subject to such terms and conditions as prescribed by the Federal Power Commission may prescribe to insure adequate utilization of such lands for power and related purposes.

§ 3201.1-5 Patented lands.

(a) Geothermal resources in lands which have passed from Federal ownership subject to a reservation to the United States of geothermal resources therein may be leased under the regulations in this group subject to the provisions in this part and to such terms and conditions as may be prescribed by the authorized officer to insure adequate protection of the patented lands and any improvements thereon.

(b) Geothermal resources in lands the surface of which has passed from Federal ownership but in which the minerals have been reserved to the United States shall not be developed or produced except under terms and conditions prescribed by the Secretary and pursuant to any agreements made therefor while the question of the title to such resources is being resolved pursuant to the provisions of section 21 (b) of the Act.

§ 3201.1-6 Excepted areas.

Leases shall not be issued for lands which are: (a) Administered under the National Park System; (b) within a national recreation area; (c) in a fish hatchery administered by the Secretary, wildlife refuge, wildlife range, game range, wildlife management area, or waterfowl production area, or for lands acquired or reserved for the protection and conservation of fish and wildlife which are designated as rare and endangered species by the Secretary; or under active consideration for inclusion in categories (a), (b), or (c) as evidenced by the filing of an application for a withdrawal or a proposed withdrawal; or (d) tribally or individually owned Indian trust or restricted lands, within or without the boundaries of Indian reservations.

§ 3201.2 Acreage limitations.

(a) Maximum holdings. No citizen, association, corporation, or governmental unit shall take, hold, own, or control at one time, whether acquired directly from the Secretary or otherwise, any direct or indirect interest in Federal geothermal leases exceeding 20,480 acres, including leases acquired under the provisions of section 4 (a)–(f) of the Act. Nor may any citizen, association, corporation be permitted to convert mineral leases, permits, applications therefor, or mining claims, pursuant to the provisions of section 4 (a)–(f) of the Act into geothermal leases for more than 10,240 acres.

(b) Computation. In computing acreage holdings or control, the accountable acreage of a party owning an undivided interest in a lease shall be that party's proportionate part of the total lease acreage. Likewise, the accountable acreage of a party owning an interest in a corporation or association shall be his proportionate share of the corporation's or association's accountable acreage except that no person shall be charged with his pro rata share of any acreage holdings of any association or corporation unless he is the beneficial owner of more than 10 per centum of the stock or other instruments of ownership or control of that association or corporation. For the purpose of this subparagraph an interest determined by or payable out of a percentage of production from a lease shall be charged in the same manner as an interest determined by or payable out of other proceeds from a lease.

(c) Acreage holdings. (1) An association shall not be deemed to exist between the parties to a contract for development of leased lands, whether or not coupled with an interest in the lease, nor between co-lessees, but each party to any such contract or each co-lessee shall be charged with his proportionate interest in the lease.

(2) Lessees holding acreage in common shall be considered a single entity and cannot hold acreage in excess of the maximum specified in the law for any one lessee.

(d) Excess acreage. (1) Where, as the result of the termination or contraction of a unit or cooperative plan, or the elimination of a lease from operating, drilling, or development plans, a party holds or controls excess accountable acreage, such party shall have 90 days from such termination or contraction or elimination to submit any increase of such acreage recorded on his holding to the prescribed limitations.

(2) If any person holding or controlling leases or interests in leases is found to hold accountable acreage in violation of the provisions of this section and of the Act, the last lease or leases or interest or interests acquired by him in which the excess acreage holdings were created from the Secretary, the lessee or any successor lessee shall be canceled or forfeited in their entirety, even though only part of the acreage in the lease or interest concerned is excess acreage.

§ 3201.3 Leases within unit areas.

Before issuance of a geothermal lease for lands within a unit agreement, the lease applicant or successful bidder will be required to file evidence that he has entered into an agreement with the unit operator for the development and operation of the lands in a lease if issued to him under and pursuant to the terms and provisions of the approved unit agreement, or a statement giving satisfactory reasons for the failure to enter into such agreement. If such
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statement is acceptable, he will be permitted to operate independently but will be required to perform his operations in a manner which the Supervisor deems to be consistent with the unit operations.

Subpart 3202—Qualifications of Lessees
§ 3202.1 Who may hold leases.

Leases may be issued only to: (a) Citizens of the United States who have reached the age of majority; (b) associations of such citizens; (c) corporations organized under the laws of any state of the United States, any state or the District of Columbia; or (d) governmental units, including, without limitation, municipalities. The term "association" includes a partnership.

§ 3202.2 Statements required to be submitted.

§ 3202.2-1 General.

(a) Each applicant for a lease is required to submit with his application a statement that his interests, direct and indirect, in Federal geothermal leases do not exceed the acreage limitations prescribed in § 3201.2, together with a statement of his citizenship. (b) If the applicant is an association or corporation the application must be accompanied by: (1) A statement showing that it is authorized to hold geothermal leases; (2) a statement that the officer executing the application is authorized to act on behalf of the association or corporation; (3) a statement setting forth the State in which it was incorporated or formed and the names and addresses of all members or stockholders holding more than 10 percent of the association or corporation; and (4) a statement from each person owning or controlling more than 10 percent of the association or corporation setting forth his citizenship and his holdings.

(c) If the applicant is a municipality, or governmental unit, the application must be accompanied by: (1) A statement showing that it is authorized to hold geothermal leases; (2) a statement that the officer executing the application is authorized to act on behalf of the municipality or governmental unit, and (3) a copy of its governing body's resolution authorizing such action.

§ 3202.2-2 Guardian or trustee.

(a) Guardian. If the application is made by a guardian, he must submit: (1) A certified copy of the court order authorizing him to act as guardian and, in behalf of his ward, to enter into contractual agreements and to fulfill all obligations arising under the lease; and (2) a statement of the citizenship and holdings under the Act of himself and of each beneficiary. (b) Trustee. If the application is made by a trustee, he must submit a copy of the instrument establishing the trust or a certified copy of the court order authorizing him to act as trustee, in behalf of the beneficiary, as to all obligations arising under the lease; and statements as to the citizenship and holdings under the instrument establishing the trust or any amendment thereto.

§ 3202.2-3 Attorney-in-fact.

If an application is filed by an attorney-in-fact, it must be accompanied by a statement as to his authority to act.

§ 3202.2-4 Statements previously filed.

When the statements required by § 3202.2 have been duly filed a reference by serial number to the record in which they have been filed, together with a statement as to any amendments will be inserted.

§ 3202.2-5 Showing as to sole party in interest.

Each application must indicate whether the applicant is the sole party in interest. Where the applicant is not the sole party in interest, separate statements must be signed by each of the parties and by the applicant setting forth the nature of the agreement between them. All interested parties must furnish evidence of their qualifications to hold such lease interest. These separate statements must be filed in the proper BLM office with the application, except as provided in § 3201.2 of this chapter.

§ 3202.2-6 Heirs and devisees (estates).

If an applicant or a successful bidder dies before the lease is issued, the lease will be issued to the executor or administrator of the estate if probate of the estate has not been completed, and if probate has been completed, or is not required, to the heirs or devisees, provided there is filed in all cases an application to lease in compliance with the requirements of this section which will be effective as of the effective date of the original application filed by the deceased. If there are any minor heirs or devisees, the application can only be made by their legal guardian or trustee in his name. Each such application must be accompanied by the following information:

(a) Where probate of the estate has not been completed:

(1) Evidence that the person who as executor or administrator submits the application, and bond form if a bond is required, has authority to act in that capacity and to sign the application and bond forms.

(2) A statement over the signature of each heir or devisee, or, if the heir or devisee is a minor, over the signature of his legal guardian or trustee, concerning citizenship and holdings.

(3) Evidence that the heirs or devisees are the heirs or devisees of the deceased applicant or successful bidder and are the only heirs or devisees of the deceased.

(b) Where the executor or administrator has been discharged or no probate proceedings are required:

(1) A certified copy of the will or decree of distribution, if any, and if not, a statement signed by the heirs that they are the only heirs of the applicant or successful bidder and the provisions of the law of the deceased's last domicile showing that no probate is required.

(2) A statement over the signature of each of the heirs or devisees with reference to holdings and citizenship. If the heir or devisee is a minor, the statement must be over the signature of the guardian or trustee.

§ 3202.2-7 Fractional present interests.

(a) An application for a fractional present interest noncompetitive lease must be executed on a form approved by the Director and it must be accompanied by a statement showing the extent of the applicant's ownership of the operating rights to the fractional geothermal resources interest not owned by the United States in each tract covered by the application to lease. Ordinarily, the issuance of a lease to one who, upon such issuance, would own less than 50 percent of the operating rights in any such tract, will not be regarded as in the public interest, and an application leading to such results will be rejected.

(b) Geothermal resources in lands which have passed from Federal ownership but which lands have been purchased by the Federal Government with fractional interest in the geothermal resources shall not be developed or produced, except under prescribed terms and conditions and pursuant to any agreement made between the parties of interest prior to the issuance of the lease and involving the question of ownership of the geothermal resources.

Subpart 3203-Leasing Terms
§ 3203.1 Primary and additional terms.

§ 3203.1-1 Dating leases.

All geothermal leases will be dated as of the first day of the month following the date on which the leases are signed on behalf of the lessee except that, where a prior written request has been made, a lease may be dated as of the first day of the month within which it is so signed. A renewal lease will be dated from the termination of the original lease.

§ 3203.1-2 Primary term.

All leases shall be for a primary term of 10 years.

§ 3203.1-3 Additional terms.

(a) If geothermal steam is produced or utilized in commercial quantities within the primary term of a lease, that lease shall continue for so long thereafter as geothermal steam is produced or utilized in commercial quantities, but the lease shall in no event continue for more than 40 years after the end of the primary term except that the lessee shall have a preferential right to a renewal of his lease for a secondary 40-year term upon the terms and conditions stated above, if the authorized officer deems appropriate. If, at the end of the first 40-year term the lands are not needed for another purpose and geothermal steam is produced or utilized in commercial quantities, production or utilization of geothermal steam in commercial quantities shall be deemed to include the completion of one or more wells producing or capable of
producing geothermal steam in commercial quantities and a bona fide sale of such geothermal steam for delivery to or utilization by a facility or facilities not yet in operation or for which funds are scheduled for expenditure not later than 15 years from the date of commencement of the primary term of the lease.

§ 3203.1-4 Extensions.

(a) A lease which has been extended by reason of production, or on which geo-thermal steam has been produced, and which has been determined by the Secretary to be incapable of further commercial production and utilization of geothermal steam may be further extended so long as one or more valuable byproducts are produced in commercial quantities but for not more than 5 years.

(b) Where the lessee commenced actual drilling operations prior to the end of the primary term and those operations are being diligently prosecuted at that time, a lease shall be extended for a period of five years and so long thereafter as geothermal steam is produced or utilized in commercial quantities (but for not more than 35 years).

(c) A lease committed to a cooperative plan, communication agreement or a unit plan, or where a departure is occasioned by an irregular subdivision, entirely within an area of six square miles or within an area not exceeding six surveyed or projected sections in length or width measured in cardinal directions. Where a departure is occasioned by an irregular subdivision, the leased acreage may exceed 2,560 acres by an amount which is smaller than the amount by which the area would be less than 2,560 acres if the irregular subdivision were excluded. No lease will be issued for less than 640 acres, except at the discretion of the Secretary, or where a departure is occasioned by an irregular subdivision, or as provided for in Subpart 3230 of this chapter. In event of a departure, the leased acreage may be less than 640 acres by amount which is smaller than the amount by which the area would be more than 640 acres if the irregular subdivision were added.

(d) Any lease on which there has been a cessation of operations or production, or both, under 30 CFR 270.17 shall continue in effect for the life of the suspension and the end of the suspension shall be extended for a period equal to that portion of the primary term during which the suspension was in effect.

(e) If, at the end of 40 years after the commencement of the primary term, steam is being produced or utilized in commercial quantities and the lands are not needed for other purposes, the lessee shall have a preferential right to a renewal of the lease for a second 40-year term on such terms and conditions as the Secretary deems appropriate.

§ 3203.1-5 Segregation of leases on commitment to, or conversion of, cooperative or unit plan or communication or drilling agreement.

(a) Any lease committed to any cooperative plan, communication agreement, or unit plan, or where a departure is occasioned by an irregular subdivision, entirely within an area of six square miles or within an area not exceeding six surveyed or projected sections in length or width measured in cardinal directions. Where a departure is occasioned by an irregular subdivision, the leased acreage may exceed 2,560 acres by an amount which is smaller than the amount by which the area would be less than 2,560 acres if the irregular subdivision were excluded. No lease will be issued for less than 640 acres, except at the discretion of the Secretary, or where a departure is occasioned by an irregular subdivision, or as provided for in Subpart 3230 of this chapter. In event of a departure, the leased acreage may be less than 640 acres by amount which is smaller than the amount by which the area would be more than 640 acres if the irregular subdivision were added.

(b) The authorized officer may add isolated tracts in nearby sections, notwithstanding the 640-acre minimum, where it is determined that such addition is necessary for the proper management of the resource, provided the additional lands do not cause the maximum acreage limitation as provided in § 3201.2(a) of this chapter. However, prior to the issuance of such a lease based on the application as amended by the authorized officer, the applicant will be given the option to refuse such a lease.

§ 3203.1-6 Conversion to mineral leases or mining claims.

(a) If the byproducts capable of being produced in commercial quantities are leasable under the Mineral Leasing Act of February 25, 1920 as amended and supplemented (30 U.S.C. sections 181-287), or under the Mineral Leasing Act for Acquired Lands (30 U.S.C. sections 351-359), and the leasehold is primarily valuable for the production thereof, the lessee shall be entitled to convert his geothermal lease to a mineral lease under the appropriate act, provided the lands and its resources are available for this purpose, upon application at any time before the expiration of the lease extension by reason of byproduct production.

(b) The lessee shall be entitled to locate under the mining laws all minerals which are not leasable and which would constitute a byproduct if commercial production or utilization of geothermal steam continued. The lessee, to acquire the rights herein granted him, shall complete the location of mining claims within 90 days after the expiration of the term of the geothermal lease, provided the lands and its resources are available for location.

§ 3203.2 Lease acreage limitation.

(a) A geothermal lease may not embrace more than 2,560 acres in a reasonably compact area, except where a departure is occasioned by an irregular subdivision, entirely within an area of six square miles or within an area not exceeding six surveyed or projected sections in length or width measured in cardinal directions. Where a departure is occasioned by an irregular subdivision, the leased acreage may exceed 2,560 acres by an amount which is smaller than the amount by which the area would be less than 2,560 acres if the irregular subdivision were excluded. No lease will be issued for less than 640 acres, except at the discretion of the Secretary, or where a departure is occasioned by an irregular subdivision, or as provided for in Subpart 3230 of this chapter. In event of a departure, the leased acreage may be less than 640 acres by amount which is smaller than the amount by which the area would be more than 640 acres if the irregular subdivision were added.

(b) The authorized officer may add isolated tracts in nearby sections, notwithstanding the 640-acre minimum, where it is determined that such addition is necessary for the proper management of the resource, provided the additional lands do not cause the maximum acreage limitation as provided in § 3201.2(a) of this chapter. However, prior to the issuance of such a lease based on the application as amended by the authorized officer, the applicant will be given the option to refuse such a lease.

§ 3203.3 Consolidation of leases.

Two or more contiguous leases issued to the same lessee may be consolidated if the total combined acreage does not exceed 2,560 acres. Except where a de- acreage is caused by an irregular subdivision or subdivisions as stated in § 3203.2.
§ 3203.4 Description of lands.

Applications and nominations shall include a description of the lands sought to be included in a geothermal lease.

(a) Surveyed lands. If the lands have been surveyed under the public land rectangular system, each application or nomination shall describe the lands by legal subdivision, section, township, and range.

(b) Unsurveyed lands. If the lands have not been so surveyed, each application shall describe the lands by metes and bounds, giving courses and distances between the successive angle points on the boundary of the tract, in cardinal directions except where the boundaries of the lands are in irregular form, and connected by courses and distances to an official corner of the public land surveys or to a prominent topographic feature.

(c) Unsurveyed public lands adjacent to tidal waters in southern Louisiana and in Alaska. In lease applications embracing unsurveyed public lands adjacent to tidal waters in southern Louisiana and in Alaska, if the applicant finds it impracticable to furnish a metes and bounds description, as required in paragraph (b) of this section, the applicant may, at his option, extend the boundary of his application into the water a distance sufficient to permit complete enclosure of the water boundary of his application by a series of courses and distances in cardinal directions (the object being to eliminate the necessity of describing the meanders of the water boundary of the public lands included in the application). The description in the lease application shall in all other respects conform to the requirements of paragraph (b) of this section.

(d) Unsurveyed public lands adjacent to tidal waters in Alaska. In lease applications embracing unsurveyed public lands adjacent to tidal waters in Alaska, if the applicant finds it impracticable to furnish a metes and bounds description, as required in paragraph (b) of this section, he may, at his option, extend the boundary of his application into the water a distance sufficient to permit complete enclosure of the water boundary of his application by a series of courses and distances in cardinal directions (the object being to eliminate the necessity of describing the meanders of the water boundary of the public lands included in the application). The description in the lease application shall in all other respects conform to the requirements of paragraph (b) of this section.

§ 3203.5 Diligent exploration.

Each geothermal lease will include provisions for the diligent exploration of the leased resources until there is produced a commercial quantity of geothermal fluids applicable to the lands subject to the lease. Diligent exploration means exploration operations (subsequent to the issuance of the lease) on, or related to the leased lands, including, but not limited to, operations such as geophysical surveys, heat flow measurements, core drilling, or drilling of a test well. Exploration operations, in order to qualify as diligent exploration, must be approved by the Supervisor, and evidence of all expenditures therefor must be submitted annually to the Supervisor in compliance with applicable regulations and Geothermal Resources Operational (GRO) Orders or upon his request. Moreover, after the fifth year of the primary lease term, exploration operations, to qualify as diligent exploration for a year, must entail expenditures during that year equal to at least two times the sum of (a) the minimum annual rental required by statute, and (b) the amount of rental for that year in excess of the fifth year’s rental, but in no event shall the required expenditures exceed twice the rental for the 10th year. However, any expenditures for diligent exploration in the first five years of the lease and any expenditures for diligent operations during any subsequent year in excess of the minimum required expenditures for that year may be credited. In such proportions as the lessee may designate, against (1) expenditures needed to qualify exploration operations as diligent operations for future years, or (2) any rental requirement for that or any future years in excess of the fifth year’s rental pursuant to § 3203.3-3 of this chapter.

§ 3203.6 Plan of operation.

A lessee will be required to submit a plan of operation pursuant to 30 CFR 270.34, prior to entry upon the leased lands for any use other than as usual or appurtenant use as that term is defined in § 3209.0-5 of this chapter. Operations will not be permitted on the lands until the plan of operation has been approved.

Subpart 3204—Surface Management Requirements, Special Requirements

§ 3204.1 General.

A lessee shall comply with, and be bound by, the following special terms and conditions: the specific requirements contained in the lease stipulations and any GRO orders that may be issued pursuant to 30 CFR 270.11; Assuring compliance with the requirements of this section is the responsibility of the Supervisor as to the lands within the area of operations and is the responsibility of the appropriate land management agency as to the remaining lands in the lease.

(a) Equal employment opportunity. The lessee shall comply with Executive Order 11246, as amended, 30 F.R. 12319 (1965), and regulations issued pursuant thereto, 41 CFR Chapter 60 and 43 CFR Part 31.

(b) Public access. (1) The lessee shall permit free and unrestricted public access to and upon the leased lands for all lawful and proper purposes except in unusual circumstances where such access would interfere with operations under the lease or would constitute a hazard to health and safety. Restrictions on access will not be allowed without prior approval.

(2) During construction, the lessee shall regulate public access and vehicular traffic to protect the public, wildlife, and livestock from hazards associated with the project. For this purpose, the lessee shall provide warnings, fencing, flag men, barricades, and other safety measures as appropriate.

(c) Pollution abatement. The lessee shall comply with all Federal and State standards and all applicable local standards with respect to the control of all forms of air, land, water, and noise pollution, including, but not limited to, the control of erosion and the disposal of liquid, solid, and gaseous wastes. The Supervisor may, in his discretion, establish additional and more stringent standards, and, if the lessee fails to comply with these standards, the lessee shall comply with those standards. The lessee, in addition to any other action required by those standards, shall take the following specific actions:

(1) Pesticides and herbicides. The lessee shall comply with all rules issued by the Department of the Interior and the Environmental Protection Agency pertaining to the use of poisonous substances on public lands.

(2) Water pollution. The lessee shall conduct lease operations and maintenance in accordance with Federal and State water quality standards and public health and safety standards, and applicable local water quality standards and public health and safety standards. Toxic materials shall not be released into any surface waters or underground waters. Rejection of waste geothermal fluids into geothermal or other suitable aquifers will be permitted upon approval of the lessee’s plan of operation submitted pursuant to 30 CFR 270.34.
(3) Air pollution. The lessee shall control emissions from operations in accordance with Federal and State air quality standards, and applicable local air quality standards.

(4) Erosion control. The lessee shall minimize disturbance to vegetation, drainage channels, and streams. The lessee shall employ, such soil and resource conservation and protection measures on the leased lands as the Supervisor deems necessary to minimize land subsidence or seismic activity; and

(5) Noise control. The lessee shall control noise emissions from operations in accordance with Federal and State noise emission standards, and applicable local noise emission standards.

(d) Sanitation and waste disposal. The lessee shall remove or dispose of all waste material generated in connection with the exploration, development, production and transportation operations in a manner set forth in the approved plan of operation submitted pursuant to 30 CFR 270.34.

(e) Land subsidence, seismic activity. The lessee shall take precautions necessary to minimize land subsidence or seismic activity which could result from production of geothermal resources and the disposal of waste fluid where such activity could damage or curtail the use of the geothermal resources or other resources, or other uses of the land and take such measures as stipulated to:

(1) monitor operations for land subsidence and seismic activity, and maintain, and when requested, make available to the lessor, records of all monitoring activities.

(f) Aesthetics. The lessee shall take aesthetics into account in the planning, design, and construction of facilities on the leased premises.

(g) Fish and wildlife. The lessee shall employ such measures as are deemed necessary to protect fish and wildlife and their habitat.

(h) Antiquities and historical sites. The lessee shall conduct activities on discovered known or suspected archaeological, paleontological, or historical sites in accordance with lease terms or specific instructions.

(i) Restoration. The lessee shall provide for the restoration of all disturbed lands in an approved manner.

(j) The lessee shall submit annual reports to the authorized officer on compliance with the requirements of paragraphs (b)-(i) of this section and report within 24 hours, and if the report is oral, shall confirm the report in writing within 30 days, any significant environmental damage suffered by the lessee as a result of his lease. However, if, after drilling operations have begun, the lessee is required to submit a similar report under 30 CFR 270.30 and 270.76, he shall provide the requirement of this subsection by submitting to the authorized officer a copy of that report.

§ 3204.2 Waste prevention.

All leases shall be subject to the condition that the lessee will, in conducting his exploration, development, and producing operations, use all reasonable precautions to protect geothermal resources and other natural resources found or developed in the leased lands.

§ 3204.3 Readjustment of terms and conditions.

(a) (1) Except as otherwise provided by law, the terms and conditions of any geothermal lease may be readjusted as determined by the authorized officer at not less than 10-year intervals beginning 10 years after the date geothermal steam is produced. Each lease shall provide for such readjustments.

(2) The authorized officer shall give notice to the lessee of any proposed readjustment of the terms and conditions of the lease and the nature thereof, and unless the lessee files with the authorized officer an objection to the proposed terms and conditions or relinquishes the lease within 30 days after receipt of such notice, the lessee shall be deemed conclusively to have agreed to such terms and conditions. If the lessee files objections, and agreement cannot be reached between the authorized officer and the lessee, use of the lessee may be terminated by either party, subject to the provisions of § 3000.4 of this chapter. If the lessee files objections to the proposed terms and conditions, the existing terms and conditions, except for those concerning rental, royalty rates, and well restrictions, shall remain in effect until there has been an agreement between the authorized officer and the lessee on the new terms and conditions to be applied to the lease or until the lease is terminated. The readjustment of any terms concerning rental and royalty rates will be subject to § 3205.3 of this chapter.

(b) Any readjustment of the terms and conditions of any lease of lands withdrawn or acquired in aid of public health shall be made by the authorized officer, and the lessee shall be compensated for the consumption of the resources and other natural resources and the cost of any drainage, such agreements to be made with the consent of any lessee affected thereby. The precise nature of any agreement will depend on the circumstances involved in the particular case.

(b) Where land in any lease is being drained of its geothermal resources by a well located on a Federal lease issued at a lower rate of royalty or on land not the property of the United States, the lessee must drill and produce all wells necessary to protect the leased lands from drainage. In lieu of drilling such wells, the lessee may, with the consent of the Supervisor, pay compensatory royalty in the amount determined in accordance with 30 CFR Part 270.

§ 3204.6 Patented lands.

The terms and conditions of any geothermal resource lease for lands conveyed by the United States subject to a reservation to the United States of geothermal resources may be readjusted upon notification to the surface owner.

Subpart 3205—Service Charges, Rentals, and Royalties

§ 3205.1 Payments.

§ 3205.1–1 Form of remittance.

Remittances required under these regulations may be made by cash payment, check certified check, bank draft, bank cashier's check, or money order. All remittances will be deposited as received.

§ 3205.1–2 Where submitted.

(a) Rentals on nonproducing leases. Rentals under all nonproducing leases issued shall be paid at the proper BLM office. All remittances to the Bureau of Land Management shall be made payable to the Bureau of Land Management.

(b) Other payments. All royalties on producing leases, commuted leases in producing well units, unitized leases in producing unit areas, leases on which compensatory royalty is payable and all royalty payments under agreements for directional drilling are to be paid to the Supervisor. All remittances to the Supervisor shall be made payable to the U.S. Geological Survey.

§ 3205.2 Service charges.

(a) Competitive lease applications. No service charge is required.

(b) Noncompetitive lease applications. Applications for noncompetitive leases must be accompanied by a nonrefundable service charge of $50 for each application.

(c) Assignments. Applications for approval of an assignment of a lease or interest therein must be accompanied by a nonrefundable service charge of $50 for each application.

(d) Nominations. No service charge is required.

§ 3205.3 Rentals and royalties.

§ 3205.3–1 Payment with application.

Each application, except an application filed pursuant to Subpart 3211 of
this chapter, of this part, must be accompanied by payment of the first year's rental of $1 per acre or fraction thereof based on the total acreage included in the application. An application accompanied by a payment of the first year's rental shall be held sufficient if not paid within 30 days from notice, the application or the lease, if issued, will be canceled. If the annual rental rate established for the lease to be issued is more than $1 per acre or fraction thereof, the applicant will be required to submit the additional rental prior to issuance of the lease upon notice from the authorized officer.

§ 3205.3-2 Payment of annual rental.

(a) Annual rental in the amount specified in the lease which shall be not less than $1 per acre or fraction thereof must be paid in advance and must be received by the proper BLM office on or before the anniversary date of the lease. If there is no well on the leased lands capable of producing geothermal resources in commercial quantities, the failure to pay rental on or before the anniversary date shall terminate the lease by operation of law, except as provided by § 3244.2 of this chapter.

(b) If, on the anniversary date of the lease, less than a full year remains in the lease term, the rentals shall be payable in the same proportion as the period remaining in the lease term is to a full year. The rentals shall be prorated on a monthly basis for the full months, and on a daily basis for the fractional month remaining in the lease term. For the purpose of prorating rentals for a fractional month, each month will be deemed to consist of 30 days.

(c) If the term of a lease for which prorated rentals have been paid is further extended to or beyond the next anniversary date of the lease, rentals for the balance of the previous lease year shall be payable and payable on the 1st day of the first month following the date through which the prorated rentals were paid. If the rentals are not paid for the balance of the lease term that shall be held subject to cancellation. However, if the anniversary date occurs before the end of the notice period, the rental for the following lease year shall nevertheless be due on the anniversary date and failure to pay the full rental for that year on or before that date shall cause the lease to terminate automatically by operation of law as provided by § 3205.3-3 of this chapter. The lessee shall not be relieved of liability for rental due for the balance of the previous lease year.

(d) If the payment is due on a day in which the proper BLM office to receive payment is not open, payment received on the next official working day will be deemed to be timely.

§ 3205.3-3 Escalating rental rates.

To encourage the orderly and timely development of geothermal leases, all leases issued pursuant to the regulations in this Group will provide that, beginning with the sixth year and for each year thereafter until the lease year beginning on or after the commencement of production of geothermal resources in commercial quantities, the rental shall be set by the authorized officer as the amount of rental for the preceding year plus an additional rental of $1 per acre, or fraction thereof. The authorized officer may, upon a showing of sufficient justification by the lessee, waive the payment of all or any portion of the additional rental.

§ 3205.3-4 Fractional interests.

Rentals, minimum royalties, and royalties payable for lands in which the United States owns an undivided fractional interest shall be in the same proportion to the rentals, minimum royalties, and royalties provided for in § 3205.3, as the undivided fractional interest of the United States in the geothermal resources is to the full geothermal resources interest.

§ 3205.3-5 Royalty on production.

Royalty shall be paid at the following rates on geothermal resources:

(a) A rate, as set forth in the lease, of not less than $3 per centum of the amount of value of steam, or any other form of heat or energy derived from production under the lease and sold or utilized by the lessee or royalties to be received by the lessee, after the utilization by the lessee; (b) a rate set forth in the lease, of not more than $5 per centum of any byproduct derived from production under the lease and sold or utilized by the lessee or reasonably susceptible of sale or utilization by the lessee, except that as to any byproduct which is a mineral named in section 1 of the Mineral Leasing Act of February 25, 1920, as amended (30 U.S.C. 181), the rate of royalty for such mineral shall be the same as that provided in that Act and the maximum royalty for such mineral shall not exceed the maximum royalty applicable under that Act; (c) in no event shall the royalty on any producing lease for any lease year, commencing with the lease year beginning on or after the commencement of production in commercial quantities, be less than $2 per acre or fraction thereof, and this minimum royalty, in lieu of rental, shall be payable at the expiration of each lease year.

§ 3205.3-6 Royalty on commercially demineralized water.

All geothermal leases issued pursuant to the provisions of this group shall provide for the payment to the lessor of a royalty on commercially demineralized water at a rate to be specified in the lease of not more than 5 per centum of the value of such commercially demineralized water that has been sold or utilized by the lessee or is reasonably susceptible of sale or utilization by the lessee, except that no payment of a royalty will be required on such water if it is used in plant operation for cooling or for the generation of electric energy or otherwise.

§ 3205.3-7 Waiver, suspension or reduction of rental or royalty.

(a) The authorized officer may waive, suspend, or reduce the rental or royalty for any lease or portion thereof in the interests of conservation and to encourage the development of geothermal resources if he determines that this is necessary to promote development or that the lease cannot be successfully operated under the lease terms. No waiver, suspension or reduction of rental or royalty will be granted where the only reason for the request for such relief is the unavailability of power generating facilities to utilize the geothermal steam.

(b) An application hereunder shall be filed in triplicate with the Supervisor, and must: (1) Contain the serial number of the leases and the names of the lessee and operator; (2) show the number, location, and status of each well that has been drilled, a tabulated statement for each well covering a period of not less than 6 months prior to the date of filing the application of the aggregate amount of production subject to royalty computed in accordance with the operating regulations, the number of wells completed as producing each month, and the average production per well per day; (3) contain a detailed statement of expenses and cost of operating each lease and the income from the sale of any leased products and all facts tending to show whether the wells can be successfully operated using the royalty or rental fixed in the lease; and (4) where the application is for a reduction in royalty, furnish full information as to whether royalties or payments out of production are paid to others than to the United States, the amounts so paid, and the efforts made to reduce them. The applicant shall also file agreements of the holders to a comparison of all other royalties from the leasehold to be aggregated not in excess of one-half the Government royalties.

§ 3205.3-8 Application for and effect of suspension of operations and productions.

(a) Applications by lessees for suspensions of operations or production, or both, under a producing geothermal lease (or for relief from any drilling or producing requirements of such a lease) shall be filed in triplicate with the Supervisor, who is authorized to act on applications filed pursuant to this section to suspend, or reduce the rental or royalty.

(b) A suspension shall take effect as of the time specified in the order of the Supervisor. Rental or minimum royalty payments shall be suspended during any period of suspension of all operations and production directed, or assented to, by the Supervisor, beginning with the first day of the lease month in which the
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suspension of operations and production becomes effective or, if the suspension of operations and production becomes effective on any date other than the first day of a lease month, beginning with the first day of the lease month following such date. The suspension of rental or minimum royalty payments shall end on the first day of the lease month in which operations or production is resumed. Where damages are credited against royalties and have been paid in advance, proper credit will be allowed on the next rental or royalty due under the lease.

(c) No lease shall be deemed to expire by reason of a suspension of either operations or production, pursuant to any order or consent of the Supervisor.

(d) If there is a well on the leased premises capable of producing geothermal resources and all operations and production are suspended pursuant to any order of the Supervisor, approval of recommencement of drilling operations will terminate the suspension as to operations but not as to production, and will terminate both the period of suspension of rental and minimum royalty payments provided in paragraph (b) of this section and the period of suspension for which an equivalent extension will be granted. However, as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, the lease will not be deemed to expire so long as the suspension of operations or production remains in effect.

(e) The relief authorized under this section may also be obtained for any leases included within an approved unit or cooperative plan of development and operation.

(f) See 30 CFR 270.17 for regulations concerning action of the Supervisor on applications filed pursuant to this section.

§ 3205.3-9 Readjustments.

The rentals and royalties of any geothermal lease may be readjusted at not less than 20-year intervals beginning 35 years after the date geothermal steam is produced as determined by the Supervisor. In the event of any such readjustment neither the rental nor royalty paid during the preceding period shall be increased by more than 50 per centum, and in no event shall the royalty payable exceed 25 1/2 per cent. Each geothermal lease shall provide for such readjustment. The Supervisor will give notice of any proposed readjustment of rental or royalties. Unless the lessee relinquishes the lease within 30 days after receipt of such notice, he shall conclusively be deemed to have agreed to such terms and conditions. If the lessee files a protest, and no agreement can be reached between the authorized officer and the lessee within a period of 60 days, the lease may be terminated by either party subject to the provisions of § 3200.4 of this chapter. If the lessee files a protest to the proposed readjusted terms and conditions will remain in effect until there has been an agreement between the authorized officer and the lessee on the new terms and conditions to be applied to the lease or until the lease is terminated, except payments of any proposed readjusted rentals and royalties must be paid in the timely manner prescribed in these regulations and may be paid under protest. The readjusted terms and conditions will be effective as of the end of the term being adjusted.

§ 3205.4 Rental and minimum royalty liability of lands committed to cooperative or unit plans.

§ 3205.4-1 Prior to production.

All lands within any lease committed to an approved cooperative or unit plan shall at all times prior to production on any of the lands so committed remain subject to rental in accordance with § 3205.3.

§ 3205.4-2 After production.

As soon as production is obtained on or for any lands included in an approved cooperative or unit plan those lands shall continue to produce, and the broad requirements of §§ 3205.3 and 3205.4 shall apply to the participating area of the producing well should become liable for royalties in accordance with Subpart 3206. All other unitized lands, subject to rental in accordance with § 3205.3.

Subpart 3206—Lease Bonds

§ 3206.1 Types of bonds and filing.

§ 3206.1-1 Types of bonds.

(a) Bonds shall be either corporate surety bonds or personal bonds except that bonds with individual sureties may be furnished for the protection of the entryman or owner of the surface rights.

(b) Lease compliance bond. The applicant for a noncompetitive lease or the successful bidder for a competitive lease must furnish, prior to the issuance of the lease, and thereafter maintain a bond of not less than $10,000 conditioned on compliance with all the terms of the lease.

(c) Protection bond. A lessee will be required, prior to entry on the leased lands, to furnish and maintain a bond of not less than $5,000 for indemnification for all damages occasioned to persons or property as the result of lease operations.

§ 3206.1-2 Filing of bonds.

A single original copy of the bond on forms approved by the Director must be filed in the proper BLM office. Bonds may be filed with a noncompetitive lease application to expedite action thereon, or within 30 days after receipt of notice by the applicant of the bond requirement, or as required and directed by the authorized officer. For unit bond forms see 30 CFR Part 271.

§ 3206.2 Termination of period of liability.

The period of liability of any bond will not be terminated until all lease terms and conditions have been fulfilled.

§ 3206.3 Operator's bond.

§ 3206.3-1 Compliance.

An operator, or, if there are more than one for different portions of the lease, each operator may furnish a general lease bond of not less than $10,000 in his own name as principal on the bond in lieu of the lessee. Where there is more than operator's bond affecting a single lease, each such bond must be conditioned upon compliance with all lease terms for the entire leasehold.

§ 3206.3-2 Approval.

An operator's bond will not be accepted unless the operator holds an operating agreement which has been approved by the Department or has pending an operating agreement in proper condition for approval. The mere designation as operator will not suffice.

§ 3206.3-3 Default.

Where a bond is furnished by an operator, suit may be brought thereon without joining the lessee if he is not a party to the bond.

§ 3206.4 Personal bond or corporate bond.

§ 3206.4-1 Amount.

In lieu of a surety bond, a personal bond in a like amount may be given by the obligor with the deposit as security therefor of negotiable bonds of the United States of a par value equal to the amount specified in the bond.

§ 3206.4-2 Deposit of securities.

Personal bonds must be accompanied by a deposit of negotiable Federal securities in a sum equal at their par value to the amount of the bond and by a proper conveyance to the Secretary of full authority to sell such securities in case of default in the performance of the conditions of the lease bond.

§ 3206.4-3 Qualified corporate sureties.

Treasury lists. A list of companies holding certificates of authority from the Secretary of the Treasury under the Act of July 30, 1947 (6 U.S.C. 6-13), as acceptable sureties on Federal bonds is published in the Federal Register annually.

§ 3206.5 Nationwide bond.

In lieu of bonds required under any of the preceding paragraphs, the holder of leases or of operating agreements approved by the Department or holder of operating rights by virtue of being designated operator or agent by the lessee pending departmental approval of operating agreements may furnish a bond in the amount of which must be not less than $150,000 for full nationwide coverage for all geothermal leases.

§ 3206.6 Statewide bond.

In lieu of any of the bonds required by the preceding paragraphs, the holder of leases or of operating agreements approved by the Department or holder of operating rights by virtue of being designated operator or agent by the lessee...
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3206.7 Default.

3206.7-1 Payment by surety.

Where upon a default the surety makes payment to the Government of any indebtedness due under a lease, the face amount of the surety bond and the surety's liability thereunder shall be reduced by the amount of such payment.

3206.7-2 Penalty.

Thereafter, upon penalty of cancellation of all of the leases covered by that bond, the principal shall post a new nationwide bond in the amount of $150,000 or a new statewide bond in the amount of $50,000 as the case may be, within 6 months after notice, or within such shorter period as the authorized officer may fix. However, in lieu thereof, the principal may within that time file separate bonds therefor.

3206.8 Applicability of provisions to existing bonds.

The provisions of these regulations may be made applicable to any oil and gas nationwide or statewide bond in force at the effective date of these regulations by filing in the proper BLM office a written consent to that effect and an agreement to be bound by the provisions hereof executed by the principal and the surety. Upon receipt thereof the bond will be deemed to be subject to the provisions of these regulations.

- Subpart 3207—[Reserved]

Subpart 3208—[Reserved]

Subpart 3209—Geothermal Resources Exploration Operations

3209.0-1 Purposes.

(a) The regulations in this Subpart establish procedures to be followed in conducting exploration operations on the public lands for geothermal resources.

The regulations in this subpart are not applicable to exploration operations conducted pursuant to a geothermal resources lease.

(b) The rights obtained under this subpart do not include an exclusive right to prospect for geothermal resources on the land described in a Notice of Intent or any preference right to a geothermal resources lease.

3209.0-2 Objectives.

The regulations in this Subpart encourage exploration of the public lands for geothermal resources in a manner that is consistent with the management policy set forth in §1736.5 of this chapter.

3209.0-3 Definitions.

As used in this Subpart:

(a) "Exploration operations" means any activity relating to the search for evidence of geothermal resources which requires physical entry upon public lands and which may result in damage to public lands or resources thereon. It includes, but is not limited to, geophysical operations, drilling of shallow temperature gradient wells, construction of roads and trails, and cross-country transit by vehicle over public lands. It does not include the casual use of public lands for geothermal resources exploration. It does not include core drilling for subsurface geologic information, except drilling of shallow temperature gradient wells, or drilling for geothermal resources; these activities will be authorized only by the issuance of a geothermal resources lease.

3209.1 Notice of intent and permit to conduct exploration operations (Geothermal Resources).

3209.1-1 Application.

(a) Forms and where filed. Any person desiring to conduct exploration operations under the regulations of this subpart shall, prior to entry upon the lands, file for approval with the authorized officer for the district in which the public lands are located a Notice of Intent on a form approved by the Director.

(b) Requirements. The Notice of Intent will contain the following: (1) The name and address, including zip code, of the person, association, or corporation for whom the operations will be conducted and of the person who will be in charge of the actual exploration activities; (2) a statement that the signers agree that exploration operations will be conducted pursuant to the terms and conditions listed on the approved form; (3) a brief description of the type of operations which will be undertaken; (4) a description of the lands to be explored by township;

3209.1-2 Review of Notice of Intent.

The authorized officer will either approve or disapprove a Notice of Intent as promptly as practicable, but in any event within 30 calendar days after the date of the filing of the Notice of Intent. If the authorized officer shall disapprove a Notice of Intent, he shall explain in writing to the applicant the reasons for disapproval.

3209.2 Exploration operations.

No exploration operations will be conducted on public lands except pursuant to the terms of a Notice of Intent which has been approved by the authorized officer.

3209.3 Completion of operations.

Upon completion of the exploratory operations, there shall be filed with the authorized officer a "Notice of Completion of Exploration Operations," within 90 days after the filing of such "Notice of Completion." The authorized officer shall notify the party who had conducted compliance with all of the terms and conditions set out by the regulations in this Subpart and in the Notice of Intent, or whether any additional measures must be taken to rectify any damage to the land, specifying the nature and extent thereof.

3209.4 Bond requirement.

3209.4-1 General.

(a) Simultaneously with the filing of the Notice of Intent, and before the entry is made on the land, the party or parties filing the Notice of Intent must file with the authorized officer a surety company bond or corporate bond for each exploration operation in the amount of not less than $5,000, conditioned upon the full and faithful compliance with all of the terms and conditions of the regulations in this Subpart and of that Notice of Intent.

(b) A party will be excused from compliance with the requirements of paragraph (a) of this section if he possesses either a nationwide bond in the amount of not less than $50,000 covering all exploration operations or a statewide bond in the amount of not less than $25,000 covering all exploration operations in the State in which the lands on which he has filed the Notice of Intent are situated.

3209.4-2 Riders to existing bond forms.

Holders of nationwide and statewide oil and gas exploration bonds shall be permitted, in lieu of furnishing additional bonds, to amend their bonds to include geothermal resources exploration operations.
§ 3209.4-3 Termination of period of liability.

The authorized officer will not give his consent to the cancellation of the bond if an individual bond was submitted or to the termination of the period of liability if a State or nationwide bond was submitted, unless and until there has been filed with the BLM all the terms and conditions of the Notice of Intent. Should the authorized officer fail to notify the party within 90 days from the filing of “Notice of Completion” that all terms and conditions have been complied with or that additional corrective measures must be taken to rehabilitate the land, the period of liability under an individual bond or the period of liability for a particular exploration operation under a State or nationwide bond shall automatically terminate on the 91st day.

PART 3210—NONCOMPETITIVE LEASES

Subpart 3210—Noncompetitive Leases; General

Sec. 3210.1 Availability of land.

3210.2-1 Application.

3210.2-2 Submission of applications.

3210.2-3 Withdrawal of application.

3210.2-4 Amendment to lease.

3210.2-5 Rejections.

Subpart 3211—Bureau Motion, Lands Previously Leased for Geothermal Resources

3211.1 Relinquishing formerly leased lands.

3211.2 Applications during simultaneous filing periods.

3211.3 Insurance of leases for unit on posted list.

Subpart 3212—Noncompetitive Leases; General

§ 3212.1 Availability of land.

(a) Applications to lease, except for those filed pursuant to Part 3230, of this chapter, filed prior to the effective date of these regulations are unacceptable and will be returned summarily without earning a priority.

(b) Lands and deposits subject to disposition under this part which are not within any KGRA will be available for leasing after the effective date of these regulations. Lands which are available for noncompetitive leasing and which were included in cancelled, relinquished, expired, or terminated leases shall be available for leasing only subject to the provisions of Subpart 3211 of this chapter. All other lands available for non-competitive leasing will be available for leasing only subject to the provisions of this Subpart. All applications to lease the same lands which are filed between the effective date of these regulations and 30 days following that time will be considered to have been filed simultaneously, and the respective priority of the various applications will be determined by a public drawing. In other respects the first 30 days after the effective date of these regulations shall be treated as an application filing period as provided in §3210.2-2.

§ 3210.2-2 Submission of applications.

Except for applications filed during the first 30 days after the effective date of these regulations, applications for leases pursuant to this subpart shall be treated as an application filing period as provided in §3210.2-2.

§ 3210.2-3 Withdrawal of application

An application may not be withdrawn, whether in whole or in part, unless the request is received by the proper BLM office before the lease or an amendment of the lease, whichever covers the land described in the withdrawal, has been signed on behalf of the United States even though the effective date of the lease is subsequent to the date of filing of the withdrawal, except where a separate conflicting lease has been signed on behalf of the United States covering the land described in the withdrawal.

§ 3210.2-4 Amendment to lease.

If any of the land applied for is open to filing when the application was filed but is omitted from the lease for any reason and thereafter becomes available for noncompetitive leasing, the original lease will be amended to include the omitted land unless, before the issuance of the amendment, the proper BLM office receives a withdrawal of the lessee’s application with respect to such land or such omitted lands have been determined to be within a KGRA. The lease term for the land added by such an amendment shall be the same as if the land had been included in the original lease when it was issued.

§ 3210.2-5 Determination of priorities.

(a) No lease shall be issued before final action has been taken on (1) any prior application to lease the land, (2) any subsequent application to lease the land that is based upon a claimed preferential
right, and (3) any petition for the renewal or reinstatement of an existing or former lease on the same land.

(b) Where a lease is issued before final action has been taken on such applications and petitions, it shall be canceled, and the advance rental returned, after due notice to the lessee, where the applicant or petitioner is found to be qualified and entitled to receive a lease of the land.

(c) Applications for lease received in the mail or delivered on the same day will be deemed to have been simultaneously filed, and the right of priority and the order of processing will be determined by a public drawing.

(d) Prior to the issuance of any lease, a determination shall be made as to whether or not the lands are within a KGRA. Applications for lands determined to be within any KGRA will be rejected.

§ 3210.4 Rejections.

If, after the filing of an application for a noncompetitive lease and before the issuance of a lease, or amendment thereto, pursuant to that application, the land embraced in the application becomes included within a KGRA, the application will be rejected as to such KGRA lands. The authorized officer retains discretion to reject an application for a noncompetitive lease even though the tract for which application is made is not determined to be within a KGRA.

Subpart 3211—Bureau Motion—Land Previously Leased for Geothermal Resources

§ 3211.1 Releasing of formerly leased lands.

Lands available for noncompetitive leasing in canceled or relinquished leases or in leases which expire by operation of law at the end of their primary or extended terms or in leases which terminate by operation of law for nonpayment of rental pursuant to 30 U.S.C. sec. 1004, shall be subject to further leasing only in accordance with the provisions of this section. From time to time the authorized officer will publish in the Federal Register, post in each proper BLM office, and provide appropriate news coverage of:

(a) A list of leasing units composed of lands which are available for noncompetitive leasing and which were in canceled, expired, relinquished, or terminated leases.

(b) An announcement that applications for leases on such lands will be received after a specific hour and date and that any applications filed during a specific simultaneous filing period beginning at that time will be regarded as simultaneously filed;

(c) The address of the proper BLM office where applications must be filed and where the terms and conditions under which the lease will be issued are available; and

(d) Requirements for a complete application, indicating that the proposed plan of operation, as required by § 3210.2-1(d) of this chapter, will not be required until there has been a drawing of applicants and a consecutive determination of priority, but must be filed prior to the issuance of the lease, upon notice from the authorized officer.

§ 3211.2 Applications during simultaneous filing periods.

(a) An application shall conform to the requirements of § 3210.2-1 of this chapter, except as follows:

(b) Only one complete leasing unit, identified by unit number, may be included in an application. Lands not on the published list may not be included in the application.

(c) An applicant is permitted to file only one application for each numbered unit on the posted list. Submission of more than one application by or on behalf of the applicant for any unit on the posted list will result in the disqualification of all applications submitted by that applicant for the drawing to be held for that particular unit.

(d) The application must be accompanied by a signed statement that the applicant will furnish the information required by these regulations within 15 days after notification that his application is the only one for the tract, or that he is the successful drawee.

(e) Each application filed during a simultaneous filing period must be submitted in a sealed envelope marked "Application for a lease pursuant to 43 CFR subpart 3211." The envelope will remain sealed until the end of the 30-day simultaneous filing period, at which time the application will be time-stamped simultaneously and serialized. A public drawing of all applications received during the simultaneous filing period will be held to determine respective priorities and order of processing.

(f) Applications filed during a simultaneous filing period are subject to the classification criteria established in § 3200.5-5(k) of this chapter, and will be considered as all filed the same day.

(g) The requirements of § 3210.2-1(d) of this chapter requiring a proposed plan of operation need not be satisfied for a complete application during the 30-day simultaneous filing period or during any future designated simultaneous filing period. Such plan must be filed by the successful drawee prior to the issuance of the lease, upon notice from the authorized officer.

(h) Each application must be accompanied by the service charge of $50. The first year's advance rental need not be submitted with the application. A lease may be awarded to the first drawee qualified to receive a lease upon payment of the first year's rental. Rental must be received in the proper BLM office within 10 days after receipt of notice that such rental is due. The drawee failing to submit the rental payment within the time allowed will be automatically disqualified to receive the lease, and consideration will be given to the application of the drawee having the next highest priority in the drawing.

§ 3211.3 Issuance of leases for units on posted list.

(a) If more than one application is received during the simultaneous filing period for the same unit, the list posted pursuant to § 3211.1(a), all applications on that unit filed during that period will be considered simultaneously filed. Priority of filing for such units will be determined by a public drawing. Three applications will be drawn for each unit, and the order in which they are drawn will fix the order in which the successful drawee will be determined. Where less than three applications have been filed, all applications will be drawn to determine priority.

If the lands are determined not to be within any KGRA, a lease may be issued to the successful drawee upon his compliance with all applicable regulations, including those in Subpart 3210 of this chapter.

(b) If only one application is filed during the simultaneous filing period on a unit on the list posted pursuant to § 3211.1(a), a lease on that unit, if not within a KGRA, will become available for leasing in accordance with Subpart 3210 of this chapter.

(c) If no application is filed a unit on the list posted pursuant to § 3211.1(a) within the prescribed simultaneous filing period, the land in that unit, if not within a KGRA, will become available for leasing in accordance with Subpart 3210 of this chapter.

PART 3220—COMPETITIVE LEASES

Subpart 3220—Competitive Leases; General

Sec.

3220.1 General.

3220.2 Nominations.

3220.3 Publication of notice of lease sale.

3220.4 Contents of notice of lease sale.

3220.5 Bidding requirements.

3220.6 Award of lease.

Subpart 3220—Competitive Leases; General

§ 3220.1 General.

(a) Lands within a KGRA, except as provided under § 3201.1 of this chapter, will be available for leasing on the effective date of these regulations.

(b) The authorized officer will accept nominations to lease, or may on his own motion from time to time call for nominations to lease. Nominations may be withdrawn at any time.

§ 3220.2 Nominations.

(a) Nominations will be submitted on a card approved by the Director.

(b) A nomination must be filed in the proper BLM office in duplicate for public lands and in triplicate when Bureau lands are involved and must include the following:

(1) The nominator's name and address;

(2) A statement of citizenship and qualifications for lease;

(3) A description of the lands; and
(4) A statement of the interests, direct or indirect, held in other Federal geothermal leases in the same State.

§ 3220.3 Publication of notice of lease sale.

Where the Secretary determines to offer lands for competitive leasing he will publish notice of lease sale in a newspaper of general circulation in the area in which the lands to be leased are located once a week for 4 consecutive weeks, or for such other period as he may direct.

§ 3220.4 Contents of notice of lease sale.

The notice will specify the time and place of sale, the manner in which bids may be submitted, the description of the lands, and the terms and conditions of the sale, including royalty and rental rates.

The notice will indicate the proper BLM office where the terms and conditions under which the lease will be issued are available. The notice will also indicate that the proposed plan of operation, as required by § 3210.2–1(d) of this chapter, must be filed before a lease can be issued.

§ 3220.5 Bidding requirements.

(a) A separate sealed bid must be submitted for each lease unit. Each bidder must submit with his bid a certified or cashier's check, bank draft, money order or cash in the amount of one-half of the amount bid together with proof of qualifications as required by these regulations.

(b) All bidders are warned against violation of the provisions of Title 18 U.S.C. section 1660 prohibiting unlawful combination or intimidation of bidders.

§ 3220.6 Award of lease.

(a) All sealed bids shall be opened at the place, date, and hour specified in the notice. No bids will be accepted or rejected at that time.

(b) A lease will be awarded to the highest responsible qualified bidder, except as required under Part 3230 of this chapter.

(c) The right to reject any and all bids is reserved. If the authorized officer fails to accept the highest bid for a lease within 30 days after the date on which the bids are opened (or such longer period as may be needed to comply with § 3220.1–6 of this chapter), all bids for that lease will be considered rejected. Deposits on rejected bids will be returned.

(d) If the lease is awarded, three copies of the lease will be sent to the successful bidder who shall be required to execute them within 30 days from receipt thereof, to pay the first year's rental, the balance of the bonus bid, file the required bond or bonds, and submit the proposed plan of operation as required by § 3220.2–1(d) of this chapter. When the three copies of the lease are executed by the successful bidder and returned to the authorized officer, the lease will be executed by the authorized officer and a copy will be mailed to the lessee.

§ 3220.7 Right of conversion to geothermal leases.

Where lands were sold on September 7, 1965, subject to valid leases or permits issued under the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920 as amended and supplemented (30 U.S.C. 181–296), or the Mineral Leasing Act for Acquired Lands, as amended (30 U.S.C. 351–358), or subject to existing mining claims located on or prior to September 7, 1965, the leases, permits, or mining claims shall be deemed to be terminated or relinquished, respectively.

§ 3220.8 Right of conversion to geothermal leases.

Where lands were subject to applications for leases or permits under the mineral leasing laws referred to in § 3230.1–1 on September 7, 1965, the applicants may, subject to certain limitations as hereinafter provided, convert the applications to geothermal leases by filing applications for the conversion of geothermal leases having priorities dating from the time of filing such applications under said mineral leasing laws. Upon issuance of a geothermal lease based upon the successful application for a conversion rights thereunder, such pending applications for leases or permits shall be deemed to be withdrawn.

§ 3230.1–3 Land in which minerals are reserved to the United States.

Where a right to one of the forms of conversion referred to in § 3230.1–1 or § 3230.1–2 is claimed as to lands the surface of which has passed from Federal ownership but in which the minerals have been reserved to the United States, final action on any claim to conversion rights under section 4 of the Act shall be held in abeyance until such time as the question of title to the geothermal resources, or to applications for geothermal leases.

§ 3230.1–4 Conflicting claims of rights to conversion to geothermal leases, or to applications for geothermal leases.

(a) Where there are conflicting claims of rights to conversion to geothermal leases based upon mining claims, mineral permits, or mining claims embracing the same land, the date of issuance of the permit or lease or of recordation of the claim shall determine priority.

(b) Where there are rights to conversion to applications for geothermal leases based on applications for mineral leases or permits in conflict with rights to conversion to geothermal leases based upon mining claims embracing the same lands, the mining claim right to convert to a geothermal lease shall have priority.

(c) If the applicant for a geothermal lease based upon a mining claim fails to qualify for any reason, the application for an application for a geothermal lease is entitled to priority based on the date of filing the application for a mineral lease or permit.

§ 3230.1–5 Evidence required to qualify for grant of rights to conversion to geothermal leases, or to applications for geothermal leases.

(a) Any person claiming rights to conversion to a geothermal lease must show to the reasonable satisfaction of the authorized officer that substantial expenditures for the exploration, development or production of geothermal steam, but not associated geothermal resources, were made by the applicant who is seeking the conversion on the lands for which a lease is sought or on adjoining, adjacent or nearby lands, including both Federal and non-Federal lands. The substantial expenditures must have been
made prior to December 24, 1970, and either by the applicant seeking conversion or by his predecessors in interest.

(b) For purposes of these regulations, an application for a lease or a permit, filed pursuant to applicable mineral leasing acts, pending on September 7, 1965, which subsequently ripened into a lease or permit, and which remains outstanding or has either terminated, expired, or been relinquished, retains the right to conversion to an application for a geothermal lease. Applications for a lease or permit, filed pursuant to applicable mineral leasing acts, pending on September 7, 1965, which were subsequently withdrawn, terminate the right of conversion to an application for a geothermal lease. Leases or permits issued pursuant to the applicable mineral leasing acts and outstanding on September 7, 1965, which were subsequently terminated, expired, or were canceled or relinquished, retain the right to conversion to a geothermal lease.

§ 3230.1-6 Method of leasing to owners of conversion rights to geothermal leases, or to applications for geothermal leases.

(a) Lands included within any KGRA—Competitive Lease. Where lands have been included within any KGRA prior to the issuance of a lease, the owner of a conversion right to a geothermal lease shall be entitled to the issuance of a competitive lease only in accordance with the provisions of subparagraph (2) of this paragraph. If the lands subject to a conversion right to a geothermal lease are in part within a KGRA and in part outside a KGRA, the holder of that conversion right shall have the right to divide his conversion right into two separate conversion rights so that he may receive a geothermal lease to the lands within the KGRA only subject to subparagraph (2) of this paragraph and a geothermal lease to the lands outside the KGRA subject to paragraph (b) of this section.

(2) Preference right. (i) Lands which have been included within any KGRA shall be leased only by competitive bidding in the manner prescribed in Subpart 3220 of this chapter, except that, in addition, the name and address of the applicant for any conversion right to a geothermal lease will be set forth in the lease sale notice.

(ii) The person owning the right to conversion to a geothermal lease shall be informed by written notice of the highest bona fide bid submitted for the lease at the sale. If within thirty (30) days after he has received that written notice, the person owning the right to conversion to a geothermal lease shall inform the authorized officer that he wishes such a lease, pay an amount equal to the highest bona fide bid submitted, pay the rental for the first year, file the required bond or bonds, and submit the data required by § 3210.2-1(d) and (e) of this chapter, a lease will be issued to him.

(iii) Failure of the owner of the right to conversion to a geothermal lease to inform the authorized officer timely will constitute a forfeiture of his conversion rights without further notice to him. In this event, the lease will be offered to the highest bona fide bidder, if otherwise qualified.

(iv) Where no bids are received, the person owning the right to conversion to a geothermal lease will not be awarded a lease. If the owner of the right to conversion to submit a bona fide bid or to meet the high bid for the tract offered at the sale will constitute a forfeiture of his conversion right without further notice.

(b) Lands not included within any KGRA—Noncompetitive lease. Where lands have not been included within any KGRA prior to the issuance of a lease, the owner of a conversion right to a geothermal lease for such lands, if otherwise qualified, shall be entitled to the issuance of a noncompetitive lease for such lands.

(c) Lands included within a KGRA—Application for a lease. Where lands have been included within a KGRA prior to the issuance of a lease and the owner of a conversion right is entitled to receive a lease, he may file an application to cover the lands not included within the KGRA.

(1) Application for a lease. Where lands have been included within a KGRA prior to the issuance of a lease, the owner of a conversion right to a geothermal lease to those lands shall be entitled to receive a competitive geothermal lease only in accordance with the provisions of this chapter. If the lands subject to a conversion right to a geothermal application are in part within a KGRA and in part outside a KGRA, the holder of that conversion right may amend his application to cover only the land outside the KGRA.

(2) Preference right. The owner of a conversion right to an application for a geothermal lease, where the lands have been included within a KGRA, shall receive no preference right to meet the highest bona fide bid.

(d) Lands not included within any KGRA—Application for a lease. Where lands have not been included within a KGRA, the owner of a conversion right to an application for a geothermal lease, where the lands have not been included within a KGRA, if otherwise qualified, shall be entitled to the issuance of a non-competitive geothermal lease for such lands in accordance with Subpart 3210 of this chapter.

§ 3230.1-7 Acreage limitation.

No person shall be permitted to obtain, through conversion of mineral leases or prospecting permits, or applications therefor, or mining claims, leases or permits for a lease to any land not included in the lease, permit, application or claim converted, except that any such geothermal lease issued may include some lands not embraced in the lease, permit, application or claim on which the conversion right is based, where a metes and bounds description was used to describe lands in issued leases or permits or in filed applications or mining claim locations. In such event, the metes and bounds description will be conformed by the authorized office to a legal subdivision, to the extent possible.

§ 3230.2 Qualifications.

Persons who believe they are qualified under the Act to convert mineral leases or permits or to file applications for geothermal leases and persons who believe they are entitled to convert applications for mineral leases and permits to applications for geothermal leases shall comply with the procedures set forth below.

§ 3230.3 Applications.

§ 3230.3-1 Filing of application.

(a) A person seeking to convert a lease, permit, or application thereof, or a mining claim to a geothermal lease or application must have filed a written application on or before June 22, 1971. If such an application has been filed and does not contain the information specified in § 3230.3-2, such information must be supplied by the applicant within 60 days of the effective date of these regulations.

(b) Failure to file a conversion right application on or before June 22, 1971, will result in the loss of any such rights so claimed.

§ 3230.3-2 Statements required.

(a) An application based on a valid lease or permit referred to in section 3230.1-1 hereof shall include the date of issuance, the State in which the lands are located, and the serial number of the lease or permit. An application based on a mining claim referred to in § 3230.1-1 shall include the name, location, legal description or reference sufficient to identify the lands on the ground, date of location and date and place of recording of the mining claim (including volume and page), which the applicant seeks to convert to a geothermal lease.

(b) An application shall include a description of the lands sought to be included in a geothermal lease. If the lands have been surveyed under the public land rectangular survey system, each application shall describe the lands by legal subdivision, section, township, and range. If otherwise officially surveyed, the lands shall be described by the legal description, mining claim survey, or irregular tracts. If the lands have not been so surveyed, but protracted surveys for those lands have been approved by the BLM, and are later published in the Federal Register, each application for lands shown on such protracted surveys, filed on or after such effective date, shall describe the lands according to the
legal subdivision, section, township, and range shown on the approved pro-
tracted surveys. If the lands have not been so surveyed, or included within
approved protracted surveys, or it is otherwise appropriate, each application
shall describe the lands by metes and bounds, giving courses and distances be-
tween the successive angle points on the boundary of the tract, and connected by
courses and distances to a monument or to a prominent topographic feature.
(c) An application shall be accom-
panied by a detailed statement showing:
(1) The expenditure made for the ex-
ploration, development, or production of
geothermal steam, but not associated
geothermal resources, on lands for which
a geothermal lease is sought or on ad-
joining, adjacent or nearby Federal or
non-Federal lands, and the date or dates
information with respect to the applica-
tion and data submitted or requested
for cox1version to geo-

Subpart 3242—Production and Use of Byproducts
§ 3242.1 General.
§ 3242.2 Production and use of commerci-
ally demineralized water as a byproduct, production and use of
other sources of water.
§ 3242.2-1 General.
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mercially demineralized water.
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Subpart 3243—Cooperative Conservation
§ 3243.1 Cooperative or unit plans.
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§ 3244.2-1 General.
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§ 3244.3 Cancellation of lease for noncom-
pliance with regulations or lease
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§ 3244.4 Expiration by operation of law.
§ 3244.5 Removal of material and supplies
from leased area; failure to do so.
Subpart 3241—Assignments and
Transfers
§ 3241.1 Assignments, transfers, inter-
est, qualifications.
§ 3241.1-1 Record title assignments or trans-
fers of leases or undivided lease interests.
(a) The record title of leases may be
assigned as to all or part of the leased
acreage, except that no assignment will be
approved where (1) either the as-
signed or retained portions created by
the assignment would be less than 640
acres, unless the total acreage in the
lease being partially assigned includes an
irregular subdivision, as provided in
§ 3203.3 of this chapter in which case the
assigned and retained portions may be
less than 640 acres by an amount which
is smaller than the amount by which the
area would be more than 640 acres if the
irregular subdivision were added, or (2)
an undivided Interest is created by as-
signinent of a lease containing less
than 640 acres, or (3) where the land being
assigned contains 640 acres or more, an
undivided Interest of less than 10 percent
would be created in the leased acreage.
An exception to the minimum acreage
provision of this section may be made by
the Secretary where he finds such excep-
tion is necessary in the interest of con-
servation of the resources.
(b) A working interest or operating right
may be assigned, in accordance
with this section, Provided That the as-
signed interest or right, divided or undi-
vided, vests in the holder only the right
to explore, develop and produce geo-
thermal resources from the leased lands
to the extent of not less than the inter-
est assigned.
(c) All requests for approval of any
assignment will be reviewed, prior to
approval, to adjust environmental terms
and conditions where necessary.
in the proper BLM office and accompanied by a nonrefundable service charge of $50. An application request not accompanied by payment of such a service charge will not be accepted for filing.

§ 3241.2—2 Number of copies required.

Three copies of all instruments of assignment or transfer, and a single copy of any additional information required by § 3242.2 of this Chapter relating to citizenship or qualification of corporations and associations, including partnerships, must be filed in the proper BLM office.

§ 3241.2—3 Time of filing assignments, transfers of leases, or undivided lease interests.

(a) Any assignment or instrument of transfer of a lease or of an interest therein, including an assignment of working interests, operating agreements, and operating rights, must be filed in the proper BLM office for approval within 90 days from the date of execution of that instrument and must contain all of the terms and conditions agreed upon by the parties thereto, together with evidence and statements similar to that required of applicants under these regulations in this group.

(b) A separate instrument of assignment must be filed in the proper BLM office for each geothermal lease involving transfers of record title. When transfers to the same person, association, including partnerships, or corporation involve more than one geothermal lease, one request for approval and one showing as to the qualifications of the assignee will be sufficient.

§ 3241.2—4 Forms and statements.

A form approved by the Director, or unofficial copies of that form in current use, must be used for transfers and requests for approval referred to in this section and must be filed in duplicate for public lands and in triplicate where acquired lands are involved. The approved form may be used for an assignment when a transfer of the record title to all or part of a geothermal lease, but it is not to be used for any other type of transfer. The application for assignment shall be deemed to be approved upon execution by the authorized officer.

§ 3241.2—5 Description of lands.

Each instrument of transfer must describe the lands involved in the same manner as described in the lease.

§ 3241.3 Bonds.

Where an assignment does not create separate leases, the assignee, if the assignment so provides, may become a joint principal on the bond with the assignor. Any assignment which does not convey the assignor's record title in all of the lands in the lease must also be accompanied by consent of his surety to remain bound under the bond of record as to the lease retained by said assignor. If the bond, by its terms, does not contain such consent, if a party to the assignment has previously furnished a nationwide or statewide bond, no additional bond for each party is necessary as to the bond requirement.

§ 3241.4 Approval.

Upon approval, an assignment shall be effective as of the first day of the lease month following the date of filing of the assignment.

§ 3241.5 Continuing responsibility.

(a) The assignor and his surety will continue to be responsible for the performance of any obligation under the lease until the assignment is approved.

(b) Upon approval, the assignee and his surety shall be responsible for the performance of all lease obligations notwithstanding any terms in the assignment to the contrary.

§ 3241.6 Production payments.

If payments out of production are reserved, a statement must be submitted stating the details as to the amount, method of payment, and other pertinent items.

§ 3241.7 Overriding royalty interests.

§ 3241.7—1 General.

(a) Overriding royalty interests in geothermal leases constitute accountable acreage holdings under these regulations.

(b) If an overriding royalty interest is created which is not shown in the instrument of assignment or transfer, a statement must be filed in the proper BLM office describing the interest.

(c) Any such assignment will be deemed valid if accompanied by a statement over the assignee's signature that the assignee is a citizen of the United States, an association of such citizens, or a corporation organized under the laws of the United States or of one of the States or the District of Columbia, and that his interests in geothermal leases do not exceed the acreage limitations provided in these regulations.

(d) All assignments of overriding royalty interests must be filed for record in the proper BLM office within 90 days from the date of execution. Such interests will not receive formal approval.

§ 3241.7—2 Limitation of overriding royalties.

(a) Except as herein provided, an overriding royalty on the value of the output of all geothermal or any of them, at the point of shipment to market may be created by assignment or otherwise: Provided, That, (1) the overriding royalty is not in excess of one-fourth (1/4) of 1 percent of the value of such output, and does not exceed 50 percent of the rate of royalty due to the United States as specified in the geothermal lease, or as consented to such lease, and (2) the overriding royalty, when added to overriding royalties previously created, does not exceed the maximum rate established herein.

(b) The creation of an overriding royalty interest that does not conform to the requirements of paragraph (a) of this section shall be deemed a violation of the lease terms, unless the agreement creating the overriding royalty provides for a prorated reduction of all overriding royalties so that the aggregate rate of royalties does not exceed the maximum rate established in paragraph (a) of this section and (2) for the sum of an overriding royalty during any period when the royalties due to the United States have been suspended pursuant to the terms of the geothermal lease.

§ 3241.8 Lease account status; requirements.

Unless the lease account is in good financial standing as to the area covered by an assignment at the time the assignment and bond are filed, or is placed in good standing before the assignment is reached for action, the request for approval of the assignment will be denied, and the lease shall be subject to termination in accordance with these regulations.

§ 3241.9 Effect of assignment.

An assignment of the record title of the complete interest in a portion of the lands in a lease shall segregate the assigned and retained portions into separate and distinct leases. An assignment of an undivided interest in the entire leasehold shall not segregate the lease into separate or distinct leases.

Subpart 3242—Production and Use of Byproducts

§ 3242.1 General.

Where the Supervisor determines that production, use, or conversion of geothermal steam under a geothermal lease is susceptible of producing a valuable byproduct or byproducts, including commercially demineralized water contained in or derived from such geothermal steam for beneficial use in accordance with applicable State water laws, the authorized officer shall require substantial beneficial production or use thereof, except where he determines that:

(a) beneficial production or use is not in the interest of conservation of natural resources;

(b) beneficial production or use would not be economically feasible; or

(c) beneficial production and use should not be required for other reasons satisfactory to him.

§ 3242.2 Production and use of commercially demineralized water as a byproduct, production, and use of other sources of water.

§ 3242.2—1 General.

Except as provided in these regulations, or the lease, the lessee shall have the right to process fluids, including brine, condensate, and other fluids, which are associated with geothermal steam within lands subject to the geothermal lease for the purpose of developing, producing, and utilizing the commercially demineralized water recovered as a result of such processing.
§ 3242.2-2 Prohibition on production of commercially demineralized water.

The lessee shall not be authorized to engage in the primary production of commercially demineralized water from the produced fluids contained in or derived from geothermal steam referred to in § 3242.2-1, where such use would result in the undue waste of geothermal energy.

§ 3242.2-3 Water wells on geothermal areas.

All leases issued under these regulations shall be subject to the condition that, where the lessee finds only potable water in any well drilled for production of geothermal resources, the Secretary may, when the water is of such quality and quantity as to be valuable and useable for agricultural, domestic, or other purpose, acquire the well with casing installed in the well at the fair market value of the casing.

§ 3242.2-4 State water laws.

Nothing in these regulations shall constitute an express or implied claim or denial on the part of the Federal Government as to its exemption from State water laws.

Subpart 3243—Cooperative Conservation Provisions

§ 3243.1 Cooperative or unit plans.

To conserve the natural resources of any geothermal pool, field or area properly, lessees and their representatives may unite with each other or jointly or separately with others, in collectively adopting and operating under a cooperative or unit plan of development or operation or any geothermal resource area, or any part thereof (whether or not any part of that geothermal resource area is then subject to any cooperative or unit plan of development or operation). Applications to unitize shall be filed with the Supervisor who shall certify whether such plan is necessary or advisable in the public interest. The procedures in obtaining approval of a cooperative or unit plan of development, the provisions for the supervision of the cooperative or unit plan, and a suggested text of an agreement, are contained in 30 CFR Part 271.

§ 3243.2 Acreage chargeability.

All leases committed to any unit or cooperative plan approved or prescribed by the Supervisor shall be excepted in determining holdings or control for purposes of acreage chargeability. For the extension of leases committed to a unit plan, see Subpart 3203 of this part.

§ 3243.3 Commutation or drilling agreements.

§ 3243.3-1 Approval.

(a) The Supervisor is authorized, when separate tracts under lease cannot be independently developed and operated in conformity with an established well-spacing or well-development program, to approve, or to require lessees to enter into, commutation or drilling agreements providing for the apportionment of production or royalties among the separate tracts of land comprising the drilling or producing unit for the lease, or any portion thereof, with other lands, whether or not owned by the United States, when in the public interest. Operations or production pursuant to such an agreement shall be deemed to be operations or production as to each lease committed thereto.

(b) Preliminary requests to commutate separate tracts shall be filed in triplicate with the Supervisor.

(c) Executed agreements shall be submitted to the Supervisor in sufficient number to permit retention of five copies after approval.

§ 3243.3-2 Requirements.

The agreement shall describe the separate tracts comprising the drilling or spacing unit, disclose the apportionment of the production or royalties to the several parties and the name of the operator and shall contain adequate provisions for the protection of the interests of all parties, including the United States. The agreement must be signed by or in behalf of all necessary parties and will be effective only after approval by the Supervisor.

§ 3243.4 Operating, drilling, development contracts or a combination for joint operations.

§ 3243.4-1 Approval.

(a) The Secretary may on such conditions as he may prescribe, approve, operate, drilling, or development contracts made by one or more geothermal lessees, with one or more persons, associations, including partnerships, or corporations whenever he shall determine that such contracts are required for the conservation of natural resources or in the best interest of the United States.

(b) Contracts submitted for approval under this section should be filed with the Supervisor together with enough copies to permit retention of five copies after approval.

(c) The authority of the Secretary to approve operating, drilling, or development contracts without regard to acreage limitations ordinarily will be exercised only to permit operators to enter into contracts with a number of lessees sufficient to justify operations on a large scale for the discovery, development, production, or transmission, transportation, or utilization of geothermal resources, and to finance the same.

§ 3243.4-2 Requirements.

(a) The contract must be accompanied by a statement showing all the interests held by the contractor in the area or field and the proposed or agreed plan of operation or development of the field. All the contracts held by the same contractor in the area or field should be submitted for approval at the same time, and full disclosure of the project made. Complete details must be furnished so the Secretary may have facts upon which to make a definite determination in accordance herewith and to prescribe the conditions on which approval of the contracts shall be made.

(b) The application must show a reasonable need for the contract and that it will not result in any concentration of control over the production or sale of geothermal resources which would be inconsistent with the antimonopoly provisions of law.

§ 3243.4-3 Acreage chargeability.

All leases operated under approved operating, drilling or development contracts shall be excepted in determining holdings or control for purposes of acreage chargeability.

Subpart 3244—Terminations and Expiration

§ 3244.1 Relinquishments.

(a) A lease, or any legal subdivision of the area covered by such lease, may be relinquished by the record title holder by filing a written relinquishment in triplicate in the proper BLM office, provided the partial relinquishment does not reduce the remaining acreage in the lease to less than 640 acres, except where a departure is occasioned by an irregular subdivision in which case the remaining leased acreage may be less than 640 acres by an amount which is smaller than the amount by which the area would be more than 640 acres if the irregular subdivision were added, and except that the minimum acreage provision of this section may be waived by the Secretary where he finds such exception is justified on the basis of exploratory and development data derived from activity on the leasehold. The relinquishment must: (1) Describe the lands to be relinquished as described in the lease; (2) include a statement as to whether the relinquished lands had been disturbed and if so whether they were restored as prescribed by the terms of the lease; (3) state whether wells had been drilled on the lands and if so whether they had been placed in condition for abandonment; and (4) furnish a statement that all money due and payable to workmen employed on the leased premises have been paid.

(b) A relinquishment shall take effect on the date it is filed, subject to the continued obligation of the lessee and his surety: (1) To make payments of all accrued rentals and royalties; (2) to place all wells on the land to be relinquished in condition for suspension of operations or abandonment; (3) to restore the surface resources in accordance with all regulations and the terms of the lease; and (4) to comply with all other environmental standards and federal and state water laws. A statement must be furnished that all moneys due and payable to workmen employed on the leased premises have been paid.

§ 3244.2 Automatic terminations and reinstatements.

§ 3244.2-1 General.

Except as provided in § 3244.2-2 any lease will automatically terminate by operation of law if the lessee fails to pay

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the rental on or before the anniversary date of such lease. However, if the time for payment falls upon any day in which the proper office to receive payment is not open, payment received on the next official working day shall be deemed to be timely. The termination of the lease for failure to pay the rental must be noted on the official records of the proper BLM office. Upon such notation the lands included in such lease will become subject to leasing as provided for in Subpart 3211 of this chapter.

§ 3244.2-2 Exceptions.

(a) Nominal deficiency. If the rental payment due under a lease is paid on or before its anniversary date but the amount of the payment is deficient and the deficiency is nominal, the lease shall not have automatically terminated unless the lessee fails to pay the deficiency within the period prescribed in a Notice of Deficiency, or by the due date, whichever is later. A deficiency is nominal if it is not more than $10 or one percent (1%) of the total payment due, whichever is more. The authorized officer shall send a Notice of Deficiency to the lessee on an approved form. The Notice shall be sent by certified mail, return receipt requested, and shall allow the lessee 15 days from the date of receipt to submit the full balance due to the proper BLM office. If the payment called for in the notice is not made within the time allowed, the lease will have terminated by operation of law as of its anniversary date.

(b) Reinstatements. (1) Except as hereinafter provided, the authorized officer may reinstate a lease which has terminated automatically for failure to pay the full amount of rental due on or before the anniversary date, if it is shown to his satisfaction that such failure was either justifiable or not due to a lack of reasonable diligence on the part of the lessee, and a petition for reinstatement, together with the required rental, including any back rental which has accrued from the date of termination of the lease, is filed with the proper BLM office.

(2) The burden of showing that the failure to pay on or before the anniversary date was justifiable or not due to lack of reasonable diligence will be on the lessee. Reasonable diligence normally requires sending or delivering payments sufficiently in advance of the anniversary date to account for normal delays in the collection, transmittal, and delivery of the payment. The authorized officer may require evidence, such as post office receipts, of the time of sending or delivery of payments.

(3) Under no conditions will a lease be reinstated if (i) a valid lease has been issued prior to the filing of a petition for reinstatement affecting any of the lands covered by the terminated lease, or (ii) the interest in the lands has been withdrawn, disposed of, or has otherwise become unavailable for leasing. However, the authorized officer will not issue a new lease for lands covered by a lease which terminated automatically until 90 days after the date of termination.

(4) Reinstatement of terminated leases is discretionary with the Secretary. The basic criterion in accordance with which this discretion will be exercised is whether the Secretary would be willing to issue a lease if a new lease offer for the same land were under consideration.

§ 3244.3 Cancellation of lease for noncompliance with regulations or lease terms; notice; hearing.

A lease may be canceled by the authorized officer for any violation of these regulations, the regulations in 30 CFR Part 270, or the lease terms, 30 days after receipt by the lessee of notice from the authorized officer of the violation, unless (a) the violation has been corrected, or (b) the violation is one that cannot be corrected within the notice period and the lessee has in good faith commenced within the notice period to correct the violation and thereafter proceeds diligently to complete the correction. A lessee shall be entitled to a hearing on the matter of any such claimed violation or proposed cancellation of lease if a request for a hearing is made to the authorized officer within the 30-day period after notice. The procedures with respect to notice of such hearing and the conduct thereof, and with respect to appeals from decisions of Administrative Law Judges upon such hearings, shall follow insofar as practicable the procedural rules applicable to hearings and appeals in public lands cases within the jurisdiction of the Board of Land Appeals, Office of Hearings and Appeals, contained in Department Hearings and Appeals Procedures, Part 4 of this title. The period for correction of violation or commencement to correct a violation of regulations or of lease terms, as aforesaid, shall be extended to 30 days after the lessee's receipt of the Administrative Law Judge's decision upon such a hearing if the Administrative Law Judge shall find that a violation exists.

§ 3244.4 Expiration by operation of law.

Any lease for land on which, or for which under an approved cooperative or unit plan of development or operation, there is no production in commercial quantities, or a producing well, or actual drilling operations being diligently executed, will expire at the end of its primary term without notice to the lessee. Notation of such expiration need not be made on the official records, but the lands previously covered by that expired lease will be subject to the filing of new applications for leases only as provided in these regulations.

§ 3244.5 Removal of materials and supplies upon termination of lease.

Upon the expiration of the lease, or the earlier termination thereof pursuant to this subpart, the lessee shall have the privilege at any time within a period of ninety (90) days thereafter of removing from the premises any materials, tools, appliances, machinery, structures, and equipment other than improvements needed for producing wells. Any materials, tools, appliances, machinery, structures, and equipment subject to removal, but not removed within the 90-day period, or any extension thereof that may be granted because of adverse climatic conditions during that period, shall, at the option of the Supervisor, become property of the lessee, but the lessee shall remove any or all such property where so directed by the lessor.

NOTE: Forms 3200-4 and 3200-1 filed as part of the original document. Copies of these forms may be obtained by writing Geothermal Coordinator, Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. 20240.


W. W. Lyons,
Deputy Under Secretary
of the Interior.

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