	EPARTMENT OF THE I BUREAU OF LAND MANA		S OCH	Lease Serial No.	I APPRQVED NO. 1004-0137 January 31, 2018
	NOTICES AND REPO			NMNM15321	
abandoned we	ell. Use form 3160-3 (AP	drill or to re-enter an T 0 D) for such proposals.	7 2019	6. If Indian, Allottee	or Tribe Name
SUBMIT IN	TRIPLICATE - Other ins	tructions on pageRECE	IVED	. If Unit or CA/Agr	eement, Name and/or N
1. Type of Well				. Well Name and No RED HILLS 401	
2. Name of Operator Contact: ERIC HANSEN KAISER FRANCIS OIL COMPANY E-Mail: EricH@KFOC.net			9	9. API Well No. 30-025-45572-00-X1	
3a. Address			1	10. Field and Pool or Exploratory Area JENNINGS	
TULSA, OK 74121-1468		Ph: 918-491-4339		JENNINGS	
4. Location of Well (Footage, Sec., 7	T., R., M., or Survey Description			11. County or Parish, State	
Sec 31 T25S R33E 2165FSL 390FWL 32.085857 N Lat, 103.618187 W Lon				LEA COUNTY, NM	
12. CHECK THE A	PPROPRIATE BOX(ES)	TO INDICATE NATURE O	F NOTICE, R	EPORT, OR OT	HÈR DATA
TYPE OF SUBMISSION		TYPE OF	ACTION		
Notice of Intent	Acidize	Deepen		(Start/Resume)	UWater Shut-O
	Alter Casing	Hydraulic Fracturing	Reclamation	on	Well Integrity
Subsequent Report	Casing Repair	New Construction	Recomplet		🛛 Other
Final Abandonment Notice	Change Plans	Plug and Abandon Plug Back	Temporarily Abandon Water Disposal		
13. Describe Proposed or Completed Op					vimate duration therea
following completion of the involved testing has been completed. Final At determined that the site is ready for fin Kaiser Francis Oil Company is	bandonment Notices must be fillinal inspection.	ed only after all requirements, includi	ing reclamation, h	interval, a Form 310 ave been completed	0-4 must be filed once and the operator has
proposed tank battery will be c tank battery is currently planne increase of proven productive would give the drilling rig optin from the original wells. The pr pipeline. The Electric line will	on a 400'X 450' ft pad dire ed for 39 production tanks zones additional wells ha nal room to re-enter the o roposed electric line follov	ectly south of the Red Hills pad s and ancillary equipment. Dur we been added to each pad. I riginal pad without disturbing p ws a previously disturbed area	I 1. The e to the Moving the tan production	ks	
Center of the Red Hills Facility 32?05'03.378''N 103?37'08.11	/ Pad is 1628' FSL and 30 9"W. Land description	6'FWL with center point coord	linates of		
BEGINNING AT THE NORTH	WEST CORNER OF THE	PARCEL, WHENCE THE WE	EST QUARTE	R CORNER OF	SECTION 31,
ipproved. NM. 1014/20		1-P020-2019-1182-EA.	Stipulat	ions attack	red.
14. I hereby certify that the foregoing is Com	Electronic Submission #4	180984 verified by the BLM Well ANCIS OIL COMPANY, sent to Issing by JUANA MEDRANO on	Information Sy the Hobbs 09/04/2019 (19	/stem JM0108SE)	
Name (Printed/Typed) ERIC HAN			G ENGINEER		,,,,,,,,
Signature (Electronic S	ubmission)	Date 08/29/20	19		
	, THIS SPACE FO	R FEDERAL OR STATE C	OFFICE USE	 、	
Approved By	Ught		1-6	M	10/04/2 Date
onditions of approval, if any, are attached rtify that the applicant holds legal or equ	pable title to those rights in the	not warrant or subject lease Office	Ð		
hich would entitle the applicant to condu				o any department or	agency of the United
hich would entitle the applicant to condu- the 18 U.S.C. Section 1001 and Title 43 1 States any false, fictitious or fraudulent s			willfully to make	o any department of	

Additional data for EC transaction #480984 that would not fit on the form

32. Additional remarks, continued

TOWNSHIP 25 SOUTH, RANGE 33 EAST, N.M.P.M, LEA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO. BEGINNING AT THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF THE PARCEL, WHENCE THE WEST QUARTER CORNER OF SECTION 31, TOWNSHIP 25 SOUTH, RANGE 33 EAST, N.M.P.M BEARS N11?15766?W, A DISTANCE OF 826.61 FEET; THENCE N89?58?39? E A DISTANCE OF 380.13 FEET TO THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF THE PARCEL; THENCE S00?00?25? W A DISTANCE OF 400.13 FEET TO THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF THE PARCEL; THENCE S89?59?44?W A DISTANCE OF 450.16 FEET TO THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF THE PARCEL; THENCE N00?00?08 W A DISTANCE OF 450.16 FEET TO AN ANGLE POINT OF THE PARCEL; THENCE N35?03?25?E A DISTANCE OF 122.03 FEET TO THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF THE PARCEL; THENCE N35?03?25?E A DISTANCE OF 122.03 FEET TO THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF THE PARCEL, THE POINT OF BEGINNING: CONTAINING 4 ACRES MORE OF 12.85 BEGINNING; CONTAINING 4.054 ACRES MORE OR LESS.

The Red Hills electric line will tie in on the south end of section 6-26S-33E 89?35'41"E and go north to N89?38'59"E (North end of section 6-26S-33E)

The line will continue North in section 31-25S-33E and tie into section 6-26S-33E at N89?38'59"E. and tie into the Red Hills Facility pad, Red Hills Pad 1 and Red Hills Pad 2. The Electric line will follow a pipeline scar

Total distance in section 6= 5278.43

Total distance in section $6 = 5278.43^{\circ}$ Total distance in section $31 = 3418.83^{\circ} + 469.12^{\circ} = 3.887.95^{\circ} + 148.66^{\circ} = 4036.11$ Total electric line distance = $9165.38^{\circ} = 9314.54^{\circ}$ Attached are plats and electric line planned. *Please not the Facility pad on the electric line plat is not in the updated location (now located south of the Red Hills pad 1), however the electric line is in the correct location. NM 9/12/2019

The location of the access road is described below

From the Red Hills pad 1, south east half of the pad. The road will head south 123.23 FT on to the North east corner of the Red Hills facility pad. The proposed road will be 30 feet wide with a total length of 123.23 feet or 7.47 rods. containing .085 acres more or less. Exact coordinates are located in the attached plats.

PECOS DISTRICT SURFACE USE CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

OPERATOR'S NAME: LEASE NO.: WELL NAME & NO.:	NMNM015321
	Sundry for Red Hills Central Tank Battery Pad, Electric Line, and Access Road
	Section 31, T. 25 S., R. 33 E. Lea County, New Mexico

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Standard Conditions of Approval (COA) apply to this APD. If any deviations to these standards exist or special COAs are required, the section with the deviation or requirement will be checked below.

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Federal Mineral Material Pits

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Electric Lines

Interim Reclamation

- Final Abandonment & Reclamation
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I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

The approval of Sundry is in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations: 43 Code of Federal Regulations 3160, the lease terms, Onshore Oil and Gas Orders, Notices To Lessees, New Mexico Oil Conservation Division (NMOCD) Rules, National Historical Preservation Act As Amended, and instructions and orders of the Authorized Officer. Any request for a variance shall be submitted to the Authorized Officer on Form 3160-5, Sundry Notices and Report on Wells.

II. ARCHAEOLOGICAL, PALEONTOLOGY & HISTORICAL SITES

Any cultural and/or paleontological resource discovered by the operator or by any person working on the operator's behalf shall immediately report such findings to the Authorized Officer. The operator is fully accountable for the actions of their contractors and subcontractors. The operator shall suspend all operations in the immediate area of such discovery until written authorization to proceed is issued by the Authorized Officer. An evaluation of the discovery shall be made by the Authorized Officer to determine the appropriate actions that shall be required to prevent the loss of significant cultural or scientific values of the discovery. The operator shall be held responsible for the cost of the proper mitigation measures that the Authorized Officer assesses after consultation with the operator on the evaluation and decisions of the discovery. Any unauthorized collection or disturbance of cultural or paleontological resources may result in a shutdown order by the Authorized Officer.

III. NOXIOUS WEEDS

The operator shall be held responsible if noxious weeds become established within the areas of operations. Weed control shall be required on the disturbed land where noxious weeds exist, which includes the roads, pads, associated pipeline corridor, and adjacent land affected by the establishment of weeds due to this action. The operator shall consult with the Authorized Officer for acceptable weed control methods, which include following EPA and BLM requirements and policies.

IV. SPECIAL REQUIREMENT(S)

Cave/Karst:

SURFACE MITIGATION:

The following stipulations will be applied to minimize impacts during construction, drilling and production:

Construction:

In the advent that any underground voids are opened up during construction activities, construction activities will be halted and the BLM will be notified immediately.

No Blasting:

No blasting will be utilized for pad construction. The pad will be constructed and leveled by adding the necessary fill and caliche.

Tank Battery Liners and Berms:

Tank battery locations and all facilities will be lined and bermed. A 20 mil permanent liner will be installed with a 4 oz. felt backing, or equivalent, to prevent tears or punctures. Tank battery berms must be large enough to contain 1 ½ times the content of the largest tank.

Leak Detection System:

A method of detecting leaks is required. The method could incorporate gauges to measure loss, situating values and lines so they can be visually inspected, or installing electronic sensors to alarm when a leak is present. Leak detection plan will be submitted to BLM for approval.

Automatic Shut-off Systems:

Automatic shut off, check values, or similar systems will be installed for pipelines and tanks to minimize the effects of catastrophic line failures used in production or drilling.

SUBSURFACE MITIGATION:

The following stipulations will be applied to protect cave/karst and ground water concerns:

ROADS:

- Roads will be routed around sinkholes and other karst features to avoid or lessen the
 possibility of encountering near surface voids and to minimize changes to runoff or
 possible leaks and spills from entering karst systems.
- The BLM, Carlsbad Field Office, will be informed immediately if any subsurface drainage channels, cave passages, or voids are penetrated during construction and no further construction will be done until clearance has been issued by the Authorized Officer.
- Turnout ditches and drainage leadoffs will not be constructed in such a manner as to increase or decrease the natural flow of water into or out of cave or karst features.
- Special restoration stipulations or realignment may be required.
- All spills or leaks will be reported to the BLM immediately for their immediate and proper treatment.

POWERLINES:

- Smaller powerlines will be routed around sinkholes and other karst features to avoid or lessen the possibility of encountering near surface voids and to minimize changes to runoff or possible leaks and spills from entering karst systems. Larger powerlines will adjust their pole spacing to avoid cave and karst features.
- The BLM, Carlsbad Field Office, will be informed immediately if any subsurface drainage channels, cave passages, or voids are penetrated during construction.
- No further construction will be done until clearance has been issued by the Authorized Officer.
- Special restoration stipulations or realignment may be required.

Watershed:

The entire well pad(s) will be bermed to prevent oil, salt, and other chemical contaminants from leaving the well pad. The compacted berm shall be constructed at a minimum of 12 inches with impermeable mineral material (e.g. caliche). Topsoil shall not be used to construct the berm. No water flow from the uphill side(s) of the pad shall be allowed to enter the well pad. The integrity of the berm shall be maintained around the surfaced pad throughout the life of the well and around the downsized pad after interim reclamation has been completed. Any water erosion that may occur due to the construction of the well pad during the life of the well will be quickly corrected and proper measures will be taken to prevent future erosion. Stockpiling of topsoil is required.

The top soil shall be stockpiled in an appropriate location to prevent loss of soil due to water or wind erosion and not used for berming or erosion control. If fluid collects within the bermed area, the fluid must be vacuumed into a safe container and disposed of properly at a state approved facility.

Tank battery locations will be lined and bermed. A 20 mil permanent liner will be installed with a 4 oz. felt backing to prevent tears or punctures. Tank battery berms must be large enough to contain 1 ½ times the content of the largest tank or 24 hour production, whichever is greater. Automatic shut off, check valves, or similar systems will be installed for tanks to minimize the effects of catastrophic line failures used in production or drilling.

When crossing ephemeral drainages the pipeline(s) will be buried to a minimum depth of 48 inches from the top of pipe to ground level. Erosion control methods such as gabions and/or rock aprons should be placed on both up and downstream sides of the pipeline crossing. In addition, curled (weed free) wood/straw fiber wattles/logs and/or silt fences should be placed on the downstream side for sediment control during construction and maintained until soils and vegetation have stabilized. Water bars should be placed within the ROW to divert and dissipate surface runoff. A pipeline access road is not permitted to cross these ephemeral drainages. Traffic should be diverted to a preexisting route. Additional seeding may be required in floodplains and drainages to restore energy dissipating vegetation.

Prior to pipeline installation/construction a leak detection plan will be developed. The method(s) could incorporate gauges to detect pressure drops, situating valves and lines so they can be visually inspected periodically or installing electronic sensors to alarm when a leak is present. The leak detection plan will incorporate an automatic shut off system that will be installed for proposed pipelines to minimize the effects of an undesirable event.

Any water erosion that may occur due to the construction of overhead electric line and during the life of the power line will be quickly corrected and proper measures will be taken to prevent future erosion. A power pole should not be placed in drainages, playas, wetlands, riparian areas, or floodplains and must span across the features at a distance away that would not promote further erosion.

CONSTRUCTION

A. NOTIFICATION

The BLM shall administer compliance and monitor construction of the access road and pad. Notify the Carlsbad Field Office at (575) 234-5909 at least 3 working days prior to commencing construction of the access road and/or well pad.

When construction operations are being conducted on this CTB, the operator shall have the approved sundry and Conditions of Approval (COA) on the site and they shall be made available upon request by the Authorized Officer.

B. TOPSOIL

The operator shall strip the top portion of the soil (root zone) from the entire well pad area and stockpile the topsoil along the edge of the well pad as depicted in the APD. The root zone is typically six (6) inches in depth. All the stockpiled topsoil will be redistributed over the interim reclamation areas. Topsoil shall not be used for berming the pad or facilities. For final reclamation, the topsoil shall be spread over the entire pad area for seeding preparation.

Other subsoil (below six inches) stockpiles must be completely segregated from the topsoil stockpile. Large rocks or subsoil clods (not evident in the surrounding terrain) must be buried within the approved area for interim and final reclamation.

C. CLOSED LOOP SYSTEM

Tanks are required for drilling operations: No Pits.

The operator shall properly dispose of drilling contents at an authorized disposal site.

D. FEDERAL MINERAL MATERIALS PIT

Payment shall be made to the BLM prior to removal of any federal mineral materials. Call the Carlsbad Field Office at (575) 234-5972.

E. PAD SURFACING

Surfacing of the pad is not required.

If the operator elects to surface the pad, the surfacing material may be required to be removed at the time of reclamation. The pad shall be constructed in a manner which creates the smallest possible surface disturbance, consistent with safety and operational needs.

F. EXCLOSURE FENCING (CELLARS & PITS)

Exclosure Fencing

The operator will install and maintain exclosure fencing for all open well cellars to prevent access to public, livestock, and large forms of wildlife before and after drilling operations until the pit is free of fluids and the operator initiates backfilling. (For examples of exclosure fencing design, refer to BLM's Oil and Gas Gold Book, Exclosure Fence Illustrations, Figure 1, Page 18.)

G. ON LEASE ACCESS ROADS

Road Width

The access road shall have a driving surface that creates the smallest possible surface disturbance and does not exceed fourteen (14) feet in width. The maximum width of surface disturbance, when constructing the access road, shall not exceed twenty-five (25) feet.

Surfacing

Surfacing material is not required on the new access road driving surface. If the operator elects to surface the new access road or pad, the surfacing material may be required to be removed at the time of reclamation.

Where possible, no improvements should be made on the unsurfaced access road other than to remove vegetation as necessary, road irregularities, safety issues, or to fill low areas that may sustain standing water.

The Authorized Officer reserves the right to require surfacing of any portion of the access road at any time deemed necessary. Surfacing may be required in the event the road deteriorates, erodes, road traffic increases, or it is determined to be beneficial for future field development. The surfacing depth and type of material will be determined at the time of notification.

Crowning

Crowning shall be done on the access road driving surface. The road crown shall have a grade of approximately 2% (i.e., a 1" crown on a 14' wide road). The road shall conform to Figure 1; cross section and plans for typical road construction.

Ditching

Ditching shall be required on both sides of the road.

Turnouts

Vehicle turnouts shall be constructed on the road. Turnouts shall be intervisible with interval spacing distance less than 1000 feet. Turnouts shall conform to Figure 1; cross section and plans for typical road construction.

Drainage

Drainage control systems shall be constructed on the entire length of road (e.g. ditches, sidehill outsloping and insloping, lead-off ditches, culvert installation, and low water crossings).

A typical lead-off ditch has a minimum depth of 1 foot below and a berm of 6 inches above natural ground level. The berm shall be on the down-slope side of the lead-off ditch.



All lead-off ditches shall be graded to drain water with a 1 percent minimum to 3 percent maximum ditch slope. The spacing interval are variable for lead-off ditches and shall be determined according to the formula for spacing intervals of lead-off ditches, but may be amended depending upon existing soil types and centerline road slope (in %);

Formula for Spacing Interval of Lead-off Ditches

Example - On a 4% road slope that is 400 feet long, the water flow shall drain water into a lead-off ditch. Spacing interval shall be determined by the following formula:

400 foot road with 4% road slope: $\frac{400'}{4\%}$ + 100' = 200' lead-off ditch interval

Cattle guards

An appropriately sized cattle guard sufficient to carry out the project shall be installed and maintained at fence/road crossings. Any existing cattle guards on the access road route shall be repaired or replaced if they are damaged or have deteriorated beyond practical use. The operator shall be responsible for the condition of the existing cattle guards that are in place and are utilized during lease operations.

Fence Requirement

Where entry is granted across a fence line, the fence shall be braced and tied off on both sides of the passageway prior to cutting. The operator shall notify the private surface landowner or the grazing allotment holder prior to crossing any fences.

Public Access

Public access on this road shall not be restricted by the operator without specific written approval granted by the Authorized Officer.





V. PRODUCTION (POST DRILLING)

A. WELL STRUCTURES & FACILITIES

Placement of Production Facilities

Production facilities should be placed on the well pad to allow for maximum interim recontouring and revegetation of the well location.

Exclosure Netting (Open-top Tanks)

Immediately following active drilling or completion operations, the operator will take actions necessary to prevent wildlife and livestock access, including avian wildlife, to all open-topped tanks that contain or have the potential to contain salinity sufficient to cause harm to wildlife or livestock, hydrocarbons, or Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976-exempt hazardous substances. At a minimum, the operator will net, screen, or cover open-topped tanks to exclude wildlife and livestock and prevent mortality. If the operator uses netting, the operator will net, screen, or cover the tanks until the operator removes the tanks from the location or the tanks no longer contain substances that could be harmful to wildlife or livestock. Use a maximum netting mesh size of 1 ½ inches. The netting must not be in contact with fluids and must not have holes or gaps.

Chemical and Fuel Secondary Containment and Exclosure Screening

The operator will prevent all hazardous, poisonous, flammable, and toxic substances from coming into contact with soil and water. At a minimum, the operator will install and maintain an impervious secondary containment system for any tank or barrel containing hazardous, poisonous, flammable, or toxic substances sufficient to contain the contents of the tank or barrel and any drips, leaks, and anticipated precipitation. The operator will dispose of fluids within the containment system that do not meet applicable state or U. S. Environmental Protection Agency livestock water standards in accordance with state law; the operator must not drain the fluids to the soil or ground. The operator will design, construct, and maintain all secondary containment systems to prevent wildlife and livestock exposure to harmful substances. At a minimum, the operator will install effective wildlife and livestock exclosure systems such as fencing, netting, expanded metal mesh, lids, and grate covers. Use a maximum netting mesh size of 1 ½ inches.

Open-Vent Exhaust Stack Exclosures

The operator will construct, modify, equip, and maintain all open-vent exhaust stacks on production equipment to prevent birds and bats from entering, and to discourage perching, roosting, and nesting. (*Recommended exclosure structures on open-vent exhaust stacks are in the shape of a cone.*) Production equipment includes, but may not be limited to, tanks, heater-treaters, separators, dehydrators, flare stacks, in-line units, and compressor mufflers.

Containment Structures

Proposed production facilities such as storage tanks and other vessels will have a secondary containment structure that is constructed to hold the capacity of 1.5 times the largest tank, plus freeboard to account for precipitation, unless more stringent protective requirements are deemed necessary.

Painting Requirement

All above-ground structures including meter housing that are not subject to safety requirements shall be painted a flat non-reflective paint color, **Shale Green** from the BLM Standard Environmental Color Chart (CC-001: June 2008).

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VI. INTERIM RECLAMATION

During the life of the development, all disturbed areas not needed for active support of production operations should undergo interim reclamation in order to minimize the environmental impacts of development on other resources and uses.

Within six (6) months of well completion, operators should work with BLM surface management specialists (Jim Amos: 575-234-5909) to devise the best strategies to reduce the size of the location. Interim reclamation should allow for remedial well operations, as well as safe and efficient removal of oil and gas.

During reclamation, the removal of caliche is important to increasing the success of revegetating the site. Removed caliche that is free of contaminants may be used for road repairs, fire walls or for building other roads and locations. In order to operate the well or complete workover operations, it may be necessary to drive, park and operate on restored interim vegetation within the previously disturbed area. Disturbing revegetated areas for production or workover operations will be allowed. If there is significant disturbance and loss of vegetation, the area will need to be revegetated. Communicate with the appropriate BLM office for any exceptions/exemptions if needed.

All disturbed areas after they have been satisfactorily prepared need to be reseeded with the seed mixture provided below.

Upon completion of interim reclamation, the operator shall submit a Sundry Notices and Reports on Wells, Subsequent Report of Reclamation (Form 3160-5).

VII. FINAL ABANDONMENT & RECLAMATION

At final abandonment, well locations, production facilities, and access roads must undergo "final" reclamation so that the character and productivity of the land are restored.

Earthwork for final reclamation must be completed within six (6) months of well plugging. All pads, pits, facility locations and roads must be reclaimed to a satisfactory revegetated, safe, and stable condition, unless an agreement is made with the landowner or BLM to keep the road and/or pad intact.

After all disturbed areas have been satisfactorily prepared, these areas need to be revegetated with the seed mixture provided below. Seeding should be accomplished by drilling on the contour whenever practical or by other approved methods. Seeding may need to be repeated until revegetation is successful, as determined by the BLM.

Operators shall contact a BLM surface protection specialist prior to surface abandonment operations for site specific objectives (Jim Amos: 575-234-5909).

VIII. STANDARD STIPULATIONS FOR OVERHEAD ELECTRIC DISTRIBUTION LINES

A copy of the grant and attachments, including stipulations, survey plat and/or map, will be on location during construction. BLM personnel may request to you a copy of your permit during construction to ensure compliance with all stipulations.

Holder agrees to comply with the following stipulations to the satisfaction of the Authorized Officer:

1. The holder shall indemnify the United States against any liability for damage to life or property

arising from the occupancy or use of public lands under this grant.

2. The holder shall comply with all applicable Federal laws and regulations existing or hereafter enacted or promulgated. In any event, the holder shall comply with the Toxic Substances Control Act of 1976 as amended, 15 USC 2601 et seq. (1982) with regards to any toxic substances that are used, generated by or stored on the right-of-way or on facilities authorized under this right-of-way grant. (See 40 CFR, Part 702-799 and especially, provisions on polychlorinated biphenyls, 40 CFR 761.1-761.193.) Additionally, any release of toxic substances (leaks, spills, etc.) in excess of the reportable quantity established by 40 CFR, Part 117 shall be reported as required by the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, section 102b. A copy of any report required or requested by any Federal agency or State government as a result of a reportable release or spill of any toxic substances shall be furnished to the authorized officer concurrent with the filing of the reports to the involved Federal agency or State government.

3. The holder agrees to indemnify the United States against any liability arising from the release of any hazardous substance or hazardous waste (as these terms are defined in the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980, 42 U.S.C. 9601, <u>et seq</u>. or the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, 42 U.S.C. 6901, <u>et seq</u>.) on the Right-of-Way (unless the release or threatened release is wholly unrelated to the Right-of-Way holder's activity on the Right-of-Way), or resulting from the activity of the Right-of-Way holder on the Right-of-Way. This agreement applies without regard to whether a release is caused by the holder, its agent, or unrelated third parties.

4. There will be no clearing or blading of the right-of-way unless otherwise agreed to in writing by the Authorized Officer.

5. Power lines shall be constructed and designed in accordance to standards outlined in "Suggested Practices for Avian Protection on Power lines: The State of the Art in 2006" Edison Electric Institute, APLIC, and the California Energy Commission 2006. The holder shall assume the burden and expense of proving that pole designs not shown in the above publication deter raptor perching, roosting, and nesting. Such proof shall be provided by a raptor expert approved by the Authorized Officer. The BLM reserves the right to require modification or additions to all powerline structures placed on this right-of-way, should they be necessary to ensure the safety of large perching birds. Such modifications and/or additions shall be made by the holder without liability or expense to the United States.

Raptor deterrence will consist of but not limited to the following: triangle perch discouragers shall be placed on each side of the cross arms and a nonconductive perching deterrence shall be placed on all vertical poles that extend past the cross arms.

6. The holder shall minimize disturbance to existing fences and other improvements on public lands. The holder is required to promptly repair improvements to at least their former state. Functional use of these improvements will be maintained at all times. The holder will contact the owner of any improvements prior to disturbing them. When necessary to pass through a fence line, the fence shall be braced on both sides of the passageway prior to cutting the fence. No permanent gates will be allowed unless approved by the Authorized Officer.

7. The BLM serial number assigned to this authorization shall be posted in a permanent, conspicuous manner where the power line crosses roads and at all serviced facilities. Numbers will be at least two inches high and will be affixed to the pole nearest the road crossing and at the facilities served.

8. Upon cancellation, relinquishment, or expiration of this grant, the holder shall comply with those abandonment procedures as prescribed by the Authorized Officer.

9. All surface structures (poles, lines, transformers, etc.) shall be removed within 180 days of abandonment, relinquishment, or termination of use of the serviced facility or facilities or within 180 days of abandonment, relinquishment, cancellation, or expiration of this grant, whichever comes first. This will not apply where the power line extends service to an active, adjoining facility or facilities.

10. Any cultural and/or paleontological resource (historic or prehistoric site or object) discovered by the holder, or any person working on his behalf, on public or Federal land shall be immediately reported to the Authorized Officer. Holder shall suspend all operations in the immediate area of such discovery until written authorization to proceed is issued by the Authorized Officer. An evaluation of the discovery will be made by the Authorized Officer to determine appropriate actions to prevent the loss of significant cultural or scientific values. The holder will be responsible for the cost of evaluation and any decision as to proper mitigation measures will be made by the Authorized Officer after consulting with the holder.

- 11. Special Stipulations:
 - For reclamation remove poles, lines, transformer, etc. and dispose of properly.
 - Fill in any holes from the poles removed.

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Top soil will be separated and seed mixtures will be distributed as discussed on the onsite (See Environmental Assessment):

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Seed Mixture 3, for Shallow Sites (KO Soils)

The holder shall seed all disturbed areas with the seed mixture listed below. The seed mixture shall be planted in the amounts specified in pounds of pure live seed (PLS)* per acre. There shall be <u>no</u> primary or secondary noxious weeds in the seed mixture. Seed will be tested and the viability testing of seed will be done in accordance with State law(s) and within nine (9) months prior to purchase. Commercial seed will be either certified or registered seed. The seed container will be tagged in accordance with State law(s) and available for inspection by the authorized officer.

Seed will be planted using a drill equipped with a depth regulator to ensure proper depth of planting where drilling is possible. The seed mixture will be evenly and uniformly planted over the disturbed area (smaller/heavier seeds have a tendency to drop the bottom of the drill and are planted first). The holder shall take appropriate measures to ensure this does not occur. Where drilling is not possible, seed will be broadcast and the area shall be raked or chained to cover the seed. When broadcasting the seed, the pounds per acre are to be doubled. The seeding will be repeated until a satisfactory stand is established as determined by the authorized officer. Evaluation of growth will not be made before completion of at least one full growing season after seeding.

Species to be planted in pounds of pure live seed* per acre:

Species Ib/acre	
Plains Bristlegrass (Setaria macrostachya)	1.0
Green Sprangletop (Leptochloa dubia)	2.0
Sideoats Grama (Bouteloua curtipendula)	5.0

*Pounds of pure live seed:

Pounds of seed x percent purity x percent germination = pounds pure live seed

Seed Mixture 2, for Sandy Sites (SR Soils)

The holder shall seed all disturbed areas with the seed mixture listed below. The seed mixture shall be planted in the amounts specified in pounds of pure live seed (PLS)* per acre. There shall be <u>no</u> primary or secondary noxious weeds in the seed mixture. Seed will be tested and the viability testing of seed will be done in accordance with State law (s) and within nine (9) months prior to purchase. Commercial seed will be either certified or registered seed. The seed container will be tagged in accordance with State law(s) and available for inspection by the authorized officer.

Seed will be planted using a drill equipped with a depth regulator to ensure proper depth of planting where drilling is possible. The seed mixture will be evenly and uniformly planted over the disturbed area (smaller/heavier seeds have a tendency to drop the bottom of the drill and are planted first). The holder shall take appropriate measures to ensure this does not occur. Where drilling is not possible, seed will be broadcast and the area shall be raked or chained to cover the seed. When broadcasting the seed, the pounds per acre are to be doubled. The seeding will be repeated until a satisfactory stand is established as determined by the authorized officer. Evaluation of growth will not be made before completion of at least one full growing season after seeding.

Species to be planted in pounds of pure live seed* per acre:

Species	l <u>b/acre</u>
Sand dropseed (Sporobolus cryptandrus)	1.0
Sand love grass (Eragrostis trichodes)	1.0
Plains bristlegrass (Setaria macrostachya)	2.0

*Pounds of pure live seed:

Pounds of seed x percent purity x percent germination = pounds pure live seed