

Bureau of Land Management, Interior

§ 2884.11

(2) Evidence that the party signing the application has the authority to bind the applicant;

(3) The name, address, and citizenship of each participant (*e.g.*, partner, associate, or other) in the business entity;

(4) The name, address, and citizenship of each shareholder owning 3 percent or more of each class of shares, and the number and percentage of any class of voting shares of the business entity which such shareholder is authorized to vote;

(5) The name and address of each affiliate of the business entity;

(6) The number of shares and the percentage of any class of voting stock owned by the business entity, directly or indirectly, in any affiliate controlled by the business entity; and

(7) The number of shares and the percentage of any class of voting stock owned by an affiliate, directly or indirectly, in the business entity controlled by the affiliate.

(c) If you have already supplied this information to BLM and the information remains accurate, you only need to reference the existing or previous BLM serial number under which it is filed.

§ 2883.13 What happens if BLM issues me a grant or TUP and later determines that I am not qualified to hold it?

If BLM issues you a grant or TUP, and later determines that you are not qualified to hold it, BLM will terminate your grant or TUP under 30 U.S.C. 185(o). You may appeal this decision under § 2881.10 of this part.

§ 2883.14 What happens to my application, grant, or TUP if I die?

(a) If an applicant or grant or TUP holder dies, any inheritable interest in the application, grant, or TUP will be distributed under state law.

(b) If the distributee of a grant or TUP is not qualified to hold a grant or TUP under § 2883.10 of this subpart, BLM will recognize the distributee as grant or TUP holder and allow the distributee to hold its interest in the grant or TUP for up to two years. During that period, the distributee must

either become qualified or divest itself of the interest.

Subpart 2884—Applying for MLA Grants or TUPs

§ 2884.10 What should I do before I file my application?

(a) When you determine that a proposed oil and gas pipeline system would cross Federal lands under BLM jurisdiction, or under the jurisdiction of two or more Federal agencies, you should notify BLM.

(b) Before filing an application with BLM, we encourage you to make an appointment for a preapplication meeting with the appropriate personnel in the BLM field office nearest the lands you seek to use. During the preapplication meeting BLM can:

(1) Identify potential routing and other constraints;

(2) Determine whether or not the lands are located within a designated or existing right-of-way corridor;

(3) Tentatively schedule the processing of your proposed application;

(4) Provide you information about qualifications for holding grants and TUPs, and inform you of your financial obligations, such as processing and monitoring costs and rents; and

(5) Identify any work which will require obtaining one or more TUPs.

(c) BLM may share this information with Federal, state, tribal, and local government agencies to ensure that these agencies are aware of any authorizations you may need from them.

(d) BLM will keep confidential any information in your application that you mark as “confidential” or “proprietary” to the extent allowed by law.

§ 2884.11 What information must I submit in my application?

(a) File your application on Form SF-299 or as part of an Application for Permit to Drill or Reenter (BLM Form 3160-3) or Sundry Notice and Report on Wells (BLM Form 3160-5), available from any BLM office. Provide a complete description of the project, including:

(1) The exact diameters of the pipes and locations of the pipelines;

(2) Proposed construction and reclamation techniques; and