1 2 3 4 5 6	Department of Conservation, Geologic Energy Management Division Doug Ito STATE OIL AND GAS SUPERVISOR 715 P Street, MS 19-06 (Legal Office) Sacramento, California 95814 Telephone (916) 323-6733 Facsimile (916) 445-9916
8	STATE OF CALIFORNIA
9	NATURAL RESOURCES AGENCY
10	DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION
11	GEOLOGIC ENERGY MANAGEMENT DIVISION
12	
13	
14	ORDER TO PAY CIVIL PENALTY
15	NO. 1360
16	
17	
18	
19	Operators: Salt Lake 99, LLC (11741)
20	Field: Salt Lake
21	Southern District, Los Angeles County
22	
23	
24	
25	
26	
27	
28	

Order to Pay a Civil Penalty, No. 1360

I. Introduction

The State Oil and Gas Supervisor (**Supervisor**), acting through the Geologic Energy Management Division (**CalGEM**), and under the authority of Division 3 of the Public Resources Code (**PRC**; commencing with PRC section 3000) and title 14 of the California Code of Regulations (**Regulations**), may impose a civil penalty on a person who violates any statutory provision of the PRC, or any regulation that implements those statutory provisions. (PRC, § 3236.5)

Based on CalGEM's records, Salt Lake 99, LLC, a California limited liability company, ("Operator"), is the "operator" (as defined in the PRC section 3009) and responsible (as specified in the PRC section 3204) of the well identified on **Attachment A**, incorporated herein (the Well). **Attachment B** contains a list of definitions and authorities that are applicable to this Order.

Before commencing work to abandon a well, by statute, and specifically PRC section 3229, an operator is required to submit first submit a "notice of intention" to CalGEM and that notice must be approved by CalGEM. The notice of intention includes the operator's plugging and abandonment program. The operator's adherence to the approved plugging and abandonment program, including is a condition of CalGEM's approval of the notice.

CalGEM's approval is issued in the form of a permit and will also include any additional requirements that the approval is conditioned upon.

Before Operator commenced work to reabandon the Well, Operator's reabandonment program and revised re-abandonment program (CalGEM Permit Nos. 704301; 704301-01) were approved by CalGEM on October 27, 2022 and August 28, 2023, respectively. (PRC, § 3229; Regulations 1714, 1722.) (Attachments C and D.) As a condition of CalGEM's approvals of Operator's re-abandonment programs, Operator was required to use hole fluid of a quality and in sufficient quantity to control all subsurface conditions in order to prevent blowouts. (Attachments C and D; condition 4.) Operator was further required to install and maintain in operating condition, blowout prevention equipment of a Class II3M, with hydraulic controls, on the 16" riser on the 14" casing, on the 11 %" riser on the 10" casing, 12 %" casing,

///

and the 9 5/8" riser on the 10" casing during abandonment operations. (Attachments C and D; condition 1.)

The appropriate blowout prevention equipment and well control fluid protects against a "blowout" of the well. When a blowout occurs, oil, gas, drilling fluid, and other substances within the well escape with force, which can cause significant injury or loss of life, and damage to the environment. As described in more detail below, Operator failed to: (1) use hole fluid of a quality to control all subsurface conditions; (2) have hole fluid in sufficient quantity to control all subsurface conditions readily available; and (3) failed to maintain blowout prevention equipment. As a result of Operator's failure to use hole fluid of the quality necessary, a blowout occurred at the Well. Even after the blowout occurred, Operator still failed to maintain the proper blowout prevention equipment on the Well, threatening to cause yet another blowout.

Therefore, pursuant to PRC sections 3013, 3229, and 3236.5, and Regulations sections 1722, 1722.5, 1722.6, and 1723 the Supervisor is ordering Operator to pay a civil penalty for each of the three violations.

II. <u>Failure to Maintain Quality of Hole Fluid</u>

On or about August 9, 2023, during re-abandonment operations of the Well, Operator lost control of the Well, causing a blowout. Operator lost control of the Well, in part, because of Operator's failure to use hole fluid of a quality to control all subsurface conditions. More specifically, between July 19, 2023 and August 9, 2023, Operator entered the Well multiple times. In doing so, Operator degraded the quality of the hole fluid, which is to be expected. However, Operator failed to restore the degraded hole fluid with fluid of a sufficient quality to control all subsurface conditions, leading to the loss of well control of the Well. (Attachment E.) Operator's failure to maintain the appropriate quality of hole fluid violates the requirement that operators use mud fluid having the proper weight and consistency, the conditions of approval of CalGEM Permit Nos. 704301; 704301-01, and good oil field practices. (PRC section 3229; Regulations, §§ 1722, subds. (a) and (g); 1723.)

III. Failure to Maintain Quantity of Hole Fluid

On or about July 18, 2023, during an inspection of the Well, CalGEM witnessed

Operator's failure to have hole fluid in sufficient quantity to control all subsurface conditions readily available. More specifically, CalGEM witnessed no reserve fluids on site. (Attachment F.)

Operator's failure to maintain the appropriate hole fluids in sufficient quantities violates the requirement that operators have drilling fluid in sufficient quantities readily available for immediate use at all times, the conditions of approval of CalGEM Permit Nos. 704301; 704301-01, and good oil field practices. (PRC section 3229; Regulations, §§ 1722, subds. (a) and (g); 1722.6.)

IV. Failure to Maintain Blowout Prevention Equipment

On September 25, 2023, Operator reported that the cement plug inside the 12 ¾" casing and the 12 ¾ " x 14" annular cement had dropped, leaving twenty feet of perforations in the 12 ¾" casing remaining uncemented. The twenty feet of perforations can allow for communication to a pressurized formation that could cause a blowout, if the proper blowout prevention equipment is not in place.

On September 25, 2023, Operator requested CalGEM approval to revise the cementing operations for the 12 ¾" casing. CalGEM approved the change, but required that "in all other respects, the operations are to be conducted in accordance with CalGEM Permit No. 7034301-01," which included the requirement that Operator install and maintain, in operating condition, blowout prevention equipment of a Class II3M, with hydraulic controls 12 ¾" casing during abandonment operations. (Attachment G.)

On September 26, 2023, Operator reported and CalGEM staff observed that Operator had removed the blowout prevention equipment from the Well prior to isolating open perforations or completing abandonment operations on the 12-3/4" casing. Failure to maintain the blowout prevention equipment before isolating these open perforations threatened to cause yet another uncontrolled flow to surface. In an area known to have shallow gas present, the open perforations could act as a conduit for uncontrolled fluids and gas to enter the wellbore. In the absence of the required blowout prevention equipment, this would have

28 | ///

resulted in additional spills or incidents threatening life, health, property, and natural resources. Operator's failure to maintain the blowout prevention equipment violates the requirement that operators use and maintain blowout prevention equipment in a manner necessary to prevent an uncontrolled flow of fluid from the well, the terms of the permit approvals, and subsequent approvals, and good oilfield practices. (PRC section 3229; Regulations, §§ 1722, subd. (a); 1722.5.)

V. <u>Civil Penalty</u>

Based on information, belief, and a review of CalGEM's records, Operator is the current operator of the Well. Operator's failure to: (1) use hole fluid of a quality to control all subsurface conditions; (2) maintain hole fluid in sufficient quantity to control all subsurface conditions; and (3) failed to maintain blowout prevention equipment violate PRC section 3229, and Regulations section 1722, 1722.5, 1722.6, and 1723. These three failures constitute three single violations. Because of these violations, and based on consideration of relevant circumstances, consistent with PRC section 3236.5, subdivision (a), by this Order the Supervisor is imposing on Operator a civil penalty totaling seventy-five thousand dollars (\$75,000.00).

Following is an explanation of how the civil penalty amount was determined.

<u>Civil Penalty Determination Methodology</u>

For purposes of this Order, the Supervisor considered relevant circumstances, including whether to characterize the violations as "major," "minor," or "well stimulation" (as defined in the PRC section 3236.5, subdivision (b)) and setting a penalty amount reflective of the harm and significant threat posed to human health or the environment from Operator's three violations.

The Supervisor determined each violation to be "major," pursuant to the PRC section 3236.5, subdivision (b)(2)(A)(i), because each of the violations presented a significant threat to human health or the environment. The statutory penalty range for a major violation is between two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) and twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000). (PRC, § 3236,5, subd. (b)(2)(B).)

For each of the three violations, the civil penalty is twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000). In determining the civil penalty amount, the Supervisor considered the actual and potential harm posed by each of the violations. The appropriate blowout prevention equipment and well control fluid protects against a blowout of the well. When a blowout occurs, oil, gas, drilling fluid, and other substances within the well escape, which can cause significant injury or loss of life, and damage to the environment.

Use of well hole fluid of the proper quantity and quality and blowout prevention equipment are paramount to safety in all drilling operations, given Operator's disregard for safety, based on the above allegations, and with appropriate consideration of the factors as described in PRC section 3236.5, the Supervisor hereby imposes a total civil penalty of seventy-five thousand dollars (\$75,000.00).

VI. Operator's Required Actions

For the reasons stated herein, pursuant to the PRC sections 3013 and 3236.5, **IT IS HEREBY**ORDERED that Operator pay a civil penalty, totaling seventy-five thousand dollars (\$75,000.00).

https://www.govone.com/PAYCAL/Home/SelectAgency and select "California Department of Conservation Geologic Energy Management Division," then follow the instructions on the screen.

To remit payment of the civil penalty by mail, please send a check payable to "Department of Conservation" to the following address:

Department of Conservation

Geologic Energy Management Division

Attention: Operational Management Unit

To remit payment of the civil penalty online, please visit

715 P Street, MS 18-03

Sacramento, California 95814

Please include the Operator name, Order number, and phrase "Oil and Gas Environmental Remediation Account" on the check itself.

28 | | ///

VII. Operator's Appeal Rights

Operator may appeal this Order by filing a timely written notice of appeal with the Director as described in Article 6 (Appeals and Review) of Division 3 of the PRC, commencing with the PRC section 3350. (PRC, §§ 3225, subd. (d).) If this Order is mailed to you, the Director must receive the appeal within fifteen (15) days from the date the Supervisor mails the Order. To file an appeal, a written notice of appeal may be sent via U.S. mail to:

Department of Conservation

Director's Office of Appeals

715 P Street, MS 19-06 (Legal Office, Chief Counsel)

Sacramento, California 95814

Or via electronic mail to:

<u>CalGEMAppeals@conservation.ca.gov.</u>

If Operator files a timely written notice of appeal, Operator will be informed of the appeal hearing date, time, and place. Following the hearing, Operator will receive a written decision that affirms, sets aside, or modifies the appealed order.

VIII. Other Potential Actions to Enforce This Order

Failure to comply with Section VI (Operator's Required Actions) of this Order could subject Operator to further enforcement action. PRC section 3236 makes it a misdemeanor for any person who violates, fails, neglects, or refuses to comply with any of the provisions of the oil and gas conservation laws commencing at the PRC section 3000. PRC section 3236.5 authorizes the Supervisor to impose a civil penalty on a person who violates any provision in Chapter 1 of Division 3 of the PRC or any regulation that implements those statutes, and the Supervisor may in the future impose further civil penalties based on the facts and omissions underlying this Order. PRC section 3359 makes it a misdemeanor to fail or neglect to comply with an order of the Supervisor. Each day's further failure, refusal, or neglect is a separate and distinct offense. (PRC, § 3359.)

Order to Pay a Civil Penalty, No. 1360