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8	STATE OF CALIFORNIA
9	NATURAL RESOURCES AGENCY
10	DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION
11	GEOLOGIC ENERGY MANAGEMENT DIVISION
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14	EMERGENCY ORDER TO PERFORM REMEDIAL WORK
15	AND DECOMMISSION FACILITIES
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17	NO. 1394
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21	Operator: Griffin Resources, LLC (G3583)
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	Emergency Order to Perform Remedial Work No. 1394

I. <u>Introduction</u>

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**), shall order remedial work as in his judgment is necessary to prevent damage to life, health, property, and natural resources. (PRC, § 3224)

Based on CalGEM's records, Griffin Resources, LLC (**Operator**) is or was an "operator" (as defined in PRC, § 3009) and is responsible for the tanks and associated production facilities comprising the "KCL Tank Setting" at the Fruitvale Oil Field (the **Facilities**), located at 5401 Office Park Drive, Bakersfield, California. On April 24, 2024, CalGEM inspectors observed a significant quantity of oil on the ground in multiple areas at the Facilities, along with leaking tanks and multiple other violations. Inspectors noted the presence of dirt which had been added on top of the standing pools of oil, and a number of pipes dumping oil into an uncovered culvert with oil spilling and splashing onto the ground. The Facilities are located in an environmentally sensitive area (as defined in Regulations section 1760, subdivision (f)). The surrounding area is comprised of a residential development, parks, and commercial centers, and borders an active drainage canal.

The oil spills, standing oil, leaking tanks, and other violations at the Facilities, as well as Operator's lack of maintenance and adherence to safety and decommissioning requirements present an immediate danger to the surrounding area, threatening life, health, property, and natural resources. The Supervisor has determined that an emergency exists, and that emergency remedial work is necessary to prevent damage to life, health, property, and natural resources. Therefore, pursuant to PRC sections 3013, 3106, 3224, 3226, and 3270, and Regulations sections 1773.1, 1773.3, 1773.5, 1775, and 1777, among others, the Supervisor is ordering Operator to take immediate action.

**Attachment A**, incorporated herein, contains a list of definitions and authorities that are applicable to this order.

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## II. <u>Factual and Procedural Summary</u>

On April 24, 2024, CalGEM inspectors arrived on site to witness a scheduled pipeline test. While on site, CalGEM performed an inspection of the Facilities, which are connected to the pipeline scheduled for testing. CalGEM inspectors observed a host of violations at the Facilities, including multiple oil spills, fire hazards, oil refuse, tanks lacking secondary containment, and a large quantity of standing crude oil on the ground. Two photographs taken by a CalGEM inspector on April 24, 2024 are included as **Attachment B**, depicting in both images standing oil on the ground and splash stains from spilled oil, as well as the application of dirt to cover oil on the ground (second image). CalGEM notified the California Governor's Office of Emergency Services (CalOES) about the site conditions.

On April 26, 2024, CalGEM inspected the Facilities again, and performed a drone survey. CalGEM confirmed and further documented multiple violations including: 1) Oil spills; 2) Fire hazards; 3) Oil refuse; 4) Leaking tanks with no or insufficient secondary containment.

## 1) Oil spills

CalGEM observed oil spills in five distinct areas of the ground at the Facilities.

Approximately 2,900 square feet of ground area was impacted by spilled oil at the time of inspection. A diagram depicting the areas where spilled oil was observed is included herein as 

Attachment C. In many areas, fresh dirt had been applied over the top of oil spills. CalGEM also observed crude oil staining around the Facilities, suggesting ongoing leaks of long duration.

### 2) Fire hazards

CalGEM observed multiple fire hazards at the Facilities. The entire floor of a utility shed at the site was flooded with crude oil. This is depicted in the first image in **Attachment B**.

CalGEM observed electrical lines running through pools of crude oil at the site. Pumps at the site, which may turn on automatically, also pose a significant and immediate risk of fire due to the presence of crude oil on the ground at the pump sites.

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#### 3) Oil refuse

During the drone survey, CalGEM observed several chemical barrels with no secondary containment, and a large quantity of refuse at the site. Some of the chemical barrels also appear to be leaking. An image taken by drone is included herein as **Attachment D** depicting the barrels. During the inspection of the site, CalGEM observed additional chemical barrels and pails scattered throughout the Facilities, with no secondary containment, missing lids, and situated among discarded refuse. An image taken by CalGEM inspectors is also included in **Attachment D**.

## 4) Leaking tanks with no or insufficient secondary containment

During the inspection, CalGEM identified two tanks which contained produced water. CalGEM determined that the larger tank, identified as Tank ID 7226 in CalGEM's WellSTAR system, is at approximately 90% of its capacity, which is approximately 5,000 BBL (barrels). CalGEM used a FLIR camera to perform this inspection and estimate the water level in the tank. CalGEM also observed oil on the ground around the tank. At this tank, 7226, the secondary containment is insufficient. Berming is minimal, at less than six inches in some areas. CalGEM calculated that this equates to a secondary containment of approximately 750 BBL. Berming sufficient to contain the fluid currently present in the tank (over 4,000 BBL) would need to be at least three feet, four inches high. The failure of 7226 would likely result in the contamination of the Kern River, and the flooding of Truxton Avenue and Lake Truxton Park.

CalGEM determined that the second tank, identified as Tank ID 7224 in WellSTAR, is nearing 100% of its capacity. Secondary containment is entirely compromised at 7224. There is no capacity for containment due to the apparent removal of berming immediately adjacent to the tank's southern edge. CalGEM inspectors also observed a slow water leak in the piping to the tank. This tank also poses a significant risk to the Kern River, as well as Truxton Avenue and Lake Truxton Park.

The Facilities are located in an environmentally sensitive area, in close proximity to residential development, parks, commercial centers, and border an active drainage canal. The southern border of the Facilities is 48 feet from the canal, and the oil spill is 240 feet from

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the canal. The two tanks with insufficient secondary containment, which are full of produced water, are located 239 and 319 feet from the canal. The northern border of the Facilities is 729 feet from the Kern River.

## III. Alleged Acts and Omissions

Based on CalGEM's records, at all times relevant to this Order, Operator was the "operator" of the Facilities as defined in PRC section 3009.

Operator has not maintained compliance with applicable requirements for operation of the Facilities. Operators are required to maintain production facilities in good condition, and in a manner to prevent leakage or corrosion and to safeguard life, health, property, and natural resources. (Regulations, § 1777(a)). CalGEM records reflect ongoing failure to address cited violations and a pattern of recurring or repeated violations. Operator's lack of maintenance and adherence to safety and decommissioning requirements poses a potential threat to life, health, property, and natural resources. The violations at issue are identified below.

## 1. Leaking Facilities and Poor Facility Maintenance (Regulations, § 1777, subd. (a))

CalGEM conducted inspections of the Facilities on April 24 and 26, 2024, and observed multiple oil spills, fire hazards, oil refuse, and leaking facilities. CalGEM identified over 2,900 square feet of ground area impacted by oil spills and witnessed puddles of standing crude oil in multiple locations at the Facilities. Inspectors noted dirt applied on top of oil spills, crude oil staining from past leaks, and a litany of other issues. CalGEM also noted multiple fire hazards, including electrical lines running through puddles of crude oil and pumps surrounded by standing crude oil. Regulations section 1777, subdivision (a) requires operators to maintain production facilities in good condition and in a manner to prevent leakage or corrosion and to safeguard life, health, property, and natural resources. CalGEM's inspections indicate that Operator is not maintaining the Facilities in a good condition and is taking little to no action to prevent leakage or corrosion, or to safeguard life, health, property, or natural resources.

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## 2. <u>Failure to Comply with Secondary Containment Requirements (Regulations, §</u> 1773.1)

During its inspections, CalGEM observed two tanks filled with produced water both lacking adequate secondary containment. One tank, 7226, had insufficient secondary containment to contain more than a fraction of its fluid capacity. Another tank, 7224, had no secondary containment in place at all.

Regulations section 1773.1, subdivision (a) mandates that "all production facilities storing and/or processing fluids...shall have secondary containment." Regulations section 1773.1, subdivision (b) mandates that secondary containment "shall be capable of containing the equivalent volume of liquids from the single piece of equipment with the largest gross capacity within the secondary containment." Neither of Operator's in-service tanks at the Facilities contain sufficient secondary containment to comply with these requirements. In fact, CalGEM's records indicate that one of the tanks, 7224, previously had secondary containment in place which was removed; nonetheless, the tank is currently in service and near capacity with produced water.

# 3. <u>Failure to Comply with Tank Maintenance and Inspection Requirements</u> (Regulations, § 1773.3)

Regulations section 1773.3, subdivision (b), requires operators to inspect in-service tanks at least once a month for leakage, corrosion, and other maintenance issues. Regulations section 1773.3, subdivision (c), requires operators to report leaking tanks to the CalGEM district office within 48 hours, to take the leaking tank out of service, and to designate it as an Out-of-Service tank.

During its recent inspection, CalGEM observed both tanks in use, full of produced water, with evidence of ongoing leaks. CalGEM observed crude oil staining at the base of the tanks and throughout the Facilities, indicating past leaks, and the recent application of dirt over spilled oil next to tanks, indicating that Operator identified at least one leak at a tank and covered it with dirt. As of the date of this Order, CalGEM does not have any records from Operator reporting a leaking tank or indicating that either tank was taken out of service or

properly designated as an Out-of-Service tank.

## 4. Failure to Properly Dispose of Oilfield Waste and Refuse (Regulations, § 1775)

Regulations section 1775, subdivision (a), requires operators to dispose of oilfield wastes, including but not limited to oil, water, chemicals, mud, and cement, "in such a manner as not to cause damage to life, health, property, freshwater aquifers or surface waters, or natural resources, or be a menace to public safety." The spilled oil on the ground, crude oil staining, and dirt applied on top of spilled oil which CalGEM observed during its inspections indicate that Operator is not properly disposing of oilfield wastes at the Facilities. Regulations section 1775, subdivision (a), also requires disposal sites for oilfield wastes to conform to State Water Resources Control Board and appropriate California Regional Water Quality Control Board regulations. Operator stated to CalGEM staff that covering spilled oil with dirt was its regular practice at the Facilities and questioned the existence of any violations stemming from spilled oil at the site following the recent application of dirt, indicating that Operator is not complying with State Water Resources Control Board and Regional Water Quality Control Board regulations for disposal of oilfield wastes.

Regulations section 1775, subdivision (c), requires unused equipment and scrap attendant to oilfield operations to be removed from the operations area or stored in a manner such as not to cause damage to life, health, or property, or become a public nuisance or menace to public safety, and for trash and other waste materials attendant to oilfield operations to be removed and disposed of properly. CalGEM observed a large quantity of unused equipment, scrap, and refuse at the Facilities, including chemical barrels and pails scattered throughout the site, indicating that Operator is not properly removing refuse and trash from the Facilities.

## IV. Operator's Required Actions (Emergency)

Based on information, belief, and a review of the above referenced facts, and in accord with the legal authorities described in this Order, the Supervisor has determined that an emergency exists, and immediate action is necessary to protect life, health, property, and natural resources. Therefore, **IT IS HEREBY ORDERED**, pursuant to PRC sections 3013, 3106, 3224,

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3226, and 3270, and Regulations sections 1773.1, 1773.3, 1773.5, 1775, and 1777, among others, that Operator shall perform the work and acts identified below:

- (1) Immediately take all measures to stop leaks of oil, produced water, and other fluids at the Facilities.
- (2) Drain all production equipment at the Facilities and remove oil, produced water, and other fluids from the site.
- (3) Remove tanks 7226 and 7224 from service and designate them as Out-of-Service tanks. Within six months of the date of this order, bring each tank into compliance with Out-of-Service tank requirements, in accordance with Regulations section 1773.5.
- (4) Remove the temporary "Baker" storage tank present at the Facilities from service, and remove it from the site.
- (5) Disconnect all pumps and electrical cables in contact with crude oil.
- (6) Remove and dispose of all oil refuse from the site, including barrels and chemicals in compliance with state, local, and federal regulations.

Following the completion of Required Actions 2-3, do not reconnect the tanks to wells or production facilities or otherwise remove the tanks from Out-of-Service status without written approval from CalGEM. For any questions about the Required Actions and to verify performance thereof, please contact Cameron Campbell in CalGEM's Central District via electronic mail: Cameron.Campbell@conservation.ca.gov.

## V. 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:

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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:

CalGEMAppeals@conservation.ca.gov.

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.

If the order is affirmed following Operator's appeal, CalGEM may contract for performance of the work, pursuant to PRC section 3226, if, within 30 days of this order, Operator has not, in good faith, commenced the work ordered. Any costs incurred by CalGEM to obtain compliance with this order, which may include penalties and interest, any civil penalties imposed will constitute a state tax lien against Operator's real or personal property per PRC section 3423. (PRC, § 3356).

An appeal of this order will not operate as a stay of any remedial actions which are issued pursuant to the Supervisor's emergency order authority according to PRC section 3226. (PRC, § 3350, subd. (b)(1).) Therefore, **Operator must immediately perform the emergency work described herein**. If the work is not immediately commenced and continued to completion, the Supervisor may appoint necessary agents to enter the premises and perform the work. Any costs incurred by CalGEM to obtain compliance with this order will constitute a lien against Operator's real or personal property per PRC section 3423. (PRC, § 3356.) If Operator believes it will be irretrievably injured by performing the work required by this Order pending the appeal's outcome, Operator may seek an order from the appropriate Superior Court restraining CalGEM from enforcing the Order pending the outcome of the appeal. (PRC, § 3350, subd. (b)(4).)

#### VI. Other Potential Actions to Enforce This Order

Failure to comply with Section IV (Operator's Required Actions) of this order could subject Operator to further enforcement action. If an operator fails to comply with an order of the Supervisor, the Supervisor may deny approval of proposed well operations until the operator complies with the order, consistent with PRC section 3203, subdivision (c). The Supervisor may in the future impose civil penalties based on the facts and omissions underlying this order per PRC sections 3236.2 or 3236.5 which authorize 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. The Supervisor may also apply to a superior court for an order directing compliance with this order pursuant to PRC section 3236.3.

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 PRC section 3000. PRC section 3359 makes it a misdemeanor to fail or neglect to comply with an order of the Supervisor and each day's further failure, refusal, or neglect to comply with the order is a separate and distinct offense.

DATED: 5/10/2024

Douglas ITO

Doug Ito State Oil and Gas Supervisor