1	Department of Conservation, Geologic Energy Management Division			
2	Doug Ito STATE OIL AND GAS SUPERVISOR			
3	715 P Street, MS 19-06 (Legal Office) Sacramento, California 95814			
4	Telephone (916) 323-6733			
5				
6				
7				
8	STATE OF CALIFORNIA			
9	NATURAL RESOURCES AGENCY			
10	DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION			
11	GEOLOGIC ENERGY MANAGEMENT DIVISION			
12				
13	ORDER TO PAY CIVIL PENALTY			
14	NO. 1416			
15				
16				
17	Operator: LBTH Inc. (L0875)			
18				
19				
20				
21				
22				
23				
24				
25				
26				
27				
28				
	1			
	Order to Pay Civil Penalty No. 1416			

1

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, LBTH Inc. (Operator) is the "operator" (as defined in PRC
section 3009) of the well identified on Attachment A, incorporated herein (the Well), and the
production facility attendant to the Well identified on Attachment B, incorporated herein (the
Facility). As described in more detail below, Operator discharged water from the Facility into
the secondary containment area in violation of Regulations section 1775, subdivision (a).
Operator's failure to adhere to maintenance requirements and properly dispose of oilfield
wastewater poses a potential threat to life, health, property, and/or natural resources.

Therefore, pursuant to PRC sections 3013, 3106, 3224, 3236.5, and 3270 and Regulations
sections 1775, the Supervisor is ordering Operator to pay a civil penalty, totaling two thousand
five hundred dollars (\$2,500.00), imposed for violation of Regulations section 1775, within thirty
(30) days of this Order.

Attachment C contains a list of definitions and authorities that are applicable to this
Order.

II. <u>Alleged Acts/Omissions</u>

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

Regulations section 1775, subdivision (a) requires that "[o]ilfield wastes, including but not limited to oil, water, chemicals, mud, and cement, shall be disposed of 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."

28

21

2

1	On March 14, 2024, CalGEM staff conducted an inspection of the Well and the Facility		
2	and observed that oilfield wastewater was being discharged from a pipe connected to the		
3	Facility into the secondary containment area in violation of Regulations section 1775,		
4	subdivision (a). On March 15, 2024, CalGEM staff conducted a follow-up inspection of the		
5	Facility and observed water pooled between the berm of the Facility's secondary		
6	containment area. (See Attachment D, incorporated herein.)		
7	On March 28, 2024, CalGEM issued a Notice of Violation (NOV) regarding the observed		
8	discharge requiring Operator to:		
9	1. Maintain production facilities in a manner to prevent leakage.		
10	2. Provide a sample of the produced water and of the impacted soil to CalGEM and		
11	the Regional Water Quality Control Board.		
12	3. Remediate or properly dispose of any contaminated soils.		
13	4. Provide CalGEM 24-hour notice to perform a final site inspection.		
14	(Attachment E, incorporated herein.) In correspondence dated May 3, 2024, Operator		
15	provided water and soil analyses as well as confirmation that the subject pipe had been		
16	removed.		
17	Failure to properly dispose of or prevent leaks of oilfield wastewater poses a potential		
18	threat to life, health, property, and/or natural resources, because it could contaminate soil,		
19	groundwater and/or drinking water, or otherwise present a public nuisance. Acceptable		
20	methods for disposing of oilfield wastewater include injection into an approved injection or		
21	disposal well or transfer to another operator capable of carrying out proper disposal.		
22	III. <u>Civil Penalty</u>		
23	PRC section 3236.5 authorizes the Supervisor to impose a civil penalty for each violation		
24	of the oil and gas conservation laws and regulations. Operator's failure to properly dispose of		
25	oilfield wastewater in violation of Regulation section 1775 constitutes one (1) violation.		
26	Because of this violation, and based on consideration of relevant circumstances,		
27	consistent with PRC section 3236.5, subdivisions (a), by this Order the Supervisor is imposing on		
28	Operator a civil penalty totaling two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500.00).		
	3		
	Order to Pay Civil Penalty No. 1416		

Following is an explanation of how the civil penalty amount were determined. 1 2 A. Civil Penalty Determination Methodology 3 The Supervisor exercises discretionary civil penalty authority to incentivize compliance. The Supervisor's fundamental policy objective is to set a penalty amount that is appropriately 4 5 proportioned to the violation at issue. PRC section 3236.5, subdivision (a), provides that: When establishing the amount of the penalty pursuant to this section, the 6 7 supervisor shall consider, in addition to other relevant circumstances, all of the 8 following: 9 (1) The extent of harm caused by the violation; (2) The persistence of the violation; 10 11 (3) The pervasiveness of the violation; 12 (4) The number of prior violations by the same violator; 13 (5) The degree of culpability of the violator; (6) Any economic benefit to the violator resulting from the violation; 14 15 (7) The violator's ability to pay the civil penalty amount, as determined 16 based on information publicly available to the division; and 17 (8) The supervisor's prosecution costs. 18 For purposes of this Order, the Supervisor considered relevant circumstances, including whether to characterize the violation as "major," "minor," or "well stimulation" (as defined in 19 20 PRC section 3236.5, subdivision (b)) and setting a penalty amount proportionate to the 21 circumstantial importance of all relevant factors identified in PRC section 3236.5, subdivision (a), above. 22 23 A major violation is a violation that is not a well stimulation violation and that is one or 24 more of the following: (i) a violation that results in harm to persons or property or presents a 25 significant threat to human health or the environment; (ii) a knowing, willful, or intentional 26 violation; (iii) a chronic violation or one that is committed by a recalcitrant violator, indicated 27 by the violator engaging in a pattern of nealect or disregard with respect to applicable 28 requirements; and/or, (iv) a violation where the violator derived significant economic benefit,

4

either by significantly reduced costs or a significant competitive advantage. The civil penalty
amount for a major violation shall be not less than two thousand five hundred dollars
(\$2,500.00) per violation and not more than twenty-five thousand (\$25,000.00) per violation. A
minor violation is a violation that is neither a well stimulation violation nor a major violation. The
statutory civil penalty range for a minor violation is between zero dollars (\$0.00) and two
thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500.00).

In determining the civil penalty amount for Operator's violation, the Supervisor
determined the violation to be "minor," pursuant to PRC section 3236.5, subdivision (b)(3)(A).

9

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

B. PRC Section 3236.5 Factor Analysis

In determining penalty amount calibrated to incentivize compliance in a manner
appropriately proportional to the circumstances and specific violation, the Supervisor
considered the eight statutory factors identified in PRC section 3236.5, subdivision (a), to
determine which were important for setting appropriate penalty amount for Operator's
violation. The Supervisor determined that:

- "Extent of harm" was an important factor in setting the penalty amount. The Supervisor determined that the improper disposal of oilfield wastewater from the Facility poses a threat of harm to life, health, property, or natural resources.
 - "Persistence" was not an important factor in setting the penalty amount. The Supervisor determined that the violation was not persistent because the violation was observed for the first time on March 14, 2024.
 - "Pervasiveness" was not an important factor in setting the penalty amount. The Supervisor determined that the violation was not pervasive because only a single facility is involved.
- 4) "Prior violations" was not an important factor in setting the penalty amount. In calculating the penalty amount, the Supervisor did not consider the violation to be the same as prior violations.
- 27 ///
- 28 ///

5

1	5)	"Culpability" was an important factor in setting the penalty amount. The		
2		Supervisor determined that Operator is culpable for the improper disposal of		
3		oilfield wastewater.		
4	6)	"Economic benefit" was an important factor in setting the penalty amount. The		
5		Supervisor determined that Operator received an economic benefit by not		
6		expending employee time and financial resources on proper oilfield wastewater		
7		disposal.		
8	7)	"Ability to pay" was an important factor in setting the penalty amount. The		
9		Supervisor determined that, based on production data and other CalGEM		
10		records, Operator continues to operate and has a future earning potential to		
11		pay the civil penalty.		
12	8)	"Prosecution costs" was not an important factor in setting the penalty amount.		
13		The Supervisor determined that adjustment of the penalty amount based on		
14		prosecution costs is unnecessary in this instance.		
15	Working within the zero dollars (\$0.00) and two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500.00)			
16	statutory penalty range for a minor violation, the Supervisor assessed the civil penalty for the			
17	one (1) violation based upon a careful analysis of the above eight (8) factors and determined			
18	that a civil penalty amount of two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500.00) is appropriately			
19	proportional to the circumstances and specific violation.			
20	As indicated above, compliance with waste disposal requirements is critical to			
21	preventing harm to life, health, property, and natural resources. While several of the above			
22	eight (8) factors were important for setting the penalty amount for the violation, there are no			
23	other documented instances of similar violations concerning the Facility or other equipment			
24	warranting a higher civil penalty amount. As such, the Supervisor has determined that a civil			
25	penalty in the amount of two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500.00) for the violation is a			
26	balanced and effective incentive for achieving compliance.			
27	///			
28	///			
		6		
	Order to Pay Civ	vil Penalty No. 1416		
1				

1	IV. Operator's Required Actions		
2	For the reasons stated herein, pursuant to the PRC sections 3013, 3106, 3224, 3236.5, and		
3	3270 and Regulation section 1775, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Operator pay a civil penalty in		
4	the amount of two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500.00). Operator is required to pay the		
5	civil penalty amount within thirty (30) days from the date this Order is issued.		
6	To remit payment of the civil penalty online, please visit		
7	https://www.govone.com/PAYCAL/Home/SelectAgency and select "California Department		
8	of Conservation Geologic Energy Management Division," then follow the instructions on the		
9	screen.		
10	To remit payment of the civil penalty by mail, please send a check payable to		
11	"Department of Conservation" to the following address:		
12	Department of Conservation		
13	Geologic Energy Management Division Attention: Operational Management Unit		
14	715 P Street, MS 18-03 Sacramento, California 95814		
15	Please include the Operator name, Order number, and phrase "Oil, Gas, and Geothermal		
16	Administrative Fund" on the check itself.		
17	V. <u>Operator's Appeal Rights</u>		
18	Operator may appeal this Order by filing a timely written notice of appeal with the		
19	Director as described in Article 6 (Appeals and Review) of Division 3 of the PRC, commencing		
20	with the PRC section 3350. (PRC, § 3225, subd. (d).) If this Order is mailed to you, the Director		
21	must receive the appeal within fifteen (15) days from the date the Supervisor mails the Order.		
22	To file an appeal, a written notice of appeal may be sent via U.S. mail to:		
23	Department of Conservation		
24	Director's Office of Appeals 715 P Street, MS 19-06 (Legal Office, Chief Counsel)		
25	Sacramento, California 95814		
26	Or via electronic mail:		
27	CalGEMAppeals@conservation.ca.gov.		
28			
	7		
	Order to Pay Civil Penalty No. 1416		

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.

VI. Other Potential Actions to Enforce This Order

5 Failure to comply with Section IV (Operator's Required Actions) of this Order could subject Operator to further enforcement action. PRC section 3236 makes it a misdemeanor for 6 7 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 3236.5 authorizes 8 9 the Supervisor to impose a civil penalty on a person who violates any provision in Chapter 1 of 10 Division 3 of the PRC or any regulation that implements those statutes, and the Supervisor may 11 in the future impose further civil penalties based on the facts and omissions underlying this 12 Order. PRC section 3237 authorizes the Supervisor to order the plugging and abandonment of 13 a well or the decommissioning of a production facility if an operator has failed to comply with an order of the Supervisor within the time provided by the order or has failed to challenge the 14 15 order on a timely basis. 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.)

DATED:

4

7/25/2024

Doug Ito

Doug Ito State Oil and Gas Supervisor

Order to Pay Civil Penalty No. 1416