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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	ORDER TO PLUG AND ABANDON WELL, DECOMMISSION ATTENDANT FACILITIES,
15	AND RESTORE WELL SITE
16	NO. 1270
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18	Operator: Mills Petroleum Company
19	Field: Inglewood Oil Field
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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 California Code of Regulations, title 14 (**Regulations**), may order the plugging and abandonment of a well or the decommissioning of a production facility that has been deserted, whether or not any damage is occurring, or threatened, by reason of that deserted well. (PRC, § 3237, subd. (a).) An operator's failure to timely pay required annual fees for any idle well is conclusive evidence of desertion. (PRC, § 3206, subds. (a) and (c).)

Based on CalGEM's records, Mills Petroleum Company (Operator) is the "operator" (as defined in PRC section 3009) of the well identified on Attachment A, incorporated herein (the **Well**), and is responsible (as specified in PRC section 3237, subdivision (c)(1)) for the plugging and abandonment of the Well, the decommissioning of the production facility attendant to the Well (the Facility), and the restoration of the well sites for the Well. CalGEM's records indicate that, under applicable provisions of PRC section 3206, Operator was required to timely pay idle well fees for the Well for years 2019 through 2021, and that Operator has not done so. This failure to timely pay idle well fees is conclusive evidence of desertion, based upon which the Supervisor has determined that the Well and the Facility are deserted. Therefore, pursuant to PRC sections 3106, 3206, 3224, 3226, and 3237, and as set forth below, the Supervisor is ordering Operator to plug and abandon the Well, to decommission the Facility, and to restore the well site for the Well, consistent with all applicable requirements, including PRC sections 3208, 3228, 3229, and 3230; Regulations sections 1722, 1723 through 1723.8, 1724 through 1724.1, 1760, 1775, and 1776; and the conditions included in any permit/approval CalGEM may issue pursuant to PRC section 3229; and until that work is complete, perform remedial work and testing as necessary to prevent damage to life, health, property, and natural resources.

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II. Definitions

PRC section 3008, subdivision (a), defines "well" to mean, among other things, "any oil or gas well or well for the discovery of oil or gas; any well on lands producing or reasonably presumed to contain oil or gas."

PRC section 3008, subdivision (d), defines "idle well" as any well that for a period of 24 consecutive months has not either produced oil or natural gas, produced water to be used in production stimulation, or been used for enhanced oil recovery, reservoir pressure management, or injection. For the purpose of determining whether a well is an idle well, production or injection is subject to verification by the division. An idle well continues to be an idle well until it has been properly abandoned in accordance with Section 3208 or it has been shown to the division's satisfaction that, since the well became an idle well, the well has for a continuous six-month period either maintained production of oil or natural gas, maintained production of water used in production stimulation, or been used for enhanced oil recovery, reservoir pressure management, or injection. An idle well does not include an active observation well."

PRC section 3009, defines "operator" to mean "a person who, by virtue of ownership, or under the authority of a lease or any other agreement, has the right to drill, operate, maintain, or control a well or production facility."

Regulations section 1760, subdivision (r), defines "production facility" to mean "any equipment attendant to oil and gas production ... including, but not limited to, tanks, flowlines, headers, gathering lines, wellheads, heater treaters, pumps, valves, compressors, injection equipment, production safety systems, separators, manifolds, and pipelines that are not under the jurisdiction of the State Fire Marshal pursuant to Section 51010 of the Government Code, excluding fire suppressant equipment."

III. State Oil and Gas Supervisor Authority

PRC section 3013 states that the oil and gas conservation laws (commencing with PRC section 3000) "shall be liberally construed to meet its purposes" and grants the Supervisor "all powers" that may be necessary to carry out those purposes.

PRC section 3106, subdivision (a), authorizes the Supervisor to "supervise the drilling, operation, maintenance, and abandonment of wells and the operation, maintenance, and removal or abandonment of tanks and facilities attendant to oil and gas production ... so as to prevent, as far as possible, damage to life, health, property, and natural resources[.]"

PRC section 3206, subdivision (a), requires "[t]he operator of any idle well shall do either of the following:

- No later than May 1 of each year, for each idle well that was an idle well at any time in the last calendar year, file with the supervisor an annual fee equal to the sum of the following amounts:
 - A. One hundred fifty dollars (\$150) for each idle well that has been an idle well for three years or longer, but less than eight years.
 - B. Three hundred dollars (\$300) for each idle well that has been an idle well for eight years or longer, but less than 15 years.
 - C. Seven hundred fifty dollars (\$750) for each idle well that has been an idle well for 15 years or longer, but less than 20 years.
 - D. One thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500) for each idle well that has been an idle well for 20 years or longer.
- 2. File a plan with the supervisor to provide for the management and elimination of all long-term idle wells."

PRC section 3206, subdivision (c), provides "Failure to file, for any well, the fee required under this section shall be conclusive evidence of desertion of the well, permitting the supervisor to order the abandoned pursuant to Section 3237."

PRC section 3206.1, subdivision (a), provides "By June 1, 2018, the division shall review, evaluate, and update its regulations pertaining to idle wells. The update shall include idle well testing and management requirements that, at minimum, include all of the following:

- 1. Appropriate testing, as determined by the supervisor, to determine whether the fluid level is above the base of an underground source of drinking water.
- 2. Appropriate testing, as determined by the supervisor, to verify mechanical integrity of

the well.

- 3. Appropriate remediation, as determined by the supervisor, of idle wells if there is an indication of a lack of mechanical integrity.
- 4. For a well that has been idle for 15 years or more, an engineering analysis demonstrating to the division's satisfaction that it is viable to return the idle well to operation in the future."

PRC section 3206.1, subdivision (e), provides "Failure to file to comply with the requirements of the regulations implementing this section shall be conclusive evidence of desertions of the well, permitting the supervisor to order the well abandoned pursuant to Section 3237."

PRC section 3224 mandates that the Supervisor "order such tests or remedial work as in his judgment are necessary to prevent damage to life, health, property, and natural resources; to protect oil and gas deposits from damage by underground water; or to prevent the escape of water into underground formations, or to prevent the infiltration of detrimental substances into underground or surface water suitable for irrigation or domestic purposes, to the best interests of the neighboring property owners and the public."

PRC section 3226, provides that "within 30 days after service of an order pursuant to Sections 3224 and 3225, or Section 3237, or if there has been an appeal from the order to the director, within 30 days after service of the decision of the director, or if a review has been taken of the order of the director, within 10 days after affirmance of the order, the owner or operator shall commence in good faith the work ordered and continue it until completion. If the work has not been commenced and continued to completion, the supervisor may appoint necessary agents to enter the premises and perform the work. An accurate account of the expenditures shall be kept. Any amount so expended shall constitute a lien against real or personal property of the operator pursuant to the provisions of Section 3423.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of Section 3224, 3225, or 3237, if the supervisor determines that an emergency exists, the supervisor may order or undertake the actions he or she deems necessary to protect life, health, property, or natural resources."

PRC section 3237, subdivision (a)(1), authorizes the Supervisor to "order the plugging and abandonment of a well ... that has been deserted whether or not any damage is occurring or threatened by reason of that deserted well." The Supervisor or district deputy "shall determine from credible evidence whether a well ... is deserted."

Regulations section 1723.9, requires operators to "comply with all of the requirements of Section 1772.1 for the testing of idle wells."

Regulations section 1772.1, subdivision (a), requires that operators shall, within 24 months of a well becoming idle, conduct fluid-level tests for all idle wells using acoustical, mechanical, or other reliable methods, or other diagnostic tests approved by the Supervisor to determine whether the fluid is above the base of the underground source of drinking water. Operators shall, within 24 months of a well becoming idle, conduct casing pressure tests. Within eight years of a well becoming an idle well, operators shall perform clean out tag on the well to determine if the ability to reach the current CalGEM-approved depth of the well using either open-ended tubing or a gauge ring demonstrated to CalGEM to be the minimum diameter of the tubing necessary to properly plug and abandon the well.

Regulations section 1772.1.1, mandates the pressure testing requirements for Regulations sections 1752, 1772.1, and 1772.5.

Regulations section 1772.1.2, mandates operators to submit to CalGEM an engineering analysis that demonstrates, to CalGEM's satisfaction, that an idle well that has been idle for 15 years is "viable to return the well to operation in the future." Operators shall comply with the various substantive requirements of the engineering analysis.

Regulations section 1772.1.3, requires casing diagram information to be included in the engineering analysis for an idle well that has been idle for 15 years. Operators shall ensure the casing diagram submitted to CalGEM is accompanied by the documentation of all cement yield and cement calculations performed; all information used to calculate cement slurry for each cement job completed in each well; and the wellbore path, providing measured depth and both inclination and azimuth measurements.

Regulations section 1772.1.4, subdivision (a), requires operators to conduct all pressure testing and clean out tag on idle wells by April 1, 2025. Operators are required to have submitted, but June 1, 2019, a "Testing Compliance Work Plan that schedules the completion of this this testing ..." from 2019 through 2025.

IV. Conclusive Evidence of Desertion

Based on CalGEM's records, at all times relevant to this order, Operator was the "operator," as defined in PRC section 3009, of the Well. At all times relevant to this order, the Well was an "idle well" as defined in PRC section 3008, subdivision (d).

As the operator of the Well, following the process for idle well management set forth in PRC section 3206, subdivision (a), Operator did not submit an Idle Well Management Plan in lieu of paying idle well fees. Operator was therefore required to pay an idle well fee for each of its idle wells that were idle in 2018 by May 1, 2019, as provided in the 2019 Idle Well Fee Invoice prepared by CalGEM; idle in 2019 by May 1, 2020, as provided in the 2020 Idle Well Fee Invoice prepared by CalGEM; and idle in 2020 by May 1, 2021, as provided in the 2021 Idle Well Fee Invoice prepared by CalGEM. (PRC, § 3206, subds. (a) & (a)(2)(B)(v).) (Attachments B, C, and D incorporated herein.) As of the date of this order, Operator has not paid its idle well fees for its Well idle in 2018, 2019, and 2020. Operator's failure to pay the required idle well fees for the Well is conclusive evidence of desertion. (PRC, § 3206, subd. (c).)

Furthermore, as the operator of the Well, following the process for idle well testing set forth in PRC section 3206.1, subdivision (a) and Regulations sections 1723.9, 1772.1, and 1772.1.2 through 1772.1.4, Operator did not submit evidence that idle well testing of the Well was conducted prior to April 1, 2021. (Attachment E incorporated herein.) Operator's failure to submit evidence that it conducted the required idle well testing of the Well is conclusive evidence of desertion. (PRC, § 3206.1, subd. (e).)

V. Operator's Required Actions

For the reasons stated herein, CalGEM has determined that the Well and the Facility are deserted. Therefore, pursuant to PRC sections 3013, 3106, 3206, 3206.1, 3224, 3226, and 3237, IT

IS HEREBY ORDERED that Operator plug and abandon the Well, decommission the Facility, and

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restore the well site for the Well consistent with all applicable requirements of PRC sections 3208, 3224, 3228, 3229, and 3230; Regulations sections 1722, 1723 through 1723.8, 1724 through 1724.1, 1760, 1775, and 1776; and the conditions included in any permit CalGEM may issue pursuant to PRC section 3229. Until that work is complete, Operator is ordered to perform remedial work and testing on the Wells and the Facility as necessary to prevent damage to life, health, property, and natural resources.

VI. 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 PRC section 3350. (PRC, §§ 3225, subd. (d); 3236.5, subd. (c); 3237, subd. (b).) If this Order is mailed to you, the Director must receive the appeal within (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:

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 Operator does not file a timely written notice of appeal, or if the order is affirmed following an appeal, this order will become a final order and 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) will

constitute a lien against Operator's real or personal property per PRC section 3423. (PRC, § 3356.)

VII. Consequences of Non-Compliance

Failure to comply with Section V (Operator's Required Actions) of this order could subject Operator to further enforcement action, including additional civil penalties, as appropriate. 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. Each day's further failure, refusal, or neglect is a separate and distinct offense. (PRC, §3359).

DATED: June 15, 2022

Uduak-Joe Ntuk State Oil and Gas Supervisor

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