MINUTE ITEM

This Calendar Item No. 24

was approved as Minute Item
No. 24, by the State Lands
Commission by a vote of 2

nieeting.

MINUTE ITEM

5/78 Priddy

24. SUBSURFACE OF AND GAS LEASE - W 40023.

During consideration of Calendar Item 24 attached, Mr. D. J. Everitus, Chief, Extractive Development, State Leases, explained the Item.

Ms. Rosemary Daniels, a resident of the Pocket area, appeared in opposition. She mainly objected to 1) the timing of the in opposition. She mainly objected to 1) the timing of the hearing which prevented other people from protesting this project; and 2) that an Environmental Impact Report should project; and 2) that an Environmental impact that this of the risks involved. She also had been told that this of the risks involved. She also had been told that this meeting was the last chance to request that an EIR be prepared. It was explained that an Environmental Impact Report could still be requested of the County of Yolo.

Mr. E. Taaffe, representing chevron, U.S.A., Inc., appeared.
He stated he did not personally participate in the preparation of the Negative Declaration, but he did comment that this type of drilling project (directional drilling from a compact type of drilling project (directional drilling from a compact site) was successful in densely populated urban areas in other parts of the State.

In addition, Ms. Smith emphasized that the issuance of this permit is contingent upon the applicant obtaining all necessary permits, and upon the staff's receipt from the applicant of an oil spill contingency plan.

upon motion duly made and carried, the resolution as presented in Calendar Item 24 was approved by a vote of 3-0.

Attachment: Calendar Item 24 (20 pages).

CALENDAR THEM

24%

5/78 W 40023 Priddy PRC 5481

SUBSURFACE OIL AND GAS LEASE

APPLICANT:

Chevron USA, Inc. 575 Market Street

San Francisco, California 94405

LOCATION:

Sacramento River, between Freeport Bend and Oak Hall Bend, Sacramento and Yolo Countles.

AGREAGE:

205.

TYPE OF LAND:

Tide and submerged.

PERTINENT INFORMATION:

In Inasmuch as drill sites are not available on the State parcel and surface drill sites on the adjacent property are under the control of a single party, the leasing provisions of Public Resources Code Section 6827 (competitive bidding) are impractical.

The applicant, who has under lease lands which surround the State parcel, intends to drill directionally into or through the State parcel from a drill site located west of the parcel. It is proposed to enter into a negotiated lease with the applicant pursuant to Section 6815 of the Public Resources Code. Such Section 6815 provide:

"whenever it appears to the Commission that wells drilled upon private lands are draining or may drain oil or gas owned by the State or where the provisions of Section 6827 are deemed by the Commission to be impractical in the particular case by reason of the small size or irregular configuration of the property, or its inaccessibility from surface drill sites reasonably available or obtainable, the Commission, in lieu of the following provisions of Section 6827, may negotiate and enter into

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CALENDAR LITEM NO. 24, (CONTD)

agreements with the owners or operators of such wells on private lands for the payment of compensation to the State for such drainage, or may negotiate and enter into leases for the development of the State lands through drilling from adjoining lands only......

- Under the proposed negotiated oil and gas lease. Chevron USA, Inc. agrees to pay in money to the State annually in advance, as rental, the sum of \$15 per acre and 30% royalby on natural gas produced, and on oil a percentage determined in accordance with the slidens scale schedule (16-2/3% minimum to 50% maximum at 500 B/D/well) attached to the lease on file in the office of the State Lands Commission, Chevron USA. Inc. also agrees to pay the State 5% of the value of all oil or gas produced by wells drilled through the parcel into adjacent lands. The area is considered a natural gas prospect with little likelihood of encountering oil. Maximum payment for any of the adjoining leases is 19% royalty and \$15 per acro annual rental. The lease shall also provide for a primary drilling term of 1 year.
- 3. In andordance with Section 6873.2 of the Public Resources Code, "Notice of Bublic Hearing with Respect to the Policies of the State Lands Commission Relating to the Leasing of State-Owned Tide and Submerged Lands in the Sacramento River between Freeport Bend and Oak Hall Bend, Sacramento and Yolo Counties for Oil and Gas Extraction" was published on November 16, 1977 and November 23, 1977. The hearing was held on February 9, 1978, in Room 127, Food and Agriculture Building, 1220 N Street, Sacramento, California. No comments were received at the hearing.
- 4. In accordance with Section 6818 of the Public Resources Code, the Director of Parks and Recreation was notified

of the prorised lease and has determined that the project will not interfere with recreational use of the littoral lands.

- 5. The proposed lease has been reviewed by staff counsel who have advised that the proposed negotiated lease will comply with the requirements of Public Resources Code Section 6815, and other applicable provisions of law and the rules and regulations of the Commission.
- The proposed lease was reviewed by by the Office of the Attorney General in accordance with Public Resources Code Section 6818, who has advised that the proposed lease complies with applicable provisions of law and the rules and regulations of the Commission.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT:

The State Lands Commission's Stalf, in accordance with Article 10, Section 2906(b) of the Cal. Adm. Code, has conducted an initial study and has concluded that the project will not have a significant effect on the environment. Therefore, in compliance with subsection (c) of Section 2906, a Negative Declaration was prepared and filed with the State Clearinghouse.

This project is situated beneath the Sacramento River, which at this point, has been identified as possessing significant environmental values pursuant to PRC 6370.1, and is classified in a use category, Class B which authorizes Limited Use. Inasmuch as this lease involves a subsurface extractive activity from adjacent property, the significant environmental values at this location will not be impacted.

EXHIBITS:

- A. Land Description, R. Location Map.
- C. Negative Declaration.

CALENDAR ITEM NO. 24. (CONTD)

IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT THE COMMISSION:

- 1. DETERMINE THAT AN EIR HAS NOT BEEN PREPARED FOR THIS PROJECT BUT THAT A MEGATIVE DECLARATION HAS BEEN PREPARED BY THE COMMISSION'S STAFF FOLLOWING EVALUATION OF COMMENTS AND CONSULTATION WITH PUBLIC AGENCIES WHICH WILL ISSUE APPROVALS FOR THE PROJECT.
- 2. CERTIFY THAT THE COMMISSION HAS REVIEWED AND CONSIDER THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THE NEGATIVE DECLARATION.
- 3. DETERMINE THAT THE PROJECT WILL NOT HAVE A SIGNIFICANT EFFECT ON THE ENVIRONMENT.
- 4. FIND THAT GRANTING OF THE LEASE WILL HAVE NO SIGNIFICANT EFFECT UPON THE ENVIRONMENTAL CHARACTERISTICS IDENTIFIED PURSUANT TO SECTION 6370.1, OF THE PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE.
- 5. FIND THAT, IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 6815, OF THE PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE, AS TO THE 205 ACRES OF TIDE AND SUBMERGED LANDS, SACRAMENTO AND YOLO COUNTIES, THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 6827 ARE IMPRACTICAL BY REASON OF ITS INACCESSIBILITY FROM SURFACE DRILL SITES REASONABLY AVAILABLE OR OBTAINABLE.
- 6. AUTHORIZE THE ISSUANCE OF A SUBSURFACE OIL AND GAS LEASE ON 205 ACRES OF TIDE AND SUBMERGED LANDS DESCRIBED IN EXHIBIT "A" ATTACHED, AND BY REFERENCE MADE A PART HEREOF, PURSUANT TO DIVISION 6, OF THE PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE; TO CHEVRON USA, INC. FOR CONSIDERATION OF AN ANNUAL RENTAL OF \$15 PER ACRE, AND AS ROYALTY ON NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION, A 30% SHARE OF ITS VALUE, ON OIL, A PERCENTAGE DETERMINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SCHEDULE ATTACHED TO THE LEASE AND 5% OF THE VALUE OF ALL OIL AND GAS PRODUCED BY WELLS DRILLED THROUGH STATE LANDS INTO ADJACENT PRIVATE LANDS.

Attachment: Exhibit "A"

EXHIBIT "A"

A parcel of tide and submerged land in the Sacramento River, Sacramento and Yolo Counties, California extending between Freeport Bend and Oak Hall Bend, containing 205 acres, more or less, and more particularly described as follows:

- 1. Bounded on the south by a line normal to the banks of the Sacramento River at river mile 50.5.
- 2. Bounded on the north by a line normal to the banks of the Sacramento River at river mile 53.5.
- 3. Bounded on the east and west by the ordinary high water marks of the Sacramento River.

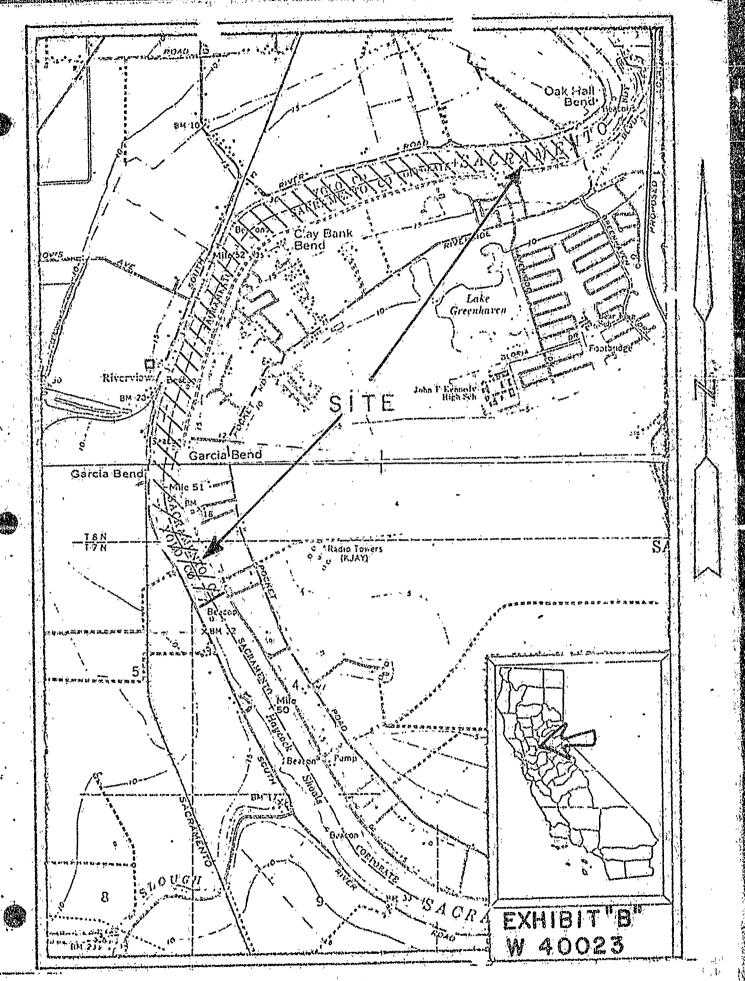


EXHIBIT "C"

STATE OF CALIFCRNIA STATE LANDS COMMISSION

NEGATIVE DECLARATION CHEVRON U.S.A. INC.

State Oil and Gas Lease

This Negative Declaration is prepared pursuant to Section 15083, California Administrative Gode, Title 14, Division 6, and is based upon an Initial Study pursuant to Sections 15080 and 15066 thereof.

The proposed project is a request for the issuance of a subsurface oil and gas lease on approximately 205 acres of State land in Sacramento and Yolo counties in the bed of the Sacramento River between Freeport and Yolo counties in the bed of the Sacramento River between Freeport and Yolo counties in the bed of the Sacramento River between Freeport and Yolo counties in the bed of the Sacramento River between Freeport and Yolo counties in the bed of the Sacramento River between Freeport and Yolo counties in the bed of the Sacramento River between Freeport and Yolo counties in the bed of the Sacramento River between Freeport and Yolo counties in the bed of the Sacramento River between Freeport River between Freeport River Bend and Cak Hall Bend (See Exhibit Wai Initial Chudy).

The intent of the applicant is to drill a well or wells to explore for and, if a discovery is made, to develop a natural gas pool. The proposed work would be accomplished with one drilling rig from a location in the agricultural area of Yolo County west of the river. A total of one exploratory well, with possibly one or two redrills, and an estimated maximum of eight development wells, would be required for this mated maximum of eight development wells, would be required for this project. It is anticipated that directional crilling at a depth greater project. It is anticipated that directional crilling at a depth greater than 500° below and through the State lands to properties east of the river may be required to complete evaluation and development. For this river may be required to complete evaluation and development, a proreason, the applicant will require a lease with unrestricted passthrough reason, the event of a discovery and ensuing development, a production site or sites will most likely be escablished west of the duction site or sites will most likely be escablished west of the river in river due to high density residential development east of the river in the City of Sacramento. Chevron currently has under lease virtually all of the properties adjoining the subject State lands.

Chevron's drilling and development program for their lease block will be conducted in full compliance with the Division of Oil and Gas and the requirements of governmental agencies including the rules and resulations of the State lands Commission wherein the State parcel is sulations of the State lands Commission wherein the State parcel is involved. It is expected that regulatory control will adequately project both the environment from damage and the general interests of the State.

An Initial Study was prepared by the State Lands Division after consultation with the Department of Water Resources, Division of Oil and Gas, Solid Waste Management Board, Department of Fish and Game, Department of Parks and Recreation, the counties of Sacramento and Yolo and the City of Sacramento.

Based upon such Initial Study, the project will not have a significant effect on the environment for the following reasons:

- 1. There will be no significant growth including impact, inefficient energy consumption, air and water pollution, or solid waste problems created as a result of implementation of this project.
- 2. There will be minimal impacts upon fish and wildlife.
- 3. The implementation of this project will not narrow the range of beneficial uses of the environment or pose long-term risks to health or safety.

The Initial Study together with comments is attached for your information.

STATE LANDS COMMISSION

INITIAL STUDY FOR THE ISSUANCE OF A SUBSURFACE OIL AND GAS LEASE COVERING A PORTION OF THE SACRAMENTO RIVER AND A PLAN FOR THE CONTROL OF SUBSIDENCE AND POLLUTION

1. Project and Its Location

This project is an effort by Standard Oil Company of California to explore for, discover and develop new natural gas reserves in the vicinity of the Sacramento River near and between Freeport Bend and Oak Hall Bend in the southwest portion of Township 8 North, Range 4 East, and the northwest part of Township 7 North, Range 4 East, M.D.B.&M. To facilitate this exploration program and possible ensuing development, it has been requested that an oil and gas lease be issued to Standard Cil Company of California covering a portion of the Eacramento River bottom in this vicinity as shown on Exhibit WAN.

2. Eurpose of the Project

The purpose of the request for issuance of the aforesaid lease is to facilitate the continuance of an exploratory porgram by the applicant, culminating in the drilling of an exploratory well and possible redrills and, in the event of a discovery, of followup development wells. The project involves drilling an exploratory well, with possible redrills, from the west side of the river in folo County. The wells may pass through the proposed State lease (at a depth not less than 500° below the surface) and bottom in lands under lease to the applicant on the east side of the river. In the event of a discovery, development wells, possibly numbering a total of eight, could be drilled through or into

the State lease from drillsites on the west side of the giver in Yold County,

3. General Description of the Project

Geologic and geophysical data obtained by the applicant indicate that a gas accumulation could occur in this area. The project will consist of the drilling of an exploratory well with possible redrills and possibly as many as eight development wells.

The proposed work will be done from a drilleite selected on the agricultural land west of the river. This instial drillsite will occupy approximately two acres, and can be used for both exploratory and development drilling, if the latter is required. The proposed location, as approved by the landowner, is so effueted as to occupy a minimum of land presently under cultivation. Depending upon the areal extent of the accumulation, additional development drilledres will be negotiated between Standard and their lessors. The well(s) will be drilled one at a time with a single conventional drilling rig. Each well will take from 10 to 20 days to drill said, in the event of a discovery, the entire development should be completed within 12 to 18 months. If production is obtained, the walls will be free-flowing natural gas wells and will bequire no lifting equipment and only a minor amount of production goar. The produced gas will be removed from the gite by pipeline. The drilling equipment will be removed following development, the sumps vacuumed out and cleaned up, and virtually all traces of the drilling phase removed. If a discovery is made, the gas reservoir will be exhausted in 10 to 15 years, and the wells will be abandoned in accordance with State regulations. The production equipment will then be removed and the site restrict to its oxiginal condition. We evidence of the project will remain at that time.

4. Present Environment

The existing physical environment in the vicinity of the proposed project is that of a rural agricultural area. Individual properties have an average size range of from 10 to 40 acres with a few larger, up to 300 acres and smaller, 4 to 5 acres, parcels scattered throughout. The land is essentially level, at an elevation of 10 to 15 feet above sea level, and the levees containing the river stand at about 32 feet above sea level. Between Garcia Bend and Clay Bank Bend, the Sacramento Forthern Railroad right of way runs along the levee top parelleling the river, and South River Road, a paved rural highway, runs along the foot of the levee on the landward side.

There is no commercial activity in this vicinity other than a local indic station located near the crossing of South River Road and the rathroad right of way:

It is not anticipated that the drilling operations will inverfere with the radio station functions. Across the river, at a distance of about one-quarter mile, residential subdivision is being developed, but this area is buffered from the potential drillsite by the river levees. There are no public facilities such as schools, parks, playgrounds, etc., in the vicinity of the proposed drilling operations.

5. Engironmental Impact of the Proposed Project

The only long-term environmental impact of the proposed project will be the production of natural gas, if a discovery is made, that otherwise might not be produced at all. Thus, one beneficial effect of the proposal might be to provide much needed gas to meet the energy needs of the State. Recause of the limited and temporary nature of the project, the short-term environmental impacts require more consideration than the long-term impacts. Short-term environmental impacts will have two possible scenarios. The first case would be the drilling and possible redrilling of an exploratory well which failed to find a producible gas accumulation. The second case would be the discovery of a commercial gas.

pool by exploratory drilling. In case one, above, the environmental impacts would have a duration of 30 to 60 days, depending on whether one or two redrills of the initial exploratory well were required. The environmental impacts would consist of the following:

- A. A moderate increase in traffic on South River Road and other access soutes, resulting right the transport of equipment, crew personnel and drilling materials
- B. A local increase in noise level above that of normal farm equipment operation to a level of about 70 decibels at 1000 feet from the drillette. This noise should be virtually totally attenuated before reaching the residential development across the river, which is buffered by the two intervening levecs.
- C. A minor amount of temporary air polantion from the operation of dieseld engines supplying power for the drilling (Exhibit upu) activity. This should be approximately equivalent to that contributed by several descl-power areasy-duty trucks, such as are continually in transit on nearby interstate 80.

In case two, above, the environmental impacts will be the same as for case one (A, B and G, above), except that their duration may extend, intermittently, over a period of about one year, during which the development wells would be drilled. For the ensuing 10 to 15 years, the productive life of the gas pool, there would confinde to be a very minor degree of 'imilar impacts as the producing wells are serviced periodically in the course of routine maintenance. Drilling operations in the area are expected to yield natural gas only, as ninety-nine fields in the Sacramento Valley are gas producers and only one produced oil. The pollution potential in the development of a natural gas field is minimal.

Another impact that could occur is subsidence. An analysis of subsidence possibilities in the Garcia Bend area of the Sacramento River follows:

General Comment

Variations in land level (including subsidence) in the Secremento River delta region are generally attributed to three cap ...

- (1) Cround water withdrawal.
- (2) Oxidation and compaction of pest and related organic sediments.
- (3) Tidal Fluctuations.

The extraction of natural gas is not a significant cause of subsidence in this region

- (1) The sas-bearing sands are senerally quite thin, ranging from 10 to 50 feet in thickness, and can only compact a small amount.
- (2) The sands are nelatively competent and resist compactions
- (3) The water drive commonly fills the sand interstices as the gas is withdrawn.
- (4) Water is not extracted with the gas.
- (5) The volume of gas withdrawn is very small relative to the rock column involved.

Site-Specific Observations

With respect to the location of the proposed project causes (2) and (3) above can be discounted. Cause (2) will not affect this area because the peat and organic soils do not extend north along the river beyond Courtland (Department Water Resources, E-11.76, Prelim. Ed., Dec. 1960, p. 19). Cause (3) results in very small elevation charges (measured in tenths of a foot or less) which are cyclical in nature.

Cause(1), groundwater withdrawal, is the probable cause of the small elevation changes cited below. However, it is not possible to rule out entirely, tectonic or isostatic crustal readjustments.

One of the best sources of historic information regarding land level variations in the vicinity of the proposed project is the recurrent survey data of the National Geodetic Survey. Their readings record beach mark elevations over a considerable time span; up to 30 years in many cases. These records have Seen reviewed and the following is a brief summation of the findings.

Generally speaking historic subsidence is the vicinity of this project is quite amail. Along the river, from Oak Hall Bend to Clarksburg, including an area of about two miles on either side of the river, the maximum subsidence over the period from 1939 to 1967 has been 1.191 feet. This was recorded at a bench mark near the crossing of South Crepory Ave. and the Sacramento Northern RR, a junction known as Riverview. The minimum subsidence during this period (1939 to 1967) as recorded at Freeport Bend, on the west side of the river, and amounted to .368 feet. The maximum for the period 1951 to 1967 was .830 feet, again at the Riverview junction. The minimum from 1951 to 1967 was recorded at Arcade, near the crossing of the Sacramenta Northe. RR and Jefferson Blvd., and amounted to .338 feet.

An analysis of these, and numerous other recordings by the National Geodetic Survey leads to the following conclusions:

- (1) Maximum avg. subsidence 1939 67 = .043 ft./yr.
- (2) Minimum avg. subsidence 1939 67 # .013 ft. /yr.
- (3) Maximum avg. subsidence 1951 67 = .051 ft./yr.
- (4) Minimum avg. subsidence 1951 = 67 = .021 ft./yr.

While the quality of various bench mark stations ranges rather widely throughout the project area; the consistently low and quite uniform changes strongly support the observation that this is a region of very moderate subsidence. The largest long-term subsidence everages about .5 inch per year and the smallest about .16 inch per year. Shorter term (1951 - 67) averages are slightly higher: .6 inch and .25 inch per year, respectively.

Adverse Environmental Impacts that Cannot be Avoided if the Project is

The short-term impacts cited in paragraph 5, although of minor adverse character, campt be avoided if this project is implemented.

7. Mitigating Measures Proposed to Minimize the Impacts

District and completion operations will be conducted in accordance with regulations of the State Lands Division and the Division of Oil and Gas. Surface Casing will be set as prescribed by regulations to provide anchorage for blowout prevention equipment and to protect groundwater. Approved blowout prevention equipment will be used during drilling operations. Freshwater aquifers that may extend to 2000 feet will be cased and protected with cement at the time of completion or abandonment. If toxic materials are used in the drilling fluids, the sumb will be it sed with impervious material and the spent mud will be disposed of at site approved by the Regional Water Quality Control Board. The applicant will also contact the Board to determine if waste discharge requirements will be necessary. Subsequently, the site will be cleaned up and restored as nearly as practicable to its former condition.

If a producible gas accumulation is discovered, the gas will be moved from the drillsite by pipeline and there will be no venting or release of gas to the atmosphere during the production phase. No conflict is anticipated as a consequence of the presence of a radio station in the vicinity. This station has relocated at their present site subsequent to the applicant's acquiring oil and gas leases on this property. In the event of any impact of drilling or development work on the radio station, suitable measures will be taken to resolve any problems as soon as they the detected.

The Sacradente River is well protected from the drillette area by the level, which stands 15 to 20 feet above ground level between the river and the area of proposed drilling. However, the lesses shall be required to suspend all drilling and production operations, except these which are corrective, protective, or mitigative, immediately in the event of any disaster or

7-18-

contamination or pollution reculting from operations under its lease. Such drilling and production operations shall not be resumed until adequate corrective measures have been taker and authorization for resumption of operations has been made by the Commission. Corrective measures shall be taken immediately whenever pollution has occurred.

Residuary products of oil, drilling fluid, sanitary wastes and other refuse thall be disposed of in approved dumping areas. None of these products will be permitted to enter the Sacramente River or any slough or march land connected therewith.

The leases will be required to comply with the Commission's Procedures for Drilling and Froduction Operations on tide and submerged lands. The drilling procedures contain detailed engineering requirements on well programming, bloweut prevention equipment, testing procedures, drilling procedures, and supervision and training as related to the safety aspects of drilling. The production procedures cover well completion, remedial and well-maintenance work, subsurface injection projects, waste disposal, safety equipment procedures related to production facility operations and the operation and maintenance of pirelines. It is the responsibility of the Division of Oil and Gar and the State Lands Division to see that the procedures are followed, and that a system of inspections and reports are required to insure that this is being done.

Certain operations performed in drilling and production work are considered oritical with respect to well control, fire, explosion, oil spills, and other discharge or emissions. The critical operations may occur during drilling, well completion and recompletion, well maintenance and stimulation, wireline servicing, facility maintenance and construction. The lessee will be required to submit and have approved by the State Lands Division a Critical Operations and Curtailment Plan, setting forth critical well operations which will be curtailed when adverse conditions exist.

Even though the chances of discovering oil are alight, the lesses will be required to maintain a current oil-spill contingency plan for initiating corrective action to control and recover oil spilled on any waters or land. The plan will cover both minor and major o'l spills associated with lease operations. An integral part of the required contingency plan will be the availability of the services of Clean Bay, Inc., a nonprofit organization formed by the oil industry in the San Francisco area to combat oil spills by preventative and cleanup equipment. This equipment is located at Concord and Martinez, and available for quick response under emergency conditions.

The lessee, upon discovery of natural gas or oil, will be required to determine a more recent subsidered rate before volumes of gas are produced from the lease. This will be accomplished by precision level surveys of bench marks in the area that are part of the U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey first order survey network. The lessee will be also required to establish bench marks in the area to effectively monitor subsidence which will be tied by precise leveling into the control network. Such bench marks set by the lessee shall be surveyed each year and the control network surveyed once every two years.

If a sufficient number of drillsites and resultant mench marks are located, a minimum of three (preferably one on each side of the lease area) will be surveyed for horizon all as well as vertical control. Since it has established that during subsidence (due to the removal of subsurface elements) bench marks will move toward the center or toward the area of deepest subsidence, such procedures could serve to effectively detect areal subsidence.

After discovery, a well may be drilled and programmed to include a casing joint survey. A "casing joint survey" is a procedure in which a magnetic tool is lowered into the well and, as it is withdrawn, records the magnetic density of the casing. Lengths of casing can be accurately determined by much technique and comparisons

with later surveys or "runs" may indicate casing deformation, a possible result of subsidence. While a casing joint survey may not reveal a total subsidence rate, it will permit the operator to determine if casings opposite the producing sands are undergoing deformation. These surveys would be run about every two years as part of the subsidence monitoring procedure.

Many gas sands in the delta recion are repressured with a partial or full water-drive mechanism. If the reservoir has a natural water-drive, then a withdrawal rate could be determined which would allow the formation pressures to remain fairly stable or constant. This method could reduce the ultimate recovery but could be employed if subsidence became a problem.

8. Alternatives to the Proposed Action

The proposed action is the issuance of an oil and gas lease by the State Lands

Commission to facilitate the exploration and possible development of a natural

gas resource by Standard Oil Company of California. The only alternative to this

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antion would be for the Commission to/isste the lease. In this case, the applicant's

efforts to perform the proposed exploration and pos ible development would be

severely impaired or precluded. This could result in a failure to evaluate a

potential source of new natural gas reserves which are sorely needed to supply

California's energy requirements.

9. The Relation Between Local Short-term Uses of Man's Environment and the Maintenance and Enhancement of Long-term Productivity

The proposed project as outlined above should have no cumulative or long-term adverse effects. The proposal will neither enhance the state of the physical environment nor will it reduce it over the long term. It may add to the supply of a clean-turning energy source for a period of 10 to 15 years at the expense of minor local advers impacts over a period of 12 - 18 months. The incremental costs and benefits are small in either case, and of quite short duration. At the conclusion of the project there will be no residual impact on man's environment.

10. Trreversible Environmental Changes That Would Be Involved if the Proposed Action Should be Implemented

There will be no irretrievable commitment of resources other than production and use of the natural gas. As indicated above, without issuance of the lease in question it may not be possible for the applicant to continue the exploratory program and the potential gas resource will remain unevaluated.

1h. Growth-Inducing Impact of the Proposed Action

Because no new permanent employees will move into the area as a result of this temporary work, and because any new facilities (i.e., pipelines, wellhead assemblies, etc.) will not require permanent attendees, there would be no growth-inducing impact from this project.

12. Water Use

Approximately 5000 barrels of water will be used over a period of 10 days to drill each well. A maximum of two wells will be drilled into State land. The water used in drilling operations will probably be purchased from one of the local property owners.

13. Economic and Social Factors

As indicated above, there will be no trouth-inducing impact from this project. If a discovery is made, then a modest increment of additional clean-burning energy source will be available to fuel the State's economy, and the State will derive a royalty income from the lease in question. The overall social impact will be negligible.

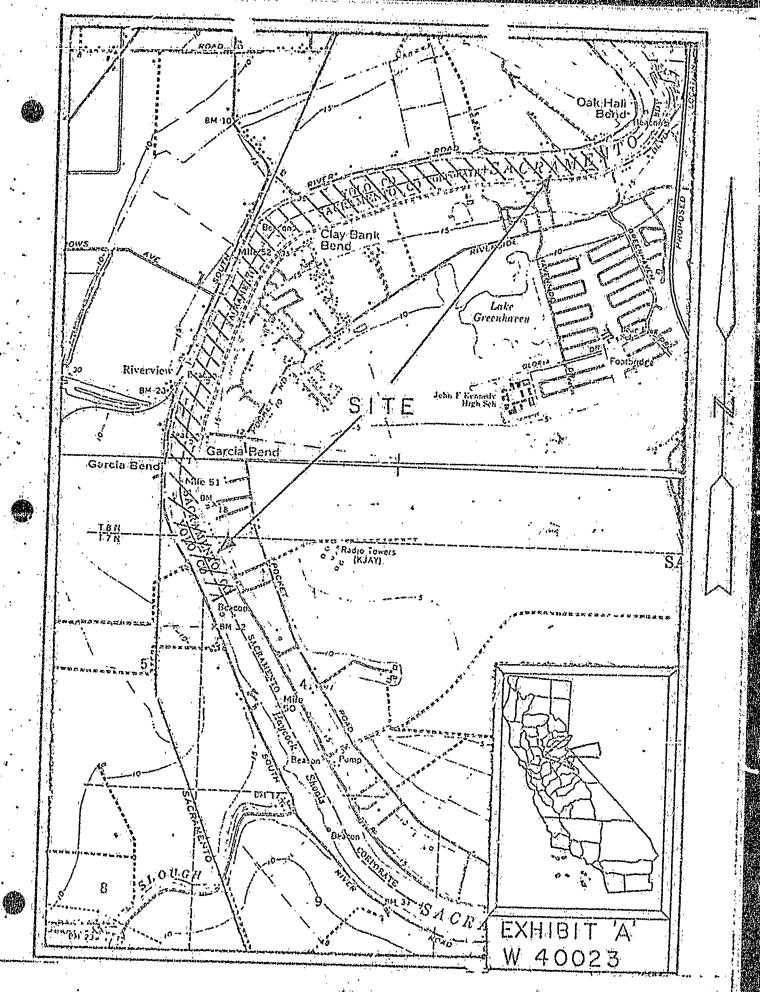


EXHIBIT TBU

DIESEL POWERED INDUSTRIAL ENGINE EMISSION FACTORS AND RATES

750 B.P.1

•	g/hp. hr.2	at 75%3 load factor	g/sec.	tons/mo.
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	3.030	2.27	0.47	1.37
Exhaust Hydrocarbons (HC)	7-750	. 1.84	0.17	••51.
Evaporative Hydrocarbons	None	After day	a. a.	ة. شيش
Crankence Hydrocerbons	None	' vin dise	مدنم	
Nitrogen Oxides (NOx)	14.000	10.50	2.18	6.32
Aldehydes	-0-810	0.16	0.03	•j.a
Gulfur Oxides (SO _x)	0.931	0.70	0.25	.42
Particulate (Part)	1,,000	0.75	0.16	.45

- 1. Total H.P. two engines of approximately 350 hp. and 400 hp. will be used.
- 2. Data obtained from EPA, AP-42 Supplement 5; December 1975, p. 3.3.3-1.
- 3. Holsting operations will require 675 hp. for approximately 6 hours/day and drilling operation will require 525 hp. 18 hours/day.

Average load factor =
$$(0.90)$$
 (6) + (0.70) (18) = 75%

CITY OF SACRAMENTO

CITY PLANNING COMMISSION BACRAMENTO, CALIF. SERIA DATE. 915. "I" STREET TELEPHONE (918) 449-3004 CITY HALL - ROOM SOS

May 13, 1977

Mr. D. J. Everetts State Lands Division State Lands Commission 100 Oceangate, Suite 300 Long Beach, CA 90802

Ethan Browning Jr. MAY: 18 1977 Your File # W 40023 L. PIE .--

PLANNING DIRECTOR

Subject.:

Proposed Gas and Oil Well, Yolo County California

Dear Mr. Everetts:

This item was presented to the Commission during its regular meeting of May 12, 1977. The Commission determined that the well drilling operation initiated in Yolo County is classified as a "use" within the boundaries of the City of Sacramento because the subject well is slant drilled beneath property within the City. All gas and oil well uses within the City of Sacramento require special permit approval by the Planning Commission.

The Standard Oil Company of California must submit an application and special permit, and obtain approval by the City Planning Commission prior to initiating any well drilling operations in Yolo County which extend below property within the City of Sacramento.

The Planning Commission and staff are very concerned about the possibility of "subsidence" taking place in Sacramento as a result of the well drilling operation. The area in Sacramento beneath which the wells would extend is drained by several concrete-lined drainage canals. staff is concerned that subsidence, if it occurs, would detrimentally affect these canals. Subsidence would, in the staff's opinion, also affect underground improvements in the area.

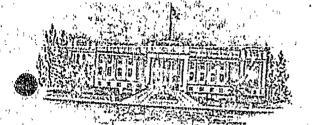
If you have any questions regarding the above, please contact me at your convenience.

Very truly yours,

Carl L. Durling

Principal Planner (Acting)

CID: bw



County of Kono

PLANNING DEPARTMENT
292 WEST BEAMER
WOODLAND, CALIFORNIA 95695
TELEPHONE 664-8556
AREA CODE 916

May 12, 1977

I DIE

FILE: WYDOX3

MAY: 16 1977

D. J. Everitts
Manager, Energy and Mineral
Resource Development
State Lands Division
100 Oceangate, Suite 300
Long Beach, California 90802

Re: File No. W40023

Dear Mr. Everitts:

In regards to the application from Standard Oil Company of California for a subsurface oil and gas lease, underlying a portion of the Sacramento River between Garcia Bend and Oak Hall Bend in Yolo County, the staff concurs with your detarmination that the proposed project will not have a significant effect on the environment and that a Negative Declaration would be appropriate.

Very truly yours,

Marie (1. Intonero

Doris A. Nilmeier Junier Flanner

DAN: eap



COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO

HEALTH AGENCY JAMES TE HARRISON, M.D., ADMINISTRATOR

May 11, 1977

DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY HEALTH COLINY, GREENLAW, M.D., M.P.H., CHRECTOR STOLURANCE GENTER ROAD SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95827

DATE

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MAY 1 16 1977

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D. J. Everitts, Munager Energy & Mineral Resources Development State Lands Division 100 Occangate, Suite 300 hong Beach; California 90802

CONNENTY IN ALTH PROGRAMS

Your File No. W40023

Administrations Milmad and Chief .. 365 2131 Employer Health 140 773 Pregrame Coordination 356 2171 Puttie Health Deoile 366-2171

Dear Mr. Everithma

FILE: 11 400 2 3 This is to respond to your request of April for comments concerning your proposed negative declaration of environmental impact relating to an application of the Standard Gil Company to drill an exploratory

well in Yolo County to probe for natural gas deposits under the Sacramento River south of West Sacramento.

Disease control a riostatistics Administration-

dering Contrales

Public Health Habriery . 445-5501.

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iemiolegy 366-2181 Public Health Velieburige 166 2181

(Vigit Stathtice 366-2115

The proposed drill sites at ground level are not within our Air Pollution Control District; therefore, we do not have jurisdiction over air pollution emissions from such sites. We do, however, concern ourselves with such emissions if we believe the downwind impact to Sacramento would be significant and deleterious.

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. At follows Cusins X6 2107: Dairy Program 356 2135 Sand Program 366 2132

Housing During 3/6-2111 Octorational Health 3642100

Speek & regulated the 366 20ÅY Roter Higher freitein 365-2103

We have reviewed the material submitted with your request, and it is our opinion the air pollution impacts would be insignificant. We, therefore, will interpose no objectio to a negative declaration in this case.

Very truly yours,

J. C. FOUST, M.D.

Acting Air Pollution Control Officer

JCF:dh

ca: Yolo-Solano Air Pollution Control District

Stato of Callfornia

.o Rasources Agency of California

Memorandum



State Lands Division 100 Occargate, Suite 300 Long Beach, CA 90802

Late: 6 May 1977

Attn: D. J. Everitts.

From : California Regional Water Quality Control Board Control Valley Region 3201 S Street, Sacramento, California 95816 Phone: 445:0270

Subject :

Comments on Initial Study, Your File No. WA0023 Subsurface Gas Lease to Standard 011, Yolo County

DATE	MAY	9 1977
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File: 6	400	23

If toxic materials are to be used in the drilling muds, the mud pits must be lined with an impervious material and the spent mud must be disposed of at a site approved by this Board. A negative declaration may not be appropriate unless proper procedures for mud disposition are followed.

The applicant should contact this office to determine if waste discharge requirements will be necessary.

WILLIAM S. JOHNSON Senior Engineer Delta Watershed

JCJ/jw.

cc: Yolo CHD

Memorandum

State Lands Division 1807 13th Street Sagramento, Colifornia 95814

JOURCES AGENCY OF CALIFORNIA 5/1/27 Z DAR. SFE MIN Date # May 5, 1977 RGP Subject: File No. W 40023 FILE Cheyron U.S.A. Inc. Exploratory Drilling Program in

Sec. 32, T. 8N., R. 4E., or

From F Department of Conservation - Division of Oil and Gas

Sec. 5, T. 7N, R. 4E., Yolo County Pursuant to your request, we submit the following comments on the subject project.

Rage 4, Icem C. Interstate 80 is over four miles to the north, We do not consider

Page 4. Bast paragraph, lines 7, 8, and 9. This should be past tense as there is no current oil production in the Sacramento Valley. The Winters Gas Field - Oil

Page 7, Item 7, Second sentences Surface casing his two functions:

- Is Provide anchorage for blowout prevention equipment.
- 2. Protect freshwater deposits or a portion of the freshwater deposits,

Fage 10. Second paragraph, second and third sentences. This is questionable reservoir engineering practice for a gas reservoir. Maximum recovery from a nonvolumentric ses reservoir is obtained by production in excess of water influx, Restricting production to rate of water influx would increase volume of gas remaining an pore space (per unit volume) at abandonment and lower the amount of gas recovered. As the State of California is a royalty owner, a higher rate of production should be of benefit to the citizens of the State.

Page 11, Item 12. Is it the proposal of State Lands to have Chevron U.S.A. Inc. purchase a water well or to purchase water from an owner of a well? Clarify.

There is no mention of how the freshwater aquifer is to be protected. The 1973 report of the United States Geological Survey prepared in cooperation with the Department of Water Resources of the State of California indicates that the freshwater deposits should extend to 2000 to The freshwater deposits will have to be protected by cement at time of completion and/or abandonment. Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

Aching Chief Division offoil

STATE LAND.

MAY &

STATE LANGE WINTSLAND SAURAMENTO

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COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO

OFFICE OF THE COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT SECTION

David L. Smith

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXX OUNTY EXECUTIVE WILLIAM B. POND

Hay 4, 1977

D. J. Evenits Manager, Energy and Mineral Resources Dev

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State Lands	Dia	/ision			•	t	,	
State Lands 100 Oceanga	te.	Suite 300		r				•
Long Beach,	CA	90802			i			
		-	1.4		1			

Subject: Initial Stuck for the Issuance of a Subsurface Oil and Gus

Lease Covering a Portion of the Sacramento River

Dear Mr. Everits:

This office has reviewed the subject Initial Study and found it to be complete. We have no objections to the issuance of a Negative Declaration providing that the proposed mitigating measures described under item 7 on page 7 of the Initial Study are implemented.

FILE: W 40023

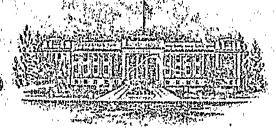
We appreciate the opportunity to review this environmental document.

Sincerely,

Algides Freital

Environmental Coundinatur

AF: phg



Jamas A. Kaslow Air Pollution Control Officer Talaphone 666:8433

YOLO-SOLANO AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT

P;O. BOX 1006 WOODLAND, CALIF. 95695

May 2, 1977

D. J. Everitts, Manager Energy and Mineral Resources Development State Lands Division 100 Oceangate, Crite 300 Long Beach, CA 90802

Dear Mr. Everitts:

This will acknowledge your letter dated April 26, 1977
(File W 40023) concerning the proposed oil and gas lease underlying a portion of the Sacramento River between Freeport Bend and Oak Hall Bend, Sacramento and Yolo Counties, for Standard Oil Company of California. The Following comments are given:

- 1) The District has not been requiring permits for exploration purposes.
- Recently the District effected an "emission allowance" for the new sources program relative to achieving and maintaining air quality standards. The emissions from diesel engines given in Exhibit B would be significant relative to the emission allwantes but are not counted in the emission allowance because the exploratory operation will not require a permit.

However, the District should be notified when operations actually occur so that accounting can be made of the emissions.

- If the well is capped, or if any hydrocarbon emissions result from a pipeline hookup for a producing or develop ment well, no District permit will be required. However, the District will require information that such conditions exist.
- 4) The District has a concern that hydrocarbon emissions of any kind, including methane, can contribute to the photochemical production of ozone/oxidant in the area.

D. J. Everitts State Lands Division May 2, 1977 Page Two

The District also has reason to believe that natural gas producing sites, which have process equipment involved, do result in substantial emissions of hydrocarbons (mostly methane) above ambient levels. As such, producing sites will be required to have Authority to Construct such facilities and Permits to Operate such facilities. The operators should contact the Yolo-Solano Air Pollution Control District in such a case.

If there are any questions, please contact this office.

Sincerely,

James A. Koslow

Air Pollution Control Officer

JAK: ra

Memorandum

D. J. Everitts, Manager Energy and Mineral Resources Development State Lands Division 100 Oceangate, Suite 300 Long Reach, CA 90802

Date: May 2, 1977

From : Department of Fish and Game

Subject: Initial Study, Proposed Oil and Cas Lease, Standard Oil Company, Sacramento and Yolo Counties - W40023

Department of Fish and Game personnel have reviewed the subject report and find it acceptable for preparation of a Negative Declaration. The proposed project, as described, should have a minimal impact on fish and wildlife resources. Therefore, we have no comments or recommendations to present.

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