MINUTE ITEM

This Calendar Item No. - 38 was approved as Minute Item No. ______ by the State Lands Commission by a vote of to _0_ at its _5/27/82 meeting.

CALENDAR ITEM

38

5/27/82 W 40244 Graber PRC 6156

AWARD OF A NEGOTIATED OIL AND GAS LEASE

APPLICANT:

Lowell E. Garrison 4252 Mason Lane

Sacramento, California 95821

AREA, TYPE LAND AND LOCATION: 234 acres of State uplands at the intersection

of U.S. Highways 205 and 580, California

Aqueduct and Mendota Canal.

AB 884:

5/13/82.

PERTINENT INFORMATION:

P.R.C. Section 6815 provides that the Commission may negotiate and enter into leases for compensation to the State for the development of State lands through drilling from adjoining lands where the competitive bid provisions of P.R.C. Section 6827 are impracticable by reason of the small size or irregular configuration of the property.

The staff believes that a negotiated lease is appropriate here because of the small size and irregular configuration of the parcels.

The applicant will not be permitted to drill in the right of way of the California Aqueduct.

2. Under the proposed negotiated Oil and Gas Lease, Mr. Garrison agrees to pay in money to the State annually: a) the sum of \$10 per acre; b) 30 percent flat rate royalty on all oil and gas produced from State-owned lands; and c) five percent pass-through royalty on gas produced on non State-owned lands, as specified in the lease on file in the office of State Lands Commission.

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(Added 5/26/82)

CALENDAR PAGE MINUTE PAGE

CALENDAR ITEM NO. 38 (CONTD)

The area is considered a natural gas prospect with little likelihood of encountering oil. The lease also provides for a primary drilling term of one year.

3. Pursuant to P.R.C. 6854, the Commission is authorized to lease lands under the jurisdiction of other State agencies. The agencies' consent is not required where the drill sites are not on the surface of the agencies' property. Formal consent of the Department of Water Resources is not required because drillsites will not be located on its lands. Nevertheless, the Department is aware of the leasing operations and approves of them.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT:

- A Negative Declaration was prepared by the Commission staff pursuant to CEQA and other implementing regulations.
- 2. This project is situated on lands not identified as possessing significant environmental values. A staff review of available environmental information indicates no reason to identify the subject lands as having such values at this time.

EXHIBITS:

- A. Site Map.
- 1. Land Description.
- b. Negative Declaration.

IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT THE COMMISSION:

- 1. CERTIFY THAT A NEGATIVE DECLARATION HAS BEEN PREPARED FOR THE PROJECT BY THE COMMISSION STAFF PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF CEQA AND SUCH DOCUMENT WAS REVIEWED AND CONSIDERED.
- 2. FIND THAT CHANGES OR ALTERATIONS HAVE BEEN REQUIRED IN OR INCORPORATED INTO THE PROPOSED PROJECT WHICH MITIGATE OR AVOID THE SIGNIFICANT ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS THEREOF AS IDENTIFIED IN THE COMPLETED NEGATIVE DECLARATION.

CALENDAR PAGE 1328

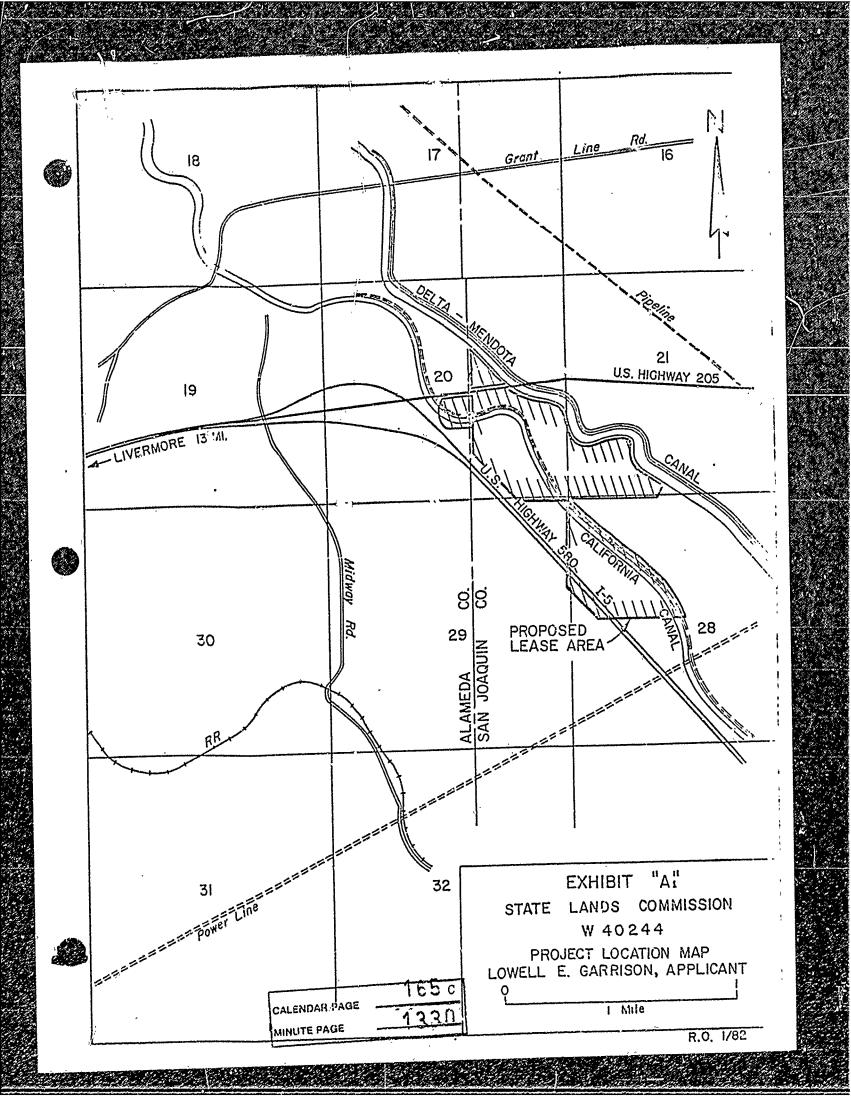
CALENDAR ITEM NO. 38 (CONTD)

3. FIND THAT IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 6815 OF THE P.R.C., AS TO THE 234 ACRES OF UPLAND, ALAMEDA AND SAN JOAQUIN COUNTIES, THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 6827 ARE IMPRACTICAL BY REASON OF THE SMALL AND IRREGULAR SHAPE OF THE PARCELS.

× :_

4. AUTHORIZE PURSUANT TO DIV. 6 OF THE P.R.C. THE ISSUANCE OF AN OIL AND GAS LEASE TO LOWELL E. GARRISON OVER 234 ACRES OF STATE-OWNED LANDS DESCRIBED IN EXHIBIT "B", ATTACHED AND BY REFERENCE MADE A PART HEREOF. SUCH LEASE IS TO BE ISSUED ON THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS DESCRIBED IN A LEASE FOUND IN FILE W 40244 LOCATED IN THE OFFICES OF THE COMMISSION INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE FOLLOWING TERMS: AN ANNUAL RENTAL KATE OF \$10 PER ACRE, A 30 PERCENT FLAT ROYALTY RATE ON ALL OIL AND GAS PRODUCED FROM STATE LANDS; AND A FIVE PERCENT ROYALTY RATE ON ALL OIL AND GAS PRODUCED BY WELLS DRILLING THROUGH STATE LANDS INTO ADJACENT PRIVATE LANDS WHICH HAVE NOT BEEN INCLUDED IN A POOLING OR UNITIZATION AGREEMENT APPROVED BY THE STATE.

CALENDAR PAGE 1320



LAND DESCRIPTION

All those California State-owned mineral interests contained within the following four parcels of land lying within Sections 20, 21, 28 and 29, T2S, R4E, MDM, Alameda and San Joaquin Counties, California, described as follows:

PARCEL 1

BEGINNING at a 6" x 6" fence post marking the corner common to said Sections 20, 21, 28 and 29, having California Coordinate System Zone 3 coordinates of x = 1,696,751.08 and y = 451,960.34; thence along the south line of said Section 20 N 87° 46' 43" W 1140.77 feet to an intersection with the northeasterly right of way line of Interstate 580 Freeway, thence along said right of way the following four courses:

- N 40° 13' 34" W 189.27 feet;
- 2. N 32° 14' 09" W 160.44 feet;
- 3. N 45° 29' 01" W 401.36 feet, and
- 4. N 41° 44' 34" W 457.87 feet, thence leaving said right of way line N 00° 08' 37" E 396.92 feet, thence N 89° 12' 01" W 294.90 feet to an intersection with said right of way line, thence along said right of way line the following two courses:
 - 1. N 40° 57' 23" W 126.57 feet;
- 2. N 38° 45' 31" W 301.49 feet, thence leaving said right of way line and continuing N 38° 45' 31" W 112.30 feet, thence the following four courses:
 - 1. N 14° 23' 06" W 108.32 feet;
 - 2. N 27° 32' 44" E 329.46 feet;
 - 3. N 63° 29' 02" E 176.82 feet, and
- 4. N 80° 50' 58" E 458.79 feet to an intersection with the southerly right of way line of Interstate 205 Freeway, then along said right of way line N 85° 55' 06" E 312.61 feet and N 85° 11' 25" E 208.99 feet to an intersection with the southwesterly right of way line of the Delta l'endota Canal, thence along said right of way line the following four courses:
 - 1. S 55° 15' 05" E 315.33 feet;
 - 2. S 66° 51' 05" E 493.70 feet;
 - 3. S 80° 52' 05" E 389.20 feet, and
- 4. S 38° 36' 13" E 377.79 feet to an intersection with the east line of said Section 20, thence along said east 3 ine S 00° 31' 54" W 1624.79 feet to the point of beginning.

Page 1 of 3

CALENDAR PAGE 155 D
MINUTE PAGE 135:

PARCEL 2

BEGINNING at a point on the northerly right of way line of the Interstate 205 Freeway which bears N 01° 19' 59" E 2361.93 feet from a 2" x 2" pine hub and tack marking the 1/4 corner between Sections 20 and 29 of said T2S, R4E, MDM; thence along said northerly right of way line N 85° 48' 06" E 680.00 feet; thence leaving said northerly right of way line N 29 $^\circ$ 24 $^\circ$ 30" W 1367.83 feet and S 00 $^\circ$ 18 $^\circ$ 05" W 1241.37 feet to the point of beginning.

PARCEL 3

BEGINNING at the corner common to Sections 20, 21, 28 and 29 referred to in Parcel 1 above; thence S 88° 59' 31" E 117.04 feet to an intersection with the northwesterly right of way line of the California Aqueduct; thence along said northwesterly right of way line the following four courses:

- 1. S 45° 38' 49" E 698.01 feet;
 2. S 51° 47' 35" E 1196.73 feet;
 3. S 39° 11' 52" E 1103.26 feet, and
 5 20° 46' 00" E 705.58 feet to the center of said Section 28; thence along the south line of the northwest quarter of said Section 28 N 88° 32' 24" W 1799.65 feet to an intersection with the southwesterly right of way line of Interstate 580 Freeway; thence along said right of way line N 48° 10' 22" W 504.21 feet; thence N 37° 42' 22" W 656.71 feet to an intersection with the line common to said

Sections 28 and 29; thence along said common line N 01° 12' 36" \mbox{N} 1800.67 feet to the point of beginning.

Bearings, distances, and coordinates in the above descriptions are based upon the California Coordinate System, Zone 3.

PARCEL 4

BEGINNING at the corner common to Sections 20, 21, 28 and 29 referred to in Parcel 1 above; thence along the west line of the southwest quarter of said Section 21, N 00° 07' W 1348.58 feet to a point on the southerly right of way line of the Delta Mendota Canal said point bears \$ 00° 07' E 3925.60 feet from the northwest corner of said Section 21; thence along the southerly right of way line of said Belta Mendota Canal the following eight courses:

- 195.40 feet: 1. N 80° 24' E
- 2. \$ 38° 33' E 307.50 feet;
- 3. S 89° 58' E 610.80 feet;

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EXHIBIT "B"

W 40244

4. S 69° 34' E 333.60 feet;
5. S 31° 28' E 492.30 feet;
6. S 48° 15' E 324.40 feet;
7. S 56° 23' E 196.00 feet, and
8. S 13° 37' W 301.40 feet to a point on the southerly line of the southwest quarter of said Section 21; thence N 89° 36' W 1897.08 feet to the point of beginning.

END OF DESCRIPTION

PREPARED DECEMBER 14, 1981 BY TECHNICAL SERVICES UNIT, ROY MINNICK, SUPERVISOR.

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CALENDAR PAGE 105 F
MINUTE PAGE 1333

ST TE OF CALIFORNIA

STATE LANDS COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE OFFICE
1607 • 13th Street

Sacramento, California 95814

EXHIBIT "C"

PROPOSED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

EIR ND 310

File Ref.: W 40244

SCH#: 82032307

Project Title:

Bethany Prospect

Project Location:

Between the California Aqueduct and Mendota Canal, at the intersection of U.S. Highways 580 and 205,

Alameda and San Joaquin Counties.

Project Description:

To explore for and if commercial quantities are found,

to develop natural gas reserves.

This NEGATIVE DECLARATION is prepared pursuant to the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (Section 21000 et seq. of the Public Resources Code,, the State CEQA Guidelines (Section 15000 et seq., Title 14, of the California Administrative Code), and the State Lands Commission regulations (Section 2901 et seq., Title 2, of the California Administrative Code).

Based upon the attached Initial Study, it has been found that:

1 the project will not have a significant effect on the environment.

the attached mitigation measures will avoid potentially significant effects.

. Contact Person: Ted T. Fukushima

1807 - 13th Street

Sacramento, California 95814

(916) 322-7813

CALFINEAR PAGE 100 A

RESPONSE TO COMMENTS RECEIVED IN RESPONSE TO NEGATIVE DECLARATION

1. Bay Area Air Quality Management District

The potential for odors affecting any sensitive Comment:

receptors near the proposed sites should be

identified.

Response: Potential for odors affecting the surroundings

has been identified in Item IIB-2 Standard permit/ lease require the applicant to obtain all required

governmental permits prior to drilling.

Comment: BAAQMD permits may be required for some equipment.

Response: The applicant has been notified that it will be

his responsibility to contact the BAAQMD prior to

drilling.

San Joaquin Local Health District

An Air Quality Emissions Analysis was requested Comment:

based on possible worst case NO, emission of

 $11,045 \text{ ug/m}^3$.

Response: State Lands Commission staff, in conjunction with

Air Resources Board staff ran a modeling study in which worst case No $_{\chi}$ concentration at ground level were found to be 231 ug/m 3 , less than one half the State standard of 470 ug/m 3 .

Department of Fish and Game 3.

The project area is located within the range of Comment:

the kit fox, and mitigation measures must be

incorporated into the project to protect this species.

Response: Any drillsites which the applicant intends to use

must be inspected and approved by Department of

Fish and Game. This condition has been made a

drilling obligation in the lease form.

CALENDAR PAGE MINUTE PAGE

INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST

Form 13 20 (7.80)

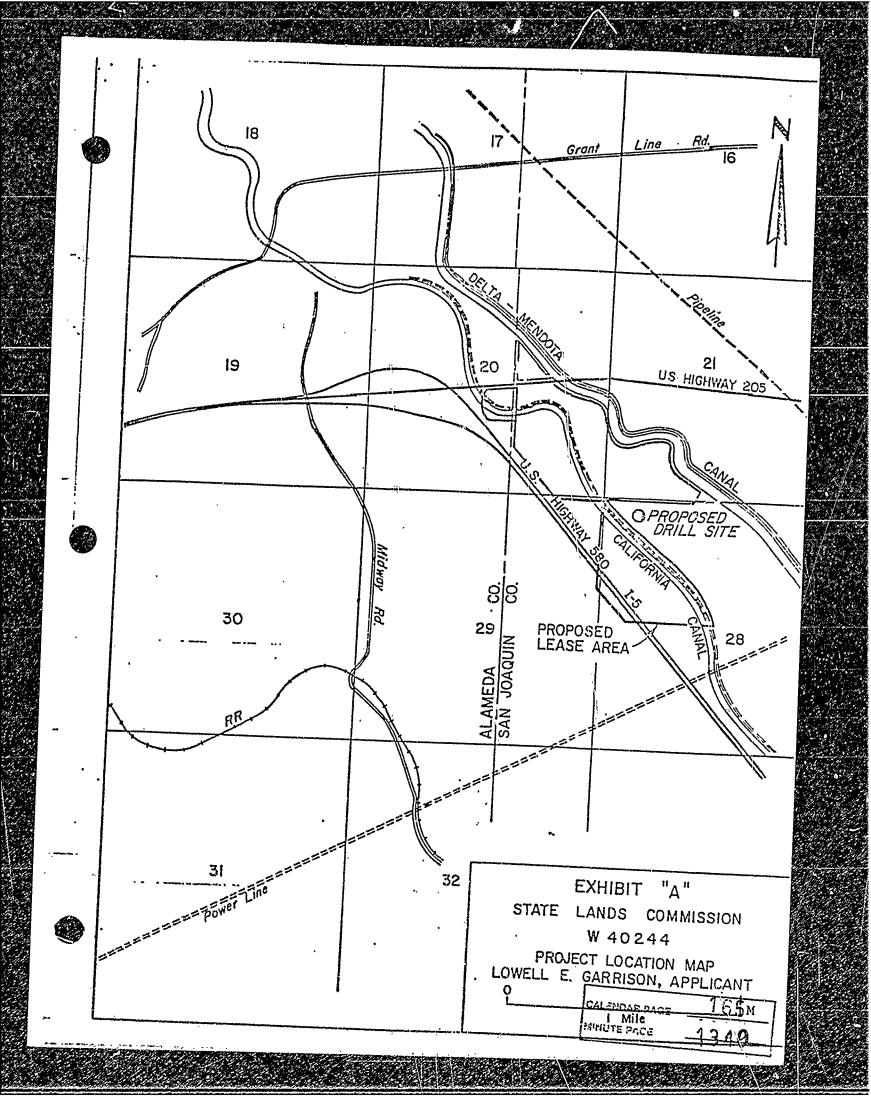
File Ref .:

	I. BACKGRO	UND INFORMAT	TION			SCH#	820323	?7C
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	Telepi	none: <u>J_916</u> ;	487-9177	and X-man and VA VA o		N /		
	D. Purpose:	Oil and G	as Lease					
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	A. Earth. Will the	Dronoval spende !	plain all "yes" and "may	be" answers)				
	1. Unstable ear	th conditions os at	•				Yes May	the No
	2. Disruptions.	displacements on the	nanges in geologic substr	uctures?				
	3. Change in to	Pography or group	npaction; or overcovering	g of the soil?	• • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • •		
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	1. Substantial air eministions or deformation of ambient air quality? Groups: Optional, 17, 27, 295,		וייין	[
	2. The contion of abjectionable adars? Designs, Groups, 177 57000		1 1	· · ·
	3. Alteration of an incomment, moisture or remperature, or any change in climate, either-locally or regionally?	لندرا	• 1	r
C.		רח	۱ا	ş.,
	1. Changes in the currents, or the course or direction of water movements, in either marine or fresh waters?		1 1	1)
	2. Changes in absorption rates, drainage patterns, or the rate and amount of surface water runoff?	\exists	רק	23
	3. Alterations to the course or flow of flood waters?			() A () A () A
	4. Change in the amount of surface water in any water body?	لـــا	Ш	Y JÃ
	5. Discharge into rurface waters, or in any alteration of surface water quality, including but not limited to temperature discolved exygen or turbidity?			7.1
	6. Alteration of the direction or rate of flow of ground waters?	لـا	Ш	
	7. Change in the quantity of ground waters, either through direct additions or withdrawals, or through interception of an aquifer by cuts or excavations?			
	8. Substantial reduction in the amount of water otherwise available for public water supplies?			
	9. Exposure of people or property to water-related hazards such as flooding or tidal waves?			
	10. Significant changes in the temperature, flow or chemical content of surface thermal springs?			1
D.	Plant Life. Will the proposal result in:		,	
	3. Change in the diversity of species, or number of any species of plants (including trees, shrubs, grass, crops, and aquatic plants)? നല്ലെട്ട് . വരുവാട്ട് . മലവുന്നായ മൂട്ട്	22		
	2. Reduction of the numbers of Any unique, rare or endangered species of plants?			63
	3. Introduction of new species of plants into an area, or in a barrier to the normal replenishment of existing species?			î.I
	4. Reduction in acreage of any agricultural crop?			
٤.	Animal Life. Will the proposal result in:			
	1. Charge in the diversity of species, or numbers of any species of animals (birds, land animals including reptiles, fish and shellfish, benthic organisms, or insects)? . CVS 155 . PRIMARY			
	2. Reduction of the numbers of any unique, rare or endangered species of animals?			
	3. Introduction of new species of animals into an area, or result in a barrier to the migration or movement of animals?			
	4. Deterioration to existing fish or wildlife habitat?			
F.	Noise. Will the proposal result in:			
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	2. Exposure of people to severe noise levels? DURING 1/25 TESTING.			
G.				
	1. The production of new light or glare?	2		
H.	Land Use. Will the proposal result in:			
•	1. A substantial alteration of the present or planned land use of an area?			
ł.	Natural Resources. Will the proposal result in:			
	1. Increase in the rate of use of any natural resources?			[4]
	2. Substantial depletion of any nonrenewable resources?			
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	terrements, win the proposal result in: 1. An impact upon the quality or quantity of existing recreational opportunities?,			<u>.</u> _	<u> </u>	1
	1. The obstruction of any scenic vista or view open to the public, or will the proposal is an aesthetically offensive site open to public view?	esult in the creation ([] [3 [
	Aesthetics. Will the proposal result in:	•				
	2. Exposure of people to potential health hazards?	9	[J	_ E	
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	Human Health. Will the proposal result in:			-		
	6. Solid waste and disposal?	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	[,,]
	5. Storm water drainage?	-		֓֞֞֞֜֞֜֞֜֞֜֞֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓		,]
	4. Sewer or septic tanks?		-] [
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	1. Power or natural gas?					
Р.	Utilities. Will the proposal result in a need for new systems, or substantial alterations to	_				_
	2. Substantial increase in demand upon existing sources of energy, or require the develo		_			-1
	1. Use of substantial amounts of fuel or energy?,] [
Ο.	Energy. Will the proposal result in:					
	6. Other governmental services?	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	[
	5. Maintenance of public facilities, including roads?		_			
•	4. Parks and other recreational facilities?		-			
	3. Schools?					
	2. Police protection7		_			22
	1. Fire protection?		_			
ıv.	services in any of the following areas:	•				
Ň	Public Services. Will the proposal have an effect-upon, or result in a need for new		•		الانتا	L
	6. Increase in traffic hazards to motor vehicles, bicyclists, or pedestrians?		•	⊣		<i>VI</i>
	5. Alterations to waterborne, rail, or air traffic?			ᅴ		
	4. Alterations to present patterns of circulation or movement of people and/or goods:			=		€. 1
	3. Substantial impact upon existing transportation systems?					۱۱. این
	2. Affecting existing parking facilities, or create a demand for new parking?				C.EI	Ϋ́
••••	1. Generation of substantial additional vehicular movement?				grey.	<u></u>
g,a	Transportation/Circulation. Will the proposal result in:		•••,	L	Ш	r .
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٨,	Population. Will the proposal resulting: 1. The alteration, distribution, dissity, or growth rate of the human population of the	na area)		רח		1
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	chemicals, or radiation) in the event of an accident or upset conditions? 2. Possible interference with emergency response plan or an emergency evacuation plan.			님		10°
	1. A risk of an explosion or the release of hazardous substances (including, but not	limited to, oil, pestion	cides.	142	Maybo	P 100
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•	T. Cultural Resources		•*	•	Yes Mayle No
	1. Will the proposal result in the aftera	abon of or the desity	iction of a prohistoric	or historic archeological site?	L L-1"
	2. Will the proposal result in advers	ise physical or acsth	netic effects to a pri	uhistoric or historic building,	رہ ہے۔ ۔۔
	3. Does the proposal base the potenti- values?	ted to caree a share-	out of a second		ا مر ایت صحب
	4. Will the proposal restrict existing reli	ligious or sacred uses	within the potential !	imnaet area?	무단기
U.	. Mandatory Findings of Significance.		*		LJ LJI
	Does the project have the potential to wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife a plant or unimal community, redu animal or eliminate important examp	uce the number or reples of the major period	restrict the range of a lods of California histo	a rare or endangered plant or	להיה רו ליים
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	goals?		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
	4. Does the project have environmental	Laffansa militali isa			
III nie				rse effects on human beings,	
. III. Dio	cussion of environmental eval	LUATION (See Com	ments Attached)	* * * * * * * * *	لسنا لـا لــا
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is rec	nd the proposed project MAY have a signification.	uficant effect on the	environment, and an	ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT	REPORT
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Date:	121 15131		ا کا درایت کا جیم	1 house	6.50
			For the State Lanck	Commission	_1001_
•	•	78/2.	<i>\$</i> **	Y'NUTE SHOE	1339
•				Form.13	3.20 (7/80)



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 N 32° 14' 09" W 160.44 feet;
- 3. N 45° 29' 01" W 401.36 feet, and
- 4. N 41° 44′ 34″ W 457.87 feet, thence leaving said right of way line N 00° 08′ 37″ E 396.92 feet, thence N 89° 12′ 01″ W 294.90 feet to an intersection with said right of way line, thence along said right of way line the following two courses:
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- 2. N 38° 45' 31" W 301.49 feet, thence leaving said right of way line and continuing N 38° 45' 31" W 112.30 feet, thence the following four courses:
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 - 2. S 66° 51' 05" E 493.70 feet:
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PARCEL 2

BEGINNING at a point on the northerly right of way line of the Interstate 205 Freeway which bears N 01° 19' 59" E 2361.93 feet from a 2" x 2" pine hub and tack marking the 1/4 corner between Sections 20 and 29 of said T2S, R4E, MDM; thence along said northerly right of way line N 85° 48' 06" E 680.00 feet; thence leaving said northerly right of way line N 29° 24' 30" W 1117.83 feet and S 00° 18' 05" W 1241.37 feet to the point of beginning.

PARCEL 3

BEGINNING at the corner common to Lections 20, 21, 28 and 29 referred to in Parcel 1 above; thence S 88' 59' 31" E 117.04 feet to an intersection with the northwesterly right of way line of the California Aqueduct; thence along said northwesterly right of way line the following four courses:

1. S 45° 38' 49" E 698.01 feet;

2. S 51° 47' 35" E 1196.73 feet;

3. S 39° 11' 52" E 1103.26 feet, and 4. S 30° 46' 00" E 705.58 feet to tr 705.58 feet to the center of said Section 28; thence along the south line of the northwest quarter of said Section &8 N 88° 52' 24" W 1799.65 feet . to an intersection with the southwesterly right of way line of Interstate 580 Freeway; thence along said right of way 1/1/10 N 48° 10' 22" W 504.21 feet; thence N 37° 42' 22" W 656.71 feet to an intersection with the line common to said Sections 28 and 29; thence along said common line N 01° 12' 36" E 1800.67 feet to the point of beginning.

Bearings, distances, and coordinates in the above descriptions are based upon the California Coordinate System, Zone 3.

- PARCEL 4

BEGINNING at the corner common to Sections 20, 21, 28 and 29 referred to in Parcel 1 above; thence along the west line of the southwest quarter of said Section 21, N 00° 07' W 1348.68 feet to a point on the southerly right of way line of the Delta Mendota Canal said point bears \$ 00° 07' E 3925.60 feet from the northwest corner of said Section 21; thence along the southerly right of way line of said Delta Mendota Canal the following eight courses:

1. N 80° 24' E .195.40 feet; 2. S 38° 33' E

307.50 feet: 3. S 89° 58' E 610.80 feet:

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EXHIBIT "A"

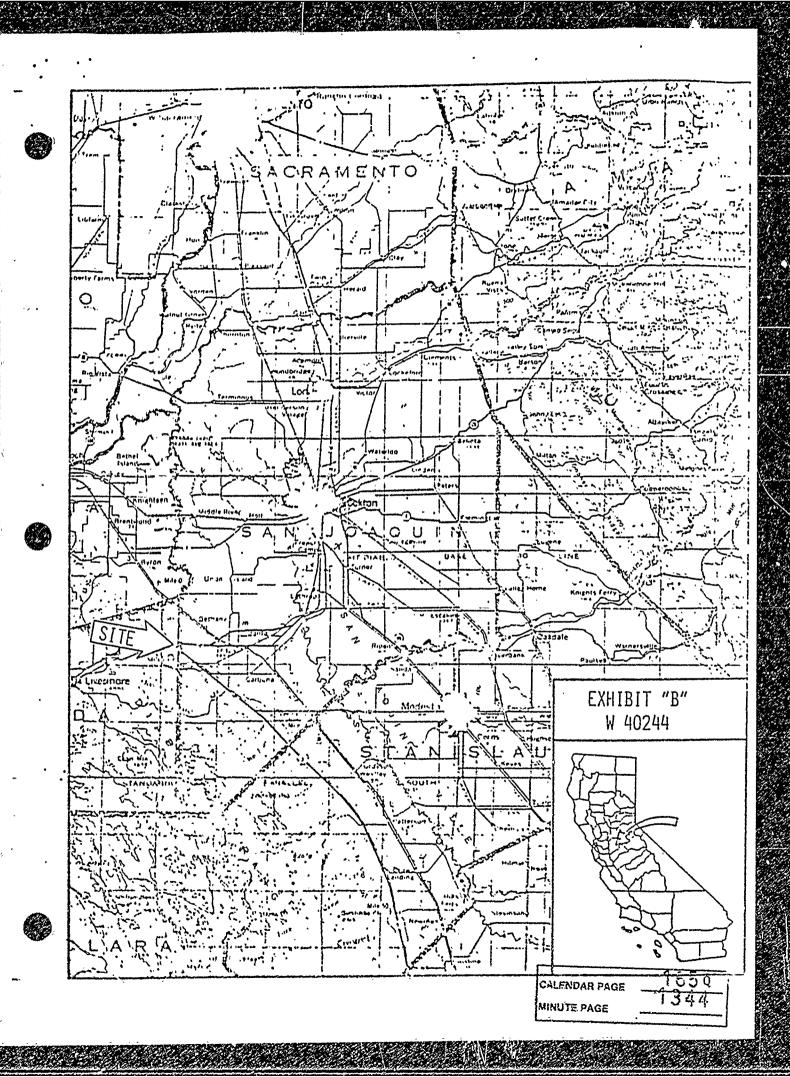
4. \$ 69° 34' E 333.60 feet;
5. \$ 31° 28' £ 492.30 feet;
6. \$ 48° 15' E 324.40 feet;
7. \$ 56° 23' E 196.00 feet, and
8. \$ 13° 37' W 301.40 feet to a point on the southerly line of the southwest quarter of said Section 21; thence N 89° 36' W 1897.08 feet to the point of beginning.

END OF DESCRIPTION

PREPARED DECEMBER 14, 1981 BY TECHNICAL SERVICES UNIT, ROY MINNICK, SUPERVISOR.

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ENRIBIT "B"

LAND CUSCRIPTION

DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

The project to be identified as the Bethany Prospect is an effort by Lowell E. Garrison to explore for, develop, and if commercial quantities are found, produce new natural gas reserves in the vicinity of the California Aqueduct, Mendota Canal and their intersection with U.S. Highways 580 and 205, 15 miles west of the City of Stockton, San Joaquin County, California. The project is located in Sections 20, 21, 28 and 29, T2S, R4E, MDM, Alameda and San Joaquin Counties, California.

An Oil and Gas Lease is proposed for the subsurface area of State-owned lands as shown in Exhibit "A".

The issuance of the aforementioned lease would allow incorporation by the applicant into a more than 2,000-acre lease block to be explored. Upon selection of a drillsite to be situated on private lands, a drillsite pad, containment pit for the drilling muds and an access road to the drillsite would be constructed.

CALENDAR PAGE 185 R MINUYE PAGE 1345 In the event of discovery and assuming production is obtained, a wellhead will be installed along with protective equipment for the facilities.

There are presently five locations selected for possible drillsites, all on privately owned lands. The drillsites are located in the SEŁ of NWŁ of Section 20, the SWŁ and SEŁ of the NEŁ of Section 20, the SWŁ of SEŁ of Section 20 and the NWŁ and NEŁ of Section 28, east side of U.S. Highway 205.

Each potential drillsite location will occupy approximately one acre during the exploratory phase. If commercial production is obtained, approximately one quarter acre will be required for the production pads. The proposed locations will be approved by the landowner. The pads will be so situated to minimize land use on the acreage including roads for drilling access. (See Exhibit "A" for proposed drillsites.)

In the event of discovery, the drillsites may be used for development. A single conventional drilling rig will be used for the project.

The wells would require approximately ten days each to drill.

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If commercially producible gas is discovered, the wells would be free-flowing, requiring no lifting equipment and only a limited amount of production equipment. A wellhead fitting will be installed and connection to existing gas pipelines will be made all in conformance with Division of Oil and Gas Regulations.

Following completion of development drilling, the drilling equipment will be removed, the sumps vacuumed out and cleaned up and all traces of the drilling phase removed. If a gas discovery is made, the reservoir should be depleted within ten to fifteen years at which time the wells would be abandoned in accordance with State Regulations, production equipment will be removed and sites will be restored to their original condition.

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PERSONS OR AGENCIES CONTACTED

MENOS

California State Department of Fish and Game
California State Department of Conservation
Division of Oil and Gas
State Water Resources Control Board
Solid Waste Management Board
O.P.R. Clearinghouse, Attention: Anna Polvos
California Department of Parks and Recreation
Office of Historic Preservation

LETTERS

San Joaquin County Planning Department
San Joaquin County Air Pollution Control District
Alameda County Planning Department
Bay Area Air Quality Mangement District

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DISCUSSION OF ENVIRONMENTAL EVALUATION

IIA.

- 2. Construction of each initial drilling pad will disrupt an area of approximately one acre for the drillsite.

 An access road would be constructed to each drillsite.

 If commercial production is obtained, each production site would require one-quarter acre to maintain the facilities. The produced gas would be transported from the sites via existing pipeline.
- 3. The possibility that subsidence could occur is discussed in Exhibit "D". Also, enclosed is a subsidence monitoring and control plan as required by Public Resources Codé Section 6873.2, attached as Exhibit "E".

IIB.

1. A small amount of air pollution would be generated during operation of the diesel engines used in powering the drilling operations. Exhibit "C" provides data on operational emissions for diesel engines in a 750 H.P. rating. Duration of use of the drilling rig would be approximately ten days for each well drilled.

CALENDAR PAGE: 185V MINUTE PAGE 2. During the drilling phase, operation of the diesel engines would create some objectionable odor. This could partially be controlled by properly adjusted engines and adequate pollution control devices.

IID.

- 1. During the exploration phase, one acre of land would be occupied for each individual drillsite with up to five drillsites anticipated. The selected drillsites would be on agricultural and pasture lands used in cereal grain production; thereby prohibitiing agricultural use in those one acre sites. If commercial quantities of gas are found at any of the sites, the pads used for the production equipment would be reduced to about one-quarter acre. The rest of the drillsite would be returned to agricultural use. If no gas is found, the exploratory sites would be returned to their original condition.
- 2. Initially, one acre of land or crop would be disturbed for each drillsite leading, possibly, to a one-quarter acre site if production is attained (refer to IID-1 above).

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HE.

1. Construction of the drillsites would cause a temporary disturbance to the area. Due to a repeated disturbance because of agricultural use, animal use of this habitat has fluctuated with the season and the state of the crops.

IIF.

I. There will be an increase in the noise level in the immediate vicinity of the drilling sites due to the construction equipment for building the drillsite pad and the drilling machinery. Noise levels may be around 70 decibels at 1,000 feet distance from the drillsites. The noise generated by this project would be of a minimal impact due to its remoteness from residential or commercial areas.

In relation to the northernmost drillsites the nearest residential area is approximately one mile east of the drillsites. This consists of a large farm. The nearest housing development is approximately three miles east of the project area on U.S. Highway 580. The distances to these residential areas are sufficient to attenuate noise produced by the project. The increased

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noise levels would last through the initial dealling period for each of the five wells, or ten days each. It production equipment is installed afterward, there would be no noise generated during its operation like.

2. There may be some periods of extreme noise generation, especially during periods of hydrogen sulphide testing. The distance between the project area and the nearest residential areas should aid in attenuating the noise.

IIG.

1. The drilling rig would be visible at night due to high intensity lighting needed for the round-the-clock operations of drilling. The effect would be temporary, occurring only during the drilling phase.

II-I.

 If a commercially producible amount is discovered, natural gas is the only non-renewable resource that will be removed.

HJ.

1. In conducting drilling of a well, there is always a chance for blowout, fire or spills. The operator will

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be required to conduct drilling operations in accordance with stringent regalitions for critical well procedures as set forth by the State Lands Commission. The critical operations may occur during drilling, well completion, well maintenance and construction. All applicable standards and regulations will be followed in the design and construction of the surface facilities and the gathering lines. Routine inspections will be conducted and in the event of a leak, field personnel will be dispatched to locate and repair it.

IIM.

1. During the drilling phase, additional traffic will result while construction equipment, drill rigs and well service vehicles and equipment are introduced into the area during set-up of the wells, frivate vehicles will be present as drilling crews arrive and leave on each shift during the drilling phase.

LIM.

6. With the presence of drilling operations within the area, the additional movement of employee vehicles and construction equipment will increase the potential of traffic hazard.

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MINUTE PAGE

Proper caucion in the operation of vehicles will help to avoil potential traffic hazards.

Tip.

1. If commercial quantities of natural gas are discovered, gas transmission line hookup will be required, necessitating construction of new gathering lines to already existing public utility systems nearby.

IIR.

i. Obstruction of vistas or views will be temporary during drilling operations. The drilling de rick will be removed when drilling operations are complete.

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EXHIBIT "C"

DIESEL POMERED INDUSTRIAL ENGINE EMISSION FACTORS AND RATES

750 H.P. 1

	at 75% ³				
	g/hp. hr ²	load factor	g/sec.	tons/mo.	
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	3,030	2.27	0.57	1.37	
Exhaust Hydrocarbons (HC)	1.120	0.84	0.17	0,51	
Evaporative Hydrocarb ins	None	,	•		
Crankcase Hydrocarbins	None .				
Nitrogen Oxides (NO $_{\rm x}$)	14.000	10.50	2.18	6.32	
Aldehydes	0.210	0.16	Ó-03	0.12	
Sulfer Oxides (SO _x)	0.931	0.70	0.15	0.42	
Particulate (Part)	1.000	0.75	0.16	0.45	

- Total H.P. two engines of approximately 350 hp. and 400 hp.
 will be used.
- Data obtained from EPA, AP-42 Supplement 5; December 1975,
 p. 3.3.3-1.

CALENDAR PAGE 165BB MINUTÉ PÁGÉ 1355 3. Hoisting operations will require 675 H.P. for approximately six hours per day and drilling operations will require 525 H.P. 18 hours per day.

Load factor 1 = 675/750 = 90%

Load factor 2 = 525/750 = 70%

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

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EXHIBIT "D"

COMMENT ON LAND LEVEL VARIATIONS .

Considering subject IIA-3, land subsidence could occur.

A discussion and analysis of subsidence in this area reads as follows.

. Variations in land level in a region can be affected by these causes:

- 1. Ground water withdrawal.
- Oxidation and compaction of peat and related organic sediments.
- 3. Tidal fluctuations.
- 4. Crustal adjustments.

Extraction of natural gas in this area is not considered a significant cause of subsidence because:

1. The gas bearing sands are generally quite thin, ranging from 10 to 50 feet in thickness and can only compact a small amount.

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- 2. The sinks irregulatively competent and resist compaction.
- 3. The waterdrive commonly fills the interstices as the gas is withdrawn, thus reducing the compacting tendences of the sands.

SITE SPECIFIC OBSERVATIONS

With respect to the location of the proposed project, compaction of peat soils can be discounted as the particular project site is situated in the foothills of the Diablo Mountain Range, on stable basement. The delta and associated peat sediments lay 10 to 20 miles to the northeast and east.

Tidal fluctuations (Item 3) result in very small elevation changes, which measure in tenths of a foot or less, and are cyclical in nature. Local groundwater withdrawal is the probable cause of the small elevation changes in the area, however, tectonic and isostatic crustal adjustments (Item 4) should not be ruled out.

MITIGATING MEASURES PROPOSED TO MINIMIZE IMPACTS

Drilling and completion operations will be conducted to conform to regulations of the State Lands Commission and

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the Livision of Oil and Gas. Surface easing 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 2,000 feet will be cased and/or protected with cement at the time of completion or abandonment. If toxic materials are used in the drilling fluids, the sump will be lined with impervious material and the spent mud will be disposed of at a site approved by the Ragional Water Quality Board. The applicant will also contact the Board to determine if adherance to waste discharge requirements will be necessary. Subsequently, the sites will be cleaned up and restored as nearly as practicable to their original condition.

If a producible gas accumulation is discovered, the gas will be moved from the drillsite(s) by pipeline and there will be minimal venting or release of gas to the atmosphere during the production phase.

The lessee will be required to suspend all drilling and production operations, except those which are corrective, protective, or mitigative, immediately in the event of any disaster or contamination or pollution resulting from operations under its lease. Such drilling or production

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operations shall not be resumed until adequate measures have been taken and authorization for resumption of operations has been upde by the Commission. Corrective measures shall be taken immediately whenever pollution has occured.

Residuary products of oil, drilling fluid, sanitary wastes and other refuse shall be disposed of in approved dumping areas. None of these products will be permitted to enter the adjacent drainages or any slough or marsh lands connected therewith. The lessee will be required to comply with the Commission's Rules and Regulations for Drilling and Production Operations on State upland areas.

The drilling regulations include requirements for well casing, cementing of well casing, blowout prevention equipment, supervision and training of drilling personnel, drilling mud system and control, safe drilling practices, and drilling inspection. The production regulations include well completion and safety equipment, remedial and well maintenance work, subsurface injection projects, waste disposal, safety equipment and procedures relating to production facility operations, and the operation and maintenance of pipelines.

It is the responsibility of the Division of Oil and Gas and the State Lands Commission to see that the procedures are followed, and a system of inspections and reports are required to insure that this is being done.

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Though the chance of discoverin; oil is slight, the lessee 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 oil spills associated with drilling operations.

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EXHIBIT "E"

SUBSIDENCE NORTHORING AND CONTROL PLAN

The lease, upon the discovery of natural gas and/or oil, will be required to determine a subsidence rate as of the current USGS, USC and GS Data before large volumes of gas are produced from the subject lease. This will be accomplished by precision leveling surveys of bench marks (USGS, USC and GS and others) in the area. The lessee will also be required to establish bench marks (preferably one on each side of the lease area) which will be tied by precise leveling into the control network. Such bench marks set by the lessee will be surveyed each year and the control network surveyed every two years.

Since it has been established by USGS that during subsidence (due to removal of subsurface elements) bench marks will move toward the center or toward the area of deepest subsidence, detailed horizontal surveys 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

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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 such technique and comparisons with later surveys or "runs" may indicate casing deformation, a sign of possible 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 region are partially repressured or repressured with a partial or full waterdrive mechanism. If the reservoir has a natural water-drive, then a withdrawal rate could be determined which would allow the formation pressures to remain stable and constant. This condition could negate any subsidence attributed to gas production.

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MEMOS

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1200 "K" Street Mall
Sacramento, California 95814

Know Mellon Office of Historic Preservation 1200 "K" Street, 3rd Floor Sacramento, Galifornia 95814

William Lockett Air Resources Board 1800 - 15th Street Sacraments, California 95814

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John Huddleson
Region 5
State Water Resources Control Board
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Cacramento, California 958%4

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TALENDAS PAGE 165 KK

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State Lands Commission Ted Fukushima 1807 - 13th Street Sacramento, California 95814

State Lands Commission Records 100 Oceangate, Suite 300 Long Reach, California 90802

CALENDAR PAGE 10.5 LL

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