





DRILLING OF EXPLORATORY WELLS, CORE HOLES AND DEVELOPMENT WELLS IN THE CALIFORNIA STATE TIDELANDS BEGAN AT THE TURN OF THE 20TH CENTURY AND CONTINUED UP INTO THE 1980'S. HUNDREDS OF WELLS WERE DRILLED FROM DERICKS MOUNTED ON WOODEN PIERS STARTING AT THE RINCON AREA AND CONTINUING ALL THE WAY UP TO THE ELLWOOD FIELD IN SANTA BARBARA COUNTY.

THE EARLIEST OF THESE WERE DRILLED IN THE SUMMERLAND FIELD FROM ABOUT 1890 TO 1910. THESE WELLLS WERE DRILLED WITH CABLE TOOLS AND USED VERY LITTLE, IF ANY, CEMENT TO GROUT THE CASING STRINGS.

APPROXIMATELY 470 CORE HOLES WERE DRILLED IN STATE WATERS RANGING FORM 60' TO 250' IN WATER DEPTH DURING THE PERIOD FORM 1956 THROUH ABOUT 1965. THESE WELLS, DRILLED FROM DRILLSHIPS OR JACK-UP RIGS, WERE DRILLED TO TEST POTENTIAL HYDROCARBON BEARING STRATA AND WERE THE PRECURSOR TO THE INSTALLATION OF MOST OF THE OFSHORE PLATFORMS AND SUBSEA COMPLETIONS HERE ON THE WEST COAST.

FOR THE MOST PART, THESE WELLS HAVE ALL PREVIOUSLY BEEN PROPERLY ABANDONED, HOWEVER, SEVERAL OF THE WELLHEADS AND SUPPORT STRUCTURES HAVE BEEN LEFT PROTRUDING ABOVE THE MUD LINE OR HARD SUBSTRATE ON THE LOCAL BEACHS.

THIS SESSION WILL DISCUSS THE PROBLEMS AND ISUES RELATED TO LOCATING, RE-ABANDONING WHEN NECESSARY AND FINALLY, REMOVAL OF STRUCTURES ASSOCIATED WITH THESE WELLS WITHIN THE STATE TIDELANDS.





ABOUT PACIFIC MANAGEMENT TECHNOLOGIES, INC.-PMTI

- FORMED IN 2005.
- COMBINED ASSTES OF
 FAIRWEATHER PACIFIC LLC AND
 FAIRWEATHER E&P
- MANAGED SWARS PROJECT
- MANAGED SDR PROJECT, MANAGED SUMMERLAND FIELD STUDY AND RE-ABANDONMENT PLAN
- MANAGED ELLWOOD FIELD
 WELL RE-ABANDONMENT AND
 BIRD ISLAND DECOMISSIONING

- MANAGED NUMEROUS GOM WELL ABANDONMENT AND RE-ABANDONMENTS
- MANAGED NUMEROUS GOM
 PLATFORM DECOMMISIONING
 PROJECTS
- WORKED ON GOLETA BEACH
 PROJECT INVOLVING 4 STATE
 TIDELANDS WELLS
- MANAGING 3 SUB-SEA WELL RE-ABANDOMENTS IN MOLINO FIELD FOR SHELL AND CSLC
- MANAGING DECOMISSIONING PLANNING FOR CONOCOPHILLIPS GREEN CANYON MARQUETTE AND JOLIET PLATFORMS AND TLP





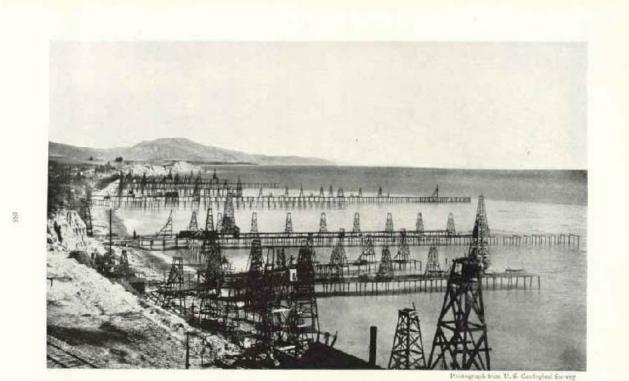
- CALIFORNIA STATE TIDELANDS
 STATISTICS
 - 220 WELLS DRILLED IN
 SUMMERLAND FIELD
 - 55 WELLS DRILLED IN ELLWOOD FIELD (OFFSHORE)
 - COAL OIL POINT
 - 468 CORE HOLES DRILLED BETWEEN WEST MONTALVO AND POINT CONCEPTION BETWEEN 1956 AND 1965

- HUNDREDS OF PORT OF LONG BEACH, WILLMINGTON AND SAN PEDRO AREA WELLS
- IDLE SUB-SEA WELLS
- BOLSA CHICA WELLS





SUMMERLAND FILED 1890-1910



THE SUMMERIAND FIELD IN SANTA DARRARS COUNTY, CALIFORNIA Where man's compared of the subterranean pressure estends beyond the shore-line. These wells were drilled you feet below see-level to reach the off,





ELLWOOD FIELD--1930







- CALIFORNIA STATE TIDELANDS
 STATUS
 - SUMMERLAND FIELD
 - ELLWOOD FIELD
 - COAL OIL POINT & GOLETA
 BEACH
 - CORE HOLES
 - PORT AND HARBOR WELLS

- GOLETA BEACH HAZARDS
- IDLE SUB-SEA WELLS
- BOLSA CHICA WELLS
- MOLINO FIELD





TYPICAL ISSUES REQUIRING RE-ABANDONMENT OPERATIONS IN STATE TIDELANDS WELLS:

- FAILURE TO PROPERLY REMOVE WELLHEAD (TYPICAL OF OFFSHORE COREHOLES)
- INSUFICIENT SURFACE PLUG, INCLUDES LACK OF CEMENT AND USE OF WOODEN PLUGS
- INSUFFICIENT PRIMARY CEMENT OUTSIDE OF CASING STRINGS
- FAILURE TO REMOVE WELLHEAD, CASINGS,& CAISSONS TO PROPER DEPTH BELOW MUDLINE OR GRADE
- FAILURE TO REMOVE CAISSONS OR DERRICK SUPPORT STRUCTURES
- FAILURE TO COMPLETELY REMOVE DEBRIS FROM WELL AREA (OFFSHORE WELLS)
- Indication/observation of well fluid or gas seepage





TYPICAL ISSUES THAT COMPLICATE PLANNING AND PROJECT EXECUTION:

- SITE ACCESS FOR EQUIPMENT AND PERSONNEL(WETLANDS, BEACH AND BERM ACCESS ROUTES)
- SEASONAL AND OPERATIONAL RESTRICTIONS AT WORK SITE DUE TO SENSITIVE SPECIES.
- LIMITED HISTORICAL WELL DATA
- THE DETERMINATION OF THE CAUSE AND REQUIRED CORRECTIVE ACTIONS WHEN SEEPAGE OR BUBBLES HAVE BEEN DETECTED .
- RE-ENTRY INTO OLDER WELLS IS DIFFICULT AND SHOULD BE CAREFULLY WEIGHED AGAINST POTENTIAL DAMAGE TO FRAGILE EQUIPMENT OR THE ENVIRONMENT
- AVAILABILITY OF SPECILIZED EQUIPMENT ON WEST COAST DEPENDING UPON WATER DEPTH (SLEDS, CRANE/DERRICKBARGES, JACK-UP RIGS ETC.)
- DETERMINATION OF ACCURATE BUDGETS/SCHEDULES (DUE TO UNFORESEEN DELAYS AND UNKNOWNS).





MINIMUM ABANDONMENT STANDARDS:

- CEMENT PLUG ACROSS & 100' ABOVE PRODUCING ZONES
- CEMENT PLUG ACROSS & 100' ABOVE AND BELOW PRODUCTION AND SURFACE CASING LAPS
- SUFFICIENT CEMENT OUTSIDE OF CASING STRINGS TO ISOLATE HYDROCARBON BEARING STRATA FROM SURFACE
- WATER SHUT OFF (WSO) AT BASE OF USABLE FRESH WATER FOR LAND AND TIDAL ZONE
 WELLS
- 25' (or more in offshore wells) CEMENT SURFACE PLUG
- INERT MUD OF SUFFICIENT DENSITY TO CONTROL WELL PRESSURE BETWEEN ALL CEMENT PLUGS
- REMOVE WELLHEAD AND CASING TO A DEPTH NOT TO EXCEED 5' BELOW MUDLINE OR GRADE



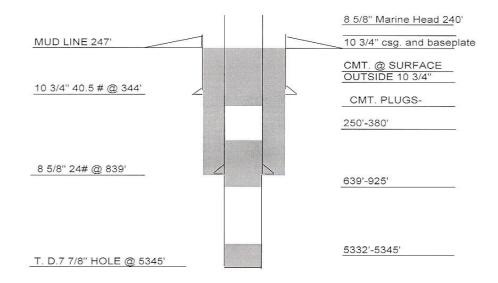


PREVENTION FIRST 2006 WELL RE-ABANDONMENT OFFSHORE WELL THAT REQUIRES RE-ABANDONEMNT

PAULEY PETROLEUM, INC. CORE HOLE # 7B-19

LOCATION X= 1,346,304 Y= 349,600 LAMBERT ZONE 5 WATER DEPTH 224' RKB 23' ABOVE SEA LEVEL

CURRENT CONDITION





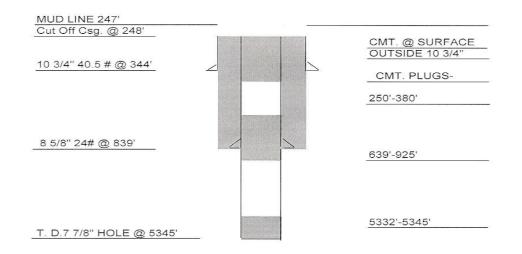


PREVENTION FIRST 2006 WELL RE-ABANDONMENT PROPERLY ABANDONED OFFSHORE WELL

PAULEY PETROLEUM, INC. CORE HOLE # 7B-19

LOCATION X= 1,346,304 Y= 349,600 LAMBERT ZONE 5 WATER DEPTH 224' RKB 23' ABOVE SEA LEVEL

PROPOSED CONDITION







PREVENTION FIRST 2006 WELL RE-ABANDONMENT EXAMPLE OF LOCATING NEARSHORE/SURFZONE WELLHEAD







PREVENTION FIRST 2006 WELL RE-ABANDONMENT EXAMPLE OF DAMAGED CASING ON SURFZONE WELL







ELLWOOD FIELD WELL CONDUCTER WITHIN PIER STRUCTURE







PREVENTION FIRST 2006 WELL RE-ABANDONMENT SLIP ON WELLHEAD INSTALLED ON CLEAN CASING STUB













PREVENTION FIRST 2006 WELL RE-ABANDONMENT SNUBBING UNIT USED AT BOLSA CHICA & PLANNED FOR USE @ GOLETA BEACH







OFFSHORE SURF SLED USED IN SUMMERLAND







PREVENTION FIRST 2006 WELL RE-ABANDONMENT OFFSHORE SURF SLED USED IN SUMMERLAND







PREVENTION FIRST 2006 WELL RE-ABANDONMENT OFSHORE SURF SLED USED IN SUMMERLAND







GLOMAR ADRIATIC IV JACKUP RIG USED FOR SWARS PROJECT







USE OF CRANE BARGE TO ASSIST IN WELL RE-ABANDONMENT







TYPICAL 4 POINT MOORED DIVE SERVICE VESSEL





California State Lands Commission

PREPARATION FOR SUBSEA INTERVENTION USING DIVERS







SUMMARY & CONCLUSIONS:

- ACCESS TO WELL IS USUALLY LIMITED
- WETLANDS/BEACH ACCESS AND SENSITIVE SPECIES ISSUES EXTEND PLANNING TIME AND OVERALL PROJECT COST
- LOCATING WELLHEAD CAN BE DIFICULT AND COSTLY
- CONDITION OF WELLHEAD IS TYPICALLY UNKNOWN UNTIL SUCH TIME AS THE WELL IS LOCATED AND INSPECTED (ADDS COST BECAUSE TYPICAL JOB PLANNING IS LIMITED UNTIL JOB HAS STARTED)
- EXTREME AND EXPENSIVE MEASURES MUST BE UNDERTAKEN FOR A LIMITED
 PROJECT SCOPE
- WELLS DRILLED TODAY SHOULD CONSIDER ABANDONMENT ISSUES DURING NEW WELL PLANNING TO BENEFIT FROM THE LESSONS LEARNED TO DATE



