



## 2019 Well Violations

Of the total 5,496 violations issued in 2019, 2,748 are general Administrative/Well Site violations, 1,763 are violations for conventional wells and 985 are violations for unconventional wells.

Of the 2,748 Administrative/Well Site violations, 109 were administrative in nature and 2,639 pertained to environmental health and safety issues.

- Of the 109 administrative violations, 23 were for erosion and sediment control plans that did not contain the required drawings and narrative, 22 were for not submitting a Notice of Termination to DEP or the county conservation district after site restoration. The remaining violations were distributed among 19 other violation categories.
- Of the 2,639 environmental health and safety violations, 489 were for failure to implement and maintain erosion and sediment control best management practices, 253 were related to failure to comply with 25 Pa. Code § 102, 248 were for failure to comply with the Erosion and Sediment Control General Permit, 148 were for the discharge of substances resulting in pollution of Waters of the Commonwealth, 148 were for failure to temporarily stabilize the site, 141 were for conducting an activity without a permit required by DEP, 132 were for the construction, use, maintenance/repair and removal of oil and gas gathering lines. The remaining violations were distributed among 90 other violation categories.

Of the 1,763 violations for conventional wells, 570 were administrative in nature and 1,193 pertained to environmental health and safety issues.

- Of the 570 administrative violations, 167 were for failure to install the permit number on a completed well, 134 were for failure to submit annual production and status reports, 84 were for failure to inspect each operating well quarterly for compliance with the well construction/operating requirements, and 70 were for failure to submit to DEP an annual report identifying the compliance status of each well with the mechanical integrity requirements for structurally sound wells. The remaining violations were distributed among 23 other violation categories.
- Of the 1,193 environmental health and safety violations, 360 were for failure to plug the well before abandoning it, 114 were for operating a residual waste processing or disposal facility without obtaining a permit or for the management of residual waste inconsistent with or unauthorized by state regulations, 78 were for failure to properly manage brine or other produced fluids or for the discharge of such fluids onto the ground or into Waters of the Commonwealth, 78 were for the placement of solid waste onto the ground or into the Waters of the Commonwealth without a permit, 70 were for management or disposal of residual waste contrary to state regulations or in conformance with a permit issued by DEP, 50 were for failure to manage drill cuttings or produced fluids in a manner that prevents the pollution of the Waters

of the Commonwealth. The remaining violations were distributed among 52 other violation categories.

Of the 985 violations for unconventional wells, 45 were administrative in nature and 940 pertained to environmental health and safety issues.

- Of the 45 administrative violations, 15 were for failure to install a permit number on the completed well and 9 were for failure to report tank deficiencies identified within three days of an inspection. The remaining administrative violations were distributed among 9 additional violation categories.
- Of the 940 environmental health and safety violations, 206 were related to casing and cementing violations, 143 were for operating a residual waste processing or disposal facility without obtaining a permit or for the management of residual waste inconsistent with or unauthorized by state regulations, 111 were for conducting an activity without a permit required by DEP, 79 were for failure to contain a regulated substance and/or waste in tanks or storage structures approved by DEP, 44 were for failure to control and dispose of residual waste, drill cuttings or produced fluids in a manner to prevent pollution to the Waters of the Commonwealth. The remaining environmental health and safety-related violations were distributed among 66 additional violation categories.