

## 2023 Well Violations Summary

Of the total 10,201 violations issued in 2023, 3,155 were administrative violations and 7,046 were environmental health and safety violations.

Of the 3,155 administrative violations, 101 were not documented to specific conventional or unconventional wells, while 2,981 were documented to conventional wells and 73 were documented to unconventional wells. The highest incident rates of these categories of violations are characterized as follows:

- Of the 101 administrative violations that were not documented to a specific conventional or unconventional well, 49 were for failure to submit notice of termination (NOT) after site restoration; 10 were for failure to submit annual mechanical integrity reports; 8 were for the failure to submit the annual conventional production report. The remaining violations were distributed among 19 other violation categories.
- Of the 2,981 administrative violations documented to conventional wells, 486 were for failure to post the well permit number and the operator's information at the well site during construction of the access road, site preparation and during drilling, operation or alteration of well; 664 were for the failure to submit an annual mechanical integrity report; 681 were for failure to submit annual production report; 357 were failure to install in a permanent manner the permit number on the well. The remaining violations were distributed among 19 other violation categories.
- The 73 administrative violations documented to unconventional wells; 14 were failure to meet Emergency Response Sign requirements; 2 were for failure to submit monthly production reports; 12 were for failure to notify DEP 24 hours prior to cementing, pressure testing, stimulation or plugging of well. The remaining violations were distributed among 28 other violation categories.

Of the 7,046 environmental health and safety violations, 1,378 were not documented to a specific conventional or unconventional well, while 4,192 were documented to conventional wells and 1,476 were documented to unconventional wells. The highest incident rates of these categories of violations are characterized as follows:

- Of the 1,378 environmental health and safety violations that were not documented to a specific conventional or unconventional well, 496 were for failure to comply with terms and conditions of Erosion and Sedimentation Control General Permit categories; 453 were in the categories related to improper waste disposal, reporting releases, discharge requirements, and containment. The remaining violations were distributed among 35 other violation categories.
- Of the 4,192 health and safety violations that were documented to conventional wells, 664 were for failure to submit annual mechanical integrity report; 382 were failure of management of residual waste; 290 were in the category of control, storage, and disposal of production fluid; 290 were for failure to plug the well upon abandoning it; 188 were failure of general provisions for well construction and operation; 44 were unlawful conduct of drilling, altering or operating a well without a permit. The remaining health and safety violations were distributed among 73 other violation categories.

- The 1,476 health and safety violations documented to unconventional wells, 249 failed to report and/or correct the improper cementing of a well within prescribed timeframes or submit a plan to correct the defect within prescribed timeframes; 215 were for potential pollution prevention without or contrary to a permit; 199 were for management of residual waste; 143 were for failure to contain a regulated substances and wastes used or generated at a well site in a storage structure; 86 were for failure to prevent gas flow in the annulus during casing and cementing. The remaining health and safety violations were distributed among 83 other violation categories