	COGCC 3rd Quarter 2017 HB 14-1356 Report																	
	Operator	Operator #	NOAV Date	NOAV Nos.	Violations in Order	Penalty (Total)	Penalty (Suspended)	Penalty Days	Daily Penalty	Aggravating Factors	Mitigating Factors	Pattern of Violation (Y/N)	Gross Negligence or Knowing & Willful misconduct (Y/N)	AOC or OFV	Other Rationale	Docket No.	Order No. (1V)	Final Order Date
1	Noble Energy Inc.	100322	2/10/2017	401202313	316B; 326.b	\$40,096	N/A	218	\$184	None	None	No	No	AOC	Duration Matrix	170700186	639	7/24/2017
2	Petroglyph Operating Co. Inc.	8667	2/3/2017	401201207; 401201222; 401201229; 401201230; 401201232	1002.f.; 1004; 1004.a.	\$150,924	\$135,000	2498	\$60	None	None	No	No	AOC	Duration Matrix; Settlement Inducement; Suspended Penalty	170600183	638	7/24/2017
3	Geotech Production Inc.	33825	3/21/2017	401238912	1004	\$45,833	\$34,333	443	\$103	None	None	No	No	AOC	Duration Matrix; Settlement Inducement; Suspended Penalty	170600304	640	7/24/2017
4	Hunter Ridge Energy Services LLC	10442	9/16/2016	401105510	907.a.	\$222,500	N/A	60	\$3,708	None	None	No	No	AOC	Duration Matrix	161000480	641	9/11/2017

Total Penalties Assessed

\$459,353

A. Aggravating Factors

- 1. The violator acted with gross negligence or knowing and willful misconduct.
- 2. The violation resulted in significant waste of oil and gas resources.
- 3. The violation had a significant negative impact on correlative rights of other parties.
- 4. The violator was recalcitrant or uncooperative with the Commission or other agencies in correcting or responding to the violation.
- 5. The violator falsified reports or records.
- 6. The violator benefited economically from the violation, in which case the amount of such benefit shall be taken into consideration.
- 7. The violator has engaged in a pattern of violations.

B. Mitigating Factors

- 1. The violator self-reported the violation.
- 2. The violator demonstrated prompt, effective and prudent response to the violation, including assistance to any impacted parties.
- 3. The cause of the violation was outside of the violator's reasonable control and responsibility, or is customarily considered to be force majeure.
- 4. The violator made a good faith effort to comply with applicable requirements prior to the Commission learning of the violation.
- The cost of correcting the violation reduced or eliminated any economic benefit to the violator, excluding circumstances in which increased costs stemmed from non-compliance.
- 6. The violator has demonstrated a history of compliance with the Act, and Commission rules, orders, and permits.