Safety and Environmental Performance Trends for Industry Benchmarking – Calendar Year 2024 Charts

Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement
Office of Offshore Regulatory Programs
Offshore Safety Improvement Branch
OCS Performance Measures Program

September, 2025

About The Data In This Presentation

- Primary data source: BSEE-0131 form, required to be submitted annually to BSEE by Oil & Gas (O&G) operators with Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) activities during the prior year (30 CFR 250.1929), including:
  - Company and contact information
  - Illnesses and injuries: DART (Days Away, Restricted, Transfer) and non-DART recordables, company vs contractor, production vs drilling vs construction, by quarter
  - Hours worked: company vs contractor, production vs drilling vs construction, by quarter
  - Number of EPA NPDES (Environmental Protection Agency, National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System) non-compliances
  - Number and volume of oil spills less than one barrel each

- Other data sources used in this analysis and presentation: BSEE Technical Information Management System (TIMS) and National Consolidated Information System (NCIS) databases, including:
  - Oil spills in two additional categories: 1) between 1 and 50 barrels each, and 2) over 50 barrels each (per 30 CFR 254.46, spills greater than 50 barrels volume have additional reporting requirements)
  - O&G production
  - Platform count
  - Number of rigs and number of non-rig activities involved in drilling and related well operations
  - Wells spud
  - Losses of well control
  - Fires
  - Fatalities
  - Incidents of non-compliance (INCs)
  - Inspection metrics: numbers of inspectors, inspection visits, types of inspections performed, components inspected

- Industry may use this data to compare their individual performance to the averages for all OCS O&G work.

Overview of Calendar Year (CY) 2024 Data Set

- The graphs in this presentation illustrate trends in data collected for the calendar years 2010 through 2024. Data extracted from the TIMS database are valid as of the date of extraction. Because TIMS and NCIS data are updated whenever new information becomes available, the 2024 data presented here should be considered reasonable estimates. Data for the years 2010 – 2024 similarly reflect what was available in the database when they were extracted from TIMS.

- Data from calendar year 2010 forward are considered more complete than pre-2010 data because 2010 was when BSEE-0131 form submission was first required (30 CFR 250.1929). Prior to CY 2010, BSEE-0131 submission was on a voluntary basis. Thus, these charts use 2010 as the base year for comparison and depiction of post-2010 trends.

- 43 of the 52 companies* that submitted the BSEE 0131 form recorded production in 2024, and they accounting for 99.3% of the total production for CY 2024.

- The downward trend in number of companies active in Oil and Gas operations on the Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) appears to have leveled off. The 52 companies submitting BSEE-0131 reports in 2024 reflect both a consolidation in number of companies with operations on the OCS since 2010 as well as a rebounding small increase in that number when bankrupt operators subsequently get broken apart.

* An operating company and all its subsidiaries are counted as 1 company in this analysis

Highlights Of 2024 Data

- The graphs in this presentation illustrate trends in data collected for the calendar years 2010 through 2024. Data extracted from the TIMS database are valid as of the date of extraction. Because TIMS and NCIS data are updated whenever new information becomes available, the 2024 data presented here should be considered reasonable estimates. Data for the years 2010 – 2024 similarly reflect what was available in the database when they were extracted from TIMS.

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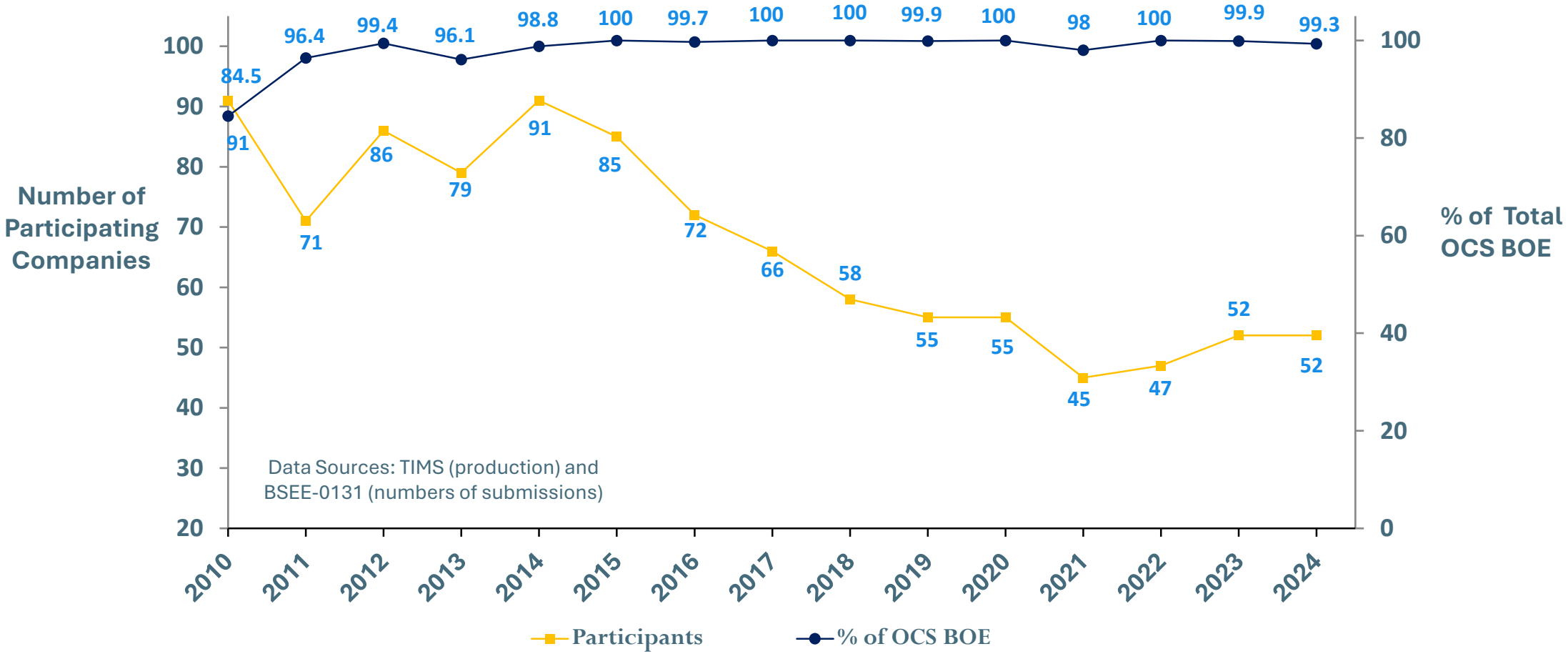
OCS Performance Data Survey Participation*

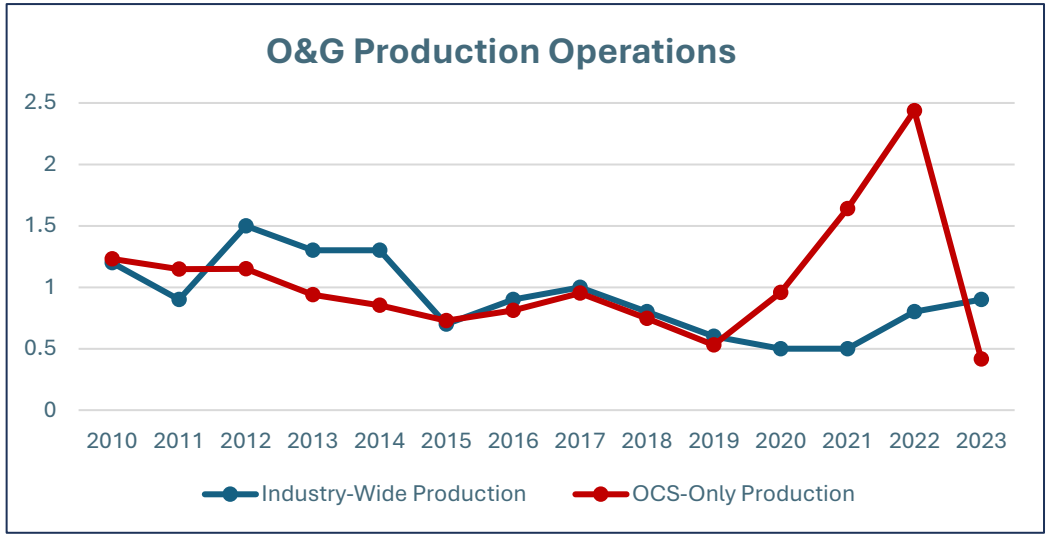


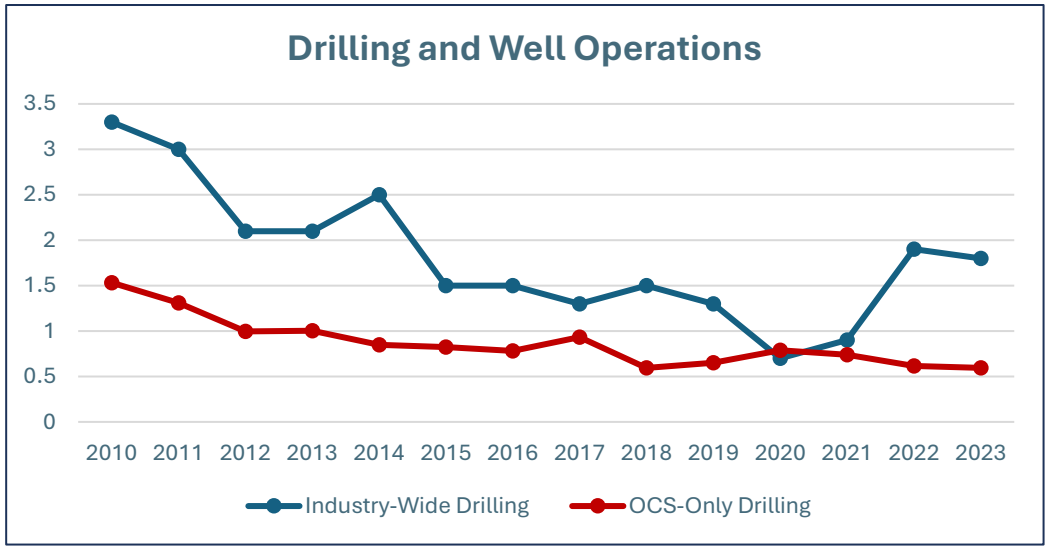
A total of 52 companies submitted the BSEE-0131 form by or soon after the March 31 deadline 2025 deadline, an increase of 0 companies from the prior year.

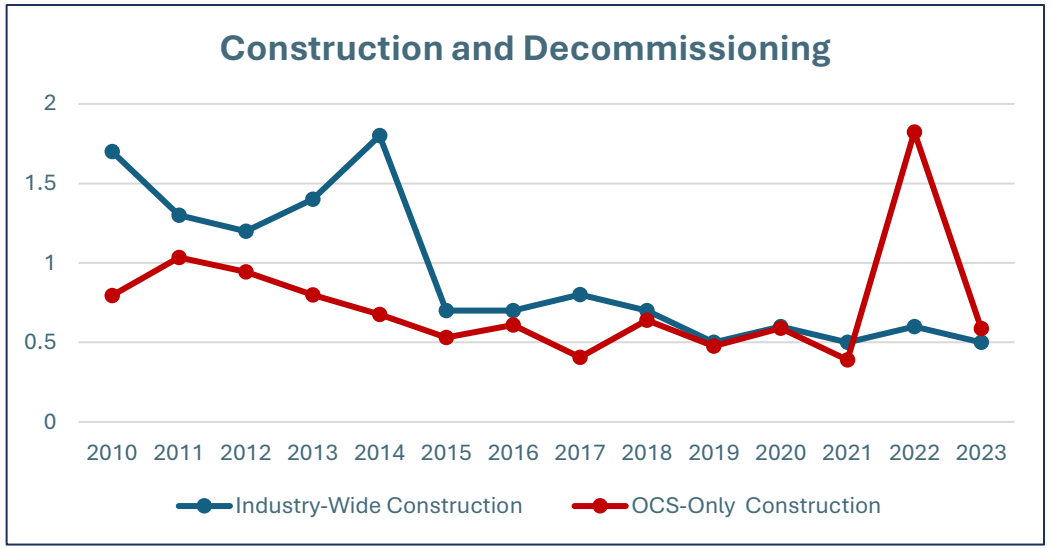
*2010 was the first year that OCS Performance Measure Data were required by BSEE regulation (30 CFR 250.1929).

OCS vs Industry-Wide Injury/Illness Rates

- The total injury/illness rates (TRIR)* for all oil and gas (O&G) categories (production, drilling and construction) on the OCS were historically lower than the rates for the United States O&G industry overall, until 2020.
- The Bureau of Labor Statistics won't release their analysis of industry-wide 2024 TRIR data until November 2025.



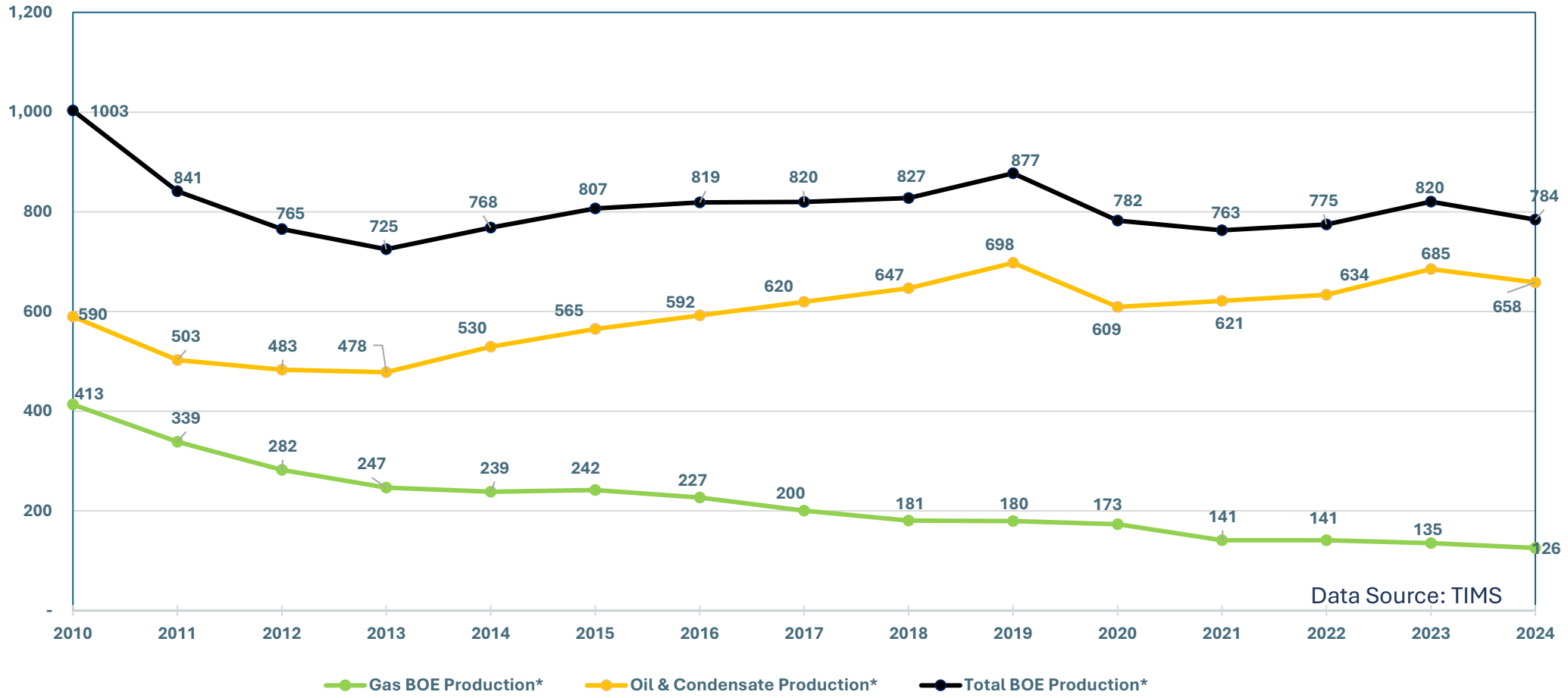




* Sources of data: OCS Total Recordables: BSEE-0131. Industry Wide: for and Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) "TABLE 1. Incidence rates of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, (various years)." The industry-wide illness/injury equivalent categories: O&G Production - NAICS Code 211; Drilling and Well Operations - NAICS code 213111; Construction and Decommissioning - NAICS code 23712. All TRIR use the formula [DART + non-DART recordables] / [total number of work hours] * 200,000. (DART = Days Away from work, job Restricted, and job Transfer). * BLS is expected to release industry-wide 2023 data in Nov. 2024)
** These charts include metrics pertaining to COVID related illnesses

Total OCS Oil and Gas Production

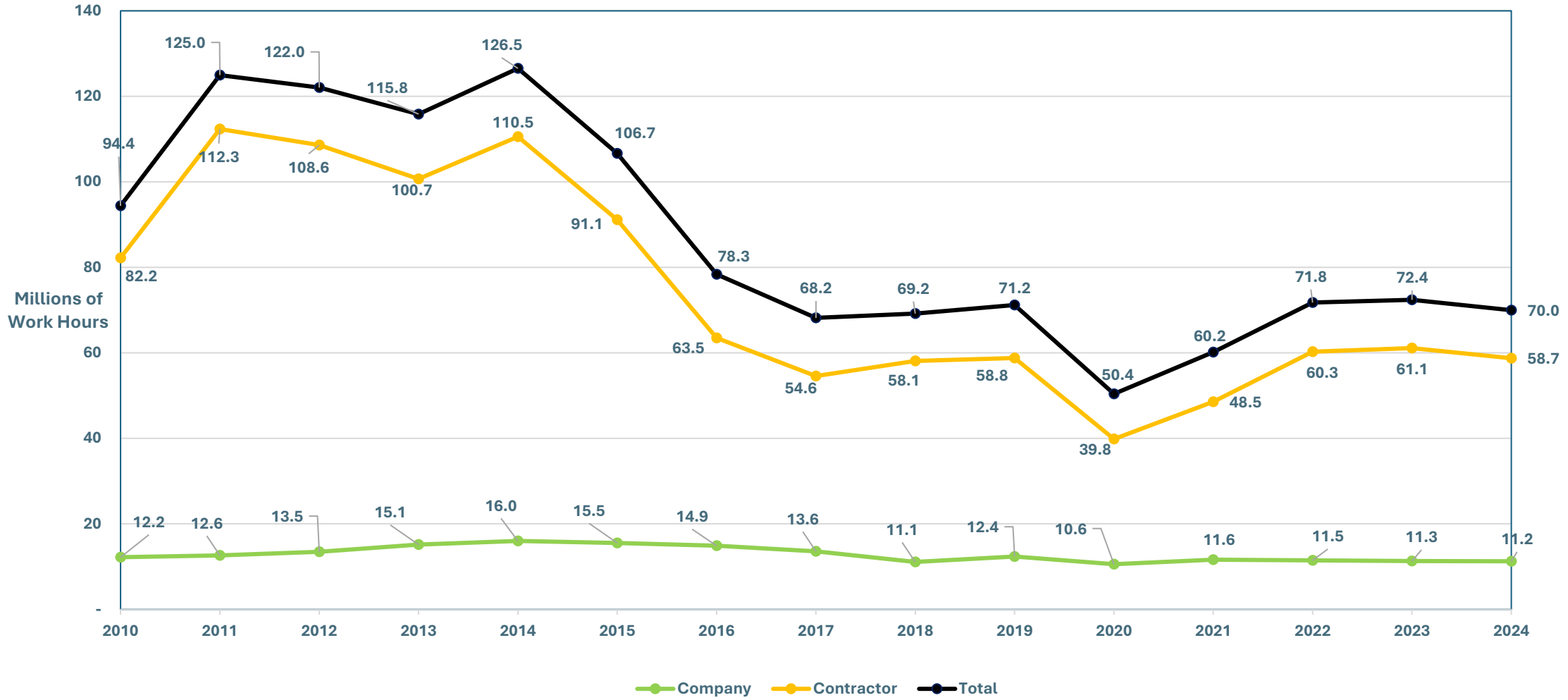
In 2024, **Total BOE Production*** decreased by 4.4% compared to 2023



* BOE = Barrels of Oil Equivalent. Gas production is converted into BOE so that it can be compared to actual barrels of oil.
In 2019, 2020 and 2021, the conversion factor used was 5.8 MCF per BOE. In 2022 and 2023 the conversion factor used was 5.6 MCF per BOE. In 2024, the conversion factor used was 5.49 MCF per BOE.

Total OCS Work Hours

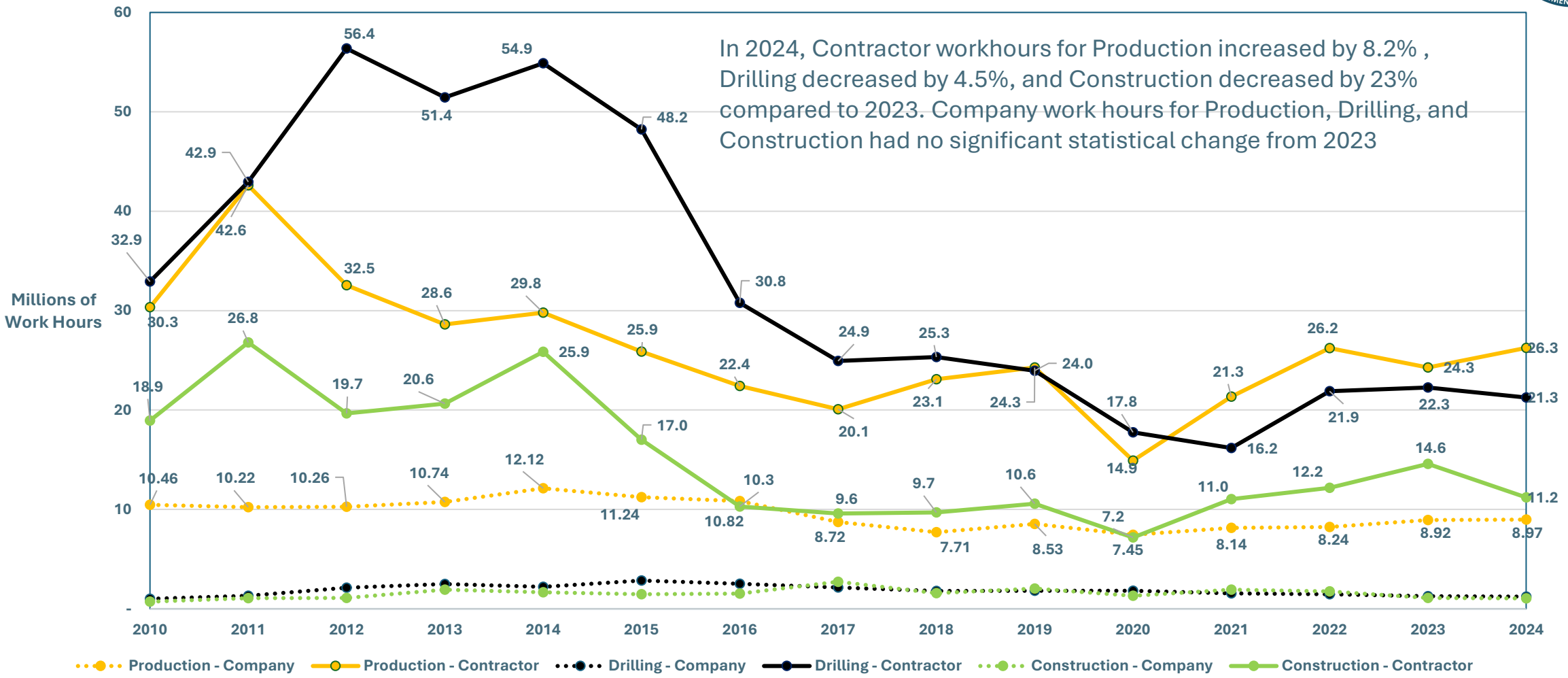
In 2024, **Total work hours** decreased by 3.3% compared to 2023



Data Source: BSEE-0131

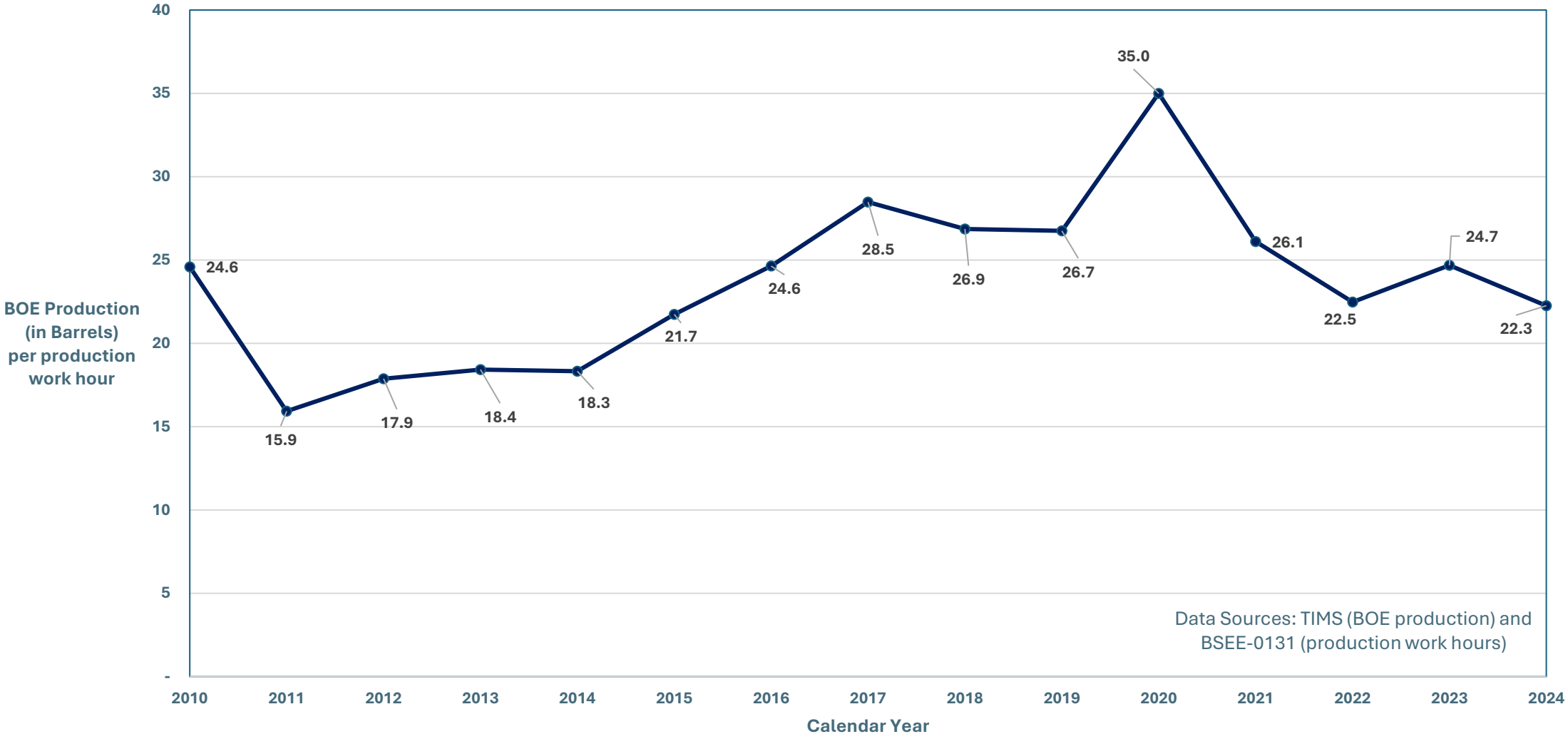
Total OCS Work Hours

Company vs Contractor



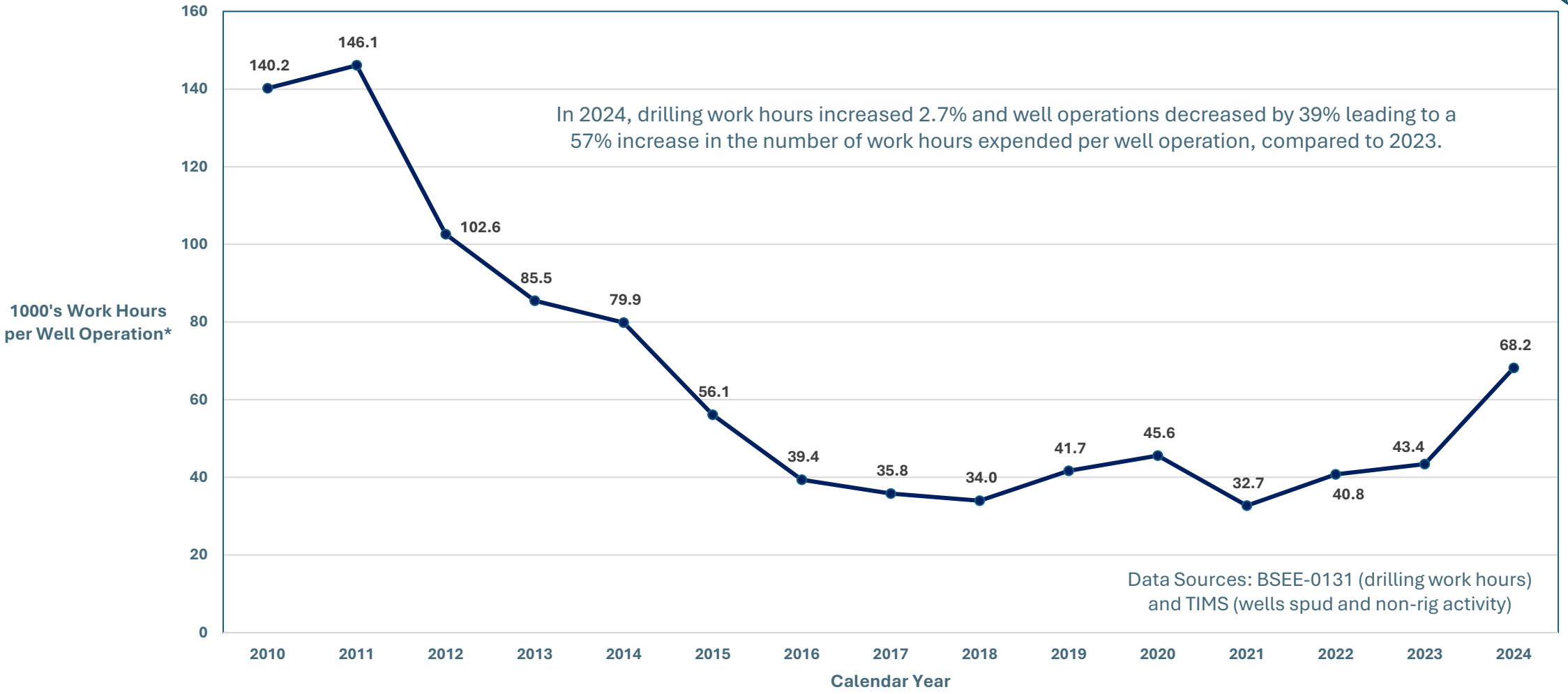
Data Source: BSEE-0131

BOE Production Per Production Work Hour



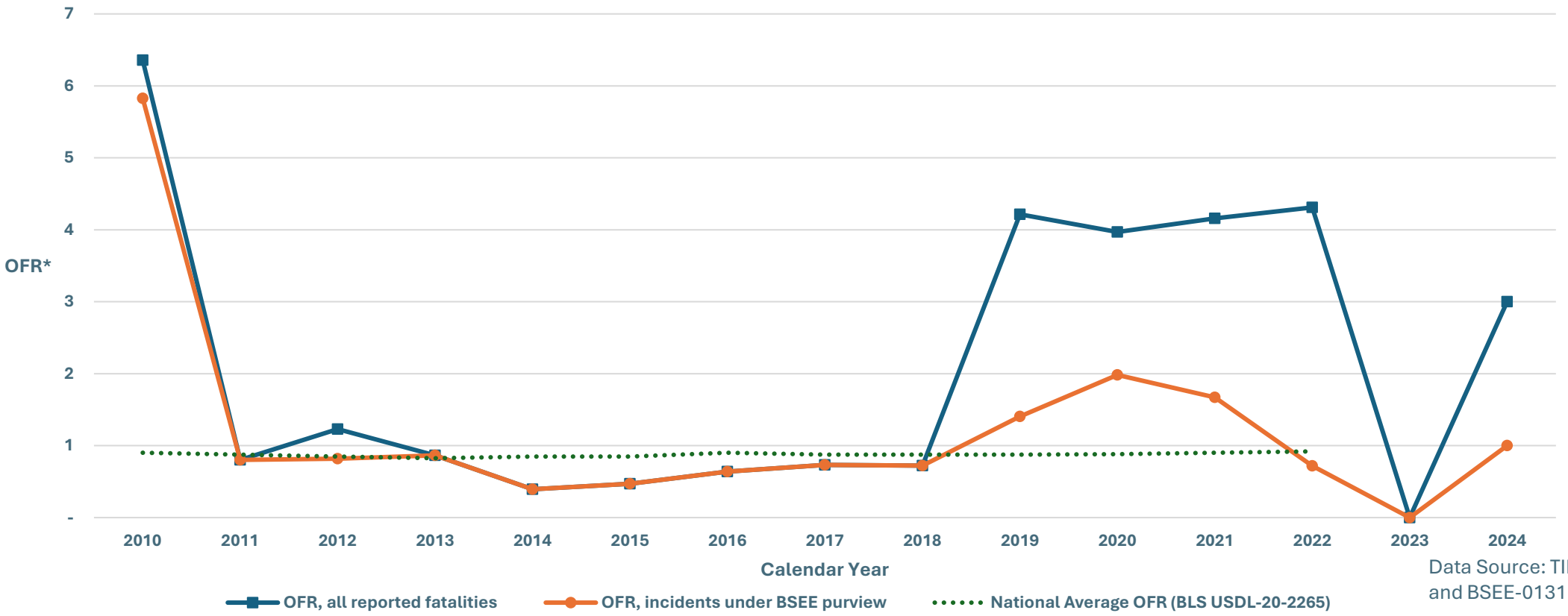
In 2024, the **Barrels of Oil Equivalent** (BOE) produced per production work-hour decreased by 10% compared to 2023.

Work Hours Per Well Operations*



* Work Hours reported for drilling and related well activities, divided by (# Participant Wells Spud + # Non-rig activities)

Occupational Fatality Rate (OFR)*,**



Data Source: TIMS (fatalities) and BSEE-0131 (Work Hours)

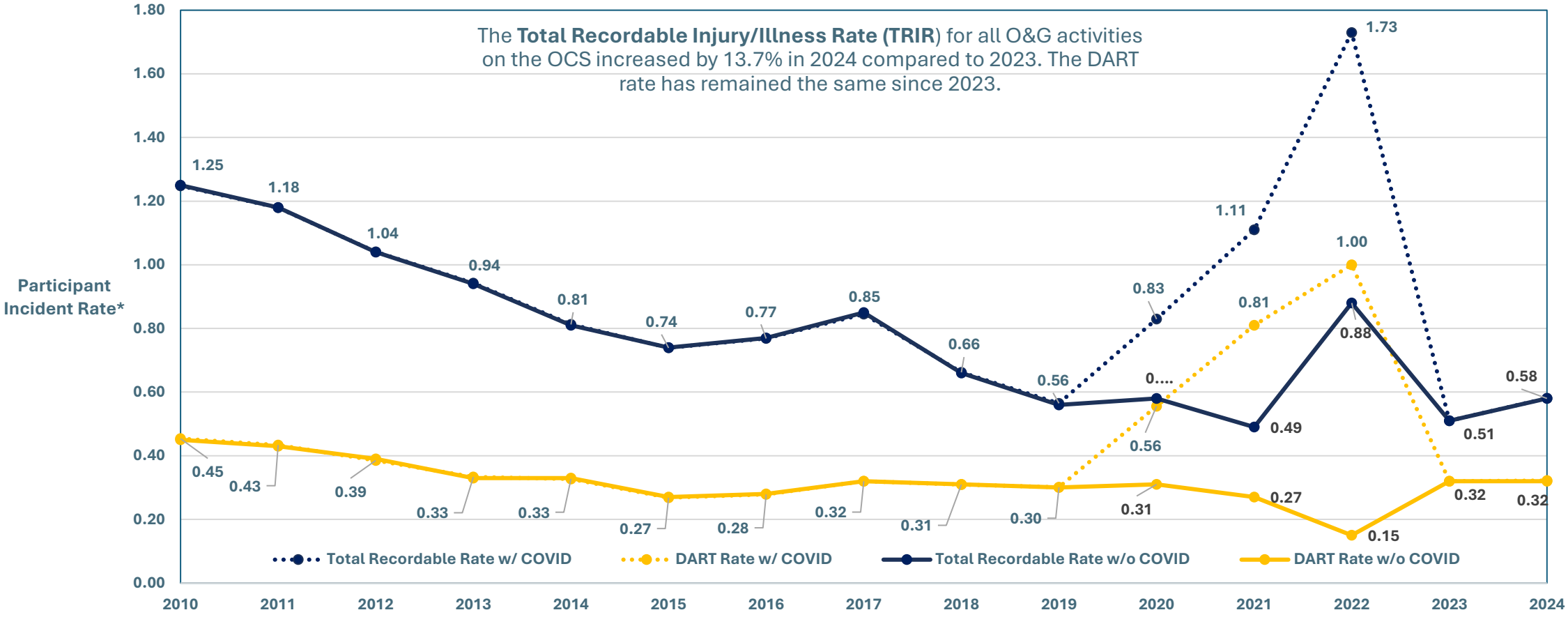
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Operational Fatalities under BSEE purview:	11	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	2	1	0	1
Additional Occupational Fatalities in OCS operations:	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	3	0	0	2

*Reported Occupational Fatalities per 25,000 FTE workers (or 50,000,000 work hours).

** All occupational fatalities that are reported to BSEE are reflected in the "All Reported Fatalities" line. Fatalities associated with diving, helicopter, and lifeboat incidents are investigated by other federal agencies and therefore excluded from "incidents under BSEE purview," as are the three fatalities in 2021 associated with COVID 19 exposures. This chart excludes non occupational fatalities reported to BSEE, such as from activities conducted during non-work shift times or from chronic, preexisting conditions.

Total and DART Recordable Incident Rates

Combined OCS Operations



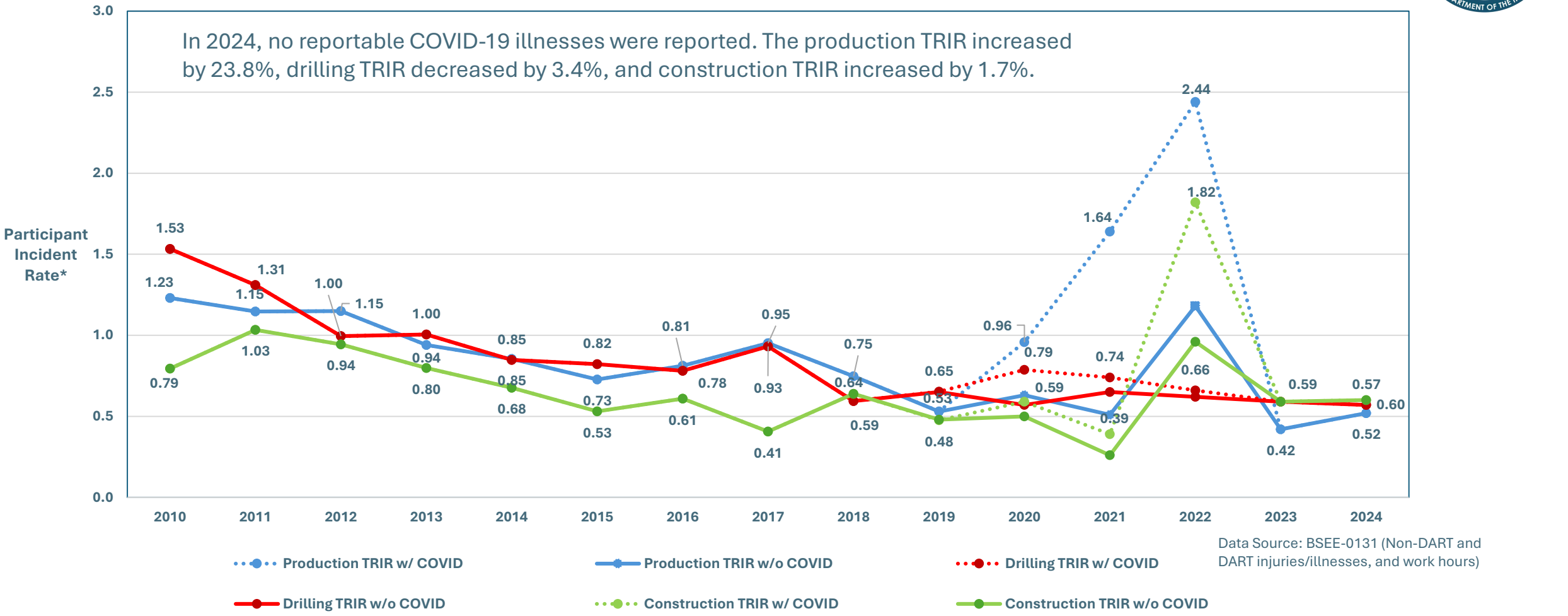
Data Source: BSEE-0131 (Non-DART and DART injuries/illnesses, and work hours)

*** Number of injury/illness incidents per 200,000 man-hours worked for operators that submitted BSEE-0131 forms.**

**** DART = injury or illness leading to Days Away, Restricted duty or job Transfer**

***** Total Recordable Incidents = the sum of DART and non-DART recordable injuries/illnesses. Beginning 2018 and finalized with a revised form in 2019, BSEE clarified that non-DART recordable injuries should be reported separately from DART recordable injuries. In the past some operators interpreted the "Recordables" line on BSEE-0131 as a request for "Total Recordables" and some interpreted it as a request for "Non-DART Recordables" since there was already a separate line for DART Recordable data (the form never specified which to enter).**

Total Recordable Incident Rates (TRIR) by OCS Operations

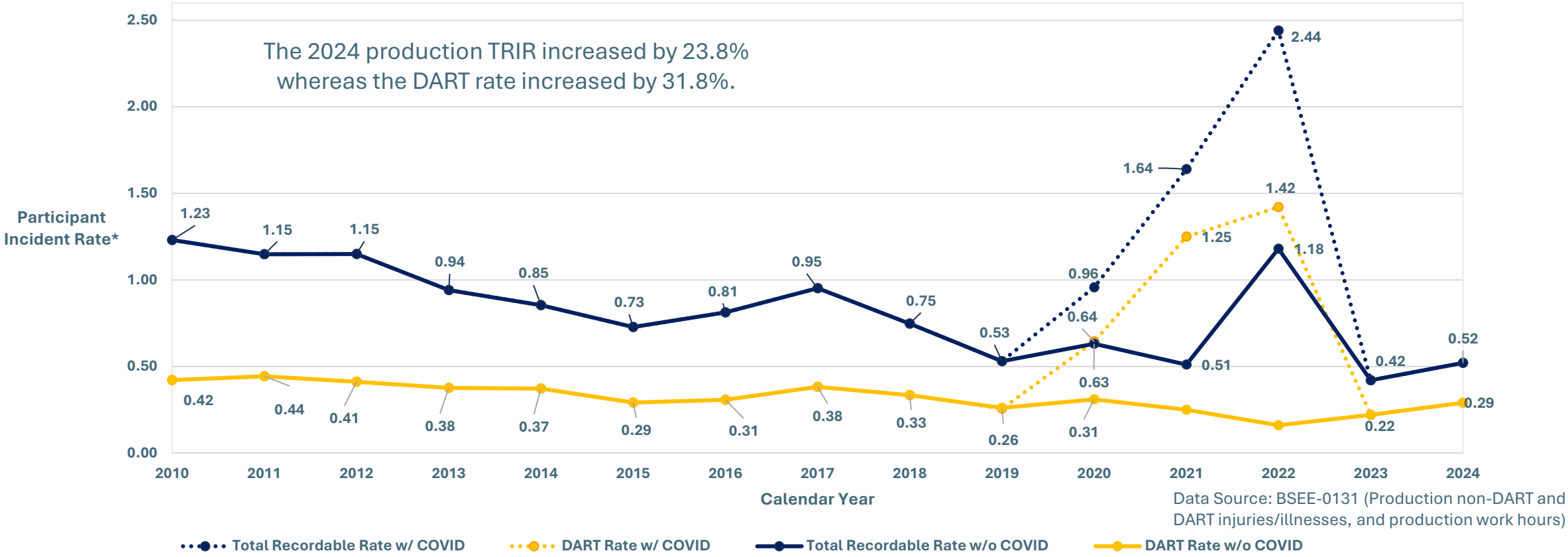


Data Source: BSEE-0131 (Non-DART and DART injuries/illnesses, and work hours)

* Number of injury/illness incidents per 200,000 man-hours worked for operators that submitted BSEE-0131 forms.

Total and DART Recordable Incident Rates

Production Operations



Data Source: BSEE-0131 (Production non-DART and DART injuries/illnesses, and production work hours)

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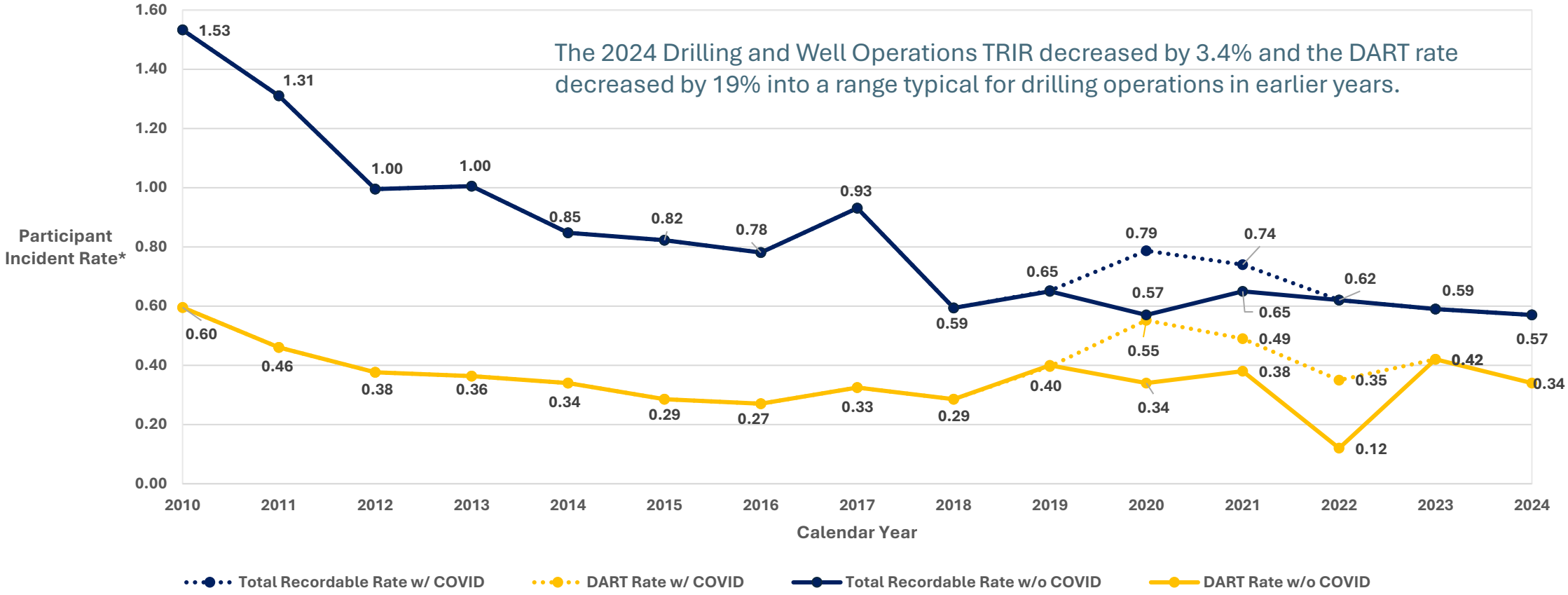
Total and DART Recordable Incident Rates

Drilling and Well Operations



Data Source: BSEE-0131 (Drilling non-DART and DART injuries/illnesses, and drilling work hours)

* Number of injury/illness incidents per 200,000 man-hours worked for operators that submitted BSEE-0131 forms.

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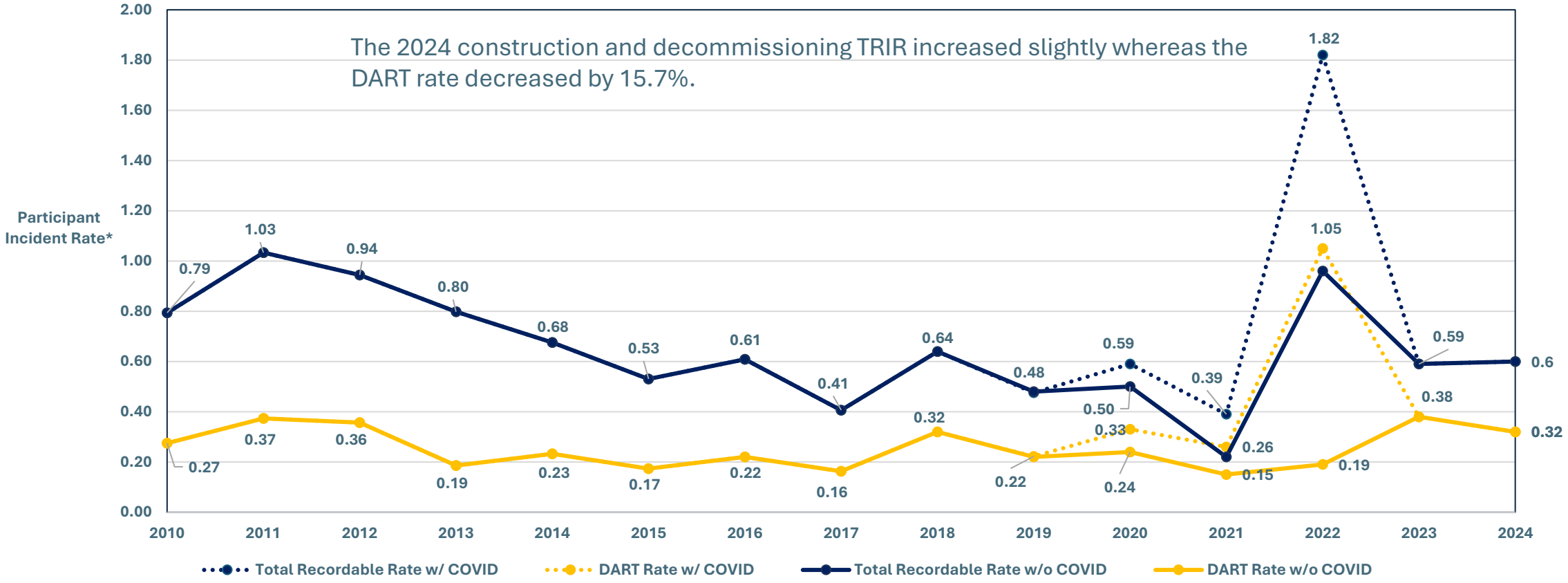
Total and DART Recordable Incident Rates

Construction and Decommissioning Operations



Data Source: BSEE-0131 (Construction non-DART and DART injuries/illnesses, and construction work hours)

* Number of injury/illness incidents per 200,000 man-hours worked for operators that submitted BSEE-0131 forms.

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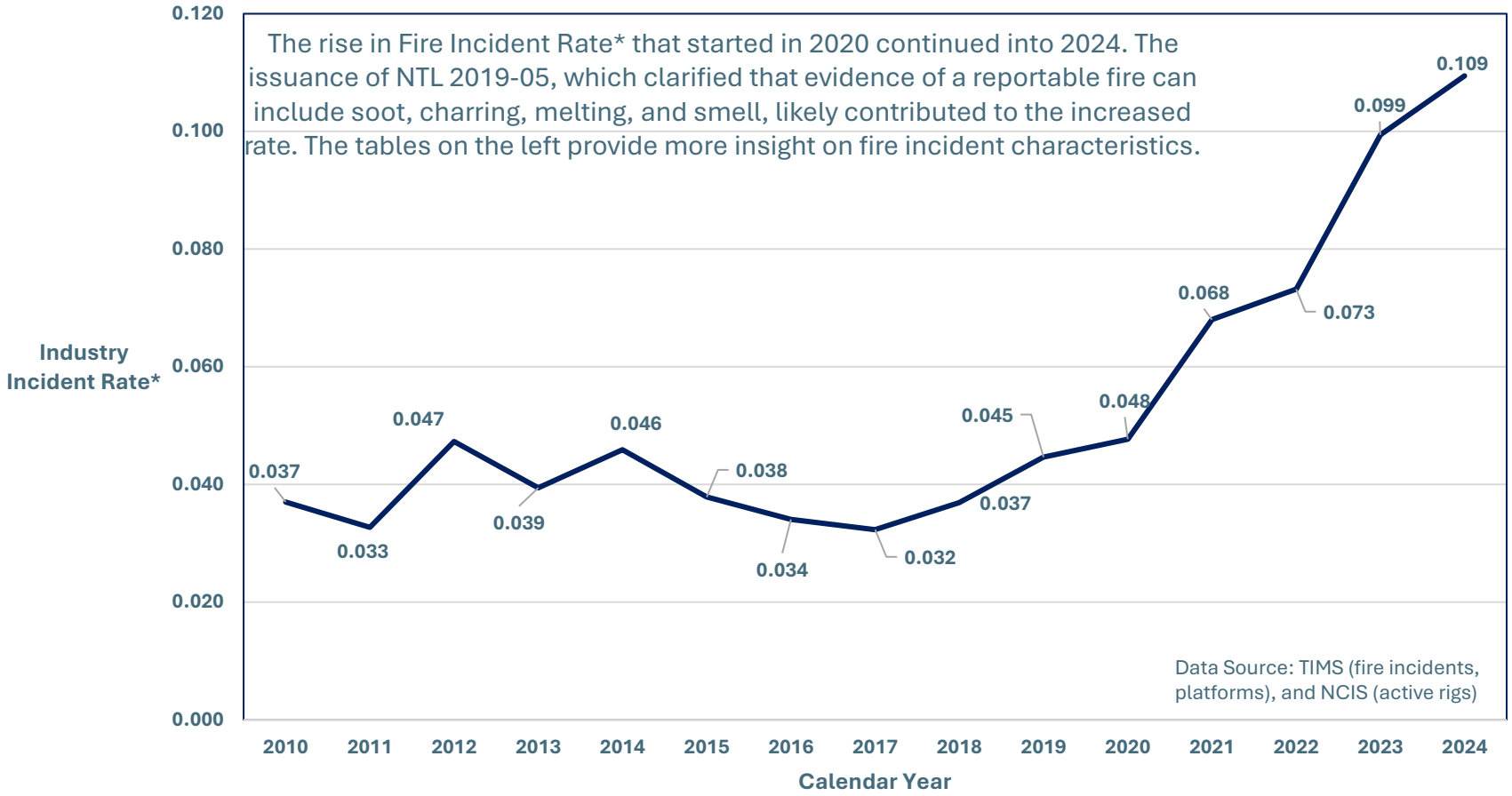
Fire Incident Rate

Percentage of Reported Fires on drill ships and well operation vessels	
2019 Fires	11%
2020 Fires	20%
2021 Fires	7%
2022 Fires	7%
2023 Fires	16%

Percentage of Reported Fires with no obvious flame or arc flash	
2019 Fires	43%
2020 Fires	48%
2021 Fires	17%
2022 Fires	14%
2023 Fires	20%

Severity Level	2022	2023	2024
1	45%	51%	64%
2	32%	41%	27%
3	14%	5%	7%
4	9%	3%	2%

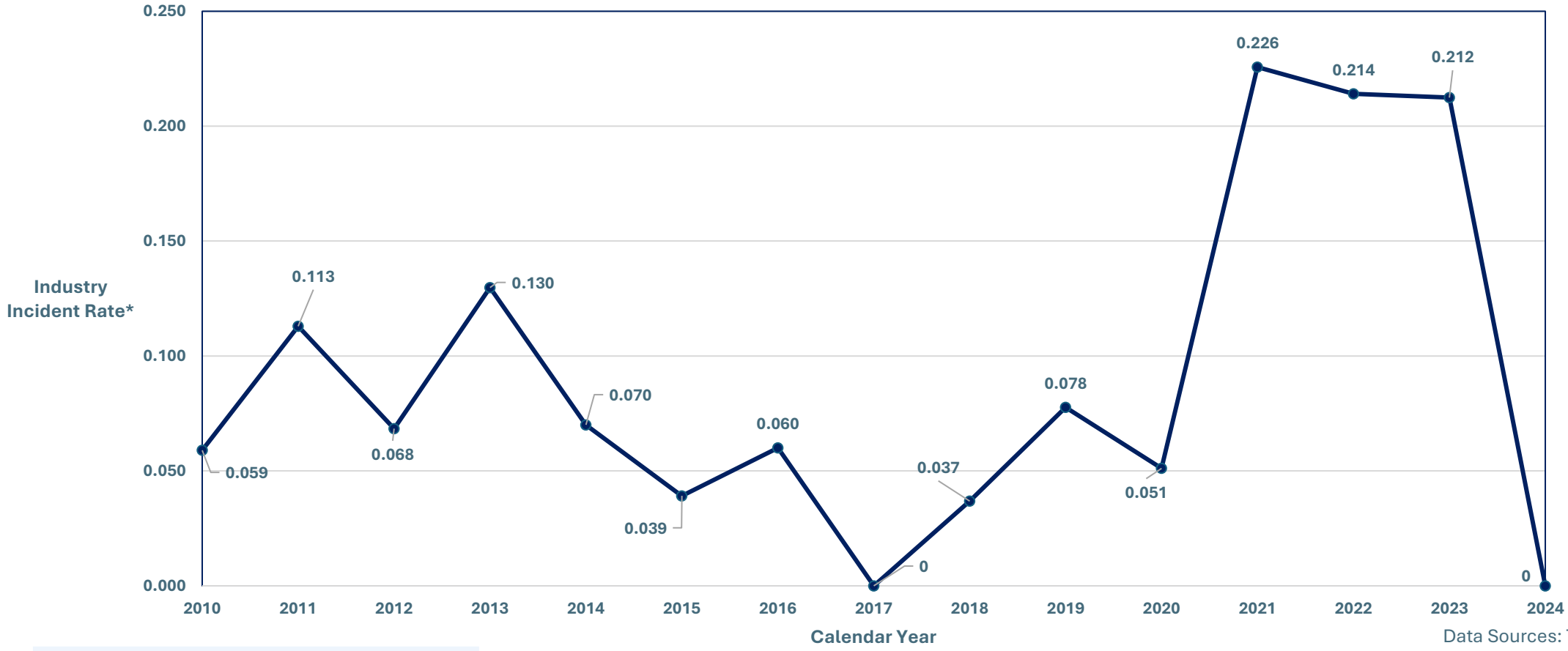
In 2024, 2% of the reported fires qualified as Severity Level 4 (large fire or one with a potential to be uncontrolled)



*Ratio of fires to number of platforms and active drill rigs for entire OCS. All fire incidents are counted independent of their impacts.

** Severity of 1 is described as no flame but evidence of a fire as listed above. Severity level 2- small flame immediately extinguished. Severity level 3 = medium potential fire but was witness and extinguished easily. Severity level 4 = large fire, or in an area without people in the area, or had potential to be uncontrolled.

Loss of Well Control (LOWC) Incident Rate

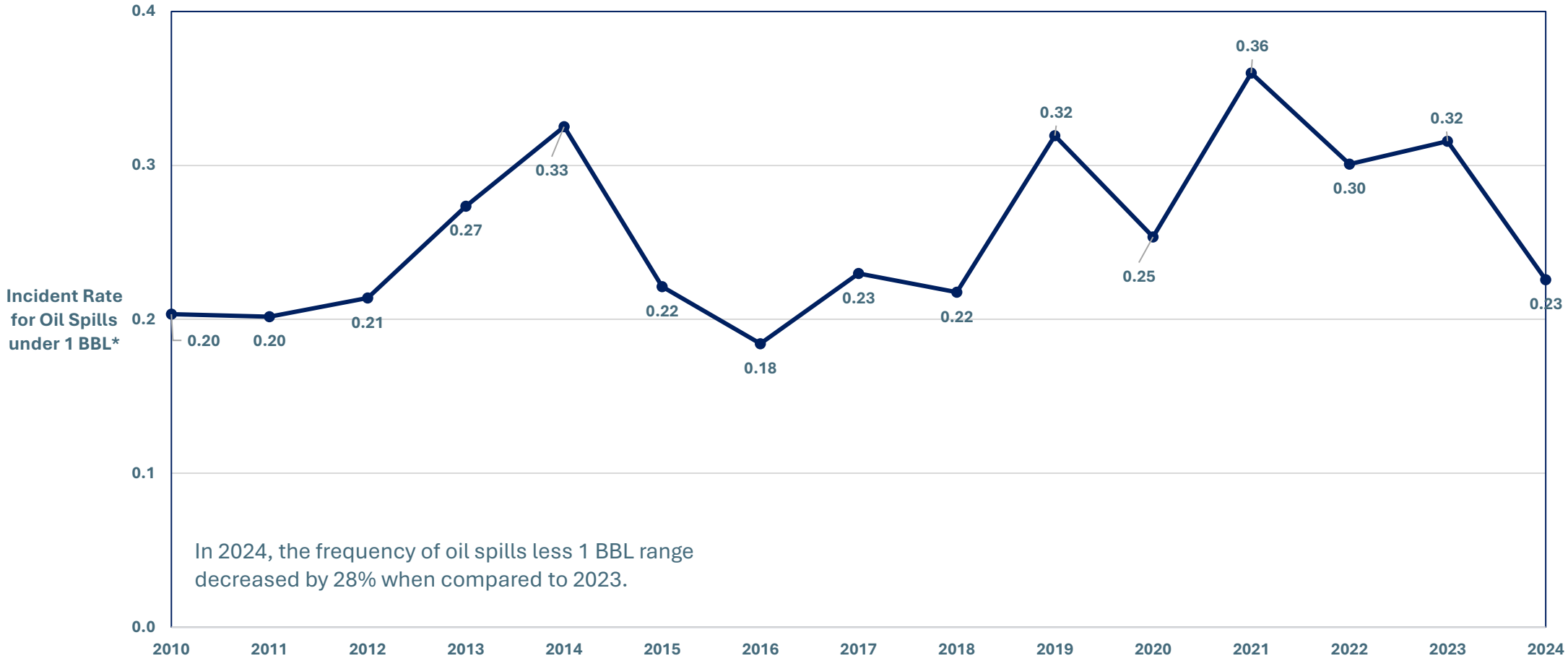


Data Sources: TIMS (LOWC) and BSEE-0131 (drilling work hours)

Type of LOWC events per 30 CFR 250.188				
	2021	2022	2023	2024
Underground	3	1	1	0
Surface	1	3	2	0
Equipment	0	1	2	0
Diverter	0	0	0	0

*Number of LOWC incidents per million work hours recorded for Drilling and Well Operations for entire OCS. The above data reflects all reported losses of well control; this was formerly called “Blowout Rate”.

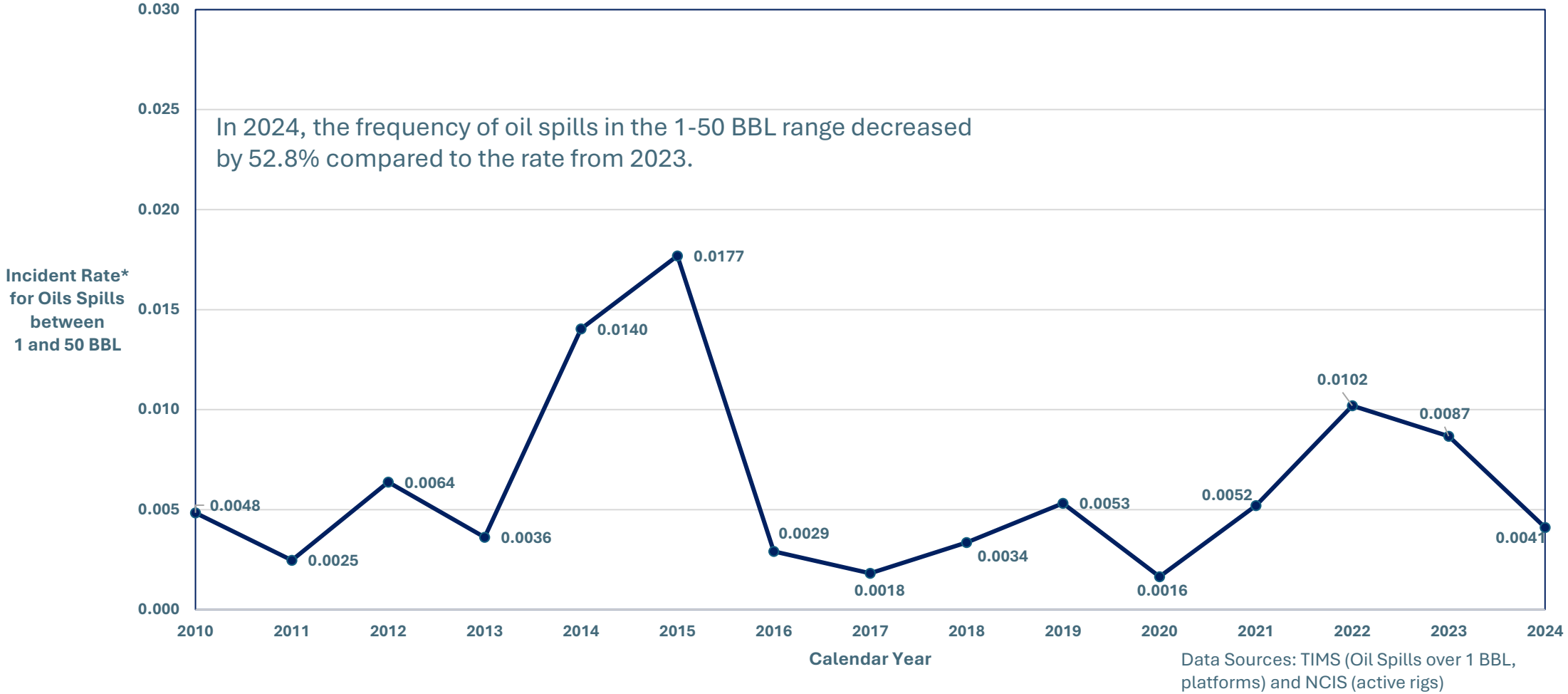
Incident Rate for Oil Spills < 1 BBL



Data Sources: BSEE-0131 (Oil Spills under 1 BBL), TIMS (platforms), and NCIS (active rigs)

*Ratio of number of spills < 1 BBL to number of platforms for operators that submitted BSEE-0131 forms plus the number of active drill rigs. Data does not distinguish between the types of operations from which the oil was spilled.

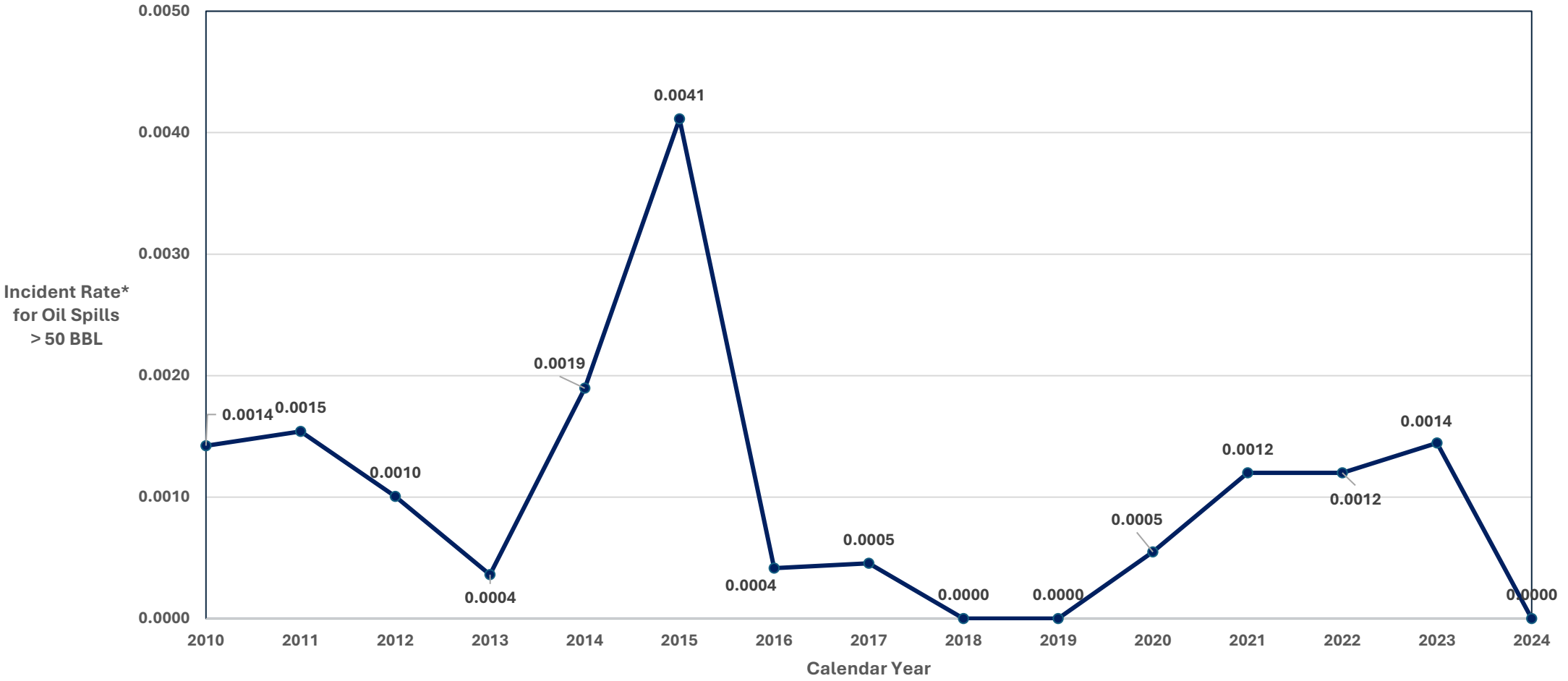
Incident Rate for Oil Spills ≥ 1 BBL and < 50 BBL



Data Sources: TIMS (Oil Spills over 1 BBL, platforms) and NCIS (active rigs)

* Ratio of number of spills between 1 and 49.99 BBL to number of platforms and active drill rigs for entire OCS. Data does not distinguish between the types of operations from which the oil was spilled.

Incident Rate for Oil Spills ≥ 50 BBL

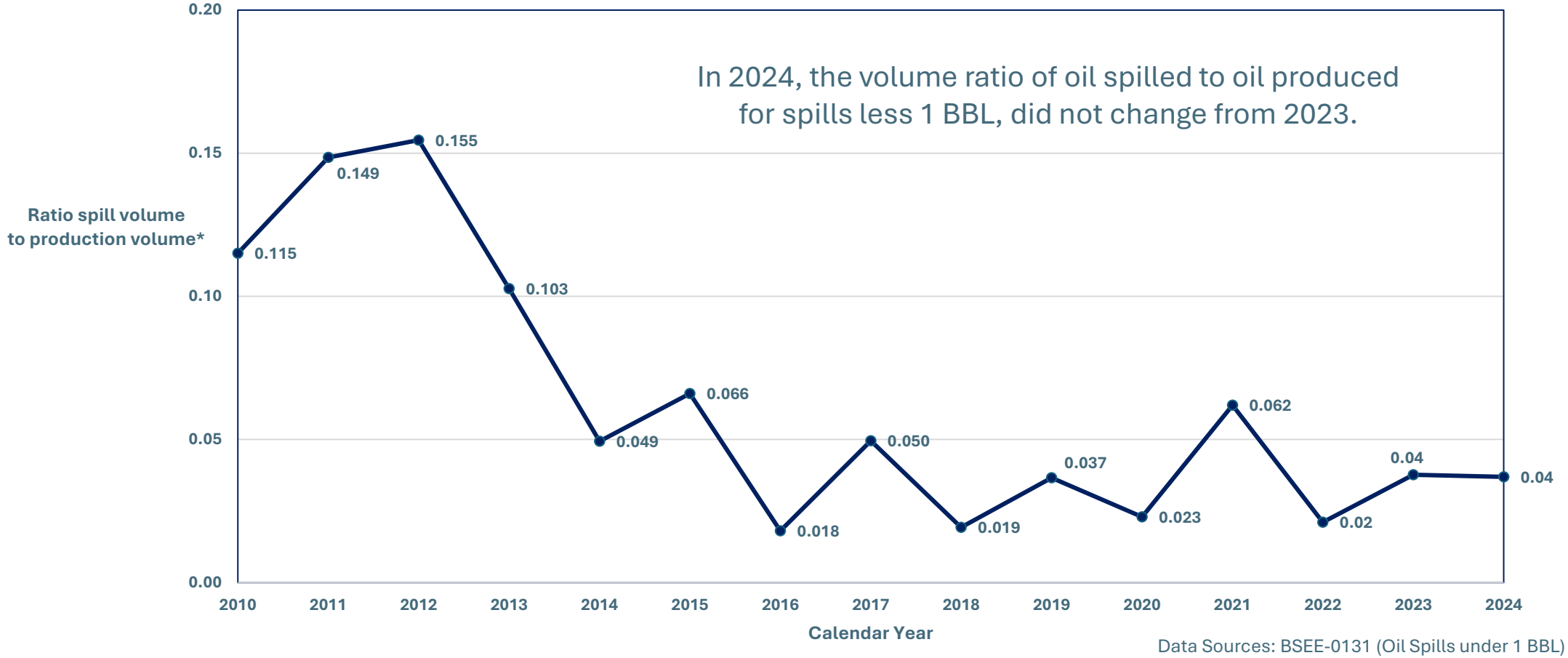


Data Sources: TIMS (Oil Spills over 50 BBL, platforms) and NCIS (active rigs)

***Ratio of number of spills of 50 BBL or more to number of platforms and active drill rigs for entire OCS. Data does not distinguish between the types of operations from which the oil was spilled. The reason for a separate chart for oil spills > 50 BBL is that per 30 CFR 254.46, they have additional reporting requirements**

Ratio of Oil Spill Volumes to Production Volumes

for Oil Spills <1 BBL

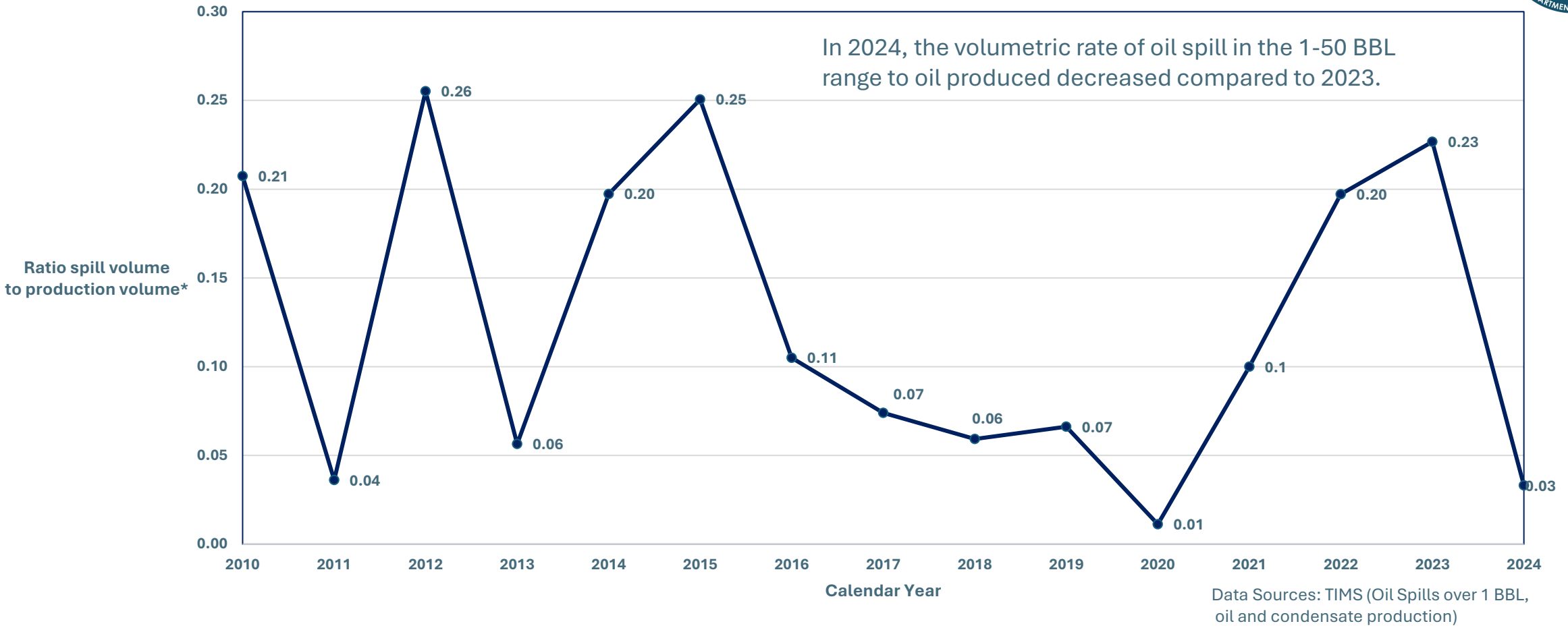


Data Sources: BSEE-0131 (Oil Spills under 1 BBL) and TIMS (oil and condensate production)

* BBL spilled per 1,000,000 BBL of oil and condensate produced for operators that submitted BSEE-0131 forms. Data does not distinguish between the types of operations from which the oil was spilled.

Ratio of Oil Spill Volumes to Production Volumes

for Oil Spills ≥ 1 BBL and < 50 BBL

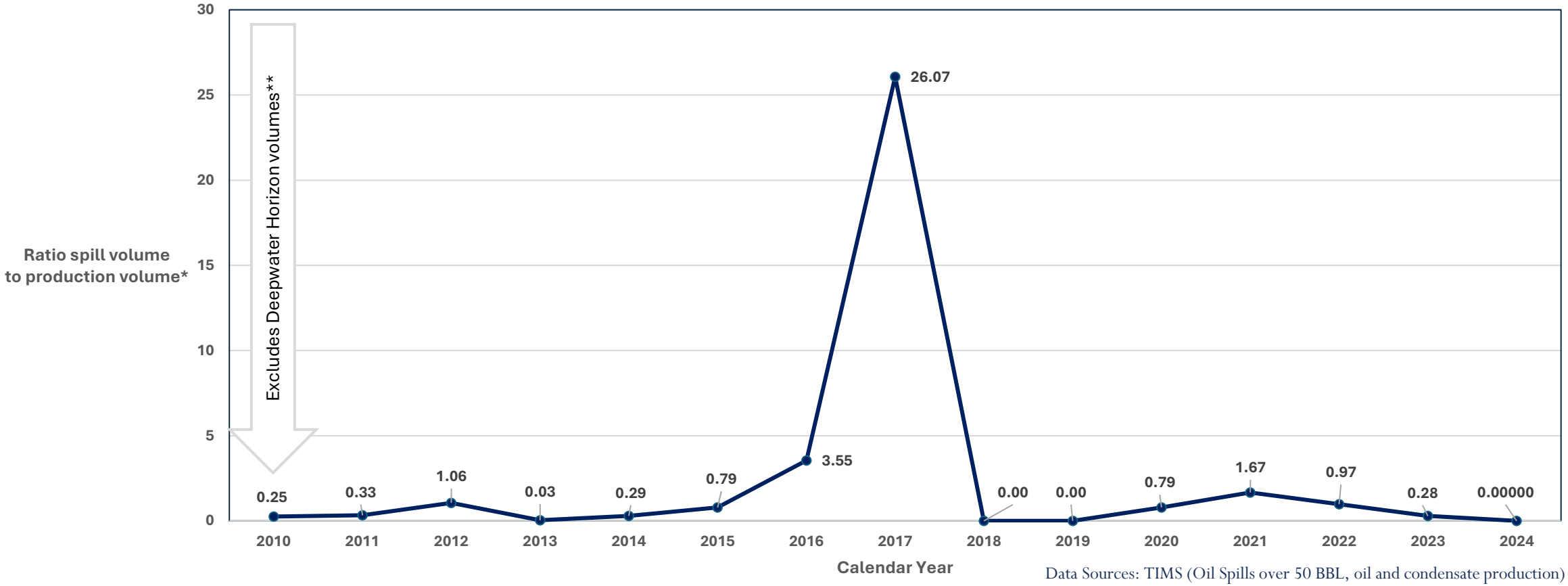


Data Sources: TIMS (Oil Spills over 1 BBL, oil and condensate production)

*BBL spilled per 1,000,000 BBL of oil and condensate produced for entire OCS.
Data does not distinguish between the types of operations from which the oil was spilled.

Ratio of Oil Spill Volumes to Production Volumes

for Oil Spills ≥50 BBL

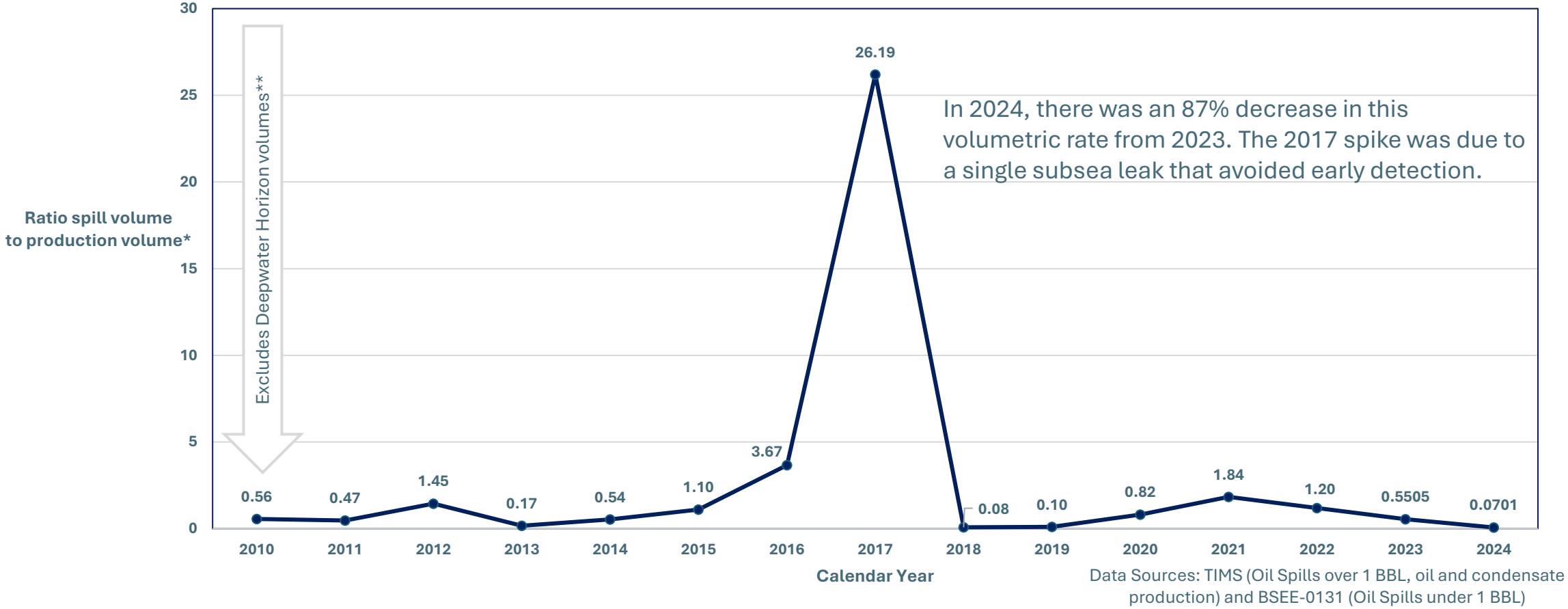


Data Sources: TIMS (Oil Spills over 50 BBL, oil and condensate production)

***BBL spilled per 1,000,000 BBL of oil and condensate produced for entire OCS. Data does not distinguish between the types of operations from which the oil was spilled.**
****The CY 2010 oil spill rate excludes the volume released from the Deepwater Horizon incident, estimated by the U.S Coast Guard in an Incident-Specific Preparedness Review at 4,928,100 BBL. If it were included, this would increase the high-volume oil spill rate for CY 2010 to 8,358 BBL spilled per 1,000,000 BBL oil produced.**

Ratio of Oil Spill Volumes to Oil Production Volumes

For All Oil Spills Independent of Their Volume



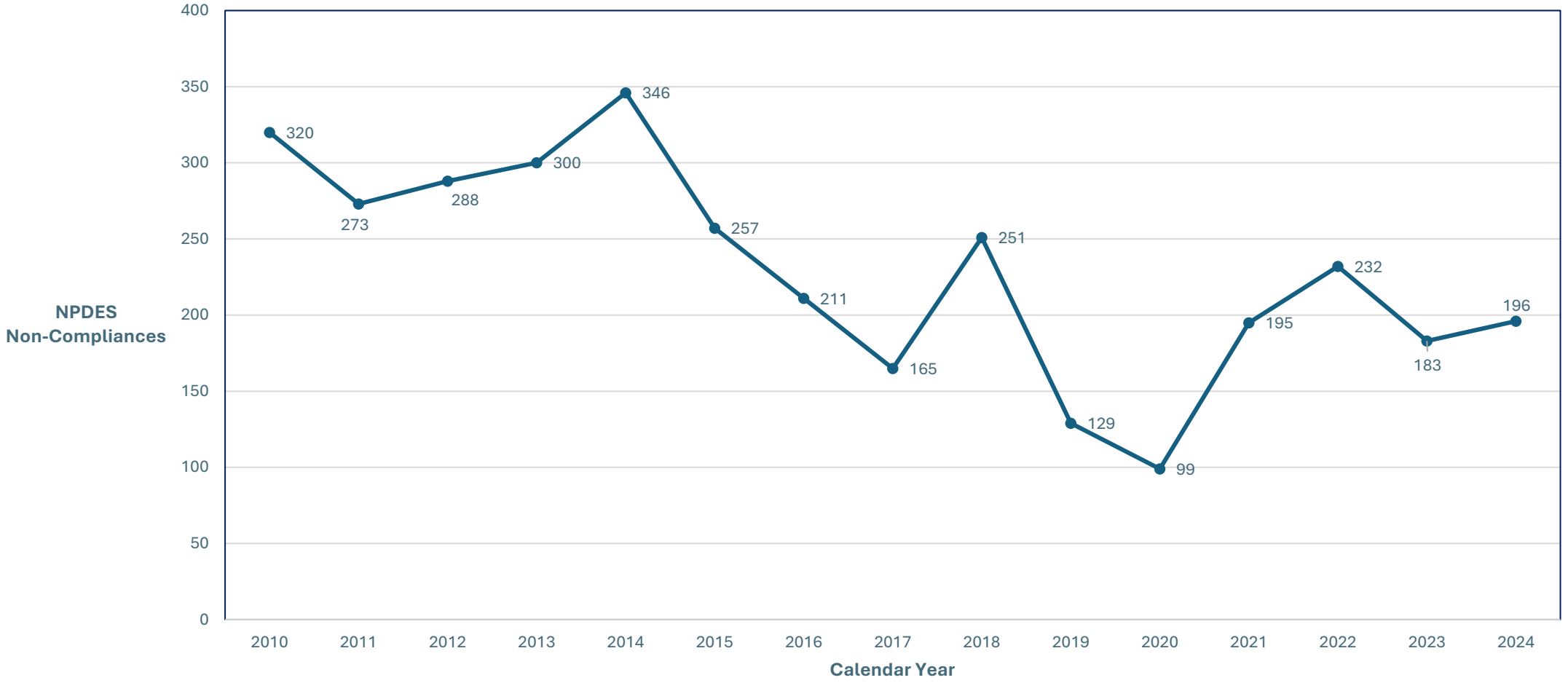
Data Sources: TIMS (Oil Spills over 1 BBL, oil and condensate production) and BSEE-0131 (Oil Spills under 1 BBL)

*BBL spilled per 1,000,000 BBL of oil and condensate produced. Less than one barrel category data derives from operators who submitted BSEE-0131 forms, whereas the 1 to 50 and over 50-barrel categories derive from other incident reports (entire OCS). Data does not distinguish between the types of operations from which the oil was spilled.

**The CY 2010 oil spill rate excludes the volume released from the Deepwater Horizon incident, estimated by the U.S Coast Guard in an Incident-Specific Preparedness Review at 4,928,100 BBL. If it were included, this would increase the total oil spill rate for CY 2010 to 8,359 BBL spilled per 1,000,000 BBL oil produced.

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

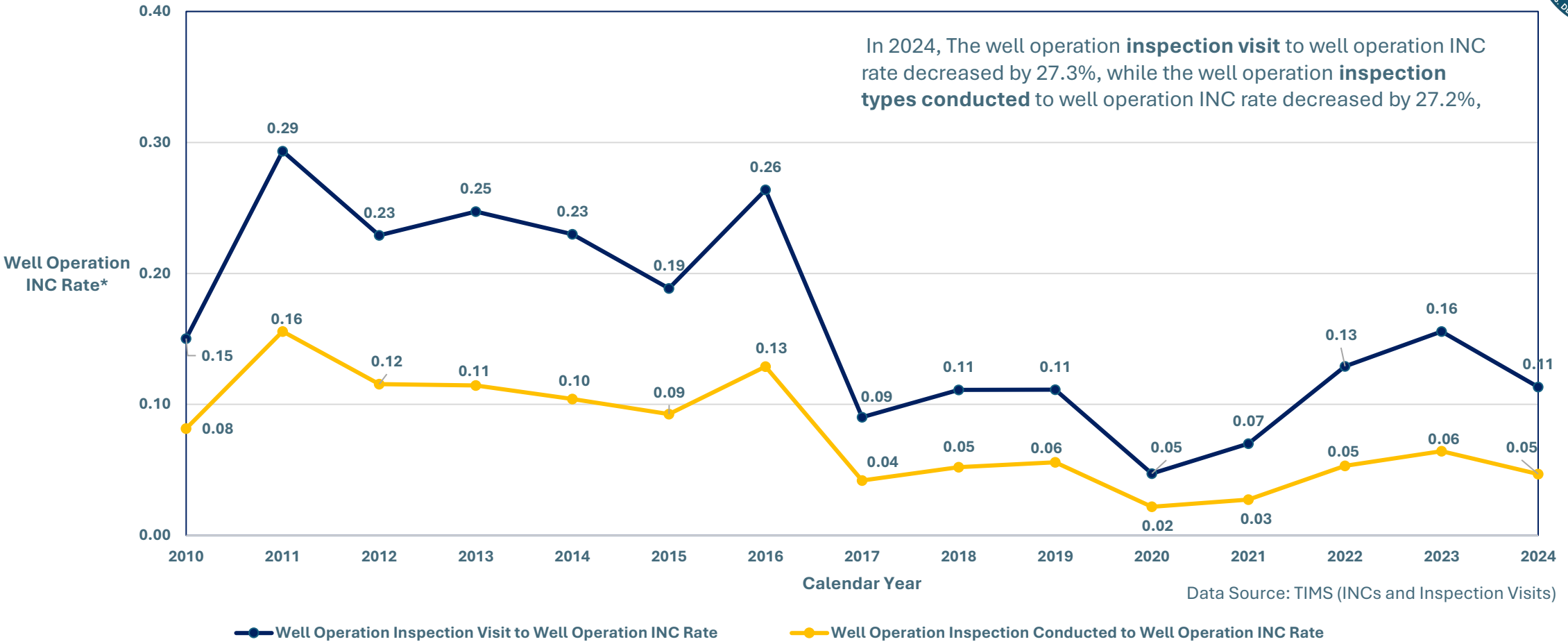
(NPDES) Non-Compliance Incident Rate



Data Source: BSEE-0131 (NPDES Non-compliance), TIMS (production platform) and NCIS (active rigs)

NPDES – National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System.
Starting CY 2019, EPA NPDES Non-compliance were obtained from the EPA ECHO database and entered by BSEE into the BSEE 0131 form.

Well Operations Incident of Noncompliance Rate



* Ratio of well operation INCs written to the number well operation inspection visits and to the number of well operation inspection types performed on the entire OCS. Each inspection visit may incorporate multiple inspection types, e.g., a wireline and a BOP inspection.
** Towards the end of 2021, COVID-19 travel restrictions were eased, inspectors to visit more facilities, which returned the ratios to historical ranges in 2022.

QUESTIONS?

CONTACT INFORMATION