

Great Western Painting

SEMS Incident Investigation

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30 CFR 250.1919 What criteria for investigation of incidents must be in my SEMS program?

(See Below)

Note: On Oct. 1, 2011, the Department of the Interior formally established two new, independent bureaus – the Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement (BSEE) and the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM) – to carry out the offshore energy management and safety and environmental oversight missions that were under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, Regulation and Enforcement (BOEMRE). The establishment of BOEM and BSEE marks the completion of an effort to reorganize the former Minerals Management Service (MMS).

Note: SEMS Definition:

Operator: the person the lessee(s) designates as having control or management of operations on the leased area or a portion thereof.

An operator may be a lessee, the BSEE-approved or BOEM-approved designated agent of the lessee(s), or the holder of operating right

Note: For the purposes of this program, “my” and “your” refer to the operator.

When working at an operator’s facility, our employees are aware of the **operator’s** criteria for investigation of incidents and what must be in **their** SEMS program.

30 CFR 250.1919, What criteria for investigation of incidents must be in my SEMS program?, is printed in its entirety below:

To learn from incidents and help prevent similar incidents, your SEMS program must establish procedures for investigation of all incidents with serious safety or environmental consequences and require investigation of incidents that are determined by facility management or BSEE to have possessed the potential for serious safety or environmental consequences. Incident investigations must be initiated as promptly as possible, with due regard for the necessity of securing the incident scene and protecting people and the environment. Incident investigations must be conducted by personnel knowledgeable in the process involved, investigation techniques, and other specialties that are relevant or necessary.

(a) The investigation of an incident must address the following:

- (1) The nature of the incident;
- (2) The factors (human or other) that contributed to the initiation of the incident and its escalation/control; and
- (3) Recommended changes identified as a result of the investigation.

- (b) A corrective action program must be established based on the findings of the investigation in order to analyze incidents for common root causes. The corrective action program must:
 - (1) Retain the findings of investigations for use in the next hazard analysis update or audit;
 - (2) Determine and document the response to each finding to ensure that corrective actions are completed; and
 - (3) Implement a system whereby conclusions of investigations are distributed to similar facilities and appropriate personnel within their organization.