

Information in the Table below was obtained from [Pipeline Incident 20 Year Trends | PHMSA \(dot.gov\)](https://www.phmsa.dot.gov/pipeline-incident-trends).

PHMSA Pipeline Incidents: (2003-2022)
Incident Type: All Reported **System Type:** HAZARDOUS LIQUID **State:** (All Column Values)
Offshore Flag : (All Column Values) **Commodity:** CO2

Calendar Year	Number	Fatalities	Injuries	Total Cost As Reported	Barrels Spilled	Net Barrels Lost
2003	7	0	0	\$62,871	11	11
2004	3	0	0	\$74,101	8,182	8,182
2005	2	0	0	\$3,888	2,401	2,401
2006	7	0	0	\$763,912	25,086	25,086
2007	4	0	1	\$115,425	24,540	24,540
2008	7	0	0	\$11,444	103	103
2009	4	0	0	\$153,134	1,077	1,077
2010	6	0	0	\$212,521	329	329
2011	4	0	0	\$168,770	2,542	2,542
2012	2	0	0	\$5,823	19	19
2013	5	0	0	\$270,387	52	52
2014	5	0	0	\$32,948	2,190	2,190
2015	7	0	0	\$67,224	1,281	1,281
2016	9	0	0	\$71,029	1,709	1,709
2017	9	0	0	\$132,993	218	218
2018	5	0	0	\$299,047	406	406
2019	4	0	0	\$375,395	480	480
2020	6	0	0	\$4,035,553	50,903	50,903
2021	4	0	0	\$66,184	787	787
2022	2	0	0	\$7,576	681	681
Grand Total	102	0	1	\$6,930,225	122,999	122,999

From the link above click on “All Reported Incidents 20 Year Trend” as shown in the screenshot here. This link will take the user to a PHMSA Incident Portal.

U.S. Department of Transportation
**Pipeline and Hazardous Materials
Safety Administration**

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About PHMSA Safety Regulations and Compliance Resources

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Email:
PHMSAPHPDataandStatistics@dot.gov

Phone: 202-366-4595

Business Hours:
9:00am-5:00pm ET, M-F

If you are deaf, hard of hearing, or have a speech disability, please dial 7-1-1 to access telecommunications relay services.

PHMSA also provides data about the causes of the incidents. Each link appearing with a trend line report leads to a new screen showing the incident causes. From this screen, you can also select a link to view details about the location of the incidents.

When a single System Type is selected, additional filters can be applied to the trend lines. Filters include Onshore/Offshore and Commodity (for Hazardous Liquid only).

Accidents reported on hazardous liquid gravity lines ([§195.13](#)) and reporting-regulated-only hazardous liquid gathering lines ([§195.15](#)) and incidents reported on Type R gas gathering ([§192.8\(c\)\(3\)](#)) are excluded from Serious and Significant incident 20-year trends. Operators of these pipeline systems are required to comply with certain reporting regulations, but do not need to comply with any other portions of §195/§192.

[SERIOUS INCIDENT 20 YEAR TREND](#) - Serious Incidents include a fatality or injury requiring in-patient hospitalization. From 2004 forward, gas distribution incidents caused by a nearby fire or explosion that impact the pipeline system are excluded.

[SIGNIFICANT INCIDENT 20 YEAR TREND](#) - Significant incidents are those including any of the following conditions, but gas distribution incidents caused by a nearby fire or explosion that impacted the pipeline system are excluded:

1. Fatality or injury requiring in-patient hospitalization
2. \$50,000 or more in total costs, measured in 1984 dollars
3. Highly volatile liquid releases of 5 barrels or more or other liquid releases of 50 barrels or more
4. Liquid releases resulting in an unintentional fire or explosion

[ALL REPORTED INCIDENT 20 YEAR TREND](#) - Includes all reports submitted to PHMSA. Changes to PHMSA reporting regulations have caused large shifts in the trend line.

[SIGNIFICANT INCIDENT CONSEQUENCES](#) - Since 2005, incident reports classify each fatality, injury, and cost as either Public or Pipeline Industry.

INCIDENT DATA ACCESS

[OPERATOR SUBMISSION](#) - Incident report data submitted to PHMSA by pipeline operators since 1970.

[FLAGGED FILES](#) - Incident report data submitted to PHMSA by pipeline operators plus data needed to replicate the pipeline incident trends.

Once in the Portal Database search for “Hazardous Liquids” and “CO2” as Commodity Type.

Refresh

All Reported Incidents

PHMSA incident reporting criteria have changed substantially over the years - see [Pipeline Facility Incident Report Criteria History](#).

Barrel data appears only for Hazardous Liquid incidents. Net Barrels Lost is the difference between Total Barrels Released and Barrels Recovered.

[Send Feedback or Ask a Question](#)

Data Downloads

[OPERATOR SUBMISSION](#) - Incident report data submitted to PHMSA by pipeline operators since 1970.

[FLAGGED FILES](#) - Incident report data submitted to PHMSA by pipeline operators plus data needed to replicate the pipeline incident trends.

Control the System Type and State displayed by using these drop-downs.

Don't see the prompts? Delete the browser history by clicking [here](#) and follow the instructions

System Type: State Name:

Control the location of incidents displayed by using this drop-down.

Onshore/Offshore:

Control the commodities displayed by using this drop-down.

Commodity:

- (All Column Values)
- CRUDE OIL
- REFINED PP
- HVL FLAMM TOXIC
- CO2
- BIOFUEL

By-Cause re

Search...

CRUDE OIL is liquid petroleum out of the ground. Refined oils manufactured from crude oil are included in Refined PP.

REFINED PP is petroleum products obtained by distilling and processing crude oil that are liquid at ambient conditions. Examples include gasoline, diesel, jet fuel, kerosene, and fuel oil.

HVL FLAMM TOXIC includes Highly Volatile Liquids (HVL), flammable, and toxic liquids. HVL products form a vapor cloud when released to the atmosphere. Flammable products are defined in 49 CFR 173.120. Toxic products are defined in 49 CFR 173.132. Examples include propane, ethane, butylene, and anhydrous ammonia.

CO2 is carbon dioxide in the liquid state.

BIOFUEL is distilled from biological feedstock, such as corn and sugar. Examples include ethanol and biodiesel.

in the reports below..