10/7/08

MEMORANDUM

TO: Nancy Johnson, U.S. Department of Energy

FROM: Bill Hochheiser, ALL Consulting

SUBJECT: Review of State Regulations for Spill Prevention at Onshore Production Facilities

Introduction

On October 1, 2007, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) published a proposed rule to amend the Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) regulations at 40 CFR Part 112. The proposed rule includes amendments pertaining to onshore oil production facilities.

In this analysis for the Department of Energy (DOE), ALL Consulting examined spill prevention regulatory requirements of States and of the U.S. Department of the Interior Bureau of Land Management, which are applicable to U.S. onshore oil production operations. We compared specific aspects of these regulations to SPCC regulations as shown in the 2002 SPCC rule. The attached tables and spreadsheets show the results of our effort.

The outcome of our review differs markedly from the characterization of State programs contained in the report of June 6, 2008, prepared by Abt Associates, Inc., for EPA. While that report found that oil producing States have spill prevention regulations that specifically address oil production facilities, it also concluded that State programs cannot serve as a replacement for the SPCC program, and that State spill prevention requirements vary greatly from State to State and are generally less specific than and not as comprehensive as SPCC requirements.

In contrast, as shown in Table 1, our review indicates that most States have regulations that are similar to, or are more comprehensive than, SPCC regulations. The color coding in this table shows those requirements for which we found higher scores than assigned by Abt for individual States. Table 2 shows the same scores using the color coding in the Abt Associates report. Viewing this table together with the table in their report provides a direct comparison of the results of the two analyses.

State regulations do vary in content and emphasis, particularly as States tailor their oil and gas regulations to address their specific geologic, hydrologic, economic, demographic, and environmental conditions, e.g., establishing regulations and/or review procedures for operations in urban or coastal areas, and structuring State regulations to complement the Department of the Interior's Federal lands leasing program. We consider that such variations strengthen the ability of State regulatory programs to implement cost-effective approaches for protecting the environment.

Methodology

ALL Consulting examined State regulations that address SPCC program requirements. We did this with the able assistance of several current and former State regulators and the Ground Water Protection Council (GWPC). In some cases, State-level jurisdiction pertaining to tank storage may involve several different State agencies, e.g., an Oil and Gas Conservation Commission, and a Department of Environmental Quality, that usually coordinate their respective regulatory jurisdictions through memorandum of understanding. And, this was taken into account in our review. The attached Excel workbook shows the results of that research.

The first spreadsheet in the workbook, Table 1 referenced above, is a summary table that shows how all of the States address the SPCC requirements through their regulations and programs. We assigned scores on the same scale used by Abt Associates in their draft report for EPA. We also indicated, through color coding, where our scores are higher, and where Abt's scores are higher or the same as ours. Note that where Abt Associates assigned a score for a State requirement that was higher than what we found, or if we did not find a corresponding State requirement, we accepted their score on the assumption that they identified a State regulation or requirement that we have not yet located.

Altogether, based on our supplemental research, ALL Consulting increased the number of non-zero scores to 358 out of a total 620 possible units, as compared to 198 in Abt's report. In addition, we found that certain of the SPCC rule requirements are covered by the great majority of States. For example, the equivalent of both section 112.4 (report discharges to the State agency) and section 112.9(c)(2) (providing secondary containment for tank batteries and other facilities) are contained in the rules of all but one State. Also, several States, including Kentucky, Louisiana, and New Mexico, have regulatory provisions that are similar to all of the 2002 SPCC requirements.

Several observations can be derived from the data presented in Table 1. First, many States do not require a professional engineer to review or certify an SPCC or equivalent plan (section 112.3(d)). Rather, a State may use agency staff, some of whom are professional engineers, to review plans and expect operators to use good engineering practices. Secondly, many States do not have regulatory provisions requiring an operator to discuss conformance with other applicable discharge prevention and containment requirements, including "more stringent State rules, regulations or guidelines"(section 112.7(j)). However, they do explicitly require operators to be in compliance with applicable State and Federal regulatory requirements, e.g., as may be reflected in permit conditions. Similarly, our search identified few State regulations that specifically provide alternatives for general secondary containment if secondary containment is found to be impracticable (section 112.7(d)). Rather, State regulations may allow an operator to use an alternative means of compliance upon a reasonable showing of cause to the State, and after approval by the State. Additionally, requirements to retain reports for a specific period of time (section 112.7(e)) in some States are included in administration procedures regulations, not in the oil and gas or environmental rules and were not included in our review. Assuming that States that do not meet these four SPCC requirements through their rules do so by the alternative means discussed above, 92 zero scores in the analysis would be given positive scores, for a total of 450 positive scores out of 620 possible units. This suggests even broader State coverage of SPCC requirements.

Also in the workbook are spreadsheets for each oil and gas producing State. On these sheets, you will find the SPPC regulation requirement followed by the most relevant State regulation, if such exists, that addresses that requirement. We provide the State code citation, an excerpt from the text of the State code, and our score, using Abt's scoring scale. Abt's findings are not reflected in our individual State tables, and in some cases, this means there will be a score in the summary table but no corresponding entry in the State spreadsheet.

There is also a spreadsheet for the U.S. Bureau of Land Management (BLM). Because much of the nation's oil production is from onshore Federal lands, it is important to show the additional layer of protection afforded by BLM requirements on that land. We cite BLM regulations and requirements from other documents that are binding on Federal lessees and which correspond to the SPCC regulations.

Similar to the Abt Associates report, as mentioned above, our review of State and BLM regulations compared specific aspects of these regulations to the 2002 SPCC rule. Neither we nor Abt have made a direct comparison of these regulations to the proposed SPCC rule published on October 1, 2007. Our review, however, of State and BLM regulations suggests that many SPCC requirements proposed by EPA in 2007 are addressed by States and BLM in some manner.

Discussion

While we focused on State and BLM oil and gas regulations in this effort, and found that most States have many regulations that are similar to SPCC requirements, it is important to note that States have other means to require operators to conform with SPCC-like requirements. For example, some goals of the SPCC program are met through State agency actions rather than operator actions. And, most States impose a duty to not pollute on entities that receive permits from State agencies or that conduct activities within the State. A typical example is Oklahoma's rule under 165:10-7-5, Prohibition of pollution, that reads, Pollution is prohibited. All operators, contractors, drillers, service companies, pit operators, transporters, pipeline companies, or other persons shall at all times conduct their operations in a manner that will not cause pollution. There is also a requirement in almost all States for permit holders to comply with all applicable State and Federal regulations in order to maintain the permit. Such provisions will often be found in the States' environmental acts, rather than in the oil and gas regulations. Nonetheless, States require operators to perform in such a way as to meet the goals of the SPCC rule. Their approach may be less prescriptive than the Federal SPCC rule, but it is intended to result in an equivalent or in some cases a higher level of environmental performance.

States have long understood the importance of protecting water resources. For example, many States also have regulatory requirements or field rules that prohibit the placement of wells, tanks batteries or pits in floodplains or in close proximity to streams and other water bodies, thereby reducing the potential for harmful spills. This adds an additional layer of protection against spills entering surface waters.

State and Federal agencies also afford additional layers of protection through their permit approval and inspection activities. For example, State oil and gas inspectors visit sites to assure compliance with permits and with environmental and safety regulations. Underground injection control (UIC) facilities are routinely inspected by EPA or State officials, thereby reducing the likelihood of harmful spills. An

analysis conducted by the GWPC in six Class II primacy States (California, Colorado, Kansas, North Dakota, Ohio and Oklahoma) showed these States in aggregate conducted 118,139 routine or periodic inspections of Class II injection well facilities during the Federal fiscal years of 2003-2006 (an average of 29,535 per year). Similarly, 42,399 mechanical integrity tests of Class II injection wells (an average of 10,600 per year) were conducted during the same years in these six States. BLM also inspects oil and gas facilities on Federal land and in 2007 conducted an estimated 26,188 inspections In Montana alone, BLM performed about 8,600 inspections on oil and gas sites from 2003 to 2007. BLM intends to increase the number of inspections to over 27,000 by 2009. Federal and State monitoring continues throughout the life of a well and does not stop until a well is properly plugged and the site has been reclaimed.

Many of the top oil producing States include a significant amount of production on Federal lands. The accompanying summary tables note the top ten oil producing States on Federal lands and the percentage of State production from those lands. Oil and natural gas operations, including produced water treatment facilities, on Federal lands managed by the BLM and the U.S. Forest Service are subject to environmental review, lease stipulations, conditions of approval, inspections, and operational guidelines that include best management practices for reducing environmental impacts. Federal requirements may be in addition to requirements imposed by States.

All oil and gas leases on Federal land, including those issued with only standard lease terms, are subject to full compliance with all environmental laws and regulations. These laws include, but are not limited to, the National Environmental Policy Act, Clean Water Act, Clean Air Act, Endangered Species Act, and National Historic Preservation Act.

Findings

Below are summaries of our findings on how the States as a group address each of the SPCC requirements. The analysis is based on the same 31 States that were reviewed by Abt Associates for EPA. For convenience we have quoted the Abt Associates summary description of the requirements in each section.

1. Preparation and maintenance of a written plan (§112.3)

   "The SPCC rule requires facilities to prepare a Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan and amend it if necessary to ensure compliance with the rule."

   The great majority of the States (24 of 31 States) have some requirement for a plan that is identical or similar to an SPCC plan.

   For example, in Wyoming, "Owners and/or operators of any single AST (above ground storage tank) or combination of more than one AST…must have a Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) Plan." (Part 1, Section 36(c)).

   Seven States do not appear to require such a plan. These are AZ, AR, IL, IN, MO, NV, and TX.

2. Review of the facility, review of the plan, and/or certification of the plan by a Professional Engineer (§112.3(d))

   "The SPCC rule requires that, unless the facility is a qualified facility (with storage not exceeding 10,000 gallons and meeting the reportable discharge history criterion), the SPCC Plan must be reviewed and certified by a Professional Engineer. This certification reflects that the Professional Engineer 'is familiar with the requirements of this part… That he or his agent has visited and examined the facility… That the Plan has been prepared in accordance with good engineering practice, including consideration of applicable industry standards, and with the requirements of this part… That procedures for required inspections and testing have been established; and… That the Plan is adequate for the facility.' "

   Most of the States do not require this review by a Professional Engineer. Eight States have some form of this requirement. For example, Kentucky requires an SPCC plan and requires that it be reviewed by a Professional Engineer. Other States, such as California and Michigan, require that the plan be reviewed and approved by the State agency, which employs Professional Engineers.

3. Report specific discharges to the Agency and indicate actions taken to correct the problems (§112.4)

   "The SPCC rule requires facilities to submit information to the EPA Regional Administrator within 60 days from the time of certain reportable discharges. The required submission includes basic facility information; handling and storage capacity; corrective actions and countermeasures taken including equipment repair and replacement; physical facility description, including maps or diagrams; the cause of the discharge; additional preventive measures taken; other pertinent information. This information must also be sent to the appropriate State agency in charge of oil pollution control activities."

   All but one of the States require that operators report discharges to one or more State agencies, and that they describe their actions to mitigate the spills. For example, in Indiana, "an owner or operator shall report all spills of oil or saltwater as required by" a Table of reporting requirements provided in the regulations (312 IAC 16-5-23(a)).

   Only Tennessee does not appear to have such a requirement.

4. Amend facility plan whenever there are material changes at the facility (§112.5)

   "The SPCC rule requires that facility operators amend the Plan whenever 'there is a change in the facility design, construction, operation, or maintenance that materially affects its potential for a discharge as described in §112.1(b).' Additionally, the Plan must be reviewed at least once every five years and technical amendments must be certified."

   About half of the States, 15, have a similar requirement. For example, New York requires that the operators "contingency plan" must be reviewed and immediately amended when a change is made. In Mississippi, the SPCC requirements are part of the operator's permit and this permit

must be reviewed and modified as a result of "Any facility expansion, production increases, or process modifications."

Sixteen States do not appear to have this requirement.

5. Include in the plan a prediction of direction and rate of flow, and total quantity of oil that could be discharged from the facility as a result of each type of major equipment failure (§112.7(b)).

   "The SPCC rule requires that, '[w]here experience indicates a reasonable potential for equipment failure (such as loading or unloading equipment, tank overflow, rupture, or leakage, or any other equipment known to be a source of a discharge),' the Plan must include 'a prediction of the direction, rate of flow, and total quantity of oil which could be discharged from the facility as a result of each type of major equipment failure.' "

   Eleven States have some form of this requirement. For example, Alabama requires that the operator's plan "include prediction of the direction, rate of flow, and total quantity" of a possible spill. Louisiana requires that "The plan shall include prediction of the direction, rate of flow and total quantity of applicable substances which could be spilled at the facility where experience indicates a reasonable potential for equipment failure or operator error.

6. Provision of general secondary containment to prevent offsite migration of oil and produced fluids (§112.7(c))

   "The SPCC rule describes secondary containment as 'appropriate containment and/or diversionary structures or equipment to prevent a discharge as described in §112.1(b)…The entire containment system, including walls and floor, must be capable of containing oil and constructed so that any discharge from a primary containment system, such as a tank or pipe, will not escape the containment system before cleanup occurs…' At a minimum, one of the following must be used for onshore facilities: dikes, berms, or retaining walls sufficiently impervious to contain oil; curbing, culverting, gutters, or other draining systems; weirs, booms, or other barriers; spill diversion ponds; retention ponds; or sorbent materials."

   All States except for Missouri have a requirement for general secondary containment around structures or equipment to prevent any leaked or spilled fluids from migrating off the site. Some States have more generally worded requirements, such as Colorado's: "BMPs shall be installed, implemented and maintained at all oil and gas facilities to prevent degradation [includes spill prevention]. Secondary containment shall be constructed or installed around tanks containing crude oil, condensate or produced water Secondary containment shall be constructed or installed around tanks containing crude oil, condensate or produced water…"

   And Kansas', "Each operator shall keep this saltwater, oil or refuse safely confined in tanks, pipelines, pits, or dikes to prevent the escape of these substances." Some are more specific, such as Alabama's: "In the case of tank batteries, the dike must have the capacity to contain a volume equal to one-and-one-half (1 1/2) times that of the largest tank in the battery and in any

event the dike shall be at least two (2) feet high on the inside wall unless otherwise approved by the Supervisor."

7. Employ alternative methods of secondary containment if secondary containment is found to be impracticable (§112.7(d)).

   "The SPCC rule requires that, when secondary containment is impracticable, the Plan must describe why containment measures are not practicable; for bulk storage containers, conduct periodic integrity testing of the containers and periodic integrity and leak testing of the valves and piping; provide an oil spill contingency plan under the guidance of 40 CFR part 109; and provide '[a] written commitment of manpower, equipment, and materials required to expeditiously control and remove any quantity of oil discharged that may be harmful.' "

   Ten States have a version of this requirement. Louisiana states, "In water, swamp or marsh areas, where the building of firewalls is impossible or impracticable…When it is determined that the installation of [containment] structures or equipment is not practical, the owner/operator…shall clearly demonstrate such impracticality and provide a strong spill contingency plan." Other States, such Virginia, operations plans must include "any alternative methods of secondary containment."

8. Retain records for a specific period of time (§112.7(e))

   "The SPCC rule requires that records of inspections and testing are retained for a period of three years."

   Over half of the States have specific requirements to retain records. Seventeen States have these requirements. Pennsylvania, for example, requires: "Permanent records for new systems and available records for existing systems shall be maintained for the operational life of the tank system and retained for a minimum of 1 year after the tank system has been removed."

   Fourteen States do not require records retention in their oil and gas regulations. However, most States require retention of records related to State permits or actions in their equivalent of an Administrative Procedures Act.

9. Personnel training and discharge prevention procedures (§112.7(f))

   "The SPCC rule requires that oil-handling personnel are trained in the operation and maintenance of equipment to prevent discharges; discharge procedures; applicable pollution control laws and regulations; general facility operations; and the contents of the SPCC Plan. Each facility must designate a person responsible for discharge prevention; and annual discharge prevention briefings must be conducted."

   Fourteen States include a training requirement in their regulations. For example, Alaska requires that, "The owner or operator shall have in place personnel training programs."

Kentucky States that operator plans, "must include a description of and implementation schedule for employee training necessary to ensure implementation of the plan."

Seventeen States do not have specific requirements for employee training on SPCC but most States offer training programs for operators to educate them and their employees on State and Federal regulations, permit requirements, best management practices, and other important information.

10. Evaluate field-constructed aboveground containers for risk of discharge or failure due to brittle fracture or other catastrophe (§112.7(i))

    "The SPCC rule requires that field-constructed aboveground containers be evaluated for risk of discharge due to brittle fracture or other catastrophe, in the event that the container undergoes some physical change that may affect its risk of discharge, or has discharged oil due to brittle fracture or other catastrophe."

    Sixteen, over half, of the States include some form of this requirement. For example, New York requires that, "the owner or operator of an aboveground storage facility must inspect the facility at least monthly…identifying cracks, areas of wear, corrosion, and thinning…" Pennsylvania requires, "An inspection of the tank system exterior surfaces for deterioration and maintenance deficiencies."

11. Discuss conformance with other applicable discharge prevention and containment requirements (§112.7(j))

    "The SPCC rule requires that facilities 'include in [their] Plan a complete discussion of conformance with the applicable requirements and other effective discharge prevention and containment procedures listed in this part or any applicable more stringent State rules, regulations, and guidelines.' "

    Since this section requires discussion of applicable State regulations and this is an analysis of State regulations, the inclusion of this requirement for States generally would not apply. However, scores were given where the State regulations reference the Federal SPCC regulations or other State programs.

    Seven States require such a discussion in their plans or permits. For example, Kentucky states that "The Groundwater Protection Plan (GPP) must identify each activity covered by other regulatory programs." Other States are less specific and require a "comprehensive plan" (CO) or the equivalent of the Federal SPCC plan (CA) which includes this discussion.

12. Provide alternative requirements for general secondary containment for qualified oil-filled operational equipment (§112.7(k))

    "The SPCC rule requires that facilities with qualified oil-filled operational equipment 'establish and document the facility procedures for inspections or a monitoring program to detect

equipment failure and/or a discharge' and, unless the facility has provided a facility response plan, provide an oil spill contingency plan under the guidance of 40 CFR part 109; and provide '[a] written commitment of manpower, equipment, and materials required to expeditiously control and remove any quantity of oil discharged that may be harmful.' "

Most States do not directly specifically address oil-filled equipment. We found seven States that address this requirement through the inclusion of alternative requirements. For example, Indiana requires, "Spills that are not confined within a secondary containment structure shall be contained by the placement of absorbent materials, emergency excavations, or by other collection means designed to prevent the migration of the spill." New York states, "When it is deemed necessary…the department my require any lease…to be surrounded by an earthen dike." And Louisiana requires, "Facility drainage systems should be adequately engineered to prevent spills from reaching the waters of the State in the event of equipment failure or human error at the facility."

13. Control of drainage from tank batteries and separation/treating areas (§112.9(b))

"The SPCC rule requires dikes and drains, and equivalent measures under §112.7(c)(1) be closed and sealed at all times at tank batteries and separation and treating areas where there is a reasonable possibility of a discharge as described in §112.1(b), except when draining uncontaminated rainwater. Prior to drainage, the diked area must be inspected and any accumulated oil must be removed and returned to storage or disposed of in accordance with legally approved methods. Additionally, field drainage systems, oil traps, sumps or skimmers must be inspected at regular intervals and accumulated oil must be promptly removed."

The majority of States, 20, include a version of this requirement. For example, Alaska states, "Drainage of water accumulations from secondary containment areas that discharge directly to the land or water of the State must be controlled…to prevent a discharge." Oklahoma says, "The secondary containment area cannot have any uncapped drain that extends outside of the containment."

14. Container construction, design, material (§112.9(c)(1))

"The SPCC rule requires that a container not be used for the storage of oil unless the 'material and construction are compatible with the material stored and the conditions of storage.' "

Fifteen States explicitly address container construction and/or materials. For example, Colorado requires that tanks be "constructed from material approved by Underwriter Laboratories and API standards." Montana states that "Storage tank systems must be constructed of materials that are compatible with the petroleum product stored in the system."

15. Provision of sized secondary containment around tank battery, separation, and treating facility installations (§112.9(c)(2))

"This SPCC provision requires that secondary containment be provided for all tank battery,

separation, and treating facility installations with a secondary means of containment for the 'entire capacity of the largest single container and sufficient freeboard to contain precipitation.' Additionally, drainage from undiked areas must be safely confined in a catchment basin or holding pond."

The requirement for sized secondary containment around tank batteries and other oil-containing facilities is almost universal among oil and gas States. All States except Missouri have this requirement. Some require that the containment be able to hold the contents of the largest tank, with some free board available to hold additional precipitation. Many States require the containment be 150 percent the size of the largest tank. For example, California requires, "Dikes or fire walls capable of containing the volume of the largest tank." Illinois states that, "All tanks and tank batteries containing produced fluids or equipped to receive produced fluids shall be surrounded by containment dikes. A containment dike shall have a capacity of at least 1½ times the largest tank it contains."

16. Visual inspection of each container for deterioration and maintenance needs (§112.9(c)(3))

    "This SPCC provision requires owners/operators to 'periodically and upon a regular schedule visually inspect each container of oil for deterioration and maintenance needs, including the foundation and support of each container that is on or above the surface of the ground.' "

    Seventeen States require visual inspection by the operator. For example, Alabama requires "inspections (and) preventative maintenance" by the operator. West Virginia states that, "All tanks containing oil or other pollutants shall be visually examined by a competent person as to their condition and need for maintenance on a scheduled periodic basis..."

    It should be noted many States have a philosophy of performance based regulation. They require that the operators' facilities not leak and leave it to the operators to achieve that goal through whatever means are necessary, including visual inspections. Whether or not the State explicitly requires visual inspection, compliance assurance is afforded by States conducting their own inspections to assure that tanks and other oil-containing facilities are not leaking or deteriorated. States conduct tens of thousands of inspections per year. In States with significant Federal land, this is augmented by BLM inspections.

17. Engineering of installation to prevent overfills (§112.9(c)(4))

    "This SPCC provision requires that overfill be prevented using 'good engineering practice.' This requires either adequate container capacity if a pumper/gauger is delayed, overflow equalizing lines between containers, vacuum protection, and/or high level sensors that can send an alarm to a computer."

    Twenty-one of 31 oil and gas producing States address this requirement. For example, Kentucky's rules include "engineering standards for tank installation, inspection, repair and monitoring." Some States provide performance goals and require operators to meet them. For

example, Oklahoma requires that "Owners and operators of aboveground storage tank systems…must do everything reasonably possible to ensure that releases due to spilling and overfilling do not occur."

18. Periodic inspection of aboveground valves, piping, etc. (§112.9(d)(1))

    "The SPCC rule requires that all aboveground valves, piping, and appurtenances be regularly inspected and lists specific equipment that must be included in the inspection."

    Twenty States have this or a more comprehensive requirement. For example, Louisiana's rules state, "All above-ground valves and pipelines should be subject to regular examinations by operating personnel, at which time general conditions should be assessed." Oklahoma requires "Visual inspection of the exterior surface of the tanks, piping, valves, pumps and other equipment for cracks, corrosion, releases." Again, many States rely on their own inspectors for regular inspections of facilities.

19. Inspection of saltwater disposal facilities (§112.9(d)(2))

    "The SPCC rule requires that saltwater disposal facilities be inspected often, 'particularly following a sudden change in atmospheric temperature, to detect possible system upsets capable of causing a discharge.' "

    Twenty-five States, the great majority, require operator inspection of saltwater disposal facilities. These requirements are included in UIC program rules (as in Montana), in requirements pertaining to production operations and/or in requirements that operators meet relative to SPCC requirements (as in Kentucky). States that do not have an explicit rule rely on their own active inspection programs to fulfill this requirement. Thus, even States that do not have score in this area may meet this goal.

20. Flowline maintenance program (§112.9(d)(3))

    "The SPCC rule requires that oil production facilities 'have a program of flowline maintenance to prevent discharges from each flowline.' "

    Twenty-one states have some form of this requirement. For example, Alaska rules state, "The owner or operator shall maintain metallic facility oil piping containing oil in accordance with a corrosion control program." Virginia requires that "All gathering lines shall be maintained in good operating condition at all times."

Table 1: DOE Supplemental Research Results: State Similarities with SPCC Requirements
Comparison with Abt Associates Scores

SPCC Requirement	AL	AK	AZ	AR	CA	CO	FL	IL	IN	KS	KY	LA	MI	MS	MO	MT	NE	NV	NM	NY	ND	OH	OK	PA	SD	TN	TX	UT	VA	WV	WY	BLM
§112.3	2	3	0	0	3	1	3	0	0	2	3	3	2	3	0	1	2	0	2	2	3	3	3	3	1	2	0	1	3	2	3	3
§112.3(d)	0	3	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
§112.4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	0	3	3	3	3	3	3
§112.5	0	2	0	0	3	3	3	3	0	0	3	3	0	3	0	0	2	0	3	3	3	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
§112.7(b)	3	0	0	2	0	1	2	0	0	0	3	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0
§112.7(c)	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	0	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	1
§112.7(d)	0	0	0	2	0	2	3	0	0	0	2	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	0
§112.7(e)	2	3	3	1	0	3	3	0	0	3	3	3	0	2	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	3	2	3	0	3	0	3	0	0	3
§112.7(f)	3	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	1	2	2	0	3	0	1	1	0	0	0
§112.7(i)	0	0	0	1	1	0	3	1	0	0	3	2	0	2	0	0	0	2	2	3	0	0	2	2	0	0	1	2	3	0	3	0
§112.7(j)	0	0	0	0	2	2	3	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
§112.7(k)	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	0
§112.9(b)	3	3	1	2	3	3	3	3	3	0	3	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	3	3	3	0	2	0	0	3	3	0	1
§112.9(c)(1)	0	3	0	0	1	2	3	0	0	0	3	2	1	0	0	3	0	3	3	0	0	0	3	0	3	0	0	1	3	3	0	0
§112.9(c)(2)	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	0	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3
§112.9(c)(3)	3	3	1	0	0	2	3	3	0	0	3	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	2	2	2	0	0	3	0	3	3	2	3
§112.9(c)(4)	3	3	3	2	3	2	3	1	1	0	3	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	3	3	1	0	2	3	0	3	3	0	0
§112.9(d)(1)	2	3	3	1	2	2	3	0	2	2	3	3	2	2	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	2	0	3	3	0	0
§112.9(d)(2)	2	3	1	1	2	2	3	1	3	2	3	3	2	2	0	3	0	3	3	0	2	0	1	3	0	0	3	2	3	3	2	0
§112.9(d)(3)	0	3	3	1	2	1	3	2	3	1	3	3	2	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	2	3	1	0	2	3	0	2	3	0	0
Top 10 Oil Producing States on Federal Lands [% Total State Production] (MMbbls) 2007		3.1 [1.2%]				4.2 [18%]						6.2 [8.1%]				4.3 [12%]			7.1 [12%]		21.3 [47%]		1.1 [1.8%]				1.2 [0.3%]	12.4 [63%]			29.8 [55%]
Top 10 Oil Producing States [% Total U.S. Production] (MMbbls) 2007		263 [14%]			217 [12%]					36.5 [2.0%]		76.6 [4.2%]				34.8 [1.9%]			58.8 [3.2%]		45.1 [2.4%]		61.0 [3.3%]				397 [21%]				54.1 [2.9%]

Key:
3: State requirement is similarly stringent as SPCC requirement
2: State has requirement that covers a subset of SPCC requirement (e.g. some, but not all equipment)
1: State mentions equipment/facility component but does not have specific requirement other than general duty to prevent discharges
0: No corresponding requirement found.
Indicates equal or higher score on Abt Report compared to supplemental research (Abt findings not reflected in state tables)
Indicates higher score on supplemental research compared to Abt Report

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Table 2: DOE Supplemental Research Results: State Similarities with SPCC Requirements
Display Using Abt Associates Color Scheme

SPCC Requirement	AL	AK	AZ	AR	CA	CO	FL	IL	IN	KS	KY	LA	MI	MS	MO	MT	NE	NV	NM	NY	ND	OH	OK	PA	SD	TN	TX	UT	VA	WV	WY	BLM
§112.3	2	3	0	0	3	1	3	0	0	2	3	3	2	3	0	1	2	0	2	2	3	3	3	3	1	2	0	1	3	2	3	3
§112.3(d)	0	3	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
§112.4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	0	3	3	3	3	3	3
§112.5	0	2	0	0	3	3	3	3	0	0	3	3	0	3	0	0	2	0	3	3	3	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
§112.7(b)	3	0	0	2	0	1	2	0	0	0	3	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0
§112.7(c)	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	0	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	1
§112.7(d)	0	0	0	2	0	2	3	0	0	0	2	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	0
§112.7(e)	2	3	3	1	0	3	3	0	0	3	3	3	0	2	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	3	2	3	0	3	0	3	0	0	3
§112.7(f)	3	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	1	2	2	0	3	0	1	1	0	0	0
§112.7(i)	0	0	0	1	1	0	3	1	0	0	3	2	0	2	0	0	0	2	2	3	0	0	2	2	0	0	1	2	3	0	3	0
§112.7(j)	0	0	0	0	2	2	3	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
§112.7(k)	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	0
§112.9(b)	3	3	1	2	3	3	3	3	3	0	3	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	3	3	3	0	2	0	0	3	3	0	1
§112.9(c)(1)	0	3	0	0	1	2	3	0	0	0	3	2	1	0	0	3	0	3	3	0	0	0	3	0	3	0	0	1	3	3	0	0
§112.9(c)(2)	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	0	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3
§112.9(c)(3)	3	3	1	0	0	2	3	3	0	0	3	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	2	2	2	0	0	3	0	3	3	2	3
§112.9(c)(4)	3	3	3	2	3	2	3	1	1	0	3	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	3	3	1	0	2	3	0	3	3	0	0
§112.9(d)(1)	2	3	3	1	2	2	3	0	2	2	3	3	2	2	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	2	0	3	3	0	0
§112.9(d)(2)	2	3	1	1	2	2	3	1	3	2	3	3	2	2	0	3	0	3	3	0	2	0	1	3	0	0	3	2	3	3	2	0
§112.9(d)(3)	0	3	3	1	2	1	3	2	3	1	3	3	2	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	2	3	1	0	2	3	0	2	3	0	0
Top 10 Oil Producing States on Federal Lands [% Total State Production] (MMbbls) 2007		3.1 [1.2%]				4.2 [18%]						6.2 [8.1%]				4.3 [12%]			7.1 [12%]		21.3 [47%]		1.1 [1.8%]				1.2 [0.3%]	12.4 [63%]			29.8 [55%]	
Top 10 Oil Producing States [% Total U.S. Production] (MMbbls) 2007		263 [14%]			217 [12%]					36.5 [2.0%]		76.6 [4.2%]				34.8 [1.9%]			58.8 [3.2%]		45.1 [2.4%]		61.0 [3.3%]				397 [21%]				54.1 [2.9%]	

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Alabama			
SPCC Requirement	Regulation Number	Regulation Excerpt	Score
§112.3 - Requirement to prepare and implement SPCC Plan	AAC Chapter 355-6-6-.08(j)(5)	…reflect applicable requirements for SPCC into BMP Plan by reference	2
§112.3(d) - Review and certification by Professional Engineer			
§112.4 - Report specific discharges to the Agency	Notification of Fire, Spill, Leak, or Blow Out 400-1-9-01 and 400-3-8-01	The Supervisor shall be notified immediately of a fire, spill, leak, or blow out that occurs at or is related to the operation of any well, production, processing, storage, Class II injection facility, underground storage facility, plant, or gathering line or flowline, used in operations including but not limited to drilling, completing, testing, recompletion or reworking, producing, processing, storing, injecting, gathering, transporting or metering.	3
§112.5 - Amend SPCC Plan when a change to the facility design, construction, operations, or maintenance occurs			
§112.7(b) - Prediction of the direction, rate of flow, and total quantity of oil which could be discharged	AAC 335-6-6-.08(j)(3)	…include prediction of the direction, rate of flow, and total quantity…	3
§112.7(c) - Provide containment and/or diversionary structures or equipment to prevent a discharge	Berms 400-1-6-09	The Supervisor may require that a containment berm at least two (2) feet high on the inside wall be constructed on the downslope side of a well location or other location used to store oil, condensate, or salt water.	3
§112.7(d) - Explanation of why containment structures are not practicable and alternative methods to prevent discharge			
§112.7(e) - Conduct inspections and tests developed for the facility and keep records on hand for three years	Pit Construction and Maintenance 400-1-4-10	Prior to utilizing such pit, the pit shall be inspected by the operator who shall make a determination that said pit is constructed in a manner that will prevent the pollution of surface and ground water. The operator shall keep a record of the determination and shall provide a copy of said determination to the Board, upon request by the Supervisor	2
§112.7(f) - Personnel training and discharge prevention procedures	AAC 335-6-6-.08(j)(7)	…address the following points for material storage…employee training	3
§112.7(i) - Evaluate storage containers for risk of discharge or failure due to brittle fracture if container undergoes a repair, alteration, reconstruction, or a change in service			
§112.7(j) - Discuss conformance with other applicable discharge prevention and containment requirements			
§112.7(k) - Provide alternative requirements for general secondary containment for qualified oil-filled operational equipment			

Alabama			
SPCC Requirement	Regulation Number	Regulation Excerpt	Score
§112.9(b) - Control drainage from tank batteries and separation/treating secondary containment areas	Dikes 400-1-6-08	All permanent tanks, tank outlets, treaters, or other facilities used to store oil, condensate, or salt water, must be surrounded by a dike which is constructed and maintained in a manner that is capable of retaining fluids. The containment area surrounded by the dike shall be lined with a material that is capable of retaining fluids	3
§112.9(c)(1) - Ensure bulk storage containers are constructed from material are compatible with the materials and conditions stored			
§112.9(c)(2) - Provide secondary containment for all tank battery, separation, and treating facility installations	Dikes 400-1-6-08	In the case of tank batteries, the dike must have the capacity to contain a volume equal to one-and-one-half (1 1/2) times that of the largest tank in the battery and in any event the dike shall be at least two (2) feet high on the inside wall unless otherwise approved by the Supervisor.	3
§112.9(c)(3) - Conduct regularly scheduled visual inspections for deterioration and maintenance needs	AAC 335-6-6-.08(j)(7)	address the following points for materials storage areas…inspections, preventative maintenance…	3
§112.9(c)(4) - Provide good engineering practices to prevent overflow discharges	Pit Construction and Maintenance 400-1-4-10	Pits shall be constructed and maintained so as to contain fluids within the pit. No fluids shall be discharged from the pit except as allowed by appropriate permit(s) and regulation(s). The fluid level in such pits shall be kept at least two (2) feet below the top of the pit wall or dike.	3
§112.9(d)(1) - Periodic inspection of aboveground valves and piping associated with transfer operations	AAC 335-6-6-.08(j)(7)	address the following points for…loading and unloading areas…inspection, preventative maintenance, and housekeeping…	2
§112.9(d)(2) - Inspection of saltwater disposal facilities	Underground Injection Control 400-4-2-01	The operator of any Class II injection well shall submit to the Supervisor: Injected volumes shall be recorded on a daily basis...injection pressure...recorded on a daily basis or computed as a daily average on the basis of a minimum of one measurement per week for each month.	2
§112.9(d)(3) - Provide flowline maintenance to prevent discharges from each flowline			

Alaska			
SPCC Requirement	Regulation Number	Regulation Excerpt	Score
§112.3 - Requirement to prepare and implement SPCC Plan	18 AAC 75.007(a), AS 46.04.030 and other provisions	…apply to each facility or operation for which an approved oil discharge prevention and contingency plan is required. Under 46.04.030, Oil discharge prevention and contingency plans, a person may not cause or permit the operation of a pipeline or an exploration or production facility in the state unless an oil discharge prevention and contingency plan for the pipeline or facility has been approved by the department and the person is in compliance with the plan.	3
§112.3(d) - Review and certification by Professional Engineer	AS 46.04.030	…oil discharge prevention and contingency plan for the facility has been approved by the department…	3
§112.4 - Report specific discharges to the Agency	20 AAC 25.205	The operator must immediately notify the commission…	3
§112.5 - Amend SPCC Plan when a change to the facility design, construction, operations, or maintenance occurs	AS 46.04.030(f)	Upon request of a plan holder or on the department's own initiative, the department…may modify its original approval of a contingency plan if the department determines that a change has occurred in the operation of a facility.	2
§112.7(b) - Prediction of the direction, rate of flow, and total quantity of oil which could be discharged			
§112.7(c) - Provide containment and/or diversionary structures or equipment to prevent a discharge	18 AAC 75.045 and 20 ACC 25.200.	See below.	2
§112.7(d) - Explanation of why containment structures are not practicable and alternative methods to prevent discharge			
§112.7(e) - Conduct inspections and tests developed for the facility and keep records on hand for three years	18 AAC 75.020(e)	The owner or operator shall prepare and maintain records…to document training, inspections, tests, maintenance, and repairs..for at least five years…	3

Alaska			
SPCC Requirement	Regulation Number	Regulation Excerpt	Score
§112.7(f) - Personnel training and discharge prevention procedures	18 AAC 75.020(a)	The owner or operator shall have in place personnel training programs…	3
§112.7(i) - Evaluate storage containers for risk of discharge or failure due to brittle fracture if container undergoes a repair, alteration, reconstruction, or a change in service			
§112.7(j) - Discuss conformance with other applicable discharge prevention and containment requirements			
§112.7(k) - Provide alternative requirements for general secondary containment for qualified oil-filled operational equipment			
§112.9(b) - Control drainage from tank batteries and separation/treating secondary containment areas	18 AAC 75.075(d)	Drainage of water accumulations from secondary containment areas that discharge directly to the land or water of the state must be controlled…to prevent a discharge.	3
§112.9(c)(1) - Ensure bulk storage containers are constructed from material are compatible with the materials and conditions stored	18 AAC 75.045.	See below.	3
§112.9(c)(2) - Provide secondary containment for all tank battery, separation, and treating facility installations	18 AAC 75.045. Operating requirements for exploration and production facilities	Aboveground oil storage tanks, including bulk fuel tanks, must meet the applicable requirements of 18 AAC 75.065 [field-constructed tanks], 18 AAC 75.066 [shop-constructed tanks], and 18 AAC 75.075 [secondary containment]. [These include standards for design, inspection, and testing.]	3
§112.9(c)(3) - Conduct regularly scheduled visual inspections for deterioration and maintenance needs	18 AAC 75.045.	See above.	3

Alaska			
SPCC Requirement	Regulation Number	Regulation Excerpt	Score
§112.9(c)(4) - Provide good engineering practices to prevent overflow discharges	20 ACC 25.200 Production equipment	Surface production equipment must be installed to control, separate, clean, gather, and carry to the point of custody transfer or other disposition in a safe manner all produced oil, gas, and water. All equipment must be installed, operated, and maintained in accordance with good oil field engineering practices.	3
§112.9(d)(1) - Periodic inspection of aboveground valves and piping associated with transfer operations	18 AAC 75.045. Operating requirements for exploration and production facilities	Piping associated with an exploration or production facility must meet the applicable requirements of 18 AAC 75.047 and 18 AAC 75.080. [18 ACC1 75.080, Requirements for facility oil piping, includes standards such as] ensure that all facility oil piping is maintained and inspected under a program developed in accordance with API 570 or another equivalent program approved by the department.	3
§112.9(d)(2) - Inspection of saltwater disposal facilities	20 ACC 25.200 Production equipment	Surface production equipment must be installed to control, separate, clean, gather, and carry to the point of custody transfer or other disposition in a safe manner all produced oil, gas, and water. All equipment must be installed, operated, and maintained in accordance with good oil field engineering practices.	3

Alaska			
SPCC Requirement	Regulation Number	Regulation Excerpt	Score
§112.9(d)(3) - Provide flowline maintenance to prevent discharges from each flowline	18 AAC 75.080(b), 18 AAC 75.047. Requirements for flow lines at production facilities	The owner or operator shall maintain metallic facility oil piping containing oil in accordance with a corrosion control program. [AAC 75.047, Requirements for flowlines at production facilities, includes standards for design, construction and maintenance including] for all flow lines, procedures to review proposed changes in operations to evaluate potential impacts on pipe integrity; a program designed to minimize internal corrosion; a preventative maintenance program that ensures the continued operational reliability of any flow line system component affecting quality, safety, and pollution prevention.	3

Arizona			
SPCC Requirement	Regulation Number	Regulation Excerpt	Score
§112.3 - Requirement to prepare and implement SPCC Plan			
§112.3(d) - Review and certification by Professional Engineer			
§112.4 - Report specific discharges to the Agency	AR 12-7-120	Each operator shall file a final written report within 15 days of resolving incidents described in subsection (A) giving the location by quarter-quarter section, township, and range; date and time of occurrence; specific nature and cause of the incident; resultant damage; action taken to correct the situation and prevent its reoccurrence.	3
§112.5 - Amend SPCC Plan when a change to the facility design, construction, operations, or maintenance occurs			
§112.7(b) - Prediction of the direction, rate of flow, and total quantity of oil which could be discharged			
§112.7(c) - Provide containment and/or diversionary structures or equipment to prevent a discharge	R12-7-143. Oil Tanks, Fire Walls, and Fire Hazards	The Commission may require dikes or fire walls to protect life, health, or property. All dikes or fire walls shall be erected and continuously maintained around all permanent oil tanks or batteries that are within the corporate limits of any city, town or village, or where such tanks are closer than 150 feet to any highway or inhabited dwelling, or closer than 1,000 feet to any school or church. The capacity of the dike or firewall shall be 1 1/2 times the capacity of the tank or tanks that it surrounds.	3
§112.7(d) - Explanation of why containment structures are not practicable and alternative methods to prevent discharge			
§112.7(e) - Conduct inspections and tests developed for the facility and keep records on hand for three years			
§112.7(f) - Personnel training and discharge prevention procedures			
§112.7(i) - Evaluate storage containers for risk of discharge or failure due to brittle fracture if container undergoes a repair, alteration, reconstruction, or a change in service			
§112.7(j) - Discuss conformance with other applicable discharge prevention and containment requirements			

Arizona			
SPCC Requirement	Regulation Number	Regulation Excerpt	Score
§112.7(k) - Provide alternative requirements for general secondary containment for qualified oil-filled operational equipment			
§112.9(b) - Control drainage from tank batteries and separation/treating secondary containment areas	R12-7-140. Pollution, Surface Damage, and Noise Abatement	An operator shall conduct operations in a manner that prevents oil, gas, salt water, fracturing fluid or any other substance from polluting any surface or subsurface waters. An operator shall maintain all wellhead connections, surface equipment, lease flow lines, and tank batteries at all times to prevent the escape of oil, gas, produced water, or any other substance.	1
§112.9(c)(1) - Ensure bulk storage containers are constructed from material are compatible with the materials and conditions stored			
§112.9(c)(2) - Provide secondary containment for all tank battery, separation, and treating facility installations	R12-7-143. Oil Tanks, Fire Walls, and Fire Hazards	The Commission may require dikes or fire walls to protect life, health, or property. All dikes or fire walls shall be erected and continuously maintained around all permanent oil tanks or batteries that are within the corporate limits of any city, town or village, or where such tanks are closer than 150 feet to any highway or inhabited dwelling, or closer than 1,000 feet to any school or church. The capacity of the dike or firewall shall be 1 1/2 times the capacity of the tank or tanks that it surrounds	3
§112.9(c)(3) - Conduct regularly scheduled visual inspections for deterioration and maintenance needs	R12-7-140. Pollution, Surface Damage, and Noise Abatement	An operator shall conduct operations in a manner that prevents oil, gas, salt water, fracturing fluid or any other substance from polluting any surface or subsurface waters. An operator shall maintain all wellhead connections, surface equipment, lease flow lines, and tank batteries at all times to prevent the escape of oil, gas, produced water, or any other substance.	1
§112.9(c)(4) - Provide good engineering practices to prevent overflow discharges	R12-7-119. Wellhead and Lease Equipment	The operator shall install and maintain valves, fittings, and wellhead connections... The operator shall produce flowing oil wells into tanks equipped with high-low pressure and high-low level shut-in controls and shall install a safety valve that automatically closes on the wellhead in the event of surface production equipment malfunctions.	3

Arizona			
SPCC Requirement	Regulation Number	Regulation Excerpt	Score
§112.9(d)(1) - Periodic inspection of aboveground valves and piping associated with transfer operations	R12-7-140. Pollution, Surface Damage, and Noise Abatement	An operator shall maintain all wellhead connections, surface equipment, lease flow lines, and tank batteries at all times to prevent the escape of oil, gas, produced water, or any other substance.	3
§112.9(d)(2) - Inspection of saltwater disposal facilities	R12-7-187. Injection Project Report	Each operator of an injection project shall furnish for each injection well for each calendar month a report of injection project containing information and data including the lease and well number, the well's state permit number, average injection pressure during the month, amount of fluid in barrels injected during the month, the total amount of fluid injected to date, the source of the injected fluid, and the number of days the injection well was operated during the month.	1
§112.9(d)(3) - Provide flowline maintenance to prevent discharges from each flowline	R12-7-140. Pollution, Surface Damage, and Noise Abatement	An operator shall maintain all wellhead connections, surface equipment, lease flow lines, and tank batteries at all times to prevent the escape of oil, gas, produced water, or any other substance.	3

Arkansas			
SPCC Requirement	Regulation Number	Regulation Excerpt	Score
§112.3 - Requirement to prepare and implement SPCC Plan			
§112.3(d) - Review and certification by Professional Engineer			
§112.4 - Report specific discharges to the Agency	Rule B-34 (b)(1)	Any permit holder of an oil, gas and brine production…shall immediately, but not more than twenty-four (24) hours, notify the Commission Regional Office, where an event has occurred…	3
§112.5 - Amend SPCC Plan when a change to the facility design, construction, operations, or maintenance occurs			
§112.7(b) - Prediction of the direction, rate of flow, and total quantity of oil which could be discharged	Rule B-26 (c)(5) (C) and (d) (4)(C)	Prohibits placement of tank batteries within 300 feet of a stream or river with Extraordinary Water Resource or Scenic Designation, or within 200 feet of other streams, waterways, rivers, ponds, lakes, wetlands, or other bodies of water, unless the Permit Holder utilizes additional containment measures other than the required [sized] secondary containment under (e)… as approved by the Director [or other appropriate government agencies].	2
§112.7(c) - Provide containment and/or diversionary structures or equipment to prevent a discharge	Rule B-26 (c)(4)	All tank batteries consisting of tanks containing produced fluids or crude oil storage tanks…shall be surrounded by containment dikes or other containment structures	2
§112.7(d) - Explanation of why containment structures are not practicable and alternative methods to prevent discharge	Rule B-26 (e) (1)	Has a caveat "as appropriate under the circumstances and approved by the Director."	2
§112.7(e) - Conduct inspections and tests developed for the facility and keep records on hand for three years	RULE B-26 - GENERAL LEASE OPERATING REQUIREMENTS	All tanks shall be maintained in a leak-free condition.	1
§112.7(f) - Personnel training and discharge prevention procedures			
§112.7(i) - Evaluate storage containers for risk of discharge or failure due to brittle fracture if container undergoes a repair, alteration, reconstruction, or a change in service	RULE B-26 - GENERAL LEASE OPERATING REQUIREMENTS	All tanks shall be maintained in a leak-free condition.	1
§112.7(j) - Discuss conformance with other applicable discharge prevention and containment requirements			

Arkansas			
SPCC Requirement	Regulation Number	Regulation Excerpt	Score
§112.7(k) - Provide alternative requirements for general secondary containment for qualified oil-filled operational equipment			
§112.9(b) - Control drainage from tank batteries and separation/treating secondary containment areas	Rule B-26 et seq	Drain lines installed through the firewall, for the purpose of draining stormwater, shall have a valve installed which shall remain closed and capped when not in use.	2
§112.9(c)(1) - Ensure bulk storage containers are constructed from material are compatible with the materials and conditions stored			
§112.9(c)(2) - Provide secondary containment for all tank battery, separation, and treating facility installations	Rule B-26 (c)(4), (d)(5) and (e)	All tank batteries consisting of tanks containing produced fluids or crude oil storage tanks…shall be surrounded by containment dikes or other containment structures… Required containment dikes or other approved structures shall be designed to have a capacity of at least 1½ times the largest tank the containment dike or approved structure surrounds.	3
§112.9(c)(3) - Conduct regularly scheduled visual inspections for deterioration and maintenance needs			
§112.9(c)(4) - Provide good engineering practices to prevent overflow discharges	Rule B-26 (c)(4) and (d)(5)	Outlines how containment areas are to be maintained	2
§112.9(d)(1) - Periodic inspection of aboveground valves and piping associated with transfer operations	Rule B-26(i)	All production equipment, including but not limited to separators, heater treaters, piping, compressors, injection pumps, and chemical containers, shall be kept free of vegetation and maintained at all times in a safe and good working condition.	1
§112.9(d)(2) - Inspection of saltwater disposal facilities	Rule B-26(i)	All production equipment, including but not limited to separators, heater treaters, piping, compressors, injection pumps, and chemical containers, shall be kept free of vegetation and maintained at all times in a safe and good working condition.	1

Arkansas			
SPCC Requirement	Regulation Number	Regulation Excerpt	Score
§112.9(d)(3) - Provide flowline maintenance to prevent discharges from each flowline	Rule B-26(i)	All production equipment, including but not limited to separators, heater treaters, piping, compressors, injection pumps, and chemical containers, shall be kept free of vegetation and maintained at all times in a safe and good working condition.	1

California			
SPCC Requirement	Regulation Number	Regulation Excerpt	Score
§112.3 - Requirement to prepare and implement SPCC Plan	CCR 1722(b)	The operator…shall develop an oil spill contingency plan. Plans prepared pursuant to Federal EPA regulations (SPCC Plans) may fulfill the provisions…	3
§112.3(d) - Review and certification by Professional Engineer	CCR 1722(b)	All plans reviewed by DOG district supervisor (DS) who is a professional engineer.	2
§112.4 - Report specific discharges to the Agency	CCR 1722 (h)	Oil spills shall be promptly reported to the Office of Emergency Services (DES)…	3
§112.5 - Amend SPCC Plan when a change to the facility design, construction, operations, or maintenance occurs	California Code of Regulations 1722. General.	If, in the judgment of the Supervisor, a plan becomes outdated, the Supervisor may require that the plan be updated to ensure that it addresses and applies to current conditions and technology.	3
§112.7(b) - Prediction of the direction, rate of flow, and total quantity of oil which could be discharged			
§112.7(c) - Provide containment and/or diversionary structures or equipment to prevent a discharge	CCR 1173 (a). Also see 1722(b).	Tank settings in areas where damage to life, health, property, or natural resources might occur as a result of leakage, shall have a method for control of the spilled fluid and detection of tank-bottom leaks. [Containment and detection methods are specified in rule, e.g., dikes or fire walls capable of containing the volume of the largest tank, a tank installation that allows the exterior surface, including the bottom of the tank and connection piping to be monitored by direct viewing, and/or a tank bottom leak detection system, as approved by the Supervisor.]	3

California			
SPCC Requirement	Regulation Number	Regulation Excerpt	Score
§112.7(d) - Explanation of why containment structures are not practicable and alternative methods to prevent discharge			
§112.7(e) - Conduct inspections and tests developed for the facility and keep records on hand for three years			
§112.7(f) - Personnel training and discharge prevention procedures	Division Manual	Required of DOG staff through manuals; not extended to operators.	0
§112.7(i) - Evaluate storage containers for risk of discharge or failure due to brittle fracture if container undergoes a repair, alteration, reconstruction, or a change in service	CCR 1774(b)	Production facilities, including but not limited to…shall be maintained in a manner to prevent leakage.	1
§112.7(j) - Discuss conformance with other applicable discharge prevention and containment requirements	CCR 1722(b)	DOG accepts operator plan prepared under Federal SPCC for applicable parts	2
§112.7(k) - Provide alternative requirements for general secondary containment for qualified oil-filled operational equipment	CCR1774(b)	Not so stated but "shall be maintained to prevent leakage" would allow for flexible alternative if approved by DOG	1
§112.9(b) - Control drainage from tank batteries and separation/treating secondary containment areas	CCR 1773(a)(1), (2)	A drainage system for safe fluid containment... Diversion walls to direct fluids to a preferred collection point	3
§112.9(c)(1) - Ensure bulk storage containers are constructed from material are compatible with the materials and conditions stored			

California			
SPCC Requirement	Regulation Number	Regulation Excerpt	Score
§112.9(c)(2) - Provide secondary containment for all tank battery, separation, and treating facility installations	CCR 1173 (a)	Tank settings in areas where damage to life, health, property, or natural resources might occur as a result of leakage, shall have a method for control of the spilled fluid and detection of tank-bottom leaks. [Containment and detection methods are specified in rule, e.g., dikes or fire walls capable of containing the volume of the largest tank, a tank installation that allows the exterior surface, including the bottom of the tank and connection piping to be monitored by direct viewing, and/or a tank bottom leak detection system, as approved by the Supervisor.]	3
§112.9(c)(3) - Conduct regularly scheduled visual inspections for deterioration and maintenance needs		DOG district staff inspection. DOGGR Supervisor has broad authorities and may under CCR 3106 require an operator to implement a monitoring program, designed to detect releases to the soil and water, including both groundwater and surface water, for aboveground oil production tanks and facilities.	
§112.9(c)(4) - Provide good engineering practices to prevent overflow discharges	CCR 1722 (a) & (b)	All operations shall be conducted in accordance with good oilfield practice and filed SPCC plan.	3
§112.9(d)(1) - Periodic inspection of aboveground valves and piping associated with transfer operations	CCR1774(b)	Production facilities, including but not limited to, tanks, pipelines, flowlines, wellheads, and separators shall be maintained in a manner to prevent leakage.	2

California			
SPCC Requirement	Regulation Number	Regulation Excerpt	Score
§112.9(d)(2) - Inspection of saltwater disposal facilities	Required under Class II UIC primacy Program from EPA and CCR 1174.	See above. DOG conducts routine inspections of injection facilities.	2
§112.9(d)(3) - Provide flowline maintenance to prevent discharges from each flowline	CCR 1774(b)	See above.	2

Colorado			
SPCC Requirement	Regulation Number	Regulation Excerpt	Score
§112.3 - Requirement to prepare and implement SPCC Plan	216 (new)	Various requirements for Comprehensive Drilling Plan, Oil and Gas Location Assessment and other environmental assessments, however rule does not specify an SPCC plan.	1
§112.3(d) - Review and certification by Professional Engineer			
§112.4 - Report specific discharges to the Agency	906(a)(1) 906(c) (new)	Spills/releases of E&P waste or produced fluid…shall be reported on COGCC Spill/Release Report Form, 19. Notification to the landowner of spill within 24 hrs.	3
§112.5 - Amend SPCC Plan when a change to the facility design, construction, operations, or maintenance occurs	216(c)(9) (new) 502(b)	Allows for operator to suggest modifications to Comprehensive Drilling Plan, 502 allow a seeking of variance from regulations	3
§112.7(b) - Prediction of the direction, rate of flow, and total quantity of oil which could be discharged	908(b)(5), (7) and (8) (new)	Operator must evaluate hydrologic date, predict runoff control direction for Centralized waste facilities	1
§112.7(c) - Provide containment and/or diversionary structures or equipment to prevent a discharge	1002(f), 906(e)(1), 603 (new) and 604 (new)	[For source water protection] BMPs shall be installed, implemented and maintained at all oil and gas facilities to prevent degradation [includes spill prvention]. Secondary containment shall be constructed or installed around tanks containing crude oil, condensate or produced water…	2
§112.7(d) - Explanation of why containment structures are not practicable and alternative methods to prevent discharge	502(b)	Variances to Commission rules, regulations or orders may be granted in writing by the Director [based on showing by operator].	2
§112.7(e) - Conduct inspections and tests developed for the facility and keep records on hand for three years	1102(f)(new), 205 and 206(b)	Access to records by all parties [kept by COGC or in other designated places]. Reports including Pollution Prevention Checklist. [For source water protection] implement a preventive maintenance program that includes inspection and maintenance of operating facilities...	3

Colorado			
SPCC Requirement	Regulation Number	Regulation Excerpt	Score
§112.7(f) - Personnel training and discharge prevention procedures	602 and 317(b)(new)	Requires training for COGC staff on safety around tanks and lease equipment. Develop, maintain and implement an emergency spill response program that includes employee training and maintenance...	2
§112.7(i) - Evaluate storage containers for risk of discharge or failure due to brittle fracture if container undergoes a repair, alteration, reconstruction, or a change in service			
§112.7(j) - Discuss conformance with other applicable discharge prevention and containment requirements	216	Comprehensive Drilling Plan	2
§112.7(k) - Provide alternative requirements for general secondary containment for qualified oil-filled operational equipment			
§112.9(b) - Control drainage from tank batteries and separation/treating secondary containment areas	1002(f)(new), 604, and 909(c)	Comprehensive Drilling Plan, Spill Remediation Plan, and Stormwater Plan.	3
§112.9(c)(1) - Ensure bulk storage containers are constructed from material are compatible with the materials and conditions stored	604(a)(4) and (12) (new)	Tanks constructed from material approved by Underwriter Laboratories and API standards	2
§112.9(c)(2) - Provide secondary containment for all tank battery, separation, and treating facility installations	604(a)(4) 603(e)(12)(new)	Berms to be constructed around all crude oil tanks and other holding facilities. Requires berms around tanks in high density areas (defined)	3
§112.9(c)(3) - Conduct regularly scheduled visual inspections for deterioration and maintenance needs	100 Definitions and 206(b)(new)	Pollution Prevention Checklist includes review of facility by operator. Agency inspections. Mandatory BMPs.	2
§112.9(c)(4) - Provide good engineering practices to prevent overflow discharges	100 Definition of Best Management Practices (BMPs), 1002(f) and 206(b)(new)	Mandatory BMPs.	2
§112.9(d)(1) - Periodic inspection of aboveground valves and piping associated with transfer operations	1002(f) and 206(b)(new)	Mandatory BMPs.	2
§112.9(d)(2) - Inspection of saltwater disposal facilities	325 & 326 et seq and 1002(f)(new)	State/EPA UIC primacy requires state inspections of Class II. BMPs must include produced water storage.	2

Colorado			
SPCC Requirement	Regulation Number	Regulation Excerpt	Score
§112.9(d)(3) - Provide flowline maintenance to prevent discharges from each flowline	206(b)(new)	Pollution Prevention Checklist includes flowline observation	1

New denotes supplemental rule provisions to be promulgated in late 2008 under statutes HB 1298 abd HB 1341.

Florida			
SPCC Requirement	Regulation Number	Regulation Excerpt	Score
§112.3 - Requirement to prepare and implement SPCC Plan	FAC 62C28.004(2)	Every person operating a well or field in Florida shall devise and submit…a Spill Prevention and Clean Up Plan designed to prevent spills of crude oil and associated fluids…	3
§112.3(d) - Review and certification by Professional Engineer	FAC 62C28.004(2)	…one plan shall be submitted to the Department…	2
§112.4 - Report specific discharges to the Agency	FAC 62C-28.005(1)	Any operator spilling crude petroleum or associated fluids into the environment shall immediately notify the Department and any other agency having jurisdiction…	3
§112.5 - Amend SPCC Plan when a change to the facility design, construction, operations, or maintenance occurs	FAC 62C-28.004(2)	These plans shall be kept current…	3
§112.7(b) - Prediction of the direction, rate of flow, and total quantity of oil which could be discharged	FAC 62C-28.004(2)	Field maps showing wells, flowlines, tank batteries, access roads, treating facilities, gathering lines and associated facilities must be included…	2
§112.7(c) - Provide containment and/or diversionary structures or equipment to prevent a discharge	FAC 62C-28.004(2) and (4)	[Spill Prevention and Clean Up Plans] ...shall at a minimum identify each potential spill source, outline protective measures taken to avoid a spill at that point,…[Tank battery] pads shall be surrounded by dikes or fire walls of sufficient size and strength to contain twice the volume of the largest storage tank…	3
§112.7(d) - Explanation of why containment structures are not practicable and alternative methods to prevent discharge	FAC 62C28.004(2)	Equipment necessary to rapidly control spills and to comply with SPCP's shall be maintained readily available at all times…	3

Florida			
SPCC Requirement	Regulation Number	Regulation Excerpt	Score
§112.7(e) - Conduct inspections and tests developed for the facility and keep records on hand for three years	FAC 62C28.004(6)	Inspections and Reports: The operator shall monitor all equipment and facilities so as to immediately detect any leak which might cause pollution. All unattended facilities equipped with remote controlled and automatic monitoring systems shall be inspected at least every third day; all other facilities shall be inspected daily.	3
§112.7(f) - Personnel training and discharge prevention procedures			
§112.7(i) - Evaluate storage containers for risk of discharge or failure due to brittle fracture if container undergoes a repair, alteration, reconstruction, or a change in service	FAC 62C28.004(3)	All production facilities and related equipment shall be maintained as necessary to prevent pollution.	3
§112.7(j) - Discuss conformance with other applicable discharge prevention and containment requirements	FAC 62C28.004(2)	Every person operating a well or field in Florida shall devise and submit…a plan designed to prevent spills of crude oil and associated fluids…	3
§112.7(k) - Provide alternative requirements for general secondary containment for qualified oil-filled operational equipment			
§112.9(b) - Control drainage from tank batteries and separation/treating secondary containment areas	FAC 62C-28.004(4)	…[Tank battery] containment pads shall be sloped so as to drain surface fluids away from storage tanks…	3
§112.9(c)(1) - Ensure bulk storage containers are constructed from material are compatible with the materials and conditions stored	FAC 62C28.004(5)	All tanks shall be installed, maintained, pressure tested, and protected against corrosion…	3
§112.9(c)(2) - Provide secondary containment for all tank battery, separation, and treating facility installations	FAC 62C-28.004(4)	…[Tank battery] pads shall be surrounded by dikes or fire walls of sufficient size and strength to contain twice the volume of the largest storage tank…	3
§112.9(c)(3) - Conduct regularly scheduled visual inspections for deterioration and maintenance needs	FAC 62C28.004(3)	All production facilities and related equipment shall be maintained as necessary to prevent pollution.	3

Florida			
SPCC Requirement	Regulation Number	Regulation Excerpt	Score
§112.9(c)(4) - Provide good engineering practices to prevent overflow discharges	FAC 62C-28.004	Crude oil storage tanks shall be equipped with equalizing overflow lines.	3
§112.9(d)(1) - Periodic inspection of aboveground valves and piping associated with transfer operations	FAC 62C-28.004	The operator shall monitor all equipment and facilities so as to immediately detect any leak which might cause pollution. All production facilities and related equipment shall be designed and maintained as necessary to prevent pollution. Each piece of equipment, including flowlines, valves, fittings, separators, heater treaters, pumps, coolers, storage tanks, etc., shall be properly maintained to perform its design function.	3
§112.9(d)(2) - Inspection of saltwater disposal facilities	FAC 62C-28.004	See above.	3
§112.9(d)(3) - Provide flowline maintenance to prevent discharges from each flowline	FAC 62C-28.004	See above.	3

Illinois			
SPCC Requirement	Regulation Number	Regulation Excerpt	Score
§112.3 - Requirement to prepare and implement SPCC Plan			
§112.3(d) - Review and certification by Professional Engineer			
§112.4 - Report specific discharges to the Agency	62 IAC 240.880(b)	Spills of crude oil…or produced water…onto the surface of the land (if not contained by containment dikes around tanks) shall be reported immediately to the Department's District Office…Report...proposed emergency remediation action	3
§112.5 - Amend SPCC Plan when a change to the facility design, construction, operations, or maintenance occurs	62 IAC 240.890 Crude Oil Spill Remediation Requirements	The permittee shall be required to submit on request, or within 90 days after the spill occurred, the following information... planned efforts to prevent and minimize the effects of future spills.	3
§112.7(b) - Prediction of the direction, rate of flow, and total quantity of oil which could be discharged			
§112.7(c) - Provide containment and/or diversionary structures or equipment to prevent a discharge	Section 240.810 Tanks, Tank Batteries and Containment Dikes	All tanks and tank batteries containing produced fluids or equipped to receive produced fluids shall be surrounded by containment dikes. A containment dike shall have a capacity of at least 1½ times the largest tank it contains. Discharge of produced fluids, stormwater or other liquid oilfield wastes is prohibited, unless the permittee obtains an NPDES permit from the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA).	2
§112.7(d) - Explanation of why containment structures are not practicable and alternative methods to prevent discharge			
§112.7(e) - Conduct inspections and tests developed for the facility and keep records on hand for three years			
§112.7(f) - Personnel training and discharge prevention procedures			

Illinois			
SPCC Requirement	Regulation Number	Regulation Excerpt	Score
§112.7(i) - Evaluate storage containers for risk of discharge or failure due to brittle fracture if container undergoes a repair, alteration, reconstruction, or a change in service	Section 240.850 Concrete Storage Structures	New concrete storage structures shall be constructed utilizing standard engineering practices	1
§112.7(j) - Discuss conformance with other applicable discharge prevention and containment requirements			
§112.7(k) - Provide alternative requirements for general secondary containment for qualified oil-filled operational equipment			
§112.9(b) - Control drainage from tank batteries and separation/treating secondary containment areas	Section 240.810 Tanks, Tank Batteries and Containment Dikes	All tanks and tank batteries containing produced fluids or equipped to receive produced fluids shall be surrounded by containment dikes. Containment dikes shall not have any breach or other uncontrolled conduit that penetrates the dike and allows the discharge of produced water, liquid oilfield wastes or stormwater.	3
§112.9(c)(1) - Ensure bulk storage containers are constructed from material are compatible with the materials and conditions stored			
§112.9(c)(2) - Provide secondary containment for all tank battery, separation, and treating facility installations	Section 240.810 Tanks, Tank Batteries and Containment Dikes	All tanks and tank batteries containing produced fluids or equipped to receive produced fluids shall be surrounded by containment dikes. A containment dike shall have a capacity of at least 1½ times the largest tank it contains	3
§112.9(c)(3) - Conduct regularly scheduled visual inspections for deterioration and maintenance needs	240.810 (b)(3)	All tanks shall be maintained in a leak-free condition.	3
§112.9(c)(4) - Provide good engineering practices to prevent overflow discharges	Section 240.850 Concrete Storage Structures	New concrete storage structures shall be constructed utilizing standard engineering practices	1
§112.9(d)(1) - Periodic inspection of aboveground valves and piping associated with transfer operations			

Illinois			
SPCC Requirement	Regulation Number	Regulation Excerpt	Score
§112.9(d)(2) - Inspection of saltwater disposal facilities	Section 240.75 Operating Requirements for Class II UIC Wells	Wellhead shall be maintained in a leak-free condition. Containment dikes shall not have any breach or other uncontrolled conduit. Discharge of produced fluids, stormwater or other liquid oilfield wastes is prohibited (except under IEPA/NPDES permit).	1
§112.9(d)(3) - Provide flowline maintenance to prevent discharges from each flowline	Section 240.820 Flowlines	No flowline conveying produced water shall have an outlet value for discharge between the place or well of origin and the authorized storage or disposal point. Any spill from a flowline shall be cleanup in accordance with Sec. 240.890 and 240.895. The Department shall have the authority to take enforcement action to require active flowlines...to be replaced....based on field observation that the flowlines constitute a hazard or can reasonably be expected to cause damage to the environment through leaks and spills.	2

Indiana			
SPCC Requirement	Regulation Number	Regulation Excerpt	Score
§112.3 - Requirement to prepare and implement SPCC Plan			
§112.3(d) - Review and certification by Professional Engineer			
§112.4 - Report specific discharges to the Agency	312 IAC 16-5-23(a)	An owner or operator shall report all spills of oil or saltwater as required by Table 1: Spill Reporting Requirements.	3
§112.5 - Amend SPCC Plan when a change to the facility design, construction, operations, or maintenance occurs			
§112.7(b) - Prediction of the direction, rate of flow, and total quantity of oil which could be discharged			
§112.7(c) - Provide containment and/or diversionary structures or equipment to prevent a discharge	312 IAC 16-5-22(a)	An owner or operator shall contain all spills of oil or saltwater…	3
§112.7(d) - Explanation of why containment structures are not practicable and alternative methods to prevent discharge			
§112.7(e) - Conduct inspections and tests developed for the facility and keep records on hand for three years			
§112.7(f) - Personnel training and discharge prevention procedures			
§112.7(i) - Evaluate storage containers for risk of discharge or failure due to brittle fracture if container undergoes a repair, alteration, reconstruction, or a change in service			
§112.7(j) - Discuss conformance with other applicable discharge prevention and containment requirements			
§112.7(k) - Provide alternative requirements for general secondary containment for qualified oil-filled operational equipment	312 IAC 16-5-22 Spill containment	Spills that are not confined within a secondary containment structure shall be contained by the placement of absorbent materials, emergency excavations, or by other collection means designed to prevent the migration of the spill.	3

Indiana			
SPCC Requirement	Regulation Number	Regulation Excerpt	Score
§112.9(b) - Control drainage from tank batteries and separation/treating secondary containment areas	312 IAC 16-5-11	All lease and storage tanks shall be surrounded by an impermeable dike that has a capacity of one and one-half (1½) times that of the tank or tanks it surrounds. The dike and the area within the dike shall be maintained free from vegetation, fluids, and inflammable materials. The dike shall not be breached.	3
§112.9(c)(1) - Ensure bulk storage containers are constructed from material are compatible with the materials and conditions stored			
§112.9(c)(2) - Provide secondary containment for all tank battery, separation, and treating facility installations	312 IAC 16-5-22(a) Also see 312 IAC 16-5-11.	An owner or operator shall contain all spills of oil or saltwater…	3
§112.9(c)(3) - Conduct regularly scheduled visual inspections for deterioration and maintenance needs			
§112.9(c)(4) - Provide good engineering practices to prevent overflow discharges			
§112.9(d)(1) - Periodic inspection of aboveground valves and piping associated with transfer operations			
§112.9(d)(2) - Inspection of saltwater disposal facilities	312 IAC 16-5-14, 312 IAC 16-5-18	Injection piping, valves and facilities must be used that meet or exceed design standards...and that safely maintain equipment without leakage. The owner or operator shall monitor...injection pressure and rate on at least a monthy basis, with the results reported...quarterly...	3
§112.9(d)(3) - Provide flowline maintenance to prevent discharges from each flowline	312 IAC 16-5-13	Any pipe that conveys water or a fluid from or to a well...shall be kept in good repair and free from leaks.	3

Kansas			
SPCC Requirement	Regulation Number	Regulation Excerpt	Score
§112.3 - Requirement to prepare and implement SPCC Plan			
§112.3(d) - Review and certification by Professional Engineer			
§112.4 - Report specific discharges to the Agency	82-3-603 and 604	Notify the appropriate district office within 24 hours of discovery or knowledge of any oil field-related discharge of five or more barrels of saltwater, oil, or refuse into an emergency pit or diked area. Make good faith efforts to notify the landowner or the landowner's representative of any spill or escape that is required to be reported to the conservation division.	3
§112.5 - Amend SPCC Plan when a change to the facility design, construction, operations, or maintenance occurs			
§112.7(b) - Prediction of the direction, rate of flow, and total quantity of oil which could be discharged			
§112.7(c) - Provide containment and/or diversionary structures or equipment to prevent a discharge	82-3-603(a)	Each operator shall keep this saltwater, oil or refuse safely confined in tanks, pipelines, pits, or dikes to prevent the escape of these substances.	3
§112.7(d) - Explanation of why containment structures are not practicable and alternative methods to prevent discharge			
§112.7(e) - Conduct inspections and tests developed for the facility and keep records on hand for three years			
§112.7(f) - Personnel training and discharge prevention procedures			
§112.7(i) - Evaluate storage containers for risk of discharge or failure due to brittle fracture if container undergoes a repair, alteration, reconstruction, or a change in service			
§112.7(j) - Discuss conformance with other applicable discharge prevention and containment requirements			
§112.7(k) - Provide alternative requirements for general secondary containment for qualified oil-filled operational equipment			

Kansas			
SPCC Requirement	Regulation Number	Regulation Excerpt	Score
§112.9(b) - Control drainage from tank batteries and separation/treating secondary containment areas			
§112.9(c)(1) - Ensure bulk storage containers are constructed from material are compatible with the materials and conditions stored			
§112.9(c)(2) - Provide secondary containment for all tank battery, separation, and treating facility installations	82-3-603(a)	Each operator shall keep this saltwater, oil or refuse safely confined in tanks, pipelines, pits, or dikes to prevent the escape of these substances.	3
§112.9(c)(3) - Conduct regularly scheduled visual inspections for deterioration and maintenance needs			
§112.9(c)(4) - Provide good engineering practices to prevent overflow discharges			
§112.9(d)(1) - Periodic inspection of aboveground valves and piping associated with transfer operations	82-2-3(c) Waste transfer notification, agency inspection		2
§112.9(d)(2) - Inspection of saltwater disposal facilities	Active agency inspection program. Also see 82-3-403 and 407.	Once a month, the operator shall monitor and record, during actual injection, the pressure or fluid level in the annulus and any other information deemed necessary by the conservation division. Escape of oil field fluids prohibited. No person shall permit saltwater, oil, or refuse from any well to escape by overflow, seepage, or other means from the vicinity of the well. Each operator shall keep this saltwater, oil, or refuse safely confined in tanks, pipelines, pits, or dikes to prevent the escape of these substances.	2
§112.9(d)(3) - Provide flowline maintenance to prevent discharges from each flowline	Active agency inspection program. Also see 82-3-603.	Escape of oil field fluids prohibited. No person shall permit saltwater, oil, or refuse from any well to escape by overflow, seepage, or other means from the vicinity of the well. Each operator shall keep this saltwater, oil, or refuse safely confined in tanks, pipelines, pits, or dikes to prevent the escape of these substances.	1

Kentucky			
SPCC Requirement	Regulation Number	Regulation Excerpt	Score
§112.3 - Requirement to prepare and implement SPCC Plan	401 KAR 5:090(1)	Operators of facilities shall develop and implement Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) plans…	3
§112.3(d) - Review and certification by Professional Engineer	401 KAR 5:090 Section 13	Plan required to be reviewed and certified by a registered PE	3
§112.4 - Report specific discharges to the Agency	401 KAR 5:090(2) and 401 KAR 5:015	Operators shall report to the division all spills and bypasses of oil and produced water from facilities…	3
§112.5 - Amend SPCC Plan when a change to the facility design, construction, operations, or maintenance occurs	401 KAR 5:090 Sections 4 and 13 and 401 KAR 5:037(2)	Requires re-registration of a facility when a change in operations or reported quantity of produced water or modifications that affect operations for treating, storing, or disposing of produced water. Groundwater Protection Plan, which includes surface spill provisions, must be reviewed every 3 years.	3
§112.7(b) - Prediction of the direction, rate of flow, and total quantity of oil which could be discharged	401 KAR 5:090 Section 13	SPCC plan must comply with 40 CFR 112	3
§112.7(c) - Provide containment and/or diversionary structures or equipment to prevent a discharge	401 KAR 5:037, Section 2	Any person using a tank…shall consider leak control devices, secondary containment, integrity testing, mechanical inspections and overfill protection devices.	3
§112.7(d) - Explanation of why containment structures are not practicable and alternative methods to prevent discharge	401 KAR 5:037, Section 2	See above	2
§112.7(e) - Conduct inspections and tests developed for the facility and keep records on hand for three years	401 KAR 5:090 and 805 KAR 1:190 Section 11(7) and 401 KAR 5:037(2)	Perform inspections of gathering lines annually and maintain records of inspection and leak repair for at least 3 years.	3
§112.7(f) - Personnel training and discharge prevention procedures	401 KAR 5:037(3)	GPP must include a description of and implementation schedule for employee training necessary to ensure implementation of the plan.	3
§112.7(i) - Evaluate storage containers for risk of discharge or failure due to brittle fracture if container undergoes a repair, alteration, reconstruction, or a change in service	815 KAR 10:050	Requires inspection and repair of tanks containing petroleum	3

Kentucky			
SPCC Requirement	Regulation Number	Regulation Excerpt	Score
§112.7(j) - Discuss conformance with other applicable discharge prevention and containment requirements	401 KAR 5:090 and 805 KAR 1:190 Section 13 and 401 KAR 5:037(3)	Written emergency response plan required, may include SPCC plan. The Groundwater Protection Plan (GPP) must identify each activity covered by other regulatory programs.	3
§112.7(k) - Provide alternative requirements for general secondary containment for qualified oil-filled operational equipment			0
§112.9(b) - Control drainage from tank batteries and separation/treating secondary containment areas	401 KAR 5:090 and 401 KAR 5:037(3)	SPCC plan requirements. GPP plan must include information relating to control of drainage from tanks and tank areas.	3
§112.9(c)(1) - Ensure bulk storage containers are constructed from material are compatible with the materials and conditions stored	815 KAR 10:050	Adopted NFPA code pertaining to flammable and combustible liquids, which the State Fire Marshal's Office implements. Includes engineering standards for tank material and design, measures to be taken to prevent accidental spillage from reaching waterways, tank testing and repair requirements,	3
§112.9(c)(2) - Provide secondary containment for all tank battery, separation, and treating facility installations	401 KAR 5:090 and 815 KAR 10:050 and 401 KAR 5:037	SPCC requirements and fire prevention requirements. Requires spill prevention methods, which can include secondary containment.	3
§112.9(c)(3) - Conduct regularly scheduled visual inspections for deterioration and maintenance needs	401 KAR 5:090 and 815 KAR 10:050 and 805 KAR 1:190 for gathering lines and 401 KAR 5:037(4)	Annual inspections of gathering lines. Periodic inspections of tanks for fire and discharge prevention. Review and recertification of GPPs every three years.	3
§112.9(c)(4) - Provide good engineering practices to prevent overflow discharges	401 KAR 5:090 Section 13 and 815 KAR 10:050 and 401 KAR 5:037(2)	SPCC plan required. NFPA 30 includes engineering standards for tank installation, inspection, repair and monitoring. Any person using a tank…shall prepare and implement good housekeeping practices, operating procedures, operator training, and spill response procedures.	3
§112.9(d)(1) - Periodic inspection of aboveground valves and piping associated with transfer operations	401 KAR 5:090 and 815 KAR 10:050 and 805 KAR 1:190	Steps must be taken to ensure detection of potential spills. NFPA 30 provides requirements for testing and inspection of ASTs and the assciated piping systems.	3

Kentucky			
SPCC Requirement	Regulation Number	Regulation Excerpt	Score
§112.9(d)(2) - Inspection of saltwater disposal facilities	401 KAR 5:090	Inspection requirements in SPCC plan	3
§112.9(d)(3) - Provide flowline maintenance to prevent discharges from each flowline	815 KAR 10:050 and 805 KAR 1:190 Gathering lines Section 11(7)	Maintain lines in good operating condition at all times, take reasonable precuations to prevent failures, leaks and corrosion by performing inspections annually, repair as necessary.	3

Louisiana			
SPCC Requirement	Regulation Number	Regulation Excerpt	Score
§112.3 - Requirement to prepare and implement SPCC Plan	LAC 33:IX.905	Facilities meeting applicability requirements of LAC 33:IX.903 must prepare and implement a Spill Prevention and Control (SPC) plan	3
§112.3(d) - Review and certification by Professional Engineer			
§112.4 - Report specific discharges to the Agency	Chapter 1, Subpart B §111 LAC33:I.3915-3925	The coordinator shall promptly notify all state natural resource trustees of all reported unauthorized discharges of oil; In the event of an unauthorized discharge, the discharger shall notify the Office of Environmental Compliance	3
§112.5 - Amend SPCC Plan when a change to the facility design, construction, operations, or maintenance occurs	LAC 33:IX.905.E	Owners or operators of facilities shall amend the plan for such facility whenever there is modification in facility design, construction, storage capacity, operation or maintenance which renders the existing plan inadequate.	3
§112.7(b) - Prediction of the direction, rate of flow, and total quantity of oil which could be discharged	LAC 33:IX.907.C	The plan shall include prediction of the direction, rate of flow and total quantity of applicable substances which could be spilled at the facility where experience indicates a reasonable potential for equipment failure or operator error.	3
§112.7(c) - Provide containment and/or diversionary structures or equipment to prevent a discharge	43 LAC XIX:115; LAC 33:IX:907.D	Tanks…must be surrounded by a retaining wall, or must be suitably ditched to a collecting sump…Appropriate containment or diversionary structures or equipment to prevent an applicable spilled substance from reaching waters of the state should be provided.	3
§112.7(d) - Explanation of why containment structures are not practicable and alternative methods to prevent discharge	43 LAC XIX:103; LAC 33:IX.907.E	In water, swamp or marsh areas, where the building of firewalls is impossible or impracticable…When it is determined that the installation of structures or equipment listed in LAC 33:IX.907.D of this chapter is not practical, the owner/operator…shall clearly demonstrate such impracticality and provide a strong spill contingency plan.	3
§112.7(e) - Conduct inspections and tests developed for the facility and keep records on hand for three years	LAC 33:IX.907.F.8, LAC 33:IX.907.J	All above-ground valves and pipelines should be subject to regular examinations by operating personnel, at which time general conditions should be assessed. Periodic pressure testing may be warranted…..Records of such inspections and tests shall be kept for three years...	3
§112.7(f) - Personnel training and discharge prevention procedures	LAC 33:IX.907.I	Personnel training and spill prevention procedures should be employed….	3

Louisiana			
SPCC Requirement	Regulation Number	Regulation Excerpt	Score
§112.7(i) - Evaluate storage containers for risk of discharge or failure due to brittle fracture if container undergoes a repair, alteration, reconstruction, or a change in service	LAC 33:IX.907.F.4	All above ground storage tanks should be visually inspected…for maintenance on a scheduled periodic basis.	2
§112.7(j) - Discuss conformance with other applicable discharge prevention and containment requirements	LAC 33:IX.903.H	The requirements of this chapter are intended to complement existing laws, rules, regulations and standards pertaining to the prevention of water pollution.	2
§112.7(k) - Provide alternative requirements for general secondary containment for qualified oil-filled operational equipment	LAC 33:IX.907.F	In addition to the minimal prevention standards listed in LAC 33:IX.907.D of this chapter, sections of the plan should include a complete discussion of the following applicable guidelines or other effective spill prevention and containment procedures.	3
§112.9(b) - Control drainage from tank batteries and separation/treating secondary containment areas	LAC 33:IX.907.F.1-2	All storage tank installations should be constructed so that a secondary means of containment…Drainage should be restrained by valves or other….	3
§112.9(c)(1) - Ensure bulk storage containers are constructed from material are compatible with the materials and conditions stored	LAC 33:IX.907.A	The plan shall be prepared in accordance with sound engineering practices...	2
§112.9(c)(2) - Provide secondary containment for all tank battery, separation, and treating facility installations	LAC 33:IX.907.F.1-2	All storage tank installations should be constructed so that a secondary means of containment…Drainage should be restrained by valves or other….	3
§112.9(c)(3) - Conduct regularly scheduled visual inspections for deterioration and maintenance needs	LAC 33:IX.907.F.4	All above ground storage tanks should be visually inspected…for maintenance on a scheduled periodic basis.	3
§112.9(c)(4) - Provide good engineering practices to prevent overflow discharges	LAC 33:IX.907.A	The plan shall be prepared in accordance with sound engineering practices...	3

Louisiana			
SPCC Requirement	Regulation Number	Regulation Excerpt	Score
§112.9(d)(1) - Periodic inspection of aboveground valves and piping associated with transfer operations	LAC 33:IX.907.F.8	All above-ground valves and pipelines should be subject to regular examinations by operating personnel, at which time general conditions should be assessed. Periodic pressure testing may be warranted.....Records of such inspections and tests shall be kept for three years...	3
§112.9(d)(2) - Inspection of saltwater disposal facilities	This is regulated by DNR Underground Injection Division, otherwise, saltwater is an "applicable substance" for the SPC rule - all regs in SPC rule would apply to salt water.	The operator shall monitor injection pressure and injection rate of each enhanced recovery injection well or disposal well on a monthly basis with the results reported annually on Form UIC-10. All regulations in SPC also rule.	3
§112.9(d)(3) - Provide flowline maintenance to prevent discharges from each flowline	LAC 33:IX.907.F.5-8	Inspection of flowlines	3

Michigan			
SPCC Requirement	Regulation Number	Regulation Excerpt	Score
§112.3 - Requirement to prepare and implement SPCC Plan	451:324.1002(2)	A permittee of a well shall submit secondary containment plans to the supervisor…for approval before construction of the facility	2
§112.3(d) - Review and certification by Professional Engineer	451:324.1002(2)	…for approval before construction of the facility	2
§112.4 - Report specific discharges to the Agency	451:324.1008(1)	A permittee of a well shall…promptly report and record all reportable losses, spills, and releases…	3
§112.5 - Amend SPCC Plan when a change to the facility design, construction, operations, or maintenance occurs			
§112.7(b) - Prediction of the direction, rate of flow, and total quantity of oil which could be discharged	451:324.1002(2)	The secondary containment plans shall consist of a plot plan of the proposed facility…	1
§112.7(c) - Provide containment and/or diversionary structures or equipment to prevent a discharge	451:324.1002(d)	A hydrocarbon and brine storage vessel, including oil heating and treating equipment, shall be located in a secondary containment area…	3
§112.7(d) - Explanation of why containment structures are not practicable and alternative methods to prevent discharge			
§112.7(e) - Conduct inspections and tests developed for the facility and keep records on hand for three years			
§112.7(f) - Personnel training and discharge prevention procedures			
§112.7(i) - Evaluate storage containers for risk of discharge or failure due to brittle fracture if container undergoes a repair, alteration, reconstruction, or a change in service			
§112.7(j) - Discuss conformance with other applicable discharge prevention and containment requirements			
§112.7(k) - Provide alternative requirements for general secondary containment for qualified oil-filled operational equipment			
§112.9(b) - Control drainage from tank batteries and separation/treating secondary containment areas			

Michigan			
SPCC Requirement	Regulation Number	Regulation Excerpt	Score
§112.9(c)(1) - Ensure bulk storage containers are constructed from material are compatible with the materials and conditions stored			
§112.9(c)(2) - Provide secondary containment for all tank battery, separation, and treating facility installations	451:324.1002(d)	A hydrocarbon and brine storage vessel, including oil heating and treating equipment, shall be located in a secondary containment area…	3
§112.9(c)(3) - Conduct regularly scheduled visual inspections for deterioration and maintenance needs			
§112.9(c)(4) - Provide good engineering practices to prevent overflow discharges	451:324.1002(3)(l)(vi)	A shutoff valve shall be installed at the truck connect point and at the storage vessels.	2
§112.9(d)(1) - Periodic inspection of aboveground valves and piping associated with transfer operations			
§112.9(d)(2) - Inspection of saltwater disposal facilities	451:R 324.806	Permittee of brine injection well shall, on a weekly basis, monitor and record injection pressure, rate and volume, and report monthly to the supervisor... Storage, transportation, or disposal of brine, crude oil or gas field waste that results in or the supervisor determines may result in, pollution is prohibited.	2
§112.9(d)(3) - Provide flowline maintenance to prevent discharges from each flowline	451:324.1002(3)(k)	All flow lines shall be pressure tested…	2

Mississippi			
SPCC Requirement	Regulation Number	Regulation Excerpt	Score
§112.3 - Requirement to prepare and implement SPCC Plan	WPC-1, IV(A)(12)	For facilities which have bulk storage of materials (defined with SPCC thresholds) …the permit shall contain terms and conditions necessary to prevent the potential release of these materials…Such requirements may include the requirements for a Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures Plan…	3
§112.3(d) - Review and certification by Professional Engineer			
§112.4 - Report specific discharges to the Agency	Rule 17	All persons operating any oil, gas or injection well or pipeline…shall immediately report any breaks or leaks in or from tanks or receptacles and pipelines from which produced fluid or gas is escaping or has escaped.	3
§112.5 - Amend SPCC Plan when a change to the facility design, construction, operations, or maintenance occurs	WPC-1, IV(A)(14)	Any facility expansion, production increases, process modifications…shall be reported to the Permit Board by submission of a new application for a permit…	3
§112.7(b) - Prediction of the direction, rate of flow, and total quantity of oil which could be discharged			
§112.7(c) - Provide containment and/or diversionary structures or equipment to prevent a discharge	Rule 61(a)	Each permanent oil tank or battery of oil tanks…must be surrounded by a dike (or firewall) or retaining wall of sufficient height and size so that the volume enclosed shall be equal to one hundred fifty (150) percent of the capacity of the largest tank in said battery....In water, swamp or marsh areas where the building of firewalls is impractical or impossible, and the requirement thereof has been waived by the Supervisor upon proper written application, permanent tanks shall be placed on an impervious base and surrounded by an impervious gutter to catch all of the oil and other waste products which, upon escape, may cause a fire hazard or pollution. A sump shall be provided to catch the runoff from the gutters. Tanks for the accumulation of liquid hydrocarbons not falling into the above categories and all facilities for the loading and transportation of liquid hydrocarbons by truck must be surrounded by a retaining wall or must be suitably ditched to a collecting sump, either to be of sufficient capacity to contain the potential spillage to prevent the possi	3

Mississippi			
SPCC Requirement	Regulation Number	Regulation Excerpt	Score
§112.7(d) - Explanation of why containment structures are not practicable and alternative methods to prevent discharge	Rule 61(a)	…in such areas where dikes (or firewalls) or retaining walls would be impractical or impossible to construct, and the operator has devised a plan which serves the same purposes…	3
§112.7(e) - Conduct inspections and tests developed for the facility and keep records on hand for three years			
§112.7(f) - Personnel training and discharge prevention procedures	Rule 66 (6)(a)	Each operator…shall provide training of personnel responsible for his operations.	3
§112.7(i) - Evaluate storage containers for risk of discharge or failure due to brittle fracture if container undergoes a repair, alteration, reconstruction, or a change in service	WPC-1, IV(A)(18)	The permittee shall at all times properly operate, maintain, and when necessary, promptly replace all facilities and systems of collection, treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance...	2
§112.7(j) - Discuss conformance with other applicable discharge prevention and containment requirements			
§112.7(k) - Provide alternative requirements for general secondary containment for qualified oil-filled operational equipment			
§112.9(b) - Control drainage from tank batteries and separation/treating secondary containment areas			
§112.9(c)(1) - Ensure bulk storage containers are constructed from material are compatible with the materials and conditions stored			
§112.9(c)(2) - Provide secondary containment for all tank battery, separation, and treating facility installations	Rule 61(a)	Each permanent oil tank or battery of oil tanks…must be surrounded by a dike (or firewall) or retaining wall…[Also, see above specific to 112.7(c).]	3
§112.9(c)(3) - Conduct regularly scheduled visual inspections for deterioration and maintenance needs	WPC-1, IV(A)(18)	The permittee shall at all times properly operate, maintain, and when necessary, promptly replace all facilities and systems…	2
§112.9(c)(4) - Provide good engineering practices to prevent overflow discharges			
§112.9(d)(1) - Periodic inspection of aboveground valves and piping associated with transfer operations			

Mississippi			
SPCC Requirement	Regulation Number	Regulation Excerpt	Score
§112.9(d)(2) - Inspection of saltwater disposal facilities	Rule 63	Should the Supervisor of the State Oil and Gas Board determine that the continued operation of a well, wells or associated treating, handling or storage facilities would cause waste, pollution or contamination of air, surface water, a USDW or soils, he will immediately prohibit further operation of the well, wells or associated facilities...The operator shall...observe (and report) injected pressure, flow rate, and cumulative volume...	2
§112.9(d)(3) - Provide flowline maintenance to prevent discharges from each flowline			

Missouri			
SPCC Requirement	Regulation Number	Regulation Excerpt	Score
§112.3 - Requirement to prepare and implement SPCC Plan			
§112.3(d) - Review and certification by Professional Engineer			
§112.4 - Report specific discharges to the Agency	10 CSR 20-15.020	…owners and operators of aboveground storage tanks (ASTs) shall report any suspected or confirmed release of a regulated substance to the DNR…	3
§112.5 - Amend SPCC Plan when a change to the facility design, construction, operations, or maintenance occurs			
§112.7(b) - Prediction of the direction, rate of flow, and total quantity of oil which could be discharged			
§112.7(c) - Provide containment and/or diversionary structures or equipment to prevent a discharge			
§112.7(d) - Explanation of why containment structures are not practicable and alternative methods to prevent discharge			
§112.7(e) - Conduct inspections and tests developed for the facility and keep records on hand for three years			
§112.7(f) - Personnel training and discharge prevention procedures			
§112.7(i) - Evaluate storage containers for risk of discharge or failure due to brittle fracture if container undergoes a repair, alteration, reconstruction, or a change in service			
§112.7(j) - Discuss conformance with other applicable discharge prevention and containment requirements			
§112.7(k) - Provide alternative requirements for general secondary containment for qualified oil-filled operational equipment			
§112.9(b) - Control drainage from tank batteries and separation/treating secondary containment areas			
§112.9(c)(1) - Ensure bulk storage containers are constructed from material are compatible with the materials and conditions stored			

Missouri			
SPCC Requirement	Regulation Number	Regulation Excerpt	Score
§112.9(c)(2) - Provide secondary containment for all tank battery, separation, and treating facility installations			
§112.9(c)(3) - Conduct regularly scheduled visual inspections for deterioration and maintenance needs			
§112.9(c)(4) - Provide good engineering practices to prevent overflow discharges			
§112.9(d)(1) - Periodic inspection of aboveground valves and piping associated with transfer operations			
§112.9(d)(2) - Inspection of saltwater disposal facilities			
§112.9(d)(3) - Provide flowline maintenance to prevent discharges from each flowline			

Montana			
SPCC Requirement	Regulation Number	Regulation Excerpt	Score
§112.3 - Requirement to prepare and implement SPCC Plan	Technical Guidance Document #17	The State of Montana does not have an equivalent requirement and the Montana Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) does not regulate SPCC Plans. DEQ does regulate petroleum releases originated from facilities requiring SPCC Plans though.	1
§112.3(d) - Review and certification by Professional Engineer			
§112.4 - Report specific discharges to the Agency	36.22.1103, 36.22.1104	Notification and report of emergencies and undesirable incidents. Prompt control and clean up any leak, spill, escape, or discharge.	3
§112.5 - Amend SPCC Plan when a change to the facility design, construction, operations, or maintenance occurs			
§112.7(b) - Prediction of the direction, rate of flow, and total quantity of oil which could be discharged			
§112.7(c) - Provide containment and/or diversionary structures or equipment to prevent a discharge	36.22.1102	When it is deemed necessary by the board…require any lease tanks or oil storage tanks to be surrounded by an earthen dike…	3
§112.7(d) - Explanation of why containment structures are not practicable and alternative methods to prevent discharge			
§112.7(e) - Conduct inspections and tests developed for the facility and keep records on hand for three years			
§112.7(f) - Personnel training and discharge prevention procedures			
§112.7(i) - Evaluate storage containers for risk of discharge or failure due to brittle fracture if container undergoes a repair, alteration, reconstruction, or a change in service			
§112.7(j) - Discuss conformance with other applicable discharge prevention and containment requirements			

Montana			
SPCC Requirement	Regulation Number	Regulation Excerpt	Score
§112.7(k) - Provide alternative requirements for general secondary containment for qualified oil-filled operational equipment			
§112.9(b) - Control drainage from tank batteries and separation/treating secondary containment areas			
§112.9(c)(1) - Ensure bulk storage containers are constructed from material are compatible with the materials and conditions stored	17.57.105(1)(b)	Storage tank systems must be constructed of materials that are compatible with the petroleum product stored in the system	3
§112.9(c)(2) - Provide secondary containment for all tank battery, separation, and treating facility installations	36.22.1102	When it is deemed necessary by the board…require any lease tanks or oil storage tanks to be surrounded by an earthen dike…	3
§112.9(c)(3) - Conduct regularly scheduled visual inspections for deterioration and maintenance needs			
§112.9(c)(4) - Provide good engineering practices to prevent overflow discharges			
§112.9(d)(1) - Periodic inspection of aboveground valves and piping associated with transfer operations			

Montana			
SPCC Requirement	Regulation Number	Regulation Excerpt	Score
§112.9(d)(2) - Inspection of saltwater disposal facilities	36.22.1403 36.22.1415	Application for water injection or disposal of produced water must show location of all pipelines used to transport fluids to the input well for storage and injection. If injected fluids will be collected and retained in pits, ponds, or other open receptacles prior to injection, the applicant must submit an application on form 23 for a permit to construct or operate a pit or pond when the application for water injection or disposal is filed with the board. The owner or operator of any class II injection well or wells must keep and retain for at least 5 years, an accurate record of: fluid volumes and characteristics, injection rates and pressures. Information required must be observed at least weekly and a representative observation recorded at least monthly and filed with the board on board form 5.	3
§112.9(d)(3) - Provide flowline maintenance to prevent discharges from each flowline			

Nebraska			
SPCC Requirement	Regulation Number	Regulation Excerpt	Score
§112.3 - Requirement to prepare and implement SPCC Plan	128:18-002.01	Each generator must have a contingency plan for the site designed to minimize hazards to human health or the environment from fires, explosions, or any unplanned sudden or non-sudden release…	2
§112.3(d) - Review and certification by Professional Engineer			
§112.4 - Report specific discharges to the Agency	Chapter 3 Part 022	The operator shall immediately notify the appropriate State and Federal agencies of any oil or produced water spill, leak, or release…	3
§112.5 - Amend SPCC Plan when a change to the facility design, construction, operations, or maintenance occurs	128:18-005.02	The contingency plan must be reviewed and immediately amended, if necessary, whenever: …the site changes…	2
§112.7(b) - Prediction of the direction, rate of flow, and total quantity of oil which could be discharged			
§112.7(c) - Provide containment and/or diversionary structures or equipment to prevent a discharge	Chapter 3 Part 024	All oil storage and lease tanks must be surrounded by an earthen dike…	3
§112.7(d) - Explanation of why containment structures are not practicable and alternative methods to prevent discharge			
§112.7(e) - Conduct inspections and tests developed for the facility and keep records on hand for three years	Section 2.003	Keep appropriate books and records covering operations…to substantiate reports required by the Commission. Keep on file an available for inspection…at least five (5) years.	1
§112.7(f) - Personnel training and discharge prevention procedures			
§112.7(i) - Evaluate storage containers for risk of discharge or failure due to brittle fracture if container undergoes a repair, alteration, reconstruction, or a change in service			
§112.7(j) - Discuss conformance with other applicable discharge prevention and containment requirements			

Nebraska			
SPCC Requirement	Regulation Number	Regulation Excerpt	Score
§112.7(k) - Provide alternative requirements for general secondary containment for qualified oil-filled operational equipment			
§112.9(b) - Control drainage from tank batteries and separation/treating secondary containment areas			
§112.9(c)(1) - Ensure bulk storage containers are constructed from material are compatible with the materials and conditions stored			
§112.9(c)(2) - Provide secondary containment for all tank battery, separation, and treating facility installations	Chapter 3 Part 024	All oil storage and lease tanks must be surrounded by an earthen dike…	3
§112.9(c)(3) - Conduct regularly scheduled visual inspections for deterioration and maintenance needs			
§112.9(c)(4) - Provide good engineering practices to prevent overflow discharges			
§112.9(d)(1) - Periodic inspection of aboveground valves and piping associated with transfer operations			
§112.9(d)(2) - Inspection of saltwater disposal facilities			
§112.9(d)(3) - Provide flowline maintenance to prevent discharges from each flowline	Chapter 3 Part 022	Take all reasonable precaution to avoid polluting streams, underground water, land surface and soils. No oil, salt water, brackish water or other water unfit for domestic livestock, irrigation or other use shall be allowed to flow over the surface or into any stream or underground fresh water zone.	1

Nevada			
SPCC Requirement	Regulation Number	Regulation Excerpt	Score
§112.3 - Requirement to prepare and implement SPCC Plan			
§112.3(d) - Review and certification by Professional Engineer			
§112.4 - Report specific discharges to the Agency	NAC 590.760(1)	The operator of a storage tank shall report any discharge promptly…	3
§112.5 - Amend SPCC Plan when a change to the facility design, construction, operations, or maintenance occurs			
§112.7(b) - Prediction of the direction, rate of flow, and total quantity of oil which could be discharged			
§112.7(c) - Provide containment and/or diversionary structures or equipment to prevent a discharge	NAC 522.360	Dikes or fire walls are required around permanent tanks for storage of oil…	3
§112.7(d) - Explanation of why containment structures are not practicable and alternative methods to prevent discharge			
§112.7(e) - Conduct inspections and tests developed for the facility and keep records on hand for three years			
§112.7(f) - Personnel training and discharge prevention procedures			
§112.7(i) - Evaluate storage containers for risk of discharge or failure due to brittle fracture if container undergoes a repair, alteration, reconstruction, or a change in service	NRS 459.830(2)	Maintenance and keeping records of: (b) Systems for the testing of storage tanks	2
§112.7(j) - Discuss conformance with other applicable discharge prevention and containment requirements			
§112.7(k) - Provide alternative requirements for general secondary containment for qualified oil-filled operational equipment			
§112.9(b) - Control drainage from tank batteries and separation/treating secondary containment areas			
§112.9(c)(1) - Ensure bulk storage containers are constructed from material are compatible with the materials and conditions stored	NRS 459.830	Storage tanks brought into use…The standards must address the: (d) Compatibility of components	3
§112.9(c)(2) - Provide secondary containment for all tank battery, separation, and treating facility installations	NAC 522.360	Dikes or fire walls are required around permanent tanks for storage of oil…	3

Nevada			
SPCC Requirement	Regulation Number	Regulation Excerpt	Score
§112.9(c)(3) - Conduct regularly scheduled visual inspections for deterioration and maintenance needs			
§112.9(c)(4) - Provide good engineering practices to prevent overflow discharges			
§112.9(d)(1) - Periodic inspection of aboveground valves and piping associated with transfer operations			
§112.9(d)(2) - Inspection of saltwater disposal facilities	NAC 445A.868 Information required in application for Class II well. NAC 445A.906 Compliance with permit; minimization or correction of adverse impact on environment.	An applicant for a permit for a Class II well must include information concerning injection rates, pressure and fluid characteristics. At all times maintain in good working order and operate as efficiently as possible all facilities, devices or systems installed or used by the holder to achieve compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit; and Take all reasonable steps to minimize or correct any adverse impact on the environment resulting from his failure to comply with the terms and conditions of the permit.	3
§112.9(d)(3) - Provide flowline maintenance to prevent discharges from each flowline			

New Mexico			
SPCC Requirement	Regulation Number	Regulation Excerpt	Score
§112.3 - Requirement to prepare and implement SPCC Plan			
§112.3(d) - Review and certification by Professional Engineer			
§112.4 - Report specific discharges to the Agency	20.5.7.700(A)	Owners and operators shall give notice of any suspected or confirmed release from a storage tank system…or any spill or any other emergency situation to the department…	3
§112.5 - Amend SPCC Plan when a change to the facility design, construction, operations, or maintenance occurs			
§112.7(b) - Prediction of the direction, rate of flow, and total quantity of oil which could be discharged			
§112.7(c) - Provide containment and/or diversionary structures or equipment to prevent a discharge	19.15.5.310(A)	Where fire walls are required, fire walls shall form a reservoir having a capacity on-third larger than the capacity of the enclosed tank or tanks.	3
§112.7(d) - Explanation of why containment structures are not practicable and alternative methods to prevent discharge	19.15.36.13(N)	Each operator shall have a contingency plan.	3
§112.7(e) - Conduct inspections and tests developed for the facility and keep records on hand for three years	20.5.5.17(F)	Owners and operators of a storage tank system shall maintain records of each repair, replacement and modification for the remaining operating life of the storage tank system…	3
§112.7(f) - Personnel training and discharge prevention procedures	15.15.36.13(P)	Each operator shall conduct an annual training program for key personnel that includes general operations, permit conditions, emergencies proper sampling methods…The operator shall maintain records…for five years	3

New Mexico			
SPCC Requirement	Regulation Number	Regulation Excerpt	Score
§112.7(i) - Evaluate storage containers for risk of discharge or failure due to brittle fracture if container undergoes a repair, alteration, reconstruction, or a change in service	20.5.5.17	Owners and operators of a storage tank system shall ensure that repairs, replacements and modifications will prevent releases due to structural failure or corrosion as long as the storage tank system is used to store regulated substances. Determining whether repair, replacement or modification is necessary. Owners and operators shall determine whether a repair, replacement or modification to a storage tank system is necessary in consultation with a department inspector	2
§112.7(j) - Discuss conformance with other applicable discharge prevention and containment requirements			
§112.7(k) - Provide alternative requirements for general secondary containment for qualified oil-filled operational equipment	19.15.5.310(A)	Where fire walls are required, fire walls shall form a reservoir having a capacity on-third larger than the capacity of the enclosed tank or tanks.	2
§112.9(b) - Control drainage from tank batteries and separation/treating secondary containment areas	19.15.5.310(A)	Where fire walls are required, fire walls shall form a reservoir having a capacity on-third larger than the capacity of the enclosed tank or tanks.	2
§112.9(c)(1) - Ensure bulk storage containers are constructed from material are compatible with the materials and conditions stored	20.5.5.16	Owners and operators shall use a storage tank system made of or lined with materials that are compatible with the substance stored in the storage system.	3
§112.9(c)(2) - Provide secondary containment for all tank battery, separation, and treating facility installations	20.5.5.10(A)	Owners and operators shall operate, maintain and repair secondary containment…	3
§112.9(c)(3) - Conduct regularly scheduled visual inspections for deterioration and maintenance needs	20.5.5.17	Owners and operators of a storage tank system shall ensure that repairs, replacements and modifications will prevent releases due to structural failure or corrosion…	3

New Mexico			
SPCC Requirement	Regulation Number	Regulation Excerpt	Score
§112.9(c)(4) - Provide good engineering practices to prevent overflow discharges	20.5.5.14(A)	Owners and operators shall ensure that all spill and overfill equipment…is properly maintained and fully operations at all times.	2
§112.9(d)(1) - Periodic inspection of aboveground valves and piping associated with transfer operations	20.5.6.23(E)	For above ground storage tanks, visual inspection my be used for piping…owners and operators shall keep a log of visual inspection of piping	3
§112.9(d)(2) - Inspection of saltwater disposal facilities			
§112.9(d)(3) - Provide flowline maintenance to prevent discharges from each flowline	20.5.5.17(A)(3)	Then the owner and operators shall replace all piping connected to that tank, and shall inspect all other piping at the same facility…	2

New York			
SPCC Requirement	Regulation Number	Regulation Excerpt	Score
§112.3 - Requirement to prepare and implement SPCC Plan	610.4(4)	…the steps taken to insure prevention of discharge, which shall be shown by preparation of a spill prevention and containment plan [specifically a plan which has been prepared for the purpose of complying with 40 CFR part 112, effective April 1, 1978].	2
§112.3(d) - Review and certification by Professional Engineer			
§112.4 - Report specific discharges to the Agency	556.4(d)	…report also shall be required for any breaks or leaks in or from tanks or receptacles and pipelines from which oil or gas production or products is escaping or has escaped.	3
§112.5 - Amend SPCC Plan when a change to the facility design, construction, operations, or maintenance occurs	374-2.6(c)(2)(iv)	Amendment of contingency plan. The contingency plan must be reviewed, and immediately amended…	3
§112.7(b) - Prediction of the direction, rate of flow, and total quantity of oil which could be discharged			
§112.7(c) - Provide containment and/or diversionary structures or equipment to prevent a discharge	556.4(c)	When it is deemed necessary…the department my require any lease or other oil storage tanks to be surrounded by an earthen dike…	3
§112.7(d) - Explanation of why containment structures are not practicable and alternative methods to prevent discharge			
§112.7(e) - Conduct inspections and tests developed for the facility and keep records on hand for three years			
§112.7(f) - Personnel training and discharge prevention procedures			
§112.7(i) - Evaluate storage containers for risk of discharge or failure due to brittle fracture if container undergoes a repair, alteration, reconstruction, or a change in service	6 NYCRR 613.6(a)	The owner or operator of an aboveground storage facility must inspect the facility at least monthly…identifying cracks, areas of wear, corrosion, and thinning…	3

New York			
SPCC Requirement	Regulation Number	Regulation Excerpt	Score
§112.7(j) - Discuss conformance with other applicable discharge prevention and containment requirements			
§112.7(k) - Provide alternative requirements for general secondary containment for qualified oil-filled operational equipment	556.4(c)	When it is deemed necessary…the department my require any lease or other oil storage tanks to be surrounded by an earthen dike…	3
§112.9(b) - Control drainage from tank batteries and separation/treating secondary containment areas	6 NYCRR Part 613.3(c)(6)(iii)	Storm water which collects within secondary containment system must be controlled by a manually operated pump or siphon…	3
§112.9(c)(1) - Ensure bulk storage containers are constructed from material are compatible with the materials and conditions stored			
§112.9(c)(2) - Provide secondary containment for all tank battery, separation, and treating facility installations	6 NYCRR Part 613.3(c)(6)(i)	A secondary containment system must be installed around any aboveground petroleum storage tank…	3
§112.9(c)(3) - Conduct regularly scheduled visual inspections for deterioration and maintenance needs			
§112.9(c)(4) - Provide good engineering practices to prevent overflow discharges	6 NYCRR Part 613.3(a)	The operator or carrier must employ practices for preventing transfer spills and accidental discharges.	3
§112.9(d)(1) - Periodic inspection of aboveground valves and piping associated with transfer operations			
§112.9(d)(2) - Inspection of saltwater disposal facilities			
§112.9(d)(3) - Provide flowline maintenance to prevent discharges from each flowline			

North Dakota			
SPCC Requirement	Regulation Number	Regulation Excerpt	Score
§112.3 - Requirement to prepare and implement SPCC Plan			
§112.3(d) - Review and certification by Professional Engineer			
§112.4 - Report specific discharges to the Agency	43-02-03-19.2	All persons controlling or operating any well, pipeline, receiving tank, storage tank, or production facility…shall verbally notify the director within twenty-four hours after discovery of any fire, leak, spill, blowout, or release of fluid.	3
§112.5 - Amend SPCC Plan when a change to the facility design, construction, operations, or maintenance occurs			
§112.7(b) - Prediction of the direction, rate of flow, and total quantity of oil which could be discharged			
§112.7(c) - Provide containment and/or diversionary structures or equipment to prevent a discharge	43-02-03-49	Dikes must be erected and maintained around oil tanks at any production facility…Surface oil tanks and production equipment must be devoid of leaks and in good condition.	3
§112.7(d) - Explanation of why containment structures are not practicable and alternative methods to prevent discharge			
§112.7(e) - Conduct inspections and tests developed for the facility and keep records on hand for three years			
§112.7(f) - Personnel training and discharge prevention procedures			
§112.7(i) - Evaluate storage containers for risk of discharge or failure due to brittle fracture if container undergoes a repair, alteration, reconstruction, or a change in service			
§112.7(j) - Discuss conformance with other applicable discharge prevention and containment requirements			
§112.7(k) - Provide alternative requirements for general secondary containment for qualified oil-filled operational equipment			

North Dakota			
SPCC Requirement	Regulation Number	Regulation Excerpt	Score
§112.9(b) - Control drainage from tank batteries and separation/treating secondary containment areas			
§112.9(c)(1) - Ensure bulk storage containers are constructed from material are compatible with the materials and conditions stored			
§112.9(c)(2) - Provide secondary containment for all tank battery, separation, and treating facility installations	43-02-03-49	Dikes must be erected and maintained around oil tanks at any production facility…	3
§112.9(c)(3) - Conduct regularly scheduled visual inspections for deterioration and maintenance needs			
§112.9(c)(4) - Provide good engineering practices to prevent overflow discharges			
§112.9(d)(1) - Periodic inspection of aboveground valves and piping associated with transfer operations			
§112.9(d)(2) - Inspection of saltwater disposal facilities	43-02-03-53(3)(a)	Surface facilities are acceptable provided: They are devoid of leaks and constructed of materials resistant to the effects of produced saltwater, brines…	2
§112.9(d)(3) - Provide flowline maintenance to prevent discharges from each flowline			

Ohio			
SPCC Requirement	Regulation Number	Regulation Excerpt	Score
§112.3 - Requirement to prepare and implement SPCC Plan	Emergency Response Unit Webpage	Ohio has not promulgated it's own oil pollution prevention regulations. Facilities in Ohio are subject to federal SPCC regulations; however, Ohio EPA does assist in inspection and compliance assistance efforts.	2
§112.3(d) - Review and certification by Professional Engineer			
§112.4 - Report specific discharges to the Agency	ORC 37:3750.06	The owner or operator of any facility from which a release of oil occurs in an amount equal to or exceeding the reportable quantity…(C)shall immediately notify verbally	3
§112.5 - Amend SPCC Plan when a change to the facility design, construction, operations, or maintenance occurs			
§112.7(b) - Prediction of the direction, rate of flow, and total quantity of oil which could be discharged			
§112.7(c) - Provide containment and/or diversionary structures or equipment to prevent a discharge	OAC 1501:9-9-05(A)(9)	…producing equipment at the well-head and related storage tanks be protected by an earthen dike or earthen pit…	3
§112.7(d) - Explanation of why containment structures are not practicable and alternative methods to prevent discharge			
§112.7(e) - Conduct inspections and tests developed for the facility and keep records on hand for three years			
§112.7(f) - Personnel training and discharge prevention procedures	OAC 1501:9-1-07	All persons engaged in any phase of operation of any well or wells shall conduct such operation or operations in a manner which will not contaminate or pollute the surface of the land, or water on the surface or in the subsurface	1
§112.7(i) - Evaluate storage containers for risk of discharge or failure due to brittle fracture if container undergoes a repair, alteration, reconstruction, or a change in service			

Ohio			
SPCC Requirement	Regulation Number	Regulation Excerpt	Score
§112.7(j) - Discuss conformance with other applicable discharge prevention and containment requirements			
§112.7(k) - Provide alternative requirements for general secondary containment for qualified oil-filled operational equipment			
§112.9(b) - Control drainage from tank batteries and separation/treating secondary containment areas	OAC 3745-55-93(C)(4)	….secondary containment must be…sloped or otherwise designed or operated to drain and remove liquids resulting from leaks, spills, or precipitation…	3
§112.9(c)(1) - Ensure bulk storage containers are constructed from material are compatible with the materials and conditions stored			
§112.9(c)(2) - Provide secondary containment for all tank battery, separation, and treating facility installations	OAC 1501:9-9-05(A)(9)	…producing equipment at the well-head and related storage tanks be protected by an earthen dike or earthen pit…	3
§112.9(c)(3) - Conduct regularly scheduled visual inspections for deterioration and maintenance needs	OAC 3745-55-91(A)	For each existing tank system that does not have secondary containment…the owner or operator must determine that the tank system is not leaking or is unfit for use.	2
§112.9(c)(4) - Provide good engineering practices to prevent overflow discharges	OAC 3745-55-94(B)	The owner or operator must use appropriate controls and practices to prevent spills and overflows from tank or containment systems.	3
§112.9(d)(1) - Periodic inspection of aboveground valves and piping associated with transfer operations			
§112.9(d)(2) - Inspection of saltwater disposal facilities			
§112.9(d)(3) - Provide flowline maintenance to prevent discharges from each flowline	OAC 3745-55-93(F)(1)	Aboveground piping…visually inspected for leaks on a daily basis…	2

Oklahoma			
SPCC Requirement	Regulation Number	Regulation Excerpt	Score
§112.3 - Requirement to prepare and implement SPCC Plan	165:26-2-32.1	Owners of aboveground storage tanks must comply with the Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) rule…	3
§112.3(d) - Review and certification by Professional Engineer			
§112.4 - Report specific discharges to the Agency	165:10-7-5(c)	Reporting non-permitted discharges (spills, etc.)…	3
§112.5 - Amend SPCC Plan when a change to the facility design, construction, operations, or maintenance occurs			
§112.7(b) - Prediction of the direction, rate of flow, and total quantity of oil which could be discharged			
§112.7(c) - Provide containment and/or diversionary structures or equipment to prevent a discharge	165-10-3-29	Dikes or walls, where necessary, shall be constructed…	3
§112.7(d) - Explanation of why containment structures are not practicable and alternative methods to prevent discharge			
§112.7(e) - Conduct inspections and tests developed for the facility and keep records on hand for three years	165-26-3-20.1(1)	Visual Monitoring, (A) visual inspection of the aboveground storage tank systems to identify cracks or other defects…	3
§112.7(f) - Personnel training and discharge prevention procedures	165:26-1-130	Each aboveground storage tank system or group of aboveground storage tank system at a facility may have a Class A, Class B, and Class C operator designated.	2
§112.7(i) - Evaluate storage containers for risk of discharge or failure due to brittle fracture if container undergoes a repair, alteration, reconstruction, or a change in service	165:10-3-12	All wellhead connection, surface equipment, and tank batteries shall be maintained at all times so as to prevent leakage of oil, gas, saltwater, or other deleterious substances	2
§112.7(j) - Discuss conformance with other applicable discharge prevention and containment requirements			
§112.7(k) - Provide alternative requirements for general secondary containment for qualified oil-filled operational equipment			
§112.9(b) - Control drainage from tank batteries and separation/treating secondary containment areas	165:26-2-32(e)	The secondary containment area cannot have any uncapped drain that extends outside of the containment	3

Oklahoma			
SPCC Requirement	Regulation Number	Regulation Excerpt	Score
§112.9(c)(1) - Ensure bulk storage containers are constructed from material are compatible with the materials and conditions stored	165-26-2-1.3	The material and construction of the tank must be compatible with the material stored and the conditions of storage such as pressure and temperature.	3
§112.9(c)(2) - Provide secondary containment for all tank battery, separation, and treating facility installations	165-10-3-29	Dikes or walls, where necessary, shall be constructed…	3
§112.9(c)(3) - Conduct regularly scheduled visual inspections for deterioration and maintenance needs	165:26-2-42	Cathodic protection systems must be inspected for proper operation by a qualified corrosion technician…	2
§112.9(c)(4) - Provide good engineering practices to prevent overflow discharges	165:26-2-5.1	Owners and operators of aboveground storage tank systems…must do everything reasonably possible to ensure that releases due to spilling and overfilling do not occur.	3
§112.9(d)(1) - Periodic inspection of aboveground valves and piping associated with transfer operations	165:26-3-20.1(1)(B)	Visual inspection of the exterior surface of the tanks, piping, valves, pumps and other equipment for cracks, corrosion, releases…	3
§112.9(d)(2) - Inspection of saltwater disposal facilities			
§112.9(d)(3) - Provide flowline maintenance to prevent discharges from each flowline	165:26-3-20.1(1)(B)	Visual inspection of the exterior surface of the tanks, piping, valves, pumps and other equipment for cracks, corrosion, releases…	3

Pennsylvania			
SPCC Requirement	Regulation Number	Regulation Excerpt	Score
§112.3 - Requirement to prepare and implement SPCC Plan	25 PC 78.55. Control and disposal plan. 25 PC 91.34. Activities utilizing pollutants.	Prior to generation of waste, the well operator shall prepare and implement a plan under § 91.34 (relating to activities utilizing pollutants) for the control and disposal of fluids, residual waste and drill cuttings, including tophole water, brines, drilling fluids, additives, drilling muds, stimulation fluids, well servicing fluids, oil, production fluids and drill cuttings from the drilling, alteration, production, plugging or other activity associated with oil and gas wells. The plan shall identify the control and disposal methods and practices utilized... Operators may satifsy the pollution prevention and control and disposal plan requirements of § 78.75 and 91.34 by preparing a Pollution and Contingency Plan [includes pollution prevention measures and requirements for use of tanks].	3
§112.3(d) - Review and certification by Professional Engineer			
§112.4 - Report specific discharges to the Agency	25 PC 79.15 and 78.66.	A person controlling or operating oil and gas wells or pipelines, or receiving tanks, storage tanks…shall immediately notify the Department…A release of a substance causing or threatening pollution of the waters of this Commonwealth, shall comply with the reporting and corrective action requirements of § 91.33 (relating to incidents causing or threatening pollution). If a reportable release of brine on or into the ground occurs at the well site, the owner or operator shall notify the appropriate regional office of the Department as soon as practicable, but no later than 2 hours after detecting or discovering the release.	3
§112.5 - Amend SPCC Plan when a change to the facility design, construction, operations, or maintenance occurs	25 PC 78.55. Control and disposal plan.	Operator shall revise the plan prior to implementing a change to the practices identified in the plan.	3

Pennsylvania			
SPCC Requirement	Regulation Number	Regulation Excerpt	Score
§112.7(b) - Prediction of the direction, rate of flow, and total quantity of oil which could be discharged	Pollution Prevention Plan. Also see 25 PC 78.55 and 25 PC 91.34.	An assessment of the likelihood and consequences of a spill involving the materials utilized during any phase of operation must be addressed, including the potential impact on ...downstream water supplies... PPC includes a contingency plan for pollution incident response.	3
§112.7(c) - Provide containment and/or diversionary structures or equipment to prevent a discharge	25 PC 79.15. and Pollution Prevention Plan	To protect life, health or property, the Department may require any oil storage tank to have a method of secondary containment which meets the requirements of § 78.64 (relating to containment around oil tanks). PPC must describe method of containment	3
§112.7(d) - Explanation of why containment structures are not practicable and alternative methods to prevent discharge			
§112.7(e) - Conduct inspections and tests developed for the facility and keep records on hand for three years	Pollution Prevention Plan	PPC must describe maintenance inspection routines for pollution prevention measures described in the plan.	2
§112.7(f) - Personnel training and discharge prevention procedures	Pollution Prevention Plan	PPC must describe personnel training programs regarding pollution prevention measures described in the plan.	2
§112.7(i) - Evaluate storage containers for risk of discharge or failure due to brittle fracture if container undergoes a repair, alteration, reconstruction, or a change in service	Pollution Prevention Plan	PPC must describe maintenance inspection routines for pollution prevention measures described in the plan.	2
§112.7(j) - Discuss conformance with other applicable discharge prevention and containment requirements			
§112.7(k) - Provide alternative requirements for general secondary containment for qualified oil-filled operational equipment			

Pennsylvania			
SPCC Requirement	Regulation Number	Regulation Excerpt	Score
§112.9(b) - Control drainage from tank batteries and separation/treating secondary containment areas	25 PC 78.64. Containment around oil tanks.	Prior to drainage of accumulated precipitation from containment structures, the containment area shall be inspected and accumulations of oil picked up and returned to the tank or disposed of in accordance with approved methods. Drainage of containment facilities is acceptable if: accumulation in the containment facility consists of only precipitation directly to the containment facility and drainage will not cause a harmful discharge or result in a sheen,..containment drain valve is opened and resealed, or other drainage procedure, as applicable, is conducted under responsible supervision.	3
§112.9(c)(1) - Ensure bulk storage containers are constructed from material are compatible with the materials and conditions stored			
§112.9(c)(2) - Provide secondary containment for all tank battery, separation, and treating facility installations	25 PC 78.64. Containment around oil tanks.	...construct and maintain a dike or other method of secondary containment which satisfies the requirements under 40 CFR 112 (relating to oil pollution prevention) around the tank or tanks which will prevent the tank contents from entering waters of this Commonwealth. ...dikes or other method of secondary containment shall have containment capacity sufficient to hold the volume of the largest single tank, plus a reasonable allowance for precipitation based on local weather conditions and facility operation.	3

Pennsylvania			
SPCC Requirement	Regulation Number	Regulation Excerpt	Score
§112.9(c)(3) - Conduct regularly scheduled visual inspections for deterioration and maintenance needs	25 PC 91.34. Activities utilizing pollutants.	Persons engaged in an activity which includes the impoundment, production, processing, transportation, storage, use, application or disposal of pollutants shall take necessary measures to prevent the substances from directly or indirectly reaching waters of this Commonwealth, through accident, carelessness, maliciousness, hazards of weather or from another cause. Upon notice, ...the person shall submit to the Department the report or plan setting forth the nature of the activity and the nature of the preventative measures taken to comply.	2
§112.9(c)(4) - Provide good engineering practices to prevent overflow discharges	Oil and Gas Manual	Tanks should be leak free, structurally sound and equipped with an emergency overlfow control facility.	1
§112.9(d)(1) - Periodic inspection of aboveground valves and piping associated with transfer operations	25 PC 91.34. Activities utilizing pollutants.	See above.	1
§112.9(d)(2) - Inspection of saltwater disposal facilities	25 PC 78.125. Disposal and enhanced recovery well reports. 25 PC91.34. Activities utilizing pollutants.	Operator shall submit to the Department...the annual monitoring report submitted to the EPA summarizing the results of the operator's monitoring as required by 40 CFR Part 146 [monthly fluid characteristics, pressure and rate of injection]. See above.	2
§112.9(d)(3) - Provide flowline maintenance to prevent discharges from each flowline	25 PC 91.34. Activities utilizing pollutants.	See above on 112.9(c)(3). Oil and Gas Manual requires that oil pipelines, gathering lines and associated facilities must be planned, operated, inspected and maintained in a manner to prevent leaks and spills.	1

South Dakota			
SPCC Requirement	Regulation Number	Regulation Excerpt	Score
§112.3 - Requirement to prepare and implement SPCC Plan			
§112.3(d) - Review and certification by Professional Engineer			
§112.4 - Report specific discharges to the Agency	74:10:05:11.01	…a person controlling or operating an oil well, gas well, pipeline, receiving tank, or other storage receptacle…must notify the secretary…of all fires, breaks, leaks, releases, and blowouts as soon as they are discovered.	3
§112.5 - Amend SPCC Plan when a change to the facility design, construction, operations, or maintenance occurs			
§112.7(b) - Prediction of the direction, rate of flow, and total quantity of oil which could be discharged			
§112.7(c) - Provide containment and/or diversionary structures or equipment to prevent a discharge	74:10:05:11	Dikes or fire walls must be erected and kept around all oil tanks or battery of tanks.	3
§112.7(d) - Explanation of why containment structures are not practicable and alternative methods to prevent discharge			
§112.7(e) - Conduct inspections and tests developed for the facility and keep records on hand for three years			
§112.7(f) - Personnel training and discharge prevention procedures			
§112.7(i) - Evaluate storage containers for risk of discharge or failure due to brittle fracture if container undergoes a repair, alteration, reconstruction, or a change in service			
§112.7(j) - Discuss conformance with other applicable discharge prevention and containment requirements			
§112.7(k) - Provide alternative requirements for general secondary containment for qualified oil-filled operational equipment			

South Dakota			
SPCC Requirement	Regulation Number	Regulation Excerpt	Score
§112.9(b) - Control drainage from tank batteries and separation/treating secondary containment areas			
§112.9(c)(1) - Ensure bulk storage containers are constructed from material are compatible with the materials and conditions stored	32A-2-102	No person may install any above ground stationary storage tank for the purpose of storing regulated substances unless…the material used in the construction or lining of the tank is compatible with the substance to be stored.	3
§112.9(c)(2) - Provide secondary containment for all tank battery, separation, and treating facility installations	74:10:05:11	Dikes or fire walls must be erected and kept around all oil tanks or battery of tanks.	3
§112.9(c)(3) - Conduct regularly scheduled visual inspections for deterioration and maintenance needs			
§112.9(c)(4) - Provide good engineering practices to prevent overflow discharges			
§112.9(d)(1) - Periodic inspection of aboveground valves and piping associated with transfer operations			
§112.9(d)(2) - Inspection of saltwater disposal facilities			
§112.9(d)(3) - Provide flowline maintenance to prevent discharges from each flowline			

Tennessee			
SPCC Requirement	Regulation Number	Regulation Excerpt	Score
§112.3 - Requirement to prepare and implement SPCC Plan	60-1-103	The application shall also include a plan for erosion control prevention of pollution of surface waters…	2
§112.3(d) - Review and certification by Professional Engineer			
§112.4 - Report specific discharges to the Agency			
§112.5 - Amend SPCC Plan when a change to the facility design, construction, operations, or maintenance occurs			
§112.7(b) - Prediction of the direction, rate of flow, and total quantity of oil which could be discharged	60-1-103	The plan must be sufficiently detailed to allow the inspector…estimate the expected environmental impact	1
§112.7(c) - Provide containment and/or diversionary structures or equipment to prevent a discharge	1040-4-1-.07	Tanks…must be surrounded by a retaining wall or suitably ditched to a collecting sump…	3
§112.7(d) - Explanation of why containment structures are not practicable and alternative methods to prevent discharge			
§112.7(e) - Conduct inspections and tests developed for the facility and keep records on hand for three years			
§112.7(f) - Personnel training and discharge prevention procedures	1040-3-3-.02(1)	All personnel, including operators and service personnel shall be trained in the prevention of spills…	3
§112.7(i) - Evaluate storage containers for risk of discharge or failure due to brittle fracture if container undergoes a repair, alteration, reconstruction, or a change in service			
§112.7(j) - Discuss conformance with other applicable discharge prevention and containment requirements			
§112.7(k) - Provide alternative requirements for general secondary containment for qualified oil-filled operational equipment			
§112.9(b) - Control drainage from tank batteries and separation/treating secondary containment areas	1040-3-3-.02	There shall be no discharge pipe, overflow weir, trickle tube, or any other device allowing any discharge, unless the operator holds a valid NPDES permits	2

Tennessee			
SPCC Requirement	Regulation Number	Regulation Excerpt	Score
§112.9(c)(1) - Ensure bulk storage containers are constructed from material are compatible with the materials and conditions stored			
§112.9(c)(2) - Provide secondary containment for all tank battery, separation, and treating facility installations	1040-4-1-.07	Tanks…must be surrounded by a retaining wall or suitably ditched to a collecting sump…	2
§112.9(c)(3) - Conduct regularly scheduled visual inspections for deterioration and maintenance needs			
§112.9(c)(4) - Provide good engineering practices to prevent overflow discharges	1040-3-3-.02	At truck loading terminals, provide containers to catch unrecoverable oil at the hose connections…	2
§112.9(d)(1) - Periodic inspection of aboveground valves and piping associated with transfer operations			
§112.9(d)(2) - Inspection of saltwater disposal facilities			
§112.9(d)(3) - Provide flowline maintenance to prevent discharges from each flowline			

Texas			
SPCC Requirement	Regulation Number	Regulation Excerpt	Score
§112.3 - Requirement to prepare and implement SPCC Plan			
§112.3(d) - Review and certification by Professional Engineer			
§112.4 - Report specific discharges to the Agency	TAC 16:1-3.20(a)(1)	Operators shall give immediate notice of a fire, leak, spill, or break to the appropriate commission district office…	3
§112.5 - Amend SPCC Plan when a change to the facility design, construction, operations, or maintenance occurs			
§112.7(b) - Prediction of the direction, rate of flow, and total quantity of oil which could be discharged			
§112.7(c) - Provide containment and/or diversionary structures or equipment to prevent a discharge	TAC 16:1-3.21	Dikes or fire walls shall not be required except such fire walls must be erected and kept around all permanent oil tanks, or battery of tanks, what are within the corporate limits of any city, town, or village…	2
§112.7(d) - Explanation of why containment structures are not practicable and alternative methods to prevent discharge			
§112.7(e) - Conduct inspections and tests developed for the facility and keep records on hand for three years		Three years or longer if enforcement action pending	3
§112.7(f) - Personnel training and discharge prevention procedures			
§112.7(i) - Evaluate storage containers for risk of discharge or failure due to brittle fracture if container undergoes a repair, alteration, reconstruction, or a change in service		All tanks are factory-constructed tanks.	1
§112.7(j) - Discuss conformance with other applicable discharge prevention and containment requirements			
§112.7(k) - Provide alternative requirements for general secondary containment for qualified oil-filled operational equipment			
§112.9(b) - Control drainage from tank batteries and separation/treating secondary containment areas			

Texas			
SPCC Requirement	Regulation Number	Regulation Excerpt	Score
§112.9(c)(1) - Ensure bulk storage containers are constructed from material are compatible with the materials and conditions stored			
§112.9(c)(2) - Provide secondary containment for all tank battery, separation, and treating facility installations	TAC 16:1-3.21	Dikes or fire walls shall not be required except such fire walls must be erected and kept around all permanent oil tanks, or battery of tanks, what are within the corporate limits of any city, town, or village…	2
§112.9(c)(3) - Conduct regularly scheduled visual inspections for deterioration and maintenance needs	16 TAC 3.8	As necessary to prevent pollution	3
§112.9(c)(4) - Provide good engineering practices to prevent overflow discharges		At UIC facilities requirements in permit for overfill warning or stop-valves	3
§112.9(d)(1) - Periodic inspection of aboveground valves and piping associated with transfer operations	16 TAC 3.8	As necessary to prevent pollution	2
§112.9(d)(2) - Inspection of saltwater disposal facilities		Requirements for inspection included in UIC permits	3
§112.9(d)(3) - Provide flowline maintenance to prevent discharges from each flowline	16 TAC 3.8	As necessary to prevent pollution	3

Utah			
SPCC Requirement	Regulation Number	Regulation Excerpt	Score
§112.3 - Requirement to prepare and implement SPCC Plan			
§112.3(d) - Review and certification by Professional Engineer			
§112.4 - Report specific discharges to the Agency	UAC R649-3-32(1)	The division shall be notified of all fires, leaks, breaks, spills, blowouts, and other undesirable events occurring…	3
§112.5 - Amend SPCC Plan when a change to the facility design, construction, operations, or maintenance occurs			
§112.7(b) - Prediction of the direction, rate of flow, and total quantity of oil which could be discharged			
§112.7(c) - Provide containment and/or diversionary structures or equipment to prevent a discharge	UAC R649-3-15-1.2.4	…construct berms of sufficient height and width to contain the quantity of the largest tank at the storage facility.	3
§112.7(d) - Explanation of why containment structures are not practicable and alternative methods to prevent discharge			
§112.7(e) - Conduct inspections and tests developed for the facility and keep records on hand for three years			
§112.7(f) - Personnel training and discharge prevention procedures			
§112.7(i) - Evaluate storage containers for risk of discharge or failure due to brittle fracture if container undergoes a repair, alteration, reconstruction, or a change in service	UAC R649-3-15-1.2.4	Maintain tanks in a workmanlike manner that will preclude leakage and provide for all applicable safety measures…	2
§112.7(j) - Discuss conformance with other applicable discharge prevention and containment requirements			
§112.7(k) - Provide alternative requirements for general secondary containment for qualified oil-filled operational equipment			
§112.9(b) - Control drainage from tank batteries and separation/treating secondary containment areas			
§112.9(c)(1) - Ensure bulk storage containers are constructed from material are compatible with the materials and conditions stored			

Utah			
SPCC Requirement	Regulation Number	Regulation Excerpt	Score
§112.9(c)(2) - Provide secondary containment for all tank battery, separation, and treating facility installations	UAC R649-3-15-1.2.4	…construct berms of sufficient height and width to contain the quantity of the largest tank at the storage facility.	3
§112.9(c)(3) - Conduct regularly scheduled visual inspections for deterioration and maintenance needs			
§112.9(c)(4) - Provide good engineering practices to prevent overflow discharges			
§112.9(d)(1) - Periodic inspection of aboveground valves and piping associated with transfer operations			
§112.9(d)(2) - Inspection of saltwater disposal facilities	UAC R649-9-6(3)	Each operator of a disposal facility…shall report to the Division on a quarterly basis…results of the leak detection system inspections	2
§112.9(d)(3) - Provide flowline maintenance to prevent discharges from each flowline			

Virginia			
SPCC Requirement	Regulation Number	Regulation Excerpt	Score
§112.3 - Requirement to prepare and implement SPCC Plan	4 VAC 25-150-310 25-150-420	Operations plan must include information on tanks. Tanks subject to construction, spill-prevention, preventative maintenance and inspection requirements.	3
§112.3(d) - Review and certification by Professional Engineer	4 VAC 25-150-310 25-150-420	Operations plans reviewd by Agency personnel prior to construction of the site.	2
§112.4 - Report specific discharges to the Agency	4 VAC 25-150-380(B)	A permittee shall orally report on-site spills or unpermitted discharges of fluids…to the division within 24 hours.	3
§112.5 - Amend SPCC Plan when a change to the facility design, construction, operations, or maintenance occurs	4 VAC 25-150-110 - Permit supplements and permit modifications	Originally-approved operations plan would not be valid if the operator made substantial changes to the facility.	3
§112.7(b) - Prediction of the direction, rate of flow, and total quantity of oil which could be discharged	4 VAC 25-150-100 and 4 VAC 25-150-260 (erosion, sediment control and reclamation.	Operations plan to include total storage capacity of tanks. Erosion sediment control and reclamation plan must include locations of tanks and other equiment on a topo map.	2
§112.7(c) - Provide containment and/or diversionary structures or equipment to prevent a discharge	4 VAC 25-150-310. Tanks and 4 VAC 25-150-740 Operations plan for gathering lines	Every permanent tank or battery of tanks shall be surrounded by a containment dike or firewall with a capacity of 1 1/2 times the volume of the single tank or largest tank in a battery of tanks. For a gathering lines, the operator shall indicate how risks to the public safety or to the site and adjacent lands are to be managed, and shall provide a short narrative.	3
§112.7(d) - Explanation of why containment structures are not practicable and alternative methods to prevent discharge	4 VAC 25-150-100 Operations Plans	Operations plan, including any alternative methods of secondary containment, must be approved prior to construction of the site.	3
§112.7(e) - Conduct inspections and tests developed for the facility and keep records on hand for three years	4 VAC 25-150-310 Tanks and 4 VAC 25-150-750 - inspections of gathering lines	Permittees shall inspect the structural integrity of tanks or tank installation, at a minimum, annually. The report of the annual inspection shall be maintained by the permittee for a minimum of three years and be submitted to the director upon request. Gathering lines shall be visually inspected annually by the permittee. the results of each annual inspection shall be maintained by the permittee for a minimum of three years and be submitted to the director upon request.	3
§112.7(f) - Personnel training and discharge prevention procedures			

Virginia			
SPCC Requirement	Regulation Number	Regulation Excerpt	Score
§112.7(i) - Evaluate storage containers for risk of discharge or failure due to brittle fracture if container undergoes a repair, alteration, reconstruction, or a change in service	4 VAC 25-150-310(B)	All tanks shall be maintained in good condition and repaired as needed to ensure the structural integrity of the tank.	3
§112.7(j) - Discuss conformance with other applicable discharge prevention and containment requirements			
§112.7(k) - Provide alternative requirements for general secondary containment for qualified oil-filled operational equipment	4 VAC 25-150-310	Site plan, including any alternative methods of secondary containment, must be approved prior to construction	3
§112.9(b) - Control drainage from tank batteries and separation/treating secondary containment areas	4 VAC 25-150-260	Site plan, including drainage controls must be approved by Agency prior to construction and erosion and sediment control requirements	3
§112.9(c)(1) - Ensure bulk storage containers are constructed from material are compatible with the materials and conditions stored	4 VAC 25-150-310(A)	All tanks…shall be designed and constructed to contain the fluids to be stored in the tanks to prevent unauthorized discharge of fluids.	3
§112.9(c)(2) - Provide secondary containment for all tank battery, separation, and treating facility installations	4 VAC 25-150-310 Tanks	Every permanent tank or battery of tanks shall be surrounded by a containment dike or firewall with a capacity of 1 1/2 times the volume of the single tank or largest tank in a battery of tanks. For a gathering lines, the operator shall indicate how risk...	3
§112.9(c)(3) - Conduct regularly scheduled visual inspections for deterioration and maintenance needs	4 VAC 25-150-310 Tanks and 4 VAC 25-150-750 - inspections of gathering lines	Permittees shall inspect the structural integrity of tanks or tank installation, at a minimum, annually. Gathering pipelines shall be visually inspected annually by the permittee.	3
§112.9(c)(4) - Provide good engineering practices to prevent overflow discharges	4 VAC 25-150-310	Site, including drainage controls must be approved by Agency prior to construction	3

Virginia			
SPCC Requirement	Regulation Number	Regulation Excerpt	Score
§112.9(d)(1) - Periodic inspection of aboveground valves and piping associated with transfer operations	4 VAC 25-150-750 4 VAC 25-150-260	Annual inspections of gathering lines (750) and drainage controls (260)	3
§112.9(d)(2) - Inspection of saltwater disposal facilities	4 VAC 25-150-310	Annual inspection of tanks	3
§112.9(d)(3) - Provide flowline maintenance to prevent discharges from each flowline	4 VAC 25-150-730 General	All gathering lines shall be maintained in good operating condition at all times.	2

West Virginia			
SPCC Requirement	Regulation Number	Regulation Excerpt	Score
§112.3 - Requirement to prepare and implement SPCC Plan	35-1-9	Whenever a facility has discharged more than 1000 U.S. gallons into the waters of the state in a reportable discharge or discharged oil or other pollutants into the waters of the state in two reported discharges within any twelve month period, the owner or operator of such facility shall submit to the chief the following:... [includes Spill Prevention Plans (as as required under 40 CFR '112), or Best Management Plan (BMP) as required under any permit].	2
§112.3(d) - Review and certification by Professional Engineer			
§112.4 - Report specific discharges to the Agency	35-1-3.1	The owner or operator or person in charge of a facility subject to this rule from which a reportable discharge…occurs shall notify the Office of Oil and Gas…	3
§112.5 - Amend SPCC Plan when a change to the facility design, construction, operations, or maintenance occurs			
§112.7(b) - Prediction of the direction, rate of flow, and total quantity of oil which could be discharged			

West Virginia			
SPCC Requirement	Regulation Number	Regulation Excerpt	Score
§112.7(c) - Provide containment and/or diversionary structures or equipment to prevent a discharge	35-1-7.1 and 35-1-7.5	At each production facility, which includes all wells, flowlines, separation equipment, storage facilities, injection facilities, and auxiliary non-transportation-related equipment and facilities, all operators shall have appropriate containment and/or diversionary structures or equipment to prevent discharged oil or other pollutants from reaching the waters of the state. One of the following preventative systems or its equivalent shall be used as a minimum, unless an appropriate water pollution control permit provides for another method of spill prevention… All tank battery and central treatment plant installations shall be provided with a secondary means of containment…	3
§112.7(d) - Explanation of why containment structures are not practicable and alternative methods to prevent discharge	35-1-7.1(a-g)	…all operators shall have appropriate containment and/or diversionary structures or equipment to prevent discharged oil or other pollutants from reaching waters of the state	2
§112.7(e) - Conduct inspections and tests developed for the facility and keep records on hand for three years			
§112.7(f) - Personnel training and discharge prevention procedures			
§112.7(i) - Evaluate storage containers for risk of discharge or failure due to brittle fracture if container undergoes a repair, alteration, reconstruction, or a change in service			
§112.7(j) - Discuss conformance with other applicable discharge prevention and containment requirements			

West Virginia			
SPCC Requirement	Regulation Number	Regulation Excerpt	Score
§112.7(k) - Provide alternative requirements for general secondary containment for qualified oil-filled operational equipment	35-1-7.4	All tank battery and central treatment plant installations shall be provided with a secondary means of containment…or alternative systems such as those outlined in subsection 7.1.	3
§112.9(b) - Control drainage from tank batteries and separation/treating secondary containment areas	35-1-7.2	At tank batteries…the dikes or equivalent …shall have drains closed and sealed at all times except when rainwater is being drained.	3
§112.9(c)(1) - Ensure bulk storage containers are constructed from material are compatible with the materials and conditions stored	35-1-7.4	No tank shall be used for the storage of oil or other pollutants unless its material and construction are compatible with the material stored and the conditions of storage.	3
§112.9(c)(2) - Provide secondary containment for all tank battery, separation, and treating facility installations	35-1-7.5	All tank battery and central treatment plant installations shall be provided with a secondary means of containment…	3
§112.9(c)(3) - Conduct regularly scheduled visual inspections for deterioration and maintenance needs	35-1-7.6	All tanks containing oil or other pollutants shall be visually examined by a competent person as to their condition and need for maintenance on a scheduled periodic basis.	3
§112.9(c)(4) - Provide good engineering practices to prevent overflow discharges	35-1-7.7	New and old tank battery installations should…be fail-safe engineered or updated into a fail-safe engineered installation, to prevent spills.	3
§112.9(d)(1) - Periodic inspection of aboveground valves and piping associated with transfer operations	35-1-7.8	All above ground valves and pipelines…shall be examined periodically on a scheduled basis for general condition of items…	3
§112.9(d)(2) - Inspection of saltwater disposal facilities	35-1-7.9	Salt water (oil field brine) disposal facilities shall be examined often…	3
§112.9(d)(3) - Provide flowline maintenance to prevent discharges from each flowline	35-1-7.10	Production facilities shall have a program of flowline maintenance to prevent spills…	3

Wyoming			
SPCC Requirement	Regulation Number	Regulation Excerpt	Score
§112.3 - Requirement to prepare and implement SPCC Plan	Chapter 17, Part I, Section 36(c)	Owners and/or operators of any single AST or combination of more than one AST…must have a Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures (SPCC) Plan	3
§112.3(d) - Review and certification by Professional Engineer			
§112.4 - Report specific discharges to the Agency	Chapter 4:3(b)	Uncontained spills or unauthorized releases of produced fluids, drilling muds, produced water…must be verbally reported to the Commission…	3
§112.5 - Amend SPCC Plan when a change to the facility design, construction, operations, or maintenance occurs			
§112.7(b) - Prediction of the direction, rate of flow, and total quantity of oil which could be discharged			
§112.7(c) - Provide containment and/or diversionary structures or equipment to prevent a discharge	Chapter 17, Part I, Section 35(b)	All ASTs regulated under this section shall be constructed with secondary containment equal to at least 110% of storage capacity	3
§112.7(d) - Explanation of why containment structures are not practicable and alternative methods to prevent discharge			
§112.7(e) - Conduct inspections and tests developed for the facility and keep records on hand for three years			
§112.7(f) - Personnel training and discharge prevention procedures			
§112.7(i) - Evaluate storage containers for risk of discharge or failure due to brittle fracture if container undergoes a repair, alteration, reconstruction, or a change in service	Chapter 17, Part I, Section 8(a)	Owners and/or operators of storage tanks systems shall ensure that repairs will prevent releases due to structural failure or corrosion…	3
§112.7(j) - Discuss conformance with other applicable discharge prevention and containment requirements			

Wyoming			
SPCC Requirement	Regulation Number	Regulation Excerpt	Score
§112.7(k) - Provide alternative requirements for general secondary containment for qualified oil-filled operational equipment			
§112.9(b) - Control drainage from tank batteries and separation/treating secondary containment areas			
§112.9(c)(1) - Ensure bulk storage containers are constructed from material are compatible with the materials and conditions stored			
§112.9(c)(2) - Provide secondary containment for all tank battery, separation, and treating facility installations	Chapter 17, Part I, Section 35(b)	All ASTs regulated under this section shall be constructed with secondary containment equal to at least 110% of storage capacity	3
§112.9(c)(3) - Conduct regularly scheduled visual inspections for deterioration and maintenance needs	Chapter 4:4(a)	Maintain tanks in a workmanlike manner which will preclude seepage from their confines and provide for all applicable safety measures. Owners or operators should be aware of their responsibility to comply with spill prevention control and countermeasures plan (40 CFR 112) requirements that regulate the prevention and containment of crude oil spills.	2
§112.9(c)(4) - Provide good engineering practices to prevent overflow discharges			
§112.9(d)(1) - Periodic inspection of aboveground valves and piping associated with transfer operations			
§112.9(d)(2) - Inspection of saltwater disposal facilities			
§112.9(d)(3) - Provide flowline maintenance to prevent discharges from each flowline			

U.S. Department of the Interior Bureau of Land Management			
SPCC Requirement	Regulation Number	Regulation Excerpt	Score
§112.3 - Requirement to prepare and implement SPCC Plan	Gold Book (Surface Operating Standards and Guidelines for Oil and Gas Exploration and Development) and 43 CFR 3162.5	Operator shall conduct operations in a manner which protects the mineral resources, other natural resources, and environmental quality. In that respect, the operator shall comply with the pertinent orders of the authorized officer and other standards and procedures as set forth in the applicable laws, regulations, lease terms and conditions, and the approved drilling plan or subsequent operations plan.	3
	43 CFR 3162.5	When reasonably required by the authorized officer, a contingency plan shall be submitted describing procedures to be implemented to protect life, property, and the environment.	
	BLM NEPA Handbook H-1790-1	Project-specific NEPA documents must include design features, including operations, and means, measures or practices to reduce or mitigate adverse environmental impacts.	
§112.3(d) - Review and certification by Professional Engineer			0

U.S. Department of the Interior Bureau of Land Management			
SPCC Requirement	Regulation Number	Regulation Excerpt	Score
§112.4 - Report specific discharges to the Agency	Gold Book	Immediate reporting of all Class I major events, such as spills of more than 100 barrels of fluid/500 MCF of gas released; fires that consume 100 bbl or more oil or 500 MCF gas; life threatening or fatal injury/loss of well control; release of reportable quantities of hazardous substances; spill, venting, or fire in sensitive areas, such as parks, recreation sites, wildlife refuges, lakes, reservoirs, streams, and urban or suburban areas. Operators must take immediate action to prevent and control spills and the BLM, the surface management agency, and other applicable regulatory authorities must be consulted prior to treating or disposing of wastes and spills. Operators should become familiar with local surface management agency requirements for reporting and managing spills and leaks.	3
	43 CFR 3162.5	All spills or leakages of oil, gas, produced water, toxic liquids, or waste materials, blowouts, fires, personal injuries, and fatalities shall be reported. The operator shall exercise due diligence in taking necessary measures, subject to approval by the authorized officer, to control and remove pollutants...	
§112.5 - Amend SPCC Plan when a change to the facility design, construction, operations, or maintenance occurs			0
§112.7(b) - Prediction of the direction, rate of flow, and total quantity of oil which could be discharged			0

U.S. Department of the Interior Bureau of Land Management			
SPCC Requirement	Regulation Number	Regulation Excerpt	Score
§112.7(c) - Provide containment and/or diversionary structures or equipment to prevent a discharge	Onshore Order No. 7	Specifications for produced water pit construction and maintenance, including severity of enforcement and mandated corrective action.	1
§112.7(d) - Explanation of why containment structures are not practicable and alternative methods to prevent discharge			0
§112.7(e) - Conduct inspections and tests developed for the facility and keep records on hand for three years		Operator shall keep accurate and complete records with respect to all lease operations including, but not limited to, production facilities and equipment, drilling, producing, redrilling, deepening, repairing, plugging back, and abandonment operations, and other matters pertaining to operations. With respect to production facilities and equipment, the record shall include schematic diagrams as required by applicable orders and notices. All records and reports required by this section shall be maintained for 6 years from the date they were generated.	3
§112.7(f) - Personnel training and discharge prevention procedures			0
§112.7(i) - Evaluate storage containers for risk of discharge or failure due to brittle fracture if container undergoes a repair, alteration, reconstruction, or a change in service			0

U.S. Department of the Interior Bureau of Land Management			
SPCC Requirement	Regulation Number	Regulation Excerpt	Score
§112.7(j) - Discuss conformance with other applicable discharge prevention and containment requirements	Gold Book	Conduct an environmental analysis and prepare an environmental document in conformance with the requirements of NEPA and the regulations of the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ).	2
§112.7(k) - Provide alternative requirements for general secondary containment for qualified oil-filled operational equipment			0
§112.9(b) - Control drainage from tank batteries and separation/treating secondary containment areas	43 CFR 3162.5	Operator shall exercise due care and diligence to assure that leasehold operations do not result in undue damage to surface or subsurface resources or surface improvements.	1
§112.9(c)(1) - Ensure bulk storage containers are constructed from material are compatible with the materials and conditions stored			0

U.S. Department of the Interior Bureau of Land Management			
SPCC Requirement	Regulation Number	Regulation Excerpt	Score
§112.9(c)(2) - Provide secondary containment for all tank battery, separation, and treating facility installations	Gold Book	Containment structures sufficiently impervious to prevent a discharge to waters of the United States, such as containment dikes, containment walls, drip pans, or equivalent protection actions are to be constructed and maintained around all qualifying bulk oil storage facilities, including tank batteries, consistent with (40 CFR 112). The containment structure must have sufficient volume to contain, at a minimum, the content of the largest storage tank containing liquid hydrocarbons within the facility/battery and sufficient freeboard to contain precipitation, unless more stringent protective requirements are deemed necessary by the authorized officer. Drip pans should be routinely checked and cleaned of petroleum or chemical discharges...	3
§112.9(c)(3) - Conduct regularly scheduled visual inspections for deterioration and maintenance needs	43 CFR 3162.5	Operator shall perform operations and maintain equipment in a safe and workmanlike manner. The operator shall take all precautions necessary to provide adequate protection for the health and safety of life and the protection of property.	3
	Onshore Order No. 1	Surface Use Plans of Operation must: provide for safe operations, adequate protection of surface resources, groundwater and other environmental components; and describe any BMPs the operator will use.	
§112.9(c)(4) - Provide good engineering practices to prevent overflow discharges			0
§112.9(d)(1) - Periodic inspection of aboveground valves and piping associated with transfer operations			0

U.S. Department of the Interior Bureau of Land Management			
SPCC Requirement	Regulation Number	Regulation Excerpt	Score
§112.9(d)(2) - Inspection of saltwater disposal facilities			0
§112.9(d)(3) - Provide flowline maintenance to prevent discharges from each flowline			0