

## Environmental Protection Agency

## § 435.40

### VI. References

1. Borthwick, Patrick W. 1978. Methods for acute static toxicity tests with mysid shrimp (*Mysidopsis bahia*). Bioassay Procedures for the Ocean Disposal Permit Program, [EPA-600/9-78-010:] March.
2. Nimmo, D.R., T.L. Hamaker, and C.A. Somers. 1978. Culturing the mysid (*Mysidopsis bahia*) in flowing seawater or a static system. Bioassay Procedures for the Ocean Disposal Permit Program, [EPA-600/9-78-010:] March.
3. American Public Health Association et al. 1980. Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater. Washington, DC, 15th Edition: 90-99.
4. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, September 1991. Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater and Marine Organisms. EPA/600/4-90/027. Washington, DC, 4th Edition.
5. Finney, D.J. Probit Analysis. Cambridge University Press; 1971.
6. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, May 1984. Acute Toxicity of Eight Drilling Fluids to Mysid Shrimp (*Mysidopsis bahia*). EPA-600/3-84-067.

### Subpart B [Reserved]

### Subpart C—Onshore Subcategory

#### § 435.30 Applicability; description of the onshore subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to those facilities engaged in the production, field exploration, drilling, well completion and well treatment in the oil and gas extraction industry which are located landward of the inner boundary of the territorial seas as defined in 40 CFR 125.1(gg) and which are not included within subpart D, E, or F, *Provided, however*, That the applicability of this subpart to (a) facilities in existence on April 13, 1979 or thereafter engaged in the production, field exploration, drilling, well completion and well treatment in the oil and gas extraction industry which are located on land and which would have been considered "coastal" as defined under the interim final regulations for this industry (40 CFR 435.41, 41 FR 44942, October 13, 1976) or which are (b)

located in the Santa Maria Basin of California is suspended.

(Secs. 301, 304(b) and 501 of the Clean Water Act as amended, 33 U.S.C. 1251 *et seq.*)

[44 FR 22075, Apr. 13, 1979, as amended at 47 FR 31555, July 21, 1982]

#### § 435.31 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) The general definitions, abbreviations, and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

#### § 435.32 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

Except as provided in §§ 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT): there shall be no discharge of waste water pollutants into navigable waters from any source associated with production, field exploration, drilling, well completion, or well treatment (i.e., produced water, drilling muds, drill cuttings, and produced sand).

[60 FR 33966, June 29, 1995]

### Subpart D—Coastal Subcategory

SOURCE: 61 FR 66125, Dec. 16, 1996, unless otherwise noted.

#### § 435.40 Applicability; description of the coastal subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to those facilities engaged in field exploration, drilling, well production, and well treatment in the oil and gas industry in areas defined as "coastal." The term "coastal" shall mean:

(a) Any location in or on a water of the United States landward of the inner boundary of the territorial seas; or

(b)(1) Any location landward from the inner boundary of the territorial seas

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and bounded on the inland side by the line defined by the inner boundary of the territorial seas eastward of the point defined by 89°45' West Longitude and 29°46' North Latitude and continuing as follows west of that point:

Direction to west longitude	Direction to north latitude
West, 89°48'	North, 29°50'
West, 90°12'	North, 30°06'
West, 90°20'	South, 29°35'
West, 90°35'	South, 29°30'
West, 90°43'	South, 29°25'
West, 90°57'	North, 29°32'
West, 91°02'	North, 29°40'
West, 91°14'	South, 29°32'
West, 91°27'	North, 29°37'
West, 91°33'	North, 29°46'
West, 91°46'	North, 29°50'
West, 91°50'	North, 29°55'
West, 91°56'	South, 29°50'
West, 92°10'	South, 29°44'
West, 92°55'	North, 29°46'
West, 93°15'	North, 30°14'
West, 93°49'	South, 30°07'
West, 94°03'	South, 30°03'
West, 94°10'	South, 30°00'
West, 94°20'	South, 29°53'
West, 95°00'	South, 29°35'
West, 95°13'	South, 29°28'
East, 95°08'	South, 29°15'
West, 95°11'	South, 29°08'
West, 95°22'	South, 28°56'
West, 95°30'	South, 28°55'
West, 95°33'	South, 28°49'
West, 95°40'	South, 28°47'
West, 96°42'	South, 28°41'
East, 96°40'	South, 28°28'
West, 96°54'	South, 28°20'
West, 97°03'	South, 28°13'
West, 97°15'	South, 27°58'
West, 97°40'	South, 27°45'
West, 97°46'	South, 27°28'
West, 97°51'	South, 27°22'
East, 97°46'	South, 27°14'
East, 97°30'	South, 26°30'
East, 97°26'	South, 26°11'

(2) East to 97°19' West Longitude and Southward to the U.S.-Mexican border.

§ 435.41 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in 40 CFR part 401 shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term *average of daily values for 30 consecutive days* shall be the average of the daily values obtained during any 30 consecutive day period.

(c) The term *Cook Inlet* refers to coastal locations north of the line between Cape Douglas on the West and Port Chatham on the east.

(d) The term *daily values* as applied to produced water effluent limitations

and NSPS shall refer to the daily measurements used to assess compliance with the maximum for any one day.

(e) The term *deck drainage* shall refer to any waste resulting from deck washings, spillage, rainwater, and runoff from gutters and drains including drip pans and work areas within facilities subject to this subpart.

(f) The term *development facility* shall mean any fixed or mobile structure subject to this subpart that is engaged in the drilling of productive wells.

(g) The term *dewatering effluent* means wastewater from drilling fluids and drill cuttings dewatering activities (including but not limited to reserve pits or other tanks or vessels, and chemical or mechanical treatment occurring during the drilling solids separation/recycle/disposal process).

(h) The term *diesel oil* shall refer to the grade of distillate fuel oil, as specified in the American Society for Testing and Materials Standard Specification for Diesel Fuel Oils D975-91, that is typically used as the continuous phase in conventional oil-based drilling fluids. This incorporation by reference was approved by the Director of the Federal Register in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. Copies may be obtained from the American Society for Testing and Materials, 1916 Race Street, Philadelphia, PA 19103. Copies may be inspected at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., Suite 700, Washington, DC. A copy may also be inspected at EPA's Water Docket; Room M2616, 401 M Street SW., Washington, DC 20460.

(i) The term *domestic waste* shall refer to materials discharged from sinks, showers, laundries, safety showers, eye-wash stations, hand-wash stations, fish cleaning stations, and galleys located within facilities subject to this subpart.

(j) The term *drill cuttings* shall refer to the particles generated by drilling into subsurface geologic formations and carried to the surface with the drilling fluid.

(k) The term *drilling fluid* refers to the circulating fluid (mud) used in the rotary drilling of wells to clean and