

Environmental Protection Agency

§ 435.32

6.6.3 Pumping drilling fluids off of drill cuttings (including accumulated solids) for use, recycle, or disposal before using wash water to dislodge solids.

[66 FR 6901, Jan. 22, 2001; 66 FR 30811, June 8, 2001]

APPENDIX 8 TO SUBPART A OF PART 435—REFERENCE C₁₆–C₁₈ INTERNAL OLEFIN DRILLING FLUID FORMULATION

The reference C₁₆–C₁₈ internal olefin drilling fluid used to determine the drilling fluid

sediment toxicity ratio and compliance with the BAT sediment toxicity discharge limitation (see § 435.13) and NSPS (see § 435.15) shall be formulated to meet the specifications in Table 1 of this appendix.

Drilling fluid sediment toxicity ratio = 4-day LC₅₀ of C₁₆–C₁₈ internal olefin drilling fluid/4-day LC₅₀ of drilling fluid removed from cuttings at the solids control equipment as determined by ASTM E1367-92 [incorporated by reference and specified at § 435.11(ee)] and supplemented with the sediment preparation procedure (Appendix 3 of subpart A of this part).

TABLE 1—PROPERTIES FOR REFERENCE C₁₆–C₁₈ IOS SBF USED IN DISCHARGE SEDIMENT TOXICITY TESTING

Mud weight of SBF discharged with cuttings (pounds per gallon)	Reference C ₁₆ –C ₁₈ IOS SBF (pounds per gallon)	Reference C ₁₆ –C ₁₈ IOS SBF synthetic to water ratio (%)
8.5–11	9.0	75/25
11–14	11.5	80/20
>14	14.5	85/15
Plastic Viscosity (PV), centipoise (cP)	12–30	
Yield Point (YP), pounds/100 sq. ft	10–20	
10-second gel, pounds/100 sq. ft	8–15	
10-minute gel, pounds/100 sq. ft	12–30	
Electrical stability, V	>300	

[66 FR 6901, Jan. 22, 2001]

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

§ 435.40

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 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'

40 CFR Ch. I (7–1–03 Edition)

Direction to west longitude	Direction to north latitude
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) *Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days* means the average of the daily values obtained during any 30 consecutive day period.

(c) *Base fluid* means the continuous phase or suspending medium of a drilling fluid formulation.

(d) *Base fluid retained on cuttings* as applied to BAT effluent limitations and NSPS refers to the American Petroleum Institute Recommended Practice 13B-2 supplemented with the specifications, sampling methods, and averaging method for retention values provided in Appendix 7 of subpart A of this part.

(e) *Biodegradation rate* as applied to BAT effluent limitations and NSPS for drilling fluids and drill cuttings refers to the ISO 11734:1995 method: “Water quality—Evaluation of the ‘ultimate’ anaerobic biodegradability of organic compounds in digested sludge—Method by measurement of the biogas production (1995 edition)” (Available from the American National Standards Institute, 11 West 42nd Street, 13th Floor, New York, NY 10036) supplemented with modifications in Appendix 4 of subpart A of this part.

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

(g) *Daily values* as applied to produced water effluent limitations and NSPS means the daily measurements used to assess compliance with the maximum for any one day.