NPDES permit requirements. Additionally, the operator shall, as part of the BMP Plan, initiate a reevaluation and modification to the BMP Plan in conjunction with equipment vendors and/or industry specialists.

6.5.4 The operator shall include monitoring data and dates of retort-monitored and non-retort-monitored NAF-cuttings discharges managed by BMPs in their NPDES permit reports.

6.6 Establishing mud pit and equipment cleaning methods in such a way as to minimize the potential for building-up drill cuttings (including accumulated solids) in the active mud system and solids control equipment system. These cleaning methods shall include but are not limited to the following procedures.

6.6.1 Ensuring proper operation and efficiency of mud pit agitation equipment.

6.6.2 Using mud gun lines during mixing operations to provide agitation in dead spaces.

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 C_{16}-C_{18} INTERNAL OLEFIN DRILLING FLUID FORMULATION

The reference C_{16}-C_{18} internal olefin drilling fluid used to determine the drilling fluid sediment toxicity ratio and compliance with the BAT sediment toxicity discharge limitation (see §435.15) 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 LC_{50} of C_{16}-C_{18} internal olefin drilling fluid/4-day LC_{50} of drilling fluid removed from drill cuttings at the solids control equipment as determined by EPA Method 1644: “Method for Conducting a Sediment Toxicity Test with Leptocheirus plumulosus and Non-Aqueous Drilling Fluids or Synthetic-Based Drilling Muds” after sediment preparation procedures specified in EPA Method 1646, which are published as appendices to Subpart A of this part and in “Analytic Methods for the Oil and Gas Extraction Point Source Category,” EPA–821–R–11–004. See §435.11(ee) and (uu).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mud weight of SBF discharged with cuttings (pounds per gallon)</th>
<th>Reference C_{16}-C_{18} IOs SBF (pounds per gallon)</th>
<th>Reference C_{16}-C_{18} IOs SBF synthetic to water ratio (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8.5–11 .............................................................................</td>
<td>9.0</td>
<td>75/25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;11–14 ...........................................................................</td>
<td>11.5</td>
<td>80/20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;14 ..............................................................................</td>
<td>14.5</td>
<td>85/15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plastic Viscosity (PV), centipoise (cP) ...........................</td>
<td>12–30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yield Point (YP), pounds/100 sq. ft ................................</td>
<td>10–20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-second gel, pounds/100 sq. ft ....................................</td>
<td>8–15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-minute gel, pounds/100 sq. ft ....................................</td>
<td>12–30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electrical stability, V ...........................................</td>
<td>&gt;300</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

§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, Dec. 16, 1996, unless otherwise noted.

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:

(2) East to 9°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 "Determination of the Amount of Non-Aqueous Drilling Fluid (NAF) Base Fluid from Drill..."