BPT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS—OIL AND GREASE

[In milligrams per liter]

Pollutant parameter waste source	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed	Residual chlorine minimum for any 1 day
Produced water	72	48	NA
Deck drainage	(1)	(1)	NA
Water-based:			
Drilling fluids	(1)	(1)	NA
Drill Cuttings	(1)	(1)	NA
Non-aqueous:			
Drilling fluids	No discharge	No discharge	NA
Drill Cuttings	(1)	(1)	NA
Well treatment, workover, and completion fluids	(1)	(1)	NA
Sanitary:			
M10	NA	NA	[2] 1
M9IM[3]	NA	NA	NA
Domestic[3]	NA	NA	NA
Produced sand	Zero discharge	Zero discharge	NA

[1] No discharge of free oil. See § 435.41(y).
[2] Minimum of 1 mg/l and maintained as close to this concentration as possible.
[3] There shall be no floating solids as a result of the discharge of these wastes.

[61 FR 66125, Dec. 16, 1996, as amended at 66 FR 6916, Jan. 22, 2001; 77 FR 29846, May 18, 2012]

§ 435.43 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30–125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT):

BAT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

Stream	Pollutant parameter	BAT effluent limitations
Produced Water:		
(A) All coastal areas except Cook Inlet	.....	No discharge.
(B) Cook Inlet	Oil & Grease	The maximum for any one day shall not exceed 42 mg/l, and the 30-day average shall not exceed 29 mg/l.
Drilling Fluids, Drill Cuttings, and Dewatering Effluent:[1]		
(A) All coastal areas except Cook Inlet	.....	No discharge.
(B) Cook Inlet:.		
Water-based drilling fluids, drill cuttings, and dewatering effluent.	SPP Toxicity	Minimum 96-hour LC_{50}. of the SPP Toxicity Test[4] shall be 3% by volume.
	Free oil	No discharge.[2]
	Diesel oil	No discharge.
	Mercury	1 mg/kg dry weight maximum in the stock barite.
	Cadmium	3 mg/kg dry weight maximum in the stock barite.
Non-aqueous drilling fluids and dewatering effluent.	.....	No discharge.
Drill cuttings associated with non-aqueous drilling fluids.	.....	No discharge.[5]
Well Treatment, Workover and Completion Fluids:		
(A) All coastal areas except Cook Inlet	.....	No discharge.
(B) Cook Inlet	Oil & Grease	The maximum for any one day shall not exceed 42 mg/l, and the 30-day average shall not exceed 29 mg/l.
Produced Sand	.....	No discharge.
Deck Drainage	Free Oil[3]	No discharge.

BAT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS—Continued

Stream	Pollutant parameter	BAT effluent limitations
Domestic Waste	Foam	No discharge.

[1] BAT limitations for dewatering effluent are applicable prospectively, BAT limitations in this rule are not applicable to discharges of dewatering effluent from reserve pits which as of the effective date of this rule no longer receive drilling fluids and drill cuttings. Limitations on such discharges shall be determined by the NPDES permit issuing authority.
[2] As determined by the static sheen test. See § 435.41(ff).
[3] As determined by the presence of a film or sheen upon or a discoloration of the surface of the receiving water (visual sheen).
[4] As determined by the suspended particulate phase (SPP) toxicity test. See § 435.41(ee).
[5] When Cook Inlet operators cannot comply with this no discharge requirement due to technical limitations (*see* appendix 1 of subpart D of this part), Cook Inlet operators shall meet the same stock limitations (C_{16}-C_{18} internal olefin) and discharge limitations for drill cuttings associated with non-aqueous drilling fluids for operators in Offshore waters (*see* § 435.13) in order to discharge drill cuttings associated with non-aqueous drilling fluids.

[61 FR 66125, Dec. 16, 1996; 62 FR 1681, Jan. 13, 1997, as amended at 66 FR 6917, Jan. 22, 2001; 77 FR 29846, May 18, 2012]

§ 435.44 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30–125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT):

BCT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

Stream	Pollutant parameter	BCT effluent limitations
Produced Water (all facilities)	Oil & Grease	The maximum for any one day shall not exceed 72 mg/l and the 30-day average shall not exceed 48 mg/l.
Drilling Fluids and Drill Cuttings and Dewatering Effluent: [1]		
All facilities except Cook Inlet		No discharge.
Cook Inlet:.		
Water-based drilling fluids, drill cuttings, and dewatering effluent.	Free Oil	No discharge. [2]
Non-aqueous drilling fluids and dewatering effluent.		No discharge.
Drill cuttings associated with non-aqueous drilling fluids.	Free Oil	No discharge. [2]
Well Treatment, Workover and Completion Fluids.	Free Oil	No discharge. [2]
Produced Sand		No discharge.
Deck Drainage	Free Oil	No discharge. [3]
Sanitary Waste:		
Sanitary M10	Residual Chlorine	Minimum of 1 mg/l maintained as close to this concentration as possible.
Sanitary M91M	Floating Solids	No discharge.
Domestic Waste	Floating Solids and garbage	No discharge of Floating Solids or garbage.

[1] BCT limitations for dewatering effluent are applicable prospectively. BCT limitations in this rule are not applicable to discharges of dewatering effluent from reserve pits which as of the effective date of this rule no longer receive drilling fluids and drill cuttings. Limitations on such discharges shall be determined by the NPDES permit issuing authority.
[2] As determined by the static sheen test. See § 435.41(ff).
[3] As determined by the presence of a film or sheen upon or a discoloration of the surface of the receiving water (visual sheen).

[61 FR 66125, Dec. 16, 1996; 62 FR 1682, Jan. 13, 1997, as amended at 66 FR 6917, Jan. 22, 2001; 77 FR 29846, May 18, 2012]

§ 435.45 Standards of performance for new sources (NSPS).

Any new source subject to this subpart must achieve the following new source performance standards (NSPS):