

Direction to west longitude	Direction to north latitude
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, 92°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' W. Longitude and Southward to the U.S.—Mexican border.

**§ 435.41 Specialized definitions.**

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided in this section, 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* is the average of the daily values obtained during any 30 consecutive day period.

(c) The term *Cook Inlet* means all of the production platforms (“existing sources” or “existing dischargers”) and exploratory operations (“new dischargers”) addressed by EPA’s Region X in the general NPDES permit for Cook Inlet.

(d) The term *daily values* as applied to produced water effluent limitations and NSPS refers to the daily measurements used to assess compliance with the maximum for any one day.

(e) The term *deck drainage* refers 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* means 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 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* refers 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, N.W., Suite 700, Washington, DC.

(i) The term *domestic waste* refers 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* refers 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 condition the hole and to counterbalance formation pressure. A water-based drilling fluid is the conventional drilling mud in which water is the continuous phase and the suspending medium for solids, whether or not oil is present. An oil-based drilling fluid has diesel oil, mineral oil, or some other oil as its continuous phase with water as the dispersed phase.

(l) The term *exploratory facility* means any fixed or mobile structure subject to this subpart that is engaged in the drilling of wells to determine the nature of potential hydrocarbon reservoirs.

(m) The term *garbage* means all kinds of victual, domestic, and operational waste, excluding fresh fish and parts thereof, generated during the normal operation of coastal oil and gas facility and liable to be disposed of continuously or periodically, except dishwater, graywater, and those substances that are defined or listed in other Annexes to MARPOL 73/78.

MARPOL 73/78 is available from the

National Technical Information Service (NTIS) (reference number ADA 183 505), 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, VA 22161.

(n) The term *maximum* as applied to BAT effluent limitations and NSPS for drilling fluids and drill cuttings means the maximum concentration allowed as measured in any single sample of the barite.

(o) The term *maximum for any one day* as applied to BPT, BCT and BAT effluent limitations and NSPS for oil and grease in produced water means the maximum concentration allowed as measured by the average of four grab samples collected over a 24-hour period that are analyzed separately. Alternatively, for BAT and NSPS the maximum concentration allowed may be determined on the basis of physical composition of the four grab samples prior to a single analysis.

(p) The term *minimum* as applied to BAT effluent limitations and NSPS for drilling fluids and drill cuttings means the minimum 96-hour LC50 value allowed as measured in any single sample of the discharged waste stream. The term *minimum* as applied to BPT and BCT effluent limitations and NSPS for sanitary wastes means the minimum concentration value allowed as measured in any single sample of the discharged waste stream.

(q) The term *M9IM* means those coastal facilities continuously manned by nine (9) or fewer persons or only intermittently manned by any number of persons.

(r) The term *M10* means those coastal facilities continuously manned by ten (10) or more persons.

(s)(1) The term *new source* means any facility or activity of this subcategory that meets the definition of “new source” under 40 CFR 122.2 and meets the criteria for determination of new sources under 40 CFR 122.29(b) applied consistently with all of the following definitions:

(i) The term *water area* as used in the term “site” in 40 CFR 122.29 and 122.2 means the water area and ocean floor beneath any exploratory, development, or production facility where such facility is conducting its exploratory, development or production activities.

(ii) The term *significant site preparation work* as used in 40 CFR 122.29 means the process of surveying, clearing or preparing an area of the ocean floor for the purpose of constructing or placing a development or production facility on or over the site.

(2) “New Source” does not include facilities covered by an existing NPDES permit immediately prior to the effective date of this subpart pending