



Ohio Administrative Code Rule 1501:9-2-01 Definitions.

Effective: May 6, 2024

As used in Chapter 1501:9-2 of the Administrative Code:

(A) "Construction" means the alteration of the earth, which includes soil, sediment, rock, sand, gravel, and organic material, for the purpose of creating a well site. "Construction" does not include the temporary storage of equipment or materials; activities to protect sensitive areas or habitats; seasonal tree and vegetative cutting; or any activity that does not exceed one acre of earth disturbance conducted for the preparation of the well site plans.

(B) "Emergency Management Zone" has the same meaning as in paragraph (Y) of rule 3745-42-01 of the Administrative Code.

(C) "Emergency release conveyance map" means a map that identifies and includes all of the following:

(1) Well pad downslope locations using latitude and longitude, in a format of decimal degrees to a minimum of six significant decimal figures, where response resources may be deployed for containment in the event of an emergency release;

(2) Nearest receiving streams, rivers, watercourses, ponds, lakes, or other surface bodies of water where fluids may migrate from the proposed well pad; and

(3) Pipes, ditches, other conveyances, and hydraulic control structures identified in the stormwater hydraulic report and in the sediment and erosion control plan.

(D) "Dust control plan" means a plan that includes all of the following:

(1) An identification of the dust control measures that will be used during construction at the proposed well site;



- (2) A description of when the dust control measures will be used;
 - (3) The name and contact information of the person who is responsible for the implementation of the dust control plan and who also has the authority to stop work if the management of the dust generated at the well site is not in accordance with the dust control plan; and
 - (4) A description of the methods and procedures that will be used to evaluate and document all complaints received by the person whose application was approved related to dust generation.
- (E) "Geotechnical report" means a report that describes the proposed well site geotechnical conditions; design considerations that address the geotechnical conditions at the proposed well site; and construction specifications of the proposed well site that address the geotechnical conditions and that includes all of the following:
- (1) An analysis of slope stability, bearing capacity, and settlements, as applicable, that have the potential to impact the performance of the proposed well site once constructed
 - (2) Geotechnical borings or other geotechnical engineering standard investigative means of sufficient depth and quantity to substantiate the design;
 - (3) A summary of subsurface exploration data specifically relevant to the geotechnical investigation and interpretation as it pertains to the design and construction of the proposed well site, including subsurface soil profile, exploration logs, laboratory or in situ test results, and elevation of the saturated zones that are encountered;
 - (4) An interpretation and analysis of the data;
 - (5) An explanation of the geotechnical design constraints;
 - (6) Cross-sections through borings and applicable subsurface data collected while performing geotechnical borings or other geotechnical engineering investigative means and critical slopes used in geotechnical calculations; and



(7) Documents showing calculations, including a detailed explanation of each assumption and reference used in the calculations, used to determine the factor of safety.

(F) "Material modification" means any of the following:

(1) Any substantial alteration to the design or construction of a well site;

(2) Alteration to the design or construction of a well site that reduces the ability of the well site to support safe drilling and production operations, protect public health and safety, or minimize damage to natural resources; or

(3) Any alteration that results in the revision of the well site boundary.

(G) "Stormwater hydraulic report" means a report that includes all of the following:

(1) A delineation of contributing drainage area boundaries and their size measured in acres;

(2) A detailed description or drawing that shows the installation specifications of all pipes, ditches, hydraulic control structures, and conveyances;

(3) Hydraulic design documentation for all pipes, ditches and other conveyances, and hydraulic control structures of surface water within or from the proposed well site;

(4) The materials and specifications for all proposed pipes, ditches, and conveyances;

(5) An analysis, performed by a professional engineer, of existing pipes, ditches and conveyances, whether inside or beyond the well site boundary, to which stormwater is directed from the well site; and

(6) The supporting calculations used to design the stormwater conveyance system.

(H) "Reclamation Modification" means to restore a portion of or the entire well site disturbed by the



construction of the original well site or in a subsequent material modification.

(I) "Record drawings" means the revised full set of permit drawings signed, sealed, and submitted by a professional engineer after completion of the well site construction that reflect all modifications made during construction approved under Chapter 1501:9-2 of the Administrative Code, and show the dimensions, geometry, and location of all elements of the work completed. The record drawings will be generated from the as-built construction drawings identifying the modifications to the approved application.

(J) "Well site" means the area within the well site boundary, including the well pad, roads not in the public right-of-way, and production operations that are directly associated with the well pad or any well on the well pad.

(K) "Well site boundary" means the boundary delineated by an applicant in an application submitted under rule 1501:9-2-02 of the Administrative Code and includes material modifications. "Well site boundary" includes all areas physically altered for construction, erosion and sediment controls, and stormwater management, and may include areas for movement or storage of equipment and materials associated with a well site for which an application is submitted under rule 1501:9-2-02 of the Administrative Code or another well site.

(L) "Topsoil" means the upper part of the soil that has the greatest organic matter content, minerals and microorganisms that is the most favorable material for the growth of vegetation.