



Ohio Administrative Code Rule 1501:9-7-01 Definitions.

Effective: April 15, 2004

(A) "Aquifer" means a geological formation, group of formations, or part of a formation that is capable of yielding a significant amount of water to a well or spring.

(B) "Chief" means chief, division of oil and gas.

(C) "Confining zone" means a geological formation, group of formations, or part of a formation that is capable of limiting fluid movement above and below an injection zone.

(D) "Contaminant" means any physical, chemical, biological, or radiological substance or matter in water.

(E) "Division" means division of mineral resources management, Ohio department of natural resources.

(F) "Effective date" means the date that Chapter 1501:9-7 of the Administrative Code becomes effective.

(G) "Existing solution mining project" means a project in operation prior to the effective date of Chapter 1501:9-7 of the Administrative Code.

(H) "Formation fluid" means fluid present in a formation under natural conditions.

(I) "Injection zone" means a geological formation, group of formations, or part of a formation receiving fluids through a well.

(J) "Mg/L" means milligrams per liter.

(K) "Owner or operator" means the owner or operator of any facility or activity subject to regulation



under Chapter 1501:9-7 of the Administrative Code.

(L) "Person" means any political subdivision, department, agency, or instrumentality of this state; the United States and any department, agency, or instrumentality thereof; and any legal entity defined as a person under section 1.59 of the Revised Code.

(M) "Solution mining project" means a well or group of wells and associated facilities under one owner or operator utilized for the solution mining of minerals.

(N) "Subject tract" means a tract upon which a person proposes to drill or operate a well for the solution mining of minerals.

(O) "Subsidence" means the lowering of the natural land surface in response to earth movements, lowering of fluid pressure, or removal of underlying supporting material by solution mining of solids.

(P) "Underground source of drinking water" means an aquifer or its portion which:

(1) Supplies any public water system, or

(2) Contains a sufficient quantity of ground water to supply a public water system, and

(a) Currently supplies drinking water for human consumption, or

(b) Contains fewer than ten thousand mg/L total dissolved solids, and

(3) Is not an exempted aquifer.