

Appendix H: Glossary of Terms and Acronyms

Glossary of Terms

Annulus: the space between the outside of the well casing and the rock formation.

Best Management Practices: measures that can be incorporated into an activity to lessen the environmental impacts. BMPs are typically voluntary or are otherwise not mandated by law.

Brine: a generic term for the saline fluids that come out of a well. Brine includes produced and flowback water.

Circulation of Fluids: cementing of casing from bottom to top. Once a sufficient volume of cement has been pumped into the casing to fill the annulus, fresh water is pumped into the casing until cement returns to the surface in the annulus.

Conductor Casing: casing used to stabilize unconsolidated sediments, isolate shallow aquifers that provide or are capable of providing groundwater for water wells and springs in the vicinity of the well, isolate groundwater before penetrating the working of an active underground mine or provide a base for equipment to divert shallow, naturally occurring natural gas.

Diameter at Breast Height: A standard way of measuring tree size whereby the diameter is measured at 4 feet, 5 inches above the ground surface.

Development Phase: portion of activities conducted to access oil and gas resources during which the site is constructed and the well is drilled and completed.

Drilling Muds: the materials used by the operator to lubricate and cool the drill bit during the drilling process.

Enhanced Recovery: a process whereby fluid is injected into a permitted well under pressure in order to push oil and gas towards other wells where it can be recovered.

Expression of Interest: a formalized request made to the BLM to lease federal minerals.

Flowback Water: the water that returns to the surface after a well has been hydraulically fractured. This water is a mixture of hydraulic fracturing fluids and produced water.

Intermediate Casing: casing used to isolate flow zones, lost circulation zones or other geologic hazards.

Mine String: casing that is placed above, and then down through the excavations of a mine in order to isolate the mine from the wellbore.

Mitigate: to lessen or to make less severe.

Produced Water: the water that is naturally incorporated into underground sediment and rock. When a well is drilled the change in pressure forces some of this water to the surface. Often times this water is highly saline and can contain dissolved minerals and some level of naturally-occurring radioactive materials.

Production Casing: casing that is set in the zone of the well that contains the hydrocarbons to be extracted. In the case of horizontal wells, the production casing runs the entire length/depth of the well.

Production Phase: portion of activities conducted to access oil and gas resources during which hydrocarbons are flowing through the wellbore to the surface and are being removed from the site for utilization.

Reproduction Number or Distribution (RND): is a column within the effects analysis tables for TE species contained within the Biological Opinion (Appendix F-3 of the Forest Plan). This column documents (summarizes) the response of various activities by noting a response on the species population numbers, the population distribution, and/or the population's reproductive capability.

Secondary Containment: physical measures put in place to contain the uncontrolled release of materials into the environment from the failure of the primary storage equipment (e.g. an earthen berm around an oil tank).

Spudding: to begin drilling, to start the hole.

Surface Casing: casing that is set to at least 50 feet below the deepest underground source of drinking water and run back to the surface in order to isolate potential drinking water from the wellbore.

Take: to harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect, or to attempt to engage in any such conduct. (From Section 3(18) of the Endangered Species Act.

Urbanized Area: an area within a municipal corporation or within a township that has an unincorporated population of more than five thousand in the most recent federal decennial census prior to the issuance of the permit for the well or production facilities.

Well Cuttings: the pieces of underground rock that are pulverized by the drill bit and then moved up the wellbore to the surface.

Well Stimulation: the process of enhancing well productivity, including hydraulic fracturing operations.

Acronyms

ABB: American Burying Beetle

APD: Application for a Permit to Drill

ASTM: American Society for Testing and Materials

BE: Biological Evaluation

BLM: Bureau of Land Management

BMPs: Best Management Practices

BO: Biological Opinion

DBH: Diameter at Breast Height

DOGDM: Division of Oil and Gas Resources Management (a Division of the ODNR)

EIS: Environmental Impact Statement

FDR: Forest Development Road

HVHF: High-Volume Hydraulic Fracturing

MOU: Memorandum of Understanding

OAC: Ohio Administrative Code

ODH: Ohio Department of Health

ODNR: Ohio Department of Natural Resources

OEPA: Ohio Environmental Protection Agency

ORC: Ohio Revised Code

RFDS: Reasonable Foreseeable Development Scenario

RFSS: Regional Forester Sensitive Species

RND: Reproduction Number or Distribution

SIPs: State Implementation Plans

SPCC: Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (spill plan)

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Horizontal Drilling Using High Volume Hydraulic Fracturing
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TE: Threatened and Endangered species (species that are federally threatened and endangered)

TES: Threatened, Endangered and Sensitive species (this acronym includes federally threatened and endangered and Regional Forester Sensitive Species)

USACE: United States Army Corps of Engineers

USFS: United States Forest Service

USFWS: United States Fish and Wildlife Service

WNF: Wayne National Forest

WNS: White-Nose Syndrome