

## APPENDIX E

### DEFINITION OF TERMS

Acid Load: The acid concentration as determined by laboratory tests weighed by the flow measured at the time of sample collection.

Air Seal: Barrier which keeps air from entering a deep mine, but permits normal flow of water from the mine.

AMD: Abbreviation for Acid Mine Drainage.

Anticline: A fold in which the stratified rocks dip outward from the axial plane.

DER: Abbreviation for Department of Environmental Resources.

Drift: An underground entry driven horizontally into the coal seam.

Dry Seal: Barrier which closes deep mine entries where there is little or no hydrostatic pressure in the area of the seal.

FWPCA: Abbreviation for Federal Water Pollution Control Administration. Currently known as the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

Formation: Any assemblage of rocks which have some characteristic in common, such as origin, age or composition.

Highwall: The vertical working face of a strip or surface mine.

Hydraulic Seal: Barrier which closes deep mine entries and develops hydrostatic pressure in the area of the seal.

Hydrologic Year: A 13-month period of time.

Major Source: A discharge of acid mine drainage which results in at least an average of 400 lbs. net acid load per day.

Minor Source: A discharge of acid mine drainage which results in less than 400 lbs. net acid load per day.

Net Alkalinity: Alkalinity concentration minus acidity concentration of a water sample.

pH: The negative common logarithm of the hydrogen ion concentration. Indication of degree of acidity or alkalinity.

Pollution: A chemical, physical, or biological parameter that is above or below recommended or accepted standards and is offensive, un-aesthetic, degrading, repulsive, odoriferous, unsightly, or disgusting.

Priority Number: The relative order for recommended abatement of stream reaches affected by acid mine drainage.

Rick: An open heap or pile in which coal is coked.

Shaft: An approximately vertical entry driven into the coal seam.

Slope: An inclined entry driven into the coal seam.

Slugger: A source which produces a large net acid load in a short period of time.

Syncline: A fold in which the stratified rocks dip inward toward the axial plane.

U.S.G.S.: Abbreviation for the United States Geological Survey.

WPA: Abbreviation for Works Progress Administration, the agency which compiled generalized deep mine maps from detailed coal mine workings.