**Section 622.20 Definitions**

The following terms found in this Part have the definitions set forth in this Section:

"Agency" means the Illinois Emergency Management Agency and Office of Homeland Security.

"As low as is reasonably achievable" or "ALARA" means making every reasonable effort to maintain exposures to radiation as far below the dose limits of Sections 622.30 and 622.40 as is practical, consistent with the purpose for which the registered activity is undertaken, taking into account the state of technology and the economics of improvements in relation to the state of technology, the economics of improvements in relation to benefits to public health and safety and other societal and socioeconomic considerations, and to the use of nuclear energy and licensed or registered sources of radiation in the public interest.

"Combined Radium" means the sum of the results of the analysis for radium-226 and the analysis for radium-228.

"Curie" or "Ci" is as defined in 32 Ill. Adm. Code 310.20.

"Dry weight basis" is as defined in 32 Ill. Adm. Code 310.20.

*"Groundwater" means underground water which occurs within the saturated zone and geologic materials where the fluid pressure in the pore space is equal to or greater than atmospheric pressure.* [415 ILCS 5/3.210]

"IEPA" means the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency.

*"Low-level radioactive waste" means the definition contained in Section 3 of the Low Level Radioactive Waste Management Act* [420 ILCS 20]*.*

"Naturally occurring radioactive material" or "NORM" means materials that are undisturbed as a result of human activities and that contain any of the primordial radionuclides or radioactive elements as they occur in nature, such as radium, uranium, thorium, potassium, and their radioactive decay products. NORM does not include accelerator-produced, byproduct, source, or special nuclear material.

"Occupied" means any frequently occupied areas, including but not limited to offices, conference rooms, and breakrooms, as well as restricted areas when entered by workers. "Occupied" does not include infrequently used areas such as storage rooms, stairwells, restrooms, utility closets, elevator shafts, or hallways unless posted as a restricted area.

"Picocurie" or "pCi" means the quantity of radioactive material producing 2.22 nuclear transformations per minute.

*"Person" means any individual, corporation, partnership, firm, association, trust, estate, public or private institution, group, agency, political subdivision of this State, any other State or political subdivision or agency thereof, and any legal successor, representative, agent, or agency of the foregoing, other than the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission, or any successor thereto, and other than federal government agencies licensed by the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission, or any successor thereto. "Person" also includes a federal entity (and its contractors) if the federal entity agrees to be regulated by the State or as otherwise allowed under federal law.* [420 ILCS 40/4(e)]

"Publicly regulated treatment works" means private companies that the Illinois Commerce Commission regulates as public utilities engaged in the disposal of domestic and industrial wastes.

"Publicly owned treatment works" or "POTW" is as defined in Subpart A of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 310.

"Registrant" means persons who, due to the nature of the water treatment residuals they produce or possess, have additional regulatory requirements under this Part.

"Rem" means the special unit of any of the quantities expressed as dose equivalent. The dose equivalent in rem is equal to the absorbed dose in rad multiplied by the quality factor (1 rem = 0.01 Sv).

*"Sludge" means any solid, semisolid, or liquid waste generated from a municipal, commercial, or industrial wastewater treatment plant, water supply treatment plant, or air pollution control facility or any other such waste having similar characteristics and effects.* [415 ILCS 5/3.465]

"Technologically enhanced naturally occurring radioactive material" or "TENORM" means naturally occurring radioactive material whose radionuclide concentrations are increased by or as a result of past or present human practices. TENORM does not include background radiation or the natural radioactivity of rocks or soils. TENORM does not include "source material" and "by-product material" as both are defined in the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.), as amended, and relevant regulations implemented by the NRC.

"Total effective dose equivalent" or "TEDE" means the sum of the deep dose equivalent for external exposures and the committed effective dose equivalent for internal exposures.

"Treatment" means, for purposes of water treatment residuals only, any process that changes the physical, chemical, microbiological, or radiological properties of water, is under the control of the supplier, and is not a point-of-use treatment device or a point-of-entry treatment device as defined in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 611.101. Treatment includes, but is not limited to, aeration, coagulation, sedimentation, filtration, activated carbon treatment, disinfection, and fluoridation.

"USEPA" means the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

"Wastewater" means sewage, industrial waste, or other waste, or any combination of these, whether treated or untreated, plus any admixed land runoff.

"Wastewater treatment facility" means a treatment works owned by a municipality, sanitary district, county, or State agency that treats domestic and industrial wastes collected by a publicly owned or regulated sewer system. For the purposes of this Part, "wastewater treatment facility" encompasses both publicly owned treatment works and publicly regulated treatment works.

"Water treatment facility" means a plant or facility whose primary function is to treat raw water and to produce potable water for distribution, together with all the other real and personal property reasonably necessary to collect, treat, or distribute the water.

"Water treatment residuals" or "WRS" means biosolids, sludge, filter media, anthracite, scales, or other solids, either alone or as a component of liquid mixtures or solutions, that are technologically enhanced in combined radium concentration (radium-226, radium-228 or associated progeny) as a result of the treatment of water or sewage containing naturally occurring radium from groundwater.

"Working level" or "WL" means any combination of short-lived radon daughters in 1 liter of air that will result in the ultimate emission of 1.3 x 105 MeV of potential alpha particle energy. The short-lived radon daughters are for:

radon-222: polonium-218, lead-214, bismuth-214 and polonium-214; and

radon-220: polonium-216, lead-212, bismuth-212 and polonium-212.

"Working level month" or "WLM" means an exposure to 1 working level (WL) for 170 hours. (2,000 working hours per year divided by 12 months per year is approximately equal to 170 hours per month.)