**Section 1000.402 Definitions**

As used in this Subpart:

"Curie" (Ci) means the quantity of radioactive material that produces 37 billion nuclear transformations per second. (One millicurie (mCi) = 0.001 Ci.)

"Dose equivalent" means the product of absorbed dose and appropriate factors to account for differences in biological effectiveness due to the quality of radiation and its spatial distribution in the body. The unit of dose equivalent is the "rem." (One millirem (mrem) = 0.001 rem.)

"General environment" means the total terrestrial, atmospheric, and aquatic environments outside sites upon which any operation that is part of a nuclear fuel cycle is conducted.

"Gigawatt-year" refers to the quantity of electrical energy produced at the busbar of a generating station. A gigawatt is equal to one billion watts. A gigawatt-year is equivalent to the amount of energy output represented by an average electric power level of one gigawatt sustained for one year.

"Member of the public" means any individual who can receive a radiation dose in the general environment, whether or not the individual is also exposed to radiation in an occupation associated with a nuclear fuel cycle. However, an individual is not considered a member of the public during any period in which that individual is engaged in carrying out any operation that is part of a nuclear fuel cycle.

"Nuclear fuel cycle" means the operations defined to be associated with the production of electrical power for public use by any fuel cycle through utilization of nuclear energy.

"Organ" means any human organ exclusive of the dermis, the epidermis, or the cornea.

"Site" means the area contained within the boundary of a location under the control of persons possessing or using radioactive material on which one or more operations covered by this Part is conducted.

"Uranium fuel cycle" means the operations of milling of uranium ore, chemical conversion of uranium, isotopic enrichment of uranium, fabrication of uranium fuel, generation of electricity by a light-water-cooled nuclear power plant using uranium fuel, and reprocessing of spent uranium fuel, to the extent that these directly support the production of electrical power for public use utilizing nuclear energy. "Uranium fuel cycle" excludes mining operations, operations at waste disposal sites, transportation of any radioactive material in support of these operations, and the reuse of recovered non-uranium special nuclear and byproduct materials from the cycle.

(Source: Amended at 47 Ill. Reg. 6679, effective May 4, 2023)