

## 40 C.F.R. § 191.12

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### Definitions.

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Unless otherwise indicated in this subpart, all terms shall have the same meaning as in subpart A of this part.

*Accessible environment* means: (1) The atmosphere; (2) land surfaces; (3) surface waters; (4) oceans; and (5) all of the lithosphere that is beyond the controlled area.

*Active institutional control* means: (1) Controlling access to a disposal site by any means other than passive institutional controls; (2) performing maintenance operations or remedial actions at a site, (3) controlling or cleaning up releases from a site, or (4) monitoring parameters related to disposal system performance.

*Annual committed effective dose* means the committed effective dose resulting from one-year intake of radionuclides released plus the annual effective dose caused by direct radiation from facilities or activities subject to subparts B and C of this part.

*Aquifer* means an underground 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.

*Barrier* means any material or structure that prevents or substantially delays movement of water or radionuclides toward the accessible environment. For example, a barrier may be a geologic structure, a canister, a waste form with physical and chemical characteristics that significantly decrease the mobility of radionuclides, or a material placed over and around waste, provided that the material or structure substantially delays movement of water or radionuclides.

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