Facility attachment means a document negotiated between the U.S. and the IAEA that establishes safeguards commitments for a particular facility.

IAEA means the International Atomic Energy Agency or its duly authorized representatives.

IAEA material balance area means an area established for IAEA accounting purposes, such that:

1. The quantity of nuclear material in each transfer into or out of each material balance area can be determined; and
2. The physical inventory of nuclear material in each material balance area can be determined when necessary in accordance with specified procedures.

Initial protocol means the protocol to the Agreement Between the United States of America and the International Atomic Energy Agency for the Application of Safeguards in the United States of America that was concluded with the IAEA and provides the IAEA the right to select a facility for material accounting reporting only without the right to conduct inspections.

Inventory change means an increase or decrease in the quantity of source or special nuclear material in an IAEA material balance area.

Key measurement point means a location where nuclear material appears in such a form that it may be measured to determine material flow or inventory. Key measurement points thus include, but are not limited to, the inputs and outputs (including measured discards) and storages in material balance areas.

Location means any geographical point or area identified by the United States in its declarations, or by the IAEA resulting from a question, under the Additional Protocol.

Managed access means procedures to protect sensitive or classified information or, to meet safety or physical protection requirements, while allowing the IAEA to accomplish the purpose of a complementary access request.

Nuclear fuel cycle-related manufacturing and construction means those activities related to the manufacture or construction of any of the following: Components for separating the isotopes of uranium or enriching uranium in the isotope 235, zirconium tubes, heavy water or deuterium, nuclear-grade graphite, irradiated fuel casks and canisters, reactor control rods, criticality safe tanks and vessels, irradiated fuel element chopping machines, and hot cells.

Nuclear fuel cycle-related research and development means those activities specifically related to any process or system development aspect of any of the following: Conversion of nuclear material; enrichment of nuclear material; nuclear fuel fabrication; reactors; critical facilities; reprocessing of nuclear fuel; and processing of intermediate or high-level waste containing plutonium, high-enriched uranium, or uranium-233.

Nuclear material means any source material or any special nuclear material.

Safeguards Agreement means the Agreement Between the United States and the IAEA for the Application of Safeguards in the United States, and all protocols and subsidiary arrangements to the agreement.

Subsidiary Arrangement means a document, negotiated between the U.S. and the IAEA, that formally defines the technical and administrative procedures to implement the measures contained in the Safeguards Agreement.

Surveillance (with respect to IAEA Safeguards) means instrumental or human observation aimed at detecting the movement of nuclear material.

Transitional Facility Attachment means that portion of the “Transitional Subsidiary Arrangements to the Protocol to the Safeguards Agreement” that pertains to a particular facility that has been identified under the Initial Protocol.

§ 75.5 Interpretations.

Except as authorized specifically by the Commission in writing, no interpretation of the meaning of the regulations in this part by any officer or employee of the Commission other than a written interpretation by the General Counsel will be recognized to be binding upon the Commission.