

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

[Notice (03-125)]

NASA Advisory Committee; Notice of Establishment Pursuant to the Federal Advisory Committee Act, 5 U.S.C. App. Secs. 1 et seq.

AGENCY: National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA).

The Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration has determined that the establishment of an Education Advisory Committee is necessary and in the public interest in connection with the performance of duties imposed upon NASA by law. This determination follows consultation with the Committee Management Secretariat, General Services Administration.

Name of Committee: Education Advisory Committee.

Purpose and Objective: The Committee will advise NASA Administrator on matters related to the Agency's educational program. The Committee will draw on the expertise of its members and other sources to provide its advice and recommendations to the Agency. The Committee will hold meetings and make site visits as necessary to accomplish their responsibilities. The Committee will function solely as an advisory body and will comply fully with the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act.

Balanced Membership Plans: The Committee will consist of non-NASA employees. In addition, there may be associate members selected for Committee Subcommittees or Panels. The Committee may also request appointment of consultants to support specific tasks. Members of the Committee, Subcommittees and Panels will be chosen from among industry, academia, and government with recognized knowledge and expertise in fields relevant to education. Total membership will reflect a balanced view.

Duration: Continuing.

Responsible NASA Official: Dr. Adena Williams Loston, Associate Administrator of the Office of Education, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, 300 E Street, SW., Washington, DC 20546, telephone 202/358-0103.

June W. Edwards,

Advisory Committee Management Officer, National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

[FR Doc. 03-25270 Filed 10-3-03; 8:45 am]

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NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION SAFETY BOARD

Sunshine Act Meeting Notice

TIME AND DATE: 9:30 a.m., Tuesday, October 7, 2003.

PLACE: NTSB Board Room, 429 L'Enfant Plaza, SW., Washington, DC 20594.

STATUS: The one item is open to the public.

MATTER TO BE CONSIDERED:

7561 Railroad Accident Report—Collision of Burlington Northern Santa Fe Freight Train with Metrolink Passenger Train at Placentia, California, April 23, 2002.

News Media Contact: Telephone: (202) 314-6000. Individuals requesting specific accommodations should contact Ms. Carolyn Dargan at (202) 314-6305 by Friday, October 3, 2003.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Vicky D'Onofrio, (202) 314-6410.

Dated: October 2, 2003.

Vicky D'Onofrio,

Federal Register Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. 03-25411 Filed 10-2-03; 2:46 pm]

BILLING CODE 7533-01-M

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. 50-302]

Florida Power Corporation, Crystal River Unit 3 Nuclear Generating Plant; Exemption

1.0 Background

Florida Power Corporation (the licensee) is the holder of Facility Operating License No. DPR-72, which authorizes operation of the Crystal River Unit 3 Nuclear Generating Plant (CR-3). The license provides, among other things, that the facility is subject to all rules, regulations, and orders of the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) now or hereafter in effect.

The facility consists of one pressurized-water reactor located in Citrus County, Florida.

2.0 Request/Action

Section 50.44 of Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations (10 CFR 50.44), "Standards for combustible gas control system in light-water-cooled power reactors," requires, among other items, that "[e]ach boiling or pressurized light-water nuclear power reactor fueled with oxide pellets within cylindrical zircaloy or ZIRLO cladding must, as provided in paragraphs (b) through (d) of [that] section, include means for control of hydrogen gas that may be generated,

following a postulated loss-of-coolant accident (LOCA) by: (1) [m]etal-water reaction involving the fuel cladding and the reactor coolant, (2) [r]adiolytic decomposition of the reactor coolant, and (3) [c]orrosion of metals."

Section 50.46 of 10 CFR Part 50, "Acceptance criteria for emergency core cooling systems for light-water nuclear power reactors," requires, among other items, that "[e]ach boiling or pressurized light-water nuclear power reactor fueled with uranium oxide pellets within cylindrical zircaloy or ZIRLO cladding must be provided with an emergency core cooling system (ECCS) that must be designed so that its calculated cooling performance following postulated [LOCAs] conforms to the criteria set forth in paragraph (b) of [that] section. ECCS cooling performance must be calculated in accordance with an acceptable evaluation model and must be calculated for a number of postulated [LOCAs] of different sizes, locations, and other properties sufficient to provide assurance that the most severe postulated LOCAs are calculated."

Appendix K to 10 CFR Part 50, "ECCS Evaluation Models," requires, among other items, that the rate of energy release, hydrogen generation, and cladding oxidation from the metal/water reaction shall be calculated using the Baker-Just equation.

Finally, 10 CFR 50.44, 10 CFR 50.46, and 10 CFR part 50, appendix K make no provisions for use of fuel rods clad in a material other than zircaloy or ZIRLO. The licensee has requested the use of Framatome Cogema Fuels (FCF) "M5" advanced alloy for fuel rod cladding for the CR-3 operating Cycle 14. The M5 alloy is a proprietary zirconium-based alloy comprised of primarily zirconium (~99 percent) and niobium (~1 percent). The elimination of tin has resulted in superior corrosion resistance and reduced irradiation-induced growth relative to both standard zircaloy (1.7% tin) and low-tin zircaloy (1.2% tin). The addition of niobium increases ductility, which is desirable to avoid brittle failures. Since the chemical composition of the M5 alloy differs from the specifications for zircaloy or ZIRLO, a plant-specific exemption is required to allow the use of the M5 alloy as a cladding material at CR-3.

Section 50.12 of 10 CFR Part 50, "Specific exemptions," states, among other items, that the Commission may, upon application by any interested person or upon its own initiative, grant exemptions from the requirements of the regulations of this part, which are authorized by law, will not present an