

systems, procedures, and management activities that can contribute to program risk. Priority is given to those programs that involve the safety of human flight. The major subjects covered will be: Space Shuttle Program, International Space Station Program, and Cross-Program Areas. The Aerospace Safety Advisory Panel is composed of nine members and one ex-officio member.

The meeting will be open to the public up to the seating capacity of the room (50). Seating will be on a first-come basis. Please contact Ms. Susan Burch on (202) 358-0914 at least 24 hours in advance to reserve a seat. Visitors will be requested to sign a visitor's register. Photographs will only be permitted during the first 10 minutes of the meeting. During the first 30 minutes of the meeting, members of the public may make a 5-minute verbal presentation to the Panel on the subject of safety in NASA. To do so, please contact Ms. Susan Burch on (202) 358-0914 at least 24 hours in advance.

Any member of the public is permitted to file a written statement with the Panel at the time of the meeting. Verbal presentations and written comments should be limited to the subject of safety in NASA.

P. Diane Rausch,

*Advisory Committee Management Officer,
National Aeronautics and Space
Administration.*

[FR Doc. 04-27891 Filed 12-20-04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7510-13-P

**NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND
SPACE ADMINISTRATION**

[Notice 04-148]

**NASA Robotic and Human Exploration
of Mars Strategic Roadmapping
Committee; Meeting**

AGENCY: National Aeronautics and
Space Administration (NASA).

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act, Public Law 92-463, as amended, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration announces a meeting of the NASA Robotic and Human Exploration of Mars Strategic Roadmapping Committee.

DATES: Tuesday, January 4, 2005, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., Wednesday, January 5, 2005, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., Thursday, January 6, 2005, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., Pacific standard time.

ADDRESSES: Spitzer Science Center/
Keith Spalding, Room 410, 200 East
California Boulevard, Pasadena, CA
91125.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Tracey Abbott at (818) 393-7106.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The meeting will be open to the public up to the seating capacity of the meeting room. Attendees will be requested to sign a register.

The agenda for the meeting is as follows:

- Mars science: What we know today.
- Science planning for exploring Mars.
- Overview of robotic science missions.
- Challenges of Mars robotic and human exploration.
- Human mission studies, options, and technology needs.
- Key issues to be studied.

It is imperative that the meeting be held on this date to accommodate the scheduling priorities of the key participants.

P. Diane Rausch,

*Advisory Committee Management Officer,
National Aeronautics and Space
Administration.*

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**THE NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE
ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES**

Meetings of Humanities Panel

AGENCY: The National Endowment for
the Humanities.

ACTION: Notice of meetings.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92-463, as amended), notice is hereby given that the following meetings of the Humanities Panel will be held at the Old Post Office, 1100 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20506.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Daniel Schneider, Advisory Committee Management Officer, National Endowment for the Humanities, Washington, DC 20506; telephone (202) 606-8322. Hearing-impaired individuals are advised that information on this matter may be obtained by contacting the Endowment's TDD terminal on (202) 606-8282.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The proposed meetings are for the purpose of panel review, discussion, evaluation and recommendation on applications for financial assistance under the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act of 1965, as amended, including discussion of information given in confidence to the agency by the grant applicants. Because the proposed meetings will consider information that is likely to disclose trade secrets and

commercial or financial information obtained from a person and privileged or confidential and/or information of a personal nature the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy, pursuant to authority granted me by the Chairman's Delegation of Authority to Close Advisory Committee meetings, dated July 19, 1993, I have determined that these meetings will be closed to the public pursuant to subsections (c) (4), and (6) of section 552b of Title 5, United States Code.

1. *Date:* January 7, 2005.

Time: 8:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.

Room: 714.

Program: This meeting will review applications for Humanities Projects in Media, submitted to the Division of Public Programs at the November 3, 2004 deadline.

2. *Date:* January 14, 2005.

Time: 8:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.

Room: 315.

Program: This meeting will review applications for Humanities Projects in Media, submitted to the Division of Public Programs at the November 3, 2004 deadline.

3. *Date:* January 24, 2005.

Time: 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Room: 315.

Program: This meeting will review applications for Scholarly Editions (British and American Literature) submitted to the Division of Research Programs at the November 1, 2004 deadline.

4. *Date:* January 25, 2005.

Time: 8:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.

Room: 415.

Program: This meeting will review applications for Humanities Projects in Media, submitted to the Division of Public Programs at the November 3, 2004 deadline.

5. *Date:* January 27, 2005.

Time: 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Room: 315.

Program: This meeting will review applications for Scholarly Editions (Religion, Philosophy, Science, and the Arts) submitted to the Division of Research Programs at the November 1, 2004 deadline.

6. *Date:* January 28, 2005.

Time: 8:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.

Room: 415.

Program: This meeting will review applications for Humanities Projects in Media, submitted to the Division of Public Programs at the November 3, 2004 deadline.

7. *Date:* January 28, 2005.

Time: 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Room: 315.

Program: This meeting will review applications for Collaborative Research

(The Americas), submitted to the Division of Research Programs at the November 1, 2004 deadline.

8. *Date:* January 31, 2005.

Time: 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Room: 315.

Program: This meeting will review applications for Collaborative Research (Archaeology), submitted to the Division of Research Programs at the November 1, 2004 deadline.

Daniel Schneider,

Advisory Committee, Management Officer.

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NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket Nos. 50-275 AND 50-323]

Pacific Gas and Electric Company; Notice of Consideration of Issuance of Amendments to Facility Operating Licenses, Proposed No Significant Hazards Consideration Determination, and Opportunity for a Hearing

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) is considering issuance of amendments to Facility Operating License Nos. DPR-80 and DPR-82 issued to Pacific Gas and Electric Company (the licensee) for operation of the Diablo Canyon Power Plant (DCPP), Unit Nos. 1 and 2 located in San Luis Obispo County, California.

The proposed amendments would revise Technical Specification (TS) 3.7.17 and TS 4.3 for Cycles 14-16 to allow installation and use of a temporary cask pit spent fuel storage rack (cask pit rack) for DCPP Unit Nos. 1 and 2. The total spent fuel pool (SFP) storage capacity for each unit would be increased to 1478 fuel assemblies for Cycles 14-16.

Before issuance of the proposed license amendments, the Commission will have made findings required by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (the Act), and the Commission's regulations.

The Commission has made a proposed determination that the amendment request involves no significant hazards consideration. Under the Commission's regulations in Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations (10 CFR), Section 50.92, this means that operation of the facility in accordance with the proposed amendment would not (1) involve a significant increase in the probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated; or (2) create the possibility of a new or different kind of accident from any accident previously evaluated; or (3)

involve a significant reduction in a margin of safety. As required by 10 CFR 50.91(a), the licensee has provided its analysis of the issue of no significant hazards consideration, which is presented below:

1. The proposed change does not involve a significant increase in the probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated.

The proposed changes to temporarily increase the spent fuel storage capacity with a cask pit rack were evaluated for impact on the following previously evaluated events:

1. A fuel handling accident (FHA).
2. A heavy load drop into the cask pit.
3. A loss of spent fuel pool (SFP) cooling.
4. A stored fuel criticality event.
5. A seismic event.

The probability of a FHA is not significantly increased by the proposed changes, because the same equipment (*e.g.*, the spent fuel handling crane) and procedures will be used to handle fuel assemblies and the frequency of fuel movement will be essentially the same, with or without a cask pit rack. The FHA radiological consequences are not significantly increased because the source term of a single fuel assembly will remain unchanged, and the cask pit rack will be installed at the same water depth as the existing SFP racks, with the same iodine decontamination factors assumed in the FHA analysis. The structural consequences of dropping a fuel assembly on a cask pit rack were evaluated and found to be acceptable.

In accordance with NUREG-0612 ["Control of Heavy Loads at Nuclear Power Plants"], heavy load drops are not required to be postulated if a single failure-proof crane is used for heavy load movements. If drops are postulated, then the consequences must be acceptable. PG&E plans to install a single failure-proof crane in accordance with NUREG-0612, prior to heavy load movements associated with the cask pit rack and platform. In the event that a single failure-proof crane is not available, PG&E has also performed heavy load drop analyses for the cask pit rack and platform, which have shown acceptable results in accordance with NUREG-0612. Therefore, the probability and the consequences of a heavy load drop in the cask pit are not significantly increased.

The probability of a loss of SFP cooling is unaffected and its consequences are not significantly increased with the cask pit rack installed. With the cask pit rack installed, loss of forced cooling results in a sufficient time-to-boil for the operator to recognize the condition and establish SFP makeup to compensate for water lost due to pool bulk boiling, and thereby maintain a sufficient water blanket over the stored spent fuel.

The probability and consequences of a stored fuel criticality event are not increased by the addition of a cask pit rack. The reactivity analysis for the new cask pit rack demonstrates that reactivity remains subcritical (below 0.95) for the worst-case fuel-mispositioning event with credit for soluble boron.

The probability of a seismic event is unaffected and its consequences are not

increased with the cask pit rack installed, because the structural analysis of the cask pit rack demonstrates that the fuel storage function of the rack is maintained during a seismic event.

Therefore, the proposed change does not involve a significant increase in the probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated.

2. The proposed change does not create the possibility of a new or different kind of accident from any accident previously evaluated.

The proposed change to add a cask pit rack does not alter the operating requirements of the plant or the equipment credited in the mitigation of design basis accidents, nor do the proposed changes affect any of the important parameters required to ensure the safe storage of spent fuel. A new rack material (Metamic™) is introduced into the pool under these changes; but, based on testing results, there are no mechanisms that create a new or different kind of accident. The NRC has also approved the use of Metamic™ generically for SFPs. The same equipment (*e.g.*, the spent fuel handling crane) and procedures will be used to handle fuel assemblies for the new cask pit rack as are used for existing spent fuel storage. The fuel storage configuration in the cask pit rack will be similar to the configuration in the existing SFP storage racks, and a fuel drop or mispositioning event in the new racks does not represent a new or different kind of accident from fuel handling and mispositioning events previously evaluated.

Therefore, the proposed change does not create the possibility of a new or different accident from any accident previously evaluated.

3. The proposed change does not involve a significant reduction in a margin of safety.

The effect of the proposed change on current margins of safety was evaluated for spent fuel storage functionality and criticality, spent fuel and SFP cooling, and SFP/cask pit structural integrity. The design of the new cask pit rack uses proven technology which preserves the proper safety margins for spent fuel storage to provide a coolable and subcritical geometry under both normal and abnormal/accident conditions. The rack design complies with 10 CFR 50 Appendix A General Design Criterion (GDC) 62, the O.T. Position for Review and Acceptance of Spent Fuel Storage and Handling Applications, Regulatory Guide 1.13, and ANSI/American Nuclear Society (ANS) 52.2. Handling of the cask pit rack and its platform in accordance with the defense-in-depth approach of NUREG-0612 with temporary lift devices designed to ANSI N14.6 preserves the proper margin of safety to preclude a heavy load drop in the cask pit.

The proposed SFP cooling system design basis is consistent with the previous licensing basis in FSAR [Final Safety Analysis Report], Section 9.1, for SFP temperature limits during normal and abnormal core offload conditions. The rack and SFP thermal-hydraulic analyses demonstrate that the proposed SFP cooling system design basis is met, and that no bulk boiling will occur in the cask pit rack or SFP with minimum cooling available. In the event