

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

[Notice 07–023]

National Space-Based Positioning, Navigation, and Timing (PNT) Advisory Board; Meeting

AGENCY: National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92–463, as amended), and the President's 2004 U.S. Space-Based Positioning, Navigation and Timing (PNT) Policy, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration announces a meeting of the National Space-Based Positioning, Navigation, and Timing (PNT) Advisory Board.

DATES: Thursday, March 29, 2007, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.; and Friday, March 30, 2007, 9 a.m. to 1 p.m.

ADDRESSES: Ronald Reagan Building and International Trade Center, 1300 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Polaris Suite, Washington, DC 20004.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. James J. Miller, Space Operations Mission Directorate, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Washington, DC 20546, (202) 358–4417.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The meeting will be open to the public up to the seating capacity of the room. The agenda for the meeting includes the following topics:

- Update on Implementation of the President's 2004 U.S. Space-Based Positioning, Navigation and Timing (PNT) Policy.
- Overview of National Space-Based PNT Executive Committee, and National Space-Based PNT Coordination Office.
- Status Update on Global Positioning System (GPS) Constellation and Modernization Plans.
- Maintaining U.S. GPS Technological Leadership and Competitiveness.
- Promoting and Branding Current and Future PNT Capabilities to the U.S. and International Communities.
- Global Technical and Market Trends for PNT Services.

It is imperative that the meeting be held on these dates to accommodate the scheduling priorities of the key participants. Visitors will be requested to sign a visitor's register.

Dated: March 8, 2007.

P. Diane Rausch,

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

[FR Doc. E7–4557 Filed 3–12–07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7510–13–P

NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION SAFETY BOARD

Notice of Sunshine Act Meeting

TIME AND DATE: 9:30 a.m., Tuesday, March 20, 2007.

PLACE: NTSB Conference Center, 429 L'Enfant Plaza, SW., Washington, DC 20594.

STATUS: The two items are open to the public.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:

7870, *Railroad Accident Report—Collision of Two CN Freight Trains, Anding, Mississippi, July 10, 2005* (DCA–05–MR–011).

7834A, *Marine Accident Brief and Safety Recommendation Letter—Fire on Board U.S. Small Passenger Vessel Massachusetts, Boston Harbor, Massachusetts, June 12, 2006.*

NEW MEDIA CONTACT: Telephone: (202) 314–6100.

Individuals requesting specific accommodations should contact Chris Bisett at (202) 314–6305 by Friday, March 16, 2007.

The public may view the meeting via a live or archived Web cast by accessing a link under “News & Events” on the NTSB home page at <http://www.nts.gov>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Vicky D'Onofrio, (202) 314–6410.

Dated: March 9, 2007.

Vicky D'Onofrio,

Federal Register Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. 07–1202 Filed 3–9–07; 2:42 pm]

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NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. 50–302]

Florida Power and Light; Notice of Consideration of Issuance of Amendment to Facility Operating License, Proposed No Significant Hazards Consideration Determination, and Opportunity for a Hearing

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) is considering issuance of an amendment to Renewed Facility Operating License No. DPR–72 issued to Florida Power

and Light (the licensee) for operation of the Crystal River Unit No. 3 Nuclear Generating Plant (CR–3) located in Citrus County, Florida.

The proposed amendment would change the basis for protection of spent fuel stored in the spent fuel pool (SFP) in order to eliminate the Final Safety Analysis Report commitment for maintaining the SFP missile shields.

Before issuance of the proposed license amendment, 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 LAR [license amendment request] proposes to eliminate the commitment for maintaining the Spent Fuel Pool (SFP) missile shields. Removal of the missile shields increases the probability of an accident (damaging fuel assemblies in the SFP), but the increase is not significant. Based on the Individual Plant Evaluation for External Events (IPEEE) for the Crystal River Nuclear Plant (CR–3), the frequency of a tornado, Class F1 or greater, that could create tornado missiles is $2.1 \text{ E}^{-5}/\text{year}$ and has a total probability of core damage of $9.2 \text{ E}^{-8}/\text{year}$. This probability falls below the threshold of credible accidents.

Fuel Handling Accidents (FHAs) are analyzed in Section 14.2.2.3 of the CR–3 Final Safety Analysis Report (FSAR). The FHA outside the Reactor Building (RB) event is described as the dropping of a fuel assembly into the spent fuel storage pool that results in damage to a fuel assembly and the release of the gaseous fission products. The current FHA assumes all 208 fuel pins in the dropped assembly are damaged and the gas gap activity released. The results of that analysis demonstrate that the applicable dose acceptance criteria, 10 CFR 50.67 and Regulatory Guide 1.183, “Alternative Radiological Source Terms for Evaluating