Executive Order 12372: This project is not subject to the provisions of the executive order.

Morris L. Thigpen,

Director, National Institute of Corrections. [FR Doc. E9–12629 Filed 5–29–09; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4410–36-P

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

[Notice (09-045)]

Review of U.S. Human Space Flight Plans Committee; Meeting

AGENCY: National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

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 Review of U.S. Human Space Flight Plans Committee. For specifics on agenda topics, see the SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION section of this notice.

DATES: Wednesday, June 17, 2009, 9 a.m.–5 p.m.

ADDRESSES: Carnegie Institution, 1530 P Street, NW., Washington, DC 20005, *phone:* 202–387–6400.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Philip R. McAlister, Office of Program Analysis and Evaluation, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Washington, DC 20546. Phone 202–358–0712.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The meeting will be open to the public up to the seating capacity of the room. It is imperative that the meeting be held on this date to accommodate the scheduling priorities of the key participants. The agenda topics for the meeting include:

- Previous Studies on U.S. Human Space Flight.
 - Current U.S. Space Policy.
 - International Cooperation.
- Evolved Expendable Launch Vehicle.
- Commercial Human Space Flight Capabilities.
 - Exploration Technology Planning.

P. Diane Rausch,

Advisory Committee Management Officer, National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

[FR Doc. E9–12661 Filed 5–29–09; 8:45 am] **BILLING CODE P**

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. 50-389;NRC-2009-0221]

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 Facility Operating License No. NPF– 16, issued to Florida Power and Light (the licensee), for operation of the St. Lucie Plant Unit 2 located in St. Lucie County, Florida.

The proposed amendment would revise Technical Specification (TS) 3.1.3.4, related to requirements for Control Element Assembly (CEA) drop time to increase the available margin for CEA drop time testing

CEA drop time testing.

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. Does the proposed change involve a significant increase in the probability or consequences of an accident previously evaluated?

The proposed change increases the required CEA drop time. This new CEA drop time requirement must be verified prior to Modes 1 or 2 of plant operations. The probability of an accident previously evaluated remains unchanged since the CEAs drop into the core as a result of a core anomaly or undesired condition, and the fact that the CEA drop time was increased does not in itself initiate an accident. Likewise, the consequences of an accident previously evaluated remain unchanged since for both LOCA [loss-of-coolant accident] and non-LOCA analyses, it has been verified that the

proposed slower reactivity insertion rate at all rod positions will not preclude meeting the trip reactivity limits used in the analyses.

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

2. Does the proposed change create the possibility of a new or different kind of accident from any accident previously evaluated?

The proposed change does not involve a physical alteration of the plant (no new or different type of equipment will be installed) or a change in the methods governing normal plant operation. The proposed change will not introduce new failure modes or effects and will not, in the absence of other unrelated failures, lead to an accident whose consequences exceed the consequences of accidents previously analyzed.

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

3. Does the proposed change involve a significant reduction in a margin of safety?

The increase in CEA drop time as proposed in this TS change has been determined to have no adverse impact on the St. Lucie Unit 2 safety analysis described in the UFSAR [Updated Final Safety Analysis Report], and thus does not have any effect on the existing margins of safety for the fuel, the fuel cladding, the reactor vessel, or the containment building. The change in CEA drop time does not impact the power shapes (assumed for Relaxed Axial Offset Control or the safety analyses) or statepoints; hence there is no impact on the thermal hydraulic or fuel rod design analysis. There is no impact on the mechanical design. The slightly slower drop would produce a smaller impact on the fuel assembly and lower stresses on the CEA. Since there is no adverse impact, current mechanical design analyses remain applicable.

Therefore, the proposed change does not involve a significant reduction in a margin of safety.

The NRC staff has reviewed the licensee's analysis and, based on this review, it appears that the three standards of 10 CFR 50.92(c) are satisfied.

Therefore, the NRC staff proposes to determine that the amendment request involves no significant hazards consideration.

The Commission is seeking public comments on this proposed determination. Any comments received within 30 days after the date of publication of this notice will be considered in making any final determination.

Normally, the Commission will not issue the amendment until the expiration of 60 days after the date of publication of this notice. The Commission may issue the license amendment before expiration of the 60-day period provided that its final determination is that the amendment involves no significant hazards