

local media, of a notice of all advisory committee meetings. Such notice shall be published in advance of the meetings and contain:

(1) Name of the committee and its purposes;

(2) Date and time of the meeting, and, if the meeting is open to the public, its location and agenda; and

(3) A statement that the meeting is open to the public, or, if the meeting or any portion thereof is not to be open to the public, a statement to that effect.

The Panel Coordinator is designated as the person from whom rosters of lists of committee members may be obtained and from whom minutes of open meetings or open portions thereof may be requested.

Guidelines

Any interested person may attend meetings of advisory committees that are open to the public.

Members of the public attending a meeting will be permitted to participate in the committee's discussion at the discretion of the chairperson of the committee, if the chairperson is a full-time Federal employee; if the chairperson is not a full-time Federal employee then public participation will be permitted at the chairperson's discretion with the approval of the full-time Federal employee in attendance at the meeting in compliance with the order.

Dated: May 2, 2002.

Eileen B. Mason,

Acting Chairman, National Endowment for the Arts.

[FR Doc. 02-11940 Filed 5-13-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7537-01-P

NATIONAL FOUNDATION FOR THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES

National Endowment for the Arts; Determination of the Chairperson of the National Endowment for the Arts Regarding Potential Closure of Portions of Meetings of the National Council on the Arts

Section 6(f) of the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act of 1965, as amended (20 U.S.C. 951 *et seq.*) authorizes the National Council on the Arts to review applications for assistance to the National Endowment for the Arts and make recommendations to the Chairperson.

The Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA), as amended (Pubic Law 92-463) governs the formation, use, conduct, management, and accessibility to the public of committees formed to

advise the Federal Government. Section 10 of that Act directs meetings of advisory committees to be open to the public, except where the head of the agency to which the advisory committee reports determines in writing that a portion of a meeting may be closed to the public consistent with subsection(c) of section 552b of Title 5, United States Code (the Government in the Sunshine Act.)

It is the policy of the National Endowment for the Arts that meetings of the National Council on the Arts be conducted in open session, including those parts during which applications are reviewed. However, in recognition that the Endowment receives as part of some grant applications non-public proprietary or financial information, I have determined to reserve the right to close limited portions of Council application reviews at which such protected information is specifically discussed. The purpose of closure is to protect the confidentiality of protected information. Closure for this purpose is authorized by subsection (c)(4) of section 552b of Title 5 United States code.

Additionally, at one of its meetings, the Council will consider prospective nominees for the National Medal of Arts award in order to advise the President of the United States in his final selection of National Medal of Arts recipients. During this session information of a personal nature may be discussed. Disclosure of this information about individuals who are unaware that they are under consideration for the award would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy. Moreover, the premature disclosure of this information would significantly frustrate the nomination and selection of National Medal of Arts recipients.

Therefore, in light of the above, I have determined that the above referenced portion of the July 2002 Council meeting, devoted to consideration of prospective nominees for the National Medal of Arts award, may be closed to the public. Closure for these purposes is authorized by subsections (c)(6) and (9)(B) of section 552b of Title 5, United States Code. A record shall be maintained of any closed portion of the Council meeting. Further, in accordance with the FACA, a notice of any intent to close any portion of the Council meeting will be published in the **Federal Register**.

Dated: May 2, 2002.

Eileen B. Mason,

Acting Chairman, National Endowment for the Arts.

[FR Doc. 02-11939 Filed 5-13-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7537-01-P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. 50-285]

Omaha Public Power District; 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. DPR-40, issued to Omaha Public Power District (OPPD/the licensee), for operation of the Fort Calhoun Station, Unit 1 (FCS) located in Washington County, Nebraska.

The proposed amendment will revise the maximum allowable value of the reactor protective system (RPS) variable high power trip (VHPT) setpoint from 107.0% to 109.0%. Specifically, Technical Specification (TS) Table 1-1, "RPS Limiting Safety System Settings," in the Trip Setpoints column for Trip Number 1 [High Power Level (A) 4-Pump Operation] will be revised from 107.0% to 109.0%. In addition, TS Section 1.3(1), "Basis," describing the high power trip initiation, will be revised from 107.0% to 109.0%.

On March 27, 2002, OPPD requested an amendment to change the high power trip setpoint. OPPD informed the NRC that the revised setpoint for the high power trip needed to be approved prior to exceeding 95% rated power to avoid a potential plant trip due to a hot leg flow streaming anomaly. OPPD requested that the amendment be approved by May 31, 2002, to provide them sufficient time to implement the change. FCS began its Spring refueling outage on May 3, 2002. The outage is scheduled to be completed and power operation is scheduled to resume on May 31, 2002. FCS is currently scheduled to exceed 95% power on June 5, 2002. On May 2, 2002, OPPD was notified by the NRC that the NRC had missed the deadline for publication of the no significant hazards consideration notice in the April 30, 2002, **Federal Register**. Publication in the **Federal Register** was needed by April 30, 2002, to allow the NRC to issue the amendment by May 31, 2002. The NRC

informed OPPD that the **Federal Register** Notice would be issued on May 14, 2002. Therefore, the comment period will not end until June 13, 2002, and the amendment cannot be issued until June 14, 2002. After reviewing the options available for issuing the amendment by May 31, 2002, OPPD concluded that the amendment request needed to be processed on an exigent basis.

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.

Pursuant to 10 CFR 50.91(a)(6) for amendments to be granted under exigent circumstances, the NRC staff must determine that the amendment request involves no significant hazards consideration. Under the Commission's regulations in 10 CFR 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:

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

The change does not result in a high power trip setpoint that will cause the analysis value of 112.0% to be exceeded. There is no change in the analysis value of 112.0% for the high power trip setpoint used in the evaluation of the transients and accidents. All of the evaluated transients and accidents currently show acceptable results and will not be affected by this change. Changing the high power trip setpoint will not affect the probability of an accident, since that circuit is not a transient or accident initiator. The change to the setpoint will not change the failure possibilities for this circuit. The effect of the proposed change is the reduction in the probability of an undesired safety system challenge initiated by an erroneous high power trip during a flow streaming event.

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

The change to the RPS high power trip setpoint does not provide the possibility of the creation of a new or different type of accident. Changing the setpoint does not change the method of operation of the high power trip circuit or its expected response once the setpoint is reached. The trip will occur within previously analyzed limits.

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

The proposed setpoint change does not constitute a significant reduction in the margin of safety due to the fact that the transient and accident analyses contained in the Updated Safety Analysis Report have been evaluated using an analysis trip setpoint of 112.0% with the event initiated from the appropriate power level and have been shown to produce acceptable results.

The acceptance criteria used in the analysis have been developed for the purpose of use in design basis accident analyses such that meeting these limits demonstrates adequate protection of public health and safety. An acceptable margin of safety is inherent in these licensing limits. Therefore, the proposed changes do not involve a 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 14 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 the 14-day notice period. However, should circumstances change during the notice period, such that failure to act in a timely way would result, for example, in derating or shutdown of the facility, the Commission may issue the license amendment before the expiration of the 14-day notice period, provided that its final determination is that the amendment involves no significant hazards consideration. The final determination will consider all public and State comments received. Should the Commission take this action, it will publish in the **Federal Register** a notice of issuance. The Commission expects that the need to take this action will occur very infrequently.

Written comments may be submitted by mail to the Chief, Rules and Directives Branch, Division of Administrative Services, Office of Administration, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555-0001, and should cite the publication date and page number of this **Federal Register** notice. Written comments may also be delivered to Room 6D59, Two White Flint North, 11545 Rockville Pike, Rockville, Maryland, from 7:30 a.m. to 4:15 p.m. Federal workdays. Documents may be examined, and/or

copied for a fee, at the NRC's Public Document Room, located at One White Flint North, 11555 Rockville Pike (first floor), Rockville, Maryland.

The filing of requests for hearing and petitions for leave to intervene is discussed below.

By June 13, 2002, the licensee may file a request for a hearing with respect to issuance of the amendment to the subject facility operating license and any person whose interest may be affected by this proceeding and who wishes to participate as a party in the proceeding must file a written request for a hearing and a petition for leave to intervene. Requests for a hearing and a petition for leave to intervene shall be filed in accordance with the Commission's "Rules of Practice for Domestic Licensing Proceedings" in 10 CFR part 2. Interested persons should consult a current copy of 10 CFR 2.714, which is available at the Commission's Public Document Room, located at One White Flint North, 11555 Rockville Pike (first floor), Rockville, Maryland, and available electronically on the Internet at the NRC Web site <http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/doc-collections/cfr/>. If a request for a hearing or petition for leave to intervene is filed by the above date, the Commission or an Atomic Safety and Licensing Board, designated by the Commission or by the Chairman of the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board Panel, will rule on the request and/or petition; and the Secretary or the designated Atomic Safety and Licensing Board will issue a notice of hearing or an appropriate order.

As required by 10 CFR 2.714, a petition for leave to intervene shall set forth with particularity the interest of the petitioner in the proceeding, and how that interest may be affected by the results of the proceeding. The petition should specifically explain the reasons why intervention should be permitted with particular reference to the following factors: (1) The nature of the petitioner's right under the Act to be made a party to the proceeding; (2) the nature and extent of the petitioner's property, financial, or other interest in the proceeding; and (3) the possible effect of any order which may be entered in the proceeding on the petitioner's interest. The petition should also identify the specific aspect(s) of the subject matter of the proceeding as to which petitioner wishes to intervene. Any person who has filed a petition for leave to intervene or who has been admitted as a party may amend the petition without requesting leave of the Board up to 15 days prior to the first prehearing conference scheduled in the proceeding, but such an amended

petition must satisfy the specificity requirements described above.

Not later than 15 days prior to the first prehearing conference scheduled in the proceeding, a petitioner shall file a supplement to the petition to intervene which must include a list of the contentions which are sought to be litigated in the matter. Each contention must consist of a specific statement of the issue of law or fact to be raised or controverted. In addition, the petitioner shall provide a brief explanation of the bases of the contention and a concise statement of the alleged facts or expert opinion which support the contention and on which the petitioner intends to rely in proving the contention at the hearing. The petitioner must also provide references to those specific sources and documents of which the petitioner is aware and on which the petitioner intends to rely to establish those facts or expert opinion. Petitioner must provide sufficient information to show that a genuine dispute exists with the applicant on a material issue of law or fact. Contentions shall be limited to matters within the scope of the amendment under consideration. The contention must be one which, if proven, would entitle the petitioner to relief. A petitioner who fails to file such a supplement which satisfies these requirements with respect to at least one contention will not be permitted to participate as a party.

Those permitted to intervene become parties to the proceeding, subject to any limitations in the order granting leave to intervene, and have the opportunity to participate fully in the conduct of the hearing, including the opportunity to present evidence and cross-examine witnesses.

If the amendment is issued before the expiration of the 30-day hearing period, the Commission will make a final determination on the issue of no significant hazards consideration. If a hearing is requested, the final determination will serve to decide when the hearing is held.

If the final determination is that the amendment request involves no significant hazards consideration, the Commission may issue the amendment and make it immediately effective, notwithstanding the request for a hearing. Any hearing held would take place after issuance of the amendment.

If the final determination is that the amendment request involves a significant hazards consideration, any hearing held would take place before the issuance of any amendment.

A request for a hearing or a petition for leave to intervene must be filed with the Secretary of the Commission, U.S.

Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555-0001, Attention: Rulemakings and Adjudications Staff, or may be delivered to the Commission's Public Document Room, located at One White Flint North, 11555 Rockville Pike (first floor), Rockville, Maryland, by the above date. A copy of the petition should also be sent to the Office of the General Counsel, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555-0001, and to James R. Curtiss, Esq., Winston & Strawn, 1400 L Street, NW., Washington, DC 20005-3502, attorney for the licensee.

Nontimely filings of petitions for leave to intervene, amended petitions, supplemental petitions and/or requests for hearing will not be entertained absent a determination by the Commission, the presiding officer or the presiding Atomic Safety and Licensing Board that the petition and/or request should be granted based upon a balancing of the factors specified in 10 CFR 2.714(a)(1)(i)-(v) and 2.714(d).

For further details with respect to this action, see the application for amendment dated March 27, 2002, as supplemented by letter dated May 9, 2002, which is available for public inspection at the Commission's Public Document Room (PDR), located at One White Flint North, 11555 Rockville Pike (first floor), Rockville, Maryland. Publicly available records will be accessible electronically from the Agencywide Documents Access and Management System (ADAMS) Public Electronic Reading Room on the Internet at the NRC web site <http://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/adams.html>. Persons who do not have access to ADAMS or who encounter problems in accessing the documents located in ADAMS, should contact the NRC PDR Reference staff by telephone at 1-800-397-4209, 301-415-4737 or by email to pdr@nrc.gov.

Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 9th day of May 2002.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Alan Wang,

Project Manager, Section 2, Project Directorate IV, Division of Licensing Project Management, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation.

[FR Doc. 02-11990 Filed 5-13-02; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590-01-P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Sunshine Act Meeting.

AGENCY Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

DATES: Weeks of May 13, 20, 27, June 3, 10, 17, 2002.

PLACE: Commissioners' Conference Room, 11555 Rockville Pike, Rockville, Maryland.

STATUS: Public and Closed.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:

Week of May 13, 2002

Thursday, May 16, 2002

9:25 a.m.

Affirmation Session (Public Meeting) (if needed)

9:30 a.m.

Meeting with World Association of Nuclear Operators (WANO) (Public Meeting)

This meeting will be webcast live at the Web address www.nrc.gov.

11 a.m.

Discussion of Security Issues (Closed—Ex. 1)

2 p.m.

Discussion of Intragovernmental Issues (Closed—Ex. 9)

Week of May 20, 2002—Tentative

There are no meetings scheduled for the Week of May 20, 2002.

Week of May 27, 2002—Tentative

Tuesday, May 28, 2002

9:30 a.m.

Discussion of Security Issues (Closed—Ex. 1)

Wednesday, May 29, 2002

9:25 a.m.

Affirmative Session (Public Meeting), (if needed)

9:30 a.m.

Briefing on the Status of New Reactor Licensing Activities (Public Meeting) (Contact: Joseph Williams, 301-415-1470)

This meeting will be webcast live at the Web address www.nrc.gov.

Week of June 3, 2002—Tentative

Thursday, June 6, 2002

2 p.m.

Briefing on Strategic Workforce Planning and Human Capital Initiatives (Closed—Ex. 2)

Week of June 10, 2002—Tentative

There are no meetings scheduled for the Week of June 10, 2002.

Week of June 17, 2002—Tentative

There are no meetings scheduled for the Week of June 17, 2002.

The schedule for Commission meetings is subject to change on short notice. To verify the status of meetings call (recording)—(301) 415-1292. Contact person for more information: David Louis Gamberoni (301) 415-1651.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: By a vote of 5-0 on May 6 and 7, the Commission