SUMMARY: Pursuant to section 14(b)(1) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, Pub. L. 92-463, and after consultation with the Committee Management Secretariat, General Services Administration, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration has determined that establishment of the Commercial Programs Advisory Committee of the NASA Advisory Council, and reorganization of the committees of the NASA Advisory Council responsible for advising in the areas of space science and applications is in each case in the public interest in connection with the performance of duties imposed upon NASA by law. In the reorganization, the following committees will be abolished:
Life Sciences Advisory Committee
Space Applications Advisory Committee
Space and Earth Science Advisory Committee

To replace them, the following committees will be established:
Aerospace Medicine Advisory Committee
Space Science and Applications Advisory Committee

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Mr. Nathaniel B. Cohen, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Code ADI-1, Washington, DC 20546 (202) 353-7882.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The function of the Council is to consult with and advise the NASA Administrator or designee with respect to plans for, work in progress on, and accomplishments of NASA's aeronautics and space programs.

The Commercial Programs Advisory Committee will be concerned with the overall NASA program supporting the commercial development of space, both relevant policies and program scope and content.

The Aerospace Medicine Advisory Committee will be concerned with all Agency activities related to the science and practice of aerospace medicine, including space medicine, biomedical research, and environmental health, and those aspects of developmental, gravitational, and planetary biology that impact human health and performance in space.

The Space Science and Applications Advisory Committee will be concerned with space observations and use of space technology in support of basic research in: (1) Solar system exploration; (2) astrophysics, cosmology, and relativity physics; (3) solar and space physics; (4) earth science (including interactions of the atmosphere, oceans, and living systems); (5) fundamental physics and chemistry; and (6) life sciences (including fundamental biological mechanisms, plant and animal physiology, and exobiology). It will also be concerned with applied research and the applications of space technology in: (1) Materials science and biotechnology; (2) earth remote sensing, and (3) communications.

September 1, 1986.
Ann Bradley,
Advisory Committee Management Officer,
National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

[FR Doc. 86-20523 Filed 9-8-86; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 7510-01-M

[Notice (86-76)]

Intent To Prepare a Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Galileo Mission (Tier-2)

AGENCY: National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA).

ACTION: Notice of Intent to prepare a draft environmental impact statement (DEIS) for the Galileo Mission.

SUMMARY: On November 30, 1987, NASA published a "Notice of Availability of Draft Environmental Impact Statement" (DEIS) for the Galileo and Ulysses Missions (52 FR 45519) that addressed the proposed action of continuing preparation of the Galileo and Ulysses missions, for launch on board the Space Shuttle utilizing the Inertial Upper Stage (IUS/US), in October 1989 and October 1990 respectively. The DEIS (Tier-1) was necessitated by the cancellation of the Centaur G (Shuttle version) and the subsequent reconfiguration of the missions to use the IUS and of Galileo to use a Venus-Earth-Earth Gravity Assist (VEEGA) trajectory. Substantive public comments on the proposed action described in the DEIS have been received and are being considered in the preparation of the Final EIS (Tier-1).

Concurrent with the preparation of the Final EIS (Tier-1), NASA is preparing a DEIS (Tier-2), which will address the proposed action of completion of preparations and operation of the Galileo mission, including its planned launch in October 1989.

The Galileo Mission will study Jupiter, probe the jovian planetary atmosphere, study the four major moons and the planet's extended electromagnetic environment. To gain sufficient velocity to reach Jupiter, the Galileo spacecraft will first execute a Venus gravity-assist flyby and then two Earth gravity assist flybys. This trajectory is known as the VEGA trajectory, and the analysis of the probability of an inadvertent reentry to Earth's atmosphere during an Earth flyby will be in the Final EIS (Tier-1). The safety and environmental implications of the VEGA trajectory will be treated in detail in the DEIS (Tier-2) for the Galileo Mission.

The DEIS (Tier-2) for the Galileo Mission will address the proposed action of completion of preparations and operation of the Galileo mission, including its planned launch in October 1989, and the alternatives: (1) Delaying completion of preparations in favor of a launch in the 1991 opportunity, and (2) cancelling further work on the mission (i.e., the "No Action" alternative). As part of the consideration of alternatives, the EIS will also consider an alternative launch configuration, the Titan-IV/IUS expendable launch system.

The environmental effects of these actions are those associated with the launch vehicle and those associated with the Galileo spacecraft.

The environmental effects associated with the launch vehicle have been considered in the previously published EIS's on the Space Shuttle Program (1978), the Kennedy Space Center (Revision 1979), and the SDEIS for the Galileo and Ulysses Missions (Tier-1) (1987).

Potential environmental effects associated with the Galileo spacecraft are principally adverse health and environmental effects related to the possible release of plutonium-236 from the spacecraft Radioisotope Thermoelectric Generators (RTG's) and the Radioisotope Heater Units (RHU)'s stemming from (1) an accident or mission abort during launch, or (2) reentry of the spacecraft from Earth orbit or during an Earth flyby. The potential effects associated with the Galileo spacecraft which will be considered in preparing the DEIS (Tier-2) for the Galileo Mission include impacts on air and water quality; local land area contamination by plutonium-236; adverse health and safety impacts; the disturbance of biotic resources; the occurrence of adverse impacts in wetland areas, in areas containing historical sites; and socioeconomic impacts.

The analysis will use the latest information from a detailed Final Safety Analysis Report currently being prepared by the Department of Energy (DOE). The DOE is participating as a cooperating agency in the preparation of this EIS because of the DOE's role in providing RTG's and RHU's and their responsibility for the safe operation of this power-source equipment.

The DEIS is expected to be released for review in January 1988. Written comments or suggestions concerning the
scope of this EIS are solicited at this time.

DATE: Comments in response to this notice must be received in writing on or before October 11, 1988.


M. Peralta, Associate Administrator for Management.

[FR Doc. 88-20854 Filed 9-8-88; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7550-01-M

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

**Expansion Arts Advisory Panel Meeting**

Pursuant to section 10(a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (Pub. L. 92–463), as amended, notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Expansion Arts Advisory Panel (Challenge II/Advancement Section) to the National Council on the Arts will be held on September 27–28, 1988, from 9:00 a.m.–5:30 p.m. In Room 714 of the Nancy Hanks Center, 1100 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20506.

A portion of this meeting will be open to the public on September 27, from 9:00–9:30 a.m. The topics for discussion will be a general program overview.

The remaining sessions of this meeting on September 27, from 9:30 a.m.–5:30 p.m., and on September 28, from 9:00 a.m.–5:30 p.m., 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 information given in confidence to the agency by grant applicants. In accordance with the determination of the Chairman published in the Federal Register of February 13, 1980, these sessions will be closed to the public pursuant to subsections (c)(4), (6) and (9)(B) of section 552b of Title 5, United States Code.

Further information with reference to this meeting can be obtained from Ms. Yvonne M. Sabine, Advisory Committee Management Office, National Endowment for the Arts, Washington, DC 20506, or call (202) 682–5433.

September 1, 1988.

Yvonne M. Sabine, Director, Council and Panel Operations National Endowment for the Arts.

[FR Doc. 88-20856 Filed 9-8-88; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7550-01-M

**NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION**

**[Docket No. 50–461]**

Illinois Power Co., et al; Environmental Assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission) is considering issuance of an amendment to the Illinois Power Company (IP) Soyland Power Cooperative, Inc. and Western Illinois Power Cooperative, Inc., (the licensees) for Clinton Power Station, Unit 1, located in DeWitt County, Illinois.

Environmental Assessment

Identification of Proposed Action

In general, the proposed license amendment would revise the Technical Specifications (TS) related to the process and effluent radiation monitoring systems.

Specifically, the licensees requested the proposed changes to account and allow credit to be taken for the redundancy of the common Central Control Terminals (CCTs), where process and effluent radiation monitor status and indications are provided, and to clarify certain testing and surveillance requirements for process and effluent radiation monitors based on as-built capabilities and features provided in these systems.

This revision to the Clinton Power Station license would be made in response to the licensees' application for amendment dated October 30, 1987.

The Need for the Proposed Action

Pursuant to 10 CFR 50.50, IP, et al, have proposed an amendment to Facility Operating License No. NPF–82 which consists of four changes to the TS concerning the process and effluent radiation monitoring systems.

The first change consists of various revisions to account and allow credit to be taken for redundancy of the common Central Control Terminals (CCTs) where process radiation monitor status and indications are provided. One revision is proposed to include the CCTs in the OPERABILITY requirements for certain radiation monitor channels required to be OPERABLE by the Technical Specifications. A revision to the ACTIONs proposed, as applicable, to account for inoperability of the CCTs versus inoperability of the monitor itself that provides input to the CCTs. A revision is proposed to the Channel Check for the applicable radiation monitors to ensure that channel communication is established to the Main Control Room-CCT or Radiation Protection CCT. A revision is also proposed to the expanded Channel Functional Test requirements for the

1 Illinois Power Company is authorized to act as agent for Soyland Power Cooperative, Inc. and Western Illinois Power Cooperative, Inc. and has exclusive responsibility and control over the physical construction, operation and maintenance of the facility.