i. Obtain public input on potential locations for future public meetings on the draft EIS.

The NRC invites the following entities to participate in the scoping process: a. Any Federal agency that has jurisdiction by law or special expertise with respect to any environmental impact involved, or that is authorized to develop and enforce relevant environmental standards, b. Any affected State and local government agencies, including those authorized to develop and enforce relevant environmental standards, c. Any affected Indian tribe, and d. Any person who requests or has requested an opportunity to participate in the scoping process.

IV. Notice of Public Webcast Meetings and Webinars

In accordance with 10 CFR 51.26, the scoping process for an EIS may include a public scoping meeting to help identify significant issues related to a proposed activity and to determine the scope of issues to be addressed in an EIS. The NRC staff has elected to hold two identical public scoping meetings on November 14, 2012, at NRC’s headquarters, One White Flint North, First Floor Commission Hearing Room, 11555 Rockville Pike, Rockville, Maryland 20852. Both meetings will be web-streamed via the NRC’s Web site. See the NRC’s Live Meeting Webcast page to participate: http://www.nrc.gov/public-involve/public-meetings/webcast-live.html. The first meeting will convene at 1:00 p.m. EST and will continue until approximately 4:00 p.m. EST, with in-person attendance from members of the public welcome. The second meeting will be a webstream-only meeting held later in the evening to better accommodate stakeholders in Western time zones. The webstream-only meeting will convene at 9:00 p.m. EST (6:00 p.m. PST) and will continue until approximately 12:00 a.m. EST (9:00 p.m. PST). The late evening webstream-only meeting will not be open to the public for in-person attendance. Therefore, persons wishing to attend a scoping meeting in-person at the NRC’s headquarters must attend the 1:00 p.m. meeting.

Additionally, in early December, the NRC will be hosting two public webcasting webinars. The first webinar will take place on December 5, 2012, from 1:00 p.m. EST through 4:00 p.m. EST. The second webinar will take place on December 6, 2012, from 9:00 p.m. EST (6:00 p.m. PST) through 12:00 a.m. EST (9:00 p.m. PST). All meetings and webinars will be transcribed and will include the following: (1) An overview by the NRC staff of the environmental review process, the proposed scope of the EIS to support the Waste Confidence Decision and Rule update, and the proposed review schedule; and (2) an opportunity for interested government agencies, organizations, and individuals to submit comments on the environmental issues or the proposed scope of the EIS. All meetings and webinars will have a moderated telephone line so that remote attendees will have the opportunity to voice their comments. In addition to a moderated phone line, webinars will also feature a real-time instant messaging tool that will allow participants to type their questions and comments and send them to the NRC during the webinar.

To be considered, comments must be provided either during the transcribed public meetings and webinars (in person, over the phone, or via the webinar instant messaging tool) or in writing, as discussed above. To register for and request to present oral comments at the November 14 meetings, whether in-person or over the phone, please contact Ms. Susan Wittick or Ms. TR Rowe at 1–800–368–5642, extensions 3187 or 3133, respectively. You may also register for and request to present comments at these meetings via email to WCOutreach@nrc.gov. To attend the 1:00 p.m. at the NRC’s headquarters meeting in-person, please provide your full name as it appears on a government-issued photo ID, which you must present upon entering the NRC facility. Directions and parking information will be sent to you upon registration. While pre-registration for the November 14 meetings is encouraged, members of the public may also register to speak just prior to the start of each meeting.

Public meeting notices for the November 14 meetings and the December 5 and 6 webinars will be posted on the NRC’s public meeting Web site at http://www.nrc.gov/public-involve/public-meetings/index.cfm approximately 2 weeks before each meeting date. The meeting notices will contain additional information, including agendas, teleconference phone line details, and information on how to access and participate in the webinars. This information will also be provided on the NRC’s Waste Confidence public Web site: http://www.nrc.gov/waste/spent-fuel-storage/wcd.html.

During all meetings and webinars, individual oral comments may be limited by the time available, depending on the number of persons who register to speak. Members of the public who have not registered may also have an opportunity to speak, if time permits. If special equipment or accessibility modifications (e.g., sign language interpreters, large print, oral interpreters) are needed to attend or present information at the afternoon meeting on November 14 at the NRC’s headquarters, such requests should be brought to Ms. Wittick’s or Ms. Rowe’s attention no later than November 7, 2012, so that the NRC staff can determine whether the request can be accommodated.

At the conclusion of the scoping process, the NRC will prepare a summary of the determinations and conclusions reached on the scope of the environmental review, including the significant issues identified, and will make this summary publicly available. The staff will then prepare and issue for comment the draft EIS, and update to the Waste Confidence Decision, and proposed Rule, which will be the subject of separate Federal Register notices and a series of public meetings at different locations throughout the country. After receipt and consideration of comments on the EIS and proposed Rule, the NRC will prepare a final EIS and rule, which will also be available to the public.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Dated at Rockville, Maryland, this 19th day of October 2012.

Carrie Safford,
Deputy Director, Waste Confidence
Directorate, Office of Nuclear Material Safety
and Safeguards.

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NATIONAL CREDIT UNION ADMINISTRATION

12 CFR Parts 701 and 741
RIN 3133–AE09

Designation of Low-Income Status; Acceptance of Secondary Capital Accounts by Low-Income Designated Credit Unions

AGENCY: National Credit Union Administration (NCUA).

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: The NCUA Board proposes to amend its low-income credit unions regulation by extending the time credit unions have to accept a low-income designation. Under the current rule, an FCU that has received notification from NCUA that it qualifies for a low-income designation has 30 days to notify NCUA...
A. What is a low-income credit union?

Under § 701.34 of NCUA’s regulations, a low income credit union (LICU) is an FCU designated as such because a majority of its membership consists of “low-income members,” as defined by the NCUA Board. Currently, the NCUA Board defines “low-income members” as those members whose family income is 80% or less than the total median earnings for individuals for the metropolitan area where they live or national metropolitan area, whichever is greater.2

B. What are the benefits of being designated a LICU?

The Federal Credit Union Act (Act) provides LICUs with certain statutory relief and other benefits.3 Some of the benefits include:

- Exemption from the statutory cap on member business lending;
- Authorization to accept non-member deposits from any source;
- Authorization to accept secondary capital; and
- Eligibility for assistance from the Community Development Revolving Loan Fund.

All of these provisions help a LICU to better serve its members and community.

II. Summary of the Proposed Rule

A. Why is NCUA proposing this rule?

Executive Order 13579 provides that independent agencies, including NCUA, should consider if they can modify, streamline, expand, or repeal existing rules to make their programs more effective and less burdensome.4 Also, the NCUA Board has a policy of continually reviewing its regulations to “update, clarify and simplify existing regulations and eliminate redundant and unnecessary provisions.”5 To carry out this internal policy, NCUA identifies one-third of its existing regulations for review each year and provides notice of this review so the public may comment. In 2012, NCUA is reviewing its LICU rule as part of this process.

Relative to these goals, the NCUA Board intends to provide regulatory relief to FCUs by improving the process for obtaining a LICU designation. Specifically, the NCUA Board believes that extending the timeframe in which a qualifying FCU may accept its LICU designation from 30 days to 90 days will make it easier for an eligible FCU to obtain its LICU designation, take advantage of the benefits afforded to LICUs, and better serve its members and community.

Additionally, the NCUA Board proposes several minor, nonsubstantive revisions to NCUA’s insurance regulation. The technical corrections are necessary to reflect current agency practice in this regard.

B. How would the proposed rule change the current rule?

Under the current rule, NCUA notifies an FCU that it qualifies for LICU designation if, based on examination data, NCUA determines that a majority of the FCU’s membership are low-income members.6 Once an FCU receives notification of its eligibility, it has 30 days to “opt-in” by providing written notice to NCUA that it wishes to receive the designation.7

The NCUA Board is aware that some FCUs believe that the LICU designation process is burdensome in some cases. In particular, some FCUs have stated that the 30-day timeframe to accept the LICU designation is too short for some credit unions. For example, it may take an FCU longer than 30 days to fully analyze if it wishes to accept the LICU designation or to obtain any necessary approval from its board of directors. Accordingly, the proposed rule would allow an FCU 90 days from the date of receipt of NCUA notification to provide written notice to NCUA that it wishes to receive the LICU designation. The NCUA Board believes this extra time will ease the burden of responding. NCUA plans to notify FCUs of their eligibility on a periodic basis. An FCU that does not or is not able to respond to a particular NCUA notification in a timely manner will have additional opportunities to accept the designation in the future. Additionally, an FCU can relinquish its LICU status at any time, for any reason, simply by notifying NCUA in writing that it wishes to do so. While the NCUA Board believes such designation is advantageous to eligible FCUs, it proposes to make it just as easy to relinquish the designation as it is to accept it. An FCU that accepts the designation only needs to accept it once, after which NCUA will not send additional notifications.

1 12 CFR 701.34. A state-chartered credit union may obtain a LICU designation from its state supervisory authority with concurrence from NCUA. Benefits of the state LICU designation vary by state, based on applicable state law.

2 For members living outside a metropolitan area, NCUA will use the statewide or national, non-metropolitan area median family income instead of the metropolitan area or national metropolitan area median family income. 12 CFR 701.34(a)(2).


4 E.O. 13579 (July 11, 2011).

5 NCUA Interpretive Ruling and Policy Statement (IRPS) 87–2, as amended by IRPS 03–2, Developing and Reviewing Government Regulations.

6 12 CFR 701.34(a)(1).

7 Id.
The NCUA Board also proposes minor technical corrections to NCUA’s insurance regulation to update and conform it to current agency practice.\(^8\) Previously, regional directors had the delegated authority to designate FCUs as LICUs. Currently, NCUA’s Office of Consumer Protection has that delegated authority. The proposal would update and amend §741.204 to remove references to “regional directors,” and to replace those references with “NCUA”.

C. Does the proposed rule create any new burdens for credit unions?

The proposal does not create any new regulatory burdens for credit unions. To the contrary, as mentioned above, the NCUA Board seeks to provide regulatory relief to FCUs that qualify for LICU designation. Similarly, the proposed changes to NCUA’s insurance regulation are minor, nonsubstantive, and merely technical in nature. The technical amendments do not create any new or substantive requirements for credit unions.

III. Regulatory Procedures

A. Regulatory Flexibility Act

The Regulatory Flexibility Act requires NCUA to prepare an analysis to describe any significant economic impact a proposed rule may have on a substantial number of small entities (primarily those under ten million dollars in assets). This proposed rule would make nonsubstantive technical amendments and extend regulatory relief to FCUs. NCUA has determined and certifies that this proposed rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small credit unions.

B. Paperwork Reduction Act

The Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA) applies to rulemakings in which an agency by rule creates a new paperwork burden on regulated entities or modifies an existing burden.\(^9\) For purposes of the PRA, a paperwork burden may take the form of either a reporting or a recordkeeping requirement, both referred to as information collections. As noted above, the proposed amendments would make minor technical corrections and extend regulatory relief. The proposal would not impose or modify paperwork burdens.

C. Executive Order 13132

Executive Order 13132 encourages independent regulatory agencies to consider the impact of their actions on state and local interests. NCUA, an independent regulatory agency as defined in 44 U.S.C. 3502(5), voluntarily complies with the executive order to adhere to fundamental federalism principles. This proposed rule would not have a substantial direct effect on the states, on the relationship between the national government and the states, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government. NCUA has determined that this proposed rule does not constitute a policy that has federalism implications for purposes of the executive order.

D. Assessment of Federal Regulations and Policies on Families

NCUA has determined that this proposed rule will not affect family well-being within the meaning of Section 654 of the Treasury and General Government Appropriations Act, 1999, Public Law 105–277, 112 Stat. 2681 (1998).

E. Agency Regulatory Goal

NCUA’s goal is to promulgate clear and understandable regulations that impose minimal regulatory burden. We request your comments on whether this proposed rule is understandable and minimally intrusive if implemented as proposed.

List of Subjects

12 CFR Part 701

Credit, Credit unions, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

12 CFR Part 741

Credit, Credit unions, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Share insurance.

By the National Credit Union Administration Board, on October 18, 2012.

Mary F. Rupp,
Secretary of the Board.

For the reasons stated above, NCUA proposes to amend 12 CFR parts 701 and 741 as follows:

PART 701—ORGANIZATION AND OPERATIONS OF FEDERAL CREDIT UNIONS

1. The authority citation for part 701 continues to read as follows:


2. Revise §701.34(a)(1) to read as follows:

§701.34 Designation of low-income status; Acceptance of secondary capital accounts by low-income designated credit unions.

(a) Designation of low-income status.

(1) Based on data obtained through examinations, NCUA will notify a federal credit union that it qualifies for designation as a low-income credit union if a majority of its membership qualifies as low-income members. A federal credit union that wishes to receive the designation must notify NCUA in writing within 90 days of receipt of any NCUA notifications.

* * * * *

PART 741—REQUIREMENTS FOR INSURANCE

3. The authority citation for part 741 continues to read as follows:


§741.204 [Amended]

4. Amend §741.204 by:

a. Removing the words “the appropriate regional director” wherever they appear and adding in their place the word “NCUA”;

b. Removing the words “the NCUA Regional Director” wherever they appear and adding in their place the word “NCUA”;

c. Removing the words “the appropriate NCUA Regional Director” wherever they appear and adding in their place the word “NCUA”.

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NATIONAL CREDIT UNION ADMINISTRATION

12 CFR Parts 702, 741 and 791

RIN 3133–AE07

Notice of Extension of Public Comment Period: Prompt Corrective Action, Requirements for Insurance, and Promulgation of NCUA Rules and Regulations

AGENCY: National Credit Union Administration (NCUA).

ACTION: Notice of extension of public comment period.

SUMMARY: The NCUA Board (Board) has extended the public comment period for its proposed rule titled Prompt Corrective Action, Requirements for Insurance, and Promulgation of NCUA Rules and Regulations, 77 FR 59139 (September 26, 2012), to November 26, 2012. The proposed rule addresses asset thresholds affecting regulatory relief for small credit unions.

\(^8\) See 12 CFR 741.204.

\(^9\) 44 U.S.C. 3507(d); 5 CFR part 1320.