advisory needs of the NASA Administrator, the Science Mission Directorate (SMD), SMD's Heliophysics Division (HPD), and other NASA Mission Directorates as required. The scope of the HPS includes all aspects of heliophysics, including the dynamical behavior of the Sun and its heliosphere; the dynamical behavior of the space environments of the Earth and other solar system bodies; the multi-scale interaction between solar system plasmas and the interstellar medium; and energy transport throughout the solar system and its impact on the Earth and other solar system bodies. In addition to scientific research, the scope encompasses considerations of the development of enabling technologies, systems, and computing and information management capabilities, as well as developments with the potential to provide long-term improvements to future space weather operational systems.

 Planetary Protection Subcommittee (PPS)—Planetary Protection Subcommittee is a standing subcommittee of the NAC Science Committee supporting the advisory needs of the Administrator, the Science Mission Directorate (SMD), SMD's Planetary Science Division, NASA's Planetary Protection Officer and other NASA Mission Directorates as required. The scope of the PPS includes programs, policies, plans, hazard identification and risk assessment, and other matters pertinent to the Agency's responsibilities for biological planetary protection. This scope includes consideration of NASA planetary protection policy documents, implementation plans, and organization. The subcommittee will review and recommend appropriate planetary protection categorizations for all bodies of the solar system to which spacecraft will be sent. The scope also includes the development of near-term enabling technologies, systems, and capabilities, as well as developments with the potential to provide long-term improvements in future operational systems to support planetary protection. Outside the scope of the Subcommittee's responsibilities are issues that pertain solely to the quality and interpretation of scientific experiments and data in support of solar system exploration.

• Planetary Science Subcommittee (PSS)—Planetary Science Subcommittee is a standing subcommittee of the NAC Science Committee supporting the advisory needs of the NASA Administrator, the Science Mission Directorate (SMD), SMD's Planetary Science Division (PSD), and other

NASA Mission Directorates as required. The scope of the PSS includes all aspects of planetary science, scientific exploration of the Moon and Mars, the robotic exploration of the solar system, astrobiology, space- and ground-based research, technology development, planning, and training required to support these science areas. In addition to scientific research, the scope encompasses considerations of the development of near-term enabling technologies, systems, and computing and information management capabilities, as well as developments with the potential to provide long-term improvements in future operational systems. Responsibility for biological planetary protection is outside the purview of the PSS and resides with the Planetary Protection Subcommittee

## Patricia D. Rausch,

Advisory Committee Management Officer, National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

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# NATIONAL CREDIT UNION ADMINISTRATION

Agency Information Collection Activities: Submission to OMB for Revision to a Currently Approved Information Collection; Comment Request

**AGENCY:** National Credit Union Administration (NCUA). **ACTION:** Request for comment.

**SUMMARY:** The NCUA intends to submit the following information collection to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and clearance under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104-13, 44 U.S.C. Chapter 35). This information collection is published to obtain comments from the public. NCUA is proposing a data collection change to the credit union Profile as well as the 5300 Call Report. NCUA is proposing to add a new account to the Contacts section of the Profile to identify the initial date of election or appointment of each official to help assess the longevity of credit union board members. Additionally, NCUA is planning to add a question to the Regulatory section of the Profile where credit unions will be required to certify their compliance with 12 CFR 701.4. On the 5300 Call Report, NCUA will revise the regulatory reporting requirements by eliminating the data collection on modified loans and target data collection efforts on loans meeting the

definition of a troubled debt restructured loan under Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. **DATES:** Comments will be accepted until November 28, 2012.

ADDRESSES: Interested parties are invited to submit written comments to the NCUA Contact and the OMB Reviewer listed below:

NCUA Contact: Tracy Crews, National Credit Union Administration, 1775 Duke Street, Alexandria, Virginia 22314–3428, Fax No. 703–837–2861, Email: OCIOMail@ncua.gov.

OMB Contact: Office of Management and Budget, ATTN: Desk Officer for the National Credit Union Administration, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Washington, DC 20503.

## FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Requests for additional information, a copy of the information collection request, or a copy of submitted comments should be directed to Tracy Crews at the National Credit Union Administration, 1775 Duke Street, Alexandria, VA 22314–3428, or at (703) 518–6444.

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

## I. Abstract and Request for Comments

NCUA is amending the currently approved collection for 3133-0004. Two specific forms are used, NCUA Form 5300 and NCUA Profile Form 4501A, also known as the Call Report and Profile, respectively. Section 741.6 of the NCUA Rules and Regulations requires all federally insured credit unions to submit a Call Report quarterly. 12 CFR 741.6. The information enables the NCUA to monitor credit unions whose share accounts are insured by the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund. NCUA uses the information collected from these Call Reports to fulfill its mission of supervising credit unions and the Federal Reserve Board uses it to monitor and control the nation's money supply and the system of financial institutions. Congress and various state legislatures use this information to monitor, regulate, and control credit unions and financial institutions. The changes made to the Profile and Call Report form for December 2012 will help the National Credit Union Administration assess the longevity of credit union board members and provide data to assess financial risks and loan practices of credit unions. There is a decrease of 4,515 hours from the last submission (2011). The decrease is noted as an adjustment of the number of credit unions completing Form 5300 from 7,264 federally insured credit

unions to 7,093. This decline is due strictly to credit union mergers and liquidations.

The NCUA requests that you send your comments on this collection to the location listed in the addresses section. Your comments should address: (a) The necessity of the information collection for the proper performance of NCUA. including whether the information will have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of our estimate of the burden (hours and cost) of the collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (c) ways we could enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected: and (d) ways we could minimize the burden of the collection of the information on the respondents such as through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology. It is NCUA's policy to make all comments available to the public for review. Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or included in the request for OMB approval. All comments will become a matter of public record.

## II. Data

Proposal for the following collection of information:

*OMB Number:* 3133–0004. *Form Number:* NCUA 5300.

*Type of Review:* Revision to the currently approved collection.

*Title:* Revisions to NCUA Call Reports.

Description: The financial and statistical information is essential to NCUA in carrying out its responsibility for the supervision of federally insured credit unions. The information also enables NCUA to monitor all federally insured credit unions whose share accounts are insured by the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund (NCUSIF).

Respondents: All Credit Unions. Estimated No. of Respondents/ Recordkeepers: 7,093.

Estimated Burden Hours per Response: 6.6 hours.

Frequency of Response: Quarterly. Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 187,255.

Estimated Total Annual Cost: \$5,495,934.

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

# Mary Rupp,

Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 2012-26193 Filed 10-23-12; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7535-01-P

# NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[NRC-2012-0251; Docket: 030-37817; License: 49-29301-01; EA-12-058]

## DBI, Inc., Casper, WY; Confirmatory Order Modifying License (Effective Immediately)

I

DBI, Inc. (DBI or Licensee), is the holder of License No. 49–29301–01 issued by the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) pursuant to part 34 of Title 10 of the *Code of Federal Regulations* (10 CFR) on August 21, 2008. The license authorizes industrial radiographic operations at the licensee's site in Casper, Wyoming and at temporary jobsites, in accordance with conditions specified therein.

This Confirmatory Order (Order) is the result of an agreement reached during an alternative dispute resolution (ADR) mediation session conducted on September 6, 2012, in Arlington, Texas.

### $\mathbf{I}$

From July 1, 2011, through July 17, 2012, the NRC conducted a safety and security inspection of the use of byproduct material for industrial radiographic operations conducted under DBI's NRC license. On July 25, 2011, the NRC Office of Investigations (OI), Region IV, began an investigation (OI Case No. 4-2011-060) to determine if the Licensee willfully failed to (1) provide a qualified radiographer to observe radiographic operations, and (2) to supervise a radiographer's assistant while conducting radiographic operations. The investigation by OI was concluded on March 14, 2012. By letter dated August 8, 2012, the NRC transmitted the results of the inspection and the investigation in NRC Inspection Report 030-37817/2011-001 and Investigation Report 4-2011-060 (Agencywide Dockets Access and Management System (ADAMS) Accession No. ML12221A362). Based on the results of the inspection and the evidence developed during the investigation, four apparent violations of NRC requirements were identified. The apparent violations involved the failure to: (1) Conduct a survey when approaching the radiography camera and guide tube; (2) have at least one other qualified individual present while performing radiography; (3) supervise the assistant radiographer; and (4) provide complete and accurate information to the Commission. In addition, the NRC is concerned that willfulness may be associated with the apparent failures to have at least one

other qualified individual present while performing radiography, supervise the assistant radiographer, and provide complete and accurate information to the Commission.

By letter dated August 8, 2012, the NRC informed DBI that the NRC was considering escalated enforcement for the apparent violations. The NRC offered DBI the opportunity to request (1) a predecisional enforcement conference, or (2) ADR. In response, on August 15, 2012, DBI requested ADR to resolve the matter with the NRC.

On September 6, 2012, the NRC and DBI representatives met in an ADR session mediated by a professional mediator, arranged through Cornell University's Institute on Conflict Resolution. ADR is a process in which a neutral mediator with no decision-making authority assists the parties in reaching an agreement on resolving any differences regarding the dispute. This Confirmatory Order is issued pursuant to the agreement reached during the ADR process.

### Ш

In response to the NRC's offer, DBI requested use of the NRC ADR process to resolve differences it had with the NRC. During that ADR session, a preliminary settlement agreement was reached. The elements of the agreement consisted of the following:

The NRC recognizes the corrective actions, associated with the apparent violations, that DBI has implemented or plans to implement, which include:

- Retraining the radiographer and the radiographer's assistant prior to allowing them to conduct radiographic operations.
- Distribution of an email to Operations Managers and Assistant Radiation Safety Officers (ARSO) concerning the safety violations. A verification sheet for recipients to sign and date, then return to the Corporate Radiation Safety Officer (RSO).
- Conducting an internal investigation to determine the root cause of the violations.
- Conducting unannounced field audits to help ensure that radiographers and assistant radiographers are implementing radiation safety requirements.
- Conducting extra (more than required by the NRC) periodic unannounced field audits.
- Permanently reassigning two individuals to serve as regional RSOs.
- Submitting for publication in an industry periodical, an article, from DBI's president documenting DBI's violations and the consequences for noncompliance.