Administration, 1775 Duke Street, Alexandria, VA 22314–3428, or at (703) 518–6444

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Proposal for the following collection of information:

OMB Number: 3133–0101. Form Number: N/A.

Type of Review: Extension of a urrently approved collection.

currently approved collection.

Title: 12 C.F.R. parts 723.5—Develop written loan policies—and 723.11—
Provide waiver requests.

Description: The general purpose of the requirements imposed by the rule is to ensure that loans are made, documented, and accounted for properly and for the ultimate protection of the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund. Respondents are federally insured credit unions who make business loans as defined in the regulation.

Respondents: Federally Insured Credit Unions.

Estimated No. of Respondents/Recordkeepers: 1,662.

Estimated Burden hours per Response: 4 hours.

Response: 4 nours. Frequency of Respo

Frequency of Response: Recordkeeping.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 6648 hours.

Estimated Total Annual Cost: \$0.

By the National Credit Union Administration Board on October 24, 2007.

Mary Rupp,

Secretary of the Board.
[FR Doc. E7–21273 Filed 10–29–07; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 7535–01–P

NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION SAFETY BOARD

Sunshine Act Meeting

Agenda

Time and Date: 9:30 a.m., Thursday, November 8, 2007.

Place: NTSB Conference Center, 429 L'Enfant Plaza, SW., Washington, DC 20594.

STATUS: The one item is open to the public.

MATTER TO BE CONSIDERED:

5299Z Most Wanted Transportation Safety Improvements—November 2007 Progress Report and Update on Federal Issues.

NEWS MEDIA CONTACT: Telephone: (202) 316–6100.

Individuals requesting specific accommodations should contact Chris Bisett at (202) 314–6305 by Friday, November 2, 2007.

The public may view the meeting via a live or archived webcast by accessing

a link under "News & Events" on the NTSB home page at www.ntsb.gov. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Vicky D'Onofrio, (202) 314–6410.

Dated: October 26, 2007.

Vicky D'Onofrio,

Federal Register Liaison Officer.
[FR Doc. 07–5411 Filed 10–26–07; 1:33 pm]
BILLING CODE 7533–01–M

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket Nos. 50-280 and 50-281]

Virginia Electric and Power Company; 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 Nos. DPR– 32 and DPR–37, issued to the Virginia Electric and Power Company (Dominion, the licensee), for operation of the Surry Power Station, Unit Nos. 1 and 2, located in Surry County, Virginia.

The proposed amendment would allow use of an alternate methodology from that previously approved in Topical Report DOM-NAF-3-0.0-P-A, GOTHIC Methodology for Analyzing the Response to Postulated Pipe Ruptures Inside Containment, as discussed in the Surry Power Station, Unit Nos. 1 and 2, Updated Final Safety Analysis Report (UFSAR). The approved methodology was used to establish boundary conditions (i.e., pressure, liquid temperature and water level) for the Surry recirculation spray (RS) strainers being installed in the Surry Units 1 and 2 containment buildings. The boundary conditions are required to assess the RS strainer internal hydraulic performance following a loss-of-coolant accident (LOCA). The NRC-approved methodology contains significant conservatisms, which are included in the GOTHIC net positive suction head (NPSH) available models to maximize liquid temperatures and minimize containment pressure for design-basis containment response evaluations. However, these conservatisms are creating bulk conditions that are too conservative for application to the sump strainer performance. Specifically, for certain LOCA analyses, the overly conservative conditions result in a prediction of two-phase flow in the RS strainer for a short period of time. Therefore, an alternate containment GOTHIC analysis methodology is

proposed to reduce certain overly conservative assumptions to more realistically, yet conservatively, address expected plant conditions in containment following a LOCA. The alternate method relaxes some of the conservatisms in the NPSH analysis methodology in Topical Report DOM–NAF–3.0–0–P–A. The proposed alternate methodology will be used to demonstrate that the RS pumps have adequate NPSH available throughout their required service time.

The licensee had performed calculations following an NRC audit at the licensee's North Anna Power Station during the week of July 16, 2007, where an NRC auditor requested documentation of the subcooling margin inside of the containment sump strainers. During review of the calculations, it was identified that dynamic head change in the strainer had not been included in the calculation. Following a new calculation by the strainer vendor, which showed that flashing would not occur at North Anna, a new Surry calculation was performed which showed that flashing would occur under certain conditions that would result in the RS pumps having inadequate NPSH when four RS pumps were in operation at the same time. The approved GOTHIC containment analysis methodology for deriving NPSH was reviewed to determine whether the predicted flashing was reasonable. After several weeks of reviewing the GOTHIC model and its associated conservative inputs and assumptions, it was concluded that an alternate GOTHIC methodology was required to demonstrate that flashing would not occur. The proposed alternate methodology allows for a larger liquid-vapor interface area that accounts for additional heat transfer between the containment vapor and the liquid phase which is not credited in the existing methodology. The 10 CFR 50.59 review completed for the design change package for installation of the Unit 1 sump strainer during the current refueling outage indicated that NRC approval would be required before the strainer was declared operable and before the Surry Unit 1 startup could commence following the refueling. The corresponding operability of the partially installed Surry Unit 2 strainer was addressed in accordance with the licensee's operability determination process. These determinations were completed and discussed with NRC staff on October 16, 2007. Consequently, the specific need for the Surry specific GOTHIC containment analysis