"expiration" date, at which time they must be either reauthorized or closed? LTCFs differ from hospitals in that residents in LTCFs by definition stay for a longer period. Because of this, should chart orders in LTCFs "expire" at some time after issuance? If so, what time period would be appropriate?

27. If certain persons at the LTCF were designated to act as agents of individual practitioners (to the extent authorized by the CSA) to communicate controlled substance information from the individual practitioner to the pharmacy, how would this change current practices at your facility for obtaining controlled substance medications for residents? What safeguards should be required?

F. State Regulatory Authorities

28. What authority does your State currently give LTCFs for handling and managing controlled substances? Which agency is responsible for such authority?

29. What controlled substance activities, if any, are authorized, e.g. prescribing, administering, or dispensing? In what schedules? How many LTCFs apply for any such authorization and how many receive such authorization?

30. What State requirements are there pertaining to the storage of controlled substances at LTCFs?

31. Is your State considering giving/increasing LTCFs' authority to handle/dispense controlled substances? If so, is your State considering creating a new type of registration just for LTCFs or would your State consider allowing LTCFs to register as institutional practitioners like hospitals?

32. What changes in State pharmacy and LTCF laws/regulations would be necessary for pharmacies to operate in LTCFs under a registration granted to the LTCF or to operate independently at the LTCF under its own pharmacy registration?

33. Do State laws or regulations specify or limit access to emergency kits or to controlled substances in LTCFs?

34. Do State inspectors check the records and stock of emergency kits? If so, how often?

G. Certification/Accreditation

To be eligible for Medicare or Medicaid reimbursement, nursing facilities and skilled nursing facilities must be inspected by State officials for compliance with HHS requirements. HHS regulations, for instance, impose staffing requirements and requirements regarding the safekeeping of drugs.

35. How often do State regulators inspect LTCFs? What is the legal requirement in your State for frequency of inspection, and what is the actual timing?

36. Has your LTCF sought accreditation by the Joint Commission or other non-governmental accrediting organization? What do LTCFs see as the advantages and disadvantages of seeking such accreditation?

H. Staff

37. Does the Medical Director of your facility also serve as Medical Director for other locations or facilities? If so, for how many?

38. Is the Medical Director of your facility also an attending physician?

39. Is your Medical Director registered with DEA as a practitioner?

40. If your LTCF is a Medicare or Medicaid approved facility, what barriers, if any, has your facility faced in assuring the provision of physician services 24 hours a day in case of an emergency?

41. As a LTCF, does your facility have a physician on site during regular business hours?

42. How does your facility communicate with a resident's practitioner?

43. How frequently is a physician on site at your facility? Do most physicians treat multiple residents at a single facility?

44. Does your facility have a registered nurse on duty for more than 8 hours a day, 7 days a week? Less?

45. When a registered nurse is not on duty at your facility, how are procedures relating to medications different?

46. What are the State education and continuing education requirements for licensed nurses other than registered nurses (LPNs, *etc*)? Does the State require a criminal background check prior to licensing?

47. What role do nurses' aides have in helping residents get their medications?

48. What are the State education and continuing education requirements for nurses' aides? Does your State license nurses' aides?

49. What personnel/job descriptions have access to emergency kits in your facility?

50. What personnel/job descriptions have access to controlled substance storage in your facility? Are temporary employees or volunteers given access?

51. What personnel/job descriptions have authority to contact the pharmacy to relay a noncontrolled substance prescription/drug order for a resident?

I. Emergency Kits

52. Does your facility have an emergency kit that contains controlled substances? If so, what controlled substances does your emergency kit contain?

53. If your facility has an emergency kit that contains controlled substances, how are those controlled substances procured and dispensed?

54. What are the current controlled substance inventory protocols for any emergency kit and/or automated dispensing system at your LTCF?

55. What records document receipt and dispensing of controlled substances to and from this kit?

56. How often in the last two years have controlled substances been lost or stolen from an emergency kit at your facility?

Please submit written comments no later than August 30, 2010 using the address information provided at the beginning of this document.

Dated: June 24, 2010

Joseph T. Rannazzisi,

Deputy Assistant Administrator, Office of Diversion Control.

[FR Doc. 2010–15757 Filed 6–28–10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–09–P

NATIONAL CREDIT UNION ADMINISTRATION

Sunshine Act; Notice of Agency Meeting

TIME AND DATE: 11 a.m., Wednesday, June 30, 2010.

PLACE: Board Room, 7th Floor, Room 7047, 1775 Duke Street, Alexandria, VA 22314–3428.

STATUS: Closed.

Matter To Be Considered

1. Consideration of Supervisory Activities. Closed pursuant to Exemptions (8), (9)(A)(ii) and (9)(B).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mary Rupp, Secretary of the Board, Telephone: 703–518–6304.

Board Secretary,

Mary Rupp.

[FR Doc. 2010–15957 Filed 6–25–10; 4:15 pm]

BILLING CODE P

NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION SAFETY BOARD

Sunshine Act Meeting

TIME AND DATE: 9:30 a.m., Tuesday, July 13, 2010.

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

8081A Aircraft Accident Report—Runway Side Excursion During Attempted Takeoff in Strong and Gusty Crosswind Conditions, Continental Airlines Flight 1404, Boeing 737–500, N18611, Denver, Colorado, December 20, 2008.

News Media Contact: Telephone: (202) 314–6100.

The press and public may enter the NTSB Conference Center one hour prior to the meeting for set up and seating.

Individuals requesting specific accommodations should contact Rochelle Hall at (202) 314–6305 by Friday, July 9, 2010.

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 *http://www.ntsb.gov.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Candi Bing, (202) 314–6403.

Friday, June 25, 2010.

Candi R. Bing,

Federal Register Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. 2010–15910 Filed 6–25–10; 4:15 pm]

BILLING CODE 7533–01–P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[NRC–2010–0232]

Biweekly Notice; Applications and Amendments to Facility Operating Licenses Involving No Significant Hazards Considerations

I. Background

Pursuant to section 189a. (2) of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (the Act), the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (the Commission or NRC) is publishing this regular biweekly notice. The Act requires the Commission publish notice of any amendments issued, or proposed to be issued and grants the Commission the authority to issue and make immediately effective any amendment to an operating license upon a determination by the Commission that such amendment involves no significant hazards consideration, notwithstanding the pendency before the Commission of a request for a hearing from any person.

This biweekly notice includes all notices of amendments issued, or proposed to be issued from June 3, 2010 to June 16, 2010. The last biweekly notice was published on June 15, 2010 (75 FR 33839).

Notice of Consideration of Issuance of Amendments to Facility Operating Licenses, Proposed No Significant Hazards Consideration Determination, and Opportunity for a Hearing

The Commission has made a proposed determination that the following amendment requests involve no significant hazards consideration. Under the Commission's regulations in Title 10 of the *Code of Federal Regulations* (10 CFR), Section 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. The basis for this proposed determination for each amendment request is shown below.

The Commission is seeking public comments on this proposed determination. Any comments received within 30 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 60 days after the date of publication of this notice. The Commission may issue the license amendment before expiration of the 60-day period provided that its final determination is that the amendment involves no significant hazards consideration. In addition, the Commission may issue the amendment prior to the expiration of the 30-day comment period should circumstances change during the 30-day comment period such that failure to act in a timely way would result, for example in derating or shutdown of the facility. Should the Commission take action prior to the expiration of either the comment period or the notice period, it will publish in the **Federal Register** a notice of issuance. Should the Commission make a final No Significant Hazards Consideration Determination, any hearing will take place after issuance. The Commission expects that the need to take this action will occur very infrequently.

Written comments may be submitted by mail to the Cindy Bladey, Chief, Rules, Announcements and Directives Branch (RADB), TWB–05–B01M, 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 faxed to the RADB at 301–492–3446. Documents may be examined, and/or copied for a fee, at the NRC's Public Document Room (PDR), located at One White Flint North, Public File Area O1F21, 11555 Rockville Pike (first floor), Rockville, Maryland.

Within 60 days after the date of publication of this notice, any person(s) whose interest may be affected by this action may file a request for a hearing and a petition to intervene with respect to issuance of the amendment to the subject facility operating license. 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 person(s) should consult a current copy of 10 CFR 2.309, which is available at the Commission's PDR, located at One White Flint North, Public File Area O1F21, 11555 Rockville Pike (first floor), Rockville, Maryland. Publicly available records will be accessible from the Agencywide Documents Access and Management System's (ADAMS) Public Electronic Reading Room 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 a presiding officer designated by the Commission or by the Chief Administrative Judge of the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board Panel, will rule on the request and/or petition; and the Secretary or the Chief Administrative Judge of the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board will issue a notice of a hearing or an appropriate order.

As required by 10 CFR 2.309, 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 general requirements: (1) The name, address, and telephone number of the requestor or petitioner; (2) the nature of the requestor's/petitioner's right under the Act to be made a party to the proceeding; (3) the nature and extent of the requestor's/petitioner's property, financial, or other interest in the proceeding; and (4) the possible effect of any decision or order which may be entered in the proceeding on the requestor's/petitioner's interest. The petition must also identify the specific contentions which the requestor/