

documents and information on the Lender's financial condition, internal controls, and risk mitigation. SBA also requests information on higher risk loans, payments related to loans in loan sample, fidelity insurance, credit scoring model validation and lender self-testing for compliance with SBA Loan Program Requirements. SBA Supervised Lender safety and soundness examinations include review of capital, earnings, and liquidity in accordance with 13 CFR 120.1050(b) and accordingly, SBA requests information on the lender's financing, asset account calculations, and dividend policy. Further detail on the information that SBA requests for SBA Supervised Lender examinations is contained in SBA Supervised Lender Safety and Soundness Examination/Full Review Information Request. This document is available upon request.

### C. CDC Supplemental Information

SBA is also the primary Federal regulator for CDCs. SBA guarantees 100% of 504 program debentures. Therefore, SBA also requests additional information to prudently oversee CDCs, as it does for SBA Supervised Lenders. The additional information generally requested includes corporate governance documents and information on Lenders' financial condition, internal controls and risk mitigation practices, and the CDC's plan for investment in other local economic development. In addition, SBA requests, as applicable, information on a CDC's Premier Certified Lenders Program (PCLP) Loan Loss Reserve Account and loans that a CDC packages for other 7(a) lenders. You may request a copy of the CDC SMART Analytical Review Information Request and CDC SMART Full Review Information Request for more details on this supplemental information request.

## II. 7(a) Lender and CDC Delegated Authority Reviews

SBA collects information for Delegated Authority Reviews performed, in general, every two years for lenders applying or reapplying to SBA's Delegated Authority Programs. Delegated Authority programs include for example; the Preferred Lender Program (PLP) for 7(a) Lenders and Accredited Lender Program (ALP) or PCLP for CDCs.<sup>7</sup> If a lender is scheduled to receive a review or a Safety and Soundness Examination during the same review cycle as a Delegated

Authority Review, generally SBA will coordinate the timing of the reviews and the related information collections to lessen the burden.

For 7(a) delegated authority reviews, SBA may request information on (for example) organizational changes, staff training and experience, lender explanation for risk indicators triggered, Lender risk mitigation efforts, Lender's financial condition, Lender's deficiencies underlying regulatory orders (if applicable and as appropriate), and loan sample files (as requested).

For CDC delegated authority reviews, SBA requests corporate governance documents and additional information on organization/staff, financial condition, internal controls and risk mitigation. SBA also requests a CDC's policies including its no-adverse-change determination, loan reviews, and lender explanation for its higher risk metrics.

For more detail on Delegated Authority Review collections, you may request a copy of the 7(a) Lender Nomination and Renewal for Delegated Authority Information Requests and/or the ALP/PCLP Renewal Guide and Information Request.

## III. Microloan Intermediary Reviews

For Microloan Program Intermediary oversight, SBA District Offices perform an annual site visit for active Intermediaries. SBA requests information, for example, on SBA program management and operations including organizational chart with responsibilities, contact information, Promissory notes, and credit policies and procedures. SBA primarily reviews the Intermediary's credit administration through a loan sample file request. Specifics on the information collected are contained in SBA's Microloan Intermediary Site Visit/Review Information Request document, a copy of which is available upon request.

## IV. Other Reviews, Corrective Action Plans, and Increased Supervision for 7(a) Lenders, CDCs, and Intermediaries

SBA may pose additional information requests for its Other Reviews,<sup>8</sup> generally of higher risk lenders. For example, for 7(a) Lenders under a public regulatory order or agreement, SBA may request information relating to the status of the underlying deficiencies, as appropriate, or request loan files for SBA to review to mitigate risk before the

<sup>8</sup> Other Reviews may include, for example, Secondary Market loan reviews, reviews of lender self-assessments, or Agreed Upon Procedures Reviews performed by third-party practitioners or an independent office within the Lender to which SBA and the Lender agree, that follow a review protocol as prescribed or approved by SBA.

loan can be sold into the secondary market. SBA may also conduct reviews of higher risk lenders that utilize Lender Service Providers or Loan Agents requesting information for example on fees, service agreements, and activities performed. SBA may also request corrective action plans from lenders following reviews where findings and deficiencies are identified. Finally, SBA may request additional information of lenders under increased supervision. However, information requests for increased supervision tend to be lender specific.

In general, for information that has already been provided by a 7(a) Lender, a CDC, or a Microloan Intermediary but is unchanged, a lender may certify that the information was already provided and is unchanged in lieu of resubmitting the information. The certification must also state to whom and on what date the information was provided to SBA.

## Solicitation of Public Comments

Comments may be submitted on (a) whether the collection of information is necessary for the agency to properly perform its functions; (b) whether the burden estimates are accurate; (c) whether there are ways to minimize the burden, including through the use of automated techniques or other forms of information technology; and (d) whether there are ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information.

OMB Control No.: 3245-0365.

Title: SBA Lender and Microloan Intermediary Reporting Requirements.

Description of Respondents: 7(a) Lenders (including SBA Supervised Lenders), Certified Development Companies, and Microloan Intermediaries.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 1,985.

Estimated Annual Responses: 2,083.

Estimated Annual Hour Burden: 17,279.

Curtis B. Rich,

Agency Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. 2022-13597 Filed 6-24-22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8026-09-P

## SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

[Disaster Declaration #17489 and #17490; Montana Disaster Number MT-00158]

## Presidential Declaration of a Major Disaster for Public Assistance Only for the State of Montana

AGENCY: U.S. Small Business Administration.

ACTION: Notice.

<sup>7</sup> Through SBA's Delegated Authority programs, qualified lenders may process SBA loans with further autonomy and reduced paperwork than through regular SBA loan processing.

**SUMMARY:** This is a Notice of the Presidential declaration of a major disaster for Public Assistance Only for the State of Montana (FEMA-4655-DR), dated 06/16/2022.

*Incident:* Severe Storm and Flooding.  
*Incident Period:* 06/10/2022 and continuing.

**DATES:** Issued on 06/16/2022.

*Physical Loan Application Deadline Date:* 08/15/2022.

*Economic Injury (EIDL) Loan Application Deadline Date:* 03/16/2023.

**ADDRESSES:** Submit completed loan applications to: U.S. Small Business Administration, Processing and Disbursement Center, 14925 Kingsport Road, Fort Worth, TX 76155.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** A. Escobar, Office of Disaster Assistance, U.S. Small Business Administration, 409 3rd Street SW, Suite 6050, Washington, DC 20416, (202) 205-6734.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Notice is hereby given that as a result of the President’s major disaster declaration on 06/16/2022, Private Non-Profit organizations that provide essential services of a governmental nature may file disaster loan applications at the address listed above or other locally announced locations.

The following areas have been determined to be adversely affected by the disaster:

*Primary Counties:* Carbon, Park, Stillwater

The Interest Rates are:

	Percent
<i>For Physical Damage:</i>	
Non-Profit Organizations with Credit Available Elsewhere ...	1.875
Non-Profit Organizations without Credit Available Elsewhere .....	1.875
<i>For Economic Injury:</i>	
Non-Profit Organizations without Credit Available Elsewhere .....	1.875

The number assigned to this disaster for physical damage is 17489 6 and for economic injury is 17490 0.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number 59008)

**Joshua Barnes,**

*Acting Associate Administrator for Disaster Assistance.*

[FR Doc. 2022-13617 Filed 6-24-22; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 8026-09-P**

**SURFACE TRANSPORTATION BOARD**

[Docket No. AB 1313]

**Great Redwood Trail Agency—Adverse Discontinuance of Lease & Operating Authority—Northwestern Pacific Railway Co., in Humboldt, Trinity and Mendocino Counties, Cal.**

On June 7, 2022, the Great Redwood Trail Agency (GRTA), formerly known as North Coast Railroad Authority (NCRA),<sup>1</sup> filed an application under 49 U.S.C. 10903 requesting that the Surface Transportation Board (the Board) authorize the third-party, or “adverse,” discontinuance of operating authority held by Northwestern Pacific Railway Company (NWPY) over a GRTA rail line extending from milepost 142.5, at Outlet Station, to the end of the line at milepost 300.5,<sup>2</sup> on the Samoa Branch, including the Korblex Branch and the Carlotta Branch in Mendocino, Trinity, and Humboldt Counties, Cal.<sup>3</sup> (the Line). The Line traverses U.S. Postal Service Zip Codes 95429, 95595, 95454, 95542, 95560, 95559, 95553, 95571, 95569, 95565, 95562, 95540, 95551, 95537, 95564, 95524, 95521, 95519, 95525, 95501, 95503, 95526, 95514, 95511, and 95490.

GRTA explains that it acquired the Line in 1992 from the Eureka Southern Railroad, *see N. Coast R.R. Auth.—Acquis. & Operation Exemption—Eureka S. R.R.*, FD 32052 (ICC served Apr. 23, 1992), and that, thereafter, NWPY sought authority to lease and operate the Line, *see Nw. Pac. Ry.—Lease & Operation Exemption—N. Coast R.R. Auth.*, FD 33998 (STB served Feb. 6, 2001). GRTA asserts that NWPY’s lease terminated in 2005, that NWPY’s business status is listed by the California secretary of state as

<sup>1</sup> GRTA notes its name was changed from NCRA to GRTA effective March 1, 2022. (GRTA Appl. 2 n.1.) The proceeding has been recaptioned accordingly.

<sup>2</sup> GRTA previously stated that it sought discontinuance of NWPY’s operating authority to milepost 302.86. (Pet. 2.) However, the Board has since found that the track extending between milepost 300.5 and milepost 302.86 is ancillary track that was never subject to the agency’s regulatory authority. *See N. Coast R.R. Auth.—Aban. Exemption—in Mendocino, Trinity, & Humboldt Cntys., Cal.*, AB 1305X, slip op. at 6 (STB served May 17, 2022).

<sup>3</sup> In a separate docket, GRTA received authority to abandon approximately 169.61 miles extending between milepost 139.5, near Willits and milepost 284.1, near Eureka, including appurtenant branch lines extending to milepost 267.72 near Carlotta, milepost 295.57 near Korblex, and milepost 300.5 near Samoa. The Board noted, however, that GRTA may not consummate the abandonment until all operating authority on the Line has been terminated. *See N. Coast R.R. Auth.—Aban. Exemption—in Mendocino, Trinity, & Humboldt Cntys., Cal.*, AB 1305X, slip op. at 4 n.6 (STB served May 20, 2022).

“forfeited,” and that John Darling, NWPY’s longtime principal and last stated agent for service of process, died in 2010.<sup>4</sup> Thus, GRTA now seeks adverse discontinuance of NWPY’s operating authority over the Line.

In a decision served in this proceeding on March 4, 2022, GRTA was granted exemptions from several statutory provisions as well as waivers of certain Board regulations that the Board concluded were inapplicable and unneeded in connection with GRTA’s anticipated application.

According to GRTA, the Line may contain federally granted rights-of-way, and any documentation in GRTA’s possession will be made available promptly to those requesting it. GRTA’s entire case for discontinuance was filed with the application.

The interests of railroad employees will be protected by the conditions set forth in *Oregon Short Line Railroad—Abandonment Portion Goshen Branch Between Firth & Ammon, in Bingham & Bonneville Counties, Idaho*, 360 I.C.C. 91 (1979).

Any interested person may file comments concerning the proposed adverse discontinuance or protests (including protestant’s entire opposition case) by July 22, 2022. Persons who may oppose the proposed adverse discontinuance but who do not wish to participate fully in the process by submitting verified statements of witnesses containing detailed evidence should file comments. Persons opposing the proposed adverse discontinuance who wish to participate actively and fully in the process should file a protest, observing the filing, service, and content requirements of 49 CFR 1152.25. GRTA’s reply is due by August 8, 2022.

All pleadings, referring to Docket No. AB 1313, must be filed with the Surface Transportation Board via e-filing on the Board’s website or in writing addressed to 395 E Street SW, Washington, DC 20423-0001. In addition, a copy of each pleading must be served on GRTA’s representative, Charles H. Montange, Law Offices of Charles H. Montange, 426 NW 162nd Street, Seattle, WA 98177. Except as otherwise set forth in 49 CFR part 1152, every document filed with the Board must be served on all parties to this adverse discontinuance proceeding. 49 CFR 1104.12(a).

<sup>4</sup> According to GRTA, NWPY never provided freight rail service or any other operations on the Line due to, among other things, an emergency order imposed by the Federal Railroad Administration prohibiting railroad operations on the Line. *See Nw. Pac. R.R.; Emergency Ord. to Prevent Operation of Trains on Nw. Pac. R.R.’s Trackage from Arcata, Cal. to Milepost 63.4 Between Schellville & Napa Junction, Cal.*, 63 FR 67,976 (Dec. 9, 1998).