inspection and copying at the principal office of the Exchange. All comments received will be posted without change. Persons submitting comments are cautioned that we do not redact or edit personal identifying information from comment submissions. You should submit only information that you wish to make available publicly. All submissions should refer to File Number SR-NYSEAMER-2018-33 and should be submitted on or before July 20, 2018.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.16

Eduardo A. Aleman,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2018-13979 Filed 6-28-18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011-01-P

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Data Collection Available for Public Comments

ACTION: 60-Day notice and request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) requires federal agencies to publish a notice in the Federal Register concerning each proposed collection of information before submitting it to OMB for approval, and to allow 60 days for public comment in response to the notice. SBA initially published this required notice on April 2, 2018. SBA is republishing the notice to address the two comments it received requesting greater detail on the information to be collected and to provide an additional 60 days for public comment.

DATES: Submit comments on or before August 28, 2018.

ADDRESSES: Send all comments to Adrienne Grierson, Deputy Director, Office of Credit Risk Management, Small Business Administration, at lender.oversight@sba.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Adrienne Grierson, Deputy Director, Office of Credit Risk Management at lender.oversight@sba.gov or 202-205-6573, or Curtis B. Rich, Management Analyst, 202-205-7030, curtis.rich@ sba.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: SBA's Office of Credit Risk Management (OCRM) is responsible for the oversight and supervision of the SBA operations of approximately 4000 7(a) Lenders, Certified Development Companies ("CDCs"), and Microloan Intermediaries ("Intermediaries"), that participate in

In general, SBA collects information in connection with PARRiS 1 reviews for 7(a) Federally-regulated Lenders, SMART 2 reviews for CDCs, and PARRiS Safety and Soundness Examinations for SBA Supervised Lenders including Small Business Lending Companies (SBLCs) and Non-Federally Regulated Lenders (NFRLs).³ SBA also requests certain information when it conducts Delegated Authority Reviews of 7(a) Lenders and CDCs, and Microloan Intermediary Site Visits. The discussion below identifies the nature of the information to be collected for each type of lender and the related review or examination. In addition, SBA has created separate lists, which are also discussed below, to clearly identify the information to be collected.

I. 7(a) Lender and CDC PARRIS and **SMART Analytical and Full Reviews** and Safety and Soundness Exams

A. Common Information Collected

For all Analytical Reviews, Full Reviews, and Safety and Soundness examinations 4 of 7(a) lenders and CDCs, as applicable, in general, SBA requests information related to the lender's or CDC's management and operation, eligibility of its SBA loans for SBA guaranty, compliance with SBA Loan Program Requirements, credit administration, and performance of its SBA loan portfolio.

1. Management and Operations: The information requested generally includes the SBA program organization chart with responsibilities, business plan, financial and program audits, evidence of lender compliance with

¹ PARRiS refers to the specific risk components reviewed for 7(a) Lenders: (i) Portfolio Performance; (ii) Asset Management; (iii) Regulatory Compliance;

(iv) Risk Management; and (v) Special Items.

regulatory orders and agreements (if applicable and as appropriate), and staff training on SBA lending.

2. Eligibility and Credit Administration: In reviewing these areas, SBA primarily requests lender's or CDC's policies, loan sample files; independent loan reviews; loan credit scoring and risk rating methodologies; and information on loans approved as exceptions to policy.

3. Compliance with Loan Program Requirements: Here, SBA collects information on services and fees charged for Third-party vendors,5 lender's FTA 6 trust account, and lender's use of the System of Awards Management to perform agent due diligence.

4. Portfolio Performance: In considering lender or CDC portfolio performance, SBA requests that lenders provide a listing of loans indicating those past due, those with servicing actions, individual risk ratings, and those in liquidation or purchased for SBA to compare with SBA data. SBA also requests that lenders provide an explanation for risks identified (e.g., identified by high risk metrics or PARRiS flags triggered).

Further detail on the information SBA collects in Analytical and Full Reviews and Safety and Soundness Exams is contained in the SBA Supervised Lender Safety and Soundness Examination/Full Review Information Request; 7(a) Lender PARRiS Analytical Review Information Request; CDC **SMART Analytical Review Information** Request; 7(a) Lender PARRiS Full Review Information Request; and, CDC SMART Full Review Information Request. Each Information Request document is available upon request.

B. SBA Supervised Lender Supplemental Information for Safety and Soundness Exams

SBA is the primary federal regulator for SBA licensed SBLCs and NFRLs that participate in the 7(a) program.7

SBA's business loan programs and, for enforcement of the applicable rules and regulations. Currently, the agency guarantees more than \$90 billion dollars in small business loans through these programs. The information collection described in detail below helps OCRM protect the safety and soundness of the business loan programs and taxpayer

² SMART refers to the specific risk components reviewed for Certified Development Companies: (i) Solvency and Financial Condition; (ii) Management and Board Governance; (iii) Asset Quality and Servicing; (iv) Regulatory Compliance; and (v) Technical Issues and Mission.

³ SBLCs and NFRLs are defined in 15 U.S.C. 632(r) and 13 CFR 120.10.

⁴ Safety and Soundness Examinations are only performed on SBA Supervised Lenders in the 7(a) program. SBA Supervised Lenders include SBA licensed Small Business Lending Companies and Non-Federally Regulated Lenders as defined in 13 CFR 120.10. Analytical Reviews and Full Reviews are performed on 7(a) Lenders and CDCs.

⁵ For purposes of this notice, Third-party vendors include, for example, Loan Agents (e.g., Packagers and Lender Service Providers) and Professional Managers with management contracts.

⁶ FTA refers to SBA's Fiscal and Transfer Agent. 7(a) Lenders that sell SBA loans in the Secondary Market are required by the terms of the Form 1086, Secondary Participation Guaranty Agreement, to deposit the guaranteed portion of loan payments in a segregated account for the benefit of investors.

⁷ SBA Supervised Lenders are a relatively small subset of 7(a) Lenders. 7(a) Lenders include SBA Supervised Lenders and Federally Regulated 7(a) Lenders (i.e., those lenders regulated by the federal bank regulators—Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, the Federal Reserve Board, the National Credit Union Administration, and the Farm Credit Administration).

Because SBA is the primary federal regulator, SBA performs comprehensive exams that require information in addition to that referenced in Section I.A. Specifically, for SBA Supervised Lender examinations, SBA additionally requests corporate governance 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 lender's 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 ČDC SMART Full Review Information Request for more details on this supplemental information request.

I. 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 (e.g., Preferred Lender Program for 7(a) Lenders and Accredited Lender Program or PCLP for CDCs).8 If a lender is

scheduled to receive an Analytical or Full 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 requests information on 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 for Delegated Authority Information Request; and, the ALP/ PCLP Renewal Guide and Information Request.

II. Microloan Intermediary Reviews

For Microloan Program Intermediary oversight, SBA District Offices perform an annual site visit for active Intermediaries. SBA requests information on SBA program management and operations including organizational chart with responsibilities, business plan, staff training on SBA lending, and risk mitigation practices. 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.

III. 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,⁹ generally of higher risk lenders. For

further autonomy and reduced paperwork than through regular SBA loan processing.

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 loan can be sold into the secondary market. 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.

Summary of Information Collection: Title: SBA Lender and Microloan Intermediary Reporting Requirements. OMB Control Number: 3245–0365.

Description of Respondents: SBA 7(A) Lenders, Certified Development Companies, and Microloan Intermediary lenders.

Form Numbers: N/A.

Total Estimated Annual Responses: 1,861.

Total Estimated Annual Hour Burden: 14.573.

Solicitation of Public Comments: SBA requests comments on the information described above, specifically 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.

Curtis Rich,

Management Analyst.
[FR Doc. 2018–13956 Filed 6–28–18; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 8025–01–P

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN COMMISSION

Projects Approved for Minor Modifications

AGENCY: Susquehanna River Basin Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice lists the minor modifications approved for a previously

 $^{^8\,\}mathrm{Through}$ SBA's Delegated Authority programs, qualified lenders may process SBA loans with

⁹ 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.