§1413.64 Nationally approved cover crops and practices for ACR and CU for payment acreages.

* * * * *

(c) Producers may plant designated oilseeds, soybeans and mung beans on up to 50 percent of the designated ACR acreage;

* * * * *

(d) Acreage designated as ACR or CU for payment under the 1995 wheat, feed grain, upland cotton and rice programs may be planted to IOCs.

* * * * *

4. In § 1413.66, paragraph (c)(2) is revised to read as follows:

§1413.66 Use of ACR and CU for payment acreage.

(c) * * *

(2) IOCs or designated crops planted on ACR and IOCs planted on CU for payment acreage.

5. In § 1413.105 paragraph (d) is revised to read as follows:

§ 1413.105 Timing and calculation of deficiency payments.

* * * * *

(d)(1) For the 1994 and 1995 crops of wheat, feed grains, upland cotton, ELS cotton and rice, if an acreage limitation program is in effect, CCC shall make available 50 percent of the projected final deficiency payments, made in accordance with Sec. 1413.104, as an advance payment to producers in the manner determined and announced by CCC.

(2) For the 1996 and 1997 crops of wheat, feed grains, upland cotton, ELS cotton and rice, if an acreage limitation program is in effect, CCC shall make available 40 percent of the projected final deficiency payments made in accordance with § 1413.104, as an advance payment to producers in the manner determined and announced by CCC.

Signed January 19, 1995 at Washington, DC.

Bruce R. Weber,

Acting Executive Vice President Commodity Credit Corporation.

[FR Doc. 95–1778 Filed 1–19–95; 4:32 pm] BILLING CODE 3410–05–P

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

13 CFR Part 122

Business Loans—Microloans

AGENCY: Small Business Administration (SBA).

ACTION: Notice of Proposed Rulemaking.

SUMMARY: On October 22, 1994, the Small Business Administration Reauthorization and Amendments Act of 1994" was enacted. It amends section 7(m) of the Small Business Act (Act) regarding the SBA microloan financing program. These proposed rules would implement that amendment. Included among the proposed changes are regulations implementing a pilot program which authorizes SBA to guarantee up to 100 percent of loans made to intermediary lenders, the inlcusion of native American tribal governments as eligible to participate as intermediaries in the program, authorization for SBA to provide additional grant assistance to an intermediary which by its lending assists residents in economically distressed areas, and an extension of the sunset date of the microloan for an additional fiscal year.

DATES: Comments may be submitted on or before March 27, 1995.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be mailed to John R. Cox, Associate Administrator for Financial Assistance, Small Business Administration, 409 Third Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20416.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John R. Cox, 202/205–6490.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pub. L. 103–403, enacted on October 22, 1994 (1994 legislation), amends various portions of subsection 7(m) of the Act (15 U.S.C. 636(m)), relating to the SBA microloan financing program. These proposed rules, if promulgated in final form, would implement the statutory amendments in the following ways.

Consistent with section 202 of the 1994 legislation, § 122.61–2 of SBA's regulations (13 CFR 122.61–2) would be amended by including in the definition of an intermediary eligible to participate in the program as a mircoloan lender an agency or a nonprofit entity established by a native American tribal government. This proposed change would expand the category of intermediary lenders beyond the present regulatory parameters which prescribe private, nonprofit entities or quasi-governmental entities as microlenders.

Consistent with section 203 of the 1994 legisltion, § 122.61–1 of SBA's regulations would be amended to extend the sunset date for the entire microloan program an additional year, to October 1, 1997.

Consistent with section 206 of the 1994 legislation, § 122.61–6 of SBA's present regulations would be amended to increase the aggregate maximum amount of SBA lending available to an intermediary during the intermediary's participation in the microloan program.

The previous limitation was \$1,250,000 and the proposed new aggregate maximum would be \$2,500,000.

Consistent with section 207 of the 1994 legislation, § 122.61–9 of SBA's present regulations would be amended to authorize an intermediary to expend no more than fifteen percent of grant funds provided to it by the SBA for the provision of information and technical assistance to small business concerns which are prospective borrowers. An intermediary receiving a grant would not be required to provide such assistance to prospective microloan borrowers, but this proposed rule recognizes that intermediaries do hold outreach seminars, perform screening analysis, and provide other assistance for prospective borrowers, and it should encourage intermediaries to continue these programs and to use their technical assistance grants efficiently and cost effectively.

Under its present rules, SBA ensures that at least one half of the intermediaries provide microloans to small business concerns located in rural areas. Consistent with section 205 of the 1994 legislation, § 122.61-3 of SBA's regulations would be amended so that, in selecting intermediaries for the program, SBA must select entities that will ensure availability of loans for small business concerns in all industries located throughout the lender's jurisdiction in both rural and urban areas. Thus, the SBA would no longer be required to meet numerical requirements for its portfolio of lenders based on intended borrowers in selecting entities to participate as intermediaries in the microloan program. Under the proposed rule, SBA would consider, however, the additional criterion of whether a proposed intermediary would provide assistance to a variety of industries.

Under ŠBA's present rules, in order for an intermediary to qualify for an SBA grant, it must contribute or match an amount equal to twenty-five percent of the amount of such grant. Consistent with section 208(a)(1) of the 1994 legislation, § 122.61–9 SBA's regulations would be amended to provide that such twenty-five percent requirement would be inapplicable to an intermediary which provides not less than fifty percent of its loans to small business concerns located in or owned by one or more residents of an economically distressed area. As a result, if this rule is promulgated in final form, if an intermediary would make sixty percent of its loans in an economically distressed geographic area, it would not have to provide a twenty-five percent match to an SBA grant.