revolving fund. SBA has determined that the lower fees are reasonable to maintain sufficient funds in the revolving fund to cover the cost of anticipated losses in the SBG program. Although the report on the evaluation study found that the lower fees did not increase the number or values of bonds during the fee evaluation period, the lower fees charged to the Principal and Surety will reduce the cost of bonding to small businesses, and result in a projected average annual cost savings of \$3.5 million for Principals and Sureties. In addition, the evaluation report indicated that "higher volume surety producers were more likely to respond more positively or optimistically to the potential benefits of continuing or increasing the [fee] reductions.

In light of the above, SBA has decided to adopt the lower fees of 20% of the bond premium for the Surety fee and \$6 per thousand dollars of the contract amount for the Principal fee, and will continue to apply these lower fees to all SBA surety bond guarantees approved on or after October 1, 2020. SBA will actively monitor the performance of the SBG program to ensure that the fees are reasonable and necessary and allow SBA to administer the SBG program on a prudent and economically justifiable basis.

**Authority:** 15 U.S.C. 694b(h); 13 CFR 115.32(b) and (c) and 115.66.

Dated: September 29, 2020.

## William Manger,

 $Associate\ Administrator/Chief\ of\ Staff,\ Office\ of\ Capital\ Access.$ 

[FR Doc. 2020–21876 Filed 9–29–20; 4:15 pm]  ${\tt BILLING\ CODE\ 8026-03-P}$ 

## **SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION**

# Change to SBA Secondary Market Program

**ACTION:** Notice of change to secondary market program.

summary: The purpose of this Notice is to inform the public that the Small Business Administration (SBA) is making a change to its Secondary Market Loan Pooling Program. SBA is decreasing the minimum maturity ratio for both SBA Standard Pools and Weighted-Average Coupon (WAC) Pools by 500 basis points, to 89.0%. The change described in this Notice is being made to cover the estimated cost of the timely payment guaranty for newly formed SBA 7(a) loan pools. This change will be incorporated, as needed, into the SBA Secondary Market Program

Guide and all other appropriate SBA Secondary Market documents.

**DATES:** This change will apply to SBA 7(a) loan pools with an issue date on or after October 1, 2020.

ADDRESSES: Address comments concerning this Notice to John M. Wade, Chief Secondary Market Division, U.S. Small Business Administration, 409 3rd Street SW, Washington, DC 20416; or, john.wade@sba.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John M. Wade, Chief, Secondary Market Division at 202–205–3647 or *john.wade@sba.gov.* 

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Secondary Market Improvements Act of 1984, 15 U.S.C. 634(f) through (h), authorized SBA to guarantee the timely payment of principal and interest on Pool Certificates. A Pool Certificate represents a fractional undivided interest in a "Pool," which is an aggregation of SBA guaranteed portions of loans made by SBA Lenders under section 7(a) of the Small Business Act, 15 U.S.C. 636(a). In order to support the timely payment guaranty requirement, SBA established the Master Reserve Fund (MRF), which serves as a mechanism to cover the cost of SBA's timely payment guaranty. Borrower payments on the guaranteed portions of pooled loans, as well as SBA guaranty payments on defaulted pooled loans, are deposited into the MRF. Funds are held in the MRF until distributions are made to investors (Registered Holders) of Pool Certificates. The interest earned on the borrower payments and the SBA guaranty payments deposited into the MRF supports the timely payments made to Registered Holders.

From time to time, SBA provides guidance to SBA Pool Assemblers on the required loan and pool characteristics necessary to form a Pool. These characteristics include, among other things, the minimum number of guaranteed portions of loans required to form a Pool, the allowable difference between the highest and lowest gross and net note rates of the guaranteed portions of loans in a Pool, and the minimum maturity ratio of the guaranteed portions of loans in a Pool. The minimum maturity ratio is equal to the ratio of the shortest and the longest remaining term to maturity of the guaranteed portions of loans in a Pool.

Based on SBA's expectations as to the performance of future Pools, SBA has determined that for pools formed on or after October 1, 2020, SBA Pool Assemblers may increase the difference between the shortest and the longest remaining term of the guaranteed portions of loans in a Pool by 5

percentage points (i.e., decreasing the minimum maturity ratio by 500 basis points). SBA does not expect a 5 percentage point reduction in the minimum maturity ratio to have an adverse impact on either the program or the participants in the program. Therefore, effective October 1, 2020, all guaranteed portions of loans in Standard Pools and WAC Pools presented for settlement with SBA's Fiscal Transfer Agent will be required to have a minimum maturity ratio of at least 89.0%. SBA is making this change pursuant to Section 5(g)(2) of the Small Business Act, 15 U.S.C. 634(g)(2).

SBA will continue to monitor loan and pool characteristics and will provide notification of additional changes as necessary. It is important to note that there is no change to SBA's obligation to honor its guaranty of the amounts owed to Registered Holders of Pool Certificates and that such guaranty continues to be backed by the full faith and credit of the United States.

This program change will be incorporated as necessary into SBA's Secondary Market Guide and all other appropriate SBA Secondary Market documents. As indicated above, this change will be effective for Standard Pools and WAC Pools with an issue date on or after October 1, 2020.

Dated: September 29, 2020.

#### William M. Manger,

Associate Administrator, Office of Capital Access.

[FR Doc. 2020–21832 Filed 10–1–20; 8:45 am]

#### **DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

#### Federal Aviation Administration

Public Notice for Waiver of Aeronautical Land Use Assurance; Nampa Municipal Airport, Nampa, Idaho

**AGENCY:** Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Department of Transportation (DOT).

**ACTION:** Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is being given that the FAA is considering a request from the Nampa Municipal Airport, Airport Superintendent to change certain portions of the airport from aeronautical use to non-aeronautical use at the Nampa Municipal Airport, Nampa, ID. The request consists of 6 parcels, or portions thereof that are depicted on the Airport's current Exhibit A—Airport Property Map.

**DATES:** Comments are due within 30 days of the date of the publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**.

ADDRESSES: Written comments can be provided to Gary M. Gates, Civil Engineer, Helena Airports District Office, 2725 Skyway Drive Suite 2, Helena, MT 59602, (406) 449–5271.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr.

Monte Hasl, Airport Superintendent, Nampa Municipal Airport, 411 3rd Street South, Nampa Idaho 83651 or Gary M. Gates, Civil Engineer, Helena Airports District Office, 2725 Skyway Drive Suite 2, Helena, MT 59602, (406) 449–5271. Documents reflecting this FAA action may be reviewed at the above locations.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under the provisions of Title 49, U.S.C. 47153(c), and 47107(h)(2), the FAA is considering a proposal from the Airport Superintendent, Nampa Municipal Airport, to change a portion of the Nampa Municipal Airport from aeronautical use to non-aeronautical use in order to relocate a portion of an existing roadway outside of the Runway Protection Zone (RPZ). A total of 6 parcels, consisting of approximately 4.68 acres were included in the request. The FAA has reviewed the request and determined that all of the parcels or portions thereof in the request package can be released from aeronautical use. The land will remain under the City of Nampa ownership and will be leased at fair market value for non-aeronautical revenue generation. The revenue will support the Airports aviation needs, including upcoming airport development projects. The proposed use of this property is considered compatible with other airport operations in accordance with FAA's Policy and Procedures Concerning the Use of Airport Revenue, published in Federal Register on February 16, 1999.

Issued in Helena, Montana on September 28, 2020.

# Steven L. Engebrecht,

Acting Manager, Helena Airports District Office.

[FR Doc. 2020–21780 Filed 10–1–20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

#### **DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

## **Federal Railroad Administration**

[Docket No. FRA-2020-0027-N-25]

# Proposed Agency Information Collection Activities; Comment Request

**AGENCY:** Federal Railroad Administration (FRA), Department of Transportation (DOT).

**ACTION:** Notice of information collection; request for comment.

SUMMARY: Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA) and its implementing regulations, this notice announces that FRA is forwarding the Information Collection Request (ICR) abstracted below to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and comment. The ICR describes the information collection and its expected burden. On July 16, 2020, FRA published a notice providing a 60-day period for public comment on the ICR.

**DATES:** Interested persons are invited to submit comments on or before November 2, 2020.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and recommendations for the proposed ICR should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain. Find the particular ICR by selecting "Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments" or by using the search function.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Hodan Wells, Information Collection Clearance Officer, Office of Railroad Safety, Regulatory Analysis Division, Federal Railroad Administration, telephone (202) 493–0440, email: Hodan.wells@dot.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The PRA, 44 U.S.C. 3501–3520, and its implementing regulations, 5 CFR part 1320, require Federal agencies to issue two notices seeking public comment on information collection activities before OMB may approve paperwork packages. See 44 U.S.C. 3506, 3507; 5 CFR 1320.8 through 1320.12. On July 16, 2020, FRA published a 60-day notice in the Federal Register soliciting comment on the ICR for which it is now seeking OMB approval. See 85 FR 43298. FRA received no comments in response to this notice.

Before OMB decides whether to approve these proposed collections of information, it must provide 30 days for public comment. Federal law requires OMB to approve or disapprove paperwork packages between 30 and 60 days after the 30-day notice is published. 44 U.S.C. 3507(b)–(c); 5 CFR 1320.12(d); see also 60 FR 44978, 44983, Aug. 29, 1995. OMB believes the 30-day notice informs the regulated community to file relevant comments and affords the agency adequate time to digest public comments before it renders a decision. 60 FR 44983, Aug. 29, 1995. Therefore, respondents should submit their respective comments to OMB within 30 days of publication to best ensure having their full effect.

Comments are invited on the following ICR regarding: (1) Whether the information collection activities are necessary for FRA to properly execute its functions, including whether the information will have practical utility; (2) the accuracy of FRA's estimates of the burden of the information collection activities, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used to determine the estimates; (3) ways for FRA to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information being collected; and (4) ways to minimize the burden of information collection activities on the public, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

The summaries below describe the ICR <sup>1</sup> that FRA will submit for OMB clearance as the PRA requires:

*Title:* Railroad Safety Appliance Standards.

OMB Control Number: 2130-0594. Abstract: The information collection associated with 49 CFR part 231 is used by FRA to promote and enhance the safe placement and securement of safety appliances on modern rail equipment by establishing a process for the review and approval of existing industry standards. In 2011, FRA amended the regulations related to safety appliance arrangements by permitting railroad industry representatives to submit requests for the approval of existing industry standards relating to the safety appliance arrangements on newly constructed railroad cars, locomotives, tenders, or other rail vehicles in lieu of the specific provisions contained in part

*Type of Request:* Extension with change (revised estimates) of a currently approved collection.

Affected Public: Businesses. Form(s): N/A.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> After an internal agency review, FRA adjusts the ICR's total estimated annual responses from 7 responses to 6 responses, consistent with FRA's experience of one response approximately every two months. FRA does not anticipate the filing of any statement of interests under 49 CFR 231.35(b)(2)(iii), thus decreasing the burden hours from 38 hours to 37 hours.