(b) Increase economic growth;

(c) Assist more small businesses; and (d) Broaden the delivery system to more small businesses.

SBDC Program Organization

The lead SBDC operates a statewide or regional network of SBDC subcenters. An SBDC must have a full-time Director. SBDCs must use at least 80 percent of the Federal funds to provide services to small businesses. SBDCs use volunteers and other low cost resources as much as possible.

SBDC Services

An SBDC must have a full range of business development and technical assistance services in its area of operations, depending upon local needs, SBA priorities and SBDC program objectives. Services include training and counseling to existing and prospective small business owners in management, marketing, finance, operations, planning, taxes, and any other general or technical area of assistance that supports small business growth.

The SBA district office and the SBDC must agree upon the specific mix of services. They should give particular attention to SBA's priority and special emphasis groups, including veterans, women, exporters, the disabled, and minorities.

SBDC Program Requirements

An SBDC must meet programmatic and financial requirements imposed by statute, regulations or its Cooperative Agreement. The SBDC must:

(a) Locate subcenters so that they are as accessible as possible to small businesses;

(b) Open all subcenters at least 40 hours per week, or during the normal business hours of its state or academic Host Organization, throughout the year;

(c) Develop working relationships with financial institutions, the investment community, professional associations, private consultants and small business groups; and

(d) Maintain lists of private consultants at each subcenter. Dated: August 19, 1997.

Johnnie L. Albertson,

Associate Administrator for Small Business Development Centers. [FR Doc. 97–22529 Filed 8–22–97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 8025–01–U

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Surrender of License

Notice is hereby given that the following (see list below) Small Business Investment Companies have surrendered their license to operate as a small business investment company under the Small Business Investment Act of 1958, as amended (the Act). The following Small Business Investment Companies were licensed by the Small Business Administration on (see licensed date indicated).

License No.	SBIC name	Date licensed	City and State	Date surren- dered
01/01–0309	Alta Capital Corporation	11/24/1980	Boston, MA	05/21/1986
01/02-0029	Asset Capital & Management Corp	09/14/1960	Stratford, CT	04/07/1997
09/09–5222	Associates Venture Capital Corp	06/28/1978	San Francisco, CA	05/10/1990
06/06-0242	BancTexas Capital, Inc	02/27/1981	Dallas, TX	06/26/1988
09/09-0163	Brantman Capital Corp	04/25/1973	Tiburn, CA	09/29/1992
06/06-5177	Business Capital Corp	06/16/1975	New Orleans, LA	06/28/1984
06/06-0253	Business Capital Corp. of Arlington	09/30/1982	Dallas, TX	01/24/1992
02/02-5296	CEDC MESBIC, Inc	12/29/1972	Hempstead, NY	01/28/1992
05/07-5086	CEDCO Capital Corporation	01/22/1976	Chicago, IL	04/16/1992
04/05-0057	CSRA Capital Corp	05/01/1962	Augusta, GA	09/27/1996
06/10-0150	Capital Marketing Corp	06/24/1968	Keller, TX	04/21/1997
02/02-0082	Capital for Future, Inc	06/12/1961	New York, NY	12/31/1984
02/02-0410	Clinton Capital Corp	10/22/1980	New York, NY	01/20/1995
05/07-0070	Commerce Capital Corp	11/17/1962	Milwaukee, WI	09/23/1996
09/09-5298	Dime Investment Corporation	07/07/1982	Los Angeles, CA	05/13/1997
03/03–5114	District of Columbia Investment Company	03/05/1973	Washington, DC	08/10/1989
08/02-0395	ES One Capital Corp	06/02/1980	Denver, CO	11/13/1985
06/06-0231	Energy Capital Corp	09/09/1980	Houston, TX	05/14/1987
04/05–5102	Enterprises Now, Inc	03/13/1972	Atlanta, GA	10/08/1982
02/02-0016	Equitable SBI Corp	06/30/1960	New York, NY	02/03/1984
04/05-0022	First North Florida SBIC Company	12/17/1980	Quincy, FL	09/24/1989
06/06-0171	First Venture Corporation	11/30/1979	Bartlesville, OK	09/10/1992
09/09–0211	Florists Capital Corporation	08/28/1978	Culver City, CA	08/29/1995
09/09-0300	Hamco Capital Corporation	03/01/1982	San Francisco, CA	09/26/1996
03/04–0100	Hampton Roads SBIC	02/05/1965	Norfolk, VA	11/12/1993
05/05–0154	Heritage Venture Group, Inc	08/12/1981	Indianapolis, IN	12/01/1987
06/05–0112	Intercapco, Inc	10/07/1976	St. Louis, MO	09/29/1995
02/02–0354	International Film Investors LP	11/22/1978	New York, NY	03/12/1990
02/02-0305	J.H. Foster & Co	11/26/1973	New York, NY	03/06/1987
03/03-5128	LICO MESBIC Investment Co	05/31/1977	Beckley, WV	07/06/1993
02/02-0314	Lloyd Capital Corp	12/10/1975	Edgewater, NJ	12/02/1985
09/09–5194	MCA New Ventures, Inc	07/22/1976	Universal City, CA	09/30/1996
06/06-5217	MESBIC of San Antonio, Inc	09/19/1979	San Antonio, TX	07/26/1991
02/03-0056	Main Capital Investment Corp	10/22/1964	Hackensack, NJ	05/29/1985
09/09-0293	Metropolitan Venture Company, Inc	09/30/1981	Los Angeles, CA	09/23/1996
02/02-0163	Mid Atlantic Fund, Inc	10/12/1961	New York, NY	02/20/1990
03/04–5111	Minority Investments, Inc	06/04/1971	Silver Spring, MD	02/08/1990
02/02–5474	Monsey Capital Corp	01/17/1985	Monsey, NY	09/24/1996
03/03–5116	Norfolk Investment Company, Inc	03/28/1974	Norfolk, VA	04/24/1994
05/05–0190	North Star Ventures II, Inc	05/17/1984	Minneapolis, MN	08/01/1990
05/08–0018	Northland Capital Venture Partnership	06/30/1967	Duluth, MN	04/08/1997
03/03–0062	Osher Capital Corp	04/09/1969	Wyncote, PA	03/01/1985
02/02-0352		01/15/1979	New York, NY	02/02/1990

License No.	SBIC name	Date licensed	City and State	Date surren- dered
	Rice Investment Company	08/23/1961	Houston, TX	04/19/1991
01/02–0052	SBIC of Connecticut Inc. (The)	01/31/1961	Turnbull, CT	12/29/1995
02/02–0375	Sherwood Business Capital Corp	11/23/1979	Port Chester, NY	12/18/1985
04/04–5133	Southern Inv. & Funding Corp. Inc	10/26/1977	Atlanta, GA	10/19/1992
	United Business Ventures, Inc	11/01/1974	Carson, CA	08/31/1989
04/04–5104	Urban Ventures, Inc	06/09/1972	Miami, FL	02/14/1990
	Walden Capital Corp	12/17/1974	San Francisco, CA	09/05/1990
03/03–0180	Washington Ventures, Inc	12/03/1986	Washington, DC	05/21/1997
	West Coast Venture Capital	05/22/1979	Cupertino, CA	12/03/1984
	Western Venture Capital Corp	08/03/1981	Tulsa, OK	04/05/1991

Under the authority vested by the Act and pursuant to the regulations promulgated thereunder, the surrender of each license was accepted on (see surrender date indicated) and accordingly, all rights, privileges, and franchises derived therefrom have been terminated.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Program No. 59.011, Small Business Investment Companies.)

Dated: August 19, 1997.

Don A. Christensen,

Associate Administrator for Investment. [FR Doc. 97–22531 Filed 8–22–97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 8025–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Bureau of Consular Affairs

[Public Notice 2589]

Registration for the Diversity Immigrant (DV–99) Visa Program

ACTION: Notice of registration period and requirements for the fifth year of the Diversity Immigrant Visa Program.

This public notice provides information on the procedures for obtaining an opportunity to apply for one of the 55,000 immigrant visas to be made available in the DV category during Fiscal Year 1999. This notice is issued pursuant to 22 CFR 42.33, which implements sections 201(a)(3), 201(e), 203(c) and 204(a)(1)(G) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1151(a)(3), 1153(c), and 1154(a)(1)(G)).

Entry Procedures for the 55,000 Immigrant Visas To Be Made Available in the DV Category During Fiscal Year 1999

Sections 201(a)(3), 201(e), 203(c) and 204(a)(1)(G) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, taken together established, effective for Fiscal Year 1995 and thereafter, an annual numerical limitation of 55,000 diversity immigrant visas to be made available to persons from countries that have had low rates of immigration to the United States. The DV–99 registration mail-in period will last 31 days and will be held from noon on October 24, 1997 through noon on November 24, 1997. This will give those eligible, both in the United States and overseas, ample time to mail in an entry.

How Visas Are Apportioned

The visas will be apportioned among six geographic regions. A greater number of visas will go to those regions that have had lower immigration rates as determined pursuant to INA 203(c). There is, however, a limit of seven percent (or 3,850) on the use of visas by natives of any one foreign state. The regions, along with their Fiscal Year 1999 allotments are:

Africa: 21,409; includes all countries on the African continent and adjacent islands.

Asia: 7,254; extends from Israel to the northern Pacific Islands, including Indonesia and Hong Kong, but excludes China, both mainland and Taiwan born, India, Philippines, South Korea, and Vietnam.

Europe: 23,024; extends from Greenland to Russia, including all countries of the former USSR, but excludes Great Britain (United Kingdom) and its dependent territories and Poland (Northern Ireland is eligible).

North America: 8; the Bahamas is the only eligible country this year (Canada is not eligible).

Oceania: 837; includes Australia, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, and all countries and islands in the South Pacific.

South America, Central America, and the Caribbean: 2,468; extends from Central America (Guatemala) and the Caribbean nations to Chile but excludes Colombia, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Jamaica, and Mexico.

Eligibility

Natives of "high admission" countries are not eligible for the program. "High admission" countries are defined as those from which the United States has received more than 50,000 immigrants during the last five fiscal years for which data are available in the immediate relative, or family or employment preference categories. [See INA 203(c)(1)(A)]. Each year the Immigration and Naturalization Services adds the family and employment immigrant admission figures for the previous five fiscal years to identify the countries that must be excluded from the annual diversity lottery. For 1999, "high admission" and therefore ineligible countries are:

Canada,

China (mainland and Taiwan born), Colombia, The Dominican Republic, El Salvador, India, Jamaica, Mexico, The Philippines, Poland. South Korea. United Kingdom (except Northern Ireland), and its dependent territories, and Vietnam. Note that the Hong Kong Administrative Region (SAR) is eligible; it is treated separately from China pursuant to the

1984 Sino-British Joint Declaration on the Question of Hong Kong, the 1990 Basic Law of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China, and the 1991 U.S.-Hong Kong Policy Act, 22 U.S.C. 5701 et seq. Northern Ireland is treated separately pursuant to INA 203(c)(1)(F).

Requirements

To apply for the 1999 Diversity Immigrant Visa Program an applicant must properly claim nativity in a qualifying country AND meet either the education or training requirement of the DV program.

Nativity in most cases is determined by place of birth. However, any alien born in a nonqualifying country may claim his or her spouse's birthplace (alternate chargeability) if the spousal relationship was established at the time the application for DV registration was