

(i) The agricultural production portion of any loan must not exceed 50 percent of the total loan or \$5 million, whichever is less.

(ii) The limitations in paragraph (b)(7)(i) do not apply to the following types of businesses:

(A) Commercial nurseries engaged in the production of ornamental plants, trees, and other nursery products, such as bulbs, flowers, shrubbery, flower and vegetable seeds, sod, and the growing of plants from seed to the transplant stage;

(B) Forestry, which includes businesses primarily engaged in the operation of timber tracts, tree farms, forest nurseries, harvesting of forest products, and related activities, such as reforestation;

(C) The growing or harvesting of mushrooms;

(D) The growing of hydroponics;

(E) The boarding and/or training of animals;

(F) Commercial fishing; and

(G) Production of algae and aquaculture, including conservation, development, and utilization of water for aquaculture.

* * * * *

■ 4. Amend § 5001.106 by revising the introductory paragraph to read as follows:

§ 5001.106 Eligible REAP—Renewable Energy System (RES) projects and requirements.

For a REAP RES project to be eligible for a loan guarantee under this part, it must meet the criteria specified in § 5001.102(a) through (c) and in paragraphs (a) through (e) of this section and be for a borrower eligible to submit an application for the project in accordance with § 5001.126. If taxable bonds are utilized as debt instruments the provisions of § 5001.105(b)(19) must be met.

* * * * *

Joe Gilson,

Chief of Staff, Rural Development.

[FR Doc. 2025-22567 Filed 12-10-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410-15-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

[Docket No. FAA-2025-1187; Airspace Docket No. 24-AWP-84]

RIN 2120-AA66

Modification and Revocation of Class E Airspace; Hawaiian Islands, HI; Correction

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule; correction.

SUMMARY: This action corrects a final rule the FAA published in the **Federal Register** on November 26, 2025, that modified Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface and the Class E airspace area designated as an extension to a Class D or Class E surface area at Ellison Onizuka Kona International at Keahole Airport (KOA), Kailua-Kona, HI. This action makes ministerial corrections to geographic coordinates.

DATES: The effective date of the final rule published in the **Federal Register** on November 26, 2025 (90 FR 54228) remains January 22, 2026, 0901 UTC. The Director of the Federal Register approves this incorporation by reference action under 1 CFR part 51, subject to the annual revision of FAA Order JO 7400.11, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, and publication of conforming amendments.

ADDRESSES: A copy of the notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM), all comments received, the final rule, this final rule correction, and all background material may be viewed online at www.regulations.gov using the FAA Docket number. Electronic retrieval help and guidelines are available on the website. It is available 24 hours each day, 365 days each year. An electronic copy of this document may also be downloaded from www.federalregister.gov.

FAA Order JO 7400.11K, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, and subsequent amendments can be viewed online at www.faa.gov/air_traffic/publications/. You may also contact the Rules and Regulations Group, Office of Policy, Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20591; telephone: (202) 267-8783.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Keith Adams, Federal Aviation Administration, Western Service Center, Operations Support Group, 2200 S

216th Street, Des Moines, WA 98198; telephone (206) 231-2428.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

History

The FAA published a final rule in the **Federal Register** (90 FR 54228; November 26, 2025), which modified the Class E airspace area extending upward from 700 feet or more above the surface and Class E airspace area designated as an extension to a Class D or Class E surface area at KOA. Subsequent to publication, and following a recent survey, the FAA amended the geographic coordinates for KOA. Accordingly, the updated geographic location will now serve as the point of origin from which the Class E airspace area boundaries are derived, no longer requiring reference to the Point in Space Alpha fix that appeared in the KOA's airspace legal description in the final rule. This action is administrative only and corrects the coordinates.

Correction to the Final Rule

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me, Modification and Revocation of Class E Airspace; Hawaiian Islands, HI, published in the **Federal Register** on November 26, 2025 (90 FR 54228), is corrected as follows:

§ 71.1 [Corrected]

■ 1. On page 54230, in the first column under the heading “AWP HI E4 Kailua-Kona, HI [Amended]”, the text is corrected to read as follows:

AWP HI E4 Kailua-Kona, HI [Amended]

Ellison Onizuka Kona International at Keahole Airport, HI
(Lat. 19°44'00" N, long. 156°02'46" W)
(Lat. 19°44'20" N, long. 156°02'44" W)
(Lat. 19°44'20" N, long. 156°02'44" W)

That airspace extending upward from the surface within 2.8 miles each side of the airport 186° bearing extending from the airport 4.3-mile radius to 5.7 miles south, and within 3.6 miles each side of the airport 002° bearing extending from the Point in Space Alpha 4.3-mile radius to 9.5 miles north.

■ 2. On page 54230, in the second column, under the heading “AWP HI E5 Kailua-Kona, HI, [Amended]”, the text is corrected to read as follows:

AWP HI E5 Kailua-Kona, HI [Amended]

Ellison Onizuka Kona International at Keahole Airport, HI
(Lat. 19°44'00" N, long. 156°02'46" W)
(Lat. 19°44'20" N, long. 156°02'44" W)
(Lat. 19°44'20" N, long. 156°02'44" W)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 7.4-mile radius of the airport, and within 4 miles each side of the airport 002° bearing extending from the 7.4-mile radius to 11 miles north;

and that airspace extending upward from 1,200 feet above the surface within 12 miles off the coastline of the Island of Hawaii.

Issued in Des Moines, Washington, on December 8, 2025.

B.G. Chew,

Group Manager, Western Service Center, Operations Support Group.

[FR Doc. 2025-22501 Filed 12-10-25; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 97

[Docket No. 31638; Amdt. No. 4195]

Standard Instrument Approach Procedures, and Takeoff Minimums and Obstacle Departure Procedures; Miscellaneous Amendments

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This rule establishes, amends, suspends, or removes Standard Instrument Approach Procedures (SIAPS) and associated Takeoff Minimums and Obstacle Departure procedures (ODPs) for operations at certain airports. These regulatory actions are needed because of the adoption of new or revised criteria, or because of changes occurring in the National Airspace System, such as the commissioning of new navigational facilities, adding new obstacles, or changing air traffic requirements. These changes are designed to provide safe and efficient use of the navigable airspace and to promote safe flight operations under instrument flight rules at the affected airports.

DATES: This rule is effective December 11, 2025. The compliance date for each SIAP, associated Takeoff Minimums, and ODP is specified in the amendatory provisions.

The incorporation by reference of certain publications listed in the regulations is approved by the Director of the Federal Register as of December 11, 2025.

ADDRESSES: Availability of matters incorporated by reference in the amendment is as follows:

For Examination

1. U.S. Department of Transportation, Docket Ops-M30, 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, West Bldg., Ground Floor, Washington, DC 20590-0001.

2. The FAA Air Traffic Organization Service Area in which the affected airport is located;

3. The office of Aeronautical Information Services, 6500 South MacArthur Blvd., Oklahoma City, OK 73169 or,

4. The National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, visit www.archives.gov/federal-register/cfr/ibr-locations or email fr.inspection@nara.gov.

Availability

All SIAPS and Takeoff Minimums and ODPs are available online free of charge. Visit the National Flight Data Center at nfdc.faa.gov to register. Additionally, individual SIAP and Takeoff Minimums and ODP copies may be obtained from the FAA Air Traffic Organization Service Area in which the affected airport is located.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Rune Duke, Manager (Acting), Standards Section, Flight Procedures and Airspace Group, Aviation Safety, Federal Aviation Administration. Mailing Address: FAA Mike Monroney Aeronautical Center, Flight Procedures and Airspace Group, 6500 South MacArthur Blvd., STB Annex, Bldg. 26, Room 217, Oklahoma City, OK 73099. Telephone (405) 954-1139.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This rule amends 14 CFR part 97 by establishing, amending, suspending, or removes SIAPS, Takeoff Minimums and/or ODPs. The complete regulatory description of each SIAP and its associated Takeoff Minimums or ODP for an identified airport is listed on FAA form documents which are incorporated by reference in this amendment under 5 U.S.C. 552(a), 1 CFR part 51, and 14 CFR 97.20. The applicable FAA Forms are 8260-3, 8260-4, 8260-5, 8260-15A, 8260-15B, when required by an entry on 8260-15A, and 8260-15C.

The large number of SIAPS, Takeoff Minimums and ODPs, their complex nature, and the need for a special format make publication in the **Federal Register** expensive and impractical. Further, pilots do not use the regulatory text of the SIAPS, Takeoff Minimums or ODPs, but instead refer to their graphic depiction on charts printed by publishers of aeronautical materials. Thus, the advantages of incorporation by reference are realized and publication of the complete description of each SIAP, Takeoff Minimums and ODP listed on FAA form documents is unnecessary. This amendment provides the affected CFR sections and specifies the types of SIAPS, Takeoff Minimums and ODPs with their applicable effective dates. This amendment also identifies

the airport and its location, the procedure, and the amendment number.

Availability and Summary of Material Incorporated by Reference

The material incorporated by reference is publicly available as listed in the **ADDRESSES** section.

The material incorporated by reference describes SIAPS, Takeoff Minimums and/or ODPs as identified in the amendatory language for part 97 of this final rule.

The Rule

This amendment to 14 CFR part 97 is effective upon publication of each separate SIAP, Takeoff Minimums and ODP as amended in the transmittal. Some SIAP and Takeoff Minimums and textual ODP amendments may have been issued previously by the FAA in a Flight Data Center (FDC) Notice to Airmen (NOTAM) as an emergency action of immediate flights safety relating directly to published aeronautical charts.

The circumstances that created the need for some SIAP and Takeoff Minimums and ODP amendments may require making them effective in less than 30 days. For the remaining SIAPS and Takeoff Minimums and ODPs, an effective date at least 30 days after publication is provided.

Further, the SIAPS and Takeoff Minimums and ODPs contained in this amendment are based on the criteria contained in the U.S. Standard for Terminal Instrument Procedures (TERPS). In developing these SIAPS and Takeoff Minimums and ODPs, the TERPS criteria were applied to the conditions existing or anticipated at the affected airports. Because of the close and immediate relationship between these SIAPS, Takeoff Minimums and ODPs, and safety in air commerce, I find that notice and public procedure under 5 U.S.C. 553(b) are impracticable and contrary to the public interest and, where applicable, under 5 U.S.C. 553(d), good cause exists for making some SIAPS effective in less than 30 days.

The FAA has determined that this regulation only involves an established body of technical regulations for which frequent and routine amendments are necessary to keep them operationally current. It, therefore—(1) is not a “significant regulatory action” under Executive Order 12866; (2) is not a “significant rule” under DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034; February 26, 1979); and (3) does not warrant preparation of a regulatory evaluation as the anticipated impact is so minimal. For the same reason, the FAA certifies that this