

funds for mitigation measures that allow physical disaster loan recipients to obtain additional funds to install mitigating measures to protect homes and businesses and reduce future property damage.

Currently, only two percent of borrowers apply for mitigation funds. Increasing the unsecured threshold will encourage borrowers not only to make full use of funds available to complete not just repairs, but to also to access funds to mitigate future loss from subsequent disasters. This increases survivors' recovery and resiliency against future disasters and achieves the Agency's goal to increase the mitigation program utilization from two percent to 20 percent.

Paperwork Reduction Act, 44 U.S.C. Ch. 35

SBA has determined that this final rule does not impose additional reporting or recordkeeping requirements under the Paperwork Reduction Act, 44 U.S.C., Chapter 35.

Congressional Review Act, 5 U.S.C. Ch. 8

Subtitle E of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996, also known as the Congressional Review Act or CRA, generally provides that before a rule may take effect, the agency promulgating the rule must submit a rule report, which includes a copy of the rule, to each House of the Congress and to the Comptroller General of the United States. SBA will submit a report containing this rule and other required information to the U.S. Senate, the U.S. House of Representatives, and the Comptroller General of the United States. A major rule under the CRA cannot take effect until 60 days after it is published in the **Federal Register**. The Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs has determined that this rule is not a "major rule" as defined by 5 U.S.C. 804(2). Therefore, this rule is not subject to the 60-day restriction.

Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 601–612

The Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA), 5 U.S.C. 601–612, generally requires that when an agency issues a proposed rule, or a final rule pursuant to section 553(b) of the APA or another law, the agency must prepare a regulatory flexibility analysis that meets the requirements of the RFA and publish such analysis in the **Federal Register**. 5 U.S.C. 603, 604.

Rules that are exempt from notice and comment are also exempt from the RFA requirements, including conducting a regulatory flexibility analysis, such as

when—among other exceptions—the agency for good cause finds that notice and public procedure are impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest. SBA Office of Advocacy Guide: How to Comply with the Regulatory Flexibility Act, Ch.1. p.9. Since this rule is exempt from notice and comment, SBA is not required to conduct a regulatory flexibility analysis.

List of Subjects in 13 CFR Part 123

Disaster assistance, Loan programs—business, Small businesses.

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, the SBA amends 13 CFR part 123 as follows:

PART 123—DISASTER LOAN PROGRAM

■ 1. The authority citation for part 123 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 15 U.S.C. 632, 634(b)(6), 636(b), 636(d), 657n, and 9009.

■ 2. Amend § 123.11 by revising paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) and (c) to read as follows:

§ 123.11 Does SBA require collateral for any of its disaster loans?

(a) * * *

(1) *Economic injury disaster loans.* SBA generally will not require the borrower to pledge collateral to secure an economic injury disaster loan of \$50,000 or less.

(2) *Physical disaster home and physical disaster business loans.* (i) For Major Disasters declared under § 123.3(a)(1) or (2), SBA generally will not require the borrower to pledge collateral to secure a physical disaster home or physical disaster business loan of \$50,000 or less.

(ii) For SBA-declared disasters under § 123.3(a)(3) or (6), SBA generally will not require the borrower to pledge collateral to secure a physical disaster home or physical disaster business loan of \$14,000 or less.

* * * * *

(c) Sometimes a borrower, including affiliates as defined in part 121 of this title, will have more than one loan after a single disaster. In deciding whether collateral is required, SBA will add up all physical disaster loans to see if they exceed the applicable unsecured threshold outlined in paragraph (a)(2) of this section and all economic injury disaster loans to see if they exceed \$50,000.

* * * * *

■ 3. Revise § 123.104 to read as follows:

§ 123.104 What interest rate will I pay on my home disaster loan?

If you can obtain credit elsewhere, your interest rate is set by a statutory formula, but will not exceed eight (8) percent per annum. If you cannot obtain credit elsewhere, your interest rate is one-half the statutory rate, but will not exceed four (4) percent per annum. Generally, credit elsewhere means that SBA believes you could obtain financing from non-Federal sources on reasonable terms subsequent to the declaration of a disaster. SBA may include the use of credit score to make this determination. If you cannot obtain credit elsewhere, you also may be able to borrow from SBA to refinance existing recorded liens against your damaged real property.

■ 4. Amend § 123.507 by revising paragraph (c) to read as follows:

§ 123.507 Under what circumstances will SBA consider waiving the \$2 million loan limit?

* * * * *

(c) Your small business has used all reasonably available funds from the small business, its affiliates, its principal owners and all available credit elsewhere (as described in § 123.104) to alleviate the small business' economic injury.

Isabella Casillas Guzman,
Administrator.

[FR Doc. 2024–16207 Filed 7–23–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8026–09–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

[Docket No. FAA–2024–1392; Airspace Docket No. 24–ASW–11]

RIN 2120–AA66

Establishment of Class E Airspace; Brenham, TX

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This action establishes Class E airspace at Brenham, TX. The FAA is taking this action to support new public instrument procedures.

DATES: Effective date 0901 UTC, October 31, 2024. 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 and publication of conforming amendments.

ADDRESSES: A copy of the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM), all comments received, this final rule, 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.

FAA Order JO 7400.11H, 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: Raul Garza Jr., Federal Aviation Administration, Operations Support Group, Central Service Center, 10101 Hillwood Parkway, Fort Worth, TX 76177; telephone (817) 222-5874.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Authority for This Rulemaking

The FAA's authority to issue rules regarding aviation safety is found in Title 49 of the United States Code. Subtitle I, Section 106 describes the authority of the FAA Administrator. Subtitle VII, Aviation Programs, describes in more detail the scope of the agency's authority. This rulemaking is promulgated under the authority described in Subtitle VII, Part A, Subpart I, Section 40103. Under that section, the FAA is charged with prescribing regulations to assign the use of the airspace necessary to ensure the safety of aircraft and the efficient use of airspace. This regulation is within the scope of that authority as it establishes Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface at Wash Co Air 1 Base, Brenham, TX, to support instrument flight rule operations at this airport.

History

The FAA published an NPRM for Docket No. FAA 2024-1392 in the **Federal Register** (89 FR 42826; May 16, 2024), proposing to establish the Class E airspace at Brenham, TX. Interested parties were invited to participate in this rulemaking effort by submitting written comments on the proposal to the FAA. No comments were received.

Differences From the NPRM

An FAA database review noted that the incorrect coordinates were used in the NPRM. This Final Rule replaces the incorrect coordinates with the correct coordinates : Lat 30°18'19" N, long 096°12'19" W. This action does not

change the airspace dimensions or operating requirements.

Incorporation by Reference

Class E airspace designations are published in paragraph 6005 of FAA Order JO 7400.11, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR 71.1 on an annual basis. This document amends the current version of that order, FAA Order JO 7400.11H, dated August 11, 2023, and effective September 15, 2023. FAA Order JO 7400.11H is publicly available as listed in the **ADDRESSES** section of this document. These amendments will be published in the next update to FAA Order JO 7400.11.

FAA Order JO 7400.11H lists Class A, B, C, D, and E airspace areas, air traffic service routes, and reporting points.

The Rule

This action amends 14 CFR part 71 by establishing Class E airspace upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 6.1-mile radius of Wash Co Air 1 Base, Brenham, TX.

This action supports new public instrument procedures.

Regulatory Notices and Analyses

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. Since this is a routine matter that only affects air traffic procedures and air navigation, it is certified that this rule, when promulgated, does not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act.

Environmental Review

The FAA has determined that this action qualifies for categorical exclusion under the National Environmental Policy Act in accordance with FAA Order 1050.1F, "Environmental Impacts: Policies and Procedures," paragraph 5-6.5.a. This airspace action is not expected to cause any potentially significant environmental impacts, and no extraordinary circumstances exist that warrant preparation of an environmental assessment.

Lists of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 71

Airspace, Incorporation by reference, Navigation (air).

The Amendment

In consideration of the foregoing, the Federal Aviation Administration amends 14 CFR part 71 as follows:

PART 71—DESIGNATION OF CLASS A, B, C, D, AND E AIRSPACE AREAS; AIR TRAFFIC SERVICE ROUTES; AND REPORTING POINTS

■ 1. The authority citation for 14 CFR part 71 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(f), 106(g), 40103, 40113, 40120; E.O. 10854, 24 FR 9565, 3 CFR, 1959-1963 Comp., p.389.

§ 71.1 [Amended]

■ 2. The incorporation by reference in 14 CFR 71.1 of FAA Order JO 7400.11H, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated August 11, 2023, and effective September 15, 2023, is amended as follows:

Paragraph 6005 Class E Airspace Areas Extending Upward From 700 Feet or More Above the Surface of the Earth.

* * * * *

ASW TX E5 Brenham, TX [Establish]

Wash Co Air 1 Base, TX
(Lat 30°18'19" N, long 096°12'19" W)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 6.1-mile radius of the Wash Co Air 1 Base.

* * * * *

Issued in Fort Worth, Texas, on July 17, 2024.

Steven Phillips,

Acting Manager, Operations Support Group, ATO Central Service Center.

[FR Doc. 2024-16103 Filed 7-23-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 81

[EPA-R08-OAR-2024-0318; FRL-12110-01-R8]

Clean Air Act Reclassification; Colorado; Reclassification of the Denver Metro/North Front Range 2015 Ozone Nonattainment Area to Serious

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: Under the Clean Air Act (CAA), the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is granting a request by the State of Colorado to reclassify the