November 17, 2005 until September 30, 2006.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Charles Thomas, Office of Financial Assistance, U.S. Small Business Administration, 409 Third Street, SW., Washington, DC 20416; Telephone (202) 205–6490, e-mail address: *Charles.W.Thomas@sba.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: SBA is continuing to respond to the unprecedented devastation incurred by those small businesses located in the communities affected by Hurricanes Katrina and Rita. The Agency has announced a new initiative called the GO Loan Pilot, which is one important component of the Agency's response. The GO Loan Pilot generally will apply the policies and procedures in place for the Agency's SBAExpress program, although there will be several substantial differences. The pilot is designed to streamline SBA financing on an emergency basis to those small businesses located in, locating to or relocating in the parishes/counties that have been Presidentially-declared as disaster areas resulting from Hurricanes Katrina and Rita, plus any contiguous parishes/counties. The maximum loan amount under the pilot is \$150,000 and loans carry a full 85 percent guaranty by SBA. The GO Loan Pilot will be available for use in FY 2006 and will expire on September 30, 2006.

To maximize the effectiveness of the GO Loan Pilot, SBA is waiving certain Agency regulations for the 7(a) Business Loan Program. These waivers will also minimize the burdens on the businesses applying for loans through the GO Loan Pilot and provide incentives for lenders to participate in the pilot.

Under § 120.102 of SBA's regulations (13 CFR 120.102), an applicant for an SBA-guaranteed loan through the 7(a) program must show that the desired funds are not available from the personal resources of any owner of 20 percent or more of the equity of the applicant. If such personal resources are readily available, SBA requires that those resources above a certain amount, which varies with the size of the loan, must be injected into the applicant firm's financing package to reduce the amount of SBA's funding. Under the GO Loan Pilot, the maximum loan amount is limited to \$150,000, so under standard 7(a) program procedures, each 20 percent or more owner of the applicant business normally would be required to inject any personal liquid assets which are in excess of two times the total financing package, or in excess of \$100,000, whichever is greater.

However, in recognition of the scope and magnitude of the destruction suffered by these communities as a result of Hurricanes Katrina and Rita, and the need for immediate reconstruction, SBA believes that, due to other disaster-related exigencies. prospective borrowers under the GO Loan Pilot will be unable to expediently meet SBA's requirement that personal resources above a certain amount must be injected into the firm's capitalization. Therefore, to further facilitate and expedite the processing of SBA loans under the GO Loan Pilot, and to avoid over-taxing the resources of financiallystrapped borrowers, SBA is waiving § 120.102 for loans approved under this pilot.

Under §§ 120.213 through 120.215, SBA prescribes the maximum interest rates that a Lender may charge a borrower. For loans approved under the GO Loan Pilot, SBA is waiving the regulatory provisions set out at §§ 120.213(a), 120.214(a) through (e) and 120.215. GO Loan Pilot lenders may charge the interest rates applicable to the SBAExpress program as set forth in the SBAExpress Program Guide, available on SBA's Web site at http:// www.sba.gov/banking/exguide.pdf. SBA is also waiving § 120.222, which prohibits lenders from charging certain fees to borrowers. Thus, under the Pilot, lenders will be permitted to charge the same fees on GO Loans as they charge on their non-SBA guaranteed commercial loans. SBA is waiving §§ 120.213(a), 120.214(a) through (e), 120.215 and 120.222 to provide incentives to lenders to participate in the pilot program.

SBA's waiver of these provisions is authorized by § 120.3 of its regulations (13 CFR 120.3). These waivers apply only to those loans approved under the GO Loan Pilot and will last only for the duration of the pilot, which expires September 30, 2006. As part of the GO Loan Pilot, these waivers apply only to those small businesses located in, locating to or re-locating in the parishes/ counties that have been Presidentiallydeclared as disaster areas resulting from Hurricanes Katrina or Rita, plus any contiguous parishes/counties. (A list of all eligible parishes/counties is located at http://www.sba.gov/financing/ index.html.)

Authority: 15 U.S.C. 636(a)(24); 13 CFR 120.3.

Hector V. Barreto,

Administrator. [FR Doc. 05–22834 Filed 11–16–05; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 8025–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

[Docket No. FAA-2005-22021; Airspace Docket No. 04-AAL-06]

Establishment of Class E Airspace; Arctic Village, AK

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT. **ACTION:** Final rule.

SUMMARY: This action establishes Class E airspace at Arctic Village, AK to provide adequate controlled airspace to contain aircraft executing two new Standard Instrument Approach Procedures (SIAPs) and one new Instrument Flight Rules (IFR) Departure Procedure (DP). This rule results in revised Class E airspace upward from 700 feet (ft.) above the surface and from 1,200 ft. above the surface at Arctic Village Airport, AK.

DATES: Effective 0901 UTC, February 16, 2006.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Gary Rolf, AAL–538G, Federal Aviation Administration, 222 West 7th Avenue, Box 14, Anchorage, AK 99513–7587; telephone number (907) 271–5898; fax: (907) 271–2850; email: gary.ctr.rolf@faa.gov. Internet address: http://www.alaska.faa.gov/at. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

History

On Friday, September 9, 2005, the FAA proposed to amend part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 71) to establish Class E airspace upward from 700 ft. and 1,200 ft above the surface at Arctic Village, AK (70 FR 53594). The action was proposed in order to create Class E airspace sufficient in size to contain aircraft while executing two new SIAPs and one new DP for the Arctic Village Airport. The new approaches are (1) Area Navigation (Global Positioning System) (RNAV (GPS)) Runway (RWY) 02, original; (2) RNAV (GPS) RWY 20, original. The DP is the TUVVO One. Class E controlled airspace extending upward from 700 ft. and 1,200 ft. above the surface in the Arctic Village Airport area is established by this action. Interested parties were invited to participate in this rulemaking proceeding by submitting written comments on the proposal to the FAA. No public comments have been received; thus the rule is adopted as proposed.

[^] The area will be depicted on aeronautical charts for pilot reference.

The coordinates for this airspace docket are based on North American Datum 83. The Class E airspace areas designated as 700/1,200 ft. transition areas are published in paragraph 6005 of FAA Order 7400.9N, *Airspace Designations and Reporting Points*, dated September 1, 2005, and effective September 15, 2005, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR 71.1. The Class E airspace designation listed in this document will be published subsequently in the Order.

The Rule

This amendment to 14 CFR part 71 establishes Class E airspace at Arctic Village, Alaska. This Class E airspace is established to accommodate aircraft executing two new SIAPs and one new DP, and will be depicted on aeronautical charts for pilot reference. The intended effect of this rule is to provide adequate controlled airspace for Instrument Flight Rule (IFR) operations at Arctic Village Airport, Arctic Village, Alaska.

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

The FAA's authority to issue rules regarding aviation safety is found in Title 49 of the United States Code. Subtitle 1, 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 1, Section 40103, Sovereignty and use of airspace. Under that section, the FAA is charged with prescribing regulations to ensure the safe and efficient use of the navigable airspace. This regulation is within the scope of that authority because it creates Class E airspace sufficient in size to contain aircraft executing instrument procedures for the Arctic Village Airport and represents the FAA's continuing effort to safely and efficiently use the navigable airspace.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 71

Airspace, Incorporation by reference, Navigation (air).

Adoption of the Amendment

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

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

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

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 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 Federal Aviation Administration Order 7400.9N, *Airspace Designations and Reporting Points*, dated September 1, 2005, and effective September 15, 2005, is amended as follows:

* * * * *

Paragraph 6005 Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet or more above the surface of the earth.

* * * * *

AAL AK E5 Arctic Village, AK [New]

Arctic Village Airport, AK (Lat. 58°06′53″ N., long. 145°34′46″ W.)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 6.4-mile radius of the Arctic Village Airport and within 3 miles each side of the 040° bearing from the Arctic Village airport extending from the 6.4-mile radius to 14.8 miles North of the airport and that airspace extending upward from 1,200 ft. above the surface within a 65-mile radius of the airport.

* * * *

Issued in Anchorage, AK, on November 8, 2005.

Michael A. Tarr,

Manager, Operations Support. [FR Doc. 05–22771 Filed 11–16–05; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4910-13–U

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

[Docket No. FAA-2005-22094; Airspace Docket No. 05-AAL-28]

Revision of Class E Airspace; Nikolai, AK

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT. **ACTION:** Final rule.

SUMMARY: This action establishes Class E airspace at Nikolai, AK to provide adequate controlled airspace to contain aircraft executing two new Standard Instrument Approach Procedures (SIAPs). This rule results in new Class E airspace upward from 700 feet (ft.) above the surface at Nikolai Airport, AK.

DATES: Effective 0901 UTC, February 16, 2006

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Gary Rolf, AAL–538G, Federal Aviation Administration, 222 West 7th Avenue, Box 14, Anchorage, AK 99513–7587; telephone number (907) 271–5898; fax: (907) 271–2850; e-mail: gary.ctr.rolf@faa.gov. Internet address: http://www.alaska.faa.gov/at.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

History

On Friday, September 9, 2005, the FAA proposed to amend part 71 of the Federal Aviation Regulations (14 CFR part 71) to establish Class E airspace upward from 700 ft. above the surface at Nikolai, AK (70 FR 53598). The action was proposed in order to create Class E airspace sufficient in size to contain aircraft while executing two new SIAPs for the Nikolai Airport. The new approaches are (1) Area Navigation (Global Positioning System) (RNAV (GPS)) Runway (RWY) 04, original; (2) RNAV (GPS) RWY 22, original. Class E controlled airspace extending upward from 700 ft. above the surface in the Nikolai Airport area is established by this action. Interested parties were invited to participate in this rulemaking proceeding by submitting written comments on the proposal to the FAA. No public comments have been received; thus the rule is adopted as proposed.

The area will be depicted on aeronautical charts for pilot reference. The coordinates for this airspace docket are based on North American Datum 83. The Class E airspace areas designated as 700/1,200 ft. transition areas are published in paragraph 6005 of FAA