

TABLE 4 TO PARAGRAPH (12)—MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SUPPLEMENTAL FOODS—Continued

Categories/foods	Minimum requirements and specifications
Nut and Seed Butters	Must provide comparable nutritive value to peanut butter (<i>i.e.</i> , protein and iron). May be creamy or chunky, regular, or reduced-fat, salted or unsalted forms are allowed. Nut and seed butter with added marshmallows, honey, jelly, chocolate, or similar ingredients are not authorized.
INFANT FOODS:	
Infant Cereal	Infant cereal must contain a minimum of 45 mg of iron per 100 g of dry cereal. ¹²
Infant Fruits	Any variety of single ingredient commercial infant food fruit without added sugars, starches, or salt (<i>i.e.</i> , sodium). Texture may range from strained through diced. The fruit must be listed as the first ingredient. ¹³
Infant Vegetables	Any variety of single ingredient commercial infant food vegetables without added sugars, starches, or salt (<i>i.e.</i> , sodium). Texture may range from strained through diced. The vegetable must be listed as the first ingredient. ¹⁴
Infant Meat	Any variety of commercial infant food meat or poultry as a single major ingredient, with added broth or gravy. Added sugars or salt (<i>i.e.</i> , sodium) are not allowed. Texture may range from pureed through diced. ¹⁵

Note: FDA = Food and Drug Administration of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Foods must comply with labeling requirements consistent with 21 CFR parts 130 and 101.

¹ The following are not considered a WIC-eligible nutritional: Formulas used solely for the purpose of enhancing nutrient intake, managing body weight, or addressing picky eaters or used for a condition other than a qualifying condition (*e.g.*, vitamin pills, weight control products, etc.); medicines or drugs as defined by the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act as amended; enzymes, herbs, or botanicals; oral rehydration fluids or electrolyte solutions; flavoring or thickening agents; and feeding utensils or devices (*e.g.*, feeding tubes, bags, pumps) designed to administer a WIC-eligible formula.

² All authorized milks must conform to FDA Standards of Identity for milks as defined by 21 CFR part 131 and meet WIC's requirements for vitamin fortification as specified in this table 4. Additional authorized milks include, but are not limited to calcium-fortified, lactose-reduced, organic, and UHT pasteurized milks. Other milks are permitted at the State agency's discretion provided that the State agency determines that the milk meets the minimum requirements for authorized milk.

³ Processed refers to frozen, canned (see footnote 4 to this table 4), or dried.

⁴ Canned refers to processed food items in cans or other shelf-stable containers, *e.g.*, jars, pouches.

⁵ Fresh herbs, cut at the root or with the root intact, are authorized. The following are not authorized: spices and dried herbs; seeds; potted plants with vegetables, fruits or herbs; creamed vegetables or vegetables with added sauces; fresh fruits and/or vegetables packaged with dips, sauces, or glazes; mixed vegetables containing noodles, nuts, or sauce packets; vegetable-grain (*e.g.*, pasta, rice) mixtures; fruit-nut mixtures; breaded vegetables; fruits and vegetables for purchase on salad bars; peanuts or other nuts; ornamental and decorative fruits and vegetables such as chili peppers or garlic on a string, gourds, painted pumpkins, fruit baskets, and decorative blossoms and flowers; and foods containing fruits such as blueberry muffins and other baked goods. Home-canned and home-preserved fruits and vegetables are not authorized.

⁶ Excludes catsup or other condiments; pickled vegetables; olives; soups; juices; and fruit leathers and fruit roll-ups. Canned tomato sauce, tomato paste, salsa, and spaghetti sauce without added sugar, fats, or oils are authorized.

⁷ State agencies have the option to allow only lower sodium canned vegetables for purchase with the cash-value voucher.

⁸ One of the following criteria must be met to confirm the product provides 50% or more whole grains: (1) product labeling contains the FDA health claim "Diet rich in whole grain foods and other plant foods and low in total fat, saturated fat, and cholesterol may reduce the risk of heart disease and some cancers" OR "Diets rich in whole grain foods and other plant foods, and low in saturated fat and cholesterol, may help reduce the risk of heart disease"; (2) meets the "rule of three" criteria (*i.e.*, the first ingredient (or second after water) must be whole grain, and the next two grain ingredients (if any) must be whole grains, enriched grains, bran or germ; (3) the manufacturer provides written documentation that the product contains 50% or more whole grains by weight.

⁹ King mackerel is not authorized.

¹⁰ Mature dry beans, peas, or lentils in dry-packaged and canned forms are authorized under the mature legume category. Immature varieties of fresh or canned beans and frozen beans of any type (immature or mature) are authorized for purchase with the cash-value voucher only. Juices are provided as a separate WIC food category and are not authorized under the fruit and vegetable category.

¹¹ The following are not authorized in the mature legume category: soups; immature varieties of legumes, such as those used in canned green peas, green beans, snap beans, yellow beans, and wax beans; baked beans with meat, *e.g.*, beans and franks; beans containing added sugars (except for baked beans), fats, oils, meats, fruits, or vegetables.

¹² Infant cereals containing infant formula, milk, fruit, or other non-cereal ingredients are not allowed.

¹³ Mixtures with cereal or infant food desserts (*e.g.*, peach cobbler) are not authorized; however, combinations of single ingredients (*e.g.*, apple-banana) and combinations of single ingredients of fruits and/or vegetables (*e.g.*, apples and squash) are allowed.

¹⁴ Combinations of single ingredients (*e.g.*, peas and carrots) and combinations of single ingredients of fruits and/or vegetables (*e.g.*, apples and squash) are allowed.

¹⁵ Infant food combinations (*e.g.*, meat and vegetables) and dinners (*e.g.*, spaghetti and meatballs) are not allowed.

Signed:
Shiela Corley,
Acting Administrator.

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

[Docket No. FAA-2026-4167; **Airspace**
Docket No. 26-ASW-9]

RIN 2120-AA66

Establishment of Class E Airspace;
Glen Rose, TX

AGENCY: Federal Aviation
Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This action establishes Class
E airspace at Rancho Hielo Brazos

Airport, Glen Rose, TX. This action
supports new instrument procedures
and instrument flight rule (IFR)
operations.

DATES: Effective 0901 UTC, October 29,
2026. 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. 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: 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 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 Rancho Hielo Brazos Airport, Glen Rose, TX, to support IFR operations at this airport.

History

The FAA published an NPRM for Docket No. FAA-2025-4167 in the **Federal Register** (91 FR 21273; April 21, 2026) proposing to establish Class E airspace at Rancho Hielo Brazos Airport, Glen Rose, TX. Interested parties were invited to participate in this rulemaking effort by submitting written comments on the proposal to the FAA. One anonymous comment was received stating the word "no" using capital letters, numerous "o"s, and numerous exclamation points. It is unclear whether the commenter objects to the proposal and, if so, on what grounds. The FAA cannot determine, for example, if the comment was made in error or in jest. Without an explanation of the substantive reasons for the potential objection, the FAA is unable to

respond in more detail. Pursuant to FAA Order JO 7400.2R, Section 18-2-3, the airspace designation is necessary to contain instrument flight procedures (IFPs) that have been developed for the affected airport, which are not protected by other controlled airspace. Although the designation of Class E airspace could result in costs or burdens for regulated parties, these have been determined to be de minimis.

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 7400.11K, dated August 4, 2025, and effective September 15, 2025. These amendments will be published in the next update to FAA Order JO 7400.11. FAA Order JO 7400.11K, which lists Class A, B, C, D, and E airspace areas, air traffic service routes, and reporting points, is publicly available as listed in the **ADDRESSES** section of this document.

The Rule

This action modifies 14 CFR part 71 by establishing Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 6-mile radius of Rancho Hielo Brazos Airport, Glen Rose, TX. This action is the result of instrument procedures being developed for this airport to support IFR operations.

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 Order 2100.6B, "Rulemaking and Guidance Procedure" (March 10, 2025); and (3) is expected to result in, at most, *de minimis* costs from compliance with applicable operating requirements or minor flight rerouting for operators choosing to navigate around the controlled airspace. Since these amendments are routine and the expected impact to operators is de minimis, the FAA certifies 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 1050.1G, "FAA National Environmental Policy Act Implementing Procedures," paragraph B-2.5(a), which categorically excludes from further environmental impact review rulemaking actions that designate or modify classes of airspace areas, airways, routes, and reporting points (see 14 CFR part 71, Designation of Class A, B, C, D, and E Airspace Areas; Air Traffic Service Routes; and Reporting Points); and paragraph B-2.5(k), which categorically excludes from further environmental impact review the publication of existing air traffic control procedures that do not essentially change existing tracks, create new tracks, change altitude, or change concentration of aircraft on these tracks. As such, this action is not expected to result in any potentially significant environmental impacts, and no extraordinary circumstances exist that warrant preparation of an environmental assessment.

Lists of Subjects in 14 CFR 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 7400.11K, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated August 4, 2025, and effective September 15, 2025, 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 Glen Rose, TX [Establish]

Rancho Hielo Brazos Airport, TX
(Lat. 32°12'02" N, long. 97°50'32" W)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 6-

mile radius of the Rancho Hielo Brazos Airport, and within 2.2 miles each side of the 006° bearing from the airport extending from the 6-mile radius to 8.4 miles north of the airport, and within 2.2 miles each side of the 186° bearing from the airport extending from the 6-mile radius to 8.5 miles south of the airport.

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Issued in Fort Worth, Texas, on June 22, 2026.

Jerry J. Creecy,

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

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

[Docket No. FAA-2026-4171; **Airspace**
Docket No. 26-ASW-10]

RIN 2120-AA66

Establishment of Class E Airspace; Barksdale, TX

AGENCY: Federal Aviation
Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This action establishes Class E airspace at Cedar Creek Ranch Airport, Barksdale, TX. This action supports new instrument procedures and instrument flight rule (IFR) operations.

DATES: Effective 0901 UTC, October 29, 2026. 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. 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: 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 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 Cedar Creek Ranch Airport, Barksdale, TX, to support IFR operations at this airport.

History

The FAA published an NPRM for Docket No. FAA-2026-4171 in the **Federal Register** (91 FR 21394; April 22, 2026) proposing to establish Class E airspace at Cedar Creek Ranch Airport, Barksdale, 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.

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 7400.11K, dated August 4, 2025, and effective September 15, 2025. These amendments will be published in the next update to FAA Order JO 7400.11. FAA Order JO 7400.11K, which lists Class A, B, C, D, and E airspace areas, air traffic service routes, and reporting points, is publicly available as listed in the **ADDRESSES** section of this document.

The Rule

This action modifies 14 CFR part 71 by establishing Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above

the surface within a 7-mile radius of Cedar Creek Ranch Airport, Barksdale, TX. This action is the result of instrument procedures being developed for this airport to support IFR operations.

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 Order 2100.6B, "Rulemaking and Guidance Procedure" (March 10, 2025); and (3) is expected to result in, at most, de minimis costs from compliance with applicable operating requirements or minor flight rerouting for operators choosing to navigate around the controlled airspace. Since these amendments are routine and the expected impact to operators is de minimis, the FAA certifies 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 1050.1G, "FAA National Environmental Policy Act Implementing Procedures," paragraph B-2.5(a), which categorically excludes from further environmental impact review rulemaking actions that designate or modify classes of airspace areas, airways, routes, and reporting points (see 14 CFR part 71, Designation of Class A, B, C, D, and E Airspace Areas; Air Traffic Service Routes; and Reporting Points); and paragraph B-2.5(k), which categorically excludes from further environmental impact review the publication of existing air traffic control procedures that do not essentially change existing tracks, create new tracks, change altitude, or change concentration of aircraft on these tracks. As such, this action is not expected to result in any potentially significant environmental impacts, and no extraordinary circumstances exist that warrant preparation of an environmental assessment.

Lists of Subjects in 14 CFR 71

Airspace, Incorporation by reference, Navigation (air).