That airspace extending upward from the surface to and including 3,400 feet MSL within a 4.6-mile radius of Wright-Patterson AFB, and within 1.2 miles each side of the 046° bearing from the airport extending from the 4.6-mile radius to 5.2 miles northeast of the airport, and within 1.2 miles each side of the 228° bearing from the airport extending from the 4.6-mile radius to 4.8 miles southwest of the airport excluding that airspace within the Dayton, James M. Cox-Dayton International Airport, OH, Class C airspace area. This Class D airspace area is effective during the specific dates and times established in advance by Notice to Airmen. The effective date and time will thereafter be continuously published in the Chart Supplement.

AGL OH D Wilmington, OH [Amended]

Wilmington Air Park, OH

(Lat. 39°25'41" N, long. 083°47'32" W) Hollister Field Airport, OH

(Lat. 39°26′15″ Ñ, long. 083°42′30″ W)

That airspace extending upward from the surface to and including 3,600 feet MSL within a 4.5-mile radius of the Wilmington Air Park, excluding that portion of airspace within a 1-mile radius of Hollister Field Airport. This Class D airspace area is effective during the specific dates and times established in advance by a Notice to Airmen. The effective date and time will thereafter be continuously published in the Chart Supplement.

Paragraph 6002 Class E Airspace Areas Designated as a Surface Area.

AGL OH E2 Dayton, OH [Amended] Wright-Patterson AFB, OH

(Lat. 39°49'33" N, long. 84°02'46" W)

That airspace extending upward from the surface to and including 3,400 feet MSL within a 4.6-mile radius of Wright-Patterson AFB, and within 1.2 miles each side of the 046° bearing from the airport extending from the 4.6-mile radius to 5.2 miles northeast of the airport, and within 1.2 miles each side of the 228° bearing from the airport extending from the 4.6-mile radius to 4.8 miles southwest of the airport excluding that airspace within the Dayton, James M. Cox-Dayton International Airport, OH, Class C airspace area. This Class E airspace area is effective during the specific dates and times established in advance by Notice to Airmen. The effective date and time will thereafter be continuously published in the Chart Supplement.

AGL OH E2 Wilmington, OH [Amended]

Wilmington Air Park, OH

(Lat. 39°25'41" N, long. 083°47'32" W) Hollister Field Airport, OH

(Lat. 39°26′15″ N̄, long. 083°42′30″ W)

That airspace extending upward from the surface to and including $\tilde{3},600$ feet MSL within a 4.5-mile radius of the Wilmington Air Park, excluding that portion of airspace within a 1-mile radius of Hollister Field Airport. This Class E airspace area is effective

during the specific dates and times established in advance by a Notice to Airmen. The effective date and time will thereafter be continuously published in the Chart Supplement.

Paragraph 6004 Class E Airspace Areas Designated as an Extension to a Class D or Class E Surface Area.

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AGL OH E4 Wilmington, OH [Removed]

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

* AGL OH E5 Dayton, OH [Amended]

Dayton-Phillipsburg Airport, OH (Lat. 39°54'48" N, long. 84°24'01" W)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 6.2-mile radius of the Dayton-Phillipsburg Airport.

AGL OH E5 Davton, OH [Amended]

Dayton-Wright Brothers Airport, OH (Lat. 39°35′20" N, long. 84°13′30" W) Onida NDB

(Lat. 39°34'41" N, long. 84°19'25" W)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 6.5-mile radius of the Dayton-Wright Brothers Airport, and within 1.6 miles each side of the 261° bearing from the Onida NDB extending from the 6.5-mile radius of the airport to 9.1 miles west of the airport.

AGL OH E5 Dayton, OH [Amended]

Greene County-Lewis A. Jackson Regional Airport, OH

(Lat. 39°41'27" N, long. 83°59'34" W)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 6.5-mile radius of the Greene County-Lewis A. Jackson Regional Airport, and within 1 mile either side of the 243° bearing from the airport extending from the 6.5-mile radius to 8.1 miles southwest of the airport.

AGL OH E5 Dayton, OH [Amended]

James M. Cox Dayton International Airport,

(Lat. 39°54′08" N, long. 84°13′10" W) Wright-Patterson AFB, OH

(Lat. 39°49'33" N, long. 84°02'46" W) James M. Cox Dayton International Airport: RWY 24R-LOC

(Lat. 39°53′37" N, long. 84°14′57" W)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 7.5-mile radius of James M. Cox Dayton International Airport, and within 3 miles each side of the 235° bearing from the James M. Cox Dayton International Airport: RWY 24R-LOC extending from the 7.5-mile radius of James M. Cox Dayton International Airport to 13.2 miles southwest of the James M. Cox Dayton International Airport: RWY 24R-LOC, and within a 7.1-mile radius of Wright Patterson AFB.

AGL OH E5 Springfield, OH [Establish]

Springfield-Beckley Municipal Airport, OH (Lat. 39°50′25″ N, long. 83°50′25″ W)

Clark County NDB

(Lat. 39°52′25" N, long. 83°46′46" W)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 6.9-mile radius of Springfield-Beckley Municipal Airport, and within 4 miles each side of the 056° bearing from the Clark County NDB extending from the 6.9-mile radius of the Springfield-Beckley Municipal Airport to 10.7 miles from the Clark County NDB.

AGL OH E5 Urbana, OH [Amended]

Grimes Field, OH

(Lat. 40°07′57" N, long. 83°45′15" W)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 6.5-mile radius of Grimes Field.

AGL OH E5 Wilmington, OH [Amended]

Wilmington Air Park, OH

(Lat. 39°25'41" N, long. 083°47'32" W)

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 7-mile radius of Wilmington Air Park, and within 4 miles each side of the 037° bearing from the airport extending from the 7-mile radius to 10.3 miles northeast of the airport.

Issued in Fort Worth, Texas, on July 20, 2020.

Martin A. Skinner,

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

[FR Doc. 2020-15946 Filed 7-23-20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 121

[Docket No.: FAA-2014-0504; Amdt. No.: 121-384A1

RIN 2120-AJ87

Pilot Professional Development; Technical Amendment; Correction.

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Department of Transportation (DOT).

ACTION: Final rule; correction of a technical amendment.

SUMMARY: The FAA is correcting a final rule technical amendment published on June 30, 2020 (85 FR 39069). In that final rule, which became effective on the date of publication, the FAA corrected errors in regulatory cross references associated with the Pilot Professional Development final rule. The FAA inadvertently listed an incorrect amendment number for the final rule technical amendment. This document corrects that error.

DATES: July 24, 2020.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Sheri Pippin, Air Transportation Division (AFS–200), Flight Standards Service, Federal Aviation Administration, 800 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20591; telephone: (202) 267–8166; email: sheri.pippin@faa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Good Cause for Adoption Without Prior Notice

Section 553(b)(3)(B) of the Administrative Procedure Act (APA) (5 U.S.C. 551 et seq.) authorizes agencies to dispense with notice and comment procedures for rules when the agency for "good cause" finds that those procedures are "impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest." Section 553(d)(3) of the APA requires that agencies publish a rule not less than 30 days before its effective date, except as otherwise provided by the agency for good cause found and published with the rule.

Because this action merely makes a correction to the amendment number of a published final rule technical amendment, the FAA finds that notice and public comment under 5 U.S.C. 553(b) is unnecessary. For the same reason, the FAA finds that good cause exists under 5 U.S.C. 553(d) for making this rule effective in less than 30 days.

Background

On February 25, 2020, the FAA published the Pilot Professional Development final rule (85 FR 10896). After that rule was published, the FAA discovered two minor errors in §§ 121.409 and 121.424 of Title 14 of the Code of Federal Regulations that required correction. Those errors were corrected in a technical amendment published June 30, 2020 (85 FR 39069). In the technical amendment, the FAA listed the amendment number as 121–282B.

Correction

In the final rule, FR Doc. 2020–12170, published on June 30, 2020, at 85 FR 39069, make the following correction:

1. On page 39069 in the heading of the final rule, revise "Amdt. No. 121– 282B" to read "121–384".

Issued under authority provided by 49 U.S.C. 106(f), 106(g), 44701(a), and Sec. 206 of Public Law 111–216, 124 Stat. 2348 (49 U.S.C. 44701 note) in Washington, DC, on July 9, 2020.

Brandon Roberts,

 $\label{eq:executive Director, Office of Rule making.} \begin{tabular}{l} ERR Doc. 2020–15229 Filed 7–23–20; 8:45 am] \end{tabular}$

BILLING CODE 4910-13-P

COMMODITY FUTURES TRADING COMMISSION

17 CFR Part 37

RIN Number 3038-AE79

Post-Trade Name Give-Up on Swap Execution Facilities

AGENCY: Commodity Futures Trading Commission.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Commodity Futures Trading Commission (CFTC or Commission) is issuing a final rule to prohibit post-trade name give-up for swaps executed, pre-arranged, or prenegotiated anonymously on or pursuant to the rules of a swap execution facility (SEF) and intended to be cleared. The final rule provides an exception for package transactions that include a component transaction that is not a swap intended to be cleared, including but not limited to U.S. Treasury swap spreads.

DATES: The effective date for this final rule is September 22, 2020. The compliance date for swaps subject to the trade execution requirement under section 2(h)(8) of the Commodity Exchange Act (CEA or Act) is November 1, 2020. The compliance date for swaps not subject to the trade execution requirement under section 2(h)(8) of the CEA is July 5, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Alexandros Stamoulis, Special Counsel, (646) 746-9792, astamoulis@cftc.gov, Division of Market Oversight, Commodity Futures Trading Commission, 140 Broadway, 19th Floor, New York, NY 10005; Roger Smith, Special Counsel, (202) 418-5344, rsmith@cftc.gov, Division of Market Oversight, Commodity Futures Trading Commission, 525 West Monroe Street, Suite 1100, Chicago, Illinois 60661; Israel Goodman, Special Counsel, (202) 418–6715, igoodman@cftc.gov, Division of Market Oversight; or Vincent McGonagle, Principal Deputy Director. (202) 418-5387, vmcgonagle@cftc.gov. Division of Enforcement, Commodity Futures Trading Commission, Three Lafayette Centre, 1151 21st Street NW, Washington, DC 20581.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

A. November 2018 Request for Comment

On November 30, 2018, the Commission published in the **Federal Register** a request for comment regarding the practice of post-trade

name give-up on SEFs (2018 RFC).1 As described in the 2018 RFC, some SEFs facilitate post-trade name give-up by directly or indirectly disclosing the identities of swap counterparties to one another after a trade is matched anonymously. The 2018 RFC noted that a SEF may effectuate such disclosure through its own trade protocols or through a third-party service provider utilized to process and route transactions to a derivatives clearing organization (DCO) for clearing. In the 2018 RFC, the Commission questioned the necessity of the practice with respect to cleared swaps anonymously executed on a SEF. The Commission also summarized some of the general views on post-trade name give-up of various industry participants and requested public comments on the merits of the practice and whether the Commission should prohibit it.

The Commission received 13 comment letters in response to the 2018 RFC. Most commenters opposed the practice of post-trade name give-up for anonymously-executed swaps submitted to clearing, and requested that the Commission adopt a regulatory prohibition. The Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association (SIFMA) expressed support for the practice and concern about the effects of a prohibition. The views raised in those comment letters were considered and discussed by the Commission in a proposed rule on post-trade name giveup issued in December 2019.

B. December 2019 Proposed Rule

After considering the comments received in response to the 2018 RFC, on December 31, 2019, the Commission published in the **Federal Register** a proposed rule to prohibit post-trade name give-up for anonymouslyexecuted and intended-to-be-cleared swaps (Proposal).2 The Proposal prohibits a SEF from directly or indirectly, including through a thirdparty service provider, disclosing the identity of a counterparty to a swap executed anonymously and intended to be cleared. The Proposal also requires SEFs to establish and enforce rules prohibiting any person from effectuating such a disclosure.

In the Proposal, the Commission reasoned that a prohibition on posttrade name give-up may (1) advance the statutory objectives of promoting swaps

¹Post-Trade Name Give-up on Swap Execution Facilities, 83 FR 61571 (Nov. 30, 2018). "Post-trade name give-up" refers to the practice of disclosing the identity of each swap counterparty to the other after a trade has been matched anonymously.

² Post-Trade Name Give-up on Swap Execution Facilities, 84 FR 72262 (Dec. 31, 2019).