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 and amends controlled airspace at Punta Gorda Airport, Punta Gorda, FL.

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, B, C, D AND E AIRSPACE AREAS; AIR TRAFFIC SERVICE ROUTES; AND REPORTING POINTS

The authority citation for Part 71 continues to read as follows:


§ 71.1 [Amended]

The incorporation by reference in 14 CFR 71.1 of Federal Aviation Administration Order 7400.9V, Airspace Designations and Reporting Points, dated August 9, 2011, and effective September 15, 2011, is amended as follows:

Paragraph 5000 Class D Airspace

* * * * *

ASO FL E4 Punta Gorda, FL [NEW]
Punta Gorda Airport, FL
(Lat. 26°55’08” N., long. 81°59’27” W.)
That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 2.4 miles either side of the 036° bearing from Punta Gorda Airport extending from the 4.5-mile radius to 7.0 miles northeast of the airport. This Class E airspace area is effective during specific dates and times established in advance by a Notice to Airmen. The effective date and time will thereafter be continuously published in the Airport/Facility Directory.

Paragraph 6004 Class E airspace areas designated as an extension to a class D surface area.

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ASO FL E5 Punta Gorda, FL [Amended]
Punta Gorda Airport, FL
(Lat. 26°55’08” N., long. 81°59’27” W.)
That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within a 7-mile radius of Punta Gorda Airport.

Issued in College Park, Georgia, on December 13, 2011.

Michael Vermuth,
Acting Manager, Operations Support Group, Eastern Service Center, Air Traffic Organization.

[FR Doc. 2011–32849 Filed 12–22–11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

[Docket No. FAA–2011–0744; Airspace Docket No. 11–ASO–33]

Establishment of Class E Airspace; Oneonta, AL

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This action establishes Class E Airspace at Oneonta, AL, to accommodate the new RNAV Global Positioning System (GPS) Standard Instrument Approach Procedures serving Robbins Field. This action enhances the safety and airspace management of Instrument Flight Rules (IFR) operations within the National Airspace System. This action also makes a minor adjustment to the geographic coordinates of the airport.

DATES: Effective 0901 UTC, February 9, 2012. The Director of the Federal Register approves this incorporation by reference action under title 1, Code of Federal Regulations, part 51, subject to the annual revision of FAA Order 7400.9 and publication of conforming amendments.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John Fornito, Operations Support Group, Eastern Service Center, Federal Aviation Administration, P.O. Box 20636, Atlanta, Georgia 30320; telephone (404) 305–6364.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

History

On September 22, 2011, the FAA published in the Federal Register a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) to establish Class E airspace at Oneonta, AL (76 FR 58726) Docket No. FAA–2011–0744. Interested parties were invited to participate in this rulemaking effort by submitting written comments on the proposal to the FAA. No comments were received. Subsequent to publication, the FAA found a typographical error in the longitude coordinates of the airport. This action makes the correction. Class E airspace designations are published in paragraph 6005 of FAA Order 7400.9V dated August 9, 2011, and effective September 15, 2011, which is incorporated by reference in 14 CFR Part 71.1. The Class E airspace designations listed in this document will be published subsequently in the Order. With the exception of editorial changes, and the changes described above, this rule is the same as that proposed in the NPRM.

The Rule

This amendment to Title 14, Code of Federal Regulations (14 CFR) part 71 establishes Class E airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface at Oneonta, AL, to provide the controlled airspace required to accommodate the new RNAV GPS Standard Instrument Approach Procedures developed for Robbins Field. This action is necessary for the safety and management of IFR operations at the airport. Also, the coordinates of the airport are corrected to be in concert with the FAA’s aeronautical database. 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, is non-controversial and unlikely to result in adverse or negative comments. It, therefore, (1) is not a "significant regulatory action" under Executive Order 12866; (2) is not a ...
Paragraph 6005 Class E airspace areas

That airspace extending upward from 700 feet above the surface within an 8.5-mile radius of Robbins Field.

Issued in College Park, Georgia, on December 13, 2011.

Michael Vermuth.
Acting Manager, Operations Support Group
Eastern Service Center, Air Traffic Organization.

[FR Doc. 2011–32854 Filed 12–22–11; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

COMMODITY FUTURES TRADING COMMISSION

17 CFR Chapter 1

Amendment to July 14, 2011 Order for Swap Regulation

AGENCY: Commodity Futures Trading Commission.

ACTION: Final order.

SUMMARY: On October 25, 2011, the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (“CFTC” or the “Commission”) published in the Federal Register a Notice of Proposed Amendment (“Notice”) to extend the temporary exemptive relief the Commission granted on July 14, 2011 (“July 14 Order”) from certain provisions of the Commodity Exchange Act (“CEA”) that otherwise would have taken effect on the general effective date of July 14, 2011. This final order extends the July 14 Order with certain modifications. Specifically, it extends the potential latest expiration date of the July 14 Order from December 31, 2011 to July 16, 2012; and adds provisions to account for the repeal and replacement (as of December 31, 2011) of part 35 of the Commission’s regulations.

DATES: This final order will be effective on December 23, 2011.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mark D. Higgins, Counsel, (202) 418–5864, mhiggins@cftc.gov, Office of the General Counsel; Jocelyn Partridge, Special Counsel, (202) 418–5926, jpartridge@cftc.gov, Division of Clearing and Risk; Ryne Miller, Attorney Advisor, (202) 418–5921, rmiller@cftc.gov, Division of Market Oversight; Commodity Futures Trading Commission, Three Lafayette Centre, 1155 21st Street NW., Washington, DC 20581.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

On July 21, 2010, President Obama signed the Dodd-Frank Act into law. 1 Title VII of the Dodd-Frank Act amends the CEA 2 to establish a comprehensive new regulatory framework for swaps. The legislation was enacted to reduce risk, increase transparency, and promote market integrity within the financial system by, among other things: (1) Providing for the registration and comprehensive regulation of swap dealers and major swap participants; (2) imposing clearing and trade execution requirements on standardized derivative products; (3) creating robust recordkeeping and real-time reporting regimes; and (4) enhancing the rulemaking and enforcement authorities of the Commission with respect to, among others, all registered entities and intermediaries subject to the Commission’s oversight. 3

Section 754 of the Dodd-Frank Act states that, unless otherwise provided, the provisions of subtitle A of title VII of the Dodd-Frank Act 4 “shall take effect on the later of 360 days after the date of the enactment of this subtitle or, to the extent a provision of this subtitle requires a rulemaking, not less than 60 days after public notice of the final rule or regulation implementing such provision of this subtitle.” Thus, the general effective date for provisions of title VII that do not require a rulemaking was July 16, 2011. This includes the provisions that repealed several provisions of the CEA as in effect prior to the Dodd-Frank Act that excluded or exempted, in whole or in part, certain transactions from Commission oversight. 5

Section 712(d)(1) of the Dodd-Frank Act requires the Commission and the SEC to undertake a joint rulemaking to “further define” certain terms used in title VII, including the terms “swap,” “swap dealer,” “major swap participant,” and “eligible contract participant.” 6 Section 721(c) requires

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2 7 U.S.C. 1 et seq.
3 Title VII also includes amendments to the federal securities laws to establish a similar regulatory framework for security-based swaps under the authority of the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”).
4 All of the amendments to the CEA in title VII are contained in subtitle A. Accordingly, for convenience, references to “title VII” in this Notice shall refer only to subtitle A of title VII.
5 These exclusions and exemptions were contained in former CEA sections 2(d), 2(e), 2(g), 2(h), and 5d. 7 U.S.C. 2(d), 2(e), 2(f), 2(h), and 7a–3.
6 Section 712(d)(1) provides: “Notwithstanding any other provision of this title and subsections (b) Continued