www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2015-09-18/pdf/2015-23389.pdf.

Docket: For access to the docket to read background documents or the electronic and written/paper comments received, go to https://www.regulations.gov and insert the docket number, found in brackets in the heading of this document, into the "Search" box and follow the prompts and/or go to the Dockets Management Staff, 5630 Fishers Lane, Rm. 1061, Rockville, MD 20852.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Rumana Yasmeen, Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition, Food and Drug Administration, 5001 Campus Dr., College Park, MD 20740, 240–402–6060.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In the Federal Register of May 20, 2005 (70 FR 29214), FDA and USDA jointly issued a proposed rule entitled "Food Standards; General Principles and Food Standards Modernization," as a first step in instituting a process to modernize FDA definitions and standards of identity (and standards of quality and fill of container) consistent with section 401 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 341), and USDA's definitions and standards of identity or composition under the Federal Meat Inspection Act and the Poultry Products Inspection Act (21 U.S.C. 607(c) and 457(b)) (and standards of fill of container). The proposed rule, if finalized, would establish general principles that FDA and UŠDA would consider when determining whether to establish, revise, or eliminate a food standard.

Interested persons were originally given until August 18, 2005, to comment on the proposed rule. In the **Federal Register** of February 21, 2020 (85 FR 10107), we announced that we were reopening the comment period for an additional 60 days so that we could receive new data, information, or further comments only on FDA-specific aspects of the proposed rule, including 13 general principles which we would consider when establishing, revising, or eliminating a food standard. The

reopened comment period was scheduled to end on April 21, 2020.

We have received requests for an extension of the comment period for the proposed rule, which conveyed concern that the current 60-day comment period does not allow sufficient time to develop a meaningful or thoughtful response to the proposed rule.

FDA has considered the requests and is extending the comment period for the proposed rule for 90 days, until July 20, 2020. We believe that a 90-day extension allows adequate time for interested persons to submit comments without significantly delaying rulemaking on these important issues.

Dated: April 14, 2020.

Lowell J. Schiller,

Principal Associate Commissioner for Policy. [FR Doc. 2020–08182 Filed 4–17–20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4164-01-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA-R01-OAR-2020-0132; FRL-10007-96-Region1]

Air Plan Approval and Air Quality Designation; Connecticut; Determination of Clean Data for the 2008 8-Hour Ozone Standard for the Greater Connecticut Area; Correction

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Proposed rule; correction.

SUMMARY: This document corrects information displayed in a Table within the proposed rule published in the Federal Register on March 27, 2020. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) published a proposed rule determining that the Greater Connecticut Serious 8-hour ozone nonattainment area had attained the 2008 8-hour National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) for ozone. DATES: April 20, 2020.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Elizabeth Townsend, Air Quality

Branch, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, EPA Region 1, 5 Post Office Square, Suite 100 (Mail code: 05–2), Boston, MA 02109–3912, telephone number: (617) 918–1614, email townsend.elizabeth@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The EPA issued a proposed rule in the Federal Register on March 27, 2020 (85 FR 17301). There was an error in "Table 1" contained within section "II. Analysis of Air Quality Data" of the March 27, 2020 proposed rule. The table erroneously listed three data points in the "2016" column for Abington, Cornwall, and East Hartford. Table 1 should have listed the fourth-high 8-hour ozone average concentration in 2016 for Abington as 0.067, Cornwall as 0.074, and East Hartford as 0.072. The corrected data reflects EPA's concurrence on Connecticut's exceptional event demonstrations from the 2016 Fort McMurray wildfire that caused elevated ozone levels throughout Connecticut. The fourth-high 8-hour ozone average concentrations exceeded the 2008 8-hour NAAQS at the Cornwall monitoring station, and elevated ozone concentrations at the Abington and East Hartford stations. This corrective action does not affect the calculated design values in Table 2, which determine if an area is meeting the NAAQS. This correction notice does not otherwise change the remaining portions of the March 27, 2020 notice of proposed rulemaking.

Correction

In FR Doc. 2020–06273 appearing on pages 17301–17303 in the **Federal Register** of Friday, March 27, 2020, the following correction is made:

On page 17302, in Table 1, under the heading entitled "2016" remove the text "0.074" associated with Abington and replace the text with "0.067", remove the text "0.078" associated with Cornwall and replace the text with "0.074", and remove the text "0.075" associated with East Hartford and replace the text with "0.072". The complete corrected table is below:

Table 1—Fourth-High 8-Hour Ozone Average Concentrations (Parts per Million, PPM) in the Greater Connecticut Area

Location	AQS site ID	2016	2017	2018	2019
Abington Cornwall East Hartford Groton Stafford	90159991	0.067	0.075	0.072	0.066
	90050005	0.074	0.067	0.071	0.062
	90031003	0.072	0.070	0.067	0.072
	90110008	0.075	0.078	0.074	0.075
	90131001	0.072	0.070	0.071	0.073

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Incorporation by reference, Ozone, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Dated: April 6, 2020.

Dennis Deziel,

Regional Administrator, EPA Region 1. [FR Doc. 2020-07599 Filed 4-17-20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Parts 52 and 81

[EPA-R05-OAR-2020-0125; FRL-10007-91-Region 5]

Air Plan Approval; Indiana; Lake and Porter Counties Redesignation to Attainment of the 2008 Ozone Standard and Section 182(f) NO_X RACT Waiver

AGENCY: Environmental Protection

Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is proposing to find that the Chicago-Naperville, IL-IN-WI area (Chicago Area) is attaining the 2008 ozone National Ambient Ăir Quality Standard (NAAQS or standard) and to approve a request from the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM or Indiana) to redesignate the Indiana portion of the Chicago area to attainment for the 2008 ozone NAAQS because the request meets the statutory requirements for redesignation under the Clean Air Act (CAA). The Indiana portion of the Chicago 2008 ozone area consists of Lake and Porter Counties in Northwest Indiana. Indiana submitted this request on February 27, 2020. EPA is also proposing to approve, as a revision to the Indiana State Implementation Plan (SIP), the State's plan for maintaining the 2008 ozone NAAQS through 2030 in the Chicago area. EPA is also proposing to approve a waiver, for the Indiana portion of the Chicago area (Lake and Porter Counties), from the oxides of nitrogen (NO_X) requirements of section 182(f) of the CAA. Finally, EPA finds adequate and is proposing to approve Indiana's 2025 and 2030 volatile organic compound (VOC) and oxides of nitrogen (NO_X) Motor Vehicle Emission Budgets (MVEBs) for the Indiana portion of the Chicago area (Lake and Porter Counties). DATES: Comments must be received on

or before May 20, 2020.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by Docket ID No. EPA-R05-OAR-2020-0125 at http://

www.regulations.gov or via email to aburano.douglas@epa.gov. For comments submitted at Regulations.gov, follow the online instructions for submitting comments. Once submitted, comments cannot be edited or removed from Regulations.gov. For either manner of submission, EPA may publish any comment received to its public docket. Do not submit electronically any information you consider to be Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Multimedia submissions (audio, video, etc.) must be accompanied by a written comment. The written comment is considered the official comment and should include discussion of all points you wish to make. EPA will generally not consider comments or comment contents located outside of the primary submission (i.e. on the web, cloud, or other file sharing system). For additional submission methods, please contact the person identified in the "For Further Information Contact" section. For the full EPA public comment policy, information about CBI or multimedia submissions, and general guidance on making effective comments, please visit http://www2.epa.gov/dockets/ commenting-epa-dockets.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Katie Mullen, Environmental Engineer, Attainment Planning and Maintenance Section, Air Programs Branch (AR-18J), Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5, 77 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60604, (312) 353-3490, Mullen.Kathleen@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Throughout this document whenever "we," "us," or "our" is used, we mean EPA. This supplementary information section is arranged as follows:

I. What is EPA proposing?

II. What is the background for these actions? III. What are the criteria for redesignation? IV. What is EPA's analysis of Indiana's

redesignation request? V. Has the state adopted approvable motor vehicle emission budgets?

VI. Section 182(f) NO_X Exemption VII. Proposed Actions

VIII. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

I. What is EPA proposing?

EPA is proposing to take several related actions. EPA is proposing to determine that the Chicago-Naperville, IL-IN-WI area (Chicago Area) is attaining the 2008 ozone NAAQS, based on quality-assured and certified monitoring data for 2017-2019 and that the Indiana portion of the Chicago area (Lake and Porter Counties) has met the requirements for redesignation under section 107(d)(3)(E) of the CAA. EPA is

proposing to change the legal designation of the Indiana portion of the Chicago area from nonattainment to attainment for the 2008 ozone NAAQS. EPA is also proposing to approve, as a revision to the Indiana SIP, the state's maintenance plan (such approval being one of the CAA criteria for redesignation to attainment status) for the area. The maintenance plan is designed to keep the Chicago area in attainment of the 2008 ozone NAAQS through 2030. Finally, EPA finds adequate and is proposing to approve the newlyestablished 2025 and 2030 MVEBs for the Indiana portion of the Chicago area (Lake and Porter Counties).

II. What is the background for these actions?

EPA has determined that ground-level ozone is detrimental to human health. On March 27, 2008, EPA promulgated a revised 8-hour ozone NAAQS of 0.075 parts per million (ppm). See 73 FR 16436 (March 27, 2008). Under EPA's regulations at 40 CFR part 50, the 2008 ozone NAAQS is attained in an area when the 3-year average of the annual fourth highest daily maximum 8-hour average concentration is equal to or less than 0.075 ppm, when truncated after the thousandth decimal place, at all of the ozone monitoring sites in the area. See 40 CFR 50.15 and appendix P to 40 CFR part 50.

Upon promulgation of a new or revised NAAQS, section 107(d)(1)(B) of the CAA requires EPA to designate as nonattainment any areas that are violating the NAAQS, based on the most recent 3 years of quality assured ozone monitoring data. The Chicago area was originally designated as a marginal nonattainment area for the 2008 ozone NAAQS on May 31, 2012 (77 FR 34221), effective July 20, 2012. EPA reclassified the Chicago area from marginal to moderate nonattainment on April 11, 2016 (81 FR 26697), effective June 3, 2016. The Chicago area was again reclassified to serious on August 7, 2019 (84 FR 44238), effective September 23, 2019.

III. What are the criteria for redesignation?

Section 107(d)(3)(E) of the CAA allows redesignation of an area to attainment of the NAAQS provided that: (1) The Administrator (EPA) determines that the area has attained the NAAQS; (2) the Administrator has fully approved the applicable implementation plan for the area under section 110(k) of the CAA; (3) the Administrator determines that the improvement in air quality is due to permanent and enforceable reductions in emissions resulting from