1. Office of the Federal Register, ''Current Good Manufacturing Practice, Hazard Analysis, and Risk-Based Preventive Controls for Human Food,'' September 10, 2015. Available at *https://s3.amazonaws.com/public-inspection.federalregister.gov/2015-21920.pdf.*

2. FDA, ''FSMA Webinar Series: Preventive Controls for Human and Animal Food Final Rules,'' 2015. Available at *http://www.fda.gov/Food/GuidanceRegulation/FSMA/ucm461512.htm.*

3. FDA, ''Contact FDA About FSMA,'' 2015. Available at *http://www.fda.gov/Food/GuidanceRegulation/FSMA/ucm459719.htm.*

4. FDA, ''Current Good Manufacturing Practice, Hazard Analysis, and Risk-Based Preventive Controls for Human Food; Clarification of Compliance Date for Certain Food Establishments,'' 2015. Available at: *http://www.fda.gov/AboutFDA/ReportsManualsForms/Reports/EconomicAnalyses/default.htm.*

Dated: November 10, 2015.

Leslie Kux,

Associate Commissioner for Policy.

[FR Doc. 2015–29340 Filed 11–17–15; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

24 CFR Part 570

[Docket Nos. FR 5797–I–01 and FR 5797–C–02]

RIN 2506–AC39

Changes to Accounting Requirements for the Community Development Block Grants (CDBG) Program; Correction

AGENCY: Office of the General Counsel, HUD.

ACTION: Interim final rule; correction.

SUMMARY: This document corrects a technical error in HUD's interim final rule on CDBG accounting requirements, published November 12, 2015.

DATES: *Effective date:* December 14, 2015.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Stanley Gimont, Director, Office of Block Grant Assistance, Department of Housing and Urban Development, Office of Community Planning and Development, 451 7th Street SW., Suite 7286, Washington, DC 20410 at 202–708–3587, (this is not a toll-free number). Individuals with speech or hearing impairments may access this number via TTY by calling the Federal Relay Service, toll-free, at 800–877–8339.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: HUD published a document in the **Federal Register** on November 12, 2015, at 80 FR 69864, amending the accounting requirements for the CDBG program, including 24 CFR 570.489. The amendments included clarification of how HUD determines compliance with planning and administration cost limits. In the preamble to the rule, at page 69867, first column, HUD stated that the regulations revised by rule modify the limits on administrative and planning expenses by adding to the existing compliance test a new test for grants with an origin year of 2015and subsequent years, which would continue to remain in place for all grants. However, language was inadvertently included in the regulatory text that limited the existing test to CDBG grants with an origin year prior to 2015. This document corrects that limiting language.

Correction

In interim final rule FR Doc. 2015–28700, published on November 12, 2015 (80 FR 69864), make the following correction:

On page 69872, in the first column, in § 570.489, correct paragraph (a)(3)(ii) to read as follows:

§ 570.489 Program administrative requirements.

(a) * * *

(3) * * *

(ii) The combined expenditures by the State and its funded units of general local government for planning, management, and administrative costs shall not exceed 20 percent of the aggregate amount of the origin year grant, any origin year grant funds reallocated by HUD to the State, and the amount of any program income received during the program year.

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Dated: November 13, 2015.

Camille Acevedo,

Associate General Counsel for Legislation and Regulations.

[FR Doc. 2015–29478 Filed 11–17–15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4210–67–P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employee Benefits Security Administration

29 CFR Part 2509

RIN 1210–AB74

Interpretive Bulletin Relating to State Savings Programs That Sponsor or Facilitate Plans Covered by the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974

AGENCY: Employee Benefits Security Administration, Labor.

ACTION: Interpretive bulletin.

SUMMARY: This document sets forth the views of the Department of Labor (Department) concerning the application of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA) to certain state laws designed to expand the retirement savings options available to private sector workers through ERISA-covered retirement plans. Concern over adverse social and economic consequences of inadequate retirement savings levels has prompted several states to adopt or consider legislation to address this problem. The Department separately released a proposed regulation describing safe-harbor conditions for states and employers to avoid creation of ERISA-covered plans as a result of state laws that require private sector employers to implement in their workplaces state-administered payroll deduction IRA programs (auto-IRA laws). This Interpretive Bulletin does not address such state auto-IRA laws.

DATES: This interpretive bulletin is effective on November 18, 2015.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Office of Regulations and Interpretations, Employee Benefits Security Administration, (202) 693–8500. This is not a toll-free number.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In order to provide a concise and ready reference to its interpretations of ERISA, the Department publishes its interpretive bulletins in the Rules and Regulations section of the **Federal Register**. The Department is publishing in this issue of the **Federal Register**, ERISA Interpretive Bulletin 2015–02, which interprets ERISA section 3(2)(A), 29 U.S.C. 1002(2)(A), section 3(5), 29 U.S.C. 1002(5), and section 514, 29 U.S.C. 1144, as they apply to state laws designed to expand workers' access to retirement savings programs. Some states have adopted laws or are exploring approaches designed to expand the retirement savings options available to their private sector workers through ERISA-covered retirement plans. One of the challenges the states face in expanding retirement savings opportunities for private sector employees is uncertainty about ERISA preemption of such efforts. ERISA generally would preempt a state law that required employers to establish and maintain ERISA-covered employee benefit pension plans. The Department also has a strong interest in promoting retirement savings by employees. The Department recognizes that some employers currently do not provide pension plans for their employees. The