

added cost of having to leave their military installation, spending money for gas and travel to meet with their academic advisors. Additionally, there may be cost savings to the educational institutions, as the use of military facilities will preclude the need to secure and potentially pay for adequate facilities off the military installation.

Alternatives

We have identified two alternatives:

1. No action—The current rule would stand and only schools with 20 or more military students would be permitted to access the DoD installation to counsel their military students, thus sustaining an identified policy inequity. This action would not benefit the public because educational institutions would be denied access to meet with their military students if they have less than 20 students enrolled in their institutions. Military students will have the added cost of having to leave their installation, spend money for gas, and travel to meet with their academic advisors. Educational institutions will need to secure, and potentially pay for, adequate facilities off the military installation for counseling and administrative support.

2. Next best alternative—The next best alternative is to incorporate this rule amendment into the “full” revision of the rule to occur at a later date. In accordance with the recommendation of the DoD Regulatory Reform Task Force, the rule has been identified as a priority for modification to increase effectiveness and improve efficiencies. The “full” revision is currently in the development stage. However, it will be a significant amount of time (approximately 18 months) to complete internal processes that will culminate in development of the rule. This would put military students, as well as educational institutions, at a disadvantage to not be able to meet for counseling and academic support on the military installation simply because the number of military students enrolled at the educational institution is not 20 or more.

Congressional Review Act, 5 U.S.C. 804(2)

Under the Congressional Review Act, a major rule may not take effect until at least 60 days after submission to Congress of a report regarding the rule. A major rule is one that would have an annual effect on the economy of \$100M or more or have certain other impacts. This rule amendment is not a major rule under the Congressional Review Act.

Public Law 96–354, “Regulatory Flexibility Act” (RFA), (5 U.S.C. 601)

The RFA requires that each Federal agency analyze options for regulatory relief of small businesses if a rule has a significant impact on a substantial number of small entities. For purposes of the RFA, small entities include small businesses, nonprofit organizations, and small governmental jurisdictions. This rule is not an economically significant regulatory action, and it will not have a significant impact on a substantial number of small entities. Therefore, this rule is not subject to the requirements of the RFA.

Public Law 104–4, Sec. 202, “Unfunded Mandates Reform Act”

Section 202 of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 also requires that agencies assess anticipated costs and benefits before issuing any rule whose mandates require spending in any one year of \$100M in 1995 dollars, updated annually for inflation. That threshold level is currently approximately \$140M. This rule amendment will not mandate any requirements for State, local, or tribal governments or the private sector.

Public Law 96–511, “Paperwork Reduction Act” (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35)

This rule amendment does not contain a “collection of information” requirement, and will not impose additional information collection requirements on the public under Public Law 96–511, “Paperwork Reduction Act” (44 U.S.C. chapter 35).

Executive Order 13132, “Federalism”

This rule amendment has been examined for its impact under E.O. 13132, and it does not contain policies that have federalism implications that would have substantial direct effects on the States, on the relationship between the national Government and the States, or on the distribution of powers and responsibilities among the various levels of Government. Therefore, consultation with State and local officials is not required.

List of Subjects in 32 CFR Part 68

Adult education, Armed forces, Colleges and universities, Education, Educational study programs, Government contracts, Military personnel, Student aid.

For the reasons stated in the preamble, DoD proposes to amend 32 CFR part 68 as follows:

PART 68—VOLUNTARY EDUCATION PROGRAMS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 68 is revised to read as follows:

Authority: 10 U.S.C. 2005, 2006a, 2007.

§ 68.6 [Amended]

■ 2. Section 68.6 is amended by removing paragraph (d)(2), and redesignating paragraphs (d)(3) through (6) as paragraphs (d)(2) through (5), respectively.

Dated: April 7, 2020.

Aaron T. Siegel,

Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense.

[FR Doc. 2020–07601 Filed 4–14–20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 5001–06–P

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

34 CFR Parts 600 and 668

[Docket ID ED–2018–OPE–0076]

RIN 1840–AD38

Distance Education and Innovation; Correction

AGENCY: Office of Postsecondary Education, Department of Education.

ACTION: Proposed rule; correction.

SUMMARY: On April 2, 2020, the Department published in the **Federal Register** a notice of proposed rulemaking to amend the general, establishing eligibility, maintaining eligibility, and losing eligibility sections of the Institutional Eligibility regulations issued under the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended (HEA), related to distance education and innovation. In that document, the Secretary also proposes to amend the Student Assistance General Provisions regulations issued under the HEA.

This document corrects the name, telephone number, and email address of the individual to whom postal mail, commercial delivery, or hand delivery should be addressed and to whom requests for further information should be directed.

DATES: Effective Date of Correction: April 15, 2020.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Gregory Martin at (202) 453–7535 or Gregory.Martin@ed.gov.

If you use a telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD) or a text telephone (TTY), call the Federal Relay Service (FRS), toll free, at 1–800–877–8339.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Corrections: In FR Document 2020–05700, appearing on page 18638 in the

Federal Register of April 2, 2020, the following corrections are made:

1. On page 18638, in the first column, in the section entitled “*Postal Mail, Commercial Delivery, or Hand Delivery*,” remove “Scott Filter” and add in its place “Gregory Martin”.

2. On page 18638, in the second column, in the section entitled **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**, remove “Scott Filter at (202) 453–7249 or *Scott.Filter@ed.gov*” and add in its place “Gregory Martin at (202) 453–7535 or *gregory.martin@ed.gov*.”

Program Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1001, *et seq.*

Accessible Format: Individuals with disabilities can obtain this document and a copy of the application package in an accessible format (*e.g.*, braille, large print, audiotope, or compact disc) on request to the program contact person listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**.

Electronic Access to This Document: The official version of this document is the document published in the **Federal Register**. You may access the official edition of the **Federal Register** and the Code of Federal Regulations at: *www.govinfo.gov*. At this site you can view this document, as well as all other documents of this Department published in the **Federal Register**, in text or Portable Document Format (PDF). To use PDF you must have Adobe Acrobat Reader, which is available free at the site.

You may also access documents of the Department published in the **Federal Register** by using the article search feature at: *www.federalregister.gov*. Specifically, through the advanced search feature at this site, you can limit your search to documents published by the Department.

Robert L. King,

Assistant Secretary for the Office of Postsecondary Education.

[FR Doc. 2020–07893 Filed 4–14–20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4000–01–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Parts 52 and 81

[EPA–R07–OAR–2020–0155; FRL–10007–62–Region 7]

Air Plan Approval; Missouri and Kansas; Determination of Attainment for the Jackson County, Missouri 1-Hour Sulfur Dioxide Nonattainment Area and Redesignation of the Wyandotte County, Kansas Unclassifiable Area to Attainment/Unclassifiable

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is proposing to determine that the Jackson County, Missouri 1-hour (1-hr) Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) Nonattainment Area has attained the NAAQS and to redesignate the Wyandotte County, Kansas 1-hr SO₂ NAAQS Unclassifiable Area as Attainment/Unclassifiable. Both proposed decisions are based on air quality monitoring and modeling data.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before May 15, 2020.

ADDRESSES: You may send comments, identified by Docket ID No. EPA–R07–OAR–2020–0155 to <https://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the online instructions for submitting comments.

Instructions: All submissions received must include the Docket ID No. for this rulemaking. Comments received will be posted without change to <https://www.regulations.gov/>, including any personal information provided. For detailed instructions on sending comments and additional information on the rulemaking process, see the “Written Comments” heading of the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section of this document.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Tracey Casburn, Environmental Protection Agency, Region 7 Office, Air Quality Planning Branch, 11201 Renner Boulevard, Lenexa, Kansas 66219; telephone number (913) 551–7016; email address casburn.tracey@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Throughout this document “we,” “us,” and “our” refer to the EPA.

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- A. Jackson County, Missouri
- B. Wyandotte County, Kansas

VI. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

I. Written Comments

Submit your comments, identified by Docket ID No. EPA–R07–OAR–2020–0155, at <https://www.regulations.gov>. Once submitted, comments cannot be edited or removed from *Regulations.gov*. The 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. The 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, the full EPA public comment policy, information about CBI or multimedia submissions, and general guidance on making effective comments, please visit <https://www.epa.gov/dockets/commenting-epa-dockets>.