

governments or preempt tribal law. Thus, Executive Order 13175 does not apply to this action.

G. Executive Order 13045: Protection of Children From Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks

The EPA interprets Executive Order 13045 as applying only to those regulatory actions that concern environmental health or safety risks that the EPA has reason to believe may disproportionately affect children, per the definition of “covered regulatory action” in section 2–202 of the Executive Order. Therefore, this action is not subject to Executive Order 13045 because it is merely proposing a limited approval and limited disapproval of state law as meeting Federal requirements. Furthermore, the EPA’s Policy on Children’s Health does not apply to this action.

H. Executive Order 13211: Actions That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use

This action is not subject to Executive Order 13211, because it is not a significant regulatory action under Executive Order 12866.

I. National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act (NTTAA)

Section 12(d) of the NTTAA directs the EPA to use voluntary consensus standards in its regulatory activities unless to do so would be inconsistent with applicable law or otherwise impractical. The EPA believes that this action is not subject to the requirements of section 12(d) of the NTTAA because application of those requirements would be inconsistent with the CAA.

J. Executive Order 12898: Federal Actions To Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Population

Executive Order 12898 (Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations, 59 FR 7629, Feb. 16, 1994) directs Federal agencies to identify and address

“disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects” of their actions on minority populations and low-income populations to the greatest extent practicable and permitted by law. EPA defines environmental justice (EJ) as “the fair treatment and meaningful involvement of all people regardless of race, color, national origin, or income with respect to the development, implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and policies.” EPA further defines the term fair treatment to mean

that “no group of people should bear a disproportionate burden of environmental harms and risks, including those resulting from the negative environmental consequences of industrial, governmental, and commercial operations or programs and policies.”

The State did not evaluate environmental justice considerations as part of its SIP submittal; the CAA and applicable implementing regulations neither prohibit nor require such an evaluation. EPA did not perform an EJ analysis and did not consider EJ in this action. Due to the nature of the action being taken here, this action is expected to have a neutral to positive impact on the air quality of the affected area. Consideration of EJ is not required as part of this action, and there is no information in the record inconsistent with the stated goal of E.O. 12898 of achieving environmental justice for people of color, low-income populations, and Indigenous peoples.

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Incorporation by reference, Intergovernmental relations, Particulate matter, Reporting, and recordkeeping requirements.

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 7401 *et seq.*

Dated: July 13, 2023.

Martha Guzman Aceves,

Regional Administrator, Region IX.

[FR Doc. 2023–15443 Filed 7–19–23; 8:45 am]

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 721

[EPA–HQ–OPPT–2023–0245; FRL–10985–03–OCSP]

RIN 2070–AB27

Significant New Use Rules on Certain Chemical Substances (23–2.5e); Extension of the Comment Period

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Proposed rule; extension of the comment period.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is extending the comment period for the proposed rule entitled “Significant New Use Rules on Certain Chemical Substances (23–2.5e)” that published in the **Federal Register** on June 20, 2023, with an established public comment period that was scheduled to end on July 20, 2023. In response to requests for additional time

to develop and submit comments on the proposed rule, EPA is extending the comment period for an additional 30 days, *i.e.*, from July 20, 2023, to August 19, 2023.

DATES: The comment period for the proposed rule that published on June 20, 2023, at 88 FR 39804 (FRL–10985–01–OCSP), is now extended.

Comments must be received on or before August 19, 2023.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by docket identification (ID) number EPA–HQ–OPPT–2023–0245, through the *Federal eRulemaking Portal* at <https://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the online instructions for submitting comments. Do not submit electronically any information you consider to be Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Additional instructions on commenting and visiting the docket, along with more information about dockets generally, is available at <https://www.epa.gov/dockets>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

For technical information contact: William Wysong, New Chemicals Division (7405M), Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20460–0001; telephone number: (202) 564–4163; email address: wysong.william@epa.gov.

For general information contact: The TSCA–Hotline, ABVI–Goodwill, 422 South Clinton Ave., Rochester, NY 14620; telephone number: (202) 554–1404; email address: TSCA-Hotline@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This document extends the public comment period established in the **Federal Register** of June 20, 2023 (88 FR 39804) (FRL–10985–01–OCSP) for 30 days, from July 20, 2023, to August 19, 2023.

This extension is in response to requests that EPA received which asked for additional time to develop and submit comments on the proposed rule. After considering several factors, EPA believes it is appropriate to extend the comment period for 30 days to give stakeholders additional time to review the documents and prepare comments. As discussed in the **Federal Register** of June 20, 2023 (88 FR 39804 (FRL–10985–01–OCSP)), EPA has decided that the intent of TSCA section 5(a)(1)(B) is best served by designating a use as a significant new use as of the date of publication of the proposed rule rather than as of the effective date of the final rule. If you have questions, consult the technical person listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**.

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 721

Environmental protection, Chemicals, Hazardous materials, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Dated: July 17, 2023.

Denise Keehner,

Director, Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics.

[FR Doc. 2023–15388 Filed 7–19–23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration****50 CFR Part 224**

[Docket No. 230713–0166; RTID 0648–XR118]

Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Listing the Atlantic Humpback Dolphin as an Endangered Species Under the Endangered Species Act; Correction; Comment Period Reopening

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Proposed rule; correction; reopening of comment period.

SUMMARY: We, NMFS, published a proposed rule on April 7, 2023 to list the Atlantic humpback dolphin (*Sousa teuszii*) under the Endangered Species Act (ESA) in response to a petition from the Animal Welfare Institute, the Center for Biological Diversity, and VIVA Vaquita to list the species. Following publication of this proposed rule, NMFS became aware of cartographic guidance bulletin 38, issued by the Department of State's Office of the Geographer and Global Issues on December 16, 2020, and determined that the preamble to our proposed rule was not in alignment with the guidance. This correction removes all references to the name "Western Sahara" from the proposed rule's preamble and identifies Morocco as a country within the species' range, per the guidance. Additionally, this correction includes changes to the "International Regulatory Mechanisms" subsection of the proposed rule resulting from the inclusion of Morocco as a range country for the Atlantic humpback dolphin (*S. teuszii*). We are also reopening the public comment period for the proposed rule.

DATES: The comment period for the proposed rule published on April 7, 2023 (88 FR 20829) is reopened. The comment period is reopened from July

20, 2023 to September 18, 2023.

Comments must be received by September 18, 2023. Comments received after this date may not be accepted.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments on this document, identified by NOAA–NMFS–2021–0110, by the following method:

- **Electronic Submission:** Submit all electronic public comments via the Federal e-Rulemaking Portal. Go to <https://www.regulations.gov> and enter NOAA–NMFS–2021–0110 in the Search box. Click on the "Comment" icon, complete the required fields, and enter or attach your comments.

Instructions: Comments sent by any other method, to any other address or individual, or received after the end of the comment period, may not be considered by NMFS. All comments received are a part of the public record and will generally be posted for public viewing on www.regulations.gov without change. All personal identifying information (e.g., name, address, etc.), confidential business information, or otherwise sensitive information submitted voluntarily by the sender will be publicly accessible. NMFS will accept anonymous comments (enter "N/A" in the required fields if you wish to remain anonymous).

NMFS will consider all public comments that were previously submitted in response to the proposed rule as it was originally published on April 7, 2023 when drafting the final rule. Although there is no need to resubmit prior comments, commenters may submit new comments during the reopened comment period.

The petition, status review report, **Federal Register** notices, and the list of references can be accessed electronically online at: <https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/species/atlantic-humpback-dolphin#conservation-management>. The peer review report is available online at: <https://www.noaa.gov/information-technology/endangered-species-act-status-review-report-atlantic-humpback-dolphin-sousa-teuszii-id447>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Heather Austin, NMFS Office of Protected Resources, Heather.Austin@noaa.gov, 301–427–8422.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: As described above, our notice of proposed rulemaking published on April 7, 2023 (88 FR 20829), FR Doc 2023–07286, contained inadvertent errors that need to be corrected to align with cartographic guidance bulletin 38. We identify these errors below by reference to the page in the April 7, 2023 **Federal**

Register where the errors occurred. This document provides corrected text for each of those errors.

Further, in accordance with 50 CFR 424.16(c)(2), NMFS finds that bringing the preamble to our proposed rule to list the Atlantic humpback dolphin into alignment with the guidance bulletin presents good cause for reopening the public comment period. Reopening the public comment period will allow the Kingdom of Morocco, as well as any other interested person, an opportunity to provide comments on this proposal.

Corrections

1. On page 20831, in the second column, in the first paragraph of the "Range, Distribution, and Habitat Use" subsection, NMFS inadvertently referred to "Western Sahara" within the following sentence describing the range of the species.

"The Atlantic humpback dolphin is considered an obligate shallow water dolphin that is endemic to the tropical and subtropical eastern Atlantic nearshore waters (<30 m) of the west coast of Africa, ranging discontinuously for approximately 7,000 km from Dakhla Bay (Rio de Oro) in Western Sahara (23°52' N, 15°47' W) to Tômbwa (Namibe Province) in Angola (15°46' S, 11°46' E) (International Whaling Commission 2011; Collins 2015; Weir and Collins 2015; International Whaling Commission 2017; International Whaling Commission 2020b; Austin 2023)."

Thus, in proposed rule FR Doc. 2023–07286 on page 20831 in the **Federal Register** issue of April 7, 2023, the following correction is made to align with cartographic guidance bulletin 38. The text "Western Sahara" in the aforementioned sentence is corrected to read "Morocco" to identify Morocco as the northernmost country within the species range. Corrected text follows:

"The Atlantic humpback dolphin is considered an obligate shallow water dolphin that is endemic to the tropical and subtropical eastern Atlantic nearshore waters (<30 m) of the west coast of Africa, ranging discontinuously for approximately 7,000 km from Dakhla Bay (Rio de Oro) in Morocco (23°52' N, 15°47' W) to Tômbwa (Namibe Province) in Angola (15°46' S, 11°46' E) (International Whaling Commission 2011; Collins 2015; Weir and Collins 2015; International Whaling Commission 2017; International Whaling Commission 2020b; Austin 2023)."

2. On page 20831, in the third column, the second full sentence in the second paragraph of the "Range, Distribution, and Habitat Use"