### § 725.92 [Removed]

■ 29. Remove § 725.92.

### §725.94 [Removed]

- 30. Remove § 725.94.
- 31. Revise § 725.95 to read as follows:

### §725.95 Public file.

All information submitted, including any health and safety study of a microorganism and other supporting documentation, will become part of the public file for that submission, unless such materials are claimed as confidential in accordance with this section. In addition, EPA may add materials to the public file, subject to subpart C of this part. Publicly available materials are available at the docket addresses in § 700.17(b)(1) and (2) of this subchapter and on EPA's website.

■ 32. Amend § 725.190 by revising paragraph (c) and adding paragraphs (e) and (f) to read as follows:

## § 725.190 Notice of commencement of manufacture or import.

\* \* \* \* \*

- (c) Information to be reported. The NOC must contain the following information: Specific microorganism identity, MCAN number, and the date when manufacture or import commences. If the person claims any information on the form as confidential, the claim must be asserted and substantiated in accordance with the requirements described in part 703 of this subchapter and § 725.80, as indicated in EPA Form 7710-56. If the submitter wants the microorganism identity to be listed on the confidential portion of the TSCA Inventory, the microorganism identity must be claimed as confidential and also follow the certification, substantiation, and generic name requirements described in part 703 of this subchapter and paragraphs (e) and (f) of this section.
- (e) Requirements for assertion. Any person who asserts a confidentiality claim for microorganism identity must:

(1) Comply with the requirements of paragraph (f) of this section regarding submission of a generic name.

- (2) Agree that EPA may disclose to a person with a bona fide intent to manufacture or import the microorganism the fact that the particular microorganism is included on the confidential TSCA Inventory for purposes of notification under section 5(a)(1)(A) of the Act.
- (3) Have available and agree to furnish to EPA upon request the taxonomic designations and supplemental information required by § 725.12.

(4) Make claims of confidentiality in accordance with the procedures described in 40 CFR part 703

described in 40 CFR part 703.
(f) Generic name. If a submitter asserts a claim of confidentiality for microorganism identity in a notice of commencement, they must provide a generic name.

(1) Generic names must:

(i) Be structurally descriptive (e.g., not

a trade name); and

- (ii) Be consistent with guidance on the determination of structurally descriptive generic names, developed in accordance with section 14(c)(4)(A) of the Act (e.g., Guidance for Creating Generic Names for Confidential Chemical Substance Identity Reporting under TSCA). Generic names for microorganisms may only mask the portion of microorganism identity that the submitter believes is proprietary (considering that the identity of a microorganism to be listed on the TSCA Inventory must include taxonomic designations (genus, species, and strain), key phenotypic traits, key genotypic traits and modifications, genetic material that has been introduced or modified, any vector constructs used, cellular location of introduced or modified genes, number and type of genes introduced or modified, and method of construction or modification). Taxonomic designation (in most cases down to strain) must be included in the generic name except where the submitter claims the taxonomic designation confidential, in which case the person making such claim must provide an explanation of why such masking is necessary to protect proprietary information. Additionally, the generic microorganism identity must include a statement regarding the function and stability of the genetic construct. This includes an indication of whether the introduced or modified genes are present on the chromosome or extrachromosomal.
- (2) Generic names will be reviewed by EPA at the time of submission.
- (i) If EPA concludes that a proposed generic name meets the criteria in paragraph (f)(1) of this section, EPA will include that generic name in the public TSCA Inventory listing for that substance.
- (ii) If the proposed generic name does not meet the criteria in paragraph (f)(1) of this section, EPA will notify the submitter concerning the deficiency via CDX, as described in § 703.5(h) of this subchapter. EPA will provide ten business days to correct the deficiency and provide an alternative generic name that would be acceptable to EPA. If the alternative generic name proposed by EPA is acceptable to the submitter (or if

the submitter does not respond within the ten-day period), EPA will place that alternative generic name on the public TSCA Inventory. If the alternative generic name proposed by EPA is not acceptable to the submitter, the submitter must submit a revised generic name that meets the criteria in paragraph (f)(1) of this section and an explanation of how EPA's proposed generic name reveals confidential information. If EPA concludes that the revised generic name also does not meet the criteria in paragraph (f)(1) of this section, EPA will hold the notice of commencement for a period of up to 10 business days. Reporting requirements will not be considered to have been met and the microorganism will not be added to the TSCA Inventory during this period. If the submission remains deficient after this 10-day period, EPA will proceed with CBI review of the microorganism identity claim and will likely deny the claim.

### PART 790—PROCEDURES GOVERNING TESTING CONSENT AGREEMENTS AND TEST RULES

■ 34. The authority citation for part 790 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 15 U.S.C. 2603.

■ 32. Revise § 790.7 to read as follows:

### § 790.7 Confidentiality.

Claims of confidentiality must be made in accordance with the procedures described in 40 CFR part 703.

[FR Doc. 2023–12044 Filed 6–6–23; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services

42 CFR Parts 417, 422, 423, 455, and 460

[CMS-4201-CN2]

RIN 0938-AU96

Medicare Program; Contract Year 2024 Policy and Technical Changes to the Medicare Advantage Program, Medicare Prescription Drug Benefit Program, Medicare Cost Plan Program, and Programs of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly; Correction

**AGENCY:** Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS), HHS. **ACTION:** Final rule; correction.

**SUMMARY:** This document corrects technical errors that appeared in the

final rule published in the Federal Register on April 12, 2023 entitled "Contract Year 2024 Policy and Technical Changes to the Medicare Advantage Program, Medicare Prescription Drug Benefit Program, Medicare Cost Plan Program, and Programs of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly."

**DATES:** This correcting document is effective June 5, 2023.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Lucia Patrone, (410) 786–8621.

### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

### I. Background

In FR Doc. 2023–07115 of April 12, 2023 (88 FR 22120), there were a few technical errors that are identified and corrected in this correcting document. The provisions in this correction document are effective as if they had been included in the document published April 12, 2023. Accordingly, the corrections are effective June 5, 2023.

## II. Summary of Errors in the Regulations Text

On pages 22332 and 22338, we made technical errors in the regulations text amendatory instructions for §§ 422.164 and 423.186.

# III. Waiver of Proposed Rulemaking and Delay in Effective Date

We ordinarily publish a notice of proposed rulemaking in the Federal Register and invite public comment on the proposed rule in accordance with section 1871(b)(1) of the Social Security Act (the Act) and 5 U.S.C. 553(b) of the Administrative Procedure Act (APA). In particular, section 1871 of the Act requires a minimum 60 day period for public comment. The notice of proposed rulemaking includes a reference to the legal authority under which the rule is proposed, and the terms and substances of the proposed rule or a description of the subjects and issues involved. In addition, section 553(d) of the APA, and section 1871(e)(1)(B)(i) of the Act mandate a 30-day delay in effective date after issuance or publication of a rule. Per APA sections 553(b)(B) and (d)(3) and section 1871(b)(2)(C) and (e)(1)(B)(ii) of the Act, there procedures can be waived if an agency finds good cause that a notice-and-comment procedure is impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest and incorporates a statement of the finding and its reasons in the rule issued.

We believe that this final rule correcting document does not constitute a rule that would be subject to the notice and comment or delayed effective date requirements. This document merely corrects typographical and technical errors in the final rule, but it does not make substantive changes to the policies or the implementing regulations that were adopted in the final rule. As a result, this final rule correcting document is intended to ensure that the information in the final rule accurately reflects the policies and regulatory amendments adopted in that document.

In addition, even if this were a rule to which the notice and comment procedures and delayed effective date requirements applied, we find that there is good cause to waive such requirements. Undertaking further notice and comment procedures to incorporate the minor corrections in this document into the final rule or delaying the effective date would be unnecessary, as we are not altering our policies or regulatory changes, but rather, we are simply implementing correctly the policies and regulatory changes that we previously proposed, requested comment on, and subsequently finalized. This final rule correcting document is intended solely to ensure that the final rule accurately reflects these policies and regulatory changes. Furthermore, such notice and comment procedures would be contrary to the public interest because it is in the public's interest to ensure that the final rule accurately reflects our policies and regulatory changes. Therefore, we believe we have good cause to waive the notice and comment and effective date requirements.

### Correction of Errors

In FR Doc. 2023–07115 of April 12, 2023 (88 FR 22120), make the following corrections:

### § 422.166 [Corrected]

■ 1. On page 22332, in the third column, in § 422.166, in amendatory instruction 17c, line 1, the phrase "Revising paragraphs (g)(1), (i)(3)(iv)" is corrected to read "Revising paragraphs (g)(1) introductory text, (i)(3)(iv)".

### § 423.186 [Corrected]

■ 2. On page 22338, in the first column, in § 423.186, in amendatory instruction 40c, line 1, the phrase "Revising paragraphs (g)(1), (i)(7)(i)" is corrected to read "Revising paragraphs (g)(1) introductory text, (i)(7)(i)".

### Elizabeth J. Gramling,

Executive Secretary to the Department, Department of Health and Human Services. [FR Doc. 2023–12098 Filed 6–2–23; 4:15 pm]

### BILLING CODE 4120-01-P

### **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

### 50 CFR Part 635

[Docket No. 220919-0193]

RTID 0648-XD039

Atlantic Highly Migratory Species; Atlantic Bluefin Tuna Fisheries; Closure of the Angling Category Southern New England Area Trophy Fishery for 2023

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

**ACTION:** Temporary rule; closure.

summary: NMFS closes the Angling category southern New England area fishery for large medium and giant ("trophy" (i.e., measuring 73 inches (185 cm) curved fork length or greater)) Atlantic bluefin tuna (BFT). This action applies to Highly Migratory Species (HMS) Angling and HMS Charter/ Headboat permitted vessels when fishing recreationally.

**DATES:** Effective 11:30 p.m., local time, June 5, 2023, through December 31, 2023.

### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Larry Redd, Jr., larry.redd@noaa.gov, 301–427–8503 or Ann Williamson, ann.williamson@noaa.gov, 301–427–8503.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Atlantic HMS fisheries, including BFT fisheries, are managed under the authority of the Atlantic Tunas Convention Act (ATCA; 16 U.S.C. 971 et seq.) and the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Magnuson-Stevens Act; 16 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.). The 2006 Consolidated Atlantic HMS Fishery Management Plan (FMP) and its amendments are implemented by regulations at 50 CFR part 635. Section 635.27 divides the U.S. BFT quota recommended by the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT) and as implemented by the United States among the various domestic fishing categories, per the allocations established in the 2006 Consolidated HMS FMP and its amendments. NMFS is required under the Magnuson-Stevens Act to provide U.S. fishing vessels with a reasonable opportunity to harvest quotas under relevant international fishery agreements, such as the ICCAT Convention, which is implemented domestically pursuant to ATCA.