TABLE E—U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION, WORKFORCE INFORMATION GRANTS TO STATES, PY 2022 VS PY 2021 ALLOTMENTS—Continued

State	PY 2021	PY 2022	Difference	% Difference
Rhode Island	309,099	308,165	(934)	-0.30
South Carolina	526,505	525,780	(725)	-0.14
South Dakota	299,083	299,791	708	0.24
Tennessee	632,761	636,477	3,716	0.59
Texas	1,882,605	1,907,849	25,244	1.34
Utah	435,134	439,232	4,098	0.94
Vermont	284,079	281,711	(2,368)	-0.83
Virginia	758,607	745,168	(13,439)	- 1.77
Washington	706,823	704,841	(1,982)	-0.28
West Virginia	337,023	337,779	756	0.22
Wisconsin	606,266	608,147	1,881	0.31
Wyoming	278,942	279,199	257	0.09
State Total	31,773,320	31,779,306	5.986	0.02
Guam	93.023	93.031	8	0.01
Virgin Islands	83,657	83,663	6	0.01
Outlying Areas Total	176,680	176,694	14	0.01

Angela Hanks,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Employment and Training, Labor.

[FR Doc. 2022-10205 Filed 5-11-22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-FN-P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[Docket No. 50-391; NRC-2022-0111]

Tennessee Valley Authority; Watts Bar Nuclear Plant, Unit 2; Correction

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory

Commission.

ACTION: Exemption; issuance; correction.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission is correcting a notice that was published in the Federal Register (FR) on May 6, 2022, regarding the exemption issuance for Tennessee Valley Authority, Watts Bar Nuclear Plant, Unit 2. This action is necessary to correct the NRC Docket ID in the notice title and ADDRESSES section.

DATES: May 12, 2022.

ADDRESSES: Please refer to Docket ID NRC–2022–0111 when contacting the NRC about the availability of information regarding this document. You may obtain publicly available information related to this document using any of the following methods:

• Federal Rulemaking Website: Go to https://www.regulations.gov and search for Docket ID NRC-2022-0111. Address questions about Docket IDs in Regulations.gov to Stacy Schumann; telephone: 301-415-0624; email: Stacy.Schumann@nrc.gov. For technical questions, contact the individual listed in the FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT section of this document.

• NRC's Agencywide Documents Access and Management System (ADAMS): You may obtain publicly available documents online in the ADAMS Public Documents collection at https://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/ adams.html. To begin the search, select "Begin Web-based ADAMS Search." For problems with ADAMS, please contact the NRC's Public Document Room (PDR) reference staff at 1-800-397-4209, 301-415-4737, or by email to PDR.Resource@nrc.gov. The Request for Exemption from Requirements of paragraph 26.205(d)(4) of title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations (10 CFR), 26.206(d)(6), and 10 CFR 26.205(d)(7) is available in ADAMS under Accession No. ML22105A579. The Watts Bar Nuclear Plant, Unit 2—Response to Request for Additional Information and Clarification Regarding Request for Exemption from Requirements of 10 CFR 26.205(d)(4), 26.205(d)(6) and 26.205(d)(7), "Fitness for Duty Programs—Work Hours," is available in ADAMS under Accession No. ML22115A232.

• NRC's PDR: You may examine and purchase copies of public documents, by appointment, at the NRC's PDR, Room P1 B35, One White Flint North, 11555 Rockville Pike, Rockville, Maryland 20852. To make an appointment to visit the PDR, please send an email to PDR.Resource@nrc.gov or call 1–800–397–4209 or 301–415–4737, between 8:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. (ET), Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kimberly Green, Office of Nuclear

Kimberly Green, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555–0001, telephone: 301–415–1627, email: *Kimberly.Green@nrc.gov.* **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** In the FR on May 6, 2022, in FR Doc. 2022–09709, on page 27190, in the notice title after agency name, correct "NRC–2021–0104" to read "NRC–2022–0111." In the **ADDRESSES** section, correct "NRC–2021–0104" to read "NRC–2022–0111."

Dated: May 9, 2022.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. Kimberly J. Green,

Senior Project Manager, Plant Licensing Branch II–2, Division of Operating Reactor Licensing, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation.

[FR Doc. 2022–10197 Filed 5–11–22; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7590–01–P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–94865; File No. SR– NYSEAMER–2022–15]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; NYSE American LLC; Notice of Designation of a Longer Period for Commission Action on a Proposed Rule Change To Amend Rule 7.31–E(h)(3)

May 6, 2022.

On March 9, 2022, NYSE American LLC filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("Commission"), pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Act") 1 and Rule 19b—4 thereunder, 2 a proposed rule change to modify certain factors relevant to the quote instability calculation for Discretionary Pegged Orders. The proposed rule change was

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² 17 CFR 240.19b-4.

published for comment in the **Federal Register** on March 28, 2022.³

Section 19(b)(2) of the Act 4 provides that within 45 days of the publication of notice of the filing of a proposed rule change, or within such longer period up to 90 days as the Commission may designate if it finds such longer period to be appropriate and publishes its reasons for so finding, or as to which the self-regulatory organization consents, the Commission shall either approve the proposed rule change, disapprove the proposed rule change, or institute proceedings to determine whether the proposed rule change should be disapproved. The 45th day after publication of the notice for this proposed rule change is May 12, 2022.

The Commission is extending the 45day time period for Commission action on the proposed rule change. The Commission finds it appropriate to designate a longer period within which to take action on the proposed rule change so that it has sufficient time to consider the proposed rule change. Accordingly, pursuant to Section 19(b)(2) of the Act,⁵ the Commission designates June 26, 2022, as the date by which the Commission shall either approve or disapprove, or institute proceedings to determine whether to disapprove, the proposed rule change (File No. SR-NYSEAMER-2022-15).

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority. 6

J. Matthew DeLesDernier,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2022–10145 Filed 5–11–22; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011-01-P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34-94866; File No. SR-MEMX-2021-10]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; MEMX LLC; Order Disapproving a Proposed Rule Change, as Modified by Amendment No. 1, To Establish a Retail Midpoint Liquidity Program

May 6, 2022.

I. Introduction

On August 18, 2021, MEMX LLC ("MEMX" or "Exchange") filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("Commission"), pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act

of 1934 ("Act" or "Exchange Act") and Rule 19b–4 thereunder,² a proposed rule change to establish a Retail Midpoint Liquidity Program ("Program"). The proposed rule change was published for comment in the Federal Register on September 8, 2021.3 On October 19, 2021, the Commission designated a longer period within which to approve the proposed rule change, disapprove the proposed rule change, or institute proceedings to determine whether to disapprove the proposed rule change.4 On December 7, 2021, the Commission instituted proceedings under Section 19(b)(2)(B) of the Act 5 to determine whether to approve or disapprove the proposed rule change. On January 27, 2022, the Exchange filed Amendment No. 1 to the proposed rule change, which supersedes the original filing in its entirety, and on February 14, 2022, the Commission published for comment Amendment No. 1 and designated a longer period for Commission action on the proposed rule change.7 The Commission received comments on the proposed rule change,8 and the Exchange submitted a response to comments at the time it filed Amendment No. 1.9

This order disapproves the proposed rule change, as modified by Amendment No. 1, because, as discussed below, the Exchange has not met its burden under the Act and the Commission's Rules of Practice to demonstrate that its proposal is consistent with the requirements of the Act, including, in particular, the requirements in Section 6(b)(5) of the Act that the rules of a national securities exchange be designed to promote just and equitable principles of trade and to protect investors and the public interest, and not be designed to permit unfair discrimination between customers, issuers, brokers, or dealers 10 and the objectives in Section 11A of the Exchange Act, including the

maintenance of fair and orderly markets.¹¹

II. Description of the Proposal

The Exchange proposes to establish a Retail Midpoint Liquidity Program to provide retail investors with price improvement opportunities at or better than the midpoint of the national best bid and offer ("Midpoint Price"). Specifically, the Exchange proposes to allow Retail Member Organizations ("RMOs") 12 to submit a new type of order on behalf of retail investors that is designed to execute at the Midpoint Price or better (a "Retail Midpoint Order").13 Contra-side liquidity would be provided by (i) a new non-displayed Midpoint Peg order that would be restricted to interacting only with incoming Retail Midpoint Orders through the proposed Program ("Retail Midpoint Liquidity Order" or "RML Order") 14 as well as (ii) resting liquidity on the Exchange's order book that would offer greater price improvement than the Midpoint Price, 15 and (iii) regular non-restricted Midpoint Peg orders that users designate as also eligible to interact with Retail Midpoint Orders ("Eligible Midpoint Peg Orders").16

MEMX would disseminate a Retail Liquidity Identifier through its proprietary market data feeds, MEMOIR Depth ¹⁷ and MEMOIR Top, ¹⁸ and the appropriate securities information processor ("SIP") when RML Order interest aggregates to form at least one round lot for a particular security, provided that such interest is resting at the Midpoint Price ¹⁹ and is priced at

 $^{^3}$ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 94487 (Mar. 22, 2022), 87 FR 17349 (Mar. 28, 2022).

^{4 15} U.S.C. 78s(b)(2).

⁵ Id.

^{6 17} CFR 200.30-3(a)(31).

¹ 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² 17 CFR 240.19b-4.

³ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 92844 (September 1, 2021), 86 FR 50411 (September 8, 2021)

 $^{^4\,}See$ Securities Exchange Act Release No. 93383 (October 19, 2021), 86 FR 58964 (October 25, 2021).

^{5 15} U.S.C. 78s(b)(2)(B).

 $^{^6}$ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 93727 (December 7, 2021), 86 FR 70874 (December 13, 2021) ("Order Instituting Proceedings").

⁷ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 94189 (February 8, 2022), 87 FR 8305 (February 14, 2022).

⁸ All comments received by the Commission on the proposed rule change are available on the Commission's website at: https://www.sec.gov/ comments/sr-memx-2021-10/srmemx202110.htm.

⁹ See Letter from Adrian Griffiths, Head of Market Structure, MEMX, dated January 27, 2022 ("MEMX Letter").

^{10 15} U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

¹¹ 15 U.S.C. 78k-1(a)(1)(C).

¹² See MEMX Rule 11.21(a)(1).

¹³ A Retail Midpoint Order would have a Midpoint Peg instruction (i.e., to re-price to the Midpoint Price in response to changes in the national best bid and offer). As proposed, a Retail Midpoint Order must have a time-in-force instruction of Immediate-or-Cancel. See MEMX Rule 11.6(o)(1) (defining Immediate-or-Cancel). See also MEMX Rules 11.6(b)(2) (defining Midpoint Peg) and 11.21(a) (defining Retail Order).

¹⁴ See proposed MEMX Rule 11.22(a)(2).

¹⁵ See infra note 24.

¹⁶ The Exchange proposes to revise MEMX Rule 11.6(h)(2)'s definition of Midpoint Peg to provide that a Midpoint Peg order (other than a RML Order) would generally not be eligible to execute against a Retail Midpoint Order, provided, however, that a user submitting a Midpoint Peg order would be able to include an instruction that such order is eligible to execute against a Retail Midpoint Order through the execution process described in proposed MEMX Rule 11.22(c).

¹⁷ See MEMX Rule 13.8(a).

¹⁸ See MEMX Rule 13.8(b).

¹⁹ The Exchange explains that a RML Order could have a limit price that is less aggressive than the Midpoint Price, in which case it would not be eligible to trade with an incoming Retail Midpoint Order and therefore would not be included for