post all comments on the Commission's internet website (http://www.sec.gov/ rules/sro.shtml). Copies of the submission, all subsequent amendments, all written statements with respect to the proposed rule change that are filed with the Commission, and all written communications relating to the proposed rule change between the Commission and any person, other than those that may be withheld from the public in accordance with the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 552, will be available for website viewing and printing in the Commission's Public Reference Room, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549, on official business days between the hours of 10:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m. Copies of the filing also will be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of the Exchange. All comments received will be posted without change. Persons submitting comments are cautioned that we do not redact or edit personal identifying information from comment submissions. You should submit only information that you wish to make available publicly. All submissions should refer to File Number SR-CBOE-2023-008 and should be submitted on or before March

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.²⁹

Sherry R. Haywood,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2023–02602 Filed 2–7–23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011-01-P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34-96792; File No. SR-NYSECHX-2022-30]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; NYSE Chicago, Inc.; Notice of Withdrawal of Proposed Rule Change To Amend Rule 7.19 Concerning Pre-Trade Risk Controls

February 2, 2023.

On December 8, 2022, NYSE Chicago, Inc. ("NYSE Chicago") filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Commission"), pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Act" or "Exchange Act") ¹ and Rule 19b–4 thereunder ² a proposed rule change to add additional pre-trade risk controls to Rule 7.19. The proposed rule change

was published for comment on December 19, 2022.³ On February 1, 2023, NYSE Chicago withdrew the proposed rule change (SR–NYSECHX–2022–30).

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.⁴

Sherry R. Haywood,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2023-02603 Filed 2-7-23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011-01-P

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

[Disaster Declaration #17757 and #17758; California Disaster Number CA-00366]

Presidential Declaration Amendment of a Major Disaster for the State of California

AGENCY: Small Business Administration. **ACTION:** Amendment 5.

SUMMARY: This is an amendment of the Presidential declaration of a major disaster for the State of California (FEMA–4683–DR), dated 01/14/2023.

Incident: Severe Winter Storms, Flooding, Landslides, and Mudslides. Incident Period: 12/27/2022 and continuing.

DATES: Issued on 02/01/2023.

Physical Loan Application Deadline Date: 03/16/2023.

Economic Injury (EIDL) Loan Application Deadline Date: 10/16/2023.

ADDRESSES: Submit completed loan applications to: U.S. Small Business Administration, Processing and Disbursement Center, 14925 Kingsport Road, Fort Worth, TX 76155.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: A.

Escobar, Office of Disaster Assistance, U.S. Small Business Administration, 409 3rd Street SW, Suite 6050, Washington, DC 20416, (202) 205–6734.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The notice of the President's major disaster declaration for the State of California, dated 01/14/2023, is hereby amended to include the following areas as adversely affected by the disaster:

Primary Counties (Physical Damage and Economic Injury Loans): Alameda, Contra Costa, Mendocino, Ventura Contiguous Counties (Economic Injury Loans Only):

California: Glenn, Humboldt, Lake,

Los Angeles, Sonoma, Tehama, Trinity

All other information in the original declaration remains unchanged.

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number 59008)

Rafaela Monchek,

Acting Associate Administrator for Disaster Recovery and Resilience.

[FR Doc. 2023-02613 Filed 2-7-23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8026-09-P

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

[Disaster Declaration #17767 and #17768; California Disaster Number CA-00368]

Presidential Declaration Amendment of a Major Disaster for Public Assistance Only for the State of California

AGENCY: Small Business Administration.

ACTION: Amendment 1.

SUMMARY: This is an amendment of the Presidential declaration of a major disaster for Public Assistance Only for the State of California (FEMA–4683–DR), dated 01/26/2023.

Incident: Severe Winter Storms, Flooding, Landslides, and Mudslides. Incident Period: 12/27/2022 and continuing.

DATES: Issued on 02/01/2023.

Physical Loan Application Deadline Date: 03/27/2023.

Economic Injury (EIDL) Loan Application Deadline Date: 10/26/2023.

ADDRESSES: Submit completed loan applications to: U.S. Small Business Administration, Processing and Disbursement Center, 14925 Kingsport Road, Fort Worth, TX 76155.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: A. Escobar, Office of Disaster Assistance, U.S. Small Business Administration, 409 3rd Street SW, Suite 6050, Washington, DC 20416, (202) 205–6734.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The notice of the President's major disaster declaration for Private Non-Profit organizations in the State of California, dated 01/26/2023, is hereby amended to include the following areas as adversely affected by the disaster.

Primary Counties: Alameda, Butte, Calaveras, Colusa, Fresno, Glenn, Humboldt, Los Angeles, Marin, Mendocino, Placer, San Joaquin, San Luis Obispo, Santa Clara, Siskiyou, Sonoma, Trinity, Yolo

All other information in the original declaration remains unchanged.

²⁹ 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(12).

^{1 15} U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

² 17 CFR 240.19b-4.

³ See Securities Exchange Act Release No. 96488 (December 13, 2022), 87 FR 77651 (December 19, 2022). Comments received on the proposal are available on the Commission's website at: https://www.sec.gov/comments/sr-nysechx-2022-30/srnysechx202230.htm.

^{4 17} CFR 200.30-3(a)(12).

(Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number 59008)

Rafaela Monchek,

Acting Associate Administrator for Disaster Recovery and Resilience.

[FR Doc. 2023–02615 Filed 2–7–23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8026-09-P

TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY

Moore County Solar Environmental Impact Statement

AGENCY: Tennessee Valley Authority. **ACTION:** Record of decision.

SUMMARY: The Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) has decided to adopt the preferred alternative identified in its final environmental impact statement (Final EIS) for the Moore County Solar Project. The Final EIS was made available to the public on December 9, 2022. A Notice of Availability (NOA) of the Final EIS was published in the Federal Register on December 16, 2022. TVA's preferred alternative, analyzed in the Final EIS as the Proposed Action Alternative, consists of TVA executing a power purchase agreement (PPA) with SR Tullahoma, LLC (SR Tullahoma), a wholly owned subsidiary of Silicon Ranch Corporation (SRC), to purchase power generated by the proposed 200megawatt (MW) alternating current (AC) solar photovoltaic (PV) facility, which would occupy approximately 1,873 acres of a 3,463-acre Project Site, two miles west of the city of Tullahoma, within the metropolitan limits of Lynchburg in Moore County, Tennessee. The Project would connect to TVA's existing adjacent Franklin-Wartrace No. 2 161-kilovolt (kV) transmission line (TL) that extends north-south through the Project Site. To interconnect to TVA's existing electrical grid, SR Tullahoma and TVA would build an onsite 161-kV substation and switchyard, respectively, and TVA would replace the existing overhead ground wire with new fiber-optic overhead ground wire along an approximately 9.8-mile portion of the TL. This alternative would achieve the purpose and need of the Project to meet the demand for increased renewable energy generation established in TVA's 2019 Integrated Resource Plan (IRP).

ADDRESSES: To access and review the Final EIS, this Record of Decision (ROD), and other project documents, go to TVA's website at https://www.tva.gov/nepa.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ashley Pilakowski, NEPA Project Manager, Tennessee Valley Authority,

400 West Summit Hill Drive, WT 11B Knoxville, TN 37902; telephone 865–632–2256; or email *aapilakowski@tva.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This notice is provided in accordance with the Council on Environmental Quality's regulations (40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 1500 through 1508) and TVA's procedures (18 CFR 1318) for implementing the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). TVA is a corporate agency of the United States that provides electricity for business customers and local power distributors serving 10 million people in the Tennessee Valley—an 80,000square-mile region comprised of Tennessee and parts of Virginia, North Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, and Kentucky. TVA receives no taxpayer funding and derives virtually all revenues from the sale of electricity. In addition to operating and investing revenues in its power system, TVA provides flood control, navigation, and land management for the Tennessee Valley watershed and provides economic development and job creation assistance within the Service area.

In June 2019, TVA completed its 2019 IRP and associated EIS. The 2019 IRP, which updated the 2015 IRP, identified the various resources that TVA intends to use to meet the energy needs of the TVA region over a 20-year planning period, while achieving TVA's objectives to deliver reliable, low-cost, and cleaner energy with fewer environmental impacts. The 2019 IRP recommends the expansion of solar generating capacity of up to 14,000 MW by 2038.

TVA has prepared an EIS pursuant to NEPA to assess the environmental impacts of the Proposed Action to execute a PPA with SR Tullahoma to purchase power generated by the proposed 200-MW AC solar PV facility, which would occupy an approximately 1,873-acre portion of the Project Site, include the construction of an on-site 161-kV substation and switchyard, and include the interconnection of the solar PV facility to the existing adjacent Franklin-Wartrace No. 2 161-kV TL and associated network upgrades.

Alternatives Considered

TVA considered a no action and one action alternative in the Draft EIS and Final EIS.

No Action Alternative. Under the No Action Alternative, TVA would not implement the PPA with SR Tullahoma to purchase the power generated by Moore County Solar, and SR Tullahoma would not develop a solar PV facility at

this location. TVA would pursue other actions to meet its renewable energy goals established in the 2019 IRP.

Proposed Action Alternative. Under the Proposed Action Alternative, TVA would execute the PPA with SR Tullahoma to purchase power generated by the proposed 200-MW AC solar PV facility known as Moore County Solar, which would occupy approximately 1,873 acres of a 3,463-acre Project Site, two miles west of the city of Tullahoma, within the metropolitan limits of Lynchburg in Moore County, Tennessee. The Project would connect to TVA's existing adjacent Franklin-Wartrace No. 2 161-kV TL that extends north-south through the Project Site. To interconnect to TVA's existing electrical grid, SR Tullahoma and TVA would build an onsite 161-kV substation and switchvard, respectively, and TVA would replace the existing overhead ground wire with new fiber-optic overhead ground wire along an approximately 9.8-mile portion of the TL extending eastward from the Project Site. Under the PPA, SR Tullahoma would construct, operate, and maintain Moore County Solar for a 20-year period. At the end of the 20-year PPA, SR Tullahoma would assess whether to cease operations at the solar facility or to replace equipment, if needed, and attempt to enter into a new PPA with TVA or make some other arrangement to sell the power.

Purpose and Need. The purpose and need of the Proposed Action is to meet the demand for increased renewable energy generation and partially fulfill the renewable energy goals established in the 2019 IRP. TVA's preferred alternative for fulfilling its purpose and need is the Proposed Action Alternative, which would generate renewable energy for TVA and its customers with only minor to moderate environmental impacts due to the implementation of best management practices (BMPs) and minimization and mitigation efforts. Implementation of the Project would help meet TVA's renewable energy goals and would help TVA meet customerdriven energy demands on the TVA system.

Environmentally Preferred Alternative

The No Action Alternative would result in the lowest level of environmental impacts as the impacts associated with construction and operation of the solar facility would not occur. However, the No Action Alternative does not meet the purpose and need for the project. Overall, environmental consequences associated with the Proposed Action Alternative would be minor to moderate with the implementation of BMPs and