Name of source	Permit No.	County	State effective date	EPA approval date	Additional explanations/§§ 52.2063 and 52.2064 citations [1]
Rohm & Haas Co/Bristol	09–00015	Bucks	5/31/2023	11/19/2026, 91 FR [INSERT **FEDERAL REGISTER** PAGE WHERE THE DOCUMENT BEGINS].	VOC CTG RACT emission limits and associated compliance parameters in unredacted portions of the permit submitted to the EPA on February 4, 2026. See also § 52.2064(n)(2).
Shell Chem Appalachia/Petrochemicals Complex.	04–00740C	Beaver	3/1/2021	11/19/2026, 91 FR [INSERT **FEDERAL REGISTER** PAGE WHERE THE DOCUMENT BEGINS].	VOC CTG RACT emission limits and associated compliance parameters in unredacted portions of the permit submitted to the EPA on February 4, 2026. See also § 52.2064(n)(3).

[1] The cross-references that are not § 52.2064 are to material that pre-date the notebook format. For more information, see § 52.2063.

* * * * *

(e) * * *

(1) * * *

Name of non-regulatory SIP revision	Applicable geographic area	State submittal date	EPA approval date	Additional explanation
*	*	*	*	* *
PA VOC CTG RACT Certification for the 2008 and 2015 Ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standard.	Statewide	1/20/2026	11/19/2026, 91 FR [INSERT **FEDERAL REGISTER** PAGE WHERE THE DOCUMENT BEGINS].	Certification that Pennsylvania's Previously SIP-approved VOC CTG RACT Regulations, permits incorporated into the SIP and New CTG RACT Regulations codified at 25 Pa Code Sections 121.1, 129.52, 129.63b and 129.71a meet VOC CTG RACT requirements for the 2008 and 2015 Ozone NAAQS.
PA BASF VOC CTG RACT Certification.	Statewide	4/10/2026	11/19/2026, 91 FR [INSERT **FEDERAL REGISTER** PAGE WHERE THE DOCUMENT BEGINS].	Certification that Pennsylvania's Previously SIP-approved permit for the BASF Facility (permit 04–00306) meet or exceed VOC CTG RACT requirements for the Control of Volatile Organic Compound Emissions from Manufacture of High-Density Polyethylene, Polypropylene, and Polystyrene Resins operations at the BASF facility.

* * * * *

■ 3. Amend § 52.2064 by adding paragraph (n) to read as follows:

§ 52.2064 EPA-approved Source-Specific Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) for Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) and Oxides of Nitrogen (NO_X).

* * * * *

(n) Approval of source-specific RACT requirements for 2008 and 2015 8-hour ozone national ambient air quality standards for the facilities listed in this paragraph (n) are incorporated as specified. (Rulemaking Docket No. EPA–R03–OAR–2026–3764.)

(1) Multiplastics Extrusions Inc.—Incorporating by reference Permit No. 40–00083, effective August 4, 2025, as redacted by Pennsylvania.

(2) Rohm & Haas Co—Incorporating by reference Permit No. 09–00015, effective May 31, 2023, as redacted by Pennsylvania.

(3) Shell Chem Appalachia LLC—Incorporating by reference Plan Approval Permit No. 04–00740C, effective March 1, 2021, as redacted by Pennsylvania.

[FR Doc. 2026–23583 Filed 11–18–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6569–60–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 62

[EPA–R06–OAR–2023–0478; FRL–12671–02–R6]

Approval and Promulgation of State Air Quality Plans for Designated Facilities and Pollutants; Texas; Control of Emissions From Existing Municipal Solid Waste Landfills

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the Federal Clean Air Act (CAA or the Act), the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is approving the CAA section 111(d) State plan submitted by the State of Texas for sources subject to the Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) Landfills Emission Guidelines (EG). The Texas MSW landfills plan was submitted to fulfill the State's obligations under CAA section 111(d) to implement and enforce the requirements under the MSW Landfills EG. The EPA is approving the State plan and amending the agency regulations in accordance with the requirements of the CAA.

DATES: This rule is effective on December 21, 2026. The incorporation by reference of certain material listed in this rule is approved by the Director of the Federal Register as of December 21, 2026.

ADDRESSES: The EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket ID No. EPA–R06–OAR–2023–0478. All documents in the docket are listed on the *https://www.regulations.gov* website. Although listed in the index, some information is not publicly available, *e.g.,* Confidential Business Information or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Certain other material, such as copyrighted material, is not placed on the internet. Publicly available docket materials are available electronically through *https://www.regulations.gov.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kevin Kim, EPA Region 6 Office, SO_2 and Regional Haze Section; telephone number: 214–665–8554; email address: *kim.kevin@epa.gov.* Please call or email the contact listed above if you need alternative access to material indexed but not provided in the docket.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Throughout this document ''we,'' ''us,'' and ''our'' means the EPA.

I. Background

The background for this action is discussed in detail in our March 4, 2026, proposed rule (91 FR 10556) and accompanying Technical Support

Document (TSD). In that document, we proposed to approve the Texas MSW landfills plan submitted by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) in accordance with the requirements of CAA section 111(d) and to amend 40 CFR part 62, subpart SS, to codify the EPA's approval. We proposed to find that the Texas MSW landfills plan, submitted by TCEQ on September 15, 2023, is as protective as the Federal requirements provided under the MSW landfills EG, codified at 40 CFR part 60, subpart Cf.

II. Response to Comments

We received three comments on our proposed rule: two in support and one in opposition. We appreciate the supportive comments and have noted them in the record; no changes are made in response. A summary of the adverse comment and our response to it are provided below.

Comment: The commenter asserted that proposed rules must secure stronger landfill gas capture and monitoring, faster organics diversion so that less methane is generated, and more public transparency about which sites may get exemptions. The commenter additionally provided their perspective on the landfill industry and operators and expressed concern for nearby communities while providing their comments. The commenter asked why the EPA is allowing less stringent rules from the State and stated that landfill operators should be accountable for their landfill emissions and put up safeguards for methane capture.

Response: The EPA acknowledges the commenter's concerns on addressing landfill emissions and protecting affected communities. Under CAA section 111(d), the EPA must approve a State plan that meets Federal requirements and appropriately implements the applicable emission guidelines, including provisions for enforceable limits, monitoring, reporting, and compliance schedules. Under 40 CFR 60.24(f), a State may apply less stringent emission standards or longer compliance schedules than otherwise required if the State demonstrates one or more of the following: (1) that, due to plant age, location, or basic process design, the cost of control is unreasonable; (2) that installing the necessary control equipment is physically impossible; or (3) that other factors specific to the facility (or class of facilities) make a less stringent standard or a later final compliance date significantly more reasonable.

Texas adopted 30 TAC section 113.2406(a) to explicitly exempt MSW landfills that have not accepted waste since October 9, 1993, and have no remaining design capacity from State regulations at Chapter 113, Subchapter D, Division 6, continuing an existing Division 1 exemption (30 TAC section 113.2060(2)(A)) but rephrasing it as a stand-alone exemption rather than embedding it in the definition of ''existing MSW landfill.'' This exemption is less stringent than the default Federal applicability in 40 CFR part 60, subparts Cc and Cf, because it excludes landfills that stopped accepting waste between November 8, 1987, and October 9, 1993.[1] TCEQ justifies the change under 40 CFR 60.24(f), which allows less stringent standards or longer compliance schedules for any of the three potential justifications detailed in the previous paragraph. In 1998, TCEQ[2] found only one landfill (City of Killeen) was briefly above the 50 megagrams per year (Mg/yr) nonmethane organic compound (NMOC) control threshold (to install a gas collection and control system for closed landfills) and projected that landfill would fall below this threshold by 2004. The EPA's 1999 approval likewise concluded that controlling these closed landfills would yield little emission benefit relative to cost. Given the passage of time, TCEQ asserts that none of the landfills that closed between 1987–1993 would currently exceed 50 Mg/yr NMOC, and TCEQ includes the prior State plan analysis[3] in support of maintaining the exemption. Therefore, these closed landfills in Texas would not be subject to gas collection and control system requirements nor would it likely result in a reduction in NMOC or landfill emissions even if Texas did not exempt these landfills as part of its current MSW landfills plan. The EPA finds that TCEQ has adequately demonstrated, consistent with 40 CFR 60.24(f), that a less stringent standard is reasonable for the applicable facilities, and approves of the provision, as adopted at 30 TAC section 113.2406(a).

In its assessment of Texas's plan, the EPA concluded that Texas's plan met Federal requirements under CAA section 111(d), the CAA section 111(d) implementing regulations at 40 CFR part 60, subpart B, and the applicable provisions under the MSW landfill emission guidelines at 40 CFR part 60, subpart Cf. While the EPA's action does not mandate organics diversion or rules beyond the landfill emission guidelines, the plan requires landfill gas collection and control, surface monitoring, corrective action, and reporting, with the EPA and TCEQ retaining full enforcement authority alongside citizens' recourse. Approving this plan would allow State implementation of substantively similar requirements from the Federal Plan that are already in effect and would provide for better enforcement oversight of landfill gas regulation. The EPA would continue to provide Federal oversight of landfill requirements under the emission guidelines.

III. Final Action

In this final action, the EPA is amending 40 CFR part 62, subpart SS, to reflect approval of the Texas MSW landfills plan from TCEQ, received on September 15, 2023, in accordance with CAA section 111(d). As part of that plan approval, the EPA is approving the State regulations at Texas Administrative Code Title 30, Chapter 113: Standards of Performance for Hazardous Air Pollutants and for Designated Facilities and Pollutants, Subchapter D: Designated Facilities and Pollutants, Division 6: 2016 Emission Guidelines For Existing Municipal Solid Waste Landfills, sections 113.2400 through 113.2412 (30 TAC sections 113.2400 through 113.2412) as the enforceable mechanism of the State plan.

IV. Incorporation by Reference

In accordance with the requirements of 1 CFR 51.5, we are finalizing regulatory text that includes the incorporation by reference of Texas Administrative Code Title 30, Chapter 113: Standards of Performance for Hazardous Air Pollutants and for Designated Facilities and Pollutants, Subchapter D: Designated Facilities and Pollutants, Division 6: 2016 Emission Guidelines For Existing Municipal Solid Waste Landfills, sections 113.2400 through 113.2412, adopted July 14, 2023, and effective July 19, 2023 (30 TAC sections 113.2400 through 113.2412), which is part of the CAA section 111(d) Plan applicable to existing MSW landfills subject to the MSW Landfills Emission Guidelines, at 40 CFR part 60, subpart Cf, within TCEQ's jurisdiction in the State of Texas. The regulatory provisions of 30 TAC sections 113.2400 through

[1] The MSW landfills EG contains gas collection and control system requirements for designated facilities (as defined in the EG) that have accepted waste after November 8, 1987, that meet specific design capacity and NMOC (nonmethane organic compound) emission rate thresholds (50 megagrams per year (Mg/yr) for closed landfills).

[2] At the time the Texas 1998 MSW landfill plan was submitted, TCEQ was called the Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission (TNRCC).

[3] *See* (1) 23 TexReg 10876 (October 1998); (2) EPA's previous approval of Texas's 1998 MSW landfill plan at 64 FR 32427 (June 17, 1999); and (3) appendix C.5, attachment 1 of Texas's 2023 MSW landfill plan submission.

113.2412 incorporate the MSW Landfills Emission Guidelines promulgated by the EPA at 40 CFR part 60, subpart Cf, and establish emission standards and compliance times for the control of municipal solid waste landfills, as defined in subpart Cf, that commenced construction, modification, or reconstruction on or before July 17, 2014. The EPA has made and will continue to make 30 TAC sections 113.2400 through 113.2412 generally available at the EPA Region 6 office (please contact the person identified in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section of this preamble for more information). They are also available at: *https://www.regulations.gov* and *http://www.sos.texas.gov/tac/index.shtml.* This incorporation by reference has been approved by the Director of the Federal Register and the State plan is federally enforceable under the CAA as of the effective date of this final rulemaking.

V. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

Under the CAA, the Administrator is required to approve a CAA section 111(d)/129 submission that complies with the provisions of the Act and applicable Federal regulations. 42 U.S.C. 7411(d); 42 U.S.C. 7429; 40 CFR part 60, subparts B and Cf; and 40 CFR part 62, subpart A. Thus, in reviewing CAA section 111(d)/129 State plan submissions, the EPA's role is to approve State choices, provided that they meet the criteria of the Act and implementing regulations. Accordingly, this action merely approves State law as meeting Federal requirements and does not impose additional requirements beyond those imposed by State law. For that reason:

A. Executive Order 12866: Regulatory Planning and Review

This action is not a significant regulatory action as defined in Executive Order 12866 (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993) and was therefore not subject to a requirement for Executive Order 12866 review.

B. Executive Order 14192: Unleashing Prosperity Through Deregulation

This action is not an Executive Order 14192 (90 FR 9065, February 6, 2025) regulatory action because this action is not significant under Executive Order 12866.

C. Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA)

This action does not impose an information collection burden under the PRA (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*) because it does not contain any information collection activities.

D. Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA)

This action is certified to not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the RFA (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*). This action will approve a State plan pursuant to CAA section 111(d) and will therefore have no net regulatory burden for all directly regulated small entities.

E. Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (UMRA)

This action does not contain any unfunded mandate as described in UMRA, 2 U.S.C. 1531 through 1538, and does not significantly or uniquely affect small governments. This action imposes no enforceable duty on any State, local, or Tribal governments or the private sector.

F. Executive Order 13132: Federalism

This action does not have federalism implications as specified in Executive Order 13132 (64 FR 43255, August 10, 1999). It will not have substantial direct effects on the States, on the relationship between the national government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government.

G. Executive Order 13175: Consultation and Coordination With Indian Tribal Governments

This action will not apply to areas of Indian country within Texas and therefore does not have Tribal implications as specified in E.O. 13175 (65 FR 67249, November 9, 2000). This action will neither impose substantial direct compliance costs on federally recognized Tribal governments, nor preempt Tribal law. This action will not impose substantial direct compliance costs on federally recognized Tribal governments because no actions will be required of Tribal governments. This action will also not preempt Tribal law as no Texas Tribe implements a regulatory program under the CAA and thus does not have applicable or related Tribal laws.

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

The EPA interprets Executive Order 13045 (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997) 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 definitions of ''covered regulatory action'' in section 2–202 of the Executive Order. Therefore, this action is not subject to Executive Order 13045 because it approves a State program.

I. Executive Order 13211: Actions That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution and Use

This action is not subject to Executive Order 13211 (66 FR 28355, May 22, 2001), because it is not a significant regulatory action under Executive Order 12866.

J. National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act

This rulemaking does not involve technical standards. This action is not subject to requirements of section 12(d) of the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995 (15 U.S.C. 272 note) because application of those requirements would be inconsistent with the Clean Air Act.

This action is subject to the Congressional Review Act, and the EPA will submit a rule report to each House of the Congress and to the Comptroller General of the United States. This action is not a ''major rule'' as defined by 5 U.S.C. 804(2).

Under section 307(b)(1) of the Clean Air Act, petitions for judicial review of this action must be filed in the United States Court of Appeals for the appropriate circuit by January 19, 2027. Filing a petition for reconsideration by the Administrator of this final rule does not affect the finality of this action for the purposes of judicial review nor does it extend the time within which a petition for judicial review may be filed, and shall not postpone the effectiveness of such rule or action. This action may not be challenged later in proceedings to enforce its requirements (see CAA section 307(b)(2)).

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 62

Environmental protection, Administrative practice and procedure, Air pollution control, Incorporation by reference, Intergovernmental relations, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Waste treatment and disposal.

Dated: November 9, 2026.

Walter Mason,

Regional Administrator, Region 6.

For the reasons stated in the preamble, the Environmental Protection Agency amends 40 CFR part 62 as follows:

PART 62—APPROVAL AND PROMULGATION OF STATE PLANS FOR DESIGNATED FACILITIES AND POLLUTANTS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 62 continues to read as follows:

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

Subpart SS—Texas

■ 2. Amend § 62.10850 by revising paragraph (b)(3) to read as follows:

§ 62.10850 Identification of plan.

* * * * *

(b) * * *

(3) Control of landfill gas emissions from existing municipal solid waste landfills, submitted by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality on September 15, 2023.

* * * * *

■ 3. Revise § 62.10880 to read as follows:

§ 62.10880 Texas Commission on Environmental Quality.

(a) *Identification of plan.* Control of air emissions from existing municipal solid waste landfills, as adopted by the State of Texas on July 14, 2023, effective July 19, 2023, and submitted on September 15, 2023, by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) Commissioner in a letter dated September 15, 2023. The plan includes the regulatory provisions cited in paragraph (d) of this section, which the EPA incorporates by reference.

(b) *Identification of sources.* The plan, as adopted by the State of Texas on July 14, 2023, effective July 19, 2023, and submitted on September 15, 2023, applies to existing municipal solid waste landfills subject to the Municipal Solid Waste Landfills Emission Guidelines, at 40 CFR part 60, subpart Cf, within its jurisdiction in the State of Texas.

(c) *Effective Date.* The effective date of the plan is December 21, 2026.

(d) *Incorporation by reference.* The material listed in this paragraph (d) is incorporated by reference in this section with the approval of the Director of the Federal Register under 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. All approved incorporation by reference (IBR) material is available for inspection at the EPA and at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). Contact the EPA Region 6 office at 1201 Elm Street, Suite 500, Dallas, Texas 75270; telephone number: 214–665–2200. For information on the availability of this material at NARA, visit *www.archives.gov/federal-register/cfr/ibr-locations* or email *fr.inspection@nara.gov.* The material may be obtained from the State of Texas, Office of the Secretary of State, Texas Register, P.O. Box 12887, Austin, Texas 78711; telephone number: (512) 463–5561; email address: *register@sos.texas.gov;* website: *https://www.sos.texas.gov/tac/index.shtml.*

(1) Texas Administrative Code Title 30, Chapter 113: Standards of Performance for Hazardous Air Pollutants and for Designated Facilities and Pollutants, Subchapter D: Designated Facilities and Pollutants, Division 6: 2016 Emission Guidelines For Existing Municipal Solid Waste Landfills, sections 113.2400 through 113.2412; effective July 19, 2023. (30 TAC sections 113.2400 through 113.2412)

(2) [Reserved]

[FR Doc. 2026–23580 Filed 11–18–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6569–60–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

48 CFR Part 332

RIN 0991–AB86

Health and Human Services Acquisition Regulations; Correction

AGENCY: Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

ACTION: Correcting amendment.

SUMMARY: This document corrects technical and typographical errors in the final rule that appeared in the **Federal Register** on November 18, 2015, titled ''Health and Human Services Acquisition Regulations.''

DATES: Effective November 19, 2026.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Blenda Perez, Senior Procurement Analyst, Acquisition Policy Division, *Acquisition_Policy@hhs.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

In FR Doc. 2015–28214 of November 18, 2015 (80 FR 72150), there was a technical error that is identified and corrected in this correcting document.

II. Summary of Errors

On page 72165 in the regulations text for section 332.702, we included an erroneous statutory reference.

III. Correction of Errors

In section 332.702, the statutory citation ''13 U.S.C. 1342'' is being corrected to read ''31 U.S.C. 1342''.

List of Subjects in 48 CFR Part 332

Government procurement.

For the reasons stated in the preamble, HHS amends 48 CFR part 332 as follows:

PART 332—CONTRACT FINANCING

■ 1. The authority citation for part 332 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 5 U.S.C. 301; 40 U.S.C. 121(c)(2).

332.702 [Amended]

■ 2. Amend section 332.702 by removing ''13 U.S.C. 1342'' and adding ''31 U.S.C. 1342'' in its place.

Liesl I. Fowler,

Executive Secretary to the Department, Department of Health and Human Services.

[FR Doc. 2026–23617 Filed 11–18–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4150–24–P