On August 31, 2010, the Judges adopted rates for the section 119 compulsory license for the 2010–2014 term. *See* 75 FR 53198. The rates were proposed by Copyright Owners and Satellite Carriers [2] and were unopposed. *Id.* Section 119(c)(2) of the Copyright Act provides that, effective January 1 of each year, the Judges shall adjust the royalty fee payable under section 119(b)(1)(B) ''to reflect any changes occurring in the cost of living as determined by the most recent Consumer Price Index (for all consumers and for all items) (''CPI–U'') published by the Secretary of Labor before December 1 of the preceding year.'' Section 119 also requires that ''[n]otification of the adjusted fees shall be published in the **Federal Register** at least 25 days before January 1.'' 17 U.S.C. 119(c)(2).

The change in the cost of living as determined by the CPI–U during the period from the most recent index published before December 1, 2025, to the most recent index published before December 1, 2026, is 3.9%.[3] Application of the 3.9% COLA to the current rate for the secondary transmission of broadcast stations by satellite carriers for private home viewing—37 cents per subscriber per month—results in a rate of 38 cents per subscriber per month (rounded to the nearest cent). *See* 37 CFR 386.2(b)(1). Application of the 3.9% COLA to the current rate for viewing in commercial establishments—76 cents per subscriber per month—results in a rate of 79 cents per subscriber per month (rounded to the nearest cent). *See* 37 CFR 386.2(b)(2).

List of Subjects in 37 CFR Part 386

Copyright, Satellite, Television.

[2] Program Suppliers and Joint Sports Claimants comprised the Copyright Owners while DIRECTV, Inc., DISH Network, LLC, and National Programming Service, LLC, comprised the Satellite Carriers.

[3] The CPI–U announced on November 10, 2026, by the Bureau of Labor Statistics in its Consumer Price Index News Release—Consumer Price Index, (337.511) is available at *https://www.bls.gov/news.release/pdf/cpi.pdf* at Table 1 (last visited Nov. 23, 2026). The Copyright Royalty Judges note that the October 24, 2025, publication of the September 2025 CPI–U was the most recent CPI–U published by the Secretary of Labor prior to the previous notice of the COLA for 2026. The Bureau of Labor statistics has explained ''BLS could not collect October 2025 reference period survey data due to a lapse in appropriations.'' See *https://www.bls.gov/bls/2025-lapse-revised-releasedates.htm* (last visited Nov. 23, 2026). The change in the cost of living during the period from the most recent index published prior to the previous notice to the most recent index published prior to December 1 of this year, *i.e.,* the change from September 2025 to October 2026, is 3.9% ((337.511–324.800)/324.800).

Final Regulations

In consideration of the foregoing, the Judges amend part 386 of title 37 of the Code of Federal Regulations as follows:

PART 386—ADJUSTMENT OF ROYALTY FEES FOR SECONDARY TRANSMISSIONS BY SATELLITE CARRIERS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 386 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 17 U.S.C. 119(c), 801(b)(1).

■ 2. Section 386.2 is amended by adding paragraphs (b)(1)(xviii) and (b)(2)(xviii) to read as follows:

§ 386.2 Royalty fee for secondary transmission by satellite carriers.

* * * * *

(b) * * *

(1) * * *

(xviii) 2027: 38 cents per subscriber per month.

(2) * * *

(xviii) 2027: 79 cents per subscriber per month.

Dated: November 24, 2026.

Trevor Jefferson,

Chief Copyright Royalty Judge.

[FR Doc. 2026–24125 Filed 11–25–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 1410–72–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA–R09–OAR–2025–1641; FRL–12972–02–R9]

Air Quality Plan; California; San Diego County Air Pollution Control District; Landfill Flares

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is taking final action to conditionally approve a revision to the San Diego County Air Pollution Control District (SDCAPCD or ''District'') portion of the California State implementation plan (SIP). This revision concerns emissions of oxides of nitrogen (NO_X) from landfill flares. We are conditionally approving a local rule to regulate these emission sources under the Clean Air Act (CAA or ''Act'').

DATES: This rule is effective December 28, 2026.

ADDRESSES: The EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket ID No. EPA–R09–OAR–2025–1641. 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 (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Certain other material, such as copyrighted material, is not placed on the internet and will be publicly available only in hard copy form. Publicly available docket materials are available through *https://www.regulations.gov,* or please contact the person identified in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section for additional availability information. If you need assistance in a language other than English or if you are a person with a disability who needs a reasonable accommodation at no cost to you, please contact the person identified in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Donnique Sherman, ARD–3, EPA Region IX, 75 Hawthorne St., San Francisco, CA 94105; telephone number: (415) 947–4129; email address: *sherman.donnique@epa.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Throughout this final rule, the use of ''we,'' ''us,'' or ''our'' is intended to refer to the EPA. We use multiple abbreviations and terms in this final rule. While this list may not be exhaustive, for ease of reading and for reference purposes, the EPA defines the following terms and acronyms here:

ASTM—Advancing Standards Transforming Markets
CAA—Clean Air Act
CARB—California Air Resources Board
CBI—confidential business information
CFR—Code of Federal Regulations
CTG—control techniques guideline
EPA—Environmental Protection Agency
NAAQS—national ambient air quality standards
NO_X—oxides of nitrogen
RACT—reasonably available control technology
SDCAPCD—San Diego County Air Pollution Control District
SIP—State Implementation Plan
TSD—technical support document
VOC—volatile organic compounds

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I. Executive Summary

A. What action is the EPA taking?

The EPA is conditionally approving the California Air Resources Board's (CARB's) April 3, 2023, SIP revision for SDCAPCD Rule 69.7, ''Landfill Gas Flares,'' as adopted on March 9, 2023 (''Rule 69.7''). Rule 69.7 establishes NO_X emission limitations and related requirements for enclosed landfill gas flares. Rule 69.7 applies to landfill gas flares at municipal solid waste landfills if the combined actual or potential emissions of NO_X meet or exceed the Federal major stationary source threshold. This conditional approval adds Rule 69.7 to the federally enforceable portion of the California SIP for San Diego County.

B. What is the legal authority and what are the requirements?

We are taking this action under CAA section 110. Pursuant to CAA section 110(a), States are required to submit SIP revisions to the EPA that provide for the implementation, maintenance, and enforcement of the national ambient air quality standards (NAAQS or ''standards''). CAA section 110(k) requires SIP revisions to meet certain procedural requirements and requires the EPA to approve or disapprove SIP submissions. CAA section 110(l) requires States to provide public notice and an opportunity for public hearing of SIP revisions prior to their submittal and prohibits the EPA from approving any SIP revisions that would interfere with attainment or maintenance of a NAAQS, reasonable further progress, or other applicable requirements of the CAA. If a SIP submittal meets all the applicable CAA requirements, then the EPA must approve the submittal under CAA section 110(k)(3). Because we have determined that Rule 69.7 is not fully approvable, we are finalizing this action under CAA section 110(k)(4). Section 110(k)(4) of the CAA allows the EPA to conditionally approve SIP revisions based on a commitment from the State to adopt and submit specific, enforceable measures to cure the identified deficiencies no later than one year after the date of conditional approval of the plan revision. CAA section 110(k)(4) further provides that a conditional approval must be ''treated as a disapproval'' if a State fails to comply with its commitment.

In evaluating the submittal, the EPA considered whether the emission limitations in Rule 69.7 meet statutory and regulatory requirements in CAA sections 110(a)(2)(A) and 40 CFR part 51, subpart K, respectively. CAA section 110(a)(2)(A) requires emission limitations in the SIP to be enforceable and 40 CFR part 51, subpart K requires SIPs to contain enforceable procedures for monitoring the status of compliance with the requirements in the control strategy.

II. Background

The SDCAPCD is the local air pollution control agency for San Diego County, California and is responsible for regulating stationary sources of air pollution within its boundaries. San Diego County is designated nonattainment for the 2008 and 2015 8-hour ozone NAAQS. The San Diego County ozone nonattainment area is classified as ''Severe'' nonattainment for the 2008 and 2015 ozone standards.[1] States with ozone nonattainment areas classified as ''Moderate'' or above must submit SIP provisions that require implementation of reasonably available control technology (RACT) for major stationary sources of volatile organic compounds (VOC) and NO_X, as well as all sources covered by an EPA Control Techniques Guideline (CTG) document.[2] Therefore, the District, which regulates a Severe ozone nonattainment area, is required to implement RACT for the applicable sources in San Diego County. On December 29, 2020, CARB submitted the District's RACT demonstration [3] (''2020 RACT demonstration'') for the 2008 and 2015 ozone NAAQS to meet this requirement.[4] In the 2020 RACT demonstration, the District committed to adopt a rule to control NO_X emissions from landfill gas flares. To fulfill that commitment, SDCAPCD adopted Rule 69.7.[5]

On May 7, 2026, the EPA proposed to conditionally approve Rule 69.7 into the California SIP.[6] The EPA did not propose to fully approve the rule because we determined that it contains a deficiency. However, the District and CARB committed to adopting and submitting specific rule revisions that are sufficient for addressing the deficiency and conditionally approving the SIP revision under CAA section 110(k)(4).

TABLE 1—SUBMITTED RULE

Local agency	Rule No.	Rule title	Adopted	Submitted
SDCAPCD	69.7	Landfill Gas Flares	03/09/23	04/03/23

Regarding the identified deficiency, Rule 69.7 allows operators to determine compliance using test methods that have not been reviewed and approved by the EPA. The rule provides specific test methods to be used to determine landfill gas composition but also provides the option to use the ''most current version'' of an Advanced Standards Transforming Markets (ASTM) test method.[7] This option is inconsistent with 40 CFR 51.212(c) that requires SIPs to contain enforceable test methods and requires alternative test methods to be reviewed and approved by the EPA. By providing the option to use a version of a test method other than the specific versions listed in the rule, the rule allows for the use of alternative test methods not reviewed and approved by the EPA. This provision undermines the enforceability of the submission under CAA section 110(a)(2)(A) and 40 CFR 51.212(c) and thus constitutes a SIP deficiency.

In a letter dated January 13, 2026, the District committed to addressing the deficiency and to transmitting the amended rule to CARB by Spring 2027. In a letter dated February 10, 2026,

[1] On June 2, 2021, the EPA reclassified the San Diego County ozone nonattainment area from ''Serious'' to Severe for the 2008 8-hour ozone standards and from ''Moderate'' to Severe for the 2015 8-hour ozone standards (86 FR 29522, June 2, 2021).

[2] CAA sections 182(b)(2) and 182(f).

[3] SDCAPCD, ''2020 Reasonably Available Control Technology Demonstration for the National Ambient Air Quality Standards for Ozone in San Diego County,'' October 2020.

[4] By letter dated August 23, 2024, CARB partially withdrew the 2020 RACT Demonstration. *See,* 89 FR 100377 (December 12, 2024). On May 14, 2026, CARB submitted an updated RACT Demonstration, which the EPA determined to be complete on June 30, 2026.

[5] The EPA will evaluate whether the rule meets RACT in an upcoming action on the District's RACT SIP submittal.

[6] 91 FR 24765 (May 7, 2026).

[7] Rule 69.7, section (h)(3). This provision specifies the use of EPA Method 25C or ASTM methods D3588–98(2017)e1 and D1945–14(2019). The listed ASTM methods are specific versions from 2017 and 2019, respectively.

CARB committed to submitting the amended Rule 69.7 to the EPA no later than June 30, 2027, or within one year of the effective date of the EPA's final action, whichever is soonest.

Section 110(k)(4) of the CAA allows the EPA to conditionally approve SIP revisions based on a commitment from the State to adopt and submit specific, enforceable measures to cure the identified deficiencies no later than one year after the date of conditional approval of the plan revision. The commitment letters from the District and CARB, dated January 13, 2026, and February 10, 2026, respectively, identify the deficiency and the specific actions each agency will take to resolve the deficiency. The letters also commit to action within one year of final action on the conditional approval.

The EPA's proposed action contains more information on the rule and our evaluation.

III. Public Comments and EPA Responses

The EPA's proposed action provided a 30-day public comment period. During this period, we received one comment. The commenter supports the EPA's conditional approval of Rule 69.7. The commenter emphasizes that EPA should treat the one-year deadline for the District and CARB to submit revised rule language as a firm deadline and to disapprove the rule if the revisions are not submitted on time. The comment urges that effective monitoring and enforcement are essential to verify compliance and ensure the proposed rule delivers, ''its intended public health benefits.''

We acknowledge the comment and emphasize that if the District or CARB fail to submit the revision within the required timeframe, the EPA will take action to disapprove the rule, consistent with CAA section 110(k)(4).

IV. EPA Action

No comments were submitted that change our assessment of the rule as described in the EPA's proposed action. Therefore, as authorized in CAA section 110(k)(4), the EPA is conditionally approving this rule into the California SIP.

V. Incorporation by Reference

In this document, the EPA is finalizing regulatory text that includes incorporation by reference. In accordance with requirements of 1 CFR 51.5, the EPA is finalizing the incorporation by reference of SDCAPCD Rule 69.7, ''Landfill Gas Flares,'' as adopted on March 9, 2023, which regulates NO_X emissions from landfill gas flares. The EPA has made, and will continue to make, these documents available through *https://www.regulations.gov* and at the EPA Region IX Office (please contact the person identified in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section of this preamble for more information).

VI. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

Under the CAA, the Administrator is required to approve a SIP submission that complies with the provisions of the Act and applicable Federal regulations (42 U.S.C. 7410(k); 40 CFR 52.02(a)). Thus, in reviewing SIP submissions, the EPA's role is to approve State choices, provided that they meet the criteria of the Clean Air Act. 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, this action:

- Is not a significant regulatory action subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget under Executive Order 12866 (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993);
- Is not an Executive Order 14192 (90 FR 9065, February 6, 2025) regulatory action because this action is not significant under Executive Order 12866;
- Does not impose an information collection burden under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*);
- Is certified as not having a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*);
- Does not contain any unfunded mandate or significantly or uniquely affect small governments, as described in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104–4);
- Does not have federalism implications as specified in Executive Order 13132 (64 FR 43255, August 10, 1999);
- Is not subject to Executive Order 13045 (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997) because it approves a State program;
- Is not a significant regulatory action subject to Executive Order 13211 (66 FR 28355, May 22, 2001); and
- 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 CAA.

In addition, the SIP is not approved to apply on any Indian reservation land or in any other area where the EPA or an Indian Tribe has demonstrated that a Tribe has jurisdiction. In those areas of Indian country, the rule does not have Tribal implications and will not impose substantial direct costs on Tribal governments or preempt Tribal law as specified by Executive Order 13175 (65 FR 67249, November 9, 2000).

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 26, 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 52

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Carbon monoxide, Incorporation by reference, Intergovernmental relations, Nitrogen oxides, Ozone, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Volatile organic compounds.

Dated: November 10, 2026.

Michael Martucci,

Acting Regional Administrator, Region IX.

For the reasons stated in the preamble, the EPA amends 40 CFR part 52 as follows:

PART 52—APPROVAL AND PROMULGATION OF IMPLEMENTATION PLANS

■ 1. The authority citation for Part 52 continues to read as follows:

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

Subpart F—California

■ 2. Amend § 52.220, paragraph (c), Table 28, under the table heading ''EPA-Approved San Diego County Air Pollution Control District Regulations'' by adding an entry for ''69.7'' after the entry for ''69.4'' to read as follows:

§ 52.220 Identification of plan.

* * * * *

(c) * * *

TABLE 28—EPA-APPROVED SAN DIEGO COUNTY AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT REGULATIONS

District citation	Title/subject	State effective date	EPA approval date	Additional explanation
*	*	*	*	*
Regulation IV—Prohibitions				
*	*	*	*	*
69.7	Landfill Gas Flares ...	March 9, 2023	11/27/2026, 91 FR [INSERT **FEDERAL REGISTER** PAGE WHERE THE DOCUMENT BEGINS].	See conditional approval in 40 CFR 52.248(p). Electronically submitted on April 3, 2023, as an attachment to a letter dated April 3, 2023.
*	*	*	*	*

* * * * *

■ 3. § 52.248 is amended by adding paragraph (p) to read as follows:

§ 52.248 Identification of plan—conditional approval.

* * * * *

(p) The EPA is conditionally approving a revision to the San Diego County Air Pollution Control District (SDCAPCD or ''District'') portion of the California State implementation plan (SIP). The conditional approval is based on commitments included in a letter from the SDCAPCD dated January 13, 2026 from Paula Forbis, Air Pollution Control Officer, District, to Ariel Fideldy, Branch Chief, Air Quality Planning Branch, California Air Resources Board (CARB) and Mike Martucci, Acting Regional Administrator, EPA Region IX, to adopt certain rule revisions and transmit them to CARB by Spring 2027, and commitments included in a letter from CARB dated February 10, 2026 from Matthew Lakin, Division Chief, Air Quality Planning and Science Division, CARB, to Mike Martucci, Acting Regional Administrator, EPA Region IX, to submit the amended rule to the EPA no later than June 30, 2027, or within one year of the effective date of the EPA's final action, whichever is soonest. If the District or CARB fail to meet their commitments within one year of the effective date of the final conditional approval, the EPA will take action to disapprove the rule.

[FR Doc. 2026–24092 Filed 11–25–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6569–60–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

50 CFR Part 679

[Docket No. 260305–0066, RTID 0648–XF882]

Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Pacific Cod in the Bering Sea Subarea of the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Management Area

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

ACTION: Temporary rule; closure.

SUMMARY: NMFS is prohibiting directed fishing for Pacific cod, except for the Community Development Quota program (CDQ), in the Bering Sea subarea of the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands management area (BSAI). This action is necessary to prevent exceeding the non-CDQ allocation of the 2026 Pacific cod total allowable catch (TAC) in the Bering Sea subarea of the BSAI.

DATES: Effective 1200 hours, Alaska local time (A.l.t.), November 25, 2026, through 2400 hours, A.l.t., December 31, 2026.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Andrew Olson, 907–586–7228.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: NMFS manages the groundfish fishery in the BSAI according to the Fishery Management Plan for Groundfish of the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Management Area (FMP) prepared and recommended by the North Pacific Fishery Management Council under authority of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Magnuson-Stevens Act). Regulations governing fishing by U.S. vessels in accordance with the FMP appear at subpart H of 50 CFR part 600 and 50 CFR part 679.

The non-CDQ allocation of the 2026 Pacific cod TAC in the Bering Sea subarea of the BSAI is 109,908 metric tons (mt) as established by the final 2026 and 2027 harvest specifications for groundfish in the BSAI (91 FR 11750, March 10, 2026). In accordance with § 679.20(d)(1)(i), the Regional Administrator, Alaska Region, NMFS (Regional Administrator) has determined that the non-CDQ allocation of the 2026 Pacific cod TAC in the Bering Sea subarea of the BSAI will soon be or has been reached. Therefore, the Regional Administrator is establishing a directed fishing allowance of 109,077 mt and is setting aside the remaining 831 mt as incidental catch to support other anticipated groundfish fisheries. In accordance with § 679.20(d)(1)(iii), the Regional Administrator finds that this directed fishing allowance will be or has been reached. Consequently, NMFS is prohibiting directed fishing for Pacific cod in the Bering Sea subarea of the BSAI, except for CDQ, to prevent exceeding this subarea's non-CDQ allocation of the Pacific cod TAC.

While this closure is effective, the maximum retainable amounts at 50 CFR 679.20(e) and (f) apply at any time during a trip.

Classification

NMFS issues this action pursuant to section 305(d) of the Magnuson-Stevens Act. This action is required by 50 CFR part 679, which was issued pursuant to section 304(b) of the Magnuson-Stevens Act, and is exempt from review under Executive Order 12866.

Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(B), there is good cause to waive prior notice and an opportunity for public comment on this action, as notice and comment would be impracticable and contrary to