FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Catherine Chiccine; Assistant Regional Counsel; Office of Regional Counsel; Environmental Protection Agency Region 7; 11201 Renner Boulevard, Lenexa, Kansas 66219; telephone number: (816) 601–6162; email address: *chiccine.catherine@epa.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Removal Action

The EPA conducted a Fund-lead Time-Critical Removal Action at the Recycletronics—Akron Farm Facility Superfund Site (Site) located at 16998 160 St., Akron, Iowa between March 2022 and July 2022 to remove approximately 944 tons of lead-containing cathode ray tube glass from the Site. Lead is a hazardous substance as defined by CERCLA.

To recover some of its response costs, the EPA negotiated two proposed CERCLA section 122(h)(1) Administrative Settlement Agreement for Recovery of Past Response Costs (settlements) with two potentially responsible parties that arranged for disposal of hazardous waste at the Site. The EPA will enter the proposed settlements with WM Recycle America, L.L.C. and Dynamic Lifecycle Innovations, Inc. WM Recycle America, L.L.C. and Dynamic Lifecycle Innovations, Inc. agreed to pay EPA for their respective portions of EPA's costs incurred in responding to the time-critical removal action at the Site.

Each settlement includes a covenant by EPA not to sue or take administrative action against WM Recycle America, L.L.C., and Dynamic Lifecycle Innovations, Inc. pursuant to sections 106 and 107(a) of CERCLA.

Written Comments

For thirty (30) days following the date of publication of this notice, EPA will receive written comments relating to the settlement. EPA will consider all comments received and may modify or withdraw its consent to the settlement agreement if comments received disclose facts or considerations that indicate that the proposed settlement is inappropriate, improper, or inadequate. EPA's response to any comments received will be available for public inspection at EPA Region 7, 11201 Renner Boulevard, Lenexa, Kansas 66219.

Submit your comments, identified by Docket ID No. EPA–R07–SFUND–2026–2806 at *https://www.regulations.gov.* Once submitted, comments cannot be edited or removed from *Regulations.gov.* The EPA may publish any comment received to its public docket. Do not submit electronically any information you consider to be Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. If CBI exists, please contact Ms. Chiccine. Multimedia submissions (audio, video, etc.) must be accompanied by a written comment. The written comment is considered the official comment and should include discussion of all points you wish to make. The EPA will generally not consider comments located outside of the primary submission (*i.e.* on the web, cloud, or other file sharing system). For additional submission methods, the full EPA public comment policy, information about CBI or multimedia submissions, and general guidance on making effective comments, please visit *https://www.epa.gov/dockets/commenting-epa-dockets.*

James Macy,

Regional Administrator, EPA Region 7.

[FR Doc. 2026–12548 Filed 6–22–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Change in Bank Control Notices; Acquisitions of Shares of a Bank or Bank Holding Company

The notificants listed below have applied under the Change in Bank Control Act (Act) (12 U.S.C. 1817(j)) and § 225.41 of the Board's Regulation Y (12 CFR 225.41) to acquire shares of a bank or bank holding company. The factors that are considered in acting on the applications are set forth in paragraph 7 of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1817(j)(7)).

The public portions of the applications listed below, as well as other related filings required by the Board, if any, are available for immediate inspection at the Federal Reserve Bank(s) indicated below and at the offices of the Board of Governors. This information may also be obtained on an expedited basis, upon request, by contacting the appropriate Federal Reserve Bank and from the Board's Freedom of Information Office at *https://www.federalreserve.gov/foia/request.htm.* Interested persons may express their views in writing on the standards enumerated in paragraph 7 of the Act.

Comments received are subject to public disclosure. In general, comments received will be made available without change and will not be modified to remove personal or business information including confidential, contact, or other identifying information. Comments should not include any information such as confidential information that would not be appropriate for public disclosure.

Comments regarding each of these applications must be received at the Reserve Bank indicated or the offices of the Board of Governors, Benjamin W. McDonough, Secretary of the Board, 20th Street and Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20551–0001, not later than July 8, 2026.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago (Christopher Koopmans, Senior Vice President) 230 South LaSalle Street, Chicago, Illinois 60690–1414. Comments can be sent electronically to *Comments.applications@chi.frb.org:*

1. *The Honegger 2012 Irrevocable Trust Agreement F/B/O Andrew A. Honegger, Andrew Honegger, as trustee, both of Morton, Illinois; the Honegger 2025 Irrevocable Trust Agreement F/B/O Andrew A. Honegger, Andrew A. Honegger, as trustee; Andrew Honegger, Cynthia Honegger, Sarah Honegger, Katherine Honegger, and Jean Ann Honegger, all of Morton, Illinois; the Honegger 2012 Irrevocable Trust Agreement F/B/O Molly M. Honegger, Molly M. Honegger, as trustee, both of Oakland, California; the Honegger 2025 Irrevocable Trust Agreement F/B/O Molly M. Honegger, Molly M. Honegger, individually and as trustee, Stephen Hesseltine, Sienna Hesseltine, and Sophia Hesseltine, all of Oakland, California, and together with the Hometown Community Bancorp, Inc., Employee Stock Ownership Plan and Trust, Andrew A. Honegger, as trustee;* as a group acting in concert, to retain voting shares of Hometown Community Bancorp, Inc., and thereby retain voting shares of Morton Community Bank, both of Morton, Illinois.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

Michele Taylor Fennell,

Associate Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 2026–12595 Filed 6–22–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210–01–P

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

[File No. 251 0096]

Aurobindo and Lannett; Analysis of Proposed Agreement Containing Consent Orders To Aid Public Comment

AGENCY: Federal Trade Commission.

ACTION: Proposed consent agreement; request for comment.

SUMMARY: The consent agreement in this matter settles alleged violations of Federal law prohibiting unfair methods of competition. The attached Analysis of

Proposed Agreement Containing Consent Orders to Aid Public Comment describes both the allegations in the complaint and the terms of the consent order—embodied in the consent agreement—that would settle these allegations.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before July 23, 2026.

ADDRESSES: Interested parties may file comments online or on paper by following the instructions in the Request for Comment part of the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section below. Please write ''Aurobindo Pharma; File No. 251 0096'' on your comment and file your comment online at *https://www.regulations.gov* by following the instructions on the web-based form. If you prefer to file your comment on paper, please mail your comment to: Federal Trade Commission, Office of the Secretary, 600 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Mail Stop H–144 (Annex P), Washington, DC 20580.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pursuant to section 6(f) of the Federal Trade Commission Act, 15 U.S.C. 46(f), and FTC Rule 2.34, 16 CFR 2.34, notice is hereby given that the above-captioned consent agreement containing a consent order to cease and desist, having been filed with and accepted, subject to final approval, by the Commission, has been placed on the public record for a period of 30 days. The following Analysis to Aid Public Comment describes the terms of the consent agreement and the allegations in the complaint. An electronic copy of the full text of the consent agreement package can be obtained at *https://www.ftc.gov/news-events/commission-actions.*

You can file a comment online or on paper. For the Commission to consider your comment, we must receive it on or before July 23, 2026. Write ''Aurobindo Pharma; File No. 251 0096'' on your comment. Your comment—including your name and your State—will be placed on the public record of this proceeding, including, to the extent practicable, on the *https://www.regulations.gov* website.

We encourage you to submit comments through the *https://www.regulations.gov* website. Postal mail addressed to the Commission will be subject to delay because of heightened security screening. If you prefer to file your comment on paper, write ''Aurobindo Pharma; File No. 251 0096'' on your comment and on the envelope, and send it via overnight service to: Federal Trade Commission, Office of the Secretary, 600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Mail Stop H–144 (Annex P), Washington, DC 20580.

Because your comment will be placed on the publicly accessible website at *https://www.regulations.gov,* you are solely responsible for making sure your comment does not include any sensitive or confidential information. In particular, your comment should not include sensitive personal information, such as your or anyone else's Social Security number; date of birth; driver's license number or other State identification number, or foreign country equivalent; passport number; financial account number; or credit or debit card number. You are also solely responsible for making sure your comment does not include sensitive health information, such as medical records or other individually identifiable health information. In addition, your comment should not include any ''trade secret or any commercial or financial information which . . . is privileged or confidential''—as provided by section 6(f) of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. 46(f), and FTC Rule 4.10(a)(2), 16 CFR 4.10(a)(2)—including competitively sensitive information such as costs, sales statistics, inventories, formulas, patterns, devices, manufacturing processes, or customer names.

Comments containing material for which confidential treatment is requested must be filed in paper form, must be clearly labeled ''Confidential,'' and must comply with FTC Rule 4.9(c). In particular, the written request for confidential treatment that accompanies the comment must include the factual and legal basis for the request and must identify the specific portions of the comment to be withheld from the public record. *See* FTC Rule 4.9(c). Your comment will be kept confidential only if the General Counsel grants your request in accordance with the law and the public interest. Once your comment has been posted on the *https://www.regulations.gov* website—as legally required by FTC Rule 4.9(b)—we cannot redact or remove your comment from that website, unless you submit a confidentiality request that meets the requirements for such treatment under FTC Rule 4.9(c), and the General Counsel grants that request.

Visit the FTC website at *https://www.ftc.gov* to read this document and the news release describing the proposed settlement. The FTC Act and other laws the Commission administers permit the collection of public comments to consider and use in this proceeding, as appropriate. The Commission will consider all timely and responsive public comments it receives on or before July 23, 2026. For information on the Commission's privacy policy, including routine uses permitted by the Privacy Act, see *https://www.ftc.gov/site-information/privacy-policy.*

Analysis of Agreement Containing Consent Orders to Aid Public Comment

Introduction

The Federal Trade Commission (''Commission'') has accepted, subject to final approval, an Agreement Containing Consent Order (''Consent Agreement'') from Aurobindo Pharma Limited, Aurobindo Pharma USA, Inc. (collectively, ''Aurobindo''), and Lannett Company, Inc. (''Lannett'') (collectively, ''Respondents'') to remedy the anticompetitive effects resulting from Aurobindo's proposed acquisition of Lannett (the ''Acquisition''). Aurobindo is one of the world's largest suppliers of generic pharmaceutical products, and Lannett also develops, manufactures, and sells generic pharmaceutical products within the United States. Aurobindo and Lannett are currently two of a limited number of independent significant competitors in the markets for four generic pharmaceutical products: (1) mycophenolate mofetil oral suspension, (2) generic niacin extended release (''ER'') tablets, (3) generic pilocarpine tablets, and (4) generic rabeprazole sodium delayed release (''DR'') tablets.

The Commission's Complaint alleges that the Acquisition, if consummated, would violate section 7 of the Clayton Act, as amended, 15 U.S.C. 18, and section 5 of the Federal Trade Commission Act, as amended, 15 U.S.C. 45, and substantially lessen competition in the four relevant generic pharmaceutical markets by eliminating actual, direct, and substantial competition between Aurobindo and Lannett and reducing the number of independent significant competitors, thereby meaningfully increasing the risk that Aurobindo would be able to unilaterally exercise market power in these markets, the remaining competitors would engage in coordination between or among each other, and that customers would be forced to pay higher prices for generic drugs in the relevant pharmaceutical markets.

The Consent Agreement, which contains the proposed Decision & Order (''Order''), will remedy the alleged violations by requiring Respondents to divest all rights and assets related to the four relevant generic pharmaceutical products to Quagen Pharmaceuticals Inc. (''Quagen''). The Commission and

Respondents have also agreed to an Order to Maintain Assets that requires Respondents to operate and maintain each divestiture product in the normal course of business until the products are ultimately divested to Quagen.

The proposed Consent Agreement has been placed on the public record for thirty days for receipt of comments by interested persons. Comments received during this period will become part of the public record. After thirty days, the Commission will review the comments received and decide whether it should withdraw, modify, or make the Consent Agreement final.

The Parties and The Transaction

Aurobindo Pharma Limited is a company organized, existing, and doing business under and by virtue of the laws of India with its executive offices and principal place of business located at Galaxy, Floors: 22–24, Plot No. 1, Survey No. 83/1, Hyderabad Knowledge City, Raidurg Panmaktha, Ranga Reddy District, Hyderabad—500032, India. Aurobindo is a global, integrated pharmaceutical company that develops, manufactures, distributes, and commercializes a broad line of generic pharmaceuticals and is one of the largest suppliers of generic pharmaceutical products to the United States.

Aurobindo has operated since 2004 in the United States through its subsidiary, Aurobindo Pharma U.S.A., Inc., headquartered in East Windsor, New Jersey. The company operates two U.S.-based manufacturing facilities: one in East Windsor, New Jersey that produces solid oral dose formulations; and another in Raleigh, North Carolina that produces inhaled products and topical dermatological products.

Lannett Company, Inc. is a corporation organized, existing, and doing business under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Delaware, with its executive offices and principal place of business located at 1150 Northbrook Drive, Suite 155, Trevose, Pennsylvania 19053. Lannett develops, manufactures, and commercializes generic pharmaceutical products across a variety of therapeutic classes. Lannett manufactures its own products and also operates a contract manufacturing business for other pharmaceutical companies.

Pursuant to a Membership Interest Purchase Agreement dated July 30, 2025, Aurobindo agreed to acquire Lannett in a deal valued at approximately $250 million. As part of the Acquisition, Aurobindo will acquire Lannett's commercial portfolio, research and development pipeline programs, contract manufacturing business, and U.S.-based generic pharmaceutical manufacturing capabilities.

The Relevant Products and Market Structure

The relevant lines of commerce in which to analyze the effects of the Acquisition are the development, license, manufacture, marketing, distribution, and sale of four pharmaceutical products: (1) generic mycophenolate mofetil oral suspension, (2) generic niacin ER tablets, (3) generic pilocarpine tablets, and (4) generic rabeprazole sodium DR tablets.

Mycophenolate mofetil oral suspension is an immunosuppressant prescribed to help prevent organ transplant rejection. The generic version is marketed in a 200 mg/mL oral generic suspension strength. Though six companies supply generic mycophenolate mofetil oral suspension, the majority of sales are concentrated in Lanett and two other market participants. Aurobindo, which entered the market for mycophenolate in 2025, is the fourth largest competitor in the market.

Niacin ER tablets are used to manage cholesterol levels and to prevent or manage niacin deficiency. Generic niacin ER tablets are available in 500 mg and 1,000 mg strengths. There are six suppliers of niacin ER tablets in the market, including Aurobindo and Lannett. Aurobindo is the leading supplier of niacin ER tablets in the 500 mg strength, and both Aurobindo and Lannett are significant competitors in the markets for generic niacin ER tablets in both the 500 mg and 1,000 mg strengths.

Generic pilocarpine tablets are used to treat dry mouth, often after radiation therapy for patients with Sjögren's syndrome, which is an autoimmune disease causing the immune system to attack moisture-producing glands. Generic pilocarpine tablets come in in 5 mg and 7.5 mg strengths. Lannett is the leading supplier of pilocarpine tablets in the United States, with a share greater than 80 percent for both the 5 mg and 7.5 mg strengths. Six other companies also supply generic pilocarpine in the 5 mg strength, but in the 7.5 mg strength, Lannett and Aurobindo are the only two suppliers in the market.

Rabeprazole sodium tablets are proton pump inhibitors used to reduce stomach acid and are indicated for the treatment of duodenal ulcers, gastroesophageal reflux disease, and Zollinger-Ellison syndrome, a condition where the stomach produces too much acid. Five firms supply generic rabeprazole, including Aurobindo and Lannett. Aurobindo and Lannett are significant competitors in the market for generic rabeprazole tablets in the United States, with over 20 percent share each.

The Relevant Geographic Market

The United States is the relevant geographic market in which to assess the competitive effects of the proposed Acquisition. Generic mycophenolate mofetil oral suspension, generic niacin ER tablets, generic pilocarpine tablets, and generic rabeprazole sodium DR tablets are prescription pharmaceutical products approved and regulated by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (''FDA''). As such, products sold outside the United States, but not approved for sale in the United States, do not provide viable competitive alternatives for U.S. consumers.

Competitive Effects of the Acquisition

Competition among generic drug manufacturers provides significant benefits for patients and customers. Therapeutically equivalent pharmaceutical products are commoditized, and prices are often inversely correlated with the number of competitors in each market. As the number of suppliers for a therapeutically equivalent drug increases, the price for that drug will decrease due to the direct competition between the existing suppliers and each additional supplier. The Acquisition, however, would likely result in substantial competitive harm by eliminating actual, direct, and substantial competition between Aurobindo and Lannett and reducing the number of independent significant competitors in each of the four relevant generic pharmaceutical markets.

In each of the four markets at issue, Aurobindo and Lannett are two of a limited number of active competitors. While the mycophenolate tablets market appears to have six current suppliers, the majority of the share is concentrated in Lannett and two other market participants. Aurobindo is the fourth largest competitor in this market and has been rapidly gaining share, despite only entering the market last year. Similarly, while the market for niacin ER tablets appears to have six competitors, most of the sales are concentrated in only four companies, including Aurobindo and Lannett. In the market for pilocarpine tablets, Aurobindo and Lannett are two of a limited number of significant competitors supplying 5 mg tablets and the only competitors supplying the 7.5 mg tablets. Finally, in the market for rabeprazole tablets, the Acquisition would combine two of a limited number

of competitors, both of which have significant share of over 20 percent. As a result, the Acquisition would eliminate competition between Aurobindo and Lannett in these markets and reduce the number of competitors in already concentrated markets.

The effects of the Acquisition may also substantially lessen competition in these markets by meaningfully increasing the likelihood that the remaining competitors would engage in coordinated interaction between or among each other post-Acquisition. The generic drug industry has a history of collusion. The Department of Justice and coalitions of State Attorneys General have conducted Federal multistate civil antitrust investigations in the generic drug industry, which resulted in charges and complaints alleging several generic drug manufactures violated the antitrust laws by fixing prices for a wide range of generic pharmaceutical products. A history of coordination in an industry creates the risk of future coordination, in particular post-Acquisition, when there will be one fewer significant competitor.

Entry Conditions

Entry in the relevant markets would not be timely, likely, or sufficient in magnitude, character, and scope to deter or counteract the anticompetitive effects of the Acquisition. *De novo* entry would not be timely due to the time required for drug development and FDA approval requirements, and no other entry is likely to occur that would be sufficient to deter or counteract the competitive harms likely to result from the Acquisition.

The Proposed Order and Order To Maintain Assets

The proposed Order effectively remedies the competitive concerns raised by the proposed Acquisition for the four relevant generic pharmaceutical markets at issue. Pursuant to the proposed Order, the parties are required to divest Respondent's rights and assets related to the four products to Quagen. The parties must accomplish these divestitures no later than ten days after the Acquisition is consummated. The provisions of the Consent Agreement ensure that Quagen becomes an independent, viable, and effective competitor in the U.S. markets for the relevant products.

Quagen has the expertise, sales infrastructure, and resources to restore the competition that otherwise would have been lost due to the proposed Acquisition. While it is a smaller generic company, Quagen has significant manufacturing capability and experience marketing and distributing a variety of generic drugs. Quagen is well suited to take on the four products and replace the competition that would be lost as a result of Aurobindo's proposed acquisition of Lannett.

If the Commission determines that Quagen is not an acceptable acquirer, or that the manner of the divestitures is not acceptable, the proposed Order requires Respondents to unwind the sale of rights and assets and then divest the affected product to a Commission-approved acquirer within six months of the date the Order becomes final. The Commission has agreed to appoint a Monitor to ensure that Aurobindo and Lannett comply with all of their obligations pursuant to the Consent Agreement and to keep the Commission informed about the status of the transfer of the rights and assets to the buyer. The proposed Order further allows the Commission to appoint a trustee in the event that Aurobindo and Lannett fail to divest the products as required.

The purpose of this analysis is to facilitate public comment on the Consent Agreement and proposed Order to aid the Commission in determining whether it should make the proposed Order final. This analysis is not an official interpretation of the proposed Order and does not modify its terms in any way.

By direction of the Commission.

April J. Tabor,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2026–12612 Filed 6–22–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6750–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Administration for Children and Families

Privacy Act of 1974; System of Records

AGENCY: Office of Family Assistance (OFA), Administration for Children and Families (ACF), Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

ACTION: Notice of a modified system of records.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the requirements of the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended, the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) is making updates to an existing system of records maintained by the Office of Family Assistance (OFA) within HHS' Administration for Children and Families (ACF), System No. 09–80–0375, Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) Data. The system of records contains data about TANF clients received from TANF grantee agencies in the states, territories, and Tribal organizations, as well as verification information obtained from those agencies, other HHS records, or other government agencies or entities engaged to assist ACF with program integrity reviews or projects.

DATES: In accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552a(e)(4) and (11), this notice is effective June 23, 2026, with the exception of the new routine use described below, which is effective July 23, 2026. Please submit any comments on the notice by July 23, 2026.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be submitted to the Federal eRulemaking Portal electronically at *http://www.regulations.gov* or mailed to John Talieri, Senior Official for Privacy, Administration for Children and Families, 330 C Street SW, Washington, DC 20201. Please include ''09–80–0375'' in the subject line or regulations.gov comment. Comments received will be available at *regulations.gov* for public viewing, inspection or copies. ACF does not edit personally identifiable information from submissions; therefore, commenters should submit only information that they wish to make publicly available.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: General questions about the modified system of records may be submitted by mail or email to TANF Data Division, Office of Family Assistance, Administration for Children and Families, 330 C Street SW, Washington, DC 20201, or *tanfdata@acf.hhs.gov;* or may be submitted by telephone to John Talieri, Senior Official for Privacy, at (202) 969–3581.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

The Office of Family Assistance (OFA) oversees the cash welfare block grant called the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program. The TANF program provides assistance and work opportunities to needy families through grants that provide states, certain U.S. territories, and Tribes with federal funds and flexibility to develop and implement their welfare programs. Each state and U.S. territory that operates a program of assistance for low-income families using TANF funding is required by statute to collect data about the recipients of that TANF assistance. 42 U.S.C. 611. Federally recognized tribes administering TANF programs are also required by statute to collect the same core data elements. 42 U.S.C. 612(h).