## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

### Notice of Lodging of Proposed Modification to Consent Decree Under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act

On September 22, 2026, the Department of Justice lodged with the United States District Court for the Northern District of West Virginia a proposed modification to the consent decree entered by the Court on March 21, 2019 in the lawsuit entitled *United States of America and State of West Virginia* v. *Exxon Mobil Corporation,* Civil Action No. 1:18–00195–TSK.

The Consent Decree resolved claims asserted by the United States and the State of West Virginia against Exxon Mobil Corporation (''Exxon'') for injunctive relief and costs pursuant to Sections 106 and 107 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (''CERCLA''), 42 U.S.C. 9606 and 9607, in connection with the Sharon Steel Corporation/Fairmont Coke Works Superfund Site in Fairmont, West Virginia (''Site'').

The Consent Decree, among other things, requires Exxon to implement the remedy selected by EPA for the Site in a Record of Decision (''ROD''), dated December 19, 2017. That remedy included installation of a permeable reactive barrier to address groundwater contamination, remediation of wetlands, and institutional controls. Exxon has completed the wetlands remediation and institutional controls components of the selected remedy.

In planning for the groundwater component of the selected remedy, the Parties determined that a permeable reactive barrier would not be effective in achieving the remedial action objectives in the estimated time frame identified in the ROD and would require perpetual maintenance. In lieu of a permeable reactive barrier, Exxon developed and proposed a more direct source of treatment—Liquid Alkaline Injection—which can remediate contaminated groundwater more quickly and effectively than the reactive barrier.

Earlier this year, following a 30-day public comment period, EPA amended the ROD for the Site to require Liquid Alkaline Injection rather than a permeable reactive barrier. The proposed modification would (1) require Exxon to implement the groundwater component of the selected remedy as amended by the 2026 ROD amendment, (2) modify related provisions of the Consent Decree, and (3) update notice and reporting requirements.

The publication of this notice opens a period for public comment on the modification to consent decree. Comments should be addressed to the Assistant Attorney General, Energy and Natural Resources Division, and should refer to *United States and State of West Virginia* v. *Exxon Mobil Corporation,* D.J. Ref. No. 90–11–3–06663/2. All comments must be submitted no later than thirty (30) days after the publication date of this notice. Comments may be submitted either by email or by mail:

| *To submit comments:* | *Send them to:* |
|---|---|
| By email ..... | *pubcomment-ees.enrd@usdoj.gov.* |
| By mail ..... | Assistant Attorney General, U.S. DOJ—ENRD, P.O. Box 7611, Washington, DC 20044–7611 |

Any comments submitted in writing may be filed in whole or in part on the public court docket without notice to the commenter.

During the public comment period, the modification to consent decree may be examined and downloaded at this Justice Department website: *http://www.justice.gov/enrd/consent-decrees.* If you require assistance accessing the modification to consent decree, you may request assistance by email or by mail to the addresses provided above for submitting comments.

**Jason A. Dunn,**

*Assistant Section Chief, Environmental Enforcement Section, Energy and Natural Resources Division.*

[FR Doc. 2026–19637 Filed 9–24–26; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4410–15–P**

## LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

### Sunshine Act Meetings

**TIME AND DATE:** The Governance and Performance Review Committee of the Legal Services Corporation (LSC) Board of Directors will meet on September 30, 2026. The meeting will begin at 3:00 p.m. Eastern Time and continue until the conclusion of the Committee's agenda.

**PLACE:** Public notice of virtual meeting.

LSC will conduct its September 30, 2026, meeting virtually via videoconference.

*Public Observation:* Unless otherwise noted herein, the committee meeting will be open to public observation via LSC's YouTube channel: *https://www.youtube.com/@LegalServicesCorp/streams.*

**STATUS:** Open.

**MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED:**

**Meeting Schedule**

*1. Wednesday, September 30, 2026—Governance and Performance Review Committee Meeting*

Start Time—3:00 p.m. ET

a. Matters to be discussed include a preview of the annual Board and Committee evaluation process.

**CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION:** Kimberly Little, Board and Executive Coordinator, at (202) 295–1500. Questions may also be sent by electronic mail to the Office of the Corporate Secretary at *updates@lsc.gov.*

*Non-Confidential Meeting Materials:* Non-confidential meeting materials will be made available in electronic format at least 24 hours in advance of the meeting on the LSC website, at *https://www.lsc.gov/about-lsc/board-meeting-materials.*

(Authority: 5 U.S.C. 552b.)

Dated: September 23, 2026.

**Stefanie Davis,**

*Deputy General Counsel, Legal Services Corporation.*

[FR Doc. 2026–19689 Filed 9–23–26; 4:15 pm]

**BILLING CODE 7050–01–P**

## OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

### Request for Information; Domestic and Near Shore Manufacturing of Essential Medicines on the ASPR 86 List

**AGENCY:** Office of Management and Budget.

**ACTION:** Request for information.

**SUMMARY:** The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) is conducting market research to identify new and unused (idle) domestic, U.S.-based, and near shore production capabilities for Finished Dose Forms (FDF), Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients (API), and Key Starting Materials (KSM) associated with the Administration for Strategic Preparedness and Response (ASPR) 86 list of essential medicines. Responses will be shared with federal agencies that have requirements for essential medicines or responsibilities for strengthening the domestic industrial base for essential generic pharmaceuticals.

**DATES:** Responses to this request for information will be accepted for consideration until October 26, 2026.

**ADDRESSES:** Responses must be submitted electronically through *regulations.gov.* Mailed paper submissions will not be accepted, and electronic submissions received after the deadline may not be considered.

*Instructions:* Federal eRulemaking Portal: Go to *www.regulations.gov* search ''Domestic and Near Shore Manufacturing of Essential Medicines RFI'' to submit your comments electronically. Information on how to use *Regulations.gov,* including instructions for accessing agency documents, submitting comments, and viewing the docket, is available on the site under ''FAQ'' (*https://www.regulations.gov/faq*). Should you choose to include proprietary information or confidential business information in your submission, please ensure you use appropriate markings and handling instructions to alert OMB as to the nature of information being submitted and maintain proper handling. Your response will be shared with other Federal agencies and entities.

*Privacy Act Statement:* OMB is issuing this request for information (RFI) pursuant to its authorities under 31 U.S.C. 501 *et seq.* Comments and commenter information are maintained under the OMB Public Input System of Records, OMB/INPUT/01. The system of records notice accessible at 88 FR 20913 (*https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2023/04/07/2023-07452/privacy-act-of-1974-system-of-records*) includes a list of routine uses associated with the collection of this information.

*Disclaimer:* Participation in this RFI is strictly voluntary. OMB will use your feedback to inform sound decision-making on topics related to this RFI regarding potential government-wide actions to revitalize the domestic manufacturing base, create new opportunities for U.S. firms and workers, and position U.S. businesses to compete and lead globally in strategic industries. This announcement should not be construed as a commitment of any kind by the U.S. Government. The U.S. Government is in no way liable to pay for or reimburse any companies or entities that respond to this announcement. Nothing in this announcement constitutes an obligation on the part of the U.S. Government. A response to this RFI will not be viewed as a binding commitment to develop or pursue the project or ideas discussed.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Please direct questions regarding this Notice to Robert Orr, Deputy to the Associate Director of Economic Policy, Office of Management and Budget, tel: 202–395–1390, or email the Made in America Office at *MadeInAmerica@omb.eop.gov* with ''Domestic and Near Shore Manufacturing of Essential Medicines on the ASPR 86 List'' in the subject line.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

**1. Executive Summary**

OMB is conducting market research to identify new and idle domestic, U.S.-based, and near shore production capabilities for FDF, APIs, and KSMs associated with the ASPR 86 list of essential medicines. The list is provided as an attachment to this RFI. OMB is also seeking equivalent information on the following antibiotics which are not on the ASPR 86 list: Amoxicillin and Ciprofloxacin, due to potential supply chain vulnerabilities. This RFI is open to participation from all entities that are not Foreign Entities of Concern (FEOC). For purposes of this RFI, FEOC means a person owned by, controlled by, or subject to the jurisdiction or direction of a government of China, Russia, Iran, or North Korea.

Information is requested from qualified manufacturers within the pharmaceutical, chemical, and petrochemical sectors. Responses will be shared with federal agencies that have requirements for essential medicines or responsibilities for strengthening the domestic industrial base for essential generic pharmaceuticals. Feedback may be used to help inform near-term federal acquisition efforts (both enterprise and government-wide), which might include limiting competition for a federal contract to a particular source or sources to achieve industrial mobilization, and related efforts to inform potential sources of financial assistance.

**2. Background**

This RFI is driven by the urgent need to ensure domestic and near shore production of pharmaceutical products for the American people as a matter of national security. The initiative directly supports the established objective to secure the domestic production of the essential medicines, and their precursors, listed in the ASPR 86 list in eighteen months. And to reduce or eliminate dependence on medicines produced by FEOCs.

Most essential medicine APIs are not made domestically, leaving the country vulnerable to foreign supply disruptions, especially from adversarial nations. A majority of KSMs needed to produce generic medicines are not manufactured in the United States.

This RFI is seeks information both to optimize use of existing domestic or near shore capacity and to better understand ongoing or planned actions to create new domestic or near shore capacity for essential generic pharmaceuticals on the ASPR 86 list. Schedule 2 Controlled substances and branded drugs on the ASPR 86 list are not priorities for this RFI.

**3. Statement of Need**

The primary objective is to identify existing and new domestic, U.S.-based or near shore production capabilities for FDFs, APIs, and KSMs associated with the ASPR 86 list of essential medicines. We are seeking information on all aspects of the manufacturing lifecycle, from raw material sourcing to finished product. This information will be used to shape federal policies, programs and potential partnerships to re-shore production and eliminate supply chain risks.

**4. Data Availability**

To facilitate a comprehensive assessment of market opportunities to leverage existing or new capabilities, the Government intends to provide qualified respondents with access to historical federal spend data related to the essential medicines categorized under the ASPR 86 list and a comprehensive list of associated APIs and KSMs. Access protocols and confidentiality requirements for this data will be distributed to interested parties upon request.

**5. Feedback**

*a. Entity Overview*

If your entity has idle capacity or is planning new capacity to produce FDFs, APIs, or KSMs on the ASPR 86 list domestically or at a near shore location, please provide the following information:

i. legal entity name.

ii. headquarters location.

iii. unique entity identifier, if registered in the System for Award Management.

*b. Feasibility Feedback—Idle Capacity*

If your entity has idle capacity to produce FDFs, APIs, or KSMs on the ASPR 86 list domestically or at a near shore location, please provide and the following information, broken out by FDF, API, and KSM:

i. *Identifier:* Molecule name, description, national drug code.

ii. *Manufacturing site:* Location of existing site.

iii. *Available capacity:* Amount of current production, amount of unused capacity and estimated timeline to reach full operational capacity.

iv. *Regulatory compliance:* Current FDA registration status for each molecule/NDC.

v. *Technical capabilities:* Confirmation of FDF, API, and KSM synthesis or formulation capabilities relevant to the ASPR 86 list.

vi. *Sourcing strategies:* Supply chain mapping for upstream inputs, including specific countries of origin.

vii. *Required demand:* Price per unit needed to operate at full capacity.

viii. *Financing:* A description of financing that may be sought to fill or increase production—debt, equity, offtake contract, other. Reason for financing (*e.g.,* restart cost, additional labor).

ix. *Cost considerations:* Industry perspectives on key cost drivers.

4.3. Feasibility Feedback—New Capacity

If your entity is actively planning to domestically produce FDFs, APIs, or KSMs on the ASPR 86 list domestically or at a near shore location, please provide the following information broken out by FDF, API, and KSM:

i. *Identifier:* Molecule name, description, national drug code.

ii. *Manufacturing site:* Location of existing or planned site for new production.

iii. *Facility status:* Identify if site is existing, brownfield, or greenfield. If not existing, identify if funding has been secured for construction and/or renovation.

iv. *Anticipated capacity:* Level of planned production.

v. *Required demand:* Level of demand and projected cost per unit needed to produce the product and maintain long-term domestic viability.

vi. *Regulatory compliance:* Current FDA registration status.

vii. *Technical capabilities:* Confirmation of FDF, API, and KSM synthesis or formulation capabilities relevant to the ASPR 86 list.

viii. *Sourcing strategies:* Supply chain mapping for upstream inputs, including specific countries of origin.

ix. *Financing:* A description of financing that may be sought to establish new production—debt, equity, offtake contract, other. Reason for financing (*e.g.,* restart cost, additional labor).

x. *Cost considerations:* Industry perspectives on key cost drivers.

**Michael Stumo,**

*Director, Made in America Office.*

BILLING CODE 3110–01–P

**ASPR 86 List of Essential Medicines**

| # | ASPR medicine | API / drug substance | KSM or critical upstream input |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Acetaminophen | Acetaminophen | **4 aminophenol** |
| 2 | Acyclovir | Acyclovir | **Purine starting material, commonly 2 amino 6 chloropurine, plus protected hydroxyethoxymethyl side chain precursor**; route specific |
| 3 | Adenosine | Adenosine | **Adenine plus D ribose**, or fermentation derived nucleoside intermediate depending process |
| 4 | Albuterol | Albuterol, usually albuterol sulfate | **Substituted salicylaldehyde / acetophenone aromatic precursor carrying the salbutamol carbon skeleton**; regulatory KSM is route specific |
| 5 | Alteplase | Alteplase | **Recombinant production cell bank and cell culture inputs**; conventional small molecule KSM designation is not applicable |
| 6 | Amiodarone | Amiodarone | **2 butylbenzofuran intermediate plus iodinated benzoyl / phenoxy precursor**; route specific |
| 7 | Ampicillin | Ampicillin | **6 aminopenicillanic acid, 6 APA**, plus D phenylglycine derivative |
| 8 | Apixaban | Apixaban | **Lactam / pyrazole aryl intermediates used to assemble the apixaban scaffold**; regulatory KSM is route specific |
| 9 | Argatroban | Argatroban | **Protected L arginine derivative plus tetrahydroquinoline carboxylic acid intermediate** |
| 10 | Aspirin | Acetylsalicylic acid | **Salicylic acid** |
| 11 | Atropine | Atropine | **Tropine plus tropic acid** |
| 12 | Azithromycin | Azithromycin | **Erythromycin A** |
| 13 | Bictegravir / Emtricitabine / Tenofovir alafenamide | Bictegravir; emtricitabine; tenofovir alafenamide | **Three independent API supply chains.** Bictegravir intermediates are route specific; emtricitabine uses fluorinated cytosine / oxathiolane intermediates; TAF derives from **tenofovir / PMPA related phosphonate intermediate** |
| 14 | Calcium gluconate | Calcium gluconate | **Gluconic acid or gluconate plus pharmaceutical grade calcium source** |
| 15 | Cefepime | Cefepime | **7 aminocephalosporanic acid, 7 ACA, derived cephalosporin nucleus** plus aminothiazolyl oxime side chain |
| 16 | Ceftazidime / Avibactam | Ceftazidime; avibactam | Ceftazidime: **7 ACA derived nucleus plus aminothiazolyl oxime side chain**. Avibactam: synthetic bicyclic / diazabicyclooctane intermediates; route specific |
| 17 | Ceftriaxone | Ceftriaxone | **7 ACA derived cephalosporin nucleus plus aminothiazolyl methoxyimino side chain** |
| 18 | Chlorhexidine | Chlorhexidine | **Hexamethylenediamine and chlorophenyl biguanide precursor chemistry** |
| 19 | Continuous renal replacement solution | Electrolyte solution, multiple ingredients | **Sodium chloride, potassium chloride where used, calcium chloride, magnesium chloride, sodium bicarbonate or lactate, glucose**; this is a formulation rather than a single API |
| 20 | Dantrolene | Dantrolene | **5 nitro 2 furaldehyde plus aminophenyl hydantoin intermediate** |

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| 21 Daptomycin | Daptomycin | **Fermentation organism / production cell bank and fermentation feedstocks**; no single conventional synthetic KSM |
| 22 Dexamethasone | Dexamethasone | **Advanced corticosteroid nucleus intermediate** derived from steroid feedstock; precise KSM is process specific |
| 23 Dextrose 50% injection | Dextrose | **Pharmaceutical grade glucose / dextrose**, generally derived from starch hydrolysate |
| 24 Diltiazem | Diltiazem | **Chiral substituted glycidate / epoxide plus 2 aminothiophenol derived intermediate** |
| 25 Diphenhydramine | Diphenhydramine | **Benzhydryl chloride or benzhydrol plus 2 dimethylaminoethanol** |
| 26 Dobutamine | Dobutamine | **Catechol phenethylamine and substituted phenylalkyl intermediates**; route specific |
| 27 Doxycycline | Doxycycline | **Oxytetracycline**, fermentation derived |
| 28 Enoxaparin | Enoxaparin sodium | **Unfractionated porcine intestinal mucosal heparin** |
| 29 Epinephrine | Epinephrine | **Catechol derived adrenalone / amino ketone intermediate** |
| 30 Etomidate | Etomidate | **Substituted imidazole carboxylate and chiral phenethyl precursor**; route specific |
| 31 Fentanyl | Fentanyl | **N phenethyl 4 piperidone, NPP**, with aniline in the classic route |
| 32 Fluconazole | Fluconazole | **2,4 difluoroaryl carbonyl intermediate plus 1,2,4 triazole** |
| 33 Furosemide | Furosemide | **2,4 dichloro 5 sulfamoylbenzoic acid plus furfurylamine** |
| 34 Haloperidol | Haloperidol | **4 chlorophenyl hydroxypiperidine intermediate plus fluorobutyrophenone intermediate** |
| 35 Heparin | Heparin sodium | **Porcine intestinal mucosa / crude heparin** |
| 36 Hydralazine | Hydralazine | **1 chlorophthalazine plus hydrazine** |
| 37 Hydromorphone | Hydromorphone | **Morphine or thebaine derived opiate intermediate**, depending route |
| 38 Ibuprofen | Ibuprofen | **Isobutylbenzene** |
| 39 Immune globulin | Human immune globulin | **Human plasma**; no small molecule KSM |
| 40 Insulin regular | Human insulin | **Recombinant microbial cell bank plus fermentation inputs**; no conventional chemical KSM |
| 41 Intralipid 20% | Soybean oil lipid emulsion | **Purified soybean oil, egg phospholipids, glycerol** |
| 42 Ipratropium bromide | Ipratropium bromide | **Atropine / tropane intermediate**, followed by N isopropyl quaternization |
| 43 Isoflurane | Isoflurane | **Halogenated ether precursor**; exact regulatory starting material depends on fluorination / chlorination route |
| 44 Labetalol | Labetalol | **Substituted salicylamide / acetophenone intermediate plus benzylamine fragment**; route specific |
| 45 Lactulose | Lactulose | **Lactose** |
| 46 Levetiracetam | Levetiracetam | **S 2 aminobutanamide derivative plus 4 halobutyryl precursor** |
| 47 Levofloxacin | Levofloxacin | **Chiral fluorinated quinolone intermediate**; KSM designation is route specific |
| 48 Levothyroxine | Levothyroxine sodium | **Iodinated L tyrosine intermediates, including diiodotyrosine derived material** |
| 49 Lidocaine / Epinephrine | Lidocaine; epinephrine | Lidocaine: **2,6 dimethylaniline plus chloroacetyl intermediate and diethylamine**. Epinephrine: catechol derived adrenalone intermediate |
| 50 Linezolid | Linezolid | **Fluoro morpholinyl aniline intermediate plus oxazolidinone side chain precursor** |
| 51 Lorazepam | Lorazepam | **2 amino 2',5 dichlorobenzophenone derived benzodiazepine intermediate** |

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|---|---|---|---|
| 52 | Magnesium sulfate | Magnesium sulfate | **Magnesium mineral / magnesium oxide or hydroxide plus sulfuric acid** |
| 53 | Meropenem | Meropenem | **Protected carbapenem 4 AA nucleus plus pyrrolidinylthio side chain intermediate** |
| 54 | Methylprednisolone | Methylprednisolone | **Advanced corticosteroid / pregnane nucleus intermediate**; precise KSM depends on synthetic route |
| 55 | Metoprolol | Metoprolol | **4 (2 methoxyethyl)phenol plus epichlorohydrin**, followed by isopropylamine |
| 56 | Metronidazole | Metronidazole | **2 methyl 5 nitroimidazole plus hydroxyethylating precursor** |
| 57 | Micafungin | Micafungin sodium | **FR901379 fermentation derived echinocandin intermediate**, followed by semisynthetic side chain modification |
| 58 | Midazolam | Midazolam | **Halogenated amino benzophenone / benzodiazepine ring precursor**; route specific |
| 59 | Morphine | Morphine sulfate / morphine | **Poppy straw concentrate / opium derived morphine alkaloid stream** |
| 60 | Naloxone | Naloxone | **Thebaine / oxymorphone derived opiate intermediate** |
| 61 | Nitroglycerin | Nitroglycerin | **Glycerol plus nitric acid**, with sulfuric acid process chemistry |
| 62 | Norepinephrine | Norepinephrine | **Catechol derived amino alcohol / amino ketone intermediate** |
| 63 | Ondansetron | Ondansetron | **Carbazolone / carbazole intermediate plus imidazole containing side chain precursor**; route specific |
| 64 | Oxytocin | Oxytocin | **Protected amino acids and peptide fragments used in solid phase or solution peptide synthesis** |
| 65 | Pantoprazole | Pantoprazole | **2 mercapto 5 difluoromethoxybenzimidazole plus substituted chloromethyl pyridine intermediate** |
| 66 | Penicillin G | Benzylpenicillin | **Fermentation organism plus phenylacetic acid side chain feedstock** |
| 67 | Phenylephrine | Phenylephrine | **3 hydroxy substituted acetophenone / amino alcohol precursor**; route specific |
| 68 | Phenytoin | Phenytoin | **Benzil plus urea** |
| 69 | Piperacillin / Tazobactam | Piperacillin; tazobactam | Piperacillin: **6 APA derived penicillin nucleus / ampicillin intermediate plus dioxopiperazine side chain**. Tazobactam: **penicillanic acid / 6 APA derived beta lactam nucleus** |
| 70 | Potassium chloride | Potassium chloride | **Potassium mineral brine / potash derived KCl**; no synthetic KSM in the conventional API sense |
| 71 | Propofol | Propofol | **Phenol plus propylene / isopropylating feedstock** to produce 2,6 diisopropylphenol |
| 72 | Rocuronium | Rocuronium bromide | **Steroidal androstane nucleus intermediate**; exact KSM is route specific |
| 73 | Sodium bicarbonate injection | Sodium bicarbonate | **Sodium carbonate plus carbon dioxide**, or equivalent bicarbonate production process |
| 74 | Sodium phosphate | Sodium phosphate salts | **Phosphoric acid plus sodium hydroxide / sodium carbonate** |
| 75 | Succinylcholine | Succinylcholine chloride | **Succinic acid / succinyl chloride derivative plus choline** |
| 76 | Surfactant | Pulmonary surfactant | **Product dependent:** animal lung extract and phospholipids for animal derived products; defined phospholipids and peptide components for synthetic products |
| 77 | Tacrolimus | Tacrolimus | **Streptomyces production strain, fermentation media, and downstream fermentation intermediate** |
| 78 | Thiamine | Thiamine | **Substituted pyrimidine intermediate plus thiazole intermediate** |
| 79 | Ticagrelor | Ticagrelor | **Triazolotriazine core intermediate plus chiral difluorophenyl cyclopentane fragment**; route specific |
| 80 | Topical / surface alcohol based sanitizers | Ethanol and/or isopropyl alcohol | **Ethanol or isopropanol feedstock** |
| 81 | Trimethoprim / Sulfamethoxazole | Trimethoprim; sulfamethoxazole | Trimethoprim: **3,4,5 trimethoxybenzaldehyde derived intermediate**. Sulfamethoxazole: **sulfonyl chloride aromatic intermediate plus 3 amino 5 methylisoxazole** |
| 82 | Valganciclovir | Valganciclovir | **Ganciclovir plus protected L valine derivative** |
| 83 | Vancomycin | Vancomycin | **Amycolatopsis production strain and fermentation inputs** |
| 84 | Vasopressin | Vasopressin | **Protected amino acids / peptide fragments** used in peptide synthesis |
| 85 | Vitamin K | Phytonadione, vitamin K1 | **2 methyl 1,4 naphthoquinone / menadione related intermediate plus phytol side chain** |
| 86 | Voriconazole | Voriconazole | **Fluoropyrimidine / triazole containing chiral intermediates**; precise KSM is route specific |

[FR Doc. 2026–19646 Filed 9–24–26; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3110–01–C

## NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

**[Notice: 26–054]**

## Implementation of the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act and Adjustment of Amounts for 2025—Continuation

**AGENCY:** National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

**ACTION:** Notice announcing no penalty inflation adjustment for civil monetary penalties for 2026.

**SUMMARY:** The National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) is notifying the public that its civil monetary penalty amounts will not increase for the 2026 calendar year. NASA is required by statute to amend its regulations annually to make