

process is conducted in accordance with 5 CFR 1320.10.

If you have comments, especially on the estimated public burden or associated response time, suggestions, or need a copy of the proposed information collection instrument with instructions or additional information, please contact Tom Murphy, Office of Justice Programs, The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, (202) 353-8734.

Written comments and suggestions from the public and affected agencies concerning the proposed collection of information are encouraged. Your comments should address one or more of the following four points:

- Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;
- Evaluate the accuracy of the agencies' estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;
- Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and
- Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses.

Overview of This Information Collection

Type of Information Collection:

(1) Extension of a Currently Approved Collection.

(2) *Title of the Forms/Collection:* Requirements Data Collection Application for the Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grants Program.

(3) The agency form number, if any, and the applicable component of the Department sponsoring the collection:

(4) Affected public who will be asked or required to respond are: Prosecutors, Law Enforcement Officials, and Forensic Laboratory personnel from agencies within the jurisdiction represented by the grantees.

The National Institute of Justice uses this information to assess the impacts and cost-effectiveness of the Forensic Casework DNA Backlog Programs over time and to diagnose performance problems in current casework programs. This evaluation will help decision makers be better informed to not only

diagnose program performance problems, but also to better understand whether the benefits of DNA collection and testing is in fact an effective public safety and crime control practice.

(1) An estimate of the total number of respondents and the amount of time needed for an average respondent to respond is broken down as follows:

Law Enforcement—200 respondents, average burden time 120 minutes—400 hours total.

Prosecutors—200 respondents, average burden time 90 minutes—300 hours total.

Lab personnel—135 respondents, average burden time 120 minutes—270 hours total.

(2) An estimate of the total public burden (in hours) associated with the collection:

The estimated total public burden associated with this collection is 970 hours.

If additional information is required contact: Lynn Murray, Department Clearance Officer, United States Department of Justice, Planning and Policy Staff, Justice Management Division, 145 N Street, NE., Suite 2E-502, Washington, DC 20530.

Dated: November 10, 2010.

Lynn Murray,

Department Clearance Officer, PRA, United States Department of Justice.

[FR Doc. 2010-28888 Filed 11-16-10; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives

[Docket No. ATF 42N]

Commerce in Explosives; List of Explosive Materials (2010R-27T)

AGENCY: Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF), Department of Justice.

ACTION: Notice of list of explosive materials.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 841(d) and 27 CFR 555.23, the Department must publish and revise at least annually in the **Federal Register** a list of explosives determined to be within the coverage of 18 U.S.C. 841 *et seq.* The list covers not only explosives, but also blasting agents and detonators, all of which are defined as explosive materials in 18 U.S.C. 841(c). This notice publishes the 2010 List of Explosive Materials.

DATES: The list becomes effective upon publication of this notice on November 17, 2010.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

William J. Miller, Chief; Explosives Industry Programs Branch; Firearms and Explosives Industry Division; Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives; United States Department of Justice; 99 New York Avenue, NE., Washington, DC 20226 (202-648-7120).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The list is intended to include any and all mixtures containing any of the materials on the list. Materials constituting blasting agents are marked by an asterisk. While the list is comprehensive, it is not all-inclusive. The fact that an explosive material is not on the list does not mean that it is not within the coverage of the law if it otherwise meets the statutory definitions in 18 U.S.C. 841. Explosive materials are listed alphabetically by their common names followed, where applicable, by chemical names and synonyms in brackets.

The Department has not added any new terms to the list of explosive materials or removed or revised any listing since its last publication.

This list supersedes the List of Explosive Materials dated January 8, 2010 (Docket No. ATF 34N, 75 FR 1085).

Notice of List of Explosive Materials

Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 841(d) and 27 CFR 555.23, I hereby designate the following as explosive materials covered under 18 U.S.C. 841(c):

A

Acetylides of heavy metals.

Aluminum containing polymeric propellant.

Aluminum ophorite explosive.

Amatex.

Amatol.

Ammonal.

Ammonium nitrate explosive mixtures (cap sensitive).

* Ammonium nitrate explosive mixtures (non-cap sensitive).

Ammonium perchlorate having particle size less than 15 microns.

Ammonium perchlorate explosive mixtures (excluding ammonium perchlorate composite propellant (APCP)).

Ammonium picrate [picrate of ammonia, Explosive D].

Ammonium salt lattice with isomorphously substituted inorganic salts.

* ANFO [ammonium nitrate-fuel oil]. Aromatic nitro-compound explosive mixtures.

Azide explosives.

B

Baranol.

Baratol.
BEAF [1, 2-bis (2, 2-difluoro-2-nitroacetoxyethane)].
Black powder.
Black powder based explosive mixtures.
*Blasting agents, nitro-carbo-nitrates, including non-cap sensitive slurry and water gel explosives.
Blasting caps.
Blasting gelatin.
Blasting powder.
BTNEC [bis (trinitroethyl) carbonate].
BTNEN [bis (trinitroethyl) nitramine].
BTTN [1,2,4 butanetriol trinitrate].
Bulk salutes.
Butyl tetryl.

C

Calcium nitrate explosive mixture.
Cellulose hexanitrate explosive mixture.
Chlorate explosive mixtures.
Composition A and variations.
Composition B and variations.
Composition C and variations.
Copper acetylide.
Cyanuric triazide.
Cyclonite [RDX].
Cyclotetramethylenetetranitramine [HMX].
Cyclotol.
Cyclotrimethylenetrinitramine [RDX].

D

DATB [diaminotrinitrobenzene].
DDNP [diazodinitrophenol].
DEGDN [diethyleneglycol dinitrate].
Detonating cord.
Detonators.
Dimethylol dimethyl methane dinitrate composition.
Dinitroethyleneurea.
Dinitroglycerine [glycerol dinitrate].
Dinitrophenol.
Dinitrophenolates.
Dinitrophenyl hydrazine.
Dinitroresorcinol.
Dinitrotoluene-sodium nitrate explosive mixtures.
DIPAM [dipicramide; diaminohexanitrobiphenyl].
Dipicryl sulfone.
Dipicrylamine.
Display fireworks.
DNPA [2,2-dinitropropyl acrylate].
DNPD [dinitropentano nitrile].
Dynamite.

E

EDDN [ethylene diamine dinitrate].
EDNA [ethylenedinitramine].
Ednatol.
EDNP [ethyl 4,4-dinitropentanoate].
EGDN [ethylene glycol dinitrate].
Erythritol tetranitrate explosives.
Esters of nitro-substituted alcohols.
Ethyl-tetryl.
Explosive conitrates.
Explosive gelatins.
Explosive liquids.

Explosive mixtures containing oxygen-releasing inorganic salts and hydrocarbons.
Explosive mixtures containing oxygen-releasing inorganic salts and nitro bodies.
Explosive mixtures containing oxygen-releasing inorganic salts and water insoluble fuels.
Explosive mixtures containing oxygen-releasing inorganic salts and water soluble fuels.
Explosive mixtures containing sensitized nitromethane.
Explosive mixtures containing tetranitromethane (nitroform).
Explosive nitro compounds of aromatic hydrocarbons.
Explosive organic nitrate mixtures.
Explosive powders.

F

Flash powder.
Fulminate of mercury.
Fulminate of silver.
Fulminating gold.
Fulminating mercury.
Fulminating platinum.
Fulminating silver.

G

Gelatinized nitrocellulose.
Gem-dinitro aliphatic explosive mixtures.
Guanyl nitrosamino guanyl tetrazene.
Guanyl nitrosamino guanylidene hydrazine.
Guncotton.

H

Heavy metal azides.
Hexanite.
Hexanitrodiphenylamine.
Hexanitrostilbene.
Hexogen [RDX].
Hexogene or octogene and a nitrated N-methylaniline.
Hexolites.
HMTD [hexamethylenetriperoxidediamine].
HMX [cyclo-1,3,5,7-tetramethylene 2,4,6,8-tetranitramine; Octogen].
Hydrazinium nitrate/hydrazine/aluminum explosive system.
Hydrazoic acid.

I

Igniter cord.
Igniters.
Initiating tube systems.

K

KDNBF [potassium dinitrobenzofuroxane].

L

Lead azide.
Lead mannite.
Lead mononitroresorcinate.

Lead picrate.
Lead salts, explosive.
Lead styphnate [styphnate of lead, lead trinitroresorcinate].
Liquid nitrated polyol and trimethylolethane.
Liquid oxygen explosives.

M

Magnesium ophorite explosives.
Mannitol hexanitrate.
MDNP [methyl 4,4-dinitropentanoate].
MEAN [monoethanolamine nitrate].
Mercuric fulminate.
Mercury oxalate.
Mercury tartrate.
Metriol trinitrate.
Minol-2 [40% TNT, 40% ammonium nitrate, 20% aluminum].
MMAN [monomethylamine nitrate]; methylamine nitrate.
Mononitrotoluene-nitroglycerin mixture.
Monopropellants.

N

NIBTN [nitroisobutametriol trinitrate].
Nitrate explosive mixtures.
Nitrate sensitized with gelled nitroparaffin.
Nitrated carbohydrate explosive.
Nitrated glucoside explosive.
Nitrated polyhydric alcohol explosives.
Nitric acid and a nitro aromatic compound explosive.
Nitric acid and carboxylic fuel explosive.
Nitric acid explosive mixtures.
Nitro aromatic explosive mixtures.
Nitro compounds of furane explosive mixtures.
Nitrocellulose explosive.
Nitroderivative of urea explosive mixture.
Nitrogelatin explosive.
Nitrogen trichloride.
Nitrogen tri-iodide.
Nitroglycerine [NG, RNG, nitro, glyceryl trinitrate, trinitroglycerine].
Nitroglycide.
Nitroglycol [ethylene glycol dinitrate, EGDN].
Nitroguanidine explosives.
Nitronium perchlorate propellant mixtures.
Nitroparaffins Explosive Grade and ammonium nitrate mixtures.
Nitrostarch.
Nitro-substituted carboxylic acids.
Nitrourea.

O

Octogen [HMX].
Octol [75 percent HMX, 25 percent TNT].
Organic amine nitrates.
Organic nitramines.

P

PBX [plastic bonded explosives].

Pellet powder.
 Penthrinite composition.
 Pentolite.
 Perchlorate explosive mixtures.
 Peroxide based explosive mixtures.
 PETN [nitropentaerythrite, pentaerythrite tetranitrate, pentaerythritol tetranitrate].
 Picramic acid and its salts.
 Picramide.
 Picrate explosives.
 Picrate of potassium explosive mixtures.
 Picratol.
 Picric acid (manufactured as an explosive).
 Picryl chloride.
 Picryl fluoride.
 PLX [95% nitromethane, 5% ethylenediamine].
 Polynitro aliphatic compounds.
 Polyolpolynitrate-nitrocellulose explosive gels.
 Potassium chlorate and lead sulfocyanate explosive.
 Potassium nitrate explosive mixtures.
 Potassium nitroaminotetrazole.
 Pyrotechnic compositions.
 PYY [2,6-bis(picrylamino)] 3,5-dinitropyridine.

R

RDX [cyclonite, hexogen, T4, cyclo-1,3,5-trimethylene-2,4,6-trinitramine; hexahydro-1,3,5-trinitro-S-triazine].

S

Safety fuse.
 Salts of organic amino sulfonic acid explosive mixture.
 Salutes (bulk).
 Silver acetylde.
 Silver azide.
 Silver fulminate.
 Silver oxalate explosive mixtures.
 Silver styphnate.
 Silver tartrate explosive mixtures.
 Silver tetrazene.
 Slurried explosive mixtures of water, inorganic oxidizing salt, gelling agent, fuel, and sensitizer (cap sensitive).
 Smokeless powder.
 Sodamol.
 Sodium amatol.
 Sodium azide explosive mixture.
 Sodium dinitro-ortho-cresolate.
 Sodium nitrate explosive mixtures.
 Sodium nitrate-potassium nitrate explosive mixture.
 Sodium picramate.
 Special fireworks.
 Squibs.
 Styphnic acid explosives.

T

Tacot [tetranitro-2,3,5,6-dibenzo-1,3a,4,6a tetrazapentalene].
 TATB [triaminotrinitrobenzene].
 TATP [triacetoneperoxide].

TEGDN [triethylene glycol dinitrate].
 Tetranitrocarbazole.
 Tetrazene [tetracene, tetrazine, 1(5-tetrazolyl)-4-guanyl tetrazene hydrate].
 Tetrazole explosives.
 Tetryl [2,4,6 tetranitro-N-methylaniline].
 Tetrytol.
 Thickened inorganic oxidizer salt slurried explosive mixture.
 TMETN [trimethylolethane trinitrate].
 TNEF [trinitroethyl formal].
 TNEOC [trinitroethylorthocarbonate].
 TNEOF [trinitroethylorthoformate].
 TNT [trinitrotoluene, trotyl, trilit, triton].
 Torpex.
 Tridite.
 Trimethylol ethyl methane trinitrate composition.
 Trimethylolthane trinitrate-nitrocellulose.
 Trimonite.
 Trinitroanisole.
 Trinitrobenzene.
 Trinitrobenzoic acid.
 Trinitrocresol.
 Trinitro-meta-cresol.
 Trinitronaphthalene.
 Trinitrophenetol.
 Trinitrophenol.
 Trinitroresorcinol.
 Tritonal.

U

Urea nitrate.

W

Water-bearing explosives having salts of oxidizing acids and nitrogen bases, sulfates, or sulfamates (cap sensitive).
 Water-in-oil emulsion explosive compositions.

X

Xanthamona hydrophilic colloid explosive mixture.

Approved: November 5, 2010.

Kenneth E. Melson

Deputy Director.

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Office of Justice Programs

[OJP (OJJDP) Docket No. 1532]

Meeting of the Federal Advisory Committee on Juvenile Justice

AGENCY: Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, Office of Justice Programs, Justice.

ACTION: Notice of Meeting.

SUMMARY: The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP)

announces the Fall meeting of the Federal Advisory Committee on Juvenile Justice (FACJJ), to be held in Washington, DC December 2 and 3, 2010.

DATES AND LOCATIONS: The meeting will take place in the 3rd floor main conference room of the Office of Justice Programs, 810 Seventh Street, NW., Washington, DC 20531. The meeting dates and times are as follows: Thursday, December 2, 2010 8 a.m. to 5:15 p.m. and Friday, December 3, 2010 8 a.m. to 9:30 a.m.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Robin Delany-Shabazz, Designated Federal Official, OJJDP, *Robin.Delany-Shabazz@usdoj.gov*, or 202-307-9963. [Note: This is not a toll-free number.]

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Federal Advisory Committee on Juvenile Justice (FACJJ), established pursuant to Section 3(2)A of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App. 2), will meet to carry out its advisory functions under Section 223(f)(2)(C-E) of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 2002. The FACJJ is composed of one representative from each state and territory. FACJJ duties include: reviewing Federal policies regarding juvenile justice and delinquency prevention; advising the OJJDP Administrator with respect to particular functions and aspects of OJJDP; and advising the President and Congress with regard to State perspectives on the operation of OJJDP and Federal legislation pertaining to juvenile justice and delinquency prevention. More information may be found at <http://www.facjj.org>.

Meeting Agenda

Thursday, December 2, 2010—8 a.m. to 5:15 p.m.

The agenda will include: (a) An update from the Administrator; (b) presentation from and discussion with staff of the Office of Sex Offender Sentencing, Monitoring, Apprehending, Registering, and Tracking on the guidelines to implement the Sexual Offender Registration and Notification Act as it pertains to youth sex offenders; (c) discussion of plans for a restructured FACJJ and options for selecting regional SAG representation; (d) discussion of compliance-related issues; (e) review of planned presentation to the Coordinating Council; and (f) roundtable discussions focused on sharing innovative practices and SAG-to-SAG consultation on local matters with fellow members.