

U.S.C. Appendix 3; or (ii) by U.S. government employees and contract personnel,² solely for cybersecurity purposes. All nonconfidential written submissions will be available for public inspection at the Office of the Secretary and on EDIS.³

This action is taken under the authority of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1337), and of §§ 201.10 and 210.8(c) of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (19 CFR 201.10, 210.8(c)).

By order of the Commission.

Issued: December 17, 2021.

Lisa Barton,

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2021–27811 Filed 12–22–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives

[Docket No. 2021R–01]

Commerce in Explosives; 2021 Annual List of Explosive Materials

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

ACTION: Notice of list of explosive materials.

SUMMARY: This notice publishes the 2021 List of Explosive Materials, as required by law. The 2021 list is the same as the 2020 list published by ATF.

DATES: The list becomes effective December 23, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Marianna Mitchem, Chief; 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: Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 841(d) and 27 CFR 555.23, the Department of Justice 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).

Each material listed, as well as all mixtures containing any of these materials, constitute “explosive

materials” under 18 U.S.C. 841(c). Materials constituting blasting agents are marked by an asterisk. Explosive materials are listed alphabetically, and, where applicable, followed by their common names, chemical names, and/or synonyms in brackets. This list supersedes the List of Explosive Materials published in the **Federal Register** on December 23, 2020 (Docket No. 2020R–01, 85 FR 83999).

The 2021 List of Explosive Materials is a comprehensive list, but is not all-inclusive. The definition of “explosive materials” includes “[e]xplosives, blasting agents, water gels and detonators. Explosive materials, include, but are not limited to, all items in the ‘List of Explosive Materials’ provided for in § 555.23.” 27 CFR 555.11. Accordingly, the fact that an explosive material is not on the annual list does not mean that it is not within coverage of the law if it otherwise meets the statutory definition of “explosives” in 18 U.S.C. 841. Subject to limited exceptions in 18 U.S.C. 845 and 27 CFR 555.141, only Federal explosives licensees and permittees may possess and use explosive materials, including those on the annual list.

Notice of the 2021 Annual 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.

Black powder substitutes.

* 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].
- DEGN [diethyleneglycol dinitrate].
- Detonating cord.
- Detonators.
- Dimethylol dimethyl methane dinitrate composition.
- Dinitroethyleneurea.
- Dinitroglycerine [glycerol dinitrate].
- Dinitrophenol.
- Dinitrophenolates.
- Dinitrophenyl hydrazine.
- Dinitrosorcinol.
- Dinitrotoluene-sodium nitrate explosive mixtures.
- DIPAM [dipicramide; diaminohexanitrobiphenyl].
- Dipicryl sulfide [hexanitrodiphenyl sulfide].
- 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.

² All contract personnel will sign appropriate nondisclosure agreements.

³ Electronic Document Information System (EDIS): <https://edis.usitc.gov>.

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 dinitrobenzo-furoxane].

L

Lead azide.
Lead mannite.
Lead mononitroresorcinolate.
Lead picrate.
Lead salts, explosive.
Lead styphnate [styphnate of lead, lead trinitroresorcinolate].
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 [nitroisobutametrial 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.
Nitrotriazolone [3-nitro-1,2,4-triazol-5-one].
Nitrourea.

O

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

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.
Pyrotechnic fuses.
PYX [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 acetylide.
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.
Sodatol.
Sodium amatol.
Sodium azide explosive mixture.
Sodium dinitro-ortho-cresolate.
Sodium nitrate explosive mixtures.
Sodium nitrate-potassium nitrate explosive mixture.
Sodium picramate.
Squibs.
Styphnic acid explosives.

T

Tacot [tetranitro-2,3,5,6-dibenzo-1,3a,4,6a tetrazapentalene].
TATB [triaminotrinitrobenzene].
TATP [triacetonetriperoxide].
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.
Trinitrobenzenesulfonic acid [picryl sulfonic acid].
Trinitrobenzoic acid.
Trinitrocresol.
Trinitrofluorenone.
Trinitro-meta-cresol.
Trinitronaphthalene.
Trinitrophenetol.
Trinitrophloroglucinol.
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

Xanthomonas hydrophilic colloid explosive mixture.

Marvin G. Richardson,

Acting Director.

[FR Doc. 2021-27852 Filed 12-22-21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-FY-P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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

On December 20, 2021, the Department of Justice lodged a proposed Consent Decree with the United States District Court for the Northern District of Illinois in the lawsuit entitled *United States v. H. Kramer & Co., et al.*, Case No. 1:21-cv-6749.

The United States filed a Complaint in this lawsuit under Section 107 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, 42 U.S.C. 9607. The Complaint seeks reimbursement of more than \$2.189 million in costs that the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") incurred for environmental cleanup-related response activities relating to the Pilsen Area Soil Site in Chicago, Illinois. The three defendants in the lawsuit are H. Kramer & Co., BNSF Railway Company, and the City of Chicago.

When the Complaint was filed, the United States also lodged a proposed Consent Decree that would settle the claims asserted in the Complaint on agreed terms and conditions. The defendants would pay the United States a total of \$1.95 million in settlement of the United States' claims for recovery of EPA's unreimbursed past costs.

The publication of this notice opens a period for public comment on the proposed Consent Decree. Comments should be addressed to the Assistant Attorney General, Environment and Natural Resources Division, and should refer to *United States v. H. Kramer & Co., et al.*, D.J. Ref. No. 90-11-3-12477. 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.

To submit comments:

Send them to:

By mail

Assistant Attorney General,
U.S. DOJ—ENRD, P.O.
Box 7611, Washington, DC
20044-7611.

During the public comment period, the proposed Consent Decree may be examined and downloaded at this Justice Department website: <https://www.justice.gov/enrd/consent-decrees>.

We will provide a paper copy of the proposed Consent Decree upon written request and payment of reproduction costs. Please mail your request and payment to: Consent Decree Library, U.S. DOJ—ENRD, P.O. Box 7611, Washington, DC 20044-7611.

Please enclose a check or money order for \$5.75 (25 cents per page reproduction cost) payable to the United States Treasury.

Patricia A. McKenna,

Assistant Section Chief, Environmental Enforcement Section, Environment and Natural Resources Division.

[FR Doc. 2021-27879 Filed 12-22-21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-15-P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request; Notice of Termination, Suspension, Reduction, or Increase in Benefit Payments (CM-908)

ACTION: Notice of availability; request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Department of Labor (DOL) is submitting this Office of Workers' Compensation Program (OWCP)-sponsored information collection request (ICR) to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA). Public comments on the ICR are invited.

DATES: The OMB will consider all written comments that agency receives on or before January 24, 2022.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain. Find this particular information collection by selecting "Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments" or by using the search function.

Comments are invited on: (1) Whether the collection of information is

necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Department, including whether the information will have practical utility; (2) if the information will be processed and used in a timely manner; (3) the accuracy of the agency's estimates of the burden and cost of the collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (4) ways to enhance the quality, utility and clarity of the information collection; and (5) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Nora Hernandez by telephone at 202-693-8633 or by email at DOL_PRA_PUBLIC@dol.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Coal mine operators who pay monthly benefits must notify the Department's Division of Coal Mine Workers' Compensation (DCMWC) of any change in payments and the reason for that change. DCMWC uses this notification to monitor payments and ensure that beneficiaries receive the correct benefit rate. For additional substantive information about this ICR, see the related notice published in the **Federal Register** on June 24, 2021 (86 FR 33377).

This information collection is subject to the PRA. A Federal agency generally cannot conduct or sponsor a collection of information, and the public is generally not required to respond to an information collection, unless the OMB approves it and displays a currently valid OMB Control Number. In addition, notwithstanding any other provisions of law, no person shall generally be subject to penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information that does not display a valid OMB Control Number. See 5 CFR 1320.5(a) and 1320.6.

DOL seeks PRA authorization for this information collection for three (3) years. OMB authorization for an ICR cannot be for more than three (3) years without renewal. The DOL notes that information collection requirements submitted to the OMB for existing ICRs receive a month-to-month extension while they undergo review.

Agency: DOL—OWCP.

Title of Collection: Notice of Termination, Suspension, Reduction, or Increase in Benefit Payments (CM-908).
OMB Control Number: 1240-0030.

Affected Public: Private Sector: Businesses or other for-profit institutions.

Total Estimated Number of Respondents: 325.

Total Estimated Number of Responses: 4,900.