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 allinclusive. 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):

Α

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.

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.

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].

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 sulfide [hexanitrodiphenyl sulfide].

Dipicryl sulfone.

Dipicrylamine.

Display fireworks.

DNPA [2,2-dinitropropyl acrylate].

DNPD [dinitropentano nitrile].

Dynamite.

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 oxygenreleasing inorganic salts and hydrocarbons.

Explosive mixtures containing oxygenreleasing inorganic salts and nitro bodies.

Explosive mixtures containing oxygenreleasing inorganic salts and water insoluble

Explosive mixtures containing oxygenreleasing inorganic salts and water soluble

² All contract personnel will sign appropriate nondisclosure agreements.

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

Monopropellants. Explosive mixtures containing sensitized nitromethane. Safety fuse. Explosive mixtures containing Salts of organic amino sulfonic acid tetranitromethane (nitroform). NIBTN [nitroisobutametriol trinitrate]. explosive mixture. Nitrate explosive mixtures. Explosive nitro compounds of aromatic Salutes (bulk). Nitrate sensitized with gelled nitroparaffin. hydrocarbons. Silver acetylide. Nitrated carbohydrate explosive. Explosive organic nitrate mixtures. Silver azide. Nitrated glucoside explosive. Explosive powders. Silver fulminate. Nitrated polyhydric alcohol explosives. Silver oxalate explosive mixtures. Nitric acid and a nitro aromatic compound Silver styphnate. explosive. Flash powder. Silver tartrate explosive mixtures. Fulminate of mercury. Nitric acid and carboxylic fuel explosive. Silver tetrazene. Fulminate of silver. Nitric acid explosive mixtures. Slurried explosive mixtures of water, Nitro aromatic explosive mixtures. Fulminating gold. inorganic oxidizing salt, gelling agent, fuel, Fulminating mercury. Nitro compounds of furane explosive and sensitizer (cap sensitive). Fulminating platinum. mixtures. Smokeless powder. Nitrocellulose explosive. Fulminating silver. Sodatol. Nitroderivative of urea explosive mixture. GSodium amatol. Nitrogelatin explosive. Sodium azide explosive mixture. Gelatinized nitrocellulose. Nitrogen trichloride. Sodium dinitro-ortho-cresolate. Gem-dinitro aliphatic explosive mixtures. Nitrogen tri-iodide. Guanyl nitrosamino guanyl tetrazene. Sodium nitrate explosive mixtures. Nitroglycerine [NG, RNG, nitro, glyceryl Guanyl nitrosamino guanylidene Sodium nitrate-potassium nitrate explosive trinitrate, trinitroglycerine]. hydrazine. Nitroglycide. mixture. Nitroglycol [ethylene glycol dinitrate, Sodium picramate. Guncotton. EGDN]. Squibs. Н Styphnic acid explosives. Nitroguanidine explosives. Heavy metal azides. Nitronium perchlorate propellant mixtures. Hexanite. Nitroparaffins Explosive Grade and Hexanitrodiphenylamine. Tacot [tetranitro-2,3,5,6-dibenzo-1,3a,4,6a ammonium nitrate mixtures. Hexanitrostilbene. Nitrostarch. tetrazapentalene]. Hexogen [RDX]. Nitro-substituted carboxylic acids. TATB [triaminotrinitrobenzene]. Hexogene or octogene and a nitrated N-TATP [triacetonetriperoxide]. Nitrotriazolone [3-nitro-1,2,4-triazol-5methylaniline. one]. TEGDN [triethylene glycol dinitrate]. Hexolites. Nitrourea. Tetranitrocarbazole. **HMTD** Tetrazene [tetracene, tetrazine, 1(5-0 [hexamethylenetriperoxidediamine]. tetrazolyl)-4-guanyl tetrazene hydrate]. HMX [cyclo-1,3,5,7-tetramethylene 2,4,6,8-Octogen [HMX]. Tetrazole explosives. tetranitramine; Octogen]. Octol [75 percent HMX, 25 percent TNT]. Tetryl [2,4,6 tetranitro-N-methylaniline]. Hydrazinium nitrate/hydrazine/aluminum Organic amine nitrates. Tetrvtol. explosive system. Organic nitramines. Thickened inorganic oxidizer salt slurried Hydrazoic acid. explosive mixture. TMETN [trimethylolethane trinitrate]. PBX [plastic bonded explosives]. TNEF [trinitroethyl formal]. Igniter cord. Pellet powder. TNEOC [trinitroethylorthocarbonate]. Igniters. Penthrinite composition. TNEOF [trinitroethylorthoformate]. Initiating tube systems. TNT [trinitrotoluene, trotyl, trilite, triton]. Perchlorate explosive mixtures. Torpex. Peroxide based explosive mixtures. Tridite. KDNBF [potassium dinitrobenzo-furoxane]. PETN [nitropentaerythrite, pentaerythrite Trimethylol ethyl methane trinitrate tetranitrate, pentaerythritol tetranitrate]. L composition. Picramic acid and its salts. Lead azide. Trimethylolthane trinitrate-nitrocellulose. Picramide. Trimonite. Lead mannite. Picrate explosives. Trinitroanisole. Lead mononitroresorcinate. Picrate of potassium explosive mixtures. Trinitrobenzene. Lead picrate. Trinitrobenzenesulfonic acid [picryl Lead salts, explosive. Picric acid (manufactured as an explosive). Lead styphnate [styphnate of lead, lead sulfonic acid]. Picryl chloride. Trinitrobenzoic acid. trinitroresorcinate]. Picryl fluoride. Trinitrocresol. Liquid nitrated polyol and PLX [95% nitromethane, 5% Trinitrofluorenone. trimethylolethane. ethylenediamine]. Liquid oxygen explosives. Trinitro-meta-cresol. Polynitro aliphatic compounds. Trinitronaphthalene. Polyolpolynitrate-nitrocellulose explosive Trinitrophenetol. gels. Magnesium ophorite explosives. Trinitrophloroglucinol. Potassium chlorate and lead sulfocyanate Mannitol hexanitrate. Trinitroresorcinol. explosive. MDNP [methyl 4,4-dinitropentanoate]. Tritonal. Potassium nitrate explosive mixtures. MEAN [monoethanolamine nitrate]. Potassium nitroaminotetrazole. U Mercuric fulminate. Pyrotechnic compositions. Mercury oxalate. Urea nitrate. Pyrotechnic fuses. Mercury tartrate. PYX [2,6-bis(picrylamino)] 3,5-Metriol trinitrate. dinitropyridine. Minol-2 [40% TNT, 40% ammonium Water-bearing explosives having salts of oxidizing acids and nitrogen bases, sulfates, nitrate, 20% aluminum]. MMAN [monomethylamine nitrate]; RDX [cyclonite, hexogen, T4, cyclo-1,3,5,or sulfamates (cap sensitive). trimethylene-2,4,6,-trinitramine; hexahydro-Water-in-oil emulsion explosive methylamine nitrate.

1,3,5-trinitro-S-triazine].

compositions.

Mononitrotoluene-nitroglycerin mixture.

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-ŎWCP.
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.