Dated: January 15, 2015.

Rav Sauvajot,

Associate Director, Natural Resources, Stewardship and Science, Washington Office, National Park Service.

Editorial Note: This document was received for publication by the Office of the Federal Register on October 20, 2015.

[FR Doc. 2015-26999 Filed 10-22-15; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives

[Docket No. 2015R-23]

Commerce in Explosives; 2015 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: 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 2015 Annual List of Explosive Materials.

DATES: The list becomes effective October 23, 2015.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

William E. Frye Ir., 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 includes 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 October 7, 2014 (Docket No. 2014R-25T, 79 FR 60496).

Notice of the 2015 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):

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

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

Azide explosives.

В

Baranol.

Baratol.

BEAF [1, 2-bis (2, 2-difluoro-2nitroacetoxyethane)].

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 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.

Ethvl-tetrvl.

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.

Flash powder. Fulminate of mercury. Fulminate of silver.

Fulminating gold. N Potassium chlorate and lead Fulminating mercury. sulfocyanate explosive. NIBTN [nitroisobutametriol trinitrate]. Potassium nitrate explosive mixtures. Fulminating platinum. Nitrate explosive mixtures. Fulminating silver. Potassium nitroaminotetrazole. Nitrate sensitized with gelled Pyrotechnic compositions. nitroparaffin. Pyrotechnic fuses. Nitrated carbohydrate explosive. Gelatinized nitrocellulose. PYX [2,6-bis(picrylamino)] 3,5-Nitrated glucoside explosive. Gem-dinitro aliphatic explosive dinitropyridine. Nitrated polyhydric alcohol explosives. Guanyl nitrosamino guanyl tetrazene. Nitric acid and a nitro aromatic RDX [cyclonite, hexogen, T4, cyclo-Guanyl nitrosamino guanylidene compound explosive. hydrazine. 1,3,5,-trimethylene-2,4,6,-trinitramine; Nitric acid and carboxylic fuel Guncotton. hexahydro-1,3,5-trinitro-S-triazine]. explosive. Nitric acid explosive mixtures. S Н Nitro aromatic explosive mixtures. Heavy metal azides. Safety fuse. Nitro compounds of furane explosive Salts of organic amino sulfonic acid Hexanite. Hexanitrodiphenylamine. explosive mixture. Nitrocellulose explosive. Hexanitrostilbene. Salutes (bulk). Nitroderivative of urea explosive Hexogen [RDX]. Silver acetylide. mixture. Hexogene or octogene and a nitrated Silver azide. Nitrogelatin explosive. Silver fulminate. N-methylaniline. Nitrogen trichloride. Hexolites. Silver oxalate explosive mixtures. Nitrogen tri-iodide. Silver styphnate. Nitroglycerine [NG, RNG, nitro, [hexamethylenetriperoxidediamine]. Silver tartrate explosive mixtures. glyceryl trinitrate, trinitroglycerine]. HMX [cyclo-1,3,5,7-tetramethylene Silver tetrazene. Nitroglycide. Slurried explosive mixtures of water, 2,4,6,8-tetranitramine; Octogen]. Nitroglycol [ethylene glycol dinitrate, Hydrazinium nitrate/hydrazine/ inorganic oxidizing salt, gelling agent, EGDN1. aluminum explosive system. fuel, and sensitizer (cap sensitive). Nitroguanidine explosives. Hydrazoic acid. Smokeless powder. Nitronium perchlorate propellant Sodatol. Ι Sodium amatol. Nitroparaffins Explosive Grade and Igniter cord. Sodium azide explosive mixture. ammonium nitrate mixtures. Igniters. Sodium dinitro-ortho-cresolate. Nitrostarch. Initiating tube systems. Sodium nitrate explosive mixtures. Nitro-substituted carboxylic acids. Sodium nitrate-potassium nitrate Nitrourea. explosive mixture. KDNBF [potassium dinitrobenzo-0 Sodium picramate. furoxane]. Special fireworks. Octogen [HMX]. Squibs. Octol [75 percent HMX, 25 percent L Styphnic acid explosives. Lead azide. Organic amine nitrates. Lead mannite. Organic nitramines. Lead mononitroresorcinate. Tacot [tetranitro-2,3,5,6-dibenzo-Lead picrate. 1,3a,4,6a tetrazapentalene]. Lead salts, explosive. TATB [triaminotrinitrobenzene]. PBX [plastic bonded explosives]. Lead styphnate [styphnate of lead, TATP [triacetonetriperoxide]. Pellet powder. lead trinitroresorcinate]. Penthrinite composition. TEGDN [triethylene glycol dinitrate]. Liquid nitrated polyol and Tetranitrocarbazole. Pentolite. trimethylolethane. Tetrazene [tetracene, tetrazine, 1(5-Perchlorate explosive mixtures. Liquid oxygen explosives. tetrazolyl)-4-guanyl tetrazene hydratel. Peroxide based explosive mixtures. Tetrazole explosives. PETN [nitropentaerythrite, M Tetryl [2,4,6 tetranitro-Npentaerythrite tetranitrate, Magnesium ophorite explosives. methylaniline]. pentaerythritol tetranitrate]. Mannitol hexanitrate. Tetrytol. Picramic acid and its salts. MDNP [methyl 4,4-Thickened inorganic oxidizer salt Picramide. dinitropentanoate]. slurried explosive mixture. Picrate explosives. MEAN [monoethanolamine nitrate]. TMETN [trimethylolethane trinitrate]. Picrate of potassium explosive Mercuric fulminate. mixtures. TNEF [trinitroethyl formal]. Mercury oxalate. TNEOC [trinitroethylorthocarbonate]. Picratol. Mercury tartrate. Picric acid (manufactured as an TNEOF [trinitroethylorthoformate]. Metriol trinitrate. TNT [trinitrotoluene, trotyl, trilite, explosive). Minol-2 [40% TNT, 40% ammonium Picryl chloride. triton]. nitrate, 20% aluminum]. Picryl fluoride. Torpex. MMAN [monomethylamine nitrate]; PLX [95% nitromethane, 5% Tridite. Trimethylol ethyl methane trinitrate methylamine nitrate. ethylenediamine]. Mononitrotoluene-nitroglycerin Polynitro aliphatic compounds. composition. Polyolpolynitrate-nitrocellulose Trimethylolthane trinitratemixture. Monopropellants. explosive gels. nitrocellulose.

Trimonite.

Trinitroanisole.

Trinitrobenzene.

Trinitrobenzoic acid.

Trinitrocresol.

Trinitro-meta-cresol.

Trinitronaphthalene.

Trinitrophenetol.

Trinitrophloroglucinol.

Trinitroresorcinol.

Tritonal.

II

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

Xanthamonas hydrophilic colloid explosive mixture.

Date approved: October 19, 2015.

Thomas E. Brandon,

Acting Director.

[FR Doc. 2015-26994 Filed 10-22-15; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Antitrust Division

Notice Pursuant to the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993—Petroleum Environmental Research Forum

Notice is hereby given that, on September 22, 2015, pursuant to section 6(a) of the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993, 15 U.S.C. 4301 et seq. ("the Act"), Petroleum Environmental Research Forum ("PERF") has filed written notifications simultaneously with the Attorney General and the Federal Trade Commission disclosing changes in its membership. The notifications were filed for the purpose of extending the Act's provisions limiting the recovery of antitrust plaintiffs to actual damages under specified circumstances. Specifically, Ramboll Environ, Inc., Houston, TX, has been added as a party to this venture.

No other changes have been made in either the membership or planned activity of the group research project. Membership in this group research project remains open, and PERF intends to file additional written notifications disclosing all changes in membership.

On February 10, 1986, PERF filed its original notification pursuant to section 6(a) of the Act. The Department of Justice published a notice in the **Federal Register** pursuant to section 6(b) of the Act on March 14, 1986 (51 FR 8903).

The last notification was filed with the Department on December 9, 2014. A notice was published in the **Federal Register** pursuant to section 6(b) of the Act on January 5, 2015 (80 FR 259).

Patricia A. Brink,

 $\label{lem:condition} \begin{tabular}{ll} Director of Civil Enforcement, Antitrust\\ Division. \end{tabular}$

[FR Doc. 2015–27024 Filed 10–22–15; 8:45 am] **BILLING CODE P**

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Antitrust Division

Notice Pursuant to the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993—Cooperative Research Group on Separation Technology Research Program

Notice is hereby given that, on September 22, 2015, pursuant to section 6(a) of the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993, 15 U.S.C. 4301 et seq. ("the Act"), Southwest Research Institute-Cooperative Research Group on Separation Technology Research Program ("STAR") has filed written notifications simultaneously with the Attorney General and the Federal Trade Commission disclosing changes in its membership. The notifications were filed for the purpose of extending the Act's provisions limiting the recovery of antitrust plaintiffs to actual damages under specified circumstances. Specifically, Technip USA, Inc., Houston, TX; GE Oil & Gas, Sandvika, NORWAY; Single Buoy Moorings, Inc., Marly, SWITZERLAND; and Aker Subsea AS, Fornebu, NORWAY, have been added as parties to this venture.

Also, PetroSkills, LLC, Katy, TX, has withdrawn as a party to this venture.

No other changes have been made in either the membership or planned activity of the group research project. Membership in this group research project remains open, and STAR intends to file additional written notifications disclosing all changes in membership.

On August 8, 2014, STAR filed its original notification pursuant to section 6(a) of the Act. The Department of Justice published a notice in the **Federal Register** pursuant to section 6(b) of the Act on September 8, 2014 (79 FR 53215).

The last notification was filed with the Department on May 15, 2015. A notice was published in the **Federal** **Register** pursuant to section 6(b) of the Act on June 8, 2015 (80 FR 32411).

Patricia A. Brink,

Director of Civil Enforcement, Antitrust Division.

[FR Doc. 2015–27045 Filed 10–22–15; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Antitrust Division

Notice Pursuant to the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993—Advanced Media Workflow Association, Inc.

Notice is hereby given that, on September 24, 2015, pursuant to section 6(a) of the National Cooperative Research and Production Act of 1993, 15 U.S.C. 4301 et seq. ("the Act"), Advanced Media Workflow Association, Inc. has filed written notifications simultaneously with the Attorney General and the Federal Trade Commission disclosing changes in its membership. The notifications were filed for the purpose of extending the Act's provisions limiting the recovery of antitrust plaintiffs to actual damages under specified circumstances. Specifically, Australia Broadcasting Corporation, Sydney, AUSTRALIA; Encompass Digital Media, Stamford, CT; InSync Technology Ltd., Petersfield, UNITED KINGDOM; Snell Advanced Media, Newbury, Berkshire, UNITED KINGDOM; TVNZ, Auckland, NEW ZEALAND; and YLE, Helsinki, FINLAND, have been added as parties to this venture.

Also, Aframe, London, UNITED KINGDOM; Extreme Reach, Dallas, TX; Marquis Broadcast, Pangbourne, UNITED KINGDOM; Quantel Ltd., Newbury, Berkshire, UNITED KINGDOM; John A. Hoehn (individual member), Pennsville, NJ; and John Warburton (individual member), Montreal, CANADA, have withdrawn as parties to this venture.

No other changes have been made in either the membership or planned activity of the group research project. Membership in this group research project remains open, and Advanced Media Workflow Association, Inc. intends to file additional written notifications disclosing all changes in membership.

On March 28, 2000, Advanced Media Workflow Association, Inc. filed its original notification pursuant to section 6(a) of the Act. The Department of Justice published a notice in the **Federal Register** pursuant to section 6(b) of the Act on June 29, 2000 (65 FR 40127).