Commission rules 210.21(a)(2), (b)(1). The ALJ also found that there is no indication that termination of the investigation in view of the settlement agreement would have an adverse impact on the public interest. No party petitioned for review of the ID. The Commission has determined not to review the ID and has terminated the investigation.

The authority for the Commission's determination is contained in section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, 19 U.S.C. 1337, and in Part 210 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, 19 CFR part 210.

By order of the Commission. Issued: October 1, 2014.

Lisa R. Barton.

Secretary to the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2014–23843 Filed 10–6–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020-02-P

JUDICIAL CONFERENCE OF THE UNITED STATES

Hearings of the Judicial Conference Advisory Committee on Rules of Civil Procedure

Federal Register Citation of Previous Announcement: 79FR 48250

AGENCY: Advisory Committee on Rules of Civil Procedure, Judicial Conference of the United States.

ACTION: Notice of cancellation of public hearing.

SUMMARY: The following public hearing on proposed amendments to the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure has been canceled: Civil Rules Hearing, October 31, 2014, Washington, DC.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Jonathan C. Rose, Secretary and Chief Rules Officer, Rules Committee Support Office, Administrative Office of the United States Courts, Washington, DC 20544, telephone (202) 502–1820.

Dated: October 1, 2014.

Jonathan C. Rose,

Secretary and Chief Rules Officer. [FR Doc. 2014–23819 Filed 10–6–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 2210-55-P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives

[Docket No. 2014R-25T]

Commerce in Explosives; 2014 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). The Department further seeks to clarify that "pyrotechnic fuses" are explosives; and has, therefore, added this term to the List of Explosive Materials. This notice publishes the 2014 Annual List of Explosive Materials.

DATES: The list becomes effective October 7, 2014.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Paul Brown, 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 added one new term, "Pyrotechnic fuses" that will appear after "Pyrotechnic compositions" on the List of Explosive Materials. The addition of this term will clarify that "pyrotechnic fuses" (e.g. black match, ignition fuse, quick match) that are not otherwise exempt as a component of ammunition or as black powder articles intended for the sporting, recreational, or cultural purposes in antique firearms or devices,

are regulated explosive materials regardless of their size or specific energetic composition. The addition of this term will not expand the list to include any materials not already covered under other names. ATF generally classifies pyrotechnic fuse as low explosives subject to the Federal explosives laws and implementing explosives regulations at 27 CFR Part 555—Commerce in Explosives and the U.S. Department of Transportation classifies them as Class 1 explosives. External burning pyrotechnic fuses that are components of small arms ammunition will remain exempt pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 845(a)(4); and safety and pyrotechnic fuses intended only for sporting, recreational, or cultural purposes in antique firearms (as defined in 18 U.S.C. 921(a)(16)), or antique devices, as exempted from the term "destructive devices" in 18 U.S.C. 921(a)(4)), will remain exempt pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 845(a)(5). The Department has not removed any listing since its last publication of the List of Explosive Materials.

This list supersedes the List of Explosive Materials dated October 28, 2013 (Docket No. 2013R–6T, 78 FR 64246).

Notice of the 2014 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.

В

Baranol.
Baratol.

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

Black powder.

Black powder based explosive mixtures. Explosive mixtures containing Black powder substitutes. tetranitromethane (nitroform). NIBTN [nitroisobutametriol trinitrate]. *Blasting agents, nitro-carbo-nitrates, Explosive nitro compounds of aromatic Nitrate explosive mixtures including non-cap sensitive slurry and water hydrocarbons. Nitrate sensitized with gelled nitroparaffin. gel explosives. Explosive organic nitrate mixtures. Nitrated carbohydrate explosive. Blasting caps. Explosive powders. Nitrated glucoside explosive. Blasting gelatin. Nitrated polyhydric alcohol explosives. Blasting powder. Nitric acid and a nitro aromatic compound BTNEC [bis (trinitroethyl) carbonate]. Flash powder. explosive. BTNEN [bis (trinitroethyl) nitramine]. Fulminate of mercury. Nitric acid and carboxylic fuel explosive. BTTN [1,2,4 butanetriol trinitrate]. Fulminate of silver. Nitric acid explosive mixtures. Bulk salutes. Fulminating gold. Nitro aromatic explosive mixtures. Butyl tetryl. Fulminating mercury. Nitro compounds of furane explosive Fulminating platinum. mixtures. Fulminating silver. Nitrocellulose explosive. Calcium nitrate explosive mixture. Nitroderivative of urea explosive mixture. Cellulose hexanitrate explosive mixture. Nitrogelatin explosive. Chlorate explosive mixtures. Gelatinized nitrocellulose. Nitrogen trichloride. Composition A and variations. Gem-dinitro aliphatic explosive mixtures. Nitrogen tri-iodide. Composition B and variations. Guanyl nitrosamino guanyl tetrazene. Nitroglycerine [NG, RNG, nitro, glyceryl Composition C and variations. Guanyl nitrosamino guanylidene trinitrate, trinitroglycerine]. Copper acetylide. hydrazine. Nitroglycide. Cyanuric triazide. Guncotton. Nitroglycol [ethylene glycol dinitrate, Cyclonite [RDX]. EGDN1. Cyclotetramethylenetetranitramine [HMX]. Nitroguanidine explosives. Cyclotol. Heavy metal azides. Nitronium perchlorate propellant mixtures. Cyclotrimethylenetrinitramine [RDX]. Hexanite. Nitroparaffins Explosive Grade and Hexanitrodiphenylamine. ammonium nitrate mixtures. Hexanitrostilbene. DATB [diaminotrinitrobenzene]. Nitrostarch. Hexogen [RDX]. Nitro-substituted carboxylic acids. DDNP [diazodinitrophenol]. Hexogene or octogene and a nitrated N-Nitrourea. DEGDN [diethyleneglycol dinitrate]. methylaniline. Detonating cord. Hexolites. Detonators. **HMTD** Octogen [HMX]. Dimethylol dimethyl methane dinitrate [hexamethylenetriperoxidediamine]. Octol [75 percent HMX, 25 percent TNT]. composition. HMX [cvclo-1,3,5,7-tetramethylene 2,4,6,8-Organic amine nitrates. Dinitroethyleneurea. tetranitramine; Octogen]. Organic nitramines. Dinitroglycerine [glycerol dinitrate]. Hydrazinium nitrate/hydrazine/aluminum Dinitrophenol. explosive system. Dinitrophenolates. Hydrazoic acid. PBX [plastic bonded explosives]. Dinitrophenyl hydrazine. Pellet powder. Dinitroresorcinol. Penthrinite composition. Dinitrotoluene-sodium nitrate explosive Igniter cord. Pentolite. mixtures. Perchlorate explosive mixtures. Igniters. DIPAM [dipicramide; Initiating tube systems. Peroxide based explosive mixtures. diaminohexanitrobiphenyl]. PETN [nitropentaerythrite, pentaerythrite Dipicryl sulfone. tetranitrate, pentaerythritol tetranitrate]. Dipicrylamine. KDNBF [potassium dinitrobenzo-furoxane]. Picramic acid and its salts. Display fireworks. Picramide. DNPA [2,2-dinitropropyl acrylate]. Picrate explosives. DNPD [dinitropentano nitrile]. Lead azide. Picrate of potassium explosive mixtures. Dynamite. Lead mannite. Picratol. Lead mononitroresorcinate. Picric acid (manufactured as an explosive). Lead picrate. Picryl chloride. EDDN [ethylene diamine dinitrate]. Lead salts, explosive. EDNA [ethylenedinitramine]. Picryl fluoride. Lead styphnate [styphnate of lead, lead PLX [95% nitromethane, 5% Ednatol. trinitroresorcinate]. EDNP [ethyl 4,4-dinitropentanoate]. ethylenediamine]. Liquid nitrated polyol and EGDN [ethylene glycol dinitrate]. Polynitro aliphatic compounds. Erythritol tetranitrate explosives. trimethylolethane. Polyolpolynitrate-nitrocellulose explosive Liquid oxygen explosives. Esters of nitro-substituted alcohols. gels. Ethyl-tetryl. Potassium chlorate and lead sulfocyanate Explosive conitrates. explosive. Explosive gelatins. Explosive liquids. Magnesium ophorite explosives. Potassium nitrate explosive mixtures. Mannitol hexanitrate. Potassium nitroaminotetrazole. MDNP [methyl 4,4-dinitropentanoate]. Explosive mixtures containing oxygen-Pyrotechnic compositions. releasing inorganic salts and hydrocarbons. MEAN [monoethanolamine nitrate]. Pyrotechnic fuses. Mercuric fulminate. Explosive mixtures containing oxygen-PYX [2,6-bis(picrylamino)] 3,5-Mercury oxalate. releasing inorganic salts and nitro bodies. dinitropyridine. Mercury tartrate. Explosive mixtures containing oxygen-Metriol trinitrate. releasing inorganic salts and water insoluble Minol-2 [40% TNT, 40% ammonium RDX [cyclonite, hexogen, T4, cyclo-1,3,5,-Explosive mixtures containing oxygennitrate, 20% aluminum]. trimethylene-2,4,6,-trinitramine; hexahydro-MMAN [monomethylamine nitrate]; releasing inorganic salts and water soluble 1,3,5-trinitro-S-triazine]. methylamine nitrate. S Explosive mixtures containing sensitized Mononitrotoluene-nitroglycerin mixture.

Monopropellants.

Safety fuse.

nitromethane.

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

Sodium picramate.

Special fireworks.

Squibs.

Styphnic acid explosives.

Τ

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, trilite, triton].

Torpex.

Tridite.

Trimethylol ethyl methane trinitrate composition.

Trimethylolthane trinitrate-nitrocellulose.

Trimonite.

Trinitroanisole.

Trinitrobenzene.

Trinitrobenzoic acid.

Trinitrocresol.

Trinitro-meta-cresol.

Trinitronaphthalene.

Trinitrophenetol.

Trinitrophloroglucinol.

Trinitroresorcinol.

Tritonal.

U

Urea nitrate.

147

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.

Dated: September 26, 2014.

B. Todd Jones,

Director.

[FR Doc. 2014-23870 Filed 10-6-14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-FY-P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration [Docket No. DEA-392]

Bulk Manufacturer of Controlled Substances Application: Johnson Matthey, Inc.

ACTION: Notice of application.

DATES: Registered bulk manufacturers of the affected basic class, and applicants therefore, may file written comments on or objections to the issuance of the proposed registration in accordance with 21 CFR 1301.33(a) on or before December 8, 2014.

ADDRESSES: Written comments should be sent to: Drug Enforcement Administration, Attention: DEA Federal Register Representative/ODW, 8701 Morrissette Drive, Springfield, Virginia 22152. Request for hearings should be sent to: Drug Enforcement Administration, Attention: Hearing Clerk/LJ, 8701 Morrissette Drive, Springfield, Virginia 22152.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Attorney General has delegated his authority under the Controlled Substances Act to the Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), 28 CFR 0.100(b). Authority to exercise all necessary functions with respect to the promulgation and implementation of 21 CFR part 1301, incident to the registration of manufacturers, distributors, and dispensers of controlled substances (other than final orders in connection with suspension, denial, or revocation of registration) has been redelegated to the Deputy Assistant Administrator of the DEA Office of Diversion Control ("Deputy Assistant Administrator") pursuant to section 7 of 28 CFR pt. 0, subpt. R, App.

In accordance with 21 CFR 1301.33(a), this is notice that on June 26, 2014, Johnson Matthey, Inc., Custom Pharmaceuticals Department, 2003 Nolte Drive, West Deptford, New Jersey 08066–1742, applied to be registered as a bulk manufacturer of marihuana (7360), a basic class of controlled substance listed in schedule I.

In reference to drug code 7360, the company plans to manufacture a synthetic version cannabidiol in bulk for sale to its customers, who are final dosage manufacturers. No other activity for this drug code is authorized for this registration.

Dated: September 25, 2014.

Joseph T. Rannazzisi,

Deputy Assistant Administrator.

[FR Doc. 2014–23833 Filed 10–6–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-09-P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration [Docket No. DEA-392]

Bulk Manufacturer of Controlled Substances Application: Noramco, Inc.

ACTION: Notice of application.

DATES: Registered bulk manufacturers of the affected basic classes, and applicants therefore, may file written comments on or objections to the issuance of the proposed registration in accordance with 21 CFR 1301.33(a) on or before December 8, 2014.

ADDRESSES: Written comments should be sent to: Drug Enforcement Administration, Attention: DEA Federal Register Representative/ODW, 8701 Morrissette Drive, Springfield, Virginia 22152. Request for hearings should be sent to: Drug Enforcement Administration, Attention: Hearing Clerk/LJ, 8701 Morrissette Drive, Springfield, Virginia 22152.

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In accordance with 21 CFR 1301.33(a), this is notice that on July 16, 2014, Noramco, Inc., 1440 Olympic Drive, Athens, Georgia 30601, applied to be registered as a bulk manufacturer of the following basic classes of controlled substances:

Controlled substance			Schedule
Gamma (2010).	Hydroxybutyric	Acid	I