Liquid nitrated polyol and trimethylolethane. Liquid oxygen explosives.

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.

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. Nitrotriazolone [3-nitro-1,2,4-triazol-5onel.

Nitrourea.

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

PBX [plastic bonded explosives]. Pellet powder.

Organic nitramines.

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.

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)] 3,5dinitropyridine.

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

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.

Styphnic acid explosives.

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(5tetrazolyl)-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.

Trinitrobenzenesulfonic acid [picryl sulfonic acid].

Trinitrobenzoic acid.

Trinitrocresol.

Trinitrofluorenone.

Trinitro-meta-cresol.

Trinitronaphthalene.

Trinitrophenetol.

Trinitrophloroglucinol.

Trinitroresorcinol.

Tritonal.

## U

Urea nitrate.

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.

Date approved: December 27, 2019.

# Marvin G. Richardson,

Associate Deputy Director.

[FR Doc. 2019-28316 Filed 12-31-19; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410-FY-P

# **DEPARTMENT OF LABOR**

# **Employment and Training** Administration

# **Workforce Innovation and Opportunity** Act; Native American Employment and **Training Council**

**AGENCY:** Employment and Training Administration, U.S. Department of Labor.

**ACTION:** Notice of meeting.

**SUMMARY:** Notice is hereby given of the next meeting of the Native American Employment and Training Council (Council), as constituted under the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act.

DATES: The meeting will begin at 9:00 a.m., (Eastern Daylight Time) on Tuesday, February 11, 2020, and continue until 5:00 p.m. The meeting will reconvene at 9:00 a.m., on Wednesday, February 12, 2020 and adjourn at 5:00 p.m. The period from 3:00 p.m., to 5:00 p.m., on February 12, 2020 is reserved for participation and comment by members of the public.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held at the U.S. Department of Labor, Frances Perkins Building, 200 Constitution Avenue NW, Executive Room C–5515, Washington, DC 20210.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Pursuant to Section 10 (a)(2) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA) (Pub. L. 92–463), as amended, and Section 166(i)(4) of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) [29 U.S.C. 3221(i)(4))], notice is hereby given of the next meeting of the Native American Employment and Training Council (Council), as constituted under WIOA.

Council members and members of the public are encouraged to arrive early to allow for security clearance into the Frances Perkins Building.

Security Instructions: Meeting participants should use the visitors' entrance to access the Frances Perkins Building, one block north of Constitution Avenue at 3rd and C Streets NW. For security purposes, meeting participants must:

1. Present a valid photo ID to receive a visitor badge.

2. Know the name of the event being attended: The meeting event is the Native American Employment and Training Council (NAETC).

Visitor badges are issued by the security officer at the visitor entrance located at 3rd and C Streets NW after the visitor proceeds through the security screening. When receiving a visitor badge, the security officer will retain the visitor's photo ID until the visitor badge is returned to the security desk. Laptops and other electronic devices may be inspected and logged for identification purposes. Due to limited parking options, DC Metro's Judiciary Square station is the easiest way to access the Frances Perkins Building.

The meeting will be open to the public.

Members of the public not present may submit a written statement by February 7, 2020, to be included in the record of the meeting. Statements are to

be submitted to Athena R. Brown, Designated Federal Officer (DFO), U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue NW, Room S-4209, Washington, DC 20210. Persons who need special accommodations should contact Carl Duncan (202) 693-3384, at least two business days before the meeting. The formal agenda will focus on the following topics: (1) Training and Technical Assistance; (2) Administrative and Financial Reporting and Performance Indicators; (3) Update on Public Law 102–477; (4) Updates on New Initiatives; (5) Census Update; (6) Council and Workgroup Updates and Recommendations; (7) New Business and Next Steps; and (8) Public Comment.

### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Athena R. Brown, DFO, Division of Indian and Native American Programs, Employment and Training Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, Room C–4311, 200 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20210. Telephone number (202) 693–3737 (VOICE) (this is not a toll-free number).

Signed at Washington, DC.

### John Pallasch,

Assistant Secretary, Employment and Training Administration.

[FR Doc. 2019–28308 Filed 12–31–19; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4501–FR–P

# **DEPARTMENT OF LABOR**

# **Employment and Training Administration**

Agency Information Collection Activities; Comment Request; Job Corps Health Questionnaire

**ACTION:** Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Labor (DOL), Employment Training Administration (ETA) is soliciting comments concerning a proposed extension for the authority to conduct the information collection request (ICR) titled "Job Corps Health Questionnaire." This comment request is part of continuing Departmental efforts to reduce paperwork and respondent burden in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA).

**DATES:** Consideration will be given to all written comments received by March 2, 2020.

**ADDRESSES:** A copy of this ICR with applicable supporting documentation, including a description of the likely respondents, proposed frequency of response, and estimated total burden,

may be obtained free by contacting Lawrence Lyford by telephone at 202–693–3121 (this is not a toll-free number), TTY 1–877–889–5627 (this is not a toll-free number), or by email at Lyford.Lawrence@dol.gov.

Submit written comments about or requests for a copy of, this ICR by mail or courier to the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, Office of Job Corps, 200 Constitution Avenue NW, Room N–4507, Washington, DC 20210; by email: Lyford.Lawrence@dol.gov; or by Fax 202–693–3113.

### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Contact Lawrence Lyford by telephone at 202–693–3121 (this is not a toll free number) or by email at Lyford.Lawrence@dol.gov.

Authority: 44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A). SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: DOL. as part of continuing efforts to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, conducts a pre-clearance consultation program to provide the general public and Federal agencies an opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing collections of information before submitting them to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for final approval. This program helps to ensure that requested data can be provided in the desired format, reporting burden (time and financial resources) is minimized, collection instruments are clearly understood, and the impact of collection requirements can be properly assessed.

Job Corps is the nation's largest residential, educational, and career technical training program for young Americans. The Economic Opportunity Act established Job Corps in 1964 and it currently operates under the authority of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) of 2014. For over 55 years, Job Corps has helped prepare over 3 million at-risk young people between the ages of 16 and 24 for success in our nation's workforce. With 121 centers in 50 states, Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia, Job Corps assists students across the nation in attaining academic credentials, including High School Diplomas (HSD) and/or High School Equivalency (HSE), and career technical training credentials, including industryrecognized certifications, state licensures, and pre-apprenticeship credentials.

Job Corps is a national program administered by DOL through the Office of Job Corps and six regional offices. DOL awards and administers contracts for the recruiting and screening of new students, center operations, and the