Frequency: The information is collected on occasion.

Estimated Average Burden per Response: Approximately 2.9 hours per response.

Estimated Annual Burden Hours: An estimated 49,223 hours annually. Abstract: This information collection is required for compliance with the final rule that codifies special flight rules and airspace and flight restrictions for certain operations in the Washington, DC Metropolitan Area.

ADDRESSES: Send comments to the FAA at the following address: Ms. Carla Mauney, Room 712, Federal Aviation Administration, IT Enterprises Business Services Division, AES–200, 800 Independence Ave., SW., Washington, DC 20591.

Comments are invited on: Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Department, including whether the information will have practical utility; the accuracy of the Department's estimates of the burden of the proposed information collection; ways to enhance the quality, utility and clarity of the information to be collected; and ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Issued in Washington, DC, on March 2, 2010.

Carla Mauney,

FAA Information Collection Clearance Officer, IT Enterprises Business Services Division, AES–200.

[FR Doc. 2010–4945 Filed 3–10–10; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4910–13–M

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

[Docket No. NHTSA-2010-0016]

Highway Safety Programs; Conforming Products List of Evidential Breath Alcohol Measurement Devices

AGENCY: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice updates the Conforming Products List (CPL) published in the **Federal Register** on

December 17, 2007 (72 FR 71480) for instruments that conform to the Model Specifications for Evidential Breath Alcohol Measurement Devices (58 FR 48705).

DATES: Effective Date: March 11, 2010.
FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For technical issues: Ms. De Carlo Ciccel, Behavioral Research Division, NTI–131, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE., Washington, DC 20590; Telephone; (202) 366–1694. For legal issues: Mr. David Bonelli, Office of Chief Counsel, NCC–113, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE., Washington, DC 20590; Telephone: (202) 366–5834.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On November 5, 1973, the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) published the Standards for Devices to Measure Breath Alcohol (38 FR 30459). A Qualified Products List of Evidential Breath Measurement Devices comprised of instruments that met this standard was first issued on November 21, 1974 (39 FR 41399).

On December 14, 1984 (49 FR 48854), NHTSA converted this standard to Model Specifications for Evidential Breath Testing Devices (Model Specifications), and published a Conforming Products List (CPL) of instruments that were found to conform to the Model Specifications as Appendix D to that notice.

On September 17, 1993, NHTSA published a notice to amend the Model Specifications (58 FR 48705) and to update the CPL. That notice changed the alcohol concentration levels at which instruments are evaluated, from 0.000. 0.050, 0.101, and 0.151 BAC, to 0.000, 0.020, 0.040, 0.080, and 0.160 BAC, respectively. These devices are identified on the CPL with an asterisk. Additionally, that notice includes a test for the presence of acetone and an expanded definition of alcohol to include other low molecular weight alcohols e.g., methyl or isopropyl. Thereafter, NHTSA has periodically updated the CPL with those breath instruments found to conform to the Model Specifications. The most recent update to the CPL was published December 17, 2007 (72 FR 71480).

The CPL published today adds four (4) new instruments and updates the

mobility status of one (1) existing instrument that have been evaluated and found to conform to the Model Specifications, as amended on September 17, 1993, for mobile and non-mobile use. This update also makes minor changes to instrument names and a change to a company location. In alphabetical order by company, they are:

- (1) The "Alcotest 7510" manufactured by Draeger Safety, Inc., Irving, Texas. This is a hand-held instrument intended for use in stationary or roadside operations. It uses a fuel cell detector and is battery powered.
- (2) The "Alcotest 9510" manufactured by Draeger Safety, Inc., Irving, Texas. This instrument previously conformed to the model specifications and was listed as a stationary device. After further testing, this instrument conforms to the specifications for stationary or roadside operations. This instrument is portable with a detachable carrying handle. It can be powered by either 110 volts AC or 12 volts DC, such as from a car battery. The Alcotest 9510 uses fuel cell and infra-red type sensors.
- (3) The "Alco-Sensor V" manufactured by Intoximeters, Inc., St. Louis, Missouri. This is a hand-held instrument intended for use in stationary or roadside operations. It uses a fuel cell detector and is battery powered.
- (4) The "Evidenzer" manufactured by Nanopuls AB, Uppsala, Sweden. This instrument is intended for use in stationary or roadside operations. The Evidenzer is a non-dispersive infra-red device that is powered by either 120 volts AC power or 12 volts DC, such as from a car battery.
- (5) The "Mark V Alcovisor" manufactured by PAS International, Fredericksburg, Virginia. This is a handheld instrument that uses a fuel cell detector and is battery powered.

Minor changes include adding "Intox" before or in the name of EC/IR instruments by Intoximeters. Draeger Safety, Inc. address changed from Durango, Colorado to Irving, Texas.

The CPL has been updated to include the five instruments and the minor changes identified above.

In accordance with the foregoing, the CPL is therefore updated, as set forth below.

CONFORMING PRODUCTS LIST OF EVIDENTIAL BREATH MEASUREMENT DEVICES

Manufacturer and model	Mobile	Nonmobile
Alcohol Countermeasure Systems Corp., Mississauga, Ontario, Canada: Alert J3AD *	x	x

CONFORMING PRODUCTS LIST OF EVIDENTIAL BREATH MEASUREMENT DEVICES—Continued

Manufacturer and model	Mobile	Nonmobile
Alert J4X.ec	Χ	X
PBA3000C	X	X
BAC Systems, Inc., Ontario, Canada: Breath Analysis Computer*	X	X
CAMEC Ltd., North Shields, Tyne and Ware, England:	Λ	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
IR Breath Analyzer*	X	X
CMI, Inc., Owensboro, Kentucky: Intoxilyzer Model:		
200	X	X
200D	X	X
240 (aka: Lion Alcolmeter 400+ outside the U.S.)	X	X
300 400	X X	X
400PA	x	X
1400	X	X
4011*	X X	X
4011A*	x	l â
4011AS-A*	X	X
4011AS-AQ*	X	X
4011 AW*	X X	X
4011A27 - 10100 with filter*	x	X
5000	X	X
5000 (w/Cal. Vapor Re-Circ.)	X	X
5000 (w/ ^{3/8"} ID Hose option)	X X	X
5000CD/FG5	x	X
5000EN	X	X
5000 (CAL DOJ)	X	X
5000VA	X X	X
PAC 1200*	x	X
S-D2	X	X
S-D5 (aka: Lion Alcolmeter SD-5 outside the U.S.)	X	X
6510	X	X
6810	X	X
7010 *	X X	X
7110 MKIII	x	l â
7110 MKIII–C	X	X
7410	X	X
7410 Plus	X X	X
9510	x	X
Breathalyzer Model:		
900	X	X
900A* 900BG*	X X	X
7410	x	X
7410–II	X	X
EnviteC by Honeywell GmbH, Fond du Lac, Wisconsin:	v	V
AlcoQuant 6020	Х	X
Alcohol Detection System-A.D.S. 500	X	X
Guth Laboratories, Inc., Harrisburg, Pennsylvania:		
Alcotector BAC-100	X	X
Alcotector C2H5OH	Х	X
Photo Electric Intoximeter*		X
GC Intoximeter MK II *	X	X
GC Intoximeter MK IV*	X	X
Auto Intoximeter *	Χ	X
3000	X	X
3000 (rev B1)*	X	X
3000 (rev B2)*	X	X
3000 (rev B2A) *	X X	X
0000 (104 DEA) 44/1 141 OPUOLI	x	

CONFORMING PRODUCTS LIST OF EVIDENTIAL BREATH MEASUREMENT DEVICES—Continued

Manufacturer and model	Mobile	Nonmob
3000 D*	X	X
3000 DFC*	Χ	X
Alcomonitor		X
Alcomonitor CC	Χ	X
Alco-Sensor III	Χ	X
Alco-Sensor III (Enhanced with Serial Numbers above 1,200,000)	Χ	X
Alco-Sensor IV	Χ	X
Alco-Sensor IV XL	Χ	X
Alco-Sensor V	X	X
Alco-Sensor AZ	Χ	x
Alco-Sensor FST	X	X
Intox EC/IR	X	X
Intox EC/IR II	x	l \hat{x}
Intox EC/IR II (Enhanced with serial number 10,000 or higher)	Λ.	l x
Portable Intox EC/IR	Х	l \hat{x}
RBT-AZ	x	l â
RBT-III	x	l â
RBT III-A	X	X
RBT IV	X	X
RBT IV with CEM (cell enhancement module)	Х	X
myo Kitagawa, Kogyo, K.K., Japan:		
Alcolyzer DPA-2*	X	X
Breath Alcohol Meter PAM 101B*	X	X
eloc Technologies, Inc., (formerly Lifeloc, Inc.), Wheat Ridge, Colorado:		
PBA 3000B	Χ	X
PBA 3000-P*	Χ	X
PBA 3000C	X	X
Alcohol Data Sensor	X	l \hat{x}
Phoenix	X	X
Phoenix 6.0	X	l \hat{x}
	x	
EV 30		X
FC 10	X	X
FC 20	X	X
on Laboratories, Ltd., Cardiff, Wales, United Kingdom:		
Alcolmeter Model:		
300	X	X
400	Χ	X
400+ (aka: Intoxilyzer 240 in the U.S.)	Χ	X
SD-2*	Χ	X
SD-5 (aka: S-D5 in the U.S.)	Χ	X
EBA*	Χ	X
Intoxilyzer Model:	,	
200	Χ	X
200D	X	l â
		1
1400	X	X
5000 CD/FG5	X	X
5000 EN	Х	X
ckey Laboratories, San Bernardino, California:		
Alco-Analyzer Model:		
1000*		X
2000 *		X
nopuls AB, Uppsala, Sweden:		
Evidenzer	X	x
tional Patent Analytical Systems, Inc., Mansfield, Ohio:	•	``
BAC DataMaster (with or without the Delta-1 accessory)		
BAC Verifier DataMaster (w/or without the Delta-1 accessory)	Х	X
DataMaster cdm (w/or without the Delta-1 accessory)	x	x x
,		
DataMaster DMT	X	X
nicron Systems, Palo Alto, California:		
Intoxilyzer Model:		
4011*	X	X
4011AW *	X	X
S International, Fredericksburg, Virginia		
Mark V. Alcovisor	Χ	X
us 4 Engineering, Minturn, Colorado:	-	
5000 Plus 4*	X	×
	^	^
res, Paris, France:	V	
Alco Master	X	X
Alcopro	Х	X
emans-Allis, Cherry Hill, New Jersey:		
Alcomat*	Χ	X
Alcomat F*	Χ	X

CONFORMING PRODUCTS LIST OF EVIDENTIAL BREATH MEASUREMENT DEVICES—Continued

Manufacturer and model	Mobile	Nonmobile
Smith and Wesson Electronics, Springfield, Massachusetts:		
Breathalyzer Model:		
900*	X	X
900A *	X	X
1000 *	X	X
2000 *	X	X
2000 (non-Humidity Sensor)*	X	X
Sound-Off, Inc., Hudsonville, Michigan:		
AlcoData	X	X
Seres Alco Master	Χ	X
Seres Alcopro	Χ	X
Stephenson Corp.:		
Breathalyzer 900*	Χ	X
Tokai-Denshi Inc., Tokyo, Japan:		
ALC-PRO II (US)	Χ	X
U.S. Alcohol Testing, Inc./Protection Devices, Inc., Rancho Cucamonga, California:		
Alco-Analyzer 1000		X
Alco-Analyzer 2000		X
Alco-Analyzer 2100	Χ	X
Verax Systems, Inc., Fairport, New York:		
BAC Verifier *	X	X
BAC Verifier Datamaster	X	X
BAC Verifier Datamaster II*	X	X

^{*}Instruments marked with an asterisk (*) meet the Model Specifications detailed in 49 FR 48854 (December 14, 1984) (i.e., instruments tested at 0.000, 0.050, 0.101, and 0.151 BAC.) Instruments not marked with an asterisk meet the Model Specifications detailed in 58 FR 48705 (September 17, 1993), and were tested at BACs = 0.000, 0.020, 0.040, 0.080, and 0.160. All instruments that meet the Model Specifications currently in effect (dated September 17, 1993) also meet the Model Specifications for Screening Devices to Measure Alcohol in Bodily Fluids.

(Authority: 23 U.S.C. 403; 49 CFR 1.50; 49 CFR Part 501).

Issued on: March 5, 2010.

Jeffrey P. Michael,

Associate Administrator for Research and Program Development.

[FR Doc. 2010-5242 Filed 3-10-10: 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-59-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Order Granting Temporary Exemptions From Certain Government Securities Act Provisions and Regulations in Connection With a Request From ICE Trust U.S. LLC Related to Central Clearing of Credit Default Swaps, and Request for Comments

AGENCY: Department of the Treasury, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Financial Markets.

ACTION: Notice of temporary exemptions.

SUMMARY: The Department of the Treasury (Treasury) is granting temporary exemptions from certain Government Securities Act provisions and regulations regarding the central clearing of credit default swaps that reference government securities. The temporary exemptions were requested by ICE Trust U.S. LLC. Treasury is also soliciting public comment on this order.

DATES: Effective Date March 7, 2010.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lori

Santamorena, Lee Grandy, or Kevin Hawkins, Bureau of the Public Debt, Department of the Treasury, at 202– 504–3632.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The following is Treasury's order granting temporary exemptions:

I. Introduction

Treasury regulations govern transactions in government securities ¹ by government securities brokers ² and government securities dealers ³ under Section 15C of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (Exchange Act), as amended by the Government Securities Act of 1986 (GSA). These regulations impose obligations concerning financial responsibility, protection of customer securities and balances, and recordkeeping and reporting.

Treasury has issued multiple orders providing temporary conditional exemptions to permit ICE Trust U.S. LLC (ICE Trust) to clear and settle transactions in credit default swaps

(CDS) ⁴ that reference government securities (collectively, "the ICE Trust orders"). Specifically, on March 6, 2009, Treasury granted a temporary exemption from certain GSA provisions and regulations to ICE Trust, certain ICE Trust participants, and certain eligible contract participants (ECPs) ⁵ (the March 6, 2009 order). ⁶ In the same order Treasury also granted a limited temporary exemption from certain GSA regulatory requirements to government securities brokers and government securities dealers that are not financial institutions. On December 7, 2009,

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ The term government securities is defined at 15 U.S.C. 78c(a)(42).

² A government securities broker generally is "any person regularly engaged in the business of effecting transactions in government securities for the account of others," with certain exclusions. 15 U.S.C. 78c(a)(43).

³ A government securities dealer generally is "any person engaged in the business of buying and selling government securities for his own account, through a broker or otherwise," with certain exclusions. 15 U.S.C. 78c(a)(44).

⁴A CDS is a bilateral contract between two parties, known as counterparties. The value of this financial contract is based on underlying obligations of a single entity (reference entity) or on a particular security or other debt obligation, or an index of several such entities, securities, or obligations. The obligation of a seller to make payments under a CDS contract is triggered by a default or other credit event as to such entity or entities or such security or securities.

⁵ ECPs are defined in Section 1a(12) of the Commodity Exchange Act, 7 U.S.C. 1 et seq. The use of the term ECPs in this order refers to the definition of ECPs in effect on the date of this order, and excludes persons that are ECPs under Section 1a(12)(C). The temporary exemption provided to ECPs in this order also applies to interdealer brokers that are ECPs.

⁶74 FR 10647, March 11, 2009 Order Granting Temporary Exemptions from Certain Provisions of the Government Securities Act and Treasury's Government Securities Act Regulations in Connection with a Request on Behalf of ICE US Trust LLC Related to Central Clearing of Credit Default Swaps, and Request for Comments, available at: http://www.treasurydirect.gov/instit/statreg/gsareg/gsareq_treasexemptiveorder309.pdf.