

Seventh Street, SW., Nassif Building, Room PL-401, Washington, DC 20590-001.

- Hand Delivery: Room PL-401 on the plaza level of the Nassif Building, 400 Seventh Street, SW., Washington, DC, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

- Federal eRulemaking Portal: Go to <http://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the online instructions for submitting comments.

Instructions: All submissions must include the agency name and docket number for this proposed collection of information. Note that all comments received will be posted without change to <http://dms.dot.gov> including any personal information provided.

Docket: For access to the docket to read background documents or comments received, go to <http://dms.dot.gov> at any time or to Room PL-401 on the plaza level of the Nassif Building, 400 Seventh Street, SW., Washington, DC, between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Complete copies of each request for collection of information may be obtained at no charge from Mary Versailles, NHTSA, 400 Seventh Street, SW., Room 5320, Washington, DC 20590. Ms. Versailles' telephone number is (202) 366-2057. Please identify the relevant collection of information by referring to its OMB Control Number.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, before an agency submits a proposed collection of information to OMB for approval, it must first publish a document in the **Federal Register** providing a 60-day comment period and otherwise consult with members of the public and affected agencies concerning each proposed collection of information. The OMB has promulgated regulations describing what must be included in such a document. Under OMB's regulation (at 5 CFR 1320.8(d)), an agency must ask for public comment on the following:

(i) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;

(ii) The accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;

(iii) How to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected;

(iv) How to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g. permitting electronic submission of responses.

In compliance with these requirements, NHTSA asks for public comments on the following proposed collection of information for which the agency is seeking approval from OMB:

Title: 49 CFR 575—Consumer Information Regulations (sections 103 and 105).

OMB Control Number: 2127-0049.

Form Number: None.

Affected Public: Motor vehicle manufacturers of light trucks and utility vehicles.

Requested Expiration Date of Approval: Three years from approval date.

Abstract: NHTSA must ensure that motor vehicle manufacturers comply with 49 CFR part 575, Consumer Information Regulation § 575.103 Truck-camper Loading and § 575.105 Utility Vehicles. Section 575.103, requires that manufacturers of light trucks that are capable of accommodating slide-in campers provide information on the cargo weight rating and the longitudinal limits within which the center of gravity for the cargo weight rating should be located. Section 575.105, requires that manufacturers of utility vehicles affix a sticker in a prominent location alerting drivers that the particular handling and maneuvering characteristics of utility vehicles require special driving practices when these vehicles are operated.

Estimated Annual Burden: 300 hours.

Number of Respondents: 15.

Based on prior years' manufacturer submissions, the agency estimates that 15 responses will be submitted annually. Currently 12 light truck manufacturers comply with 49 CFR part 575. These manufacturers file one response annually and submit an additional response when they introduce a new model. Changes are rarely filed with the agency, but we estimate that three manufacturers will alter their information because of model changes. The light truck manufacturers gather only pre-existing data for the purposes of this regulation. Based on previous years' manufacturer information, the agency estimates that light truck manufacturers use a total of 20 hours to gather and arrange the data in its proper format (9 hours), to distribute the information to its dealerships and attach labels to light trucks that are capable of

accommodating slide-in campers (4 hours), and to print the labels and utility vehicle information in the owner's manual or a separate document included with the owner's manual (7 hours). The estimated annual burden hour is 300 hours. This number reflects the total responses (15) times the total hours (20). Prior years' manufacturer information indicates that it takes an average of \$35.00 per hour for professional and clerical staff to gather data, distribute and print material. Therefore, the agency estimates that the cost associated with the burden hours is \$10,500 (\$35.00 per hour × 300 burden hours).

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 estimate 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 on: November 28, 2005.

Stephen R. Kratzke,

Associate Administrator for Rulemaking.

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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

[Docket No. NHTSA-05-21436]

Highway Safety Programs; Conforming Products List of Screening Devices To Measure Alcohol in Bodily Fluids

AGENCY: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, DOT.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This Notice amends and updates the list of devices that conform to the Model Specifications for Screening Devices to Measure Alcohol in Bodily Fluids.

EFFECTIVE DATE: December 5, 2005.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. James F. Frank, Office of Research and Technology, Behavioral Research Division (NTI-131), National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, 400 Seventh Street, SW., Washington, DC 20590; Telephone: (202) 366-5593.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On August 2, 1994, NHTSA published Model

Specifications for Screening Devices to Measure Alcohol in Bodily Fluids (59 FR 39382). These specifications established performance criteria and methods for testing alcohol screening devices to measure alcohol content. The specifications support State laws that target youthful offenders (e.g., “zero tolerance” laws) and the Department of Transportation’s workplace alcohol testing program. NHTSA published its first Conforming Products List (CPL) for screening devices on December 2, 1994 (59 FR 61923, with corrections on December 16, 1994 in 59 FR 65128), identifying the devices that meet NHTSA’s Model Specifications for Screening Devices to Measure Alcohol

in Bodily Fluids. Five (5) devices appeared on that first list. Thereafter, NHTSA amended the CPL on August 15, 1995 (60 FR 42214) and on May 4, 2001 (66 FR 22639), adding seven (7) devices to the CPL in those two (2) actions.

On September 19, 2005, NHTSA published an updated CPL (70 FR 54972), adding several devices to the list and removing several other devices. Since that publication of the CPL, NHTSA discovered an error regarding the name of the device listed on the CPL for the manufacturer Varian, Inc. This Notice serves to correct the error by republishing the CPL in its entirety with the accurate name of the device.

The Notice published on September 19, 2005 explained that Varian, Inc. of

Lake Forest, California acquired the “On-Site Alcohol” saliva-alcohol screening device previously owned by Roche Diagnostics Systems. Varian, Inc. certified that the “On-Site Alcohol” device it sells is identical to the device previously sold by Roche. The Roche Diagnostics device was removed from the CPL because none of the Roche devices exist in the marketplace. However, NHTSA intended to list on the CPL the Varian, Inc. “On-Site Alcohol” saliva-alcohol screening device but instead listed the “Q.E.D. A150 Saliva Alcohol Test.” Accordingly, NHTSA amends the CPL to correct this error. The CPL is reprinted in its entirety below.

CONFORMING PRODUCTS LIST OF ALCOHOL SCREENING DEVICES

Manufacturer	Device(s)
AK Solutions, Inc., Palisades Park, NJ ¹	Alcoscan AL-2500, AlcoChecker, AlcoKey, AlcoMate, AlcoMate Pro, Alcoscan AL-5000, Alcoscan AL-6000.
Alco Check International, Hudsonville, MI	Alco Check 3000 D.O.T., Alco Check 9000.
Chematics, Inc., North Webster, IN	ALCO-SCREEN 02 TM ²
Guth Laboratories, Inc., Harrisburg, PA	Alco Tector Mark X, Mark X Alcohol Checker, Alcotector WAT89EC-1.
Han International Co., Ltd., Seoul, Korea ³	A.B.I. (Alcohol Breath Indicator).
OraSure Technologies, Inc., Bethlehem, PA	Q.E.D. A150 Saliva Alcohol Test.
PAS Systems International, Inc., Fredericksburg, VA	PAS Vr.
Q3 Innovations, Inc., Independence, IA ⁴	Alcohawk® Precision, Alcohawk® Elite, Alcohawk® ABI, Alcohawk® PRO.
RepcO Marketing, Inc., Raleigh, NC	Alco Tec III.
Seju Co. of Taejeon, Korea	Safe-Slim.
Sound Off, Inc., Hudsonville, MI	Digitox D.O.T.
Varian, Inc., Lake Forest, CA	On-Site Alcohol ⁵

¹ The AlcoMate was manufactured by Han International of Seoul, Korea, but marketed and sold in the U.S. by AK Solutions.

² While the ALCO-SCREEN 02TM saliva-alcohol screening device manufactured by Chematics, Inc. passed the requirements of the Model Specifications when tested at 40 °C (104 °F), the manufacturer has indicated that the device cannot exceed storage temperatures of 27 °C (80 °F). Instructions to this effect are stated on all packaging accompanying the device. Accordingly, the device should not be stored at temperatures above 27 °C (80 °F). If the device is stored at or below 27 °C (80 °F) and used at higher temperatures (i.e., within a minute), the device meets the Model Specifications and the results persist for 10–15 minutes. If the device is stored at or below 27 °C (80 °F) and equilibrated at 40 °C (104 °F) for an hour prior to sample application, the device fails to meet the Model Specifications. Storage at temperatures above 27 °C (80 °F), for even brief periods of time, may result in false negative readings.

³ Han International does not market or sell devices directly in the U.S. market. Other devices manufactured by Han International are listed under AK Solutions, Inc. and Q-3 Innovations, Inc.

⁴ The AlcoHawk ABI is the same device as that listed under Han International as the “ABI” and is manufactured for Q-3 Innovations by Han International. The Alcohawk PRO is the same device as the AlcoMate marketed and sold by AK Solutions, and also manufactured by Han International.

⁵ While this device passed all of the requirements of the Model Specifications, readings should be taken only after the time specified by the manufacturer. For valid readings, the user should follow the manufacturer’s instructions. Readings should be taken one (1) minute after a sample is introduced at or above 30 °C (86 °F); readings should be taken after two (2) minutes at 18 °C–29 °C (64.4 °F–84.2 °F); and readings should be taken after five (5) minutes when testing at temperatures at or below 17 °C (62.6 °F). If the reading is taken before five (5) minutes has elapsed under the cold conditions, the user is likely to obtain a reading that underestimates the actual saliva-alcohol level.

The devices manufactured by Chematics, Inc., OraSure Technologies, Inc., and Varian, Inc. are all single-use, disposable saliva alcohol test devices. All of the other devices listed on the CPL are electronic breath testers. The device called the “Alcotector WAT89EC-1” manufactured by Guth Laboratories, Inc. and the PAS Vr device manufactured by PAS Systems International, Inc. use fuel-cell sensors, whereas all other electronic devices

listed on the CPL use semi-conductor sensors.

Marilena Amoni,
Associate Administrator for Program Development and Delivery.
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DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration

Office of Hazardous Materials Safety; Notice of Delays in Processing of Special Permit Applications

AGENCY: Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, DOT.

ACTION: List of application delayed more than 180 days.