

## U.S. Federal Register Update: October 17 – October 21, 2016

The U.S. Federal Register Update contains summaries of entries in the U.S. Federal Register that may be of particular interest to the standards and conformity assessment community. This update is provided on a weekly basis by ANSI as a service to its members as part of the Institute's e-newsletter, *What's New?*

### [Energy Conservation Program: Energy Conservation Standards for General Service Lamps](#)

**Published** 10/18/2016

**Reference** ANSI, IEC, NEMA, UL

On March 17, 2016, DOE published a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPR) proposing standards for general service lamps (GSLs) pursuant to the Energy Policy and Conservation Act of 1975 (EPCA), as amended. During the subsequent public meeting and in written comments, stakeholders provided additional data and raised concerns regarding the expansion of scope in the proposed GSL definition and DOE's approach to analyzing the 22 general service incandescent lamp exemptions. In response to several of those comments, DOE collected additional data and is publishing this document to propose a revised definition of GSL; announce the availability of National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA) data and supplemental data collected by DOE; request public comment on proposed definitions and compiled data; and request any additional data that stakeholders may have in support of this evaluation. **DOE will accept comments, data, and information regarding this notice of proposed definition and data availability submitted no later than November 8, 2016. See section VI, "Public Participation," of this document for details.**

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### [Supreme Corporation, Grant of Petition for Decision of Inconsequential Noncompliance](#)

**Published** 10/21/2016

**Reference** ANSI, SAE

Supreme Corporation (Supreme), has determined that certain model year (MY) 2015-2016 Supreme Classic American Trolley buses manufactured between October 1, 2014 and November 2, 2015, do not fully comply with paragraph S6 of Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard (FMVSS) No. 205, Glazing Materials. Supreme filed a report dated November 20, 2015, pursuant to 49 CFR part 573, Defect and Noncompliance Responsibility and Reports. Supreme then petitioned NHTSA under 49 CFR part 556 requesting a decision that the subject noncompliance is inconsequential to motor vehicle safety.

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### [Energy Conservation Program: Test Procedures for Certain Categories of General Service Lamps](#)

**Published** 10/20/2016

**Reference** ANSI, IEC, NEMA

This final rule adopts test procedures for certain categories of general service lamps (GSLs). Specifically, this rulemaking adopts new test procedures for determining the initial lumen output, input power, lamp efficacy, power factor, and standby mode power of GSLs that are not integrated light-emitting diode (LED) lamps, compact fluorescent lamps (CFLs), or general service incandescent lamps (GSILs). DOE also adopts clarifying references to the existing lamp test procedures and sampling plans for determining the represented values of integrated LED lamps, general service fluorescent lamps, GSILs, and incandescent reflector lamps. **The effective date of this rule is November 21, 2016. The final rule changes will be mandatory for product testing starting April 19, 2017. The incorporation by reference of certain publications listed in this rule was approved by the Director of the Federal Register on November 21, 2016.**

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### [ONC Health IT Certification Program: Enhanced Oversight and Accountability](#)

**Published** 10/19/2016

**Reference** ANSI, IEC, ISO

This final rule finalizes modifications and new requirements under the ONC Health IT Certification Program ("Program"), including provisions related to the Office of the National Coordinator for Health Information Technology (ONC)'s role in the Program. The final rule creates a regulatory framework for ONC's direct review of health information technology (health IT) certified under the Program, including, when necessary, requiring the correction of non-conformities found in health IT certified under the Program and suspending and terminating certifications issued to Complete EHRs and Health IT Modules. The final rule also sets forth processes for ONC to authorize and oversee accredited testing laboratories under the Program. In addition, it includes provisions for expanded public availability of certified health IT surveillance results. **These regulations are effective December 19, 2016.**

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### [Energy Conservation Program: Energy Conservation Standards for Direct Heating Equipment](#)

**Published** 10/17/2016

**Reference** AHAM, AHRI

The Energy Policy and Conservation Act of 1975 (EPCA), as amended, prescribes energy conservation standards for various consumer products and certain commercial and industrial equipment, including direct heating equipment. EPCA also requires the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) to periodically determine whether more-stringent standards would be technologically feasible and economically justified, and would save a significant amount of energy. In this final determination, DOE is finalizing its determination that more-stringent energy conservation standards for direct heating equipment are not economically justified and is therefore not amending its energy conservation standards. **The effective date of this rule is December 16, 2016.**

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### [Certain Hot-Rolled Flat-Rolled Carbon-Quality Steel Products From the Russian Federation: Continuation of Antidumping Duty Order](#)

**Published** 10/20/2016

**Reference** ASTM, SAE

As a result of the determinations by the Department of Commerce (the Department) and the U.S. International Trade Commission (USITC) that revocation of the antidumping duty order on certain hot-rolled flat-rolled carbon-quality steel products (hot-rolled steel) from the Russian Federation (Russia) would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and material injury to an industry in the United States, the Department is publishing a notice of continuation of this antidumping duty order.

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### [Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar From Japan, Taiwan and the Republic of Turkey: Initiation of Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigations](#)

**Published** 10/18/2016

**Reference** ASTM

On September 20, 2016, the Department of Commerce (the Department) received antidumping duty (AD) petitions concerning imports of steel concrete reinforcing bar (rebar) from Japan, Taiwan, and the Republic of Turkey (Turkey), filed in proper form on behalf of the Rebar Trade Action Coalition and its individual members (Petitioners). The Petitions were accompanied by a countervailing duty (CVD) petition on rebar from Turkey. Petitioners are domestic producers of rebar.

On September 23 and 30, 2016, the Department requested additional information and clarification of certain areas of the Petitions. Petitioners filed responses to these requests on September 28, October 4, and October 5, 2016, respectively.

In accordance with section 732(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), Petitioners allege that imports of rebar from Japan, Taiwan, and Turkey are being, or are likely to be, sold in the United States at less-than-fair value within the meaning of section 731 of the Act, and that such imports are materially injuring, or threatening material injury to, an industry in the United States. Also, consistent with section 732(b)(1) of the Act, Petitioners state that the Petitions are accompanied by information reasonably available to Petitioners supporting their allegations.

The Department finds that Petitioners filed these Petitions on behalf of the domestic industry because Petitioners are interested parties as defined in sections 771(9)(C) and (E) of the Act. The Department also finds that Petitioners demonstrated sufficient industry support with respect to the initiation of the AD investigations that Petitioners are requesting.

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### [Steel Concrete Reinforcing Bar From the Republic of Turkey: Initiation of Countervailing Duty Investigation](#)

**Published** 10/18/2016

**Reference** ASTM

On September 20, 2016, the Department of Commerce (the Department) received a countervailing duty (CVD) petition concerning imports of steel concrete reinforcing bar (rebar) from the Republic of Turkey (Turkey), filed in proper form, on behalf of the Rebar Trade Action Coalition and its individual members (collectively, Petitioners). The CVD petition was accompanied by antidumping duty (AD) petitions concerning imports of rebar from Japan, Taiwan, and the Turkey. Petitioners are domestic producers of rebar.

On September 22 and 23, 2016, the Department requested additional information and clarification of certain aspects of the Petition. Petitioners responded to these requests on between September 27 and October 5, 2016.

In accordance with section 702(b)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), Petitioners allege that the Government of Turkey (the GOT) is providing countervailable subsidies, within the meaning of sections 701 and 771(5) of the Act, to manufacturers, producers, or exporters of rebar from Turkey and that imports of such rebar are materially injuring, or threatening material injury to, an industry in the United States. Additionally, consistent with section 702(b)(1) of the Act, the Petition is accompanied by information reasonably available to Petitioners supporting their allegations of programs in Turkey on which we are initiating a CVD investigation.

The Department finds that Petitioners filed the Petition on behalf of the domestic industry because Petitioners are interested parties, as defined by section 771(9)(C) of the Act. As discussed in the “Determination of Industry Support for the Petition” section, below, the Department also finds that Petitioners demonstrated sufficient industry support with respect to initiation of the requested CVD investigation.

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#### Information Collection Being Reviewed by the Federal Communications Commission

**Published** 10/18/2016

**Reference** IEC, UL

As part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork burdens, and as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501-3520), the Federal Communications Commission (FCC or Commission) invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on the following information collections. Comments are requested concerning: Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Commission, including whether the information shall have practical utility; the accuracy of the Commission's burden estimate; ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information collected; ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on the respondents, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology; and ways to further reduce the information collection burden on small business concerns with fewer than 25 employees. The FCC may not conduct or sponsor a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. No person shall be subject to any penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information subject to the PRA that does not display a valid OMB control number. **Written PRA comments should be submitted on or before December 19, 2016. If you anticipate that you will be submitting comments, but find it difficult to do so within the period of time allowed by this notice, you should advise the contact listed below as soon as possible.**

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