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American National Standards

Call for comment on proposals listed

This section solicits public comments on proposed draft new American National Standards, including the national adoption of ISO and IEC standards as American National Standards, and on proposals to revise, reaffirm or withdraw approval of existing American National Standards. A draft standard is listed in this section under the ANSI-accredited standards developer (ASD) that sponsors it and from whom a copy may be obtained. Comments in connection with a draft American National Standard must be submitted in writing to the ASD no later than the last day of the comment period specified herein. Such comments shall be specific to the section(s) of the standard under review and include sufficient detail so as to enable the reader to understand the commenter's position, concerns and suggested alternative language, if appropriate. Please note that the ANSI Executive Standards Council (ExSC) has determined that an ASD has the right to require that interested parties submit public review comments electronically, in accordance with the developer's procedures.

Ordering Instructions for "Call-for-Comment" Listings

1. Order from the organization indicated for the specific proposal.
2. Use the full identification in your order, including the BSR prefix; for example, Electric Fuses BSR/SAE J554.
3. Include remittance with all orders.
4. BSR proposals will not be available after the deadline of call for comment.

Comments should be addressed to the organization indicated, with a copy to the Board of Standards Review, American National Standards Institute, 25 West 43rd Street, New York, NY 10036. Fax: 212-840-2298; e-mail: psa@ansi.org

* Standard for consumer products

Comment Deadline: September 10, 2017

NSF (NSF International)

Revision

BSR/NSF 419-201x (i3r1), Public Drinking Water Equipment Performance - Membrane Filtration (revision of ANSI/NSF 419-2015)

This Standard is designed to describe the performance evaluation test procedure for the product-specific challenge testing of full-scale UF and MF membrane modules, bag filters, and cartridge filters for the removal of microbial contaminants. This Standard provides procedures to develop challenge testing Log Removal Values (LRVC_TEST), as required in the EPA's Long-Term 2 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule (LT2ESWTR) published in 40 CFR 141-subpart W. Evaluation of cleaning, maintenance, and operation of the filtration equipment are not covered under the scope of this Standard.

[Click here to view these changes in full](#)

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Monica Leslie, (734) 827-5643, mleslie@nsf.org

NW&RA (ASC Z245) (National Waste & Recycling Association)

Revision

BSR Z245.30-201X, Waste Containers - Safety Requirements (revision of ANSI Z245.30-2008)

This standard establishes safety requirements with respect to the manufacture, reconstruction, use, modification, maintenance, service, operation, and installation (where applicable) of containers, and two-wheeled carts. It is applicable to all persons engaged in the manufacture, modification, operation, use cleaning, maintenance, service, or repair of containers, processing and disposal (including the diversion of wastes for recycling) of municipal, commercial, and industrial solid wastes by private companies and public entities. Containers may vary widely as to size, design, and other characteristics.

[Click here to view these changes in full](#)

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: bbiggers@wasterecycling.org

UL (Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.)

Revision

BSR/UL 486F-201x, Standard for Safety for Bare and Covered Ferrules (revision of ANSI/UL 486F-2015)

(1) Inclusion of metric conductors (mm2). (2) Revised flammability requirements for ferrule sleeves.

[Click here to view these changes in full](#)

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Mitchell Gold, (847) 664-2850, Mitchell.Gold@ul.com

UL (Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.)

Revision

BSR/UL 507-201x, Standard for Safety for Electric Fans (revision of ANSI/UL 507-2017)

(3) Instruction requirement for lasers used in fan products.

[Click here to view these changes in full](#)

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Amy Walker, (847) 664-2023, Amy.K.Walker@ul.com

UL (Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.)

Revision

BSR/UL 1004-7-201X, Standard for Safety for Electronically Protected Motors (Proposal dated 8-11-17) (revision of ANSI/UL 1004-7-2016)

The following is proposed: Additional requirements for electronically protected motors intended for field installation.

[Click here to view these changes in full](#)

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Jonette Herman, (919) 549-1479, Jonette.A.Herman@ul.com

UL (Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.)

Revision

BSR/UL 1081-201x, Standard for Safety for Swimming Pool Pumps, Filters, and Chlorinators (revision of ANSI/UL 1081-2017)

(1) Proposal to update on use of through-cord switches.

[Click here to view these changes in full](#)

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Megan Monsen, (847) 664-1292, megan.monsen@ul.com

UL (Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.)

Revision

BSR/UL 1447-201x, Standard for Safety for Electric Lawn Mowers (revision of ANSI/UL 1447-2013)

(1) Proposed changes to and addition of requirements in UL 1447 to replace battery-operated requirements with general requirements from the Standard for Battery-Powered Appliances, UL 2595.

[Click here to view these changes in full](#)

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Beth Northcott, (847) 664-3198, Elizabeth.Northcott@ul.com

UL (Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.)

Revision

BSR/UL 1778-201x, Standard for Safety for Uninterruptible Power Systems (Proposal dated 8-11-17) (revision of ANSI/UL 1778-2014)

This recirculation proposal provides revisions to the proposal dated 3-24-17.

[Click here to view these changes in full](#)

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Jonette Herman, (919) 549-1479, Jonette.A.Herman@ul.com

UL (Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.)

Revision

BSR/UL 4248-1-201x, Standard for Safety Fuseholders - Part 1: General Requirements (revision of ANSI/UL 4248-1-2013)

(3) Withdrawal of proposal: Addition of 248-17, -18, -19 to the scope and annex A. (6) Withdrawal of proposal: Addition of compact wire evaluation for Canada.

[Click here to view these changes in full](#)

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Mitchell Gold, (847) 664-2850, Mitchell.Gold@ul.com

Comment Deadline: September 25, 2017

ASABE (American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers)

Revision

BSR/ASAE S433.1 MONYEAR-201x, Loads Exerted by Free-Flowing Grain on Bins (revision and redesignation of ANSI/ASABE EP433 DEC1988 (R2015) W/Corr 1)

This Standard presents methods of predicting the grain pressures within centrally loaded and unloaded bins used to store free-flowing, agricultural whole grain.

Single copy price: \$61.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: walsh@asabe.org

Order from: Jean Walsh, (269) 932-7027, walsh@asabe.org

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Same

ASC X9 (Accredited Standards Committee X9, Incorporated)

Revision

BSR X9.73-201x, Cryptographic Message Syntax - ASN.1 and XML (revision of ANSI X9.73-2010 (R2017))

The high value or sheer volume of such transactions within an open environment exposes the financial community to the risk of potentially severe consequences from accidental or deliberate disclosure, alteration, substitution, or destruction of data. This risk is compounded by interconnected networks, and the increased number and sophistication of malicious adversaries. And when financial transactions involve systemically important payment systems, these consequences may adversely affect national and global financial markets. This Standard defines a cryptographic message syntax which can be used to protect financial transactions and other information from the threats described above. The syntax is easily extensible in design to allow the use of any cryptographic algorithm defined in current or future standards appropriate for use by the financial services. The cryptographic syntax is suitable for the protection of the identity and rights management information critical for secure access control.

Single copy price: \$60.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: ambria.frazier@x9.org

Order from: Ambria Frazier, (410) 267-7707, Ambria.frazier@x9.org

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Same

ASHRAE (American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers, Inc.)

Addenda

BSR/ASHRAE/IES Addendum b to BSR/ASHRAE Standard 202-201x, Commissioning Process for Buildings and Systems (addenda to ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 202-2013)

The intent of the changes presented in this addendum is not to change the basic commissioning process or requirements. Some definitions are updated. Abbreviations are defined and standardized throughout the standard including the use of the commissioning provider (CxP) term. Clarifications are added in some sections to answer questions and field conditions experienced since the standard was first published.

Single copy price: \$35.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: <http://www.ashrae.org/standards-research--technology/public-review-drafts>

Order from: standards.section@ashrae.org

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: <http://www.ashrae.org/standards-research--technology/public-review-drafts>

ASSE (ASC A10) (American Society of Safety Engineers)

Reaffirmation

BSR/ASSE A10.17-2006 (R201X), Safe Operating Practices for Hot Mix Asphalt (HMA) Construction (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASSE A10.17-2006 (R2011))

This standard applies to those operations involving hot-mix asphalt (bituminous) mixtures and materials for construction and resurfacing. Safe work practices are included for the protection of workers and the public and are to be considered the vital safety requirements for designers, manufacturers, and installers of such equipment and materials.

Single copy price: \$80.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: TFisher@ASSE.Org

Order from: Tim Fisher, (847) 768-3411, TFisher@ASSE.Org

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Same

AWS (American Welding Society)

New Standard

BSR/AWS F1.1M-201x, Methods for Sampling Fumes and Gases Generated by Welding and Allied Processes (new standard)

This standard describes procedures for sampling fumes and gases generated by welding and allied processes. Because it is limited to health hazard evaluation, the standard is primarily concerned with sampling at the worker's breathing zone. It also describes procedures for general area sampling of fumes and gases. The sampling methods described in this standard apply to the sampling of solid particulate matter as well as the gases liberated during welding and allied processes.

Single copy price: \$30.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: steveh@aws.org

Order from: Stephen Hedrick, (305) 443-9353, steveh@aws.org

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: aalonso@aws.org

AWS (American Welding Society)

Revision

BSR/AWS B2.1-1-027-201x, Standard Welding Procedure Specification (SWPS) for Self-Shielded Flux-Cored Arc Welding of Carbon Steel (M-1 or P-1, Groups 1 and 2), 1/8 inch [3 mm] through 1/2 inch [13 mm] Thick, E71T-11, in the As-Welded Condition, Primarily Plate and Structural Applications (revision of ANSI/AWS B2.1-1-027-2011)

This standard contains the essential welding variables for carbon steel in the thickness range of 1/8 inch [3 mm] through 1/2 inch [13 mm], using self-shielded flux-cored arc welding. It cites the base metals and operating conditions necessary to make the weldment, the filler metal specifications, and the allowable joint designs for groove and fillet welds. This SWPS was developed primarily for plate and structural applications.

Single copy price: \$128.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: jrosario@aws.org

Order from: Jennifer Rosario, (800) 443-9353, jrosario@aws.org

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Same

CSA (CSA Group)**Reaffirmation**

BSR Z21.8-1994 (R201x), Standard for Installation of Domestic Gas Conversion Burners (reaffirmation of ANSI Z21.8-1994 (R2012))

The standard applies to the installation of a conversion burner with an input of 400,000 Btu per hour or less and design certified as complying with the Standard for Domestic Gas Conversion Burners, ANSI Z21.17/CSA 2.7.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: cathy.rake@csagroup.org

Order from: Cathy Rake, (216) 524-4990, x88321, cathy.rake@csagroup.org

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Same

CSA (CSA Group)**Reaffirmation**

BSR Z21.101-2012 (R201x), Standard for Gas Hose Connectors for Portable and Movable Gas Appliances (same as CSA 8.5) (reaffirmation of ANSI Z21.101-2012)

This standard applies to newly produced, other than all-metal flexible gas connectors constructed entirely of new, unused parts and materials, consisting of flexible tubing dependent on other than all-metal construction for gas leak resistance. This connector is intended to be used in conjunction with ANSI Standard Z21.90, Gas Convenience Outlets and Optional Enclosures, and is for use with indoor gas-fired appliances that are frequently moved after installation.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: cathy.rake@csagroup.org

Order from: Cathy Rake, (216) 524-4990, x88321, cathy.rake@csagroup.org

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Same

ECIA (Electronic Components Industry Association)**Revision**

BSR/EIA 364-78C-201x, Cavity Leakage Bonding Integrity Test Procedure for Electrical Connectors (revision and redesignation of ANSI/EIA-364-78B -2010)

This standard establishes a technique for evaluating the sealing integrity of the contact cavity walls of an environmentally sealed electrical connector by detecting leakage between a given contact cavity and those adjacent to it. This technique is suitable for application at the onset of a series of environmental tests (e.g., qualification or periodic inspection) to evaluate the soundness of the product before the start of test.

Single copy price: \$75.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: <https://global.ihs.com/>

Order from: Global Engineering Documents, (800) 854-7179, www.global.ihs.com

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Ed Mikoski, emikoski@ecianow.org

ECIA (Electronic Components Industry Association)**Revision**

BSR/EIA 364-83A-201x, Shell-to-Shell Conductivity Test Procedure for Electrical Connectors (revision and redesignation of ANSI/EIA 364-83-1999 (R2013))

This standard test procedure applies to mated plugs and receptacles or mated plugs and receptacles mounted to a bulkhead with conductive shells and/or mounting flange.

Single copy price: \$66.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: <https://global.ihs.com/>

Order from: Global Engineering Documents, (800) 854-7179, www.global.ihs.com

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Ed Mikoski, emikoski@ecianow.org

ESTA (Entertainment Services and Technology Association)**Reaffirmation**

BSR E1.9-2007 (R201x), Entertainment Technology - Reporting Photometric Performance Data for Luminaires Used in Entertainment Lighting (reaffirmation of ANSI E1.9-2007 (R2012))

This standard defines the minimum photometric data to be presented on documents purporting to accurately describe the photometric performance of stage and studio luminaires used in the live entertainment and performance industries.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: http://tsp.esta.org/tsp/documents/public_review_docs.php

Order from: Karl Ruling, (212) 244-1505, standards@esta.org

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Same

ESTA (Entertainment Services and Technology Association)**Reaffirmation**

BSR E1.25-2012 (R201x), Recommended Basic Conditions for Measuring the Photometric Output of Stage and Studio Luminaires by Measuring Illumination Levels Produced on a Planar Surface (reaffirmation of ANSI E1.25-2012)

E1.25 describes the basic conditions for measuring the photometric output of stage and studio luminaries by a variety of testing methods that measure the illumination levels produced by the luminaires on a planar surface.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: http://tsp.esta.org/tsp/documents/public_review_docs.php

Order from: Karl Ruling, (212) 244-1505, standards@esta.org

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Same

ESTA (Entertainment Services and Technology Association)

Reaffirmation

BSR E1.36-2007 (R201x), Model Procedure for Permitting the Use of Tungsten-Halogen Incandescent Lamps and Stage and Studio Luminaires in Vendor Exhibit Booths in Convention and Trade Show Exhibition Halls (reaffirmation of ANSI E1.36-2007 (R2012))

E1.36 is a model set of procedures that can be used by convention center and trade show exhibition hall staff to mitigate the risks perceived to be associated with the use of tungsten-halogen lamps and stage and studio luminaires in convention centers and trade show exhibition halls and to allow their use in a safe manner.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: http://tsp.esta.org/tsp/documents/public_review_docs.php

Order from: Karl Ruling, (212) 244-1505, standards@esta.org

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Same

ESTA (Entertainment Services and Technology Association)

Revision

BSR E1.6-2-201x, Entertainment Technology - Design, Inspection, and Maintenance of Electric Chain Hoists for the Entertainment Industry (revision of ANSI E1.6-2-2013)

This standard covers the design, inspection, and maintenance of serially manufactured electric link chain hoists having capacity of 2 tons or less and used in the entertainment industry. This standard does not cover attachment to the load or to the overhead structure. Controls used for multiple hoist operation are excluded from the scope of this standard.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: http://tsp.esta.org/tsp/documents/public_review_docs.php

Order from: Karl Ruling, (212) 244-1505, standards@esta.org

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Same

ESTA (Entertainment Services and Technology Association)

Revision

BSR E1.14-201x, Entertainment Technology - Recommendations for Inclusions in Fog Equipment Manuals (revision of ANSI E1.14-2001 (R2013))

The standard applies to the instruction manuals for fog-making equipment manufactured for use in the entertainment industry. Fog users must have some general knowledge of the technology, have a clear understanding of how to operate the fog system, and be aware of the potential hazards related to the use of fog and fog systems. This standard establishes guidelines for manufacturers to provide to the user the necessary information required for the safe and responsible use of fog equipment.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: http://tsp.esta.org/tsp/documents/public_review_docs.php

Order from: Karl Ruling, (212) 244-1505, standards@esta.org

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Same

NW&RA (ASC Z245) (National Waste & Recycling Association)

Reaffirmation

BSR Z245.60-2008 (R201x), Waste Containers - Compatibility Dimensions (reaffirmation of ANSI Z245.60-2008)

This standard applies to newly manufactured containers that are used in conjunction with the collection, processing and disposal (including the diversion of wastes for recycling) of municipal, commercial and industrial solid wastes by private companies and public entities. Containers may vary widely as to size, design and other characteristics. These containers are used in conjunction with mobile and stationary equipment that use mechanical means to handle the containers. Containers not in conformance with this standard may be safely handled provided the mechanism used is compatible with the dimensions of the specific container.

Single copy price: \$120.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: bbiggers@wasterecycling.org

Order from: Bret Biggers, bbiggers@wasterecycling.org

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Same

PMI (Project Management Institute)

New Standard

BSR/PMI-XX-00X-201X, The Standard for Business Analysis (new standard)

The Business Analysis standard developed by PMI will be a basic reference and the global standard for the business analysis profession. The standard will identify and describe the subset of the body of knowledge for business analysis that is recognized as good practice. The standard is planned to help practitioners and organizations to mature their practices, drive continuous improvement and to integrate these practices with existing project management practices.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: lorna.scheel@pmi.org

Order from: Lorna Scheel, (313) 404-3507, lorna.scheel@pmi.org

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Same

PMI (Project Management Institute)

Revision

BSR/PMI-08-003-201X, The Standard for Portfolio Management - Fourth Edition (revision of ANSI/PMI 08-003-2012)

The Standard for Portfolio Management Fourth Edition addresses the gap in the management by projects field across all types of organizations (i.e., profit, nonprofit, government). It defines the need for a documented set of principles and activities that represent generally recognized good practices in the discipline of portfolio management. A cover-to-cover revision is planned for continuous improvement and to address needed modifications.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: lorna.scheel@pmi.org

Order from: Lorna Scheel, (313) 404-3507, lorna.scheel@pmi.org

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Same

RESNA (Rehabilitation Engineering and Assistive Technology Society of North America)

Revision

BSR/RESNA SS-1-201x, RESNA Standard for Support Surfaces - Volume 1: Requirements and Test Methods for Full Body Support Surfaces (revision of ANSI/RESNA SS-1-2014)

This standard applies to full body support surfaces (i.e., mattresses, mattress overlays, and integrated bed systems). Revisions will address the following methods: measuring horizontal stiffness, measuring envelopment or conformation to the irregularities of a body to distribute pressure, characterizing how well a support surface envelopes a dual semispherical indenter, and measuring heat and water-vapor dissipation properties of full-body support surfaces. This information intends to help differentiate performance characteristics of support surfaces and is not intended to determine overall performance, ranking, or scoring of such surfaces.

Single copy price: \$350.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: ymeding@resna.org

Order from: Yvonne Meding, (703) 524-6686, YMeding@resna.org

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Same

SCTE (Society of Cable Telecommunications Engineers)

New Standard

BSR/SCTE 237-201x, Implementation Steps for Adaptive Power Systems Interface Specification (APSIS™) (new standard)

SCTE 216 addresses the end-to-end network; therefore, an implementation of APSIS can touch back office networks, backbone networks, transport networks, access networks, and customer-premise equipment. The primary focus of APSIS has been the access network including critical facilities and outside plant.

Single copy price: \$50.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: standards@scte.org

Order from: Global Engineering Documents, (800) 854-7179, www.global.ihs.com

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: standards@scte.org

SCTE (Society of Cable Telecommunications Engineers)

Revision

BSR/SCTE 20-201x, Methods for Carriage of CEA-608 Closed Captions and Non-Real Time Sampled Video (revision of ANSI/SCTE 20-2012)

This document defines a standard for the carriage of CEA-608 Closed Captions and certain other Vertical Blanking Interval (VBI) services in MPEG-2-compliant bitstreams constructed in accordance with ISO/IEC 13818-2.

Single copy price: \$50.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: standards@scte.org

Order from: Global Engineering Documents, (800) 854-7179, www.global.ihs.com

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: standards@scte.org

SCTE (Society of Cable Telecommunications Engineers)

Revision

BSR/SCTE 21-201x, Standard for Carriage of VBI Data in Cable Digital Transport Streams (revision of ANSI/SCTE 21-2012)

This document is identical to SCTE 21-2012 except for informative components which may have been updated such as the title page, NOTICE text, headers, and footers. No normative changes have been made to this document. This document defines a standard for the carriage of Vertical Blanking Interval (VBI) services in MPEG-2-compliant bitstreams constructed in accordance with ISO/IEC 13818-2. The approach builds upon a data structure defined in ATSC A/53 Part 4 (Digital Television Standard: Part 4 - MPEG-2 Video System Characteristics), and is designed to be backwards-compatible with that method.

Single copy price: \$50.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: standards@scte.org

Order from: Global Engineering Documents, (800) 854-7179, www.global.ihs.com

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: standards@scte.org

SCTE (Society of Cable Telecommunications Engineers)

Revision

BSR/SCTE 24-21-201x, BV16 Speech Codec Specification for Voice over IP Applications in Cable Telephony (revision of ANSI/SCTE 24-21-2012)

This document contains the description of the BV16 speech codec. BV16 compresses 8-kHz sampled narrowband speech to a bit rate of 16 kb/s by employing a speech coding algorithm called Two-Stage Noise Feedback Coding (TSNFC), developed by Broadcom.

Single copy price: \$50.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: standards@scte.org

Order from: Global Engineering Documents, (800) 854-7179, www.global.ihs.com

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: standards@scte.org

SCTE (Society of Cable Telecommunications Engineers)

Revision

BSR/SCTE 24-23-201x, BV32 Speech Codec Specification for Voice over IP Applications in Cable Telephony (revision of ANSI/SCTE 24-23-2012)

This document contains the description of the BV32 speech codec. BV32 compresses 16-kHz sampled wideband speech to a bit rate of 32 kb/s (kilobits per second) by employing a speech coding algorithm called Two-Stage Noise Feedback Coding (TSNFC), developed by Broadcom.

Single copy price: \$50.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: standards@scte.org

Order from: Global Engineering Documents, (800) 854-7179, www.global.ihs.com

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: standards@scte.org

SCTE (Society of Cable Telecommunications Engineers)**Revision**

BSR/SCTE 26-201x, Home Digital Network Interface Specification with Copy Protection (revision of ANSI/SCTE 26-2010)

The need for interfaces between cable set-top boxes and digital television (DTV) receivers is one element of a general movement to interconnect multiple audio/visual (A/V) devices on a common bus or network. The IEEE 1394 interface has emerged as the preferred tool to accomplish this goal. This specification contains requirements and options for an IEEE 1394 digital interface between a cable TV set-top box (called a Host Device in this standard because it "hosts" a removable security module), and a DTV receiver.

Single copy price: \$50.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: standards@scte.org

Order from: Global Engineering Documents, (800) 854-7179, www.global.ihs.com

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: standards@scte.org

SCTE (Society of Cable Telecommunications Engineers)**Revision**

BSR/SCTE 48-3-201x, Test Procedure for Measuring Shielding Effectiveness of Coaxial Cable and Connectors Using the GTEM Cell (revision of ANSI/SCTE 48-3-2011)

This document details the procedure for measuring the Shielding Effectiveness (S.E.) of coaxial cable and connectors using the Gigahertz Transverse ElectroMagnetic (GTEM) cell. More particularly, this procedure applies to measuring the S.E. of 75-Ohm braided coaxial drop cables and connectors presently used within the broadband communications industry. S.E. measurements can be performed with or without the affixing coaxial connectors removed from the measurement.

Single copy price: \$50.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: standards@scte.org

Order from: Global Engineering Documents, (800) 854-7179, www.global.ihs.com

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: standards@scte.org

TCIA (ASC A300) (Tree Care Industry Association)**Revision**

BSR A300 Part 2-201x, Tree, Shrub, and Other Woody Plant Management - Standard Practices (Soil Management a. Assessment, b. Modification, c. Fertilization, and d. Drainage) (revision of ANSI A300 Part 2-2011)

A300 (Part 2) Soil Management standards are performance standards for management of soil including soil assessment, modification, fertilization, and drainage for trees, shrubs, and other woody plants. It is a guide in the drafting of work project specifications for consumers as well as federal, state, municipal, and private authorities including property owners, property managers, and utilities.

Single copy price: Free (Electronic copy); \$15.00 (S&H) (Paper copies)

Obtain an electronic copy from: rrouse@tcia.org

Order from: Robert Rouse, (603) 314-5380, rrouse@tcia.org

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: www.tcia.org/A300Standards-CurrentProjects

UL (Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.)**Reaffirmation**

BSR/ISA 92.00.02-201x, Standard for Safety for Installation, Operation, and Maintenance of Toxic Gas-Detection Instruments (Proposal dated 08-11-17) (reaffirmation and redesignation of ANSI/ISA 92.00.02-2013)

Reaffirmation and continuance of the ANSI/ISA 92.00.02-2013 edition of the Standard for Safety for Installation, Operation, and Maintenance of Toxic Gas-Detection Instruments, UL 920002, as an American National Standard.

Single copy price: Contact comm2000 for pricing and delivery options

Obtain an electronic copy from: <http://www.comm-2000.com>

Order from: comm2000

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Vickie Hinton, (919) 549-1851, Vickie.T.Hinton@ul.com

UL (Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.)**Reaffirmation**

BSR/ISA 92.00.04-2014 (R201x), Standard for Safety for Performance Requirements for Open Path Tox Gas-Detectors (Proposal dated 08-11-17) (reaffirmation of ANSI/ISA 92.00.04-2014)

Reaffirmation and continuance of the ANSI/ISA 92.00.04-2014 Edition of the Standard for Safety for Performance Requirements for Open Path Toxic Gas-Detectors, UL 920004, as an American National Standard.

Single copy price: Contact comm2000 for pricing and delivery options

Obtain an electronic copy from: <http://www.comm-2000.com>

Order from: comm2000

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Vickie Hinton, (919) 549-1851, Vickie.T.Hinton@ul.com

UL (Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.)**Reaffirmation**

BSR/UL 497-2004 (R201x), Standard for Safety for Protectors for Paired-Conductor Communications Circuits (reaffirmation of ANSI/UL 497-2004 (R2013))

These requirements cover protectors for paired-conductor communications circuits to be used in accordance with Article 800 of the National Electrical Code, NFPA 70. As covered by these requirements, a communications circuit protector consists of single- and multiple-pair air gap arresters, gas tube arresters, or solid state arresters, with or without fuses or other voltage-limiting devices. A circuit protector is intended to protect equipment, wiring, and personnel against the effects of excessive potentials and currents in telephone lines caused by lightning, contacts with power conductors, power induction, and rises in ground potential.

Single copy price: Contact comm2000 for pricing and delivery options

Obtain an electronic copy from: <http://www.comm-2000.com>

Order from: comm2000

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Megan Monsen, (847) 664-1292, megan.monsen@ul.com

UL (Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.)**Revision**

BSR/UL 746B-201x, Standard for Safety for Polymeric Materials - Long Term Property Evaluations (revision of ANSI/UL 746B-2016)

This proposal is for the inclusion of specialized analysis of Polymer Variation (One-Temperature, Single-Point Thermal-Aging Program) with Technical Information and Analytical Tests to Section 20.2.

Single copy price: Contact comm2000 for pricing and delivery options

Obtain an electronic copy from: <http://www.comm-2000.com>

Order from: comm2000

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Derrick Martin, (510) 319-4271, Derrick.L.Martin@ul.com

UL (Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.)**Revision**

BSR/UL 1569-201X, Standard for Safety for Metal-Clad Cables (Proposal dated 8/11/17) (revision of ANSI/UL 1569-2016)

Proposed fifth edition of the Standard for Metal-Clad Cable.

Single copy price: Contact comm2000 for pricing and delivery options

Obtain an electronic copy from: www.comm-2000.com

Order from: comm2000, 151 Eastern Avenue, Bensenville, IL 60106 USA 1-888-853-3503

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Linda Phinney, (510) 319-4297, Linda.L.Phinney@ul.com

UL (Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.)**Revision**

BSR/UL 1647-201x, Standard for Safety for Motor-Operated Massage and Exercise Machines (Proposal dated 08/4/17) (revision of ANSI/UL 1647-2016)

Provides the following changes in requirements to UL 1647: (1) Addition of requirements for exercise machines with power generating function and utility-interactive connectivity.

Single copy price: Contact comm2000 for pricing and delivery options

Obtain an electronic copy from: <http://www.comm-2000.com>

Order from: comm2000

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Wilbert Fletcher, (919) 549-1337, Wilbert.Fletcher@ul.com

VITA (VMEbus International Trade Association (VITA))**New Standard**

BSR/VITA 74.0-201xx, Compliant System Small Form Factor Module Base Standard (new standard)

This proposed standard will provides a mechanical format for switched serial interconnects for small form-factor applications, with specific concern taken to allow deployment in ruggedized environments.

Single copy price: \$25.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: admin@vita.com

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: admin@vita.com

Comment Deadline: October 10, 2017

Reaffirmations and withdrawals available electronically may be accessed at: webstore.ansi.org

ASME (American Society of Mechanical Engineers)**Revision**

BSR/ASME B30.20-201x, Below the Hook Lifting Devices (revision of ANSI/ASME B30.20-2013)

Volume B30.20 includes provisions that apply to the marking, construction, installation, inspection, testing, maintenance, and operation of below-the-hook lifting devices, other than components addressed by other ASME B30 volumes or other standards, used for attaching loads to a hoist. The requirements in this volume also apply to clamps used for positioning and anchoring. The devices are arranged in six chapters as follows:

Chapter 20-1: Structural and Mechanical Lifting Devices

Chapter 20-2: Vacuum Lifting Devices

Chapter 20-3: Close Proximity Operated Lifting Magnets

Chapter 20-4: Remotely Operated Lifting Magnets

Chapter 20-5: Scrap and Material-Handling Grapples

Chapter 20-6: Clamps

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: <http://cstools.asme.org/publicreview>

Order from: Mayra Santiago, ASME; ansibox@asme.org

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Kathryn Hyam, (212) 591-8521, hyamk@asme.org

IEEE (Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers)**New Standard**

BSR/IEEE C93.3-201x, Standard for the Requirements for Power-Line Carrier Line Traps (30-500 kHz) (new standard)

This standard applies to a line trap inserted into a power line to provide a high impedance at power-line carrier frequencies (30 kHz to 500 kHz). The purpose is to isolate the carrier signal from system impedance changes due to faults or switching behind the point of insertion, and guide the signal in the proper direction. The standard covers line traps in which the main coil is designed as a single-phase, air-cooled inductor of the dry type.

Single copy price: N/A

Order from: online: <http://standards.ieee.org/store>

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Karen Evangelista, (732) 562-3854, k.evangelista@ieee.org

UL (Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.)**Revision**

BSR/UL 486C-201x, Standard for Safety for Splicing Wire Connectors (revision of ANSI/UL 486C-2016)

This Standard applies to single-polarity, hand-, or tool-applied splicing wire and cable connectors intended for use with all alloys of copper, aluminum conductors, or copper-clad aluminum conductors, or all three, in accordance with the Canadian Electrical Code Part I, C22.1, in Canada; the National Electrical Code, NFPA-70, in the United States of America; or the Standard for Electrical Installations, NOM-001-SEDE, in Mexico.

Single copy price: \$Contact the UL Sales Site for pricing and delivery options

Obtain an electronic copy from: www.shopulstandards.com

Order from: www.shopulstandards.com

Send comments (with copy to psa@ansi.org) to: Mitchell Gold, (847) 664-2850, Mitchell.Gold@ul.com

Projects Withdrawn from Consideration

An accredited standards developer may abandon the processing of a proposed new or revised American National Standard or portion thereof if it has followed its accredited procedures. The following projects have been withdrawn accordingly:

ESTA (Entertainment Services and Technology Association)

BSR E1.2-2006 (R201x), Entertainment Technology - Design, Manufacture and Use of Aluminum Trusses and Towers (reaffirmation of ANSI E1.2-2006)

ESTA (Entertainment Services and Technology Association)

BSR E1.8-2012 (R201x), Entertainment Technology - Loudspeaker Enclosures Intended for Overhead Suspension - Classification, Manufacture and Structural Testing (reaffirmation of ANSI E1.8-2012)

ESTA (Entertainment Services and Technology Association)

BSR E1.14-2001 (R201x), Entertainment Technology - Recommendations for Inclusions in Fog Equipment Manuals (reaffirmation of ANSI E1.14-2001 (R2013))

Inquiries may be directed to Karl Ruling, (212) 244-1505, standards@esta.org

Call for Members (ANS Consensus Bodies)

Directly and materially affected parties who are interested in participating as a member of an ANS consensus body for the standards listed below are requested to contact the sponsoring standards developer directly and in a timely manner.

ASSE (ASC A10) (American Society of Safety Engineers)

Office: 520 N. Northwest Highway
Park Ridge, IL 60068

Contact: *Tim Fisher*

Phone: (847) 768-3411

Fax: (847) 296-9221

E-mail: TFisher@ASSE.org

BSR/ASSE A10.7-201X, Safety Requirements for Transportation, Storage, Handling and Use of Commercial Explosives and Blasting Agents (revision of ANSI/ASSE A10.7-2011)

CTA (Consumer Technology Association)

Office: 1919 South Eads Street
Arlington, VA 22202

Contact: *Veronica Lancaster*

Phone: (703) 907-7697

Fax: (703) 907-4197

E-mail: vlancaster@cta.tech

BSR/CTA 2037-A-201x, Determination of Television Average Power Consumption (revision of ANSI/CTA 2037-A-2014)

ECIA (Electronic Components Industry Association)

Office: 2214 Rock Hill Road
Suite 265
Herndon, VA 20170-4212

Contact: *Laura Donohoe*

Phone: (571) 323-0294

Fax: (571) 323-0245

E-mail: ldonohoe@ecianow.org

BSR/EIA 364-78C-201x, Cavity Leakage Bonding Integrity Test Procedure for Electrical Connectors (revision and redesignation of ANSI/EIA-364-78B-2010)

BSR/EIA 364-83A-201x, Shell-to-Shell Conductivity Test Procedure for Electrical Connectors (revision and redesignation of ANSI/EIA 364-83-1999 (R2013))

ITI (INCITS) (InterNational Committee for Information Technology Standards)

Office: 1101 K Street NW
Suite 610
Washington, DC 20005-3922

Contact: *INCITS Secretariat*

Phone: (202) 737-8888

E-mail: comments@standards.incits.org

INCITS/ISO 19135-1:2015 [201x], Geographic information - Procedures for item registration - Part 1: Fundamentals (identical national adoption of ISO 19135:2005 and revision of INCITS/ISO 19135:2005 [R2016])

INCITS/ISO 19104:2016 [201x], Geographic information - Terminology (identical national adoption of ISO 19104:2016)

INCITS/ISO 19109:2015 [201x], Geographic information - Rules for application schema (identical national adoption of ISO 19109:2015)

INCITS/ISO 19110:2016 [201x], Geographic information - Methodology for feature cataloguing (identical national adoption of and revision of INCITS/ISO 19110:2005 [R2015])

INCITS/ISO 19119:2016 [201x], Geographic information - Services (identical national adoption of ISO 19119:2005 and revision of INCITS/ISO 19119:2005 [R2015])

INCITS/ISO/IEC 10118-4:1998/AM 1:2014 [201x], Information technology - Security techniques - Hash-functions - Part 4: Hash-functions using modular arithmetic - Amendment 1: Object identifiers (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 10118-4:1998)

INCITS/ISO/IEC 10118-4:1998/COR 1:2014 [201x], Information technology - Security techniques - Hash-functions - Part 4: Hash-functions using modular arithmetic - Technical Corrigendum 1 (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 10118-4:1998)

INCITS/ISO/IEC 11770-3:2015 [201x], Information technology - Security techniques - Key management - Part 3: Mechanisms using asymmetric techniques (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 11770-3:2008 and revision of INCITS/ISO/IEC 11770-3:2008 [R2014])

INCITS/ISO/IEC 14776-112:2002 [201x], Information technology - Small Computer System Interface (SCSI) - Part 112: Parallel Interface-2 (SPI-2) (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 14776-112:2002)

INCITS/ISO/IEC 14776-153:2015 [201x], Information technology - Small Computer System Interface (SCSI) - Part 153: Serial Attached SCSI - 2.1 (SAS-2.1) (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 14776-153:2015)

- INCITS/ISO/IEC 14776-222:2005 [201x], Information technology - Small Computer System Interface (SCSI) - Part 222: Fibre Channel Protocol for SCSI, Second Version (FCP-2) (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 14776-222:2005)
- INCITS/ISO/IEC 14776-326:2015 [201x], Information technology - Small Computer System Interface (SCSI) - Part 326: Reduced Block Commands (RBC) (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 14776-326:2015)
- INCITS/ISO/IEC 14776-331:2002 [201x], Information technology -- Small Computer System Interface (SCSI) -- Part 331: Stream Commands (SSC) (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 14776-331:2002)
- INCITS/ISO/IEC 14776-351:2007 [201x], Information technology - Small Computer System Interface-3 (SCSI-3) - Part 351: Medium Changer Commands (SCSI-3 SMC) (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 14776-351:2007)
- INCITS/ISO/IEC 14776-362:2006 [201x], Information technology - Small Computer System Interface (SCSI) - Part 362: SCSI Multimedia Commands - 2 (MMC-2) (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 14776-362:2006)
- INCITS/ISO/IEC 14776-412:2006 [201x], Information technology - Small Computer System Interface (SCSI) - Part 412: Architecture Model -2 (SAM-2) (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 14776-412:2006)
- INCITS/ISO/IEC 14888-2:2008/COR 1:2015 [201x], Information technology - Security techniques - Digital signatures with appendix - Part 2: Integer factorization based mechanisms - Technical Corrigendum 1 (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 14888-2:2008)
- INCITS/ISO/IEC 18014-4:2015 [201x], Information technology - Security techniques - Time-stamping services - Part 4: Traceability of time sources (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 18014-4:2015)
- INCITS/ISO/IEC 18384-1:2016 [201x], Information technology - Reference Architecture for Service Oriented Architecture (SOA RA) - Part 1: Terminology and concepts for SOA (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 18384-1:2016)
- INCITS/ISO/IEC 18384-2:2016 [201x], Information technology - Reference Architecture for Service Oriented Architecture (SOA RA) - Part 2: Reference Architecture for SOA Solutions (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 18384-2:2016)
- INCITS/ISO/IEC 18384-3:2016 [201x], Information technology - Reference Architecture for Service Oriented Architecture (SOA RA) - Part 3: Service Oriented Architecture ontology (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 18384-3:2016)
- INCITS/ISO/IEC 19086-1:2016 [201x], Information technology - Cloud computing - Service level agreement (SLA) framework - Part 1: Overview and concepts (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 19086-1:2016)
- INCITS/ISO/IEC 25185-1:2016 [201x], Identification cards - Integrated circuit card authentication protocols - Part 1: Protocol for Lightweight Authentication of Identity (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 25185-1:2016)
- INCITS/ISO/IEC 27034-2:2015 [201x], Information technology - Security techniques - Application security - Part 2: Organization normative framework (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 27034-2:2015)
- INCITS/ISO/IEC 17825:2016 [201x], Information technology - Security techniques - Testing methods for the mitigation of non-invasive attack classes against cryptographic modules (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 17825:2016)
- INCITS/ISO/IEC 17826:2016 [201x], Information technology - Cloud Data Management Interface (CDMI) (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 17826:2016 and revision of INCITS/ISO/IEC 17826:2014)
- INCITS/ISO/IEC 19637:2016 [201x], Information technology - Sensor network testing framework (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 19637:2016)
- INCITS/ISO/IEC 20648:2016 [201x], Information technology - TLS specification for storage systems (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 20648:2016)
- INCITS/ISO/IEC 24759:2017 [201x], Information technology - Security techniques - Test requirements for cryptographic modules (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 24759:2014 and revision of INCITS/ISO/IEC 24759:2014 [2014])
- INCITS/ISO/IEC 27013:2015 [201x], Information technology - Security techniques - Guidance on the integrated implementation of ISO/IEC 27001 and ISO/IEC 20000-1 (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 27013:2012 and revision of INCITS/ISO/IEC 27013:2012 [2014])
- INCITS/ISO/IEC 27042:2015 [201x], Information technology - Security techniques - Guidelines for the analysis and interpretation of digital evidence (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 27042:2015)
- INCITS/ISO/IEC 29190:2015 [201x], Information technology - Security techniques - Privacy capability assessment model (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 29190:2015)
- INCITS/ISO/IEC 40314:2016 [201x], Information technology - Mathematical Markup Language (MathML) Version 3.0 (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 40314:2016)
- INCITS/ISO/IEC 18031:2011/COR 1:2014 [201x], Information technology - Security techniques - Random bit generation - Technical Corrigendum 1 (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 18031:2011)
- INCITS/ISO/IEC 27001:2013/COR 1:2014 [201x], Information technology - Security techniques - Information security management systems - Requirements - Technical Corrigendum 1 (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 27001:2013)
- INCITS/ISO/IEC 27001:2013/COR 2:2015 [201x], Information technology - Security techniques - Information security management systems - Requirements - Technical Corrigendum 2 (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 27001:2013)
- INCITS/ISO/IEC 27002:2013/COR 1:2014 [201x], Information technology - Security techniques - Code of practice for information security controls - Technical Corrigendum 1 (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 27002:2013)

INCITS/ISO/IEC 27002:2013/COR 2:2015 [201x], Information technology - Security techniques - Code of practice for information security controls - Technical Corrigendum 2 (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 27002:2013)

NECA (National Electrical Contractors Association)

Office: 3 Bethesda Metro Center
Suite 1100
Bethesda, MD 20814

Contact: *Agnieszka Golriz*

Phone: (301) 215-4549

E-mail: Aga.golriz@necanet.org

BSR/NECA 121-201X, Standard for Installing Nonmetallic-Sheathed Cable (Type NM-B) and Underground Feeder and Branch-Circuit Cable (Type UF) (new standard)

BSR/NECA 413-201X, Standard for Installing and Maintaining Electric Vehicle Supply Equipment (EVSE) (revision of ANSI/NECA 413-2012)

BSR/NECA 502-201x, Standards for Installing Industrial Lighting Systems (new standard)

BSR/NECA/IESNA 501-201x, Standard for Installing Exterior Lighting Systems (new standard)

NEMA (National Electrical Manufacturers Association)

Office: 1300 North 17th Street
Suite 900
Rosslyn, VA 22209

Contact: *Michael Leibowitz*

Phone: (703) 841-3264

Fax: (703) 841-3364

E-mail: mik_leibowitz@nema.org

BSR/NEMA MW 1000-201x, Magnet Wire (revision of ANSI/NEMA MW 1000-2016)

NSF (NSF International)

Office: 789 N. Dixboro Road
Ann Arbor, MI 48105-9723

Contact: *Monica Leslie*

Phone: (734) 827-5643

Fax: (734) 827-7880

E-mail: mleslie@nsf.org

BSR/NSF 419-201x (i3r1), Public Drinking Water Equipment Performance - Membrane Filtration (revision of ANSI/NSF 419-2015)

NW&RA (ASC Z245) (National Waste & Recycling Association)

Office: 1550 Crystal Drive, Suite #804
Arlington, VA 22202

Contact: *Bret Biggers*

Phone: (202) 364-3710

E-mail: bbiggers@wasterecycling.org

BSR Z245.30-201X, Waste Containers - Safety Requirements (revision of ANSI Z245.30-2008)

RESNA (Rehabilitation Engineering and Assistive Technology Society of North America)

Office: 1560 Wilson Blvd.
Suite 850
Arlington, VA 22209-1903

Contact: *Yvonne Meding*

Phone: (703) 524-6686

Fax: (703) 524-6686

E-mail: YMeding@resna.org

BSR/RESNA SS-1-201x, RESNA Standard for Support Surfaces - Volume 1: Requirements and Test Methods for Full Body Support Surfaces (revision of ANSI/RESNA SS-1-2014)

UL (Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.)

Office: 333 Pfingsten Road
Northbrook, IL 60062

Contact: *Megan Mosen*

Phone: (847) 664-1292

E-mail: megan.mosen@ul.com

BSR/UL 497-2004 (R201x), Standard for Safety for Protectors for Paired-Conductor Communications Circuits (reaffirmation of ANSI/UL 497-2004 (R2013))

BSR/UL 1081-201x, Standard for Safety for Swimming Pool Pumps, Filters, and Chlorinators (revision of ANSI/UL 1081-2017)

BSR/UL 1647-201x, Standard for Safety for Motor-Operated Massage and Exercise Machines (Proposal dated 08/4/17) (revision of ANSI/UL 1647-2016)

VITA (VMEbus International Trade Association (VITA))

Office: 929 W. Portobello Avenue
Mesa, AZ 85210

Contact: *Jing Kwok*

Phone: (602) 281-4497

E-mail: jing.kwok@vita.com

BSR/VITA 74.0-201xx, Compliant System Small Form Factor Module Base Standard (new standard)

Call for Members (ANS Consensus Bodies)

Call for Committee Members

ASC O1 – Safety Requirements for Woodworking Machinery

Are you interested in contributing to the development and maintenance of valuable industry safety standards? The ASC O1 is currently looking for members in the following categories:

- General Interest
- Government
- Producer
- User

If you are interested in joining the ASC O1, contact WMMA Associate Director Jennifer Miller at jennifer@wmma.org.

Final Actions on American National Standards

The standards actions listed below have been approved by the ANSI Board of Standards Review (BSR) or by an ANSI-Audited Designator, as applicable.

ABMA (ASC B3) (American Bearing Manufacturers Association)

New National Adoption

ANSI/ABMA/ISO 15243-2017, Rolling bearings - Damage and failures - Terms, characteristics and causes (identical national adoption of ISO 15243-2017): 8/4/2017

ADA (American Dental Association)

New National Adoption

ANSI/ADA No. 19-2017, Elastomeric Impression Materials (national adoption of ISO 4823:2015 with modifications and revision of ANSI/ADA Standard No.19-2004 (R2014)): 8/4/2017

AGA (ASC Z223) (American Gas Association)

Revision

ANSI Z223.1/NFPA 54-2018, National Fuel Gas Code (revision of ANSI Z223.1/NFPA 54-2014): 8/3/2017

ASC X9 (Accredited Standards Committee X9, Incorporated)

New Standard

ANSI X9.119-2-2017, Requirements for Protection of Sensitive Payment Card Data - Part 2: Using Tokenization Methods (new standard): 8/3/2017

ASHRAE (American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers, Inc.)

Addenda

ANSI/ASHRAE/ICC/USGBC/IES 189.1be-2017, Standard for the Design of High-Performance Green Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings (addenda to ANSI/ASHRAE/USGBC/IES Standard 189.1-2014): 8/3/2017

ANSI/ASHRAE/IES 100b-2017, Energy Efficiency in Existing Buildings (addenda to ANSI/ASHRAE/IES Standard 100-2015): 7/24/2017

ASME (American Society of Mechanical Engineers)

Revision

ANSI/ASME A18.1 2017, Safety Standard for Platform Lifts and Stairway Chairlifts (revision of ANSI/ASME A18.1 2014): 8/3/2017

ANSI/ASME RTP-1-2017, Reinforced Thermoset Plastic Corrosion-Resistant Equipment (revision of ANSI/ASME RTP-1-2015): 8/3/2017

ASTM (ASTM International)

New Standard

ANSI/ASTM D2846/D2846M-2017, Specification for Chlorinated Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (CPVC) Plastic Hot- and Cold-Water Distribution Systems (new standard): 8/1/2017

ANSI/ASTM E3082-2017, Test Methods for Determining the Effectiveness of Fire Retardant Treatments for Natural Christmas Trees (new standard): 7/25/2017

ANSI/ASTM F1483-2017, Specification for Oriented Poly(Vinyl Chloride), PVCO, Pressure Pipe (new standard): 8/1/2017

Reaffirmation

ANSI/ASTM F1507-2000 (R2017), Specification for Surge Suppressors for Shipboard Use (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM F1507-2000 (R2011)): 8/1/2017

ANSI/ASTM F2046-2000 (R2017), Specification for Tachometers, Various (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM F2046-2000 (R2011)): 8/1/2017

ANSI/ASTM F2048-2009 (R2017), Practice for Reporting Slip Resistance Test Results (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM F2048-2000 (R2009)): 8/1/2017

ANSI/ASTM F2070-2001 (R2017), Specification for Transducers, Pressure and Differential, Pressure, Electrical and Fiber-Optic (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM F2070-2001 (R2011)): 8/1/2017

ANSI/ASTM F2071-2001 (R2017), Specification for Switch, Position Proximity (Noncontact) or Limit (Mechanical Contact), Fiber-Optic (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM F2071-2001 (R2011)): 8/1/2017

Revision

ANSI/ASTM D1655-2017, Specification for Aviation Turbine Fuels (revision of ANSI/ASTM D1655-2015b): 8/1/2017

ANSI/ASTM D6300-2017, Practice for Determination of Precision and Bias Data for Use in Test Methods for Petroleum Products and Lubricants (revision of ANSI/ASTM D6300-2017): 7/25/2017

ANSI/ASTM E84-2017, Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials (revision of ANSI/ASTM E84-2016): 8/1/2017

ANSI/ASTM E603-2017, Guide for Room Fire Experiments (revision of ANSI/ASTM E603-2013): 7/25/2017

ANSI/ASTM E662-2017a, Test Method for Specific Optical Density of Smoke Generated by Solid Materials (revision of ANSI/ASTM E662-2017): 7/25/2017

ANSI/ASTM E906/E906M-2017, Test Method for Heat and Visible Smoke Release Rates for Materials and Products Using a Thermopile Method (revision of ANSI/ASTM E906-2014): 8/1/2017

ANSI/ASTM E1354-2017, Test Method for Heat and Visible Smoke Release Rates for Materials and Products Using an Oxygen Consumption Calorimeter (revision of ANSI/ASTM E1354-2016A): 7/25/2017

ANSI/ASTM E2102-2017, Test Method for Measurement of Mass Loss and Ignitability for Screening Purposes Using a Conical Radiant Heater (revision of ANSI/ASTM E2102-2015): 7/25/2017

ANSI/ASTM E2335-2017, Guide for Laboratory Monitors (revision of ANSI/ASTM E2335-2012): 7/25/2017

ANSI/ASTM E2404-2017, Practice for Specimen Preparation and Mounting of Textile, Paper or Polymeric (Including Vinyl) and Wood Wall or Ceiling Coverings, Facings and Veneers, to Assess Surface Burning Characteristics (revision of ANSI/ASTM E2404-2015A): 7/25/2017

ANSI/ASTM E2573-2017, Practice for Specimen Preparation and Mounting of Site-Fabricated Stretch Systems to Assess Surface Burning Characteristics (revision of ANSI/ASTM E2573-2012): 7/25/2017

ANSI/ASTM E2574/E2574M-2017, Test Method for Fire Testing of School Bus Seat Assemblies (revision and redesignation of ANSI/ASTM E2574/E2574M-2012A): 7/25/2017

ANSI/ASTM E2690-2017a, Practice for Specimen Preparation and Mounting of Caulks and Sealants to Assess Surface Burning Characteristics (revision of ANSI/ASTM E2690-2017): 7/25/2017

ANSI/ASTM E2912-2017, Test Method for Fire Test of Non-Mechanical Fire Dampers Used in Vented Construction (revision of ANSI/ASTM E2912-2013): 8/1/2017

ANSI/ASTM E2965-2017, Test Method for Determination of Low Levels of Heat Release Rate for Materials and Products Using an Oxygen Consumption Calorimeter (revision of ANSI/ASTM E2965-2016A): 8/1/2017

AWS (American Welding Society)

Revision

ANSI/AWS F4.1-2017, Safe Practices for the Preparation of Containers and Piping for Welding, Cutting, and Allied Processes (revision of ANSI/AWS F4.1-2007): 8/3/2017

AWWA (American Water Works Association)

Revision

ANSI/AWWA D102-2017, Coating Steel Water-Storage Tanks (revision of ANSI/AWWA D102-2014): 8/3/2017

ANSI/AWWA D104-2017, Automatically Controlled, Impressed-Current Cathodic Protection for the Interior Submerged Surfaces of Steel Water Storage Tanks (revision of ANSI/AWWA D104-2010): 8/3/2017

CSA (CSA Group)

Revision

- * ANSI Z83.21-2017, Standard for Commercial Dishwashers (same as UL 921) (revision and redesignation of ANSI Z83.21/CSA C22.2 No. 263/UL 921-2016): 8/3/2017

HI (Hydraulic Institute)

Revision

ANSI/HI 7.1-7.5-2017, Controlled-Volume Metering Pumps - Nomenclature, Definition, Application and Operation (revision of ANSI/HI 7.1-7.5-2013): 8/3/2017

IEEE (Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers)

New Standard

ANSI/IEEE 1695-2016, Guide to Understanding, Diagnosing, and Mitigating Stray and Contact Voltage (new standard): 8/3/2017

ANSI/IEEE C62.69-2016, Standard for the Surge Parameters of Isolating Transformers Used in Networking Devices and Equipment (new standard): 8/3/2017

NSF (NSF International)

Revision

- * ANSI/NSF 29-2017 (i5r2), Detergent and Chemical Feeders for Commercial Spray-Type Dishwashing Machines (revision of ANSI/NSF 29-2012): 8/6/2017
- * ANSI/NSF 62-2017 (i33r1), Drinking Water Distillation Systems (revision of ANSI/NSF 62-2016): 8/7/2017

UL (Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.)

Reaffirmation

ANSI/UL 1478A-2013 (R2017), Standard for Safety for Pressure Relief Valves for Sprinkler Systems (reaffirmation of ANSI/UL 1478A-2013): 8/4/2017

- * ANSI/UL 1484-2008 (R2017), Standard for Safety for Residential Gas Detectors (reaffirmation of ANSI/UL 1484-2008 (R2013)): 8/4/2017

ANSI/UL 1564-2013 (R2017), Standard for Safety for Industrial Battery Chargers (reaffirmation of ANSI/UL 1564-2013): 8/4/2017

Revision

- * ANSI/UL 62841-2-2-2017, Standard for Safety for Electric Motor-Operated Hand-Held Tools, Transportable Tools, and Lawn and Garden Machinery - Safety - Part 2-2: Particular Requirements for Screwdrivers and Impact Wrenches (revision of ANSI/UL 62841-2-2-2016): 7/28/2017
- * ANSI/UL 62841-2-4-2017, Standard for Electric Motor-Operated Hand-Held Tools, Transportable Tools and Lawn and Garden Machinery - Safety - Part 2-4: Particular Requirements for Sanders and Polishers Other Than Disk Type (revision of ANSI/UL 62841-2-4-2015): 7/28/2017

VITA (VMEbus International Trade Association (VITA))

New Standard

ANSI/VITA 49.2-2017, VITA Radio Transport (VRT) Standard for Electromagnetic Spectrum: Signals and Applications (new standard): 8/3/2017

Project Initiation Notification System (PINS)

ANSI Procedures require notification of ANSI by ANSI-accredited standards developers (ASD) of the initiation and scope of activities expected to result in new or revised American National Standards (ANS). Early notification of activity intended to reaffirm or withdraw an ANS and in some instances a PINS related to a national adoption is optional. The mechanism by which such notification is given is referred to as the PINS process. For additional information, see clause 2.4 of the ANSI Essential Requirements: Due Process Requirements for American National Standards.

Following is a list of proposed actions and new ANS that have been received recently from ASDs. Please also review the section in Standards Action entitled "American National Standards Maintained Under Continuous Maintenance" for additional or comparable information with regard to standards maintained under the continuous maintenance option. To view information about additional standards for which a PINS has been submitted and to search approved ANS, please visit www.NSSN.org, which is a database of standards information. Note that this database is not exhaustive.

Directly and materially affected interests wishing to receive more information or to submit comments are requested to contact the standards developer directly within 30 days of the publication of this announcement.

ADA (American Dental Association)

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BSR/ADA 158-201x, Coupling Dimensions for Handpiece Connectors (identical national adoption of ISO 3964:2016, Dentistry - Coupling dimensions for handpiece connectors)

Stakeholders: Dentists and manufacturers of professional dental equipment.

Project Need: This standard will meet the need for standardized dimensions of connections between dental handpieces and motors so that each type of handpiece/motor combination is interchangeable with components from other manufacturers.

This standard specifies the nominal dimensions, tolerances, and extraction force of coupling systems for use between the handpiece and motor that supply the handpiece with water, air and light, and rotation energy.

BSR/ADA 159-201x, Coiled Springs for Use in Orthodontics (identical national adoption of ISO 17254:2016, Dentistry - Coiled springs for use in orthodontics)

Stakeholders: Dentists and manufacturers.

Project Need: This new project meets the need of manufacturers for a standard test method for coiled springs used in orthodontic appliances.

This standard provides requirements and test methods to compare the physical and mechanical properties of coiled springs as well as packaging and labeling requirements.

BSR/ADA 161-201x, Guidance on Color Measurement in Dentistry (identical national adoption of ISO/TR 28642:2016)

Stakeholders: Dentists and manufacturers.

Project Need: This standard provides guidelines on color measurement for future standards on dental shade conformity.

This standard identifies major topics related to color shade compatibility and stability and describes visual and instrumental methods for their assessment.

BSR/ADA 163-201x, Dental furnace - Test method for temperature measurement with separate thermocouple (identical national adoption of ISO 13078:2013, Dentistry - Dental furnace - Test method for temperature measurement with separate thermocouple)

Stakeholders: Dentists and dental laboratories.

Project Need: This standard provides dental professionals with a test method for calibration of dental furnace temperatures by means of a thermocouple.

This standard specifies a test method for the calibration and adjustment of dental furnace temperature that is suitable for the heat treatment of silica-based dental ceramic restorations.

BSR/ADA 164-201x, Dental furnace - Part 2: Test method for evaluation of furnace program via firing glaze (identical national adoption of ISO 13078-2:2016)

Stakeholders: Dentists and dental laboratories.

Project Need: This standard provides dental professionals with a standardized process to determine the optimum firing program for dental ceramic products.

This standard presents a test method for adapting the firing program of a dental furnace by determining the degree of firing of fired test specimens for a dental ceramic.

BSR/ADA Specification No. 127-201x (ISO 14801), Dynamic Loading Test for Endosseous Dental Implants (identical national adoption of ISO 14801:2016 and revision of ANSI/ADA Specification No. 127-2012 (ISO 14801))

Stakeholders: Dentists, manufacturers, testing laboratories, regulatory.

Project Need: This standard provides a method of fatigue testing for endosseous dental implants.

This standard specifies a method of fatigue testing of single-post endosseous dental implants of the transmucosal type and their premanufactured prosthetic components.

BSR/ADA Standard No. 126-201x, Casting Investments and Refractory Die Materials (identical national adoption of ISO 15912:2016, Dentistry - Refractory investment and die material and revision of ANSI/ADA Standard No. 126-2015)

Stakeholders: Dentists, dental laboratories.

Project Need: This standard provides necessary requirements and test methods for dental casting and refractory investments used in the dental laboratory in the manufacture of a variety of dental products.

This standard specifies requirements and test methods for the essential physical and mechanical properties of dental casting investment, brazing investment, and refractory die materials regardless of the composition of the binding system used. It also includes requirements for marking, labeling, and manufacturer's instructions.

BSR/ADA Standard No. 134 (ISO 22674)-201x, Metallic Materials for Fixed and Removable Restorations and Appliances (identical national adoption of ISO 22674:2016 and revision of ANSI/ADA Standard No. 134 (ISO 22674)-2013)

Stakeholders: Dentists, manufacturers, government.

Project Need: This standard provides one performance-based standard having the same requirements for all types of metallic materials for dental restorations and appliances.

This standard classifies metallic materials that are suitable for the fabrication of dental restorations and appliances and specifies requirements and test methods for their chemical, mechanical, and physical properties. It also provides requirements for marking, packaging, and manufacturer's instructions.

ANS (American Nuclear Society)

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BSR/ANS 2.10-201x, Criteria for Retrieval, Processing, Handling, and Storage of Records from Nuclear Facility Seismic Instrumentation (new standard)

Stakeholders: Nuclear facility owners/operators/licensees/vendors, federal and/or state agencies, and regulatory agencies.

Project Need: There is a need for an update to withdrawn standard ANSI/ANS 2.10-2003 (W2013) because the seismic instrumentation has moved to a newer platform for digital recording. The new standard will address requirements/criteria appropriate for digital and also update requirements for analog instrumentation to reflect lessons learned to date. The new standard will be applicable to both power and non-power nuclear facilities that utilize strong ground motion instrumentation.

This standard provides criteria for retrieval, processing, handling, and storage of data obtained from seismic instrumentation specified in ANSI/ANS 2.2-2016. The criteria will address both digital and analog seismic instrumentation. The standard focuses on strong ground motion data and is intended for use at nuclear power plants, and non-power nuclear facilities that utilize strong ground-motion instrumentation.

ASABE (American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers)

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BSR/ASABE S651 MonYear-201x, Electric Tractor Battery System - Test and Performance Requirements (new standard)

Stakeholders: Agricultural tractor test labs.

Project Need: The rationale of this project is to establish the test and performance requirements of an electric-tractor battery system designed for wheel-type agricultural tractors.

Establishes the test and performance requirements of an electric tractor battery system designed for wheel-type agricultural tractors with repeatable and controlled loading, to permit analysis of the electric-tractor-battery energy storage system.

ASME (American Society of Mechanical Engineers)

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BSR/ASME B1.2-201x, Gages and Gaging for Unified Inch Screw Threads (revision of ANSI/ASME B1.2-1983 (R2017))

Stakeholders: Aerospace manufacturing, manufacturing for the medical industry, industrial manufacturing, quality control for manufacturing industry, government/federal applications.

Project Need: The B1.2 Standard is being revised to conform to the B1.1 revision, the B1.30 revision, and the B1.7 revision, by adding the "J" profile gaging, and updating to current industrial needs.

This Standard provides essential specifications and dimensions for the gages used on Unified Inch screw thread profiles (UN, UNR, and UNJ thread form), and covers the specifications and dimensions for the thread gages and measuring equipment listed in ASME B1.3. The basic purpose and use of each gage are described.

BSR/ASME B1.9-201x, Buttress Inch Screw Threads (7 deg./45 deg. Form with 0.6 Pitch Basic Height of Thread Engagement) (revision of ANSI/ASME B1.9-1973 (R2017))

Stakeholders: The global manufacturing industry that supplies aerospace frame and engine, petroleum equipment, automotive, hydraulic manufacturers.

Project Need: The Standard needs drawing clarifications and table modifications. Cited in virtually all government, military, and industry documents, the need to update is urgent for both manufacturers and users. Additionally, with the generation of formula derivations, computer-generated data will be less likely to be incorrect since round procedures will be accordance with B1.30.

This standard relates to screw threads of buttress form and provides: A form of 7/45' buttress thread with 0.6 basic height of thread engagement; A table of preferred diameter pitch combinations; A formula for calculating pitch diameter tolerances; Tolerances for major and minor diameters; A system of allowances between external and internal threads; Recommended methods of measuring and gaging; and Dimensional acceptability of buttress product.

ASSE (ASC A10) (American Society of Safety Engineers)

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BSR/ASSE A10.7-201X, Safety Requirements for Transportation, Storage, Handling and Use of Commercial Explosives and Blasting Agents (revision of ANSI/ASSE A10.7-2011)

Stakeholders: Occupational Safety and Health (OSH) professionals in the construction and demolition industry.

Project Need: Based upon the consensus of the ANSI Accredited A10 Committee for Construction and Demolition Operations.

Provides the construction industry with reasonable minimum recommendations for establishing and maintaining a level of health and safety with regard to the transportation, storage, handling, and use of commercial explosives and blasting agents.

AWS (American Welding Society)

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Doral, FL 33166

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BSR/AWS D1.6/D1.6M-201x, Structural Welding Code - Stainless Steel (revision of ANSI/AWS D1.6/D1.6M-2017)

Stakeholders: Structural engineers working with stainless steel, manufacturers, welders, qualifiers, inspectors.

Project Need: Revise the 2017 code with new advancements in the industry.

This code covers the requirements for welding stainless steel structural assemblies.

CTA (Consumer Technology Association)

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* BSR/CTA 2037-A-201x, Determination of Television Average Power Consumption (revision of ANSI/CTA 2037-A-2014)

Stakeholders: Consumers, retailers, manufacturers.

Project Need: Revise ANSI/CTA 2037-A.

Determination of television average power consumption.

ESTA (Entertainment Services and Technology Association)

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BSR E1.1-201x, Entertainment Technology - Construction and Use of Wire Rope Ladders (revision of ANSI E1.1-2012)

Stakeholders: Entertainment industry stagehands, electricians, riggers, their employers, and manufacturers of wire rope ladders.

Project Need: The standard is being opened for revision to update and incorporate referenced standards.

This standard describes the construction and use of wire rope ladders in the entertainment industry in order to promote worker safety. The entertainment industry includes, but is not strictly limited to, musical productions, live concerts, live theater, film production, video production, corporate events, and trade shows. Wire rope ladders are used where ladders with rigid rails are impractical to use or would pose a greater danger.

BSR E1.2-201x, Entertainment Technology - Design, Manufacture and Use of Aluminum Trusses and Towers (revision of ANSI E1.2-2012)

Stakeholders: Manufacturers, dealers, assemblers, and users of portable aluminum structures in the entertainment industry.

Project Need: The standard is being opened to make necessary changes based on current information.

E1.2 describes the design, manufacture, and use of aluminum trusses, towers, and associated aluminum structural components, such as head blocks, sleeve blocks, and bases, in the live entertainment industry. It also offers advice on applying and removing coatings and painted finishes.

BSR E1.8-201x, Entertainment Technology - Loudspeaker Enclosures Intended for Overhead Suspension - Classification, Manufacture and Structural Testing (revision of ANSI E1.8-2012)

Stakeholders: Speaker manufacturers, rigging equipment manufacturers, sound equipment suppliers, stage rigging technicians, performers, and audience members.

Project Need: The standard is being opened to clarify the requirements of the standard and to revisit them in light of current manufacturing technology.

This standard addresses the requirements for speaker enclosures intended for overhead suspension. It addresses only the structural characteristics relating to the suspension of the enclosure. These include enclosure construction, component part security, enclosure suspension hardware, manufacturing control systems, and structural testing.

BSR E1.54-201x, ESTA Standard for Color Communication in Entertainment Lighting (revision of ANSI E1.54-2015)

Stakeholders: Luminaire manufacturers, controller manufacturers, lighting designers, lighting control software developers, product specifiers.

Project Need: Revisions are needed to make the standard more useful and to change the name to match our SDO's name.

The standard shall specify a standardized color space, and shall define the locations of the RGB primaries and the White Point. The purpose of this standard is to facilitate the communications between lighting controllers and color-changing luminaires by specifying a standardized way of specifying color. The method is generic and is neither manufacturer-specific nor color-technology-specific.

IEEE (Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers)

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BSR/IEEE 1003.1-201x, Standard for Information Technology - Portable Operating System Interface (POSIX(R)) (revision of ANSI/IEEE 1003.1-2009)

Stakeholders: The stakeholders are the IT industry at large, as these are foundation standards for many operating systems.

Project Need: This document is supported widely in the industry. It is now approaching 10 years since the last major revision, so this revision is needed to ensure the standard remains current for another period.

IEEE Std 1003.1-201x comprises four major components: (1) General terms, concepts, and interfaces common to all volumes of IEEE Std 1003.1-201x; (2) Definitions for system service functions and subroutines, language-specific system services for the C programming language, function issues; (3) Definitions for a standard source code-level interface to command interpretation services; (4) Extended rationale containing historical information concerning the contents of IEEE Std 1003.1-201x.

BSR/IEEE 1528.6-201x, Recommended Practice for Computational Techniques to Determine the Power Density of the Electromagnetic Field Associated with Human Exposure to Wireless Devices and Network Equipment, 6 GHz to 100 GHz (new standard)

Stakeholders: Telecommunications industry, manufacturers, regulatory agencies, software developers.

Project Need: New wireless technologies operate at significantly enhanced frequency ranges (up to 100 GHz) where exposure limits are no longer defined in terms of SAR but in terms of incident power density. No computational procedures are currently defined for determining the peak and spatially averaged power density at these frequencies for purposes of compliance assessment.

The document specifies computational procedures using Finite-Difference Time-Domain (FDTD) and Finite Element Methods (FEM) to assess the peak and spatial-averaged power density relevant to the exposure of the human head or body for devices operating between 6 GHz and 100 GHz. It applies to devices with radiating structures at distances up to and including 200 mm. This includes but is not limited to mobile phones, tablets, and wearables. The recommendations provide a conservative estimate of the power density of the exposure of the head or body for a significant majority of persons during normal use of these devices. This will be developed jointly with IEC.

BSR/IEEE 1595-201x, Standard for Testing and Performance for Optical Phase Conductor (OPPC) for Use on Electrical Utility Power Lines (new standard)

Stakeholders: Telecommunications companies, power utilities, cable TV providers, cloud storage, and most types of data systems.

Project Need: Because communications location space on power utility structures has become increasingly crowded, with the numerous cable systems being deployed around the world, there is a need to use all available apparatus on the structures to deploy communications services. This includes not only dual-purpose non-conductive wiring maintained by the power utility, such as: OPGW, ADSS, and Wrap cables; but, also the current-carrying conductors.

This standard defines the performance, test requirements, procedures, and acceptance criteria for a transmission-line phase conductor with optical fibers commonly known as Optical Phase Conductor (OPPC). An OPPC cable has the dual performance functions of a current carrying phase conductor, cable or wire, with telecommunications capabilities. The OPPC cable is designed to be located primarily on overhead utility facilities. This standard includes functional requirements such as electrical, mechanical, optical fiber, environmental and packaging; test requirements related to design, installation, in-service, maintenance, including routine tests.

BSR/IEEE 1872.2-201x, Standard for Autonomous Robotics (AuR) Ontology (new standard)

Stakeholders: Robot designers and builders, robotics researchers, robot industry experts (robot manufacturers, system integrators, robot equipment suppliers, robot software developers), robot users, policy makers, and standardization group experts.

Project Need: There is an increasing demand from government and private agencies alike to use autonomous systems like Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAVs), Unmanned Ground Vehicles (UGVs), Unmanned Surface Vehicles (USVs), and Autonomous Underwater Vehicles (AUVs) for tasks including homeland security, reconnaissance, search and rescue, surveillance, data collection, and urban planning.

This standard is a logical extension to IEEE 1872-2015 Standard for Ontologies for Robotics and Automation. The standard extends the CORA ontology by defining additional ontologies appropriate for Autonomous Robotics (AuR) relating to: (1) The core design patterns specific to AuR in common R&A sub-domains; (2) General ontological concepts and domain-specific axioms for AuR; and (3) General use cases and/or case studies for AuR.

BSR/IEEE 1901.1.1-201x, Standard Test Procedures for IEEE 1901.1 Standard for Medium Frequency (less than 15 MHz) Power Line Communications for Smart Grid Applications (new standard)

Stakeholders: Equipment manufacturers, silicon manufacturers, electric utilities, software developers, Internet of Things developers and implementers, and smart city implementers.

Project Need: With the growth of distributed power generation and the arrival of electric vehicles, there is a rising demand for reliable broadband communication among the devices attached to the electrical grid. Interoperability is the key to growing vibrant ecosystems and rapid adoption of the technology. This standard provides test procedures that allow multiple vendors to build interoperable products based on IEEE 1901.1 standard.

This standard specifies test procedures for compliance and interoperability testing of devices implementing the IEEE 1901.1 standard "Standard for Medium Frequency (less than 15 MHz) Power Line Communications for Smart Grid Applications". This standard also describes application scenarios and use cases for IEEE 1901.1-based implementations and associated channel models and performance expectations. This standard provides a collection of examples of real life implementations allowing enhancement of test procedures with the input from the field.

BSR/IEEE 2426-201x, Guide for Field Measurement of Fast-Front and Very Fast-Front Overvoltages in Electric Power System (new standard)

Stakeholders: Technical experts, test equipment manufacturers, utilities and energy service companies.

Project Need: No IEEE standard on the field measurement of fast-front and very fast-front overvoltages have been approved or is being developed. For less experienced engineers who want to develop field measurement systems for fast-front and very fast-front transient voltages, finding a technical solution having the required performance characteristics is a difficult task. It is hard to qualify the validities and the accuracies of measuring results from nonstandard measuring systems.

This guide recommends practical techniques for measuring fast-front and very fast-front overvoltages, specifies the minimum performance characteristics for measuring systems, describes the interference sources during field measurements, and recommends the interference suppression solutions.

BSR/IEEE 2510-201x, Standard for Establishing Quality of Data Sensor Parameters in the Internet of Things Environment (new standard)

Stakeholders: Service providers, enterprise and public sector customers deploying medium or large IoT (sensors/apps) deployments.

Project Need: Sensor data such as speed, location, and temperature are increasingly used in IoT real-time analytics engines. Quality metrics for this sensor data are needed to improve the quality of the analytics decisions being made, such as closing oil and gas pipes, stopping cars, or sending alerts.

This standard defines quality measures, controls, parameters and definitions for sensor data related to Internet of Things (IoT) implementations.

BSR/IEEE 2900.1-201x, Standard for Smart Home Security: Taxonomy and Definitions (new standard)

Stakeholders: Technology developers, device manufacturers, system integrators, service providers, end-users, and other parties that are relevant to smart home security

Project Need: Home security is among the fastest growing Smart Home verticals, orchestrated by a home artificial intelligence system that monitors, learns, and improves its performance over time. This project is needed to reduce the emerging confusion in many products that have similar or misleading names but significantly different functions or performance, facilitate cross-domain discussions and collaborations, and help end-users choose the right systems and services.

This standard specifies the taxonomy and definitions for smart home security systems and services.

BSR/IEEE 2900-201x, Standard for Smart Home Security: Overview and Architecture (new standard)

Stakeholders: Technology developers, device manufacturers, system integrators, service providers, end-users and other parties that are relevant to smart home security

Project Need: Home security is among the fastest growing Smart Home verticals with comprehensive security solutions orchestrated by a home artificial intelligence system that monitors, learns, and improves its performance over time. Many companies have entered the market selling isolated products. This project is needed to promote cross-domain interaction, aid system interoperability and functional compatibility, and help develop a cooperative ecosystem for smart home security.

This standard defines an architectural framework for smart home security systems and services. This standard leverages existing applicable standards.

BSR/IEEE 7008-201x, Standard for Ethically Driven Nudging for Robotic, Intelligent and Autonomous Systems (new standard)

Stakeholders: Manufacturers, service and solution providers, equipment suppliers in the robotics, and users.

Project Need: Ethics is the new frontier for the development of products, systems, and services in the coming decades. Considering Ethics during the design of Robotic, Intelligent, and Autonomous Systems is an urgent task. Day by day, new machines and systems (in the broad sense) are being developed to help and assist humans in a myriad of activities. To guarantee their acceptability and their alignment with what their stakeholders expect it is essential to consider applied ethics in the broadest sense.

"Nudges" as exhibited by robotic, intelligent, or autonomous systems are defined as overt or hidden suggestions or manipulations designed to influence the behavior or emotions of a user. This standard establishes a delineation of typical nudges (currently in use or that could be created). It contains concepts, functions and benefits necessary to establish and ensure ethically driven methodologies for the design of the robotic, intelligent, and autonomous systems that incorporate them.

BSR/IEEE 7009-201x, Standard for Fail-Safe Design of Autonomous and Semi-Autonomous Systems (new standard)

Stakeholders: The stakeholders include technology companies, engineers, developers, researchers, and other agents creating autonomous and semi-autonomous systems. This also includes, but is not limited to, regulators and society at large who are directly and indirectly affected by these systems.

Project Need: Autonomous and semi-autonomous systems that remain operational after an intended or unintended malfunction can disadvantage and harm users, society, and the environment. There is a need for definition of effective fail-safe mechanisms to help mitigate risks related to system malfunction and provide developers, installers, and operators with clear technical criteria to terminate unsuccessful or compromised operations in a safe and consistent manner.

This standard establishes a practical, technical baseline of specific methodologies and tools for the development, implementation, and use of effective fail-safe mechanisms in autonomous and semi-autonomous systems. The standard includes (but is not limited to): clear procedures for measuring, testing, and certifying a system's ability to fail safely on a scale from weak to strong, and instructions for improvement in the case of unsatisfactory performance. The standard serves as the basis for developers, as well as users and regulators, to design fail-safe mechanisms in a robust, transparent, and accountable manner.

BSR/IEEE 7010-201x, Wellbeing Metrics Standard for Ethical Artificial Intelligence and Autonomous Systems (new standard)

Stakeholders: Manufacturers, service and solution providers, programmers, engineers, technologists.

Project Need: While issues of job displacement or Universal Basic Income are often discussed, the widespread effect of these systems on human agency and emotion is diverse in scope with a lack of unifying metrics to provide clarity on further development that could best increase individual or societal wellbeing. This Standard will begin to provide this unifying, cross-sector clarity designed to increase innovation for the intelligent and autonomous marketplace.

This standard establishes wellbeing metrics relating to human factors directly affected by intelligent and autonomous systems and establishes a baseline for the types of objective and subjective data these systems should analyze and include (in their programming and functioning) to proactively increase human wellbeing.

BSR/IEEE 42030-201x, Standard for Systems and Software Engineering - Architecture Evaluation (new standard)

Stakeholders: Architects, acquirers, suppliers, and project managers.

Project Need: Literature and experience shows architectures that are unsuitable, inadequate, or ineffective can have an adverse impact on enterprises, services, systems, and software, and ultimately impede world trade. Conversely, architectures that are suitable, adequate, and effective are important in reducing risk of enterprises, services, systems, or software failing to meet their purposes or addressing relevant stakeholder concerns.

This standard specifies the means by which architecture evaluations can be organized and recorded. Architecture evaluations are used to: assess the quality of architectures, validate that architectures address the concerns of stakeholders, and support decision making where architectures are involved. The project will be closely harmonized with ISO/IEC/IEEE 42010:2011, and (draft) P42020.

BSR/IEEE C37.011-201x, Guide for the Application of Transient Recovery Voltage for AC High-Voltage Circuit Breakers with Rated Maximum Voltage above 1000 V (revision of ANSI/IEEE C37.011-2011)

Stakeholders: The guide is principally for the benefit of the user, i.e., utilities

Project Need: To align the content with the latest revisions of IEEE Std C37.04 and IEEE Std. C37.09 and make reference to the new IEEE Std C37.06.1 (Fast TRVs). In particular: transfer general information from C37.04b to C37.011

This application guide covers procedures and calculations necessary to apply the standard transient recovery voltage (TRV) ratings for ac high-voltage circuit breakers rated maximum voltage above 1000 V. The breaking capability limits of these circuit breakers are determined to a great degree by the TRV. This application guide is not included in any existing circuit-breaker standards. In this document, the TRV ratings are compared with typical system TRV duties. Examples of TRV calculation are given with suggested options if the TRV duty exceeds the TRV ratings of the circuit breaker.

BSR/IEEE C37.75-201x, Standard for Pad-Mounted, Pole-Mounted and Submersible Switchgear Enclosures and Associated Control Enclosures - Coastal and Non-Coastal Environmental Integrity (new standard)

Stakeholders: Manufacturers of switchgear and controls; users of switchgear and controls.

Project Need: Presently, the enclosure integrity standards for much of the switchgear described in the scope of this document are referenced to IEEE standards C57.12.28 through C57.12.32. These existing standards are shared standards for many types of equipment (transformers, capacitors, metering equipment, switchgear, etc.). The development of this separate standard will provide an enclosure integrity standard specific to switchgear that can be modified to better suit the needs of the switchgear described.

This standard covers conformance tests and requirements for the enclosure integrity of pad-mounted, pole-mounted, and submersible distribution switchgear rated above 1kV, up to and including 38kV, as well as the enclosure integrity of the associated controls. This standard applies to enclosure security and coating requirements, for coastal and non-coastal environments.

BSR/IEEE C57.123-201x, Guide for Transformer Loss Measurement (revision of ANSI/IEEE C57.123-2010)

Stakeholders: Manufacturers and purchasers of power and distribution transformers involved in testing will be affected.

Project Need: The standard is being revised to first correct any errors and second to improve the explanation of some components of the present standard.

This guide provides background information and general recommendations of instrumentation, circuitry, calibration, and measurement techniques of no-load losses (excluding auxiliary losses), excitation current, and load losses of power and distribution transformers. The test codes, namely, IEEE Std C57.12.90TM, IEEE Std C57.12.91TM, and the test code section of IEEE Std C57.15TM, provide specifications and requirements for conducting these tests. This guide has been written to provide supplemental information for each test. This guide applies to liquid-immersed-power and distribution transformers, dry-type transformers, and step-voltage regulators.

BSR/IEEE C57.124-201x, Recommended Practice for the Detection of Partial Discharge and the Measurement of Apparent Charge in Dry-Type Transformers (new standard)

Stakeholders: Transformer manufacturers, transformer users (purchasers), transformer maintenance engineers.

Project Need: The recommended practice needs to be updated to the current state of the art.

This recommended practice describes the test procedure for the detection and measurement by the wide-band apparent charge method of partial discharges (PDs) occurring in dry-type transformers during dielectric tests, where applicable.

ITI (INCITS) (InterNational Committee for Information Technology Standards)

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INCITS/ISO 19135-1:2015 [201x], Geographic information - Procedures for item registration - Part 1: Fundamentals (identical national adoption of ISO 19135:2005 and revision of INCITS/ISO 19135:2005 [R2016])

Stakeholders: ICT industry.

Project Need: Adoption of this international standard is beneficial to the ICT industry.

Specifies procedures to be followed in establishing, maintaining, and publishing registers of unique, unambiguous, and permanent identifiers and meanings that are assigned to items of geographic information. In order to accomplish this purpose, ISO 19135-1:2015 specifies elements that are necessary to manage the registration of these items.

INCITS/ISO 19104:2016 [201x], Geographic information - Terminology (identical national adoption of ISO 19104:2016)

Stakeholders: ICT industry.

Project Need: Adoption of this international standard is beneficial to the ICT industry.

Specifies requirements for the collection, management, and publication of terminology in the field of geographic information. The scope of this document includes: selection of concepts, harmonization of concepts and development of concept systems, structure and content of terminological entries, term selection, definition preparation, cultural and linguistic adaptation, layout and formatting requirements in rendered documents, and establishment and management of terminology registers.

INCITS/ISO 19109:2015 [201x], Geographic information - Rules for application schema (identical national adoption of ISO 19109:2015)

Stakeholders: ICT industry.

Project Need: Adoption of this international standard is beneficial to the ICT industry.

Defines rules for creating and documenting application schemas, including principles for the definition of features. The scope of this International Standard includes the following: conceptual modelling of features and their properties from a universe of discourse; definition of application schemas; use of the conceptual schema language for application schemas; transition from the concepts in the conceptual model to the data types in the application schema; integration of standardized schemas from other ISO geographic information standards with the application schema.

INCITS/ISO 19110:2016 [201x], Geographic information - Methodology for feature cataloguing (identical national adoption of ISO 19110:2005 and revision of INCITS/ISO 19110:2005 [R2015])

Stakeholders: ICT industry.

Project Need: Adoption of this international standard is beneficial to the ICT industry.

Defines the methodology for cataloguing feature types. This document specifies how feature types can be organized into a feature catalogue and presented to the users of a set of geographic data. This document is applicable to creating catalogues of feature types in previously uncatalogued domains and to revising existing feature catalogues to comply with standard practice. This document applies to the cataloguing of feature types that are represented in digital form. Its principles can be extended to the cataloguing of other forms of geographic data. Feature catalogues are independent of feature concept dictionaries defined in ISO 19126 and can be specified without having to use or create a Feature Concept Dictionary. Is applicable to the definition of geographic features at the type level. This document is not applicable to the representation of individual instances of each type. This document excludes portrayal schemas, as specified in ISO 19117.

INCITS/ISO 19119:2016 [201x], Geographic information - Services (identical national adoption of ISO 19119:2005 and revision of INCITS/ISO 19119:2005 [R2015])

Stakeholders: ICT industry.

Project Need: Adoption of this international standard is beneficial to the ICT industry.

Defines requirements for how platform-neutral and platform-specific specification of services shall be created, in order to allow for one service to be specified independently of one or more underlying distributed computing platforms. Defines requirements for a further mapping from platform-neutral to platform-specific service specifications, in order to enable conformant and interoperable service implementations.

INCITS/ISO/IEC 10118-4:1998/AM 1:2014 [201x], Information technology - Security techniques - Hash-functions - Part 4: Hash-functions using modular arithmetic - Amendment 1: Object identifiers (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 10118-4:1998)

Stakeholders: ICT industry.

Project Need: Adoption of this international standard is beneficial to the ICT industry.

Amendment 1 to ISO/IEC 10118-4:1998.

INCITS/ISO/IEC 10118-4:1998/COR 1:2014 [201x], Information technology - Security techniques - Hash-functions - Part 4: Hash-functions using modular arithmetic - Technical Corrigendum 1 (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 10118-4:1998)

Stakeholders: ICT industry.

Project Need: Adoption of this international standard is beneficial to the ICT industry.

Technical Corrigendum 1 to ISO/IEC 10118-4:1998.

INCITS/ISO/IEC 11770-3:2015 [201x], Information technology - Security techniques - Key management - Part 3: Mechanisms using asymmetric techniques (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 11770-3:2008 and revision of INCITS/ISO/IEC 11770-3:2008 [R2014])

Stakeholders: ICT industry.

Project Need: Adoption of this international standard is beneficial to the ICT industry.

Defines key management mechanisms based on asymmetric cryptographic techniques. It specifically addresses the use of asymmetric techniques to achieve the following goals: (a) establish a shared secret key for use in a symmetric cryptographic technique between two entities A and B by key agreement. In a secret key agreement mechanism, the secret key is computed as the result of a data exchange between the two entities A and B. Neither of them should be able to predetermine the value of the shared secret key; (b) establish a shared secret key for use in a symmetric cryptographic technique between two entities A and B via key transport. In a secret key transport mechanism, the secret key is chosen by one entity A and is transferred to another entity B, suitably protected by asymmetric techniques; and (c) make an entity's public key available to other entities via key transport. In a public key transport mechanism, the public key of entity A shall be transferred to other entities in an authenticated way, but not requiring secrecy.

INCITS/ISO/IEC 14776-112:2002 [201x], Information technology - Small Computer System Interface (SCSI) - Part 112: Parallel Interface-2 (SPI-2) (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 14776-112:2002)

Stakeholders: ICT industry.

Project Need: Adoption of this international standard is beneficial to the ICT industry.

Defines the mechanical, electrical, timing, and protocol requirements of the SCSI parallel interface to allow conforming devices to interoperate. The SCSI parallel interface is a local I/O bus that may be operated over a wide range of transfer rates. The objectives of the SCSI parallel interface are to provide host computers with device independence within a class of devices. Thus, different disk drives, tape drives, printers, optical media drives, and other devices may be added to the host computers without requiring modifications to generic system hardware. Provision is made for the addition of special features and functions through the use of vendor-specific options. Reserved areas are provided for future standardization.

INCITS/ISO/IEC 14776-153:2015 [201x], Information technology - Small Computer System Interface (SCSI) - Part 153: Serial Attached SCSI - 2.1 (SAS-2.1) (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 14776-153:2015)

Stakeholders: ICT industry.

Project Need: Adoption of this international standard is beneficial to the ICT industry.

Defines the physical layer of the Serial Attached SCSI (SAS) interconnect.

INCITS/ISO/IEC 14776-222:2005 [201x], Information technology - Small Computer System Interface (SCSI) - Part 222: Fibre Channel Protocol for SCSI, Second Version (FCP-2) (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 14776-222:2005)

Stakeholders: ICT industry.

Project Need: Adoption of this international standard is beneficial to the ICT industry.

The SCSI protocol is designed to provide an efficient peer-to-peer I/O bus with the maximum number of hosts and peripherals determined by the bus width (8 or 16). Data may be transferred asynchronously or synchronously at rates that depend primarily on device implementation and cable length. SCSI is an I/O interface that may be operated over a wide range of media and transfer rates. This standard defines a Fibre Channel mapping layer (FC-4) that uses the services, Fibre Channel Framing and Signaling Interface (FC-FS) to transmit SCSI command, data, and status information between a SCSI initiator and a SCSI target. The use of this standard enables the transmission of standard SCSI command formats, the transmission of standard SCSI data and parameter strings, and the receipt of SCSI status and sense information across the Fibre Channel using only the standard Fibre Channel frame and sequence formats. The Fibre Channel protocol operates with Fibre Channel Classes of Service 1, 2, and 3 and operates across Fibre Channel fabrics and arbitrated loops.

INCITS/ISO/IEC 14776-326:2015 [201x], Information technology - Small Computer System Interface (SCSI) - Part 326: Reduced Block Commands (RBC) (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 14776-326:2015)

Stakeholders: ICT industry.

Project Need: Adoption of this international standard is beneficial to the ICT industry.

Defines a Reduced Block Command set for logical block devices. The Reduced Block Commands, along with the required SPC-2 commands and their restrictions described in this standard, fully specify the complete command set for RBC logical block devices. It provides a command set of reduced requirements and options from SCSI Block Commands (SBC) (ISO/IEC 14776-321) for block devices. The reduced command set is intended to more closely match the functionality required for simple block logical units. The specified commands place no restrictions on device performance. The initial focus of this command set was to enable rigid disks and removable media devices attached to Serial Bus and utilizing SBP-2 (ISO/IEC 14776-232) for command and control.

INCITS/ISO/IEC 14776-331:2002 [201x], Information technology - Small Computer System Interface (SCSI) - Part 331: Stream Commands (SSC) (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 14776-331:2002)

Stakeholders: ICT industry.

Project Need: Adoption of this international standard is beneficial to the ICT industry.

Defines the command set extensions to facilitate operation of SCSI stream devices. This standard in conjunction with INCITS 351-2001 fully specifies the standard command set for the SCSI stream device class. The objective of this standard (SSC) is to provide the following: permit an application client to communicate over a SCSI service delivery subsystem, with a logical unit that declares itself to be a sequential access device or printer device in the device type field of the INQUIRY command response data; define commands unique to each type of SCSI stream device; define commands to manage the operation of SCSI stream devices; and define the differences between the types of SCSI stream devices.

INCITS/ISO/IEC 14776-351:2007 [201x], Information technology - Small Computer System Interface-3 (SCSI-3) - Part 351: Medium Changer Commands (SCSI-3 SMC) (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 14776-351:2007)

Stakeholders: ICT industry.

Project Need: Adoption of this international standard is beneficial to the ICT industry.

Defines the SCSI commands and model for independent medium changer devices and attached medium changer functions integrated into other SCSI devices. This includes the commands and external behavioral characteristics of a device server, and the behavior of the attached medium changer commands (SMC).

INCITS/ISO/IEC 14776-362:2006 [201x], Information technology - Small Computer System Interface (SCSI) - Part 362: SCSI Multimedia Commands-2 (MMC-2) (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 14776-362:2006)

Stakeholders: ICT industry.

Project Need: Adoption of this international standard is beneficial to the ICT industry.

The Small Computer System Interface (SCSI) protocol is designed to provide an efficient peer-to-peer I/O bus with the maximum number of hosts and peripherals determined by the bus width (8 or 16). This International Standard defines the SCSI command set extensions to access multimedia features for all classes of SCSI devices.

INCITS/ISO/IEC 14776-412:2006 [201x], Information technology - Small Computer System Interface (SCSI) - Part 412: Architecture Model-2 (SAM-2) (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 14776-412:2006)

Stakeholders: ICT industry.

Project Need: Adoption of this international standard is beneficial to the ICT industry.

The Small Computer System Interface (SCSI) protocol provides an efficient peer-to-peer I/O bus with the maximum number of hosts and peripherals determined by the bus width (8 or 16). This International Standard specifies common behaviors for SCSI devices.

INCITS/ISO/IEC 14888-2:2008/COR 1:2015 [201x], Information technology - Security techniques - Digital signatures with appendix - Part 2: Integer factorization based mechanisms - Technical Corrigendum 1 (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 14888-2:2008)

Stakeholders: ICT industry.

Project Need: Adoption of this international standard is beneficial to the ICT industry.

Technical Corrigendum to ISO/IEC 14888-2:2008/COR 1:2015.

INCITS/ISO/IEC 18014-4:2015 [201x], Information technology - Security techniques - Time-stamping services - Part 4: Traceability of time sources (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 18014-4:2015)

Stakeholders: ICT industry.

Project Need: Adoption of this international standard is beneficial to the ICT industry.

Defines the functionality of the time assessment authority (TAA), describes an overall architecture for providing the time to the time-stamping authority (TSA) and to guarantee the correctness of it through the use of the TAA, and gives technical guidelines for the TAA to provide, and to provide assurance in, a trusted time source to the TSA.

INCITS/ISO/IEC 18384-1:2016 [201x], Information technology - Reference Architecture for Service Oriented Architecture (SOA RA) - Part 1: Terminology and concepts for SOA (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 18384-1:2016)

Stakeholders: ICT industry.

Project Need: Adoption of this international standard is beneficial to the ICT industry.

Establishes vocabulary, guidelines, and general technical principles underlying service oriented architecture (SOA), including principles relating to functional design, performance, development, deployment, and management.

INCITS/ISO/IEC 18384-2:2016 [201x], Information technology - Reference Architecture for Service Oriented Architecture (SOA RA) - Part 2: Reference Architecture for SOA Solutions (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 18384-2:2016)

Stakeholders: ICT industry.

Project Need: Adoption of this international standard is beneficial to the ICT industry.

Describes a Reference Architecture for SOA Solutions, which applies to functional design, performance, development, deployment, and management of SOA Solutions. It includes a domain-independent framework, addressing functional requirements and non-functional requirements, as well as capabilities and best practices to support those requirements.

INCITS/ISO/IEC 18384-3:2016 [201x], Information technology - Reference Architecture for Service Oriented Architecture (SOA RA) - Part 3: Service Oriented Architecture Ontology (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 18384-3:2016)

Stakeholders: ICT industry.

Project Need: Adoption of this international standard is beneficial to the ICT industry.

Defines a formal ontology for service-oriented architecture (SOA), an architectural style that supports service orientation. The terms defined in this ontology are key terms from the vocabulary in ISO/IEC 18384-1.

INCITS/ISO/IEC 19086-1:2016 [201x], Information technology - Cloud computing - Service level agreement (SLA) framework - Part 1: Overview and concepts (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 19086-1:2016)

Stakeholders: ICT industry.

Project Need: Adoption of this international standard is beneficial to the ICT industry.

Seeks to establish a set of common cloud SLA building blocks (concepts, terms, definitions, contexts) that can be used to create cloud Service Level Agreements (SLAs). This document specifies (a) an overview of cloud SLAs, (b) identification of the relationship between the cloud service agreement and the cloud SLA, (c) concepts that can be used to build cloud SLAs, and (d) terms commonly used in cloud SLAs.

INCITS/ISO/IEC 25185-1:2016 [201x], Identification cards - Integrated circuit card authentication protocols - Part 1: Protocol for Lightweight Authentication of Identity (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 25185-1:2016)

Stakeholders: ICT industry.

Project Need: Adoption of this international standard is beneficial to the ICT industry.

Provides an authentication protocol suitable for use in physical and logical access control systems based on ICCs and related systems which support standards based on AES-128 and RSA-2048 ciphers and the SHA-256 hashing algorithm. It specifies PLAID and its implementation in sufficient detail to allow any two or more implementations to be interoperable. It does not address how implementations share cryptographic keys, access control system credential records (including revocation), or manage payload entities such as PIN, PINHash, or biometric templates or other payload objects.

INCITS/ISO/IEC 27034-2:2015 [201x], Information technology - Security techniques - Application security - Part 2: Organization normative framework (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 27034-2:2015)

Stakeholders: ICT industry.

Project Need: Adoption of this international standard is beneficial to the ICT industry.

Provides a detailed description of the Organization Normative Framework and provides guidance to organizations for its implementation.

INCITS/ISO/IEC 17825:2016 [201x], Information technology - Security techniques - Testing methods for the mitigation of non-invasive attack classes against cryptographic modules (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 17825:2016)

Stakeholders: ICT industry.

Project Need: Adoption of this international standard is beneficial to the ICT industry.

Specifies the non-invasive attack mitigation test metrics for determining conformance to the requirements specified in ISO/IEC 19790 for Security Levels 3 and 4. The test metrics are associated with the security functions specified in ISO/IEC 19790. Testing will be conducted at the defined boundary of the cryptographic module and I/O available at its defined boundary. The test methods used by testing laboratories to test whether the cryptographic module conforms to the requirements specified in ISO/IEC 19790 and the test metrics specified in this International Standard for each of the associated security functions specified in ISO/IEC 19790 are specified in ISO/IEC 24759. The test approach employed in this Standard is an efficient "push-button" approach: the tests are technically sound, repeatable, and have moderate costs.

INCITS/ISO/IEC 17826:2016 [201x], Information technology - Cloud Data Management Interface (CDMI) (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 17826:2016 and revision of INCITS/ISO/IEC 17826:2014)

Stakeholders: ICT industry.

Project Need: Adoption of this international standard is beneficial to the ICT industry.

Specifies the interface to access cloud storage and to manage the data stored therein. It is applicable to developers who are implementing or using cloud storage.

INCITS/ISO/IEC 19637:2016 [201x], Information technology - Sensor network testing framework (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 19637:2016)

Stakeholders: ICT industry.

Project Need: Adoption of this international standard is beneficial to the ICT industry.

Specifies testing framework for conformance test for heterogeneous sensor networks, generic services between test manager (TMR) and test agent (TA) in the testing framework, and guidance for creating testing platform and enabling the test of different sensor network protocols.

INCITS/ISO/IEC 20648:2016 [201x], Information technology - TLS specification for storage systems (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 20648:2016)

Stakeholders: ICT industry.

Project Need: Adoption of this international standard is beneficial to the ICT industry.

Details the requirements for use of the Transport Layer Security (TLS) protocol in conjunction with data storage technologies. The requirements set out in this specification are intended to facilitate secure interoperability of storage clients and servers as well as non-storage technologies that may have similar interoperability needs. This Standard is relevant to anyone involved in owning, operating, or using data storage devices. This includes senior managers, acquirers of storage product and service, and other non-technical managers or users, in addition to managers and administrators who have specific responsibilities for information security and/or storage security, storage operation, or who are responsible for an organization's overall security program and security policy development. It is also relevant to anyone involved in the planning, design and implementation of the architectural aspects of storage security.

INCITS/ISO/IEC 24759:2017 [201x], Information technology - Security techniques - Test requirements for cryptographic modules (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 24759:2014 and revision of INCITS/ISO/IEC 24759:2014 [2014])

Stakeholders: ICT industry.

Project Need: Adoption of this international standard is beneficial to the ICT industry.

Specifies the methods to be used by testing laboratories to test whether the cryptographic module conforms to the requirements specified in ISO/IEC 19790:2012. The methods are developed to provide a high degree of objectivity during the testing process and to ensure consistency across the testing laboratories. Also specifies the requirements for information that vendors provide to testing laboratories as supporting evidence to demonstrate their cryptographic modules' conformity to the requirements specified in ISO/IEC 19790:2012.

INCITS/ISO/IEC 27013:2015 [201x], Information technology - Security techniques - Guidance on the integrated implementation of ISO/IEC 27001 and ISO/IEC 20000-1 (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 27013:2012 and revision of INCITS/ISO/IEC 27013:2012 [2014])

Stakeholders: ICT industry.

Project Need: Adoption of this international standard is beneficial to the ICT industry.

Provides guidance on the integrated implementation of ISO/IEC 27001 and ISO/IEC 20000-1 for those organizations that are intending to either (a) implement ISO/IEC 27001 when ISO/IEC 20000-1 is already implemented, or vice-versa, (b) implement both ISO/IEC 27001 and ISO/IEC 20000-1 together, or (c) integrate existing management systems based on ISO/IEC 27001 and ISO/IEC 20000-1. Also focuses exclusively on the integrated implementation of an information security management system (ISMS) as specified in ISO/IEC 27001 and a service management system (SMS) as specified in ISO/IEC 20000-1. In practice, ISO/IEC 27001 and ISO/IEC 20000-1 can also be integrated with other management system standards, such as ISO 9001 and ISO 14001.

INCITS/ISO/IEC 27042:2015 [201x], Information technology - Security techniques - Guidelines for the analysis and interpretation of digital evidence (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 27042:2015)

Stakeholders: ICT industry.

Project Need: Adoption of this international standard is beneficial to the ICT industry.

Provides guidance on the analysis and interpretation of digital evidence in a manner which addresses issues of continuity, validity, reproducibility, and repeatability. It encapsulates best practice for selection, design, and implementation of analytical processes and recording sufficient information to allow such processes to be subjected to independent scrutiny when required. It provides guidance on appropriate mechanisms for demonstrating proficiency and competence of the investigative team. Provides a common framework, for the analytical and interpretational elements of information-systems security-incident handling, which can be used to assist in the implementation of new methods and provide a minimum common standard for digital evidence produced from such activities.

INCITS/ISO/IEC 29190:2015 [201x], Information technology - Security techniques - Privacy capability assessment model (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 29190:2015)

Stakeholders: ICT industry.

Project Need: Adoption of this international standard is beneficial to the ICT industry.

Provides organizations with high-level guidance about how to assess their capability to manage privacy-related processes. In particular, it specifies steps in assessing processes to determine privacy capability, specifies a set of levels for privacy capability assessment, provides guidance on the key process areas against which privacy capability can be assessed, provides guidance for those implementing process assessment, and provides guidance on how to integrate the privacy capability assessment into organization's operations.

INCITS/ISO/IEC 40314:2016 [201x], Information technology - Mathematical Markup Language (MathML) Version 3.0 (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 40314:2016)

Stakeholders: ICT industry.

Project Need: Adoption of this international standard is beneficial to the ICT industry.

Defines the Mathematical Markup Language, or MathML. MathML is a markup language for describing mathematical notation and capturing both its structure and content. The goal of MathML is to enable mathematics to be served, received, and processed on the World Wide Web, just as HTML has enabled this functionality for text.

INCITS/ISO/IEC 18031:2011/COR 1:2014 [201x], Information technology - Security techniques - Random bit generation - Technical Corrigendum 1 (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 18031:2011)

Stakeholders: ICT industry.

Project Need: Adoption of this international standard is beneficial to the ICT industry.

Technical Corrigendum to ISO/IEC 18031:2011.

INCITS/ISO/IEC 27001:2013/COR 1:2014 [201x], Information technology - Security techniques - Information security management systems - Requirements - Technical Corrigendum 1 (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 27001:2013)

Stakeholders: ICT industry.

Project Need: Adoption of this international standard is beneficial to the ICT industry.

Technical Corrigendum 1 to ISO/IEC 27001:2013.

INCITS/ISO/IEC 27001:2013/COR 2:2015 [201x], Information technology - Security techniques - Information security management systems - Requirements - Technical Corrigendum 2 (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 27001:2013)

Stakeholders: ICT industry.

Project Need: Adoption of this international standard is beneficial to the ICT industry.

Technical Corrigendum 2 to ISO/IEC 27001:2013.

INCITS/ISO/IEC 27002:2013/COR 1:2014 [201x], Information technology - Security techniques - Code of practice for information security controls - Technical Corrigendum 1 (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 27002:2013)

Stakeholders: ICT industry.

Project Need: Adoption of this international standard is beneficial to the ICT industry.

Technical Corrigendum to ISO/IEC 27002:2013.

INCITS/ISO/IEC 27002:2013/COR 2:2015 [201x], Information technology - Security techniques - Code of practice for information security controls - Technical Corrigendum 2 (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 27002:2013)

Stakeholders: ICT industry.

Project Need: Adoption of this international standard is beneficial to the ICT industry.

Technical Corrigendum 2 to ISO/IEC 27002:2013.

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- * BSR/NECA 121-201X, Standard for Installing Nonmetallic-Sheathed Cable (Type NM-B) and Underground Feeder and Branch-Circuit Cable (Type UF) (new standard)

Stakeholders: Electrical contractors, specifiers, electrical workers, inspectors, building owners, maintenance engineers.

Project Need: National Electrical Installation Standards (developed by NECA in partnership with other industry organizations) are the first performance standards for electrical construction. They go beyond the basic safety requirements of the National Electrical Code to clearly define what is meant by installing products and systems in a "neat and workmanlike" manner.

This standard describes installation procedures for nonmetallic-sheathed cable (Type NM) and underground feeder and branch-circuit cable (Type UF).

- * BSR/NECA 413-201X, Standard for Installing and Maintaining Electric Vehicle Supply Equipment (EVSE) (revision of ANSI/NECA 413-2012)

Stakeholders: Electrical contractors, electrical engineers, building owners, facility maintenance engineers, vehicle manufacturers, inspectors, electrical workers, electrical vehicle supply equipment (EVSE) manufacturers.

Project Need: National Electrical Installation Standards (developed by NECA in partnership with other industry organizations) are the first performance standards for electrical construction. They go beyond the basic safety requirements of the National Electrical Code to clearly define what is meant by installing products and systems in a "neat and workmanlike" manner.

This standard describes the procedures for installing and maintaining Level 1, Level 2, and Level 3 Electric Vehicle Supply Equipment (EVSE).

- * BSR/NECA 502-201x, Standards for Installing Industrial Lighting Systems (new standard)

Stakeholders: Electrical contractors and their customers, inspectors, specifiers, electricians.

Project Need: National Electrical Installation Standards (developed by NECA in partnership with other industry organizations) are the first performance standards for electrical construction. They go beyond the basic safety requirements of the National Electrical Code to clearly define what is meant by installing products and systems in a "neat and workmanlike" manner.

This standard describes installation procedures for lighting systems commonly used in industrial and storage buildings, including, but not limited to, the following: (a) High Intensity Discharge (HID) low-bay and high-bay lighting systems; (b) Fluorescent strip lights and general-purpose industrial overhead lighting systems; (c) Common special-purpose and special-environment industrial luminaires; and (d) Lighting installed on industrial wireway and track lighting systems.

* BSR/NECA/IESNA 501-201x, Standard for Installing Exterior Lighting Systems (new standard)

Stakeholders: Electrical contractors, specifiers, electrical workers, inspectors, building owners, maintenance engineers.

Project Need: National Electrical Installation Standards (developed by NECA in partnership with other industry organizations) are the first performance standards for electrical construction. They go beyond the basic safety requirements of the National Electrical Code to clearly define what is meant by installing products and systems in a "neat and workmanlike" manner.

This standard describes installation procedures for lighting systems commonly used in outdoor applications on and near commercial, institutional, industrial, and storage buildings.

NEMA (National Electrical Manufacturers Association)

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BSR/NEMA MW 1000-201x, Magnet Wire (revision of ANSI/NEMA MW 1000-2016)

Stakeholders: Manufacturers of magnet wire, motors, generators and transformers.

Project Need: To revise the 2016 edition with the addition of new MW 54-C and MW 55-C specifications, the addition of a bi-directional scrape resistance test, and revisions to dimensional requirements for glass- and polyester-glass-fiber-covered magnet wire

Includes all existing NEMA standards for round, rectangular, and square film-insulated and/or fibrous-covered copper and aluminum magnet wire for use in electrical apparatus. Included are the definitions, type designations, dimensions, constructions, performance, and test methods for magnet wire generally used in the winding of coils for electrical apparatus.

NFPA (National Fire Protection Association)

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BSR/NFPA 78-201x, Guide on Electrical Inspections (new standard)

Stakeholders: Manufacturers, users, installers/maintainers, Labor, enforcing authority, insurance, consumers, special experts.

Project Need: Public interest and need.

This guide covers minimum criteria to aid in organizing and conducting electrical inspections, including administration, plans examination, and field inspection, for new electrical installations and modifications to existing electrical installations in conformance with the requirements of recognized codes and standards, product certification requirements, and policies adopted by the authority having jurisdiction (AHJ).

BSR/NFPA 1078-201x, Standard for Electrical Inspector Professional Qualifications (new standard)

Stakeholders: Manufacturers, users, installers/maintainers, Labor, enforcing authority, insurance, consumers, special experts.

Project Need: Public interest and need.

This standard identifies the minimum job performance requirements (JPRs) for electrical inspectors.

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BSR/CGATS/ISO 12641-1-201x, Graphic technology - Prepress digital data exchange - Colour targets for input scanner calibration - Part 1: Colour targets for input scanner calibration (identical national adoption of ISO 12641-1)

Stakeholders: Users and manufacturers of color input scanners

Project Need: The intent of this standard is to define an input test target that will allow any color input scanner to be calibrated with any film or paper dye set used to create the target. This part of this standard is intended to address the color reflection and transparency products that are generally used for input to the preparatory process for printing and publishing.

This part of ISO 12641 defines the layout and colorimetric values of targets for use in the calibration of a photographic product/input scanner combination (as used in the preparatory process for printing and publishing). One target is defined for positive color transparency film and another is defined for color photographic paper.

American National Standards Maintained Under Continuous Maintenance

The ANSI Essential Requirements: Due Process Requirements for American National Standards provides two options for the maintenance of American National Standards (ANS): periodic maintenance (see clause 4.7.1) and continuous maintenance (see clause 4.7.2). Continuous maintenance is defined as follows:

The standard shall be maintained by an accredited standards developer. A documented program for periodic publication of revisions shall be established by the standards developer. Processing of these revisions shall be in accordance with these procedures. The published standard shall include a clear statement of the intent to consider requests for change and information on the submittal of such requests. Procedures shall be established for timely, documented consensus action on each request for change and no portion of the standard shall be excluded from the revision process. In the event that no revisions are issued for a period of four years, action to reaffirm or withdraw the standard shall be taken in accordance with the procedures contained in the ANSI Essential Requirements.

The Executive Standards Council (ExSC) has determined that for standards maintained under the Continuous Maintenance option, separate PINS announcements are not required. The following ANSI Accredited Standards Developers have formally registered standards under the Continuous Maintenance option.

- AAMI (Association for the Advancement of Medical Instrumentation)
- AAMVA (American Association of Motor Vehicle Administrators)
- AARST (The AARST Consortium on National Radon Standards)
- AGA (American Gas Association)
- AGSC-AGRSS (Auto Glass Safety Council)
- ASC X9 (Accredited Standards Committee X9, Incorporated)
- ASHRAE (American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers, Inc.)
- ASME (American Society of Mechanical Engineers)
- ASTM (ASTM International)
- GBI (The Green Building Initiative)
- GEIA (Greenguard Environmental Institute)
- HI (Home Innovation)
- HL7 (Health Level Seven)
- IESNA (The Illuminating Engineering Society of North America)
- MHI (ASC MH10) (Material Handling Industry)
- NBBPVI (National Board of Boiler and Pressure Vessel Inspectors)
- NCPDP (National Council for Prescription Drug Programs)
- NISO (National Information Standards Organization)
- NSF (NSF International)
- PRCA (Professional Ropes Course Association)
- RESNET (Residential Energy Services Network)
- TIA (Telecommunications Industry Association)
- UL (Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.)

To obtain additional information with regard to these standards, including contact information at the ANSI Accredited Standards Developer, please visit *ANSI Online* at www.ansi.org/asd, select "Standards Activities," click on "Public Review and Comment" and "American National Standards Maintained Under Continuous Maintenance." This information is also available directly at www.ansi.org/publicreview.

Alternatively, you may contact the Procedures & Standards Administration department (PSA) at psa@ansi.org or via fax at 212-840-2298. If you request that information be provided via E-mail, please include your E-mail address; if you request that information be provided via fax, please include your fax number. Thank you.

ANSI-Accredited Standards Developers Contact Information

The addresses listed in this section are to be used in conjunction with standards listed in PINS, Call for Comment and Final Actions. This section is a list of developers who have submitted standards for this issue of *Standards Action* – it is not intended to be a list of all ANSI-Accredited Standards Developers. Please send all address corrections to Standards Action Editor at standact@ansi.org.

ABMA (ASC B3)

American Bearing Manufacturers Association
330 N. Wabash Avenue
Suite 2000
Chicago, IL 60611
Phone: (919) 481-2852
Fax: (919) 827-4587
Web: www.americanbearings.org

ADA (Organization)

American Dental Association
211 East Chicago Avenue
Chicago, IL 60611-2678
Phone: (312) 587-4129
Fax: (312) 440-2529
Web: www.ada.org

AGA (ASC Z223)

American Gas Association
400 North Capitol Street, NW
Washington, DC 20001
Phone: (202) 824-7312
Fax: (202) 824-9122
Web: www.aga.org

ANS

American Nuclear Society
555 North Kensington Avenue
La Grange Park, IL 60526
Phone: (708) 579-8268
Fax: (708) 579-8248
Web: www.ans.org

ASABE

American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers
2950 Niles Road
St Joseph, MI 49085
Phone: (269) 932-7015
Fax: (269) 429-3852
Web: www.asabe.org

ASC X9

Accredited Standards Committee X9, Incorporated
275 West Street
Suite 107
Annapolis, MD 21401
Phone: (410) 267-7707
Web: www.x9.org

ASHRAE

American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers, Inc.
1791 Tullie Circle NE
Atlanta, GA 30329
Phone: (678) 539-2114
Web: www.ashrae.org

ASME

American Society of Mechanical Engineers
Two Park Avenue
New York, NY 10016
Phone: (212) 591-8521
Fax: (212) 591-8501
Web: www.asme.org

ASSE (Safety)

American Society of Safety Engineers
5200 N. Northwest Highway
Park Ridge, IL 60068
Phone: (847) 768-3411
Fax: (847) 296-9221
Web: www.asse.org

ASTM

ASTM International
100 Barr Harbor Drive
West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959
Phone: (610) 832-9744
Fax: (610) 834-3683
Web: www.astm.org

AWS

American Welding Society
8669 NW 36th Street
Suite 130
Doral, FL 33166
Phone: (305) 443-9353
Fax: (305) 443-5951
Web: www.aws.org

AWWA

American Water Works Association
6666 W. Quincy Ave.
Denver, CO 80235
Phone: (303) 347-6178
Fax: (303) 795-7603
Web: www.awwa.org

CSA

CSA Group
8501 East Pleasant Valley Rd.
Cleveland, OH 44131
Phone: (216) 524-4990 x88321
Fax: (216) 520-8979
Web: www.csa-america.org

CTA

Consumer Technology Association
1919 South Eads Street
Arlington, VA 22202
Phone: (703) 907-7697
Fax: (703) 907-4197
Web: www.cta.tech

ECIA

Electronic Components Industry Association
2214 Rock Hill Road
Suite 265
Herndon, VA 20170-4212
Phone: (571) 323-0294
Fax: (571) 323-0245
Web: www.ecianow.org

ESTA

Entertainment Services and Technology Association
630 Ninth Avenue
Suite 609
New York, NY 10036-3748
Phone: (212) 244-1505
Fax: (212) 244-1502
Web: www.esta.org

HI

Hydraulic Institute
6 Campus Drive
Parsippany, NJ 07054
Phone: (973) 267-9700 x115
Web: www.pumps.org

IEEE

Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers
445 Hoes Lane
Piscataway, NJ 08854-4141
Phone: (732) 981-2864
Web: www.ieee.org

ITI (INCITS)

InterNational Committee for Information Technology Standards
1101 K Street NW
Suite 610
Washington, DC 20005-3922
Phone: (202) 737-8888
Web: www.incits.org

NECA

National Electrical Contractors Association
3 Bethesda Metro Center
Suite 1100
Bethesda, MD 20814
Phone: (301) 215-4549
Web: www.neca-neis.org

NEMA (Cavass)

National Electrical Manufacturers Association
1300 North 17th Street
Suite 900
Rosslyn, VA 22209
Phone: (703) 841-3264
Fax: (703) 841-3364
Web: www.nema.org

NFPA

National Fire Protection Association
One Batterymarch Park
Quincy, MA 02169
Phone: (617) 770-3000
Web: www.nfpa.org

NPES (ASC CGATS)

NPES
1899 Preston White Drive
Reston, VA 20191
Phone: (703) 264-7200
Fax: (703) 620-0994
Web: www.npes.org

NSF

NSF International
789 N. Dixboro Road
Ann Arbor, MI 48105-9723
Phone: (734) 827-5643
Fax: (734) 827-7880
Web: www.nsf.org

NW&RA (ASC Z245)

National Waste & Recycling Association
1550 Crystal Drive, Suite #804
Arlington, VA 22202
Phone: (202) 364-3710
Web: www.wasterecycling.org

PMI (Organization)

Project Management Institute
14 Campus Blvd
Newtown Square, PA 19073-3299
Phone: (313) 404-3507
Fax: (610) 356-4647
Web: www.pmi.org

RESNA

Rehabilitation Engineering and Assistive Technology Society of North America
1560 Wilson Blvd.
Suite 850
Arlington, VA 22209-1903
Phone: (703) 524-6686
Fax: (703) 524-6686
Web: www.resna.org

SCTE

Society of Cable Telecommunications Engineers
140 Philips Rd
Exton, PA 19341
Phone: (800) 542-5040
Fax: (800) 542-5040
Web: www.scte.org

TCIA (ASC A300)

Tree Care Industry Association
136 Harvey Road
Suite 101
Londonderry, NH 03053
Phone: (603) 314-5380
Fax: (603) 314-5386
Web: www.treecareindustry.org

UL

Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.
12 Laboratory Drive
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709-3995
Phone: (919) 549-1851
Web: www.ul.com

VITA

VMEbus International Trade Association (VITA)
929 W. Portobello Avenue
Mesa, AZ 85210
Phone: (602) 281-4497
Web: www.vita.com



ISO & IEC Draft International Standards

This section lists proposed standards that the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) are considering for approval. The proposals have received substantial support within the technical committees or subcommittees that developed them and are now being circulated to ISO and IEC members for comment and vote. Standards Action readers interested in reviewing and commenting on these documents should order copies from ANSI.

Comments

Comments regarding ISO documents should be sent to ANSI's ISO Team (isot@ansi.org); comments on ISO documents must be submitted electronically in the approved ISO template and as a Word document as other formats will not be accepted.

Those regarding IEC documents should be sent to Tony Zertuche, General Secretary, USNC/IEC, at ANSI's New York offices (tzertuche@ansi.org). The final date for offering comments is listed after each draft.

Ordering Instructions

ISO and IEC Drafts can be made available by contacting ANSI's Customer Service department. Please e-mail your request for an ISO or IEC Draft to Customer Service at sales@ansi.org. When making your request, please provide the date of the Standards Action issue in which the draft document you are requesting appears.

ISO Standards

ACOUSTICS (TC 43)

ISO/DIS 7779, Acoustics - Measurement of airborne noise emitted by information technology and telecommunications equipment - 10/21/2017, \$134.00

AIR QUALITY (TC 146)

ISO/DIS 12219-8, Interior air of road vehicles - Part 8: Handling and packaging of materials and components for emission testing - 10/21/2017, \$53.00

AIRCRAFT AND SPACE VEHICLES (TC 20)

ISO/DIS 14620-1, Space systems - Safety requirements - Part 1: System safety - 8/26/2017, \$102.00

ANAESTHETIC AND RESPIRATORY EQUIPMENT (TC 121)

ISO/DIS 80601-2-12, Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-12: Particular requirements for basic safety and essential performance of critical care ventilators - 10/20/2017, \$165.00

CERAMIC TILE (TC 189)

ISO/DIS 10545-2, Ceramic tiles - Part 2: Determination of dimensions and surface quality - 10/22/2017, \$62.00

CLEANING EQUIPMENT FOR AIR AND OTHER GASES (TC 142)

ISO/DIS 21083-1, Test method to measure the efficiency of air filtration media against spherical nanomaterials - Part 1: Particle size range from 20 to 500 nm - 8/27/2017, \$112.00

DENTISTRY (TC 106)

ISO 6872/DAMd1, Dentistry - Ceramic materials - Amendment 1 - 10/21/2017, \$29.00

FIRE SAFETY (TC 92)

ISO/DIS 21925-1, Fire resistance tests - Fire dampers for air distribution systems - Part 1: Mechanical dampers - 8/24/2017, \$119.00

FLUID POWER SYSTEMS (TC 131)

ISO 16589-1/DAMd1, Rotary shaft lip-type seals incorporating thermoplastic sealing elements - Part 1: Nominal dimensions and tolerances - Amendment 1 - 8/27/2017, \$29.00

GRAPHIC TECHNOLOGY (TC 130)

ISO/DIS 20677, Image technology colour management - Extensions to architecture, profile format, and data structure - 10/21/2017, \$203.00

GUIDELINES FOR AUDITING MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS (TC 302)

ISO/DIS 19011, Guidelines for auditing management systems - 8/26/2017, \$119.00

IMPLANTS FOR SURGERY (TC 150)

ISO/DIS 13019, Tissue-engineered medical products - Quantification of sulfated glycosaminoglycans (sGAG) for evaluation of chondrogenesis - 8/26/2017, \$71.00

INDUSTRIAL AUTOMATION SYSTEMS AND INTEGRATION (TC 184)

ISO/DIS 8000-115, Data quality - Part 115: Master data: Exchange of quality identifiers: Syntactic, semantic and resolution requirements - 8/24/2017, \$46.00

MATERIALS, EQUIPMENT AND OFFSHORE STRUCTURES FOR PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS INDUSTRIES (TC 67)

ISO/DIS 16812, Petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries - Shell-and-tube heat exchangers - 10/21/2017, \$33.00

NON-DESTRUCTIVE TESTING (TC 135)

ISO/DIS 20769-1, Non-destructive testing - Radiographic inspection of corrosion and deposits in pipes by X- and gamma rays - Part 1: Tangential radiographic inspection - 8/23/2017, \$112.00

ISO/DIS 20769-2, Non-destructive testing - Radiographic inspection of corrosion and deposits in pipes by X- and gamma rays - Part 2: Double wall radiographic inspection - 8/23/2017, \$102.00

OTHER

ISO/DIS 5398-1, Leather - Chemical determination of chromic oxide content - Part 1: Quantification by titration - 8/25/2017, \$46.00

ISO/DIS 5398-4, Leather - Chemical determination of chromic oxide content - Part 4: Quantification by inductively coupled plasma (ICP) - 8/25/2017, \$46.00

PAINTS AND VARNISHES (TC 35)

ISO/DIS 2812-2, Paints and varnishes - Determination of resistance to liquids - Part 2: Water immersion method - 8/25/2017, \$46.00

PLASTICS (TC 61)

ISO/DIS 17422, Plastics - Environmental aspects - General guidelines for their inclusion in standards - 8/26/2017, \$58.00

ISO/DIS 21305-1, Plastics - Polycarbonate (PC) moulding and extrusion materials - Part 1: Designation system and basis for specification - 10/21/2017, \$40.00

ISO/DIS 21305-2, Plastics - Polycarbonate (PC) moulding and extrusion materials - Part 2: Preparation of test specimens and determination of properties - 10/21/2017, \$46.00

ISO/DIS 21309-2, Plastics - Ethylene/vinyl alcohol (EVOH) copolymer moulding and extrusion materials - Part 2: Preparation of test specimens and determination of properties - 10/21/2017, \$71.00

PLASTICS PIPES, FITTINGS AND VALVES FOR THE TRANSPORT OF FLUIDS (TC 138)

ISO/DIS 10471, Glass-reinforced thermosetting plastics (GRP) pipes - Determination of the long-term ultimate bending strain and the long-term ultimate relative ring deflection under wet conditions - 8/23/2017, \$58.00

SMALL CRAFT (TC 188)

ISO/DIS 12215-5, Small craft - Hull construction and scantlings - Part 5: Design pressures, design stresses, scantling determination - 11/13/2015, \$165.00

STEEL (TC 17)

ISO/DIS 4986, Steel castings - Magnetic particle inspection - 8/26/2017, \$98.00

SURFACE CHEMICAL ANALYSIS (TC 201)

ISO/DIS 20579-1, Surface chemical analysis - Guidelines to sample handling, preparation and mounting - Part 1: Guidelines to handling of specimens prior to analysis - 8/24/2017, \$53.00

ISO/DIS 20579-2, Surface chemical analysis - Guidelines to sample handling, preparation and mounting - Part 2: Guidelines to preparation and mounting of specimens prior to analysis - 8/24/2017, \$77.00

ISO/DIS 20579-4, Surface chemical analysis - Guidelines to sample handling, preparation and mounting - Part 4: Reporting information related to the history, preparation, handling and mounting of nano-objects prior to surface analysis - 8/24/2017, \$82.00

TRACTORS AND MACHINERY FOR AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY (TC 23)

ISO/DIS 10517, Powered hand-held hedge trimmers - Safety - 8/26/2017, \$102.00

WATER RE-USE (TC 282)

ISO/DIS 20670, Water reuse - Vocabulary - 10/20/2017, \$58.00

ISO/IEC JTC 1, Information Technology

ISO/IEC DIS 29112, Information technology - Office equipment - Test pages and methods for measuring monochrome printer resolution - 10/20/2017, \$125.00

ISO/IEC DIS 18745-1, Information technology - Test methods for machine readable travel documents (MRTD) and associated devices - Part 1: Physical test methods for passport books (durability) - 10/23/2017, \$125.00

ISO/IEC/IEEE DIS 24748-2, Systems and software engineering - Life cycle management - Part 2: Guidelines to the application of ISO/IEC/IEEE 15288 (System life cycle processes) - 8/13/2017, \$125.00

IEC Standards

15/807/FDIS, IEC 62677-2 ED1: Heat shrinkable low and medium voltage moulded shapes - Part 2: Methods of test, 2017/9/15

15/806/FDIS, IEC 62677-1 ED1: Heat shrinkable low and medium voltage moulded shapes - Part 1: General requirements, 2017/9/15

17C/668/CD, IEC TS 62271-304 ED2: High-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 304: Classification of indoor enclosed switchgear and controlgear for rated voltages above 1 kV up to and including 52 kV related to the use in severe service conditions with respect to condensation and pollution, /2017/10/2

17C/667/CD, IEC 62271-214 ED1: High-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 214: Internal arc classification for metal enclosed pole-mounted switchgear and controlgear for rated voltages above 1 kV and up to and including 52 kV, /2017/10/2

18/1592/CD, IEC 60092-306 ED5: Electrical installations in ships - Part 306: Equipment - Luminaries and lighting accessories, /2017/10/2

18/1591/CD, IEC 60092-304 ED4: Electrical installations in ships - Part 304: Equipment - Semiconductor convertors, /2017/10/2

23A/844/CD, IEC 61950 ED3: Cable management systems - Specifications for conduit fittings and accessories for cable installations for extra heavy duty electrical steel conduit, 2017/9/29

34/411/NP, PNW 34-411: Digital addressable lighting interface - Part 105: Particular requirements for control gear - Firmware Transfer, 2017/9/29

34/404/CDV, IEC 62386-224 ED1: Digital addressable lighting interface - Part 224: Particular requirements for control gear - Non-replaceable light source (device type 23), /2017/10/2

34/409/CDV, IEC 62386-221 ED1: Digital addressable lighting interface - Part 221: Particular requirements for control gear - Demand Response (device type 20), /2017/10/2

44/794/DTR, IEC TR 62061-2 ED1: Assignment of a safety integrity requirement - Basic rationale, 2017/9/29

47/2413/CD, IEC 63150-1 ED1: Semiconductor devices - Measurement and evaluation methods of kinetic energy harvesting devices under practical vibration environment - Part 1: Arbitrary and random mechanical vibrations, 2017/9/29

47E/578/CD, IEC 60747-17 ED1: Semiconductor devices - Part 17: Magnetic and capacitive coupler for basic and reinforced isolation, /2017/10/2

48B/2585/DC, Draft New Standard IEC 60352-21 Ed. 1, 2017/9/15

48B/2586/DC, Draft New Edition to IEC 60352-5 Ed. 1, 2017/9/15

57/1905/DTR, IEC TR 62351-90-1 ED1: Power systems management and associated information exchange - Data and communications security - Part 90-1: Guidelines for handling role-based access control in power systems, 2017/9/29

62A/1217/CD, IEC 62366-1/AMD1 ED1: Medical devices - Part 1: Application of usability engineering to medical devices, /2017/10/2

65/678/CD, IEC TS 63069 ED1: Industrial-process measurement, control and automation- Framework for functional safety and security, 2017/9/29

77B/781/CD, IEC 61000-4-3 ED4: Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-3: Testing and measurement techniques - Radiated, radio-frequency, electromagnetic field immunity test, /2017/10/2

- 80/858/NP, PNW 80-858: Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems - Global navigation satellite systems (GNSS) - Part 5: BeiDou satellite navigation system (BDS) - Receiver equipment - Performance requirements, methods of testing and required test results, /2017/10/2
- 80/850/CDV, IEC 61162-450 ED2: Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems - Digital interfaces - Part 450: Multiple talkers and multiple listeners - Ethernet interconnection, /2017/10/2
- 80/851/CDV, IEC 61162-460 ED2: Maritime navigation and radiocommunication equipment and systems - Digital interfaces - Part 460: Multiple talkers and multiple listeners - Ethernet interconnection - Safety and security, /2017/10/2
- 82/1324/CD, IEC 60904-9 ED3: Photovoltaic devices - Part 9: Solar simulator performance requirements, /2017/10/2
- 86A/1823/FDIS, IEC 60793-1-47 ED4: Optical fibres - Part 1-47: Measurement methods and test procedures - Macrobending loss, 2017/9/15
- 86A/1806/CDV, IEC 60794-1-31 ED1: Optical fibre cables Part 1-31: Sectional specification for cable element - Optical fibre ribbon, /2017/10/2
- 87/663/CD, IEC 61828 ED2: Ultrasonics - Focusing transducers - Definitions and measurement methods for the transmitted fields, /2017/10/2
- 87/664/CD, IEC 63001 ED1: Measurement and evaluation of the cavitation noise, /2017/10/2
- 91/1457/CD, IEC 61191-1 ED3: Printed board assemblies - Part 1: Generic specification - Requirements for soldered electrical and electronic assemblies using surface mount and related assembly technologies, 2017/9/29
- 105/649/CDV, IEC 62282-5-100 ED1: Fuel cell technologies - Part 5 -100: Portable fuel cell power systems - Safety, /2017/10/2
- 106/410/DPAS, IEC PAS 63151 ED1: Measurement Procedure for the assessment of specific absorption rate of human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices - Vector measurement-based systems (Frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz), 2017/9/29
- 110/896/FDIS, IEC 62629-13-1 ED1: 3D display devices - Part 13-1: Visual inspection methods for stereoscopic displays using glasses - Ghost image, 2017/9/15
- 110/897/CD, IEC 62629-12-2 ED1: 3D display devices - Part 12-2: Measuring methods for stereoscopic displays using glasses - Motion blur, 2017/9/29
- 111/465/CD, IEC 62321-3-3 ED1: Determination of certain substances in electrotechnical products Part 3-3: Screening of polybrominated biphenyls, polybrominated diphenyl ethers and phthalates in polymers by pyrolysis (Py-GC-MS) or thermal desorption (TD-GC-MS) gas chromatography-mass spectrometry, 2017/9/29
- 117/76/NP, PNW 117-76: Solar thermal electric plants - Part 4-1: General requirements for the design of solar power tower plants, /2017/10/2
- 118/76/CDV, IEC 62746-10-3 ED1: Systems interface between customer energy management system and the power management system - Part 10-3: Adapting smart grid user interface to IEC CIM, /2017/10/2
- 118/75/CDV, IEC 62746-10-1 ED1: Systems interface between customer energy management system and the power management system - Part 10-1: Open Automated Demand Response, /2017/10/2
- CIS/A/1222/FDIS, CISPR 16-1-2/AMD1 ED2: Amendment 1 - Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods - Part 1-2: Radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus - Coupling devices for conducted disturbance measurements, 2017/9/15



Newly Published ISO & IEC Standards

Listed here are new and revised standards recently approved and promulgated by ISO - the International Organization for Standardization – and IEC – the International Electrotechnical Commission. Most are available at the ANSI Electronic Standards Store (ESS) at www.ansi.org. All paper copies are available from Standards resellers (<http://webstore.ansi.org/faq.aspx#resellers>).

ISO Standards

AIRCRAFT AND SPACE VEHICLES (TC 20)

[ISO 9667:2017](#), Aircraft ground support equipment - Tow bars, \$68.00

BUILDING CONSTRUCTION (TC 59)

[ISO 21930:2017](#), Sustainability in buildings and civil engineering works - Core rules for environmental product declarations of construction products and services, \$209.00

[ISO 15928-4:2017](#), Houses - Description of performance - Part 4: Fire safety, \$103.00

DIMENSIONAL AND GEOMETRICAL PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS AND VERIFICATION (TC 213)

[ISO 8062-4:2017](#), Geometrical product specifications (GPS) - Dimensional and geometrical tolerances for moulded parts - Part 4: General tolerances for castings using profile tolerancing in a general datum system, \$138.00

FIRE SAFETY (TC 92)

[ISO 13943:2017](#), Fire safety - Vocabulary, \$45.00

FLUID POWER SYSTEMS (TC 131)

[ISO 18869:2017](#), Hydraulic fluid power - Test methods for couplings actuated with or without tools, \$185.00

[ISO 20401:2017](#), Pneumatic fluid power systems - Directional control valves - Specification of pin assignment for 8 mm and 12 mm diameter electrical round connectors, \$45.00

MECHANICAL VIBRATION AND SHOCK (TC 108)

[ISO 7919-3/Amd1:2017](#), Mechanical vibration - Evaluation of machine vibration by measurements on rotating shafts - Part 3: Coupled industrial machines - Amendment 1, \$19.00

METALLIC AND OTHER INORGANIC COATINGS (TC 107)

[ISO 2082:2017](#), Metallic and other inorganic coatings - Electroplated coatings of cadmium with supplementary treatments on iron or steel, \$103.00

OPTICS AND OPTICAL INSTRUMENTS (TC 172)

[ISO 9849:2017](#), Optics and optical instruments - Geodetic and surveying instruments - Vocabulary, \$45.00

[ISO 14135-1:2017](#), Optics and photonics - Specifications for telescopic sights - Part 1: General-purpose instruments, \$68.00

[ISO 14135-2:2017](#), Optics and photonics - Specifications for telescopic sights - Part 2: High-performance instruments, \$68.00

OTHER

[IWA 26:2017](#), Using ISO 26000:2010 in management systems, \$138.00

ROAD VEHICLES (TC 22)

[ISO 12619-8:2017](#), Road vehicles - Compressed gaseous hydrogen (CGH2) and hydrogen/natural gas blends fuel system components - Part 8: Pressure indicator, \$45.00

RUBBER AND RUBBER PRODUCTS (TC 45)

[ISO 132:2017](#), Rubber, vulcanized or thermoplastic - Determination of flex cracking and crack growth (De Mattia), \$103.00

[ISO 812:2017](#), Rubber, vulcanized or thermoplastic - Determination of low-temperature brittleness, \$103.00

[ISO 814:2017](#), Rubber, vulcanized or thermoplastic - Determination of adhesion to metal - Two-plate method, \$68.00

[ISO 5603:2017](#), Rubber, vulcanized - Determination of adhesion to wire cord, \$103.00

[ISO 6179:2017](#), Rubber, vulcanized or thermoplastic - Rubber sheets and rubber-coated fabrics - Determination of transmission rate of volatile liquids (gravimetric technique), \$68.00

[ISO 12493:2017](#), Rubber, vulcanized - Determination of stress in tension upon heating, \$68.00

[ISO 17717:2017](#), Meteorological balloons - Specification, \$138.00

[ISO 22768:2017](#), Rubber, raw - Determination of the glass transition temperature by differential scanning calorimetry (DSC), \$68.00

SOIL QUALITY (TC 190)

[ISO 18504:2017](#), Soil quality - Sustainable remediation, \$138.00

SOLID MINERAL FUELS (TC 27)

[ISO 10329:2017](#), Coal - Determination of plastic properties - Constant-torque Gieseler plastometer method, \$103.00

TEXTILES (TC 38)

[ISO 1107:2017](#), Fishing nets - Netting - Basic terms and definitions, \$45.00

[ISO 1833-7:2017](#), Textiles - Quantitative chemical analysis - Part 7: Mixtures of polyamide with certain other fibres (method using formic acid), \$45.00

[ISO 1833-11:2017](#), Textiles - Quantitative chemical analysis - Part 11: Mixtures of certain cellulose fibres with certain other fibres (method using sulfuric acid), \$45.00

WOOD-BASED PANELS (TC 89)

[ISO 2074/Amd1:2017](#), Plywood - Vocabulary - Amendment 1, \$45.00

ISO Technical Reports

BUILDING CONSTRUCTION (TC 59)

[ISO/TR 20436:2017](#), Buildings and civil engineering works - Sealants - Paintability and paint compatibility of sealants, \$138.00

INFORMATION AND DOCUMENTATION (TC 46)

[ISO/TR 19814:2017](#), Information and documentation - Collections management for archives and libraries, \$209.00

SOIL QUALITY (TC 190)

[ISO/TR 19588:2017](#), Background information and guidance on environmental cyanide analysis, \$185.00

TRANSPORT INFORMATION AND CONTROL SYSTEMS (TC 204)

[ISO/TR 20526:2017](#), Account-based ticketing - state of the art report, \$138.00

IEC Standards

DOCUMENTATION AND GRAPHICAL SYMBOLS (TC 3)

[IEC 60445 Ed. 6.0 b:2017](#), Basic and safety principles for man-machine interface, marking and identification - Identification of equipment terminals, conductor terminations and conductors, \$199.00

[S+ IEC 60445 Ed. 6.0 en:2017 \(Redline version\)](#), Basic and safety principles for man-machine interface, marking and identification - Identification of equipment terminals, conductor terminations and conductors, \$259.00

ELECTRICAL APPARATUS FOR EXPLOSIVE ATMOSPHERES (TC 31)

[IEC 60079-7 Ed. 5.1 b:2017](#), Explosive atmospheres - Part 7: Equipment protection by increased safety "e", \$528.00

[IEC 60079-7 Amd.1 Ed. 5.0 b:2017](#), Amendment 1 - Explosive atmospheres - Part 7: Equipment protection by increased safety "e", \$12.00

ELECTROMAGNETIC COMPATIBILITY (TC 77)

[IEC 61000-4-5 Amd.1 Ed. 3.0 b:2017](#), Amendment 1 - Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-5: Testing and measurement techniques - Surge immunity test, \$23.00

[IEC 61000-4-5 Ed. 3.1 b:2017](#), Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-5: Testing and measurement techniques - Surge immunity test, \$469.00

INDUSTRIAL-PROCESS MEASUREMENT AND CONTROL (TC 65)

[IEC 61784-3 Ed. 3.1 b:2017](#), Industrial communication networks - Profiles - Part 3: Functional safety fieldbuses - General rules and profile definitions, \$586.00

[IEC 61784-3 Amd.1 Ed. 3.0 b:2017](#), Amendment 1 - Industrial communication networks - Profiles - Part 3: Functional safety fieldbuses - General rules and profile definitions, \$82.00

Registration of Organization Names in the United States

The Procedures for Registration of Organization Names in the United States of America (document ISSB 989) require that alphanumeric organization names be subject to a 90-day Public Review period prior to registration. For further information, please contact the Registration Coordinator at (212) 642-4975.

The following is a list of alphanumeric organization names that have been submitted to ANSI for registration. Alphanumeric names appearing for the first time are printed in bold type. Names with confidential contact information, as requested by the organization, list only public review dates.

PUBLIC REVIEW

ORSUS

Public Review: August 11 to November 9, 2017

NOTE: Challenged alphanumeric names are underlined. The Procedures for Registration provide for a challenge process, which follows in brief. For complete details, see Section 6.4 of the Procedures.

A challenge is initiated when a letter from an interested entity is received by the Registration Coordinator. The letter shall identify the alphanumeric organization name being challenged and state the rationale supporting the challenge.

A challenge fee shall accompany the letter. After receipt of the challenge, the alphanumeric organization name shall be marked as challenged in the Public Review list. The Registration Coordinator shall take no further action to register the challenged name until the challenge is resolved among the disputing parties.

Proposed Foreign Government Regulations

Call for Comment

U.S. manufacturers, exporters, regulatory agencies and standards developing organizations may be interested in proposed foreign technical regulations notified by Member countries of the World Trade Organization (WTO). In accordance with the WTO Agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT Agreement), Members are required to notify proposed technical regulations that may significantly affect trade to the WTO Secretariat in Geneva, Switzerland. In turn, the Secretariat issues and makes available these notifications. The purpose of the notification requirement is to provide global trading partners with an opportunity to review and comment on the regulations before they become final.

The USA Inquiry Point for the WTO TBT Agreement is located at the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) in the Standards Coordination Office (SCO). The Inquiry Point distributes the notified proposed foreign technical regulations (notifications) and makes the associated full-texts available to U.S. stakeholders via its online service, Notify U.S. Interested U.S. parties can register with Notify U.S. to receive e-mail alerts when notifications are added from countries and industry sectors of interest to them.

To register for Notify U.S., please visit <http://www.nist.gov/notifyus/>.

The USA WTO TBT Inquiry Point is the official channel for distributing U.S. comments to the network of WTO TBT Enquiry Points around the world. U.S. business contacts interested in commenting on the notifications are asked to review the comment guidance available on Notify U.S. at <https://tsapps.nist.gov/notifyus/data/guidance/guidance.cfm> prior to submitting comments.

For further information about the USA TBT Inquiry Point, please visit: <https://www.nist.gov/standardsgov/what-we-do/trade-regulatory-programs/usa-wto-tbt-inquiry-point>

Contact the USA TBT Inquiry Point at: (301) 975-2918; Fax: (301) 926-1559; E-mail: usatbtep@nist.gov or notifyus@nist.gov.

Information Concerning

American National Standards

Call for Members

INCITS Executive Board – ANSI Accredited SDO and US TAG to ISO/IEC JTC 1, Information Technology

The InterNational Committee for Information Technology Standards (INCITS), an ANSI accredited SDO, is the forum of choice for information technology developers, producers and users for the creation and maintenance of formal de jure IT standards. INCITS' mission is to promote the effective use of Information and Communication Technology through standardization in a way that balances the interests of all stakeholders and increases the global competitiveness of the member organizations.

The INCITS Executive Board serves as the consensus body with oversight of its 40+ Technical Committees. Additionally, the INCITS Executive Board has the international leadership role as the US Technical Advisory Group (TAG) to ISO/IEC JTC 1, Information Technology.

Membership in the INCITS Executive Board is open to all directly and materially affected parties in accordance with INCITS membership rules. To find out more about participating on the INCITS Executive Board, contact Jennifer Garner at jgarner@itic.org or visit <http://www.incits.org/participation/membership-info> for more information.

Membership in all interest categories is always welcome; however, the INCITS Executive Board seeks to broaden its membership base in the following categories:

- Service Providers
- Users
- Standards Development Organizations and Consortia
- Academic Institutions

Society of Cable Telecommunications

ANSI Accredited Standards Developer

SCTE, an ANSI-accredited SDO, is the primary organization for the creation and maintenance of standards for the cable telecommunications industry. SCTE's standards mission is to develop standards that meet the needs of cable system operators, content providers, network and customer premises equipment manufacturers, and all others who have an interest in the industry through a fair, balanced and transparent process.

SCTE is currently seeking to broaden the membership base of its ANS consensus bodies and is interested in new members in all membership categories to participate in new work in fiber-optic networks, advanced advertising, 3D television, and other important topics. Of particular interest is membership from the content (program and advertising) provider and user communities.

Membership in the SCTE Standards Program is open to all directly and materially affected parties as defined in SCTE's membership rules and operating procedures. More information is available at www.scte.org or by e-mail from standards@scte.org.

International Organization for Standardization (ISO)

ISO Proposals for New Fields of ISO Technical Activity

Ageing Societies

Comment Deadline: September 15, 2017

BSI, the ISO member from the United Kingdom, has submitted to ISO a proposal for a new field of ISO technical activity on Ageing Societies, with the following scope statement:

Standardization in the field of ageing societies.

The program of work will promote lifelong support and quality of life in ageing populations. This will enable people to remain independent throughout their life with a sense of value and contribution to their communities. It will take a holistic approach in addressing services and products that will help manage the advancement of ageing societies. It will take note of where innovation and technology require standards to support this demographic.

Anyone wishing to review the proposal can request a copy by contacting ANSI's ISO Team (isot@ansi.org), with a submission of comments to Steve Cornish (scornish@ansi.org) by close of business on Friday, September 15, 2017.

Packaging Machinery

Comment Deadline: September 8, 2017

UNI, the ISO member body for Italy, has submitted to ISO a proposal for a new field of ISO technical activity on Packaging Machinery, with the following scope statement:

Standardization of packaging machines with reference to the aspects of terminology, classification, design and safety.

The scope of the ISO TC will be broad enough to cover the machines used to package products. These machines perform packaging functions for primary, secondary, and tertiary (transport / distribution) packaging. Associated equipment are included.

Anyone wishing to review the proposal can request a copy by contacting ANSI's ISO Team (isot@ansi.org), with a submission of comments to Steve Cornish (scornish@ansi.org) by close of business on Friday, September 8, 2017.

Social Responsibility

Comment Deadline: August 25, 2017

SIS, the ISO member body for Sweden, has submitted to ISO a proposal for a new field of ISO technical activity on Social Responsibility, with the following scope statement:

Standardization in the field of social responsibility, as defined in ISO 26000:

Social responsibility

responsibility of an organization for the impacts of its decisions and activities on society and the environment, through transparent and ethical behavior that

- contributes to sustainable development, including health and the welfare of society;
- takes into account the expectations of stakeholders;
- is in compliance with applicable law and consistent with international norms of behavior; and
- is integrated throughout the organization and practiced in its relationships.

Excluded: areas that are dealt with by other technical committees

NOTE: This TC will only develop ISO deliverables in areas that are outside the scope of other existing ISO Technical Committees. Therefore, the main focus areas are general methods for social responsibility management, Human Rights, Fair Operating Practices, Consumer issues, Sustainable Consumption, and Community Involvement and Development.

Anyone wishing to review the proposal can request a copy by contacting ANSI's ISO Team (isot@ansi.org), with a submission of comments to Steve Cornish (scornish@ansi.org) by close of business on Friday, August 25, 2017

International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC)

USNC Participants and TAG Administrator Needed

IEC Approves new Subcommittee (SC 8B), Decentralized Electrical Energy Systems

Scope:

Standards enabling the development of secure, reliable and cost-effective systems with decentralized management for electrical energy supply, alternative/complement/precursor to traditional large interconnected and highly centralized systems. The most popular concept is currently the "microgrid" defined as a group of interconnected loads and distributed energy resources with defined electrical boundaries that acts as a single controllable entity and is able to operate in both grid-connected and island mode. Decentralized energy systems have applications for developing countries (focusing on access to electricity) as well as for developed countries (focusing on high reliability, black-out recovery and/or services). Interactions within Decentralized (Multi) Energy Systems should also be considered.

Standardization activities in this proposed SC will proceed with cooperation with concerned TC/SCs and SyCs, including but not limited to IEC SyC Smart Energy, TC 22, TC57, TC64, TC82, TC88, TC 95, TC120.

The US National Committee agrees with the scope for this new IEC Subcommittee and wishes to register as a Participating Member. If the USNC is to become a P-Member, a Technical Advisory Group (TAG) will need to be established and a TAG Administrator will need to be assigned. If any organizations are interested in the position of TAG Administrator, or if any individuals would like to join this TAG, they are invited to contact Tony Zertuche, USNC General Secretary, as soon as possible using the contact information provided below.

Tony Zertuche
Phone: 212-642-4892
Fax: 212-730-1346
E-Mail: tzertuche@ansi.org

Meeting Notices

ANSI-Accredited U.S. TAG to ISO/TC 229 – Nanotechnologies

The ANSI-Accredited U.S. TAG to ISO/TC 229 Nanotechnologies will meet on September 13-14th, 2017, at the Offices of King & Spalding in Washington, DC. For additional information or to join the U.S. TAG, please contact Heather Benko (hbenko@ansi.org) at ANSI.

Green Building Initiative – GBI 01-201x

The 33rd meeting of the Green Building Initiative - GBI 01-201x Consensus Body will be held via conference call and webinar:

Thursday, August 24, 2017 from 1:00 to 4:00 PM ET.

The purpose for these teleconferences is for the Consensus Body members to address objections, comments, and Subcommittee recommendations for the Working Draft of 01-201X document and questions/comments from the public to finalize changes before sending the Draft to public comment.

The tentative agenda will be posted on the GBI webpage for the standard at: <http://www.thegbi.org/ansi>. All meetings are open to the public. Any member of the public or Subcommittee participant who would like to attend the meeting should contact the Secretariat, Maria Woodbury, preferably at least 10 days in advance of the meeting to ensure they are included in relevant communications in preparation for the meeting.

To attend, and for additional information, please contact:

Maria Woodbury
Secretariat for Green Building Initiative
Phone: 207-807-8666 (direct)
E-mail: Maria@thegbi.org

ANSI/ASSE Z10 Committee for Occupational Health and Safety Systems

The ANSI/ASSE Z10 Committee for Occupational Health and Safety Systems will be meeting in Chicago November 14th to the 17th. The meeting schedule will be provided prior to the meeting. There will be an RSVP site established and announced with registration information later this summer. If you should have any questions about attendance, please contact Tim Fisher with ASSE on behalf of the secretariat.

Timothy R. Fisher, CSP, CHMM, ARM, CPEA, CAE
Director, Standards and Technical Services
American Society of Safety Engineers (ASSE)
520 N. Northwest Highway
Park Ridge, IL 60068 USA
Phone: 847/768-3411
E-mail: TFisher@ASSE.Org
Web: www.asse.org

Information Concerning International Organization for Standardization (ISO)

Call for U.S. TAG Administrator

ISO/TC 269 – *Railway Applications* and Subcommittees

There is currently no ANSI-accredited U.S. TAG Administrator for ISO/TC 269, ISO/TC 269/SC 1, ISO/TC 269/SC 2 and ISO/TC 269/SC 3 and therefore ANSI is not a member of these committees. The international standardization efforts are being led at present by Germany alongside 21 other countries such as France, the UK, Russia, China, and Sweden.

ISO/TC 269 – *Railway applications* operates under the following scope:

Standardization of all systems, products and services specifically related to the railway sector, including design, manufacture, construction, operation, and maintenance of parts and equipment, methods and technology, interfaces between infrastructure, vehicles and the environment, excluding those electrotechnical and electronic products and services for railways which are within the scope of IEC/TC 9.

ISO/TC 269/SC 1 – *Infrastructure* operates under the following scope:

Standardization in the field of railway infrastructure, including areas such as railway tracks, platforms, stations and shunting yards, as well as railway specific needs for tunnels, bridges and other civil works, and addressing: design, construction and installation requirements, testing and conformity assessment of ground equipment as well as maintenance criteria for their entire life cycle.

ISO/TC 269/SC 2 – *Rolling stocks* operates under the following scope:

Standardization in the field of railway rolling stock products, equipment and systems, including areas such as locomotives, passenger cars, freight wagons, on track machines, multiple units, underground and light rail vehicles, and addressing: design, manufacture and installation requirements, testing and conformity assessment of on-board equipment and rolling stock as well as maintenance criteria for their entire life cycle.

ISO/TC 269/SC 3 – *Operations and services* operates under the following scope:

Standardization of requirements and guidance relating to operations and services in the railway system and related equipment, which are required in and between railway stakeholders as well as at the technical interfaces between railway operators and railway users such as passengers and shippers in order to realize safe, reliable, convenient and sustainable railway transport.

A recent proposal in ISO/TC 269 was recently circulated that may garner more US interest. A recent proposal for a standard has been initiated titled, "*Railway applications -- Guidelines for planning of operational concepts for earthquake events*". The proposed scope of this particular project is as follows:

This document specifies the planning method for operational concepts, which consist of procedures and basic requirements for train operation, in order to reduce customer and railway operator risk due to earthquake occurrence.

This document defines the principles of planning for five stages of train operation in the occurrence of an earthquake. Moreover, this document addresses the guidelines for planning of operational concepts for setting of the operational procedures in five stages, which consist of:

- 1. detection of earthquake*
- 2. judgement for operational restriction*
- 3. operational restriction*
- 4. inspection*
- 5. resumption of operational service and describing factors, elements, and/or conditions on which these procedures are based, and also for indicating the basic requirements of the functions necessary for the implementation of the above procedures in practice.*

The operational procedures for the five stages, will be underpinned by fundamental planning activities which support all stages. This document includes only operational measures (active measures) and excludes any infrastructure measures (passive measures). Furthermore, this document does not include specific measures which ensure, without failure, passenger safety or provide protection against train-operational damage caused by earthquakes, and therefore residual risk may remain. Application of this document complies with the specific laws or decrees applicable within the prevailing environment where the targeted railway is located.

If you are interested in learning more about the ISO/TC 269 and how to become involved, please write to kcalifra@ansi.org for more information.

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[Note – the changes are seen below using strikeout for removal of old text and gray highlights to show the suggested text. ONLY the highlighted text is within the scope of this ballot.]

NSF/ANSI Standard for Public Drinking Water Equipment Performance

Public Drinking Water Equipment Performance – Filtration

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. .

Annex A (normative)

Test method for detecting and enumerating polystyrene microspheres

A.1 Summary of method

A-1-~~L~~ Samples shall be collected and an appropriate volume shall be passed through a membrane. The fluorescent microspheres deposited on the membrane shall be counted by scanning the membrane under an epifluorescence microscope.

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. .

A.5 Procedure

A.5.1 Sample collection

Influent samples shall be collected in 1-L bottles containing 1 mL 1.0% polyoxyethylene sorbitan mono-oleate solution as a dispersant. The sample shall be refrigerated before filtering to prevent any bacterial growth. ~~Influent samples shall be collected in triplicate.~~ Collect sufficient volume to process influent samples in triplicate.

3 L of the effluent shall be collected. ~~The first liter of effluent shall be used as the test sample.~~ The test samples shall be collected in 1-L bottles containing 1 mL 1.0% polyoxyethylene sorbitan mono-oleate solution as a dispersant. The samples shall be refrigerated before filtering to prevent any bacterial growth. ~~The second and third liters of effluent shall be used for quality control samples. The second and third liters of effluent shall be composited and poured into two 1-L bottles each containing 1 mL 1.0% polyoxyethylene sorbitan mono-oleate and shall be refrigerated until analyzed.~~

The samples shall be prepared ~~filtered~~ within 5 days of collection.

A.5.2 Filtration manifold preparation

The filtration manifold assembly shall be prepared by referring to the manufacturer's diagrams and instructions. The filtration manifold shall be connected to the vacuum supply using a vacuum tube containing a T-shaped tubing connector. A screw clamp shall be attached to 4 to 6 cm of latex tubing, and

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the latex tubing shall be attached to the stem of the "T" connector. The screw clamp shall be used as a bleeder valve to regulate the vacuum to 50 to 100 mm (2 to 4 in) of Hg.

The manifold valves shall be closed and the vacuum fully opened. The applied vacuum shall be adjusted to 50 to 100 mm (2 to 4 in) of Hg using the bleeder valve on the vacuum tubing. The bleeder valve shall not be readjusted during filtration. If necessary, the vacuum shall be turned on and off during filtration at the vacuum source.

The manifold and wells shall be cleaned with hot water and detergent between each set of samples.

A.5.3 Membrane filter preparation

The filtration manifold vacuum source shall be turned on. While all the manifold well support valves are closed, one filter shall be placed on each manifold support screen. One filter position shall be used for each sample volume to be assayed, including a minimum of one positive control and one negative control each time the manifold is used. The filter wells shall be positioned firmly over each filter.

A.5.4 Sample size

A.5.4.1 The size of the sample shall be governed by expected microsphere density. An ideal sample volume shall yield 10 to 200 microspheres and not more than 500 microspheres on a membrane filter surface. The samples shall be analyzed by filtering the appropriate volume depending on the expected microsphere density. Table B.1 of this Annex contains suggested sample volumes.

A.5.4.2 When less than 10 mL of sample is filtered, 10 mL of DI water shall be added to the funnel before filtration to aid in dispersion of the microspheres over the entire filtering surface. If a pipette is used for transferring, it shall be rinsed 5 times with 0.01% polyoxyethylene sorbitan mono-oleate solution to ensure transfer of all microspheres.

A.5.4.3 When 1 L or more of sample is filtered, 1 L of sample shall be poured into a separation funnel and gradually added to the filtration manifold. When filtering larger volumes, the sample bottle shall be weighed before and after filtration to determine the volume filtered. The sample bottle and separation funnel shall be rinsed five times with 0.01% polyoxyethylene sorbitan mono-oleate solution to ensure transfer of all microspheres.

A.5.5 Sample application

- 1) The sample shall be well mixed and added to the manifold well.
- 2) Test rig blank samples shall be collected prior to the introduction of microspheres. These samples shall be analyzed. ~~if microspheres are detected in the eighth cycle effluent test samples.~~
- 3) A effluent matrix spike sample containing 50 to 100 microspheres shall also be analyzed for each test run following the procedure specified in A.6.4.
- 4) 1.0 mL PBS working solution shall be added to a well for a negative control (blank).

A.5.6 Filter mounting

- 1) The membrane filter shall be removed with a clean forceps and be applied to a 75 mm x 50 mm glass slide.

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Revision to NSF/ANSI 419 – 2015
Issue 3 Revision 1 (July 2017)

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- 2) The membrane shall be affixed to the slide using clear nail polish. The sample number and the volume filtered shall be affixed to the slide.
- 3) The membrane shall air dry in a covered container.
- 4) The slides shall be examined microscopically within 5 days of preparation using an epifluorescence microscope equipped with appropriate filters for FTIC dye.

$$\text{number of microspheres} \setminus \text{L} \frac{\text{count}}{\text{volume filtered (L)}} \times \frac{\text{totalsample volume(L)}}{\text{total sample volume(L) - 0.001}}$$

A.5.7 Computing and reporting counts

- 1) The EPA-ICR method 814-B-95-003,⁶ Chapter 6, shall be consulted to determine the microspheres counts on membrane filters. The filter shall be scanned at 20x magnification from left to right, top to bottom, with the aid of stage scale values to eliminate any confusion between rows. If necessary, the magnification shall be increased to 40x to verify the character of the microspheres.
- 2) The entire filter shall be scanned. The count shall be multiplied by the appropriate factor to determine the total count per liter of sample. ~~The following calculation shall be used to determine microsphere concentration:~~
- 3) ~~The 99.95% reduction endpoint shall be calculated by multiplying the individual influent sample point concentration (microspheres/L) by 0.0005.~~
- 4) ~~If the enumeration of the effluent sample is less than the 99.95% reduction endpoint but greater than (99.95% reduction – MDL), as determined in A.6.3.1, evaluation of the duplicate effluent sample shall be performed.~~

For example, where:

- influent concentration is 50,000 microspheres/L; and
- MDL is 12 microspheres/L.

To calculate the 99.95% reduction endpoint (step 3):

$$(50,000) \times (0.0005) = 25 \text{ microspheres/L.}$$

To calculate the whether the samples must be duplicated (step 4):

$$25 - 12 = 13.$$

Therefore for any effluent sample in the range of 13 to 24 microspheres/L, the sample shall be analyzed in duplicate.

Reason: Revised per 2017 PDWEP JC meeting (June 27, 2017) to correct conflicting language between Annex A and Annex C for the sampling and analysis requirements of microspheres.

Contact: NWRA, Bret Biggers, Secretary Z245, bbiggers@wasterecycling.org

NW&RA ANSI Standard Comment/Proposal Form Z245.30 – 201X Significant Changes.

Figure 7a was changed to “warning” from “caution.”
Figure 7a is now a two-pictured label, combining 7a and 7b from 2008.
Figure 7b is the same as Figure 12 from 2008. It was moved to be with other labels for this revision.
All label designs remain ANSI 535 compliant.
Section 4.3 from the 2008, on “Installation of Container and cart lifter” was removed as Z245.1 covers the topic. The following container and cart lifter harmonization shows the specific changes to the revised standard.

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Date — March 12, 2014

Name — Roger Lackore

Phone — 920 237 4237 — **Email** — rlackore@oshkoshcorp.com

Company — Oshkosh/McNeilus — **Address** — 2307 Oregon St.

City — Oshkosh — **State** — WI — **Zip** — 54903

Document — ANSI Z245.30 Waste Container — Safety Requirements

Topic: Container and Cart Lifter Harmonization with ANSI Z245.1

1. **Proposal Recommends: (Check one)** — New Text
 Revised Text
 Deleted Text
2. **Proposal (use legislative text mark-up)**

[DEFINITIONS]

3.1 adjust: To modify a lifter in accordance with written instructions provided by the lifter manufacturer.

3.7 Cart lifter: A container lifting device used to lift and dump carts. The cart lifter is used ~~in rear loader, side loader and front loader with carry can waste collection applications.~~ (See Figure 6)

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NOTE: Term not intended to refer to automated side-loader lifting devices.

3.8 ~~container dumping mechanisms or lifting (lifter) devices:~~ The component mechanisms, such as (but not limited to) lifting arms, forks, and hydraulic cylinders, cables, winches, and reeving cylinders that are used to lift and dump containers and carts. **Container lifting device:** The cables, chains, winches, mechanical bails, lifting

Contact: NWR, Bret Biggers, Secretary Z245, bbiggers@wasterecycling.org

~~devices, arms, hydraulic actuators, and fasteners used to lift containers for unloading, pulling, picking up, or loading wastes and/or recyclable materials, into the loading hopper or charging chamber or to pull containers onto the mobile tilt frame and hoist type equipment, and pick up, load, and/or set off the container or wastes or recyclable materials, or both.~~

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3.10 cycle: ~~The action of a mechanism to perform one complete operation having a definite beginning and end, e.g., to lift a container from the ground, unload it, and return it to the ground. An interrupted cycle is one in which the operation of a mechanism stops before completion of the cycle. The movement of a mechanism to perform one complete operation having a definite beginning and end. The beginning and the end of this operation are the same location.~~

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3.11 cycle time: ~~The period beginning when a container, cycled by a lifter, first leaves the ground to the unload position and ending when it first touches the ground from the unload position, less any time allowed for emptying the container at the top of the cycle.~~

[CONSTRUCTION DETAILS]

4 Construction, installation, reconstruction, and modification

4.1 Design

Carts, ~~cart lifters,~~ and containers, ~~and container lifters~~ shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the appropriate clauses of this standard.

4.2.2 Lifter markings

~~Cart lifters shall be permanently identified with the following:~~

- ~~a) manufacturer's name or trademark;~~
- ~~b) model identification, if any;~~
- ~~c) year and month of manufacture, or a code traceable to the date of manufacture;~~
- ~~d) manufacturer's maximum load weight rating (visible to a user of the lifter);~~
- ~~e) the minimum cycle time at which the lifter is to be operated;~~
- ~~f) the types of containers the lifter is compatible with as defined in ANSI Z245.60-2008,~~

~~For Refuse Collection, Processing, and Disposal Equipment—Waste Containers—Compatibility Dimensions; and~~

~~g) a statement such as, "THIS LIFTER COMPLIES WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF ANSI Z245.30-2008", attesting compliance with this standard.~~

4.3 Installation of containers and lifters

~~The installer (where applicable) shall install containers and lifters in accordance with the appropriate clauses of this standard, applicable codes, local ordinances, and the manufacturer's recommendations.~~

4.4 Reconstruction and repair

Contact: NWRRA, Bret Biggers, Secretary Z245, bbiggers@wasterecycling.org

Any person reconstructing (see clause 3.34) or repairing containers ~~or lifters~~ after the effective date of this standard shall do so in accordance with all of its clauses and with the original equipment manufacturer's specifications.

4.5 Modification

Any person modifying (see clause 3.26) containers ~~or lifters~~ after the effective date of this standard shall do so in accordance with the appropriate clauses of this standard and shall affix to such equipment the modifier's name, the date of the modification, and a statement attesting that the modification was performed in compliance with this standard.

[MANUFACTURER RESPONSIBILITIES]

5.1 Documented instructions

Equipment manufacturers, rebuilders, and modifiers shall provide information for the installation, marking, use, maintenance, cleaning, and care of containers, ~~and~~ carts, ~~and lifters~~, which are covered by this standard.

[EMPLOYER RESPONSIBILITIES]

6.1 Employer responsibilities for all containers

The employer shall provide properly maintained containers that meet all applicable regulatory safety standards and shall be responsible for:

- a) ensuring that the installation of containers conforms with this standard, local codes, ordinances, and the manufacturer's recommendations; NOTE: If the container, as installed presents a manual loading height which exceeds 54 in. (137.2 cm), the employer must insure that a loading or access door is provided with a lower sill no more than 54 in. (137.2 cm) above ground or the working surface.
- b) providing for instruction and training of employees before authorizing them to use, clean, service, maintain, or repair containers;
- c) monitoring the employee's use of containers ~~and container lifting mechanisms~~ and taking appropriate action to ensure proper use of the equipment;
- d) repairing, modifying, or reconstructing prior to placing a container into service, any structural or mechanical malfunctions or breakdowns that affect the safe operations of the container; (The waste collector, if different than the owner of the container, shall notify the owner of any damage, defect or malfunction of a container.)
- e) establishing and following a program of periodic containers inspections;

Contact: NWRA, Bret Biggers, Secretary Z245, bbiggers@wasterecycling.org

f) when mobile waste collection vehicles are used to lift, load, unload, or transport containers, ensuring that those vehicles comply with the provisions of ANSI Z245.1-2008;

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g) when mechanical means are used for lifting and unloading containers into stationary compactors, ensuring that those mechanisms comply with ANSI Z245.21-2008; and

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h) when mechanical means are used for lifting and unloading containers into balers, ensuring that those mechanisms comply with ANSI Z245.21-2008; and

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h) ensuring compatibility of the containers and lifting equipment that are used or encountered in that company's operation.

6.1.4 Additional employer's responsibility for lifters

~~6.1.4.1 The employer shall ensure that lifters are maintained in a condition so as to comply with this standard.~~

~~6.1.4.2 No person shall modify the lifter so as to reduce the cycle time below the minimum indicated on the marking.~~

~~6.1.4.3 The employer shall train employees in the proper use of the lifter.~~

[EMPLOYEE RESPONSIBILITIES]

6.2.3 Additional employee's responsibility for lifters

Employees shall:

- ~~a) Use the lifter to cycle only those cart types designated by the manufacturers;~~
- ~~b) Operate the lifter in accordance with instructions provided by the employer;~~
- ~~c) Not modify a lifter so as to reduce the cycle time below that indicated on the marking;~~
- ~~d) Report any damage, defect, or malfunction of a lifter to the employer; and~~
- ~~e) Not place themselves beneath a raised cart or lifter, except when the container or lifter is blocked in the raised position by means other than the lifting actuator itself.~~

[TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS]

7.2.5 Two-wheeled cart lifters See Z245.1 Two wheeled cart lifters

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7.2.5.1 General requirements

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~~7.2.5.1.1 The lifter must be compatible with the type(s) of carts it is to cycle. If an operator attempts to use a lifter to cycle carts for which it was not designed, this may result in an unsafe condition or damage to the cart.~~

~~7.2.5.1.2 The lowest edge of the lifter shall be no less than 5 in. (127 mm) above the ground when the lifter is in its lowest position.~~

~~7.2.5.2 Cycle time~~

~~7.2.5.2.1 The lifter manufacturer shall specify a minimum cycle time for each lifter.~~

~~7.2.5.2.2 The lifter cycle time shall be capable of being adjusted only by the use of a tool.~~

~~7.2.5.3 Controls~~

~~7.2.5.3.1 Lifters shall be operated by a sustained manual pressure control.~~

~~7.2.5.3.2 Upon release of pressure on the operating device by the operator, the lifter shall stop and hold at its current position in the cycle.~~

~~7.2.5.3.3 The control shall be capable of reversing the direction of motion of the lifter at any point in the cycle.~~

~~7.2.5.3.4 Controls shall be located so as to prevent inadvertent operation of the lifter.~~

~~7.2.5.3.5 Operating controls shall be located such that the employee operating the lifter is in a position where he or she can observe the lifter in operation.~~

~~7.2.5.3.6 There may be more than one set of controls.~~

~~7.2.5.3.7 The normal position for an employee using the controls is not to place the employee below a raised container.~~

~~7.2.5.3.8 If there are two or more lifters installed on a truck, the controls shall not be located between them.~~

~~7.2.5.3.9 Control levers shall be designed such that they are pulled to raise and pushed to lower.~~

~~7.2.5.3.10 Push button controls shall be arranged with the "raise" button higher than the "lower" button and shall be marked as to indicate function.~~

~~7.2.5.4 Securing the cart~~

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| **7.2.5.4.1** ~~The lifter shall be equipped with a device to secure the cart to the lifter during the lifting~~
| ~~cycle.~~

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| **~~3. Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Comment~~**

BSR/UL 486F, Standard for Safety for Bare and Covered Ferrules

1. Inclusion of Metric Conductors (mm²)

1.3 These ferrules are suitable for use with 1/0 - 20 AWG, 50 - 0.5 mm², stranded copper conductors.

2. Revised Flammability Requirements for Ferrule Sleeves

6.3 Flammability

6.3.1 The covering material shall comply with one of the following requirements for flammability: have a minimum flammability classification of HB as determined by tests described in UL 94 or CAN/CSA-C22.2 No. 0.17. As an alternative, the covering shall meet the glow wire test as specified in UL 746C or CSA C22.2 No 0.17 for a temperature of 650 °C. This flammability classification may be determined at the minimum thickness employed in the construction or a nominal thickness of 0.8 mm (0.031 in), whichever is greater.

a) Have a minimum flammability classification of HB as determined by tests described in UL 94 or CAN/CSA-C22.2 No. 0.17. This flammability classification may be determined at the minimum thickness employed in the construction or a nominal thickness of 0.8 mm (0.031 in), whichever is greater.

b) Meet the glow wire test as specified in UL 746C or CSA C22.2 No 0.17 for a temperature of 650°C, or

c) Be evaluated and classed with a flammability rating of SC-0, SC-1, SC-TC 0, or SC-TC 1 in accordance with the Standard for Tests for Flammability of Small Polymeric Component Materials, UL 1694.

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BSR/UL 507, Standard for Electric Fans

3. Instruction requirement for Lasers used in Fan products

PROPOSAL

30B.1 A product employing a laser shall comply with the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Title 21, ~~Part 1040~~ falling within the scope of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Title 21, Part 1040 shall be compliant with the regulation.

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BSR/UL 1004-7, Standard for Electronically Protected Motors

1. Additional requirements for electronically protected motors intended for field installation

PROPOSAL

2.1 Controls used to provide overheating protection for motors covered by this Standard shall comply with the requirements for protective controls contained in the Standard for Automatic Electrical Controls for Household and Similar Use, Part 1: General Requirements, UL 60730-1, or the applicable requirements in Sections 8A - 8I.

6.1 With reference to 2.1, all performance testing required by the Standard for Automatic Electrical Controls for Household and Similar Use, Part 1: General Requirements, UL 60730-1, on the control is to be performed with the control connected as intended to the motor.

Exception: A motor control shall only need comply with the requirements for operating controls in UL 60730-1, if the motor coil complies with the locked rotor performance criteria in the Standard for Thermally Protected Motors, UL 1004-3, with motor control disconnected from the motor coils, and the power supply for the motor control connected directly across a single motor coil or any combination of motor coils connected in parallel.

6.2 Any test conducted on the control that does not result in an obvious inability of the motor to operate as intended, characterized by a cessation of rotation, shall not result in a temperature of the motor windings in excess of the values specified in Table 32.2 32.1 of UL 1004-1. Cessation of rotation is considered to be independent of an inability to start.

6.3 Any test conducted on the control that results in an obvious inability of the motor to operate as intended, characterized by a cessation of rotation, shall not result in a temperature of the motor windings in excess of the values specified in Table 44A.4 8.1 of UL 1004-3. Cessation of rotation is considered to be independent of an inability to start.

Exception: Any test conducted on the control used within a motor intended for field installation shall not result in a temperature of the motor windings in excess of the values specified in Table 32.1 of UL 1004-1.

6.5 Controls evaluated to provide required motor overtemperature protection shall provide the following required safety functions when evaluated to the requirements of UL 60730-1:

- a) Locked rotor protection - The control shall not allow motor temperatures in excess of those the applicable values specified in Table 44A.4 8.1 of UL 1004-3 under any test condition required by UL 60730-1.
- b) Loss of phase (power supply phase not motor phase):
 - 1) Where loss of a power supply phase does not result in a cessation of rotation, the temperature of the motor windings shall not exceed the applicable values specified in Table 44C.4 10.1 of UL 1004-3.
 - 2) Where loss of a power supply phase results in a cessation of rotation, the temperature of the motor windings shall not exceed the applicable values specified in Table 44A.4 8.1 of UL 1004-3.

c) Running heating (at manufacturer's option and declaration) - The control shall not allow motor temperature in excess of those specified in Table 10.1 of UL 1004-3 under any test condition required by UL 60730-1.

Exception: Controls used in motors to address (a), (b), and (c) and intended for field installation shall not allow motor temperatures in excess the values specified in Table 32.1 of UL 1004-1.

~~6.6 The electronic control evaluated by this Standard shall provide freedom from overheating of the motor caused by the following events:~~

- ~~a) Locked rotor;~~
- ~~b) Loss of phase (power supply phase, not motor phase); and~~
- ~~c) Running heating (at manufacturer's option and declaration).~~

10.2 Instructions shall be provided for motors intended for field installation and shall include:

- a) Instructions for installation and proper connection in the field, including a wiring diagram that shows the intended methods of electrical connection to the supply circuit, and grounding instructions; and
- b) The intended end-use application. (Examples of intended applications include a motor for installation in an HVAC application or a motor intended to be used as a pool pump motor.)

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BSR/UL 1081, Standard for Safety for Swimming Pool Pumps, Filters, and Chlorinators

1. Proposal to update on use of through-cord switches

29.3 A through-cord switch is not prohibited from being ~~to be~~ used. It shall be mounted within 12 inches (305 mm) of the attachment plug.

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BSR/UL 1447, Standard for Safety for Electric Lawn Mowers

1. Proposed Changes To And Addition Of Requirements in UL 1447 To Replace Battery Operated Requirements With General Requirements From The Standard For Battery-Powered Appliances, UL 2595

SB2.1 A battery-powered lawn mower, shall comply with the requirements specified in the Standard for General Requirements for Battery-Powered Appliances, UL 2595, as applicable, and with the conditions and specifications as specified in Indent A of Indent Instructions, Annex D of UL 2595, and as specified in (a) - (i). Items (a) - (i) are in reference to the requirements in the main body of the standard.

a) The requirements in 5.3, 5.4, 5.9, 5.11, 5.12, 5.17, 5.19 - 5.22, 6.2, 6.3, 14.2, 45.1, 45.3, 45.4, and Sections 7, 12, 13, 15, 16, 19 - 28, 30 - 32, 34, 36 - 43, 46 - 49, 52, 60, 70 - 85, do not apply in their entirety.

b) The requirements in 1.1, 4.3 - 4.6, 4.13, 4.23, 4.26, 4.27, 4.36, 4.39, 5.2.1, 5.5.2, 5.15.1.1 - 5.15.3.3, 5.16.3, 14.1.2, 17.1 - 17.3, 51.2, 51.3, 54.7, 55.2.1 (a), 55.2.1 (b), do not apply.

c) For the requirements in ~~5.16~~ 5.16.1, 5.16.2, 5.16.4, 5.16.5 and 5.16.6, the overcurrent protection devices are specified in those cases where a fuse is used to comply with the requirements for Circuit Current Conditions in UL 2595.

d) The requirements in 18.4 and 18.5 as they relate to protective controls are applicable, unless a battery-powered lawn mower complies with the requirements for safety critical functions. See SB2.2(f).

e) The Resistance Impact Tests, Section 29 and Section 45.2 apply to a battery-powered lawn mower, but the acceptance/compliance criteria of the Mechanical Strength Test in UL 2595 shall be applied. The criteria in 29.5 of UL 1447 are still applicable with respect to a guard.

f) With reference to the requirements in 33.1 and 62.1 of this Standard, and with the Unbalance Test, Structural Integrity Test, Structural Integrity of Grass Catcher, and the Thrown Object Test of ANSI B71.1, the tests are to be conducted while the battery-powered lawn mower unit is connected to a constant supply source.

g) For the Permanence of Marking Tests, Section 44, a required marking on a pressure sensitive label complying with the Standard for Marking and Labeling Systems, UL 969, under the conditions of occasional exposure to oil, humidity, and water fulfills this requirement.

h) For the requirements in 51.1 (c), the electrical rating in volts may be applied. Also see 6.2 in UL 2595.

i) In the application of the requirements in 54.4, the marking only applies to products operating at hazardous voltages and shall be marked to indicate that such servicing or cleaning is to be done with the battery removed or disconnected, or the equivalent.

SB2.3 A battery-powered lawn mower that contains a integral battery, ~~or a battery pack and its enclosure~~ shall be constructed to withstand the Integral Battery Enclosure Test, Section SB3, and the applicable impact test(s) without the following occurring:

- a) Externally caused mechanical damage to the jacket of a integral battery ~~provided with~~ within the product if such damage results in user contact with battery electrolyte;
- b) Dislodging of the battery from its intended position if such dislodging results in short-circuiting of the battery terminals or exposure of parts that might result in a short-circuit; and
- c) Internal short circuiting of the battery.

SB2.4 A An integral battery shall be completely enclosed in order to reduce the likelihood of accidental contact. The cover of the integral battery compartment shall be securely fastened so that it remains closed during intended use.

SB2.5 The integral battery of a battery-powered lawn mower shall be encased or enclosed to reduce the likelihood of breakage of the battery case and the risk of an explosion. See Integral Battery Enclosure Test, Section SB3.

~~SB2.6 An interconnecting cord shall be of Type SW, SOW, STW, STOW, SJOW, SJTW, or SJTOW.~~

SB3 Integral Battery Enclosure Test

SB3.1 The surface of a an integral battery enclosure shall have such strength and rigidity that, in conjunction with an air spacing provided between it and the battery terminals, the battery terminals will not be short-circuited and no part will be exposed that might result in a short circuit when 250 pounds-force (112 N) is applied to the surface. In lieu of the spacing, insulation that reduces the likelihood of short-circuiting of the battery terminals may be used, provided the insulation is secured to the inner surface of a battery enclosure.

BSR/UL 1778, Standard for Uninterruptible Power Systems

Revision to bus bar temperature limits

PROPOSAL

Table AAA.8.3

Maximum bus bar temperatures

Component	°C
Bus bar	140 ^a

^aThe maximum permitted temperature for copper construction is determined by the temperature limit of support materials or insulation of connecting wires or other components. A maximum temperature of 140 °C is recommended. The bus bar temperature limit requirement shall apply irrespective of the presence or absence of plating of bus bars.

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BSR/UL 4248-1, Standard for Safety Fuseholders – Part 1: General Requirements**3. Withdrawal of Proposal: Addition of 248-17, -18, -19 to the Scope and Annex A**

1.1.2 These requirements cover:

a) fuseholders for fuses intended for use with fuse classes covered in the ANCE NMX-J-009-248; CSA C22.2 No. 248 and UL 248 series of standards, Parts 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, and 15, ~~17, 18 and 19~~; and

b) fuseholder accessories (such as covers, indicators, adapters, etc.).

COMPONENT TYPE	UL	CSA	ANCE
Equipment Wiring Terminals for Use with Aluminum and/or Copper Conductors	UL 486E	C22.2 No. 65	
Low-Voltage Fuses - Part 1: General Requirements	UL 248-1	C22.2 No. 248.1	NMX-J-009/248/1-2000-ANCE
Low-Voltage Fuses - Part 2: Class C Fuses	UL 248-2	C22.2 No. 248.2	NMX-J-009/248/2-2000-ANCE
Low-Voltage Fuses - Part 3: Class CA and CB Fuses	UL 248-3	C22.2 No. 248.3	NMX-J-009/248/3-2000-ANCE
Low-Voltage Fuses - Part 4: Class CC Fuses	UL 248-4	C22.2 No. 248.4	NMX-J-009/248/4-2000-ANCE
Low-Voltage Fuses - Part 5: Class G Fuses	UL 248-5	C22.2 No. 248.5	NMX-J-009/248/5-2000-ANCE
Low-Voltage Fuses - Part 6: Class H Non-Renewable Fuses	UL 248-6	C22.2 No. 248.6	NMX-J-009/248/6-2000-ANCE
Low-Voltage Fuses - Part 7: Class H Renewable Fuses	UL 248-7	C22.2 No. 248.7	NMX-J-009/248/7-2000-ANCE
Low-Voltage Fuses - Part 8: Class J Fuses	UL 248-8	C22.2 No. 248.8	NMX-J-009/248/8-2000-ANCE
Low-Voltage Fuses - Part 9: Class K Fuses	UL 248-9	C22.2 No. 248.9	NMX-J-009/248/9-2000-ANCE
Low-Voltage Fuses - Part 10: Class L Fuses	UL 248-10	C22.2 No. 248.10	NMX-J-009/248/10-2000-ANCE
Low-Voltage Fuses - Part 11: Plug Fuses	UL 248-11	C22.2 No. 248.11	NMX-J-009/248/11-2000-ANCE
Low-Voltage Fuses - Part 12: Class R Fuses	UL 248-12	C22.2 No. 248.12	NMX-J-009/248/12-2000-ANCE
Low-Voltage Fuses - Part 13: Semiconductor Fuses	UL 248-13	C22.2 No. 248.13	NMX-J-009/248/13-2000-ANCE
Low-Voltage Fuses - Part 14: Supplemental Fuses	UL 248-14	C22.2 No.	NMX-J-

		248.14	009/248/14-2000-ANCE
Low-Voltage Fuses - Part 15: Class T Fuses	UL 248-15	C22.2 No. 248.15	NMX-J-009/248/15-2000-ANCE
Low-Voltage Fuses - Part 16: Test Limiters	UL 248-16	C22.2 No. 248.16	NMX-J-009/248/16-2000-ANCE
Outline for Low Voltage Fuses – Part 17: Class CF Fuses	UL 248-17	C22.2 No. 248.17	No equivalent
Outline for Low Voltage Fuses – Part 18: Class CD Fuses	UL 248-18	C22.2 No. 248.18	No equivalent
Outline for Low Voltage Fuses – Part 19: Fuses for Photovoltaic Systems	UL 248-19	C22.2 No. 248.19	No equivalent
Marking and Labeling Systems	UL 969	C22.2 No. 0.15	NOM 003-SCFI
Polymeric Materials - Industrial Laminates, Filament Wound Tubing, Vulcanized Fibre, and Materials Used in Printed Wiring Boards	UL 746E	No equivalent	No equivalent
Polymeric Materials - Use in Electrical Equipment Evaluations	UL 746C	No equivalent	No equivalent
Evaluation of Properties of polymeric materials	No equivalent	C22.2 No. 0.17	No equivalent
Terminal Blocks	UL 1059	C22.2 No. 158	No equivalent
Wire Connectors	UL 486A-486B	C22.2 No 65	NMX-J-395 NMX-J-170
Wire Connectors	UL 486A-486B	C22.2 No. 65	NMX-J-383 NMX-J-254
Quick-Connect Terminals	UL 310	CSA C22.2 No. 153	

6. Withdrawal of Proposal: Addition of Compact Wire Evaluation for Canada

7.5.10 In Canada, compact stranded wire shall be used for the evaluation of wire connectors for wire sizes 8 AWG and larger.