

U.S. Federal Register Update: May 30 – June 3, 2016

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

[Oil and Natural Gas Sector: Emission Standards for New, Reconstructed, and Modified Sources](#)

Published 6/3/2016

Reference ANSI, ASME, ASTM

This action finalizes amendments to the current new source performance standards (NSPS) and establishes new standards. Amendments to the current standards will improve implementation of the current NSPS. The new standards for the oil and natural gas source category set standards for both greenhouse gases (GHGs) and volatile organic compounds (VOC). Except for the implementation improvements, and the new standards for GHGs, these requirements do not change the requirements for operations covered by the current standards. **This final rule is effective on August 2, 2016.**

[Energy Conservation Program: Test Procedures for Portable Air Conditioners](#)

Published 6/1/2016

Reference ANSI, AHAM, ASHRAE, CSA, IEC

On February 25, 2015, the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) published a notice of proposed rulemaking (NOPR), in which it proposed to establish test procedures for portable air conditioners (ACs) to determine capacities and energy efficiency metrics for portable ACs. On November 27, 2015, DOE published a supplemental notice of proposed rulemaking (SNOPR) to revise the proposal by modifying the cooling and heating mode test requirements, introducing the seasonally adjusted cooling capacity (SACC) and a revised combined energy efficiency ratio (CEER), and clarifying several aspects of test setup. The proposed test procedure serves as the basis for this action. DOE is issuing a final rule to establish a new test procedure for portable ACs in a new appendix. The new test procedure in appendix CC will be used to determine the SACC and CEER for portable ACs that are subject to the adopted test procedure. The test procedure is based on industry standards, with several modifications to ensure the test procedure is representative of typical use and to improve accuracy and repeatability while minimizing test burden. **The effective date of this rule is July 1, 2016. The final rule changes will be mandatory for representations of energy use or efficiency on or after November 28, 2016. The incorporation by reference of certain publications listed in this rule was approved by the Director of the Federal Register as of July 1, 2016.**

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

Published 5/31/2016

Reference ANSI, ASHRAE, ASME

The Energy Policy and Conservation Act of 1975 (EPCA), as amended, prescribes energy conservation standards for various consumer products and certain commercial and industrial equipment, including commercial water heaters, hot water supply boilers, and unfired hot water storage tanks (hereinafter referred to as "commercial water heating (CWH) equipment"). EPCA also requires that every 6 years, the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) must determine whether more-stringent, amended standards would be technologically feasible and economically justified, and would save a significant amount of energy. In this action, DOE has tentatively concluded that there is clear and convincing evidence to support more-stringent standards for several classes of the equipment that are the subject of this rulemaking. DOE did not consider more-stringent standards in this action for commercial oil-fired storage water heaters, whose standards were recently amended. Therefore, DOE proposes amended energy conservation standards for certain commercial water heating equipment, and also announces a public meeting to receive comment on these proposed standards and associated analyses and results. **DOE will hold a public meeting on June 6, 2016, from 1:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m., in Washington, DC. The meeting will also be broadcast as a webinar. See section VII, "Public Participation," for webinar registration information, participant instructions, and information about the capabilities available to webinar participants.**

[International Trade Data System Test Concerning the Electronic Submission of Certain Data Required for Exports](#)

Published 6/3/2016

Reference ANSI

NMFS announces, in consultation with U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP), a test of the International Trade Data System (ITDS) involving the electronic submission of forms and/or data, related to exportation of fish products regulated by NMFS, using the export Partner Government Agency (PGA) data set of the Automated Export System (AES) Trade Interface

Requirements, AES Direct via the Automated Commercial Environment (ACE) Secure Web Portal (Portal) and the Document Image System (DIS). CBP and NMFS have developed a plan to test and assess the electronic transmission of export and re-export data for tunas, swordfish and toothfish.

The test will involve using the above referenced methods to transmit the data required for processing exports or re-exports of tunas, swordfish and toothfish. Under this test, data may be submitted for the covered fish products exported from any operational port. **The test will commence after June 1, 2016, and will continue until concluded by publication of a notice in the Federal Register ending the test. Participants should consult the following Web site to determine which ports are operational for the test and the date that they become operational: <https://www.cbp.gov/trade/ace/features> (see the PGA Integration tab). Comments on the submission and processing of export data will be accepted throughout the duration of the test.**

[Hazardous Materials: Miscellaneous Amendments \(RRR\)](#)

Published 6/2/2016

Reference ASME, NFPA

In this final rule, the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) is amending the Hazardous Materials Regulations (HMR) to make miscellaneous amendments in order to update and clarify certain regulatory requirements. These amendments are designed to promote safer transportation practices, address petitions for rulemaking, respond to National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB) Safety Recommendations, facilitate international commerce, make editorial corrections, and simplify the regulations. The amendments in this rulemaking include, but are not limited to, removing the packing group (PG) II designation for certain organic peroxides, self-reactive substances, and explosives; incorporating requirements for trailers of manifolded acetylene cylinders; providing requirements to allow for shipments of damaged wet electric batteries; and revising the requirements for the packaging of nitric acid, testing of pressure relief devices on cargo tanks, and shipments of black or smokeless powder for small arms.

[Renewable Fuel Standard Program: Standards for 2017 and Biomass-Based Diesel Volume for 2018](#)

Published 5/31/2016

Reference ASTM

Under section 211 of the Clean Air Act, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is required to set renewable fuel percentage standards every year. This action proposes the annual percentage standards for cellulosic biofuel, biomass-based diesel, advanced biofuel, and total renewable fuel that would apply to all motor vehicle gasoline and diesel produced or imported in the year 2017. The EPA is proposing a cellulosic biofuel volume that is below the applicable volume specified in the Act. Relying on statutory waiver authorities, the EPA is also proposing to reduce the applicable volumes of advanced biofuel and total renewable fuel. The proposed standards are expected to continue driving the market to overcome constraints in renewable fuel distribution infrastructure, which in turn is expected to lead to substantial growth over time in the production and use of renewable fuels. In this action, we are also proposing the applicable volume of biomass-based diesel for 2018. **Comments must be received on or before July 11, 2016. EPA will announce the public hearing date and location for this proposal in a supplemental Federal Register document.**

[Distribution of Continued Dumping and Subsidy Offset to Affected Domestic Producers](#)

Published 5/31/2016

Reference ASTM

Pursuant to the Continued Dumping and Subsidy Offset Act of 2000, this document is U.S. Customs and Border Protection's (CBP) notice of intent to distribute assessed antidumping or countervailing duties (known as the continued dumping and subsidy offset) for Fiscal Year 2016 in connection with countervailing duty orders, antidumping duty orders, or findings under the Antidumping Act of 1921. This document provides the instructions for affected domestic producers, or anyone alleging eligibility to receive a distribution, to file certifications to claim a distribution in relation to the listed orders or findings. **Certifications to obtain a continued dumping and subsidy offset under a particular order or finding must be received by August 1, 2016. Any certification received after August 1, 2016 will be denied, making claimants ineligible for the distribution.**

[Certification Program for Access to the Death Master File](#)

Published 6/1/2016

Reference IEC, ISO

The National Technical Information Service (NTIS) issues this final rule establishing a program through which persons may become eligible to obtain access to Death Master File (DMF) information about an individual within three years of that individual's death. This final rule supersedes and replaces the interim final rule that NTIS promulgated following passage of Section 203 of the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2013 to provide immediate and ongoing access to persons who qualified for temporary certification. The program established under this final rule contains some changes from the proposed rule published by NTIS. **This final rule is effective November 28, 2016.**
