

U.S. Federal Register Update: June 27 – July 1, 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?*

[Omaha Public Power District; Fort Calhoun Station, Unit No. 1](#)

Published 6/30/2016

Reference ANSI

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) has granted the request of Omaha Public Power District to withdraw its application dated September 10, 2015, for a proposed amendment to Facility Operating License No. DPR-40. The proposed amendment would have revised the Updated Safety Analysis Report (USAR) to allow the use of the equipment classification methodology in industry standard American National Standards Institute/American Nuclear Society (ANSI/ANS)-58.14-2011, "Safety and Pressure Integrity Classification Criteria for Light Water Reactors." **License amendment application; withdrawal by applicant.**

[Energy Conservation Program: Test Procedures for Integrated Light-Emitting Diode Lamps](#)

Published 7/1/2016

Reference ANSI, IEC, NEMA

This final rule adopts a test procedure for integrated light-emitting diode (LED) lamps (hereafter referred to as LED lamps) to support the implementation of labeling provisions by the Federal Trade Commission (FTC), as well as the ongoing general service lamps rulemaking, which includes LED lamps. The final rule adopts test procedures for determining the lumen output, input power, lamp efficacy, correlated color temperature (CCT), color rendering index (CRI), power factor, lifetime, and standby mode power for LED lamps. The final rule also adopts a definition for time to failure to support the definition of lifetime. This final rule incorporates by reference four industry standards, including two recently published industry standards that describe a process for taking lumen maintenance measurements and projecting those measurements for use in the lifetime test method. **The effective date of this rule is August 1, 2016. The incorporation by reference of certain publications listed in this rule was approved by the Director of the Federal Register as of August 1, 2016. Representations must be based on testing in accordance with the final rule starting December 28, 2016.**

[Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement: Defense Contractors Performing Private Security Functions \(DFARS Case 2015-D021\)](#)

Published 6/30/2016

Reference ANSI, ISO

DoD is issuing a final rule amending the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement (DFARS) to consolidate all requirements for contractors performing private security functions outside the United States applicable to DoD contracts in the DFARS and make changes regarding applicability and high-level quality assurance standards.

[Food and Drug Administration Modernization Act of 1997: Modifications to the List of Recognized Standards, Recognition List Number: 043](#)

Published 6/27/2016

Reference ANSI, AAMI, ASTM, IEC, IEEE, ISO, NEMA

The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing a publication containing modifications the Agency is making to the list of standards FDA recognizes for use in premarket reviews (FDA Recognized Consensus Standards). This publication, entitled "Modifications to the List of Recognized Standards, Recognition List Number: 043" (Recognition List Number: 043), will assist manufacturers who elect to declare conformity with consensus standards to meet certain requirements for medical devices. **Submit electronic or written comments concerning this document at any time. These modifications to the list of recognized standards are effective June 27, 2016.**

[Notice of Interim Waiver and Request for Waiver to AGA Marvel From the Department of Energy Refrigerator and Refrigerator-Freezer Test Procedures](#)

Published 6/27/2016

Reference AHAM

This notice announces receipt of a petition for waiver from AGA Marvel seeking an exemption from specified portions of the U.S. Department of Energy ("DOE") test procedure for determining the energy consumption of electric refrigerators and refrigerator-freezers. AGA Marvel seeks to apply an alternative test procedure for measuring the energy usage of combination cooler-refrigerator basic models. DOE has reviewed AGA Marvel's alternate procedure. Rather than permit the use of this alternative procedure, which would effectively alter both the test procedure and the standard that AGA Marvel's products would need to meet, DOE has tentatively concluded that it is more appropriate to apply the alternative procedure that other manufacturers of similar products have been permitted to use in prior waivers granted by DOE. This approach would allow AGA Marvel to measure the energy use of its products while alleviating the testing problems that prompted AGA Marvel's request. Accordingly, DOE is granting to AGA Marvel an interim waiver to permit it to use this alternative testing method to measure the energy usage of its combination cooler-refrigerator basic models. DOE notes that the method detailed in this interim waiver is consistent with the most recent approach that DOE outlined in an interim waiver issued earlier this year for other similar products. DOE solicits comments, data, and information concerning AGA Marvel's petition and suggestions on the alternate test procedure DOE is permitting AGA Marvel to use as a condition of its interim waiver. **DOE will accept comments, data, and information with regard to the proposed modification until July 27, 2016.**

Eagle LNG Partners Jacksonville LLC; Application for Long-Term, Multi-Contract Authorization To Export Liquefied Natural Gas to Non-Free Trade Agreement Nations

Published 7/1/2016

Reference ASME, ISO

The Office of Fossil Energy (FE) of the Department of Energy (DOE) gives notice of receipt of an application (Application), filed on January 27, 2016, and supplemented on February 3, March 18, and June 1, 2016, by Eagle LNG Partners Jacksonville LLC (Eagle LNG), requesting long-term, multi-contract authorization to export domestically produced liquefied natural gas (LNG) transported on both ocean-going LNG carriers, and approved ISO IMO7/TVAC-ASME LNG containers to be loaded onto container vessels, to any country with which the United States does not have a free trade agreement (FTA) requiring national treatment for trade in natural gas, and with which trade is not prohibited by U.S. law or policy (non-FTA countries).¹ Eagle LNG seeks authorization to export the LNG in a volume equivalent to approximately 49.8 billion cubic feet of natural gas per year (Bcf/yr) (0.14 Bcf per day). Eagle LNG proposes to export the LNG from Eagle LNG's planned production, storage, and export facility to be constructed at a site on the St. Johns River in Jacksonville, Florida 2 (Facility or Jacksonville Project). Natural gas will be delivered to the facility by the local gas distribution utility, Peoples Gas, a TECO Energy Company. The Facility will export LNG via vessel to foreign markets and/or distribution to specialized domestic markets. The Facility will incorporate a truck load-out facility. Through this load-out facility, Eagle LNG will have the capability of filling ISO containers. Those containers may be transported by truck to domestic markets or to locations within the Port of Jacksonville from which ISO containers may be loaded onto container ships for delivery to both domestic and export markets. According to Eagle LNG, when fully constructed and operational, the Jacksonville Project will have the capacity to produce the natural gas equivalent of 0.14 Bcf/d of LNG per day from three trains and include a storage tank with a capacity of 12 million gallons of LNG. The Jacksonville Project has been under development since 2013 and is currently in the pre-filing phase with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) for the siting and construction of the Project that is expected to have its first export in the fourth quarter of 2018. Eagle LNG requests authorization for a 20-year term to commence on the earlier of the date of first export or five years from the issuance of a final order granting export authorization. Eagle LNG seeks to export this LNG on its own behalf and as agent for other entities who hold title to the LNG at the time of export. The Application was filed under section 3 of the Natural Gas Act (NGA), 15 U.S.C. 717b). Additional details can be found in Eagle LNG's Application, posted on the DOE/FE Web site at: <http://energy.gov/sites/prod/files/2016/02/f29/16-15-LNG.pdf>. **Protests, motions to intervene or notices of intervention, as applicable, requests for additional procedures, and written comments are to be filed using procedures detailed in the Public Comment Procedures section no later than 4:30 p.m., Eastern time, August 30, 2016.**

Hazardous Materials: Miscellaneous Petitions for Rulemaking (RRR)

Published 6/30/2016

Reference ASME

In response to petitions for rulemaking submitted by the regulated community, PHMSA proposes to amend the Hazardous Materials Regulations (HMR; 49 CFR parts 171 through 180) to update, clarify, or provide relief from miscellaneous regulatory requirements. Specifically, PHMSA is proposing amendments that include, but are not limited to, the following: Incorporating by Reference (IBR) multiple publications from both the Compressed Gas Association (CGA) and the Chlorine Institute; addressing inconsistencies with domestic and international labels and placards; permitting alternative testing for aerosols; no longer mandating that excepted quantities comply with the emergency response telephone requirement;

allowing electronic signatures for Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) manifest forms; and no longer requiring the service pressure to be marked on Department of Transportation (DOT) 8 and 8L cylinders. **Comments must be submitted by August 29, 2016. To the extent possible, PHMSA will consider late-filed comments as a final rule is developed.**

[Safety and Effectiveness of Consumer Antiseptics; Topical Antimicrobial Drug Products for Over-the-Counter Human Use; Proposed Amendment of the Tentative Final Monograph; Reopening of Administrative Record](#)

Published 6/30/2016

Reference ASTM

The Food and Drug Administration (FDA or Agency) is issuing this proposed rule to amend the 1994 tentative final monograph or proposed rule (the 1994 TFM) for over-the-counter (OTC) antiseptic drug products. In this proposed rule, we are proposing to establish conditions under which OTC consumer antiseptic products intended for use without water (referred to throughout as consumer antiseptic rubs or consumer rubs) are generally recognized as safe and generally recognized as effective (GRAS/GRAE). In the 1994 TFM, certain antiseptic active ingredients were proposed as being GRAS for antiseptic rub use by consumers based on safety data evaluated by FDA as part of its ongoing review of OTC antiseptic drug products. However, in light of more recent scientific developments and changes in the use patterns of these products, we are now proposing that additional safety data are necessary to support the safety of antiseptic active ingredients for this use. We also are proposing that all consumer antiseptic rub active ingredients have in vitro data characterizing the ingredient's antimicrobial properties and in vivo clinical simulation studies showing that specified log reductions in the amount of certain bacteria are achieved using the ingredient. **Submit electronic or written comments by December 27, 2016. See section IX of this document for the proposed effective date of a final rule based on this proposed rule.**

[Operation and Certification of Small Unmanned Aircraft Systems](#)

Published 6/28/2016

Reference ASTM, SAE

The FAA is amending its regulations to allow the operation of small unmanned aircraft systems in the National Airspace System. These changes address the operation of unmanned aircraft systems and certification of their remote pilots. This rule will also prohibit model aircraft from endangering the safety of the National Airspace System. **This final rule is effective August 29, 2016.**

[Orders Granting Authority To Import and Export Natural Gas, To Import and Export Liquefied Natural Gas, To Vacate Authorization, To Amend, To Deny Rehearing, and To Grant Rehearing During May 2016](#)

Published 6/28/2016

Reference ISO

The Office of Fossil Energy (FE) of the Department of Energy gives notice that during May 2016, it issued orders granting authority to import and export natural gas, to import and export liquefied natural gas (LNG), to vacate authority, to amend, to deny rehearing, and to grant rehearing. These orders are summarized in the attached appendix and may be found on the FE Web site at <http://energy.gov/fe/listing-doe-fe-authorizations-orders-issued-2016>.

They are also available for inspection and copying in the U.S. Department of Energy (FE-34), Division of Natural Gas Regulation, Office of Regulation and International Engagement, Office of Fossil Energy, Docket Room 3E-033, Forrestal Building, 1000 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20585, (202) 586-9478. The Docket Room is open between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

[Airworthiness Directives; Zodiac Seats California LLC Seating Systems](#)

Published 6/27/2016

Reference SAE

This document announces the reopening of the comment period for the above-referenced NPRM, which proposed the adoption of a new airworthiness directive (AD) that would apply to certain Zodiac Seats California LLC seating systems. The NPRM proposed to require removing affected seating systems. This reopening of the comment period is necessary to ensure that all interested persons have ample opportunity to submit any written relevant data, views, or arguments regarding the proposed requirements of the NPRM. **We must receive comments on the NPRM by July 7, 2016.**
