

U.S. Federal Register Update: August 29 – September 2, 2016

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

[Energy Conservation Program: Energy Conservation Standards for Residential Conventional Cooking Products](#)

Published 9/2/2016

Reference ANSI, AHAM, ASTM, CSA, IEC, UL

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 residential conventional cooking products. EPCA also requires the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) to determine whether more-stringent, amended standards would be technologically feasible and economically justified, and would save a significant amount of energy. In this SNOPR, DOE proposes new and amended energy conservation standards for residential conventional cooking products, specifically conventional cooking tops and conventional ovens. **DOE will accept comments, data, and information regarding this supplemental notice of proposed rulemaking (SNOPR) no later than October 3, 2016. See section VII, "Public Participation" for details.**

[Energy Conservation Program: Test Procedure for Compact Fluorescent Lamps](#)

Published 8/29/2016

Reference ANSI, IEC, NEMA, UL

This final rule amends the U.S. Department of Energy's (DOE) test procedures for medium base compact fluorescent lamps (MBCFLs) and adopts test procedures for new metrics for all CFLs including hybrid CFLs and CFLs with bases other than medium screw base. In this final rule, DOE replaces references to ENERGY STAR® testing requirements with references to the latest versions of the relevant industry standard test methods referenced by the ENERGY STAR testing requirements, with certain modifications. In addition, DOE adopts new test procedures to support the ongoing energy conservation standards rulemaking for general service lamps (GSLs), the recently revised final test procedure and energy conservation standards for ceiling fan light kits (CFLKs), and the labeling requirements specified by the Federal Trade Commission (FTC). The test procedures will also support the ENERGY STAR program requirements for lamps and luminaires. Specifically, this final rule adopts test methods for new metrics including color rendering index (CRI), correlated color temperature (CCT), power factor, and start time. DOE also adopts test procedures for additional CFL categories, including non-integrated CFLs and integrated CFLs that are not MBCFLs. This final rule also revises the sampling plan for performance metrics and incorporates methods to measure standby mode power. **The effective date of this rule is September 28, 2016.**

Representations must be based on testing in accordance with the final rule starting February 27, 2017. The incorporation by reference of certain publications listed in this rule was approved by the Director of the Federal Register on September 28, 2016.

[Improvements to Benchmarks and Related Requirements Governing Hearing Aid-Compatible Mobile Handsets](#)

Published 9/2/2016

Reference ANSI

The Commission adopts this Report and Order to implement a historic consensus proposal for ensuring that people with hearing loss have full access to innovative handsets. **These rules are effective October 3, 2016.**

[Emission Guidelines and Compliance Times for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills](#)

Published 8/29/2016

Reference ANSI, ASME, ASTM, CSA, ISO

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is finalizing a new subpart that updates the Emission Guidelines and Compliance Times for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills (Emission Guidelines). The EPA reviewed the landfills Emission Guidelines based on changes in the landfills industry since the Emission Guidelines were promulgated in 1996. The EPA's review of the Emission Guidelines for municipal solid waste (MSW) landfills considered landfills that accepted waste after November 8, 1987, and commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification on or before July 17, 2014. Based on this review, the EPA has determined that it is appropriate to revise the Emission Guidelines to reflect changes to the population of landfills and the results of an analysis of the timing and methods for reducing emissions. This action will achieve additional reductions in emissions of landfill gas and its components, including methane, by lowering the emissions

threshold at which a landfill must install controls. This action also incorporates new data and information received in response to an advanced notice of proposed rulemaking and a proposed rulemaking and addresses other regulatory issues including surface emissions monitoring, wellhead monitoring, and the definition of landfill gas treatment system.

The revised Emission Guidelines, once implemented through revised state plans or a revised federal plan, will reduce emissions of landfill gas, which contains both nonmethane organic compounds and methane. Landfills are a significant source of methane, which is a potent greenhouse gas pollutant. These avoided emissions will improve air quality and reduce the potential for public health and welfare effects associated with exposure to landfill gas emissions. **This final rule is effective on October 28, 2016.**

Standards of Performance for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills

Published 8/29/2016

Reference ANSI, ASME, ASTM, CSA, ISO

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is finalizing a new subpart that updates the Standards of Performance for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills. Under section 111 of the Clean Air Act, the EPA must review, and, if appropriate, revise standards of performance at least every 8 years. The EPA's review of the standards for municipal solid waste landfills considered landfills that commence construction, reconstruction, or modification after July 17, 2014. The final standards also reflect changes to the population of landfills and an analysis of the timing and methods for reducing emissions. This action will achieve additional reductions in emissions of landfill gas and its components, including methane, by lowering the emissions threshold at which a landfill must install controls. This action also incorporates new data and information received in response to the proposed rulemaking and addresses other regulatory issues including surface emissions monitoring, wellhead monitoring, and the definition of landfill gas treatment system.

The new subpart will reduce emissions of landfill gas, which contains both nonmethane organic compounds and methane. Landfills are a significant source of methane, which is a potent greenhouse gas pollutant. These avoided emissions will improve air quality and reduce the potential for public health and welfare effects associated with exposure to landfill gas emissions. **This final rule is effective on October 28, 2016.**

Energy Conservation Program for Consumer Products and Certain Commercial and Industrial Equipment: Test Procedures for Consumer and Commercial Water Heaters

Published 8/30/2016

Reference ASHRAE

The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) proposes to establish a mathematical conversion factor to translate the current energy conservation standards and the measured values determined under the energy factor, thermal efficiency, and standby loss test procedures for consumer water heaters and certain commercial water heaters to those determined under the more recently adopted uniform energy factor test procedure. As required by the Energy Policy and Conservation Act of 1975 (EPCA), as amended, DOE initially presented proposals for establishing a mathematical conversion factor in a notice of proposed rulemaking (NOPR) published on April 14, 2015 (April 2015 NOPR). Upon further analysis and review of the public comments received in response to the April 2015 NOPR, DOE is publishing this supplemental notice of proposed rulemaking (SNOPR), which: updates the proposed mathematical conversion factors based on new test data received after the publication of the April 2015 NOPR; proposes updates to the methodology for developing the conversions for certain covered water heaters based on feedback received from interested parties; and proposes a new approach for denominating the existing energy conservation standards in terms of the new uniform energy factor (UEF) metric. **DOE will accept comments, data, and information regarding this SNOPR submitted no later than September 29, 2016. See section V, "Public Participation," for details.**

Biweekly Notice; Applications and Amendments to Facility Operating Licenses and Combined Licenses Involving No Significant Hazards Considerations

Published 8/30/2016

Reference ASME, IEEE

Pursuant to Section 189a.(2) of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (the Act), the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) is publishing this regular biweekly notice. The Act requires the Commission to publish notice of any amendments issued, or proposed to be issued, and grants the Commission the authority to issue and make immediately effective any amendment to an operating license or combined license, as applicable, upon a determination by the

Commission that such amendment involves no significant hazards consideration, notwithstanding the pendency before the Commission of a request for a hearing from any person.

This biweekly notice includes all notices of amendments issued, or proposed to be issued, from August 2, 2016, to August 15, 2016. The last biweekly notice was published on August 16, 2016. **Comments must be filed by September 29, 2016. A request for a hearing must be filed by October 31, 2016.**

[Revisions to Test Methods, Performance Specifications, and Testing Regulations for Air Emission Sources](#)

Published 8/30/2016

Reference ASME, ASTM

This action promulgates technical and editorial corrections and revisions to regulations related to source testing of emissions. We have made corrections and updates to testing provisions, and added newly approved alternatives to existing testing regulations. These revisions will improve the quality of data and provide flexibility in the use of approved alternative procedures. The revisions do not impose any new substantive requirements on source owners or operators. **The final rule is effective on October 31, 2016. The incorporation by reference materials listed in the rule are approved by the Director of the Federal Register as of October 31, 2016.**

[Reclassification of Specially Denatured Spirits and Completely Denatured Alcohol Formulas and Related Amendments](#)

Published 8/30/2016

Reference ASTM

The Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau is amending its regulations concerning denatured alcohol and products made with industrial alcohol. The amendments eliminate outdated specially denatured spirits formulas from the regulations, reclassify some specially denatured spirits formulas as completely denatured alcohol formulas, and issue some new general-use formulas for manufacturing products with specially denatured spirits. The amendments remove unnecessary regulatory burdens on the industrial alcohol industry, as well as on TTB, and align the regulations with current industry practice. The amendments also make other improvements and clarifications, as well as a number of minor technical changes and corrections to the regulations. **This final rule is effective October 31, 2016.**

[Accreditation and Approval of Inspectorate America Corporation, as a Commercial Gauger and Laboratory](#)

Published 8/29/2016

Reference ASTM

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to CBP regulations, that Inspectorate America Corporation has been approved to gauge petroleum and certain petroleum products and accredited to test petroleum and certain petroleum products for customs purposes for the next three years as of June 8, 2016. **Notice of accreditation and approval of Inspectorate America Corporation as a commercial gauger and laboratory.**

[Instrumentation and Controls Guidance](#)

Published 8/31/2016

Reference IEEE

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) is issuing a final revision to Chapter 7, "Instrumentation and Controls," of NUREG-0800, "Standard Review Plan (SRP) for the Review of Safety Analysis Reports for Nuclear Power Plants: LWR Edition." **Standard review plan-final section revision; issuance.**
