# U.S. Federal Register Update: April 17 – April 21, 2017

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*?

#### Hyundai Motor America, Receipt of Petition for Decision of Inconsequential Noncompliance

#### Published 4/17/2017

#### Reference ANSI

Hyundai Motor America (Hyundai), on behalf of Hyundai Motor Company, has determined that certain model year (MY) 2015 Hyundai Sonata motor vehicles do not fully comply with Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard (FMVSS) No. 108, Lamps, Reflective Devices, and Associated Equipment. Hyundai filed a noncompliance information report dated February 5, 2017. Hyundai also petitioned NHTSA on February 3, 2017, for a decision that the subject noncompliance is inconsequential as it relates to motor vehicle safety. **The closing date for comments on the petition is May 17, 2017.** 

#### Finished Carbon Steel Flanges From Spain: Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value

# Published 4/17/2017

#### Reference ASME, ASTM

The Department of Commerce (the Department) determines that finished carbon steel flanges from Spain are being, or are likely to be, sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV). The period of investigation (POI) is April 1, 2015, through March 31, 2016. The final estimated weighted-average dumping margins of sales at LTFV are shown in the "Final Determination" section of this notice. **Effective April 17, 2017.** 

#### **Regulatory Analysis Guidelines**

# Published 4/17/2017

# Reference ASME

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) is issuing for public comment a draft NUREG, NUREG/BR-0058, Revision 5, "Regulatory Analysis Guidelines of the U.S. NRC." This proposed revision to NUREG/BR-0058 would update and restructure the NRC's cost-benefit guidance documents by incorporating information contained in NUREG/BR-0184, "Regulatory Analysis Technical Handbook," into this document and would expand the discussion of cost-benefit analyses in NRC's regulatory analyses, backfitting analyses, and National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) analyses. Additionally, the update incorporates improvements in methods for assessing factors that are difficult to quantify, incorporates relevant cost estimating best practices, and includes improvements in uncertainty analyses for use in cost-benefit analyses. **Submit comments by June 16, 2017. Comments received after this date will be considered if it is practical to do so, but the Commission is able to ensure consideration only for comments received on or before this date.** 

#### **Biodiesel From Argentina and Indonesia: Initiation of Countervailing Duty Investigations**

#### Published 4/19/2017

# Reference ASTM

On March 23, 2017, the Department of Commerce (the Department) received countervailing duty (CVD) petitions concerning imports of biodiesel from Argentina and Indonesia, filed in proper form on behalf of the National Biodiesel Board Fair Trade Coalition (the petitioner), which is an ad hoc association comprised of domestic producers of biodiesel, as well as one trade association. The Petitions were accompanied by antidumping duty (AD) petitions on biodiesel from Argentina and Indonesia.

On March 28 and 29, 2017, and April 3, 2017, the Department requested additional information and clarification of certain areas of the Petitions. The petitioner filed responses to these requests on March 31, 2017, and April 4, 2017. On April 7, 2017, in consultations the Department held with respect to the CVD petition, the Government of Indonesia (GOI) provided comments on industry support and requested the Department poll the industry to determine industry support. On April 10, 2017, Cámara Argentina de Biocombustibles (CARBIO) and certain individual Argentine exporters submitted comments regarding industry support and requested the Department extend its initiation decision by 20 days to poll the industry. On April 10, 2017, the petitioner filed an amendment to the Petitions.

In accordance with section 702(b)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), the petitioner alleges that the Governments of Argentina (GOA) and Indonesia (GOI) are providing countervailable subsidies, within the meaning of sections 701 and 771(5) of the Act, to imports of biodiesel from Argentina and Indonesia, respectively, and that such imports are materially injuring, or threatening material injury to, an industry in the United States. Also, consistent with section 702(b)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.202(b), for those alleged programs on which we are initiating a CVD investigation, the petitioner states that the Petitions are accompanied by information reasonably available to the petitioner supporting its allegations.

The Department finds that the petitioner filed the Petitions on behalf of the domestic industry because the petitioner is an interested party as defined in section 771(9)(F) of the Act. The Department also finds that the petitioner demonstrated sufficient industry support with respect to the initiation of the CVD investigations that the petitioner is requesting. **Effective April 12, 2017.** 

#### Biodiesel From Argentina and Indonesia: Initiation of Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigations

# Published 4/19/2017

#### Reference ASTM

On March 23, 2017, the Department of Commerce (the Department) received antidumping duty (AD) petitions concerning imports of biodiesel from Argentina and Indonesia, filed in proper form on behalf of the National Biodiesel Board Fair Trade Coalition (the petitioner), which is an ad hoc association comprised of domestic producers of biodiesel, as well as one trade association. The Petitions were accompanied by countervailing duty (CVD) petitions on biodiesel from Argentina and Indonesia.

On March 28 and 29, 2017, and April 3, 2017, the Department requested additional information and clarification of certain areas of the Petitions. The petitioner filed responses to these requests on March 31, 2017, and April 4, 2017. On April 7, 2017, in consultations the Department held with respect to the companion CVD petition, the Government of Indonesia (GOI) provided comments on industry support and requested the Department poll the industry to determine industry support. On April 10, 2017, Cámara Argentina de Biocombustibles (CARBIO) and certain individual Argentine exporters submitted comments regarding industry support and requested the Department extend its initiation decision by 20 days to poll the industry. On April 10, 2017, the petitioner filed an amendment to the Petitions.

In accordance with section 732(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), the petitioner alleges that imports of biodiesel from Argentina and Indonesia are being, or are likely to be, sold in the United States at less-than-fair value, within the meaning of section 731 of the Act, and that such imports are materially injuring, or threatening material injury to, an industry in the United States. Also, consistent with section 732(b)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.202(b), the petitioner states that the Petitions are accompanied by information reasonably available to the petitioner supporting its allegations.

The Department finds that the petitioner filed these Petitions on behalf of the domestic industry because the petitioner is an interested party as defined in section 771(9)(F) of the Act. The Department also finds that the petitioner demonstrated sufficient industry support with respect to the initiation of the AD investigations that the petitioner is requesting. **Effective April 12, 2017.** 

Pure Magnesium From the People's Republic of China: Continuation of Antidumping Duty Order

# Published 4/17/2017

# Reference ASTM

As a result of the determinations by the Department of Commerce (the "Department") and the International Trade Commission (the "ITC") that revocation of the antidumping duty ("AD") order on pure magnesium from the People's Republic of China ("PRC") would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and of material injury to an industry in the United States, the Department is publishing this notice of continuation of the AD order. **Effective April 17**, **2017.** 

Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations: Highly Automated Commercial Vehicles; Public Listening Session

# Published 4/17/2017

# Reference SAE

FMCSA announces that it will hold a public listening session on April 24, 2017, to solicit information on issues relating to the design, development, testing, and deployment of highly automated commercial vehicles (HACVs). The listening session will

provide interested parties an opportunity to share their views and any data or analysis on this topic with Agency representatives. FMCSA will transcribe all comments and place the transcripts in the docket referenced above. FMCSA will webcast the entire proceeding. The listening session will be held on Monday, April 24, 2017, from 9:30 a.m. to 12:00 p.m., e.t. Comments will be accepted from in- person participants as well as comments submitted via the Internet. If all interested participants have had an opportunity to comment, the session may conclude early.