

U.S. Federal Register Update: March 18 – March 22, 2019

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: Test Procedure for Automatic Commercial Ice Makers](#)

Published 3/19/2019

Reference ANSI, AHAM, ASHRAE

The U.S. Department of Energy ("DOE") is initiating a data collection process through this request for information ("RFI") to consider whether to amend DOE's test procedure for automatic commercial ice makers ("ACIM" or "ice makers"). To inform interested parties and to facilitate this process, DOE has gathered data, identifying several issues associated with the currently applicable test procedure on which DOE is interested in receiving comment. The issues outlined in this document mainly concern new versions of the industry standards that the current DOE test procedure incorporates by reference; consideration of additional specifications and amendments that may improve the accuracy of the test procedure or reduce the testing burden on manufacturers; and any additional topics that may inform DOE's decisions in a future test procedure rulemaking, including methods to reduce regulatory burden while ensuring the procedure's accuracy. DOE welcomes written comments from the public on any subject within the scope of this document (including topics not raised in this RFI).

Written comments and information are requested and will be accepted on or before April 18, 2019.

[Energy Conservation Program: Test Procedures for Fluorescent Lamp Ballasts](#)

Published 3/18/2019

Reference ANSI, IEC, NEMA

The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) proposes to revise its test procedures for fluorescent lamp ballasts. DOE proposes to update references to industry standards; clarify the selection of reference lamps; provide a second stabilization option for measuring ballast luminous efficiency; provide a test procedure for measuring the performance of ballasts at light outputs less than full light output; and revise the test procedure for measuring standby mode energy consumption. DOE is seeking comment from interested parties on the proposal. **DOE will accept comments, data, and information regarding this notice of proposed rulemaking (NPR) no later than May 17, 2019. See section V, "Public Participation," for details.**

[Recommendation 2019-01](#)

Published 3/19/2019

Reference ASME

The Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board has made a Recommendation to the Secretary of Energy concerning implementation of Nuclear Safety Management requirements and the need to address specific hazards at the National Nuclear Security Administration's Pantex Plant. Pursuant to the requirements of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board is publishing the Recommendation and associated correspondence with the Department of Energy and requesting comments from interested members of the public. **Comments, data, views, or arguments concerning the recommendation are due on or by April 18, 2019.**

[Carbon and Alloy Steel Threaded Rod From India, Taiwan, Thailand, and the People's Republic of China: Initiation of Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigations](#)

Published 3/19/2019

Reference ASME, ASTM

On February 21, 2019, the U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) received antidumping duty (AD) petitions concerning imports of carbon and alloy steel threaded rod (steel threaded rod) from India, Taiwan, Thailand, and China. The AD Petitions, as amended, were filed in proper form by Vulcan Threaded Products Inc. (the petitioner). The AD Petitions, as amended, were accompanied by countervailing duty (CVD) petitions concerning imports of steel threaded rod from India and China.

On February 26, March 4, and March 6, 2019, Commerce requested supplemental information pertaining to certain aspects of the AD Petitions in separate **supplemental questionnaires**. Responses to the supplemental questionnaires were filed on February 28, **March 6, and March 7, 2019**.

In accordance with section 732(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), the petitioner alleges that imports of steel threaded rod from India, Taiwan, Thailand, and China are being, or are likely to be, sold in the United States at less than fair value (LTFV) within the meaning of section 731 of the Act, and that such imports are materially injuring, or threatening material injury to, the domestic industry producing steel threaded rod in the United States. Consistent with section 732(b)(1) of the Act, the AD Petitions, as amended, are accompanied by information reasonably available to the petitioner supporting its allegations.

Commerce finds that the petitioner filed the AD Petitions, as amended, on behalf of the domestic industry, because the petitioner is an interested party, as defined in section 771(9)(C) of the Act. Commerce also finds that the petitioner demonstrated sufficient industry support with respect to the initiation of the requested AD investigations. **Applicable March 13, 2019.**

Carbon and Alloy Steel Threaded Rod From India and the People's Republic of China: Initiation of Countervailing Duty Investigations

Published 3/19/2019

Reference ASME, ASTM

On February 21, 2019, the U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) received countervailing duty (CVD) petitions concerning imports of carbon and alloy steel threaded rod (steel threaded rod) from India and China, filed in proper form on behalf of Vulcan Threaded Products Inc. (the petitioner), a domestic producer of steel threaded rod. The CVD Petitions were accompanied by antidumping duty (AD) petitions concerning imports of steel threaded rod from India, China, Taiwan, and Thailand.

During the period February 25 and 26, 2019, Commerce requested supplemental information pertaining to certain aspects of the CVD Petitions in separate supplemental questionnaires. The petitioner filed responses to the supplemental questionnaires between February 28 and March 1, 2019.

In accordance with section 702(b)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), the petitioner alleges that the Governments of China and India (GOC, and GOI, respectively) are providing countervailable subsidies, within the meaning of sections 701 and 771(5) of the Act, to producers of steel threaded rod in China and India and that imports of such products are materially injuring, or threatening material injury to, the domestic steel threaded rod industry in the United States. Consistent with section 702(b)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.202(b), for those alleged programs on which we are initiating CVD investigations, the CVD Petitions are accompanied by information reasonably available to the petitioner supporting their allegations.

Commerce finds that the petitioner filed the CVD Petitions on behalf of the domestic industry, because the petitioner is an interested party, as defined in section 771(9)(E) of the Act. Commerce also finds that the petitioner demonstrated sufficient industry support necessary for the initiation of the requested CVD investigations. **Applicable March 13, 2019.**

Streamlining and Aligning Formaldehyde Emission Control Standards for Certain Wood Products in Manufactured Home Construction With Title VI of the Toxic Substance Control Act

Published 3/22/2019

Reference ASTM

Through this rulemaking, HUD proposes to implement the Formaldehyde Standards for Composite Wood Products Act of 2010, which added Title VI to the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA). In addition, HUD proposes to remove certain aspects of HUD's current manufactured housing formaldehyde standards requirements that are not addressed by TSCA, including provisions for a health notice to be posted in every manufactured home, testing of post-treatment panels after certification, and testing of certain plywood materials. **Comment Due Date: April 22, 2019.**

Modifications to Fuel Regulations To Provide Flexibility for E15; Modifications to RFS RIN Market Regulations

Published 3/21/2019

Reference ASTM, SAE

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is proposing regulatory changes to allow gasoline blended with up to 15 percent ethanol to take advantage of the 1-pound per square inch (psi) Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) waiver that currently applies to E10 during the summer months. EPA is also proposing an interpretive rulemaking which defines gasoline blended with up to 15 percent ethanol as “substantially similar” to the fuel used to certify Tier 3 motor vehicles. Finally, EPA is proposing regulatory changes to modify certain elements of the Renewable Fuel Standard (RFS) compliance system, in order to improve functioning of the renewable identification number (RIN) market and prevent market manipulation.

Comments must be received on or before April 29, 2019. Under the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA), comments on the information collection provisions are best assured of consideration if the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) receives a copy of your comments on or before April 22, 2019.

Nuro, Inc.; Receipt of Petition for Temporary Exemption for an Electric Vehicle With an Automated Driving System

Published 3/19/2019

Reference IEC, SAE

Nuro, Inc. (Nuro) has petitioned NHTSA for a temporary exemption from certain requirements in Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard (FMVSS) No. 500, which establishes standards for “Low-speed vehicles,” on the basis that an exemption would make the development or field evaluation of a low-emission vehicle easier without unreasonably lowering the safety of that vehicle. The vehicle for which Nuro requests an exemption is a low-speed, highly automated delivery vehicle intended to be operated without any human occupants and thus designed without any seating. Specifically, Nuro requests exemptions from the requirements in FMVSS No. 500 that its vehicle be equipped with rearview mirrors, a windshield that complies with FMVSS No. 205, and a rear visibility (backup camera) system that complies with FMVSS No. 111. Nuro states that the absence of human occupants, combined with the vehicle's various safety design features, including the vehicle's Automated Driving System (ADS), make compliance with these provisions of FMVSS No. 500 either unnecessary for, or detrimental to, the safety of pedestrians and cyclists.

NHTSA is publishing this document in accordance with statutory and administrative provisions, and requests comments on this document and the petition submitted by Nuro. NHTSA will assess the merits of the petition and decide whether to grant or deny it after receiving and considering the public comments on this notice, the petition, public responses to the questions in this notice and such additional information as Nuro may provide. **Comments on this petition must be submitted by May 20, 2019.**

Notice of Orders Issued Under Section 3 of the Natural Gas Act During February 2019

Published 3/22/2019

Reference ISO

The Office of Fossil Energy (FE) of the Department of Energy gives notice that during February 2019, it issued orders granting authority to import and export natural gas, to import and export liquefied natural gas (LNG), and vacating prior authorization. These orders are summarized in the attached appendix and may be found on the FE website at <https://www.energy.gov/fe/listing-doe-fe-authorizations-orders-issued-2019>.

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, Analysis, and 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.

General Motors, LLC-Receipt of Petition for Temporary Exemption From Various Requirements of the Safety Standards for an All-Electric Vehicle With an Automated Driving System

Published 3/19/2019

Reference SAE

In accordance with the procedures in the Temporary Exemption from Motor Vehicle Safety and Bumper Standards, General Motors, LLC, (GM) has applied for a temporary exemption for its driverless “Zero-Emission Autonomous Vehicle” (ZEAV), an all-electric vehicle with an Automated Driving System (ADS), from part of each of 16 Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards

(FMVSS). The ZEAVs would not be equipped with a steering wheel, manually-operated gear selection mechanism, or foot pedals for braking and accelerating. If the requested exemption were granted, GM would use the ZEAVs to provide on-demand mobility services in GM-controlled fleets.

GM requests the exemption be granted on either or both of two statutory bases: That it would facilitate the development or field evaluation of a new motor vehicle safety feature providing a level of safety at least equal to those of FMVSS from which exemption is requested, or that it would facilitate the development or field evaluation of a low-emission vehicle without unreasonably lowering the safety performance of the vehicle.

NHTSA seeks comment on the merits of and most appropriate statutory basis for GM's exemption petition and whether the petition satisfies the substantive requirements for an exemption.

NHTSA will assess the merits of the petition after receiving and considering the public comments on this notice, the petition, public responses to the questions in this notice, and any additional information that might be forthcoming from GM. **Comments must be received on or before May 20, 2019.**
