

Contents

American National Standards

Call for Comment on Standards Proposals	2
Call for Comment Contact Information	8
Final Actions	10
Project Initiation Notification System (PINS)	13

Announcement of Procedural Revisions	17
---	----

International Standards

ISO and IEC Draft Standards	56
ISO Newly Published Standards	57
Proposed Foreign Government Regulations	59
Information Concerning	60

American National Standards

Call for comment on proposals listed

This section solicits public comments on proposed draft new American National Standards, including the national adoption of ISO and IEC standards as American National Standards, and on proposals to revise, reaffirm or withdraw approval of existing American National Standards. A draft standard is listed in this section under the ANSI-accredited standards developer (ASD) that sponsors it and from whom a copy may be obtained. Comments in connection with a draft American National Standard must be submitted in writing to the ASD no later than the last day of the comment period specified herein. Such comments shall be specific to the section(s) of the standard under review and include sufficient detail so as to enable the reader to understand the commenter's position, concerns and suggested alternative language, if appropriate. Please note that the ANSI Executive Standards Council (ExSC) has determined that an ASD has the right to require that interested parties submit public review comments electronically.

Ordering Instructions for "Call-for-Comment" Listings

1. Order from the organization indicated for the specific proposal.
2. Use the full identification in your order, including the BSR prefix; for example, Electric Fuses BSR/SAE J554.
3. Include remittance with all orders.
4. BSR proposals will not be available after the deadline of call for comment.

Comments should be addressed to the organization indicated, with a copy to the Board of Standards Review, American National Standards Institute, 25 West 43rd Street, New York, NY 10036. Fax: 212-840-2298; e-mail: psa@ansi.org

★ Standard for consumer products

Comment Deadline: July 15, 2007

UL (Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.)

Revisions

BSR/UL 719-200x, Standard for Safety for Nonmetallic-Sheathed Cables (revision of ANSI/UL 719-2007)

Revises Permit 14 - 10 AWG type NM cables containing three or four circuit conductors without a binder.

[Click here to see these changes in full, or look at the end of "Standards Action."](#)

Send comments (with copy to BSR) to: Camille Alma, UL;
Camille.A.Alma@us.ul.com

Comment Deadline: July 30, 2007

AMCA (Air Movement and Control Association)

Revisions

- ★ BSR/AMCA 210-200x, Laboratory Methods of Testing Fans for Certified Aerodynamic Performance Rating (revision of ANSI/ASHRAE 51/AMCA 210-1999)

Establishes uniform test methods for a laboratory test of a fan or other air-moving device to determine its aerodynamic performance in terms of airflow rate, pressure developed, power consumption, air density, speed of rotation, and efficiency, for rating or guarantee purposes. This public review is for the changes made by the canvass group only, not the entire document.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: jpakan@amca.org

Order from: John Pakan, AMCA; jpakan@amca.org

Send comments (with copy to BSR) to: Same

AMT (ASC B11) (Association for Manufacturing Technology)

Reaffirmations

BSR B11.22-2001 (R200x), Machine Tools - Safety Requirements for Turning Centers and Automatic Numerically Controlled Turning Machines (reaffirmation of ANSI B11.22-2001)

Specifies the safety requirements for the design, construction, operation and maintenance (including installation, dismantling and transport) of turning centers and automatic, numerically controlled turning machines.

Single copy price: \$65.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: clhaas@amtonline.org

Order from: Cindy Haas, AMT (ASC B11); clhaas@amtonline.org

Send comments (with copy to BSR) to: David Felinski, AMT (ASC B11); dfelinski@amtonline.org

BSR B11.23-2001 (R200x), Machine Tools - Safety Requirements for Machining Centers and Automatic Numerically Controlled Milling, Drilling and Boring Machines (reaffirmation of ANSI B11.23-2001)

Specifies the safety requirements for the design, construction, operation and maintenance (including installation, dismantling and transport) of machining centers and automatic numerically controlled milling, drilling and boring machines.

Single copy price: \$65.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: clhaas@amtonline.org

Order from: Cindy Haas, AMT (ASC B11); clhaas@amtonline.org

Send comments (with copy to BSR) to: David Felinski, AMT (ASC B11); dfelinski@amtonline.org

BSR B11.24-2001 (R200x), Machine Tools - Safety Requirements for Transfer Machines (reaffirmation of ANSI B11.24-2001)

Specifies the safety requirements for the design, construction, operation and maintenance (including installation, dismantling and transport) of transfer machines.

Single copy price: \$65.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: clhaas@amtonline.org

Order from: Cindy Haas, AMT (ASC B11); clhaas@amtonline.org

Send comments (with copy to BSR) to: David Felinski, AMT (ASC B11); dfelinski@amtonline.org

ASC X9 (Accredited Standards Committee X9, Incorporated)

New Standards

- ★ BSR X9.44-200x, Key Establishment Using Integer Factorization Cryptography (new standard)

Specifies key establishment schemes using public-key cryptography based on the integer factorization problem. Both key agreement and key transport schemes are specified. The schemes may be used by two parties to transport or agree on shared keying material. The keying material may be used to provide other cryptographic services that are outside the scope of this Standard, e.g., data confidentiality, data integrity, and symmetric-key-based key establishment.

Single copy price: \$60.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: janet.busch@x9.org

Order from: Janet Busch, ASC X9; janet.busch@x9.org

Send comments (with copy to BSR) to: Same

Withdrawals

ANSI X9.45-1999, Enhanced Management Controls Using Digital Signatures and Attribute Certificates (withdrawal of ANSI X9.45-1999)

Describes the use of attribute certificates and other mechanisms defined in ANSI X9.57, Certificate Management, to allow the verifier (e.g., recipient) of a signed document or transaction to determine whether the document or transaction can be considered authorized according to the rules and limits agreed to by the parties to the transaction. This standard defines a number of specific attributes and data formats for use in various types of authorization certificates.

Single copy price: \$100.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: janet.busch@x9.org

Order from: Janet Busch, ASC X9; janet.busch@x9.org

Send comments (with copy to BSR) to: Same

ASTM (ASTM International)

The URL to search for scopes of ASTM standards is:

<http://www.astm.org/dsearch.htm>

For reaffirmations and withdrawals, order from: Customer Service, ANSI

For new standards and revisions, order from: Corice Leonard, ASTM ; cleonard@astm.org

For all ASTM standards, send comments (with copy to BSR) to:

Corice Leonard, ASTM ; cleonard@astm.org

New Standards

- ★ BSR/ASTM D7371-200x, Test Method for Determination of Biodiesel (Fatty Acid Methyl Esters) Content in Diesel Fuel Oil Using Mid-Infrared Spectroscopy (FTIR-ATR-PLS Method) (new standard)

Single copy price: \$47.00

- ★ BSR/ASTM D7372-200x, Standard Guide for Analysis and Interpretation of Proficiency Test Program Results (new standard)

Single copy price: \$35.00

BSR/ASTM D7373-200x, Test Method for Predicting Biodegradability of Lubricants Using a Bio-Kinetic Model (new standard)

Single copy price: \$35.00

BSR/ASTM E2579-200x, Practice for Specimen Preparation and Mounting of Wood Products to Assess Surface Burning Characteristics (new standard)

Single copy price: \$35.00

BSR/ASTM F2597-200x, Test Method for Obtaining Measurements with Variable-Angle Tribometers (new standard)

Single copy price: \$35.00

Revisions

BSR/ASTM D664-200x, Test Method for Acid Number of Petroleum Products by Potentiometric Titration (revision of ANSI/ASTM D664-2006)

Single copy price: \$35.00

BSR/ASTM D910-200x, Specification for Aviation Gasolines (revision of ANSI/ASTM D910-2006)

Single copy price: \$35.00

BSR/ASTM D975-200x, Specification for Diesel Fuel Oils (revision of ANSI/ASTM D975-2007)

Single copy price: \$41.00

BSR/ASTM D1478-200x, Test Method for Low-Temperature Torque of Ball Bearing Grease (revision of ANSI/ASTM D1478-2002)

Single copy price: \$34.00

BSR/ASTM D1655-200x, Specification for Aviation Turbine Fuels (revision of ANSI/ASTM D1655-2006b)

Single copy price: \$41.00

BSR/ASTM D2624-200x, Test Methods for Electrical Conductivity of Aviation and Distillate Fuels (revision of ANSI/ASTM D2624-2006)

Single copy price: \$35.00

BSR/ASTM D2896-200x, Test Method for Base Number of Petroleum Products by Potentiometric Perchloric Acid Titration (revision of ANSI/ASTM D2896-2006)

Single copy price: \$35.00

BSR/ASTM D3244-200x, Practice for Utilization of Test Data to Determine Conformance with Specifications (revision of ANSI/ASTM D3244-1997 (R2002))

Single copy price: \$34.00

BSR/ASTM D3527-200x, Test Method for Life Performance of Automotive Wheel Bearing Grease (revision of ANSI/ASTM D3527-2002)

Single copy price: \$34.00

BSR/ASTM D3607-200x, Test Method for Removing Volatile Contaminants from Used Engine Oils by Stripping (revision of ANSI/ASTM D3607-1997 (R2002))

Single copy price: \$29.00

BSR/ASTM D3948-200x, Test Method for Determining Water Separation Characteristics of Aviation Turbine Fuels by Portable Separometer (revision of ANSI/ASTM D3948-2005)

Single copy price: \$40.00

BSR/ASTM D4290-200x, Test Method for Determining the Leakage Tendencies of Automotive Wheel Bearing Grease Under Accelerated Conditions (revision of ANSI/ASTM D4290-2002)

Single copy price: \$34.00

BSR/ASTM D4306-200x, Practice for Aviation Fuel Sample Containers for Tests Affected by Trace Contamination (revision of ANSI/ASTM D4306-2001)

Single copy price: \$34.00

BSR/ASTM D4806-200x, Specification for Denatured Fuel Ethanol for Blending with Gasolines for Use as Automotive Spark-Ignition Engine Fuel (revision of ANSI/ASTM D4806-2006a)

Single copy price: \$47.00

BSR/ASTM D4814-200x, Specification for Automotive Spark-Ignition Engine Fuel (revision of ANSI/ASTM D4814-2006a)

Single copy price: \$47.00

BSR/ASTM D4860-200x, Test Method for Free Water and Particulate Contamination in Mid-Distillate Fuels (Clear and Bright Numerical Rating) (revision of ANSI/ASTM D4860-2005)

Single copy price: \$34.00

BSR/ASTM D4870-200x, Test Method for Determination of Total Sediment in Residual Fuels (revision of ANSI/ASTM D4870-2006)

Single copy price: \$35.00

BSR/ASTM D6138-200x, Test Method for Determination of Corrosion-Preventive Properties of Lubricating Greases Under Dynamic Wet Conditions (Emcor Test) (revision of ANSI/ASTM D6138-2003)

Single copy price: \$34.00

BSR/ASTM D6300-200x, Practice for Determination of Precision and Bias Data for Use in Test Methods for Petroleum Products and Lubricants (revision of ANSI/ASTM D6300-2006)

Single copy price: \$54.00

BSR/ASTM D6426-200x, Test Method for Determining Filterability of Middle Distillate Fuel Oils (revision of ANSI/ASTM D6426-2004)

Single copy price: \$34.00

BSR/ASTM D6792-200x, Guide for Quality System in Petroleum Products and Lubricants Testing Laboratories (revision of ANSI/ASTM D6792-2006)

Single copy price: \$40.00

BSR/ASTM D6810-200x, Test Method for Measurement of Hindered Phenolic Antioxidant Content in HL Turbine Oils by Linear Sweep Voltammetry (revision of ANSI/ASTM D6810-2002)

Single copy price: \$34.00

BSR/ASTM D6824-200x, Test Method for Determining Filterability of Aviation Turbine Fuel (revision of ANSI/ASTM D6824-2004)

Single copy price: \$34.00

BSR/ASTM D7214-200x, Test Method for Determination of the Oxidation of Used Lubricants by FT-IR Using Peak Area Increase Calculation (revision of ANSI/ASTM D7214-2005)

Single copy price: \$34.00

BSR/ASTM D7224-200x, Test Method for Determining Water Separation Characteristics of Kerosine-Type Aviation Turbine Fuels Containing Additives by Portable Separometer (revision of ANSI/ASTM D7224-2006)

Single copy price: \$40.00

BSR/ASTM D7261-200x, Test Method for Determining Water Separation Characteristics of Diesel Fuels by Portable Separometer (revision of ANSI/ASTM D7261-2006a)

Single copy price: \$35.00

BSR/ASTM D7317-200x, Test Method for Insolubles in Used Lubricating Oils by Paper Filtration (LMOA Method) (revision of ANSI/ASTM D7317-2007)

Single copy price: \$30.00

BSR/ASTM E119-200x, Test Methods for Fire Tests of Building Construction and Materials (revision of ANSI/ASTM E119-2007)

Single copy price: \$47.00

BSR/ASTM E329-200x, Specification for Agencies Engaged in Construction Inspection and/or Testing (revision of ANSI/ASTM E329-2006a)

Single copy price: \$35.00

BSR/ASTM E603-200x, Guide for Room Fire Experiments (revision of ANSI/ASTM E603-2006)

Single copy price: \$41.00

BSR/ASTM E1352-200x, Test Method for Cigarette Ignition Resistance of Mock-Up Upholstered Furniture Assemblies (revision of ANSI/ASTM E1352-2002)

Single copy price: \$40.00

BSR/ASTM E1353-200x, Test Methods for Cigarette Ignition Resistance of Components of Upholstered Furniture (revision of ANSI/ASTM E1353-2002)

Single copy price: \$40.00

BSR/ASTM E1633-200x, Specification for Coded Values Used in the Electronic Health Record (revision of ANSI/ASTM E1633-2002)

Single copy price: \$34.00

BSR/ASTM E2073-200x, Test Method for Photopic Luminance of Photoluminescent (Phosphorescent) Markings (revision of ANSI/ASTM E2073-2001)

Single copy price: \$29.00

BSR/ASTM E2231-200x, Practice for Specimen Preparation and Mounting of Pipe and Duct Insulation Materials to Assess Surface Burning Characteristics (revision of ANSI/ASTM E2231-2003)

Single copy price: \$34.00

BSR/ASTM E2404-200x, Practice for Specimen Preparation and Mounting of Paper or Vinyl Wall or Ceiling Coverings to Assess Surface Burning Characteristics (revision of ANSI/ASTM E2404-2005)

Single copy price: \$29.00

BSR/ASTM E2457-200x, Terminology for Healthcare Informatics (revision of ANSI/ASTM E2457-2005)

Single copy price: \$34.00

Reaffirmations

BSR/ASTM D2598-2002 (R200x), Practice for Calculation of Certain Physical Properties of Liquefied Petroleum (LP) Gases from Compositional Analysis (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM D2598-2002)

Single copy price: \$29.00

ATIS (Alliance for Telecommunications Industry Solutions)

Reaffirmations

BSR T1.105.05-2002 (R200x), Synchronous Optical Network (SONET): Tandem Connection Maintenance (reaffirmation of ANSI T1.105.05-2002)

This standard describes the Tandem Connection Overhead layer for

Single copy price: \$123.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: kconn@atis.org

Order from: Kerriane Conn, ATIS; kconn@atis.org

Send comments (with copy to BSR) to: Same

Withdrawals

ANSI T1.102.01-1996 (R2001), Digital Hierarchy - VT1.5 Electrical Interface (withdrawal of ANSI T1.102.01-1996 (R2001))

Provides VT1.5 electrical interface specifications. The VT1.5 electrical interface line symbol rate is the same ternary 1.544-Mbaud rate used for existing DS1. However, the VT1.5 electrical interface is unique in that it replaces the traditional AMI and B8ZS DS1 line codes with a more efficient hybrid line coding scheme for the mapping of 2.056 Mbit/s binary information into a ternary 1.544-Mbaud DS1 line.

Single copy price: \$96.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: kconn@atis.org

Order from: Kerriane Conn, ATIS; kconn@atis.org

Send comments (with copy to BSR) to: Same

ESTA (ASC E1) (Entertainment Services and Technology Association)

New Standards

BSR E1.19-200x, Recommended Practice for the use of Class A Ground-Fault Circuit Interrupters (GFCIs) intended for personnel protection in the Entertainment Industry (new standard)

Recommends practices for the safe use of 100 amp or lower 120-240 VAC single or three-phase 60-Hz Class A Ground-Fault Circuit Interrupters (GFCIs) for personnel protection in entertainment applications encompassing places of assembly, the production of film, video and broadcast, theatrical productions, carnivals, circuses, fairs and similar events in North America.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from:

http://www.esta.org/tsp/documents/public_review_docs.php

Order from: Karl Ruling, ESTA (ASC E1); kruling@esta.org

Send comments (with copy to BSR) to: Same

BSR E1.32-200x, Recommended Practice for the Inspection of Entertainment Industry Luminaires (new standard)

Provides guidance in the inspection of stage and studio luminaires used in the entertainment industry. The information contained in this document is intended to supplement, not replace, the information contained in the manufacturers' maintenance instructions.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from:

http://www.esta.org/tsp/documents/public_review_docs.php

Order from: Karl Ruling, ESTA (ASC E1); kruling@esta.org

Send comments (with copy to BSR) to: Same

FM (FM Approvals)

Reaffirmations

- ★ BSR FM 4880-2001 (R200x), Standard for Evaluating A) Insulated Wall or Wall & Roof/Ceiling Assemblies B) Plastic Interior Finish Materials C) Plastic Exterior Building Panels D) Wall/Ceiling Coating Systems E) Interior or Exterior Finish Systems (reaffirmation of ANSI FM 4880-2001)

Sets the performance requirements for insulated wall or wall and/or roof ceiling assemblies, plastic interior finish materials, plastic exterior building panels, wall/ceiling coating systems and interior or exterior finish systems in wall or wall and roof/ceiling constructions installed to maximum heights of 30 ft or 50 ft (9.1 m or 15.2 m) or unlimited heights when exposed to an ignition source simulating a building fire as described in this standard.

Single copy price: Free

Obtain an electronic copy from: josephine.mahnken@fmglobal.com

Order from: Josephine Mahnken, FM;
josephine.mahnken@fmglobal.com

Send comments (with copy to BSR) to: Same

ITI (INCITS) (InterNational Committee for Information Technology Standards)

New Standards

- ★ BSR INCITS 438-200x, Information technology - Server Management Command Line Protocol (SM CLP) Specification (new standard)

Lays out the general framework for the Server Management Command Line Protocol (SM CLP). This specification is intended to guide developers of implementations of the SM CLP and optionally be used as a reference by system administrators and other users of SM CLP implementations.

Single copy price: \$30.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: <http://www.incits.org>
<http://webstore.ansi.org>

Order from: Global Engineering Documents, www.global.ihs.com

Send comments (with copy to BSR) to: Barbara Bennett, ITI (INCITS); bbennett@itic.org

New National Adoptions

INCITS/ISO 19137-200x, Geographic information - Core profile of the spatial schema (identical national adoption of ISO 19137:2007)

Defines a core profile of the spatial schema specified in ISO 19107 that specifies, in accordance with ISO 19106, a minimal set of geometric elements necessary for the efficient creation of application schemata. This International Standard supports many of the spatial data formats and description languages already developed and in broad use within several nations or liaison organizations.

Single copy price: \$30.00

Obtain an electronic copy from:

<http://webstore.ansi.org/ansidocstore/default.asp>

Order from: Global Engineering Documents, www.global.ihs.com

Send comments (with copy to BSR) to: Barbara Bennett, ITI (INCITS); bbennett@itic.org

INCITS/ISO/IEC 14165-414-200x, Information technology - Fibre Channel - Part 414: Generic Services - 4 (FC-GS-4) (identical national adoption and revision of ANSI INCITS 378-2004)

Describes in detail the basic Fibre Channel services introduced in FC-FS. The Fibre Channel services described in this document are:

- Directory Service;
- Management Service; and
- Alias Service.

In addition to the aforementioned Fibre Channel services, the Common Transport (CT) protocol is described. The Common Transport service provides a common FC-4 for use by the Fibre Channel services.

Single copy price: \$30.00

Obtain an electronic copy from:

<http://webstore.ansi.org/ansidocstore/default.asp>

Order from: Global Engineering Documents, www.global.ihs.com

Send comments (with copy to BSR) to: Barbara Bennett, ITI (INCITS); bbennett@itic.org

SPRI (Single Ply Roofing Institute)

New Standards

- ★ BSR/SPRI GD-1-200x, Design Standard for Gutter Systems Used with Low-Slope Roofs (new standard)

Specifies structural design for gutters used with low-slope roofing. The standard does not address water removal or the water-carrying capability of the gutter as other building codes already address this issue.

Single copy price: \$5.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: info@spri.org

Order from: Linda King, SPRI; info@spri.org

Send comments (with copy to BSR) to: Same

UL (Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.)**New Standards**

BSR/UL 2431-200x, Durability of Spray-Applied Fire Resistive Materials (new standard)

Provides a means to measure the ability of fire-resistive materials to retain their fire-resistive properties after being subjected to various conditioning environments. The fire-resistive performance is determined by measuring temperatures of steel tubes protected by the materials.

Single copy price: Contact comm2000 for pricing and delivery options

Obtain an electronic copy from: <http://www.comm-2000.com>

Order from: comm2000

Send comments (with copy to BSR) to: Megan VanHeirselee, UL-IL; Megan.M.VanHeirselee@us.ul.com

Comment Deadline: August 14, 2007

Reaffirmations and withdrawals available electronically may be accessed at: webstore.ansi.org

AAMI (Association for the Advancement of Medical Instrumentation)**New National Adoptions**

BSR/AAMI/IEC 60601-2-19-200x, Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-19: Particular requirements for basic safety and essential performance of baby incubators (identical national adoption and revision of ANSI/AAMI I136-2004)

Applies to the basic safety and essential performance of baby incubators. This standard can also be applied to baby incubators used for compensation or alleviation of disease, injury or disability. This standard does not apply to heating devices intended for physiotherapy, radiant warmers, and transport incubators.

Single copy price: \$25.00; \$20.00 for AAMI members

Obtain an electronic copy from:

<http://marketplace.aami.org/eseries/ScriptContent/Index.cfm>

Order from: AAMI Customer Service; www.aami.org

Send comments (with copy to BSR) to: Hae Choe (AAMI); hchoe@aami.org

BSR/AAMI/ISO 10993-3-200x, Biological evaluation of medical devices - Part 3: Tests for genotoxicity, carcinogenicity and reproductive toxicity (identical national adoption and revision of ANSI/AAMI/ISO 10993-3-2003)

Specifies strategies for hazard identification and tests on medical devices for genotoxicity, carcinogenicity, and reproductive and developmental toxicity. Applicable for evaluation of a medical device whose potential for genotoxicity, carcinogenicity or reproductive toxicity has been identified.

Single copy price: Print: \$20.00 for AAMI members, \$25.00 for list; PDF: Free for AAMI members, \$25.00 for list

Obtain an electronic copy from: <http://marketplace.aami.org>

Order from: AAMI Customer Service; www.aami.org

Send comments (with copy to BSR) to: Sonia Balboni, AAMI; sbalboni@aami.org

ASME (American Society of Mechanical Engineers)**New Standards**

BSR/ASME N510-200x, Testing of Nuclear Air Treatment Systems (new standard)

This Standard covers in-service testing of ASME N509-high efficiency air treatment systems for nuclear power plants.

Single copy price: \$20.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: <http://cstools.asme.org/publicreview>

Order from: Mayra Santiago, ASME; ANSIBOX@asme.org

Send comments (with copy to BSR) to: Oliver Martinez, ASME; martinezo@asme.org

BSR/ASME N511-200x, Standard for In-Service Testing of Nuclear Air Treatment, Heating, Ventilating, and Air Conditioning Systems (new standard)

This standard covers the requirements for in-service testing of nuclear safety-related air treatment, heating, ventilating, and air-conditioning systems in nuclear facilities.

Single copy price: \$20.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: <http://cstools.asme.org/publicreview>

Order from: Mayra Santiago, ASME; ANSIBOX@asme.org

Send comments (with copy to BSR) to: Oliver Martinez, ASME; martinezo@asme.org

Revisions

BSR/ASME PTC 19.22-200x, Data Acquisition Systems (revision of ANSI/ASME PTC 19.22-1986 (R1998))

Addresses stand-alone data acquisition systems, typified by a sensor with an integral digital display, data acquisition systems that link multiple sensors to a common digital processor tied to a computer or printer, and systems that link multiple digital processors to one or more stand-alone or networked computers.

Single copy price: \$40.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: <http://cstools.asme.org/publicreview>

Order from: Mayra Santiago, ASME; ANSIBOX@asme.org

Send comments (with copy to BSR) to: Ryan Crane, ASME; craner@asme.org

Reaffirmations

BSR/ASME B18.29.1-1993 (R200x), Helical Coil Screw Thread Inserts - Free Running and Screw Locking (Inch Series) (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASME B18.29.1-1993 (R2002))

Delineates the dimensional data for the inch-series helical coil screw thread insert and the threaded hole into which it is installed. Appendices that describe insert selection, ST1 (Screw Thread Insert) taps, gages and gaging, insert installation, and removal tooling are also included.

Single copy price: \$41.00

Obtain an electronic copy from: <http://cstools.asme.org/publicreview>

Order from: Mayra Santiago, ASME; ANSIBOX@asme.org

Send comments (with copy to BSR) to: Angel Guzman, ASME; guzman@asme.org

Projects Withdrawn from Consideration

An accredited standards developer may abandon the processing of a proposed new or revised American National Standard or portion thereof if it has followed its accredited procedures. The following projects have been withdrawn accordingly:

ITI (INCITS) (InterNational Committee for Information Technology Standards)

- ★ BSR INCITS PN-1602-D-200x, Information Technology - Biometric Performance Testing and Reporting - Part 6: Performance and Interoperability Testing of Implementations Claiming Conformance to Biometric Data Interchange Format Standards (new standard)

BSR INCITS PN-1797-D-200x, Information Technology - Keystroke Dynamics Format for Data Interchange (new standard)

Notice of Withdrawal: ANS at least 10 years past approval date

The following American National Standards have not been revised or reaffirmed within ten years from the date of their approval as American National Standards and accordingly are withdrawn:

ANSI Z136.2-1997, Safe Use of Optical Fiber Communication Systems Utilizing Laser Diode and LED Sources

Call for Comment Contact Information

The addresses listed in this section are to be used in conjunction with standards listed in Call for Comment. This section is a list of developers who have submitted standards for public review in this issue of *Standards Action* – it is not intended to be a list of all ANSI developers. Please send all address corrections to: Standards Action Editor, American National Standards Institute, 25 West 43rd Street, New York, NY 10036 or standact@ansi.org.

Order from:

AAMI

Association for the Advancement
of Medical Instrumentation
1110 N Glebe Road
Suite 220
Arlington, VA 22201
Phone: (703) 525-4890 x213
Fax: (703) 276-0793
Web: www.aami.org

AMCA

AMCA International, Inc.
30 West University Drive
Arlington Heights, IL 60004-1893
Phone: 847-394-0150
Fax: 847-253-0088
Web: www.amca.org

AMT (ASC B11)

Association for Manufacturing
Technology
7901 Westpark Drive
McLean, VA 22102-4206
Phone: (703) 827-5211
Fax: (703) 893-1151
Web: www.amtonline.org

ANSI

American National Standards
Institute
25 West 43rd Street
4th Floor
New York, NY 10036
Phone: (212) 642-4980
Web: www.ansi.org

ASC X9

Accredited Standards Committee
X9, Incorporated
1212 West Street, Suite 200
Annapolis, MD 21401
Phone: (410) 267-7707
Fax: (410) 267-0961
Web: www.x9.org

ASME

American Society of Mechanical
Engineers
3 Park Avenue, 20th Floor (20N2)
New York, NY 10016
Phone: (212) 591-8521
Fax: (212) 591-8501
Web: www.asme.org

ASTM

ASTM International
100 Barr Harbor Drive
West Conshohocken, PA
19428-2959
Phone: 610-832-9743
Web: www.astm.org

ATIS

ATIS
1200 G Street NW, Ste 500
Washington, DC 20005
Phone: 202-434-8841
Fax: 202-347-7125
Web: www.atis.org

comm2000

1414 Brook Drive
Downers Grove, IL 60515

ESTA (ASC E1)

Entertainment Services and
Technology Association
875 Sixth Avenue, Suite 1005
New York, NY 10001
Phone: (212) 244-1505
Fax: (212) 244-1502
Web: www.esta.org

FM

Factory Mutual Research
Corporation
1151 Boston-Providence Turnpike
Norwood, MA 02062
Phone: (781) 255-4813
Fax: (781) 762-9375
Web: www.fmglobal.com

Global Engineering Documents

Global Engineering Documents
15 Inverness Way East
Englewood, CO 80112-5704
Phone: (800) 854-7179
Fax: (303) 379-2740

SPRI

Single Ply Roofing Institute
77 Rumford Street Suite 3B
Waltham, MA 02453
Phone: (781) 647-7026
Fax: (781) 647-7222
Web: www.spri.org

Send comments to:

AAMI

Association for the Advancement
of Medical Instrumentation
(AAMI)
1110 N Glebe Road
Suite 220
Arlington, VA 22201
Phone: (703) 525-4890 x251
Fax: (703) 276-0793
Web: www.aami.org

AMCA

AMCA International, Inc.
30 West University Drive
Arlington Heights, IL 60004-1893
Phone: 847-394-0150
Fax: 847-253-0088
Web: www.amca.org

AMT (ASC B11)

Association for Manufacturing
Technology
7901 Westpark Drive
McLean, VA 22102-4206
Phone: (703) 827-5211
Fax: (703) 893-1151
Web: www.amtonline.org

ASC X9

Accredited Standards Committee
X9, Incorporated
1212 West Street, Suite 200
Annapolis, MD 21401
Phone: (410) 267-7707
Fax: (410) 267-0961
Web: www.x9.org

ASME

American Society of Mechanical
Engineers
3 Park Avenue, 20th Floor (20S2)
New York, NY 10016
Phone: (212) 591-7005
Fax: (212) 591-8501
Web: www.asme.org

ASTM

ASTM International
100 Barr Harbor Drive
West Conshohocken, PA
19428-2959
Phone: 610-832-9743
Web: www.astm.org

ATIS

ATIS
1200 G Street NW, Ste 500
Washington, DC 20005
Phone: 202-434-8841
Fax: 202-347-7125
Web: www.atis.org

ESTA (ASC E1)

Entertainment Services and
Technology Association
875 Sixth Avenue, Suite 1005
New York, NY 10001
Phone: (212) 244-1505
Fax: (212) 244-1502
Web: www.esta.org

FM

Factory Mutual Research
Corporation
1151 Boston-Providence Turnpike
Norwood, MA 02062
Phone: (781) 255-4813
Fax: (781) 762-9375
Web: www.fmglobal.com

ITI (INCITS)

INCITS Secretariat/ITI
1250 Eye Street, NW
Suite 200
Washington, DC 20005-3922
Phone: (202) 626-5743
Fax: (202) 638-4922
Web: www.incits.org

SPRI

Single Ply Roofing Institute
77 Rumford Street Suite 3B
Waltham, MA 02453
Phone: (781) 647-7026
Fax: (781) 647-7222
Web: www.spri.org

UL

Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.
1285 Walt Whitman Road
Melville, NY 11747
Phone: (631) 271-6200
Web: www.ul.com/

Final actions on American National Standards

The standards actions listed below have been approved by the ANSI Board of Standards Review (BSR) or by an ANSI-Audited Designator, as applicable.

ASA (ASC S3) (Acoustical Society of America)

Reaffirmations

- ANSI S2.72-2002 (R2007)-Part 1/ISO 2631-1-1997 (R2007), Mechanical vibration and shock - Evaluation of human exposure to whole-body vibration - Part 1: General requirements (reaffirmation and redesignation of ANSI S3.18-1979 (R1999)): 6/1/2007
- ANSI S3.13-1987 (R2007), Mechanical Coupler for Measurement of Bone Vibrators (reaffirmation of ANSI S3.13-1987 (R2002)): 6/1/2007

ASME (American Society of Mechanical Engineers)

New Standards

- ANSI/API 579-1/ASME FFS-1-2007, Fitness-for-Service (new standard): 6/5/2007

ASTM (ASTM International)

New Standards

- ANSI/ASTM D2780-2007, Test Method for Solubility of Fixed Gases in Liquids (new standard): 5/22/2007

Reaffirmations

- ANSI/ASTM D91-2002 (R2007), Test Method for Precipitation Number of Lubricating Oils (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM D91-2002): 5/22/2007
- ANSI/ASTM D240-2002 (R2007), Test Method for Heat of Combustion of Liquid Hydrocarbon Fuels by Bomb Calorimeter (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM D240-2002): 5/22/2007
- ANSI/ASTM D942-2002 (R2007), Test Method for Oxidation Stability of Lubricating Greases by the Oxygen Bomb Method (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM D942-2002): 5/22/2007
- ANSI/ASTM D1093-2004 (R2007), Test Method for Acidity of Hydrocarbon Liquids and Their Distillation Residues (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM D1093-2004): 5/22/2007
- ANSI/ASTM D1267-2002 (R2007), Test Method for Gage Vapor Pressure of Liquefied Petroleum (LP) Gases (LP-Gas Method) (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM D1267-2002): 5/22/2007
- ANSI/ASTM D1657-2002 (R2007), Test Method for Density or Relative Density of Light Hydrocarbons by Pressure Hydrometer (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM D1657-2002): 5/22/2007
- ANSI/ASTM D1837-2002a (R2007), Test Method for Volatility of Liquefied Petroleum (LP) Gases (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM D1837-2002a): 5/22/2007
- ANSI/ASTM D2421-2002 (R2007), Practice for Interconversion of Analysis of C5 and Lighter Hydrocarbons to Gas-Volume, Liquid-Volume, or Weight Basis (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM D2421-2002): 5/22/2007
- ANSI/ASTM D2422-1997 (R2007), Classification of Industrial Fluid Lubricants by Viscosity System (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM D2422-1997 (R2002)): 5/22/2007
- ANSI/ASTM D2423-1985 (R2007), Test Method for Surface Wax on Waxed Paper or Paperboard (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM D2423-1985 (R2002)): 5/22/2007
- ANSI/ASTM D2549-2002 (R2007), Test Method for Separation of Representative Aromatics and Nonaromatics Fractions of High-Boiling Oils by Elution Chromatography (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM D2549-2002): 5/22/2007
- ANSI/ASTM D2603-2001 (R2007), Test Method for Sonic Shear Stability of Polymer-Containing Oils (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM D2603-2001): 5/22/2007
- ANSI/ASTM D2715-1992 (R2007), Test Method for Volatilization Rates of Lubricants in Vacuum (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM D2715-1992 (R2002)): 5/22/2007
- ANSI/ASTM D2779-1992 (R2007), Test Method for Estimation of Solubility of Gases in Petroleum Liquids (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM D2779-1992 (R2002)): 5/22/2007
- ANSI/ASTM D2879-1997 (R2007), Test Method for Vapor Pressure-Temperature Relationship and Initial Decomposition Temperature of Liquids by Isoteniscope (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM D2879-1997 (R2002)): 5/22/2007
- ANSI/ASTM D2884-1987 (R2007), Test Method for Yield Stress of Heterogeneous Propellants by Cone Penetration Method (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM D2884-1987 (R2002)): 5/22/2007
- ANSI/ASTM D2962-1997 (R2007), Test Method for Calculating Volume-Temperature Correction for Coal-Tar Pitches (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM D2962-1997 (R2002)): 5/22/2007
- ANSI/ASTM D3429-1987 (R2007), Test Method for Solubility of Fixed Gases in Low-Boiling Liquids (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM D3429-1987 (R2002)): 5/22/2007
- ANSI/ASTM D3461-1997 (R2007), Test Method for Softening Point of Asphalt and Pitch (Mettler Cup-and-Ball Method) (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM D3461-1997 (R2002)): 5/22/2007
- ANSI/ASTM D3521-1986 (R2007), Test Method for Surface Wax Coating on Corrugated Board (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM D3521-1986 (R2002)): 5/22/2007
- ANSI/ASTM D3522-1986 (R2007), Test Method for Applied Coating Wax and Impregnating (Saturating) Wax in Corrugated Board Facing (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM D3522-1986 (R2002)): 5/22/2007
- ANSI/ASTM D3523-1992 (R2007), Test Method for Spontaneous Heating Values of Liquids and Solids (Differential Mackey Test) (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM D3523-1992 (R2002)): 5/22/2007
- ANSI/ASTM D3601-1988 (R2007), Test Method for Foam in Aqueous Media (Bottle Test) (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM D3601-1988 (R2002)): 5/22/2007
- ANSI/ASTM D3827-1997 (R2007), Test Method for Estimation of Solubility of Gases in Petroleum and Other Organic Liquids (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM D3827-1997 (R2002)): 5/22/2007
- ANSI/ASTM D3831-2001 (R2007), Test Method for Manganese in Gasoline by Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM D3831-2001 (R2006)): 5/22/2007
- ANSI/ASTM D4292-1992 (R2007), Test Method for Vibrated Bulk Density of Calcined Petroleum Coke (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM D4292-1992 (R2002)): 5/22/2007
- ANSI/ASTM D4627-1992 (R2007), Test Method for Iron Chip Corrosion for Water Dilutable Metalworking Fluids (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM D4627-1992 (R2002)): 5/22/2007
- ANSI/ASTM D4629-2002 (R2007), Test Method for Trace Nitrogen in Liquid Petroleum Hydrocarbons by Syringe/Inlet Oxidative Combustion and Chemiluminescence Detection (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM D4629-2002): 5/22/2007
- ANSI/ASTM D4952-2002 (R2007), Test Method for Qualitative Analysis for Active Sulfur Species in Fuels and Solvents (Doctor Test) (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM D4952-2002): 5/22/2007

- ANSI/ASTM D5187-1991 (R2007), Test Method for Determination of Crystallite Size (Lc) of Calcined Petroleum Coke by X-Ray Diffraction (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM D5187-1991 (R2002)): 5/22/2007
- ANSI/ASTM D5291-2002 (R2007), Test Methods for Instrumental Determination of Carbon, Hydrogen, and Nitrogen in Petroleum Products and Lubricants (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM D5291-2002): 5/22/2007
- ANSI/ASTM D5305-1997 (R2007), Test Method for Determination of Ethyl Mercaptan in LP-Gas Vapor (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM D5305-1997 (R2002)): 5/22/2007
- ANSI/ASTM D5307-1997 (R2007), Test Method for Determination of Boiling Range Distribution of Crude Petroleum by Gas Chromatography (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM D5307-1997 (R2002)): 5/22/2007
- ANSI/ASTM D5598-2001 (R2007), Test Method for Evaluating Unleaded Automotive Spark-Ignition Engine Fuel for Electronic Port Fuel Injector Fouling (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM D5598-2001): 5/22/2007
- ANSI/ASTM D5770-2002 (R2007), Test Method for Semiquantitative Micro Determination of Acid Number of Lubricating Oils During Oxidation Testing (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM D5770-2002): 5/22/2007
- ANSI/ASTM D5984-1997 (R2007), Test Method for Semi-Quantitative Field Test Method for Base Number in New and Used Lubricants by Color-Indicator Titration (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM D5984-1997 (R2002)): 5/22/2007
- ANSI/ASTM D6120-1997 (R2007), Test Method for Electrical Resistivity of Anode and Cathode Carbon Material at Room Temperature (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM D6120-1997 (R2002)): 5/22/2007
- ANSI/ASTM D6200-2001 (R2007), Test Method for Determination of Cooling Characteristics of Quench Oils by Cooling Curve Analysis (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM D6200-2001): 5/22/2007
- ANSI/ASTM D6710-2002 (R2007), Guide for Evaluation of Hydrocarbon-Based Quench Oil (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM D6710-2002): 5/22/2007
- ANSI/ASTM D6793-2002 (R2007), Test Method for Determination of Isothermal Secant and Tangent Bulk Modulus (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM D6793-2002): 5/22/2007
- ANSI/ASTM D6794-2002 (R2007), Test Method for Measuring the Effect on Filterability of Engine Oils After Treatment with Various Amounts of Water and a Long (6-h) Heating Time (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM D6794-2002): 5/22/2007
- ANSI/ASTM D6795-2002 (R2007), Test Method for Measuring the Effect on Filterability of Engine Oils After Treatment with Water and Dry Ice and a Short (30-Min) Heating Time (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM D6795-2002): 5/22/2007
- ANSI/ASTM F782-2001 (R2007), Specification for Doors, Furniture, Marine (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM F782-2001): 5/22/2007
- ANSI/ASTM F821-2001 (R2007), Specification for Domestic Use Doors and Frames, Steel, Interior, Marine (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM F821-2001): 5/22/2007
- ANSI/ASTM F1003-2002 (R2007), Specification for Searchlights on Motor Lifeboats (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM F1003-2002): 5/22/2007
- ANSI/ASTM F1014-2002 (R2007), Specification for Flashlights on Vessels (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM F1014-2002): 5/22/2007
- ANSI/ASTM F1134-1997 (R2007), Specification for Insulation Resistance Monitor for Shipboard Electrical Motors and Generators (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM F1134-1997 (R2002)): 5/22/2007
- ANSI/ASTM F1178-2001 (R2007), Specification for Performance of Enameling System, Baking, Metal Joiner Work and Furniture (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM F1178-2001): 5/22/2007
- ANSI/ASTM F1179-1997 (R2007), Practice for Inspection Procedure for Use of Anaerobic Thread Locking Compounds with Studs (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM F1179-1997): 5/22/2007
- ANSI/ASTM F1198-1997 (R2007), Guide for Shipboard Fire Detection Systems (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM F1198-1997 (R2002)): 5/22/2007
- ANSI/ASTM F1207/F1207M-1997 (R2007), Specification for Electrical Insulation Monitors for Monitoring Ground Resistance in Active Electrical Systems [Metric] (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM F1207/F1207M-1997 (R2002)): 5/22/2007
- ANSI/ASTM F1270-1997 (R2007), Practice for Preparing and Locating Emergency Muster Lists (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM F1270-1997): 5/22/2007
- ANSI/ASTM F1312-90 (R2007), Specification for Brick, Insulating, High Temperature, Fire Clay (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM F1312-90 (R1997)): 5/22/2007
- ANSI/ASTM F1455-1992 (R2007), Guide for Selection of Structural Details for Ship Construction (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM F1455-1992 (R2001)): 5/22/2007
- ANSI/ASTM F1669M-1997 (R2007), Specification for Insulation Monitors for Shipboard Electrical Systems [Metric] (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM F1669M-1997 (R2002)): 5/22/2007
- ANSI/ASTM F1755/F1755M-1996 (R2007), Specification for Solid State Bargraph Meters for Shipboard Use (Metric) (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM F1755/F1755M-1996 (R2002)): 5/22/2007
- ANSI/ASTM F1835-1997 (R2007), Guide for Cable Splicing Installations (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM F1835-1997 (R2002)): 5/22/2007
- ANSI/ASTM F1836M-1997 (R2007), Specification for Stuffing Tubes, Nylon, and Packing Assemblies (Metric) (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM F1836M-1997 (R2002)): 5/22/2007
- ANSI/ASTM F1837M-1997 (R2007), Specification for Heat-Shrink Cable Entry Seals (Metric) (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM F1837M-1997 (R2002)): 5/22/2007
- ANSI/ASTM F2087-2001 (R2007), Specification for Packing, Fiberglass, Braided, Rope, and Wick (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM F2087-2001): 5/22/2007
- ANSI/ASTM F2133-2001 (R2007), Test Methods for Determining Effects of Large Hydrocarbon Pool Fires on Insulated Marine Bulkheads and Decks, Constructed of Steel (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM F2133-2001): 5/22/2007
- ANSI/ASTM F2154-2001 (R2007), Specification for Sound-Absorbing Board, Fibrous Glass, Perforated Fibrous Glass Cloth Faced (reaffirmation of ANSI/ASTM F2154-2001): 5/22/2007

Revisions

- ANSI/ASTM D93-2007, Test Methods for Flash Point by Pensky-Martens Closed Cup Tester (revision of ANSI/ASTM D93-2006): 5/22/2007
- ANSI/ASTM D94-2007, Test Methods for Saponification Number of Petroleum Products (revision of ANSI/ASTM D94-2002): 5/22/2007
- ANSI/ASTM D396-2007, Specification for Fuel Oils (revision of ANSI/ASTM D396-2006): 5/22/2007
- ANSI/ASTM D473-2007, Test Method for Sediment in Crude Oils and Fuel Oils by the Extraction Method (revision of ANSI/ASTM D473-2002 (R2006)): 5/22/2007
- ANSI/ASTM D975-2007, Specification for Diesel Fuel Oils (revision of ANSI/ASTM D975-2006b): 5/22/2007
- ANSI/ASTM D1159-2007, Test Method for Bromine Numbers of Petroleum Distillates and Commercial Aliphatic Olefins by Electrometric Titration (revision of ANSI/ASTM D1159-2001): 5/22/2007
- ANSI/ASTM D1250-2007, Guide for Use of the Petroleum Measurement Tables (revision of ANSI/ASTM D1250-2003): 5/22/2007
- ANSI/ASTM D3231-2007, Test Method for Phosphorus in Gasoline (revision of ANSI/ASTM D3231-2002): 5/22/2007

ANSI/ASTM D3603-2007, Test Method for Rust-Preventing Characteristics of Steam Turbine Oil in the Presence of Water (Horizontal Disk Method) (revision of ANSI/ASTM D3603-1993 (R2002)): 5/22/2007

ANSI/ASTM D4485-2007, Specification for Performance of Engine Oils (revision of ANSI/ASTM D4485-2006a): 5/22/2007

ANSI/ASTM D4814-2007, Specification for Automotive Spark-Ignition Engine Fuel (revision of ANSI/ASTM D4814-2006a): 5/22/2007

ANSI/ASTM D5191-2007, Test Method for Vapor Pressure of Petroleum Products (Mini Method) (revision of ANSI/ASTM D5191-2006): 5/22/2007

ANSI/ASTM D5704-2007, Test Method for Evaluation of the Thermal and Oxidative Stability of Lubricating Oils Used for Manual Transmissions and Final Drive Axles (revision of ANSI/ASTM D5704-2006): 5/22/2007

ANSI/ASTM D5797-2007, Specification for Fuel Methanol (M70-M85) for Automotive Spark-Ignition Engines (revision of ANSI/ASTM D5797-2006): 5/22/2007

ANSI/ASTM D5798-2007, Specification for Fuel Ethanol (ED75-ED85) for Automotive Spark-Ignition Engines (revision of ANSI/ASTM D5798-2006): 5/22/2007

ANSI/ASTM D6300-2007, Practice for Determination of Precision and Bias Data for Use in Test Methods for Petroleum Products and Lubricants (revision of ANSI/ASTM D6300-2006): 5/22/2007

ANSI/ASTM D6378-2007, Test Method for Determination of Vapor Pressure (VPx) of Petroleum Products, Hydrocarbons, and Hydrocarbon-Oxygenate Mixtures (Triple Expansion Method) (revision of ANSI/ASTM D6378-2006): 5/22/2007

ANSI/ASTM D6593-2007, Test Method for Evaluation of Automotive Engine Oils for Inhibition of Deposit Formation in a Spark-Ignition Internal Combustion Engine Fueled with Gasoline and Operated Under Low-Temperature, Light-Duty Conditions (revision of ANSI/ASTM D6593-2006a): 5/22/2007

ANSI/ASTM D6984-2007, Test Method for Evaluation of Automotive Engine Oils in the Sequence IIIF, Spark-Ignition Engine (revision of ANSI/ASTM D6984-2006a): 5/22/2007

ANSI/ASTM D7038-2007, Test Method for Evaluation of Moisture Corrosion Resistance of Automotive Gear Lubricants (revision of ANSI/ASTM D7038-2006): 5/22/2007

ANSI/ASTM D7039-2007, Test Method for Sulfur in Gasoline and Diesel Fuel by Monochromatic Wavelength Dispersive X-Ray Fluorescence Spectrometry (revision of ANSI/ASTM D7039-2004): 5/22/2007

ANSI/ASTM D7156-2007, Test Method for Evaluation of Diesel Engine Oils in the T-11 Exhaust Gas Recirculation Diesel Engine (revision of ANSI/ASTM D7156-2006): 5/22/2007

ANSI/ASTM D7212-2007, Test Method for Low Sulfur in Automotive Fuels by Energy-Dispersive X-Ray Fluorescence Spectrometry Using a Low-Background Proportional Counter (revision of ANSI/ASTM D7212-2005): 5/22/2007

ANSI/ASTM D7320-2007a, Test Method for Evaluation of Automotive Engine Oils in the Sequence IIIG, Spark-Ignition Engine (revision of ANSI/ASTM D7320-2007): 5/22/2007

ANSI/ASTM F1511-2007, Specification for Mechanical Seals for Shipboard Pump Applications (revision of ANSI/ASTM F1511-2006): 5/22/2007

AWS (American Welding Society)

New Standards

ANSI/AWS D1.9/D1.9M-2007, Structural Welding Code - Titanium (new standard): 6/5/2007

FM (FM Approvals)

New Standards

ANSI/FM 4996-2007, Classification of Idle Plastic Pallets as Equivalent to Wood Pallets (new standard): 6/4/2007

HL7 (Health Level Seven)

Revisions

ANSI/HL7 V3 SPL, R3-2007, HL7 Version 3 Standard: Structured Product Labeling, Release 3 (revision of ANSI/HL7 SPL, R2-2006): 6/1/2007

IEEE (Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers)

New Standards

ANSI/IEEE 535-2006, Standard for Qualification of Class 1E Lead Storage Batteries for Nuclear Power Generating Stations (new standard): 6/5/2007

ANSI/IEEE C37.231-2006, Recommended Practice for Microprocessor-Based Protection Equipment Firmware Control (new standard): 6/5/2007

Revisions

ANSI/IEEE 16085-2006, Systems and Software Engineering - Life Cycle Processes - Risk Management (revision and redesignation of ANSI/IEEE 1540-2001): 6/5/2007

ANSI/IEEE C57.106-2006, Guide for Acceptance and Maintenance of Insulating Oil in Equipment (revision of ANSI/IEEE C57.106-2002): 6/5/2007

ITI (INCITS) (InterNational Committee for Information Technology Standards)

New National Adoptions

INCITS/ISO/IEC 13249-1-2007, Information technology - Database languages - SQL multimedia and application packages - Part 1: Framework (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 13249-1:2007): 6/4/2007

INCITS/ISO/IEC 26300-2007, Information technology - Open Document Format for Office Applications (identical national adoption of ISO/IEC 26300:2006): 6/4/2007

NEMA (ASC C8) (National Electrical Manufacturers Association)

New Standards

ANSI/ICEA P-32-382-2006, Short Circuit Characteristics of Insulated Cables (new standard): 6/4/2007

NSF (NSF International)

Revisions

ANSI/NSF 7-2007 (i4), Commercial Refrigerators and Freezers (revision of ANSI/NSF 7-2000): 6/1/2007

ANSI/NSF 42-2007 (i56), Drinking water treatment units - Aesthetic effects (revision of ANSI/NSF 42-2002a): 5/30/2007

UL (Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.)

New National Adoptions

- ★ ANSI/UL 60745-2-3-2007, Hand-Held Motor-Operated Electrical Tools - Safety - Part 2-3: Particular Requirements for Grinders, Polishers and Disk-Type Sanders (national adoption with modifications of IEC 60745-2-3): 5/31/2007

Project Initiation Notification System (PINS)

ANSI Procedures require notification of ANSI by ANSI-accredited standards developers (ASD) of the initiation and scope of activities expected to result in new or revised American National Standards (ANS). Early notification of activity intended to reaffirm or withdraw an ANS and in some instances a PINS related to a national adoption is optional. The mechanism by which such notification is given is referred to as the PINS process. For additional information, see clause 2.4 of the ANSI Essential Requirements: Due Process Requirements for American National Standards.

Following is a list of proposed actions and new ANS that have been received recently from ASDs. Please also review the section in Standards Action entitled "American National Standards Maintained Under Continuous Maintenance" for additional or comparable information with regard to standards maintained under the continuous maintenance option. To view information about additional standards for which a PINS has been submitted and to search approved ANS, please visit www.NSSN.org, which is a database of standards information. Note that this database is not exhaustive.

Directly and materially affected interests wishing to receive more information or to submit comments are requested to contact the standards developer directly within 30 days of the publication of this announcement.

ASC X9 (Accredited Standards Committee X9, Incorporated)

Office: 1212 West Street, Suite 200
Annapolis, MD 21401

Contact: Janet Busch

Fax: (410) 267-0961

E-mail: janet.busch@x9.org

BSR X9.58-200x, Financial Transaction Messages - Electronic Benefits Transfer (EBT) - Food Stamps (revision of ANSI X9.58-2002)

Stakeholders: Financial institutions, networks.

Project Need: To revise the current standard to reflect changes and editorial comments identified by organizations implementing the standard.

Provides all parties involved in Electronic Benefits Transfer (EBT) transactions for Food Stamps with technical specifications for exchanging financial transaction messages between an acquirer and an EBT card issuer processor. It specifies message structure, format and content, data elements and values for data elements used in the Food Stamp program.

BSR X9.102-200x, Symmetric Key Cryptography for the Financial Services Industry - Wrapping of Keys and Associated Data (new standard)

Stakeholders: Financial institutions, networks.

Project Need: To specify ASC X9 approved key wrap algorithms.

This Standard specifies four key wrap mechanisms based on ASC X9-approved symmetric key block ciphers with the block size of either 64 bits or 128 bits. The key wrap mechanisms can provide assurance of the confidentiality and the integrity of data, especially cryptographic keys or other specialized data.

ASME (American Society of Mechanical Engineers)

Office: 3 Park Avenue, 20th Floor (20N2)
New York, NY 10016

Contact: Mayra Santiago

Fax: (212) 591-8501

E-mail: ANSIBOX@asme.org

BSR/ASME B107.57-200x, Bricklayers' Hammers and Prospecting Picks (revision of ANSI/ASME B107.57-2005)

Stakeholders: Manufacturers, suppliers and users of Bricklayers' hammers and prospecting picks.

Project Need: To correct the striking and splitting tests.

Provides performance and safety requirements for bricklayers' hammers that are intended specifically for use in setting and cutting (splitting) bricks, masonry tile, chipping mortar from bricks, and also of prospecting picks that are intended specifically for use in pulling samples from the ground. It is intended to serve as a guide in selecting, testing, and using the hand tools covered. It is not the purpose of this Standard to specify the details of manufacturing. The Standard is also meant to serve as a guide in developing manuals and posters and for training personnel to work safely.

ATIS (Alliance for Telecommunications Industry Solutions)

Office: 1200 G Street NW, Ste 500
Washington, DC 20005

Contact: Kerrienne Conn

Fax: 202-347-7125

E-mail: kconn@atis.org

BSR ATIS 0100012-200x, Standard on Outage Classification (new standard)

Stakeholders: Telecommunications Industry.

Project Need: To create a single standard system for classifying outages in the telecommunications industry.

Various systems for classifying outages exist in the telecommunications industry. Aside from each company's internal classification systems, various systems exist within requirements documents. Several systems exist within the FCC also. The industry would benefit from a single standard system for classifying outages in the telecommunications industry. The standard addresses classifications of outages with respect to cause.

BSR ATIS 0900105.02-200x, Synchronous Optical Network (SONET) - Payload Mappings (revision, redesignation and consolidation of ANSI T1.105.02-2001 and ANSI T1.105.02a-2002)

Stakeholders: Telecommunications Industry.

Project Need: To specify the mapping payload signals into SONET signals, described in ANSI T1.105-2001.

The purpose of this standard is to specify the mapping payload signals into SONET signals, described in ANSI T1.105-2001. These payload signals include time division multiplexed signals such as those from asynchronous digital hierarchy described in ANSI T1.107-2002, and packet- or cell-oriented payload data.

CSA (3) (CSA America, Inc.)

Office: 8501 East Pleasant Valley Road
Cleveland, OH 44131-5575

Contact: *Allen Callahan*

Fax: (216) 642-3463

E-mail: al.callahan@csa-america.org;

BSR/CSA NGV 4.1/CSA 12.5-200x, NGV Dispensing Systems (revision of ANSI/IAS NGV 4.1/CSA 12.5-1999)

Stakeholders: NGV dispenser manufacturers.

Project Need: To update test procedures.

Details construction and performance criteria for:

(1) mechanical and electrical features of newly manufactured systems that dispense natural gas for vehicles (NGV) where such a system is intended primarily to dispense the fuel directly into the fuel storage container of the vehicle;

(2) NGV dispensers contained in a single housing; and

(3) NGV dispensers contained in multiple housings for metering and registering devices, remote electronics, hoses and nozzles.

NGV dispensers covered by this standard are intended for use with gas composition specified by SAE J1616 Recommended Practice for compressed Natural Gas Vehicle Fuel Composition.

EIA (Electronic Industries Alliance)

Office: 2500 Wilson Blvd., Suite 300
Arlington, VA 22201-3834

Contact: *Cecelia Yates*

Fax: (703) 907-7549

E-mail: cyates@ecaus.org

BSR/EIA 364-10E-200x, Fluid Immersion Test Procedure for Electrical Connectors and Sockets (revision of ANSI/EIA/ECA 364-10D-2006)

Stakeholders: Electrical, electronics and telecommunications.

Project Need: To revise Table 1 and add clarification to deleted test conditions.

Establishes test methods to determine the ability of an electrical connector or connector assembly to resist degradation due to exposure to specific fluids with which the connector assembly may come into contact during its service life.

IPC (IPC - Association Connecting Electronics Industries)

Office: 3000 Lakeside Drive Suite 309S
Bannockburn, IL 60015

Contact: *Toya Richardson*

Fax: 847-615-5625

E-mail: ToyaRichardson@ipc.org

BSR/IPC 1756-200x, Manufacturing Process Data Exchange Standard (new standard)

Stakeholders: Electronics Manufacturing Industry.

Project Need: To enhance the exchange of manufacturing process data, which is necessary for the proper assembly of lead-free electronics.

Incorporates and expands upon the IPC 1752 data exchange elements pertaining to manufacturing process data. This standard will be a member of the ICP 1750 data exchange family and will be based on an XML schema. When this standard is complete, these elements will be removed from the 1752 standard.

BSR/IPC 2586-200x, Sectional Requirements for Implementation of Printed Board Assembly Manufacturing Data Description (new standard)

Stakeholders: Electronics Manufacturing Industry.

Project Need: To create a sectional standard to describe the printed board assembly manufacturing data.

Specifies data formats used to describe assembly methodologies for capturing the principles that describe the original design intent. These formats may be used for transmitting information between printed board designers, and assembly manufacturers. The information can be used for both manual and digital interpretations. Since the requirements are important to every file, the XML schema may be reused in every business-to-business transaction. This standard calls out the details defined in the generic standard (IPC-2581) that are required to accomplish these focused tasks.

BSR/IPC 4903-200x, Halogen-Free Electronics Standard (new standard)

Stakeholders: Electronics Manufacturing Industry.

Project Need: To develop a halogen-free electronics standard.

Develop an industry standard to include definitions and threshold limits associated with "halogen-free", electronics, including printed circuit boards, electronic components, electronic assemblies, cables and mechanical plastics.

BSR/IPC-2581 Amendment 2-200x, Generic Requirements for Printed Board Assembly Products Manufacturing Description Data and Transfer Methodology - Amendment 2 (supplement to ANSI/IPC 2581-2004)

Stakeholders: Electronics Manufacturing Industry.

Project Need: To update the released standard.

Specifies the XML schema that represents the intelligent data file format used to describe printed board and printed board assembly products with details sufficient for tooling, manufacturing, assembly, and inspection requirements. This format may be used for transmitting information between a printed board designer and a manufacturing or assembly facility. The project encompasses an update of the Standard, including the first amendment, as may be needed in order to facilitate a new sectional standard on assembly (IPC-2586) and an update of the existing standard on Bill of Materials. (IPC-2588).

BSR/IPC 2588 Amendment 1-200x, Sectional Requirements for Implementation of Part List Product Data Description (Amendment 1) (supplement to BSR/IPC 2588-200x)

Stakeholders: Electronics Manufacturing Industry.

Project Need: To update the released standard.

Specifies data formats used to describe parts lists and bill of material generation methodologies. These formats may be used for transmitting information between printed board designers, board fabricators, and assembly manufacturers. The information can be used for both manual and digital interpretations. Since the requirements are important to every file, the XML schema may be reused in every business-to-business transaction. This standard calls out the details defined in the generic standard (IPC-2581) that are required to accomplish these focused tasks.

NEMA (ASC C8) (National Electrical Manufacturers Association)

Office: 1300 North 17th Street, Suite 1847
Rosslyn, VA 22209

Contact: *Eric Schweitzer*

Fax: (703) 841-3376

E-mail: Eric_Schweitzer@nema.org

BSR/NEMA WC 53-200x/ICEA T-27-581-200x, Standard Test Methods for Extruded Dielectric Power, Control, Instrumentation, and Portable Cables for Test (revision of ANSI/NEMA WC 53-2000/ICEA T-27-581-2000)

Stakeholders: Power cable manufacturers.

Project Need: To add new test methods and to make some revisions to existing test methods.

This standard applies to the testing of extruded dielectric insulated power, control, instrumentation and portable cables.

RMA (Rubber Manufacturers Association)

Office: 2950 Niles Road
St Joseph, MI 49085

Contact: *Carla VanGilder*

E-mail: vangilder@asabe.org

BSR/ASAE S521.1-200x, Method for Determining Peanut Blanchability (revision of ANSI/ASAE S521-FEB93 (R2007))

Stakeholders: Quality assurance laboratories, peanut processors.

Project Need: To revise the standard to include the use of commercially available tabletop blanchers.

Establishes uniformity and consistency in terms used to describe the blanchability of peanuts. Defines a test procedure that can be used to quantify the blanchability of a sample of peanuts for comparison with other samples. Describes test equipment that ensures accurate control of the test parameters.

SCTE (Society of Cable Telecommunications Engineers)

Office: 140 Phillips Road
Exton, PA 19341

Contact: *Stephen Oksala*

Fax: (610) 363-5898

E-mail: soksala@scte.org

BSR/SCTE 73-200x, Test Method for Insertion Force of Connector to Drop Cable Interface (revision of ANSI/SCTE 73-2002)

Stakeholders: Cable Telecommunications Industry.

Project Need: To update the standard to include current technology.

This test procedure is designed to measure the amount of linear force required to install a drop ("F") connector onto a drop cable of the proper size.

TIA (Telecommunications Industry Association)

Office: 2500 Wilson Blvd., Suite 300
Arlington, VA 22201

Contact: *Carolyn Bowens*

E-mail: cbowens@tiaonline.org

BSR/TIA 41.328-E-200x, Mobile Application Part (MAP) - Voice Feature Scenarios: Mobile Access Hunting (new standard)

Stakeholders: Telecommunications Industry Association.

Project Need: To allow for features to operate individually.

Unless otherwise noted, the scenarios in this section depict features operating individually; i.e., feature interactions are not considered unless specifically noted.

UL (Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.)

Office: 12 Laboratory Drive
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709-3995

Contact: *Tim Corder*

Fax: (919) 547-6174

E-mail: William.T.Corder@us.ul.com

BSR/UL 737-200x, Standard for Safety for Fireplace Stoves (new standard)

Stakeholders: Fireplace stove manufacturers and users, AHJs.

Project Need: To create an American National Standard for fireplace stoves.

Covers fireplace stoves that are freestanding assemblies having fire chambers intended to be operated open to the room or, when equipped with doors, to be operated with the doors either open or closed. Fireplace stoves covered by these requirements are intended for attachment to a residential chimney capable of being used for use with low heat appliances and intended for use with solid wood or coal fuels.

BSR/UL 1777-200x, Standard for Safety for Chimney Liners (new standard)

Stakeholders: Chimney liner manufacturers and users, AHJs.

Project Need: To create an American National Standard for chimney liners.

Covers metallic and nonmetallic chimney liners intended for field-installation into new or existing masonry chimneys that are used for the natural draft venting of Category I gas-fired, Type L vented oil-fired, and solid-fuel-fired residential-type appliances in which the maximum continuous flue-gas outlet temperatures do not exceed 1000 F (538 C).

BSR/UL 2115-200x, Standard for Safety for Processed Solid-Fuel Firelogs (new standard)

Stakeholders: Processed solid-fuel firelog manufacturers, fireplace manufacturers, and chimney manufacturers.

Project Need: To create an American National Standard for processed solid-fuel firelogs.

Covers processed solid-fuel firelogs that are intended for use as an alternative fuel in factory-built fireplaces.

American National Standards Maintained Under Continuous Maintenance

The ANSI Essential Requirements: Due Process Requirements for American National Standards provide two options for the maintenance of American National Standards (ANS): periodic maintenance (see clause 4.7.1) and continuous maintenance (see clause 4.7.2). Continuous maintenance is defined as follows:

The standard shall be maintained by an accredited standards developer. A documented program for periodic publication of revisions shall be established by the standards developer. Processing of these revisions shall be in accordance with these procedures. The published standard shall include a clear statement of the intent to consider requests for change and information on the submittal of such requests. Procedures shall be established for timely, documented consensus action on each request for change and no portion of the standard shall be excluded from the revision process. In the event that no revisions are issued for a period of four years, action to reaffirm or withdraw the standard shall be taken in accordance with the procedures contained in the ANSI Essential Requirements.

The Executive Standards Council (ExSC) has determined that for standards maintained under the Continuous Maintenance option, separate PINS announcements are not required. The following ANSI Accredited Standards Developers have formally registered standards under the Continuous Maintenance option.

- AAMVA
- AGRSS, Inc
- ASC B109 (AGA)
- ASHRAE
- ASME
- ASTM
- MHI (ASC MH10)
- NCPDP
- NBBPVI
- NSF International
- TIA
- Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.

To obtain additional information with regard to these standards, such as contact information at the ANSI accredited standards developer, please visit ANSI Online at www.ansi.org, select Internet Resources, click on "Standards Information," and see "American National Standards Maintained Under Continuous Maintenance". This information is also available directly at www.ansi.org/publicreview.

Alternatively, you may contact the Procedures & Standards Administration Department (PSA) at psa@ansi.org or via fax at 212-840-2298. If you request that information be provided via E-mail, please include your E-mail address; if you request that information be provided via fax, please include your fax number. Thank you.

Announcement of Procedural Revisions Comment Deadline: July 16, 2007

Comments with regard to these proposed revisions should be submitted to psa@ansi.org or via fax to the Recording Secretary of the ANSI Executive Standards Council (ExSC) at 212-840-2298.

Effective July 2007, all public comments received in connection with any proposed revisions to ANSI's procedures will be made available to the public in the ANSI Online public library (<http://publicaa.ansi.org/sites/apdl/default.aspx>) one week after the close of the comment deadline. The ANSI Executive Standards Council (ExSC) will consider all public comments received by the comment deadline at its next regularly scheduled meeting. Shortly thereafter, all commenters will be provided with a written disposition of their respective comments.

Questions should be directed to psa@ansi.org.

ExSC 6749

These proposed revisions to the *ANSI Procedures for U.S. Participation in the International Standards Activities of ISO (ANSI International Procedures)* should be reviewed together with ExSC 6750, which contains related proposed revisions to the *ANSI Essential Requirements: Due process requirements for American National Standards (ANSI Essential Requirements)*. These proposed revisions are intended to address, from a procedural perspective, the existence of the option for ANSI to approve a Partnership Standards Developing Organization (PSDO) agreement between an ANSI-Accredited Standards Developer and ISO. See also the *ANSI Policy Regarding Rights to Enter “PSDO” Agreements with ISO* and the *ISO Modalities of Cooperation Between ISO and Partner Standards Developing Organizations (PSDOS)*, which are posted in the ANSI Public Library with these proposed revisions.

Public comments are sought on the proposed revisions only. The full text of the ANSI International Procedures is provided for your reference. Please send comments to psa@ansi.org.

ANSI PROCEDURES FOR U.S. PARTICIPATION IN THE INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS ACTIVITIES OF ISO

PSDO Related Proposed Revisions: Foreword, 1.1, 2.2.3, A2, A.7.9, Annex B Intro, B.4.1, B.5, B.6, B.7.1

*See also proposed revisions to the *ANSI Essential Requirements: 2.4 (ExSC 6750)*.*

Edition:

Issue date:

Copyright by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI), 25 West 43rd Street, New York, New York 10036. This material may be copied without permission from ANSI only if and to the extent that the text is not altered in any fashion and ANSI's copyright is clearly noted. Please visit ANSI Online at www.ansi.org.

FOREWORD

Participation in international standards activities of interest to members of the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) requires membership in two international non-treaty standardization organizations, the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC). ANSI's membership in these organizations provides U.S. interests with the opportunity to participate in the work of the ISO and IEC toward the development of international standards. ANSI provides financial and administrative support for overall U.S. ISO and IEC membership together with management leadership. The U.S. National Committee (USNC) is responsible for the interface with IEC, and operates in accordance with the Rules of Procedure of the USNC for IEC.

As the U.S. member body of ISO, ANSI is responsible for participation in those technical areas of work where U.S. interests have indicated support. Each participation is implemented by the selection/establishment of U.S. technical advisory groups (U.S. TAGs) for ISO technical committees or subcommittees and, as appropriate and consistent with ANSI's mission to promote U.S.-based technology globally, through the establishment of Partnership Standards Developing Organization (PSDO) agreements with ISO through ANSI.

To assure that positions presented to ISO are representative of U.S. interests, a mechanism must exist for the development and coordination of such positions. These procedures provide such a mechanism. Reference should also be made to *Annex B, "Criteria for Development and Coordination of U.S. Positions in the International Standardization Activities of the ISO and IEC"* included in these procedures.

ANSI normally looks to the body that develops national standards in a particular standards area to determine the U.S. position in a similar international standardization activity. Such national consensus bodies are designated by ANSI as U.S. TAGs for specific ISO activities. Where no national standards group exists, or is available to serve, or where several separate national standards groups exist, special bodies may be established for this purpose to serve as U.S. TAGs. The makeup of U.S. TAGs may include participants from companies, technical and trade organizations, government agencies, and individuals.

In addition to ANSI-Accredited U.S. TAG activities, as appropriate and consistent with ANSI's mission to promote U.S.-based technology globally, ANSI may approve the establishment of Partnership Standards Developing Organization (PSDO) agreements with ISO. To coordinate both activities with the American National Standards process, ANSI also requires early notification by an ANSI-Accredited Standards Developer of its intent to submit a proposed American National Standard (ANS) for consideration for approval as an ISO or ISO/IEC JTC-1 standard. *See ANSI Essential Requirements: Due process requirements for American National Standards (ANSI Essential Requirements)*. For existing ANS, the PSDO is required to seek and obtain the approval of the applicable ANSI-Accredited US TAG prior to its submission of a standard to ISO under a PSDO agreement.

A revision to these procedures was approved by the ANSI Board of Directors in December 1997. Additional revisions were approved by the ANSI Board of Directors National Issues Committee (NIC) in September 2000. These revisions, contained herein, include: 1) a revised definition of U.S. National Interested Party; 2) revisions to the record retention policy; and 3) clarification throughout the text of these procedures that the accreditation of a U.S. TAG to ISO includes the accreditation of its TAG Administrator.

The January 2002 edition contains one revision to the main text and to Annex B that requires each ANSI-accredited U.S. TAG to refer to itself as an "ANSI-accredited U.S. TAG" (or alternatively, the "ANSI/[SDO] TAG to ISO/TC XX" or the equivalent). The January 2003 edition contains procedures applicable to the transfer of a US TAG Administrator and an update of references from IC (International Committee) to AIC (ANSI International Committee.) The January 2004 edition contains updates to the appeals mechanism that reflect the respective roles of the AIC versus the ANSI Executive Standards Council. The May 2005 edition contains clarifications to clause *1.5.5 Criteria for Delegation of Administration of Secretariats to ISO Technical Committees and Subcommittees*. The 2007 edition contains clarifying text related to the numerical requirements associated with a transfer of US TAG Administrator.

Table of Contents

<u>1 ANSI PROCEDURES FOR DETERMINATION OF U.S. INTEREST IN ISO TECHNICAL ACTIVITIES</u>	4
<u>1.1 DEFINITIONS</u>	4
<u>1.2 NEW FIELD OF ISO TECHNICAL ACTIVITY</u>	5
<u>1.3 DETERMINATION OF U.S. MEMBERSHIP STATUS IN ISO TECHNICAL COMMITTEES AND SUBCOMMITTEES</u>	6
<u>1.4 ISSUING INVITATIONS AND CONDUCTING MEETINGS OF ISO TECHNICAL COMMITTEES, SUBCOMMITTEES, AND WORKING GROUPS IN THE UNITED STATES</u>	7
<u>1.5 ACCEPTANCE OF ISO TECHNICAL COMMITTEE AND SUBCOMMITTEE SECRETARIATS</u>	8
<u>1.6 ANSI OVERSIGHT OF U.S. SECRETARIATS TO ISO TECHNICAL COMMITTEES AND SUBCOMMITTEES</u>	10
<u>1.7 TRANSFER OR RELINQUISHMENT OF A U.S. HELD SECRETARIAT</u>	11
<u>2 FORMATION AND ACCREDITATION OF U.S. TAGS FOR ISO</u>	11
<u>2.1 FORMATION OF A U.S. TAG</u>	11
<u>2.2 U.S. TAGS</u>	13
<u>2.3 U.S. TAG ADMINISTRATOR</u>	14
<u>2.4 APPLICATION FOR ACCREDITATION OF THE U.S. TAG AND FOR APPROVAL OF THE U.S. TAG ADMINISTRATOR AND INITIAL MEMBERSHIP OF THE U.S. TAG</u>	15
<u>2.5 ACCREDITATION OF U.S. TAGS</u>	16
<u>2.6 APPEAL OF AN EXSC DECISION</u>	20
<u>3 APPEALS</u>	19
<u>3.1 RIGHT TO APPEAL</u>	20
<u>3.2 APPEALS MECHANISM</u>	20
<u>3.3 APPEALS HEARING</u>	20
<u>3.4 APPEALS DECISIONS</u>	20
<u>ANNEX A: MODEL OPERATING PROCEDURES FOR U.S. TAGS TO ANSI FOR ISO ACTIVITIES</u>	23
<u>A1 GENERAL</u>	23
<u>A2 FUNCTIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES</u>	23
<u>A3 U.S. TAG ADMINISTRATOR</u>	24
<u>A4 OFFICERS</u>	24
<u>A5 MEMBERSHIP</u>	24
<u>A6 MEETINGS</u>	26
<u>A7 VOTING</u>	26
<u>A8 TERMINATION OF U.S. TAG</u>	28
<u>A9 COMMUNICATIONS</u>	28
<u>A10 APPEALS</u>	28
<u>A11 PARLIAMENTARY PROCEDURES</u>	30
<u>ANNEX B: CRITERIA FOR THE DEVELOPMENT AND COORDINATION OF U.S. POSITIONS IN THE INTERNATIONAL STANDARDIZATION ACTIVITIES OF THE ISO AND IEC</u>	31
<u>B1 APPLICABILITY</u>	31
<u>B2 INTERNATIONAL REQUIREMENTS</u>	32
<u>B3 GENERAL</u>	32
<u>B4 CRITERIA FOR ORGANIZATION</u>	32
<u>B5 CRITERIA FOR OPERATION</u>	33
<u>B6 GUIDELINES FOR DETERMINING A U.S. VOTING POSITION</u>	34
<u>B7 CRITERIA FOR APPROVAL OF U.S. POSITIONS ON INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS ACTIVITIES</u>	35
<u>B8 CRITERIA FOR APPEALS</u>	36

1 ANSI Procedures for Determination of U.S. Interest in ISO Technical Activities

1.1 Definitions

Appeals Board: The Appeals Board was established by the ANSI Board of Directors and shall be responsible for considering all final appeals by directly and materially affected persons who believe that they have been or will be adversely affected by action or inaction of the Institute. For further information see the *Appeals Board Operating Procedures*.

ANSI ISO Council: The ANSI ISO Council (AIC) shall be responsible for policy and position decisions relating to the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) (except as otherwise delegated by the Board to another body or to the extent such decision would significantly change or affect the strategic direction of the Institute or the federation).

Executive Standards Council: The Executive Standards Council (ExSC) was established by the ANSI Board of Directors to coordinate the overall national and international standardization activities of the Institute. The ExSC shall be responsible for the procedures and criteria for national and international standards development activities of the Institute. In addition, the ExSC accredits national standards developers and U.S. TAGs. For further information, see the *Operating Procedures of the Executive Standards Council*.

International Electrotechnical Commission: The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC), a non-governmental organization composed of National Committees, is the body responsible for preparing and publishing international standards for the electrical and electronics fields.

International Organization for Standardization: The International Organization for Standardization (ISO), one of the largest voluntary groups for industrial and technical cooperation, is a non-governmental organization bringing together the interests of producers and users in the preparation of international standards. Its work covers virtually every area of technology, with the exception of electrotechnical.

International Policy Committee (IPC). The International Policy Committee shall be responsible for broad-based policy and position decisions on regional and international standards, public policy and related issues that are not exclusively related to either ISO or IEC (except as otherwise delegated by the Board to another body or to the extent such decision would significantly change or affect the strategic direction of the Institute or the federation). The International Policy Committee also shall be responsible for decisions on issues that significantly impact or affect more than one international and/or regional standards body.

Partnership Standards Development Organization. A PSDO is an ANSI Member who has entered into an alliance with ISO in accordance with the *ANSI Policy Regarding Rights to Enter "PSDO" Agreements with ISO*. Such arrangements are approved by ANSI, consistent with its mission to promote U.S.-based technology globally.

Planning Panels: A planning panel is an ad hoc group formed by the ExSC to address the needs and coordination of standards in areas not covered by standards boards or where several standards boards have an interest.

U.S. National Interested Party: One of the following entities directly and materially affected by the relevant standards activity:

1. an individual representing a corporation or an organization domiciled in the U.S. (including U.S. branch offices of foreign companies authorized to do business in one or more states as defined by the relevant State's Corporation law within the U.S.);
2. an individual representing a U.S. federal, state or local government entity; or
3. a U.S. citizen or permanent resident.

U.S. National Committee: The responsibility of the Institute for United States representation in the IEC and other electrotechnical bodies associated with the IEC has been delegated by the Board of Directors to the United States National Committee of the International Electrotechnical Commission (USNC). This responsibility shall be exclusively exercised by the USNC Council subject to the oversight of the Board of Directors of the Institute.

United States Technical Advisory Groups: U.S. Technical Advisory Groups (TAGs) are committees accredited by ANSI for participation in ISO technical activities or appointed by the USNC for participation in IEC technical activities, which operate in compliance with the ANSI *Criteria for the Development and Coordination of U.S. Positions in the International Standardization Activities of the ISO and IEC*. Such U.S. TAGs are administered by U.S. TAG administrators, who are appointed by ANSI to be responsible for ensuring compliance with TAG procedures.

1.2 New Field of ISO Technical Activity

1.2.1 General. A proposal¹ for a new field of ISO technical activity for the preparation of international standards in a field that is not covered by an existing ISO technical committee is circulated to all ISO member bodies for comment and, if approved by the ISO Technical Management Board, may result in the formation of a new ISO technical committee. As a member body of ISO, ANSI has the opportunity to initiate or comment on all such proposals.

1.2.2 Determination of U.S. Position on a New Field of ISO Technical Activity. A basic consideration in determining the U.S. position on a new field of ISO technical activity is that those U.S. national interested parties who might reasonably be expected to be, or who indicate that they are, directly and materially affected by the proposed scope of the activity shall have an opportunity to express their views. A general conference may be convened or a poll taken to determine these views. Members of ANSI and the public shall be notified through ANSI's *Standards Action* and other appropriate media of the opportunity to comment on a new field of ISO technical activity. The U.S. position shall be based on consideration of the following factors, as applicable:

1. The need for such an international standards activity

¹ ISO proposals are assigned reference numbers by the ISO Central Secretariat, (ISO TS/P...)

2. Whether the proposed scope of the activity is acceptable
3. Whether there is sufficient indicated support from those U.S. national interested parties directly and materially affected to provide effective U.S. participation in the work if a new ISO technical committee or subcommittee is established
4. Whether ANSI should offer to undertake the secretariat in accordance with 1.5

A U.S. position on a new field of ISO technical activity may be submitted by ANSI to ISO only with the approval of the AIC in consultation with the ExSC or its designee.

1.2.3 U.S. Initiation of a New Field of ISO Technical Activity. ANSI shall consider any written requests to initiate a new field of ISO technical activity. Such requests shall include a draft of the proposal prepared in accordance with a special ISO form available from ANSI. The procedure followed in evaluating a request for the initiation of such a proposal and determining the U.S. position on it shall be the same as that described in 1.2.2. In these instances, no additional public review period to determine the U.S. vote on the TS/P (technical study proposal) is necessary as it is assumed that the U.S., as the submitter, will vote to approve.

1.3 Determination of U.S. Membership Status in ISO Technical Committees and Subcommittees

1.3.1 General. As a member body of ISO, ANSI has the right to participate in the work of any ISO technical committee or subcommittee. ANSI may register to participate in one of two ways:

1. As a P-member if it intends to participate actively in the work, with an obligation to vote on draft International Standards and, whenever possible, to participate in meetings
2. As an O-member, if it intends to follow the work as an observer, and therefore wishes to receive committee documents, and to have the right to submit comments and to attend meetings

All member bodies of ISO have the right to vote on all draft International Standards (DIS) at the enquiry stage and final draft International Standard (FDIS) stage irrespective of their status in technical committees and subcommittees. It is an ANSI policy, however, not to vote on DIS or FDIS if there is no U.S. TAG, unless, in exceptional circumstances, a position is established by the AIC.

As a member body of ISO, ANSI may, at any time, begin or end membership or change its membership status in any technical committee or subcommittee. ANSI will register as a member of an ISO technical committee or subcommittee only when the provisions of 1.3.2 are met.

Membership in a technical committee does not imply automatic membership in a subcommittee; specific registration in a subcommittee is required and is contingent upon registration as a P- or O-member of the parent technical committee. Registration as a P- or O-member in a subcommittee is possible regardless of the type of membership in the parent technical committee, and a change in the type of membership in the parent committee to match that in the subcommittee - if different - is not required.

1.3.2 Determination of U.S. Membership Status in ISO Technical Committees and Subcommittees. Formation and accreditation (pursuant to the accreditation requirements outlined in 2.5) of a U.S. TAG is required for the U.S. to register as a P-member. Requests for P-membership shall be referred to the ExSC or its designee. Such requests shall propose a group of

individuals to be designated by ANSI as the U.S. TAG. This group shall comply with the accreditation requirements contained in section 2 and 2.5.4. In addition, an organization to be appointed by ANSI to serve as the administrator for the U.S. TAG shall be proposed.

Registration of ANSI as a P-member of an ISO technical committee or subcommittee shall be based on consideration of the following factors:

1. The need for U.S. participation
2. Whether there is sufficient support indicated from those directly and materially affected to ensure effective U.S. participation
3. Whether there is an acceptable, competent organization willing to serve as administrator for the U.S. technical advisory group

ANSI may register as a P-member of an ISO technical committee or subcommittee only with approval by the ExSC or its designee. The U.S. may register as a P-member during the formation of a new ISO technical committee or subcommittee and its associated U.S. TAG. Such membership shall be contingent upon subsequent approval and accreditation of a TAG administrator and TAG.

ANSI registration as an O-member of an ISO technical committee or subcommittee shall be based on consideration of requests and the need for such a level of U.S. participation. Requests shall be referred to the ExSC or its designee for decision. In registering as an O-member, it is prudent for a U.S. TAG to be established. However, the formation and accreditation of a U.S. TAG is required in order for the U.S. to submit comments or vote on a DIS or an FDIS, unless, in exceptional circumstances, a position is established by the AIC. If the U.S. holds O-membership and there is no accredited U.S. TAG, individuals wishing to attend meetings must obtain approval from ANSI.

1.4 Issuing Invitations and Conducting Meetings of ISO Technical Committees, Subcommittees, and Working Groups in the United States

1.4.1 General. The ISO Central Secretariat announces a meeting of an ISO technical committee or subcommittee when the technical committee or subcommittee considers this necessary for the proper progress of the work. The date and place of such meetings shall be subject to an agreement between the chairman and the secretariat of the technical committee or subcommittee and the national body acting as host. In the case of a subcommittee meeting, the subcommittee secretariat shall consult with the secretariat of the parent TC in order to ensure coordination of meetings. As the U.S. member body of ISO, only ANSI may invite an ISO technical committee or subcommittee to meet in the United States. An invitation for a working group to meet is the responsibility of the convenor or appointed US expert.

When an ISO meeting is held in the U.S., ANSI is the official host and is responsible for the effective and efficient conduct of the meeting and shall coordinate with other involved hosting organizations as needed. During each meeting, ANSI may send professional staff or an ANSI-designated protocol officer to ensure that meetings are conducted in an effective manner and in accordance with applicable procedural requirements.

1.4.2 Proposed Invitations. The U.S. Head of Delegation to a meeting of an ISO technical committee or subcommittee may propose to host a meeting in the U.S. with the proviso that the

actual invitation is subject to confirmation by ANSI, upon recommendation from the TAG administrator. Immediately following any meeting at which such a proposed invitation has been extended, the Head of Delegation shall notify ANSI and the U.S. TAG of the proposed invitation and ensure that a written request to host the meeting is submitted in accordance with 1.4.4.

1.4.3 Written Requests to Host Meetings. ANSI shall consider any written request to host an ISO meeting in the U.S. Such requests shall be approved by the responsible U.S. TAG, where one exists, and shall state that the U.S. TAG or other sponsoring organization(s) shall bear the meeting costs. In addition, such requests shall include proposed meeting dates, location and a point of contact for meeting arrangements.

1.4.4 Invitations to Host Meetings. After approving a written request to host an international meeting, ANSI shall issue an invitation to the secretariat of the committee concerned, with a copy to the ISO Central Secretariat.

1.5 Acceptance of ISO Technical Committee and Subcommittee Secretariats

1.5.1 General. The secretariat of an ISO technical committee is appointed by the ISO Technical Management Board from among the P-member countries of the technical committee. The secretariat of an ISO subcommittee is appointed by the parent technical committee from among the P-members of the subcommittee if there is a single applicant. In all other cases, the ISO Technical Management Board makes the appointment. When ANSI registers as a P-member of a newly created technical committee or subcommittee, it may offer to undertake the secretariat. Similarly, when ANSI is registered as a P-member of a technical committee or subcommittee whose secretariat is being re-allocated, it may offer to undertake the secretariat.

1.5.2 Ultimate Responsibility. As the U.S. member body of ISO, ANSI is ultimately responsible to ISO for the proper performance of all technical committee and subcommittee secretariats assigned to the United States. This responsibility exists where ANSI has delegated the administration of a secretariat to an external organization as well as where a secretariat is directly administered by ANSI. Any offer to undertake a secretariat in the U.S. shall only be issued by ANSI.

1.5.3 Tentative Offers to Accept Secretariat. The U.S. Head of Delegation to a meeting of an ISO technical committee may make an offer to accept a technical committee or subcommittee secretariat. In such cases, the Head of Delegation shall clearly state that the offer is subject to confirmation by ANSI. Immediately following any meeting at which such a tentative offer has been made, the Head of Delegation shall notify ANSI and the U.S. TAG of the offer and ensure that a written request to undertake the secretariat is submitted in accordance with 1.5.4.

1.5.4 Requests for Acceptance or Retention of Secretariats. The AIC shall make all decisions concerning the acceptance or relinquishment of the secretariat of ISO technical committees and subcommittees. The AIC shall consider any written request to undertake the secretariat of a new or existing ISO technical committee or subcommittee or to retain the secretariat of an ISO technical committee or subcommittee. Such requests shall be approved by the responsible U.S. TAG, where one exists. Such requests shall indicate the willingness of the sponsoring organization to provide professional and financial resources to support the secretariat function. Such requests shall include a recommendation as to whether the proposed U.S. secretariat should be administered by ANSI or by another organization on behalf of ANSI in

accordance with section 1.5.5.2 or 1.5.5.3, as applicable. Such requests shall also address the four points listed below and provide supporting documentation when appropriate. If no U.S. TAG exists, the request should also include a commitment to establish a U.S. TAG in accordance with these procedures.

When considering such requests, ANSI shall be guided by the following criteria:

1. Documented evidence of strong U.S. interest on the part of materially affected parties
2. Evidence that affected and interested ANSI members support the commitment
3. Availability of a minimum three year financial and technical commitment to support the activity
4. Availability of competent staff and administrative resources to administer the secretariat

1.5.5 Criteria for Delegation of Administration of Secretariats to ISO Technical Committees and Subcommittees. The AIC shall make all decisions concerning the assignment of the administration of secretariats, including the granting, continuance, or withdrawal of such assignments to external organizations or to ANSI.

1.5.5.1 Decision by ANSI ISO Council (AIC). In determining the assignment of administration of a secretariat, the AIC shall follow the guiding principle that assignment or delegation shall be made to an organization based on industry support and feasibility, pursuant to the criteria in 1.5.5.2 and 1.5.5.3, respectively.

Any decision of the AIC pursuant to section 1.5.4 or 1.5.5 shall be announced in ANSI's *Standards Action*. Any directly and materially affected interest may appeal the decision of the AIC in accordance with section 3. The appeal shall be filed in writing with the Secretary of the AIC within 15 working days of the announcement of the action by the AIC in *Standards Action*.

If more than one organization is interested in administering a secretariat, the AIC shall base its decision on all relevant information provided.

1.5.5.2 Assignment of a Secretariat to ANSI. Any request that ANSI accept a secretariat shall demonstrate that the affected interests have made a financial commitment for not less than three years covering all defined costs incurred by ANSI associated with holding the secretariat, and:

1. the affected interests have made a financial commitment for not less than three years covering all defined costs incurred by ANSI associated with holding the secretariat;
2. the affected technical sector, organizations or companies desiring that the U.S. hold the secretariat request that ANSI perform this function;
3. the relevant US TAG has been consulted with regard to ANSI's potential role as secretariat; and
4. ANSI is able to fulfill the requirements of a secretariat.

1.5.5.3 Delegation of a Secretariat to an External Organization. Any request that the assignment of the administration of a secretariat be delegated to an external organization shall demonstrate that the following criteria are met:

1. Evidence of a strong U.S. materially affected party interested in holding the secretariat has been documented and the relevant US TAG has been consulted with regard to the external organization's potential role as secretariat.

2. The external organization is a member of ANSI and has committed to encourage its members to join ANSI.
3. The external organization has documented technical and administrative competence.
4. Evidence of support for the external organization seeking to hold the secretariat by members of ANSI impacted by the standards area for which the secretariat is sought has been documented.
5. The external organization has made a financial commitment for not less than three years covering the costs associated with holding the secretariat, including the defined costs incurred by ANSI for administrative support and oversight of the delegated secretariat.
6. The external organization has agreed to comply with the requirements associated with ANSI oversight of the activities of all parties holding secretariats in accordance with 1.6.
7. The external organization has committed in writing to comply with all applicable rules, regulations and policies of ANSI and the ISO.
8. A mutually acceptable written agreement between ANSI and the external organization concerning the terms and conditions of the secretariat assignment has been executed, providing, in part:
 - that the external organization shall not assign or delegate any of its responsibilities to a third party without the prior approval of the AIC; and
 - that in the event that the external organization is no longer interested in serving as secretariat, the external organization shall continue to serve as secretariat for three months after providing written note to the AIC.
9. The external organization has notified the AIC if it has or will apply to the ExSC for approval as the TAG administrator and accreditation of the U.S. TAG for the relevant ISO technical committee or subcommittee

1.6 ANSI Oversight of U.S. Secretariats to ISO Technical Committees and Subcommittees

Secretariats are required to follow ISO rules and procedures, maintain close liaison with the ISO Central Secretariat, and to meet certain ISO reporting requirements, including an annual report. Since U.S. secretariats act on behalf of ANSI, and ANSI is ultimately responsible to ISO for the performance of U.S. secretariats, it is necessary that ANSI maintain oversight of U.S. secretariats. Such oversight shall apply both to secretariats held by external organizations pursuant to delegation and to secretariats administered by ANSI itself.

Oversight shall consist of the following elements, designed to demonstrate appropriate performance and to ensure that liabilities are not created for ANSI, while minimizing the burden on secretariats:

1.6.1 Annual Report. An annual report, in summary narrative form, to be submitted to ANSI not later than January 31 of the following year, shall be prepared by each secretariat documenting its activity during the past year. In satisfying this requirement, any relevant reports sent to ISO, including the annual report required by ISO, may be incorporated or appended. It shall include, at a minimum:

1. Information on meetings, membership of the technical committee and all subcommittees, or membership of the subcommittee only (if appropriate), committee structure, and work program

2. A list of any problems encountered during the past year in the functioning of the secretariat, and any areas in which the secretariat requires assistance by ANSI, including interfacing with ISO
3. An express certification by the secretariat that it has been and continues to be operated in a manner that complies with all ISO directives and applicable ANSI procedures that have been communicated to it

1.6.2. Complaint Notification. Each secretariat shall forward to the AIC, upon receipt, a copy of any complaint concerning the manner in which the secretariat function is being administered. Copies of the secretariat response to the party lodging the complaint, and all subsequent related correspondence, shall also be sent to the AIC.

1.6.3 ANSI Audit. An audit of each secretariat shall be made by representatives of ANSI at selected intervals as directed by the AIC, depending upon need as indicated by routine secretariat documentation received by ANSI. The purpose of the audit is to validate the secretariat's annual certification that it is operating according to applicable ISO directives and ANSI procedures and to identify areas where ANSI can help the secretariat improve its operation. The date and time of such audit shall follow reasonable notice and be agreed to by ANSI and the secretariat. During the audit the secretariat shall make such records and books available as needed including a copy of the secretariat's own operating procedures if they exist, and arrange for someone to be available who is knowledgeable about the secretariat operations. The cost of the audit shall be borne by the secretariat.

Following each audit, a report shall be prepared by the audit personnel documenting their findings, and recommendations, if any. A copy of the report shall be provided to the involved secretariat for review, and the report and any secretariat comment shall be submitted to the AIC. The AIC shall take whatever action it deems appropriate, if any based upon the report, and any final AIC action may be appealed to the Appeals Board. ANSI representatives shall assist the secretariat regarding any corrective steps found desirable.

1.7 Transfer or Relinquishment of a U.S. Held Secretariat

ANSI staff and the AIC shall consider problems related to ANSI held ISO secretariats and ANSI shall review such problems with the affected technical sector to try to resolve them. If ANSI or an external organization serving as secretariat is no longer interested in serving in that capacity, an announcement shall be made in *Standards Action* and the AIC may take the following actions:

1. Advise the appropriate standards board, if any, of the proposed action and request a recommendation
2. Transfer the secretariat to ANSI or another external organization in accordance with section 1.5.5
3. Relinquish the secretariat

2 Formation and Accreditation of U.S. TAGs for ISO

2.1 Formation of a U.S. TAG

2.1.1 General. U.S. TAGs are committees accredited by ANSI for participation in ISO technical activities, which operate in compliance with the ANSI Criteria for the Development and

Coordination of U.S. Positions in the International Standardization Activities of the ISO and IEC.² Such U.S. TAGs are administered by U.S. TAG administrators, who are appointed by ANSI to be responsible for ensuring compliance with TAG procedures. The accreditation of a U.S. TAG and the approval of a related TAG administrator are related issues that are addressed jointly by the ExSC. All TAGs shall be in compliance with the requirement for openness and balance as outlined in sections B4.1 and B4.2 of the *Criteria for the Development and Coordination of U.S. Positions in the International Standardization Activities of the ISO and IEC*. In addition, each accredited U.S. TAG shall be referred to as an “ANSI-accredited U.S. TAG” (or alternatively, the “ANSI/[SDO] TAG to ISO/TC XX” or the equivalent) and U.S. TAG Administrators shall so refer to the TAG in their communications with TAG members and all other parties regarding TAG activities.

The model operating procedures given in Annex A may be adopted fully by a U.S. TAG as its operating procedures, thus meeting the requirements of the *Criteria for the Development and Coordination of U.S. Positions in the International Standardization Activities of the ISO and IEC*. As an alternative, the U.S. TAG may devise its own operating procedures so long as they meet the requirements in the *Criteria for the Development and Coordination of U.S. Positions in the International Standardization Activities of the ISO and IEC*. Existing U.S. TAGs have evolved very effective and successful operating procedures that may differ from the model U.S. TAG procedures of Annex A, but still comply with ANSI’s criteria for openness and due process. It is intended that existing U.S. TAGs (and any new U.S. TAG that finds it necessary or desirable to modify the model) shall adopt operating procedures, subject to review and approval by the U.S. TAG administrator and ANSI (see 2.5).

Subgroups of U.S. TAGs or separate U.S. TAGs may be formed to relate to subcommittees of an ISO technical committee. Where the U.S. TAG to an ISO subcommittee is not independently accredited in accordance with 2.5.4, the degree of independent authority to take actions shall be defined in writing (as part of the TAG procedures, or as a policy or agreement) and shall be approved by the parent U.S. TAG and TAG Administrator, and a copy provided to ANSI.

2.1.2 Formation of the U.S. TAG. The TAG administrator shall take the responsibility of contacting U.S. national interested parties who might reasonably be expected to be, or who indicate that they are, directly and materially affected by the ISO committee’s work, to solicit requests for membership on the U.S. TAG. A notice of the formation of a U.S. TAG shall appear in ANSI’s *Standards Action* and other appropriate publications.

Requests for membership on the U.S. TAG shall be addressed to the TAG administrator. A person not accepted for membership may appeal such decision within the appeals system established by the U.S. TAG and the related TAG Administrator, and thereafter to the ExSC.

2.1.3 Registration as P-Member. Before ANSI registers as a P-member of an ISO technical committee or subcommittee an appropriate body shall be designated to serve as the U.S. TAG and an organization shall be identified to serve as the TAG administrator following the procedures in sections 2.2 and 2.3. A P-membership may be taken during the formation of a new ISO technical committee and its associated U.S. TAG. Such membership shall be contingent upon subsequent completion and approval and accreditation of a U.S. TAG administrator and

² See Annex B

technical advisory group.

2.2 U.S. TAGs

2.2.1 Approval of U.S. TAGs. The Executive Standards Council (ExSC) upon recommendation of its designee if any, shall approve an appropriate body to serve as the U.S. TAG in accordance with section 2.4. ANSI normally looks to the body that develops national standards in a particular standards area to serve as the U.S. TAG. Where no national standards group exists, or is available to serve, or where several separate national standards groups exist, a special body will be established for this purpose. If a special body is established, all requirements for U.S. TAGs shall apply.

2.2.2 Scope. The scope of a U.S. TAG shall be consistent with the applicable portion of the scope of the ISO technical committee or subcommittee.

2.2.3 Functions. Within the scope of the ISO technical committee or subcommittee, and within the procedures established by ISO, a U.S. TAG shall perform the following functions:

1. Recommend registration of ANSI as a P- or O-member on an ISO technical committee or subcommittee, recommend a change in ANSI membership status on an ISO technical committee or subcommittee or recommend termination of membership as a P- or O-member on an ISO technical committee or subcommittee
2. Initiate and approve U.S. proposals for new work items for submission by ANSI for consideration by an ISO technical committee or subcommittee
3. Initiate and approve U.S. working drafts for submission by ANSI to ISO technical committees or subcommittees (and, where appropriate, working groups) for consideration as committee drafts³.
4. Determine the U.S. position on an ISO draft international standard, draft technical report, committee drafts, ISO questionnaires, draft reports of meetings, etc.
5. Provide adequate U.S. representation to ISO technical committee or subcommittee meetings, designate heads of delegations and members of delegations, and ensure compliance with the *ANSI Guide for U.S. Delegates to IEC/ISO Meetings* (including preparation and submission of a Head of Delegation report by the designated Head of Delegation)
6. Determine U.S. positions on agenda items of ISO technical committee or subcommittee meetings and advise the U.S. delegation of any flexibility it may have on these positions
7. Nominate U.S. technical experts to serve on ISO working groups
8. Provide assistance to U.S. secretariats of ISO technical committees or subcommittees, upon request, including resolving comments on draft international standards, draft technical reports and committee drafts
9. Identify and establish close liaison with other U.S. TAGs in related fields, or identify ISO or

³ Consistent with ANSI's mission to promote U.S.-based technology globally, ANSI may approve a PSDO agreement. In all instances, ANSI-Accredited Standards Developers are required to provide public notice of their intent to submit a proposed American National Standard (ANS) for consideration for approval as an ISO or ISO/IEC JTC-1 standard. Further, in such instances, it is expected that ANSI-Accredited U.S. TAGs will raise any concerns related to the proposed ANS during its development cycle so that if the standard is subsequently balloted for approval at the ISO or ISO/IEC JTC-1 level, the U.S. position will be to support its approval. For existing ANS, the PSDO is required to seek and obtain the approval of the applicable ANSI-Accredited US TAG prior to its submission of a standard to ISO under a PSO agreement..

IEC activities that may overlap the U.S. TAG's scope

10. Recommend to ANSI the acceptance of secretariats for ISO technical committees or subcommittees
11. Recommend that ANSI invite ISO technical committees or subcommittees to meet in the United States (see 1.4)
12. Recommend to ANSI U.S. candidates for the chair of ISO technical committees or subcommittees and U.S. conveners of ISO working groups

2.3 U.S. TAG Administrator

2.3.1 Approval of a U.S. TAG Administrator. The ExSC, upon recommendation of its designee if any, shall make all decisions concerning the assignment of U.S. TAG administrators for all U.S. TAGs, including the granting, continuance, or withdrawal of assignment to an external organization or to ANSI in accordance with section 2.4. ANSI normally looks to the body that develops national standards in a particular standards area to serve as the U.S. TAG administrator.

In determining the assignment of a U.S. TAG administrator, the ExSC and its designee shall follow the guiding principle that assignment shall be made to an external organization wherever reasonably possible, pursuant to the criteria in 2.3.1.2.

2.3.1.1 Assignment of U.S. TAG Administrator to ANSI. Assignment as U.S. TAG administrator shall be accepted by ANSI itself if affected interests have made a financial commitment for not less than three years covering all defined costs incurred by ANSI associated with the U.S. TAG administrator assignment, and if:

1. The affected technical sector, organizations or companies, including an existing U.S. TAG, request that ANSI perform this function, or
2. There is no external organization eligible pursuant to the criteria in 2.3.1.2, or
3. Circumstances otherwise dictate that ANSI itself serve as U.S. TAG administrator consistent with the best interests of effective U.S. participation in ISO standards activities

2.3.1.2 Assignment of U.S. TAG Administrator to an External Organization. The ExSC and its designee if any, when considering the assignment of a U.S. TAG administrator to an external organization, shall determine that the following criteria are met:

1. The external organization is a member of ANSI
2. The external organization possesses the requisite technical competence related to the technical activity
3. The external organization has adequate resources to administer the U.S. TAG
4. The external organization is willing to make a three year commitment to cover all costs associated with serving as U.S. TAG administrator, including the defined costs incurred by ANSI for administrative support, oversight and supervision of the assigned U.S. TAG administrator
5. The external organization has agreed to follow all applicable ANSI and ISO procedures
6. The external organization has agreed to comply with the requirements associated with ANSI oversight and supervision of the activities of all parties serving as U.S. TAG administrators in accordance with 2.5.4

As long as these criteria are met, the U.S. TAG administrator will retain the administrative

responsibilities. The ExSC shall make all decisions concerning exceptions to the above criteria.

2.3.2 Multiple Administrators. Assignment of multiple administrators shall be avoided wherever possible, but may be authorized under exceptional circumstances by the ExSC upon recommendation by its designee, if any. Co-administrators shall agree in writing among themselves on appropriate procedures for implementing administrative responsibilities. This agreement shall be on file with ANSI. To avoid the need for ANSI to deal with multiple organizations, one of the organizations shall be designated as the party with whom ANSI shall interface.

2.3.3 Functions. The duties of the U.S. TAG administrator include:

1. Organizing the U.S. TAG and applying to ANSI for approval of the TAG administrator and initial TAG membership list and accreditation of the TAG
2. Submitting the U.S. TAG membership list and annual report to ANSI on an annual basis for review by the ExSC or its designee
3. Determining that the members of the U.S. TAG participate actively
4. Providing for administrative services, including arrangements for meetings, timely preparation and distribution of documents related to the work of the U.S. TAG, and maintenance of appropriate records, including minutes of meetings and results of letter ballots
5. Transmitting to ANSI U.S. proposals and U.S. positions, as developed and approved by the U.S. TAG
6. Transmitting to ANSI U.S. delegates lists for all international meetings
7. Establishing a procedure to hear appeals of actions or inactions of the U.S. TAG
8. Complying with the requirements associated with ANSI oversight and supervision of the activities of the U.S. TAG and its administrator in accordance with 2.5.
9. Ensuring compliance with applicable ANSI and ISO procedures

2.3.4 Records. Records shall be prepared and maintained to provide evidence of compliance with these procedures. Records concerning new, revised, or reaffirmed ISO Standards shall be retained for one complete standards cycle, or until the standard is revised. Records concerning withdrawn standards shall be retained for at least five years from the date of withdrawal.

2.4 Application for Accreditation of the U.S. TAG and for Approval of the U.S. TAG Administrator and Initial Membership of the U.S. TAG

2.4.1 Application. The U.S. TAG administrator shall submit an application for accreditation of the U.S. TAG, and for approval of the U.S. TAG administrator and the initial U.S. TAG membership list to the ExSC or its designee for approval. The application shall include verification of the requirements found in section 2.3.1.2, the initial list of U.S. TAG members⁴ and their representatives.

2.4.2 Public Review. A notice with regard to the application for approval of the U.S. TAG administrator, the U.S. TAG membership list and accreditation of the U.S. TAG shall be published in *Standards Action* with a call for comment. Copies of the pertinent operating

⁴ See section 2.5.5.2 for the format of membership lists

procedures, scope, and membership list shall be available from the applicant upon request.

Prompt consideration shall be given to the written views and objections of all participants, including those commenting on the listing in *Standards Action*. An effort to resolve all expressed objections shall be made, and each objector shall be advised of the disposition of the objection and the reasons therefor.

2.4.3 Approval of TAG Administrator. The ExSC shall consider the information supplied by the applicant and any comments received as a result of public review and the recommendation from its designee if any, in approving the U.S. TAG administrator and U.S. TAG membership list. If the designee, for whatever reason, is unable to make a final recommendation, all relevant information from the designee shall be provided to the ExSC for final action.

2.5 Accreditation of U.S. TAGs

2.5.1 General. U.S. TAGs shall be accredited by ANSI and must operate in compliance with the ANSI *Criteria for the Development and Coordination of U.S. Positions in the International Standardization Activities of the ISO and IEC*.

2.5.2 Criteria for Accreditation. U.S. TAG accreditation shall be based on compliance with the following criteria:

1. The U.S. TAG is in compliance with the criteria for balance and openness as outlined in sections B4.1 and B4.2 of the ANSI *Criteria for the Development and Coordination of U.S. Positions in the International Standardization Activities of the ISO and IEC* (see Annex B)
2. The U.S. TAG operating procedures for developing and coordinating U.S. positions shall conform to the requirements of the ANSI *Criteria for the Development and Coordination of U.S. Positions in the International Standardization Activities of the ISO and IEC* (see Annex B)
3. The U.S. TAG administrator shall agree to assume the functions given in section 2.3.3

2.5.3 Application. The prospective U.S. TAG administrator shall submit an application to ANSI for U.S. TAG accreditation as well as an application for approval of the U.S. TAG administrator and the U.S. TAG membership list and shall provide the pertinent operating procedures.

Following the public review period the ExSC shall consider the information supplied by its designee if any, the applicant, and any comments received. The ExSC shall determine whether the application for accreditation of the U.S. TAG, the application for approval as U.S. TAG administrator, and the initial U.S. TAG membership list should be approved. The applicant shall meet all of the criteria in section 2.5.2 before accreditation can be granted. If there is no designee, the application for approval of the U.S. TAG administrator and the U.S. TAG membership list and the application for accreditation shall be forwarded directly to the ExSC. Upon accreditation, the applicant shall be notified and a notice shall appear in *Standards Action*.

In the event that accreditation is not granted, the ExSC shall advise the applicant of the reasons and the applicant shall have the opportunity to reapply and, if desired, appeal the decision (see 2.6.)

2.5.4 Accreditation of U.S. TAGs for Subcommittees of ISO Technical Committees. If a U.S. TAG to an ISO subcommittee has the authority to perform all of the functions of a U.S.

TAG as outlined in section 2.2.3 without oversight by the U.S. TAG to the ISO technical committee, then the U.S. TAG for the ISO subcommittee shall be accredited in accordance with sections 2.4 and 2.5 of these procedures.

2.5.5 Maintenance of Accreditation. The ExSC shall provide for oversight and supervision of accredited U.S. TAGs and TAG administrators to confirm adherence to the criteria for accreditation and to confirm that the procedures and practices of the accredited U.S. TAG continue to be consistent with those that formed the basis for accreditation. This oversight and supervision activity shall apply to all U.S. TAGs regardless of whether an external organization or ANSI serves as U.S. TAG administrator. The activity shall consist of the following elements, designed to achieve the objectives while minimizing the burden on U.S. TAGs and U.S. TAG administrators.

2.5.5.1 Review of Revisions to U.S. TAG Procedures. The procedures of the U.S. TAG shall be in compliance with the *ANSI International Procedures* at all times. Whenever the procedures of the accredited U.S. TAG are revised, the ExSC shall be notified. If the changes are considered by the ExSC to be substantive, notice of the revisions shall appear in *Standards Action* with a call for comment. Copies of the revised procedures shall be available from the U.S. TAG administrator upon request.

Following the comment period, the ExSC shall consider the comments received, the latest audit of the accredited U.S. TAG, and any additional information available to determine whether to reaffirm the accreditation. Notice of reaffirmation shall be sent to the accredited U.S. TAG and shall appear in *Standards Action*.

2.5.5.2 Annual Reporting. An annual report shall be prepared by each U.S. TAG administrator, describing in summary narrative form the U.S. TAG activity during the past year. The report shall be submitted to the ExSC or its designee no later than January 31 of the following year. In satisfying this requirement, meeting minutes and other appropriate reports and documents may be incorporated or appended, or referred to if previously distributed by ANSI. The annual report shall include:

1. Information on meetings (including attendees), actions taken, and the work program
2. Current TAG membership list which shall include:
 - a) Title and designation of the U.S. TAG
 - b) Scope of the U.S. TAG
 - c) U.S. TAG administrator (name of organization, name of secretary, address(es), telephone number)
 - d) U.S. TAG officers (chairman and other officers)
 - e) Members:
 - i) Names of the individuals and alternates (as applicable) and their addresses and business affiliations including names of the organizations they are representing on the U.S. TAG
 - ii) The interest categories of the U.S. TAG shall be defined and the category of each member identified
3. A list of any problems encountered during the past year in the functioning of the U.S. TAG or U.S. TAG administration, and any areas in which the U.S. TAG administrator requires assistance by ANSI

4. An express certification by the U.S. TAG administrator that the U.S. TAG has been and continues to be operated in a manner that complies with all applicable ANSI and ISO procedures
5. The results of any self-audit held during the past year

If the U.S. TAG or TAG Administrator has a concern with either the conduct or results of a self-audit completed to assure adherence to its own procedures and applicable ANSI and ISO criteria and procedures, it may be brought to the attention of the ExSC.

2.5.5.3 Complaint Notification. Each U.S. TAG administrator shall forward to the ExSC or its designee, upon receipt, a copy of any complaint concerning the manner in which the U.S. TAG is operating or the U.S. TAG administration is being conducted. Copies of the U.S. TAG administrator response to the party lodging the complaint, and all subsequent related correspondence, shall also be sent to the ExSC or its designee.

2.5.5.4 ANSI Audits. The ExSC on its own initiative, or upon recommendation from a designee, shall arrange for audits of accredited U.S. TAGs and TAG administrators at selected intervals commensurate with the level of activity of each U.S. TAG and evidence of compliance with procedural rules and other requirements. The purpose of such audits is to validate the U.S. TAG's annual certification that it is operating according to applicable ANSI and ISO procedures, and to identify areas where ANSI can help the U.S. TAG improve its operation. The audit will examine:

1. Procedures in use by the U.S. TAG governing the development of U.S. positions
2. Knowledge of and compliance with ISO and ANSI requirements
3. Records of compliance and their maintenance
4. Adherence to ANSI due process and consensus criteria
5. Balloting procedures and results
6. Documentation of attempts to resolve objections
7. Appeal mechanism and its implementation

An audit report shall be prepared and provided to the U.S. TAG administrator for review. Thereafter the report and comment by the U.S. TAG and TAG administrator, if any, shall be submitted to the ExSC. The ExSC shall take appropriate actions with respect to the audit findings, which may range from commendation to a request for remedial action by the U.S. TAG or TAG administrator. ANSI representatives shall assist the U.S. TAG and TAG administrator regarding any corrective steps found desirable.

2.5.5.5 Transfer of U.S. TAG Administrator. In those instances where a U.S. TAG administrator is unable to continue serving, ANSI shall be notified immediately. If a change in the entity that serves as the TAG Administrator is sought by both the TAG and the TAG Administrator and the new TAG Administrator agrees to use the TAG's existing procedures or the *Model Operating Procedures for U.S. TAGs to ANSI for ISO Activities* contained in Annex A, then the following shall apply:

- (a) The current or the proposed TAG Administrator shall prepare and circulate a ballot for TAG approval of the new TAG Administrator.
- (b) Upon closure of the ballot, a copy of the voting results shall be transmitted to the TAG pursuant to the TAG's currently accredited procedures:

- If a two-thirds affirmative vote of the total voting membership of the TAG is not achieved, and the TAG Administrator does not wish to continue to serve, then the ExSC shall be so notified in writing. The accreditation of the TAG shall be withdrawn by the ExSC as a result in accordance with 2.5.6 herein.
 - If a two-thirds affirmative vote of the total voting membership of the consensus body is achieved, then the following procedures shall apply.
- (c) A notice shall be sent to the Secretary of the ExSC notifying it of the change in TAG Administrator, the reasons therefore, a copy of the voting results that indicate the TAG's acceptance of the proposed change and a certification that the new TAG Administrator shall operate in accordance with the TAG's currently accredited procedures or the *Model Operating Procedures for U.S. TAGs to ANSI for ISO Activities*.
- (d) The Secretary of the ExSC shall place an announcement of the transfer of responsibility to the new TAG Administrator in *Standards Action* to solicit public comment. The comment period shall be 30 days.
- (e) The ExSC shall consider any comments received during the public comment period. If no comments are received, then an informative announcement confirming the change of TAG Administrator shall be made in *Standards Action*. If comments are received, the ExSC shall require that the TAG and the proposed new TAG Administrator respond adequately to such comments prior to final approval by the ExSC.

2.5.5.6 Termination of U.S. TAG. A proposal to terminate a U.S. TAG may be made by directly and materially affected interests. The proposal shall be submitted in writing to ANSI and to the U.S. TAG administrator and shall include the reasons why the U.S. TAG should be terminated. The U.S. TAG in accordance with A7.6 shall take action. In the event that the U.S. holds the secretariat for a ISO TC or SC for which the U.S. TAG is considering termination, the organization serving as secretariat shall be informed promptly and shall submit their position regarding termination of the TAG to ANSI and to the TAG administrator.

As a result of action taken in accordance with A7.6, if termination of the TAG is approved, notification of such action shall be announced in *Standards Action*. The announcement shall note that dissolution of the TAG will result in the U.S. relinquishing its P- (participant) status in the international activity. Also, if the U.S. serves as international secretariat, the announcement shall state that the U.S. will resign as international secretariat. The appropriate notification(s) shall be sent to ISO regarding the change in status, and the relinquishment of the secretariat, if applicable.

2.5.6 Withdrawal of Accreditation. If the conditions upon which accreditation was granted are not maintained, the U.S. TAG shall be advised of the conditions which need to be corrected and requested to take corrective action. If such action is not taken within the time period designated by the ExSC, notification of the intent to withdraw accreditation shall be given, stating the conditions that require correction. Thereafter, the ExSC is authorized to withdraw accreditation upon 30 days written notice unless corrective action has been taken. The U.S. TAG shall be notified of the withdrawal of accreditation and a notice shall appear in *Standards Action*.

2.6 Appeal of an ExSC Decision

Any materially or directly affected interest may appeal a decision of the ExSC made pursuant to sections 2.2, 2.3, 2.4 or 2.5 in accordance with section 3. Any appeal shall be filed in writing with the Secretary of the ExSC within 15 working days of the announcement of the action by the ExSC.

3 Appeals

3.1 Right to Appeal

Persons who have directly and materially affected interests and who have been or will be adversely affected by any action or inaction of the AIC with regard to the assignment of secretariats or the ExSC with regard to the accreditation of U.S. TAGs have the right to appeal. The burden of proof to show adverse effect shall be on the appellant. Appeals of actions shall be made within 15 working days of the announcement of the action; appeals of inactions may be made at any time.

3.2 Appeals Mechanism

Appeals shall be directed to the Secretary of the AIC or ExSC, as appropriate. Appeals to the ExSC shall be handled in accordance with the applicable section of the *Operating Procedures of the ANSI Executive Standards Council*. Appeals to the AIC shall be handled in accordance with these procedures.

A written statement shall be provided by the appellant which shall state the nature of the objection(s) including any adverse effects, the section(s) of the procedures or the specific actions or inactions that are at issue, and the specific remedial action(s) that would satisfy the appellant's concerns. Any previous efforts to resolve the objection(s) and the outcome of each shall be noted. The respondent(s) shall be notified of the appeal and be given 15 working days after receipt of notification to submit a statement in response, specifically addressing each allegation of fact in the complaint to the extent of the respondent's knowledge.

As appropriate, an appeals panel of the AIC consisting of at least five members shall be established to hear the appeal. If the appeal consists of allegations concerning actions of both the AIC and the ExSC, a joint panel of AIC and ExSC members shall be established on which at least one member from each body shall have representation. The Secretary of the AIC, as appropriate, shall schedule a hearing on a date agreeable to all participants, giving at least 15 working days notice.

3.3 Appeals Hearing

At the hearing, the appellant's position shall be presented first, followed by the respondent's. A half-hour is allotted for each side, with a limit of three speakers per side. Additional time is allotted for a question and answer session. Following the presentations and question and answer session, the appeals panel will conduct an executive (closed) session.

3.4. Appeals Decisions

Decisions of such appeals panels shall require a majority vote of the panel and shall be rendered

in writing within thirty (30) days, stating findings of fact and conclusions, with reasons therefor. The final decision shall be provided to the AIC for review and approval. Thereafter the decision shall be provided to all participants, and may be appealed to the ANSI Appeals Board in accordance with the *ANSI Appeals Board Operating Procedures*.

4 Amendments

The Board of Directors may, in accordance with the ANSI bylaws, make changes in these procedures at any time after consultation with, or upon recommendation of, the ExSC or the AIC. Except under emergency situations, the Board of Directors shall not amend these procedures without first notifying the ANSI membership of the proposed changes and providing an opportunity for comment concerning such changes. Notice of the changes and the length of comment period shall be announced in *Standards Action*.

Recommendations by the ExSC and the AIC to the Board of Directors concerning amendments to these procedures shall require a two-thirds vote of approval by letter ballot of the ExSC, on those sections concerning the accreditation and operation of TAGs, or the AIC, on those sections concerning the acceptance, assignment, retention and relinquishment of ISO Secretariats, or both, as appropriate.

Annex A: Model Operating Procedures for U.S. TAGs to ANSI for ISO Activities

A1 General

These procedures for U.S. Technical Advisory Groups (U.S. TAGs) meet the requirements for due process and coordination in the development of U.S. positions for ISO activities as given in ANSI "*Criteria for the Development and Coordination of U.S. Positions in the International Standardization Activities of the ISO and IEC.*" A U.S. TAG consists of its members and its U.S. TAG administrator. A particular U.S. TAG is related to a particular ISO technical committee or subcommittee (e.g., "U.S. TAG for ISO/TC xx.").

Subgroups of U.S. TAGs or separate U.S. TAGs may be formed to relate to subcommittees of an ISO technical committee. Where the U.S. TAG to an ISO subcommittee is not independently accredited in accordance with 2.5.4, the degree of independent authority to take actions shall be defined in writing (as part of the TAG procedures, or as a policy or agreement) and shall be approved by the parent U.S. TAG, and a copy provided to ANSI.

A2 Functions and Responsibilities

The functions and responsibilities of the U.S. TAG are:

1. Recommend registration of ANSI as a P- or O-member on an ISO technical committee or subcommittee, recommend a change in ANSI membership status on an ISO technical committee or subcommittee or recommend termination of membership as a P- or O-member on an ISO technical committee or subcommittee
2. Initiate and approve U.S. proposals for new work items for submission by ANSI for consideration by an ISO technical committee or subcommittee⁵
3. Initiate and approve U.S. working drafts for submission by ANSI to ISO technical committees or subcommittees (and, where appropriate, working groups) for consideration as committee drafts⁶
4. Determine the U.S. position on an ISO draft International Standard, draft technical report, committee drafts, ISO questionnaires, draft reports of meetings, etc.⁷
5. Provide adequate U.S. representation to ISO technical committee or subcommittee meetings, designate heads of delegation and members of delegations, and ensure compliance with the ANSI *Guide for U.S. Delegates to IEC/ISO Meetings* (including preparation and submission of a Head of Delegation report by the designated Head of Delegation)
6. Determine U.S. positions on agenda items of ISO technical committee or subcommittee meetings and advise the U.S. delegation of any flexibility it may have on these positions
7. Nominate U.S. technical experts to serve on ISO working groups
8. Provide assistance to U.S. secretariats of ISO technical committees or subcommittees, upon request, including resolving comments on draft international standards, draft technical reports, and committee drafts
9. Identify and establish close liaison with other U.S. TAGs in related fields, or identify ISO or

⁵ See Footnote 3.

⁶ *Ibid.*

⁷ *Ibid.*

IEC activities that may overlap the U.S. TAG's scope

10. Recommend to ANSI the acceptance of secretariats for ISO technical committees or subcommittees
11. Recommend that ANSI invite the ISO technical committees or subcommittees to meet in the United States (see 1.4)
12. Recommend to ANSI U.S. candidates for the chair of ISO technical committees or subcommittees and U.S. conveners of ISO working groups

A3 U.S. TAG Administrator

The U.S. TAG administrator shall be designated by the ExSC upon recommendation of its designee if any, and shall accept, in writing, the responsibilities described below:

1. Organizing the U.S. TAG and applying to ANSI for approval of the TAG administrator and initial TAG membership list and accreditation of the TAG
2. Submitting the U.S. TAG membership list and annual report to ANSI on an annual basis for review by the ExSC or its designee
3. Determining that the members of the U.S. TAG participate actively
4. Providing for administrative services, including arrangements for meetings, timely preparation and distribution of documents related to the work of the U.S. TAG, and maintenance of appropriate records, including minutes of meetings and results of letter ballots
5. Transmitting U.S. proposals and U.S. positions, as developed and approved by the U.S. TAG, to ANSI
6. Transmitting to ANSI U.S. delegates lists for all international meetings
7. Establishing a procedure to hear appeals of actions or inactions of the U.S. TAG
8. Complying with the requirements associated with ANSI oversight and supervision of activities of the U.S. TAG and its administration in accordance with 2.5.5
9. Ensuring compliance with applicable ANSI and ISO procedures

A4 Officers

There shall be a chairman, and other officers if required, either appointed by the U.S. TAG administrator from the individual members of the U.S. TAG, subject to approval by a majority vote of the U.S. TAG, or nominated and elected by the members of the U.S. TAG. Each will serve until a successor is selected and ready to serve. The secretary shall be appointed by the U.S. TAG administrator.

A5 Membership

Membership shall be open to all U.S. national interested parties who indicate that they are directly and materially affected by the activity of the U.S. TAG, after being informed concerning U.S. TAG working procedures and scope of activities. There shall be no undue financial barriers to participation. Administrative fees may be charged by the TAG administrator, but in all cases procedures for requesting a waiver of the fees must be available. Participation shall not be conditional upon membership in any organization, or unreasonably restricted on the basis of technical qualifications or other such requirements.

A5.1 Application. A request for membership shall be addressed to the U.S. TAG administrator, shall indicate the applicant's direct and material interest in the U.S. TAG's work and willingness to participate actively (see A5.8), the applicant's interest category, and, if the applicant is a representative of an organization, company, or government agency, shall identify an alternate, if desired.

A5.2 Recommendation. In recommending appropriate action on applications for membership, the administrator shall consider:

1. The appropriateness of the involvement of each interest in the work of the U.S. TAG
2. The potential for dominance by a single interest
3. The extent of interest expressed by the applicant, and the applicant's willingness to participate actively

The U.S. TAG administrator may consider reasonable limits on U.S. TAG size.

A5.3 Diverse Interests. If representatives from distinct divisions of an organization can demonstrate independent interests and authority to make independent decisions in the area of the activity of the U.S. TAG, each may apply for membership.

A5.4 Combined Interests. When appropriate, the U.S. TAG administrator may recommend that the applicant seek representation through an organization that is already represented by a member who represents the same or similar interests.

A5.5 Observers. Individuals and representatives of organizations having an interest in the U.S. TAG's work may request listing as observers. Observers shall be advised of the U.S. TAG activities, may attend meetings, and may submit comments for consideration, but shall not vote.

A5.6 Representation of Materially Affected Interests. All directly and materially affected U.S. national interested parties shall have the opportunity for fair and equitable participation without dominance by any single interest.

Dominance means a position or exercise of dominant authority, leadership, or influence by reason of superior leverage, strength, or representation. The requirement implicit in the phrase "without dominance by any single interest" normally will be satisfied if a reasonable balance among interests can be achieved. Unless it is claimed by a directly and materially affected person that a single interest dominated the standards activity, to the exclusion of fair and equitable consideration of other viewpoints, no test for dominance is required.

A5.7 Membership Roster. The administrator shall maintain the list of U.S. TAG members and the organization they represent.

The roster shall include the following:

1. Title and designation of the U.S. TAG
2. Scope of the U.S. TAG
3. U.S. TAG administrator (name of organization, name of secretary, address(es), telephone number)
4. U.S. TAG officers (chairman and other officers)
5. Members:
 - a) Names of the individuals and alternates (as applicable) and their addresses and business

affiliations including name of the organization they are representing on the U.S. TAG

b) The interest category of each individual and alternate (as applicable)

A5.8 Membership Obligations. Members are expected to participate actively by fulfilling attendance, voting, correspondence, and other obligations.

A5.9 Review of Membership. The U.S. TAG administrator shall review the membership list annually with respect to the criteria of A5. Members are expected to participate actively by fulfilling attendance, voting, correspondence, and other obligations. Where a member is found in default of these obligations, the U.S. TAG administrator shall direct the matter to the U.S. TAG for appropriate action, which may include termination of membership.

A6 Meetings

Meetings of the U.S. TAG and meetings of the U.S. delegates to international meetings should be scheduled to respond to international activities. U.S. TAG meetings shall be held, as determined by the chairman/U.S. TAG administrator or by petition of a majority of the members. U.S. TAGs shall determine for themselves the quorum requirements. The quorum requirements shall be available in writing upon request.

A6.1 Open Meetings. Meetings of the U.S. TAG shall be open to all members and others having direct and material interest. At least four weeks' notice of regularly scheduled meetings shall be given by the administrator in ANSI's *Standards Action* or in other media designed to reach directly and materially affected interests. The notice shall describe the purpose of the meeting and shall identify a readily available source for further information. An agenda shall be available and shall be distributed in advance of the meeting to members and to others expressing interest.

A7 Voting

A7.1 Vote. Each member shall vote one of the following positions:

Affirmative

Affirmative with comment

Negative with reasons (In all but administrative matters, the reasons for a negative vote shall be given and if possible should include specific wording or actions which would resolve the objection.)

Abstain with reason

A7.2 Vote of Alternate. An alternate's vote is counted only if the principal representative fails to vote.

A7.3 Voting Period. The voting period for letter ballots shall be established to allow for timely response to international time limits. An extension may be granted at the option of the chairman or administrator when warranted (e.g., when the requirements for approval or disapproval specified by A7.5 or A7.6 are not achieved.)

A7.4 Authorization of Letter Ballots. A letter ballot may be authorized by:

1. Majority vote of those present at a U.S. TAG meeting

2. The chairman
3. The U.S. TAG administrator
4. Petition of five members of the U.S. TAG or a majority of the U.S. TAG, whichever is less

A7.5 Actions Requiring Approval by Majority. The following actions require a letter ballot or an equivalent formal recorded vote with approval by at least a majority of the U.S. TAG membership:

1. Approval of officers appointed by the administrator or nominated by members of the U.S. TAG
2. Formation of a subgroup, including its procedures, scope, and duties
3. Disbandment of a subgroup
4. Addition of new U.S. TAG members
5. Approval of minutes
6. Other actions of the committee not specified elsewhere

A7.6 Actions Requiring Approval by Two-Thirds of Those Voting. The following actions must be approved by at least two-thirds of those voting by letter ballot, excluding abstentions, or if at a meeting, by two-thirds of those present, excluding abstentions, provided that a majority of the total voting membership of the U.S. TAG is present: (If a majority is not present, the vote shall be confirmed by letter ballot)

1. Adoption of U.S. TAG procedures, categories of interests, or revisions thereof
2. Approval of recommendation to change the U.S. TAG scope
3. Approval of U.S. position on technical matters brought before the U.S. TAG (i.e., NP, CD, DIS, FDIS)⁸
4. Approval of recommendation to terminate the U.S. TAG

The TAG administrator shall report successful ballots on items 1, 2 and 5 to the ExSC, along with its views on the action.

A7.7 Consideration of Views and Objections on Letter Ballots. The administrator of the U.S. TAG shall forward the views and objections received to the chairman of the U.S. TAG, or his designee. The chairman shall determine whether the expressed views and objections shall be considered by telephone, correspondence, or at a meeting.

Prompt consideration shall be given to the expressed views and objections of all participants including those commenting on a draft international standard (DIS) listing in *Standards Action*. A concerted effort to resolve all expressed objections shall be made, and each objector shall be advised of the disposition of the objection and the reasons therefor.

Substantive changes required to resolve objections, and unresolved objections, shall be reported to the U.S. TAG members to afford all members an opportunity within appropriate time limits to respond, to reaffirm, or to change their position.

A7.8 Report of Final Result. The final result of the voting shall be reported to the U.S. TAG.

A7.9 Submittal of U.S. Position. Upon completion of the procedures for voting, consideration of views and objections, and appeals, the U.S. position, which represents the U.S. consensus,

⁸ *Ibid.*

shall be submitted to ANSI by the U.S. TAG administrator. ANSI, as the official ISO member body, is responsible for providing the U.S. position to ISO.⁹

A7.10 Information Submitted. The information supplied to ANSI shall include:

1. Title and designation of the document
2. Indication of the type of action requested (for example, approval of a new draft international standard or reaffirmation, revision, or withdrawal of an existing draft international standard, questionnaire, etc.)
3. Status of any appeal action related to approval of the proposed U.S. position
4. A summary of the voting and U.S. TAG member responses
5. Identification of all unresolved views and objections, names of the objector(s), and a report of attempts toward resolution

A8 Termination of U.S. TAG

A proposal to terminate a U.S. TAG may be made by directly and materially affected interests. The proposal shall be submitted in writing to ANSI and to the U.S. TAG administrator and shall include the reasons why the U.S. TAG should be terminated. The U.S. TAG shall take action in accordance with A7.6. Information regarding the termination of a U.S. TAG shall be promptly provided to the secretariat of the ISO TC or SC. In the event that the U.S. holds the secretariat for an ISO TC or SC for which the U.S. TAG is considering termination, the organization serving as secretariat shall be informed promptly and shall submit their position regarding termination of the TAG to ANSI and to the TAG administrator.

As a result of action taken in accordance with A.7.6, should termination of the TAG be approved, notification of such action shall be announced in *Standards Action*. The announcement shall note that dissolution of the TAG will result in the U.S. relinquishing its P- (participant) status in the international activity. Also, if the U.S. serves as international secretariat, the announcement shall state that the U.S. will resign as international secretariat. The appropriate notification(s) shall be sent to ISO Central Secretariat regarding the change in status, and the relinquishment of the secretariat, if applicable.

A9 Communications

Correspondence of U.S. TAG officers and the administrator should preferably be on "U.S. TAG correspondence" letterhead. If not, correspondence should clearly show in the title/subject that it concerns U.S. TAG matters.

External communications such as inquiries relating to the U.S. TAG should be directed to the U.S. TAG administrator, and members should so inform individuals who raise such questions. All replies to inquiries shall be made through the U.S. TAG administrator.

A10 Appeals

Directly and materially affected U.S. national interested parties who believe they have been or will be adversely affected by an action or inaction of the U.S. TAG or its administrator shall have

⁹ *Ibid.*

the right to appeal.

A10.1 Complaint. The appellant shall file a written complaint with the U.S. TAG administrator within thirty days after the date of notification of action or at any time with respect to inaction. The complaint shall state the nature of the objection(s) including any adverse effects, the section(s) of these procedures or the specific actions or inactions that are at issue, and the specific remedial action(s) that would satisfy the appellant's concerns. Previous efforts to resolve the objection(s) and the outcome of each shall be noted.

A10.2 Response. Within thirty days after receipt of the complaint, the respondent shall respond in writing to the appellant, specifically addressing each allegation of fact in the complaint to the extent of the respondent's knowledge.

A10.3 Hearing. If the appellant is not satisfied with the response of the respondent, they shall so inform the U.S. TAG administrator within 10 working days. The U.S. TAG administrator shall schedule a hearing with an appeals panel on a date agreeable to all participants, giving at least ten working days notice.

A10.4 Appeals Panel. The appeals panel shall be appointed by the U.S. TAG administrator, and shall consist of three individuals who have not been directly involved in the matter in dispute, and who will not be materially or directly affected by any decision made or to be made in the dispute. At least two members shall be acceptable to the appellant and at least two shall be acceptable to the respondent.

A10.5 Conduct of the Hearing. The appellant has the burden of demonstrating adverse effects, improper actions, or inactions and the efficacy of the requested remedial action. The respondent has the burden of demonstrating that the committee and the U.S. TAG administrator took all actions in compliance with these procedures and that the requested remedial action would be ineffective or detrimental. Each party may adduce other pertinent arguments, and members of the appeals panel may address questions to individuals. Robert's Rules of Order (latest edition) shall apply to questions of parliamentary procedure not covered herein for the hearing.

A10.6 Decision. The appeals panel shall render its decision in writing within thirty days, stating findings of fact and conclusions, with reasons therefor, based on a preponderance of the evidence. Consideration may be given to the following positions, among others, in formulating the decision:

1. Finding for the appellant and remanding the action to the U.S. TAG or the U.S. TAG administrator with a specific statement of the issues and facts in regard to which fair and equitable action was not taken
2. Finding for the respondent with a specific statement of the facts that demonstrate fair and equitable treatment of the appellant and the appellant's objections
3. Finding that new, substantive evidence has been introduced and remanding the entire action to the U.S. TAG or the U.S. TAG administrator for appropriate reconsideration

A10.7 Further Appeal. If the appellant gives notice that further appeal to ANSI is intended, a full record of the complaint, response, hearing, and decision shall be submitted by the U.S. TAG administrator to the ExSC. (See the *Operating Procedures of the ANSI Executive Standards Council* for details regarding appeals.)

A10.8 Informal Settlement. ANSI encourages settlement of disputes at any time if the settlement is consistent with the objectives of the ANSI Procedures. Any settlement to which the parties agree in writing, that is consistent with these procedures, or an agreement to withdraw the appeal, will terminate the appeal process.

A11 Parliamentary Procedures

On questions of parliamentary procedures not covered in these procedures, *Robert's Rules of Order* (latest edition) may be used to expedite due process.

Annex B: Criteria for the Development and Coordination of U.S. Positions in the International Standardization Activities of the ISO and IEC

Participation in international standards activities of interest to members of the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) requires membership in two international non-treaty standardization organizations, namely the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC). ANSI is the U.S. member body of ISO and the U.S. National Committee of the IEC, a committee of ANSI, is the U.S. member of the IEC. To assure that positions presented to these international bodies are representative of U.S. interests a mechanism must exist for the development and coordination of such positions. This document outlines ANSI's criteria for an appropriate mechanism.

ANSI normally looks to the body that develops national standards in a particular standards area in order to determine the U.S. position in a similar international standardization activity. Such national consensus bodies are designated by ANSI as "U.S. TAGs" for specific ISO or IEC activities. Each accredited US TAG to ISO shall be referred to as an "ANSI accredited U.S. TAG" (or alternately, "ANSI/[SDO] TAG to ISO/TC XX" or the equivalent) in all communications with TAG members and other parties regarding TAG activities. Where no national standards group exists, or is available to serve, or where several separate national standards groups exist, special bodies may be established for this purpose. The makeup of U.S. TAGs may include participants from companies, technical and trade organizations, government agencies and individuals.

In addition to U.S. TAG activities, as appropriate and consistent with ANSI's mission to promote U.S.-based technology globally, ANSI may approve the establishment of Partnership Standards Developing Organization (PSDO) agreements with ISO. To coordinate both activities with the American National Standards process, ANSI also requires early notification by an ANSI-Accredited Standards Developer of its intent to submit a proposed American National Standard (ANS) for consideration for approval as an ISO or ISO/IEC JTC-1 standard. *See* ANSI Essential Requirements: Due process requirements for American National Standards. In such instances, it is expected that ANSI-Accredited U.S. TAGs will raise any concerns related to the proposed ANS during its development cycle so that if the standard is subsequently balloted for approval at the ISO or ISO/IEC JTC-1 level, the U.S. position will be to support its approval. For existing ANS, the PSDO is required to seek and obtain the approval of the applicable ANSI-Accredited US TAG prior to its submission of a standard to ISO under a PSDO agreement.

B1 Applicability

These requirements apply to the development and coordination of U.S. positions for ISO and IEC activities.

B2 International Requirements¹⁰

Operating procedures for the development of U.S. positions shall comply with the requirements imposed on members by the relevant international standards body. For example, time limits are imposed on all participating international members of the international body with regard to voting, commenting, and other related matters. Reasonable time extensions may be requested for good cause.

B3 General

The operating procedures of existing or newly established groups which develop U.S. positions for the standardization activities of ISO shall, at a minimum, meet the criteria for the organization, accreditation and operation of U.S. TAGs as provided herein. The operating procedures of existing or newly established groups which develop U.S. positions for the standardization activities of IEC shall, at a minimum, meet the criteria for the organization and operation of U.S. TAGs as provided for in the *Rules of Procedure of the U.S. National Committee of the IEC*.

B4 Criteria for Organization

The following minimum criteria shall be met in the organization of U.S. TAGs, which develop U.S. positions on international standards activities:

B4.1 Openness. Participation shall be open to all U.S. national interested parties who are directly and materially affected by the activity in question. There shall be no undue financial barriers to participation. Participation shall not be conditional upon membership in any organization, or unreasonably restricted on the basis of technical qualifications or other such requirements.

Timely and adequate notice of the formation of new activities related to international standards shall be provided to all known directly and materially affected interests. Notice should include a clear and meaningful description of the purpose of the proposed activity and shall identify a readily available source for further information.¹¹

B4.2 Balance. The process of developing U.S. positions shall provide an opportunity for fair and equitable participation without dominance by any single interest.

Dominance means a position or exercise of dominant authority, leadership, or influence by reason of superior leverage, strength, or representation. The requirement implicit in the phrase “without dominance by any single interest” normally will be satisfied if a reasonable balance among interests can be achieved. Unless it is claimed by a directly and materially affected person (organization, company, government agency, individual, etc.) that a single interest category dominated the development of the U.S. position, no test for dominance is required.

In defining the interest categories appropriate to U.S. TAG membership, consideration shall be given to at least the following:

¹⁰ See the IEC/ISO Directives, Part 1: procedures for the technical work; Part 2: Methodology for the development of International Standards; part 3: Drafting and presentation of International Standards

¹¹ See also related notification requirements in 2.4 of the ANSI Essential Requirements with respect to candidate standards that may be submitted for approval as an ISO or ISO/IEC JTC-1 standard.

Producer
 User
 General interest

Where appropriate, more detailed subdivisions should be considered.¹²

B5 Criteria for Operation

The following minimum criteria shall be met in the development of U.S. positions in international standards activities¹³:

B5.1 Written Procedures. Written procedures shall govern the methods used for the development of U.S. positions and shall be available to any interested party.

B5.2 Listing in *Standards Action*. Appropriate¹⁴ international standards activities shall be listed in *Standards Action* in order to provide an opportunity for public comment. The comment period shall be appropriate to the required timing for the action.

B5.3 Consideration of Views and Objections. Prompt consideration shall be given to the written views and objections of all participants including those commenting on the listing in *Standards Action*. A concerted effort to resolve all expressed objections shall be made, and each objector shall be advised of the disposition of the objection and the reasons therefor.

Unresolved objections and any substantive change made to a proposed U.S. position shall be reported to the participants.

B5.4 Records. Records shall be prepared and maintained to provide evidence of compliance with these criteria. Records concerning new, revised, or reaffirmed ISO Standards shall be retained for one complete standards cycle, or until the standard is revised. Records concerning withdrawn standards shall be retained for at least five years from the date of withdrawal.

B5.5 Appeals. The written procedures shall contain an identifiable, realistic, and readily available appeals mechanism for the impartial handling of substantive and procedural complaints regarding any action or inaction.

¹² Further subdivisions that may be used to categorize directly and materially affected persons consist of, but are not limited to, the following:

Consumer
 Directly affected public
 Distributor and retailer
 Industrial/Commercial
 Insurance
 Labor
 Manufacturer
 Professional society
 Regulatory agency
 Testing Laboratory
 Trade association

¹³ See Footnote 3.

¹⁴ Examples of appropriate activities are in the *ANSI Procedures for U.S. Participation in the International Standards Activities of the ISO*

B6 Guidelines for Determining a U.S. Voting Position

The development of a U.S. position with regard to voting on international documents is a matter of great complexity. Firm rules for casting affirmative votes, negative votes, or abstentions would be presumptuous and unworkable in many cases. However, efforts should be made to achieve consistency in the perceived conduct of the United States as a participant in international, non-treaty standards development. Toward that end, guidelines for determining a voting position are included herein in order to provide direction toward a consistent voting policy. These guidelines cannot cover all of the factors that must be considered in determining the U.S. vote. They do, however, represent generally accepted principles that should be applied to normal situations.

B6.1 If there is an existing U.S. national standard (i.e., an American National Standard¹⁵ or, in the absence of an American National Standard, another standard generally accepted within the United States) and:

1. If the national standard can be considered equivalent¹⁶ to the requirements in the international document, vote affirmative
2. If the international document includes different, additional, or more stringent requirements than are in the national standard and the U.S. consensus indicates that such requirements are:
 - a) Acceptable, and should be considered for inclusion in the national standard (see section B7.2), vote affirmative, or
 - b) Not acceptable, vote negative
3. If the national standard includes different, additional, or more stringent requirements than are in the international document and the U.S. consensus indicates that such requirements:
 - a) Should be modified in accordance with the international document, (see section 7.2) vote affirmative, or
 - b) Must be maintained, vote negative, or
 - c) Must be maintained, but the proposed document is considered to represent the best agreement which can be attained at the present time from an international point of view, vote abstain with a statement that the U.S. cannot modify its national standard for stated reasons

B6.2 If no national standard exists and

1. If U.S. consensus establishes that the international document is:
 - a) Technically acceptable and could be used as the basis for the development of a national standard, vote affirmative, or
 - b) Not technically acceptable, vote negative
2. If the international document is of little or no interest to the U.S., abstain
3. If the international document unnecessarily creates a barrier to domestic or international trade or impedes innovation or technical progress, vote negative

B6.3 Regardless of whether or not a national standard exists, if no U.S. consensus has been

¹⁵ See Footnote 3.

¹⁶ The word “equivalent” is intended to convey the thought that any product or procedure that meets the requirements of the national standard will also meet the requirements of the international standard and vice versa when tested for conformance by accepted means.

established, abstain.

B6.4 The U.S. vote, if negative, must be accompanied by reasons and supporting information such as technical data and logical argument. Also, any known exceptions and/or additions that will be required to conform to U.S. safety practices or regulations shall be noted.

B6.5 Exceptions. Exceptions to the above stated voting guidelines should be carefully considered.

B7 Criteria for Approval of U.S. Positions on International Standards Activities

B7.1 Introduction. Implicit in the transmittal of U.S. positions on international standards activities to ANSI is the verification that the requirements of this document have been met and that consensus in support of the U.S. position has been established.

Consistent with ANSI's mission to promote U.S.-based technology globally, ANSI may approve a PSDO agreement. In all such instances, an ANSI-Accredited Standards Developer is required to provide public notice of its intent to submit a proposed American National Standard (ANS) for consideration for approval as an ISO or ISO/IEC JTC-1 standard. *See ANSI Essential Requirements: Due process requirements for American National Standards.* Further, in such instances, it is expected that ANSI-Accredited U.S. TAGs will raise any concerns related to the proposed ANS during its development cycle so that if the standard is subsequently balloted for approval at ISO, the U.S. position will be to support its approval. For existing ANS, the PSDO is required to seek and obtain the approval of the applicable ANSI-Accredited US TAG prior to its submission of a standard to ISO under a PSDO agreement.

B7.2 Consensus. Consensus for a U.S. position is established when substantial agreement has been reached by the U.S. national interests that are directly and materially affected by the proposed international standard. Additionally, if the proposed U.S. position is based on giving consideration to changes in an existing U.S. national standard, the consensus process shall include U.S. national interests that are directly and materially affected by the U.S. national standard.

B7.3 U.S. Proposals of Documents as the Basis for the Initiation of International Standards

All U.S. proposals for the initiation of new work items for the development of international standards shall be approved by the appropriate U.S. TAG. Such proposals shall be based on appropriate American National Standards, when they exist. In the absence of American National Standards, other appropriate, generally accepted standards may be proposed. In this instance, permission from the sponsor to propose documents as the basis for the initiation of international standards shall be obtained. In the absence of either ANSI standards or other appropriate, generally accepted standards, proposals may be based on a rationale, or a standard under development.

B7.4 U.S. Proposals to Fast Track a National Standard. The U.S. may submit a nationally accepted standard using the fast-track procedure approved by the ISO and IEC if the following criteria are met:

- 1) The U.S. is a P-member of a concerned technical committee
- 2) The proposed standard must have the approval of both the originating organization and

appropriate U.S. TAG

The procedures in B7.3 shall be used in determining U.S. support for the proposed standard.

B8 Criteria for Appeals

The provision of appeals is important for the protection of directly and materially affected interests and for the organizations involved in the development of U.S. positions in international activities and is required as a part of due process. This section provides for the right to appeal, indicates what may be appealed, and gives general criteria regarding the appeals mechanism.

B8.1 Right to Appeal. Directly and materially affected U.S. national interested parties have the right to appeal any substantive procedural action or inaction in the development of U.S. positions on international standards activities.

B8.2 Appeals Mechanism. The following general criteria shall apply to any appeals mechanism provided by the U.S. TAG pursuant to these procedures:

- 1) Appeals shall be addressed promptly and a decision made expeditiously
- 2) The right of the involved parties to present their cases shall not be denied
- 3) Appeals procedures shall provide for participation by all parties concerned without imposing an undue burden on them
- 4) Consideration of appeals shall be fair and unbiased and shall fully address the concerns expressed
- 5) Records of appeals shall be kept and made available to the involved parties

B8.3 Access. Appeals shall be directed in accordance with the written procedures used for the development of pertinent U.S. positions. (See B5) The ANSI Appeals Board will not normally hear an appeal of an action or inaction until all other appeal procedures have been exhausted.

ExSC 6750

This proposed revision to the *ANSI Essential Requirements: Due process requirements for American National Standards (ANSI Essential Requirements)* should be reviewed together with ExSC 6749, which contains related proposed revisions to the *ANSI Procedures for U.S. Participation in the International Standards Activities of ISO (ANSI International Procedures)*. These proposed revisions are intended to address, from a procedural perspective, the existence of the option for ANSI to approve a Partnership Standards Developing Organization (PSDO) agreement between an ANSI-Accredited Standards Developer and ISO.

See also the *ANSI Policy Regarding Rights to Enter "PSDO" Agreements with ISO and the ISO Modalities of Cooperation Between ISO and Partner Standards Developing Organizations (PSDOS)*, which are posted in the ANSI Public Library with these proposed revisions. Send comments to psa@ansi.org

2.4 Notification of standards development and coordination

Notification of standards activity shall be announced in suitable media as appropriate to demonstrate the opportunity for participation by all directly and materially affected persons. At the initiation of a project to develop or revise an American National Standard¹, notification shall be transmitted to ANSI using the Project Initiation Notification System (PINS) form, or its equivalent, for announcement in *Standards Action*. A statement shall be submitted and published as part of the PINS announcement that shall include:

- (a) an explanation of the need for the project including, if it is the case, a statement of intent to submit the standard for consideration as an ISO or ISO/IEC JTC-1 standard; and
- (b) identification of the stakeholders (e.g., telecom, consumer, medical, environmental, etc.) likely to be directly impacted by the standard.

If the response to sub-section (b) changes substantively as the standard is developed, a revised PINS shall be submitted and published.

Developers are encouraged to consult any relevant international or regional guides that may impact the proposed standard and shall advise the relevant ANSI-Accredited U.S. TAG(s) if the standard is intended to be submitted for consideration as an ISO or ISO/IEC JTC-1 standard. A PINS form may be submitted, but is not required, at the initiation of a project to reaffirm or withdraw an American National Standard. Comments received in connection with a PINS announcement shall be handled in accordance with these procedures.

A PINS is not required for revisions of an American National Standard that is maintained under continuous maintenance and (1) is registered as such on the ANSI website, (2) has a notice in the standard that the standard is always open for comment and how to submit comments, and (3) has information on the developer's website that the standard is under continuous maintenance and how to submit comments. A PINS is also not required in connection with the decision to maintain an ANS under the stabilized maintenance option.

If a developer receives written comments within 30 days from the publication date of a PINS announcement in *Standards Action*, and said comments assert that a proposed standard duplicates or conflicts with an existing American National Standard (ANS) or a candidate ANS that has

¹ Including the national adoption of ISO and IEC standards as American National Standards.

been announced previously in *Standards Action*, a mandatory deliberation of representatives from the relevant stakeholder groups shall be held within 90 days from the comment deadline. Such a deliberation shall be organized by the developer and the commenter and shall be concluded before the developer may submit a draft standard for public review. If the deliberation does not take place within the 90-day period and the developer can demonstrate that it has made a good faith effort to schedule and otherwise organize it, then the developer will be excused from compliance with this requirement. The purpose of the deliberation is to provide the relevant stakeholders with an opportunity to discuss whether there is a compelling need for the proposed standards project. The outcome of such a deliberation shall be conveyed in writing by the developer and commenter (ideally as a joint submission) to the ANSI Board of Standards Review (BSR) for consideration should the developer ultimately submit the related candidate standard to ANSI for approval. In the case of ANSI Audited Designators, the Audited Designator shall review the results of the deliberation prior to designating a standard as an ANS. While the outcome is not binding, participants are encouraged to develop a consensus on whether and how the standards development project should proceed.

In addition, proposals for new American National Standards and proposals to revise, reaffirm, or withdraw approval of existing American National Standards shall be transmitted to ANSI using the BSR-8 form, or its equivalent, for listing in *Standards Action* in order to provide an opportunity for public comment. If it is the case, then a statement of intent to submit the standard for consideration as an ISO or ISO/IEC JTC-1 standard shall be included as part of the description of the scope summary that is published in *Standards Action*. The comment period shall be one of the following:

- A minimum of thirty days if the full text of the revision(s) can be published in *Standards Action*;
- A minimum of forty-five days if the document is available in an electronic format, deliverable within one day of a request, and the source (e.g., URL or an E-mail address) from which it can be obtained by the public is provided to ANSI for announcement in *Standards Action*; or
- A minimum of sixty days, if neither of the aforementioned options is applicable.

Such listing may be requested at any stage in the development of the proposal, at the option of the standards developer, and may be concurrent with final balloting. However, any substantive change subsequently made in a proposed American National Standard requires listing of the change in *Standards Action*.

ISO and IEC Draft International Standards



This section lists proposed standards that the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) are considering for approval. The proposals have received substantial support within the technical committees or subcommittees that developed them and are now being circulated to ISO and IEC members for comment and vote. Standards Action readers interested in reviewing and commenting on these documents should order copies from ANSI.

Comments

Comments regarding ISO documents should be sent to Henrietta Scully at ANSI's New York offices, those regarding IEC documents to Charles T. Zegers, also at ANSI New York offices. The final date for offering comments is listed after each draft.

Ordering Instructions

ISO and IEC Drafts can be made available via ANSI's ESS "on-demand" service. Please e-mail your request for an ISO or IEC Draft to Customer Service at sales@ansi.org. The document will be posted to the ESS within 3 working days of the request. When making your request, please provide the date of the Standards Action issue in which the draft document you are requesting appears.

ISO Standards

GRAPHIC TECHNOLOGY (TC 130)

ISO/DIS 12637-2, Graphic technology - Vocabulary - Part 2: Prepress terms - 9/9/2007, \$62.00

SMALL CRAFT (TC 188)

ISO/DIS 10133, Small craft - Electrical systems - Extra-low-voltage d.c. installations - 9/8/2007, \$67.00

IEC Standards

45A/662/FDIS, IEC 60987 Ed.2: Nuclear power plants - Instrumentation and control important to safety - Hardware design requirements for computer based systems, 08/10/2007

72/744/FDIS, IEC 60730-2-17 A2 Ed.1: Automatic electric controls for household and similar use - Part 2: Particular requirements for electrically operated gas valves, including mechanical requirements, 08/10/2007

17C/407/FDIS, IEC 62271-207 Ed.1: High-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 207: Seismic qualification for gas-insulated switchgear assemblies for rated voltages above 52 kV, 08/03/2007

65B/632/FDIS, IEC 60534-9: Industrial-process control valves - Part 9: Test procedure for response measurements from step inputs, 08/03/2007

100/1248/FDIS, IEC 62379-1: Common control interface - Part 1: General (TA4), 08/03/2007



Newly Published ISO Standards

Listed here are new and revised standards recently approved and promulgated by ISO - the International Organization for Standardization. Most are available at the ANSI Electronic Standards Store (ESS) at www.ansi.org. All paper copies are available from Global Engineering Documents.

AIR QUALITY (TC 146)

[ISO 16000-8:2007](#), Indoor air - Part 8: Determination of local mean ages of air in buildings for characterizing ventilation conditions, \$117.00

COMPRESSORS, PNEUMATIC TOOLS AND PNEUMATIC MACHINES (TC 118)

[ISO 12500-1:2007](#), Filters for compressed air - Test methods - Part 1: Oil aerosols, \$54.00

[ISO 12500-2:2007](#), Filters for compressed air - Test methods - Part 2: Oil vapours, \$54.00

DOORS AND WINDOWS (TC 162)

[ISO 15822:2007](#), Test method of doorset opening performance in diagonal deformation - Seismic aspects, \$61.00

EARTH-MOVING MACHINERY (TC 127)

[ISO 5010:2007](#), Earth-moving machinery - Rubber-tyred machines - Steering requirements, \$66.00

FLOOR COVERINGS (TC 219)

[ISO 24343-1:2007](#), Resilient and laminate floor coverings - Determination of indentation and residual indentation - Part 1: Residual indentation, \$41.00

NATURAL GAS (TC 193)

[ISO 6326-1:2007](#), Natural gas - Determination of sulfur compounds - Part 1: General introduction, \$41.00

PLASTICS PIPES, FITTINGS AND VALVES FOR THE TRANSPORT OF FLUIDS (TC 138)

[ISO 15874-1/Amd1:2007](#), Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations - Polypropylene (PP) - Part 1: General - Amendment 1, \$14.00

[ISO 15874-2/Amd1:2007](#), Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations - Polypropylene (PP) - Part 2: Pipes - Amendment 1, \$14.00

[ISO 15875-1/Amd1:2007](#), Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations - Crosslinked polyethylene (PE-X) - Part 1: General - Amendment 1, \$14.00

[ISO 15875-2/Amd1:2007](#), Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations - Crosslinked polyethylene (PE-X) - Part 2: Pipes - Amendment 1, \$14.00

[ISO 15876-1/Amd1:2007](#), Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations - Polybutylene (PB) - Part 1: General - Amendment 1, \$14.00

[ISO 15876-2/Amd1:2007](#), Plastics piping systems for hot and cold water installations - Polybutylene (PB) - Part 2: Pipes - Amendment 1, \$14.00

PLASTICS (TC 61)

[ISO 20392:2007](#), Thermal-insulating materials - Determination of compressive creep, \$77.00

[ISO 20393:2007](#), Thermal-insulating materials - Determination of long-term water absorption by diffusion, \$41.00

[ISO 20394:2007](#), Thermal-insulating materials - Determination of freeze-thaw resistance, \$41.00

ROAD VEHICLES (TC 22)

[ISO 23274:2007](#), Hybrid-electric road vehicles - Exhaust emissions and fuel consumption measurements - Non-externally chargeable vehicles, \$112.00

ROLLING BEARINGS (TC 4)

[ISO 5593/Amd1:2007](#), Rolling bearings - Vocabulary - Amendment 1, \$14.00

RUBBER AND RUBBER PRODUCTS (TC 45)

[ISO 8029:2007](#), Plastics hose - General-purpose collapsible water hose, textile-reinforced - Specification, \$61.00

SAFETY OF TOYS (TC 181)

[ISO 8124-2:2007](#), Safety of toys - Part 2: Flammability, \$71.00

TYRES, RIMS AND VALVES (TC 31)

[ISO 4000-1:2007](#), Passenger car tyres and rims - Part 1: Tyres (metric series), \$112.00

[ISO 4000-2:2007](#), Passenger car tyres and rims - Part 2: Rims, \$48.00

ISO Technical Reports

APPLICATIONS OF STATISTICAL METHODS (TC 69)

[ISO/TR 8550-1:2007](#), Guidance on the selection and usage of acceptance sampling systems for inspection of discrete items in lots - Part 1: Acceptance sampling, \$112.00

[ISO/TR 8550-3:2007](#), Guidance on the selection and usage of acceptance sampling systems for inspection of discrete items in lots - Part 3: Sampling by variables, \$112.00

ISO Technical Specifications

DIMENSIONAL AND GEOMETRICAL PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS AND VERIFICATION (TC 213)

[ISO/TS 17450-1/Cor1:2007](#), Geometrical product specifications (GPS) - General concepts - Part 1: Model for geometrical specification and verification - Corrigendum, FREE

HEALTH INFORMATICS (TC 215)

ISO/TS 25238:2007, Health informatics - Classification of safety risks from health software, \$92.00

ISO/IEC JTC 1, Information Technology

ISO/IEC 23000-3:2007, Information technology - Multimedia application format (MPEG-A) - Part 3: MPEG photo player application format, \$160.00

ISO/IEC 25030:2007, Software engineering - Software product Quality Requirements and Evaluation (SQuaRE) - Quality requirements, \$112.00

Proposed Foreign Government Regulations

Call for Comment

U.S. manufacturers, exporters, regulatory agencies and standards developing organizations may be interested in proposed foreign technical regulations issued by Member countries of the World Trade Organization (WTO). In accordance with the WTO Agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT Agreement), Members are required to report proposed technical regulations that may significantly affect trade to the WTO Secretariat in Geneva, Switzerland. In turn, the Secretariat disseminates the information to all WTO Members. The purpose of this requirement is to provide global trading partners with an opportunity to review and comment on the regulations before they become final.

The National Center for Standards and Certification Information (NCSCI) at the National Institute of Standards and Technology

(NIST), distributes these proposed foreign technical regulations to U.S. stakeholders via an online service, Notify U.S. Notify U.S. is an e-mail and Web service that allows interested U.S. parties to register, obtain notifications, and read full texts of regulations from countries and for industry sectors of interest to them. To register for Notify U.S., please go to Internet URL:

<http://www.nist.gov/notifyus/> and click on "Subscribe".

NCSCI is the WTO TBT Inquiry Point for the U.S. and receives all notifications and full texts of regulations to disseminate to U.S. Industry. For further information, please contact: NCSCI, NIST, 100 Bureau Drive, Gaithersburg, MD 20899-2160; Telephone: (301) 975-4040; Fax: (301) 926-1559; E-mail: ncsci@nist.gov or notifyus@nist.gov.

Information Concerning

American National Standards

ANSI Publishes Second Edition of National Conformity Assessment Principles (NCAP) Document

For more information about the second edition of the NCAP document, please click on the following link:
http://www.ansi.org/news_publications/news_story.aspx?menuid=7&articleid=1497.

ANSI-ASQ National Accreditation Board

Public Reviews

ANAB draft Accreditation Rule (formerly Advisory) C, Accreditation Program for Information Security Management Systems

Comment Deadline: July 15, 2007

Public comments are sought on ANAB draft Accreditation Rule (formerly Advisory) C, Accreditation Program for Information Security Management Systems. Interested parties are invited to download the document and comment online at <http://db.anab.org/rab/PublicRFCDetail.do?ID=513>. Please submit your comments by July 15, 2007.

ANAB draft Accreditation Rule (formerly Advisory) B, Suspension of Accreditation by ANAB Management Staff

Comment Deadline: July 15, 2007

Public comments are sought on ANAB draft Accreditation Rule (formerly Advisory) B, Suspension of Accreditation by ANAB Management Staff. Interested parties are invited to download the document and comment online at <http://db.anab.org/rab/PublicRFCDetail.do?ID=514>. Please submit your comments by July 15, 2007.

International Organization for Standardization (ISO)

Review of ISO Guide

ISO/IEC DGuide 76 - Development of service standards - Recommendations for addressing consumer issues

Comment Deadline: June 30, 2007

The following is the scope of Draft ISO/IEC Guide 76:

This Guide provides general guidance on the issues to be considered in standards for services. From this guidance, detailed standards may be prepared for any service. It offers a checklist (Clause 9) which may be used by consumer representatives and others participating in the process of standards development. Use of the checklist enables full consideration to be given to all matters of consumer interest, including the needs of children, older persons, persons with disabilities and those from different ethnic and cultural heritages.

This Guide is relevant to the full range of services, whether or not a formal contract is entered into or purchase price paid, but also has relevance for public or charitable services in which there is a consumer, user or participant but not necessarily a purchase, for example, education, health and care provision.

A copy of Guide 76 can be obtained for review by contacting Henrietta Scully of ANSI via e-mail, hscully@ansi.org. Comments must be sent to Steven Cornish of ANSI (scornish@ansi.org) by June 30, 2007.

New Field of Technical Activity

Energy Management

Comment Deadline: July 20, 2007

The US Department of Energy has submitted to ANSI the following two draft documents:

ISO Proposal for a New Field of Technical Activity on Energy Management;

Justification Study for a new work item proposal for a Energy Management Standard and Guidance Document

The proposed scope of the new field of technical activity is:

Standardization in the field of energy management, including: energy supply, procurement practices for energy using equipment and systems, energy use, and any use-related disposal issues. The standard will also address measurement of current energy usage, and implementation of a measurement system to document, report, and validate continuous improvement in the area of energy management.

There is an existing American National Standard on energy management (Management System for Energy - MSE 2000:2005) which is proposed as a foundation for this ISO effort.

A copy of the proposal and the Justification Study can be obtained for review by contacting Henrietta Scully of ANSI via e-mail at hscully@ansi.org. Comments must be e-mailed to Steven Cornish of ANSI (scornish@ansi.org) by close of business on Friday, July 20, 2007.

International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC)

New IEC Technical Committee

TC 114: Marine Energy – Wave and Tidal Energy Converters

Comment Deadline: July 13, 2007

At its meeting on June 5, 2007, the IEC Standardization Management Board took action to establish a new TC 114 on Marine Energy – Wave and Tidal Energy Converters.

IEC National Committees have now been invited to express their interest in becoming Participating Members of this new TC as well as being assigned as Secretariat. Based on the interest expressed by two related USNC TAGs (IEC/TC 4 – Hydraulic Turbines and IEC/TC 88 – Wind Turbines), the USNC has already indicated its interest in participating actively in this new TC. The USNC must now determine if there is any interest in the US in taking on this Secretariat responsibility. In addition, a TAG Administrator must be assigned and a TAG formed. Anyone interested is invited to contact Charlie Zegers, USNC General Secretary, by Friday, July 13, 2007.

Initial Scope: Standardization in the field of Marine Energy (Wave and Tidal Energy Converters)

Anyone interested is invited to contact the following: Charles T. Zegers, ANSI, PHONE: (212) 642 4965; E-Mail: czegers@ansi.org.

BSR/UL 719

PROPOSAL

8.2.1 In Type NM cables containing two circuit conductors, the circuit conductors shall either be laid parallel or shall be cabled with a length of lay that is not longer than indicated in Table 8.1. In Type NM cables containing three or four circuit conductors, the circuit conductors shall be cabled with a length of lay no longer than indicated in Table 8.1 except that, for sizes 14 - 10 AWG, ~~in which the conductors are held together with~~ whether or not a binder is employed, the circuit conductors shall either be cabled with a length of lay which is not specified, or shall be bundled together parallel to one another. In Type NMC cables, the circuit conductors shall be laid parallel. In a round cable, the direction of lay may be changed at intervals throughout the length of the cable. The intervals need not be uniform. In a cable in which the lay is reversed:

- a) Each area in which the lay is right- or left-hand for not less than 5 complete twists (full 360° cycles) shall have the insulated conductors cabled with a length of lay that is not greater than indicated in Table 8.1, and
- b) The length of each lay-transition zone (oscillated section) between these areas of right- or left-hand lay shall not exceed 1.8 times the maximum length of lay indicated in Table 8.1.