The following tables contain lists of existing NIST Handbook 44 paragraphs with approaching retroactive or nonretroactive enforcement dates or recently adopted requirements that become effective as of January 1, 2010. These requirements may require action by device manufacturers, owners/operators, or regulatory officials. This information is provided to alert interested parties to upcoming Handbook 44 requirements. Requirements in the tables may be paraphrased; therefore, the latest edition of Handbook 44 should be consulted for the complete text. Codes that were amended to provide greater clarity or make other editorial changes are not included in this information. A complete report of changes to the handbook is published annually in the Report of the National Conference on Weights and Measures. Changes to requirements are also referenced in the amendments table in each edition of Handbook 44. It is recommended that you contact the statutory authority in your weights and measures jurisdiction for specific details on the enforcement of these code requirements.

Retroactive requirements apply to *all* equipment in commercial service prior to, and in use at any time on or after, the enforcement date. Nonretroactive requirements are enforceable for equipment: (1) manufactured, (2) new and used brought into a jurisdiction, and (3) previously in noncommercial use, then placed into commercial use *after* the effective date. Note: Paragraphs designated with a bracketed superscript number one [1] include multiple requirements with various enforcement dates.

NIST Handbook 44 Codes
(With Approaching Retroactive and Nonretroactive Enforcement Date)

Code	Paragraph	Requirement	Effective Date
1.10. General	G-S.8.1. Multiple Weighing or Measuring Elements that Share a Common Provision for Sealing.	A change to any metrological parameter (calibration or configuration) of any weighing or measuring element shall be individually identified. Note: For devices that utilize an electronic form of sealing, in addition to the requirements in G-S.8.1., any appropriate audit trail requirements in an applicable specific device code also apply. Examples of identification of a change to the metrological parameters of a weighing or measuring element include, but are not limited to: (1) a broken, missing, or replaced physical seal on an individual weighing, measuring, or indicating element or active junction box; (2) a change in a calibration factor or configuration setting for each weighing or measuring element; (3) a display of the date of calibration or configuration event for each weighing or measuring element; or counters indicating the number of calibration and/or configuration events for each weighing or measuring element.	Nonretroactive as of January 1, 2010
3.30 Liquid-Measuring Devices	S.2.2.1. Multiple Measuring Elements with a Single Provision for Sealing.	Paragraph no longer exists in accordance with a note (i.e., Note 2) that was added to the paragraph in 2007 specifying that the paragraph would be removed in the 2010 Edition of Handbook 44 when General Code paragraph G-S.8.1 Multiple Weighing or Measuring Elements with a Single Provision for Sealing becomes effective.	Paragraph removed

NIST Handbook 44 Codes Newly Adopted or Recently Modified (Effective January 1, 2010)				
Code	**Paragraph**	**Requirement**	**New or Modified Requirement**	**Effective Date**
2.20 Scales	**T.N.4.7. Creep Recovery for Load Cells During Type Evaluation.**	**The difference between the initial reading of the minimum load of the measuring range (D_{min}) and the reading after returning to minimum load subsequent to the maximum load (D_{max}) having been applied for 30 minutes shall not exceed:** **(a) 0.5 times the value of the load cell verification interval (0.5 v) for Class I, II, and IIII load cells,** **(b) 0.5 times the value of the load cell verification interval (0.5 v) for Class III load cells with 4000 or fewer divisions,** **(c) 0.83 times the value of the load cell verification interval (0.83 v) for Class III load cells with more than 4000 divisions, or** **(d) 1.5 times the value of the load cell verification interval (1.5 v) for Class III L load cells.**	**Modified paragraph**	**Applies to all equipment on January 1, 2010**
2.21 Belt-Conveyor Scale Systems	**S.1.3.1. For Scales Installed After January 1, 1986.**	**Increases the permissible value of the scale division from 0.1% to 0.125% of the minimum totalized load.**	**Modified paragraph**	**Nonretroactive as of January 1, 1986**
2.21 Belt-Conveyor Scale Systems	**S.3.1.1. Automatic Zero-Setting Mechanism.**	**The automatic zero-setting mechanism shall indicate or record any change in the zero reference.**	**New paragraph**	**Nonretroactive as of January 1, 2010**

NIST Handbook 44 Codes Newly Adopted or Recently Modified (Effective January 1, 2010)				
Code	**Paragraph**	**Requirement**	**New or Modified Requirement**	**Effective Date**
2.21 Belt-Conveyor Scale Systems	**N.2. Conditions of Tests.**	**A belt-conveyor scale shall be tested after it is installed on the conveyor system with which it is to be used and under such environmental conditions as may normally be expected. Each test shall be conducted with test loads no less than the minimum test load. Before each test run, the inspector shall check the zero setting and adjust as necessary.**	**Modified paragraph**	**Applies to all equipment on January 1, 2010**
2.21 Belt-Conveyor Scale Systems	**N.2.1. Initial Verification.**	**A belt-conveyor scale system shall be verified with a minimum of two test runs at each of the following flow rates:** **(a) normal use flow rate,** **(b) 35 % of the maximum rated capacity, and** **(c) an intermediate flow rate between these two points.** **Test runs may also be conducted at any other rate of flow that may be used at the installation. A minimum of four test runs may be conducted at only one flow rate if evidence is provided that the system is used at a single flow rate and that rate does not vary in either direction by an amount more than 10 % of the normal flow rate that can be developed at the installation for at least 80 % of the time.**	**Modified paragraph**	**Applies to all equipment on January 1, 2010**
2.21 Belt-Conveyor Scale Systems	**N.3.1.2. Test of Zero Stability.**	**The conveyor system shall be operated to warm up the belt and the belt scale shall be zero adjusted as required. A series of zero-load tests shall be carried out immediately before conducting the simulated load or materials test until the three consecutive zero-load tests each indicate an error which does not exceed ± 0.06 % of the totalized load at full scale capacity for the duration of the test. No adjustments can be made during the three consecutive zero-load test readings.**	**Modified paragraph**	**Applies to all equipment on January 1, 2010**

NIST Handbook 44 Codes Newly Adopted or Recently Modified (Effective January 1, 2010)				
Code	**Paragraph**	**Requirement**	**New or Modified Requirement**	**Effective Date**
2.21 Belt-Conveyor Scale Systems	**N.3.2. Material Tests.**	**The paragraph provides instructions on how material tests are to be performed and specifies various precautions that are to be taken to assure the test load is accurately weighed.** **A sentence was deleted from the paragraph which required at least three individual material tests be conducted on initial verifications. The number of material tests required for initial verification is clearly addressed by the changes made to paragraph N.2.1. Initial Verification as indicated above.**	**Modified paragraph**	**Applies to all equipment on January 1, 2010**
2.21 Belt-Conveyor Scale Systems	**T.1.1. Tolerance Values – Test of Zero Stability.**	**Immediately after material has been weighed over the belt-conveyor scale during the conduct of any material test run, the zero-load test shall be repeated. The change in the accumulated or subtracted weight during the zero-load test shall not exceed 0.12 % of the totalized load at full scale capacity for the duration of that test. If the range of zero adjustments during a complete (official) verification test exceeds 0.18 % of the totalized load at full scale capacity for the duration of the zero-load test, the official with statutory authority may establish an interval for zero-load testing during normal operation.**	**Modified paragraph**	**Applies to all equipment on January 1, 2010**
2.21 Belt-Conveyor Scale Systems	**UR.3.2. Maintenance.**	**The text in bullet (c) of the paragraph was modified to require device users to conduct zero-load tests and simulated load or material tests at periodic intervals and after a repair or mechanical adjustment to the conveyor system in order to provide reasonable assurance that the device is performing correctly. The minimum interval for periodic zero-load tests and simulated load tests shall be established by the official with statutory authority or according to manufacturer recommendations.** **Additionally, 2 new tables were added to bullet (c) that paraphrases new and existing language to provide guidance on the actions to be taken by device users when a change in zero is observerd during the zero-load test or a change in the factor established by comparing the results of the simulated load test to the results of the material tests is observed.**	**Modified paragraph**	**Applies to all equipment on January 1, 2010**

NIST Handbook 44 Codes Newly Adopted or Recently Modified (Effective January 1, 2010)				
Code	**Paragraph**	**Requirement**	**New or Modified Requirement**	**Effective Date**
3.30 Liquid-Measuring Devices	**N.4.4.1. Pour and Drain Times for Hand-held Test Measures.**	**Hand-held test measures require a 30-second (± 5 seconds) pour followed by a 10-second drain with the measure held at a 10-degree to 15-degree angle from vertical.**	**New paragraph**	**Applies to all equipment on January 1, 2010**
3.30 Liquid-Measuring Devices	**N.4.4.2. Drain Times for Bottom Drain Test Measures or Provers.**	**Bottom drain field standard provers require a 30-second drain time after main flow cessation.**	**New paragraph**	**Applies to all equipment on January 1, 2010**
3.31 Vehicle-Tank Meters	**UR.2.5.1. When to be Used.**	**In a state that does not prohibit, by law or regulation, the sale of temperature-compensated product, a device equipped with an activated automatic-temperature compensator shall be connected, operable, and in use at all times. An electronic or mechanical automatic temperature-compensating device or system may not be removed or deactivated, nor may a compensated device be replaced with an uncompensated device or system, without the written approval of the responsible weights and measures jurisdiction.**	**Modified paragraph**	**Applies to all equipment on January 1, 2010**
3.31 Vehicle-Tank Meters	**UR.2.5.2. Period of Use.**	**When fuel is bought or sold on an automatic temperature compensation basis, it shall be bought or sold using this basis over at least a consecutive 12-month period unless otherwise agreed to by both the buyer and seller in writing.**	**New paragraph**	**Applies to all equipment on January 1, 2010**

NIST Handbook 44 Codes Newly Adopted or Recently Modified (Effective January 1, 2010)				
Code	**Paragraph**	**Requirement**	**New or Modified Requirement**	**Effective Date**
3.36 Water Meters	**S.1.1.3. Value of Smallest Unit.**	**The value of the smallest unit of indicated delivery and recorded delivery, if the device is equipped to record, shall not exceed the equivalent of:** **(a) 50 L (10 gal or 1 ft^3) on utility type meters, sizes 1 in and smaller, or** **(b) 500 L (100 gal or 10 ft^3) on utility-type meters, sizes 1½ in and 2 in, or** **(c) 0.2 L ($^1/10$ gal or $^1/100$ ft^3) on batching meters delivering less than 375 L/min (100 gal/min or 13 ft^3/min), or** **(d) 5 L (1 gal or $^1/10$ ft^3) on batching meters delivering 375 L/min (100 gal/min or 13 ft^3/min) or more.**	**Modified paragraph**	**Applies to all equipment on January 1, 2010**
3.36 Water Meters	**S.1.1.6. Proving indicator.**	**Utility-type meters shall be equipped with a proving indicator. The individual graduations on a mechanical (analog) proving indicator shall indicate volumes no larger than $^1/100$ of the value of the smallest unit of indicated delivery required in S.1.1.3. For electronic (digital) proving indications, the smallest unit of volume displayed shall be no larger than $^1/1000$ of the value of the smallest unit of indicated delivery required in S.1.1.3.**	**New paragraph**	**Applies to all equipment on January 1, 2010**
Definitions Appendix D	**proving indicator**	**The test hand or pointer of the proving or leak-test circle on the meter register or index. [3.33, 3.36.]**	**New definition**	**Applies to all equipment on January 1, 2010**