



China EHS Roundtable  
中国环境、健康和安安全圆桌会议



## China Environmental, Health, and Safety (EHS) Roundtable

中国环境、健康和安安全圆桌会议

### Regulatory and Policy Report

September 2018 Report

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*This report provides EHS-related policy and regulatory developments and enforcement actions at the national and local levels in China from September 1 to September 30, 2018. The report also covers the regulations taking effect and those being proposed in September 2018.*

## Policy Documents

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### Highlights

- On September 29, 2018, the Ministry of Ecology and Environment (MEE) held its September [press conference](#) [ 生态环境部 9 月例行新闻发布会实录 ]. The theme of the September press conference was ecological protection. Among other things, the press conference provided updates on the implementation plan of MEE reorganization and MEE's continuous efforts on the "Green Shield" targeted campaign. In particular, MEE added three new departments, Ocean Ecological and Environmental Division, Division of Addressing Climate Change, Solid Waste & Chemicals Division, and they optimized the Division of Law and Standard, the Division of EIA & Emission Management. Under the 2018 "Green Shield" campaign, local governments across the country have processed 14,000 tips, shut down 1,800 companies, demolished 19 million square meters of buildings and structures, and held 900 governmental officials accountable for the illegal issues raised in the campaign.
- On September 12, 2018, the State Council issued a [Circular on Cleaning Up Laws, Regulations, and Normative Documents Relating to Ecological and Environmental Protection](#) [ 国务院办公厅关于开展生态环境保护法规、规章、规范性文件清理工作的通知 ]. The Circular requires State Council ministries, as well as all levels of local governments across the country, to clean up their environmental regulations and normative documents by repealing or revising those inconsistent with current laws, administrative regulations, or policy documents from the central government. The Circular requests Governmental authorities to prepare and submit for review recommendations, revision plans, or statements of reasons as they go through the process of cleaning up the regulations and normative documents. The State Council set an October 15 deadline for ministerial and local governmental authorities to report their cleanup results to the State Council.
- On September 11, 2018, MEE released its updated [Rules on Ministerial Functions, Internal Divisions, and Personnel Assignments](#) [ 生态环境部职能配置、内设机构和人员编制规定 ] pursuant to the State Council structural reform. A number of important recent practices and changes are memorialized in the Rules: For example, the Rules, expressly state that MEE is authorized to carry out, or responsible for, central environmental supervisory inspections, climate change policies, and import prohibition of solid waste. MEE established the "Office of

Central Government Ecological and Environmental Protection Supervisory Inspection” and the “Division of Addressing Climate Change”. The rules assign pollution control work to four different air, soil, water, and solid waste and chemical divisions. One division covers both environmental impact assessments and pollutant permits. Regional dispatched enforcement forces were formally institutionalized as supervisory inspection or watershed environmental administrative bureaus divided by geographical and watershed areas.

- On September 4, 2018, the State Council issued a [Letter to Approve the Adjustment and Refinement of the Inter-Ministerial Joint Conference System for Work Safety Regulation of Hazardous Chemical Substances](#) [ 国务院办公厅关于同意调整完善危险化学品安全生产监管部际联席会议制度的函 ]. Following the adjustment, the Joint Conference is now led by the Ministry of Emergency Management (MEM). The Ministry of Industry and Information Technology (MIIT), the Ministry of Public Security (MPS), and the Ministry of Transportation serve as deputy leaders. About 20 other State Council ministries, bureaus, and public institutions are members to the Conference. The Joint Conference is intended to: analyze the national regulatory status of hazardous chemical safety and propose policy recommendations, prompt the implementation of work safety laws and regulations relevant to hazardous chemicals, review proposals on hazardous chemical safety regulation from relevant ministries and resolve major regulatory issues, and organize joint enforcement, targeted campaigns, and supervisory inspection work. The full Joint Conference is summoned at least once per year, but members shall communicate and support each other throughout the year.
- On August 31, 2018, MEE held its August [press conference](#) [ 生态环境部 8 月例行新闻发布会实录 ]. The theme for the August press conference was the State Council’s “Delegation, Regulation, Services” (DRS) administrative reform policy (放管服). The DRS policy generally focuses on streamlining the administrative approval requirements and processes. Within the MEE’s jurisdiction, MEE intends to adopt the following measures to implement the DRS policy, i.e. 1) promoting a reform of the environmental impact assessment requirements; 2) strengthening the environmental regulation and enforcement; 3) refining the environmental public services; 4) promoting environmental protection industries and projects; and 5) promoting green finance. Specifically, MEE clarifies that even if EIA approval is now no longer a prerequisite to the review or approval of a development project as a whole, it remains required before construction commences. MEE remains committed to severely penalizing those who commence construction without EIA approval. In addition, MEE and local

regulators plan to use EIA and other environmental planning policies to macro-manage by controlling the entry and movement of industries in certain areas to prevent the deterioration of regional environmental quality. MEE maintains its position that industries should move to regions with greater environmental capacity; and pledges that it is taking action to standardize the EIA practices through rule revision, issuance of guidance, training of local regulators, and reviews and critiques of local EIA approvals to harmonize EIA regulatory practice across difference locales.

## ***Other Measures***

- [\*\*Response to Recommendation No. 7567 of the First Meeting of the 13th National People’s Congress \(Recommendation on Incentive Policy for Reducing Production Capacity of the Coking Industry\)\*\*](#) [对十三届全国人大一次会议第 7567 号建议的答复（关于对焦化行业去产能进行奖补的建议）] (released by Min. Indus. & Info. Tech. on Sep. 28, 2018).
- [\*\*Response to Recommendation No. 2921 of the First Meeting of the 13th National People’s Congress \(Recommendation on Strengthening the Policy Support for the Transformation of Coal-Coking Industry\)\*\*](#) [对十三届全国人大一次会议第 2921 号建议的答复（关于加大对煤焦化行业转型发展支持力度的建议）] (released by Min. Indus. & Info. Tech. on Sep. 28, 2018).
- [\*\*Circular on Furthering the Work on Licensure and Registration of Judicial Appraisal Entities and Persons for Environmental Harm Matters\*\*](#) [司法部办公厅关于进一步做好环境损害司法鉴定机构和司法鉴定人准入登记有关工作的通知] (issued by Min. Justice on Sep. 26, 2018).
- [\*\*Emergency Circular on Furthering the Work on Social Security Fee Collection in Accordance with the Spirit from the Standing Meeting of the State Council\*\*](#) [人力资源社会保障部办公厅关于贯彻落实国务院常务会议精神切实做好稳定社保费征收工作的紧急通知] (issued by Min. Human Res. & Social Security on Sep. 21, 2018).
- [\*\*Opinion on Supporting the Agricultural and Rural Green Development in the Yangtze River Economic Belt\*\*](#) [农业农村部关于支持长江经济带农业农村绿色发展的实施意见] (issued by Min. Agri. & Rural Aff'rs on Sep. 21, 2018).
- [\*\*Response to Recommendation No. 2913 of the First Meeting of the 13th National People’s Congress \(Recommendation on Drafting Universal\*\*](#)

[National Standard on Cement](#)) [对十三届全国人大一次会议第 2913 号建议的答复（关于修订我国通用水泥国家标准的建议）] (released by Min. Indus. & Info. Tech. on Sep. 20, 2018).

- [Response to Proposal No. 2921 of the First Meeting of the 13th CPPCC \(Resources and Environment No. 131\) \(Proposal on Further Effectively Promoting the Regulation of Contaminated Farming Land\)](#) [关于政协十三届全国委员会第一次会议第 2565 号（资源环境类 131 号）提案答复的函（关于进一步有效推进污染耕地治理的提案）] (released by Min. Agri. & Rural Aff'rs on Sep. 12, 2018).
- MEE hosted a [rally meeting](#) for the participation of the power generation industry in the national carbon emission trading market [生态环境部召开发电行业参与全国碳排放权交易市场动员部署会] (reported by Min. Ecol. & Env't on Sep. 5, 2018).

## New Laws and Regulations

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### Highlights

- On September 10, 2018, the Standing Committee of the 13th National People's Congress issued a new [Legislative Plan](#) [十三届全国人大常委会立法规划]. Under the Plan, the Committee remains committed to completing the legislative process for a number of EHS-related laws within the term of the 13th NPC:
  - Solid Waste Pollution Prevention and Control Law (revision)
  - Environmental Noise Pollution Prevention and Control Law (revision)
  - Antarctica Activity and Environmental Protection Law
  - Yangtze River Protection Law
  - Resource Tax Law
  - Forestry Law (revision)
  - Work Safety Law (revision)

The Committee calls for draft bills of the following laws (among other subjects):

- Basic Law of the Sea
- Environmental Impact Assessment Law (revision)
- National Land and Space Development and Protection Law

- Mining Resources Law (revision)
- Grassland Law (revision)
- National Park Law
- Product Quality Law (revision)

The Committee further proposes that legislative research be performed for future laws on the following subjects:

- Wetland Protection
  - Comprehensive Use of Resources
- On September 30, 2018, the State Council released a [Decision on Further Reducing the Products Subject to the Regulation by Industrial Product Manufacturing Permit and Streamlining the Review Process](#) [ 国务院关于进一步压减工业产品生产许可证管理目录和简化审批程序的决定 ]. Under the Decision, 14 categories of industrial products (e.g. air compressor, cooling devices and etc.) previously subject to the manufacturing permitting system no longer require a production permit. Four categories of products previously subject to national permitting are now decentralized to the management of provincial permitting. After the adjustment, 24 categories (e.g. internal combustion engine and etc.) of products, including hazardous chemicals, hazardous chemical packaging and containers, fertilizers, materials for direct food contact, and others, remain regulated under the manufacturing permit program.

In addition to the list adjustment, the State Council also requires that the permitting authority streamline the permitting review process and strengthen the *ex post* inspection and enforcement. The government authorities are also encouraged to promote certification practices (including for public health, safety, and environmental aspects) for products no longer subject to mandatory manufacturing permits.

- On September 13, the Ministry of Emergency Management (MEM) issued a [Circular on Comprehensively Implementing Hazardous Chemical Companies Safety Risk Assessment and Commitment Disclosure System](#) [ 关于全面实施危险化学品企业安全风险研判与承诺公告制度的通知 ]. Under the Circular, “hazardous chemical companies” include hazardous manufacturers, operators (with storage function), and users (with user license). The Circular requires that hazardous chemical companies shall establish a safety risk assessment and commitment disclosure system by November 30, 2018. A safety risk assessment system must include a process for daily risk control, inspection, and reporting

along the entire chain of command of the company; and the commitment disclosure requires the in-scope companies to report the operational and potential safety risks activities as well as the commitment of the companies on a daily basis. Work safety authorities shall supervise the in-scope companies to establish or operate the system by November 30, 2018 and include the inspection of such system into their supervisory inspection scheme.

- On September 6, 2018, MEE issued a [Reply Letter on Issues Relating to Third-Party Technical Evaluations for Environmental Impact Assessments](#) [关于第三方技术评估有关问题的复函]. In the Letter, MEE clarifies that third-party entities hired by the government to perform technical evaluations of the EIA reports or forms are subject to government procurement rules. And such technical evaluation entities should neither apply for EIA qualification nor involve any relationship of interest with either the EIA agencies or the construction entities. MEE states that these requirements exist to “ensure the independence and impartiality of the technical evaluations.”

## ***Other Measures***

- [Announcement of Two National Environmental Protection Standards, Including Technical Specification for Application and Issuance of Pollutant Permit - Battery Industry](#) [关于发布《排污许可证申请与核发技术规范 电池工业》等两项国家环境保护标准的公告] (issued by Min. Ecol. & Env't on Sep. 23, 2018; effective on the same day).
- [National Standard Announcement \[2018\] No. 11, including Chemicals - Guidance on Hazard Classification to the Aquatic Environment \(GB/T 36500.1 to .8-2018\); Method of Determination for 26 Elements \(Copper, Nickel, Lead, Zinc, Cadmium, Chrome etc.\) Content in the Sludge from Industrial Waste Liquid Treatment \(GB/T 36690-2018\); Determination of Fine Particle Emission Rates from Copying \(Including Multi-function\) Devices \(GB/T 36677-2018\); Flame Retardant Chemical - Brominated Polycarbonate \(GB/T 36792-2018\)](#) [中华人民共和国国家标准公告 2018 年第 11 号, 含: 化学品 水生环境危害分类指导 (GB/T 36700.1 至 .8); 工业废液处理污泥中铜、镍、铅、锌、镉、铬等 26 种元素含量测定方法 (GB/T 36690); 复印 (包括多功能) 设备细颗粒物排放量的测定方法 (GB/T 36677); 阻燃化学品 溴代聚碳酸酯 (GB/T 36792)] (issued by Standardization Admin. China on Sep. 17, 2018; effective Apr. 1, 2019).



- [Rules on Internet Security Regulation and Inspection](#) [ 公安机关互联网安全监督检查规定 ] (issued by Min. Public Security on Sep. 15, 2018; effective Nov. 11, 2018).
- [Announcement of the National Environmental Protection Standard: Technical Guidelines for Environmental Impact Assessment - Soil Environment \(Trial\)](#) [ 关于发布《环境影响评价技术导则 土壤环境（试行）》国家环境保护标准的公告 ] (issued by Min. Ecol. & Env't on Sep. 13, 2018).
- [Circular on Further Carrying Out the Nationwide Work to Open to the Public Environmental Protection Facilities and Municipal Wastewater and Garbage Treatment Facilities](#) [ 关于进一步做好全国环保设施和城市污水垃圾处理设施向公众开放工作的通知 ] (issued by Min. Ecol. & Env't, Min. Housing & Urban-Rural Dev. on Sep. 13, 2018).

## Enforcement Actions and Policies

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### Highlights

- On September 29, 2018, the Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) issued an [Announcement on Terminating the Processing of Administrative Approvals Relevant to Marine Environmental Protection](#) [ 自然资源部办公厅关于终止受理海洋环境保护相关行政许可的公告 ]. Under the Announcement, a total of six administrative approvals relating to the EIA, permitting, and environmental protection facilities for various marine projects are now processed by MEE, pursuant to the State Council structural reform.
- On September 27, 2018, MEE announced that it launched [Phase I of a new targeted supervisory inspection campaign on companies that import solid waste for further processing](#) [ 生态环境部开展进口固体废物专项督查行动（第一阶段） ]. Phase I of the new campaign took five days in early September, where MEE performed on-site inspections at 10 importer-processor companies. Twelve violations were identified, which included inadequate environmental management of solid waste, air regulation violations, and waste water regulation violations.
- On September 19, 2018, MEE released the [status findings](#) on processing reports through the national “12369” environmental reporting hotlines in August 2018



[ 2018 年 8 月全国 “12369” 环保举报办理情况 ]. MEE reported that a total of more than 71,000 of reporting entries were collected, a 5.6% month-by-month decrease and an 11.3% year-by-year increase. Similar to July, more than half of the reporting entries concern air pollution and more than one-third concern noise pollution. The construction and the catering & accommodation industries occupy the top reported industries.

- On September 18, 2018, twelve State Council authorities and six provincial governments jointly issued an [Action Plan for Comprehensively Regulating Air Emissions in Fall and Winter of 2018 to 2019 in the Jing-Jin-Ji and Surrounding Area](#) [ 关于印发《京津冀及周边地区 2018-2019 年秋冬季大气污染综合治理攻坚行动方案》的通知 ]. The 29-page Action Plan aims at a 3% reduction across the region in average PM2.5 concentration and days of heavy pollution by March 31, 2019. The proposed measures include: further refinement of industrial structure, energy portfolio, transportation mode, and land use targeted enforcement campaigns, implementation of pollution monitoring, production coordination, and emergency response mechanisms. Cities in the Jing-Jin-Ji area have individual detailed pollution control directives at the end of the Action Plan.
- On September 18, 2018, MEE reported four [cases of inadequate corrective actions after supervisory environmental inspections](#) in Liaoning, Anhui, and Guizhou [ 生态环境部通报 4 起中央环保督察整改不力问题 ]. In all four cases, MEE found that the local and provincial governments reported that corrective actions had been taken following the initial supervisory inspections; however, subsequent follow-up inspections revealed considerable environmental violations on site. MEE therefore concluded that the local governments' reports were severely inaccurate or even fraudulent and local governments are required to take immediate actions to implement the corrective actions.
- On September 13, 2018, MEE released a second list of 13 [cases of ministerial supervisory processing initiated after the “Waste Clearance 2018” campaign](#) [ “清废行动 2018” 第二批部级挂牌督办问题整改情况（涉危险废物问题） ]. The published cases all involve improper handling or storage of solid waste, some including hazardous waste. MEE released information about the identified violations, sources of the involved waste, administrative penalties, accountability investigation on the local officials, and public announcement on local media and newspapers.

- On September 13, 2018, MEE issued an [\*\*Opinion on Further Strengthening the Ecological and Environmental Supervision and Enforcement\*\*](#) [ 关于进一步强化生态环境保护监管执法的意见 ]. MEE proposed seven requirements for local environmental enforcement authorities to follow: (1) focus on the key responsible environmental officers of the companies in enforcement initiatives; (2) appropriately perform random sampling inspections to promote the efficiency of environmental enforcement while reduce unnecessary burden to the regulated companies; (3) utilize technology to identify potential violations; (4) dedicate sufficient resources to handle environmental reporting and whistleblowing from the public; (5) focus on major and key cases that can significantly deter environmental violations; (6) draft and publish lists of authorities and responsibilities to ensure that enforcement operations follow lawful processes and fulfill legal mandates; and (7) strictly prohibit arbitrary and unconditional shutdown, emergency injunction, and other measures that unreasonably disrupt lawful business operations in the guise of environmental protection.
- On September 12, 2018, MEE released a [\*\*Report on the Environmental Cases with Administrative Penalties and the Implementation of the Regulations under the Environmental Protection Law for January to August 2018\*\*](#) [ 生态环境部通报 2018 年 1-8 月环境行政处罚案件与《环境保护法》配套办法执行情况 ]. MEE reported that local environmental authorities issued over 100,000 administrative orders nationwide from January to August 2018, for a total amount of administrative penalties over 9.1 billion Chinese Yuan. Jiangsu, Guangdong, Shandong, and Hebei are the top four provinces with severe administrative penalties. Five types of significant cases, including daily consecutive fines, seizure, production suspension, administrative detention, and criminal investigation, constituted more than 26,000 cases, a 6.8% year-by-year increase. 1,853 criminal cases were reported.
- On September 10, 2018, MEE issued an [\*\*Announcement of the Key Emitting Entities with Severe Exceedance of Emission Limits of Major Pollutants in Q1 2018 and the Penalization and Corrective Actions\*\*](#) [ 关于 2018 年第一季度主要污染物排放严重超标重点排污单位名单和处罚整改情况的公告 ]. The Announcement covers 158 companies with violations of air, water, or municipal wastewater treatment regulations. MEE compiles the list based on automatic monitoring data and local enforcement reports.
- On September 7, 2018, MEM issued a [\*\*Letter Requesting Corrective Actions Against Risks of Accidents and Others Issues in the Hazardous Chemical Management\*\*](#) [ 应急管理部办公厅关于认真整改危险化学品事故隐患和问题的函 ].

This Letter is addressed to work safety authorities in six provinces. In the Letter, MEM lists 223 identified safety risks or violations after certain inspections in August 2018 in the six provinces. MEM summarizes that several issues are prevalent across the provinces, which include improper storage of hazardous chemicals; absence of safety control and other measures for major source of hazards; failure to implement safety management rules for certain special operations; and non-compliant operations in the oil and gas storage tank areas. Local governments are requested to demand and supervise corrective actions and report back to MEM by September 29, 2018.

### ***Other National Enforcement Actions & Reports***

- MEE released the [progress report](#) on the second round of the supervisory environmental inspection of drinking water source areas [ 生态环境部通报水源地专项第二轮督查进展 专项督查已实现水源地问题核查全覆盖 ] (issued by Min. Ecol. & Env't on Sep. 29, 2018).
- [Circular on Forwarding the Hebei Province's Guiding Opinion on Strictly Prohibiting Arbitrary Enforcement in the Ecological and Environmental Protection Domain](#) [ 关于转发《河北省严格禁止生态环境保护领域“一刀切”的指导意见》的通知 ] (issued by Min. Ecol. & Env't on Sep. 27, 2018).
- [Announcement \[2018\] No. 9 from MEM: Removal of Entities from Joint Penalization "Blacklist" for Uncreditworthy Actions in the Work Safety Domain](#) [ 应急管理部公告 2018 年第 9 号——移出安全生产失信联合惩戒“黑名单”单位 ] (issued by Min. Emerg. Mgmt. on Sep. 26, 2018).
- MEE [reported](#) the findings from the second round of targeted supervisory inspections at drinking water source areas [ 水源地专项第二轮督查通报 湖南长沙等 13 地市已完成今年水源地环境问题整改 ] (issued by Min. Ecol. & Env't on Sep. 22, 2018).
- Chinese Customs launched [concentrated targeted campaigns](#) against smuggling of “foreign garbage” [ 海关开展打击“洋垃圾”走私集中行动 ] (issued by Gen. Admin. Customs on Sep. 14, 2018).
- [Order for Correcting Legal Violations \(Hefei Juhe Fuhua Technology Limited Company\)](#) [ 责令改正违法行为决定书(合肥聚合辐化技术有限公司) ] (issued by MEE on Sep. 14, 2018).

- [Circular on the Incident of Resisting Law Enforcement by Violence by Individuals Engaging in Construction Activities in Violation of Environmental Laws in Shangluo, Shannxi](#) [ 关于陕西省商洛市商州区环境违法施工人员暴力抗法事件有关情况的通报 ] (issued by Min. Ecol. & Env't on Sep. 13, 2018).
- MEE [reported the hotspot alerts](#) received in August 2018 from grids under Plan Clairvoyance in the Jing-Jin-Ji 2+26 region [ 生态环境部通报 2018 年 8 月京津冀及周边地区“2+26”城市预警网格名单 ] (issued by Min. Ecol. & Env't on Sep. 10, 2018).
- [Circular on Carrying Out the Administrative Work for the Pollutant Emission Permits in Six Industries including the Starch Industry](#) [ 关于做好淀粉等 6 个行业排污许可证管理工作的通知 ] (issued by Min. Ecol. & Env't on Sep. 7, 2018).

### ***Other Local Enforcement Actions & Reports***

- [Lianyungang Customs seized 2,009 tons of imported metal dross material](#) [ 连云港海关查获 2009 吨进口冶炼废弃物 ] (reported by Gen. Admin. Customs on Sep. 29, 2018).
- Seven provinces and municipalities released the [progress](#) of implementing corrective actions from the central government environmental supervisory campaign [ 天津等 7 省（市）公开中央环境保护督察整改落实情况 ] (reported by Min. Ecol. & Env't on Sep. 28, 2018).
- Hangzhou Customs returned [a batch of waste paper](#) with excessive impurity items to the United States, which was the eighth batch of return in September in a total of 3500 tons of waste paper [ 杭州海关依法退运一批夹带物超标废纸 9 月以来退运废纸 3500 余吨 ] (reported by Gen. Admin. Customs on Sep. 27, 2018).
- Three officials in Jilin were [removed](#) from office for failing to act adequately on environmental issues [ 不担当 不作为 吉林 3 名干部因生态环境问题被免职 ] (reported by Min. Ecol. & Env't on Sep. 26, 2018).
- Guangdong Province held a [leadership meeting](#) on the River Chief system, comprehensively launching the "Five Cleanups" targeted enforcement campaign [ 广东召开全面推行河长制工作领导小组第一次会议全面开展“五清”专项行动 ] (reported by Min. Ecol. & Env't on Sep. 25, 2018).

- Shandong Province [issued an Implementation Plan](#) to strengthen environmental enforcement in the province [ 省委、省政府出台实施意见部署全面加强生态环境保护 山东为污染防治攻坚战划重点 ] (reported by Min. Ecol. & Env't on Sep. 20, 2018).
- Xiamen Customs [seized 33.8 tons of “foreign garbage”](#) from the United States [ 厦门海关查获 33.8 吨美国 “洋垃圾” ] (reported by Gen. Admin. Customs on Sep. 19, 2018).
- Ningbo Customs [returned 600 tons of waste paper](#) prohibited from import [ 宁波海关退运 600 多吨禁止进口废纸 ] (reported by Gen. Admin. Customs on Sep. 14, 2018).
- MEE [applauded local governments](#) in Zhejiang and Sichuan for enforcement practices of exposing environmental violations to the public [ 生态环境部肯定浙江省、四川省乐山市设立生态环境“曝光台”等典型做法和成效 ] (issued by Min. Ecol. & Env't on Sep. 14, 2018).

## Proposed Laws and Regulations

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### *Other Measures*

- [Letter to Solicit Comments on the Minimum Allowable Values of Energy Efficiency and Energy Efficiency Grades for Commercial Induction Cookers \(Draft for Comments\)](#) [ 关于征求《商用电磁灶能效限定值及能效等级》国家标准(征求意见稿)意见的通知 ] (issued by Standardization Admin. China on Sep. 26, 2018; comments due by Oct. 26, 2018).
- [NDRC Letter to Solicit Comments on the Quota and Assessment Measures for the Renewable Energy Power Generation](#) [ 国家发改委办公厅关于征求《可再生能源电力配额及考核办法》意见的函 ] (issued by Nat'l Dev. & Reform Comm'n on Sep. 13, 2018; comments due by Oct. 15, 2018).
- [Letter to Solicit Comments on Seven National Environmental Protection Standards Including: Soil - Determination of Petroleum Oil - Infrared Spectrometry Method](#) [ 关于征求《土壤 石油类的测定 红外光度法》等七项国家

环境保护标准意见的函 ] (issued by Min. Ecol. & Env't on Sep. 12, 2018; comments due by Sep. 30, 2018).

- [Letter to Solicit Comments on the National Environmental Protection Standard: Technical Specification for Application and Issuance of Pollutant Permit - Food Manufacturing - Dairy Product Manufacturing Industry](#) [ 关于征求《排污许可证申请与核发技术规范 食品制造业—乳制品制造业（征求意见稿）》国家环境保护标准意见的函 ] (issued by Min. Ecol. & Env't on Sep. 12, 2018; comments due by Oct. 10, 2018).
- [Letter to Solicit Comments on the Technical Specification for Application and Issuance of Pollutant Permit - Food Manufacturing Industry - Condiment and Fermented Product Manufacturing Industry](#) [ 关于征求《排污许可证申请与核发技术规范 食品制造业—调味品、发酵制品制造业（征求意见稿）》国家环境保护标准意见的函 ] (issued by Min. Ecol. & Env't on Sep. 11, 2018; comments due by Oct. 10, 2018).
- [Letter to Solicit Comments on the Technical Specification for Dyeing and Finishing Wastewater Treatment of Textile Industry](#) [ 关于征求国家环境保护标准《纺织染整工业废水治理工程技术规范（征求意见稿）》意见的函 ] (issued by Min. Ecol. & Env't on Sep. 10, 2018; comments due by Oct. 15, 2018).
- [Letter to Solicit Comments on the Scenarios of Severe Violations of Regulations of Veterinary Medicine Triggering Aggravated Punishment \(Draft for Comments\)](#) [ 关于征求《兽药严重违法行为从重处罚情形（修订征求意见稿）》意见的函 ] (issued by Min. Agri. & Rural Aff'rs on Sep. 4, 2018; comments due by Sep. 18, 2018).

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