

U.S. Federal Register Update: May 2 – 6, 2016

The U.S. Federal Register Update contains summaries of entries in the U.S. Federal Register that may be of particular interest to the standards and conformity assessment community. This update is provided on a weekly basis by ANSI as a service to its members as part of the Institute's e-newsletter, *What's New?*

[Medicaid and Children's Health Insurance Program \(CHIP\) Programs; Medicaid Managed Care, CHIP Delivered in Managed Care, and Revisions Related to Third Party Liability](#)

Published 5/6/2016

Reference ANSI

This final rule modernizes the Medicaid managed care regulations to reflect changes in the usage of managed care delivery systems. The final rule aligns, where feasible, many of the rules governing Medicaid managed care with those of other major sources of coverage, including coverage through Qualified Health Plans and Medicare Advantage plans; implements statutory provisions; strengthens actuarial soundness payment provisions to promote the accountability of Medicaid managed care program rates; and promotes the quality of care and strengthens efforts to reform delivery systems that serve Medicaid and CHIP beneficiaries. It also ensures appropriate beneficiary protections and enhances policies related to program integrity. This final rule also implements provisions of the Children's Health Insurance Program Reauthorization Act of 2009 (CHIPRA) and addresses third party liability for trauma codes. **Except for 42 CFR 433.15(b)(10) and Sec. 438.370, these regulations are effective on July 5, 2016. The amendments to Sec. 433.15(b)(10) and 438.370, are effective May 6, 2016.**

[Takes of Marine Mammals Incidental to Specified Activities; Taking Marine Mammals Incidental to the Skagway Gateway Initiative Project](#)

Published 5/3/2016

Reference ANSI, ISO

NMFS has received a request from the Municipality of Skagway (MOS) for authorization to take marine mammals incidental to reconstructing the existing ore dock in Skagway Harbor, Alaska, referred to as the Skagway Gateway Initiative project. The MOS requests that the IHA be valid for 1 year, from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2017. Pursuant to the Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA), NMFS is requesting public comment on its proposal to issue an incidental harassment authorization (IHA) to the MOS to incidentally take, marine mammals for its reconstruction of the Skagway ore terminal in Skagway, AK. **Comments and information must be received no later than June 2, 2016.**

[Medicare and Medicaid Programs; Fire Safety Requirements for Certain Health Care Facilities](#)

Published 5/4/2016

Reference ASHRAE, NFPA

This final rule will amend the fire safety standards for Medicare and Medicaid participating hospitals, critical access hospitals (CAHs), long-term care facilities, intermediate care facilities for individuals with intellectual disabilities (ICF-IID), ambulatory surgery centers (ASCs), hospices which provide inpatient services, religious non-medical health care institutions (RNHCIs), and programs of all-inclusive care for the elderly (PACE) facilities. Further, this final rule will adopt the 2012 edition of the Life Safety Code (LSC) and eliminate references in our regulations to all earlier editions of the Life Safety Code. It will also adopt the 2012 edition of the Health Care Facilities Code, with some exceptions. **This regulation is effective July 5, 2016.**

[Certain Carbon and Alloy Steel Cut-To-Length Plate From Austria, Belgium, Brazil, France, the Federal Republic of Germany, Italy, Japan, the Republic of Korea, the People's Republic of China, South Africa, Taiwan, and the Republic of Turkey: Initiation of Less-Than-Fair-Value Investigations](#)

Published 5/5/2016

Reference ASTM

In accordance with section 732(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), Petitioners allege that imports of CTL plate from Austria, Belgium, Brazil, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Korea, the PRC, South Africa, Taiwan, and Turkey are being, or are likely to be, sold in the United States at less than fair value within the meaning of section 731 of the Act, and that such imports are materially injuring, or threatening material injury to, an industry in the United States. Also, consistent with section 732(b)(1) of the Act, the Petitions are accompanied by information reasonably available to Petitioners supporting their allegations.

[Certain Carbon and Alloy Steel Cut-to-Length Plate From Brazil, the People's Republic of China, and the Republic of Korea: Initiation of Countervailing Duty Investigations](#)

Published 5/5/2016

Reference ASTM

In accordance with section 702(b)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), Petitioners allege that the Governments of Brazil (GOB), the PRC (GOC), and Korea (GOK) are providing countervailable subsidies, within the meaning of sections 701 and 771(5) of the Act, to imports of CTL plate from Brazil, the PRC, and Korea, respectively, and that such imports are materially injuring, or threatening material injury to, an industry in the United States. Also, consistent with section 702(b)(1) of the Act, for those alleged programs on which we are initiating a CVD investigation, the Petition is accompanied by information reasonably available to Petitioners supporting their allegations.

[Energy Conservation Program: Test Procedures for Compressors](#)

Published 5/5/2016

Reference AHRI, CSA, ISO

In this document, the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) proposes to prescribe new definitions, sampling provisions, and test procedures for compressors in a new subpart of DOE regulations. The proposed test procedure would provide instructions for determining the full-load package isentropic efficiency for certain fixed-speed compressors and the part-load package isentropic efficiency for certain variable-speed compressors based on test methods described in International Organization for Standardization (ISO) Standard 1217:2009, "Displacement compressors—Acceptance tests," (ISO 1217:2009). This document also proposes certain modifications and additions to ISO 1217:2009 to increase the specificity of certain testing methods and improve the repeatability of tested and measured values. In this notice, DOE also announces a public meeting to discuss and receive comments on issues presented in this notice of proposed rulemaking. **DOE will accept comments, data, and information regarding this notice of proposed rulemaking (NOPR) before and after the public meeting, but no later than July 5, 2016. See section V, "Public Participation," for details.**

[2016 Rates Charged for AMS Services](#)

Published 5/6/2016

Reference ISO

The Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS) is announcing the 2016 rates it will charge for voluntary grading, inspection, certification, auditing and laboratory services for a variety of agricultural commodities including meat and poultry, fruits and vegetables, eggs, dairy products, and cotton and tobacco. The 2016 regular, overtime, holiday, and laboratory services rates will be applied at the beginning of the crop year, fiscal year or as required by law (June 1 for cotton programs) depending on the commodity. This action established the rates for user-funded programs based on costs incurred by AMS.

[Assistance to Firefighters Grant Program; Fire Prevention and Safety Grants](#)

Published 5/5/2016

Reference NFPA

This Notice provides guidelines that describe the application process for grants and the criteria for awarding Fire Prevention and Safety (FP&S) grants in the fiscal year (FY) 2015 Assistance to Firefighters Grant (AFG) Program year. It explains the differences, if any, between these guidelines and those recommended by representatives of the Nation's fire service leadership during the annual Criteria Development meeting, which was held October 27-28, 2014. The application period for the FY 2015 FP&S Grant Program year will be held April 4-May 6, 2016, and will be announced on the AFG Web site (www.fema.gov/firegrants), www.grants.gov, and U.S. Fire Administration Web site (www.usfa.fema.gov). **Grant applications for the FP&S Grant Program will be accepted electronically at <https://portal.fema.gov>, from April 4-May 6, 2016.**

[Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards; Bus Emergency Exits and Window Retention and Release, Anti-Ejection Glazing for Bus Portals](#)

Published 5/6/2016

Reference SAE

This NPRM proposes a new Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard (FMVSS) No. 217a, "Anti-ejection glazing for bus portals," to drive the installation of advanced glazing in high-occupancy buses (generally, over-the-road buses (of any weight) and non-over-the-road buses with a gross vehicle weight rating greater than 11,793 kilograms (26,000 pounds). The

new standard would specify impactor testing of glazing material. In the tests, a 26 kilogram (57 pound) impactor would be propelled from inside a test vehicle toward the window glazing at 21.6 kilometers/hour (13.4 miles per hour). The impactor and impact speed would simulate the loading from an average size unrestrained adult male impacting a window on the opposite side of a large bus in a rollover. Performance requirements would apply to side and rear windows, and to glass panels and windows on the roof to mitigate partial and complete ejection of passengers from these windows and to ensure that emergency exits remain operable after a rollover crash. NHTSA also proposes to limit the protrusions of emergency exit latches into emergency exit openings of windows to ensure they do not unduly hinder emergency egress.

This NPRM is among the rulemakings issued pursuant to NHTSA's 2007 Approach to Motorcoach Safety and DOT's Departmental Motorcoach Safety Action Plan. In addition, to the extent warranted under the National Traffic and Motor Vehicle Safety Act, establishing advanced glazing standards for the side and rear portals of the subject buses would fulfill a statutory provision of the Motorcoach Enhanced Safety Act of 2012 (incorporated and passed as part of the Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century Act). **Comments must be received on or before July 5, 2016.**

[Special Conditions: Gulfstream Aerospace Corporation Model GVII-G500 Airplane, Technical Criteria for Approving Side-Facing Seats](#)

Published 5/4/2016

Reference SAE

These special conditions are issued for the Gulfstream Aerospace Corporation (Gulfstream) Model GVII-G500 airplane. This airplane will have a novel or unusual design feature associated with side-facing seats. The applicable airworthiness regulations do not contain adequate or appropriate safety standards for this design feature. These special conditions contain the additional safety standards the Administrator considers necessary to establish a level of safety equivalent to that established by the existing airworthiness standards. **The effective date of these special conditions is May 4, 2016. We must receive your comments by June 20, 2016.**
