to bring all documents, records and other information as it may find necessary and relevant to support its position.

(4) The surety may be represented by counsel and shall have a fair opportunity to present any relevant material and to examine the administrative record.

(5) The complaining agency may be requested by the Reviewing Official to send a representative to the hearing to present any relevant material, and the agency representative may examine the administrative record.

(6) Formal rules of evidence will not apply at the informal hearing.

(7) The formal adjudication standards under the Administrative Procedures Act, 5 U.S.C. 554, 556, 557 do not apply to the informal hearing or adjudication process.

(8) Treasury may promulgate additional procedural guidance governing the conduct of informal hearings. This additional procedural guidance may be contained in the Annual Letter to Executive Heads of Surety Companies referenced in 31 CFR 223.9, the Treasury Financial Manual, or other Treasury publication or correspondence.

(9) Upon completion of the informal hearing, the Reviewing Official shall prepare a written Recommendation Memorandum addressed to the Assistant Commissioner, Management, or incumbent Treasury executive, setting forth findings and a recommended disposition. The Assistant Commissioner, Management, or incumbent Treasury executive, will be the Deciding Official who will make the final decision whether the surety’s certificate of authority to write and reinsure Federal bonds should be revoked based on the administrative record. For these purposes, the administrative record consists of the Federal agency complaint referenced in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, the surety response referenced in paragraph (c), any other documentation submitted to, or considered by, or entered into the administrative record by the Reviewing Official, the hearing transcript, and the Reviewing Official’s Recommendation Memorandum.

(10) The provisions of paragraphs (e), (f), and (g) of this section shall apply to the adjudication of the agency complaint when an informal hearing is conducted.

17. Revise §223.21 to read as follows:

§223.21 Reinstatement.

If, after one year from the date of the expiration or the revocation of its certificate of authority under this part, a company can demonstrate that the basis for the non-renewal or revocation has been eliminated or effectively cured, as determined by Treasury in its discretion, and that it can comply with, and does meet, all continuing requirements for certification under 31 U.S.C. 9304–9308 and this part, the company may submit an application to Treasury for reinstatement or reissuance of a certificate of authority, which will be granted without prejudice. provided all such requirements are met.

18. In §223.22, revise paragraph (c) to read as follows:

§223.22 Fees for services of the Treasury Department.

(c) Specific fee information may be obtained from the Assistant Commissioner, Management, or incumbent Treasury executive, or online at http://www.fms.treas.gov/c570. In addition, a notice of the amount of a fee referred to in paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of this section will be published in the Federal Register as each change in such fee is made.

Dated: March 11, 2011.

Richard L. Gregg,
Fiscal Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2011–6277 Filed 3–16–11; 8:45 am]
Who have a service-connected noncompensable dental condition (not subject to compensation) shown to have been in existence at the time of discharge or release from active service, which took place after September 30, 1981 (Class II), if:

- The veteran served at least 180 days (or 90 days if a veteran of the Gulf War era), and
- The veteran’s DD214 does not bear certification that the veteran was provided, within 90 days immediately prior to discharge or release, a complete dental examination (including dental x-rays) and all appropriate dental treatment indicated by the examination to be needed, and
- Application for treatment is received within 180 days of discharge, and
- A VA dental examination is completed within six months after discharge or release, unless delayed through no fault of the veteran.

Note: Treatment under Class II is limited to a one-time correction of service-connected noncompensable dental conditions.

- Who have a service-connected noncompensable dental condition or disability adjudicated as resulting from combat wounds or service trauma (Class II(a)).
- Who are homeless or are otherwise enrolled veterans who are eligible for a one-time course of dental care under 38 U.S.C. 2062 (Class II(b)).
- Who are former prisoners of war, as determined by the concerned military service department (Class III(c)).
- Who have a nonservice-connected dental disability professionally determined to be aggravating a service-connected medical condition (Class III).
- Who are rated totally disabled due to service-connected disability (either a 100 percent schedular evaluation or entitled to individual unemployability) (Class IV).
- Who are approved for vocational rehabilitation training under 38 U.S.C. chapter 31 and who require dental treatment to participate in training (Class V).
- Who are scheduled for admission or otherwise receiving care and services under 38 U.S.C. chapter 17 if dental care is reasonably necessary to the provision of such care and services, i.e., a dental condition is complicating a medical condition currently under treatment. (Examples: patients scheduled for cardiac surgery, knee, hip, joint replacement surgery, or organ transplant surgery may receive pre-bed care to eliminate dental infection prior to their surgery and help insure successful medical treatment) (Class VI).

VHA will usually be able to determine eligibility for dental treatment without referral to VBA. However, VHA shall request information or a rating from VBA in the following circumstances:

- To determine whether the veteran has a compensable service-connected disability (subject to service connection for compensation purposes).
- To determine whether the veteran has a service-connected condition for which compensation is not payable.
- To determine whether there is dental disability due to combat wounds or service trauma.
- To determine prisoner of war status.
- To determine whether the veteran is totally disabled due to service-connected disability.

VHA may submit a request for a rating for eligibility for treatment for any dental condition. However, consistent with the qualifying conditions and the limitations of eligibility under 38 CFR 3.381 and 38 CFR 17.161, VBA would deny any claim that does not qualify for VHA dental treatment, including any claim for treatment of periodontal disease or calculus, unless the condition meets regulatory eligibility criteria.

If the veteran files a claim for disability compensation that includes an issue a compensable dental condition under the rating schedule criteria, VBA would prepare a rating and notify VHA. If a veteran has not filed a claim for disability compensation, but goes to a VHA dental clinic requesting treatment, VHA will request a determination from VBA when needed to address the issues described above affecting eligibility under Class I, Class II, Class II(a), Class III(c), or Class IV. Furthermore, VHA is responsible for notifying the veteran of their eligibility determination.

When a veteran submits a claim for dental treatment directly to VBA regional office, VBA will not provide a rating, but instead VBA will refer the claim to the VHA outpatient clinic, which is responsible for such claims. Therefore, we propose to redesignate paragraphs (a) through (f) as paragraphs (b) through (g) and to add a new paragraph (a) that explains the situations when VHA will refer a claim to VBA. We also propose to amend redesignated paragraph (b) to clarify what conditions will be service connected for treatment purposes.

Additionally, we propose to remove the following sentence from redesignated paragraph (c): “When applicable, the rating activity will determine whether the condition is due to combat or other in-service trauma, or whether the veteran was interned as a prisoner of war.” This sentence is being removed because it is repetitive of portions of proposed paragraph (a).

Paperwork Reduction Act

This document contains no provisions constituting a collection of information under the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501–3521).

Regulatory Flexibility Act

The Secretary hereby certifies that this proposed rule will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities as they are defined in the Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 601–612. This proposed rule would not affect any small entities. Only certain VA beneficiaries could be directly affected. Therefore, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 605(b), this proposed rule is exempt from the initial and final regulatory flexibility analysis requirements of sections 603 and 604.

Executive Order 12866

Executive Order 12866 directs agencies to assess all costs and benefits of available regulatory alternatives and, when regulation is necessary, to select regulatory approaches that maximize net benefits (including potential economic, environmental, public health and safety, and other advantages; distributive impacts; and equity). The Executive Order classifies a “significant regulatory action,” requiring review by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), unless OMB waives such review, as any regulatory action that is likely to result in a rule that may:

- Have an annual effect on the economy of $100 million or more or adversely affect a sector of the economy, productivity, competition, jobs, the environment, public health or safety, or State, local, or tribal governments or communities;
- Create a serious inconsistency or otherwise interfere with an action taken or planned by another agency;
- Materially alter the budgetary impact of entitlements, grants, user fees, or loan programs or the rights and obligations of recipients thereof; or
- Raise novel legal or policy issues arising out of legal mandates, the President’s priorities, or the principles set forth in the Executive Order.

VA has examined the economic, interagency, budgetary, legal, and policy implications of this regulatory action and has concluded that it is not a significant regulatory action under Executive Order 12866.

Unfunded Mandates

The Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 requires, at 2 U.S.C. 1532, that
agencies prepare an assessment of anticipated costs and benefits before issuing any rule that may result in the expenditure by State, local, and tribal governments, in the aggregate, or by the private sector, of $100 million or more (adjusted annually for inflation) in any given year. This proposed rule would have no such effect on State, local, and tribal governments, or on the private sector.

Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Numbers and Titles

The Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance program numbers and titles for this rule are 64.011, Veterans Dental Care; and 64.109, Veterans Compensation for Service-Connected Disability.

Signing Authority

The Secretary of Veterans Affairs, or designee, approved this document and authorized the undersigned to sign and submit the document to the Office of the Federal Register for publication electronically as an official document of the Department of Veterans Affairs. John R. Gingrich, Chief of Staff, Department of Veterans Affairs, approved this document on March 9, 2011, for publication.

List of Subjects in 38 CFR Part 3


Dated: March 11, 2011.

William F. Russo,
Director of Regulations Management, Office of the General Counsel, Department of Veterans Affairs.

For the reasons set out in the preamble, VA proposes to amend 38 CFR part 3 as follows:

PART 3—ADJUDICATION

1. The authority citation for part 3, subpart A continues to read as follows:

Authority: 38 U.S.C. 501(a), unless otherwise noted.

2. Amend § 3.381 by:
   a. Redesignating paragraphs (a) through (f) as paragraphs (b) through (g).
   b. Adding new paragraph (a).
   c. Revising redesignated paragraph (b).
   d. Removing from redesignated paragraph (c) the following sentence: “When applicable, the rating activity will determine whether the condition is due to combat or other in-service trauma, or whether the veteran was interned as a prisoner of war.”
   e. The addition and revision read as follows:

§ 3.381 Service connection of dental conditions for treatment purposes.

(a) The Veterans Benefits Administration (VBA) will adjudicate a claim for service connection of a dental condition for treatment purposes after the Veterans Health Administration determines a veteran meets the basic eligibility requirements of § 17.161 of this chapter and requests VBA make a determination on questions that include, but are not limited to, any of the following:

(1) Former Prisoner of War status;
(2) Whether the veteran has a compensable or noncompensable service-connected dental condition or disability;
(3) Whether the dental condition or disability is a result of combat wounds;
(4) Whether the dental condition or disability is a result of service trauma; or
(5) Whether the veteran is totally disabled due to a service-connected disability.

(b) Treatable carious teeth, replaceable missing teeth, dental or alveolar abscesses, and periodontal disease are not compensable disabilities, but may nevertheless be service connected solely for the purpose of establishing eligibility for outpatient dental treatment as provided in § 17.161 of this chapter. These conditions and other dental conditions or disabilities that are noncompensably rated under § 4.150 of this chapter may be service connected for purposes of Class II or Class II(a) dental treatment under § 17.161 of this chapter.

3. Remove paragraph (c).

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52


Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Louisiana; Revisions To Control Volatile Organic Compound Emissions for Surface Coatings and Graphic Arts

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: EPA is proposing to approve State Implementation Plan (SIP) revisions for control of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) adopted by Louisiana on June 20, 2009 and August 20, 2010, and submitted to EPA on August 31, 2010. EPA is also proposing to approve a SIP revision for control of emission of organic compounds which was proposed by Louisiana on January 20, 1011. EPA issued Control Techniques Guidelines (CTGs) in 2006, 2007 and 2008; Louisiana’s rule revisions being proposed for approval in this action were developed in response to these CTGs. Because Louisiana has not yet finalized the January 20th revision to the VOC rules, we are proposing to approve this SIP revision in parallel with Louisiana’s rulemaking activities. If the final version of the VOC rule adopted by Louisiana is changed from the proposed version which is being “parallel processed” today, EPA will withdraw this rulemaking and propose a new rulemaking with the final VOC rule adopted by Louisiana. If there are no changes to the “parallel-processed” version, EPA will proceed with final rulemaking on the version finally adopted by Louisiana and submitted to EPA. EPA is proposing to approve these revisions because they enhance the Louisiana SIP by improving VOC emission controls in Louisiana. EPA is also proposing to find that these revisions meet Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) requirements. These revisions meet statutory and regulatory requirements, and are consistent with EPA’s guidance. This action is being taken under section 110 and part D of the Clean Air Act (CAA).

DATES: Comments must be received on or before April 18, 2011.

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by Docket ID No. EPA–R06–OAR–2010–0775, by one of the following methods:


• E-mail: Mr. Guy Donaldson at donaldson.guy@epa.gov. Please also send a copy by e-mail to the person listed in the FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT section below.

• Fax: Mr. Guy Donaldson, Chief, Air Planning Section (6PD–L), at fax number 214–665–7263.

• Mail: Mr. Guy Donaldson, Chief, Air Planning Section (6PD–L), Environmental Protection Agency, 1445 Ross Avenue, Suite 1200, Dallas, Texas 75202–2733.

• Hand or Courier Delivery: Mr. Guy Donaldson, Chief, Air Planning Section (6PD–L), Environmental Protection Agency, 1445 Ross Avenue, Suite 1200, Dallas, Texas 75202–2733. Such deliveries are accepted only between the hours of 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. weekdays except for legal holidays. Special