

maintained by the provider to VA at least once per 12-month period. Any entities that are eligible to provide care through the Program must ensure that any of their providers furnishing care and services through the Program meet these standards. An eligible entity may submit this information on behalf of its providers.

(Authority: Secs. 101, Pub. L. 113–146, 128 Stat. 1754)

(The information collection requirements have been submitted to the Office of Management and Budget and are pending OMB approval.)

§ 17.1535 Payment rates and methodologies.

(a) *Payment rates.* Payment rates will be negotiated and set forth in an agreement between the Secretary and an eligible entity or provider.

(1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, payment rates may not exceed the rates paid by the United States to a provider of services (as defined in section 1861(u) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395x(u)) or a supplier (as defined in section 1861(d) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1395x(d)) under the Medicare program under title XVIII of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395 et seq.) for the same care or services. These rates are known as the “Medicare Fee Schedule” for VA purposes.

(2) For eligible entities or providers in highly rural areas, the Secretary may enter into an agreement that includes a rate greater than the rate defined paragraph (a)(1) of this section for hospital care or medical services, so long as such rate is still determined by VA to be fair and reasonable. The term “highly rural area” means an area located in a county that has fewer than seven individuals residing in that county per square mile.

(3) When there are no available rates as described in paragraph (a)(1) of this section, the Secretary shall, to the extent consistent with the Veterans Access, Choice, and Accountability Act of 2014, follow the process and methodology outlined in §§ 17.55 and 17.56 and pay the resulting rate.

(b) *Payment responsibilities.* Responsibility for payments will be as follows.

(1) For a nonservice-connected disability, as that term is defined at § 3.1(l) of this chapter, a health-care plan of an eligible veteran is primarily responsible, to the extent such care or services is covered by the health-care plan, for paying the eligible entity or provider for such hospital care or medical services as are authorized under §§ 17.1500 through 17.1540 and

furnished to an eligible veteran. VA shall be responsible for promptly paying only for costs of the VA-authorized service not covered by such health-care plan, including a payment made by the veteran, except that such payment may not exceed the rate determined for such care or services pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section.

(2) For hospital care or medical services furnished for a service-connected disability, as that term is defined at § 3.1(k) of this chapter, or pursuant to 38 U.S.C. 1710(e), 1720D, or 1720E, VA is solely responsible for paying the eligible entity or provider for such hospital care or medical services as are authorized under §§ 17.1500 through 17.1540 and furnished to an eligible veteran.

(c) *Authorized care.* VA will only pay for an episode of care for hospital care or medical services authorized by VA. The eligible entity or provider must contact VA to receive authorization prior to providing any hospital care or medical services the eligible non-VA entity or provider believes are necessary that are not identified in the authorization VA submits to the eligible entity or provider. VA will only pay for the hospital care or medical services that are furnished by an eligible entity or provider. There must be an actual encounter with a health care provider, who is either an employee of an entity in an agreement with VA or who is furnishing care through an agreement the health care provider has entered into with VA, and such encounter must occur after an election is made by an eligible veteran.

(Authority: Secs. 101, 105, Pub. L. 113–146, 128 Stat. 1754)

§ 17.1540 Claims processing system.

(a) There is established within the Chief Business Office of the Veterans Health Administration a nationwide claims processing system for processing and paying bills or claims for authorized hospital care and medical services furnished to eligible veterans under §§ 17.1500 through 17.1540.

(b) The Chief Business Office is responsible for overseeing the implementation and maintenance of such system.

(c) The claims processing system will receive requests for payment from eligible entities and providers for hospital care or medical services furnished to eligible veterans. The claims processing system will provide accurate, timely payments for claims received in accordance with §§ 17.1500 through 17.1540.

(Authority: Secs. 101, 105, Pub. L. 113–146, 128 Stat. 1754)

[FR Doc. 2014–26316 Filed 11–4–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8320–01–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA–R01–OAR–2014–0243; A–1–FRL–9918–00–Region 1]

Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Maine; Volatile Organic Compound Regulations

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is approving four State Implementation Plan (SIP) revisions submitted by the State of Maine. These revisions establish Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) for two categories of volatile organic compound (VOC) sources and revise two existing VOC RACT regulations previously approved into Maine’s SIP. The intended effect of this action is to approve these requirements into the Maine SIP. This action is being taken under the Clean Air Act (CAA).

DATES: This rule is effective on December 5, 2014.

ADDRESSES: EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket Identification No. EPA–R01–OAR–2014–0243. All documents in the docket are listed on the www.regulations.gov Web site. Although listed in the index, some information is not publicly available, i.e., CBI or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Certain other material, such as copyrighted material, is not placed on the Internet and will be publicly available only in hard copy form. Publicly available docket materials are available either electronically through www.regulations.gov or in hard copy at the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, EPA New England Regional Office, Office of Ecosystem Protection, Air Quality Planning Unit, 5 Post Office Square—Suite 100, Boston, MA. EPA requests that if at all possible, you contact the contact listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section to schedule your inspection. The Regional Office’s official hours of business are Monday through Friday, 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., excluding legal holidays.

Copies of the documents relevant to this action are also available for public

inspection during normal business hours, by appointment at the Bureau of Air Quality Control, Department of Environmental Protection, First Floor of the Tyson Building, Augusta Mental Health Institute Complex, Augusta, ME 04333-0017.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Anne K. McWilliams, Air Quality Planning Unit, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, New England Regional Office, 5 Post Office Square—Suite 100, (Mail code OEP05-2), Boston, MA 02109-3912, telephone (617) 918-1697, facsimile (617) 918-0697, email mcwilliams.anne@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Throughout this document whenever “we,” “us,” or “our” is used, we mean EPA.

Organization of this document. The following outline is provided to aid in locating information in this preamble.

- I. Background and Purpose
- II. Final Action
- III. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

I. Background and Purpose

On August 8, 2014 (79 FR 46384), EPA published a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPR) for the State of Maine. In that action, EPA proposed approval of Maine’s Chapter 159, Control of Volatile Organic Compounds from Adhesives and Sealants, and Chapter 154, Control of Volatile Organic Compounds from Flexible Package Printing, submitted to EPA as a SIP revision on June 20, 2014 and October 26, 2011, respectively. These regulations address RACT for the named VOC source categories consistent with the relevant Control Technique Guidelines (CTGs) issued by EPA.¹ In addition, EPA proposed approval of revisions to Maine’s revised Chapter 111, Petroleum Liquid Storage Vapor Controls, and Chapter 112, Bulk Terminal Petroleum Liquid Transfer Requirements which further reduce VOC emissions from petroleum liquid storage tanks and bulk terminals, respectively. Maine’s revised Chapters 111 and 112 were submitted to EPA as a SIP revision on October 13, 1999, and February 26, 1998, respectively.

A detailed discussion of Maine’s VOC SIP revisions and EPA’s rationale for proposing approval of these SIP revisions was provided in the NPR and will not be restated here. No public comments were received on the NPR.

II. Final Action

EPA is approving, and incorporating into the Maine SIP, Maine’s Chapter

159, Control of Volatile Organic Compounds from Adhesives and Sealants, and Chapter 154, Control of Volatile Organic Compounds from Flexible Package Printing, as meeting RACT for the miscellaneous industrial adhesives and flexible package printing CTG categories, respectively. In addition, EPA is approving, and incorporating into the Maine SIP, Maine’s revised Chapter 111, Petroleum Liquid Storage Vapor Controls, and revised Chapter 112, Bulk Terminal Petroleum Liquid Transfer Requirements, both of which are consistent with CAA requirements and with EPA guidance for reducing VOC emissions from petroleum liquid storage facilities and from bulk terminals, respectively.

III. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

Under the Clean Air Act, the Administrator is required to approve a SIP submission that complies with the provisions of the Act and applicable Federal regulations. 42 U.S.C. 7410(k); 40 CFR 52.02(a). Thus, in reviewing SIP submissions, EPA’s role is to approve state choices, provided that they meet the criteria of the Clean Air Act. Accordingly, this action merely approves state law as meeting Federal requirements and does not impose additional requirements beyond those imposed by state law. For that reason, this action:

- Is not a “significant regulatory action” subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget under Executive Order 12866 (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993);
- does not impose an information collection burden under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*);
- is certified as not having a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*);
- does not contain any unfunded mandate or significantly or uniquely affect small governments, as described in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104-4);
- does not have Federalism implications as specified in Executive Order 13132 (64 FR 43255, August 10, 1999);
- is not an economically significant regulatory action based on health or safety risks subject to Executive Order 13045 (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997);
- is not a significant regulatory action subject to Executive Order 13211 (66 FR 28355, May 22, 2001);

- is not subject to requirements of Section 12(d) of the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995 (15 U.S.C. 272 note) because application of those requirements would be inconsistent with the Clean Air Act; and

- does not provide EPA with the discretionary authority to address, as appropriate, disproportionate human health or environmental effects, using practicable and legally permissible methods, under Executive Order 12898 (59 FR 7629, February 16, 1994).

In addition, this rule does not have tribal implications as specified by Executive Order 13175 (65 FR 67249, November 9, 2000), because the SIP is not approved to apply in Indian country located in the state, and EPA notes that it will not impose substantial direct costs on tribal governments or preempt tribal law.

The Congressional Review Act, 5 U.S.C. 801 *et seq.*, as added by the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996, generally provides that before a rule may take effect, the agency promulgating the rule must submit a rule report, which includes a copy of the rule, to each House of the Congress and to the Comptroller General of the United States. EPA will submit a report containing this action and other required information to the U.S. Senate, the U.S. House of Representatives, and the Comptroller General of the United States prior to publication of the rule in the **Federal Register**. A major rule cannot take effect until 60 days after it is published in the **Federal Register**. This action is not a “major rule” as defined by 5 U.S.C. 804(2).

Under section 307(b)(1) of the Clean Air Act, petitions for judicial review of this action must be filed in the United States Court of Appeals for the appropriate circuit by January 5, 2015. Filing a petition for reconsideration by the Administrator of this final rule does not affect the finality of this action for the purposes of judicial review nor does it extend the time within which a petition for judicial review may be filed, and shall not postpone the effectiveness of such rule or action. This action may not be challenged later in proceedings to enforce its requirements. (See section 307(b)(2).)

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Carbon monoxide, Incorporation by reference, Intergovernmental relations, Lead, Nitrogen dioxide, Ozone, Particulate matter, Reporting and recordkeeping

¹ EPA’s CTGs are posted at <http://www.epa.gov/aiqulaity/ozonpollution/SIPToolkit/ctgs.html>.

requirements, Sulfur oxides, Volatile organic compounds.

Dated: October 27, 2014.

H. Curtis Spalding,
Regional Administrator, EPA New England.

Part 52 of chapter I, title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

PART 52—APPROVAL AND PROMULGATION OF IMPLEMENTATION PLANS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 52 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 7401 *et seq.*

Subpart U—Maine

■ 2. In § 52.1020, the table in paragraph (c) entitled “EPA-Approved Maine

EPA-APPROVED MAINE REGULATIONS

Regulations” is amended by revising entries for Chapters 111 and 112 and adding entries in numerical order for Chapters 154 and 159 to read as follows:

§ 52.1020 Identification of plan.

* * * * *

(c) *EPA approved regulations.*

State citation	Title/subject	State effective date	EPA approval date and citation ¹	Explanations
* * * * *				
Chapter 111	Petroleum Liquid Storage Vapor Control ...	9/29/1999	11/5/2014 [Insert Federal Register citation].	
Chapter 112	Bulk Terminal Petroleum Liquid Transfer Requirements.	2/22/1998	11/5/2014 [Insert Federal Register citation].	
* * * * *				
Chapter 154	Control of Volatile Organic Compounds from Flexible Package Printing.	7/20/2010	11/5/2014 [Insert Federal Register citation].	
* * * * *				
Chapter 159	Control of Volatile Organic Compounds from Adhesives and Sealants.	6/2/2014	11/5/2014 [Insert Federal Register citation].	
* * * * *				

¹ In order to determine the EPA effective date for a specific provision listed in this table, consult the **Federal Register** notice cited in this column for the particular provision.

* * * * *
[FR Doc. 2014–26174 Filed 11–4–14; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[R05–OAR–2011–0968; FRL–9918–78–Region 5]

Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Indiana; Withdrawal of Direct Final Rule

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Withdrawal of direct final rule.

SUMMARY: Due to the receipt of an adverse comment, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is withdrawing the September 17, 2014, direct final rule approving a revision to provisions in Title 326 of the Indiana Administrative Code, Article 4, Rule 1, Open Burning Rule.

DATES: The direct final rule published at 79 FR 55641 on September 17, 2014, is withdrawn effective November 5, 2014.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Charles Hatten, Environmental

Engineer, Control Strategies Section, Air Programs Branch (AR–18J), USEPA, Region 5, 77 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60604, (312) 886–6031 *hatten.charles@epa.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The State of Indiana submitted this revision as a modification to the State Implementation Plan for open burning on November 14, 2011. In the direct final rule, EPA stated that if adverse comments were submitted by October 17, 2014, the rule would be withdrawn and not take effect. On September 21, 2014, EPA received an adverse comment and, therefore, is withdrawing the direct final rule. EPA will address the comment in a subsequent final action based upon the proposed action also published on September 17, 2014. EPA will not institute a second comment period on this action.

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Emissions Reporting, Incorporation by reference, Ozone, Volatile organic compounds.

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 7401 *et seq.*

Dated: October 24, 2014.

Susan Hedman,
Regional Administrator, Region 5.

PART 52—APPROVAL AND PROMULGATION OF IMPLEMENTATION PLANS

■ Accordingly, the amendment to 40 CFR 52.770 published in the **Federal Register** on September 17, 2014 (79 FR 55641) on pages 55644–55645 is withdrawn effective November 5, 2014.

[FR Doc. 2014–26164 Filed 11–4–14; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 300

[EPA–HQ–SFUND–2014–0733; FRL–9918–52–OSWER]

National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan; Technical Amendment To Update Data Management System Nomenclature

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Direct final rule.