

Section 301.75–15 issued under Sec. 204, Title II, Public Law 106–113, 113 Stat. 1501A–293; sections 301.75–15 and 301.75–16 issued under Sec. 203, Title II, Public Law 106–224, 114 Stat. 400 (7 U.S.C. 1421 note).

Done in Washington, DC, this 30th day of October 2017.

Michael C. Gregoire,
Acting Administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service.

[FR Doc. 2017–23897 Filed 11–1–17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3410–34–P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Rural Business-Cooperative Service

Rural Utilities Service

7 CFR Part 4279

Guaranteed Loanmaking

CFR Correction

In Title 7 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 2000 to End, revised as of January 1, 2017, on page 749, § 4279.162 is added to read as follows:

§ 4279.162 Strategic economic and community development.

Applicants with projects that support the implementation of strategic economic development and community development plans are encouraged to review and consider 7 CFR part 1980, subpart K, which contains provisions for providing priority to projects that support the implementation of strategic economic development and community development plans on a Multi-jurisdictional basis.

[81 FR 10457, Mar. 1, 2016]

[FR Doc. 2017–23912 Filed 11–1–17; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 1301–00–D

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

38 CFR Part 4

RIN 2900–AO44

Schedule for Rating Disabilities; The Endocrine System

AGENCY: Department of Veterans Affairs.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This document amends the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) Schedule for Rating Disabilities (VASRD) by revising the portion of the Schedule that addresses endocrine conditions and disorders of the endocrine system. The effect of this action is to ensure that the VASRD uses current medical terminology and to

provide detailed and updated criteria for evaluation of endocrine disorders.

DATES: This rule is effective on December 10, 2017.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ioulia Vvedenskaya, Medical Officer, Part 4 VASRD Regulations Staff (211C), Compensation Service, Veterans Benefits Administration, Department of Veterans Affairs, 810 Vermont Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20420, *Ioulia.Vvedenskaya@va.gov*, (202) 461–9700 (this is not a toll-free telephone number).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: VA published a proposed rule in the **Federal Register** at 80 FR 39011 on July 8, 2015, to amend the portion of the VASRD dealing with endocrine disorders. VA provided a 60-day public comment period, and interested persons were invited to submit written comments, suggestions, or objections on or before September 8, 2015. VA received comments from four individuals. In addition, VA received a comment from a veterans service organization. Unless otherwise indicated below, VA adopts the changes set forth in the proposed rule.

Public Comments

One commenter asked whether VA would recognize polycystic ovarian syndrome (PCOS) under the VA rating schedule. VA has a mechanism in place to address PCOS under 38 CFR 4.116. Specifically, the rating schedule for Gynecological Conditions and Disorders of the Breast addresses various ovarian conditions under Diagnostic Code (DC) 7615, “Ovary, disease, injury, or adhesions of” and allows VA to rate based on whether symptoms are controlled by or require continuous treatment. In exceptional cases where the schedular evaluation is inadequate, 38 CFR 3.321 allows for extraschedular evaluation. Therefore, VA makes no changes based on this comment.

Two commenters proposed additional modifications to DC 7913, “Diabetes mellitus.” One commenter suggested adding a note to address the issue of regulation of activities. Another commenter suggested not changing the insulin requirements within DC 7913 without considering the other requirements in the DC such as regulation of activities. The same commenter suggested removing the insulin requirement for a 20-percent rating and the regulation of activities requirement at all disability ratings under the DC. The commenter stated that the functional impairment caused by required use of insulin is greater than impairment caused by ingestion of oral

medication to control diabetes. As stated in the proposed rule, VA is not proposing any change to the evaluation criteria for DC 7913 at this time other than requiring “one or more daily injection” of insulin for a 20-, 40- or 60-percent rating and instead intends to establish a work group to specifically address this condition. Therefore, these comments are beyond the scope of this rulemaking. However, VA will take these comments into consideration in connection with a possible future rulemaking.

One commenter suggested changing the terminology for a 100-percent rating under DC 7903, “Hypothyroidism” from “myxedema” to “myxedema coma or crisis” because myxedema can be present without causing the requisite level of symptoms for a 100-percent rating. Myxedema is a term used to denote severe hypothyroidism, and myxedema coma or myxedema crisis is a medical emergency and represents a specific rare life-threatening clinical condition. Because the clinical picture of myxedema appears in the most extreme cases of hypothyroidism, we believe that this manifestation of the disability warrants a 100-percent rating (See Greenspan’s Basic & Clinical Endocrinology (D.G. Gardner et al. eds., 9th ed. 2011) available at <http://accessmedicine.mhmedical.com/content.aspx?bookid=380§ionid=39744047#8401831>). Therefore, VA makes no changes based on this comment.

The same commenter proposed that VA retain a 10-percent minimum evaluation in the DCs for endocrine disabilities because of the need for continuous medication to control the symptoms of these disabilities. VA disagrees. In the absence of symptoms, medical management of chronic endocrine disorders does not present a significant lifestyle adjustment, and it does not result in impairment of earning capacity (see 38 U.S.C. 1155). Therefore, VA makes no changes based on this comment.

The same commenter noted a typographical error in the text of proposed DC 7911. The word “adrenocortical” was misspelled as “adrenalcortical.” VA has changed the spelling of the term based on this comment.

One commenter was supportive of the overall changes and additions to this section of the VASRD, such as additional DCs, clarification of notes on residuals affecting other body systems, instructions to rate some residuals separately, accounting for additional symptoms, and formation of a new work group for diabetes mellitus. The

commenter also commented that proposed DCs 7900 (Hyperthyroidism), 7903 (Hypothyroidism), and 7905 (Hypoparathyroidism) do not adequately account for disability due to uncontrolled thyroid hormone or calcium imbalance because proposed DCs 7900 and 7903 only provide a 30-percent rating for symptoms existing for up to six months after diagnosis and proposed DC 7905 provides a 100-percent rating for symptoms occurring for up to three months after diagnosis; thereafter, residual effects are rated under the body system affected by the endocrine disability. The commenter stated that endocrine function may still be disturbed while the correct dosage of medication is being determined and that some patients may not have received treatment.

We first point out that the ratings under DC 7900 and 7903 are for “six months after initial diagnosis” and the rating under DC 7905 is for “three months after initial diagnosis.” Thus, the claimants are likely receiving treatment. In addition, as VA explained in the notice of proposed rulemaking, most symptoms of hyperthyroidism and hypothyroidism are alleviated within six months of treatment (see 80 FR 39011, 39013 (Jul. 8, 2015)).

With regard to residual symptoms, the primary effect of chronic hyperthyroidism, hypothyroidism, and hypoparathyroidism is on body systems regulated by the thyroid. Therefore, in cases where veterans still have symptoms after six months for hyperthyroidism or hypothyroidism or after three months for hypoparathyroidism, VA addresses residual symptoms by rating all residuals based on the specific disability presented under the most appropriate DCs within the appropriate body system(s).

The residuals of endocrine disorders such as uncontrolled thyroid hormone or calcium imbalance produce measurable disability including muscle damage, blood-clotting issues, nerve and kidney damage, depression, and many others. Therefore, VA makes no changes based on this comment.

The commenter also stated that VA has not provided a reasoned argument for eliminating a 10-percent evaluation when continued medication is required under DCs 7900 and 7903. Ratings under the schedule are “based, as far as practicable, upon the average impairments of earning capacity resulting from [specific] injuries” or combination of injuries (see 38 U.S.C. 1155). As detailed above, VA explained in the notice of proposed rulemaking that symptoms of hyperthyroidism and

hypothyroidism generally resolve completely within six months after diagnosis and that symptoms of hypoparathyroidism are generally eliminated following treatment with calcium and vitamin D supplementation (see 80 FR 39011, 39012–14 (Jul. 8, 2015)). Because symptoms are generally eliminated or minimal once a patient receives appropriate medication, there is no impairment of earning capacity and therefore no need to retain the 10-percent rating under DCs 7900, 7903, and 7905. As explained above, any disabling residuals may be rated under the most appropriate rating code. Further, if medication is discontinued and symptoms reappear, the disability could again be rated under the schedule for rating disabilities of the endocrine system.

The same commenter suggested that proposed DC 7912 should account for residuals of common treatment procedures such as the Whipple procedure, which is also used for the treatment of pancreatic cancer. VA regulations allow for secondary service connection for disabilities that are proximately due to or the result of a service-connected disease or injury (see 38 CFR 3.310(a)). Disabilities that are secondarily service connected and have distinguishable symptoms, to include disabilities that arise from the treatment of a service-connected disability, are rated separately under the VA rating schedule. Therefore, VA makes no changes based on this comment.

The same commenter proposed that VA amend DCs 7901 and 7902 to account for the specific characteristics of disfigurement due to thyroid enlargement rather than rating such disfigurement under DC 7800 because the criteria in DC 7800 do not match the features of thyroid enlargement. The commenter provided two examples of this alleged inconsistency, cystic thyroid nodules requiring draining and soft swelling of the neck. If disfigurement related to thyroid enlargement does not satisfy the criteria in DC 7800, the disfigurement does not result in impairment of earning capacity and is not compensable (see 38 U.S.C. 1155). Therefore, VA makes no changes based on these comments.

VA appreciates the comments submitted in response to the proposed rule. Based on the rationale stated in the proposed rule and in this document, the proposed rule is adopted with the change noted.

We are additionally adding updates to 38 CFR part 4, Appendices A, B, and C, to reflect changes to the endocrine system rating criteria made by this rulemaking. The appendices are tools

for users of the VASRD and do not contain substantive content regarding evaluation of disabilities. As such, we believe it is appropriate to include these updates in this final rule.

Benefits Costs

The change to the proposed rule will not alter the estimated costs provided in the previous Notice of Proposed Rulemaking.

Effective Date of Final Rule

Veterans Benefits Administration (VBA) personnel utilize the Veterans Benefit Management System for Rating (VBMS–R) to process disability compensation claims that involve disability evaluations made under the VASRD. In order to ensure that there is no delay in processing veterans’ claims, VA must coordinate the effective date of this final rule with corresponding VBMS–R system updates. As such, this final rule will apply effective December 10, 2017, the date VBMS–R system updates related to this final rule will be complete.

Executive Orders 12866 and 13563

Executive Orders 13563 and 12866 direct agencies to assess the 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 effects, and other advantages; distributive impacts; and equity). Executive Order 13563 (Improving Regulation and Regulatory Review) emphasizes the importance of quantifying both costs and benefits, reducing costs, harmonizing rules, and promoting flexibility. Executive Order 12866 (Regulatory Planning and Review) defines 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: (1) Have an annual effect on the economy of \$100 million or more or adversely affect in a material way the economy, a sector of the economy, productivity, competition, jobs, the environment, public health or safety, or State, local, or tribal governments or communities; (2) Create a serious inconsistency or otherwise interfere with an action taken or planned by another agency; (3) Materially alter the budgetary impact of entitlements, grants, user fees, or loan programs or the rights and obligations of recipients thereof; or (4) Raise novel legal or policy issues arising out of legal mandates, the President’s priorities, or

the principles set forth in this Executive Order.”

The economic, interagency, budgetary, legal, and policy implications of this final rule have been examined, and have been determined not to be a significant regulatory action under Executive Order 12866. VA’s impact analysis can be found as a supporting document at <http://www.regulations.gov>, usually within 48 hours after the rulemaking document is published. Additionally, a copy of this rulemaking and its impact analysis are available on VA’s Web site at <http://www.va.gov/orpm/>, by following the link for “VA Regulations Published From FY 2004 Through Fiscal Year to Date.”

Regulatory Flexibility Act

The Secretary hereby certifies that this final 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 final rule will not directly affect any small entities. Only certain VA beneficiaries could be directly affected. Therefore, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 605(b), this rulemaking is exempt from the initial and final regulatory flexibility analysis requirements of sections 603 and 604.

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 one year. This final rule will have no

such effect on State, local, and tribal governments, or on the private sector.

Paperwork Reduction Act

This final rule contains no provisions constituting a collection of information under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501–3521).

Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance

The Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance program numbers and titles for this rule are 64.009, Veterans Medical Care Benefits; 64.104, Pension for Non-Service-Connected Disability for Veterans; 64.109, Veterans Compensation for Service-Connected Disability; and 64.110, Veterans Dependency and Indemnity Compensation for Service-Connected Death.

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. Gina S. Farrisee, Deputy Chief of Staff, Department of Veterans Affairs, approved this document on April 19, 2017, for publication.

List of Subjects in 38 CFR Part 4

Disability benefits, Pensions, Veterans.

Approved: April 19, 2017.

Jeffrey Martin,

Office Program Manager, Office of Regulation Policy & Management, Office of the Secretary, Department of Veterans Affairs

Editor’s Note: This document was received for publication at the Office of the Federal Register on October 19, 2017.

For the reasons set out in the preamble, the Department of Veterans Affairs amends 38 CFR part 4 as set forth below:

PART 4—SCHEDULE FOR RATING DISABILITIES

■ 1. The authority citation for part 4 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 38 U.S.C. 1155, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart B—Disability Ratings

■ 2. Amend § 4.104 by revising the entry for 7008 to read as follows:

§ 4.104 Schedule of ratings-cardiovascular system.

DISEASES OF THE HEART					Rating
	*	*	*	*	*
7008	Hyperthyroid heart disease. Rate under the appropriate cardiovascular diagnostic code, depending on particular findings.				
	*	*	*	*	*

■ 3. Amend § 4.119 by:

■ a. Revising the entries for 7900 through 7905;

■ b. Adding in numerical order an entry for 7906; and

■ c. Revising the entries for 7907 through 7909, 7911 through 7913, and 7915 through 7919.

The revisions and addition read as follows:

§ 4.119 Schedule of ratings—endocrine system.

	Rating
7900 Hyperthyroidism, including, but not limited to, Graves’ disease: For six months after initial diagnosis Thereafter, rate residuals of disease or complications of medical treatment within the appropriate diagnostic code(s) within the appropriate body system. Note (1): If hyperthyroid cardiovascular or cardiac disease is present, separately evaluate under DC 7008 (hyperthyroid heart disease). Note (2): Separately evaluate eye involvement occurring as a manifestation of Graves’ Disease as diplopia (DC 6090); impairment of central visual acuity (DCs 6061–6066); or under the most appropriate DCs in § 4.79.	30
7901 Thyroid enlargement, toxic: Note (1): Evaluate symptoms of hyperthyroidism under DC 7900, hyperthyroidism, including, but not limited to, Graves’ disease. Note (2): If disfigurement of the neck is present due to thyroid disease or enlargement, separately evaluate under DC 7800 (burn scar(s) of the head, face, or neck; scar(s) of the head, face, or neck due to other causes; or other disfigurement of the head, face, or neck).	
7902 Thyroid enlargement, nontoxic: Note (1): Evaluate symptoms due to pressure on adjacent organs (such as the trachea, larynx, or esophagus) under the appropriate diagnostic code(s) within the appropriate body system. Note (2): If disfigurement of the neck is present due to thyroid disease or enlargement, separately evaluate under DC 7800 (burn scar(s) of the head, face, or neck; scar(s) of the head, face, or neck due to other causes; or other disfigurement of the head, face, or neck).	
7903 Hypothyroidism:	

	Rating
Hypothyroidism manifesting as myxedema (cold intolerance, muscular weakness, cardiovascular involvement (including, but not limited to hypotension, bradycardia, and pericardial effusion), and mental disturbance (including, but not limited to dementia, slowing of thought and depression))	100
Note (1): This evaluation shall continue for six months beyond the date that an examining physician has determined crisis stabilization. Thereafter, the residual effects of hypothyroidism shall be rated under the appropriate diagnostic code(s) within the appropriate body system(s) (e.g., eye, digestive, and mental disorders).	
Hypothyroidism without myxedema	30
Note (2): This evaluation shall continue for six months after initial diagnosis. Thereafter, rate residuals of disease or medical treatment under the most appropriate diagnostic code(s) under the appropriate body system (e.g., eye, digestive, mental disorders).	
Note (3): If eye involvement, such as exophthalmos, corneal ulcer, blurred vision, or diplopia, is also present due to thyroid disease, also separately evaluate under the appropriate diagnostic code(s) in § 4.79, Schedule of Ratings—Eye (such as diplopia (DC 6090) or impairment of central visual acuity (DCs 6061–6066)).	
7904 Hyperparathyroidism:	
For six months from date of discharge following surgery	100
Note (1): After six months, rate on residuals under the appropriate diagnostic code(s) within the appropriate body system(s) based on a VA examination.	
Hypercalcemia (indicated by at least one of the following: Total Ca greater than 12 mg/dL (3–3.5 mmol/L), Ionized Ca greater than 5.6 mg/dL (2–2.5 mmol/L), creatinine clearance less than 60 mL/min, bone mineral density T-score less than 2.5 SD (below mean) at any site or previous fragility fracture)	60
Note (2): Where surgical intervention is indicated, this evaluation shall continue until the day of surgery, at which time the provisions pertaining to a 100-percent evaluation shall apply.	
Note (3): Where surgical intervention is not indicated, this evaluation shall continue for six months after pharmacologic treatment begins. After six months, rate on residuals under the appropriate diagnostic code(s) within the appropriate body system(s) based on a VA examination.	
Symptoms such as fatigue, anorexia, nausea, or constipation that occur despite surgery; or in individuals who are not candidates for surgery but require continuous medication for control	10
Asymptomatic	0
Note (4): Following surgery or other treatment, evaluate chronic residuals, such as nephrolithiasis (kidney stones), decreased renal function, fractures, vision problems, and cardiovascular complications, under the appropriate diagnostic codes.	
7905 Hypoparathyroidism:	
For three months after initial diagnosis	100
Thereafter, evaluate chronic residuals, such as nephrolithiasis (kidney stones), cataracts, decreased renal function, and congestive heart failure under the appropriate diagnostic codes.	
7906 Thyroiditis:	
With normal thyroid function (euthyroid)	0
Note: Manifesting as hyperthyroidism, evaluate as hyperthyroidism, including, but not limited to, Graves' disease (DC 7900); manifesting as hypothyroidism, evaluate as hypothyroidism (DC 7903).	
7907 Cushing's syndrome:	
As active, progressive disease, including areas of osteoporosis, hypertension, and proximal upper and lower extremity muscle wasting that results in inability to rise from squatting position, climb stairs, rise from a deep chair without assistance, or raise arms	100
Proximal upper or lower extremity muscle wasting that results in inability to rise from squatting position, climb stairs, rise from a deep chair without assistance, or raise arms	60
With striae, obesity, moon face, glucose intolerance, and vascular fragility	30
Note: The evaluations specifically indicated under this diagnostic code shall continue for six months following initial diagnosis. After six months, rate on residuals under the appropriate diagnostic code(s) within the appropriate body system(s).	
7908 Acromegaly:	
Evidence of increased intracranial pressure (such as visual field defect), arthropathy, glucose intolerance, and either hypertension or cardiomegaly	100
Arthropathy, glucose intolerance, and hypertension	60
Enlargement of acral parts or overgrowth of long bones	30
7909 Diabetes insipidus:	
For three months after initial diagnosis	30
Note: Thereafter, if diabetes insipidus has subsided, rate residuals under the appropriate diagnostic code(s) within the appropriate body system.	
With persistent polyuria or requiring continuous hormonal therapy	10
7911 Addison's disease (adrenocortical insufficiency):	
Four or more crises during the past year	60
Three crises during the past year, or; five or more episodes during the past year	40
One or two crises during the past year, or; two to four episodes during the past year, or; weakness and fatigability, or; corticosteroid therapy required for control	20
Note (1): An Addisonian "crisis" consists of the rapid onset of peripheral vascular collapse (with acute hypotension and shock), with findings that may include: anorexia; nausea; vomiting; dehydration; profound weakness; pain in abdomen, legs, and back; fever; apathy, and depressed mentation with possible progression to coma, renal shutdown, and death.	
Note (2): An Addisonian "episode," for VA purposes, is a less acute and less severe event than an Addisonian crisis and may consist of anorexia, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, dehydration, weakness, malaise, orthostatic hypotension, or hypoglycemia, but no peripheral vascular collapse.	
Note (3): Tuberculous Addison's disease will be evaluated as active or inactive tuberculosis. If inactive, these evaluations are not to be combined with the graduated ratings of 50 percent or 30 percent for non-pulmonary tuberculosis specified under § 4.88b. Assign the higher rating.	
7912 Polyglandular syndrome (multiple endocrine neoplasia, autoimmune polyglandular syndrome):	

	Rating
Evaluate according to major manifestations to include, but not limited to, Type I diabetes mellitus, hyperthyroidism, hypothyroidism, hypoparathyroidism, or Addison's disease.	
7913 Diabetes mellitus:	
Requiring more than one daily injection of insulin, restricted diet, and regulation of activities (avoidance of strenuous occupational and recreational activities) with episodes of ketoacidosis or hypoglycemic reactions requiring at least three hospitalizations per year or weekly visits to a diabetic care provider, plus either progressive loss of weight and strength or complications that would be compensable if separately evaluated	100
Requiring one or more daily injection of insulin, restricted diet, and regulation of activities with episodes of ketoacidosis or hypoglycemic reactions requiring one or two hospitalizations per year or twice a month visits to a diabetic care provider, plus complications that would not be compensable if separately evaluated	60
Requiring one or more daily injection of insulin, restricted diet, and regulation of activities	40
Requiring one or more daily injection of insulin and restricted diet, or; oral hypoglycemic agent and restricted diet	20
Manageable by restricted diet only	10
Note (1): Evaluate compensable complications of diabetes separately unless they are part of the criteria used to support a 100-percent evaluation. Noncompensable complications are considered part of the diabetic process under DC 7913.	
Note (2): When diabetes mellitus has been conclusively diagnosed, do not request a glucose tolerance test solely for rating purposes.	
* * * * *	
7915 Neoplasm, benign, any specified part of the endocrine system: Rate as residuals of endocrine dysfunction.	
7916 Hyperpituitarism (prolactin secreting pituitary dysfunction): Note: Evaluate as malignant or benign neoplasm, as appropriate.	
7917 Hyperaldosteronism (benign or malignant): Note: Evaluate as malignant or benign neoplasm, as appropriate.	
7918 Pheochromocytoma (benign or malignant): Note: Evaluate as malignant or benign neoplasm as appropriate.	
7919 C-cell hyperplasia of the thyroid: If antineoplastic therapy is required, evaluate as a malignant neoplasm under DC 7914. If a prophylactic thyroidectomy is performed (based upon genetic testing) and antineoplastic therapy is not required, evaluate as hypothyroidism under DC 7903.	
* * * * *	

■ 4. Amend the table in appendix A to part 4 in the entries for Sec. 4.104 and Sec. 4.119 by:
 ■ a. Revising the entry for 7008;
 ■ b. Revising the entries for 7900 through 7905;

■ c. Adding in numerical order an entry for 7906; and
 ■ d. Revising the entries for 7907 through 7909, 7911 through 7913, and 7915 through 7919.

The revisions and addition read as follows:

Appendix A to Part 4—Table of Amendments and Effective Dates Since 1946

Sec.	Diagnostic code No.						
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	7008	Evaluation	January 12, 1998;	crit	erion	December 10, 2017.	
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
4.119	7900	Criterion	August 13, 1981;	evaluation	June 9, 1996; title	December 10, 2017; evaluation
			December 10, 2017;	note	December 10, 2017.		
		7901	Criterion	August 13, 1981;	evaluation	June 9, 1996; title	December 10, 2017; evaluation
			December 10, 2017;	note	December 10, 2017.		
		7902	Evaluation	August 13, 1981;	crit	erion	June 9, 1996; title
			December 10, 2017;	note	December 10, 2017.		
		7903	Criterion	August 13, 1981;	evaluation	June 9, 1996; evaluation	December 10, 2017; crit
			erion	December 10, 2017;	note	December 10, 2017.	
		7904	Criterion	August 13, 1981;	evaluation	June 9, 1996; evaluation	December 10, 2017; crit
			erion	December 10, 2017;	note	December 10, 2017.	
		7905	Evaluation;	August 13, 1981;	evaluation	June 9, 1996; evaluation	December 10, 2017; crit
			erion	December 10, 2017.			
		7906	Added	December 10, 2017.			
		7907	Evaluation;	August 13, 1981;	evaluation	June 9, 1996; crit	erion
			December 10, 2017;	note	December 10, 2017.		
		7908	Criterion	August 13, 1981;	crit	erion	June 9, 1996; crit
			erion	December 10, 2017.			
		7909	Evaluation	August 13, 1981;	crit	erion	June 9, 1996; evaluation
			June 9, 1996; crit	erion	December 10, 2017; eval	uation	December 10, 2017; note
		7910	Removed	June 9, 1996.			
		7911	Evaluation	March 11, 1969; evaluation	August 13, 1981; crit	erion	June 9, 1996; title
			December 10, 2017; note	December 10, 2017.			
		7912	Title	December 10, 2017; crit	erion	December 10, 2017.	
		7913	Criterion	September 9, 1975; crit	erion	August 13, 1981; crit	erion
			June 6, 1996; evaluation	June 9, 1996; crit	erion	December 10, 2017; note	December 10, 2017.

Sec.	Diagnostic code No.
*	7915 Criterion June 9, 1996; criterion <i>December 10, 2017</i> .
	7916 Added June 9, 1996; note <i>December 10, 2017</i> .
	7917 Added June 9, 1996; note <i>December 10, 2017</i> .
	7918 Added June 9, 1996; note <i>December 10, 2017</i> .
	7919 Added June 9, 1996; evaluation June 9, 1996; criterion December 10, 2017; note <i>December 10, 2017</i> .

■ 5. Amend Appendix B to part 4 by:
 ■ a. Revising the entries for diagnostic codes 7900 through 7902;

■ b. Adding, in numerical order, an entry for diagnostic code 7906; and
 ■ c. Revising the entries for diagnostic codes 7911 and 7912.

The revisions and addition read as follows:

Appendix B to Part 4—Numerical Index of Disabilities

Diagnostic code No.	
THE ENDOCRINE SYSTEM	
7900	Hyperthyroidism, including, but not limited to, Graves' disease.
7901	Thyroid enlargement, toxic.
7902	Thyroid enlargement, nontoxic.
7906	Thyroiditis.
7911	Addison's disease (adrenocortical insufficiency).
7912	Polyglandular syndrome (multiple endocrine neoplasia, autoimmune polyglandular syndrome).

■ 6. Amend Appendix C to Part 4 as follows:

- a. Add, in alphabetical order, entries for "Graves' disease" and "Polyglandular syndrome";
- b. Revise the entry for "Thyroid gland"; and
- c. Add, in alphabetical order, an entry for "Thyroiditis".

The additions and revision read as follows:

Appendix C to Part 4—Alphabetical Index of Disabilities

	Diagnostic code No.
Graves' disease	7900
Polyglandular syndrome	7912
Thyroid gland.	
Nontoxic thyroid enlargement	7902
Toxic thyroid enlargement	7901
Thyroiditis	7906

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 BILLING CODE 8320-01-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA-R05-OAR-2016-0327; FRL-9970-14-Region 5]

Air Plan Approval; Minnesota; State Board Requirements

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).
ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is approving a state implementation plan (SIP) submission from Minnesota addressing the state board requirements of the Clean Air Act (CAA). EPA is also approving elements of Minnesota's submission addressing the infrastructure requirements relating to state boards for the 1997 ozone, 1997 fine particulate (PM_{2.5}), 2006 PM_{2.5}, 2008 lead (Pb), 2008 ozone, 2010 nitrogen dioxide (NO₂), 2010 sulfur dioxide (SO₂), and 2012 PM_{2.5} National

Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). The proposed rulemaking associated with this final action was published on July 17, 2017, and EPA received no comments during the comment period, which ended on August 16, 2017.

DATES: This final rule is effective on December 4, 2017.

ADDRESSES: EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket ID No. EPA-R05-OAR-2016-0327. 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.*, Confidential Business Information (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 through www.regulations.gov or at the Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5, Air and Radiation Division, 77 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois 60604. This facility is open from