merger. The Justice Department uses T–100 data in carrying out its responsibilities relating to airline competition and consolidation.

Traffic Forecasting

The FAA uses traffic, operational and capacity data as important safety indicators and to prepare the air carrier traffic and operation forecasts. These forecast as used by the FAA, airport managers, the airlines and others in the air travel industry as planning and budgeting tools.

Airport Capacity Analysis

The mix of aircraft type are used in determining the practical annual capacity (PANCAP) at airports as prescribed in the FAA Advisory Circular Airport Capacity Criteria Used in Preparing the National Airport Plan. The PANCAP is a safety-related measure of the annual airport capacity or level of operations. It is a predictive measure which indicates potential capacity problems, delays, and possible airport expansions or runway construction needs. If the level of operations at an airport exceeds PANCAP significantly, the frequency and length of delays will increase, with a potential concurrent risk of accidents. Under this program, the FAA develops ways of increasing airport capacity at congested airports.

Airline Industry Status Evaluations

The Department apprizes Congress, the Administration and others of the effect major changes or innovations are having on the air transportation industry. For this purpose, summary traffic and capacity data as well as the detailed segment and market data are essential. These data must be timely and inclusive to be relevant for analyzing emerging issues and must be based upon uniform and reliable data submissions that are consistent with the Department's regulatory requirements.

Mail Rates

The Department is responsible for establishing international and intra-Alaska mail rates. International mail rates are set based on scheduled operations in four geographic areas: Trans-border, Latin America, operations over the Atlantic Ocean and operations over the Pacific Ocean. Separate rates are set for mainline and bush Alaskan operations. The rates are updated every six months to reflect changes in unit costs in each rate-making entity. Traffic and capacity data are used in conjunction with cost data to develop the required unit cost data.

Essential Air Service

The Department reassesses service levels at small domestic communities to assure that capacity levels are adequate to accommodate current demand.

System Planning at Airports

The FAA is charged with administering a series of grants that are designed to accomplish the necessary airport planning for future development and growth. These grants are made to state metropolitan and regional aviation authorities to fund needed airport systems planning work. Individual airport activity statistics, nonstop market data, and service segment data are used to prepare airport activity level forecasts.

Review of IATA Agreements

The Department reviews all of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) agreements that relate to fares, rates, and rules for international air transportation to ensure that the agreements meet the public interest criteria. Current and historic summary traffic and capacity data, such as revenue ton-miles and available tonmiles, by aircraft type, type of service, and length of haul are needed to conduct these analyses: To (1) develop the volume elements for passenger/ cargo cost allocations, (2) evaluate fluctuations in volume of scheduled and charter services, (3) assess the competitive impact of different operations such as charter versus scheduled, (4) calculate load factors by aircraft type, and (5) monitor traffic in specific markets.

Foreign Air Carriers Applications

Foreign air carriers are required to submit applications for authority to operate to the United States. In reviewing these applications the Department must find that the requested authority is encompassed in a bilateral agreement, other intergovernmental understanding, or that granting the application is in the public interest. In the latter cases, T-100 data are used in assessing the level of benefits that carriers of the applicant's homeland presently are receiving from their U.S. operations. These benefits are compared and balanced against the benefits U.S. carriers receive from their operations to the applicant's homeland.

Air Carrier Fitness

The Department determines whether U.S. air carriers are and continue to be fit, willing and able to conduct air service operations without undue risk to passengers and shippers. The Department monitors a carrier's load

factor, operational, and enplanement data to compare with other carriers with similar operating characteristics. Carriers that expand operations at a high rate are monitored more closely for safety reasons.

International Civil Aviation Organization

Pursuant to an international agreement, the United States is obligated to report certain air carrier data to the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO). The traffic data supplied to ICAO are extracted from the U.S. air carriers' Schedule T–100 submissions.

The Confidential Information Protection and Statistical Efficiency Act of 2002 (44 U.S.C. 3501 note), requires a statistical agency to clearly identify information it collects for non-statistical purposes. BTS hereby notifies the respondents and the public that BTS uses the information it collects under this OMB approval for non-statistical purposes including, but not limited to, publication of both Respondent's identity and its data, submission of the information to agencies outside BTS for review, analysis and possible use in regulatory and other administrative matters.

Issued on January 31, 2014.

Rolf Schmitt,

Deputy Director, Bureau of Transportation Statistics.

[FR Doc. 2014–02492 Filed 2–5–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-HY-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Office of the Comptroller of the Currency

[OCC Charter Number 704476]

Edgewater Bank, St. Joseph, Michigan; Approval of Conversion Application

Notice is hereby given that on November 12, 2013, the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (OCC) approved the application of Edgewater Bank, St. Joseph, Michigan, to convert to the stock form of organization. Copies of the application are available on the OCC Web site at the FOIA Reading Room (https://foia-pal.occ.gov/palMain.aspx) under Mutual to Stock Conversion Applications. If you have any questions, please contact Licensing Activities at (202) 649–6260.

Dated: January 28, 2014.

By the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency.

Stephen A. Lybarger,

Deputy Comptroller for Licensing. [FR Doc. 2014–02445 Filed 2–5–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4810-33-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Office of Foreign Assets Control

Unblocking of Three Individuals Blocked Pursuant to Executive Order 13219, as Amended

SUB-AGENCY: Office of Foreign Assets Control, Treasury.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Treasury Department's Office of Foreign Assets Control ("OFAC") is publishing the name of three individuals whose property and interests in property are being unblocked pursuant to Executive Order 13219 of June 26, 2001 "Blocking Property of Persons Who Threaten International Stabilization Efforts in the Western Balkans," as amended by Executive Order 13304 of May 28, 2003 "Termination of Emergencies With Respect to Yugoslavia and Modification of Executive Order 13219 of June 26, 2001."

DATES: The unblocking of property and interests in property and the removal of the three individuals identified in this Notice from the list of Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons ("SDN List") is effective on February 6, 2014.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Assistant Director, Compliance Outreach & Implementation, Office of Foreign Assets Control, Department of the Treasury, Washington, DC 20220, tel.: 202/622–2490.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Electronic and Facsimile Availability

This document and additional information concerning OFAC are available from OFAC's Web site (www.treasury.gov/ofac) or via facsimile through a 24-hour fax-on-demand service, tel.: 202/622–0077.

Background

On June 26, 2001, the President, invoking the authority of, *inter alia*, the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) ("IEEPA"), issued Executive Order 13219, "Blocking Property of Persons Who Threaten International Stabilization Efforts in the Western Balkans" (66 Fed. Reg. 34777, June 29, 2001) ("E.O. 13219"). In E.O. 13219, the

President declared a national emergency with respect to the actions of persons engaged in, or assisting, sponsoring, or supporting: (i) Extremist violence in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, southern Serbia, the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, and elsewhere in the Western Balkans region, or (ii) acts obstructing implementation of the Dayton Accords in Bosnia or United Nations Security Council Resolution 1244 in Kosovo.

On May 28, 2003, the President issued Executive Order 13304, "Termination of Emergencies With Respect to Yugoslavia and Modification of Executive Order 13219 of June 26, 2001" (68 FR 32315, May 29, 2003) ("E.O. 13304"), terminating the national emergencies declared in Executive Order 12808 of May 20, 1992, and Executive Order 13088 of June 9, 1998, with respect to the former Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, revoking those and related executive orders, and taking additional steps with regard to the national emergency declared in E.O. 13219. Section 1 of E.O. 13219, as amended by E.O. 13304, blocks, with certain exceptions, all property and interests in property that are in the United States, or that hereafter come within the United States, or that are or hereafter come within the possession or control of United States persons, of: (i) Persons listed in its Annex and (ii) persons designated by the Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of State, because they are determined: (A) To be under open indictment by the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia, unless circumstances warrant otherwise, or (B) to have committed, or to pose a significant risk of committing, acts of violence that have the purpose or effect of threatening the peace in or diminishing the stability or security of any area or state in the Western Balkans region, undermining the authority, efforts, or objectives of international organizations or entities present in the region, or endangering the safety of persons participating in or providing support to the activities of those international organizations or entities; or (C) to have actively obstructed, or pose a significant risk of actively obstructing, the Ohrid Framework Agreement of 2001 relating to Macedonia, United Nations Security Council Resolution 1244 relating to Kosovo, or the Dayton Accords or the Conclusions of the Peace Implementation Conference held in London on December 8-9, 1995, including the decisions or conclusions of the High Representative, the Peace

Implementation Council or its Steering Board, relating to Bosnia and Herzegovina; or (D) to have materially assisted in, sponsored, or provided financial, material, or technological support for, or goods or services in support of, such acts of violence or obstructionism or any person listed in or designated pursuant to E.O. 13219, as amended; or (E) to be owned or controlled by, or acting or purporting to act directly or indirectly for or on behalf of, any of the foregoing persons.

The Department of the Treasury's Office of Foreign Assets Control, in consultation with the Department of State, has determined that circumstances no longer warrant inclusion of the following individuals in the Annex to E.O. 13219, as amended by E.O. 13304, and that these individuals should be removed from the SDN List:

Individuals

- 1. GOTOVINA, Ante; DOB 12 Oct 1955; POB Pasman, Croatia; ICTY indictee individual) [BALKANS].
- 2. ORIC, Naser; DOB 3 Mar 1967; POB Potocari, Bosnia-Herzegovina; ICTY indictee in custody (individual) [BALKANS].

The Department of the Treasury's Office of Foreign Assets Control, in consultation with the Department of State, has determined that the following individual should be removed from the SDN List:

Individual

3. SAROVIC, Mirko; DOB 16 Sep 1956; POB Rogatica, Serbia (individual) [BALKANS].

The removal of the individuals listed above from the SDN List is effective as of [date of **Federal Register** Notice publication], 2014. All property and interests in property of these individuals that are in or hereafter come within the United States or the possession or control of United States persons are no longer blocked pursuant to E.O. 13219, as amended by E.O. 13304.

Dated: January 30, 2014.

Adam J. Szubin,

Director, Office of Foreign Assets Control. [FR Doc. 2014–02562 Filed 2–5–14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4810-AL-P