

(b) The accuracy of the OCC's estimates of the burden of the information collections, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;

(c) Ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and

(d) Ways to minimize the burden of information collections on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Dated: May 12, 2014.

Stuart E. Feldstein,

Legislative and Regulatory Activities Division.

[FR Doc. 2014-11397 Filed 5-15-14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4810-33-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Office of Foreign Assets Control

Designation of Persons Whose Property and Interests in Property Are Blocked Pursuant to Executive Order 13664 of April 3, 2014, "Blocking Property of Certain Persons With Respect to South Sudan."

AGENCY: Office of Foreign Assets Control, Treasury.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Treasury Department's Office of Foreign Assets Control ("OFAC") is publishing the names of 2 individuals whose property and interests in property are blocked pursuant to Executive Order 13664 of April 3, 2014, "Blocking Property of Certain Persons With Respect to South Sudan."

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Assistant Director, Compliance Outreach & Implementation, Office of Foreign Assets Control, Department of the Treasury, 1500 Pennsylvania Avenue NW (Treasury Annex), Washington, DC 20220, Tel.: 202/622-2490.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Electronic and Facsimile Availability

The List of Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons ("SDN List") and additional information concerning OFAC are available from OFAC's Web site (www.treas.gov/ofac). Certain general information pertaining to OFAC's sanctions programs also is available via facsimile through a 24-hour fax-on-demand service, tel.: 202/622-0077.

Background

On April 3, 2014, the President issued the Executive Order "Blocking Property

of Certain Persons With Respect to South Sudan" (the "Order") pursuant to, *inter alia*, the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701-06). In the Order, the President declared a national emergency to address the unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States posed by activities that threaten the peace, security, or stability of South Sudan and the surrounding region, including widespread violence and atrocities, human rights abuses, recruitment and use of child soldiers, attacks on peacekeepers, and obstruction of humanitarian operations.

Section 1 of the Order blocks, with certain exceptions, all property and interests in property that are in the United States, that come within the United States, or that are or come within the possession or control of any United States person and of persons determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of State, to satisfy certain criteria set forth in the Order. On May 6, 2014, the Director of OFAC, in consultation with the Department of State, designated, pursuant to one or more of the criteria set forth in Section 1 of the Order, the following 2 individuals, whose names have been added to the list of Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons and whose property and interests in property are blocked pursuant to Executive Order 13664:

1. MANGOK, Marial Chanuong Yol (a.k.a. CHINOUM, Marial; a.k.a. CHINUONG, Marial; a.k.a. YOL, Marial Chanoung; a.k.a. "CHAN, Marial"); DOB 01 Jan 1960; POB Yirol, Lakes State; Commander, Presidential Guard Unit; Major General, Sudan People's Liberation Army (individual) [SOUTH SUDAN].
2. GADET, Peter (a.k.a. GATDET, Peter; a.k.a. YAAK, Peter Gadet; a.k.a. YAAK, Peter Gatdet; a.k.a. YAK, Peter Gadet; a.k.a. YAKA, Peter Gatdeet; a.k.a. YAKA, Peter Gatdet); DOB 1957 to 1959; POB Mayon County Unity State; alt. POB Mayan, Unity State; General (individual) [SOUTH SUDAN].

Dated: May 6, 2014.

Adam J. Szubin,

Director, Office of Foreign Assets Control.

[FR Doc. 2014-11409 Filed 5-15-14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4810-AL-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Office of Foreign Assets Control

Unblocking of One Individual and Four Entities Blocked Pursuant to Executive Order 13315 of August 28, 2003

AGENCY: Office of Foreign Assets Control, Treasury.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Treasury Department's Office of Foreign Assets Control ("OFAC") is removing the names of one individual and four entities whose property and interests in property were blocked pursuant to Executive Order 13315 of August 28, 2003, "Blocking Property of the Former Iraqi Regime, Its Senior Officials and Their Family Members, and Taking Certain Other Actions" from the list of Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons ("SDN List").

DATES: The removal of the individual and the entities from the SDN List was effective as of April 29, 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.treas.gov/ofac) or via facsimile through a 24-hour fax-on-demand service, tel.: 202/622-0077.

Background

On August 28, 2003, the President issued Executive Order 13315 (the "Order") pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act, 50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq., the National Emergencies Act, 50 U.S.C. 1601 et seq., section 5 of the United Nations Participation Act, as amended, 22 U.S.C. 287c, section 301 of title 3, United States Code, and in view of United Nations Security Council Resolution 1483 of May 22, 2003. In the Order, the President expanded the scope of the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13303 of May 22, 2003, to address the unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States posed by obstacles to the orderly reconstruction of Iraq, the restoration and maintenance of peace and security in that country, and the development of political, administrative, and economic institutions in Iraq. The Order blocks

the property and interests in property of, *inter alia*, persons listed on the Annex to the Order.

On July 30, 2004, the President issued Executive Order 13350, which, *inter alia*, replaced the Annex to Executive Order 13315 with a new Annex that included the names of individuals and entities, including individuals and entities that had previously been designated under Executive Order 12722 and related authorities.

The Department of the Treasury's Office of Foreign Assets Control has determined that the following individual and entities should be removed from the SDN List:

Individual

ABBAS, Kassim, Lerchesbergring 23A, D-60598, Frankfurt, Germany; DOB 7 Aug 1956;
POB Baghdad, Iraq (individual) [IRAQ2]

Entities

S.M.I. SEWING MACHINES ITALY S.P.A., Italy [IRAQ2]
EUROMAC TRANSPORTI INTERNATIONAL SRL, Via Ampere 5, Monza 20052, Italy [IRAQ2]
EUROMAC, LTD, 4 Bishops Avenue, Northwood, Middlesex, United Kingdom [IRAQ2]
BAY INDUSTRIES, INC., 10100 Santa Monica Boulevard, Santa Monica, CA [IRAQ2]

The removal of the names from the SDN List was effective as of April 29, 2014. All property and interests in property of the individual and the entities that are in or hereafter come within the United States or the possession or control of United States persons are now unblocked.

Dated: May 12, 2014.

Barbara C. Hammerle,

Acting Director, Office of Foreign Assets Control.

[FR Doc. 2014-11411 Filed 5-15-14; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4810-AL-P

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

Notice of Intent To Prepare an Integrated Environmental Impact Statement for the Department of Veterans Affairs, Black Hills Health Care System Proposed Improvements and Reconfiguration, Hot Springs and Rapid City, South Dakota

AGENCY: Department of Veterans Affairs (VA).

ACTION: Notice of intent

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4331 et seq.); the

Council on Environmental Quality Regulations for Implementing the Procedural Provisions of NEPA (40 CFR Parts 1500-1508); VA's NEPA Implementing Guidance (38 CFR Part 26); Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) of 1966 (16 U.S.C. Part 470F); and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation Procedures for the Protection of Historic Properties (36 CFR Part 800 et seq.), VA intends to prepare an integrated environmental impact statement (EIS) for the proposed improvements to and reconfiguration of the VA Black Hills Health Care System (VA BHHCS) services in the Hot Springs and Rapid City, South Dakota, vicinities. The proposed action would involve reconfiguring existing services and expanding points of access to health care within the VA BHHCS service area to better serve the health care needs and distribution of Veterans in the VA BHHCS service area over the next 20 to 30 years. That area includes parts of South Dakota, northwestern Nebraska, and eastern Wyoming. The effects and impacts to be addressed will include those identified in 40 CFR 1508.8; i.e., ecological, aesthetic, historic, cultural, economic, social, and health, whether direct, indirect, or cumulative. Both beneficial and detrimental effects of the proposed action will be identified as well. As part of the scoping process, VA seeks public input on the relative importance of these and other areas of environmental concern, and suggestions regarding additional environmental impacts that should be evaluated.

DATES: With the publication of this notice, VA is initiating the scoping process to identify issues and concerns to be addressed in the integrated EIS. Federal, state, and local agencies, environmental organizations, businesses, other interested parties and the general public are encouraged to submit their written comments identifying specific issues or topics of environmental concern that should be addressed. VA will hold two or more public scoping meetings within the VA BHHCS service area; the dates, times, and locations of which will be announced and published at least 14 days prior to the meetings. All written comments on the proposal should be submitted by June 16, 2014. VA will consider all comments received during the 30-day public comment period in determining the scope of the integrated EIS.

ADDRESSES: Submit written comments on VA's notice of intent to prepare an integrated EIS through www.Regulations.gov or

vablackhillsfuture@va.gov. Please refer to: "VA BHHCS Notice of Intent to Prepare an Integrated EIS". Comments may also be submitted to Staff Assistant to the Director, VA Black Hills Health Care System, 113 Comanche Rd., Fort Meade, SD 57741

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Staff Assistant to the Director, VA BHHCS, at the address above or by telephone, 605-720-7170. Documents related to the VA BHHCS proposed reconfiguration will be available for viewing on the VA BHHCS Web site: <http://www.blackhills.va.gov/VABlackHillsFuture/>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In December 2011, VA made public a proposal to improve and reconfigure the Black Hills Health Care System services. The purpose of this proposed action is to enhance and maintain the quality and safety of care for Veterans in the 100,000 square-mile VA BHHCS service area, replace aging buildings for Veterans in Residential Rehabilitation and Treatment Programs (RRTP) and Community-Based Outpatient Clinics (CBOC), increase access to care closer to Veterans' homes, and reduce out-of-pocket expenses for Veterans' travel. VA BHHCS served approximately 18,650 Veterans in fiscal year 2012, a decrease from 20,500 in fiscal year 2009. VA projections estimate that within 10 years VA BHHCS will serve about 19,750 Veterans in the two hospitals (Hot Springs and Fort Meade) and nine CBOCs currently in operation.

The need for the reconfiguration of services is further substantiated by the following facts: (1) Veteran population centers are not in the same location as current VA facilities; (2) Difficulty recruiting and retaining qualified staff at current Hot Springs facility; (3) Difficulty maintaining high-quality, safe, and accessible care; (4) Long distances and travel times to receive specialty care; (5) Current residential treatment facilities and locations limit care available to Veterans; and (6) Higher operating costs than financial allocations.

At VA Hot Springs there are approximately 2,800 Veterans that receive primary care. About 5,500 Veterans visit the facility annually for some aspect of care. The operation of this small, highly rural facility located in a community of approximately 3,900 persons raises concerns about safety, quality of care, sustainability over time, recruitment and retention of staff, and cost of operations and maintenance and upgrades to the facility. Contributing factors are the difficulty complying with rules and laws governing handicapped