

as known, and preferably two weeks prior to the meeting.

Due to increased security and for access to the meeting, please call 301-763-9906 upon arrival at the Census Bureau on the day of the meeting. A photo ID must be presented in order to receive your visitor's badge. Visitors are not allowed beyond the first floor.

Topics of discussion will include the following items:

- 2020 Census Program Updates
- Economic Programs Updates
 - 2017 Economic Census
 - Census of Governments
 - Improving Economic Statistics
- Disclosure Avoidance Overview
- Evidence Based Policy Making Commission Overview
- CSAC Working Groups Progress Reports

Dated: August 11, 2016.

John H. Thompson,

Director, Bureau of the Census.

[FR Doc. 2016-19853 Filed 8-18-16; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[B-24-2016]

Foreign-Trade Zone (FTZ) 22—Chicago, Illinois, Authorization of Production Activity, Omron Automotive Electronics, Inc. (Automotive Electronic Components), St. Charles, Illinois

On April 14, 2016, Omron Automotive Electronics, Inc. submitted a notification of proposed production activity to the Foreign-Trade Zones (FTZ) Board for its facility within FTZ 22—Site 41, in St. Charles, Illinois.

The notification was processed in accordance with the regulations of the FTZ Board (15 CFR part 400), including notice in the **Federal Register** inviting public comment (81 FR 26200, May 2, 2016). The FTZ Board has determined that no further review of the activity is warranted at this time. The production activity described in the notification is authorized, subject to the FTZ Act and the Board's regulations, including Section 400.14.

Dated: August 12, 2016.

Andrew McGilvray,

Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2016-19862 Filed 8-18-16; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Industry and Security

In the Matter of: Walter Anders, 10701 Huntersville Commons Drive, Suite C, Huntersville, NC 28078; Terand, Inc., 10701 Huntersville Commons Drive, Suite C, Huntersville, NC 28078, Respondents; Order Relating to Walter Anders and Terand, Inc.

The Bureau of Industry and Security, U.S. Department of Commerce (“BIS”), has notified Walter Anders (“Anders”) and Terand, Inc. (“Terand”) (collectively, referred to as “Terand/Anders” or the “Respondents”) of its intention to initiate an administrative proceeding against Respondents pursuant to Section 766.3 of the Export Administration Regulations (the “Regulations”),¹ and Section 13(c) of the Export Administration Act of 1979, as amended (the “Act”),² through the issuance of a Proposed Charging Letter to Respondents that alleges that Respondents committed eight violations of the Regulations. Specifically, the charges are:

Charges 1–8 15 CFR 764.2(b)—Causing, Aiding, and/or Abetting Unlicensed Exports of Controlled Carbon Fiber

On at least eight occasions between on or about April 5, 2012, and on or about December 1, 2012, Terand/Anders caused, aided, and/or abetted the export of approximately 6,557 kg of U.S.-origin T300 carbon fiber to Singapore without the required BIS licenses. The T300 carbon fiber is subject to the Regulations, classified under Export Control Classification Number (“ECCN”) 1C210.a, and controlled for nuclear proliferation reasons, and was valued at approximately \$288,736. Each of the eight exports required a license pursuant to Section 742.3 of the Regulations.

Terand/Anders' involvement in the transactions began soon after Performance Engineered Nonwovens, of Middletown, NY, was informed by BIS that its license to export T300 carbon fiber to Singapore was revoked based on concerns regarding the recipients of the items. Performance Engineered Nonwovens thereafter sought to camouflage

¹ The Regulations are currently codified in the Code of Federal Regulations at 15 CFR parts 730–774 (2016). The violations alleged occurred in 2012. The Regulations governing the violations at issue are found in the 2012 version of the Code of Federal Regulations (15 CFR parts 730–774). The 2016 Regulations set forth the procedures that apply to this matter.

² 50 U.S.C. 4601–4623 (available at <http://uscode.house.gov/>). Since August 21, 2001, the Act has been in lapse and the President, through Executive Order 13222 of August 17, 2001 (3 CFR, 2001 Comp. 783 (2002)), which has been extended by successive Presidential Notices, the most recent being that of August 4, 2016 (81 FR 52587 (Aug. 8, 2016)), has continued the Regulations in effect under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701, *et seq.* (2012)).

its involvement in unlicensed exports of the carbon fiber to Singapore. Within weeks of the license revocation, Terand/Anders had agreed—following discussions between Anders, Terand's president and sole employee, and Performance Engineered Nonwovens' president, Peter Gromacki—that Terand would falsely act as the U.S. exporter of record for exports of the items to Singapore in return for a \$1,400 commission for each successful export on Performance Engineered Nonwovens' behalf.

Aware of the license requirement, Terand/Anders took various actions to cause, aid, and abet unlicensed exports of the items to Singapore, while seeking to minimize the risk that the U.S. Government would learn of Performance Engineered Nonwovens' involvement in the transactions. Terand/Anders created and issued commercial invoices on Terand letterhead that falsely named Terand as the exporter and falsely stated that: “This commodity technology exported from the United States is in accordance with the Export Administration Regulations.”

Terand/Anders also acted as the intermediary between Performance Engineered Nonwovens/Gromacki and the freight forwarder, providing instructions to the forwarder, signing any required shipping documents, and receiving status reports on the progress of exports to Singapore. In addition, Terand's name appeared as the U.S. Principal Party in Interest on each of the Shippers Export Declarations filed with the U.S. Government in connection with the eight exports at issue, including after the customer in Singapore refused to place additional purchase orders through Terand after the first five of the exports. On or about September 28, 2012, Performance Engineered Nonwovens/Gromacki assured Terand/Anders that their crucial role in facilitating the unlawful exports, and their compensation for doing so, could nonetheless continue:

Starting with today's shipment, I accepted [the purchase order] under PEN [Performance Engineered Nonwovens] name but Terand can continue to serve as exporter of record as you have been doing. . . . You continue to play a crucial role. I cannot export without your help and hence the commission checks will continue to flow in your direction. I shall forward you a copy of each PO.

Terand/Anders did, in fact, continue to falsely act as the U.S. exporter of record for the remaining three exports at issue.

In so causing, aiding, and/or abetting eight exports of the items without the required BIS export licenses, Terand and Anders committed eight violations of Section 764.2(b) of the Regulations, for which they are jointly and severally liable.

WHEREAS, BIS and Respondents have entered into a Settlement Agreement pursuant to Section 766.18(a) of the Regulations, whereby they agreed to settle this matter in accordance with the terms and conditions set forth therein;

WHEREAS, I have approved of the terms of such Settlement Agreement;
IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED: