the petitioner's methodology yields a reasonable approximation of SGBC/ SKF's U.S. pricing behavior. Moreover, given that the petitioner made no adjustments for numerous selling expenses, we find that the petitioner's methodology is likely conservative.

Further, with respect to NV, the petitioner maintains that its TRB product coding system demonstrates that the FOPs in its allegation are for the same basic products as CPZ/SKF's because they have the same cone and bore width.<sup>36</sup> Thus, while the FOP data are not specific to SGBC/SKF, we find that the FOP data submitted are publicly available and the product coding system information submitted by the petitioner provides a reasonable basis to conclude that NV is for substantially similar or identical products. Finally, with respect to SGBC/SKF's argument that the petitioner should have used CPZ/SKF's market-economy steel purchase prices in its calculations, we note that the petitioner provided alternative calculations which incorporated these prices and provided the dumping margins resulting from these calculations.

With respect to SGBC/SKF's comments regarding zeroing or offsets, we note that the issue raised by SGBC/ SKF is implicated only when the comparison results (i.e., individual dumping margins) are aggregated to calculate the weighted-average dumping margin. In this instance, we have examples provided by the petitioner to demonstrate, on an individual comparison basis, that SGBC/SKF has sold subject merchandise at less than NV.<sup>37</sup> As previously noted, we find, consistent with section 751(b) of the Act, that this information provided by the petitioner constitutes evidence of changed circumstances sufficient to initiate a review to determine whether SGBC/SKF has resumed dumping and should be reinstated in the TRBs Order. We note that initiation of this review does not constitute a conclusive determination that SGBC/SKF has resumed dumping on an aggregate basis. During the course of this review, the Department will apply its established methodologies regarding offsets.

Finally, with respect to SGBC/SKF's argument that the Department should apply a heightened standard when determining whether to initiate this review, the Department notes that the applicable standard is whether there is information "which shows changed

<sup>37</sup> See the petitioner's February 20, 2013 submission at Attachment 1.

circumstances sufficient to warrant a review" under section 751(b)(1) of the Act. In the context of a reinstatement changed circumstances review, the pertinent question is whether there is sufficient evidence of resumed dumping. Based on the foregoing, we find that the petitioner has provided sufficient evidence to initiate a changed circumstances review to examine SGBC/ SKF's pricing and determine whether SGBC/SKF has resumed dumping sufficient to reinstate the company within the TRBs Order. If we determine in this changed circumstances review that SGBC/SKF resumed dumping, effective on the date of publication of our final results, we will direct CBP to suspend liquidation of all entries of TRBs manufactured in the PRC and exported by SGBC/SKF.

## Period of Changed Circumstances Review

The Department intends to request data from SGBC/SKF for the June 1, 2014, through May 31, 2015, period in order to determine whether SGBC/SKF has resumed dumping sufficient to warrant reinstatement within the TRBs Order.

### **Public Comment**

The Department will publish in the **Federal Register** a notice of preliminary results of changed circumstances review in accordance with 19 CFR 351.221(b)(4) and 351.221(c)(3)(i), which will set forth the Department's preliminary factual and legal conclusions. Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.221(b)(4)(ii), interested parties will have an opportunity to comment on the preliminary results. Unless otherwise extended, the Department intends to issue its final results of review in accordance with the time limits set forth in 19 CFR 351.216(e).

This notice is published in accordance with sections 751(b)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.221(b) of the Department's regulations.

Dated: August 7, 2015.

# Ronald K. Lorentzen,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

[FR Doc. 2015–19985 Filed 8–12–15; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

## Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Advisory Committee

**AGENCY:** International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce

ACTION: Notice of an open meeting.

**SUMMARY:** The Renewable Energy and **Energy Efficiency Advisory Committee** (RE&EEAC) will hold a meeting on Tuesday, September 22, 2015 at the U.S. Department of Commerce Herbert C. Hoover Building in Washington, DC. The meeting is open to the public and interested parties are requested to contact the U.S. Department of Commerce in advance of the meeting. DATES: September 22, 2015, from approximately 8:30 a.m. to 4 p.m. Daylight Saving Time (DST). Members of the public wishing to participate must notify Andrew Bennett at the contact information below by 5:00 p.m. DST on Friday, September 18, 2015, in

order to pre-register. For All Further Information, Please Contact: Andrew Bennett, Office of Energy and Environmental Industries (OEEI), International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce at (202) 482–5235; email: Andrew.Bennett@trade.gov.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

*Background:* The Secretary of Commerce established the RE&EEAC pursuant to his discretionary authority and in accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.) on July 14, 2010. The RE&EEAC was rechartered on June 12, 2014. The RE&EEAC provides the Secretary of Commerce with consensus advice from the private sector on the development and administration of programs and policies to enhance the international competitiveness of the U.S. renewable energy and energy efficiency industries.

During the September 22nd meeting of the RE&EEAC, committee members will discuss priority issues identified in advance by the Committee Chair and Sub-Committee leadership, and hear from interagency partners on issues impacting the competitiveness of the U.S. renewable energy and energy efficiency industries.

A limited amount of time before the close of the meeting will be available for pertinent oral comments from members of the public attending the meeting. To accommodate as many speakers as possible, the time for public comments will be limited to two to five minutes per person (depending on number of

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>36</sup> See the petitioner's September 3, 2013 submission at Attachment 1, Appendix 8.

public participants). Individuals wishing to reserve additional speaking time during the meeting must contact Mr. Bennett and submit a brief statement of the general nature of the comments, as well as the name and address of the proposed participant by 5:00 p.m. DST on Friday, September 11, 2015. If the number of registrants requesting to make statements is greater than can be reasonably accommodated during the teleconference, the International Trade Administration may conduct a lottery to determine the speakers. Speakers are requested to submit a copy of their oral comments by email to Mr. Bennett for distribution to the participants in advance of the teleconference.

Any member of the public may submit pertinent written comments concerning the RE&EEAC's affairs at any time before or after the meeting. Comments may be submitted to the Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Advisory Committee, c/o: Andrew Bennett, Office of Energy and Environmental Industries, U.S. Department of Commerce, Mail Stop: 4053, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230. To be considered during the meeting, written comments must be received no later than 5:00 p.m. DST on Friday, September 11, 2015, to ensure transmission to the Committee prior to the meeting. Comments received after that date will be distributed to the

members but may not be considered at the meeting. Copies of RE&EEAC meeting minutes

Copies of RE&EEAC meeting minutes will be available within 30 days following the meeting.

Dated: August 5, 2015.

### Edward A. O'Malley,

Director, Office of Energy and Environmental Industries. [FR Doc. 2015–19865 Filed 8–12–15; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DR–P

#### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### **International Trade Administration**

### Cyber Security Business Development Mission to Japan, South Korea, and Taiwan; May 16–24, 2016

**AGENCY:** International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce. **ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The United States Department of Commerce, International Trade Administration (ITA), is organizing an Executive-led Cyber-security Business Development Mission to Japan, South Korea and Taiwan.

The purpose of the mission is to introduce U.S. firms and trade associations to East Asia's information and communication technology (ICT) security and critical infrastructure protection markets and to assist U.S. companies to find business partners and

export their products and services to the region. The mission is intended to include representatives from U.S. companies and U.S. trade associations with members that provide cybersecurity and critical infrastructure protection products and services. The mission will visit Japan, South Korea and Taiwan where U.S. firms will have access to business development opportunities across East Asia. Participating firms will gain market insights, make industry contacts, solidify business strategies, and advance specific projects, with the goal of increasing U.S. exports of products and services to East Asia. The mission will include customized one-on-one business appointments with prescreened potential buyers, agents, distributors and joint venture partners; meetings with state and local government officials and industry leaders; and networking events.

The mission will help participating firms and trade associations to gain market insights, make industry contacts, solidify business strategies, and advance specific projects, with the goal of increasing U.S. exports to Japan, South Korea and Taiwan. By participating in an official U.S. industry delegation, rather than traveling to Japan, South Korea and Taiwan on their own, U.S. companies will enhance their ability to secure meetings in those countries and gain greater exposure to the region.

#### SCHEDULE

Sunday, May 15	Trade Mission Participants Arrive in Tokyo.
Monday, May 16	
	One-on-One business matchmaking appointments.
	Networking Lunch.
	One-on-One business matchmaking appointments.
	Networking Reception at Ambassador's residence (TBC).
Tuesday, May 17	Cabinet and Ministry Meetings.
	National Center of Incident Readiness and Strategy for Cybersecurity (NISC).
	Networking Lunch.
	One-on-One business matchmaking appointments or Ministry Meetings.
Wednesday, May 18	Travel to Korea.
Thursday, May 19	Welcome and Country Briefing (Korea).
	One-on-One business matchmaking appointments.
	Networking Lunch.
	One-on-One business matchmaking appointments.
	Networking Reception at Ambassador's residence (TBC).
Friday, May 20	Ministry Meetings.
	Networking Lunch.
	One-on-One business matchmaking appointments or visit to Government Cyber-Security Cen-
	ter.
Saturday–Sunday, May 21–22	
Monday, May 23	
	One-on-One business matchmaking appointments.
	Networking Reception at AIT Director's residence (TBC).
Tuesday, May 24	Cabinet and Ministry Meetings with selected delegates.
	Sightseeing tour (optional, paid by delegates).
Wednesday, May 25	Trade Mission Participants Depart.