

with section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).<sup>4</sup>

### Scope of the Order

The product covered by the *Lined Paper Order* is certain lined paper products from India. For a full description of the scope of this order, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.<sup>5</sup>

### Methodology

Commerce is conducting this CVD review in accordance with section 751(a)(1)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). For each of the subsidy programs found countervailable, we determine that there is a subsidy, *i.e.*, a financial contribution by an “authority” that confers a benefit to the recipient, and that the subsidy is specific.<sup>6</sup> For a full description of the methodology underlying our preliminary conclusions, including our reliance, in part, on adverse facts available pursuant to sections 776(a) and (b) of the Act, see the Preliminary Decision Memorandum. A list of topics included in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum is included as an Appendix to this notice.

The Preliminary Decision Memorandum is a public document and is on file electronically via Enforcement and Compliance’s Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System (ACCESS). ACCESS is available to registered users at <http://access.trade.gov>, and to all parties in the Central Records Unit, Room B8024 of the main Department of Commerce building. In addition, a complete version of the Preliminary Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at <http://enforcement.trade.gov/frn>. The signed and electronic versions of the Preliminary Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

### Preliminary Results of Review

As a result of this review, we preliminarily determine the net countervailable subsidy rate to be:

Manufacturer/exporter	Net subsidy rate
Goldenpalm Manufacturers PVT Ltd.	188.70 percent <i>ad valorem</i>

<sup>4</sup> See Memorandum, “Extension of Deadline for Preliminary Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review,” dated May 31, 2018.

<sup>5</sup> See “Decision Memorandum for Preliminary Results of 2016 Countervailing Duty Administrative Review: Certain Lined Paper Products from India,” dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Preliminary Decision Memorandum).

<sup>6</sup> See sections 771(5)(B) and (D) of the Act regarding financial contribution; section 771(5)(E) of the Act regarding benefit; and, section 771(5A) of the Act regarding specificity.

### Public Comment

Interested parties may submit case briefs within 30 days of publication of this notice.<sup>7</sup> Rebuttal briefs, limited to issues raised in the case briefs, may be filed no later than five days after the time limit for filing case briefs.<sup>8</sup> Parties who submit case or rebuttal briefs are requested to submit with the argument: (1) A statement of the issue; (2) a brief summary of the argument; and (3) a table of authorities.<sup>9</sup>

Interested parties who wish to request a hearing must do so within 30 days of publication of these preliminary results by submitting a written request to the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, U.S. Department of Commerce, using Enforcement and Compliance’s ACCESS system.<sup>10</sup> Hearing requests should contain: (1) The party’s name, address, and telephone number; (2) the number of participants; and (3) a list of the issues to be discussed. If a request for a hearing is made, we will inform parties of the scheduled date for the hearing which will be held at the U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230, at a time and location to be determined.<sup>11</sup> Parties should confirm by telephone the date, time, and location of the hearing. Issues addressed at the hearing will be limited to those raised in the briefs.<sup>12</sup> All briefs and hearing requests must be filed electronically and received successfully in their entirety through ACCESS by 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time on the due date.

Unless the deadline is extended, pursuant to section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act, we intend to issue the final results of this administrative review, including the results of our analysis of the issues raised by the parties in their comments, within 120 days after issuance of these preliminary results.

### Assessment Rates and Cash Deposit Requirement

In accordance with 19 CFR 351.221(b)(4)(i), we preliminarily assigned the subsidy rate in the amount shown above for the producer/exporter shown above. Upon issuance of the final results, Commerce shall determine, and U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) shall assess, CVDs on all appropriate entries covered by this review. We intend to issue instructions to CBP 15 days after publication of the final results of review.

<sup>7</sup> See 19 CFR 351.309(c)(1)(ii).

<sup>8</sup> See 19 CFR 351.309(c)(1)(ii) and 351.309(d).

<sup>9</sup> See 19 CFR 351.309(c)(2) and (d)(2).

<sup>10</sup> See 19 CFR 351.310(c).

<sup>11</sup> *Id.*

<sup>12</sup> See 19 CFR 351.310(c).

Pursuant to section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act, Commerce also intends to instruct CBP to collect cash deposits of estimated CVDs, in the amount shown above for the company shown above, on shipments of subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication of the final results of this review. For all non-reviewed firms, we will instruct CBP to continue to collect cash deposits at the most-recent company-specific or all-others rate applicable to the company, as appropriate. These cash deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

These preliminary results are issued and published in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.221(b)(4).

Dated: October 3, 2018.

**Gary Taverman,**

*Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations, performing the non-exclusive functions and duties of the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.*

### Appendix

#### List of Topics Discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
  - II. Background
  - III. Scope of the Order
  - IV. Use of Facts Otherwise Available and Application of Adverse Inferences
  - V. Discussion and Analysis of Programs
  - VI. Recommendation
- [FR Doc. 2018–21984 Filed 10–9–18; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### National Institute of Standards and Technology

[Docket Number: 180904815–8815–01]

### Request for Information Regarding Measurement Science Needs for Water Use Efficiency and Water Quality in Premise Plumbing Systems

**AGENCY:** National Institute of Standards and Technology, Department of Commerce.

**ACTION:** Request for Information (RFI).

**SUMMARY:** Premise plumbing systems are key to the built environment, given that our ability to live and thrive in buildings is highly dependent on efficient and sustainable access to potable water. The design of premise plumbing systems in the U.S. is based in part on decades-old data embodied in building codes, much of which was developed at the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST).

However, many important factors affecting these systems have changed considerably in recent years. Per capita water demand has declined, new materials have been introduced into plumbing systems, and there are growing concerns regarding human exposure to opportunistic pathogens in plumbing systems and other water quality issues. New information is needed to ensure that premise plumbing systems are designed, installed, and operated such that the goals of water efficiency, water quality, and energy efficiency are considered in an integrated manner. NIST requests information from the public regarding measurement science needs that must be addressed to inform future code revisions, green building standards, and guidance documents in ways that enable safe, reliable and efficient plumbing systems in buildings. Responses to this RFI will assist NIST in its execution of a project to investigate approaches that can reduce water and energy consumption and reduce or prevent water quality problems by informing improvements in plumbing system design, codes and standards.

**DATES:** Comments must be received by 5:00 p.m. Eastern time on November 9, 2018. Written comments in response to the RFI should be submitted according to the instructions in the **ADDRESSES** and **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** sections below. Submissions received after that date may not be considered.

**ADDRESSES:** Responses to this RFI can be submitted by either of the following methods:

- *Agency Website:* [<https://www.nist.gov/el/energy-and-environment-division-73200/rfi-response>]. Follow the instructions for sending comments on the agency website.
- *Email:* [safeandsustainableplumbing@nist.gov](mailto:safeandsustainableplumbing@nist.gov). Include "RFI Response: Regarding Measurement Science Needs for Water Use Efficiency and Water Quality in Premise Plumbing Systems" in the subject line of the message.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Dr. David Yashar, Deputy Chief, Energy and Environment Division, Engineering Laboratory, National Institute of Standards and Technology, 100 Bureau Drive, MS 2201, Gaithersburg, MD 20899, 301-975-5868, or by email to [dyashar@nist.gov](mailto:dyashar@nist.gov).

#### **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

##### **I. Background**

Premise plumbing systems are key to the built environment, given that our ability to live and thrive in buildings is

highly dependent on efficient and sustainable access to potable water. The design of premise plumbing systems in the U.S. is based in part on decades-old data embodied in building codes, much of which was developed at NIST. However, as described below, many important factors affecting these systems have changed considerably in recent years. Per capita water demand has declined and concerns exist regarding human exposure to opportunistic pathogens in plumbing systems and other water quality issues. New technical information is needed to ensure that premise plumbing systems are designed, installed, and operated such that the goals of water efficiency, water quality, and energy efficiency are considered in an integrated manner, based in part on the following considerations:

- Population growth and concerns over the scarcity of water and the ability to deliver potable water through an aging treatment and distribution infrastructure have led Americans to implement measures that reduced indoor household water use by 22% since the late 1990's.<sup>1</sup> As a result, new premise plumbing systems are being designed and installed with water flow rates that are significantly lower than those corresponding to the design data in building codes and other guidance.
- Many existing plumbing systems are being operated at lower flow rates than those for which they were designed to operate. These low flow rates create situations where water remains in distribution and building plumbing systems for longer periods of time, potentially rendering water treatment practices less effective and leading to conditions that can promote the growth of opportunistic waterborne pathogens.
- Materials used in piping networks and fixtures have changed, and there is insufficient information about their performance and impacts over time.
- Water stressed areas are considering on-site reuse for non-potable uses. However, there is some uncertainty regarding design criteria to implement these systems in a healthy and sustainable manner.
- The distribution and consumption of water inside a building has significant influence on the amount of energy that a building consumes. Efforts to advance energy efficiency may affect how water moves in a building as well as its resulting water quality.
- The need to use water more efficiently to supply a growing

population and economy will not diminish as water shortages, most notably in the western U.S., become more frequent and/or severe. The U.S. Government Accountability Office predicts that water shortages in non-drought conditions will be experienced in 40 of the 50 states by 2024.<sup>2</sup>

Based on these factors and trends, it is clear that research is needed to advance the state of knowledge that supports the design of new premise plumbing systems and the operation and retrofit of existing systems to conserve water resources, protect public health, and support community resilience.

The input received through this RFI may be incorporated into a long-term research agenda to develop the codes, standards, and guidance to advance building water use efficiency and water quality which will be accessible to multiple public and private sector organizations. This research agenda will target the following core issues:

- Updated data and models to support the codes, standards, and guidance necessary for the design of new premise plumbing systems based on the lower water flow rates, the use of new materials, and the increased awareness of opportunistic pathogens and other water quality issues.
- Information to inform codes, standards, and guidance for the operation and potential retrofit of existing plumbing systems that are subject to lower water flow rates than those for which they were designed and which may be affected by degradation in system materials over time.
- Codes, standards, and guidance for future plumbing systems based on increasing demands for water efficiency and water quality, employing technologies such as onsite reuse, and different scales of delivery and treatment.
- Codes, standards, and guidance for human factors related to water use as well as system operation and maintenance.

For the purposes of this RFI, premise plumbing is defined as all potable and non-potable, piping and appurtenances (e.g., water heaters, chillers) within a property line, and includes reuse, collection system, and onsite storage within a residential or commercial facility. NIST is interested in issues related to the following aspects and features of premise plumbing systems:

- All premise plumbing systems in residential, commercial and industrial

<sup>1</sup> Water Research Foundation, Residential End Uses of Water, 2016. <http://www.waterrf.org/PublicReportLibrary/4309A.pdf>.

<sup>2</sup> U.S. Government Accountability Office, Freshwater: Supply Concerns Continue, and Uncertainties Complicate Planning, May 22, 2014. <http://www.gao.gov/products/GAO-14-430>.

buildings, per the above definition, including but not limited to irrigation systems, fire suppression systems, cooling towers, water features and data centers

- Materials used in plumbing systems, their resistance to corrosion, their ability to maintain structural integrity, and their interaction with contaminants and treatment chemicals
- System operation and maintenance, and occupant water use
- Water quality conditions at point of entry into the building
- Data needed for design and operation, including water demand assumptions
- Models for designing new systems and evaluating existing systems

## II. Request for Information

NIST requests information from the public regarding measurement science needs that must be addressed to inform future code revisions, green building standards, and guidance documents in ways that enable safe, reliable and efficient plumbing systems in buildings. Responses to this RFI will assist NIST in its execution of a project to investigate approaches that can reduce water and energy consumption and reduce or prevent water quality problems by informing improvements in plumbing system design, codes and standards.

Respondents are encouraged—but are not required—to respond to each question and to present their answers after each question. The following questions cover the major areas about which NIST seeks comment. Respondents may organize their submissions in response to this RFI in any manner, and all responses that comply with the requirements listed in the **DATES** and **ADDRESSES** sections of this RFI will be considered.

Attachments will be accepted in plain text, Microsoft Word, or Adobe PDF formats. Comments sent by any method other than those specified in this notice, to any address or individual other than those specified in this notice, or received after the end of the comment period, may not be considered. Comments containing references, studies, research, and other empirical data that are not widely published should include copies or electronic links of the referenced materials.

All submissions, including attachments and other supporting materials, will become part of the public record and subject to public disclosure. NIST reserves the right to publish comments publicly, unedited and in their entirety. Sensitive personal information, such as account numbers

or Social Security numbers, or names of other individuals, should not be included. Submissions will not be edited to remove any identifying or contact information. Do not submit confidential business information, or otherwise sensitive or protected information. Comments that contain profanity, vulgarity, threats, or other inappropriate language or content will not be considered.

NIST is interested in receiving information from the stakeholder community to answer the following questions:

(1) What are the most important issues to design and operate safe, healthy, reliable, and efficient plumbing systems?;

(2) In the context of the core issues listed above or any other issues identified in this notice, what are the research needs that should be considered in developing this research agenda?;

(3) Is there any other information respondents want to provide regarding this effort?

**Authority:** 15 U.S.C. 272(b)(10).

**Kevin A. Kimball,**  
*Chief of Staff.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

**RIN 0648–XG525**

### Fisheries of the Caribbean; Southeast Data, Assessment, and Review (SEDAR); Public Meeting

**AGENCY:** National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

**ACTION:** Notice of SEDAR 57 Assessment Webinar II for Caribbean spiny lobster.

**SUMMARY:** The SEDAR 57 stock assessment process for Caribbean spiny lobster will consist of a Data Workshop, a series of data and assessment webinars, and a Review Workshop. See **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**.

**DATES:** The SEDAR 57 Assessment Webinar II will be held October 24, 2018, from 1 p.m. to 3 p.m. Eastern Time.

#### **ADDRESSES:**

*Meeting address:* The meeting will be held via webinar. The webinar is open to members of the public. Those interested in participating should

contact Julie A. Neer at SEDAR (see **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**) to request an invitation providing webinar access information. Please request webinar invitations at least 24 hours in advance of each webinar.

*SEDAR address:* 4055 Faber Place Drive, Suite 201, North Charleston, SC 29405.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Julie A. Neer, SEDAR Coordinator; *phone:* (843) 571–4366; *email:* [julie.neer@safmc.net](mailto:julie.neer@safmc.net)

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The Gulf of Mexico, South Atlantic, and Caribbean Fishery Management Councils, in conjunction with NOAA Fisheries and the Atlantic and Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commissions have implemented the Southeast Data, Assessment and Review (SEDAR) process, a multi-step method for determining the status of fish stocks in the Southeast Region. SEDAR is a multi-step process including: (1) Data Workshop, (2) a series of assessment webinars, and (3) A Review Workshop. The product of the Data Workshop is a report that compiles and evaluates potential datasets and recommends which datasets are appropriate for assessment analyses. The assessment webinars produce a report that describes the fisheries, evaluates the status of the stock, estimates biological benchmarks, projects future population conditions, and recommends research and monitoring needs. The product of the Review Workshop is an Assessment Summary documenting panel opinions regarding the strengths and weaknesses of the stock assessment and input data. Participants for SEDAR Workshops are appointed by the Gulf of Mexico, South Atlantic, and Caribbean Fishery Management Councils and NOAA Fisheries Southeast Regional Office, HMS Management Division, and Southeast Fisheries Science Center. Participants include data collectors and database managers; stock assessment scientists, biologists, and researchers; constituency representatives including fishermen, environmentalists, and NGO's; International experts; and staff of Councils, Commissions, and state and federal agencies.

1. Using datasets and initial assessment analysis recommended from the Data Webinar, panelists will employ assessment models to evaluate stock status, estimate population benchmarks and management criteria, and project future conditions.

2. Participants will recommend the most appropriate methods and configurations for determining stock