

The petitioners claim that Enlin, Vinox, and E N Corporation are affiliated, pursuant to section 771(33) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.102(b), based on Enlin's direct statement of affiliation with Vinox in its Section A questionnaire response of the initial investigation, evidence of control over Vinox and E N Corporation by the same individuals or family members, similar or identical company addresses, and a common Canadian trademark.<sup>15</sup>

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.401(f), Commerce will collapse affiliated entities when there is: (1) Evidence that the entities have production facilities for similar or identical products that would not require substantial retooling of either facility in order to restructure manufacturing priorities; and (2) a significant potential for the manipulation of price or production, such as through common ownership, overlap of directors and managers, and intertwined operations. There is evidence on the record to support that these criteria have been met.<sup>16</sup> Specifically, record evidence demonstrates that: (1) Enlin, Vinox, and E N Corporation are affiliated parties that each produce or have produced the subject merchandise and have shipped it to the same or similar importers in the United States, and (2) there is a "significant potential for the manipulation of price or production," if we do not collapse the companies due to the level of common direction or control.<sup>17</sup>

Accordingly, given the evidence provided by the petitioners,<sup>18</sup> along with Enlin's acknowledgement that the three companies should be treated as a single entity and that CBP should collect antidumping duty cash deposits on all unliquidated entries made by Vinox and E N Corporation at the rate assigned to Enlin,<sup>19</sup> we find that: (1) There were sufficient changed circumstances in the trading patterns and activities of Enlin, Vinox, and E N Corporation that the petitioners allege resulted in a possible evasion of the *Order*; (2) Enlin, Vinox, and E N Corporation should be collapsed as a single entity; (3) the collapsed entity is subject to the cash deposit rate assigned to Enlin in the LTFV investigation;<sup>20</sup> and (4) the results of this CCR are

applied retroactively from the publication date of the *Order*.<sup>21</sup>

#### Instructions to U.S. Customs and Border Protection

As a result of this determination, we find that both Vinox and E N Corporation are subject to the cash deposit rate currently assigned to Enlin (*i.e.*, 33.81 percent).<sup>22</sup> Therefore, Commerce will instruct CBP to continue suspension of liquidation and to collect estimated antidumping duties for all unliquidated entries and shipments of subject merchandise produced and exported by Enlin, Vinox, and/or E N Corporation at the cash deposit rate of 33.81 percent currently assigned to Enlin, from the date of the publication of the *Order*.<sup>23</sup> This cash deposit requirement shall remain in effect until further notice. We will also instruct CBP to liquidate any unliquidated entries and shipments of subject merchandise produced and exported by Vinox and/or E N Corporation made during periods for which Commerce has completed an administrative review or for which no administrative review was requested (*i.e.*, through and including January 31, 2018) at the 33.81 percent rate currently assigned to Enlin.

#### Notification to Parties

This notice is the only reminder to parties subject to administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the disposition of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3). Timely written notification of the return or destruction of APO materials or conversion to judicial protective order is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and terms of an APO is a sanctionable violation.

Commerce is issuing and publishing these results in accordance with sections 751(b)(1) and (4) and 777(i) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.216 and 19 CFR 351.221(c)(3)(i).

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.*

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<sup>21</sup> See, e.g., *Large Power Transformers from the Republic of Korea: Notice of Final Results of Antidumping Duty Changed Circumstances Review*, 83 FR 45094 (September 5, 2018), and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum at 5-6.

<sup>22</sup> See the *Order*, 66 FR 11257.

<sup>23</sup> *Id.*

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[C-533-844]

#### Certain Lined Paper Products From India: Preliminary Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; Calendar Year 2016

**AGENCY:** Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Commerce (Commerce) preliminarily determines that Goldenpalm Manufacturers PVT Ltd. (Goldenpalm), a producer/exporter of lined paper products (lined paper) from India, received countervailable subsidies during the period of review (POR) January 1, 2016, through December 31, 2016. We invite interested parties to comment on these preliminary results.

**DATES:** Applicable October 10, 2018.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** John Conniff, AD/CVD Operations, Office III, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone (202) 482-1009.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### Background

On September 28, 2006, Commerce issued the countervailing duty (CVD) order on lined paper from India.<sup>1</sup> Goldenpalm requested that Commerce conduct an administrative review of the *Lined Paper Order* with respect to the company, and on November 13, 2017, Commerce published in the **Federal Register** a notice of initiation of an administrative review of the CVD order for Goldenpalm for the POR.<sup>2</sup> On January 23, 2018, Commerce exercised its discretion to toll all deadlines affected by the closure of the Federal Government from January 20 through 22, 2018.<sup>3</sup> On May 31, 2018, Commerce extended the time period for issuing these preliminary results by 120 days, until October 3, 2018, in accordance

<sup>1</sup> See *Notice of Amended Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value: Certain Lined Paper Products from the People's Republic of China; Notice of Antidumping Duty Orders: Certain Lined Paper Products from India, Indonesia and the People's Republic of China; and Notice of Countervailing Duty Orders: Certain Lined Paper Products from India and Indonesia*, 71 FR 56949 (September 28, 2006) (*Lined Paper Order*).

<sup>2</sup> See *Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews*, 82 FR 52268 (November 13, 2017) (*Initiation Notice*).

<sup>3</sup> See memorandum, "Deadlines Affected by the Shutdown of the Federal Government," dated January 23, 2018. All deadlines in this segment of the proceeding have been extended by three days.

<sup>15</sup> See Review Request; see also Request Supplement.

<sup>16</sup> *Id.*

<sup>17</sup> *Id.*

<sup>18</sup> *Id.*

<sup>19</sup> See Questionnaire Response, where Enlin stated that it agreed with the petitioners' request (in the Review Request at 2 and 5, and Request Supplement at 1, 2, and 4).

<sup>20</sup> See the *Order*, 66 FR 11257.

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).