BILLING CODE: 3510-DS-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C-533-951, C-489-859]

Welded Stainless Line and Pressure Pipe from India and the Republic of Türkiye: Initiation of Countervailing Duty Investigations

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

DATES: Applicable August 4, 2026.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Shane Subler at (202) 482-6241 (India) and Samuel Evans at (202) 482-2420 (the Republic of Türkiye (Türkiye)), AD/CVD Operations, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

The Petitions

On July 15, 2026, the U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) received countervailing duty (CVD) petitions concerning imports of welded stainless line and pressure pipe (welded stainless pipe) from India and Türkiye filed in proper form on behalf of Bristol Pipe and Tube, Inc., Felker Brothers Corporation, and Primus Pipe and Tube, Inc. (collectively, the petitioners), domestic producers of welded stainless pipe.[1] The CVD Petitions were accompanied by antidumping duty (AD) petitions concerning imports of welded stainless pipe from India, Türkiye, and the United Arab Emirates.[2]

[1] *See* Petitioners' Letter, "Petitions for the Imposition of Antidumping and Countervailing Duties," dated July 15, 2026 (Petitions).
[2] *Id*.

Between July 20 and 24, 2026, Commerce requested supplemental information pertaining to certain aspects of the Petitions in supplemental questionnaires.[3] Between July 22 and 27, 2026, the petitioners filed timely responses to these requests for additional information.[4]

In accordance with section 702(b)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), the petitioners allege that the Government of India (GOI) and Government of Türkiye (GOT) are providing countervailable subsidies, within the meaning of sections 701 and 771(5) of the Act, to producers of welded stainless pipe in India and Türkiye and that such imports are materially injuring, or threatening material injury to, the domestic industry producing welded stainless pipe in the United States. Consistent with section 702(b)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.202(b), for those alleged programs on which we are initiating CVD investigations, the Petitions were accompanied by information reasonably available to the petitioners supporting their allegations.

Commerce finds that the petitioners filed the Petitions on behalf of the domestic industry, because the petitioners are the interested parties, as defined in section 771(9)(C) of the Act. Commerce also finds that the petitioners demonstrated sufficient industry support with respect to the initiation of the requested CVD investigations.[5]

Periods of Investigation (POI)

Because the Petitions were filed on July 15, 2026, the POI is January 1, 2025, through December 31, 2025.[6]

---

[3] *See* Commerce's Letters, "General Issues Supplemental Questions," dated July 20, 2026 (First General Issues Supplemental Questionnaire); *see also* Country-Specific CVD Supplemental Questionnaires: India CVD Supplemental and Türkiye CVD Supplemental, dated July 20, 2026; and "Second General Supplemental Questions," dated July 24, 2026 (Second General Issues Questionnaire).
[4] *See* Petitioners' Letters, "Petitioners' Response to General Issues Supplemental Questions," dated July 22, 2026 (First General Issues Supplement); Country-Specific CVD Supplemental Responses: India CVD Supplement and Türkiye CVD Supplement, dated July 22, 2026; and "Petitioners' Response to Second General Issues Supplemental Questions," dated July 27, 2026 (Second General Issues Supplement).
[5] *See* section on "Determination of Industry Support for the Petitions," *infra*.
[6] *See* 19 CFR 351.204(b)(2).

Scope of the Investigations

The product covered by these investigations is welded stainless pipe from India and Türkiye. For a full description of the scope of these investigations, *see* the appendix to this notice.

Comments on the Scope of the Investigations

Between July 20 and July 24, 2026, Commerce requested information and clarification from the petitioners regarding the proposed scope to ensure that the scope language in the Petitions is an accurate reflection of the products for which the domestic industry is seeking relief.[7] Between July 22 and 27, 2026, the petitioners provided clarifications and revised the scope.[8] The description of merchandise covered by these investigations, as described in the appendix to this notice, reflects these clarifications.

As discussed in the *Preamble* to Commerce's regulations, we are setting aside a period for interested parties to raise issues regarding product coverage (*i.e.*, scope).[9] Commerce will consider all scope comments received from interested parties and, if necessary, will consult with interested parties prior to the issuance of the preliminary determinations. If scope comments include factual information, all such factual information should be limited to public information.[10] Commerce requests that interested parties provide at the beginning of their scope comments a public executive summary for each comment or issue raised in their submission. Commerce further requests that interested parties limit their public executive summary of each comment or issue to no more than 450 words, not including citations. Commerce intends to use

[7] *See* First General Issues Supplemental Questionnaire; *see also* Second General Issues Supplemental Questionnaire.
[8] *See* First General Issues Supplement at 3-4 and Exhibit SUPP-I-51; *see also* Second General Issues Supplement at 1-2 and Exhibit SUPP2-I-10.
[9] *See Antidumping Duties; Countervailing Duties, Final Rule*, 62 FR 27296, 27323 (May 19, 1997) (*Preamble*); *see also* 19 CFR 351.312.
[10] *See* 19 CFR 351.102(b)(21) (defining "factual information").

the public executive summaries as the basis of the comment summaries included in the analysis of scope comments. To facilitate preparation of its questionnaires, Commerce requests that scope comments be submitted by 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time (ET) on August 24, 2026, which is 20 calendar days from the signature date of this notice. Any rebuttal comments, which may include factual information, and should also be limited to public information, must be filed by 5:00 p.m. ET on September 3, 2026, which is 10 calendar days from the initial comment deadline.

Commerce requests that any factual information that parties consider relevant to the scope of these investigations be submitted during that period. However, if a party subsequently finds that additional factual information pertaining to the scope of the investigations may be relevant, the party must contact Commerce and request permission to submit the additional information. All scope comments must be filed simultaneously on the records of the concurrent AD and CVD investigations.

Filing Requirements

All submissions to Commerce must be filed electronically via Enforcement and Compliance's Antidumping Duty and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System (ACCESS), unless an exception applies.[11] An electronically filed document must be received successfully in its entirety by the time and date it is due.

Consultations

Pursuant to sections 702(b)(4)(A)(i) and (ii) of the Act, Commerce notified the GOI and GOT of the receipt of the Petitions and provided an opportunity for consultations with respect to

[11] *See Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings: Electronic Filing Procedures; Administrative Protective Order Procedures*, 76 FR 39263 (July 6, 2011); *see also Enforcement and Compliance; Change of Electronic Filing System Name*, 79 FR 69046 (November 20, 2014), for details of Commerce's electronic filing requirements, effective August 5, 2011. Information on using ACCESS can be found at https://access.trade.gov/help and a handbook can be found at https://access.trade.gov/ACCESS%20Handbook%20on%20Electronic%20Filing%20Procedures_March2026.pdf.

the Petitions.[12] Commerce held consultations with the GOI on July 27, 2026[13] and with the GOT on July 31, 2026.[14]

Determination of Industry Support for the Petitions

Section 702(b)(1) of the Act requires that a petition be filed on behalf of the domestic industry. Section 702(c)(4)(A) of the Act provides that a petition meets this requirement if the domestic producers or workers who support the petition account for: (i) at least 25 percent of the total production of the domestic like product; and (ii) more than 50 percent of the production of the domestic like product produced by that portion of the industry expressing support for, or opposition to, the petition. Moreover, section 702(c)(4)(D) of the Act provides that, if the petition does not establish support of domestic producers or workers accounting for more than 50 percent of the total production of the domestic like product, Commerce shall: (i) poll the industry or rely on other information in order to determine if there is support for the petition, as required by subparagraph (A); or (ii) determine industry support using a statistically valid sampling method to poll the "industry."

Section 771(4)(A) of the Act defines the "industry" as the producers as a whole of a domestic like product. Thus, to determine whether a petition has the requisite industry support, the statute directs Commerce to look to producers and workers who produce the domestic like product. The U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC), which is responsible for determining whether "the domestic industry" has been injured, must also determine what constitutes a domestic like product in order to define the industry. While both Commerce and the ITC apply

[12] *See* Commerce's Letters, "Invitation for Consultations to Discuss the Countervailing Duty Petition," dated July 15, 2026.
[13] *See* Memorandum, "Consultations with the Government of India," dated July 27, 2026; *see also* GOI's Letter, "Pre-Initiation Comments and Consultation Note on behalf of the Government of India ('GOI')," dated July 28, 2026.
[14] *See* Memorandum, "Consultations with the Government of Türkiye," dated August 4, 2026; *see also* GOT's Letter, "Consultations Held on July 31, 2026," dated July 31, 2026.

the same statutory definition regarding the domestic like product,[15] they do so for different purposes and pursuant to a separate and distinct authority. In addition, Commerce's determination is subject to limitations of time and information. Although this may result in different definitions of the like product, such differences do not render the decision of either agency contrary to law.[16]

Section 771(10) of the Act defines the domestic like product as "a product which is like, or in the absence of like, most similar in characteristics and uses with, the article subject to an investigation under this title." Thus, the reference point from which the domestic like product analysis begins is "the article subject to an investigation" (*i.e.*, the class or kind of merchandise to be investigated, which normally will be the scope as defined in the petition).

With regard to the domestic like product, the petitioners do not offer a definition of the domestic like product distinct from the scope of the investigations.[17] Based on our analysis of the information submitted on the record, we have determined that welded stainless pipe, as defined in the scope, constitutes a single domestic like product, and we have analyzed industry support in terms of that domestic like product.[18]

In determining whether the petitioners have standing under section 702(c)(4)(A) of the Act, we considered the industry support data contained in the Petitions with reference to the domestic like product as defined in the "Scope of the Investigations," in the appendix to this

---

[15] *See* section 771(10) of the Act.
[16] *See USEC, Inc. v. United States*, 132 F.Supp.2d 1, 8 (CIT 2001) (citing *Algoma Steel Corp., Ltd. v. United States*, 688 F. Supp. 639, 644 (CIT 1988), *aff'd Algoma Steel Corp., Ltd. v. United States*, 865 F.2d 240 (Fed. Cir. 1989)).
[17] For a discussion of the domestic like product analysis as applied to these cases and information regarding industry support, *see* Checklists, "Countervailing Duty Investigation Initiation Checklists: Welded Stainless Line and Pressure Pipe from India and the Republic of Türkiye," dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Country-Specific CVD Initiation Checklists), at Attachment II, Analysis of Industry Support for the Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Petitions Covering Welded Stainless Line and Pressure Pipe from India, the Republic of Türkiye, and the United Arab Emirates (Attachment II). These checklists are on file electronically via ACCESS.
[18] For further discussion, *see* Attachment II of the Country-Specific CVD Initiation Checklists.

notice. To establish industry support, the petitioners provided their own shipments of welded stainless pipe in 2025 and compared this to the estimated total shipments of the domestic like product for the entire domestic industry.[19] Because total production data for the domestic like product for 2025 are not reasonably available to the petitioners, and the petitioners have established that shipments are a reasonable proxy for production data,[20] we relied on data provided by the petitioners for purposes of measuring industry support.[21]

Our review of the data provided in the Petitions, the First General Issues Supplement, and other information readily available to Commerce indicates that the petitioners have established industry support for the Petitions.[22] First, the Petitions established support from domestic producers (or workers) accounting for more than 50 percent of the total production of the domestic like product and, as such, Commerce is not required to take further action in order to evaluate industry support (*e.g.*, polling).[23] Second, the domestic producers (or workers) have met the statutory criteria for industry support under section 702(c)(4)(A)(i) of the Act because the domestic producers (or workers) who support the Petitions account for at least 25 percent of the total production of the domestic like product.[24] Finally, the domestic producers (or workers) have met the statutory criteria for industry support under section 702(c)(4)(A)(ii) of the Act because the domestic producers (or workers) who support the Petitions account for more than 50 percent of the production of the domestic like product produced by that portion of the industry expressing support for, or opposition to, the Petitions.[25] Accordingly, Commerce determines that

---

[19] *Id*.
[20] *Id*.
[21] *Id*.
[22] *Id*.
[23] *Id*.; *see also* section 702(c)(4)(D) of the Act.
[24] *See* Attachment II of the Country-Specific CVD Initiation Checklists.
[25] *Id*.

the Petitions were filed on behalf of the domestic industry within the meaning of section 702(b)(1) of the Act.[26]

Injury Test

Because India and Türkiye are "Subsidies Agreement Countries" within the meaning of section 701(b) of the Act, section 701(a)(2) of the Act applies to these investigations. Accordingly, the ITC must determine whether imports of the subject merchandise from India and/or Türkiye materially injure, or threaten material injury to, a U.S. industry.

Allegations and Evidence of Material Injury and Causation

The petitioners allege that imports of the subject merchandise are benefiting from countervailable subsidies and that such imports are causing, or threaten to cause, material injury to the U.S. industry producing the domestic like product. In addition, the petitioners allege that subject imports from India and Türkiye individually exceed the negligibility threshold provided for under section 771(24)(A) of the Act.[27]

The petitioners contend that the industry's injured condition is illustrated by a significant increase in the volume of subject imports; lost sales and revenues; underselling and price depression and/or suppression; decline in employment variables; low capacity utilization; and negative impact on production, shipments, and financial performance.[28] We assessed the allegations and supporting evidence regarding material injury, threat of material injury, causation, cumulation, negligibility, and we have determined that these allegations are properly supported by adequate evidence, and meet the statutory requirements for initiation.[29]

[26] *Id*.
[27] For further discussion, *see* Country-Specific CVD Initiation Checklists at Attachment III, Analysis of Allegations and Evidence of Material Injury and Causation for the Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Petitions Covering Welded Stainless Line and Pressure Pipe from India, the Republic of Türkiye, and the United Arab Emirates.
[28] *Id*.
[29] *Id*.

Initiation of CVD Investigations

Based upon the examination of the Petitions and supplemental responses, we find that they meet the requirements of section 702 of the Act. Therefore, we are initiating CVD investigations to determine whether imports of welded stainless pipe from India and Türkiye benefit from countervailable subsidies conferred by the GOI and GOT, respectively. In accordance with section 703(b)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.205(b)(1), unless postponed, we will make our preliminary determinations no later than 65 days after the date of this initiation.

India

Based on our review of the Petitions, we find that there is sufficient information to initiate a CVD investigation on 17 programs alleged by the petitioners. For a full discussion of the basis for our decision to initiate on each program, *see* the India CVD Initiation Checklist. A public version of the initiation checklist for this investigation is available on ACCESS.

Türkiye

Based on our review of the Petitions, we find that there is sufficient information to initiate a CVD investigation on 32 programs alleged by the petitioners. For a full discussion of the basis for our decision to initiate on each program, *see* the Türkiye CVD Initiation Checklist. A public version of the initiation checklist for this investigation is available on ACCESS.

Respondent Selection

India

In the Petitions, the petitioners identified 16 companies in India.[30] Commerce intends to follow its standard practice in CVD investigations and calculate company-specific subsidy rates in the investigations. In the event that Commerce determines that the number of companies is

[30] *See* Petitions at Volume I (page 16 and Exhibit I-17); *see also* First General Issues Supplement at 1 and Exhibits SUPP I-17.

large, and it cannot individually examine each company based upon Commerce's resources, Commerce intends to select mandatory respondents based on quantity and value (Q&V) questionnaires issued to the potential respondents. Commerce normally selects mandatory respondents in CVD investigations using U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) entry data for U.S. imports under the appropriate Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) subheadings listed in the scope of the investigations. However, for the India investigation, due to overlap in the HTSUS subheadings listed in the scope of the investigations and those listed in the scope of the existing CVD order on welded stainless pressure pipe from India,[31] we cannot rely on CBP entry data in selecting respondents. Notwithstanding the decision to rely on Q&V questionnaires for respondent selection, due to the large number of Indian producers and/or exporters identified in the Petitions, Commerce has determined to limit the number of Q&V questionnaires that it will issue to exporters and producers based on CBP data for welded stainless pipe from India during the POI under the appropriate HTSUS subheadings listed in the "Scope of the Investigations," in the appendix.[32] Accordingly, for India, Commerce will issue Q&V questionnaires to the largest producers and/or exporters that are identified in the CBP entry data for which there is complete address information on the record.

Commerce will post the Q&V questionnaires along with filing instruction on Commerce's website at https://www.trade.gov/ec-adcvd-qv-questionnaire. Producers/exporters of welded stainless pipe from India that do not receive Q&V questionnaires may still submit a response to the Q&V questionnaire and can obtain a copy of the Q&V questionnaire from

[31] *See Welded Stainless Pressure Pipe from India: Antidumping Duty and Countervailing Duty Orders*, 81 FR 81062 (November 17, 2016).
[32] *See* Memoranda, "Release of U.S. Customs and Border Protection Entry Data," dated July 31, 2026.

Commerce's website. Responses to the Q&V questionnaire may be submitted by the relevant Indian producers/exporters no later than 5:00 p.m. ET on August 18, 2026, which is two weeks from the signature date of this notice. All Q&V questionnaire responses must be filed electronically via ACCESS. An electronically filed document must be received successfully in its entirety by ACCESS no later than 5:00 p.m. ET on the deadline noted above.

Interested parties must submit applications for disclosure under administrative protective order (APO) in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(b). Instructions for filing such applications may be found on Commerce's website at https://www.trade.gov/administrative-protective-orders.

Türkiye

In the Petitions, the petitioners identified three companies in Türkiye.[33] Commerce intends to follow its standard practice in CVD investigations and calculate company-specific subsidy rates in the investigations. In the event that Commerce determines that the number of companies is large, and it cannot individually examine each company based upon Commerce's resources, Commerce intends to select mandatory respondents based on CBP data for imports entered under the appropriate HTSUS subheadings listed in the "Scope of the Investigations," in the appendix.

On July 31, 2026, Commerce released CBP data on imports of welded stainless pipe from Türkiye under APO to all parties with access to information protected by APO and indicated that interested parties wishing to comment on CBP data and/or respondent selection must do so within three days of the publication date of the notice of initiation of these investigations.[34] Comments must be filed electronically using ACCESS. An electronically filed document must

[33] *See* Petitions at Volume I (page 16 and Exhibit I-18); *see also* First General Issues Supplement at 1-2 and Exhibit SUPP I-18.

[34] *See* Memoranda, "Release of U.S. Customs and Border Protection Entry Data," dated July 31, 2026.

be received successfully in its entirety via ACCESS by 5:00 p.m. ET on the specified deadline. Commerce will not accept rebuttal comments regarding the CBP data or respondent selection.

Interested parties must submit applications for disclosure under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(b). Instructions for filing such applications may be found on Commerce's website at https://www.trade.gov/administrative-protective-orders.

Distribution of Copies of the Petitions

In accordance with section 702(b)(4)(A) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.202(f), a copy of the public version of the Petitions has been provided to the GOI and GOT via ACCESS. To the extent practicable, we will attempt to provide a copy of the public version of the Petitions to each exporter named in the Petitions, as provided under 19 CFR 351.203(c)(2).

ITC Notification

Commerce will notify the ITC of its initiation, as required by section 702(d) of the Act.

Preliminary Determinations by the ITC

The ITC will preliminarily determine, within 45 days after the date on which the Petitions were filed, whether there is a reasonable indication that imports of welded stainless pipe from India and/or Türkiye are materially injuring, or threatening material injury to, a U.S. industry.[35] A negative ITC determination for either country will result in the investigation being terminated.[36] Otherwise, these CVD investigations will proceed according to statutory and regulatory time limits.

Submission of Factual Information

Factual information is defined in 19 CFR 351.102(b)(21) as: (i) evidence submitted in response to questionnaires; (ii) evidence submitted in support of allegations; (iii) publicly

[35] *See* section 703(a)(1) of the Act.
[36] *Id.*

available information to value factors of production under 19 CFR 351.408(c) or to measure the adequacy of remuneration under 19 CFR 351.511(a)(2); (iv) evidence placed on the record by Commerce; and (v) evidence other than factual information described in (i)-(iv). Section 351.301(b) of Commerce's regulations requires any party, when submitting factual information, to specify under which subsection of 19 CFR 351.102(b)(21) the information is being submitted[37] and, if the information is submitted to rebut, clarify, or correct factual information already on the record, to provide an explanation identifying the information already on the record that the factual information seeks to rebut, clarify, or correct.[38] Time limits for the submission of factual information are addressed in 19 CFR 351.301, which provides specific time limits based on the type of factual information being submitted. Interested parties should review the regulations prior to submitting factual information in these investigations.

Extensions of Time Limits

Parties may request an extension of time limits before the expiration of a time limit established under 19 CFR 351.301, or as otherwise specified by Commerce. In general, an extension request will be considered untimely if it is filed after the expiration of the time limit established under 19 CFR 351.301, or as otherwise specified by Commerce.[39] For submissions that are due from multiple parties simultaneously, an extension request will be considered untimely if it is filed after 10:00 a.m. ET on the due date. Under certain circumstances, Commerce may elect to specify a different time limit by which extension requests will be considered untimely for submissions which are due from multiple parties simultaneously. In such a case, we will inform parties in a letter or memorandum of the deadline (including a

[37] *See* 19 CFR 351.301(b).
[38] *See* 19 CFR 351.301(b)(2).
[39] *See* 19 CFR 351.302.

specified time) by which extension requests must be filed to be considered timely. An extension request must be made in a separate, standalone submission; under limited circumstances we will grant untimely filed requests for the extension of time limits, where we determine, based on 19 CFR 351.302, that extraordinary circumstances exist. Parties should review Commerce's regulations concerning the extension of time limits and the *Time Limits Final Rule* prior to submitting factual information in these investigations.[40]

Certification Requirements

Any party submitting factual information in an AD or CVD proceeding must certify to the accuracy and completeness of that information.[41] Parties must use the certification formats provided in 19 CFR 351.303(g).[42] Commerce intends to reject factual submissions if the submitting party does not comply with the applicable certification requirements.

Notification to Interested Parties

Interested parties must submit applications for disclosure under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305. Parties wishing to participate in these investigations should ensure that they meet the requirements of 19 CFR 351.103(d) (*e.g.*, by filing the required letters of appearance). Note that Commerce has amended certain of its requirements pertaining to the service of documents in 19 CFR 351.303(f).[43]

---

[40] *See* 19 CFR 351.301; *see also Extension of Time Limits; Final Rule*, 78 FR 57790 (September 20, 2013) (*Time Limits Final Rule*), available at https://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/FR-2013-09-20/html/2013-22853.htm.
[41] *See* section 782(b) of the Act.
[42] *See Certification of Factual Information to Import Administration During Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings*, 78 FR 42678 (July 17, 2013) (*Final Rule*); *see also* frequently asked questions regarding the *Final Rule*, available at https://enforcement.trade.gov/tlei/notices/factual_info_final_rule_FAQ_07172013.pdf.
[43] *See Administrative Protective Order, Service, and Other Procedures in Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings*, 88 FR 67069 (September 29, 2023).

This notice is issued and published pursuant to sections 702 and 777(i) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.203(c).

Dated: August 4, 2026.

/S/ Christopher Abbott

____

Christopher Abbott,
Deputy Assistant Secretary
for Policy and Negotiations,
performing the non-exclusive functions and duties
of the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix

Scope of the Investigations

The merchandise covered by these investigations is circular welded austenitic stainless line and pressure pipe of any diameter. This merchandise includes, but is not limited to, merchandise meeting the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) and American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME) ASTM A–312/ASME SA312, ASTM A-358/ASME SA358, ASTM A-409/ASME SA409 or ASTM A–778 specifications, the American Petroleum Institute (API) specification 5LC, or comparable domestic or foreign specifications.

Excluded from the scope are: (1) welded stainless mechanical tubing, meeting ASTM A–554 or comparable domestic or foreign specifications; (2) boiler, heat exchanger, superheater, refining furnace, feedwater heater, and condenser tubing, meeting ASTM A–249, ASTM A–688 or comparable domestic or foreign specifications; (3) specialized tubing, meeting ASTM A–269, ASTM A–270 or comparable domestic or foreign specifications; and (4) welded stainless tubing having a wall thickness of less than 1.65 mm.

Also excluded from the scope of the investigations are any products covered by the existing antidumping and countervailing duty orders on *Welded Stainless Pressure Pipe from India*. *See Welded Stainless Pressure Pipe from India: Antidumping Duty and Countervailing Duty Orders*, 81 FR 81062 (November 17, 2016).

The subject imports are normally classified in subheadings 7305.31.6010, 7306.11.0010, 7306.11.0050, 7306.40.5005, 7306.40.5040, 7306.40.5062, 7306.40.5064, and 7306.40.5085 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). They may also enter under HTSUS subheadings 7306.40.5042, 7306.40.5044, 7306.40.5080, and 7306.40.5090. The HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes only; the written description of the scope of these investigations is dispositive.