concerning our finding of no shipments by these 11 companies. In these final results of review, we continue to determine that these 11 companies had no shipments of subject merchandise during the POR. For a full discussion of this determination, see the *Preliminary Decision Memorandum*.

Assessment Rates

Pursuant to section 751(a)(2)(C) Tariff Act of 1930, as amended ("the Act"), and 19 CFR 351.212(b), the Department has determined, and U.S. Customs and Border Protection ("CBP") shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries of subject merchandise in accordance with the final results of this review. The Department intends to issue assessment instructions to CBP 15 days after the publication date of these final results of review. We intend to instruct CBP to liquidate POR entries of subject merchandise from the seven companies, including Nantong Wangzhuang, which failed to establish their eligibility for separate rate status at the rate applicable to the PRC-wide entity. For the 11 companies which the Department determined had no shipments during the POR, if there are any suspended entries under any of those companies' antidumping case numbers, they will be liquidated at the assessment rate for the PRC-wide entity.9

Cash Deposit Requirements

The following cash deposit requirements will be effective for shipments of the subject merchandise from the PRC entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date in the Federal Register of the final results of review, as provided by section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act: (1) For previously investigated or reviewed PRC and non-PRC exporters which are not under review in this segment of the proceeding but which have separate rates, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the existing exporter-specific rate; (2) for all PRC exporters of subject merchandise that have not been found to be entitled to a separate rate, including Nantong Wangzhuang and the six companies

International (HK) Ltd.; (4) Jiangsu Tairui Structure Engineering Co., Ltd.; (5) Nanhai Jiantai Woodwork Co., Ltd., Fortune Glory Industrial Ltd. (H.K. Ltd.); (6) Rizhao Sanmu Woodworking Co., Ltd.; (7) Shenyang Shining Dongxing Furniture Co., Ltd.; (8) Wanvog Furniture (Kunshan) Co., Ltd.; (9) Woodworth Wooden Industries (Dong Guan) Co., Ltd.; (10) Yeh Brothers World Trade Inc.; and (11) Zhejiang Tianyi Scientific & Educational Equipment Co., Ltd.

noted above, the cash deposit rate will be the rate for the PRC-wide entity, which is 216.01 percent; (3) for all non-PRC exporters of subject merchandise which have not received their own rate, the cash deposit rate will be the rate applicable to the PRC exporter that supplied that non-PRC exporter; (4) if the exporter is not a firm covered in this or any previous review or in the original less-than-fair-value (LTFV) investigation but the manufacturer is, the cashdeposit rate will be the rate established for the most recent period for the manufacturer of the merchandise. These deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Notification to Importers

This notice also serves as a final reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 351.402(f)(2) to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of antidumping duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during this review period. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in the Department's presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

Administrative Protective Order

This notice also serves as a reminder to parties subject to administrative protective order ("APO") of their responsibility concerning the return or destruction of proprietary information disclosed under the APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3), which continues to govern business proprietary information in this segment of the proceeding. Timely written notification of the return/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 violation, which is subject to sanction.

These final results of review are issued and published in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.213(h).

Dated: February 8, 2017.

Ronald K. Lorentzen,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix

Summary
Background
Scope of the Order
Discussion of the Issue Comment: The
Department Should Make Determinations
Necessary to Address Circumvention and
Evasion of the Antidumping Order

Recommendation

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration [A-201-837]

Certain Magnesia Carbon Bricks From Mexico: Rescission of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2015– 2016

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

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (the Department) is rescinding its administrative review of the antidumping duty order on certain magnesia carbon bricks from Mexico for the period of review (POR) September 1, 2015, through August 31, 2016.

DATES: Effective February 15, 2017.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Terre Keaton Stefanova, AD/CVD Operations, Office II, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–1280.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On September 8, 2016, the Department published in the **Federal Register** a notice of opportunity to request an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on certain magnesia carbon bricks from Mexico for the POR.¹ The Department received a timely request from the Magnesia Carbon Bricks Fair Trade Committee (the petitioner), in accordance with section 751(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), and 19 CFR 351.213(b), to conduct an administrative review of this antidumping duty order.²

On November 9, 2016, the Department published in the **Federal Register** a notice of initiation with respect to RHI-Refmex S.A. de C.V., Trafinsa S.A. de C.V., Vesuvius Mexico S.A. de C.V., and Ferro Alliages & Mineraux Inc.³ On February 3, 2017, the petitioner timely

⁹ For a full discussion of this practice, see Non-Market Economy Antidumping Proceedings: Assessment of Antidumping Duties, 76 FR 65694 (October 24, 2011).

¹ See Antidumping or Countervailing Duty Order, Finding, or Suspended Investigation; Opportunity to Request Administrative Review, 81 FR 62096 (September 8, 2016).

² See Letter from the petitioner, regarding "Certain Magnesia Carbon Bricks from Mexico: Request for Administrative Review," dated September 30, 2016.

³ See Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews, 81 FR 78778, 78781 (November 9, 2016).

withdrew its request for an administrative review.⁴

Rescission of Administrative Review

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.213(d)(1), the Department will rescind an administrative review, in whole or in part, if the parties that requested a review withdraw the request within 90 days of the date of publication of the notice of initiation of the requested review. The petitioner withdrew its request for review by the 90-day deadline, and no other party requested an administrative review of this order. Therefore, we are rescinding the administrative review of the antidumping duty order on magnesia carbon bricks from Mexico covering the period September 1, 2015, through August 31, 2016.

Assessment

The Department will instruct U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to assess antidumping duties on all appropriate entries. Antidumping duties shall be assessed at rates equal to the cash deposit of estimated antidumping duties required at the time of entry, or withdrawal from warehouse, for consumption, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(c)(1)(i). The Department intends to issue appropriate assessment instructions directly to CBP 41 days after the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**.

Notification to Importers

This notice serves as the only reminder to importers of their responsibility, under 19 CFR 351.402(f)(2), to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of antidumping duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during this review period. Failure to comply with this requirement may result in the presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

Notification Regarding Administrative Protective Orders

This notice serves as 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 the terms of an APO is a sanctionable violation.

This notice is published in accordance with section 777(i)(1) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.213(d)(4).

Dated: February 10, 2017.

Gary Taverman,

Associate Deputy Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-570-836]

Glycine From the People's Republic of China: Continuation of Antidumping Duty Order

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

SUMMARY: As a result of the determinations by the Department of Commerce (the Department) and the U.S. International Trade Commission (USITC) that revocation of the antidumping duty order on glycine from the People's Republic of China (the PRC) would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and material injury to an industry in the United States, the Department is publishing a notice of continuation of this antidumping duty order.

DATES: Effective February 15, 2017.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Dena Crossland or Brian Davis, AD/CVD Operations, Office VI, Enforcement and Compliance, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone (202) 482–3362 or (202) 482–7924, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On March 29, 1995, the Department published the antidumping duty order on glycine from the PRC.¹ On August 1, 2016, the Department initiated a sunset review of the *Order* in accordance with section 751(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).²

As a result of this sunset review, the Department determined that revocation of the *Order* would likely lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and, therefore, notified the USITC of the magnitude of the margins of dumping likely to prevail should the order be revoked.³ On February 3, 2017, the USITC published its determination, pursuant to section 751(c) of the Act, that revocation of the *Order* would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of material injury to an industry in the United Sates within a reasonably foreseeable time.⁴

Scope of the Order

The product covered by the order is glycine, which is a free-flowing crystalline material, like salt or sugar. Glycine is produced at varying levels of purity and is used as a sweetener/taste enhancer, a buffering agent, reabsorbable amino acid, chemical intermediate, and a metal complexing agent. This order covers glycine of all purity levels. Glycine is currently classified under subheading 2922.49.4020 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). Although the HTSUS subheading is provided for convenience and Customs purposes, the written description of the merchandise under the order is dispositive.5

Continuation of the Order

As a result of the determinations by the Department and the USITC that revocation of the *Order* would be likely to lead to continuation or recurrence of dumping and material injury to an industry in the United States, pursuant to section 751(d)(2) of the Act, the Department hereby orders the continuation of the *Order*.

U.S. Customs and Border Protection will continue to collect cash deposits of estimated antidumping duties at the rates in effect at the time of entry for all imports of subject merchandise. The effective date of the continuation of this order will be the effective date listed above. Pursuant to section 751(c)(2) of the Act, the Department intends to initiate the next sunset review of this order not later than 30 days prior to the fifth anniversary of the effective date of continuation.

⁴ See Letter from the petitioner, regarding "Certain Magnesia Carbon Bricks from Mexico: Withdrawal of Request for Administrative Review," dated February 3, 2017.

¹ See Glycine from the People's Republic of China: Antidumping Duty Order, 60 FR 16116 (March 29, 1995) (Order).

² See Initiation of Five-Year ("Sunset") Review, 81 FR 50462 (August 1, 2016).

³ See Glycine from the People's Republic of China: Final Results of the Expedited Sunset Review of the Antidumping Duty Order, 81 FR 88663 (December 8, 2016) and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum.

⁴ See Glycine from China; Determination, 82 FR 9223 (February 3, 2017), and USITC Publication 4667 (January 2017), entitled Glycine from China: Investigation No. 731–TA–718 (Fourth Review).

⁵ In a separate scope ruling, the Department determined that D(-) Phenylglycine Ethyl Dane Salt is outside the scope of the *Order. See Notice of Scope Rulings*, 62 FR 62288 (November 21, 1997).