for various educational purposes such as teaching the theory of operation and standard analytical practices and for other curriculum courses. *Application Accepted by Commissioner of Customs:* December 29, 1994.

Docket Number: 95–001. Applicant: Beckman Research Institute of the City of Hope, Division of Immunology, 1450 East Duarte Road, Duarte, CA 91010. Instrument: Mass Spectrometer, Model MAT 900. Manufacturer: Finnigan MAT, Germany. *Intended Use:* The instrument will be used to characterize macromolecular structures, principally peptides and proteins, isolated in small quantities from biological systems. There is also a limited need for the accurate mass analysis of small organic molecules with sufficient resolution and mass accuracy to define elemental composition. Application Accepted by Commissioner of Customs: January 4, 1995.

Pamela Woods

Acting Director, Statutory Import Programs Staff

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[C-201-405]

Certain Textile Mill Products from Mexico; Preliminary Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review

AGENCY: Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of Preliminary Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (the Department) is conducting an administrative review of the countervailing duty order on certain textile mill products from Mexico for the period January 1, 1992, through December 31, 1992. We preliminarily determine the total net subsidy to be 0.15 percent ad valorem for all companies during this review period. In accordance with 19 CFR 355.7, any rate less than 0.50 percent ad valorem is de minimis. We invite interested parties to comment on these preliminary results.

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 26, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mercedes Fitchett or Dana Mermelstein, Office of Countervailing Compliance, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20230, telephone: (202) 482–2786.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On March 12, 1993, the Department published a notice of "Opportunity to Request Administrative Review" (58 FR 13583) for the countervailing duty order on certain textile mill products from Mexico (50 FR 10824; March 18, 1985). We received a request for review from the Amalgamated Clothing and Textile Workers Union (ACTWU), an interested party. The Government of Mexico and the Camara Nacional de la Industria Textil. a Mexican textile trade association, objected to ACTWU's request for review, claiming that ACTWU was not an interested party. The Department reviewed the information provided by the ACTWU with its request for review, which indicated that ACTWU members produced the subject merchandise. In accordance with 19 CFR § 355.2, the Department determined that ACTWU is an interested party in the proceeding, and is thus entitled to request an administrative review.

We initiated the review, covering the period January 1, 1992, through December 31, 1992, on May 6, 1993 (58 FR 26960). This review involves 32 companies and 10 government programs. The Department is now conducting this review in accordance with section 751 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).

Scope of Review

Imports covered by this review are certain textile mill products from Mexico. Shipments of such merchandise are classifiable under the Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTS) item numbers listed in the Appendix to this notice.

Calculation Methodology for Assessment and Deposit Purposes

We calculated the net subsidy on a country-wide basis by first calculating the subsidy rate for each company subject to the administrative review. We then weight-averaged the rate received by each company using as the weight its share of total Mexican exports to the United States of subject merchandise, including all companies, even those with *de minimis* and zero rates. We then summed the individual companies' weighted-average rates to determine the subsidy rate from all programs benefiting exports of subject merchandise to the United States.

Since the country-wide rate calculated using this methodology was *de minimis*, as defined by 19 CFR

§ 355.7(1994), no further calculations were necessary.

Analysis of Programs

(1) BANCOMEXT Financing for Exporters

Effective January 1, 1992, the Mexican Treasury Department eliminated the FOMEX loan program and transferred the FOMEX trust to the Banco Nacional de Comercio Exterior, S.N.C. (BANCOMEXT). The BANCOMEXT program operates much like its predecessor, FOMEX. BANCOMEXT offers short-term financing to producers or trading companies engaged in export activities; any company generating foreign currency through exports is eligible for financing under this program. In addition, BANCOMEXT may provide financing to foreign buyers of Mexican goods and services. BANCOMEXT provides two types of financing, both in U.S. dollars: working capital loans (pre-export loans), and loans secured by export sales (export loans)

The Department has previously found this program to confer an export subsidy to the extent that the loans are provided at preferential rates. See, e.g., Ceramic Tile From Mexico; Preliminary Results of Countervailing Duty Review (57 FR 5997; February 19, 1992) and Ceramic Tile From Mexico; Final Results of Countervailing Duty Review (57 FR 24247; June 8, 1992). In this review, the Government of Mexico provided no new information or evidence of changed circumstances that would warrant reconsideration of that determination.

Because loans are provided by BANCOMEXT to commercial banks in dollars and indexed to dollars for repayment, we used a dollar benchmark. See Certain Steel Products from Mexico; Final Countervailing Duty Determination (58 FR 37357; July 9, 1993). To determine the benchmark for BANCOMEXT pre-export and export loans on which interest was due during 1992, we used the average of the quarterly weighted-average effective interest rates published in the Federal Reserve Bulletin, namely 7.18 percent. Generally, the BANCOMEXT loans under review were granted at annual interest rates ranging from 7.0 percent to 11.11 percent.

We consider the benefits from preferential loans to occur at the time the interest is paid. Because interest on BANCOMEXT pre-export loans is paid at maturity, we calculated benefits based on pre-export loans that matured during the review period; such loans were obtained between March 1992 and May 1992. Interest on BANCOMEXT