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### Legislation

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## I

*(Acts whose publication is obligatory)*

**COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 126/76**

of 20 January 1976

**opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for unwrought magnesium falling within subheading 77.01 A of the Common Customs Tariff**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 113 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas, in an exchange of letters dated 30 June 1967, confirmed in an exchange of letters dated 16 April 1973, the European Economic Community has undertaken, as regards unwrought magnesium falling within tariff subheading 77.01 A, to open an annual Community tariff quota for a quantity such that Community requirements for the said goods not covered by Community production may be imported duty-free;

Whereas, in order to establish the volume of the Community tariff quota, an assessment must be made of the total consumption by the user industries of the Member States during the quota year and of the Community production level for the same period; whereas even a very rough assessment of total consumption and production for 1976 would be highly unreliable since it is at present impossible to estimate either the volume of unwrought magnesium used in certain Member States in the year under consideration or the likely level of Community output; whereas, in any case, there is no likelihood of Community production fully meeting demand in the quota year; whereas the annual quota volume must therefore be fixed at an appropriate level, probably about 5 500 metric tons; whereas this assessment is based on conservative estimates and later adjustments are not excluded; whereas the duties to be applied by the new Member States under the said tariff quota must comply with the relevant provisions of the Act of Accession;

Whereas the markets in magnesium containing 99.95 % or more by weight of pure magnesium (hereinafter called 'extra-pure magnesium'), in magnesium containing 99.8 % or more, but less than 99.95 %, by weight of pure magnesium (hereinafter called 'unwrought magnesium not in alloy') and in magnesium containing less than 99.8 % by weight of pure magnesium (hereinafter called 'unwrought magnesium in alloy') differ considerably; whereas a distinction should therefore be made between these three qualities and the quota volume under consideration should be divided between them;

Whereas, taking into account an overall, provisional quota volume of 5 500 metric tons, the following quantities may be allocated to each quality of the product in question: 600 metric tons for extra-pure magnesium, 1 325 metric tons for unwrought magnesium not in alloy and 3 575 metric tons for unwrought magnesium in alloy; whereas these figures appear justified both by the former ratios of consumption of these qualities to total consumption of magnesium and by the supply possibilities for these qualities of magnesium within the Community;

Whereas equal and continuous access to the quota should be ensured for all imports and the rate of levy for the tariff quota should be applied consistently to all imports until the quota is used up; whereas, in the light of the principles outlined above, a Community tariff arrangement based on an allocation between the Member States would seem to preserve the Community nature of the quota; whereas, to represent as closely as possible the actual development of the market in the said goods, the allocation should follow proportionately the requirements of the Member States calculated both from statistics of imports from third countries during a representative reference

period and from the economic outlook for the quota year in question ;

Whereas, however, the available statistics of imports into the Member States from third countries which did not benefit from an equivalent tariff preference under any other preferential arrangements cover only unwrought magnesium in alloy and unwrought magnesium not in alloy ; whereas, during the last three years for which statistics are available, such imports represented the following percentages of total imports of the said goods ; whereas, from the information at present to hand, it would seem that imports of extra-pure magnesium are effected almost wholly in the United Kingdom :

<i>— for unwrought magnesium not in alloy :</i>			
	<u>1972</u>	<u>1973</u>	<u>1974</u>
Benelux	12.27	6.55	23.18
Denmark	0.09	0	0
Germany	62.42	69.93	52.96
France	3.53	9.39	7.11
Ireland	0.09	0.01	0.01
Italy	0.44	3.06	2.21
United Kingdom	21.16	11.06	14.53

<i>— for unwrought magnesium in alloy :</i>			
	<u>1972</u>	<u>1973</u>	<u>1974</u>
Benelux	0.32	3.18	1.72
Denmark	0.06	0	0
Germany	97.51	93.23	94.26
France	0.06	0	1.57
Ireland	0.06	0.01	0
Italy	1.87	3.56	2.05
United Kingdom	0.12	0.02	0.39 ;

Whereas in view of these factors and of market forecasts for these products in 1976, it is necessary in the case of extra-pure unwrought magnesium to allocate on an experimental basis the quota volume for this quality to the Community reserve and to provide for Member States which have requirements to be met to be able to draw upon this reserve in appropriate quantities, and whereas it is necessary to fix for the other qualities of magnesium initial percentage shares at approximately the following levels :

<i>— for unwrought magnesium not in alloy :</i>	
Benelux	16.74
Denmark	0.04
Germany	67.80
France	3.34
Ireland	0.04
Italy	0.33
United Kingdom	11.71

*— for unwrought magnesium in alloy :*

Benelux	2.12
Denmark	0.03
Germany	96.50
France	0.03
Ireland	0.02
Italy	0.80
United Kingdom	0.50 ;

Whereas, in order to take more accurate account of future import trends for unwrought magnesium not in alloy and in alloy, the total quota volume for these qualities should be divided into two tranches, the first being allocated among the Member States and the second held as a reserve to cover at a later date the requirements of Member States who have used up their initial shares ; whereas, in order to guarantee importers some degree of security, the first tranches should be fixed at 1 195 metric tons of unwrought magnesium not in alloy and 3 150 metric tons of unwrought magnesium in alloy, the balances being held as the reserves ;

Whereas the initial shares may be used up more or less quickly ; whereas, therefore, in order to avoid disrupting supplies, any Member State which has almost used up one of its initial shares should draw a supplementary share from the relevant reserve ; whereas this must be done by each Member State as each one of its supplementary shares is almost used up, as many times as the reserve allows ; whereas the initial and supplementary shares must be valid until the end of the quota period ; whereas this form of administration requires close collaboration between the Member States and the Commission, and the Commission must be in a position to follow the extent to which the quota volume has been used up and inform the Member States thereof ;

Whereas if, at a given date in the quota period, a Member State has a considerable quantity of one of its initial shares left over, it is essential that it should return a significant proportion thereof to the relevant reserve, to prevent a part of one or other quota volume from remaining unused in one Member State while it could be used in others ;

Whereas, since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are jointly represented by the Benelux Economic Union, any measure concerning the administration of the shares allocated to that Economic Union may be carried out by one of its members,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

*Article 1*

1. For the year 1976 a Community tariff quota of 5 500 metric tons shall be opened in the Community for unwrought magnesium falling within subheading 77.01 A of the Common Customs Tariff.

2. The volume of the tariff quota shall be divided as follows :

(a) 600 metric tons for unwrought magnesium containing 99.95 % or more by weight of pure magnesium ('extra-pure magnesium'), intended for the nuclear industry, under customs or equivalent administrative control ;

(b) 1 325 metric tons for unwrought magnesium containing not less than 99.8 % or more, but less than 99.95 %, by weight of pure magnesium ('unwrought magnesium not in alloy') ;

(c) 3 575 metric tons for unwrought magnesium containing less than 99.8 % by weight of pure magnesium ('unwrought magnesium in alloy')

3. Imports of the said goods shall not be counted under the tariff quota if they are already free of customs duties under other preferential tariff treatment.

4. Within the tariff quota the Common Customs Tariff duties shall be totally suspended.

5. Within the tariff quota the new Member States shall apply duties calculated in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Act of Accession.

*Article 2*

1. The volume of 600 metric tons, referred to in Article 1 (2) (a), allocated to extra-pure unwrought magnesium intended for the nuclear industry shall be allotted to the Community reserve.

2. If in a Member State a need is felt for extra-pure unwrought magnesium, that State shall draw, to the extent permitted by the amount of the reserve, a sufficient share of the reserve thus set up.

*Article 3*

1. A first tranche of each of the volumes provided for in Article 1 (2) (b) and (c), which amount to 1 195 metric tons for unwrought magnesium not in alloy and 3 150 metric tons for magnesium in alloy shall be divided among the Member States. The shares, which are valid up to 31 December 1976, subject to Article 6, amount to the following quantities :

(a) *for unwrought magnesium not in alloy :*

Benelux	200	metric tons
Denmark	0.5	metric ton
Germany	810	metric tons
France	40	metric tons
Ireland	0.5	metric ton
Italy	4	metric tons
United Kingdom	140	metric tons ;

(b) *for unwrought magnesium in alloy :*

Benelux	67	metric tons
Denmark	1	metric ton
Germany	3 040	metric tons
France	1	metric ton
Ireland	1	metric ton
Italy	25	metric tons
United Kingdom	15	metric tons.

2. The second tranches, of 130 metric tons and 425 metric tons respectively, shall be held as Community reserves.

*Article 4*

1. If 90 % or more of one of a Member State's initial shares as specified in Article 3 (1), or of that share minus the portion returned to the relevant reserve where Article 6 is applied, has been used up, that Member State shall without delay, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share equal to 10 % of its initial share, where necessary rounded off upwards to the next unit, in so far as permitted by the amount of the reserve.

2. If, after one or other of its initial shares has been used up, 90 % or more of the second share drawn by a Member State has been used up, that Member State shall, in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, draw a third share equal to 5 % of its initial share, where necessary rounded off upwards to the next unit.

3. If, after one or other of its second shares has been used up, 90 % or more of the third share drawn by a Member State has been used up, that Member State shall, in accordance with the same conditions, draw a fourth share equal to the third.

This process shall continue to apply until the reserves are used up.

4. Notwithstanding paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, a Member State may draw shares lower than those fixed in these paragraphs if there are grounds for believing that those fixed might not be used up. It shall inform the Commission of its reasons for applying this paragraph.

*Article 5*

Supplementary shares drawn pursuant to Article 4 shall be valid until 31 December 1976.

*Article 6*

Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1976 the unused portion of their initial shares which, on 15 September 1976, is in excess of 20 % of the initial amount. They may return a greater portion if there are grounds for believing that such portion may not be used in full.

Member States shall, not later than 1 October 1976, notify the Commission of the total imports of the products concerned effected under the Community quotas up to and including 15 September 1976, and where appropriate, the proportion of each of their initial shares that they are returning to each of the reserves.

*Article 7*

The Commission shall keep an account of the shares opened by the Member States pursuant to Articles 2, 3 and 4 and shall, as soon as it has been notified, inform each State of the extent to which the reserve has been used up.

It shall inform the Member States, not later than 5 October 1976, of the amount still in reserve after amounts have been returned thereto pursuant to Article 6.

It shall ensure that the drawing which uses up a reserve is limited to the balance available and to this end shall specify the amount thereof to the Member State making the last drawing.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 20 January 1976.

*Article 8*

1. Member States shall take all measures necessary to ensure that supplementary shares drawn pursuant to Article 4 are opened in such a way that imports may be charged without interruption against their accumulated shares in the Community quota.

2. Member States shall ensure that importers established in their territory have free access to the shares allocated to them.

3. The extent to which a Member State has used up its shares shall be determined on the basis of the quantities of the said goods entered for home use.

*Article 9*

Upon a request from the Commission, Member States shall inform it of imports actually charged against their shares.

*Article 10*

The Member States and the Commission shall cooperate closely in order to ensure that this Regulation is observed.

*Article 11*

This Regulation shall enter into force on the seventh day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

*For the Council*

*The President*

G. THORN

**COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 127/76**  
**of 20 January 1976**  
**fixing the dates for the end of the 1975/76 milk year and the beginning of the**  
**1976/77 milk year**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in milk and milk products<sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 740/75<sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular Article 2 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas, according to the first paragraph of Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 804/68, the milk year normally begins on 1 April and ends on 31 March the following year; whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 466/75 of 27 February 1975 fixing the dates for the beginning and the end of the 1975/76 milk year<sup>(3)</sup> provides for the 1975/76 milk year to end on 31 January 1976;

Whereas, as a result of developments in the economic situation in the milk sector, it has become necessary

to extend the date for the end of the current milk year to 29 February 1976 and to bring forward the date for the beginning of 1976/77 milk year to 1 March 1976,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

The 1975/76 milk year shall end on 29 February 1976 and the 1976/77 milk year shall begin on 1 March 1976.

*Article 2*

Regulation (EEC) No 466/75 is repealed.

*Article 3*

This Regulation shall enter into force on the third day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 20 January 1976.

*For the Council*

*The President*

J. HAMILIUS

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 74, 22. 3. 1975, p. 1.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 52, 28. 2. 1975, p. 9.

**COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 128/76**

of 20 January 1976

**temporarily and totally suspending the autonomous Common Customs Tariff duty for potatoes falling within subheading 07.01 A III b)**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 28 thereof,

Having regard to the draft Regulation submitted by the Commission,

Whereas in view of the risk of increases in the cost of living which might result from the current potato shortage in the Community, the autonomous Common Customs Tariff duty for certain kinds of potatoes should be totally suspended for a limited period,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

With effect from the date of entry into force of the Regulation until 28 March 1976 the autonomous Common Customs Tariff duty for potatoes falling within subheading 07.01 A III b) shall be totally suspended.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on the third day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 20 January 1976.

*For the Council*

*The President*

J. HAMILIUS

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**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 129/76**  
**of 22 January 1976**  
**fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour groats and meal**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals<sup>(1)</sup>, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3058/75<sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular Article 13(5) thereof,

Whereas the import levies on cereals, wheat and rye flour, and wheat groats and meal were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 38/76<sup>(3)</sup> and subsequent amending Regulations;

Whereas it follows from applying the provisions contained in Regulation (EEC) No 38/76, to the offer

prices and today's quotations known to the Commission that the levies at present in force should be altered as shown in the Annex to this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

The import levies to be charged on the products listed in Article 1 (a), (b) and (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 are hereby fixed as shown in the table annexed to this Regulation.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 23 January 1976.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 22 January 1976.

*For the Commission*

P. J. LARDINOIS

*Member of the Commission*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 306, 26. 11. 1975, p. 3.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 6, 13. 1. 1976, p. 1.

## ANNEX

## to the Commission Regulation of 22 January 1976 fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour groats and meal

*(u.a./metric ton)*

CCT heading No	Description of goods	Levies
10.01 A	Common wheat and meslin	32.28
10.01 B	Durum wheat	52.58 <sup>(1)</sup> <sup>(2)</sup>
10.02	Rye	51.62 <sup>(6)</sup>
10.03	Barley	22.93
10.04	Oats	11.08
10.05 B	Maize other than hybrid maize for sowing	32.72 <sup>(2)</sup> <sup>(3)</sup>
10.07 A	Buckwheat	2.53
10.07 B	Millet	15.59 <sup>(4)</sup>
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	32.53 <sup>(4)</sup>
10.07 D	Canary seed ; other cereals	0 <sup>(5)</sup>
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	56.63
11.01 B	Rye flour	83.73
11.02 A I a	Durum wheat groats and meal	92.14
11.02 A I b	Common wheat groats and meal	60.32

<sup>(1)</sup> Where durum wheat originating in Morocco is transported directly from that country to the Community, the levy is reduced by 0.50 u.a./metric ton.

<sup>(2)</sup> Where maize originated in the ACP or OCT is imported into the French overseas departments, the levy is reduced by 6 u.a./metric ton as provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 1.599/75.

<sup>(3)</sup> Where maize originating in the ACP or OCT is imported into the Community the levy is reduced by 1.50 u.a./metric ton.

<sup>(4)</sup> Where millet and sorghum originating in the ACP or OCT is imported into the Community the levy is reduced by 50 %.

<sup>(5)</sup> Where wheat and canary seed produced in Turkey are transported directly from that country to the Community, the levy is reduced by 0.50 u.a./metric ton.

<sup>(6)</sup> The import levy charged on rye produced in Turkey and transported directly from that country to the Community is laid down in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2754/75 and Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2622/71.

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 130/76**  
**of 22 January 1976**  
**fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals<sup>(1)</sup>, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3058/75<sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular Article 15(6) thereof,

Whereas the premiums to be added to the levies on cereals and malt were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 2832/75<sup>(3)</sup> and subsequent amending Regulations ;

Whereas, on the basis of today's cif prices and cif forward delivery prices, the premiums at present in force, which are to be added to the levies, should be

altered as shown in the tables annexed to this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

*Article 1*

The scale of the premiums to be added, pursuant to Article 15 of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75, to the import levies fixed in advance in respect of cereals and malt is hereby fixed as shown in the tables annexed to this Regulation.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 23 January 1976.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 22 January 1976.

*For the Commission*

P. J. LARDINOIS

*Member of the Commission*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 306, 26. 11. 1975, p. 3.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 283, 1. 11. 1975, p. 4.

## ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 22 January 1976 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt

## A. Cereals and flour

*(u.a./metric ton)*

CCT heading No	Description of goods	Current	1st period	2nd period	3rd period
		1	2	3	4
10.01 A	Common wheat and meslin	0	0	0	0
10.01 B	Durum wheat	0	0	0	0
10.02	Rye	0	0.81	0.81	5.65
10.03	Barley	0	1.65	1.65	0
10.04	Oats	0	0	0	0
10.05 B	Maize other than hybrid maize for sowing	0	0	0	0
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0	0	0	0
10.07 B	Millet	0	0	0	0
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	0	0	0	0
10.07 D	Other	0	0	0	0
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	0	0	0	0

## B. Malt

*(u.a./metric ton)*

CCT heading No	Description of goods	Current	1st period	2nd period	3rd period	4th period
		1	2	3	4	5
11.07 A I (a)	Unroasted malt, obtained from wheat, in the form of flour	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 A I (b)	Unroasted malt, obtained from wheat, other than in the form of flour	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 A II (a)	Unroasted malt, other than that obtained from wheat, in the form of flour	0	2.94	2.94	0	0
11.07 A II (b)	Unroasted malt, other than that obtained from wheat, other than in the form of flour	0	2.19	2.19	0	0
11.07 B	Roasted malt	0	2.56	2.56	0	0

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 131/76**  
**of 22 January 1976**  
**fixing the import levies on rice and broken rice**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 359/67/EEC of 25 July 1967 on the common organization of the market in rice <sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 668/75 <sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular Article 11 (5) thereof,

Whereas the import levies on rice and broken rice were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 3386/75 <sup>(3)</sup> and subsequent amending Regulations;

Whereas it follows from applying the rules and other provisions contained in Regulation (EEC) No 3386/75 to the offer prices and today's quotations known to

the Commission that the levies at present in force should be altered as shown in the table annexed to this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

*Article 1*

The import levies to be charged on the products listed in Article 1 (1) (a) and (b) of Regulation No 359/67/EEC are hereby fixed as shown in the table annexed to this Regulation.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 23 January 1976.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 22 January 1976.

*For the Commission*

P. J. LARDINOIS

*Member of the Commission*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No 174, 31. 7. 1967, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 72, 20. 3. 1975, p. 18.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 334, 31. 12. 1975, p. 10.

## ANNEX

## to the Commission Regulation of 22 January 1976 fixing the import levies on rice and broken rice

*(n.a./metric ton)*

CCT heading No	Description of goods	Third countries	ACP and OCT <sup>(1)</sup> / <sup>(2)</sup>
10.06	Rice :		
	A. Paddy rice ; husked rice :		
	I. Paddy rice :		
	a) Round grain	35.46	14.73
	b) Long grain	73.14	33.57
	II. Husked rice :		
	a) Round grain	44.33	19.17
	b) Long grain	91.42	42.71
	B. Semi-milled or wholly milled rice :		
	I. Semi-milled rice :		
	a) Round grain	83.56	31.38
	b) Long grain	167.64	73.96
	II. Wholly milled rice :		
	a) Round grain	88.99	34.25
	b) Long grain	179.71	79.61
	C. Broken rice :	19.94	7.47

<sup>(1)</sup> Subject to the application of the provisions of Article 9 of Regulation (EEC) No 1599/75.

<sup>(2)</sup> In accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 1599/75 provides that the levies are not applied to imports into the French overseas departments of products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States or in the 'overseas countries and territories'.

## COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 132/76

of 22 January 1976

## fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on rice and broken rice

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 359/67/EEC of 25 July 1967 on the common organization of the market in rice <sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 668/75 <sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular Article 13 (6) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas the premiums to be added to the import levies fixed in advance for rice and broken rice must include a premium for the current month and a premium for each of the following months until the expiry of the period of validity of the import licence; whereas this period of validity was laid down in Article 8 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2042/75 of 25 July 1975 on special detailed rules for the application of the system of import and export licences for cereals and rice <sup>(3)</sup>;

Whereas Council Regulation No 365/67/EEC of 25 July 1967 <sup>(4)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2435/70 <sup>(5)</sup>, lays down rules for the advance fixing of levies on rice and broken rice;

Whereas under the terms of Regulation No 365/67/EEC, where the cif price for husked rice for milled rice or for broken rice determined on the day on which the premiums are fixed is higher than the cif forward delivery price for the same product, the premium should as a general rule be equal to the difference between these two prices; whereas the cif price is that determined in accordance with Article 16 of Regulation No 359/67/EEC on the day on which the premiums are fixed; whereas the detailed rules for determining cif prices were laid down in Regulation (EEC) No 1613/71 <sup>(6)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3320/75 <sup>(7)</sup>; whereas the cif forward delivery price must also be determined in accordance

with Article 16 of Regulation No 359/67/EEC but on the basis of offers at North Sea ports; whereas this price must be the cif price for shipment during the month in which the import licence is issued in the case of imports to be effected during that month; whereas this price must be the cif price for shipment during the month in which importation is expected to take place in the case of imports to be effected during the month following the month in which the import licence is issued; whereas this price must be the cif price for shipment during the month preceding the month in which importation is expected to take place in the case of imports to be effected during the remaining months for which the import licence is valid; whereas, if no offer for forward delivery is made for shipment during a given month, this price should be the price ruling for shipment during the last month in which an offer for forward delivery was made;

Whereas the premium is equal to 0 unit of account if the cif price determined on the day on which the scale of the premiums is fixed is equal to the cif forward delivery price or exceeds that price by not more than 0.25 unit of account per metric ton;

Whereas the premium may, however, be fixed at a higher level in exceptional circumstances and within certain specified limits;

Whereas, if the levy system is to operate normally, levies should be calculated on the following basis:

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other, at any given moment, within a band of 2.25 %, a rate of exchange based on their effective parity;
- for other currencies an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of these currencies recorded for a given period, in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the previous subparagraph;

Whereas it follows from applying all these provisions that the premiums should be fixed as shown in the table annexed to this Regulation; whereas the amount of the premiums should be altered only if application of the abovementioned provisions entails a change of more than 0.25 unit of account,

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No 174, 31. 7. 1967, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 72, 20. 3. 1975, p. 18.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 213, 11. 8. 1975, p. 5.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No 174, 31. 7. 1967, p. 32.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 262, 3. 12. 1970, p. 3.

<sup>(6)</sup> OJ No L 168, 27. 7. 1971, p. 28.

<sup>(7)</sup> OJ No L 328, 20. 12. 1975, p. 32.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

hereby fixed as shown in the table annexed to this Regulation.

*Article 1*

The premiums to be added to the import levies fixed in advance in respect of rice and broken rice are

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 23 January 1976.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 22 January 1976.

*For the Commission*

P. J. LARDINOIS

*Member of the Commission*

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 22 January 1976 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on rice and broken rice

(*u.a. / metric ton*)

CCT heading No	Description of goods	Current 1	1st period 2	2nd period 3	3rd period 4
10.06	Rice :				
	A. Paddy rice ; husked rice :				
	I. Paddy rice :				
	a) Round grain	0	0	0	—
	b) Long grain	0	0	0	0
	II. Husked rice :				
	a) Round grain	0	0	0	—
	b) Long grain	0	0	0	0
	B. Semi-milled or wholly milled rice :				
	I. Semi-milled rice :				
	a) Round grain	0	0	0	—
	b) Long grain	0	0	0	0
	II. Wholly milled rice :				
	a) Round grain	0	0	0	—
	b) Long grain	0	0	0	0
	C. Broken rice	0	0	0	0



**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 133/76****of 22 January 1976****fixing the import levies on calves and adult bovine animals and on beef and veal  
other than frozen**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN  
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European  
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No  
805/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization  
of the market in beef and veal <sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by  
Regulation (EEC) No 1855/74 <sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular the  
second line of Article 10 (7), and Article 12 (7) thereof,

Whereas the import levies on calves and adult bovine  
animals and on beef and veal other than frozen were  
fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 2070/75 <sup>(3)</sup>, as last  
amended by Regulation (EEC) No 60/76 <sup>(4)</sup>;

Whereas it follows from applying the rules and other  
provisions contained in amended Regulation (EEC)  
No 2070/75 to the quotations and other information  
known to the Commission that the levies at present in  
force should be altered as shown in the Annex to this  
Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

*Article 1*

The levies referred to in Articles 10 and 12 of Regula-  
tion (EEC) No 805/68 are hereby fixed as shown in  
the Annex to this Regulation.

*Article 2*

To be classified as products falling within subheadings  
02.01 A II a) 1 aa) and 02.01 A II a) 1 bb), products  
must correspond to the definition contained in Article  
2 of Regulation (EEC) No 2249/73 <sup>(5)</sup>.

*Article 3*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 26 January  
1976.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member  
States.

Done at Brussels, 22 January 1976.

*For the Commission*

P. J. LARDINOIS

*Member of the Commission*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 24.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 195, 18. 7. 1974, p. 14.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 210, 8. 8. 1975, p. 9.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 9, 16. 1. 1976, p. 9.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 230, 18. 8. 1973, p. 15.

## ANNEX

Levies applicable from 26 January 1976 to imports from third countries <sup>(1)</sup>

CCT heading No	Description of goods	(in u.a./100 kg)	
		Austria Sweden Switzerland	Other third countries
01.02	Live animals of the bovine species :	Live weight	
	A. Domestic species :		
	II. Other :		
	a) Calves	36-054 (b)	48-460 (b)
	b) Other :		
1. Cows for immediate slaughter, the meat of which is intended for processing (a)	36-054	—	
2. Other :			
aa) Not yet having any permanent teeth, of a weight of not less than 350 kg but not more than 450 kg in the case of male animals, or of not less than 320 kg but not more than 420 kg in the case of female animals (c)	—	48-460	
bb) Other	36-054 (b)	48-460 (b)	
02.01	Meat and edible offals of the animals falling within heading No 01.01, 01.02, 01.03 or 01.04, fresh, chilled or frozen :	Net weight	
	A. Meat :		
	II. Of bovine animals :		
	a) Of domestic bovine animals :		
	1. Fresh or chilled :		
	aa) Of calves :		
	11. Carcasses and half-carcasses	68-503	92-074
	22. Separated or unseparated forequarters	54-802	73-659
	33. Separated or unseparated hindquarters	82-203	110-489
	bb) Of adult animals :		
	11. Carcasses, half-carcasses or 'compensated' quarters :		
	aaa) Carcasses of a weight of not less than 180 kg but not more than 270 kg and half-carcasses or 'compensated' quarters of a weight of not less than 90 kg but not more than 135 kg, with a low degree of ossification of the cartilages (more especially those of the symphysis pubis and the vertebral apophyses), the meat of which is of a light pink colour and the fat of which, of extremely fine structure, is white to light yellow in colour (c)	—	92-074
	bbb) Other	68-503	92-074
	22. Forequarters :		
	aaa) Of a weight of not less than 45 kg but not more than 68 kg, with a low degree of ossification of the cartilages (more especially those of the vertebral apophyses), the meat of which is of a light pink colour and the fat of which, of extremely fine structure, is white to light yellow in colour (c)	—	73-659
bbb) Other	54-802	73-659	

CCT heading No	Description of goods	(in u.a./100 kg)	
		Austria Sweden Switzerland	Other third countries
02.01 (cont'd)	33. Hindquarters :	Net weight	
	aaa) Of a weight of not less than 45 kg but not more than 68 kg (not less than 38 kg but not more than 61 kg in the case of 'Pistola' cuts), with a low degree of ossification of the cartilages (more especially those of the vertebral apophyses), the meat of which is of a light pink colour and the fat of which, of extremely fine structure, is white to light yellow in colour (c)	—	110-489
	bbb) Other	82-203	110-489
	cc) Other cuts of veal and beef :		
	11. Unboned (bone-in)	102-754	138-111
	22. Boned or boneless	117-536	157-980
02.06	Meat and edible meat offals (except poultry liver), salted, in brine, dried or smoked :		
	C. Other :		
	I. Of domestic bovine animals :		
	a) Meat :		
	1. Unboned (bone-in)	102-754	138-111
	2. Boned or boneless	117-536	157-980

(<sup>1</sup>) In accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 1599/75, amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3329/75, provides that the levies are not applied to imports into the French overseas departments of products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States or in the 'overseas countries and territories'.

(a) Entry under this subheading is subject to conditions to be determined by the competent authorities and to the special conditions at present applicable to cows imported under the bilateral agreement on cattle for the food processing industry between the European Communities and Austria.

(b) Where these products are imported under the conditions set out in Article 11 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 of 27 June 1968 and in the provisions adopted for its application, the levy is either refunded or not collected in accordance with those provisions.

(c) Entry under this subheading is subject to the production of the certificate referred to in paragraph 2 (c) of Protocol 1, Annex I to the trade agreement between the EEC and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.

## COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 134/76

of 21 January 1976

amending Regulation (EEC) No 3338/75 opening a second invitation to tender  
for Grana padano cheeses held by the Italian intervention agency

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN  
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European  
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No  
804/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization  
of the market in milk and milk products<sup>(1)</sup>, as last  
amended by Regulation (EEC) No 740/75<sup>(2)</sup>, and in  
particular Article 8 (5) thereof,

Whereas, Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3338/75  
of 22 December 1975 opening a second invitation to  
tender for Grana padano cheeses held by the Italian  
intervention agency<sup>(3)</sup>, has fixed 6 February 1976 as  
the closing date for the submission of tenders;

Whereas the execution of this invitation to tender  
meets certain material difficulties in Italy; whereas, in

order to carry out properly this transaction, this date  
should be postponed for a week;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation  
are in accordance with the opinion of the Manage-  
ment Committee for Milk and Milk Products,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

In Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 3338/75, the date  
'6 February 1976' is replaced by '13 February 1976.'

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on the third day  
following its publication in the *Official Journal of  
the European Communities*.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member  
States.

Done at Brussels, 21 January 1976.

*For the Commission*

P. J. LARDINOIS

*Member of the Commission*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 74, 22. 3. 1975, p. 1.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 329, 23. 12. 1975, p. 25.

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 135/76**

of 22 January 1976

**opening a second invitation to tender and amending Regulation (EEC) No 3354/75 on the sale of skimmed-milk powder for processing into compound feedingstuffs for pigs or poultry**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in milk and milk products<sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 740/75<sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular Articles 7 (5) and 28 thereof,

Whereas the invitation to tender opened by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3354/75 of 23 December 1975 on the sale by invitation to tender of skimmed-milk powder at a reduced price for processing into compound feedingstuffs for pigs or poultry<sup>(3)</sup> has not allowed the sale of the envisaged quantities of skimmed-milk powder put into storage before 1 June 1973; whereas it is therefore appropriate to have recourse to the new invitation to tender specified in Article 3 (4) of the said Regulation; whereas it is however necessary to add some technical amendments which have proved to be necessary during the first invitation to tender;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Milk and Milk Products,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

1. The new time limit for the submission of tenders stipulated in Article 3 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 3354/75 expires on 6 February 1976 at 12 noon.

2. For this new invitation to tender, the tenderer undertakes to have the skimmed-milk powder

processed before 1 April 1976 in accordance with Article 5 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 3354/75.

3. For the invitation to tender covered by this Regulation, the statements specified in Article 15 of Regulation (EEC) No 3354/75 shall be followed by the number 'II'.

*Article 2*

In Article 1 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 3354/75, the text of the first and of the second paragraphs is replaced by the following:

'The ground cereal mentioned in paragraph 3 has to contain at least 15 % particles having a size lower than 315 microns.

The fish meal mentioned in paragraph 3 has to contain at least 40 % particles of a size lower than 150 microns.'

*Article 3*

In the third subparagraph of Article 6 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 3354/75, the text of the second indent is replaced by the following:

'— shall telex to the selling intervention agency, at the latest on the working day following that on which the time limit for the submission of tenders expires, the information specified in paragraph 2.'

*Article 4*

This Regulation shall enter into force on the third day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 22 January 1976.

*For the Commission*

P. J. LARDINOIS

*Member of the Commission*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 74, 22. 3. 1975, p. 1.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 330, 24. 12. 1975, p. 31.

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 136/76**

of 22 January 1976

fixing, pursuant to the invitation to tender opened by Regulation (EEC) No 3354/75, the minimum selling price for skimmed-milk powder

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in milk and milk products<sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 740/75<sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular Article 7 (5) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 974/71 of 12 May 1971 on certain measures of conjunctural policy to be taken in agriculture following the temporary widening of the margins of fluctuation for the currencies of certain Member States<sup>(3)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 475/75<sup>(4)</sup>, and in particular Article 6 thereof,

Whereas, pursuant to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3354/75 of 23 December 1975 on the sale by invitation to tender of skimmed-milk powder at a reduced price for processing into compound feedingstuffs for pigs or poultry<sup>(5)</sup>, the intervention agencies have invited tenders for certain quantities of skimmed-milk powder held by them;

Whereas Article 8 of that Regulation provides that, in the light of the tenders received, a minimum selling price is to be fixed or a decision may be taken to make no award; whereas, under Article 5 of that Regulation, the amount of the processing security is to be fixed by reference to the difference between the minimum selling price and the market price of the skimmed-milk powder;

Whereas, having regard to the tenders received, the minimum price should be that specified below and the processing security should be determined accordingly;

Whereas Article 20 of the abovementioned Regulation stipulates, moreover, that in respect of the skimmed-milk powder in question the compensatory amounts are to be multiplied by a coefficient to be determined at the same time as the minimum selling prices by reference to the difference between that price and the market price of the skimmed-milk powder;

Whereas it is moreover necessary for the purposes of this calculation to take into account the compensatory amounts applicable to compound feedingstuffs produced from the skimmed-milk powder concerned;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinions of the Management Committees for Cereals and for Milk and Milk Products,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

For the purposes of awards under Regulation (EEC) No 3354/75 in respect of which the time limit for the submission of tenders expired on 13 January 1976, the minimum selling price and the processing security shall be as follows:

Minimum selling price (in u.a./100 kg of skimmed-milk powder)	Processing security (in u.a./100 kg of skimmed-milk powder)
16	75

*Article 2*

1. The compensatory amounts applicable to the skimmed-milk powder subject to this Regulation and to the compound feedingstuffs produced from that skimmed-milk powder shall, where they differ from those applicable to the products not covered by this Regulation, be as set out in the Annex hereto.

2. They shall be altered in accordance with any alteration in the items used to calculate them.

*Article 3*

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 74, 22. 3. 1975, p. 1.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 106, 12. 5. 1971, p. 1.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 52, 28. 2. 1975, p. 28.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 330, 24. 12. 1975, p. 31.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 22 January 1976.

*For the Commission*

P. J. LARDINOIS

*Member of the Commission*

ANNEX

CCT heading No	Description of goods	Amounts to be charged on imports and granted on exports			Amounts to be granted on imports and charged on exports	
		Germany DM/100 kg	Belgium and Luxemburg Bfrs-Lfrs/ 100 kg	Nether- lands Fl/100 kg	United Kingdom £/100 kg	Ireland £/100 kg
ex 04.02 A II b) 1	Skimmed-milk powder sold pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 3354/75, non-denatured or containing fish meal or fish oil or fish liver oil and iron carbonate or sulphate	5.71	15.8	1.09	0.582	0.443
	Compound feedingstuffs containing :					
ex 23.07 B I a) 2	(a) skimmed-milk powder,	2.02	5.5	0.38	0.197	0.154
ex 23.07 B I a) 3	(b) ground cereals and/or fish meal or fish oil or fish liver oil	3.43	9.4	0.65	0.349	0.266
ex 23.07 B I a) 4		4.57	12.6	0.87	0.466	0.354
ex 23.07 B I b) 2	and	3.28	9.1	0.63	0.306	0.244
ex 23.07 B I b) 3		5.16	14.2	0.98	0.517	0.397
ex 23.07 B I c) 2	(c) active carbon or a mixture of tartazine yellow (E 102) and patent blue V (E 131) or cochineal red A (E 124) or patent blue V (E 131), and/or	5.13	14.2	0.98	0.465	0.377
ex 23.07 B I c) 3		5.28	14.7	1.01	0.509	0.399
ex 23.07 B II	(d) iron carbonate or iron sulphate	4.85	13.5	0.93	0.495	0.377

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 137/76**  
**of 22 January 1976**  
**fixing the export refunds on fruit and vegetables**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables<sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2482/75<sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular Article 30 (4) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas Article 30 of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 provides that, to the extent necessary to allow economically significant quantities to be exported, the difference between prices in international trade and prices in the Community for the products referred to in that Article may be covered by an export refund;

Whereas Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2518/69 of 9 December 1969 laying down general rules for granting export refunds on fruit and vegetables and criteria for fixing the amount of such refunds<sup>(3)</sup>, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2455/72<sup>(4)</sup>, provides that, when refunds are being fixed, account must be taken of the current situation or foreseeable developments with regard to prices and availabilities of fruit and vegetables on the Community market on the one hand and prices in international trade on the other; whereas account must also be taken of the costs indicated in (b) of that Article and of the economic aspects of the proposed exports;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 2518/69, when prices on the Community market are being determined account must be taken of the prices which are most favourable from the exportation point of view; whereas, when prices in international trade are being determined, the prices and quotations referred to in paragraph 2 of that Article must be taken into account;

Whereas the situation with regard to international trade or the specific requirements of certain markets may make it necessary to vary the refund for a given product according to the destination of that product;

Whereas sweet fresh oranges, fresh mandarins, fresh lemons and apples of the common quality standards 'Extra' Class, Class I and Class II, 'Extra' Class and Class I hothouse grapes, almonds, shelled hazelnuts, and shelled walnuts may at present be exported in economically significant quantities;

Whereas, if the refund system is to operate normally, refunds should be calculated on the following basis:

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other, at any given moment, within a band of 2.25 %, a rate of exchange based on their effective parity;
- for other currencies an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of these currencies recorded for a given period, in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the previous subparagraph;

Whereas it follows from applying these rules and criteria to the present situation on the market of the prospective development of this situation, and in particular to quotations and prices for fruit and vegetables in the Community and in international trade that the refund should be fixed as indicated below;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Fruit and Vegetables,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

1. The export refunds on fruit and vegetables are hereby fixed at the amounts indicated in the Annex.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 254, 1. 10. 1975, p. 3.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 318, 18. 12. 1969, p. 17.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 266, 25. 11. 1972, p. 7.



2. The provisions of Article 6 (1) (b) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 192/75 of 17 January 1975 laying down detailed rules for the application of export refunds in respect of agricultural products<sup>(1)</sup>, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2818/75<sup>(2)</sup>, shall apply to exports of sweet oranges, mandarins, un-

shelled walnuts, shelled hazelnuts and apples set out in the Annex.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 23 January 1976.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 22 January 1976.

*For the Commission*

P. J. LARDINOIS

*Member of the Commission*

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<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 25, 31. 1. 1975, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 280, 31. 10. 1975, p. 31.

## ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 22 January 1976 fixing the export refunds on fruit and vegetables

(u.a./100 kg net)

CCT heading No	Description of goods	Refund
ex 08.02 A I	Sweet fresh oranges : — of the varieties Biondo Coriune and Sanguigno Comune ('Extra' Class, Class I and Class II) — of other varieties ('Extra' Class, Class I and Class II)	4.40 6.60
ex 08.02 B	Fresh mandarins ('Extra' Class, Class I and Class II)	6.00
ex 08.02 C	Fresh lemons ('Extra' Class, Class I and Class II) for export to : — Countries or States with a planned economy in central and eastern Europe — Other destinations	2.50 1.44
ex 08.04 A I	Table grapes, fresh, hothouse 'Extra' Class and Class I	16.00
ex 08.05 A II	Shelled almonds other than bitter almonds	8.00
ex 08.05 B	Walnuts unshelled	10.00
ex 08.05 G	Shelled hazelnuts	8.00
ex 08.06 A II	Apples ('Extra' Class, Class I and Class II) other than cider apples : — for export to Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland, Zambia, Malawi, Mozambique, Tanzania, Kenya, Rwanda, Burundi, Uganda, Somalia, Madagascar, Comore Islands, Mauritius, Sudan, Ethiopia, the French territory of the Afars and Issas, the countries of the Arabian peninsula <sup>(1)</sup> Iran and Iraq — for export to countries and territories of Africa other than those mentioned above and South Africa, Syria, Jordan, countries with a planned economy in central and eastern Europe, Brazil, Venezuela, Peru, Panama, Iceland, Finland, Norway and Sweden	10.00 5.00

<sup>(1)</sup> For the purpose of this Regulation the 'countries of the Arabian peninsula' are considered to be the following, including the territories attached thereto : Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Qatar, Kuwait, the Sultanate of Oman, United Arab Emirates (Abu Dhabi, Dubai, Sharjah, Ummal-Quaiwain, Fujairah, Ras Al Kaiman), Yemen Arab Republic (North Yemen) and the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen (South Yemen).



**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 139/76****of 22 January 1976****altering the basic amount of the import levy on syrups and certain other sugar products**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 of 19 December 1974 on the common organization of the market in sugar <sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3058/75 <sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular Article 15 (7) thereof,

Whereas the basic amount of the import levy on syrups and certain other sugar products was fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 3391/75 <sup>(3)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 98/76 <sup>(4)</sup>;

Whereas it follows from applying the rules and other provisions contained in Regulation (EEC) No 3391/75

to the information at present available to the Commission that the basic amount of the levy at present in force should be altered as shown in this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

The basic amount of the import levy on the products listed in Article 1 (1) d) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 is hereby fixed, per 100 kilogrammes of product, at 0.0661 unit of account per percentage point of sucrose content.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 23 January 1976.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 22 January 1976.

*For the Commission*

P. J. LARDINOIS

*Member of the Commission*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 359, 31. 12. 1974, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 306, 26. 11. 1975, p. 3.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 334, 31. 12. 1975, p. 29.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 12, 21. 1. 1976, p. 8.

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 140/76**  
**of 22 January 1976**  
**fixing the export refunds on rice and broken rice**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 359/67/EEC of 25 July 1967 on the common organization of the market in rice <sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 668/75 <sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular the first sentence of the fourth subparagraph of Article 17 <sup>(2)</sup> thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas Article 17 of Regulation No 359/67/EEC provides that the difference between quotations or prices on the world market for the products listed in Article 1 of that Regulation and prices for those products within the Community may be covered by an export refund;

Whereas Article 2 of Council Regulation No 366/67/EEC of 25 July 1967 laying down general rules for granting export refunds on rice and criteria for fixing the amount of such refunds <sup>(3)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 478/75 <sup>(4)</sup>, provides that when refunds are being fixed account must be taken of the existing situation and the future trend with regard to prices and availabilities of rice and broken rice on the Community market on the one hand and prices for rice and broken rice on the world market on the other; whereas the same Article provides that it is also important to ensure equilibrium and the natural development of prices and trade on the rice market and, furthermore, to take into account the economic aspect of the proposed exports and the need to avoid disturbance of the Community market;

Whereas Regulation No 669/67/EEC <sup>(5)</sup>, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1057/68 <sup>(6)</sup>, lays down the maximum percentage of broken rice allowed in rice for which an export refund is fixed and specifies the percentage by which that refund is to be reduced where the proportion of broken rice in the rice exported exceeds that maximum;

Whereas Article 3 of Regulation No 366/67/EEC defines the specific criteria to be taken into account when the export refund on rice and broken rice is being calculated;

Whereas the world market situation or the specific requirements of certain markets may make it necessary to vary the refund for certain products according to destination;

Whereas the refund must be fixed at least once a month; whereas it may be altered in the intervening period;

Whereas, if the refund system is to operate normally, refunds should be calculated on the following basis:

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other, at any given moment, within a band of 2.25 %, a rate of exchange based on their effective parity;
- for other currencies an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of these currencies recorded for a given period, in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the previous subparagraph;

Whereas it follows from applying these rules and criteria to the present situation on the market in rice and in particular to quotations or prices for rice and broken rice within the Community and on the world market, that the refund, should be fixed as shown in the Annex to this Regulation;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Cereals,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

The refunds on the products listed in Article 1 of Regulation No 359/67/EEC with the exception of those listed in paragraph 1 (c) of that Article, exported in the natural state, are hereby fixed as shown in the Annex to this Regulation.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 23 January 1976.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No 174, 31. 7. 1967, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 72, 20. 3. 1975, p. 18.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No 174, 31. 7. 1967, p. 34.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 52, 28. 2. 1975, p. 34.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No 241, 5. 10. 1967, p. 6.

<sup>(6)</sup> OJ No L 179, 25. 7. 1968, p. 31.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 22 January 1976.

*For the Commission*

P. J. LARDINOIS

*Member of the Commission*

*ANNEX*

to the Commission Regulation of 22 January 1976 fixing the export refunds on rice and broken rice

*(u.a. / metric ton)*

CCT heading No	Description of goods	Amount of refund
10.06	Rice : A. Paddy rice ; husked rice : I. . . . . II. Husked rice : a) Round grain b) Long grain B. Semi-milled or wholly milled rice : I. Semi-milled rice : a) Round grain b) Long grain II. Wholly milled rice : a) Round grain b) Long grain C. Broken rice	— 25.00 — — — — 35.00 —

*N.B.* If no amount is fixed for the refund, the corrective amount for such refund is not fixed.

## COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 141/76

of 22 January 1976

fixing the corrective amount applicable to the refund on rice and broken rice

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 359/67/EEC of 25 July 1967 on the common organization of the market in rice <sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 668/75 <sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular the first subparagraph of Article 17 (4) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas the first subparagraph of Article 17 (4) of Regulation No 359/67/EEC provides that the export refund applicable to rice and broken rice on the day on which application for an export licence is made, adjusted for the threshold price which will be in force during the month of exportation, must be applied on request to exports to be effected during the period of validity of the licence;

Whereas Regulation No 474/67/EEC <sup>(3)</sup>, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1397/68 <sup>(4)</sup>, lays down detailed rules for the advance fixing of the export refund on rice and broken rice;

Whereas that Regulation provides that the refund applicable on the day on which application for an export licence is made must, when it is fixed in advance, be reduced by an amount no greater than the difference between the cif forward delivery price and the cif price, where the former exceeds the latter by more than 0.25 unit of account per metric ton; whereas, on the other hand, the refund must be increased by an amount no greater than the difference between the cif price and the cif forward delivery price, where the former exceeds the latter by more than 0.25 unit of account per metric ton;

Whereas the cif price is that determined in accordance with Article 16 of Regulation No 359/67/EEC; whereas the cif forward delivery price is that deter-

mined in accordance with Article 3 (2) of Regulation No 365/67/EEC <sup>(5)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2435/70 <sup>(6)</sup>, based, in respect of each month for which the export licence is valid, on the cif price calculated on the basis of offers for shipment during the month of exportation;

Whereas if the refund system is to operate normally, refunds should be calculated on the following basis:

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other, at any given moment, within a band of 2.25 %, a rate of exchange based on their effective parity;
- for other currencies an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of these currencies recorded for a given period, in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the previous subparagraph;

Whereas it follows from applying all these provisions that the corrective amount applicable on 23 January 1976 must be fixed as shown in the table annexed to this Regulation;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Cereals,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

The corrective amount referred to in Article 17 (4) of Regulation No 359/67/EEC which is applicable to the export refunds fixed in advance in respect of rice and broken rice is hereby fixed as shown in the table annexed to this Regulation.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 23 January 1976.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 22 January 1976.

*For the Commission*

P. J. LARDINOIS

*Member of the Commission*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No 174, 31. 7. 1967, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 72, 20. 3. 1975, p. 18.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No 204, 24. 8. 1967, p. 20.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 222, 10. 9. 1968, p. 6.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No 174, 31. 7. 1967, p. 32.

<sup>(6)</sup> OJ No L 262, 3. 12. 1970, p. 1.

## ANNEX

## to the Commission Regulation of 22 January 1976 fixing the corrective amount applicable to the refund on rice and broken rice

(u.a./metric ton)

CCT heading No	Description of goods	Current	1st period	2nd period	3rd period	4th period	5th period
		1	2	3	4	5	6
10.06	Rice :						
	A. Paddy rice ; husked rice :						
	I. Paddy rice :						
	a) Round grain	—	—	—	—	—	—
	b) Long grain	—	—	—	—	—	—
	II. Husked rice :						
	a) Round grain	—	—	—	—	—	—
	b) Long grain	0	0	0	0	0	0
	B. Semi-milled or wholly milled rice :						
	I. Semi-milled rice :						
	a) Round grain	—	—	—	—	—	—
	b) Long grain	—	—	—	—	—	—
	II. Wholly milled rice :						
	a) Round grain	—	—	—	—	—	—
b) Long grain	0	0	0	0	0	0	
C. Broken rice	—	—	—	—	—	—	



## II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

## COUNCIL

**Estimate of supply and demand for beef and veal in the processing industry for  
the period 1 January to 31 December 1976**

(76/84/EEC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN  
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European  
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No  
805/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization  
of the market in beef and veal<sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by  
Regulation (EEC) No 1855/74<sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular  
Article 14 (2) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

HAS ADOPTED THIS ESTIMATE :

#### Introduction

This estimate covers the period from 1 January to 31  
December 1976. It has been drawn up in the light of  
information available to the Commission and on the  
basis of forecasts that can be made at present. It is  
derived from estimates of demand in the industry and  
of Community supplies of meat of qualities and types  
of cut suitable for industrial use, hereinafter referred  
to as 'meat for processing'.

Demand in the industry for meat for processing has  
been assessed by reference to the quantities of fresh  
and frozen meat used each year.

Community supplies of meat for processing have been  
estimated by reference to the quantities of fresh meat  
normally used for this purpose.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 24.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 195, 18. 7. 1974, p. 14.

## CHAPTER I

#### Industrial demand for meat for processing

According to information supplied to the Commis-  
sion by the Member States in October 1975, Commu-  
nity demand for meat for processing in 1976 can be  
estimated at 1 045 150 metric tons of meat on the  
bone. This figure includes quantities required for the  
preparation of preserved foods as specified in Article  
14 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68.

The latter quantities, estimated at 96 050 metric tons,  
can be covered under normal market conditions by  
imports of frozen meat from third countries not  
subject to levy pursuant to Article 14 (3) (a) of Regula-  
tion (EEC) No 805/68.

However, it should be noted that this particular  
arrangement has been suspended since 2 May 1974 by  
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1063/74 of 30  
April 1974 suspending the special import arrange-  
ments for frozen meat intended for the manufacture  
of certain preserved foods<sup>(3)</sup>.

## CHAPTER II

#### Supplies of meat for processing

According to information supplied to the Commis-  
sion by the Member States in October 1975, Commu-  
nity supplies of home-produced fresh meat for  
processing for 1976 can be estimated at 762 130  
metric tons of meat on the bone.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 119, 1. 5. 1974, p. 70.

Moreover, at the end of 1975, there existed in the Community a public stock of meat as a result of standing intervention purchases and a stock of meat held in private storage under Regulation (EEC) No 1860/75<sup>(1)</sup>, (EEC) No 2086/75<sup>(2)</sup> and (EEC) No 2711/75<sup>(3)</sup>. The total quantity of this meat satisfying the requirements of meat for processing can be estimated at 271 220 metric tons of meat on the bone.

#### Conclusion

The needs of the processing industries, including those producing preserved foods as referred to in Chapter I which contain no characteristic components other than beef and jelly, have been estimated at 1 045 150 metric tons of meat on the bone.

These needs can be met out of Community production in 1976, stocks in store at the end of 1975 and imports under the GATT quota and the ACP-EEC Convention, representing a total of 1 047 120 metric tons of meat on the bone.

The deficit of meat for processing for 1976 can therefore be estimated at zero metric tons.

Done at Brussels, 19 January 1976.

*For the Council*

*The President*

J. HAMILIUS

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<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 188, 19. 7. 1975, p. 30.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 211, 9. 8. 1975, p. 7.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 274, 25. 10. 1975, p. 14.