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II

(Non-legislative acts)

#### REGULATIONS

#### COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 1240/2013

#### of 25 November 2013

entering a name in the register of protected designations of origin and protected geographical indications (Pembrokeshire Earlies/Pembrokeshire Early Potatoes (PGI))

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 November 2012 on quality schemes for agricultural products and food-stuffs (1), and in particular Article 52(2) thereof,

Whereas:

(1) Pursuant to Article 50(2)(a) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012, the United Kingdom's application to register the name 'Pembrokeshire Earlies/Pembrokeshire Early Potatoes' was published in the Official Journal of the European Union (2).

(2) As no statement of opposition under Article 51 of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 has been received by the Commission, the name 'Pembrokeshire Earlies/Pembrokeshire Early Potatoes' should therefore be entered in the register,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

#### Article 1

The name contained in the Annex to this Regulation is hereby entered in the register.

#### Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the Official Journal of the European Union.

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

Done at Brussels, 25 November 2013.

For the Commission,
On behalf of the President,
Dacian CIOLOS
Member of the Commission

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 343, 14.12.2012, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ C 180, 26.6.2013, p. 17.

Agricultural products intended for human consumption listed in Annex I to the Treaty:

Class 1.6. Fruit, vegetables and cereals, fresh or processed

UNITED KINGDOM

Pembrokeshire Early Potatoes (PGI)

#### COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 1241/2013

#### of 25 November 2013

## entering a name in the register of protected designations of origin and protected geographical indications [Aceite Sierra del Moncayo (PDO)]

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 November 2012 on quality schemes for agricultural products and food-stuffs (1), and in particular Article 52(2) thereof,

#### Whereas:

(1) Pursuant to Article 50(2)(a) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012, Spain's application to register the name 'Aceite Sierra del Moncayo' was published in the Official Journal of the European Union (2).

(2) As no statement of objection under Article 51 of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 has been received by the Commission, the name 'Aceite Sierra del Moncayo' should therefore be entered in the register,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

#### Article 1

The name contained in the Annex to this Regulation is hereby entered in the register.

#### Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the Official Journal of the European Union.

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

Done at Brussels, 25 November 2013.

For the Commission,
On behalf of the President,
Dacian CIOLOS
Member of the Commission

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 343, 14.12.2012, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ C 187, 29.6.2013, p. 19.

Agricultural products intended for human consumption listed in Annex I to the Treaty:

Class 1.5. Oils and fats (butter, margarine, oils, etc.)

SPAIN

Aceite Sierra del Moncayo (PDO)

#### COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 1242/2013

#### of 25 November 2013

## entering a name in the register of protected designations of origin and protected geographical indications [Cordero Segureño (PGI)]

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 November 2012 on quality schemes for agricultural products and food-stuffs (1), and in particular Article 52(2) thereof,

#### Whereas:

(1) Pursuant to Article 50(2)(a) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012, Spain's application to register the name 'Cordero Segureño' was published in the Official Journal of the European Union (2).

(2) As no statement of objection under Article 51 of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 has been received by the Commission, the name 'Cordero Segureño' should therefore be entered in the register,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

#### Article 1

The name contained in the Annex to this Regulation is hereby entered in the register.

#### Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the Official Journal of the European Union.

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

Done at Brussels, 25 November 2013.

For the Commission, On behalf of the President, Dacian CIOLOS Member of the Commission

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 343, 14.12.2012, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ C 180, 26.6.2013, p. 21.

Agricultural products intended for human consumption listed in Annex I to the Treaty:

Class 1.2. Meat products (cooked, salted, smoked, etc.)

SPAIN

Cordero Segureño (PGI)

#### COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 1243/2013

#### of 28 November 2013

approving non-minor amendments to the specification for a name entered in the register of protected designations of origin and protected geographical indications [Dinde de Bresse (PDO)]

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union.

Having regard to Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 November 2012 on quality schemes for agricultural products and food-stuffs (¹), and in particular Article 52(2) thereof,

#### Whereas:

- (1) By virtue of the first subparagraph of Article 53(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012, the Commission has examined France's application for the approval of amendments to the specification for the protected designation of origin 'Dinde de Bresse', registered under Commission Regulation (EC) No 1107/96 (²) and amended on 14 May 2003 by Commission Regulation (EC) No 828/2003 (³).
- (2) Since the amendments in question are not minor within the meaning of Article 53(2) of Regulation (EU) No

1151/2012, the Commission published the amendment application in the Official Journal of the European Union as required by Article 50(2)(a) of that Regulation (4).

(3) As no statement of objection under Article 51 of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 has been received by the Commission, the amendments to the specification should be approved,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

#### Article 1

The amendments to the specification published in the Official Journal of the European Union regarding the name contained in the Annex to this Regulation are hereby approved.

#### Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the Official Journal of the European Union.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 November 2013.

For the Commission, On behalf of the President, Dacian CIOLOŞ Member of the Commission

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 343, 14.12.2012, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 148, 21.6.1996, p. 1.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ L 120, 15.5.2003, p. 3.

Agricultural products intended for human consumption listed in Annex I to the Treaty:

Class 1.1. Fresh meat (and offal)

FRANCE

Dinde de Bresse (PDO)

#### COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 1244/2013

#### of 28 November 2013

approving non-minor amendments to the specification for a name entered in the register of protected designations of origin and protected geographical indications [Ciliegia di Marostica (PGI)]

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 November 2012 on quality schemes for agricultural products and food-stuffs (1), and in particular Article 52(2) thereof,

#### Whereas:

- (1) By virtue of the first subparagraph of Article 53(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1151/2012, the Commission has examined Italy's application for the approval of amendments to the specification for the protected geographical indication 'Ciliegia di Marostica', registered under Commission Regulation (EC) No 245/2002 (2).
- (2) Since the amendments in question are not minor within the meaning of Article 53(2) of Regulation (EU) No

- 1151/2012, the Commission published the amendment application in the Official Journal of the European Union (3) as required by Article 50(2)(a) of that Regulation.
- (3) As no statement of objection under Article 51 of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 has been received by the Commission, the amendments to the specification should be approved,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

#### Article 1

The amendments to the specification published in the Official Journal of the European Union regarding the name contained in the Annex to this Regulation are hereby approved.

#### Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the Official Journal of the European Union.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 November 2013.

For the Commission, On behalf of the President, Dacian CIOLOŞ Member of the Commission

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 343, 14.12.2012, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 39, 9.2.2002, p. 12.

Agricultural products intended for human consumption listed in Annex I to the Treaty:

Class 1.6. Fruit, vegetables and cereals, fresh or processed

ITALY

Ciliegia di Marostica (PGI)

#### COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 1245/2013

#### of 28 November 2013

approving minor amendments to the specification for a name entered in the register of protected designations of origin and protected geographical indications (Fourme de Montbrison (PDO))

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 November 2012 on quality schemes for agricultural products and food-stuffs (¹), and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 53(2) thereof,

#### Whereas:

- (1) Pursuant to the first subparagraph of Article 53(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012, the Commission has examined France's application for the approval of amendments to the specification for the protected designation of origin 'Fourme de Montbrison' registered under Commission Regulation (EU) No 917/2010 (2).
- (2) The purpose of the application is to amend the specification by giving more detailed information on the proof of origin, the method of production, labelling, national requirements and the structures responsible for monitoring the designation.

(3) The Commission has examined the amendments in question and concluded that they are justified. Since the amendments are minor within the meaning of the third subparagraph of Article 53(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012, the Commission may approve them without following the procedure set out in Articles 50 to 52 of that Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

#### Article 1

The specification for the protected designation of origin 'Fourme de Montbrison' is hereby amended in accordance with Annex I to this Regulation.

#### Article 2

Annex II to this Regulation contains the consolidated Single Document setting out the main points of the specification.

#### Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the Official Journal of the European Union.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 November 2013.

For the Commission, On behalf of the President, Dacian CIOLOS Member of the Commission

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 343, 14.12.2012, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 269, 13.10.2010, p. 21.

#### ANNEX I

In the specification for the protected designation of origin 'Fourme de Montbrison', the following amendments are approved:

#### 1. Heading II 'Description of the product'

- The following organoleptic description supplements the description of the product: 'Fourme de Montbrison has a homogeneous, slightly firm texture and melts in the mouth. It has a subtle, scented flavour and a fruity, milky taste with a hint of a blue cheese, making it rather mild. A hint of salt and a slight bitterness are accepted'. This description is useful for the organoleptic examination of the product during inspection.
- It is specified that 'Cutting Fourme de Montbrison is authorised if it does not completely alter its texture. Rind must be present on portions weighing more than 50 grams'.

Given the continuous changes in the ways cheese is consumed, this provision establishes a framework in order to prevent deviations in terms of the type of cut.

#### 2. Heading IV 'Proof of origin'

#### 2.1. Sub-heading IV.1 'Declarative requirements'

 It is specified that the identification declaration 'must be made in accordance with a model validated by the Director of the National institute for origin and quality'.

Prior declarations of having no intention to produce and of resuming production are provided for, enabling close monitoring of operators who wish to withdraw for a short period from the designation of origin.

The content of the declarations required regarding knowledge and monitoring of the products and the procedures for sending them are set out in detail.

These amendments are related to the reform of the system for inspecting designations of origin introduced by Order No 2006-1547 of 7 December 2006 on enhancing the value of agricultural, forestry, food and marine products.

#### 2.2. Sub-heading IV.2 'Registers'

 The list of the registrations which operators must carry out is supplemented so that the production conditions laid down by the specification can be checked.

#### 2.3. Sub-heading IV.3 'Product monitoring'

— The stage at which the organoleptic examination of the product must be carried out and the sampling method are specified. These procedures are subsequently included in the designation of origin monitoring or inspection plan drawn up by a control body.

#### 3. Heading V 'Method of production'

#### 3.1. Sub-heading V.1 'Milk production'

- The dairy herd is defined as 'all the dairy cows and replacement heifers present on the holding', it being understood that 'the dairy cows are the animals in production and the animals which have run dry' and 'the heifers are the animals which have been weaned but have not yet given birth.'. The purpose of this definition is to avoid any confusion by making clear which animals are being referred to when the terms 'dairy herd', 'dairy cows' and 'heifers' are used subsequently in the specification.
- In point V.1.a, the procedures for temporary derogation from the requirements governing the provenance of the basic ration for dairy cows in the event of drought, climatic hazards or other exceptional circumstances have been removed.
- In point V.1.a it is made clear that the second paragraph concerns the basic ration and that cruciferous plants in the form of fodder are excluded. The purpose of these clarifications is to avoid any ambiguity in the text.
- In point V.1.a, the sentence 'The proportion of hay, grass, wilted grass, wrapped grass or grass silage, expressed as dry matter, must be greater than or equal to 80 % of the fodder in the dairy cows' basic ration on average for all the dairy cows over the year' replaces the sentence 'Hay, grass, wilted grass or grass silage must form the basis of the feed'. The proportion of grass in the basic ration is therefore clearly specified, as well as the animals to which it applies and the timescale concerned, which will facilitate checks. This provision emphasises the importance of grass-based feed for the designation of origin 'Fourme de Montbrison'.

— In point V.1.a, the sentence 'The proportion of maize silage, expressed as dry matter, must not exceed 20 % of the dairy cows' basic ration on average for all the dairy cows over the year' replaces the sentence 'The proportion of maize silage, expressed as dry matter, must not exceed 20 % of the daily ration on average for the herd over the year'. The restriction on the quantity of maize therefore applies to the basic ration and not the whole ration and takes into account only the dairy cows.

This provision is supplemented by the sentences 'Within the dairy herd, the consumption of whole-crop maize silage is reserved for the heifers entering their last month of gestation and for the dairy cows' and 'The cumulation, in the dairy cows' daily ration, of (fresh or ensilaged) whole-crop maize with grain or ear maize preserved by moisture is prohibited'. Specifying the animals which may receive maize silage facilitates checking the proportion of maize silage actually given to the dairy cows. The purpose of the ban on cumulation of whole-crop maize with grain or ear maize preserved by moisture is likewise to limit the proportion of maize in the dairy cows' feed, particularly in fermented form.

The purpose of all these provisions is, firstly, to give preference to grass in the dairy cows' feed and, secondly, to facilitate checks by providing more precise references to the animals and periods concerned.

- In point V.1.a the provision relating to the supply of hay outside the grazing period applies only to the dairy cows: in the interests of consistency, monitoring compliance with this provision is therefore carried out on all the dairy cows and not on the dairy herd.
- In point V.1.b, in the interests of greater clarity, it is specified that the ban on rearing only by permanent stalling and on off-land rearing applies to the dairy cows.
- In point V.1.b a minimum grazing period of 150 days a year is stipulated for the dairy cows. This condition confirms grazing's place in the dairy cows' feed and facilitates monitoring compliance with the grazing requirement.
- In point V.1.b a sentence specific to green feeding authorises this practice for the dairy cows, with grass coming from the geographical area and supplementing grazing. The sentence therefore enables optimum use to be made, in the form of fresh fodder, of grass from parcels which are too far away from the milking shed for the dairy cows to be taken there.
- In point V.1.b a stocking density limit for holdings has been set in order to contribute towards affirming the use of extensive methods on the dairy farms to which the designation of origin 'Fourme de Montbrison' applies.
- In point V.1.c a maximum limit of 1 800 kg has been set for the proportion of supplements and additives in dry matter per dairy cow per year. This provision therefore promotes feed based on the fodder which makes up the basic ration and which comes from the geographical area.
- In point V.1.c the raw materials authorised in supplements given to the dairy cows and the additives authorised are now shown in two separate positive lists for greater clarity.

The following have been added to the positive list of raw materials authorised in supplements given to the dairy cows: moist grain maize; products derived from oilseeds, without the addition of urea; products derived from oil fruits, without the addition of urea, except for vegetable oils and fats and cocoa shells and pods; products derived from legume seeds; and by-products of the fermentation of micro-organisms whose cells have been deactivated or killed, other than products obtained from the biomass of specific micro-organisms cultivated on specified substrata and other than vinasse. The terms 'all cereals and their by-products', 'dehydrated beet pulp', 'molasses', 'protein seeds' and 'salt, minerals' are respectively replaced by the terms 'all cereal grains and products derived from them', 'dried beet pulp', 'molasses', 'legume seeds' and 'minerals and derived products'. The words 'cattle cake without the addition of urea' have been deleted because this product belongs to the products derived from oilseeds or oil fruits without the addition of urea. It is also specified that ears of maize may be preserved dry or moist. These raw materials have no impact on the quality of the product.

The use of caustic soda to treat cereals and products derived from them is prohibited because it is not a traditional practice.

The positive list of additives replaces the sentence 'Any additive intended to directly alter the composition of the milk is prohibited' and exhaustively details the functional categories and groups of authorised additives while complying with the regulatory terminology. The purpose of this amendment is to avoid any ambiguity or differences in interpretation during checks.

 In point V.1.e a provision banning GMOs in holdings' feed and crops has been added in order to maintain the feed's traditional character.

#### 3.2. Sub-heading V.3 'Processing'

- In the positive list of ingredients and production aids and additives authorised in the milk or during production, the words 'harmless cultures of bacteria, yeasts and moulds' are replaced by the words 'cultures of bacteria, yeasts and moulds proven to be harmless' for greater clarity.
- The paragraph 'The different stages which follow comprise cutting the 'coagulum or curds', stirring, resting the curds, light pressing, crumbling, salting in the mass of the curds, putting into moulds, draining and putting into gutters. The stages are described in the following paragraphs: has been deleted because each stage listed in that paragraph is described individually further on in the specification.
- Light pressing of the curds while resting before crumbling is optional from now on. This practice is not in fact an essential part of the technological production process, insofar as the final dry extract of the cheese complies with the specification's requirements.
- The sentence 'The curds are then crumbled, salted in the mass and put into moulds' has been reworded as follows: 'The curds are then crumbled and salted in the mass, at the latest when they are put into moulds'. The wording is therefore clearer as to when salting takes place.
- To facilitate understanding, the text specifies that the indoor draining carried out without turnover pressing takes
  place after moulding of the curds.
- The minimum duration of in-mould draining without turnover pressing is reduced from 24 to 18 hours. Changes in practice have reduced this period without affecting the quality of the cheeses produced.
- The sentence 'Pricking is carried out from the 10th day after renneting' has been moved to point V.4 and it is also made clear that the reference is to the pricking of the cheeses.

#### 3.3. Sub-heading V.4 'Maturing and preservation'

The sentence 'After pricking, maturing is carried out in a cellar or cheese ripening room kept at a temperature of between 6  $^{\circ}$ C and 12  $^{\circ}$ C for at least two weeks with a relative humidity of 90-98 %' is replaced by the sentence 'On leaving the guttering room, after drying if necessary, maturing is carried out in a cellar or cheese ripening room kept at a temperature of between 6  $^{\circ}$ C and 12  $^{\circ}$ C with a relative humidity of 90-98 %', supplemented by the sentence 'After pricking, the cheeses are matured for at least two weeks in a cellar or cheese ripening room at the temperature and humidity described above'.

The purpose of these clarifications in the text is to describe more fully the sequence of operations. Pricking does not take place just before the cheeses go into a cellar, but when they are in a cellar. Drying might be carried out between leaving the gutter room and entering the cellar. The minimum period of two weeks in a cellar starts from the date of pricking.

#### 4. Heading VIII 'Labelling'

The requirement to include the reference 'appellation d'origine contrôlée' on the labelling has been deleted and replaced by a requirement to include the European Union's PDO symbol, in the interests of legibility and synergy in the provision of information about PDO-registered products.

#### 5. Heading IX 'National requirements'

In accordance with the above-mentioned national reform of the system for monitoring designations of origin, a table has been added which sets out the main points to be checked and the evaluation method to be used.

#### ANNEX II

#### CONSOLIDATED SINGLE DOCUMENT

Council Regulation (EC) No 510/2006 of 20 March 2006 on the protection of geographical indications and designations of origin for agricultural products and foodstuffs (1)

#### 'FOURME DE MONTBRISON'

EC No: FR-PDO-0105-01014-06.07.2012

#### PGI () PDO (X)

#### 1. Name

'Fourme de Montbrison'

#### 2. Member State or Third Country

France

#### 3. Description of the agricultural product or foodstuff

#### 3.1. Type of product

Class 1.3. Cheeses

#### 3.2. Description of the product to which the name in (1) applies

Fourme de Montbrison' is a cheese produced from renneted cow's milk. It is made in the form of a cylinder between 17 and 21 cm in height and 11,5 and 14,5 cm in diameter, weighing 2,1 to 2,7 kg, has blue veins, is unpressed, uncooked, fermented and salted by adding salt to the curd when it is placed in the mould.

The cheese has a fat content of at least 52 grams per 100 grams of cheese after total desiccation and the matured cheese must have a dry matter content of at least 52 grams per 100 grams of cheese.

The designation of origin 'Fourme de Montbrison' must not be used for the cheese until the 32nd day after renneting.

There is a bloom on the dry, orange-coloured rind, where white, yellow and red mould may also be present. The inside of the cheese is cream in colour, with a few cracks and a marbling of light blue veins.

Fourme de Montbrison' has a homogeneous, slightly firm texture and melts in the mouth. It has a subtle, scented flavour and a fruity, milky taste with a hint of a blue cheese, making it rather mild. A hint of salt and a slight bitterness are accepted.

#### 3.3. Raw materials (for processed products only)

#### 3.4. Feed (for products of animal origin only)

Throughout the year, the dairy cows' basic ration comprises fodder from the defined geographical area.

The feed authorised in the basic ration comprises all fodder except cruciferous plants in the form of fodder.

The proportion of hay, grass, wilted grass or grass silage, expressed as dry matter, must be greater than or equal to 80 % of the fodder in the dairy cows' basic ration on average for all the dairy cows over the year.

The proportion of maize silage, expressed as dry matter, must not exceed 20 % of the dairy cows' basic ration on average for all the dairy cows over the year.

Outside the grazing period, hay represents at least 3 kg of dry matter per dairy cow per day on average for all the dairy cows.

When grass is available, grazing is mandatory for the dairy cows as soon as the weather allows. The minimum duration of grazing is 150 days a year.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 93, 31.3.2006, p. 12. Replaced by Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 November 2012 on quality schemes for agricultural products and foodstuffs (OJ L 343, 14.12.2012, p. 1).

The use of supplements and additives is limited to a maximum of 1 800 kg of dry matter per dairy cow per year on average for all the dairy cows.

Only the raw materials and additives specified in a positive list are authorised in the supplements and additives given to the dairy cows.

#### 3.5. Specific steps in production that must take place in the defined geographical area

The milk is produced and the cheese made, matured and preserved for 32 days from the date of renneting, within the geographical area.

#### 3.6. Specific rules concerning slicing, grating, packaging, etc.

Cutting 'Fourme de Montbrison' is authorised if it does not completely alter its texture. Rind must be present on portions weighing more than 50 grams.

#### 3.7. Specific rules concerning labelling

The labelling of cheeses with the designation of origin 'Fourme de Montbrison' must include the designation of origin in characters at least two-thirds the size of the largest characters used on the label and display the European Union PDO symbol.

Irrespective of the regulatory indications applicable to all cheeses, it is forbidden to place any qualifier directly next to the designation of origin, with the exception of specific trade marks or brand names.

#### 4. Concise definition of the geographical area

The geographical area for 'Fourme de Montbrison' comprises the following:

Department of the Loire: the municipalities of Bard, Cervières, Chalmazel, La Chamba, La Chambonie, Champoly, Châtelneuf, La Côte-en-Couzan, Ecotay-l'Olme, Essertines-en-Châtelneuf, Jeansagnière, Lérigneux, Noirétable, Palogneux, Roche, Saint-Bonnet-le-Courreau, Saint-Didier-sur-Rochefort, Saint-Georges-en-Couzan, Saint-Jean-la-Vêtre, Saint-Julien-la-Vêtre, Saint-Just-en-Bas, Saint-Laurent-Rochefort, Saint-Priest-la-Vêtre, Saint-Romain-d'Urfé, Les Salles, Sauvain, La Valla, Verrières-en-Forez.

Department of Puy-de-Dôme: the municipalities of Brugeron, Job, Saint-Anthème, Saint-Pierre-la-Bourlhonne and Valcivières.

#### 5. Link with the geographical area

#### 5.1. Specificity of the geographical area

#### Natural factors

The geographical area for the designation of origin 'Fourme de Montbrison' mainly comprises the 'hautes chaumes' forming the summits of the Forez mountains within the departments of the Loire and the Puy-de-Dôme, as well as the eastern part of the Forez mountains. The area is a middle mountain region (with an altitude of 1 634 m at the highest point) oriented north-south overall, situated on a granite bedrock and bordered by natural boundaries. The landscape is made up of mountain and subalpine moors featuring bare plateaux with round and gentle hilltops, surrounded by mainly coniferous forest slopes. There are numerous peat bogs and meadows. Precipitation is relatively high (more than 1 000 mm a year on average). The climate is subject to an oceanic and continental influence. Average annual temperatures therefore tend to be cold, below 10 °C and often below 5 °C. The winters are long and cold, with frequent snow.

Because of the high altitude and precipitation, fodder production is essentially based on the permanent meadows.

#### Human factors

The production of 'Fourme de Montbrison' dates back to the early Middle Ages in the region of the Haut-Forez, where an agri-pastoral system was maintained until the Second World War. The cheese was produced in 'jasseries', mountain-pasture buildings which became established on both sides of the Forez mountains. At that time the cheese was produced during the summer season from the milk of modest-sized herds; the women made the cheese while the men remained in the village and continued the summer work in the fields. The natural environment therefore provided coniferous tree trunks which, once hollowed out, made gutters (called 'chéneaux') perfectly suited to draining the cheese during production. The cheese was often preserved until the summer descent, then sold at the markets on either side of the mountains, including the large market of Montbrison.

Nowadays the dairy cattle are reared largely on the permanent meadows. The production conditions for 'Fourme de Montbrison', particularly the mandatory grazing during the period when this is possible, the grass-based feed ration and the restricted use of maize silage make the best possible use of this natural resource.

Inherited from the ancestral techniques, the technological process of producing 'Fourme de Montbrison' makes optimum use of local know-how, bringing into play:

- appropriate mixing linked to a small curd grain size of approximately 0,5 to 1 cm at the side;
- salting in the mass and reduced exterior salting;
- the very special technique of additional draining in gutters made of coniferous wood.

#### 5.2. Specificity of the product

Fourme de Montbrison' is a veined cheese with a subtle, scented flavour; it is in the shape of a cylinder 17 to 21 cm in height and 11,5 to 14,5 cm in diameter with an orange-coloured outer covering; the cheese has small openings and a hint of a blue cheese, making it rather mild.

5.3. Causal link between the geographical area and the quality or characteristics of the product (for PDO) or a specific quality, the reputation or other characteristic of the product (for PGI)

The specific characteristics of 'Fourme de Montbrison' originate in particular from the special methods used to produce the milk and the cheese.

The production of the milk is based on the richness of the pastures in the Forez mountains and contributes to the subtle, scented flavour of 'Fourme de Montbrison'.

Its relatively small size is linked to its origin: small herds with small-scale milk production and cheesemaking carried out by women.

The rather mild taste of 'Fourme de Montbrison' is linked to the fine cutting of the curd grains. This reduced curd grain size causes small openings in the cheese, resulting in restricted development of *Penicillium roqueforti* moulds which is less pronounced than in other veined cheeses.

The very specific orangey colour of the rind is influenced by the salting techniques, which promote the establishment of surface flora. The development of surface flora is also promoted by the draining in coniferous wood gutters. The wooden gutters are a reservoir of surface flora and contribute directly to the development of this flora by preventing the rind from drying out too quickly.

The salting techniques used also make 'Fourme de Montbrison' less salty than other blue cheeses.

#### Reference to publication of the specification

(Article 5(7) of Regulation (EC) No 510/2006)

https://www.inao.gouv.fr/fichier/CDCFourmeDeMontbrison.pdf

#### COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 1246/2013

#### of 28 November 2013

approving non-minor amendments to the specification for a name entered in the register of protected designations of origin and protected geographical indications [Peras de Rincón de Soto (PDO)]

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 November 2012 on quality schemes for agricultural products and food-stuffs (1), and in particular Article 52(2) thereof,

#### Whereas:

- (1) By virtue of the first subparagraph of Article 53(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012, the Commission has examined Spain's application for the approval of amendments to the specification for the protected designation of origin 'Peras de Rincón de Soto', registered under Commission Regulation (EC) No 738/2004 (2).
- (2) Since the amendments in question are not minor within the meaning of Article 53(2) of Regulation (EU) No

- 1151/2012, the Commission published the amendment application in the Official Journal of the European Union (3) as required by Article 50(2)(a) of that Regulation.
- (3) As no statement of objection under Article 51 of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 has been received by the Commission, the amendments should be approved,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

#### Article 1

The amendments to the specification published in the Official Journal of the European Union regarding the name contained in the Annex to this Regulation are hereby approved.

#### Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the Official Journal of the European Union.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 November 2013.

For the Commission, On behalf of the President, Dacian CIOLOŞ Member of the Commission

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 343, 14.12.2012, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 116, 22.4.2004, p. 5.

Agricultural products intended for human consumption listed in Annex I to the Treaty:

Class 1.6. Fruit, vegetables and cereals, fresh or processed

SPAIN

Peras de Rincón de Soto (PDO)

#### COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 1247/2013

#### of 28 November 2013

approving non-minor amendments to the specification for a name entered in the register of protected designations of origin and protected geographical indications [Jamón de Trevélez (PGI)]

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 November 2012 on quality schemes for agricultural products and food-stuffs (1), and in particular Article 52(2) thereof,

#### Whereas:

- (1) By virtue of the first subparagraph of Article 53(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1151/2012, the Commission has examined Spain's application for the approval of amendments to the specification for the protected geographical indication 'Jamón de Trevélez', registered under Commission Regulation (EC) No 1855/2005 (2).
- (2) Since the amendments in question are not minor within the meaning of Article 53(2) of Regulation (EU) No

- 1151/2012, the Commission published the amendment application in the Official Journal of the European Union (3) as required by Article 50(2)(a) of that Regulation.
- (3) As no statement of objection under Article 51 of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 has been received by the Commission, the amendments to the specification should be approved,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

#### Article 1

The amendments to the specification published in the Official Journal of the European Union regarding the name contained in the Annex to this Regulation are hereby approved.

#### Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the Official Journal of the European Union.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 November 2013.

For the Commission, On behalf of the President, Dacian CIOLOŞ Member of the Commission

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 343, 14.12.2012, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 297, 15.11.2005, p. 5.

Agricultural products intended for human consumption listed in Annex I to the Treaty:

Class 1.2 Meat products (cooked, salted, smoked, etc.)

SPAIN

Jamón de Trevélez (PGI)

#### COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 1248/2013

#### of 28 November 2013

approving non-minor amendments to the specification for a name entered in the register of protected designations of origin and protected geographical indications (Ternera Gallega (PGI))

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union.

Having regard to Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 November 2012 on quality schemes for agricultural products and food-stuffs (1), and in particular Article 52(2) thereof,

#### Whereas:

- (1) By virtue of the first subparagraph of Article 53(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012, the Commission has examined Spain's application for the approval of amendments to the specification for the protected geographical indication 'Ternera Gallega' registered under Commission Regulation (EC) No 2400/96 (2).
- (2) Since the amendments in question are not minor within the meaning of Article 53(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012, the Commission published the amendment

application in the Official Journal of the European Union (3) as required by Article 50(2)(a) of that Regulation.

(3) As no statement of objection under Article 51 of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 has been received by the Commission, the amendments to the specification should be approved,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

#### Article 1

The amendments to the specification published in the Official Journal of the European Union regarding the name contained in the Annex to this Regulation are hereby approved.

#### Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the Official Journal of the European Union.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 November 2013.

For the Commission, On behalf of the President, Dacian CIOLOŞ Member of the Commission

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 343, 14.12.2012, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 327, 18.12.1996, p. 11.

Agricultural products intended for human consumption listed in Annex I to the Treaty:

Class 1.1. Fresh meat (and offal)

SPAIN

Ternera Gallega (PGI)

#### COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) No 1249/2013

#### of 29 November 2013

### establishing a prohibition of fishing for plaice in areas VIIf and VIIg by vessels flying the flag of France

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union.

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 of 20 November 2009 establishing a Community control system for ensuring compliance with the rules of the common fisheries policy (1), and in particular Article 36(2) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Council Regulation (EU) No 39/2013 of 21 January 2013 fixing for 2013 the fishing opportunities available to EU vessels for certain fish stocks and groups of fish stocks which are not subject to international negotiations or agreements (2), lays down quotas for 2013.
- (2) According to the information received by the Commission, catches of the stock referred to in the Annex to this Regulation by vessels flying the flag of or registered in the Member State referred to therein have exhausted the quota allocated for 2013.

 It is therefore necessary to prohibit fishing activities for that stock,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

#### Article 1

#### Quota exhaustion

The fishing quota allocated to the Member State referred to in the Annex to this Regulation for the stock referred to therein for 2013 shall be deemed to be exhausted from the date set out in that Annex.

#### Article 2

#### **Prohibitions**

Fishing activities for the stock referred to in the Annex to this Regulation by vessels flying the flag of or registered in the Member State referred to therein shall be prohibited from the date set out in that Annex. In particular it shall be prohibited to retain on board, relocate, tranship or land fish from that stock caught by those vessels after that date.

#### Article 3

#### **Entry into force**

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

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

Done at Brussels, 29 November 2013.

For the Commission, On behalf of the President,

Lowri EVANS

Director-General for Maritime Affairs and Fisheries

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 343, 22.12.2009, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 23, 25.1.2013, p. 1.

No	68/TQ39
Member State	France
Stock	PLE/7FG.
Species	Plaice (Pleuronectes platessa)
Zone	VIIf and VIIg
Closing date	18.11.2013

#### COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 1250/2013

#### of 2 December 2013

approving non-minor amendments to the specification for a name entered in the register of protected designations of origin and protected geographical indications (Českobudějovické pivo (PGI))

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 November 2012 on quality schemes for agricultural products and food-stuffs (1), and in particular Article 52(2) thereof,

#### Whereas:

(1) Pursuant to the first subparagraph of Article 53(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012, the Commission examined the Czech Republic's application for the approval of amendments to the specification for the protected geographical indication 'Českobudějovické pivo', registered under Commission Regulation (EC) No 1107/96 (2), as amended by the Act concerning the conditions of accession of the Czech Republic to the European Union (3).

- (2) Since the amendments in question are not minor within the meaning of Article 53(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012, the Commission published the amendment application in the Official Journal of the European Union (4), as required by Article 50(2)(a) of that Regulation.
- (3) As no statement of opposition under Article 51 of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 has been received by the Commission, the amendments should be approved,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

#### Article 1

The amendments to the specification published in the Official Journal of the European Union regarding the name contained in the Annex to this Regulation are hereby approved.

#### Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the Official Journal of the European Union.

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

Done at Brussels, 2 December 2013.

For the Commission, On behalf of the President, Dacian CIOLOŞ Member of the Commission

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 343, 14.12.2012, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 148, 21.6.1996, p. 1.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ L 236, 23.9.2003, p. 33.

Agricultural products and foodstuffs listed in Annex I(I) to Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012:

Class 2.1. Beer

CZECH REPUBLIC

Českobudějovické pivo (PGI)

#### COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 1251/2013

#### of 3 December 2013

amending Regulation (EC) No 606/2009 as regards certain oenological practices and Regulation (EC) No 436/2009 as regards the registering of these practices in the wine sector registers

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 of 22 October 2007 establishing a common organisation of agricultural markets and on specific provisions for certain agricultural products (Single CMO Regulation) (1), and in particular the third and fourth paragraphs of Article 121 and Article 185c(3), in conjunction with Article 4 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) In accordance with Article 3 of Commission Regulation (EC) No 606/2009 (²), authorised oenological practices are laid down in Annex I to that Regulation. The International Organisation of Vine and Wine (OIV) has amended the conditions of use of certain oenological practices already authorised in the European Union. In order to take into account of technical progress and to provide Union producers with the same possibilities as those available to third-country producers, the conditions of use of these oenological practices should be amended in the Union on the basis of the conditions of use defined by the OIV.
- (2) The OIV has adopted new oenological practices. In order to take into account of technical progress and to provide Union producers with the new possibilities available to third-country producers, these new oenological practices should be authorised in the Union under the conditions of use defined by the OIV.
- (3) Certain oenological practices are particularly exposed to the risk of fraudulent use and must be indicated in the registers and accompanying documents in accordance

with Commission Regulation (EC) No 436/2009 (3). Requirements relating to practices such as membrane treatment specify that these practices should be entered in the registers in accordance with Article 41 of Regulation (EC) No 436/2009. The rules regarding the registration provided for in Regulation (EC) No 436/2009 should be amended to take into account the new oenological practices authorised by Regulation (EC) No 606/2009 as amended by the present Regulation.

- (4) Regulations (EC) No 606/2009 and (EC) No 436/2009 should therefore be amended accordingly.
- (5) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Regulatory Committee established by Article 195(3) of Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 and the opinion of the Management Committee for the Common Organisation of Agricultural Markets.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

#### Article 1

#### Amendment of Regulation (EC) No 606/2009

Annex I A to Regulation (EC) No 606/2009 is amended in accordance with the Annex to this Regulation.

#### Article 2

#### Amendment of Regulation (EC) No 436/2009

In Article 41(1) of Regulation (EC) No 436/2009, the following point (w) is added:

'(w) the management of dissolved gas in wine using membrane contactors.'

#### Article 3

#### Entry into force

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

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 299, 16.11.2007, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> Commission Regulation (EC) No 606/2009 of 10 July 2009 laying down certain detailed rules for implementing Council Regulation (EC) No 479/2008 as regards the categories of grapevine products, oenological practices and the applicable restrictions (OJ L 193, 24.7.2009, p. 1).

<sup>(3)</sup> Commission Regulation (EC) No 436/2009 of 26 May 2009 laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EC) No 479/2008 as regards the vineyard register, compulsory declarations and the gathering of information to monitor the wine market, the documents accompanying consignments of wine products and the wine sector registers to be kept (OJ L 128, 27.5.2009, p. 15).

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

Done at Brussels, 3 December 2013.

For the Commission The President José Manuel BARROSO

Annex I A to Regulation (EC) No 606/2009 is amended as follows:

- (1) The table is amended as follows:
  - (a) Row 6 is amended as follows:
    - (i) In column 1, the following indent is added:
      - '- addition of yeast autolysates.'
    - (ii) In column 2, the following text is added:

'Only with fresh grapes, grape must, partially fermented grape must, partially fermented grape must obtained from raisined grapes, concentrated grape must and new wine still in fermentation.'

- (b) In row 10, the second indent is replaced by the following:
  - '- plant protein from wheat, peas and potatoes.'
- (c) the following rows 51 and 52 are added:

'51	Use of inactivated yeasts		
52	Management of dissolved gas in wine using membrane contactors	For the products defined in paragraphs 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 15 and 16 of Annex XIb to Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 except the addition of carbon dioxide for the products defined in paragraphs 4, 5, 6 and 8 of that Annex.'	

(2) The following Appendix 18 is added:

#### 'Appendix 18

#### Requirements for the management of dissolved gas in wine using membrane contactors

The management of dissolved gas in wine using membrane contactors is a physical method for the management of dissolved gas concentrations in wine using membrane contactors (hydrophobic membranes) and gases applied in oenology.

#### REQUIREMENTS

- (1) This technique can be used from the end of alcoholic fermentation to packaging to replace the use of bubbling device or venturi type systems.
- (2) This practice shall be carried out by an oenologist or a qualified technician.
- (3) The treatment must be recorded in the register referred to in Article 185c(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007.
- (4) The membranes used must comply with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No 1935/2004 and Regulation (EC) No 10/2011 and with the national provisions adopted for the implementation thereof. They must comply with the requirements of the International Oenological Codex published by the OIV.'

#### COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 1252/2013

#### of 3 December 2013

## establishing the standard import values for determining the entry price of certain fruit and vegetables

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union.

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 of 22 October 2007 establishing a common organisation of agricultural markets and on specific provisions for certain agricultural products (Single CMO Regulation) (1),

Having regard to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 543/2011 of 7 June 2011 laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 in respect of the fruit and vegetables and processed fruit and vegetables sectors (2), and in particular Article 136(1) thereof,

#### Whereas:

(1) Implementing Regulation (EU) No 543/2011 lays down, pursuant to the outcome of the Uruguay Round multilateral trade negotiations, the criteria whereby the

Commission fixes the standard values for imports from third countries, in respect of the products and periods stipulated in Annex XVI, Part A thereto.

The standard import value is calculated each working day, in accordance with Article 136(1) of Implementing Regulation (EU) No 543/2011, taking into account variable daily data. Therefore this Regulation should enter into force on the day of its publication in the Official Journal of the European Union,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

#### Article 1

The standard import values referred to in Article 136 of Implementing Regulation (EU) No 543/2011 are fixed in the Annex to this Regulation.

#### Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 3 December 2013.

For the Commission, On behalf of the President, Jerzy PLEWA Director-General for Agriculture and Rural Development

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 299, 16.11.2007, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 157, 15.6.2011, p. 1.

 $\label{eq:annex} ANNEX$  Standard import values for determining the entry price of certain fruit and vegetables

(EUR/100 kg)

CN code	Third country code (1)	Standard import value
0702 00 00	AL	46,1
	MA	61,3
	TN	66,1
	TR	82,3
	ZZ	64,0
0707 00 05	AL	47,7
	EG	200,0
	MA	152,9
	TR	135,0
	ZZ	133,9
0709 91 00	EG	200,0
0,0,,100	ZZ	200,0
0709 93 10	MA	133,9
0/07 73 10	TR	138,7
	ZZ	136,7
0805 10 20	AR	28,7
	AU	88,3
	TR	56,3
	UY	36,0
	ZA	58,6
	ZZ	53,6
0805 20 10	AU	135,6
	MA	67,5
	PE	131,0
	TR	100,8
	ZA	150,1
	ZZ	117,0
0805 20 30, 0805 20 50, 0805 20 70,	IL	59,5
0805 20 90	PE	74,3
	SZ	43,6
	TR	65,5
	UY	92,4
	ZZ	67,1
0805 50 10	TR	84,1
	ZZ	84,1
0808 10 80	AU	125,0
	BA	42,7
	MK	29,8
	NZ	160,5
	US	133,8
	ZA	93,6
	ZZ	97,6
0808 30 90	TR	123,3
	US	205,7
	ZZ	164,5

<sup>(</sup>¹) Nomenclature of countries laid down by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1833/2006 (OJ L 354, 14.12.2006, p. 19). Code 'ZZ' stands for 'of other origin'.

#### **DECISIONS**

#### DECISION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL

#### of 20 November 2013

on mobilisation of the European Globalisation Adjustment Fund, in accordance with point 28 of the Interinstitutional Agreement of 17 May 2006 between the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission on budgetary discipline and sound financial management (application EGF/2013/004 ES/Comunidad Valenciana building materials from Spain)

(2013/708/EU)

THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to the Interinstitutional Agreement of 17 May 2006 between the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission on budgetary discipline and sound financial management (1), and in particular point 28 thereof,

Having regard to Regulation (EC) No 1927/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 December 2006 establishing the European Globalisation Adjustment Fund (2), and in particular Article 12(3) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,

#### Whereas:

- (1) The European Globalisation Adjustment Fund (EGF) was established to provide additional support for workers made redundant as a result of major structural changes in world trade patterns due to globalisation and to assist them with their reintegration into the labour market.
- (2) The Interinstitutional Agreement of 17 May 2006 allows the mobilisation of the EGF within the annual ceiling of EUR 500 million.
- (3) Spain submitted an application on 22 May 2013 to mobilise the EGF, in respect of redundancies in 140 enterprises operating in the NACE Revision 2 Division 23 (Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products)

in the NUTS 2 region of Comunidad Valenciana (ES52) and supplemented it by additional information up to 17 July 2013. This application complies with the requirements for determining the financial contributions as laid down in Article 10 of Regulation (EC) No 1927/2006. The Commission, therefore, proposes to mobilise an amount of EUR 840 000.

(4) The EGF should, therefore, be mobilised in order to provide a financial contribution for the application submitted by Spain,

HAVE ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

#### Article 1

For the general budget of the European Union for the financial year 2013, the European Globalisation Adjustment Fund shall be mobilised to provide the sum of EUR 840 000 in commitment and payment appropriations.

#### Article 2

This Decision shall be published in the Official Journal of the European Union.

Done at Strasbourg, 20 November 2013.

For the European Parliament The President M. SCHULZ For the Council The President V. LEŠKEVIČIUS

<sup>(</sup>¹) OJ C 139, 14.6.2006, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 406, 30.12.2006, p. 1.

#### COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION

#### of 2 December 2013

#### authorising a laboratory in the United States of America to carry out serological tests to monitor the effectiveness of rabies vaccines

(notified under document C(2013) 8365)

(Text with EEA relevance)

(2013/709/EU)

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European

Having regard to Council Decision 2000/258/EC of 20 March 2000 designating a specific institute responsible for establishing the criteria necessary for standardising the serological tests to monitor the effectiveness of rabies vaccines (1), and in particular Article 3(2) thereof,

#### Whereas:

- Decision 2000/258/EC designates the Agence française de sécurité sanitaire des aliments (AFSSA) in Nancy, France (integrated since 1 July 2010 into the Agence nationale de sécurité sanitaire de l'alimentation, de l'environnement et du travail, ANSES), as the specific institute responsible for establishing the criteria necessary for standardising the serological tests to monitor the effectiveness of rabies vaccines.
- That Decision provides that the ANSES is to document (2) the appraisal of laboratories in third countries that have applied to carry out serological tests to monitor the effectiveness of rabies vaccines.
- Following the non-participation to the annual proficiency (3) test organised by the ANSES in 2012, the authorisation granted on 20 November 2002 in accordance with Decision 2000/258/EC to the VETCOM Food Analysis and Diagnostic Laboratory, in Fort Sam Houston has been withdrawn in accordance with Commission Decision 2010/436/EU (2).
- The competent authority of the United States of America (4) has submitted an application for re-approval of the VETCOM Food Analysis and Diagnostic Laboratory, in Fort Sam Houston which is supported by a favourable appraisal report established for that laboratory by the ANSES dated 16 September 2013.

- The competent authority of the United States of America has also officially informed the Commission that the name of the laboratory has changed.
- That laboratory should therefore be authorised to carry (6) out serological tests to monitor the effectiveness of rabies vaccines in dogs, cats and ferrets.
- The measures provided for in this Decision are in (7) accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on the Food Chain and Animal Health,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

#### Article 1

In accordance with Article 3(2) of Decision 2000/258/EC, the following laboratory is authorised to perform the serological tests to monitor the effectiveness of rabies vaccines in dogs, cats and ferrets:

DoD Food Analysis & Diagnostic Laboratory 2899 Schofield Road JBSA Fort Sam Houston, TX 78234 United States of America

Article 2

This Decision shall apply from 1 January 2014.

Article 3

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 2 December 2013.

For the Commission Tonio BORG Member of the Commission

<sup>(</sup>¹) OJ L 79, 30.3.2000, p. 40. (²) Commission Decision 2010/436/EU of 9 August 2010 implementing Council Decision 2000/258/EC as regards proficiency tests for the purposes of maintaining authorisations of laboratories to carry out serological tests to monitor the effectiveness of rabies vaccines (OJ L 209, 10.8.2010, p. 19).

#### COMMISSION DECISION

#### of 2 December 2013

amending Decision 2012/757/EU concerning the technical specification for interoperability relating to the 'operation and traffic management' subsystem of the rail system in the European Union

(notified under document C(2013) 8377)

#### (Text with EEA relevance)

(2013/710/EU)

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union.

Having regard to Directive 2008/57/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 June 2008 on the inter-operability of the rail system within the Community (1), and in particular Article 6(1), second subparagraph, thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Article 12 of Regulation (EC) No 881/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 establishing a European Railway Agency (2) requires the European Railway Agency (the Agency) to ensure that the technical specifications for interoperability (the TSIs) are adapted to technical progress, market trends and social requirements, and to propose to the Commission the amendments to the TSIs which it considers necessary.
- (2) By Decision C(2007) 3371 of 13 July 2007, the Commission gave the Agency a framework mandate to perform certain activities under Council Directive 96/48/EC of 23 July 1996 on the interoperability of the trans-European high-speed rail system (³) and Directive 2001/16/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 March 2001 on the interoperability of the trans-European conventional rail system (⁴). Under the terms of that framework mandate, the Agency was requested to revise the TSI on operation and traffic management.
- (3) Appendix A of the current TSIs on Operation and Traffic Management refer to version 2 of the European Railway Traffic Management System (ERTMS) operating rules that were developed on the basis of the European Train Control System (ETCS) System Requirements Specifications (SRS) version 2.3.0.d.
- (1) OJ L 191, 18.7.2008, p. 1.
- (²) OJ L 164, 30.4.2004, p. 1.
- (3) OJ L 235, 17.9.1996, p. 6.
- (4) OJ L 110, 20.4.2001, p. 1.

- (4) The current versions of the ERTMS/ETCS specifications are 'Baseline 2' and 'Baseline 3'. The version of the 'ERTMS operational principles and rules' corresponding to 'ERTMS/ETCS Baseline 3' is version 3. This needs to be reflected in the TSIs on operation and traffic management.
- (5) On 5 July 2012, the Agency issued a recommendation (ERA/REC/05-2012/INT-ERTMS) to update the version of the 'ERTMS operational principles and rules' referred to in Commission Decision 2012/757/EU of 14 November 2012 concerning the technical specification for interoperability relating to the 'operation and traffic management' subsystem of the rail system in the European Union and amending Decision 2007/756/EC (5).
- (6) Decision 2012/757/EU therefore needs to be amended.
- (7) The measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Committee established in accordance with Article 29(1) of Directive 2008/57/EC,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

#### Article 1

Appendix A to Annex I to Decision 2012/757/EU (OPE TSI) is replaced by the following:

#### 'Appendix A

#### ERTMS/ETCS and ERTMS/GSM-R operating rules

The operating rules for ERTMS/ETCS and ERTMS/GSM-R are specified in the Technical Document "ERTMS operational principles and rules — version 3" published on the ERA website (www.era.europa.eu).'.

#### Article 2

This Decision shall apply from 1 January 2014.

(5) OJ L 345, 15.12.2012, p. 1.

#### Article 3

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 2 December 2013.

For the Commission Siim KALLAS Vice-President

#### RECOMMENDATIONS

#### **COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION**

#### of 3 December 2013

#### on the reduction of the presence of dioxins, furans and PCBs in feed and food

(Text with EEA relevance)

(2013/711/EU)

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 292 thereof,

Whereas:

- Several measures have been adopted as parts of an overall strategy to reduce the presence of dioxins, furans and PCBs in environment, feed and food.
- (2) Maximum levels for dioxins and for the sum of dioxins and dioxin-like PCBs have been set for feed by Directive 2002/32/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (¹) and for food by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1881/2006 (²).
- (3) In order to stimulate a proactive approach to reduce the presence of dioxins and dioxin-like PCBs in food, action levels for dioxins and dioxin-like PCBs in food have been set by Commission Recommendation 2011/516/EU (3) and for dioxins and dioxin-like PCBs in feed by Directive 2002/32/EC.
- (4) Action levels are a tool for competent authorities and operators to highlight cases where it is appropriate to identify a source of contamination and to take measures for its reduction or elimination.

- (5) Given that the sources of dioxins and dioxin-like PCBs are different, it is appropriate that separate action levels are determined for dioxins on the one hand and for dioxin-like PCBs on the other hand.
- (6) It is now appropriate to recommend that the presence of dioxins, dioxin-like PCBs and non-dioxin-like PCBs in free-range eggs, organic eggs, lamb and sheep liver, Chinese mitten crab, dried herbs and clays as food supplement be subject to an increased monitoring.
- (7) It is furthermore appropriate to specify that the action levels expressed on product basis refer to wet weight.
- (8) Recommendation 2011/516/EU should therefore be replaced by a new Recommendation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS RECOMMENDATION:

- 1. Member States should perform, proportionate to their production, use and consumption of feed and food, random monitoring of the presence of dioxins, dioxin-like PCBs and non-dioxin-like PCBs.
- In addition to the monitoring referred to in point 1, Member States should monitor specifically the presence of dioxins, dioxin-like PCBs and non-dioxin-like PCBs in the following products:
  - (a) free range and organic eggs;
  - (b) liver of sheep and lamb;
- (¹) Directive 2002/32/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 7 May 2002 on undesirable substances in animal feed (OJ L 140, 30.5.2002, p. 10).
- (2) Commission Regulation (EC) No 1881/2006 of 19 December 2006 setting maximum levels for certain contaminants in foodstuffs (OJ L 364, 20.12.2006, p. 5).
- (3) Commission Recommendation 2011/516/EU of 23 August 2011 on the reduction of the presence of dioxins, furans and PCBs in feed and food (OJ L 218, 24.8.2011, p. 23).

- (c) Chinese mitten crab, with regard to:
  - (i) muscle meat from appendages (separately);
  - (ii) brown meat (separately);
  - (iii) the total product (by calculation taking into account the levels found in muscle meat from appendages and brown meat and their relative proportion);
- (d) dried herbs (feed and food);
- (e) clays sold as food supplement.
- 3. In cases of non-compliance with the provisions of Directive 2002/32/EC and Regulation (EC) No 1881/2006, and in cases where levels of dioxins and/or dioxin-like PCBs in excess of the action levels specified in the Annex to this Recommendation as regards food and in Annex II to Directive 2002/32/EC as regards feed are found, Member States, in cooperation with operators:
  - (a) initiate investigations to identify the source of contamination;

- (b) take measures to reduce or eliminate the source of contamination.
- 4. Member States should submit all the occurrence data of dioxins, dioxin-like PCBs and non-dioxin-like PCBs in feed and food to the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA). Member States should inform the Commission and the other Member States of their findings, the results of their investigations and the measures taken to reduce or eliminate the source of contamination.

This Recommendation replaces Recommendation 2011/516/EU.

Done at Brussels, 3 December 2013.

For the Commission

Tonio BORG

Member of the Commission

For the purposes of this Annex the following definitions apply:

- (a) 'Dioxins + furans (WHO-TEQ)' means the sum of polychlorinated dibenzo-para-dioxins (PCDDs) and polychlorinated dibenzofurans (PCDFs), expressed as World Health Organisation (WHO) toxic equivalent using the WHO-toxic equivalency factors (WHO-TEFs);
- (b) 'Dioxin-like PCBs (WHO-TEQ)' means the sum of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), expressed as WHO toxic equivalent using the WHO-TEFs;
- (c) 'WHO-TEFs' means the World Health Organisation toxic equivalence factors for human risk assessment based on the conclusions of the World Health Organization (WHO) — International Programme on Chemical Safety (IPCS) expert meeting which was held in Geneva in June 2005 (Martin van den Berg et al., The 2005 World Health Organization Re-evaluation of Human and Mammalian Toxic Equivalency Factors for Dioxins and Dioxin-like Compounds. Toxicological Sciences 93(2), 223-241 (2006)).

Food	Action level for dioxins + furans (WHO-TEQ) (1)	Action level for dioxin-like PCBs (WHO-TEQ) (1)
Meat and meat products (excluding edible offal) (2) of the following animals		
— bovine animals and sheep	1,75 pg/g fat (³)	1,75 pg/g fat (3)
— poultry	1,25 pg/g fat (³)	0,75 pg/g fat (3)
— pigs	0,75 pg/g fat (³)	0,50 pg/g fat (3)
Mixed fats	1,00 pg/g fat (³)	0,75 pg/g fat (3)
Muscle meat of farmed fish and farmed fishery products	1,50 pg/g wet weight	2,50 pg/g wet weight
Raw milk (2) and dairy products (2), including butter fat	1,75 pg/g fat ( <sup>3</sup> )	2,00 pg/g fat ( <sup>3</sup> )
Hen eggs and egg products (²)	1,75 pg/g fat (³)	1,75 pg/g fat (3)
Clays as food supplement	0,50 pg/g wet weight	0,35 pg/g wet weight
Fruits, vegetables (including fresh herbs) and cereals (4)	0,30 pg/g wet weight	0,10 pg/g wet weight

<sup>(1)</sup> Upperbound concentrations: Upperbound concentrations are calculated assuming that all the values of the different congeners less than the limit of quantification are equal to the limit of quantification.

<sup>(2)</sup> Foodstuffs listed in this category as defined in Regulation (EC) No 853/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April

<sup>2004</sup> laying down specific hygiene rules for food of animal origin (OJ L 139, 30.4.2004, p. 55).

The action levels are not applicable for food products containing < 2 % fat.

For dried fruits and dried vegetables (including dried herbs) the action level is 0,5 pg/g for dioxins + furans and 0,35 pg/g for dioxinlike PCBs, expressed on the product as sold.

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