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Contents

I *Acts whose publication is obligatory*

- ★ Regulation (EEC) No 1587/75 of the Council of 24 June 1975 on the opening, allocation and administration of the Community tariff quota of 30 000 head of heifers and cows other than those intended for slaughter, of certain mountain breeds, falling within subheading ex 01.02 A II b) 2 of the Common Customs Tariff 1
- ★ Regulation (EEC) No 1588/75 of the Council of 24 June 1975 on the opening, allocation and administration of the Community tariff quota of 5 000 head of bulls, cows and heifers, other than those intended for slaughter, of certain Alpine breeds falling within subheading ex 01.02 A II b) 2 of the Common Customs Tariff 5
- ★ Regulation (EEC) No 1589/75 of the Council of 24 June 1975 amending Regulation (EEC) No 1059/69 laying down the trade arrangements applicable to certain goods resulting from the processing of agricultural products 9
- Regulation (EEC) No 1590/75 of the Commission of 25 June 1975 fixing the import levies on cereals and wheat or rye flour groats and meal 10
- Regulation (EEC) No 1591/75 of the Commission, of 25 June 1975 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt 12
- Regulation (EEC) No 1592/75 of the Commission of 24 June 1975 establishing the standard average values for customs purposes of imported citrus fruits 14
- Regulation (EEC) No 1593/75 of the Commission of 25 June 1975 extending the suspension of the advance fixing of the levy on olive oil 16
- Regulation (EEC) No 1594/75 of the Commission of 25 June 1975 fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar 17
- Regulation (EEC) No 1595/75 of the Commission of 25 June 1975 altering the special export levy on white sugar and raw sugar 18

Contents (continued)

Regulation (EEC) No 1596/75 of the Commission of 25 June 1975 amending the amounts applicable as compensatory amounts for cereals and rice	20
★ Regulation (EEC) No 1597/75 of the Council of 24 June 1975 fixing the threshold price for olive oil for the 1975/76 marketing year applicable from 27 June 1975	24

I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

REGULATION (EEC) No 1587/75 OF THE COUNCIL

of 24 June 1975

on the opening, allocation and administration of the Community tariff quota of 30 000 head of heifers and cows other than those intended for slaughter, of certain mountain breeds, falling within subheading ex 01.02 A II b) 2 of the Common Customs Tariff

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Articles 43 and 113 thereof;

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission;

Having regard to the Opinion of the European Parliament⁽¹⁾;

Whereas the European Economic Community undertook within the framework of the GATT to open an annual Community tariff quota of 20 000 head at a duty of 6 % for heifers and cows other than those intended for slaughter of certain mountain breeds falling within subheading ex 01.02 A II b) 2 of the Common Customs Tariff; whereas eligibility for such quota is subject to conditions to be determined by the competent authorities of the Member State of destination; whereas, in an exchange of letters with Austria dated 21 July 1972, the Community has undertaken unilaterally to increase the size of the tariff quota from 20 000 to 30 000 head and to lower the quota duty from 6 % to 4 %;

Whereas, under Article 60 of the Act⁽²⁾ concerning the conditions of accession and the adjustments to the Treaties, the new Member States are obliged to apply the Regulations of the common agricultural policy from 1 February 1973 onwards; whereas, therefore, any requirements which may arise in these Member States during the quota period under consideration should be taken into account in the Community tariff quota in question; whereas the abovementioned tariff quota for the period from 1 July 1975 to 30 June 1976 should therefore be opened at a duty of 4 % for

the Community as originally constituted and at a duty corresponding to the provisions of the abovementioned Act for the new Member States;

Whereas it is in particular necessary to ensure equal and continuous access for all Community importers to the abovementioned quota, and the uninterrupted application of the quota duties, to all imports of the animals in question until the quota is exhausted; whereas, having regard to the principles defined above, the Community nature of the quota can be respected by allocating the Community tariff quota among the Member States; whereas possibilities for the use of such mountain breeds are, however, limited by special factors, both geographical and zootechnical; whereas the Benelux countries and Denmark do not have regions suitable for breeding this kind of cattle; whereas, however in view of such special factors, the Community nature of the tariff quota in question should be preserved by making provision for requirements which may arise in these Member States; whereas, to this end, these Member States may proceed to draw adequate shares from the Community reserve which has been set up; whereas, in order to reflect as closely as possible the actual trend of the market in question, the initial allocation must be made in proportion to the requirements of each of the Member States concerned, calculated in accordance with statistical data concerning imports from third countries during a representative reference period and with economic prospects for the quota period in question;

Whereas, since the animals in question belong to certain specific breeds which are not specified as such in the statistical nomenclatures of the Member States, no data on imports provided by the Member States could be considered to be sufficiently accurate and representative to be used as a basis for the allocation in question; whereas the extent to which Community tariff quotas for those animals in the Community as originally constituted have been exhausted, and the

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 128, 9. 6. 1975, p. 36.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 73, 27. 3. 1972, p. 14.

estimates made by certain Member States enable the requirements of each of them as regards imports from third countries for the quota period envisaged to be assessed as follows :

Benelux	1 500 head,
Germany	10 000 head,
France	3 900 head,
Italy	6 100 head ;

whereas, in the absence of precise information the needs of the United Kingdom and Ireland may be assessed at 300 and 200 head ;

Whereas, in order to take into account the possible trend of imports of the aforementioned animals into the said Member States, the quota amount of 30 000 head should be divided into two parts, the first being allocated among certain Member States, the second forming a reserve intended subsequently to cover the requirements of those Member States when their initial shares are exhausted and requirements which may arise within other Member States ; whereas in order to ensure a certain degree of security for importers in the aforementioned Member States, the first part of the Community quota should be determined at a comparatively high level which under the present circumstances may be approximately 60 % of the quota amount ;

Whereas, the initial shares of those Member States may be used up more or less rapidly ; whereas, in order to take this fact into account and avoid any break in continuity, it is important that that Member State having used up almost the whole of its initial share should draw an additional share from the reserve ; whereas this must be done by each of these Member States as and when each of its additional shares is almost entirely used up, and repeated as many times as the reserve allows ; whereas the initial and additional shares must be available until the end of the quota period ; whereas such method of administration calls for close cooperation between Member States and the Commission, which must, in particular, be able to observe the extent to which the quota amounts are used and inform Member States thereof ;

Whereas, if, at a specified date within the quota period, a considerable balance of the initial share of one or other of the Member States is left over, it is essential that that State should return a considerable part of such balance to the reserve in order that part of the Community tariff quota should not remain 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 united in and 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. During the period from 1 July 1975 to 30 June 1976, a Community tariff quota of 30 000 head shall be opened within the European Economic Community in respect of the imports from third countries of cows and heifers, other than those intended for slaughter, of the following mountain breeds : grey, brown, yellow and mottled Simmental breed and mottled Pinzgau breed, falling within subheading ex 01.02 A II b) 2 of the Common Customs Tariff.

2. For the purposes of this Regulation, the above-mentioned cows and heifers shall be considered not intended for slaughter if they are not slaughtered within four months following the date of their importation.

Derogations may, however, be granted in the event of an act of God (disease, accident) duly attested by a local authority certificate setting out the reasons for the slaughter.

3. The said quota shall be administered in accordance with the following Articles.

Article 2

1. Within the framework of the quota referred to in Article 1 (1), the Common Customs Tariff duty for the animals referred to in the said paragraph shall be suspended at 4 %.

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

Article 3

1. A first part of 19 000 head shall be allocated among the Member States listed below. The shares shall apply from 1 July 1975 to 30 June 1976, subject to Article 7, and shall be as follows :

Benelux	1 000 head,
Germany	8 800 head,
France	3 400 head,
Ireland	200 head,
Italy	5 300 head,
United Kingdom	300 head.

2. The second part of 11 000 head shall be held as a Community reserve.

Article 4

If requirements arise in Denmark for cattle referred to in Article 1 (1), this Member State shall draw an adequate share from the reserve, in so far as the reserve permits.

Article 5

1. If 90 % or more of the initial quota share of one of the Member States referred to in Article 3, or of that share less the amount returned to the reserve, where Article 7 has been applied, has been used up, that Member State shall immediately, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share, in so far as the reserve permits, equal to 15 % of its initial share, rounded off upwards, if necessary, to the next unit.

2. If, after the initial share has been exhausted, 90 % or more of the second share drawn by one of these Member States has been used up, that Member State shall, in accordance with paragraph 1, immediately draw a third share equal to 7.5 % of its initial share, rounded off upwards, if necessary, to the next unit.

3. If, after the second share has been exhausted, 90 % or more of the third share drawn by one of these Member States has been used up, that Member State shall, in accordance with paragraph 1, draw a fourth share equal to the third.

The same method shall be applied until the reserve is exhausted.

4. By way of derogation from paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, each of these Member States may draw shares lower than those fixed in these paragraphs if there are reasons to consider that such shares might not be exhausted. They shall inform the Commission of the grounds which led them to apply this paragraph.

Article 6

The additional shares drawn in pursuance of Article 5 shall apply until 30 June 1976.

Article 7

If, by 5 April 1976, a Member State has not exhausted its initial share as fixed in Article 3 or as resulting from the application of Article 4, it shall, not later than 25 April 1976, return to the reserve the unused proportion of this share in excess of 20 % of the initial amount.

However, amounts for which import certificates have been issued but not used shall not be returned to the reserve.

The Member States shall, not later than 25 April 1976, notify the Commission of the total imports of the animals in question effected up to 5 April 1976 inclusive and charged against the tariff quota, the amounts referred to in the second subparagraph and, where appropriate, the proportion of their initial share that they return to the reserve.

Article 8

The Commission shall keep accounts of the amounts of the shares opened by Member States in accordance with Articles 3, 4 and 5 and shall inform each of them of the extent to which the reserve has been exhausted as soon as it receives the notifications.

The Commission shall, not later than 1 May 1976, notify Member States of the amount in the reserve after the return of shares pursuant to Article 7.

The Commission shall ensure that any drawing which exhausts the reserve is limited to the balance available and, to this end, shall specify the amount thereof to the Member State making the last drawing.

Article 9

Member States shall take all measures necessary to ensure that when additional shares are drawn pursuant to Article 4 or 5 it is possible for imports to be counted without interruption against their accumulated shares of the Community quota.

Article 10

1. Member States shall take all measures necessary to ensure that access to the tariff quota in question is restricted to cattle as specified in Article 1 (1) and (2).

2. They shall ensure free access to the shares allocated to them for importers established in their territory.

3. The extent to which the shares of the Member States have been used up shall be recorded on the basis of imports submitted for customs clearance under cover of declarations that they have been made available for consumption.

Article 11

Member States shall inform the Commission at regular intervals of imports actually charged against their shares.

Article 12

Member States and the Commission shall cooperate closely to ensure that the provisions of this Regulation are observed.

Article 13

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1975.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 24 June 1975.

For the Council

The President

M. A. CLINTON

REGULATION (EEC) No 1588/75 OF THE COUNCIL

of 24 June 1975

on the opening, allocation and administration of the Community tariff quota of 5 000 head of bulls, cows and heifers, other than those intended for slaughter, of certain Alpine breeds falling within subheading ex 01.02 A II b) 2 of the Common Customs Tariff

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Articles 43 and 113 thereof;

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission;

Having regard to the Opinion of the European Parliament⁽¹⁾;

Whereas, the European Economic Community undertook within the framework of the GATT to open an annual Community tariff quota of 5 000 head at a duty of 4 % for bulls, cows and heifers, other than those intended for slaughter, of certain Alpine breeds falling within subheading ex 01.02 A II b) 2 of the Common Customs Tariff; whereas eligibility for such quota is subject to submission of the following documents:

- *bulls*: pedigree certificate;
- *female animals*: pedigree certificate or certificate of registration in the herdbook, certifying purity of breed;

Whereas, under Article 60 of the Act⁽²⁾ concerning the conditions of accession and the adjustments to the Treaties, the new Member States are obliged to apply the Regulations of the common agricultural policy from 1 February 1973 onwards; whereas any requirements which may arise in these Member States during the quota period under consideration should, therefore, be taken into account in the Community tariff quota in question; whereas the abovementioned tariff quota for the period from 1 July 1975 to 30 June 1976 should, therefore, be opened at a duty of 4 % for the Community as originally constituted and at a duty corresponding to the provisions of the abovementioned Act for the new Member States;

Whereas, it is in particular necessary to ensure equal and continuous access for all Community importers to the abovementioned quota, and the uninterrupted application of the quota duties to all imports of the animals in question until the quota is exhausted; whereas, having regard to the principles defined above, the Community nature of the quota can be

respected by allocating the Community tariff quota among the Member States; whereas possibilities for the use of such mountain breeds are, however, limited by special factors, both geographical and zootechnical; whereas Denmark does not have regions suitable for breeding this kind of cattle; whereas, however, in view of such special factors, the Community nature of the tariff quota in question should be preserved by making provision for requirements which may arise in this Member State; whereas to this end, this Member State may proceed to draw adequate shares from the Community reserve which has been set up; whereas, in order to reflect as closely as possible the actual trend of the market in question, the initial allocation must be made in proportion to the requirements of each of the Member States concerned, calculated in accordance with statistical data concerning imports from third countries during a representative reference period and with economic prospects for the quota period in question;

Whereas, since the animals in question belong to certain specific breeds which are not specified as such in the statistical nomenclatures of the Member States, no data on imports provided by the Member States could be considered to be sufficiently accurate and representative to be used as a basis for the allocation in question; whereas the extent to which Community tariff quotas for those animals, in the Community as originally constituted, have been exhausted, and the estimates made by certain Member States, enable the requirements of each of them as regards imports from third countries for the quota period envisaged to be assessed as follows:

Germany	250 head,
France	120 head,
Italy	4 630 head;

whereas the needs of Ireland may, in the absence of precise information, be assessed at 25 head;

Whereas, in order to take into account the possible trend of imports of the aforementioned animals into the said Member States, the quota amount of 5 000 head should be divided into two parts, the first part being allocated among certain Member States, the second forming a reserve intended subsequently to

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 128, 9. 6. 1975, p. 36.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 73, 27. 3. 1972, p. 14.

cover the requirements of these Member States when their initial shares are exhausted and requirements which may arise within other Member States; whereas in order to ensure a certain degree of security for importers in the aforementioned Member States, the first part of the Community quota should be determined at a comparatively high level which under the present circumstances may be about 70 % of the quota amount;

Whereas, the initial shares of those Member States may be used up more or less rapidly; whereas, in order to take this fact into account and avoid any break in continuity, it is important that that Member State having used up almost the whole of its initial share should draw an additional share from the reserve; whereas this must be done by each of these Member States as and when each of its additional shares is almost entirely used up, and repeated as many times as the reserve allows; whereas the initial and additional shares must be available until the end of the quota period; whereas such method of administration calls for close cooperation between Member States and the Commission, which must, in particular, be able to observe the extent to which the quota amounts are used and inform Member States thereof;

Whereas, if, at a specified date within the quota period, a considerable balance of the initial share of one or other of the Member States is left over, it is essential that that State should return a considerable part of such balance to the reserve in order that part of the Community quota should not remain 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 united in and 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. During the period from 1 July 1975 to 30 June 1976, a Community tariff quota of 5 000 head shall be opened within the European Economic Community in respect of the imports from third countries of bulls, cows and heifers, other than those intended for slaughter, of the following mountain breeds: the mottled Simmental breed and the Schwyz and

Fribourg breeds, falling within subheading ex 01.02 A II b) 2 of the Common Customs Tariff.

2. Eligibility for this tariff quota shall be subject to the submission:

- *in the case of bulls*: of a pedigree certificate;
- *in the case of female animals*: of a pedigree certificate or certificate of registration in the herdbook, certifying purity of breed.

3. The said quota shall be administered in accordance with the following Articles.

Article 2

1. Within the framework of the quota referred to in Article 1 (1), the Common Customs Tariff duty for the animals referred to in the said paragraph shall be suspended at 4 %.

2. The new Member States shall within the said tariff quotas apply duties calculated in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Act of Accession.

Article 3

1. A first part of 3 425 head shall be allocated among the Member States listed below. The shares shall apply from 1 July 1975 to 30 June 1976, subject to Article 7, and shall be as follows:

Germany	150 head,
France	100 head,
Ireland	25 head,
Italy	3 150 head.

2. The second part of 1 575 head shall be held as a Community reserve.

Article 4

If requirements arise in countries of the Benelux Economic Union, in Denmark or in the United Kingdom, these Member States shall draw an adequate share from the reserve, in so far as the reserve permits.

Article 5

1. If 90 % or more of the initial share of one of the Member States referred to in Article 3, or of that share less the amount returned to the reserve, where Article 7 has been applied, has been used up, that Member State shall immediately, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share, in so far as the reserve permits, equal to 15 % of its initial share, rounded off upwards, if necessary, to the next unit.

2. If, after the initial share has been exhausted, 90 % or more of the second share drawn by one of these Member States has been used up, that Member State shall, in accordance with paragraph 1, immediately draw a third share equal to 7.5 % of its initial share, rounded off upwards, if necessary, to the next unit.

3. If, after the second share has been exhausted, 90 % or more of the third share drawn by one of these Member States has been used up, that Member State shall, in accordance with paragraph 1, draw a fourth share to the third.

The same method shall be applied until the reserve is exhausted.

4. By way of derogation from paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, each of these Member States may draw shares lower than those fixed in these paragraphs if there are reasons to consider that such shares might not be exhausted. They shall inform the Commission of the grounds which led them to apply this paragraph.

Article 6

Additional shares drawn in pursuance of Article 5 shall apply until 30 June 1976.

Article 7

If, by 5 April 1976, a Member State has not exhausted its initial share as fixed in Article 3 or as resulting from the application of Article 4, it shall, not later than 25 April 1976, return to the reserve the unused proportion of the share in excess of 20 % of the initial amount.

However, amounts for which import certificates have been issued but not used shall not be returned to the reserve.

The Member States shall, not later than 25 April 1976, notify the Commission of the total imports of the animals in question effected up to 5 April 1976 inclusive and charged against the tariff quota, the amounts referred to in the second subparagraph and, where appropriate, the proportion of their initial share that they return to the reserve.

Article 8

The Commission shall keep accounts of the amounts of the shares opened by Member States in accordance

with Articles 3, 4 and 5 and shall inform each of them of the extent to which the reserve has been exhausted as soon as it receives the notification.

The Commission shall, not later than 1 May 1976, notify Member States of the amount in the reserve after the return of shares pursuant to Article 7.

The Commission shall ensure that any drawing which exhausts the reserve is limited to the balance available and, to this end, shall specify the amount thereof to the Member State making the last drawing.

Article 9

The Member States shall take all measures necessary to ensure that when additional shares are drawn pursuant to Article 4 or 5 it is possible for imports to be counted without interruption against their accumulated shares of the Community quota.

Article 10

1. Member States shall take all measures necessary to ensure that the access to the tariff quota in question is restricted to cattle as specified in Article 1 (1) and (2).

2. They shall ensure free access to the shares allocated to them for importers established in their territory.

3. The extent to which the shares of the Member States have been used up shall be recorded on the basis of imports submitted for customs clearance under cover of declarations that they have been made available for consumption.

Article 11

Member States shall inform the Commission at regular intervals of imports actually charged against their shares.

Article 12

Member States and the Commission shall cooperate closely to ensure that the provisions of this Regulation are observed.

Article 13

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1975.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 24 June 1975.

For the Council

The President

M. A. CLINTON

REGULATION (EEC) No 1589/75 OF THE COUNCIL**of 24 June 1975****amending Regulation (EEC) No 1059/69 laying down the trade arrangements applicable to certain goods resulting from the processing of agricultural products**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Articles 14 (7), 28, 92, 93, 94, 113 to 116, 227 and 235 thereof;

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission;

Having regard to the Opinion of the European Parliament;

Whereas by virtue of Article 6 (5) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1059/69⁽¹⁾ of 28 May 1969, laying down the trade arrangements applicable to certain goods resulting from the processing of agricultural products, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1491/73⁽²⁾, the variable component is fixed at zero when the amount thereof is less than 0.25 unit of account per 100 kilogrammes of goods;

Whereas in consequence of the general rise in prices the incidence of 0.25 unit of account on the value of

goods has considerably diminished since the introduction of this minimum in 1966;

Whereas, with a view to simplifying the application of the said Regulation, it is therefore possible to fix this minimum at 1 unit of account without prejudicing the attainment of its objectives,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

In Article 6 (5) of Regulation (EEC) No 1059/69, the figure '1' shall be substituted for '0.25'.

Article 2

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

It shall apply with effect from 1 January 1976.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 24 June 1975.

For the Council

The President

M. A. CLINTON

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 141, 12. 6. 1969, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 151, 7. 6. 1973, p. 1.

REGULATION (EEC) No 1590/75 OF THE COMMISSION**of 25 June 1975****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 No 120/
67/EEC ⁽¹⁾ of 13 June 1967 on the common organiza-
tion of the market in cereals, as last amended by Regu-
lation (EEC) No 85/75 ⁽²⁾, 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 Regula-
tion (EEC) No 2524/74 ⁽³⁾ and subsequent amending
Regulations ;

Whereas it follows from applying the provisions
contained in Regulation (EEC) No 2524/74 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 No 120/
67/EEC are hereby fixed as shown in the table
annexed to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 26 June
1975.

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

Done at Brussels, 25 June 1975.

For the Commission

P. J. LARDINOIS

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No 117, 19. 6. 1967, p. 2269/67.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 11, 16. 1. 1975, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 271, 5. 10. 1974, p. 9.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 25 June 1975 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	48.68
10.01 B	Durum wheat	44.79 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽⁴⁾
10.02	Rye	50.83 ⁽⁵⁾
10.03	Barley	50.23
10.04	Oats	44.17
10.05 B	Maize other than hybrid maize for sowing	23.23 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
10.07 A	Buckwheat	17.49
10.07 B	Millet	6.20
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	41.80
10.07 D	Canary seed; other cereals	0 ⁽⁴⁾
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	87.49
11.01 B	Rye flour	90.52
11.02 A I a	Durum wheat groats and meal	88.37
11.02 A I b	Common wheat groats and meal	93.19

⁽¹⁾ 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.

⁽²⁾ Where maize originating in the AASM and OCT is imported into the French Overseas Departments, the levy is reduced by 6 u.a./metric ton.

⁽³⁾ Where maize originating in Tanzania, Uganda and Kenya is imported into the Community, the levy is reduced by 1 u.a./metric ton.

⁽⁴⁾ 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.

⁽⁵⁾ 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 1234/71 and Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2622/71.

REGULATION (EEC) No 1591/75 OF THE COMMISSION**of 25 June 1975****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 No 120/
67/EEC ⁽¹⁾ of 13 June 1967 on the common organiza-
tion of the market in cereals, as last amended by Regu-
lation (EEC) No 85/75 ⁽²⁾, 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
2017/74 ⁽³⁾ 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 Regula-
tion,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The scale of the premiums to be added, pursuant to
Article 15 of Regulation No 120/67/EEC, 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 26 June
1975.

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

Done at Brussels, 25 June 1975.

For the Commission

P. J. LARDINOIS

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No 117, 19. 6. 1967, p. 2269/67.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 11, 16. 1. 1975, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 210, 1. 8. 1974, p. 4.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 25 June 1975 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt

A. Cereals and flour⁽¹⁾

(u.a. / metric ton)

CCT heading No	Description of goods	Current 6	1st period 7	2nd period 8	3rd period 9
10.01 A	Common wheat and meslin	0	1.62	1.62	1.62
10.01 B	Durum wheat	0	8.67	8.67	8.67
10.02	Rye	0	0	0	0.72
10.03	Barley	0	0	0	0
10.04	Oats	0	0	0	0
10.05 B	Maize other than hybrid maize for sowing	0	3.61	3.61	7.22
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0	0	0	0
10.07 B	Millet	0	0	0	0.36
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	2.28	2.28	2.27

⁽¹⁾ The period of validity of the licence is limited in accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 2196/71 (OJ No L 231, 14. 10. 1971, p. 28), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3148/73 (OJ No L 321, 22. 11. 1973, p. 13).

B. Malt

(u.a./100 kg)

CCT heading No	Description of goods	Current 6	1st period 7	2nd period 8	3rd period 9	4th period 10
11.07 A I (a)	Unroasted malt, obtained from wheat, in the form of flour	0	0.288	0.288	0.288	0.288
11.07 A I (b)	Unroasted malt, obtained from wheat, other than in the form of flour	0	0.215	0.215	0.215	0.215
11.07 A II (a)	Unroasted malt, other than that obtained from wheat, in the form of flour	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 A II (b)	Unroasted malt, other than that obtained from wheat, other than in the form of flour	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 B	Roasted malt	0	0	0	0	0

REGULATION (EEC) No 1592/75 OF THE COMMISSION
of 24 June 1975
establishing the standard average values for customs purposes of imported
citrus fruits

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community;

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No
1570/70 ⁽¹⁾ of 3 August 1970 establishing a system of
standard average values for citrus fruits, as last
amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1937/74 ⁽²⁾ of 24
July 1974, and in particular Article 2 thereof;

Whereas it follows from the application of the notes
and criteria laid down by Regulation (EEC) No
1570/70 to the elements communicated to the
Commission in accordance with Article 4 (1) of that

Regulation that the standard average values should be
fixed as shown in the Annex to this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The standard average values provided for in Article 2
(1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1570/70 shall be as shown
in the table in the Annex.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 27 June
1975.

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

Done at Brussels, 24 June 1975.

For the Commission

F. O. GUNDELACH

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 171, 4. 8. 1970, p. 10.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 203, 25. 7. 1974, p. 25.

ANNEX

Code	Description of goods	Amount of standard average values/100 kg gross						
		Bfrs/Lfrs	Dkr	DM	FF	Lit	Fl	£
1.	Lemons :							
1.1	— Spain	1 468	227·66	98·14	167·46	26 234	101·09	18·46
1.2	— Tunisia, Morocco, Algeria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.3	— Countries in southern Africa	1 201	186·27	80·30	137·01	21 464	82·71	15·10
1.4	— Other African countries and countries on the Mediterranean	1 391	215·75	93·01	158·69	24 860	95·80	17·49
1.5	— USA	1 378	213·67	92·11	157·17	24 622	94·88	17·32
1.6	— Other countries	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2.	Sweet oranges :							
2.1	— Countries on the Mediterranean :							
2.1.1	— Navels (with the exception of Navel sanguines), Navelines, Navelates, Salustianas, Vernas, Valencia lates, Maltese blondes, Shamoutis, Ovalis, Trovita, Hamlins	1 207	187·24	80·72	137·72	21 576	83·14	15·18
2.1.2	— Sanguines and semi-sanguines, including Navel sanguines and Maltese sanguines	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2.1.3	— Other	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2.2	— Countries in southern Africa	1 144	177·49	76·51	130·55	20 452	78·81	14·39
2.3	— USA	1 170	181·49	78·24	133·49	20 913	80·59	14·71
2.4	— Brazil	667	103·52	44·63	76·15	11 929	45·97	8·39
2.5	— Other countries	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3.	Grapefruit and pomelos :							
3.1	— Tunisia, Morocco, Algeria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3.2	— Cyprus, Israel, Gaza, Egypt, Turkey	943	146·30	63·07	107·61	16 858	64·96	11·86
3.3	— Countries in southern Africa	1 191	184·65	79·60	135·82	21 277	81·99	14·97
3.4	— USA	1 583	245·54	105·85	180·60	28 293	109·03	19·91
3.5	— Other American countries	736	114·19	49·22	83·99	13 158	50·70	9·26
3.6	— Other countries	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4.	Clementines	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5.	Mandarines including Wilkings	1 302	201·99	87·08	148·57	23 275	89·69	16·38
6.	Monreales and Satsumas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7.	Tangerines	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

REGULATION (EEC) No 1593/75 OF THE COMMISSION**of 25 June 1975****extending the suspension of the advance fixing of the levy on olive oil**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community;

Having regard to Council Regulation No 136/66/EEC⁽¹⁾ of 22 September 1966 on the establishment of a common organization of the market in oils and fats, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1707/73⁽²⁾;

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 19/69⁽³⁾ of 20 December 1968 on the advance fixing of the levy on imports of olive oil, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2429/72⁽⁴⁾, and in particular the first subparagraph of Article 1 (2);

Whereas the offer prices for olive oil on the world market are at present higher than the ruling threshold price but lower than the threshold price resulting from the market target price already fixed for the new marketing year at a level considerably higher than the present level; whereas this situation is likely to result in the advance fixing of the levies for much greater quantities than under more normal circumstances; whereas such imports would place a burden on the Community market and would result in a large proportion of Community production being put up for inter-

vention at the start of the new marketing year; whereas, for those reasons, in its Regulation (EEC) No 1563/75⁽⁵⁾ of 20 June 1975 suspending the advance fixing of the levy on olive oil, the Commission has suspended the fixing of the levy;

Whereas, in the face of the difficulties listed above and following a further examination of the situation based on all the available information, it is necessary to suspend the advance fixing of import levies on olive oil for a period extending until 30 June 1975;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the Opinion of the Management Committee for Oils and Fats,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The advance fixing of the levy on olive oil shall be suspended from 26 to 30 June 1975.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 26 June 1975.

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

Done at Brussels, 25 June 1975.

For the Commission

P. J. LARDINOIS

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No 172, 30. 9. 1966, p. 3025/66.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 175, 29. 6. 1973, p. 5.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 3, 7. 1. 1969, p. 2.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 264, 23. 11. 1972, p. 7.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 159, 21. 6. 1975, p. 6.

REGULATION (EEC) No 1594/75 OF THE COMMISSION
of 25 June 1975

fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community;

Having regard to Council Regulation No 1009/67/EEC⁽¹⁾ of 18 December 1967 on the common organization of the market in sugar, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2476/74⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 14 (7) thereof;

Whereas the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 2531/74⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1586/75⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the rules and other provisions contained in Regulation (EEC) No 2531/74 to the information at present available to the Commis-

sion 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 Article 14(1) of Regulation No 1009/67/EEC are, in respect of white sugar and standard quality raw sugar, hereby fixed as shown in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 26 June 1975.

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

Done at Brussels, 25 June 1975.

For the Commission

P. J. LARDINOIS

Member of the Commission

- (¹) OJ No 308, 18. 12. 1967, p. 1.
 (²) OJ No L 264, 1. 10. 1974, p. 70.
 (³) OJ No L 271, 5. 10. 1974, p. 29.
 (⁴) OJ No L 162, 25. 6. 1975, p. 9.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 25 June 1975 fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar

(u.d./100 kg)		
CCT heading No	Description of goods	Levy
17.01	Beet sugar and cane sugar, solid:	
	A. Denatured:	
	I. White sugar	2.76
	II. Raw sugar	4.35
	B. Undenatured:	
	I. White sugar	2.76
	II. Raw sugar	4.35

REGULATION (EEC) No 1595/75 OF THE COMMISSION
of 25 June 1975
altering the special export levy on white sugar and raw sugar

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community;

Having regard to Council Regulation No 1009/67/EEC⁽¹⁾ of 18 December 1967 on the common organization of the market in sugar, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2476/74⁽²⁾;

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 608/72⁽³⁾ of 23 March 1972 laying down rules to be applied in cases of considerable price rises on the world sugar market, and in particular Article 1 (2) thereof;

Whereas the special export levy on white sugar and raw sugar was fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 1791/74⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1558/75⁽⁵⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the rules, criteria and other provisions contained in the Regulation

(EEC) No 1791/74 to the information at present available to the Commission, that the special export levy at present in force should be altered as shown in the Annex to this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The special export levy on sugar provided for in the second subparagraph of Article 16 (1) of Regulation No 1009/67/EEC fixed in the Annex to amended Regulation (EEC) No 1791/74 is altered as shown in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 26 June 1975.

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

Done at Brussels, 25 June 1975.

For the Commission

P. J. LARDINOIS

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No 308, 18. 12. 1967, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 264, 1. 10. 1974, p. 70.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 75, 28. 3. 1972, p. 5.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 187, 11. 7. 1974, p. 23.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 158, 20. 6. 1975, p. 21.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 25 June 1975 altering the special export levy on white sugar and raw sugar

(u.a./100 kg)

CCT heading No	Description of goods	Amount of the special export levy
17.01	Beet sugar and cane sugar, solid : A. Denatured : I. White sugar II. Raw sugar B. Undenatured : I. White sugar ex II. Raw sugar other than candy sugar	 2.50 1.50 (1) 2.50 1.50 (1)

(1) This amount applies to raw sugar with a 92 % yield. If the yield of the exported raw sugar is different from 92 % the levy to be applied shall be calculated in conformity with Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 1076/72.

REGULATION (EEC) No 1596/75 OF THE COMMISSION**of 25 June 1975****amending the amounts applicable as compensatory amounts for cereals and rice**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community;

Having regard to the Treaty ⁽¹⁾ concerning the accession of new Member States to the European Economic Community and the European Atomic Energy Community, signed at Brussels 22 January 1972;

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 229/73 ⁽²⁾ of 31 January 1973 laying down general rules for a system of compensatory amounts for cereals and fixing these amounts for certain products, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1860/74 ⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 7 thereof;

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 243/73 ⁽⁴⁾ of 31 January 1973 laying down general rules for a system of compensatory amounts for rice and fixing these amounts for certain products, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1999/74 ⁽⁵⁾, and in particular Article 5 thereof;

Whereas compensatory amounts for cereals and rice have been fixed pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 1392/75 ⁽⁶⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1581/75 ⁽⁷⁾;

Whereas the application of the rules referred to in Regulation (EEC) No 1392/75 requires that the amounts at present in force should be amended as shown in the Annex to this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The amounts applicable as compensatory amounts shown in the Annex to amended Regulation (EEC) No 1392/75 are amended as shown in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 26 June 1975.

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

Done at Brussels, 25 June 1975.

For the Commission

P. J. LARDINOIS

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 73, 27. 3. 1972, p. 5.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 27, 1. 2. 1973, p. 25.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 197, 19. 7. 1974, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 29, 1. 2. 1973, p. 26.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 209, 31. 7. 1974, p. 5.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 140, 31. 5. 1975, p. 14.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 161, 24. 6. 1975, p. 35.

ANNEXE A — BILAG A — ANHANG A — ALLEGATO A — BIJLAGE A — ANNEX A

Montants applicables au titre des montants compensatoires pour les céréales

Beløb, der skal anvendes som udligningsbeløb for korn

Für Getreide als Ausgleichsbeträge anzuwendende Beträge

Importi applicabili a titolo di importi di compensazione per i cereali

Als compenserende bedragen toe te passen bedragen voor granen

Amounts applicable as compensatory amounts for cereals

(RE/UC/ta. 11 000 kg.

N° du tarif douanier commun Position i den fælles toldtarif Nr. des Gemeinsamen Zolltarifs N. della tariffa doganale comune Nr. van het gemeenschappelijk douanetarief CCT heading No	DK	IRL	UK
10.05 B	—	14.61	22.00

ANNEXE C — BILAG C — ANHANG C — ALLEGATO C — BIJLAGE C — ANNEX C

Montants applicables au titre des montants compensatoires pour les produits transformés à base de céréales et de riz

Beløb, der skal anvendes som udligningsbeløb for produkter, der er forarbejdet på basis af korn og ris

Für Getreide- und Reisverarbeitungserzeugnisse als Ausgleichsbeträge anzuwendende Beträge

Importi applicabili a titolo di importi di compensazione per i prodotti trasformati dei cereali e del riso

Als compenserende bedragen toe te passen bedragen voor op basis van granen en rijst verwerkte produkten

Amounts applicable as compensatory amounts for products processed from cereals or rice

(RE/UC/u.a./100 kg)

No du tarif douanier commun Position i den fælles toldtarif Nr. des Gemeinsamen Zolldtarifs N. della tariffa doganale comune Nr. van het gemeenschappelijk douanetarief CCT heading No	DK	IRL	UK
11.01 E I ⁽¹⁾	—	2.045	3.080
11.01 E II ⁽¹⁾	—	1.490	2.244
11.02 A V a) 1 ⁽¹⁾	—	2.045	3.080
11.02 A V a) 2 ⁽¹⁾	—	2.045	3.080
11.02 A V b) ⁽¹⁾	—	1.490	2.244
11.02 B II c) ⁽¹⁾	—	2.045	3.080
11.02 C V ⁽¹⁾	—	2.045	3.080
11.02 D V ⁽¹⁾	—	1.490	2.244
11.02 E II c) ⁽¹⁾	—	2.045	3.080
11.02 F V ⁽¹⁾	—	1.490	2.244
11.02 G II	—	0.365	0.550
11.06 B II	—	2.352	3.542
23.02 A I a)	0,109	0.247	0.681
23.02 A I b) 1	0,109	0.247	0.681
23.02 A I b) 2	0,109	0.247	0.681
23.02 A II a)	0,109	0.247	0.681
23.02 A II b)	0,109	0.247	0.681
23.07 B I a) 1	—	0.234	0.352
23.07 B I a) 2	—	0.234	0.352
23.07 B I b) 1	—	0.731	1.100
23.07 B I b) 2	—	0.731	1.100
23.07 B I c) 1	—	1.096	1.650
23.07 B I c) 2	—	1.096	1.650
11.08 A I	—	0	0.684
11.08 A IV	—	0	0.684
11.08 A V	—	0	0.684
17.02 B II a) ⁽²⁾	—	0	0.893
17.02 B II b) ⁽²⁾	—	0	0.684
17.05 B I	—	0	0.893
17.05 B II	—	0	0.684
23.03 A I	—	0	0.850

- (¹) Pour la distinction entre les produits des n^{os} 11.01 et 11.02, d'une part, et ceux de la sous-position 23.02 A, d'autre part, sont considérés comme relevant des n^{os} 11.01 et 11.02 les produits ayant simultanément :
- une teneur en amidon (déterminée d'après la méthode polarimétrique Ewers modifiée) supérieure à 45 % (en poids) sur matière sèche,
 - une teneur en cendres (en poids) sur matière sèche (déduction faite des matières minérales ayant pu être ajoutées) inférieure ou égale à 1,6 % pour le riz, 2,5 % pour le froment et le seigle, 3 % pour l'orge, 4 % pour le sarrasin, 5 % pour l'avoine et 2 % pour les autres céréales.

Les germes de céréales, même en farines, relèvent en tout cas du n^o 11.02.

- (¹) Für die Abgrenzung der Erzeugnisse der Tarifnummern 11.01 und 11.02 von denen der Tarifstelle 23.02 A gelten als Erzeugnisse der Tarifnummern 11.01 und 11.02 Erzeugnisse, die gleichzeitig folgendes aufweisen :
- einen auf den Trockenstoff bezogenen Stärkegehalt (bestimmt nach dem abgeänderten polarimetrischen Ewers-Verfahren) von mehr als 45 Gewichtshundertteilen,
 - einen auf den Trockenstoff bezogenen Aschegehalt (abzüglich etwa zugesetzter Mineralstoffe), der bei Reis 1,6 Gewichtshundertteile oder weniger, bei Weizen und Roggen 2,5 Gewichtshundertteile oder weniger, bei Gerste 3 Gewichtshundertteile oder weniger, bei Buchweizen 4 Gewichtshundertteile oder weniger, bei Hafer 5 Gewichtshundertteile oder weniger und bei anderen Getreidearten 2 Gewichtshundertteile oder weniger beträgt.

Getreidekeime, auch gemahlen, gehören auf jeden Fall zur Tarifnummer 11.02.

- (¹) Per la distinzione tra i prodotti delle voci nn. 11.01 e 11.02 da un lato, e quelli della sottovoce 23.02 A dall'altro, si considerano come appartenenti alle voci nn. 11.01 e 11.02 i prodotti che abbiano simultaneamente :
- un tenore in amido (determinato in base al metodo polarimetrico Ewers modificato), calcolato sulla materia secca, superiore al 45 % (in peso),
 - un tenore in ceneri (in peso), calcolato sulla materia secca (dedotte le sostanze minerali che possono essere state aggiunte), inferiore o pari all'1,6 % per il riso, al 2,5 % per il frumento e la segala, al 3 % per l'orzo, al 4 % per il grano saraceno, al 5 % per l'avena e al 2 % per gli altri cereali.

I germi di cereali, anche sfarinati, rientrano comunque nella voce n. 11.02.

- (¹) Voor het onderscheid tussen de producten van de nummers 11.01 en 11.02 enerzijds en die van de onderverdeling 23.02 A anderzijds, worden geacht onder de nummers 11.01 en 11.02 te vallen de producten die tegelijkertijd :

- een zetmeelgehalte hebben (bepaald volgens de gewijzigde polarimetrische methode van Ewers) van meer dan 45 gewichtspersenten, berekend op de droge stof, en
- een asgehalte hebben (onder aftrek van eventueel toegevoegde minerale stoffen), berekend op de droge stof, van ten hoogste : 1,6 gewichtspersent voor rijst, 2,5 gewichtspersenten voor tarwe en rogge, 3 gewichtspersenten voor gerst, 4 gewichtspersenten voor boekweit, 5 gewichtspersenten voor haver en 2 gewichtspersenten voor andere granen.

Graankiemen ook indien gemalen, vallen in elk geval onder nummer 11.02.

- (¹) For the purpose of distinguishing between products falling within headings Nos 11.01 and 11.02 and those falling within subheading 23.02 A, products falling within headings Nos 11.01 and 11.02 shall be those meeting the following specifications :

- a starch content (determined by the modified Ewers polarimetric method), referred to dry matter, exceeding 45 % by weight,
- an ash content, by weight, referred to dry matter (after deduction of any added minerals) not exceeding 1.6 % for rice, 2.5 % for wheat and rye, 3 % for barley, 4 % for buckwheat, 5 % for oats and 2 % for other cereals.

Germ of cereals, whole, rolled, flaked or ground, falls in all cases within heading No 11.02.

- (¹) Med henblik på sondringen mellem varer tariferet under pos. 11.01 og 11.02 på den ene side og under pos. 23.02 A på den anden side anses som tariferet under pos. 11.01 og 11.02 varer, der samtidig har

- et indhold af stivelse (bestemt ved Ewers modificerede polarimetriske metode) på over 45 vægtprocent, beregnet på grundlag af tørsubstansen,
- et askeindhold (efter fradrag af eventuelle tilsatte mineralske stoffer) på 1,6 vægtprocent eller derunder for ris, 2,5 vægtprocent eller derunder for hvede og rug, 3 vægtprocent eller derunder for byg, 4 vægtprocent eller derunder for boghvede, 5 vægtprocent eller derunder for havre og 2 vægtprocent eller derunder for de øvrige kornsorter, beregnet på grundlag af tørsubstansen.

Kim af korn samt mel deraf tariferes under alle omstændigheder under pos. 11.02.

- (²) Le produit relevant de la sous-position tarifaire 17.02 B I est, en vertu du règlement n^o 189/66/CEE, soumis au même montant compensatoire que ceux relevant de la sous-position 17.02 B II.

- (²) Das zu Tarifstelle 17.02 B I gehörende Erzeugnis unterliegt auf Grund der Verordnung Nr. 189/66/EWG dem gleichen Ausgleichsbetrag wie die Waren der Tarifstelle 17.02 B II.

- (²) Tale prodotto di cui alla sottovoce tariffaria n. 17.02 B I è soggetto, a norma del regolamento n. 189/66/CEE, allo stesso importo compensativo previsto per i prodotti di cui alla sottovoce n. 17.02 B II.

- (²) Dit produkt dat valt onder onderverdeling nr. 17.02 B I is, krachtens Verordening nr. 189/66/EEG onderworpen aan hetzelfde compenserende bedrag als de producten vallende onder onderverdeling nr. 17.02 B II.

- (²) Pursuant to Regulation No 189/66/EEC, the product falling within subheading 17.02 B I is subject to the same compensatory amount as products falling within subheading 17.02 B II.

- (²) Denne vare, der henhører under pos. 17.02 B I, er i medfør af forordning nr. 189/66/EØF underkastet samme udligningsbeløb som varer, henhørende under pos. 17.02 B II.

REGULATION (EEC) No 1597/75 OF THE COUNCIL

of 24 June 1975

fixing the threshold price for olive oil for the 1975/76 marketing year applicable from 27 June 1975

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community;

Having regard to Council Regulation No 136/66/EEC⁽¹⁾ of 22 September 1966 on the establishment of a common organization of the market in oils and fats, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1707/73⁽²⁾, and in particular the second paragraph of Article 4 and Article 36 thereof;

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission;

Whereas the threshold price must be fixed in such a way as to enable the selling price of the imported product, at the frontier crossing point referred to in Article 13 (2) of Regulation No 136/66/EEC, to be maintained at the level of the market target price; whereas, when the costs currently incurred by the importer from the cif stage are taken into account, the level of the threshold price should be fixed at three units of account below the level of the market target price;

Whereas pursuant to the third paragraph of Article 4 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC, the threshold price enters into force on 1 November of each marketing year;

Whereas the offer price for oils on the world market is currently higher than the threshold price in force, but lower than that fixed by this Regulation for the 1975/76 marketing year; whereas, in order to ensure that this fact does not further aggravate the situation on the Community market, it is necessary to bring forward to 27 June 1975 the entry into force of the threshold price valid for the 1975/76 marketing year,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The threshold price for olive oil for the 1975/76 marketing year shall be 146.96 units of account per 100 kilogrammes.

Article 2

By way of derogation from the third paragraph of Article 4 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC, the threshold price for olive oil for the 1975/76 marketing year shall enter into force on 27 June 1975.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day of 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 Luxembourg, 24 June 1975.

For the Council

The President

M. A. CLINTON

⁽¹⁾ OJ No 172, 30. 9. 1966, p. 3025/66.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 175, 29. 6. 1973, p. 5.