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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1629/76

of 29 June 1976

opening, allocating and administering a Community tariff quota for ferro-chromium containing not less than 4 % by weight of carbon, falling within subheading ex 73.02 E I of the Common Customs Tariff, and extending the benefit of this quota to certain imports of ferro-chromium containing a quantity of between 3 and 4 % by weight of carbon

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the draft Regulation submitted by the Commission,

Whereas for ferro-chromium containing not less than 4 % by weight of carbon, Community production is, to a variable degree, inadequate and producers are unable to meet the total requirements of consumer industries in the Community; whereas it is therefore in the Community's interest to suspend totally in respect of this metal the application of the Common Customs Tariff duty until 31 December 1976, within a suitable tariff quota; whereas in order not to raise the question of the prospects for development of the Community production sector and taking into account the uncertainties which surround the different ferro-alloy consumption sectors, it is appropriate to fix the quota volume at the provisional level of 52 000 metric tons; whereas for the same reasons Member States should be free to authorize charges to be made against this volume only subject to the products being used for certain purposes; whereas the fixing of this amount, relating to prudent estimates, does not exclude future adjustment;

Whereas relatively limited imports of ferro-chromium containing a quantity of between 3 and 4 % by weight of carbon are foreseeable for this quota period; whereas provision should be made on a temporary basis for the extension of the benefit of the tariff quota in question to these imports, limiting it however to 20 % of the quota volume taking account of the existence of Community production;

Whereas equal and continuous access to the quota should be ensured for all Community importers and the rate of duty for the tariff quota should be applied consistently to all imports until the quota is exhausted; whereas in the light of these principles arrangements for the utilization of the tariff quota based on an allocation among Member States would seem to be consistent with the Community nature of the quota; whereas, to correspond as closely as possible to the actual trend in the market in the product in question, allocation of the quota should be in proportion to the requirements of the Member States as calculated by reference to statistics of imports from third countries during a representative reference period and to the economic outlook for the quota period in question;

Whereas, however, since the quota is an autonomous Community tariff quota intended to cover import needs arising in the Community, it may, as an experiment, be allocated on the basis of the temporary import needs from third countries expressed by each of the Member States; whereas this system of allocation also ensures the uniform application of the Common Customs Tariff;

Whereas, to take account of future import trends for the product concerned, the quota should be divided into two tranches, the first being allocated among the Member States and the second held as a reserve to cover subsequently the requirements of Member States which have exhausted their initial shares and any additional requirements which might arise in the other Member States; whereas, to give importers of the Member States some degree of certainty, the first tranche of the tariff quota should be fixed at a relatively high level which could be 47 000 metric tons;

Whereas Member States may exhaust their initial shares at different rates; whereas to avoid disruption of supplies on this account it should be provided that any Member State which has almost used up its initial share should draw an additional share from the reserve; whereas each time its additional share is almost exhausted a Member State should draw a further share, and so on as many times as the reserve allows; whereas the initial and additional shares should be valid until the end of the quota period; whereas this form of administration requires close collaboration between the Member States and the Commission and the Commission must be in a position to keep account of the extent to which the quotas have been used up and to inform the Member States accordingly;

Whereas if at a given date in the quota period a considerable quantity of a Member State's initial share remains unused it is essential that such State should return a significant proportion thereof to the reserve, in order to prevent a part of a quota from remaining unused in one Member State while it could be used in others;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From the date of entry into force of this Regulation and until 31 December 1976 a tariff quota of 52 000 metric tons shall be opened within the Community in respect of ferro-chromium containing not less than 4 % by weight of carbon falling within subheading ex 73.02 E I of the Common Customs Tariff.

2. During this period the Member States shall be authorized within the 20 % limit of the quotas allocated to them or which they levy on the reserve in accordance with Articles 2 and 3 to charge against the said tariff quota, imports of ferro-chromium containing a quantity of between 3 and 4 % by weight of carbon.

3. Importations of the products in question, which already benefit from exemption from customs duties under another preferential tariff system, are not to be charged against this tariff quota.

4. Within this quota, the customs tariff duty shall be totally suspended.

5. New Member States shall apply duties on imports within this quota calculated in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Act of Accession.

Article 2

1. A first instalment of 47 000 metric tons of this Community tariff quota shall be allocated among the Member States; the shares, which, subject to Article 5, shall be valid until 31 December 1976, shall be as follows:

Benelux	9 500 metric tons,
Denmark	84 metric tons,
Germany	12 714 metric tons,
France	7 624 metric tons,
Ireland	8 metric tons,
Italy	2 540 metric tons,
United Kingdom	14 530 metric tons.

2. The second instalment of 5 000 metric tons shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

1. As soon as one of the Member States referred to in Article 2 has used 90 % or more of its initial share as fixed in Article 2 (1), or of that share minus any portion returned to the reserve pursuant to Article 5, it shall forthwith, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share, to the extent that the reserve so permits, equal to 10 % of its initial share rounded up as necessary to the next whole number.

2. As soon as one of the Member States, after exhausting its initial share, has used 90 % or more of the second share drawn by it, that Member State shall forthwith, in the manner and to the extent provided in paragraph 1, draw a third share equal to 5 % of its initial share.

3. As soon as one of the Member States, after exhausting its second share, has used 90 % or more of the third share drawn by it, that Member State shall forthwith and on the same conditions draw a fourth share equal to the third.

This process shall continue until the reserve is exhausted.

Notwithstanding paragraphs 1 to 3, Member State may draw shares lower than those specified in those paragraphs if there are grounds for believing that those specified may not be used in full. Any Member State applying this paragraph shall inform the Commission of its grounds for so doing.

Article 4

Additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1976.

Article 5

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

Not later than 15 November 1976 the Member States shall notify the Commission of the total quantities of the products in question imported up to and including 1 November 1976 and charged against the Community quota and of any portion of their initial shares returned to the reserve.

Article 6

Member States may restrict the product in question which may be charged against their quota shares to products to be used for certain purposes.

Article 7

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

Not later than 20 November 1976 it shall inform the Member States of the amounts still in reserve following any return of shares pursuant to Article 5.

It shall ensure that when an amount exhausting the reserve is drawn, the amount so drawn does not exceed the balance available, and to this end shall notify the amount of that balance to the Member State making the last drawing.

Article 8

1. The Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 are opened in such a way that importations may be charged without interruption against their accumulated share of the tariff quota.

2. The Member States shall ensure that importers of the product in question established in their territories have free access to the shares allocated to them.

3. The Member States shall charge imports of the product in question against their shares as and when the product is entered with the customs authorities for home use.

4. The extent to which the Member States have used up their shares shall be determined on the basis of the importations charged against their shares in accordance with paragraph 3.

Article 9

At the request of the Commission, the Member States shall inform it of imports charged against their shares.

Article 10

The Member States and the Commission shall cooperate closely to ensure that this Regulation is complied with.

Article 11

This Regulation shall enter into force on the seventh day following that 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, 29 June 1976.

For the Council

The President

G. THORN

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1630/76

of 29 June 1976

increasing the Community tariff quota opened for 1976 by Regulation (EEC) No 126/76 for unwrought magnesium falling within subheading 77.01 A of the Common Customs Tariff

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas, for unwrought magnesium falling within subheading 77.01 A of the Common Customs Tariff, a Community tariff quota for 1976 totalling 5 500 metric tons has been opened by the Council and allocated among the Member States by Regulation (EEC) No 126/76⁽¹⁾;

Whereas the economic data at present available with regard to the consumption and production of unwrought magnesium do not yet permit Community requirements of imports from non-member countries to be evaluated with sufficient precision; whereas it appears that certain Member States have considerable magnesium requirements which cannot be met by Community production; whereas the quota concerned should therefore be increased by an appropriate amount, approximately 3 850 metric tons; whereas the fixing at this level of this supplementary quota does not preclude further adjustments during the quota period; whereas, in view, moreover, on the one hand of the present requirements in unwrought magnesium not in alloy with a pure magnesium content of not less than 99.95 %, and on the other hand of the quantities available in the Community and of the possible increase in production by Community industries based principally on unwrought magnesium not in alloy, and also the possibility of duty-free imports under agreements concluded by the Community with certain non-acceding EFTA countries, it can be estimated that short-term requirements for imports of unwrought magnesium may, within the limit of the proposed increase, reach 350 metric tons of unwrought magnesium containing 99.95 % or more by weight of pure magnesium (extra-pure magnesium), 600 metric tons of unwrought magnesium containing 99.8 % or more by weight and not exceeding 99.95 % of pure magnesium (unwrought magnesium not in alloy), and 2 900 metric tons of unwrought magnesium containing not more than 99.8 % by weight of pure magnesium (unwrought magnesium in alloy);

Whereas as far as the distribution of the above quota volumes between Member States is concerned, it is necessary to allot to the Community reserves all the

supplementary volumes allocated to extra-pure magnesium and unwrought magnesium in alloy and also a relatively small part of the supplementary volume allocated to unwrought magnesium not in alloy, the balance of this last volume being divided among the Member States in accordance with the percentages originally used,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The volume of the Community tariff quota opened by Regulation (EEC) No 126/76 for unwrought magnesium falling within subheading 77.01 A of the Common Customs Tariff is hereby increased from 5 500 to 9 350 metric tons.

This increase of 3 850 metric tons shall be allocated as follows:

- (a) 350 metric tons of unwrought magnesium containing 99.95 % or more by weight of pure magnesium (extra-pure magnesium), intended for the nuclear industry and under customs supervision or equivalent administrative supervision;
- (b) 600 metric tons of unwrought magnesium containing not less than 99.8 % but less than 99.95 % by weight of pure magnesium (unwrought magnesium not in alloy);
- (c) 2 900 metric tons of unwrought magnesium containing less than 99.8 % by weight of pure magnesium (unwrought magnesium in alloy).

Article 2

The volumes of 350 metric tons and 2 900 metric tons referred to in Article 1 (a) and (c) allocated to extra-pure unwrought magnesium intended for the nuclear industry and to unwrought magnesium in alloy shall be allocated to the Community reserves set up under Articles 2 (1) and 3 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 126/76, which shall thus be increased from 600 to 950 metric tons and from 425 to 3 325 metric tons respectively.

Article 3

1. A first tranche of the amount referred to in Article 1 (b), of 540 metric tons of unwrought magnesium not in alloy, shall be allocated among the Member States as follows:

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 14, 23. 1. 1976, p. 1.

	<i>(in metric tons)</i>
Benelux	90.4
Denmark	0.2
Germany	366.2
France	18
Ireland	0.2
Italy	1.7
United Kingdom	63.3

The amount of the reserve for this type of unwrought magnesium, provided for in Article 3 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 126/76, is thus increased from 130 to 190 metric tons.

Article 4

2. The second tranche of 60 metric tons shall constitute the reserve.

This Regulation shall enter into force on the seventh day following that 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, 29 June 1976.

For the Council

The President

G. THORN

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1631/76

of 6 July 1976

maintaining in effect the rules whereby imports into the United Kingdom of sacks and bags of woven polyolefin fabrics originating in the Republic of Korea are subject to import authorizations

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1439/74 of 4 June 1974 on common rules for imports ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 13 thereof,

After consultation within the advisory Committee set up under Article 5 of the said Regulation,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas, under Regulation (EEC) No 1229/76 ⁽²⁾, the Commission laid down rules whereby imports into the United Kingdom of sacks and bags of woven polyolefin fabrics originating in the Republic of Korea were made subject to authorization ;

Whereas the factors which justified the establishment of these rules are still present ; whereas it is

consequently necessary to maintain the latter in effect for a period of one year,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The rules whereby imports into the United Kingdom of sacks and bags of woven polyolefin fabrics originating in the Republic of Korea are subject to authorization which were adopted by Regulation (EEC) No 1229/76 shall remain applicable for a period of one year from the date of the entry into force of the said Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 7 July 1976.

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

Done at Brussels, 6 July 1976.

For the Council

The President

M. van der STOEL

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 159, 15. 6. 1974, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 137, 26. 5. 1976, p. 26.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1632/76**of 6 July 1976****fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour groats and meal**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1143/76⁽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 Regulation (EEC) No 38/76⁽³⁾ and subsequent amending Regulations ;

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 7 July 1976.

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

Done at Brussels, 6 July 1976.

For the Commission

P. J. LARDINOIS

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 130, 19. 5. 1976, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 6, 13. 1. 1976, p. 1.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 6 July 1976 fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour groats and meal

(u.a./metric ton)

CCT heading No	Description of goods	Levies
10.01 A	Common wheat and meslin	36.21
10.01 B	Durum wheat	76.12 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽⁵⁾
10.02	Rye	44.10 ⁽⁶⁾
10.03	Barley	26.66
10.04	Oats	18.48
10.05 B	Maize other than hybrid maize for sowing	28.83 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
10.07 A	Buckwheat	5.49
10.07 B	Millet	34.69 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	37.91 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 D	Canary seed; other cereals	0 ⁽⁵⁾
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	62.83
11.01 B	Rye flour	73.90
11.02 A I a	Durum wheat groats and meal	128.50
11.02 A I b	Common wheat groats and meal	66.17

⁽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 originated in the ACP or OCT is imported into the French overseas departments, the levy is reduced by 6 u.a./metric ton as provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 706/76.

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

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

⁽⁵⁾ 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.

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

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1633/76

of 6 July 1976

fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organ-
ization of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 1143/76⁽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
2832/75⁽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 (EEC) No 2727/75, to the
import levies fixed in advance in respect of cereals
and malt is hereby fixed as shown in the tables
annexed to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 7 July 1976.

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

Done at Brussels, 6 July 1976.

For the Commission

P. J. LARDINOIS

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 130, 19. 5. 1976, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 283, 1. 11. 1975, p. 4.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 6 July 1976 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt

A. Cereals and flour

(u.a. / metric ton)

CCT heading No	Description of goods	Current 7	1st period 8	2nd period 9	3rd period 10
10.01 A	Common wheat and meslin	0	0	0	0
10.01 B	Durum wheat	0	0	0	0
10.02	Rye	0	0	0	0
10.03	Barley	0	0	0	0
10.04	Oats	0	0	0	0.81
10.05 B	Maize other than hybrid maize for sowing	0	0	0	1.33
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0	0	0	0
10.07 B	Millet	0	0	0	0
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	0	0	0	0
10.07 D	Other	0	0	0	0
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	0	0	0	0

B. Malt

(u.a. / metric ton)

CCT heading No	Description of goods	Current 7	1st period 8	2nd period 9	3rd period 10	4th period 11
11.07 A I (a)	Unroasted malt, obtained from wheat, in the form of flour	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 A I (b)	Unroasted malt, obtained from wheat, other than in the form of flour	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 A II (a)	Unroasted malt, other than that obtained from wheat, in the form of flour	0	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

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1634/76

of 6 July 1976

fixing the average producer prices for wine

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 816/70 of 28 April 1970 laying down additional provisions for the common organization of the market in wine⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1167/76⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 4 (1) thereof,

Whereas Article 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 816/70 provides that an average producer price must be fixed for each type of wine for which a guide price is fixed; whereas this average price must be fixed for each marketing centre for the type of wine in question on the basis of all the facts available;

Whereas the marketing centres for table wines are determined in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1020/70 of 29 May 1970 on recording quotations and fixing average prices for table wines⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 528/74⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas Article 10 of Regulation (EEC) No 1020/70 provides that the average price must be fixed on the basis of the average of the quotations notified, particular account being taken of the extent to which these quotations are representative, the comments of the Member States, and the alcoholic strength and quality of table wines which have been the subject of transactions;

Whereas arrangements for the notification by the Member States of quotations and information related thereto are specified in Regulation (EEC) No 1020/70; whereas, where this information is not available for any marketing centre, the average price for the preceding week must be maintained;

Whereas the average price for the type of wine in question must be fixed per degree/hl or per hl as appropriate; whereas, if the Tuesday is a public holiday, the average price must be fixed on the following working day;

Whereas it follows from applying these rules to the information at present available to the Commission that the average price should be fixed as shown in the Annex to this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The average prices referred to in Article 4 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 816/70 are hereby fixed as shown in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 7 July 1976.

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

Done at Brussels, 6 July 1976.

For the Commission

P. J. LARDINOIS

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 99, 5. 5. 1970, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 135, 24. 5. 1976, p. 42.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 118, 1. 6. 1970, p. 16.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 64, 6. 3. 1974, p. 8.

ANNEX

Average prices for table wines at the various marketing centres

Type	u.a. per degree/hl	Type	u.a. per degree/hl
R I		A I	
Béziers	No quotation	Bordeaux	1.450
Montpellier	1.633	Nantes	1.656
Narbonne	1.869	Bari	1.408
Nîmes	1.683	Cagliari	No quotation
Perpignan	No quotation	Chieti	No quotation
Asti	1.616	Ravenna (Lugo, Faenza)	1.505
Firenze	1.564	Trapani (Alcamo)	1.342
Lecce	No quotation	Treviso	No quotation
Pescara	No quotation		
Reggio Emilia	1.634		
Treviso	No quotation		
Verona (for local wines)	1.692		
			u.a./hl
R II		A II	
Bari	1.546	Rheinfalz (Oberhaardt)	27.94
Barletta	1.546	Rheinhessen (Hügelland)	No quotation
Cagliari	No quotation	The wine-growing region of the Luxembourg Moselle	No quotation ⁽¹⁾
Lecce	No quotation		
Taranto	No quotation	A III	
		Mosel-Rheingau	No quotation
R III	u.a./hl	The wine-growing region of the Luxembourg Moselle	No quotation ⁽¹⁾
Rheinfalz-Rheinhessen (Hügelland)	No quotation ⁽¹⁾		

⁽¹⁾Quotation not taken into account in accordance with Article 10 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1020/70.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1635/76
of 6 July 1976
fixing the amount of the subsidy on oil seeds

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 of 22 September 1966 on the establishment of a common organization of the market in oils and fats⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1707/73⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 27 (4) thereof,

Whereas the amount of the subsidy referred to in Article 27 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC was fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 1571/76⁽³⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the rules and other provisions contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1571/76

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The amount of the subsidy referred to in Article 27 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC is hereby fixed as shown in the table annexed to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 7 July 1976.

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

Done at Brussels, 6 July 1976.

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 172, 1. 7. 1976, p. 46.

*ANNEX***to the Commission Regulation of 6 July 1976 fixing the amount of the subsidy on oil seeds**

Subsidy applicable from 7 July 1976 to colza and rape seeds (CCT heading No ex 12.01) and sunflower seeds (CCT heading No ex 12.01) (u.a./100 kg)

	Colza and rape seed	Sunflower seed
Subsidy	5.513	5.624
Subsidy in the case of advance fixing :		
— for the month of July 1976	5.513	5.624
— for the month of August 1976	5.513	5.520
— for the month of September 1976	5.656	5.612
— for the month of October 1976	5.799	5.612
— for the month of November 1976	5.941	—
— for the month of December 1976	6.245	—

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1636/76
of 6 July 1976
determining the world market price for colza and rape seed

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 of 22 September 1966 on the establishment of a common organization of the markets in oils and fats⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1707/73⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1569/72 of 20 July 1972 laying down special measures for colza and rape seed⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3477/73⁽⁴⁾,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2300/73 of 23 August 1973 laying down detailed rules for applying differential amounts for colza and rape seed and repealing Regulation (EEC) No 1464/73⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 632/75⁽⁶⁾, and in particular Article 9 (4) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas, pursuant to Article 9 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 2300/73, the Commission must determine the world market price for colza and rape seed;

Whereas the world market price should be determined in accordance with the rules and the criteria set out in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1571/76 of 30 June 1976 fixing the amount of the subsidy on

oil seeds⁽⁷⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1635/76⁽⁸⁾;

Whereas to enable the price system to operate normally, the world market price should be calculated on the following basis:

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

Whereas, applying all these provisions, the world market price for colza and rape seed should be fixed as shown in the table annexed to this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The world market price referred to in Article 9 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 2300/73 and the rates to be used for converting them into national currencies shall be as shown in the table annexed to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 7 July 1976.

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

Done at Brussels, 6 July 1976.

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 167, 25. 7. 1972, p. 9.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 357, 28. 12. 1973, p. 6.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 236, 24. 8. 1973, p. 28.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 66, 13. 3. 1975, p. 11.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 172, 1. 7. 1976, p. 46.

⁽⁸⁾ See page 13 of this Official Journal.

ANNEX

World market price applicable from 7 July 1976 for colza and rape seed (CCT heading No ex 12.01)

	u.a./100 kg ⁽¹⁾
World market price	22·057
World market price where the subsidy is fixed in advance :	
— for the month of July 1976	22·057
— for the month of August 1976	22·057
— for the month of September 1976	22·218
— for the month of October 1976	22·379
— for the month of November 1976	22·541
— for the month of December 1976	22·541

⁽¹⁾ The conversion rates from units of account into national currency as foreseen by Article 9 (5) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 2300/73 are the following :

1 u.a. =	DM	3·21978
1 u.a. =	Fl	3·35507
1 u.a. =	Bfr/Lfr	48·6572
1 u.a. =	FF	5·86331
1 u.a. =	Dkr	7·57828
1 u.a. =	£	0·697015
1 u.a. =	I£	0·697015
1 u.a. =	Lit	1044·25

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1637/76
of 6 July 1976
altering the export refund on oil seeds

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

Having regard to Council Regulation No 162/66/EEC of 27 October 1966 on trade in oils and fats between the Community and Greece⁽³⁾,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 142/67/EEC of 21 June 1967 on export refunds on colza, rape and sunflower seeds⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2429/72⁽⁵⁾, and in particular the second sentence of Article 2 (3) thereof,

Whereas the export refunds on oil seeds were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 1570/76⁽⁶⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the rules, criteria and other provisions contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1570/76 to the information at present available to the Commission that the export refunds at present in force should be altered as shown in the Annex to this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The refunds on the products referred to in Article 21 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC, exported to third countries and Greece, as fixed in the Annex to amended Regulation (EEC) No 1570/76, are hereby altered as shown in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 7 July 1976.

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

Done at Brussels, 6 July 1976.

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 197, 29. 10. 1966, p. 3393/66.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No 125, 26. 6. 1967, p. 2461/67.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 264, 23. 11. 1972, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 172, 1. 7. 1976, p. 44.

*ANNEX***to the Commission Regulation of 6 July 1976 altering the export refund on oil seeds***(u.a. / 100 kg)*

CCT heading No	Description of goods	Refund
ex 12.01	Colza and rape seed, other than for sowing	4.700
ex 12.01	Sunflower seed, other than for sowing	—

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1638/76**of 6 July 1976****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 of Accession ⁽¹⁾,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
2757/75 of 29 October 1975 laying down general
rules for the system of accession compensatory
amounts for cereals ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 7
thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
1435/76 of 21 June 1976 laying down general rules
for the system of accession compensatory amounts for
rice and fixing these amounts for certain products ⁽³⁾,
and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Whereas compensatory amounts for cereals and rice
have been fixed pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No
1583/76 ⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas the application of the rules referred to in
Regulation (EEC) No 1583/76 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 Regulation (EEC) No 1583/76
are amended as shown in the Annex to this Regula-
tion.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 7 July 1976.

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

Done at Brussels, 6 July 1976.

For the Commission

P. J. LARDINOIS

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 73, 27. 3. 1972, p. 5.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 104.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 47.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 172, 1. 7. 1976, p. 69.

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

Importi applicabili a titolo di importi di compensazione per i cereali

Montants applicables au titre des montants compensatoires pour les céréales

Beløb, der skal anvendes som udligningsbeløb for korn

Für Getreide als Ausgleichsbeträge anzuwendende Beträge

Als compenserende bedragen toe te passen bedragen voor granen

Amounts applicable as compensatory amounts for cereals

(RE/UC/u.s./1 000 kg)

N° du tarif douanier commun Position i den fælles toldtarif Nr. des Gemeinsamen Zolltarifs N. della tariffa doganale comune Nr. van het gemeenschappelijk douanetarif CCT heading No	DK	IRL	UK
10.04	4,94	8.39	18.00

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

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

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

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./1 000 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
11.01 D ⁽¹⁾	6,92	11.75	25.20
11.02 A IV ⁽¹⁾	6,92	11.75	25.20
11.02 B I a) 2 aa)	5,04	8.56	18.36
11.02 B I a) 2 bb) ⁽¹⁾	6,92	11.75	25.20
11.02 B I b) 2 ⁽¹⁾	6,92	11.75	25.20
11.02 C IV ⁽¹⁾	6,92	11.75	25.20
11.02 D IV ⁽¹⁾	5,04	8.56	18.36
11.02 E I a) 2 ⁽¹⁾	5,04	8.56	18.36
11.02 E I b) 2 ⁽¹⁾	6,92	11.75	25.20
11.02 F IV ⁽¹⁾	5,04	8.56	18.36

⁽¹⁾ Pour la distinction entre les produits des n°s 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°s 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 farine, relèvent en tout cas du n° 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.

- (⁴) 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 produkten 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 produkten die tegelijkertijd :

- een zetmeelgehalte hebben (bepaald volgens de gewijzigde polarimetrische methode van Ewers) van meer dan 45 gewichtspercenten, 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 gewichtspercent voor rijst, 2,5 gewichtspercenten voor tarwe en rogge, 3 gewichtspercenten voor gerst, 4 gewichtspercenten voor boekweit, 5 gewichtspercenten voor haver en 2 gewichtspercenten 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 heading Nos 11.01 and 11.02 and those falling within subheading 23.02 A, products falling within heading 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.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1639/76**of 6 July 1976****altering the basic amount of the import levy on syrups and certain other sugar products**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 of 19 December 1974 on the common organization of the market in sugar⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1487/76⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 15 (7) thereof,

Whereas the basic amount of the import levy on syrups and certain other sugar products was fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 1568/76⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1600/76⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the rules and other provisions contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1568/76

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The basic amount of the import levy on the products listed in Article 1 (1) d) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 is hereby fixed, per 100 kilogrammes of product, at 0.0811 unit of account per percentage point of sucrose content.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 7 July 1976.

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

Done at Brussels, 6 July 1976.

For the Commission

P. J. LARDINOIS

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 359, 31. 12. 1974, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 167, 26. 6. 1976, p. 9.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 172, 1. 7. 1976, p. 40.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 177, 2. 7. 1976, p. 21.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1640/76

of 6 July 1976

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 (EEC) No 3330/74 of 19 December 1974 on the common organization of the market in sugar⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1487/76⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 15 (7) thereof,

Whereas the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 1564/76⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1628/76⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the rules and other provisions contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1564/76

to the information at present available to the Commission that the levies at present in force should be altered as shown in the Annex to this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The levies referred to in Article 15 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 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 7 July 1976.

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

Done at Brussels, 6 July 1976.

For the Commission

P. J. LARDINOIS

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 359, 31. 12. 1974, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 167, 26. 6. 1976, p. 9.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 172, 1. 7. 1976, p. 31.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 180, 6. 7. 1976, p. 18.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 6 July 1976 fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar

(u.a./100 kg)		
CCT heading No	Description of goods	Levy
17.01	Beet sugar and cane sugar, solid:	
	A. White sugar	8.11
	B. Raw sugar	6.45 ⁽¹⁾

⁽¹⁾ Applicable to raw sugar with a yield of 92 %; if the yield is other than 92 %, the levy applicable is calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 837/68.