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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1822/76**of 20 July 1976****on the supply of butteroil to the Republic of Mali as food aid pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 1542/75**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1541/75 of 16 June 1975 laying down general rules for the supply of milk fats as food aid to certain developing countries and international organizations under the 1975 food-aid programme⁽¹⁾, and in particular Articles 3 and 8 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 1542/75 of 16 June 1975 on the supply of milk fats as food aid to certain developing countries and international organizations under the 1975 food-aid programme⁽²⁾ provides for a reserve of 4 550 metric tons of butteroil:

Whereas the Republic of Mali has requested food aid in the form of butteroil; whereas the needs of this

country warrant food aid from the Community; whereas, given the situation, the costs of shipment free at destination should be paid by the Community,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Of the 4 550 metric tons of butteroil provided for as a reserve by Regulation (EEC) No 1542/75, 100 metric tons shall be allocated to the Republic of Mali.

Article 2

The Community shall finance the costs of shipment free at destination.

Article 3

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

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

Done at Brussels, 20 July 1976.

For the Council

The President

M. van der STOEL

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 157, 19. 6. 1975, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 157, 19. 6. 1975, p. 6.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1823/76

of 27 July 1976

maintaining in effect the rules whereby imports into the Benelux countries of cotton yarn not put up for retail sale, originating in Mexico, are subject to import authorization

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,

The committee set up under Article 5 thereof having been consulted,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1369/76⁽²⁾ established rules whereby imports into the Benelux countries of cotton yarn not put up for retail sale, originating in Mexico, were made subject to authorization;

Whereas the factors which justified the establishment of these rules still exist; whereas they should consequently be maintained in effect for a period of one year;

Whereas these measures are without prejudice to the pursuit and the outcome of consultations and negotiations between the Community and the United States of Mexico; whereas they may be adapted in the light of the results of these consultations and negotiations,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The rules, whereby imports into the Benelux countries of cotton yarn not put up for retail sale, originating in Mexico, are subject to authorization, which were adopted by Regulation (EEC) No 1369/76, shall remain applicable for a period of one year with effect from the date of their entry into force.

Article 2

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 Brussels, 27 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 155, 16. 6. 1976, p. 11.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1824/76**of 27 July 1976****temporarily and totally suspending the autonomous Common Customs Tariff
duty for potatoes falling within subheading 07.01 A III b)**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the draft Regulation submitted by
the Commission,

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 128/76 of 20
January 1976 temporarily and totally suspending the
autonomous Common Customs Tariff duty for pota-
toes falling within subheading 07.01 A III b) ⁽¹⁾, as last
amended by Regulation (EEC) No 815/76 ⁽²⁾, has
suspended this duty until 30 June 1976;

Whereas there is once again a shortage of these
products in the Community; whereas the autonomous

Common Customs Tariff duty for ware potatoes
falling within subheading 07.01 A III b) should accord-
ingly be suspended for a further two-month period.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The autonomous Common Customs Tariff duty for
potatoes falling within subheading 07.01 A III b) shall
be totally suspended for the period 1 August 1976 to
30 September 1976.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 August
1976.

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

Done at Brussels, 27 July 1976.

For the Council

The President

M. van der STOEL

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 14, 23. 1. 1976, p. 6.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 94, 9. 4. 1976, p. 6.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1825/76

of 28 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 organiza-
tion 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 Regula-
tion (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 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 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 29 July
1976.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 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 28 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	44.52
10.01 B	Durum wheat	84.28 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽⁵⁾
10.02	Rye	44.10 ⁽⁶⁾
10.03	Barley	26.26
10.04	Oats	16.86
10.05 B	Maize other than hybrid maize for sowing	34.07 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
10.07 A	Buckwheat	5.49
10.07 B	Millet	33.88 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	39.53 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 D	Canary seed; other cereals	0 ⁽⁵⁾
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	74.47
11.01 B	Rye flour	73.90
11.02 A I a	Durum wheat groats and meal	141.15
11.02 A I b	Common wheat groats and meal	78.75

⁽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 tons 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 1826/76

of 28 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 29 July
1976.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 July 1976.

For the Commission

P. J. LARDINOIS

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. i.

⁽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 28 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
10.05 B	Maize other than hybrid maize for sowing	0	0	0	2.42
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 1827/76

of 28 July 1976

fixing the refunds on white sugar and raw sugar exported in the natural state

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 the first sentence of the last subparagraph of Article 19 (2) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas Article 19 of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 provides that the difference between quotations or prices on the world market for the products listed in Article 1 (1) (a) of that Regulation and prices for those products within the Community may be covered by an export refund;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 766/68 of 18 June 1968 laying down general rules for granting export refunds on sugar ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1489/76 ⁽⁴⁾, provides that when refunds on white and raw sugar, undenatured and exported in the natural state, are being fixed account must be taken of the situation on the Community and world markets in sugar and in particular of the price and cost factors set out in Article 3 of that Regulation; whereas the same Article provides that the economic aspect of the proposed exports should also be taken into account;

Whereas the refund on raw sugar must be fixed in respect of the standard quality; whereas the latter is defined in Article 1 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 431/68 of 9 April 1968 determining the standard quality for raw sugar and fixing the Community frontier crossing point for calculating cif prices for sugar ⁽⁵⁾;

Whereas, furthermore, this refund should be fixed in accordance with Article 5 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 766/68; whereas candy sugar is defined in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 394/70 of 2 March 1970 on detailed rules for granting export refunds on sugar ⁽⁶⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1499/76 ⁽⁷⁾;

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

Whereas, in special cases, the amount of the refund may be fixed by other legal means;

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

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

Whereas the refund must be fixed every two weeks; whereas it may be altered in the intervening period;

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The refunds on the products listed in Article 1 (1) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74, undenatured and exported in the natural state, are hereby fixed at the amounts shown in the Annex.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 29 July 1976.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 359, 31. 12. 1974, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 167, 26. 6. 1976, p. 9.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 143, 25. 6. 1968, p. 6.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 167, 26. 6. 1976, p. 13.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 89, 10. 4. 1968, p. 3.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 50, 4. 3. 1970, p. 1.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 167, 26. 6. 1976, p. 29.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 July 1976.

For the Commission

P. J. LARDINOIS

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 28 July 1976 fixing the export refunds on white sugar and raw sugar exported in the natural state

(u.a./100 kg)		
CCT heading No	Description of goods	Refund
17.01	Beet sugar and cane sugar, solid :	
	A. White sugar	0
	B. Raw sugar :	
	(a) Candy sugar	4.23 ⁽¹⁾
	(b) Other raw sugar	0 ⁽¹⁾

⁽¹⁾ Applicable to raw sugar with a yield of 92 % ; if the yield is other than 92 %, the refund applicable is calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 5 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 766/68.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1828/76
of 28 July 1976
fixing the import levies on milk and milk products

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
804/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization
of the market in milk and milk products⁽¹⁾, as last
amended by Regulation (EEC) No 559/76⁽²⁾, and in
particular Article 14 (8) thereof,

Whereas the import levies on milk and milk products
were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 580/76⁽³⁾, as last
amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1700/76⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the rules contained
in Regulation (EEC) No 580/76 to the prices known

to the Commission that the levies at present in force
should be altered as shown in the Annex to this Regu-
lation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The levies referred to in Article 14 (2) of Regulation
(EEC) No 804/68 are hereby fixed as shown in the
Annex.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 August
1976.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 July 1976.

For the Commission

P. J. LARDINOIS

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 67, 15. 3. 1976, p. 9.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 69, 15. 3. 1976, p. 19.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 191, 15. 7. 1976, p. 5.

ANNEX

Tariff Nomenclature		Code	Levy (in u.a./100 kg net weight unless otherwise indicated)
CCT heading No	Description of goods		
04.01	Milk and cream, fresh, not concentrated or sweetened : A. Of a fat content, by weight, not exceeding 6 % : I. Yoghourt, kephir, curdled milk, whey, buttermilk and other fermented or acidified milk : a) In immediate packings of a net capacity of two litres or less b) Other II. Other : a) In immediate packings of a net capacity of two litres or less and of a fat content, by weight : 1. Not exceeding 4 % 2. Exceeding 4 % b) Other, of a fat content, by weight : 1. Not exceeding 4 % 2. Exceeding 4 % B. Other, of a fat content, by weight : I. Exceeding 6 % but not exceeding 21 % II. Exceeding 21 % but not exceeding 45 % III. Exceeding 45 %	0110 0120 0130 0140 0150 0160 0200 0300 0400	21.30 19.30 19.30 23.63 18.30 22.63 47.33 100.12 154.73
04.02	Milk and cream, preserved, concentrated or sweetened : A. Not containing added sugar : I. Whey II. Milk and cream, in powder or granules : a) In immediate packings of a net capacity of 2.5 kg or less and of a fat content, by weight : 1. Not exceeding 1.5 % 2. Exceeding 1.5 % but not exceeding 27 % 3. Exceeding 27 % but not exceeding 29 % 4. Exceeding 29 % b) Other, of a fat content, by weight : 1. Not exceeding 1.5 % 2. Exceeding 1.5 % but not exceeding 27 % 3. Exceeding 27 % but not exceeding 29 % 4. Exceeding 29 % III. Milk and cream, other than in powder or granules : a) In hermetically sealed cans of a net capacity of 454 g or less, or in glass containers of a capacity of 0.5 litre or less and of a fat content, by weight, of 11 % or less : 1. Of a fat content, by weight, of 8.9 % or less 2. Other b) Other, of a fat content, by weight : 1. Not exceeding 45 % 2. Exceeding 45 %	0500 0620 0720 0820 0920 1020 1120 1220 1320 1420 1520 1620 1720	14.30 94.47 128.69 130.69 144.01 88.47 122.69 124.69 138.01 20.24 27.32 100.12 154.73

Tariff Nomenclature		Code	Levy (in u.a./100 kg net weight unless otherwise indicated)
CCT heading No	Description of goods		
04.02 (cont'd)	B. Containing added sugar :		
	I. Milk and cream, in powder or granules :		
	a) Special milk for infants ⁽¹⁾ , in hermetically sealed cans of a net capacity of 500 g or less and of a fat content, by weight, exceeding 10 % but not exceeding 27 % ⁽²⁾	1820	30.00
	b) Other :		
	1. In immediate packings of a net capacity of 2.5 kg or less and of a fat content, by weight :		
	aa) Not exceeding 1.5 % ⁽³⁾	2220	per kg 0.8847 ⁽⁹⁾
	bb) Exceeding 1.5 % but not exceeding 27 % ⁽³⁾	2320	per kg 1.2269 ⁽⁹⁾
	cc) Exceeding 27 % ⁽³⁾	2420	per kg 1.3801 ⁽⁹⁾
	2. Other, of a fat content, by weight :		
	aa) Not exceeding 1.5 % ⁽³⁾	2520	per kg 0.8847 ⁽¹⁰⁾
	bb) Exceeding 1.5 % but not exceeding 27 % ⁽³⁾	2620	per kg 1.2269 ⁽¹⁰⁾
	cc) Exceeding 27 % ⁽³⁾	2720	per kg 1.3801 ⁽¹⁰⁾
	II. Milk and cream, other than in powder or granules :		
	a) In hermetically sealed cans of a net capacity of 454 g or less and of a fat content, by weight, not exceeding 9.5 %	2810	30.46
	b) Other, of a fat content, by weight :		
	1. Not exceeding 45 % ⁽³⁾	2910	per kg 1.0012 ⁽¹⁰⁾
	2. Exceeding 45 % ⁽³⁾	3010	per kg 1.5473 ⁽¹⁰⁾
04.03	Butter :		
	A. Of a fat content, by weight, not exceeding 85 %	3110	182.04
	B. Other	3210	222.09
04.04	Cheese and curd :		
	A. Emmentaler, Gruyère, Sbrinz, Bergkäse and Appenzell, not grated or powdered :		
	I. Of a minimum fat content of 45 % by weight, referred to dry matter, matured for at least three months ⁽²⁾ :		
	a) Whole cheese ⁽⁴⁾ of a free-at-frontier value ⁽⁵⁾ per 100 kg net weight of :		
	1. 205.86 u.a. (a) or more but less than 225.86 u.a. (a)	3319	15.00
	2. 225.86 u.a. (a) or more	3418	139.70 ⁽¹¹⁾

Tariff Nomenclature		Code	Levy (in u.a./100 kg net weight unless otherwise indicated)
CCT heading No	Description of goods		
04.04 (cont'd)	b) Pieces packed in vacuum or in inert gas :		
	1. With rind on at least one side, of a net weight :		
	aa) Of 1 kg or more but less than 5 kg and of a free-at-frontier value ⁽⁵⁾ of 225.86 u.a. (a) or more but less than 253.86 u.a. (a) per 100 kg net weight	3519	15.00
	bb) Of 450 g or more and of a free-at-frontier value ⁽⁵⁾ of 253.86 u.a. (a) or more per 100 kg net weight	3617	139.70 ⁽¹¹⁾
	2. Other, of a net weight of 75 g or more but not exceeding 250 g ⁽⁶⁾ and of a free-at-frontier value ⁽⁵⁾ of 273.86 u.a. (a) or more per 100 kg net weight	3717	139.70 ⁽¹¹⁾
	II Other	3800	139.70
	B. Glarus herb cheese (known as Schabziger) made from skimmed milk and mixed with finely-ground herbs ⁽²⁾	3900	128.54 ⁽¹²⁾
	C. Blue-veined cheese, not grated or powdered	4000	119.39
	D. Processed cheese, not grated or powdered :		
	I. In the blending of which only Emmentaler, Gruyère and Appenzell have been used and which may contain, as an addition, Glarus herb cheese (known as Schabziger), put up for retail sale ⁽⁷⁾ , of a free-at-frontier value ⁽⁵⁾ of not less than 150 u.a. per 100 kg net weight and of a fat content, by weight, in the dry matter, not exceeding 56 % ⁽²⁾	4120	30.00
	II. Other, of a fat content, by weight :		
	a) Not exceeding 36 % and of a fat content, by weight, referred to dry matter :		
	1. Not exceeding 48 %	4410	112.62
	2. Exceeding 48 %	4510	123.83
	b) Exceeding 36 %	4610	203.83
	E. Other :		
	I. Not grated or powdered, of a fat content, by weight, not exceeding 40 % and a water content, calculated by weight, of the non-fatty matter :		
	a) Not exceeding 47 %	4710	128.54

Tariff Nomenclature		Code	Levy (in u.a./100 kg net weight unless otherwise indicated)
CCT heading No	Description of goods		
04.04 (cont'd)	b) Exceeding 47 % but not exceeding 72 % : 1. Cheddar, including Chester : aa) Whole Cheddar cheeses ⁽⁴⁾ made from unpasteurized milk, of a minimum fat content of 50 % by weight, in the dry matter, matured for a least nine months and of a free-at-frontier value of not less than 202.00 u.a. per 100 kg net weight ⁽²⁾ bb) Other 2. Tilsit and Butterkäse, of a fat content, by weight, referred to the dry matter ⁽²⁾ : aa) Not exceeding 48 % bb) Exceeding 48 % 3. Kashkaval ⁽²⁾ 4. Cheese of sheep's milk or buffalo milk in containers holding brine, or in sheep- or goat-skin bottles ⁽²⁾ 5. Other c) Exceeding 72 % : 1. In immediate packings of a net capacity not exceeding 500 g 2. Other II. Not specified : a) Grated or powdered b) Other	4832 4850 4922 5022 5030 5060 5120 5210 5250 5310 5410	15.00 150.10 116.90 ⁽¹³⁾ 116.90 ⁽¹⁴⁾ 116.90 ⁽¹⁵⁾ 116.90 ⁽¹⁵⁾ 116.90 87.68 196.90 128.54 196.90
17.02	Other sugars ; sugar syrups ; artificial honey (whether or not mixed with natural honey) ; caramel : A. Lactose and lactose syrup : II. Other than that containing, in the dry state, 99 % or more by weight of the pure product ⁽¹⁶⁾	5500	17.25
17.05	Flavoured or coloured sugars, syrups and molasses, but not including fruit juices containing added sugar in any proportion : A. Lactose and lactose syrup	5600	17.25
23.07	Sweetened forage ; other preparations of a kind used in animal feeding : B. Other, containing starch or glucose or glucose syrup falling within subheadings 17.02 B and 17.05 B, or milk products ⁽⁸⁾ : I. Containing starch, or glucose or glucose syrup : a) Containing no starch or containing 10 % or less by weight of starch : 1. 2. 3. Containing 50 % or more but less than 75 % by weight of milk products 4. Containing 75 % or more by weight of milk products	5700 5800	68.35 88.70

Tariff Nomenclature		Code	Levy (in u.a./100 kg net weight unless otherwise indicated)
CCT heading No	Description of goods		
23.07 (cont'd)	b) Containing more than 10 % but not more than 30 % by weight of starch :		
	1.		
	2.		
	3. Containing 50 % or more by weight of milk products	5900	82.05
	c) Containing more than 30 % by weight of starch :		
	1.		
	2.		
	3. Containing 50 % or more by weight of milk products	6000	65.28
	II. Containing no starch, glucose or glucose syrup, but containing milk products	6100	88.70

For notes (1) to (8), see notes (1) to (8) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 823/68 (OJ No L 151, 30. 6. 1968).

(9) The levy on 100 kg of product falling within this subheading is equal to the sum of the following components :

- a) the amount per kg shown, multiplied by the weight of milk and cream contained in 100 kg of product ;
- b) 6 u.a.; and
- c) 4.17 u.a.

(10) The levy on 100 kg of product falling within this subheading is equal to the sum of the following components ;

- a) the amount per kg shown, multiplied by the weight of milk and cream contained in 100 kg of product; and
- b) 4.17 u.a.

(11) The levy is limited to 7.50 u.a. per 100 kg net weight.

(12) The levy is limited to 6% of the value for customs purposes.

(13) The levy is limited to 59.25 u.a. per 100 kg net weight for imports from Austria, Finland, Romania and Switzerland (Regulation (EEC) No 1054/68 as amended).

(14) The levy is limited to 79.25 u.a. per 100 kg net weight for imports from Austria, Finland, Romania and Switzerland (Regulation (EEC) No 1054/68 as amended).

(15) The levy is limited to 59.25 u.a. per 100 kg net weight for imports from Bulgaria, Hungary, Romania and Turkey (Regulation (EEC) No 1054/68 as amended).

(16) Lactose and lactose syrup falling within subheading 17.02 A I are, in pursuance of Regulation (EEC) No 2730/75, subject to the same levy as that applicable to lactose and lactose syrup falling within subheading 17.02 A II.

(a) For imports into the United Kingdom, this free-at-frontier value shall be reduced by 2.97 u.a. per 100 kg net.

NB : For the purposes of heading No 04.04, the exchange rate to be applied in converting into national currencies the unit of account referred to in the subdivisions of this heading shall, notwithstanding general rule C 3 contained in Part I, Section I of the Common Customs Tariff be the representative rate, if such a rate is fixed pursuant to Council Regulation No 129 on the value of the unit of account and the exchange rates to be applied for the purposes of the common agricultural policy (OJ No 106, 30. 10. 1962, p. 2553/62).

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1829/76
of 28 July 1976
fixing the import levies on rice and broken rice

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization of the market in rice ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 11 (2) thereof,

Whereas the import levies on rice and broken rice were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 1557/76 ⁽²⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1754/76 ⁽³⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the rules and other provisions contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1557/76 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 table annexed to this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The import levies to be charged on the products listed in Article 1 (1) (a) and (b) of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 are hereby fixed as shown in the table annexed to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 29 July 1976.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 July 1976.

For the Commission

P. J. LARDINOIS

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 172, 1. 7. 1976, p. 9.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 197, 23. 7. 1976, p. 5.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 28 July 1976 fixing the import levies on rice and broken rice

(u.a. / metric ton)

CCT heading No	Description of goods	Third countries	ACP and OCT ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
10.06	Rice : A. Paddy rice ; husked rice : I. Paddy rice : a) Round grain b) Long grain II. Husked rice : a) Round grain b) Long grain B. Semi-milled or wholly milled rice : I. Semi-milled rice : a) Round grain b) Long grain II. Wholly milled rice : a) Round grain b) Long grain C. Broken rice :	104.25 101.25 130.31 126.56 149.85 226.77 159.59 243.10 40.76	49.13 47.63 62.16 60.28 65.03 103.52 69.55 111.30 17.88

⁽¹⁾ Subject to the application of the provisions of Article 9 of Regulation (EEC) No 706/76.

⁽²⁾ In accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 706/76 provides that the levies are not applied to imports into the French overseas departments of products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States or in the 'overseas countries and territories'.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1830/76**of 28 July 1976****fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on rice and broken rice**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organiza-
tion of the market in rice ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article
13 (6) thereof,

Whereas the premiums to be added to the levies on
rice and broken rice were fixed by Regulation (EEC)
No 1755/76 ⁽²⁾;

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 table annexed to this Regula-
tion,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The premiums to be added to the import levies fixed
in advance in respect of rice and broken rice are
hereby fixed as shown in the table annexed to this
Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 29 July
1976.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 July 1976.

For the Commission

P. J. LARDINOIS

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 197, 23. 7. 1976, p. 7.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 28 July 1976 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on rice and broken rice

(u.a. / metric ton)

CCT heading No	Description of goods	Current 7	1st period 8	2nd period 9	3rd period 10
10.06	Rice :				
	A. Paddy rice ; husked rice :				
	I. Paddy rice :				
	a) Round grain	0	0	0	—
	b) Long grain	0	0	0	0
	II. Husked rice :				
	a) Round grain	0	0	0	—
	b) Long grain	0	0	0	0
	B. Semi-milled or wholly milled rice :				
	I. Semi-milled rice :				
	a) Round grain	0	0	0	—
	b) Long grain	0	0	0	0
	II. Wholly milled rice :				
	a) Round grain	0	0	0	—
	b) Long grain	0	0	0	0
	C. Broken rice	0	0	0	0

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1831/76

of 28 July 1976

laying down the method for determining the minimum bread-making quality of common wheat required for intervention in the 1976/77 marketing year

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 1146/76⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 4 (3) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1621/76 of 22 June 1976 fixing the minimum standards required for intervention in the case of common wheat of bread-making quality⁽³⁾,

Whereas, for the 1976/77 marketing year, common wheat is regarded as being of minimum bread-making quality when, after milling, mechanical kneading of the dough obtained from such wheat is possible; whereas, in order to assess the behaviour of the dough subjected to mechanical kneading for bread-making purposes, it is sufficient to apply only the first part of the European bread-making test developed at the Commission's request by a group of Community laboratories;

Whereas the Management Committee for Cereals has not delivered an opinion within the time limit set by its Chairman,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the 1976/77 marketing year, common wheat shall be regarded as being of minimum bread-making quality when, after milling, the dough obtained from such wheat proves to be non-sticky and machinable. These characteristics shall be assessed by applying the first part of the European bread-making test according to the standard method set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

In order to qualify as non-sticky and suitable for bread-making the dough must meet the following requirements:

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 130, 19. 5. 1976, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 180, 6. 7. 1976, p. 4.

(a) when the mixer is opened the dough shall form a coherent mass which hardly adheres to the sides of the bowl or spindle of the mixer. It shall be possible to collect the dough by hand and remove it from the mixing bowl in a single motion without appreciable loss;

(b) during moulding the dough shall adhere hardly, or not at all, to the sides of the moulding chamber so that it can freely rotate around itself and form a regular ball; at the end of the operation there shall be no dough adhering to the lid of the chamber when it is raised.

Article 3

By way of derogation from Article 1, the Italian intervention agency may, until 30 September 1976, distinguish between bread-making and non-bread-making common wheat by reference to quality requirement according to variety.

In the event of dispute, only the method for determining the bread-making quality of common wheat defined in this Regulation shall be authentic.

Article 4

The costs regarding the bread-making test shall be borne by the seller. In the event of a dispute, the intervention agency shall submit the common wheat in question to a further bread-making test, the cost of which shall be borne by the losing party.

Article 5

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 August 1976.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 July 1976.

For the Commission

P. J. LARDINOIS

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

PRACTICAL REFERENCE METHOD FOR DETERMINING THE MINIMUM BREAD-MAKING QUALITY OF COMMON WHEAT

1. Title

Method for test baking of wheat flour

2. Scope

The method is applicable to flour, experimentally milled from wheat for the production of yeast raised bread.

3. Principle

A dough is made from flour, water, yeast, salt and sucrose, in a specified mixer. After dividing and rounding, the pieces are given 30 minutes rest; they are moulded, placed on baking sheets and baked after a final proof of fixed duration. Dough handling properties are noted. The loaves are judged by volume, height, crust colour, crumb pore picture, and crumb texture.

4. Ingredients

4.1. *Yeast*

Engedura active dry yeast (Gist-Brocades NV, or a product having the same characteristics).

4.2. *Water*

Tap water.

4.3. *Sugar-salt-ascorbic acid solution*

Dissolve 30 ± 0.5 g of sodium chloride (commercial grade), 30 ± 0.5 g of sucrose (commercial grade), and 0.040 ± 0.001 g ascorbic acid in 800 ± 5 g of water. Prepare fresh daily.

4.4. *Sugar solution*

Dissolve 5 ± 0.1 g sucrose (commercial grade) in 95 ± 1 g of water.

4.5. *Enzyme active malt flour*

Commercial grade.

5. Equipment and apparatuses

5.1. —

5.2. *Refrigerator*

For maintaining a temperature of $4 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$.

5.3. *Balance*

Maximum load 2 kg, accuracy 2 g.

5.4. *Balance*

Maximum load 0.5 kg, accuracy 0.1 g.

5.5. *Analytical balance*

Accuracy $0.1 \cdot 10^{-3}$ g.

5.6. Mixer

Stephan UMTA 10, with mixing arm model 'Detmold' or similar equipment having the same characteristics.

5.7. Proving cabinet

Controlled to maintain a temperature of 30 ± 1 °C and a relative humidity of 80 ± 5 %.

5.8. Moulder

Brabender Ball homogenizer or similar equipment having the same characteristics.

5.9. —**5.10. —****5.11. —****5.12. —****6. Sampling**

According to ICC Standard No 101.

7. Procedure**7.1. Determination of water uptake**

Determine the water absorption according to the description following this description of the baking test.

7.2. Determination of malt flour addition

Determine the 'falling number' of the flour according to ISO 3093-1974. If the 'falling number' is higher than 250, determine the malt flour addition required to bring the 'falling number' within the range 200 to 250, using a series of mixtures of the flour with increasing quantities of malt flour (4.5).

7.3. Reactivation of active dry yeast

Adjust the temperature of the sugar solution (4.4) to 35 ± 1 °C. Pour one part by weight of the active dry yeast into four parts by weight of this tempered sugar solution. *Do not stir.*

Allow to stand for $10 \pm$ one minute, then stir until a homogeneous suspension is obtained. Use this suspension within 10 minutes.

7.4. Temperature adjustment of the flour and the dough liquid

The temperature of the flour and the water must be adjusted to give a dough temperature of 27 ± 1 °C after mixing.

7.5. Dough composition

Weigh, with a relative precision of 0.2 %, $10 \frac{y}{3}$ g flour on as-is moisture basis (corresponding to 1 kg flour on a 14 % mb), in which 'y' is the quantity of flour used in the farinograph test (see description of the 'Method for using the Brabender farinograph', clause 9.1).

Weigh, with a precision of 0.2 g the quantity of malt flour necessary to bring the 'falling number' within the range 200 to 250 (7.2).

Weigh 430 ± 5 g sugar-salt-ascorbic acid solution (4.3) and add water to a total mass of $(x-9) \cdot 10/3$ g (see 10.2) in which 'x' is the quantity of water used in the farinograph test (see description of the 'Method for using the Brabender Farinograph', clause 9.1). This total mass (usually between 450 and 650 g) must be achieved with a relative precision of 0.3 %.

Weigh 90 ± 1 g yeast suspension (7.3).

Note the total mass of the dough (P), which is the sum of the masses of flour, sugar-salt-ascorbic acid solution plus water, yeast suspension, and malt flour.

7.6. *Mixing*

Before starting, bring the mixer to a temperature of $27 \pm 1^\circ\text{C}$ by use of a suitable quantity of tempered water.

Place the liquid dough ingredients in the mixer and place the flour plus malt flour on top.

Start the mixer (speed 1, 1 400 rpm) and allow to run for 60 seconds. Scrape down the walls of the mixer 20 seconds after the start of mixing, by turning the scraper attached to the lid of the mixing bowl two revolutions.

Measure the temperature of the dough. If it is outside the range 26 to 28°C , discard the dough and mix a new one after adjustment of ingredient temperatures.

Note dough properties using one of the following terms :

- Non-sticky and machinable : After opening the mixer the dough should form a coherent mass which hardly adheres to the sides of the bowl and spindle of the mixer. It should be possible to collect the dough by hand and remove it from the mixing bowl in a single motion without noticeable loss.
- Sticky and non-machinable : After opening the mixer the dough sticks to the sides of the bowl and tends to wrap around the mixer spindle. It is practically impossible to collect the dough by hand and remove it in one motion, a considerable portion adhering to the sides of the mixing bowl and spindle.

7.7. *Dividing and rounding*

Weigh, with a relative precision of 0.5 %, three pieces of dough according to the formula :

$p = 0.25 \cdot P$ where :

p = mass of scaled dough piece ;

P = total mass of dough.

Immediately round the pieces for 15 seconds in the moulder (5.8) and place them for $30 \pm$ two minutes on a suitable support in the proving cabinet (5.7).

7.8. *Moulding*

Re-round the dough balls for 15 seconds in the moulder (5.8).

Note dough properties again, using one of the following definitions :

- Non-sticky and machinable : During operation of the machine the dough adheres hardly, or not at all, to the sides of the chamber so that it can freely rotate around itself and form a regular ball. At the end of the operation the dough should not stick to the sides of the dough-moulding chamber when the lid of the chamber is raised.
- Sticky and non-machinable : During operation of the machine the dough sticks to the sides of the chamber so that it cannot readily rotate and no regular ball can form. At the end of the operation dough sticks to the lid, to the chamber, and to the plate. In extreme cases the dough extends in fibre-like form between the plate and the chamber.

7.9. —

7.10. —

8. —

9. —

10. **General remarks**

- 10.1. The English description of the method for using the Brabender farinograph, following this description of the baking test, is identical with ICC Standard No 115. As the French and German ICC publications are not in conformity with the authentic text, they shall not be used.

10.2. —

- 10.3. The method is not directly applicable to wheat. The procedure to be followed for characterizing the baking properties of wheat is as follows :

Clean the wheat, and determine the moisture content of the cleaned wheat. If the moisture content is within the range 15 to 16 %, do not temper the wheat. If the moisture content is outside this range, adjust the moisture content to 15.5 ± 0.2 %, at least three hours prior to milling.

Mill the wheat into flour using a Bühler laboratory mill MLU 202 or a Brabender quadrumat senior mill of similar equipment having the same characteristics.

Choose a milling procedure that yields a flour of minimum 72 % extraction, with an ash content of 0.50 to 0.60 % on dry matter basis. Determine the ash content of the flour according to the Annex to Regulation No 162/67/EEC of 23 June 1967, and the moisture content according to Annex II to Regulation (EEC) No 2731/75 of 29 October 1975. Calculate the extraction rate by the equation :

$$E = \frac{(100 - f) F}{(100 - w) W} \cdot 100 \%$$

in which :

E = extraction rate ;

f = moisture content of the flour ;

w = moisture content of the wheat ;

F = mass of flour produced with moisture content 'f',

W = mass of wheat milled with moisture content 'w'.

Note : Information concerning the ingredients and equipment to be used is published in Document 76/399 of 31 May 1976 from the TNO-Institut voor graan, meel en brood, Lawickseallee 15, Postbus 15, Wageningen (Nederland).

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1832/76

of 28 July 1976

amending Regulation (EEC) No 1492/71 fixing the procedures and conditions for the taking over of cereals by intervention agencies

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 Articles 4 (3) and 7 (5) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1492/71 of 13 July 1971 fixing the procedure and conditions for the taking over of cereals by intervention agencies⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1422/72⁽⁴⁾, lays down minimum quality requirements for common wheat to be processed for human consumption; whereas for the 1976/77 marketing year common wheat which does not meet the conditions laid down in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1831/76 of 28 July 1976 laying down the method for determining the minimum bread-making quality of common wheat required for intervention in the 1976/77 marketing year⁽⁵⁾, shall be considered as a feed grain and shall be taken over by the intervention agency at the barley price level; whereas, as a result, certain of the quality criteria laid down in Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 1492/71 should be amended for this type of wheat to make them more compatible with its intended use in animal feeding;

Whereas the Management Committee for Cereals has not delivered an opinion within the time limit set by its Chairman,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

There is hereby added to Regulation (EEC) No 1492/71 the following Article 2a:

Article 2a

By way of derogation from Article 2 (2), if common wheat does not meet the minimum

requirements for bread-making as defined in Regulation (EEC) No 1831/76, the following provisions shall apply:

Such wheat shall be considered to be of sound and marketable quality if it is of the typical colour of the cereal in question, free from abnormal smell and live pests (including mites) at every stage of their development and when:

- the total percentage of constituents which are basic cereals of unimpaired quality is not less than 90 %;
- the moisture content does not exceed a percentage fixed by the intervention agencies at between 14 and 16 %, according to region;
- the specific weight is not less than a weight fixed by the intervention agencies at between 69 and 72 kg/hl, according to region;
- the percentage of sprouted grains does not exceed 6 %;
- the percentage of impurities consisting of grains other than shrivelled grains does not exceed 5 %;
- the percentage of miscellaneous impurities (Schwarzbesatz) does not exceed 3 %;
- the percentage of broken grains does not exceed 8 %;
- the percentage of shrivelled grains does not exceed 10 %.

Article 2

Article 3 (5) of Regulation (EEC) No 1492/71 is hereby deleted.

Article 3

There is hereby added to Article 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 1492/71 the following paragraph 3a:

'3a. Where common wheat offered to intervention as common wheat of bread-making quality does not meet the minimum bread-making quality

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 130, 19. 5. 1976, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 157, 14. 7. 1971, p. 18.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 151, 5. 7. 1972, p. 15.

⁽⁵⁾ See page 20 of this Official Journal.

requirements as laid down in Regulation (EEC) No 1831/76, the offer may be withdrawn.

The Member States shall without delay inform the Commission of the number of offers and the quantity they represent which are withdrawn.'

Article 4

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

It shall be applicable with effect from 1 August 1976.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 July 1976.

For the Commission

P. J. LARDINOIS

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1833/76**of 28 July 1976****amending Regulation (EEC) No 1493/71 on price increases and reductions applicable to intervention in cereals**

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 Articles 4 (3) and 7 (5) thereof,

Whereas Article 6 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1493/71 of 13 July 1971 on price increases and reductions applicable to intervention in cereals⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1548/76⁽⁴⁾, provides that intervention agencies may apply a special increase of 1.50 units of account per metric ton for rye in regions where that cereal is regularly sold for bread-making, provided that it meets minimum physical and technological criteria as to quality; whereas, in view of the loss of interest of farmers in the cultivation of rye in the traditional production regions, the special increase which may be granted on intervention for rye should, as an incentive, be raised from 1.50 to three units of account per metric ton; whereas, since the criteria as to quality required for granting the special increase no longer correspond to present commercial practices, the said Article 6 should be adapted in accordance with market practices;

Whereas Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 1493/71 provides that the price increases and reductions by which the intervention price is increased or reduced shall be calculated by applying to the intervention price valid at the beginning of the marketing year the percentage provided for in Articles 3, 4 and 6 thereof; whereas, for the 1976/77 marketing year, common wheat not meeting the conditions of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1831/76 of 28 July 1976 laying down the method for determining the minimum bread-making quality of common wheat required for intervention in the 1976/77 marketing year⁽⁵⁾, will be

considered as feed grain and taken over for intervention at the price level for barley; whereas, consequently, in view of Article 2a of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1492/71 of 13 July 1971 fixing the procedure and conditions for the taking over of cereals by intervention agencies⁽⁶⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1832/76⁽⁷⁾, certain provisions contained in Articles 2, 3 (2) and 4 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1493/71 should be amended to take into account the fact that the said quality of common wheat is to be used as feed grain;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Article 6 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1493/71 is hereby amended to read as follows:

'1. Without prejudice to the provisions of Article 3, the intervention agencies may apply, on intervention, a special increase of three units of account per metric ton for rye where its particularly good quality is suited for bread-making, provided that:

- the percentage of sprouted grains does not exceed 2.5 %,
- the percentage of broken grains does not exceed 5 % and the percentage of grain impurities does not exceed 3 %,
- the percentage of spontaneously fermented grain does not exceed 0.05 %
- the percentage of grains heated during drying operations does not exceed 0.50 %,
- the amylogramme units, based on full milling, including the germ, with a hardening temperature of the starch of at least 63°, are not less than 200 units.'

(1) OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

(2) OJ No L 130, 19. 5. 1976, p. 1.

(3) OJ No L 157, 14. 7. 1971, p. 21.

(4) OJ No L 171, 30. 6. 1976, p. 28.

(5) See page 20 of this Official Journal.

(6) OJ No L 157, 14. 7. 1971, p. 18.

(7) See page 26 of this Official Journal.

Article 2

The following Article 6a is hereby added to Regulation (EEC) No 1493/71 :

'Article 6a

1. Where common wheat does not meet the minimum requirements for bread-making as laid down in Regulation (EEC) No 1831/76, it shall be taken over by the intervention agencies at the price level for barley.

2. Where the first paragraph of Article 2 applies, the intervention price for the common wheat referred to in paragraph 1 shall be that applicable to barley.

3. By way of derogation from Article 4 (1) and (2), the reductions to be applied to the common wheat referred to in paragraph 1 shall be calculated as follows :

- (a) where the percentage of miscellaneous impurities (Schwarzbesatz) exceeds 1 %, a reduction of 0.1 % shall be applied for each excess of 0.1 % ;
- (b) where the percentage of grain impurities excluding shrivelled grain and the percentage

of broken grains exceeds separately 4 %, and the percentage of sprouted grains exceeds 2.5 %, a reduction of 0.05 % shall be applied for each excess of 0.1 %.

4. For the purposes of applying the third indent of Article 2a of Regulation (EEC) No 1492/71, the following shall be added to the list of reductions set out in Table II of the Annex for common wheat with a specific weight differing from the specific weight of the standard quality :

(kg/hl)	(%)
Less than 72 to 71	1.75
Less than 71 to 70	2.25
Less than 70 to 69	2.75'

Article 3

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 August 1976.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 July 1976.

For the Commission

P. J. LARDINOIS

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1834/76

of 28 July 1976

amending Regulation (EEC) No 1380/75 regarding the application of the system of returned goods to monetary compensatory amounts

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 974/71 of 12 May on certain measures of conjunctural policy to be taken in agriculture following the temporary widening of the margins of fluctuation for the currencies of certain Member States⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 557/76⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 6 thereof,

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 754/76 of 25 March 1976 on the customs treatment applicable to goods returned to the customs territory of the Community⁽³⁾, concerns *inter alia* monetary compensatory amounts; whereas the said Regulation was intended to cover trade with non-member countries; whereas goods may also be returned in trade between Member States; whereas, therefore, the provisions of that Regulation should be extended to cover intra-Community trade as regards the system of monetary compensatory amounts;

Whereas large quantities of products falling within Common Customs Tariff subheading 22.05 C have been the subject of intra-Community trade but could not be released to the market in the Member State of destination for reasons beyond the control of the traders concerned; whereas, to enable the Member State into which the goods have been re-imported to regularize its records, the provisions of this Regulation should be applied to the transactions concerned;

Whereas an appropriate amendment should therefore be made to Commission Regulation (EEC) No

1380/75 of 29 May 1975 laying down detailed rules for the application of monetary compensatory amounts⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1577/76⁽⁵⁾;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinions of all the management committees for the common organization of agricultural markets,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Sole Article

An Article 15a as follows is hereby added to Regulation (EEC) No 1380/75:

Article 15a

1. Where agricultural products or goods subject to specific arrangements pursuant to Article 235 of the Treaty are re-imported by a Member State after having been exported by that Member State to another Member State, the provisions of Regulation (EEC) No 754/76 shall, upon the request of the person concerned, be applied *mutatis mutandis*, with effect from 1 January 1977 to the monetary compensatory amounts.

2. However, in respect of transactions which have not been regularized by the competent authorities, the measure provided for in paragraph 1 shall apply to products falling within Common Customs Tariff subheading 22.05 C that are re-imported into the exporting Member State on or after 1 August 1973.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 July 1976.

For the Commission

P. J. LARDINOIS

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 106, 12. 5. 1971, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 67, 15. 3. 1976, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 89, 2. 4. 1976, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 139, 30. 5. 1975, p. 37.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 172, 1. 7. 1976, p. 57.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1835/76

of 28 July 1976

amending Regulation (EEC) No 990/72 as regards the quantities of skimmed-milk powder which may be denatured

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in milk and milk products⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 559/76⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 10 (3) thereof,

Whereas Article 1 (4) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 990/72 of 15 May 1972 on detailed rules for granting aid for skimmed milk processed into compound feedingstuffs and for skimmed-milk powder for use as feed⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 804/76⁽⁴⁾, provides that, until the end of the 1976/77 milk marketing year, an undertaking may only benefit from the aid for quantities of denatured skimmed-milk powder not exceeding, per month, the quantities denatured by the undertaking in question during the corresponding month of the previous year;

Whereas, in order to take account of the fluctuations in production which may affect an undertaking from one month to another, the Member States should be

empowered to consider a more representative reference quantity;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The following paragraph is hereby added to Article 1 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 990/72:

'The Member States are authorized to choose, instead of the quantity denatured during the corresponding month of the previous year, a reference quantity equal to one third of the total quantity denatured during the corresponding month of the previous year, and the month preceding and the month following that month.'

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 28 July 1976.

For the Commission

P. J. LARDINOIS

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 67, 15. 3. 1976, p. 9.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 115, 17. 3. 1972, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 93, 8. 4. 1976, p. 22.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1836/76
of 28 July 1976
supplementing Regulation (EEC) No 753/76 as regards the denaturing of skim-
med-milk powder

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
563/76 of 15 March 1976 on the compulsory purchase
for use in animal feed of denatured skimmed-milk
powder held by intervention agencies ⁽¹⁾, and in parti-
cular Article 9 (1) thereof,

Whereas Annex I to Commission Regulation (EEC)
No 753/76 of 31 March 1976 laying down detailed
rules for the sale of skimmed-milk powder for use in
animal feed pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No
563/76 ⁽²⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No
1409/76 ⁽³⁾, lays down *inter alia* the conditions
governing the denaturing of the skimmed-milk
powder sold pursuant to the abovementioned Regula-
tion;

Whereas in the light of the experience acquired and
because of certain difficulties in obtaining supplies of
denaturing agents which meet the existing prescrip-
tions, an additional denaturing formula should be
introduced in order to facilitate the operations
concerned;

Whereas at the same time a material error which
occurs in the English text of Regulation (EEC) No
753/76 should be amended;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 753/76 is hereby
amended as follows:

1. At the end of Chapter 1, the following formula I G
shall be added:

'Formula I G

— 7 kg non-deodorized fish oil and/or fish liver
oil.'

2. In Chapter 3, under (B), last subparagraph, for
'formulae I C and II C' read 'formulae I C, I G, and
II C'.
3. In Chapter 3, under (D), first subparagraph, for 'in
formulae I A to I F' read 'in the formulae referred
to in Chapter 1'.

Article 2

In the English text of Regulation (EEC) No 753/76, in
Chapter 2 of Annex I thereto, under formula II H, for
'pentahydrate copper' read 'pentahydrate copper
sulphate'.

Article 3

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

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

Done at Brussels, 28 July 1976.

For the Commission

P. J. LARDINOIS

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 67, 15. 3. 1976, p. 18.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 88, 1. 4. 1976, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 158, 19. 6. 1976, p. 29.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1837/76
of 28 July 1976

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on heavy oils, falling within subheadings 27.10 C I c), C II c) and C III c) and d), originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3010/75 of 17 November 1975 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3010/75 of 17 November 1975 establishing preferential tariffs in respect of certain products originating in developing countries ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 4 (2) thereof,

Whereas Article 1 (3) and (4) of that Regulation provides that customs duties may, for each category of products, be suspended up to a Community ceiling, expressed in units of account, which will be equal to 115 % of the sum arrived at by adding together the value of the products in question imported cif into the Community in 1971 and coming from countries and territories covered by those arrangements, but not including products coming from countries and territories already covered by various preferential tariff arrangements established by the Community, and 5 % of the value of 1972 cif imports coming from other countries and from countries and territories already covered by such arrangements;

Whereas, however, for products falling within subheadings 27.10 A III, B III, C I c), C II c) and C III c) and d), the Community ceiling as defined in Article 1 (3) is respectively set at 670 000, 190 000 and 1 700 000 metric tons ⁽²⁾;

Whereas Article 2 (1) of that Regulation provides that customs duties may be re-established at any time once the Community ceiling has been reached;

Whereas, in respect of heavy oils, falling within subheadings 27.10 C I c), C II c) and C III c) and d), originating in countries and territories covered by preferential tariff arrangements, imports into the Community reached, on 16 July 1976, the ceiling of 1 700 000 metric tons; whereas, bearing in mind the objectives of Regulation (EEC) No 3010/75, which

provides that the ceiling should not be exceeded, customs duties should be re-established in respect of the products in question,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 1 August 1976, customs duties, suspended in pursuance of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3010/75 of 17 November 1975, shall be re-established in respect of the following products, imported into the Community:

CCT heading No	Description of goods
27.10	Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, other than crude; preparations not elsewhere specified or included, containing not less than 70 % by weight of petroleum oils or of oils obtained from bituminous minerals, these oils being the basic constituents of the preparations: C. Heavy oils: I. Gas oil: c) For other purposes II. Fuel oil: c) For other purposes III. Lubricating oils; other oils: c) To be mixed in accordance with the terms of Additional Note 7 to Chapter 27 d) For other purposes

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 28 July 1976.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 310, 29. 11. 1975, p. 70.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 310, 29. 11. 1975, p. 73.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1838/76
of 28 July 1976

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on building board of wood pulp or of vegetable fibre, etc., falling within heading No 48.09, originating in Brazil, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3010/75 of 17 November 1975 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3010/75 of 17 November 1975 establishing preferential tariffs in respect of certain products originating in developing countries⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 4 (2) thereof,

Whereas Article 1 (3) and (4) of that Regulation provides that customs duties may, for each category of products, be suspended up to a Community ceiling, expressed in units of account, which will be equal to 115 % of the sum arrived at by adding together the value of the products in question imported cif into the Community in 1971 and coming from countries and territories covered by those arrangements, but not including products coming from countries and territories already covered by various preferential tariff arrangements established by the Community, and 5 % of the value of 1972 cif imports coming from other countries and from countries and territories already covered by such arrangements;

Whereas, having regard to that ceiling, the amounts for products originating in any one of the countries or territories listed in Annex B to that Regulation should be within a maximum Community amount representing 50 % of that ceiling, with the exception of certain products for which the maximum amount is to be reduced to the percentage indicated in Annex A to that Regulation;

Whereas Article 2 (2) of that Regulation provides that the levying of customs duties may be re-established at any time in respect of imports of the products in question originating in any of the said countries or territories once the relevant Community amount has been reached;

Whereas, in respect of building board of wood pulp or of vegetable fibre, etc., falling within heading No

48.09, the ceiling, calculated as indicated above, should be 9 172 000 units of account, and therefore the maximum amount is 4 586 000 units of account; whereas on 16 July 1976, the amounts of imports into the Community of building board of wood pulp or of vegetable fibre, etc., falling within heading 48.09, originating in Brazil, a country covered by preferential tariff arrangements, reached that maximum amount; whereas, bearing in mind the objectives of Regulation (EEC) No 3010/75, which provides that maximum amounts should not be exceeded, customs duties should be re-established in respect of the products in question in relation to Brazil,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 1 August 1976, the levying of customs duties, suspended in pursuance of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3010/75 of 17 November 1975, shall be re-established in respect of the following products, imported into the Community and originating in Brazil:

CCT heading No	Description of goods
48.09	Building board of wood pulp or of vegetable fibre, whether or not bonded with natural or artificial resins or with similar binders

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 28 July 1976.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 310, 29. 11. 1975, p. 70.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1839/76

of 28 July 1976

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on electronic calculating machines, falling within subheading 84.52 A, originating in Singapore, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3010/75 of 17 November 1975 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3010/75 of 17 November 1975 establishing preferential tariffs in respect of certain products originating in developing countries⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 4 (2) thereof,

Whereas Article 1 (3) and (4) of that Regulation provides that customs duties may, for each category of products, be suspended up to a Community ceiling, expressed in units of account, which will be equal to 115 % of the sum arrived at by adding together the value of the products in question imported cif into the Community in 1971 and coming from countries and territories covered by those arrangements, but not including products coming from countries and territories already covered by various preferential tariff arrangements established by the Community, and 5 % of the value of 1972 cif imports coming from other countries and from countries and territories already covered by such arrangements;

Whereas, having regard to that ceiling, the amounts for products originating in any one of the countries or territories listed in Annex B to that Regulation should be within a maximum Community amount representing 50 % of that ceiling, with the exception of certain products for which the maximum amount is to be reduced to the percentage indicated in Annex A to that Regulation;

Whereas Article 2 (2) of that Regulation provides that the levying of customs duties may be re-established at any time in respect of imports of the products in question originating in any of the said countries or territories once the relevant Community amount has been reached;

Whereas, in respect of electronic calculating machines, falling within subheading 84.52 A, the

ceiling, calculated as indicated above, should be 12 132 500 units of account and therefore the maximum amount is 6 066 250 units of account; whereas on 19 July 1976, the amounts of imports into the Community of electronic calculating machines, falling within subheading 84.52 A, originating in Singapore, a country covered by preferential tariff arrangements, reached that maximum amount; whereas, bearing in mind the objectives of Regulation (EEC) No 3010/75, which provides that maximum amounts should not be exceeded, customs duties should be re-established in respect of the products in question in relation to Singapore,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 1 August 1976, the levying of customs duties, suspended in pursuance of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3010/75 of 17 November 1975, shall be re-established in respect of the following products, imported into the Community and originating in Singapore:

CCT heading No	Description of goods
84.52	Calculating machines; accounting machines, cash registers, postage-franking machines, ticket-issuing machines and similar machines, incorporating a calculating device: A. Electronic calculating machines

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 28 July 1976.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 310, 29. 11. 1975, p. 70.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1840/76

of 29 July 1976

amending Regulation (EEC) No 1667/76 laying down protective measures applicable to exports of fodder products

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 827/68 of 28 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in certain products listed in Annex II to the Treaty⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1067/74⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 3 (2) thereof,Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1067/74 of 30 April 1974 on the common organization of the market in dehydrated fodder, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1420/75⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 7 (2) thereof,Whereas a charge on exports of fodder products was introduced as a protective measure, by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1667/76 of 8 July 1976⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas, despite the introduction of that charge, large quantities of fodder are still being exported to non-member countries in which prices are, in certain cases, much higher than those recorded for Community products; whereas, furthermore, it is to be feared that the level of prices ruling in certain non-member countries encourages exports of straw, a product which can be substituted for fodder in animal feed;

Whereas the supply difficulties as regards feeding-stuffs which have already arisen in a large area of the Community are likely to be aggravated by such exports; whereas, under these circumstances, it is necessary to adjust the amount of the export charge on fodder and also to introduce a charge on exports of straw,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1667/76 is amended to read as follows:

'A charge shall be levied on exports to non-member countries of products falling within heading No 12.09 and subheading 12.10 B of the Common Customs Tariff.

The amount of this charge shall be:

- three units of account per 100 kg for products falling within heading No 12.09 of the Common Customs Tariff,
- seven units of account per 100 kg of lucerne, sainfoin, clover, lupines, vetches and similar forage products, dehydrated by artificial heat-drying, except hay and kale forage and products containing hay,
- five units of account per 100 kg for the other products falling within subheading 12.10 B of the Common Customs Tariff.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*. It shall apply to operations in respect of which customs export formalities are completed on or after the day following that of its entry into force.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 July 1976.

For the Commission

P. J. LARDINOIS

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 151, 30. 6. 1968, p. 16.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 120, 1. 5. 1974, p. 2.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 141, 3. 6. 1975, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 185, 9. 7. 1976, p. 26.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1841/76

of 28 July 1976

introducing a countervailing charge on lemons originating in Spain

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 795/76⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Article 25 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 provides that, if the entry price of a product imported from a third country remains at least 0.50 unit of account below the reference price for two consecutive market days, a countervailing charge must be introduced in respect of the exporting country concerned, save in exceptional circumstances; whereas this charge is equal to the difference between the reference price and the arithmetic mean of the last two entry prices available for that exporting country;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1227/76 of 25 May 1976 fixing for the 1976/77 marketing year the reference prices for lemons⁽³⁾, fixed the reference price for Class I at 27.33 units of account per 100 kg net for July 1976;

Whereas the entry price for a given exporting country is equal to the lowest representative prices recorded for at least 30 % of the quantities from the exporting country concerned which are marketed on all representative markets for which prices are available, less the duties, and the charges indicated in Article 24 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72; whereas the meaning of representative price is defined in Article 24 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72;

Whereas it is necessary to record the prices to be taken into consideration on the representative markets referred to in Regulation (EEC) No 2118/74⁽⁴⁾, amended by Regulation (EEC) No 385/75⁽⁵⁾;

Whereas for lemons from Spain the entry price calculated in this way has remained at least 0.50 unit of account below the reference price for two consecutive market days; whereas a countervailing charge should therefore be introduced for lemons imported from Spain;

Whereas if the system is to operate normally the entry 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,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

A countervailing charge of 1.81 units of account per 100 kg net is applied to fresh lemons (subheading ex 08.02 C of the Common Customs Tariff) originating in Spain.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 30 July 1976.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 July 1976.

For the Commission

P. J. LARDINOIS

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 93, 8. 4. 1976, p. 6.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 137, 26. 5. 1976, p. 23.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 44, 18. 2. 1975, p. 8.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1842/76

of 28 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 last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1802/76 ⁽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 0.1129 unit of account per percentage point of sucrose content.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 29 July 1976.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 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 201, 27. 7. 1976, p. 23.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1843/76

of 28 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 organ-
ization 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 1821/76 ⁽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 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 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 29 July
1976.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 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 202, 28. 7. 1976, p. 34.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 28 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	11.29
	B. Raw sugar	9.56 ⁽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.

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COUNCIL

COUNCIL DECISION

of 20 July 1976

on the conclusion of the Convention between the European Economic Community and the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA) concerning aid to refugees in the countries of the Near East

(76/623/EEC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Articles 113, 114 and 228 thereof,

Having regard to the recommendation from the Commission,

Whereas the Community wishes to continue its programme of aid to the Palestine refugees in the countries of the Near East;

Whereas the Convention⁽¹⁾ concerning aid for those refugees, which was concluded with the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA) on 18 December 1972, expired on 30 June 1975;

Whereas a new Convention should be concluded with UNRWA in order that the aid of the Community can continue and can be granted in a comprehensive and continuous fashion,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

The Convention between the European Economic Community and the United Nations Relief and

Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA) concerning aid to refugees in the countries of the Near East is hereby concluded on behalf of the Community.

The text of the Convention is annexed to this Decision.

Article 2

The agreement of the Community under Article V of the Convention shall be given by the Commission.

Article 3

The President of the Council is hereby authorized to designate the persons empowered to sign the Convention and to confer upon them the powers necessary to bind the Community.

Done at Brussels, 20 July 1976.

For the Council

The President

M. van der STOEL

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 304, 31. 12. 1972, p. 24.

CONVENTION

between the European Economic Community and the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA) concerning aid to refugees in the countries of the Near East

Article 1

With a view to continuing the aid to Palestine refugees in the countries of the Near East undertaken pursuant to the Convention of 18 December 1972, the European Economic Community, hereinafter referred to as 'the Community', shall make available to the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees, hereinafter referred to as 'UNRWA', supplies in kind and payments in cash needed to cover the entire operation of UNRWA's supplementary feeding programme, as well as contributions towards UNRWA's basic rations programme.

Supplementary feeding programme

Article 2

The Community shall supply to UNRWA by way of gift amounts of wheat flour, husked rice, skimmed-milk powder and white sugar under the supplementary feeding programme. The amounts to be supplied for the first period covered by this Convention are specified in paragraph 1 of the Annex, which forms an integral part of this Convention.

Article 3

1. The Community shall pay to UNRWA a cash contribution for use in the supplementary feeding programme. The sum payable in respect of the first period covered by this Convention is specified in paragraph 2 of the Annex. The contribution may be paid in several instalments.

2. Part of this contribution shall be used for the purchase by public tender on the market of the Community of certain quantities of foodstuffs as specified in paragraph 3 of the Annex.

Basic rations programme

Article 4

1. The Community shall supply to UNRWA by way of gift 6 000 metric tons of white sugar in respect of the first period covered by this Convention, under the basic rations programme.

2. The Community shall pay UNRWA a contribution of 18.50 units of account per metric ton in respect of the sugar delivered under paragraph 1, intended to cover the costs of inland transport and distribution.

Transport and distribution

Article 5

Deliveries shall be made port of unloading. Detailed arrangements and quality and packaging requirements shall be fixed by subsequent agreement between the two parties.

Article 6

UNRWA undertakes to take all measures necessary to transport the products from the ports of unloading to the places of destination and also to insure them to the extent that it considers this necessary.

If any loss of the products should occur, excepting losses caused by riots, armed conflicts or acts of war or losses against which insurance could not reasonably have been effected, UNRWA shall replace the products so as to restore the Community's contribution.

Article 7

UNRWA undertakes to distribute the products to the refugees in need covered by its programme, free of charge and for their own consumption.

Reporting and information

Article 8

UNRWA undertakes to draw up by 1 March and 1 September each year reports on the implementation of the programmes covered by this Convention, including reports on the distribution of the products mentioning the number of recipients, amounts distributed, and the places and manner of distribution, and a progress report on the use of the cash contributions in support of the supplementary feeding programme.

Article 9

UNRWA shall make all appropriate efforts to inform the recipients and the authorities of the host countries of the contributions towards UNRWA's programmes made by the Community.

General provisions*Article 10*

This Convention shall cover an initial period from 1 July 1975 to 31 December 1976. It may be extended for subsequent periods with or without amendment by

agreement between the two parties up to 30 June 1978.

Article 11

UNRWA and the Community shall consult each other on all questions concerning the application of this Convention, whenever one party so requests.

Article 12

This Convention is drawn up in two copies in Danish, Dutch, English, French, German and Italian, each version being equally authentic.

*ANNEX***SUPPLEMENTARY FEEDING PROGRAMME**

First period of the convention (1 July 1975 to 31 December 1976)

1. Contribution in kind

wheat flour :	3 675 metric tons (corresponding to 5 104 metric tons of common wheat);
round grain milled rice :	256 metric tons (corresponding to 330 metric tons of husked rice);
skimmed-milk powder :	2 400 metric tons ;
white sugar :	153 metric tons.

2. Contributions in cash

for period 1 July 1975 to 30 June 1976 :	2 681 000 units of account
for period 1 July 1976 to 31 December 1976 :	1 531 000 units of account
Total	4 212 000 units of account

3. Foodstuffs to be purchased on the market of the Community

tomato paste :	42 metric tons
corned beef :	520 metric tons

COUNCIL DECISION

of 20 July 1976

on the conclusion of the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters amending the Convention between the European Economic Community and the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA) signed on 18 December 1972

(76/624/EEC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Articles 113, 114 and 228 thereof,

Having regard to the recommendation from the Commission,

Whereas on 18 December 1972 the European Economic Community signed a Convention⁽¹⁾ concerning aid to refugees in the countries of the Middle East for a period of three years;

Whereas owing to the market situation, the Community has been unable to provide UNRWA with the whole of the 6 000 metric tons of sugar due under Article II (1) of the Convention; whereas UNRWA has been obliged to buy 2 000 metric tons of sugar from its own resources; whereas the Community should reimburse UNRWA according to the Community price plus transport in order to fulfil its obligations under the Convention;

Whereas the Convention should be amended to this effect,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

The Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters amending the Convention between the European Economic Community and the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA) signed on 18 December 1972 is hereby concluded on behalf of the Community.

The text of the Agreement is annexed to this Decision.

Article 2

The President of the Council is hereby authorized to designate the persons empowered to sign the Agreement and to confer on them the necessary powers to bind the Community.

Done at Brussels, 20 July 1976.

For the Council

The President

M. van der STOEL

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 304, 31. 12. 1972, p. 24.

AGREEMENT

in the form of an exchange of letters amending the Convention between the European Economic Community and the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA) signed on 18 December 1972

1. Letter from the European Economic Community

With reference to the Convention signed on 18 December 1972 between the European Economic Community and the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA) concerning aid to refugees in the countries of the Middle East, as last amended by the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters of 3 October 1974, and having regard to the difficulties experienced, owing to the market situation, by the European Economic Community in fulfilling its obligation under Article II (1) of the Convention for the operational year 1974/75 to supply by way of gift 6 000 metric tons of white sugar to UNRWA, I have the honour to propose to you the cancellation of the outstanding amount of 2 000 metric tons and its replacement by a cash contribution of 748 000 units of account, calculated on the basis of 374 units of account per metric ton delivered port of unloading.

I should be grateful if you would confirm the agreement of UNRWA with the foregoing.

*On behalf of the Council
of the European Communities*

2. Letter from UNRWA

I acknowledge receipt of your letter of ... worded as follows :

'With reference to the Convention signed on 18 December 1972 between the European Economic Community and the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA) concerning aid to refugees in the countries of the Middle East, as last amended by the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters of 3 October 1974, and having regard to the difficulties experienced, owing to the market situation, by the European Economic Community in fulfilling its obligation under Article II (1) of the Convention for the operational year 1974/75 to supply by way of gift 6 000 metric tons of white sugar to UNRWA, I have the honour to propose to you the cancellation of the outstanding amount of 2 000 metric tons and its replacement by a cash contribution of 748 000 units of account, calculated on the basis of 374 units of account per metric ton delivered port of unloading.

I should be grateful if you would confirm the agreement of UNRWA with the foregoing.'

I confirm the agreement of UNRWA with the foregoing.

For UNRWA
