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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1930/76
of 20 July 1976
on the distillation of the by-products of wine-making

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
816/70 of 28 April 1970 laying down additional provi-
sions for the common organization of the market in
wine⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No
1167/76⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 24 (2) and (6)
thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas it is necessary to determine the conditions
under which producers must fulfil the obligation laid
down in Article 24 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No
816/70; whereas the obligations of the distillers must
also be laid down;

Whereas, account being taken of the value of the
by-products, the price to be paid to the producers for
the alcohol contained in the products subject to
compulsory distillation must be lower than the price
applicable in respect of the distillation provided for in
Articles 24a and 24b of Regulation (EEC) No 816/70;

Whereas the fixing of a price to be paid by the
distiller to the producer for the products subject to
compulsory distillation means that the intervention
agencies must buy in the vinous alcohol resulting
from this distillation at a price which takes into
account the costs of processing the products in ques-
tion;

Whereas, in the absence of an organized Community
market in ethyl alcohol, the intervention agencies
responsible for marketing such alcohol may be
obliged to resell it at a price lower than the buying-in
price; whereas provision should be made in such an
event for the difference between the buying-in price
and the selling price for that alcohol to be borne,
within a maximum amount, by the Guarantee Section

of the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee
Fund, provided that the contribution does not exceed
the difference;

Whereas the fixing of the buying-in price for products
subject to compulsory distillation, the buying-in price
for alcohol and the maximum amount of the contribu-
tion from the Guarantee Section of the European Agri-
cultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund towards the
expenditure incurred by the intervention agencies is
closely linked to the fixing of the guide price;
whereas the same timetable and the same deadlines
should therefore be adopted for such operations;

Whereas the provisions concerning the financing of
intervention laid down in Council Regulation (EEC)
No 729/70 of 21 April 1970 on the financing of the
common agricultural policy⁽³⁾, as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 2788/72⁽⁴⁾, should be extended
to apply also to the distillation of the by-products of
wine-making;

Whereas, in accordance with the first indent of Article
24 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 816/70, the producer
may free himself of the obligation to distil by
producing potable spirits; whereas paragraph 2 of the
same Article requires the distillation of wine in the
absence of grape marc or wine lees; whereas, in these
circumstances, it is logical to permit, where this
option is exercised, the production of both potable
spirits of wine and potable spirits other than potable
spirits of wine; whereas, however, it should be
ensured that potable spirits of wine are not produced
by using the by-products of wine-making for the
purposes prohibited in Article 24 (1) of Regulation
(EEC) No 816/70;

Whereas the production of potable spirits must free
the producer from the obligation to deliver alcohol
only in respect of the quantity of alcohol contained in
the by-products or in the wine which are used to
obtain the potable spirits;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 99, 5. 5. 1970, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 135, 24. 5. 1976, p. 42.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 94, 28. 4. 1970, p. 13.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 295, 30. 12. 1972, p. 1.

Whereas, in order to avoid the production of poor-quality potable spirits, it should be laid down, in the absence of Community criteria in this matter, that the potable spirits produced must comply with the national provisions in force; whereas, in order to ensure that these provisions are complied with, provision should be made for supervision;

Whereas, in accordance with the second indent of Article 24 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 816/70, the producer may free himself from the obligation to distil by withdrawing, under supervision, the by-products which he has obtained from wine-making; whereas that possibility is justified by the fact that marc and lees can be kept only in large quantities and under certain technical conditions and by the fact that the transport costs could therefore be disproportionate for producers situated at a considerable distance from the distilleries;

Whereas the obligation to distil represents a considerable constraint for the isolated producer who makes only a small quantity of wine; whereas, as a result of that obligation, he would incur transport costs for his grape marc and wine lees which would be out of all proportion to the return which he could hope to obtain on the alcohol distilled therefrom; whereas such producers should therefore be exempted from the obligation to distil; whereas provision should be made for extending this exemption under conditions to be determined;

Whereas producers who deliver their grape marc for the manufacture of oenocyanine generally supply non-fermented grape marc; whereas the treatment which such marc undergoes for the extraction of oenocyanine makes it unsuitable for fermentation and distillation thereafter; whereas those producers should therefore be exempted in proportion to their production of grape marc; whereas this exemption cannot be calculated exactly; whereas, this being the case, it is preferable to provide for a fixed reduction in the general rate;

Whereas supervision of the fulfilment of the obligation specified in Article 24 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 816/70 requires obligations to be imposed on distillers also; whereas, in order to ensure that those obligations are fulfilled, distillers should be subject to a system of approval,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. The person subject to the obligation laid down in Article 24 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 816/70, hereinafter called 'the producer', shall fulfil his obligations by delivering marc, lees and, where applicable, wines to an approved distiller free at distillery.

2. The distiller shall be required:

(a) to furnish the producer with proof that the latter has delivered the products concerned;

(b) to pay the producer at least the price referred to in Article 2;

(c) to process into alcohol the products delivered to him;

(d) to deliver the alcohol to the intervention agencies designated by the Member States. The actual alcoholic strength of the alcohol may not be less than 92°.

3. The intervention agencies shall pay to the distillers for the alcohol delivered the price referred to in Article 3.

Article 2

The price to be paid by the distiller to the producer, according to alcohol content, for marc, lees and, where applicable, wines delivered for distillation, hereinafter called 'the buying-in price for wine deliveries', shall be fixed each year per degree/hl of alcohol before 1 August for the following wine-growing year. It may not be lower than 30 % of the guide price for table wine of Type A I applicable with effect from the following 16 December nor higher than 40 % of this price.

Article 3

1. The price to be paid by the intervention agencies to the distiller, hereinafter called 'the price of the alcohol from wine deliveries', shall be fixed annually by the Council, acting by a qualified majority on a proposal from the Commission, at the same time and for the same wine-growing year as the buying-in price for wine deliveries.

2. The price of the alcohol from wine deliveries shall be fixed on the basis of:

- the cost of distillation,
- the cost of transport,
- technical losses.

It may be differentiated according to whether marc, lees or wine is distilled in order to take into account, where necessary, the differing costs and losses.

3. The price of the alcohol from wine deliveries shall be fixed per degree/hl of alcohol. It shall apply to unpacked goods delivered free at the warehouse of the intervention agency.

Article 4

1. The maximum amount of the contribution from the Guarantee Section of the EAGGF towards the expenditure incurred by the intervention agencies shall be fixed annually, at the same time and for the same wine-growing year as the buying-in price for wine deliveries. This amount shall be fixed per degree/hl of alcohol.

2. The contribution from the Guarantee Section of the EAGGF shall be paid, up to the maximum amount referred to in paragraph 1, only where, during a given budgetary year, the overall expenditure of an intervention agency on the buying-in of alcohol obtained by the distillation provided for in Article 24 of Regulation (EEC) No 816/70 is greater than the income from the sale of such alcohol.

If the difference referred to in the first subparagraph is less than the maximum amount multiplied by the number of hectolitres of alcohol sold expressed as pure alcohol, the contribution shall be equal to that difference.

3. Articles 4 and 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 729/70 shall apply to the EAGGF contribution referred to in this Article.

Article 5

1. The producer shall be totally or partially freed from the obligation laid down in Article 24 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 816/70 if an approved distiller manufactures from that producer's own products:

- potable spirits obtained directly from grape marc, wine lees or both those products,
- and, failing this, potable spirits obtained directly from wine.

2. For each administrative unit in which the wine production is traditionally intended for processing into potable spirits of wine, Member States shall determine what minimum percentage of potable spirits (other than potable spirits of wine) must be produced where the option provided for in paragraph 1 is exercised.

That percentage shall correspond to the average quantity of alcohol contained in the marc and lees produced in the administrative unit concerned.

3. The quantity of alcohol, expressed as pure alcohol, contained in the by-products of wine-making, or in the wine, which are used for the production of potable spirits pursuant to paragraph 1 shall be deducted from the quantity of alcohol which is required to be delivered pursuant to Article 24 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 816/70.

4. Where the option provided for in paragraph 1 is exercised, the distiller shall be required:

- (a) to furnish the producer with proof that the latter has delivered the products concerned;
- (b) to pay the producer at least the price referred to in Article 2;
- (c) to inform the intervention agency of the total quantity of potable spirits produced in accordance with this Article, broken down into potable spirits of wine or potable spirits other than potable spirits of wine.

5. The production of potable spirits may have the effect mentioned in paragraph 1 only if:

- (a) the quality of the potable spirits obtained satisfies the national provisions on the subject; the distiller shall supply proof thereof to the competent agency;
- (b) it is carried out under the supervision of the competent agency; the distiller shall be required to permit such supervision at any time during distillation.

Article 6

For the purposes of this Regulation an approved distiller means a distiller included on a list to be compiled by the competent authorities of the Member States. Under the conditions to be laid down as part of the implementing arrangements, approval may be withdrawn by these authorities from distillers who do not fulfil their obligations under this Regulation.

Article 7

1. Producers shall be freed from the obligation laid down in Article 24 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 816/70 if the by-products of wine-making are withdrawn under supervision.

2. The quantity and the quality of marc and lees withdrawn must be in a ratio, to be determined by the Member States, with the quantity of wine produced in respect of which the obligation to distil the marc and lees is not fulfilled.

3. Only those producers whose vineyards are situated in wine-growing areas where distillation represents a disproportionate financial burden may exercise the option referred to in paragraph 1. The list of the regions concerned shall be drawn up by the competent authorities of the Member States.

Article 8

The obligation laid down in Article 24 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 816/70 shall not apply to isolated producers who, during the wine-growing year in question, do not make more than 10 hectolitres of wine.

However, it may be decided that the exemption contained in the preceding paragraph shall apply, under conditions to be determined, to isolated producers who, during the wine-growing year in question, make between 10 and 25 hectolitres of wine.

Article 9

Producers who deliver their marc for the manufacture of oenocyanine shall be paid a reduced rate.

Article 10

Council Regulation (EEC) No 1877/74 of 15 July 1974 on the distillation of the by-products of wine-making⁽¹⁾, is hereby repealed.

Article 11

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 September 1976.

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

A. P. L. M. M van der STEE

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 198, 20. 7. 1974, p. 3.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1931/76**of 20 July 1976****laying down general rules governing the distillation of wines provided for in
Articles 6b, 6c, 24a and 24b of Regulation (EEC) No 816/70**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Article 1

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
816/70 of 28 April 1970 laying down additional provi-
sions for the common organization of the market in
wine ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No
1167/76 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 6b (3), 6c (3), 24a
(5) and 24b (3) thereof,

1. Producers undertaking the distillation of wine
pursuant to Articles 6b, 6c, 24a and 24b of Regulation
(EEC) No 816/70 shall conclude contracts for the
delivery of wine with an approved distiller before a
date to be fixed.

These contracts shall not be valid unless approved by
the intervention agency before a date to be fixed.

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

2. These contracts shall cover :

Whereas the conditions should be laid down under
which the distillation operations provided for in Arti-
cles 6b, 6c, 24a and 24b of Regulation (EEC) No
816/70 are to be carried out ;

- (a) the purchase by the distiller of the quantity of
wine entered in the contract ;
- (b) the obligation on the distiller to process the wine
into a product with an alcoholic strength of 86° or
more, or into a product with an alcoholic strength
of 85° or less and to pay for it at least the price
referred to in Articles 6b (2), 6c (2), 24a (3) or 24b
(2) of Regulation (EEC) No 816/70, as appropriate,
such price being applicable to unpacked goods ex
producer's premises.

Whereas the different prices for wines for distillation
laid down in the aforementioned Articles normally
render it impossible to market the products of distilla-
tion at market prices ; whereas it is therefore necessary
to determine the criteria for fixing the amount of aid
so as to enable the products obtained to be disposed
of ;

Article 2

Whereas provision should be made for the minimum
price guaranteed to the producer to be paid to him, as
a general rule, within time limits which will enable
him to obtain a profit comparable to that which he
would have obtained from a commercial sale ;

1. For each hectolitre of wine distilled the interven-
tion agency shall pay an aid.

Whereas provision should be made for producers to
conclude contracts with distillers subject to approval
by the intervention agency, in order to facilitate the
control of the sequence of operations and of the obser-
vance of the obligations on both parties ; whereas this
system would have the added advantage of making it
easier to monitor the quantitative effects of distillation
on the market ;

2. The amount of the aid shall be fixed on the basis
of the minimum buying-in price referred to in Article
1 (2) (b), the standard processing costs and the price of
products obtained by distillation so as to enable these
products to be disposed of.

3. The amount of aid granted shall vary depending
on whether the products of distillation have an alco-
holic strength of :

- 86° or more, or
- 85° or less.

Whereas in order to ensure appropriate control of the
distillation provided for in Articles 6b, 6c, 24a and
24b of Regulation (EEC) No 816/70, distillers should
be subject to a system of approval,

However, the amount of aid granted for products with
an alcoholic strength of 85° or less may not exceed
the amount of aid granted for products with an alco-
holic strength of 86° or more.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 99, 5. 5. 1970, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 135, 24. 5. 1976, p. 42.

Article 3

1. Within two weeks of approval of the contract the intervention agency shall pay the producer an amount equal to 30 % of the minimum buying-in price referred to in Article 1 (2) (b) to be deducted from the aid provided for in Article 2.
2. When the total quantity of wine in the contract is delivered to the distillery, the distiller shall pay the producer at least the difference between the minimum buying-in price referred to in Article 1 (2) (b) and the aid provided for in Article 2.
3. When proof is supplied that the total quantity of wine in the contract has been distilled the intervention agency shall pay the producer the difference between the aid provided for in Article 2 and the amount referred to in paragraph 1.
4. Member States may provide that the amount referred to in paragraph 1 shall be paid by the distiller. In such cases the intervention agency shall reimburse this amount to the distiller when the proof referred to in paragraph 3 is supplied.
5. Where distillation takes place in a Member State other than the Member State where the producer is located, the minimum buying-in price referred to in Article 1 (2) (b) shall be paid by the distiller.
6. Notwithstanding paragraphs 1 and 4, the minimum buying-in price may be paid by the inter-

vention agency or the distiller in one payment after distillation of the total quantity of wine appearing in the contract.

Article 4

Distillation shall take place during periods to be fixed.

Article 5

For the purposes of this Regulation an approved distiller means a distiller included on a list to be compiled by the competent authorities of the Member States. Under the conditions to be laid down as part of the implementing arrangements, approval may be withdrawn by these authorities from distillers who do not fulfil their obligations under this Regulation.

Article 6

1. Member States shall appoint an intervention agency to be responsible for implementing this Regulation.
2. The intervention agency responsible shall in every case be that located on the territory where distillation takes place.

Article 7

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 September 1976.

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

A. P. L. M. M. van der STEE

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1932/76
of 20 July 1976

determining for the 1976/77 wine-growing year the prices to be paid under the compulsory distillation of the by-products of wine-making and the maximum amount of the contribution from the Guarantee Section of the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 816/70 of 28 April 1970 laying down additional provisions for the common organization of the market in wine⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1167/76⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 24 (6) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas, in accordance with Article 24 of Regulation (EEC) No 816/70 and Articles 2, 3 and 4 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1930/76 of 20 July 1976 on the distillation of the by-products of wine making⁽³⁾, the Council fixes for each wine-growing year the buying-in price for wine deliveries and the price for the alcohol from wine deliveries under the compulsory distillation of the by-products of wine-making and determines the maximum amount of the costs of the intervention agencies to be financed by the Guarantee Section of the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund;

Whereas the buying-in price for wine deliveries should be fixed taking into account the quantities available and the prices of table wines on the various Community markets; whereas the application of this criterion results in the buying-in price being fixed at a level corresponding to the lower limit laid down in Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 1930/76; whereas, however, in order to avoid administrative difficulties in applying this price, the number of decimals should be limited to two;

Whereas when the price of the alcohol from wine deliveries is fixed, the criteria referred to in Article 3

(2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1930/76 should be applied on a standard basis; whereas it should be specified that this price should apply to rectified alcohol;

Whereas the maximum amount of the contribution from the Guarantee Section of the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund should be fixed in the light of the situation on the market in alcohol,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. The prices for the 1976/77 wine-growing year shall be as follows:

- 0.55 u.a./°/hl for the buying-in price for wine deliveries,
- 0.88 u.a./°/hl for the price of the alcohol from wine deliveries of marc,
- 0.88 u.a./°/hl for the price of the alcohol from wine deliveries of lees,
- 0.88 u.a./°/hl for the price of the alcohol from wine deliveries of wine.

The price of the alcohol from wine deliveries shall apply to rectified alcohol.

2. The maximum amount of the contribution from the Guarantee Section of the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund for the above wine-growing year shall be 0.14 unit of account per hl/degree of alcohol.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 September 1976.

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

A. P. L. M. M. van der STEE

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 99, 5. 5. 1970, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 135, 24. 5. 1976, p. 42.

⁽³⁾ See page 1 of this Official Journal.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1933/76**of 4 August 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 1882/76⁽³⁾ and subsequent amending
Regulations;

Whereas it follows from applying the provisions
contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1882/76, to the

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 5 August
1976.

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

Done at Brussels, 4 August 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 206, 31. 7. 1976, p. 62.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 4 August 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	49.82
10.01 B	Durum wheat	86.67 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽⁵⁾
10.02	Rye	38.98 ⁽⁶⁾
10.03	Barley	21.54
10.04	Oats	15.48
10.05 B	Maize other than hybrid maize for sowing	32.17 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
10.07 A	Buckwheat	3.80
10.07 B	Millet	32.99 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	38.64 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 D	Canary seed; other cereals	0 ⁽⁵⁾
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	80.50
11.01 B	Rye flour	65.30
11.02 A I a	Durum wheat groats and meal	145.09
11.02 A I b	Common wheat groats and meal	86.32

⁽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 1934/76**of 4 August 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
1883/76⁽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 5 August
1976.

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

Done at Brussels, 4 August 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 206, 31. 7. 1976, p. 64.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 4 August 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 8	1st period 9	2nd period 10	3rd period 11
10.01 A	Common wheat and meslin	0	0	0	0
10.01 B	Durum wheat	0	0	0	0
10.02	Rye	0	2.42	2.42	3.02
10.03	Barley	0	0	0	0.20
10.04	Oats	0	0.40	0.40	2.02
10.05 B	Maize other than hybrid maize for sowing	0	4.03	4.03	8.87
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0	0	0	0
10.07 B	Millet	0	0	0	0
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	0	0	0	0.81
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 8	1st period 9	2nd period 10	3rd period 11	4th period 12
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	0.36	0.36
11.07 A II (b)	Unroasted malt, other than that obtained from wheat, other than in the form of flour	0	0	0	0.27	0.27
11.07 B	Roasted malt	0	0	0	0.31	0.31

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1935/76
of 3 August 1976
establishing the standard average values for customs purposes of citrus fruits
and apples and pears

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1641/75 of 27 June 1975 establishing a system of standard average values for the determination of the value for customs purposes of apples and pears⁽³⁾, and in particular Articles 2 and 8 thereof,

Whereas it follows from the application of the notes and criteria laid down by Regulation (EEC) No 1570/70 and Regulation (EEC) No 1641/75 to the

elements communicated to the Commission in accordance with Article 4 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1570/70 and Article 4 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1641/75 that the standard average values should be fixed as shown in the Annex to this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The standard average values provided for in Article 2 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1570/70 and in Article 2 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1641/75 shall be as shown in the tables in the Annex.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 6 August 1976.

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

Done at Brussels, 3 August 1976.

For the Commission

P. J. LARDINOIS

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 171, 4. 8. 1970, p. 10.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 203, 25. 7. 1974, p. 25.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 165, 28. 6. 1975, p. 45.

ANNEX

Table I: Citrus fruits

Code	Description of goods	Amount of standard average values/100 kg gross							
		Bfrs/Lfrs	Dkr	DM	FF	£ Irish	Lit	Fl	£ sterling
1.	Lemons :								
1.1	— Spain	1 007	156.26	65.05	125.61	14.30	21 246	69.19	14.30
1.2	— Tunisia, Morocco, Algeria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.3	— Countries in southern Africa	1 734	269.18	112.05	216.38	24.64	36 598	119.18	24.64
1.4	— Other African countries and countries on the Mediterranean	1 270	197.12	82.06	158.45	18.04	26 801	87.28	18.04
1.5	— USA	1 326	205.84	85.68	165.46	18.84	27 986	91.14	18.84
1.6	— Other countries	1 102	171.10	71.23	137.54	15.66	23 264	75.76	15.66
2.	Sweet oranges :								
2.1	— Countries on the Mediterranean :								
2.1.1	— Navels (with the exception of Navel sanguines), Navelines, Navelates, Salus- tianas, Vernas, Valencia lates, Maltese blondes, Shamoutis, Ovalis, Trovita, Hamlins	644	99.99	41.62	80.38	9.15	13 595	44.27	9.15
2.1.2	— Sanguines and semi-sanguines, including Navel sanguines and Maltese sanguines . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2.1.3	— Other	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2.2	— Countries in southern Africa	1 032	160.21	66.69	128.78	14.66	21 782	70.93	14.66
2.3	— USA	878	136.24	56.71	109.52	12.47	18 523	60.32	12.47
2.4	— Brazil	599	92.95	38.69	74.72	8.51	12 638	41.15	8.51
2.5	— Other countries	872	135.42	56.37	108.85	12.39	18 411	59.96	12.39
3.	Grapefruit and pomelos :								
3.1	— Tunisia, Morocco, Algeria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3.2	— Cyprus, Israel, Gaza, Egypt, Turkey	717	111.39	46.37	89.54	10.19	15 145	49.32	10.19
3.3	— Countries in southern Africa	1 397	216.88	90.28	174.34	19.85	29 487	96.02	19.85
3.4	— USA	1 114	172.98	72.01	139.05	15.83	23 519	76.59	15.83
3.5	— Other American countries	1 253	194.56	80.99	156.40	17.81	26 452	86.14	17.81
3.6	— Other countries	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4.	Clementines	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5.	Mandarines including Wilkings	2 002	310.72	129.35	249.77	28.44	42 246	137.57	28.44
6.	Monreales and Satsumas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7.	Tangerines	551	85.62	35.64	68.82	7.83	11 640	37.91	7.83

Table II: Apples and pears

8.	Apples :								
8.1	— Countries of the southern hemisphere	1 600	284.38	103.37	199.62	28.06	33 763	109.95	21.59
8.2	— European third countries	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8.3	— Countries of the northern hemisphere other than European countries	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9.	Pears :								
9.1	— Countries of the southern hemisphere	718	234.41	46.41	89.61	21.18	15 157	49.36	21.18
9.2	— European third countries	628	— ⁽¹⁾	40.61	78.42	16.29	13 264	43.19	16.29
9.3	— Countries of the northern hemisphere other than European countries	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

(¹) The standard average value for this code number is established by Regulation (EEC) No 1762/75 of 7 July 1975 (OJ No L 179, 10. 7. 1975).

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1936/76
of 4 August 1976
correcting Annex II to Regulation (EEC) No 1789/76 concerning intervention
purchases of beef and veal

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
805/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization
of the market in beef and veal ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 568/76 ⁽²⁾, and in particular
Article 6 (5) (c) and (d) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1789/76
of 23 July 1976 ⁽³⁾ amended Regulations (EEC) No
1896/73 and (EEC) No 582/76 as regards beef which
may be bought into intervention in Germany, and
coefficients in the beef sector; whereas a check has
revealed that Annex II to Regulation (EEC) No

1789/76 is incomplete; whereas the Regulation in
question must therefore be corrected,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

Annex II to Regulation (EEC) No 1789/76 is hereby
replaced by the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 5 August
1976.

It shall apply as from 26 July 1976.

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

Done at Brussels, 4 August 1976.

For the Commission

P. J. LARDINOIS

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 24.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 67, 15. 3. 1976, p. 28.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 199, 24. 7. 1976, p. 34.

ANNEXE — ANHANG — ALLEGATO — BIJLAGE — ANNEX — BILAG

Prix d'achat en unités de compte par 100 kilogrammes de produits
 Ankaufspreis in Rechnungseinheiten je 100 kg des Erzeugnisses
 Prezzi di acquisto in unità di conto per 100 kg di prodotti
 Aankoopprijs in rekeneenheden per 100 kg produkten
 Buying-in price in units of account for 100 kg of products
 Købesum i regningsenheder pr. 100 kg af varerne

	Limite inférieure Untere Grenze Limite inferiore Ondergrenzen Lower limit Minimum	Limite supérieure Obere Grenze Limite superiore Bovengrenzen Upper limit Maksimum
DEUTSCHLAND		
— Ganze oder halbe Tierkörper und „quartiers compensés”, stammend von:		
Bullen A	203,974	206,847
Ochsen A	200,526	203,399
BELGIQUE/BELGIË		
— Carcasses, demi-carcasses et quartiers compensés, provenant des:		
— Hele dieren, halve dieren en „compensated quarters” afkomstig van:		
Boeufs 55 %/Ossen 55 %	176,297	190,482
Génisses 55 %/Vaarzen 55 %	162,112	176,297
Taureaux 55 %/Stieren 55 %	176,297	190,482
DANMARK		
— Hele og halve kroppe samt „quartiers compensé” af:		
Kvier 1	170,883	173,522
Stude 1	173,522	176,161
Tyre P	183,419	186,058
Ungtyre 1	199,254	201,893
FRANCE		
— Carcasses, demi-carcasses et quartiers compensés provenant des:		
Bœufs R	210,471	224,875
Bœufs A	198,048	209,931
Bœufs N	183,285	197,688
Jeunes bovins R	201,109	211,912
Jeunes bovins A	189,226	200,929
Jeunes bovins N	175,363	187,066
IRELAND		
— Carcasses, half-carcasses and compensated quarters, from:		
Heifers 2	155,481	159,221
Steers 1	166,739	170,479
Steers 2	161,577	165,317
ITALIA		
— Carcasse, mezzene e quarti compensati, provenienti dai:		
Vitelloni 1	227,624	235,359
Vitelloni 2	214,364	222,099

LUXEMBOURG

— *Carcasses, demi-carcasses et quartiers compensés, provenant des :*

Bœufs, génisses, taureaux extra	192,305	198,385
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NEDERLAND

— *Hele dieren, halve dieren en „compensated quarters” afkomstig van :*

Vaarzen, 1e kwaliteit	178,976	188,086
Stieren, 1e kwaliteit	190,290	201,017
Stieren, 2e kwaliteit	177,800	186,910

UNITED KINGDOM**A. Great Britain**

— *Carcasses, half-carcasses and compensated quarters, from :*

Steers H	168,131	172,002
Heifers M/H	162,713	166,583

B. Northern Ireland

— *Carcasses, half-carcasses and compensated quarters, from :*

Steers L/M	168,131	172,002
Steers L/H	165,035	168,906
Steers T	166,080	169,951
Heifers T	161,784	165,654

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1937/76
of 4 August 1976
abolishing the 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 first subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1841/76 of 28 July 1976⁽³⁾ introduced a countervailing charge on lemons originating in Spain ;

Whereas the first indent of the first subparagraph of Article 26 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 lays down that once introduced, the charge is to be altered where the variation of the factors in its calculation leads, during a certain period, to an alteration of its

amount by more than one unit of account ; whereas the application of this condition would lead to the charge being fixed at zero ; whereas, therefore, under the second subparagraph of Article 26 (1) the charge should be withdrawn ;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 1841/76 is hereby repealed.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 5 August 1976.

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

Done at Brussels, 4 August 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 203, 29. 7. 1976, p. 37.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1938/76
of 4 August 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 organiza-
tion 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 1867/76⁽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 5 August
1976.

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

Done at Brussels, 4 August 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 206, 31. 7. 1976, p. 12.

(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 1939/76

of 4 August 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⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC)
No 1868/76 ⁽³⁾;

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 5 August
1976.

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

Done at Brussels, 4 August 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.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 206, 31. 7. 1976, p. 14.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 4 August 1976 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on rice and broken rice

(u.d. / metric ton)					
CCT heading No	Description of goods	Current 8	1st period 9	2nd period 10	3rd period 11
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 1940/76**of 4 August 1976****altering the export refunds on syrups and certain other sugar products 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 organi-
zation of the market in sugar ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 1487/76 ⁽²⁾, and in particular the
second sentence of the last subparagraph of Article
19 (2) thereof,

Whereas the refunds syrups and certain other sugar
products were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No
1874/76 ⁽³⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the rules, criteria
and other provisions contained in Regulation (EEC)
No 1874/76 to the information at present available to

the Commission that the export refunds at present in
force should be altered as shown in the Annex to this
Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The refund to be granted on the products listed in
Article 1 (1) (d) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74,
exported in the natural state as fixed in the Annex to
Regulation (EEC) No 1874/76, is hereby altered to the
amounts shown in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 6 August
1976.

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

Done at Brussels, 4 August 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 206, 31. 7. 1976, p. 34.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 4 August 1976 altering the export refunds on syrups and certain other sugar products exported in the natural state

(u.a./100 kg)

CCT heading No	Description of goods	Basic amount per percentage point of sucrose content (1)
17.02	Other sugars; sugar syrups; artificial honey (whether or not mixed with natural honey); caramel:	
	ex D. Other sugars and syrups, excluding sorbose	0-0610
	E. Artificial honey (whether or not mixed with natural honey)	0-0610
	ex F. Caramel made from sugar falling within heading No 17.01	0-0610
17.05	Flavoured or coloured sugars, syrups and molasses, but not including fruit juices containing added sugar in any proportion:	
	ex C. Other, excluding flavoured or coloured molasses	0-0610

(1) The basic amount is not applicable to syrups which are less than 85 % pure (Regulation (EEC) No 394/70). Sucrose content is determined in accordance with Article 13 of Regulation (EEC) No 394/70.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1941/76
of 4 August 1976
fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

Whereas the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 1564/76 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1916/76 ⁽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 5 August 1976.

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

Done at Brussels, 4 August 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 209, 3. 8. 1976, p. 9.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 4 August 1976 fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar

(unit/100 kg)		
CCT heading No	Description of goods	Levy
17.01	Beet sugar and cane sugar, solid:	
	A. White sugar	12.48
	B. Raw sugar	11.53 ⁽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.