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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

**COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1580/87
of 2 June 1987**

concerning the conclusion of the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Government of the Republic of the Gambia on fishing off the Gambia and adopting provisions for its application

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 43 thereof,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal, and in particular Article 155 (2) (b),

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission ⁽¹⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament ⁽²⁾,

Whereas the Community and the Gambia have negotiated and initialled an agreement on fishing off the Gambia, which provides for new fishing possibilities for the Community's fishermen in the waters over which the Republic of the Gambia has sovereignty or jurisdiction;

Whereas, under Article 155 (2) (b) of the Act of Accession, the Council is required to determine the procedures appropriate to take into consideration all or part of the interests of the Canary Islands when it adopts decisions, case by case, in particular with a view to the conclusion of fisheries agreements with third countries; whereas the said procedures need to be determined in this particular case;

Whereas it is in the Community's interest to approve this Agreement,

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 42, 20. 2. 1987, p. 10.

⁽²⁾ Opinion delivered on 15 May 1987 (not yet published in the Official Journal).

Article 1

The Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Government of the Republic of the Gambia on fishing off the Gambia is hereby approved on behalf of the Community.

The text of the Agreement is annexed to this Regulation.

Article 2

To take into consideration the interests of the Canary Islands, the Agreement and, to the extent required for its implementation, the provisions of the common fisheries policy on the conservation and management of fishery resources shall also apply to vessels sailing under the flag of Spain which are recorded on a permanent basis in the registers of the competent authorities at local level (*registros de base*) in the Canary Islands subject to the conditions defined in Note 6 of Annex I of Council Regulation (EEC) No 570/86 of 24 February 1986 concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation in the trade between the customs territory of the Community, Ceuta and Melilla and the Canary Islands ⁽³⁾.

Article 3

The President of the Council shall give the notification provided for in Article 17 of the Agreement.

Article 4

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

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 56, 1. 3. 1986, p. 1.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 2 June 1987.

For the Council

The President

Ph. MAYSTADT

AGREEMENT**between the European Economic Community and the Government of the Republic of the Gambia on fishing off the Gambia**

THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY,

hereinafter referred to as the 'Community' and

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE GAMBIA,

hereinafter referred to as 'the Gambia',

CONSIDERING the spirit of cooperation resulting from the ACP-EEC Convention and the common desire to intensify friendly relations between the Community and the Gambia,

CONSIDERING the desire of the Government of the Gambia to promote the rational management exploitation and conservation of its fishery resources by means of intensified cooperation,

RECALLING that, in respect of sea fishing, the Gambia exercises its sovereignty or jurisdiction over a zone extending up to two hundred nautical miles from its coast,

TAKING into account the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea signed by both parties,

AFFIRMING that the exercise by coastal States of their sovereign rights in the waters within their jurisdiction for the purpose of exploring, exploiting, conserving and managing the living resources thereof must be in accordance with the principles of international law,

DETERMINED to conduct their fishing relations in a spirit of mutual trust and respect for each other's interests,

DESIROUS of establishing the terms and conditions governing fishing activities of common interest to both parties,

HAVE AGREED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

The purpose of this Agreement is to establish the principles and rules which will govern in future, in all respects, the fishing activities of vessels flying the flag of Member States of the Community, hereinafter referred to as 'Community vessels', in the waters over which the Republic of the Gambia has sovereignty or jurisdiction in respect of fisheries, hereinafter referred to as 'the Gambia's fishing zone'.

Article 2

The Government of the Republic of the Gambia undertakes to authorize Community vessels to fish in the Gambia's fishing zone in accordance with the terms of this Agreement.

Article 3

1. The Community undertakes to take all appropriate steps to ensure that its vessels adhere to the provisions of this Agreement and the rules and regulations governing fishing activities in the Gambia's fishing zone.

2. The authorities of the Gambia shall notify the Commission of the European Communities in advance of any changes to the said rules and regulations.

3. The measures taken by the authorities of the Gambia to regulate fisheries for the purpose of conservation shall be based on objective and scientific criteria and shall apply equally to Community and other foreign vessels.

Article 4

1. Fishing activities by Community vessels in the Gambia's fishing zone shall be subject to the possession of a licence issued at the Community's request by the authorities in the Gambia.

2. The authorities of the Gambia shall issue fishing licences within the limits laid down by category of vessel in the Protocol referred to in Article 9.

3. Licences shall be valid in the zones defined in the Annex, depending on the activity and the type of vessels in question.

4. Licences shall be valid at the request of the shipowner or his representative for periods covering full months, with a maximum of 12 months.

5. A licence shall be issued for a given vessel and shall not be transferable.

6. Where a vessel in possession of a licence is prevented from using it by *force majeure*, the licence may be replaced at the Community's request by another one which shall be valid for a vessel of the same category and type.

Article 5

1. Licences shall be issued by the authorities of the Gambia upon payment of a fee by the shipowner concerned.

2. The fee for tuna-fishing and long-liner licences shall be set per tonne of tuna and swordfish caught in the Gambia's fishing zone.

3. The fee for a fishing licence for other species shall be set according to the gross registered tonnage of the vessels concerned.

4. The fee paid for a licence as foreseen in Article 4, paragraph 4, is fixed in proportion to the duration of its validity.

5. The levels of fees are laid down in the Annex.

Article 6

The vessels authorized under this Agreement to fish in the Gambia's fishing zone shall be obliged to forward to the relevant Gambian authorities statements of catches, with a copy to the Delegation of the Commission of the European Communities in Banjul, in accordance with the arrangements set out in the Annex.

Article 7

Trawlers authorized under this Agreement to fish in the Gambia's fishing zone may be obliged to land a proportion of the fish caught in that zone at ports in the Gambia.

The quantities and conditions for the landings shall be determined within the Joint Committee provided for in Article 11.

Article 8

The parties undertake to concert action, either directly or within the international organizations, to ensure the management and conservation of the living resources, particularly in the Central-East Atlantic, and to facilitate the relevant scientific research.

Article 9

In return for the fishing opportunities granted under this Agreement, the Community shall pay compensation, in accordance with the conditions and arrangements stipu-

lated in the Protocol annexed to the Agreement. This compensation shall be without prejudice to the financing received by the Gambia under the ACP-EEC Convention.

Article 10

The parties agree to consult in the event of a dispute concerning the interpretation or application of this Agreement. They undertake to examine in the most objective and conciliatory spirit any difference of opinion, with a view to overcoming the difficulty.

Article 11

A Joint Committee shall be set up to ensure that this Agreement is applied correctly.

The Committee shall meet, at the request of either Contracting Party, alternately in the Gambia and the Community.

Article 12

Should the authorities of the Gambia decide, as a result of an unforeseeable change in the state of the fish stocks, to introduce conservation measures which, in the opinion of the Community, have a considerable effect on the fishing activities of Community vessels, consultations will be held between the parties in order to amend the Annex and the Protocol.

Such consultations shall be based on the principle that any reduction in the fishing opportunities provided for in the said Protocol shall be offset by other fishing opportunities of equivalent value, account being taken of compensation already paid by the Community.

Article 13

Nothing contained in this Agreement shall affect or prejudice in any manner the views of either party with respect to any question relating to the Law of the Sea.

Article 14

This Agreement shall apply, on the one hand, to the territories in which the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community is applied and under the conditions laid down in that Treaty and, on the other hand, to the territory of the Republic of the Gambia.

Article 15

The Annex and the Protocol form an integral part of this Agreement and, unless otherwise specified, a reference to this Agreement includes the Annex and Protocol.

Article 16

This Agreement shall be concluded for an initial period of three years commencing from the date of its entry into force. In the event of the Agreement not being terminated by either party through notice of termination given at least six months before the expiry of that initial period, it shall remain in force for additional periods of two years, provided that notice of termination has not been given at

least three months before the expiry of each such two-year period. In that case negotiations shall take place between the parties to determine by mutual agreement the amendments or additions to be made to the Annex or the Protocol.

Article 17

This Agreement shall enter into force on the date on which the parties notify one another of the completion of the procedures necessary for this purpose.

Article 18

This Agreement, drawn up in duplicate in the Danish, Dutch, English, French, German, Greek, Italian, Portuguese and Spanish languages, each of these texts being equally authentic, shall be deposited in the archives of the General Secretariat of the Council of the European Communities, which shall transmit a certified copy to each of the parties.

ANNEX

CONDITIONS GOVERNING THE PURSUIT OF FISHING ACTIVITIES BY COMMUNITY VESSELS IN THE GAMBIA'S FISHING ZONE**A. LICENCE APPLICATION AND ISSUING FORMALITIES**

The procedure for applications for, and issue of, the licences enabling vessels flying the flag of the Member States of the Community to fish in the Gambia's fishing zone shall be as follows:

The relevant Community authorities shall present to the relevant authorities of the Gambia, via the Delegation of the Commission of the European Communities in the Gambia, an application for each vessel that wishes to fish under the Agreement, at least 10 days before the date of commencement of the period of validity requested.

The application shall be made on the forms provided for that purpose by the Government of the Gambia. A specimen is annexed hereto.

Each licence application shall be accompanied by proof of payment for the period of the licence's validity.

The authorities of the Gambia shall then forward the licence to the shipowners or their representatives.

Licences must be held on board at all times.

1. Provisions applicable to tuna vessels and longliners

- (a) The fees shall be set at 20 ECU per tonne caught in the Gambia's fishing zone.
- (b) Application for licences for tuna vessels and longliners shall be issued following payment to the Accountant General's Department of the Gambia of a lump sum of 1 000 ECU a year for each tuna seiner, 200 ECU a year for each pole and line tuna vessel, and 200 ECU a year for each longliner, equivalent to the fees for:
 - 50 tonnes of tuna caught per year in the case of seiners,
 - 10 tonnes of tuna caught per year in the case of pole and line vessels,
 - 10 tonnes of swordfish caught per year in the case of longliners.

A provisional statement of the fees due for the fishing year shall be drawn up by the Commission of the European Communities at the end of each fishing year on the basis of the catch statements made by the shipowners and forwarded simultaneously to the authorities of the Gambia and the Commission department responsible. The corresponding amount shall be paid by the shipowners to the Accountant General's Department of the Gambia not later than three months after the end of the fishing year.

The final statement of the fees due shall be drawn up by the Commission taking into account the available scientific opinion such as ICCAT. The final statement shall be communicated to the authorities of the Gambia and notified to the shipowners, who shall have 30 days to acquit their financial obligations.

However if the amount of the final statement is lower than the abovementioned advance, the resulting balance shall not be reimbursable.

2. Provisions applicable to trawlers and other vessels

The fees shall be for:

- (a) Fresh fish vessels:
 - 80 ECU per GRT *per annum* for vessels fishing for crustaceans,
 - 50 ECU per GRT *per annum* for other vessels;
- (b) Freezer vessels:
 - 80 ECU per GRT *per annum* for shrimp vessels,
 - 60 ECU per GRT *per annum* for other vessels.

These fees shall be paid to the Accountant General's Department of the Gambia in the currency indicated by the authorities of the Gambia.

B. STATEMENT OF CATCH

For trawlers, the statement of catches foreseen in Article 6 shall be made every month according to the attached specimen.

Should these provisions not be adhered to, the authorities of the Gambia reserve the right to suspend the licence of the offending vessel until the formality has been complied with.

C. FISHING ZONES

- (i) Fishing activities of Community trawlers and longliners in the Gambia's fishing zone shall be authorized as from the first 12 miles from the geographical base lines.
- (ii) Tuna vessels shall be authorized to fish throughout the waters under the sovereignty or jurisdiction of the Gambia.

D. VESSEL CHARACTERISTICS

The only limitation with regard to vessel characteristics to be applied to Community vessels fishing in the Gambia's fishing zone shall be a maximum of 1 500 GRT applicable to trawlers.

E. MESHES AUTHORIZED

The mesh sizes authorized for the cod end of the trawl nets (mesh fully extended) shall be :

- (a) 60 mm for fin fish vessels ;
- (b) 40 mm for cephalopod vessels ;
- (c) 25 mm for shrimp vessels.

These mesh sizes may be reviewed at the first meeting of the Joint Committee.

Vessels fishing for tuna in the Gambia's fishing zone shall conform to ICCAT regulatory measures.

F. VOCATIONAL TRAINING

The shipowners to whom licences are issued under the Agreement shall contribute to the vocational training of Gambian nationals. The terms and conditions of this contribution, which may take the form of the taking on board of Gambian seamen or the payment by the shipowners of a lump sum amount intended for the training of fishermen, may be determined within the Joint Committee as from the fourth year of application of the Agreement.

REPUBLIC OF THE GAMBIA

APPLICATION FORM FOR FISHING VESSEL TO FISH IN GAMBIAN WATERS

I. APPLICANT:

1. Name of applicant:
2. Name of company:
3. Address:

II. VESSEL:

1. Name:
2. Registration No:
3. Date and place of construction:
4. Radio call sign:
5. Country of registration:
6. Gross register tonnes:
7. Number of fish holds:
8. Capacity of holds:
9. Total number of crew:
10. Fishing method:
11. Is the vessel a freezer?
12. If yes:
 - Freezer capacity:
 - Storage capacity:
13. Name of Master of vessel:

III. PERIOD OF APPLICATION:

From to

.....
(Date)

.....
(Signature)

STATEMENT OF CATCH

Year :

Gross tonnages :

Licence No:

[illegible]

PROTOCOL

between the European Economic Community and the Government of the Republic of the Gambia

Article 1

The limits referred to in Article 4 of the Agreement shall be set as follows :

1. *Tuna vessels :*

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------|
| (a) Freezer seiners : | 48 500 GRT |
| (b) Pole and line : | 2 900 GRT |

Fishing rights for pole and line vessels shall be increased, at the request of the Community, up to 3 500 GRT.

2. *Long liners :* 1 200 GRT

3. *Trawlers and other vessels :*

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|
| (a) Fresh fish trawlers : | 7 000 GRT |
| (b) Other fresh fish vessels : | |

At the request of the Community fishing rights for vessels fishing for crustaceans shall be granted up to 570 GRT.

(c) Freezer trawlers :

- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------|
| — fishing for shrimps : | 2 325 GRT |
|-------------------------|-----------|

These fishing rights shall be increased, at the request of the Community, up to 2 575 GRT ;

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------|
| — fishing for other species : | 10 500 GRT. |
|-------------------------------|-------------|

Article 2

The total number of fishing days by fresh fish vessels and freezer trawlers in the Gambia's fishing zone is limited to 1 900 fishing days and 3 100 fishing days, respectively, in each fishing year.

The authorities of the Gambia shall notify the competent Commission department via the Delegation of the Commission of the European Communities in Banjul when 80 % of the fishing days authorized for each category of vessel have been utilized.

Article 3

Vessels intending to fish in the Gambia's fishing zone shall notify Banjul Radio Station of their entry into the said zone : notification of exit from the zone shall be given in the same way. The calculation of the number of fishing days spent in the Gambia's fishing zone shall be made on the basis of these notifications.

Article 4

1. The amount of the compensation referred to in Article 9 of the Agreement shall be set for the duration of this Protocol at a flat rate of 3 300 000 ECU, payable in equal annual instalments.
2. The compensation shall be paid to the Accountant General's Department of the Gambia.

Article 5

The use to which the compensation provided for in Article 4 is put shall be the sole responsibility of the Government of the Gambia.

Article 6

The Community shall contribute the sum of 80 000 ECU towards the financing of a scientific programme in the Gambia to gain greater knowledge of the fishery resources in the relevant part of the Central-East Atlantic Ocean.

Article 7

The two parties hereby agree that an essential condition for the success of their cooperation is that the skills and know-how of persons engaged in the fishing sector be improved. To this end, the Community will facilitate the admission of nationals of the Gambia to establishments in its Member States and shall provide for the purpose five study and training grants of a maximum duration of two years, for the period foreseen in Article 9, in the various scientific, technical and economic subjects relating to fishery resources.

At the request of the authorities of the Gambia, two of these two-year grants may be used to finance study trips and cover the expenses of participation by officials of the Ministry of Water Resources and the Environment in conferences, workshops and seminars.

Article 8

If the European Economic Community fails to make the payments provided for in Articles 4, 6 and 7 of this Protocol, the Agreement on fishing shall be suspended.

Article 9

This Protocol shall be applicable for a period of three years from the date of the entry into force of the Agreement.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1581/87

of 5 June 1987

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 the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

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 1579/86 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 13 (5) thereof,Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85 of 11 June 1985 on the value of the unit of account and the exchange rates to be applied for the purposes of the common agricultural policy ⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 910/87 ⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas the import levies on cereals, wheat and rye flour, and wheat groats and meal were fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 135/87 ⁽⁵⁾ and subsequent amending Regulations;

Whereas, if the levy system is to operate normally, levies 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 central rate, multiplied by the corrective factor provided for in the last paragraph of Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85,

- 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 indent, and the aforesaid coefficient;

Whereas these exchange rates being those recorded on 4 June 1987;

Whereas the aforesaid corrective factor affects the entire calculation basis for the levies, including the equivalence coefficients;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 135/87 to today's offer prices and quotations known to the Commission that the levies at present in force should be altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto,

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 shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 6 June 1987.

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

Done at Brussels, 5 June 1987.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 139, 24. 5. 1986, p. 29.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 88, 31. 3. 1987, p. 42.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 17, 20. 1. 1987, p. 1.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 5 June 1987 fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal

(ECU/tonne)

CCT heading No	Description	Levies	
		Portugal	Third country
10.01 B I	Common wheat, and meslin	19,24	201,06
10.01 B II	Durum wheat	55,79	253,13 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽⁵⁾
10.02	Rye	47,79	176,16 ⁽⁶⁾
10.03	Barley	46,08	196,09
10.04	Oats	103,68	154,97
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	7,41	179,46 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾ ⁽⁸⁾
10.07 A	Buckwheat	46,08	137,51
10.07 B	Millet	46,08	147,45 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 C II	Grain sorghum, other than hybrid sorghum for sowing	32,13	188,87 ⁽⁴⁾ ⁽⁸⁾
10.07 D I	Triticale	⁽⁷⁾	⁽⁷⁾
10.07 D II	Canary seed; other cereals	46,08	53,62 ⁽⁵⁾
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	42,63	296,44
11.01 B	Rye flour	82,60	261,54
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal	100,31	406,18
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal	43,08	317,19

⁽¹⁾ Where durum wheat originating in Morocco is transported directly from that country to the Community, the levy is reduced by 0,60 ECU/tonne.

⁽²⁾ In accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 486/85 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'.

⁽³⁾ Where maize originating in the ACP or OCT is imported into the Community the levy is reduced by 1,81 ECU/tonne.

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

⁽⁵⁾ Where durum wheat and canary seed produced in Turkey are transported directly from that country to the Community, the levy is reduced by 0,60 ECU/tonne.

⁽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 1180/77 and Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2622/71.

⁽⁷⁾ The levy applicable to rye shall be charged on imports of the product falling within subheading 10.07 D I (triticale).

⁽⁸⁾ The levy referred to in Article 1 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2913/86 shall be fixed on the basis of an invitation to tender in accordance with Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3140/86.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1582/87

of 5 June 1987

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 the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

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 1579/86 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 15 (6) thereof,Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85 of 11 June 1985 on the value of the unit of account and the exchange rates to be applied for the purposes of the common agricultural policy ⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 910/87 ⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas the premiums to be added to the levies on cereals and malt were fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2011/86 ⁽⁵⁾ and subsequent amending Regulations;

Whereas, if the levy system is to operate normally, levies 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 central rate, multiplied by the corrective factor provided for in the last paragraph of Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85,

- 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 indent, and the aforesaid coefficient;

Whereas these exchange rates being those recorded on 4 June 1987;

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 to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. The premiums referred to in Article 15 of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 to be added to the import levies fixed in advance in respect of cereals and malt originating in Portugal shall be zero.
2. The premiums referred to in Article 15 of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 to be added to the import levies fixed in advance in respect of cereals and malt originating in third countries shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 6 June 1987.

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

Done at Brussels, 5 June 1987.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.⁽²⁾ OJ No L 139, 24. 5. 1986, p. 29.⁽³⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 88, 31. 3. 1987, p. 42.⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 173, 1. 7. 1986, p. 4.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 5 June 1987 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt from third countries

A. Cereals and flour

(ECU/tonne)

CCT heading No	Description	Current 6	1st period 7	2nd period 8	3rd period 9
10.01 B I	Common wheat, and meslin	0	0	0	0
10.01 B II	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	0
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0	0	0	0
10.07 B	Millet	0	0	0	0
10.07 C II	Grain sorghum, other than hybrid sorghum for sowing	0	0	0	0
10.07 D	Other cereals	0	0	0	0
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	0	0	0	0

B. Malt

(ECU/tonne)

CCT heading No	Description	Current 6	1st period 7	2nd period 8	3rd period 9	4th period 10
11.07 A I a)	Unroasted malt, obtained from wheat, in the form of flour	0	0	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 1583/87

of 5 June 1987

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 the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization of the market in rice⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1449/86⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 11 (2) thereof,Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 883/87 of 23 March 1987 laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3877/86 on imports rice of the long-grain aromatic Basmati variety falling within subheading ex 10.06 B I or II of the Common Customs Tariff⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 8 thereof,Whereas the import levies on rice and broken rice were fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 881/87⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1453/87⁽⁵⁾;

Whereas, if the levy system is to operate normally, levies 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 central

rate, multiplied by the corrective factor provided for in the last paragraph of Article 3 (1) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85⁽⁶⁾,

- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of these currencies recorded over a given period in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the previous indent, and the aforesaid coefficient;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 881/87 to today's offer prices and quotations known to the Commission that the levies at present in force should be altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto,

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 shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 8 June 1987.

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

Done at Brussels, 5 June 1987.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 133, 21. 5. 1986, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 80, 24. 3. 1987, p. 20.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 85, 28. 3. 1987, p. 5.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 138, 28. 5. 1987, S. 13.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 5 June 1987 fixing the import levies on rice and broken rice

(ECU/tonne)					
CCT heading No.	Description	Portugal	Third countries ⁽²⁾	ACP or OCT ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾	Basmati ⁽⁴⁾
ex 10.06	Rice :				
	B. Other :				
	I. Paddy rice ; husked rice :				
	a) Paddy rice :				
	1. Round grain	—	355,42	174,11	—
	2. Long grain	—	373,12	182,96	279,84
	b) Husked rice :				
	1. Round grain	—	444,28	218,54	—
	2. Long grain	—	466,40	229,60	349,80
	II. Semi-milled or wholly milled rice :				
	a) Semi-milled rice :				
	1. Round grain	13,05	549,32	262,73	—
	2. Long grain	12,97	673,03	324,63	504,77
	b) Wholly milled rice :				
	1. Round grain	13,90	585,03	280,16	—
	2. Long grain	13,90	721,49	348,39	541,12
	III. Broken rice	85,36	205,02	99,51	—

N.B. The levies are to be converted into national currencies using the specific agricultural conversion rates fixed in Regulation (EEC) No 3294/86.

⁽¹⁾ Subject to the application of the provisions of Articles 10 and 11 of Regulation (EEC) No 486/85 and of Regulation No 551/85.

⁽²⁾ In accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 486/85, the levies are not applied to imports into the overseas department of Réunion of products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States or in the 'overseas countries and territories'.

⁽³⁾ The import levy on rice entering the overseas department of Réunion is specified in Article 11a of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76.

⁽⁴⁾ This levy is applicable to Basmati rice covered by the arrangement provided for by Council Regulation (EEC) No 3877/86.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1584/87

of 5 June 1987

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 the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization of the market in rice ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1449/86 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 13 (6) thereof,Whereas the premiums to be added to the levies on rice and broken rice were fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2684/86 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1454/87 ⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas, if the levy system is to operate normally, levies 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 central rate, multiplied by the corrective factor provided for in the last paragraph of Article 3 (1) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85 ⁽⁵⁾,
- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of

these currencies recorded over a given period in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the previous indent, and the aforesaid coefficient;

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 to the amounts shown in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. The premiums to be added to the import levies fixed in advance in respect of rice and broken rice originating in Portugal shall be zero.
2. The premiums to be added to the import levies fixed in advance in respect of rice and broken rice originating in third countries shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 8 June 1987.

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

Done at Brussels, 5 June 1987.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESSEN

Vice-President⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.⁽²⁾ OJ No L 133, 21. 5. 1986, p. 1.⁽³⁾ OJ No L 246, 30. 8. 1986, p. 8.⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 138, 28. 5. 1987, p. 15.⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 5 June 1987 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on rice and broken rice

CCT heading No	Description	(ECU/tonne)			
		Current 6	1st period 7	2nd period 8	3rd period 9
ex 10.06	Rice :				
	B. Other :				
	I. Paddy rice ; husked rice :				
	a) Paddy rice :				
	1. Round grain	0	0	0	—
	2. Long grain	0	0	0	—
	b) Husked rice :				
	1. Round grain	0	0	0	—
	2. Long grain	0	0	0	—
	II. Semi-milled or wholly milled rice :				
	a) Semi-milled rice :				
	1. Round grain	0	0	0	—
	2. Long grain	0	0	0	—
	b) Wholly milled rice :				
	1. Round grain	0	0	0	—
	2. Long grain	0	0	0	—
	III. Broken rice	0	0	0	0

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1585/87

of 4 June 1987

amending Regulation (EEC) No 2632/86 and increasing to 175 000 tonnes the quantity of rye held by the Danish intervention agency for which a standing invitation to tender for export has been opened

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 1579/86 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 7 (5) thereof,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1836/82 of 7 July 1982 laying down the procedure and conditions for the disposal of cereals held by the intervention agencies ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 124/87 ⁽⁴⁾,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2632/86 ⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1469/87 ⁽⁶⁾, opened a standing invitation to tender for the export of 125 000 tonnes of rye held by the Danish intervention agency; whereas, in a communication of 27 May 1987, Denmark informed the Commission of the intention of its intervention agency to increase by 50 000 tonnes the quantity for which a standing invitation to tender for export has been opened; whereas the total quantity of rye held by the Danish intervention agency for which a standing invitation to tender for export has been opened should be increased to 175 000 tonnes;

Whereas this increase in the quantity put out to tender makes it necessary to alter the list of regions and quantities in store; whereas Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 2632/86 must therefore be amended;

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 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 2632/86 is replaced by the following:

Article 2

1. The invitation to tender shall cover a maximum of 175 000 tonnes of rye to be exported to all third countries.
2. The regions in which the 175 000 tonnes of rye are stored are listed in Annex I hereto.

Article 2

Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 2632/86 is replaced by the Annex hereto.

Article 3

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

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

Done at Brussels, 4 June 1987.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 139, 24. 5. 1986, p. 29.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 202, 9. 7. 1982, p. 23.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 15, 17. 1. 1987, p. 9.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 237, 23. 8. 1986, p. 15.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 138, 28. 5. 1987, p. 47.

*ANNEX**ANNEX I*

<i>(tonnes)</i>	
Place of storage	Quantity
Jylland	145 000
Sjælland	5 000
Fyn	25 000'

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1586/87

of 4 June 1987

amending Regulation (EEC) No 2664/86 and increasing to 348 000 tonnes the quantity of rye held by the German intervention agency for which a standing invitation to tender for export has been opened

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 1579/86 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 7 (5) thereof,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1836/82 of 7 July 1982 laying down the procedure and conditions for the disposal of cereals held by the intervention agencies ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 124/87 ⁽⁴⁾,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2664/86 ⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1469/87 ⁽⁶⁾, opened a standing invitation to tender for the export of 310 000 tonnes of rye held by the German intervention agency; whereas, in a communication of 27 May 1987, Germany informed the Commission of the intention of its intervention agency to increase by 38 000 tonnes the quantity for which a standing invitation to tender for export has been opened; whereas the total quantity of rye held by the German intervention agency for which a standing invitation to tender for export has been opened should be increased to 348 000 tonnes;

Whereas this increase in the quantity put out to tender makes it necessary to alter the list of regions and quantities in store; whereas Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 2664/86 must therefore be amended;

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 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 2664/86 is hereby replaced by the following:

Article 2

1. The invitation to tender shall cover a maximum of 348 000 tonnes of rye to be exported to all third countries.
2. The regions in which the 348 000 tonnes of rye are stored are listed in Annex I hereto.

Article 2

Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 2664/86 is replaced by the Annex hereto.

Article 3

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

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

Done at Brussels, 4 June 1987.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 139, 24. 5. 1986, p. 29.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 202, 9. 7. 1982, p. 23.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 15, 17. 1. 1987, p. 9.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 243, 28. 8. 1986, p. 17.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 138, 28. 5. 1987, p. 47.

*ANNEX**ANNEX I*

<i>(tonnes)</i>	
Place of storage	Quantity
Schleswig-Holstein / Hamburg	113 803
Niedersachsen / Bremen	125 724
Nordrhein-Westfalen	72 060
Hessen	8 570
Rheinland-Pfalz	14 752
Baden-Württemberg	6 138
Saarland	403
Bayern	5 919'

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1587/87

of 5 June 1987

on the supply of common wheat to the World Food Programme (WFP) as food aid

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,
Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3972/86 of 22 December 1986 on food-aid policy and food-aid management⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 13 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals⁽²⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1579/86⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 28 thereof,

Whereas, by its Decision of 10 February 1986 on the supply of food aid to the WFP, the Commission allocated to the latter organization 2 000 tonnes of cereals to be supplied fob;

Whereas it is necessary to provide for the carrying-out of this measure in accordance with the rules laid down by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1974/80 of 22 July 1980 laying down general implementing rules in respect of certain food-aid operations involving cereals and rice⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3826/85⁽⁵⁾; whereas it is necessary to specify the time

limits and conditions of supply and the procedure to be followed to determine the resultant costs;

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

The intervention agency specified in the Annex hereto shall implement the mobilization and supply procedures in accordance with the provisions of Regulation (EEC) No 1974/80 and with the conditions laid down in the Annex hereto.

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, 5 June 1987.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 370, 30. 12. 1986, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 139, 24. 5. 1986, p. 29.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 192, 26. 7. 1980, p. 11.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 371, 31. 12. 1985, p. 1.

ANNEX

1. **Programme** : 1986 — Operation No 425/87 ⁽¹⁾
2. **Recipient** : World Food Programme (WFP)
3. **Place or country of destination** : Syria
4. **Product to be mobilized** : common wheat
5. **Total quantity** : 2 000 tonnes
6. **Number of lots** : one
7. **Intervention agency responsible for conducting the procedure** :
Office national interprofessionnel de céréales (ONIC), 21, avenue Bosquet, F-75007 Paris (Telex OFIBLE 200490 F)
8. **Method of mobilizing the product** : the Community market
9. **Characteristics of the goods** :
common wheat of fair, sound and merchantable quality, free from abnormal smell and pests, which produces dough which does not stick during the mechanical kneading process
The common wheat must meet the following conditions :
 - moisture : 14,5 % maximum (ICC Method No 110)
 - protein content 11,5 % maximum (N × 5,7 in terms of dry matter) (ICC Method No 105)
 - Hagberg falling number of at least 220, including the preparation (agitation) time of 60 seconds (ICC Method No 107)
 - Zeleny index of at least 20 (ICC Method No 118)
10. **Packaging** :
 - in new bags : jute sacks of a minimum weight of 600 grams
 - net weight of the bags : 50 kilograms
 - marking on the bags, in letters at least 5 cm high :
'ACTION No 425/87 / SYRIA 0241802 / WHEAT / GIFT OF THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY / ACTION OF THE WORLD FOOD PROGRAMME / LATTAKIA'
11. **Port of shipment** :
Any Community port accessible to ocean-going vessels with a shipping service to the recipient country during the period for shipment laid down in point 16. The tender must be accompanied by a statement from the port authorities attesting the existence of the service during the said period
12. **Delivery stage** : fob
13. **Port of landing** : —
14. **Procedure to be applied in order to determine supply costs** : tendering
15. **Deadline for the submission of tenders** : 12 noon on 16 June 1987
16. **Shipment period** : 1 to 15 July 1987
17. **Security** : 10 ECU per tonne

Notes :

1. Since the goods may be rebagged, the successful tenderer must provide 2 % of empty bags of the same quality as those containing the goods, with the marking followed by a capital 'R'.
2. At the request of the beneficiary the successful tenderer shall deliver a certificate from an official entity certifying that for the product to be delivered the standards applicable, relative to nuclear radiation, in the Member State concerned, have not been exceeded.
3. As soon as the successful tenderer has been informed of the award of the contract, he shall contact the beneficiary or his representative without delay, in order to determine the necessary consignment documents, as well as the details of period, rate and other circumstances concerning shipment.
4. The successful tenderer shall send a copy of the shipping documents to the following address :
Commission Delegation in Syria,
73 rue Al Rachid,
BP 11269, Damas,
Telex DELCOM — SY — 412919.
5. The successful tenderer shall supply to the beneficiary or its representative, on delivery the following documents :
 - certificate of origin,
 - phytosanitary certificate.

⁽¹⁾ The operation number is to be quoted in all correspondence.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1588/87

of 5 June 1987

amending Regulation (EEC) No 1244/82 laying down detailed rules
implementing the system of premiums for maintaining suckler cows

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1357/80 of 5 June 1980 introducing a system of premiums for maintaining suckler cows⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 467/87⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 6 thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1244/82⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1709/83⁽⁴⁾, provides that the final date for lodging applications for premiums is to be 30 September each year; whereas experience has shown that it is often difficult to abide by that date and that it should consequently be amended;

Whereas the provisions of Regulation (EEC) No 1244/82 result in the recovery of the total amount of premiums paid where the number of eligible animals recorded during checks on the farm turns out to be less than that indicated in the application; whereas those provisions often raise economic problems for the producers concerned; whereas they must be relaxed accordingly;

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

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 1244/82 is hereby amended as follows:

1. In the first subparagraph of Article 1 (1), '30 September' is replaced by '30 November'.
2. The following paragraph is added to Article 4:

'2a. All applications for a number of qualifying animals higher than that recorded during checks shall be deemed to be false declarations. However, if the number of qualifying animals recorded at the time of the checks provided for in paragraph 1 (a) is lower than that in respect of which the application for a premium was lodged, the premium shall be due on the number of qualifying animals actually kept during the period referred to in Article 2 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1357/80 provided that that reduction can be ascribed to natural circumstances affecting the herd and that the producer has informed the competent authorities thereof as soon as possible'.

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 applications lodged on or after 15 June 1987.

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

Done at Brussels, 5 June 1987.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 140, 5. 6. 1980, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 48, 17. 2. 1987, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 143, 20. 5. 1982, p. 20.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1983, p. 16.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1589/87

of 5 June 1987

on the sale by tender of butter to 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 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 773/87 ⁽²⁾, and in particular the first subparagraph of Article 7a (1) and Article 7a (3) thereof,

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 777/87 of 16 March 1987 modifying the intervention arrangements for butter and skimmed-milk powder ⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1547/87 ⁽⁴⁾, lays down the criteria on which basis, until the end of the fifth twelve-month period of application of the additional levy provided for in Article 5c of Regulation (EEC) No 804/68, buying in of butter by intervention agencies may be suspended; whereas Article 1 (3) (a) of that Regulation provides that where buying in is suspended throughout the Community or in part thereof, buying in may be carried out under a standing invitation to tender; whereas the rules for the application of the tendering procedure should consequently be laid down;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 985/68 ⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3790/85 ⁽⁶⁾, and Commission Regulation No 685/69 ⁽⁷⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3669/86 ⁽⁸⁾, lay down the general rules and the detailed rules for the buying-in of butter by the intervention agencies; whereas most of those provisions may be applied within the framework of this Regulation and in particular those concerning the quality of the butter which may be offered for intervention, packing and packaging;

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

Where it is decided to issue a standing invitation to tender as provided for in Article 1 (3) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 777/87, a notice of invitation to tender shall be

published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities* in the Annex to the Regulation issuing the standing invitation to tender, not later than six days before the expiry of the first deadline for the submission of tenders.

Butter bought in must be fresh butter meeting the definition and the classification set out in Article 1 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 985/68, put up in packs of 25 kilograms net, having satisfied quality control on the basis of a sample taken and meeting, as regards packaging, the conditions set out in Article 5 (3) and (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 685/69.

Articles 3 and 6 Regulation (EEC) No 685/69 shall apply.

Article 2

During the period of validity of the standing invitation to tender, the deadline for the submission of tenders for each invitation to tender shall expire at 12 noon on each second and fourth Tuesday of the month, with the exception of the fourth Tuesday of the month of December. If the Tuesday is a public holiday, the deadline shall be extended to 12 noon on the first working day thereafter.

Article 3

1. Tenderers may take part in the invitation to tenders only:

- in respect of butter manufactured in the 21 days preceding the final date for the submission of tenders,
- if they undertake in writing to comply with Article 6 of Regulation (EEC) No 685/69.

2. Interested parties shall participate in the invitation to tender issued by the intervention agency of the Member State on whose territory the butter as referred to in the second subparagraph of Article 1 was produced, either by lodging a written tender against a receipt or by any other written means of communication with advice of receipt.

3. Tenders shall specify:

- (a) the name and address of the tenderer;
- (b) the quantity offered and the minimum fat content of the butter;
- (c) the price tendered per 100 kilograms of butter, not including domestic taxes, ex-cold storage depot, expressed in the currency of the Member State in which the invitation to tender is issued;
- (d) the cold storage depots where the butter is held.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 78, 20. 3. 1987, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 78, 20. 3. 1987, p. 10.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 144, 4. 6. 1987, p. 12.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 169, 18. 7. 1968, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 367, 31. 12. 1985, p. 5.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 90, 15. 4. 1969, p. 12.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 339, 2. 12. 1986, p. 16.

4. Tenders shall be valid only if:

- (a) they relate to a quantity of at least 10 tonnes;
- (b) they are accompanied by the undertaking provided for in paragraph 1;
- (c) evidence is furnished that tenderers have lodged, before the expiry of the final date for the submission of tenders, the security referred to in Article 4 (1) for the invitation to tender concerned.

If forwarded initially to the intervention agency, the document referred to in (b) shall be valid by tacit renewal for subsequent tenders, until explicitly cancelled by the tenders or the intervention agency, provided that:

- the original tender stipulates that the tenderer intends availing himself of this provision,
- subsequent tenders refer to this provision (second subparagraph of Article 3 (4)) and to the date of the original tender.

5. Tenders may not be withdrawn after the expiry of the deadline referred to in Article 2 for the submission of tenders relating to the invitation to tender concerned.

Article 4

1. Under this Regulation, the maintenance of tenders after the expiry of the final date for the submission of tenders and the delivery of the butter to the depot designated by the intervention agency within the time limit fixed in Article 7 (2) shall constitute primary requirements whose fulfilment shall be ensured by the lodging of a security of 10 ECU per tonne.

2. The security shall be lodged in the Member State in which the tender is submitted.

Article 5

In the light of the tenders received for each invitation to tender and in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 30 of Regulation (EEC) No 804/68, a maximum buying-in price shall be fixed depending on the intervention prices applicable.

A decision may be taken not to proceed with the invitation to tender.

Article 6

1. Tenders shall be refused if the price proposed is higher than the maximum price, as referred to in Article 5, applying to the invitation to tender concerned.

2. Rights and obligations arising under the invitation to tender shall not be transferable.

Article 7

1. Tenderers shall be informed forthwith by the intervention agency of the outcome of their participation in the invitation to tender.

The intervention agency shall issue forthwith to the successful tenderer a numbered delivery order indicating:

- (a) the quantity to be delivered;
- (b) the final date for the delivery of the butter;
- (c) the cold storage depot where it must be delivered. Articles 3 and 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 985/68 and Article 7 of Regulation (EEC) No 685/69 shall apply.

2. Within 14 days of the final date for the submission of tenders, the successful tenderer shall deliver the butter. Deliveries may be broken up,

The cost of unloading the butter at the cold storage depot shall be borne by the successful tenderer.

3. Except in cases of *force majeure*, where the successful tenderer has not delivered the butter within the time limit laid down, in addition to the forfeiture of the security provided for in Article 4 (1), buying-in shall be cancelled in respect of the remaining quantities.

Article 8

For the purposes of this Regulation, the butter shall be taken over by the intervention agency on the date of entry into the cold storage depot but no earlier than the day after the issuing of the delivery order referred to in the second subparagraph of Article 7 (1).

Article 9

Within the period commencing on the 90th day after taking over the butter and ending on the 120th day thereafter, the intervention agency shall pay the successful tenderer the price indicated in his tender for each quantity taken over.

Article 10

Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2220/85⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1181/87⁽²⁾, shall apply except where specific provisions to the contrary are laid down in this Regulation.

Article 11

The security provided for in Article 4 and the maximum price provided for in Article 5 shall be converted into national currency using the representative rate valid on the final date for the submission of tenders.

Article 12

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 205, 3. 8. 1985, p. 5.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 113, 30. 4. 1987, p. 31.

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

Done at Brussels, 5 June 1987.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1590/87

of 5 June 1987

laying down detailed rules for the application of the import arrangements provided for by Regulation (EEC) No 1389/87 in the beef and veal sector

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1389/87 of 18 May 1987 opening for 1987, as an autonomous measure, a special import tariff quota for high-quality fresh, chilled or frozen beef falling within subheadings 02.01 A II a) and 02.01 A II b) of the Common Customs Tariff⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 2 thereof,

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 1389/87 opened a tariff / quota for high-quality beef and veal ; whereas the rules for the application of these arrangements must be established ;

Whereas the exporting non-member countries have undertaken to issue certificates of authenticity guaranteeing the origin of these products ; whereas the form and layout of these certificates and the procedures for using them must be specified ;

Whereas the certificate of authenticity must be issued by an appropriate authority in a non-member country, the standing of which is such as to ensure that the special arrangements are properly applied ;

Whereas provision must be made for the Member States to transmit relevant information in connection with these special imports ;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The special tariff/quota for fresh, chilled or frozen beef and veal provided for in Article 1 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1389/87 shall be allocated as follows :

(a) 3 330 tonnes of chilled boned or boneless meat, falling within subheading 02.01 A II a) 4 bb) of the Common Customs Tariff answering the following definition :

'Special or good-quality beef cuts obtained from exclusively pasture-grazed animals, aged between 22 and 24 months, having two permanent incisors and presenting a slaughter liveweight not exceeding 460 kilograms, referred to as "special boxed beef", cuts of which may bear the letters "sc" (special cuts).'

(b) 910 tonnes product weight of meat, falling within subheading 02.01 A II a) 4 or b) 4 of the Common Customs Tariff and answering the following definition :

'Selected cuts of fresh, chilled or frozen beef derived from bovine animals which do not have more than four permanent incisor teeth, the carcasses of which have a dressed weight of not more than 327 kilograms (720 pounds), a compact appearance with a good eye of meat of light and uniform colour, and adequate but not excessive fat cover. The meat shall be certified "high-quality EEC beef".'

(c) 1 330 tonnes of boned or boneless meat, falling within subheadings 02.01 A II a) 4 bb) and b) 4 bb) 33 of the Common Customs Tariff and answering the following definition :

'Special or good-quality beef cuts obtained from exclusively pasture-grazed animals presenting a slaughter liveweight not exceeding 460 kilograms, referred to as "special boxed beef". These cuts may bear the letters "sc" (special cuts).'

(d) 2 200 tonnes product weight of boned or boneless meat, falling within subheadings 02.01 A II a) 4 bb) and b) 4 bb) 33 of the Common Customs Tariff and answering the following definition :

'Beef cuts obtained from steers (novilhos) or heifers (novilhas) aged between 20 and 24 months, which have been exclusively pasture-grazed, have lost their central temporary incisors but do not have more than four permanent incisor teeth, which are of good maturity and which meet the following beef-carcase classification requirements :

meat from B or R class carcasses with rounded to straight conformation and a fat-cover class of 2 or 3 ; the cuts, bearing the letters "sc" (special cuts) or an "sc" (special cuts) label as a sign of their high quality, will be boxed in cartons bearing the words "high-quality beef".

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 133, 22. 5. 1987, p. 1.

- (e) 230 tonnes product weight of meat, falling within subheadings 02.01 A II a) 4 or b) 4 of the Common Customs Tariff and answering the following definition :

'Selected chilled or frozen premium beef cuts derived from exclusively pasture-grazed bovine animals which do not have more than four permanent incisor teeth in wear, the carcasses of which have a dressed weight of not more than 325 kilograms, a compact appearance with a good eye of meat of light and uniform colour and adequate but not excessive fat cover. All cuts will be vacuum packaged and referred to as high quality beef.'

Article 2

1. The total suspension of the import levy for the meat referred to in Article 1 shall be subject to the presentation, at the time it is put into free circulation, of a certificate of authenticity.

2. The certificate of authenticity shall be made out in one original and not less than one copy on a form corresponding to the model in Annex I.

The form shall measure approximately 210 × 297 mm. The paper shall weigh not less than 40 g/m² and shall be white.

3. The forms shall be printed and completed in one of the official languages of the Community and also, if desired, in the official language or one of the official languages of the exporting country.

The appropriate definition under Article (1) relative to the meat originating from the exporting country shall be shown on the back of the form.

4. The particulars on the original and the copies shall be either typewritten or handwritten. In the latter case they must be printed in block capitals.

5. Each certificate of authenticity shall bear an individual serial number assigned by the issuing authority referred to in Article 4. The copies shall bear the same serial number as the original.

Article 3

1. The certificate of authenticity shall be valid for three months from the date it was issued.

The original certificate of authenticity shall be valid for three months from the date it was issued.

However, the certificate may not be presented after 31 December of its year of issue.

2. The copy of the certificate of authenticity referred to in paragraph 1 shall be sent by the customs authorities of

the Member State in which the product is placed in free circulation to the designated authorities of that Member State responsible for the communication under Article 6 (1).

Article 4

1. A certificate of authenticity shall be valid only if it is duly completed and endorsed, in accordance with the instruction in Annexes I and II, by one of the issuing authorities listed in Annex II.

2. The certificate of authenticity shall be deemed to have been duly endorsed if it specifies the date and place of issue and if it bears the stamp of the issuing authority and the signature of the person or persons empowered to sign it.

The stamp may be replaced on the original certificate of authenticity and its copies by a printed seal.

Article 5

1. The issuing authorities listed in Annex II shall :

- (a) be recognized as competent by the exporting country ;
- (b) undertake to check the particulars set out in the certificates of authenticity ;
- (c) undertake to communicate to the Commission and to the Member States, on request, any useful information enabling the particulars set out in the certificates of authenticity to be evaluated.

2. The list shall be amended if the requirement in paragraph 1 (a) is no longer met or if an issuing authority fails to fulfil one of the obligations incumbent on it.

Article 6

1. The Member States shall communicate to the Commission, in respect of each period of 10 days, not later than 15 days after that period, the quantities of products referred to in Article 1 that have been put into free circulation, broken down by their country of origin and tariff subheading.

2. Under this Regulation the period of 10 days means :

- from the first to the 10th of the month inclusive,
- from the 11th to the 20th of the month inclusive,
- from the 21st to the last day of the month inclusive.

Article 7

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, 5 June 1987.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESSEN

Vice-President

ANNEX I

1 Exporter	2 Certificate No	ORIGINAL	
4 Consignee	3 Issuing authority		
6 Means of transport	5 CERTIFICATE OF AUTHENTICITY BEEF AND VEAL SPECIAL AUTONOMOUS/QUOTA TARIFF 1987 Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1590/87		
7 Marks, numbers, number and kind of packages ; description of goods		8 Gross weight (kg)	9 Net weight (kg)
10 Net weight (in words)			
11 CERTIFICATION BY THE ISSUING AUTHORITY I hereby certify that the beef described in this certificate complies with the specification shown overleaf Place Date Signature and stamp (or printed seal)			

DEFINITION

**High-quality beef originating in
(appropriate definition)**

*ANNEX II***LIST OF AUTHORITIES IN EXPORTING COUNTRIES EMPOWERED TO ISSUE
CERTIFICATES OF AUTHENTICITY**

- JUNTA NACIONAL DE CARNES
for meat originating in Argentina, answering the definition in Article 1 (a).
 - AUSTRALIAN MEAT AND LIVESTOCK CORPORATION
for meat originating in Australia, answering the definition in Article 1 (b).
 - INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE CARNES (INAC)
for meat originating in Uruguay, answering the definition in Article 1 (c).
 - SECRETARIA DE INSPECAO DO PRODUTO ANIMAL (SIPA)
for meat originating in Brazil, answering the definition in Article 1 (d).
 - NEW ZEALAND MEAT PRODUCERS BOARD
for meat originating in New Zealand, answering the definition in Article 1 (e).
-

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1591/87

of 5 June 1987

laying down quality standards for cabbages, Brussels sprouts, ribbed celery, spinach and plums

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 1351/86⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 2 (3) thereof,

Whereas the quality standards for cabbages, Brussels sprouts and ribbed celery are laid down in Council Regulation No 41/66/EEC⁽³⁾ and whereas a further Class 'III' for Brussels sprouts is defined in Regulation (EEC) No 75/74⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas the quality standards for spinach are laid down in Annex I/1 to Commission Regulation No 58⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 899/87⁽⁶⁾;

Whereas the quality standards for plums are laid down in Annex II/8 to Council Regulation No 23⁽⁷⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1129/86⁽⁸⁾;

Whereas changes have taken place in the production and marketing of these products, in particular as regards retail and wholesale market requirements; whereas the common quality standards should therefore be changed to take account of the new requirements;

Whereas the standards are applicable at all stages of marketing; whereas transportation over a long distance, storage for a certain length of time or the various handling operations may bring about deterioration of these perishable products; whereas, therefore, account should be taken of such deterioration when applying the standards at the marketing stages following dispatch; whereas, since products in the 'Extra' class have to be particularly carefully sorted and packaged, only lack of freshness or turgescence is to be taken into account in their case;

Whereas in the interest of clarity and certainty as to legal requirements and for ease of use the standards thus changed should, on the occasion of a further amendment, be redrafted in a single text;

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

The quality standards for:

- cabbages, falling within subheading 07.01 B II and ex 07.01 B III,
- Brussels sprouts, falling within subheading ex 07.01 B III,
- ribbed celery, falling within subheading ex 07.01 T,
- spinach, falling within subheading 07.01 C,
- plums, falling within subheading 08.07 D

of the Common Customs Tariff are set out in Annexes I, II, III, IV and V hereto.

These standards shall apply at all marketing stages, under the conditions laid down in Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72.

However, at the stages following dispatch the products may show, in relation to the standards prescribed,

- a slight lack of freshness and turgescence,
- for the products graded in the class other than the 'Extra' class, slight alterations due to their development and their perishable nature.

Article 2

Regulation No 41/66/EEC and Regulation (EEC) No 75/74 are hereby repealed.

Article 3

Regulation No 58 is hereby amended as follows:

- in Article 1 '07.01 C' and 'Spinach' are deleted;
- Annex I/1 is deleted.

Article 4

Regulation No 23 is hereby amended as follows:

- in Article 2 (3) the words 'and to plums' are deleted;
- Annex II/8 is deleted.

Article 5

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 119, 8. 5. 1986, p. 46.

⁽³⁾ OJ No 69, 19. 4. 1966, p. 1013/66.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 9, 11. 1. 1974, p. 35.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No 56, 7. 7. 1962, p. 1607/62.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 88, 31. 3. 1987, p. 17.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No 30, 20. 4. 1962, p. 965/62.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 103, 29. 4. 1986, p. 22.

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

Done at Brussels, 5 June 1987.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESSEN

Vice-President

ANNEX I

QUALITY STANDARD FOR HEADED CABBAGES

I. DEFINITION OF PRODUCE

This standard applies to headed cabbages grown from varieties (cultivars) of *Brassica oleracea* L. var. *capitata* L. (including red cabbages and pointed cabbages) and from *Brassica oleracea* L. var. *bullata* DC. and var. *sabauda* L. (savoy cabbages), supplied fresh to the consumer, cabbages for industrial processing being excluded.

II. PROVISIONS CONCERNING QUALITY

The purpose of the standard is to define the quality requirements for headed cabbages after preparation and packaging.

A. Minimum requirements :

In all classes, subject to the special provisions for each class and the tolerances allowed, the headed cabbages should be :

- intact,
- fresh in appearance,
- not burst, showing no signs of flower development,
- sound, produce affected by rotting or deterioration such as to make it unfit for consumption is excluded,
- free of bruises and injury,
- free from insects and/or other parasites,
- free of damage due to frost,
- clean, practically free of any visible foreign matter,
- free of abnormal external moisture,
- free of any foreign smell and/or taste.

The stem should be cut slightly below the lowest point of leaf growth ; the leaves should remain firmly attached, and the cut should be clean.

The condition of the headed cabbages must be such as to enable them :

- to withstand transport and handling, and
- to arrive in satisfactory condition at the place of destination.

B. Classification :

Headed cabbages are classified into two classes defined below :

(i) Class I:

Headed cabbages graded into this class should be of good quality and possess all the characteristics typical of the variety. They should be compact, having regard to the species.

Headed cabbages, according to the variety, must have firmly attached leaves. Store headed cabbages may have some of their outer leaves removed. Green Savoy headed cabbages and early headed cabbages, taking into account their variety, must be properly trimmed, but in doing so a number of leaves may be left for protection.

Green headed cabbages may be slightly frosted.

The following are admitted :

- small cracks in the outer leaves,
- slight bruising and light trimming of the outer leaves, provided that it does not affect the good condition of the produce.

(ii) Class II:

This class includes headed cabbages which do not qualify for inclusion in Class I, but meet the minimum requirements specified above. They may differ from headed cabbages in Class I in the following ways :

- they may have cracks in the outer leaves,
- more of their outer leaves may be removed,
- they may have larger bruises and the outer leaves may be more extensively trimmed,
- they may be less compact.

III. PROVISIONS CONCERNING SIZING

Sizing is determined by the net weight. This must not be less than 350 grams per unit.

Sizing is compulsory for headed cabbages presented in packages. In that case, the weight of the heaviest head in any one package must not be more than double the weight of the lightest head. When the weight of the heaviest head is equal to or less than 2 kilograms the difference between the heaviest and the lightest head may be up to 1 kilogram.

IV. PROVISIONS CONCERNING TOLERANCES

Tolerances in respect of quality and size are allowed in each package or in each lot in the case of headed cabbages transported in bulk for produce not satisfying the requirements for the class indicated.

A. Quality tolerances :

(i) *Class I* :

10 % by number or weight of headed cabbages not satisfying the requirements for the class, but meeting the requirements for Class II or, exceptionally, coming within the tolerances for that class.

(ii) *Class II* :

10 % by number or weight of headed cabbages not satisfying the requirements of the class, or the minimum requirements, but excluding headed cabbages visibly affected by rotting or any other deterioration rendering them unfit for consumption.

B. Size tolerances :

For all classes : 10 % by number or weight of headed cabbages not meeting the specified requirements as regards :

- uniformity,
- minimum size.

However, no head may weigh less than 300 grams.

V. PROVISIONS CONCERNING PRESENTATION

A. Uniformity

The contents of each package or lot, if transported in bulk, must contain only headed cabbages of the same origin, variety and quality.

The headed cabbages classed in Class I must be uniform in shape and colour.

The visible part of the contents of the package or lot must be representative of the entire contents.

B. Packaging

The headed cabbages must be packed in such a way as to ensure that they are suitably protected. They may be delivered packed or in bulk.

The materials used inside the package must be clean and of a quality such as to avoid causing any external or internal damage to the produce. The use of materials and particularly of paper or stamps bearing trade specifications is allowed provided that the printing or labelling has been done with a non-toxic ink or glue.

Packages, or lots if the produce is transported in bulk, must be free of all foreign matter.

VI. PROVISIONS CONCERNING MARKING

1. For headed cabbages presented in packages, each package must bear the following particulars in letters grouped on the same side, legibly and indelibly marked and visible from the outside :

A. Identification

Packer	}	Name and address of officially issued or accepted code mark.
and/or		
Despatcher		

B. Nature of produce

- 'White headed cabbages', etc., if the contents are not visible from the outside,

C. Origin of produce

- Country of origin and, optionally, district where grown, or national, regional or local place name.

D. Commercial specifications

- Class,
- Weight or number of units.

E. Official control mark (optional)

2. For headed cabbages transported in bulk (loaded directly into a vehicle or vehicle compartment), the above particulars must appear on a document accompanying the goods or on a notice placed in a visible position inside the vehicle.

ANNEX II

QUALITY STANDARD FOR BRUSSELS SPROUTS

I. DEFINITION OF PRODUCE

This standard applies to Brussels sprouts, being the axillary buds growing along the vertical stem of varieties (cultivars) of *Brassica oleracea* L. var. *bullata* subvar. *gemmifera* DC., supplied fresh to the consumer, Brussels sprouts for industrial processing being excluded.

II. PROVISIONS CONCERNING QUALITY

The purpose of this standard is to define the quality requirements for Brussels sprouts after preparation and packaging.

A. Minimum requirements

In all classes, subject to the special provisions for each class and the tolerances allowed, Brussels sprouts must be :

- intact,
- sound, produce affected by rotting or deterioration such as to make it unfit for consumption is excluded,
- fresh in appearance,
- clean, practically free of any visible foreign matter,
- not frozen,
- free of insects and/or other parasites,
- free of abnormal external moisture,
- free of foreign smell and/or taste.

The stalk of trimmed Brussels sprouts must be cut just beneath the outer leaves; the stalk of untrimmed Brussels sprouts must be fractured at the base; the cut or fracture must be clean, without other parts of the plant adhering.

The conditions of the Brussels sprouts must be such as to allow them :

- to withstand transport and handling, and
- to arrive in satisfactory condition at the place of the destination.

B. Classification

Brussels sprouts are classified into three classes defined below :

(i) Class I

Brussels sprouts in this class must be of good quality. They must be :

- firm,
- closed,
- free of damage by frost.

Trimmed Brussels sprouts must be well coloured. For untrimmed Brussels sprouts, slightly discoloured basal leaves are allowed. Slight damage to the outer leaves, caused by picking, grading or packing is also allowed, provided that it does not affect the good condition of the produce.

(ii) Class II

This class includes Brussels sprouts which do not qualify for inclusion in Class I, but satisfy the minimum requirements specified above.

However, produce in this class may be :

- less firm,
- less closed but not opened,
- moreover they may show slight damage due to frost.

(iii) Class III ⁽¹⁾

This class includes Brussels sprouts which do not qualify for inclusion in the higher classes but satisfy the requirements for Class II.

⁽¹⁾ Additional class as provided for in Article 2 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72. The application of this quality class or some of its requirements shall be subject to a decision to be taken under Article 4 (1) of the same Regulation.

However, they may show :

- colouring defects, slight bruising and traces of damage due to parasites or diseases,
- traces of soil,
- damage due to frost.

III. PROVISIONS CONCERNING SIZE

Sizing is determined by the maximum diameter of the equatorial section.

The minimum diameter is :

- 10 mm for trimmed Brussels sprouts graded in Classes I and II and for Brussels sprouts, trimmed or untrimmed, graded in Class III,
- 15 mm for untrimmed Brussels sprouts graded in Classes I and II.

For Brussels sprouts in Class I, the difference between the largest and the smallest sprout in any one package must not exceed 20 mm.

IV. PROVISIONS CONCERNING TOLERANCES

Tolerances in respect of quality and size are allowed in each package for produce not satisfying the requirements of the class indicated.

A. Quantity tolerances

(i) *Class I*

10 % by weight of Brussels sprout not satisfying the requirements of the class but meeting the requirements for Class II, or exceptionally, coming within the tolerances for that class.

(ii) *Class II*

10 % by weight of Brussels sprouts satisfying neither the requirements for the class nor the minimum requirements, but excluding produce attacked by rot or any other deterioration rendering it unfit for consumption.

(iii) *Class III*

15 % by weight of Brussels sprouts satisfying neither the requirements for the class nor the minimum requirements, but excluding produce attacked by rot or any other deterioration rendering it unfit for consumption.

B. Size tolerances

For all classes : 10 % by weight of Brussels sprouts not conforming to the size of requirements.

V. PROVISIONS CONCERNING PRESENTATION

A. Uniformity

The contents of each package must be uniform and comprise only Brussels sprouts of the same origin, variety, quality and size (where required).

The visible part of the contents of each package must be representative of the entire contents.

B. Packaging

The Brussels sprouts must be packed in such a way as to protect them properly.

The materials used inside the package must be new, clean and of a quality such as to avoid causing any external or internal damage to the produce. The use of materials and particularly of paper or stamps bearing trade specifications is allowed provided that the printing or labelling has been done with a non-toxic ink or glue.

The packages must be free of any foreign matter.

VI. PROVISIONS CONCERNING MARKING

Each package must bear the following particulars in letters grouped on the same side, legibly and indelibly marked and visible from the outside :

A. Identification

Packer
and/or } Name and address of officially issued or accepted code mark
dispatcher }

B. Nature of produce

'Trimmed Brussels sprouts' or 'untrimmed Brussels sprouts', if the contents are not visible from the outside.

C. Origin of produce

Country of origin and, optionally, district where grown, or national regional or local place name.

D. Commercial specifications

Class; when sized, size expressed in minimum and maximum diameter.

E. Official control mark (optional)

ANNEX III

QUALITY STANDARD FOR RIBBED CELERY

I. DEFINITION OF PRODUCE

This standard applies to ribbed celery of varieties (cultivars) grown from *Apium graveolens* L. var. *dulce* Mill., to be supplied fresh to the consumer, ribbed celery for industrial processing being excluded.

II. PROVISIONS CONCERNING QUALITY

The purpose of this standard is to define the quality requirements for ribbed celery, after preparation and packaging.

A. Minimum requirements

In all classes, subject to the special provisions for each class and the tolerances allowed, the ribbed celery must be :

- whole, trimming of the upper part being permitted,
- fresh in appearance,
- sound, produce affected by rotting or deterioration such as to make it unfit for consumption is excluded,
- free from damage caused by frost,
- free from cavities, suckers and flowers stems,
- clean, practically free of any visible foreign matter,
- practically free from damage caused by pests,
- practically free from pests,
- free of excessive external moisture, that is to say, adequately dried, if washed,
- free of any foreign smell and/or taste.

The main root must be well cleaned and must not exceed 5 cm in length.

Ribbed celery must be normally developed, having regard to the production period. Its condition must be such as to allow it :

- to withstand transport and handling, and
- to arrive in satisfactory condition at the place of destination.

B. Classification

Ribbed celery is classified into two classes, defined below :

(i) Class I

Ribbed celery in this class must be of good quality, regular in shape and free of traces of disease on either the leaves or the leaf stalks.

The leaf stalks must not be broken, stringy, crushed or split.

In the case of blanched ribbed celery, the leaf stalks must be white to yellowish-white or greenish-white in colour for at least half their length.

(ii) Class II

This class includes ribbed celery which do not qualify for inclusion in Class I, but satisfy the minimum requirements specified above.

Ribbed celery in this class may show slight traces of rust. It may also show a slight deformation or slight bruises and have not more than two leaf stalks that are broken, crushed or split.

In the case of blanched ribbed celery, the leaf stalks must be white to yellowish-white or greenish-white in colour for at least one-third of their length.

III. PROVISIONS CONCERNING SIZING

Sizing is determined in relation to net weight. The minimum weight of ribbed celery is 150 grams.

Ribbed celery is graded into three groups :

- (i) large : over 800 grams
- (ii) medium : 500 to 800 grams
- (iii) small : 150 to 500 grams

The difference in size in the same package may not exceed 200, 150 and 100 grams respectively.

This grading and uniformity requirement is compulsory for Class I only.

IV. PROVISIONS CONCERNING TOLERANCE

Tolerances in respect of quality and size are allowed in each package for produce not satisfying the requirements of the class indicated.

A. Quality tolerances

(i) *Class I*

10 % by number of ribbed celery not satisfying the requirements of the class but meeting the requirements for Class II, or exceptionally, coming within the tolerances for that class.

(ii) *Class II*

10 % by number of ribbed celery satisfying neither the requirements for the class nor the minimum requirements, excluding produce attacked by rot or any other deterioration rendering it unfit for consumption.

B. Size tolerances

For all classes : 10 % by number of ribbed celery not conforming to the size requirements.

V. PROVISIONS CONCERNING PRESENTATION

A. Uniformity

The contents of each package must be uniform and comprise only ribbed celery of the same origin, quality and colour, and size (where required).

The visible part of the contents of each package must be representative of the entire contents.

B. Presentation

The ribbed celery may be presented :

- either bundled in the package,
- or stacked in the package.

When presented in bundles, all bundles in the same package must contain the same number of pieces.

C. Packaging

The ribbed celery must be packed in such a way as to protect it properly.

The materials used inside the package must be new, clean and of a quality such as to avoid causing any external or internal damage to the produce. The use of materials and particularly of paper or stamps bearing trade specifications is allowed provided that the printing or labelling has been done with a non-toxic ink or glue.

The packages must be free of any foreign matter.

VI. PROVISIONS CONCERNING MARKING

Each package must bear the following particulars in letters grouped on the same side, legibly and indelibly marked and visible from the outside :

A. Identification

Packer and/or Dispatcher	}	Name and address of officially issued or accepted code mark
--------------------------------	---	---

B. Nature of produce

'Ribbed celery' followed by the indication 'blanched celery' or an indication of the colour-type, if the contents are not visible from the outside.

C. Origin of produce

Country of origin and, optionally, district where grown or national, regional or local place name.

D. Commercial specifications

Class ;

When sized, size expressed by 'large', 'medium' or 'small' ;

Number of pieces or, where appropriate, number of bundles.

E. Official control mark (optional)

ANNEX IV

QUALITY STANDARD FOR SPINACH

I. DEFINITION OF PRODUCE

This standard applies to spinach of varieties (cultivars) grown from *Spinacia oleracea* L. to be supplied fresh to the consumer, spinach for industrial processing being excluded.

II. PROVISIONS CONCERNING QUALITY

The purpose of this standard is to define the quality requirements for spinach in leaf or in heads after preparation and packaging.

A. Minimum requirements

In all classes, subject to the special provisions for each class and the tolerances allowed, the spinach must be :

- sound, produce affected by rotting or deterioration such as to make it unfit for consumption is excluded,
- fresh in appearance,
- clean, practically free of visible foreign matter,
- practically free from pests,
- free of floral stems,
- free of any foreign smell and/or taste.

Washed spinach must be adequately drained.

In the case of spinach heads, the portion comprising the root must be cut close to the base of the outer leaves.

The spinach must be sufficiently developed and in such condition as to enable it :

- to withstand transport and handling, and
- to arrive in satisfactory condition at the place of destination.

B. Classification

Spinach is classified into two classes, defined below :

(i) Class I

Spinach in this class may be in leaf or in heads and must be of good quality.

The leaves must be :

- normal in colour and appearance for the variety and time of harvest,
- free from damage caused by frost, animal parasites or diseases impairing appearance or edibility.

In the case of leaf spinach, the leaf stem must not exceed 10 cm in length.

(ii) Class II

This class includes leaf spinach or spinach heads which do not qualify for inclusion in Class I, but satisfy the minimum requirements specified above.

III. PROVISIONS CONCERNING SIZING

Sizing is not compulsory for spinach.

IV. PROVISIONS CONCERNING TOLERANCE

Tolerances in respect of quality shall be allowed in each package for produce not satisfying the requirements of the class indicated.

(i) Class I

10 % by weight of spinach not satisfying the requirements for the class but meeting the requirements for Class II or, exceptionally, coming within the tolerances for that class.

(ii) Class II

10 % by weight of spinach not satisfying the requirements for the class nor the minimum requirements, excluding spinach in leaf or in heads affected by rotting or any other deterioration rendering it unfit for consumption. In addition, in the case of spinach heads, a tolerance of 10 % by weight of heads, having roots attached which do not exceed 1 cm in length from the base of the outer leaves, shall be allowed.

V. PROVISIONS CONCERNING PRESENTATION**A. Uniformity**

The contents of each package must be uniform and comprise only spinach of the same origin, variety and quality.

Leaf spinach and spinach heads must not be mixed in the same package.

The visible part of the contents of each package must be representative of the entire contents.

B. Packaging

The spinach must be packed in such a way as to ensure that it is suitably protected.

The materials used inside the package must be new, clean and of a quality such as to avoid causing any external or internal damage to the produce. The use of materials and particularly of paper or stamps bearing trade specifications is allowed provided that the printing or labelling has been done with a non-toxic ink or glue.

The packages must be free of all foreign matter.

VI. PROVISIONS CONCERNING MARKING

Each package must bear the following particulars in letters grouped on the same side, legibly and indelibly marked and visible from the outside :

A. Identification

Packer	}	Name and address of officially issued or accepted code mark
and/or		
Dispatcher		

B. Nature of produce

'Leaf spinach' or 'spinach heads', if the contents are not visible from the outside.

C. Origin of produce

Country of origin and, optionally, district where grown or national, regional or local place name.

D. Commercial specifications

Class.

E. Official control mark (optional)

ANNEX V

QUALITY STANDARD FOR PLUMS

I. DEFINITION OF PRODUCE

This standard applies to plums grown from varieties (cultivars) of *Prunus domestica* L., *Prunus insititia* L. and *Prunus salicina* Lindley (*Prunus triflora* Roxburgh), to be supplied fresh to the consumer, plums for industrial processing being excluded.

II. PROVISIONS CONCERNING QUALITY

The purpose of the standard is to define the quality requirements for plums after preparation and packaging.

A. Minimum requirements

In all classes, subject to the special provisions for each class and the tolerances allowed, the plums must be :

- intact,
- sound, produce affected by rotting or deterioration such as to make it unfit for consumption is excluded,
- practically free from damage caused by pests or diseases,
- clean and practically free of any visible foreign matter,
- free of abnormal external moisture,
- free of any foreign smell and/or taste.

The plums must have been carefully picked.

They must be sufficiently developed and display satisfactory ripeness. The development and condition of the plums must be such as to enable them :

- to withstand transport and handling, and
- to arrive in satisfactory condition at the place of destination.

B. Classification

Plums are classified in three classes as defined below :

(i) 'Extra' class

The plums in this class must be of superior quality. In shape, development and colouring they must be typical of the variety. They must be :

- free from defects,
- practically covered by bloom, according to variety,
- of firm flesh.

(ii) Class I

The plums in this class must be of good quality. They must have the characteristics typical of the variety. However, they may have the following defects, provided that these do not affect the general appearance of the produce, the quality and the keeping quality and presentation in the package :

- a slight defect in shape,
- a slight defect in development,

- a slight defect in colouring,
- skin defects of elongated shape that must not exceed in length one-third of the maximum diameter of the fruit. In particular, healed cracks may be allowed for 'Golden gage' ⁽¹⁾ varieties;
- other skin defects, of which the total area affected must not exceed one-sixteenth of the whole surface.

The stem may be damaged or missing, provided that there is no risk of the fruit rotting in consequence.

(iii) *Class II*

This class includes plums which do not qualify for inclusion in the higher classes but satisfy the minimum requirements specified above.

Defects in shape, development and colouring are allowed provided that the plums retain their characteristics.

Skin defects not liable to impair the external appearance of the fruit or its keeping qualities are allowed provided that they do not exceed one-quarter of the whole surface.

III. PROVISIONS CONCERNING SIZE

Sizing is determined by the maximum diameter of the equatorial section.

Minimum sizes are fixed as follows:

	<i>Classes 'Extra' and I</i>	<i>Class II</i>
Large-fruited varieties ⁽²⁾ :	35 mm	30 mm
Other varieties:	28 mm	25 mm
Mirabelles, damsons and plums of Dro:	20 mm	17 mm

For the 'Extra' class, the difference in diameter between fruit in any one package is fixed at 10 mm.

IV. PROVISIONS CONCERNING TOLERANCES

Tolerances in respect of quality and size are allowed in each package for products not satisfying the requirements for the class indicated.

A. Quality tolerances

(i) *'Extra' Class*

5 % by number or weight of plums not satisfying the requirements for the class, but meeting the requirements for Class I or, exceptionally, coming within the tolerances for that class.

(ii) *Class I*

10 % by number or weight of plums not satisfying the requirements for the class, but meeting the requirements for Class II or, exceptionally, coming within the tolerances for the class. Of these 10 %, not more than 2 % may consist of split and/or worm-eaten fruit.

(iii) *Class II*

10 % by number or weight of plums not satisfying the requirements for the class nor the minimum requirements, with the exception of fruit visibly affected by rotting, pronounced bruising or any other deterioration rendering it unfit for consumption. Of these 10 %, not more than 4 % may consist of split and/or worm-eaten fruit.

⁽¹⁾ Definition:

Gages (green apricots, dauphines, greengages) having a green skin with a yellowish sheen.

⁽²⁾ See list in Annex hereto.

B. Size tolerances

For all classes : 10 % by number or weight of plums deviating from the minimum size or the size stated on the package, the deviation not exceeding 3 mm.

V. PROVISIONS CONCERNING PRESENTATION**A. Uniformity**

The contents of each package must be uniform and contain only plums of the same origin, variety, quality and size (in so far as sizing is compulsory), and for the 'Extra' class, the contents must also be uniform in colour.

The visible part of the contents of each package must be representative of the entire contents.

B. Presentation

The plums may be presented in one of the following ways :

1. in small packages,
2. arranged in one or more layers separated from each other,
3. in bulk in the package, except for the 'Extra' class.

C. Packaging

The plums must be packed in such a way as to ensure that they are suitably protected.

The materials used inside the package must be new, clean and of a quality such as to avoid causing any external or internal damage to the produce. The use of materials and particularly of paper or stamps bearing trade specifications is allowed provided that the printing or labelling has been done with a non-toxic ink or glue.

Packages must be free from all foreign matter.

VI. PROVISIONS CONCERNING MARKING

Each package must bear the following particulars in letters grouped on the same side, legibly and indelibly marked and visible from the outside :

A. Identification

Packer
and/or
dispatcher } Name and address of officially issued or accepted code mark.

B. Nature of produce

- 'Plums' if the contents of the package are not visible from the outside,
- name of the variety.

C. Origin of produce

Country of origin and, optionally, district where grown, or national, regional or local place name.

D. Commercial specifications

- Class,
- Size (in so far as sizing is compulsory) expressed in minimum and maximum diameter.

E. Official control mark (optional)

LIST OF LARGE-FRUITED VARIETIES

Andys Pride	Merton Gem
Ariel	Monarch
Aple	Morettini 355 (Cœur de Lion)
Beauty	Nubiana
Belle de Louvain (Bella di Lovanio)	Nueva Extremadura
Bernardina	Oneida
Bleu de Belgique	Ontario
Blue Free	Ozark Premier
Burmosa	Pond's Seedling
California Blue (Blu)	President
Calita	Prince Engelbert
Coe's Golden Drop	Prince of Wales (Prince de Galles)
De Fraile (Fraila)	Prof. Collumbien
Denniston Superb	Prune Martin
Early Orléans (Monsieur Hâtif)	Queen Rosa
Edwards (Colbus)	Quenn's Crown (Cox's Emperor)
Eldorado	Quetsche blanche de Létricourt
Emma Leppermann	Red Beaut
Empress	Redgold
Ersinger Frühzwetsche	Redroy
Formosa	Regina Claudia Mostruosa
Friar	Regina d'Italia
Frontier	Reine Claude d'Althan (Falso)
Gaviota	Reine Claude d'Oullins (Oullin's Gage)
Giant (Burbank giant prune)	Rosar Premier
Goccia d'Oro	Royale de Montauban
Golden Japan	Royale de Tours
Grand Prix (Grand Prize)	Ruth Gerstetter
Grand Rosa	Sangue di Drago
Hackman	Santa Rosa
Hall	Satsuma improved
Harris Monarch	Señeca
Harry Pickstone	Simka
Heron	Songold
Imperial Epineuse	Starking Delicious
Jefferson (Jefferson's Gage)	Sultan
Jori's Plum	Swan Gage
June Blood	Tragedy
Kelsey	Utility (Laxton's utility)
Kirke's Plum (Kirke)	Valor
Laroda	Victoria
Late Santa Rosa	Vision
Magna Glauca	Washington
Manns Number One	Wickson
Marjorie's Seedling	Yakima
Mariposa	Zimmers Frühzwetsche
Merton Gage (Merton)	

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1592/87

of 5 June 1987

amending Regulation (EEC) No 1805/78 on the withdrawal by fruit and vegetable producers' organizations of products not complying with their marketing rules

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

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 1351/86⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 15 (1) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3587/86 of 20 November 1986 fixing the conversion factors to be applied to the buying-in prices of fruit and vegetables⁽³⁾ applies with effect from 1 May 1987 in respect of cauliflowers and from 1 June 1987 in respect of other products; whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1805/78⁽⁴⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1449/85⁽⁵⁾, should therefore be amended;

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

Article 1

Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 1805/78 is replaced by the following:

Article 2

The withdrawal price to be used for calculating the indemnity for products not offered for sale shall be determined by applying to the purchase price the conversion factors fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3587/86⁽³⁾.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 334, 27. 11. 1986, p. 1.

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 with effect from 1 May 1987 in respect of cauliflowers and from 1 June 1987 in respect of other products.

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

Done at Brussels, 5 June 1987.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESSEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 119, 8. 5. 1986, p. 46.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 334, 27. 11. 1986, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 205, 29. 7. 1978, p. 64.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 144, 1. 6. 1985, p. 50.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1593/87

of 5 June 1987

fixing the amounts to be levied in the beef sector on products which left the United Kingdom during the week 18 to 24 May 1987

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,
Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1347/86 of 6 May 1986 on the granting of a premium for the slaughter of certain adult bovine animals in the United Kingdom ⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 467/87 ⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1695/86 of 30 May 1986 laying down detailed rules for the application of the premium for the slaughter of certain adult bovine animals for slaughter in the United Kingdom ⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 7 (1) thereof,

Whereas, under Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 1347/86, an amount equivalent to the amount of the variable slaughter premium granted in the United Kingdom is levied on meat and meat preparations from animals on which it has been paid, when they are consigned to other Member States or to non-member countries;

Whereas, under Article 7 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1695/86 the amounts to be charged on departure from the territory of the United Kingdom of the products listed

in the Annex to the said Regulation must be fixed each week by the Commission;

Whereas, accordingly, the amounts to be levied on products which left the United Kingdom during the week 18 to 24 May 1987 should be fixed,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Pursuant to Article 3 of amended Regulation (EEC) No 1347/86, the amounts to be levied on the products referred to in Article 7 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1695/86 which left the territory of the United Kingdom during the week 18 to 24 May 1987 shall be those set out in the Annex.

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 with effect from 18 May 1987.

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

Done at Brussels, 5 June 1987.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 119, 8. 5. 1986, p. 40.

⁽²⁾ OJ No 48, 17. 2. 1987, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 146, 31. 5. 1986, p. 56.

ANNEX

Amounts to be levied on products which left the territory of the United Kingdom during
the week 18 to 24 May 1987

(ECU/100 kg net weight)		
CCT heading No	Description	Amount
1	2	3
ex 02.01 A II a) and ex 02.01 A II b)	Meat of adult bovine animals, fresh, chilled or frozen :	
	1. Carcases, half-carcases or 'compensated' quarters	26,26474
	2. Separated or unseparated forequarters	21,01179
	3. Separated or unseparated hindquarters	31,51769
	4. Other :	
	aa) Unboned (bone-in)	21,01179
	bb) Boned or boneless	35,98269
ex 02.06 C I a)	Meat salted, in brine, dried or smoked, of adult bovine animals :	
	1. Unboned (bone-in)	21,01179
	2. Boned or boneless	29,94180
ex 16.02 B III b) 1	Other prepared or preserved meat or meat offal, containing meat or offal of adult bovine animals :	
	aa) Uncooked ; mixtures of cooked meat or offal and uncooked meat or offal :	
	11. Containing 80 % or more by weight of beef meat excluding offals and fat	29,94180
	22. Other	21,01179

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1594/87

of 5 June 1987

concerning the stopping of fishing for saithe by vessels flying the flag of the Netherlands

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2057/82 of 29 June 1982 establishing certain control measures for fishing activities ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 4027/86 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 10 (3) thereof,Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 4034/86 of 22 December 1986 fixing, for certain fish stocks and groups of fish stocks, total allowable catches for 1987 and certain conditions under which they may be fished ⁽³⁾ provides for saithe quotas for 1987;

Whereas, in order to ensure compliance with the provisions relating to the quantitative limitations on catches of stocks subject to quotas, it is necessary for the Commission to fix the date by which catches made by vessels flying the flag of a Member State are deemed to have exhausted the quota allocated;

Whereas, according to the information communicated to the Commission, catches of saithe in the waters of ICES divisions II a (EC zone), III a, III b, c, d (EC zone) and IV by vessels flying the flag of the Netherlands or registered in the Netherlands have reached the quota allocated for

1987; whereas the Netherlands have prohibited fishing for this stock as from 26 May 1987; whereas it is therefore necessary to abide by that date,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Catches of saithe in the waters of ICES divisions II a (EC zone), III a, III b, c, d (EC zone) and IV by vessels flying the flag of the Netherlands or registered in the Netherlands are deemed to have exhausted the quota allocated to the Netherlands for 1987.

Fishing for saithe in the waters of ICES divisions II a (EC zone), III a, III b, c, d (EC zone) and IV by vessels flying the flag of the Netherlands or registered in the Netherlands is prohibited, as well as the retention on board, the transshipment and the landing of such stock captured by the abovementioned vessels after the date of application of this Regulation.

*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 with effect from 26 May 1987.

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

Done at Brussels, 5 June 1987.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 220, 29. 7. 1982, p. 1.⁽²⁾ OJ No L 376, 31. 12. 1986, p. 4.⁽³⁾ OJ No L 376, 31. 12. 1986, p. 39.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1595/87**of 5 June 1987****suspending advance fixing of export refunds for 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 1579/86 ⁽²⁾, and in particular the first subparagraph of Article 16 (7) thereof,

Whereas Article 16 (7) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 makes provision for the suspension of arrangements relating to the advance fixing of export refunds if the market situation indicates that the said arrangements are causing difficulties or if such difficulties are in danger of arising;

Whereas the uncertainty over prices for the new marketing year is likely to encourage advance fixing of the refund in respect of quantities considerably larger than those to be expected in normal circumstances;

Whereas the application of the provisions concerning the advance fixing of the refund on cereals should

accordingly be suspended until a normal situation is restored;

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

Advance fixing of the export refund for the products under heading No 11.07 of the Common Customs Tariff referred to in Article 1 (d) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 is hereby suspended from 6 to 30 June 1987 inclusive.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 6 June 1987.

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

Done at Brussels, 5 June 1987.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 139, 24. 5. 1986, p. 29.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1596/87

of 5 June 1987

amending Regulation (EEC) No 1355/87 introducing the buying in of beef in respect of certain Member States and qualities and fixing the buying-in prices for beef

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation 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 467/87 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 6a (4) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1355/87 ⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1419/87 ⁽⁴⁾, introduces the buying-in of beef in respect of certain Member States or regions thereof and quality groups, and fixes the buying-in prices in the beef sector; whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 828/87 ⁽⁵⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1400/87 ⁽⁶⁾, modified the list of products which are eligible for buying in;

Whereas the application of the abovementioned Article 6a (4) and Article 3 (2) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2226/78 ⁽⁷⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 827/87 ⁽⁸⁾, results, on the basis of the data and prices available to the Commission, in changes in the buying-in prices as set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 1355/87 is hereby replaced by the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 15 June 1987.

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

Done at Brussels, 5 June 1987.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 24.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 48, 17. 2. 1987, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 127, 16. 5. 1987, p. 25.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 135, 23. 5. 1987, p. 28.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 80, 24. 3. 1987, p. 8.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 133, 22. 5. 1987, p. 31.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 261, 26. 9. 1978, p. 5.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 80, 24. 3. 1987, p. 6.

ANNEX

Buying-in price in ECU per 100 kilograms carcass weight

Quality (category and class)	Equivalent carcass price	Forequarter price	
		straight cut ⁽¹⁾	pistola cut ⁽²⁾
AU2	313,504	250,803	235,128
AU3	309,198	247,358	231,899
AR2	300,134	240,107	225,101
AR3	295,834	236,667	221,876
AO2	284,343	227,474	213,257
AO3	280,021	224,017	210,016
CU2	306,918	245,534	230,189
CU3	302,702	242,162	227,027
CU4	294,270	235,416	220,703
CR3	297,823	238,258	223,367
CR4	289,166	231,333	216,875
CO3	286,763	229,410	215,072

⁽¹⁾ Conversion coefficient 0,80.

⁽²⁾ Conversion coefficient 0,75.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1597/87

of 5 June 1987

fixing for Great Britain the level of the variable slaughter premium for sheep
and the amounts to be charged on products leaving region 5

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1837/80 of 27 June 1980 on the common organization of the market in sheepmeat and goatmeat ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 794/87 ⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1633/84 of 8 June 1984 laying down detailed rules for applying the variable slaughter premium for sheep and repealing Regulation (EEC) No 2661/80 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1860/86 ⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Articles 3 (1) and 4 (1) thereof,

Whereas the United Kingdom is the only country which grants the variable slaughter premium, in region 5, within the meaning of Article 3 (5) of Regulation (EEC) No 1837/80; whereas it is necessary therefore for the Commission to fix, for the week beginning 11 May 1987, the level of the premium and the amount to be charged on products leaving that region;

Whereas Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1633/84 stipulates that the level of the variable slaughter premium is to be fixed each week by the Commission;

Whereas Article 4 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1633/84 lays down that the amount to be charged on products leaving region 5 shall be fixed weekly by the Commission;

Whereas it follows from the application of the rules laid down in Article 9 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1837/80 and in Article 4 (1), (3) and (4) of Regulation (EEC) No

1633/84 that the variable slaughter premium for sheep certified as eligible in the United Kingdom, and the amounts to be charged on products leaving region 5 of the aforesaid Member State during the week beginning 11 May 1987, shall be set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For sheep or sheepmeat certified as eligible in the United Kingdom in region 5, within the meaning of Article 3 (5) of Regulation (EEC) No 1837/80, for the variable slaughter premium during the week beginning 11 May 1987 the level of the premium is fixed at 2,118 Ecu/100 kg of estimated or actual dressed carcase weight within the limits laid down by Article 1 (1) (b) of Regulation (EEC) No 1633/84.

Article 2

For products referred to in Article 1 (a) and (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 1837/80 which left the territory of region 5 during the week beginning 11 May 1987, the amounts to be charged shall be equivalent to those fixed in Annex hereto.

Article 3

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

It shall apply with effect from 11 May 1987.

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

Done at Brussels, 5 June 1987.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 183, 16. 7. 1980, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 79, 21. 3. 1987, p. 3.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 154, 9. 6. 1984, p. 27.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 161, 17. 6. 1986, p. 25.

ANNEX

Amount to be charged for products leaving region 5 during the week commencing
11 May 1987

(ECU/100 kg)

CCT heading No	Description	Amounts		
		A. Products qualifying for the premium specified in Article 9 of Regulation (EEC) No 1837/80	B. Products specified at the second, third and fourth indents of the first subparagraph of Article 4 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 1633/84 (1)	C. Products specified at the first indent of the first subparagraph of Article 4 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 1633/84 (1)
01.04 B	Live sheep and goats other than pure-bred breeding animals	Live weight	Live weight	Live weight
		0,995	0,498	0,100
		Net weight	Net weight	Net weight
02.01 A IV a)	Meat of sheep or goats, fresh or chilled :			
	1. Carcases or half-carcases	2,118	1,059	0,212
	2. Short forequarters	1,483		
	3. Chines and/or best ends	2,330		
	4. Legs	2,753		
	5. Other :			
	aa) Unboned (bone-in)	2,753		
02.01 A IV b)	Meat of sheep or goats, frozen :			
	1. Carcases or half-carcases	1,589		
	2. Short forequarters	1,112		
	3. Chines and/or best ends	1,748		
	4. Legs	2,066		
	5. Other :			
	aa) Unboned (bone-in)	2,066		
02.06 C II a)	Meat of sheep or goats, salted in brine, dried or smoked :			
	1. Unboned (bone-in)	2,753		
	2. Boned or boneless	3,855		
ex 16.02 B III b) 2 aa) 11)	Other prepared or preserved meat or meat offal of sheep or goats, uncooked ; mixtures of cooked meat or offal and uncooked meat or offal :			
	— unboned (bone-in)	2,753		
	— boned or boneless	3,855		

(1) Eligibility for these reduced amounts is subject to compliance with the conditions laid down in the second subparagraph of Article 5 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1633/84.

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COMMISSION

COMMISSION DECISION

of 10 April 1987

authorizing the French Republic to apply intra-Community surveillance to acetic acid originating in the United States of America and put into free circulation in Spain

(Only the French text is authentic)

(87/290/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular the first paragraph of Article 115 thereof,

Whereas on 23 February 1987 the French Government applied to the Commission, under the first paragraph of Article 115 of the Treaty, for authorization to introduce intra-Community surveillance in respect of acetic acid falling within subheading 29.14 A II a) of the Common Customs Tariff (NIMEXE code 29.14-17), originating in the United States of America, and put into free circulation in Spain ;

Whereas there are differences in the tariff measures applied by Spain and the Community as originally constituted in respect of the products in question originating in third countries ; whereas, pending completion of the process of aligning Spanish duties on the duties of the Common Customs Tariff as laid down in the Treaty of Accession of Spain to the Community, Spanish imports of acetic acid originating in third countries receive more favourable tariff treatment than that applied to them in the Community as originally constituted ; whereas, for the period from 1 January to 31 December 1987, the duty applied by Spain is 3,8 % compared with the Common Customs Tariff duty of 16,8 % ;

Whereas such differences in the tariff measures applied by the Member States are liable to cause trade deflections,

despite the fact that imports of the products in question from Spain are subject to a further residual duty of 5,1 % ;

Whereas the French authorities have stated that, on account of such differences, there is a risk of an increase of imports into France of acetic acid originating in third countries and put into free circulation in Spain ; whereas the risk is greater in the case of acetic acid originating in the United States of America ;

Whereas, according to information notified to the Commission, direct imports into Spain of acetic acid originating in the United States of America increased from 3 080 tonnes in 1985 to 11 268 tonnes in 1986 ; whereas such imports are at very low prices, principally because there is a surplus of acetic acid produced in the United States of America ;

Whereas the French authorities have stated that an uncontrolled increase in indirect imports from Spain of acetic acid originating in the United States of America could cause problems for the French industry concerned, which is highly sensitive to price variations ;

Whereas it is therefore necessary to ensure fuller information on the likely level of imports of goods in free circulation so as to detect any dangerous trend and to effect, where appropriate, the necessary remedies ; whereas France should consequently be authorized to introduce, under the first paragraph of Article 115 of the Treaty, prior surveillance of imports of acetic acid originating in the United States of America and put into free circulation in Spain, by making them subject to the issue of an import document ;

Whereas this import document must be issued automatically, within a fixed time limit and for all quantities applied for;

Whereas, in order that checking the origin of imports does not act as a barrier to intra-Community trade, France ought as a general rule, as part of the formalities for the importation of a product from another Member State, to confine itself to asking the importer for a simple declaration of the origin of the product, on the basis of what he may reasonably be expected to know of it;

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

France is hereby authorized to make imports of acetic acid falling within subheading 29.14 A II a) of the Common Customs Tariff, NIMEXE code 29.14-17, originating in the United States of America and put into free circulation in Spain, subject to the issue of an import document.

The import document shall be issued without charge and for all the quantities applied for at the very latest within five working days of the date on which the importer's application was lodged, irrespective of his place of business in the Community.

Article 2

France may require from the applicant for an import document only the following particulars:

- (a) the identity of the importer and of the consignor in the Member State from which the goods are being imported;
- (b) the country of origin and Member State from which the goods are being imported;

- (c) a description of the product, with the following particulars:
 - its commercial description,
 - its Common Customs Tariff heading No and NIMEXE code;
- (d) the value and quantity in units habitually used for trade purposes;
- (e) the expected delivery date or dates;
- (f) documentary evidence of release for free circulation; failing such evidence, the validity of the import document shall be limited to one month from the date of its issue.

Article 3

1. As part of the formalities for the importation of products of a kind covered by the intra-Community surveillance measures referred to in Article 1, the relevant authorities may request the importer to indicate the origin of the goods on the customs declaration.

2. Supporting documentation may not be requested except in cases where serious, well-founded doubts exist rendering such documentation indispensable in order to establish the true origin of the goods in question. Nevertheless, the request for such documentation may not, of itself, constitute an impediment to the importation of the goods.

Article 4

This Decision is addressed to the French Republic.

Done at Brussels, 10 April 1987.

For the Commission

Willy DE CLERCQ

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION DECISION**of 13 April 1987****authorizing the French Republic to apply intra-Community surveillance to imports of certain nitrogenous chemical fertilizers originating in certain third countries which have been put into free circulation in the other Member States****(Only the French text is authentic)****(87/291/EEC)**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular the first paragraph of Article 115 thereof,

Having regard to Commission Decision 80/47/EEC of 20 December 1979 on surveillance and protective measures which Member States may be authorized to take in respect of imports of certain products originating in third countries and put into free circulation in another Member State⁽¹⁾, and in particular Articles 1 and 2 thereof,

Whereas Decision 80/47/EEC requires Member States to have prior authorization from the Commission before introducing intra-Community surveillance of the imports concerned;

Whereas the French Government has applied to the Commission of the European Communities under Article 2 of Decision 80/47/EEC for authorization to apply intra-Community surveillance to certain nitrogenous chemical fertilizers originating in Albania, Bulgaria, the German Democratic Republic or the USSR and put into free circulation in another Member State;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 9 (4) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3420/83⁽²⁾, the Commission decided on 2 April 1986 to amend the arrangements for imports into France of nitrogenous chemical fertilizers and consequently subjected imports of such products into France to quantitative restrictions until 31 March 1988;

Whereas there are disparities in the conditions governing imports of the products in question in different Member States;

Whereas such disparities are likely to lead to deflections of trade;

Whereas the French authorities have claimed that such deflections are likely to give rise to and intensify economic difficulties for the industry concerned;

Whereas the information which the Commission has received concerning the situation of the national industry concerned shows that there were no imports into France of the products concerned originating in the countries concerned in 1984, but that such imports reached 33 000 tonnes in 1985 and 102 145 tonnes in 1986; whereas French urea production fell from 389 000 tonnes in 1984 to 246 000 tonnes in 1985 and to 222 000 tonnes in 1986; whereas production of nitrogenous fertilizers was 2 953 000 tonnes in 1984, 3 059 000 tonnes in 1985 and 2 772 000 tonnes in 1986; whereas the prices of the imports concerned are considerably lower than those of similar products manufactured in France;

Whereas Community imports of urea originating in the State-trading countries increased from 120 000 tonnes in 1984 to 530 239 tonnes in 1986;

Whereas, in view of the above, and in particular the trend in imports into France and the rest of the Community of the products concerned and the very low prices of those imports, there is a danger of unforeseeable and substantial deflections of trade which are liable to give rise to economic difficulties;

Whereas, under these conditions, foreseeable intra-Community imports should be monitored closely so that any dangerous trend may be detected and, where appropriate, all necessary measures taken; whereas imports of the products concerned originating in the third countries concerned should therefore be subject to prior intra-Community surveillance in accordance with Article 2 of Decision 80/47/EEC,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The French Republic is hereby authorized to apply intra-Community surveillance in accordance with Article 2 of Decision 80/47/EEC until 31 March 1988 to imports of

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 16, 22. 1. 1980, p. 14.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 346, 8. 12. 1983, p. 6.

the products specified in the Annex hereto, originating in the third countries indicated, and put into free circulation in another Member State.

Done at Brussels, 13 April 1987.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the French Republic.

For the Commission

Willy DE CLERCQ

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

CCT heading No	Country of origin
31.02 B and C	USSR, Albania, Bulgaria, German Democratic Republic

COMMISSION DECISION

of 15 May 1987

approving the accelerated plans for the eradication of brucellosis and tuberculosis in cattle presented by Spain

(Only the Spanish text is authentic)

(87/292/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,
Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Decision 87/58/EEC of 22 December 1986 introducing a supplementary Community measure for the eradication of brucellosis, tuberculosis and leukosis in cattle ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Whereas, pursuant to Article 2 of Council Decision 87/58/EEC, Spain is to prepare accelerated eradication plans in accordance with Articles 2 and 3 of Council Directive 77/391/EEC of 17 May 1977 introducing Community measures for the eradication of brucellosis, tuberculosis and leukosis in cattle ⁽²⁾ and conforming with the criteria established by Council Directive 78/52/EEC of 13 December 1977 establishing the Community criteria for national plans for the accelerated eradication of brucellosis, tuberculosis and enzootic leukosis in cattle ⁽³⁾;

Whereas by letter dated 5 January 1987 Spain notified the Commission of accelerated plans for the eradication of brucellosis and tuberculosis in cattle;

Whereas, after examination, the accelerated plans were found to comply with Directives 77/391/EEC and 78/52/EEC, and with Decision 87/58/EEC; whereas the conditions for financial participation by the Community are therefore met;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Veterinary Committee; whereas the Fund Committee has been consulted,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The accelerated plans for the eradication of brucellosis and tuberculosis in cattle, presented by Spain, are hereby approved.

Article 2

Spain shall bring into force with effect from 1 April 1987 the laws, regulations and administrative provisions for implementing the plans referred to in Article 1.

Article 3

This Decision is addressed to the Kingdom of Spain.

Done at Brussels, 15 May 1987.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 24, 27. 1. 1987, p. 51.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 145, 13. 6. 1977, p. 44.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 15, 19. 1. 1978, p. 34.

COMMISSION DECISION

of 18 May 1987

authorizing methods for grading pig carcasses in Ireland

(Only the English text is authentic)

(87/293/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2759/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in pigmeat⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1475/86⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 4 (6) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3220/84 of 13 November 1984 determining the Community scale for grading pig carcasses⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3530/86⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 5 (2) thereof,

Whereas Article 2 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 3220/84 provides that the grading of pig carcasses must be determined by estimating the content of lean meat in accordance with statistically proven assessment methods based on the physical measurement of one or more anatomical parts of the pig carcass; whereas the authorization of grading methods is subject to compliance with a maximum tolerance for statistical error in assessment; whereas this tolerance has been defined in Article 3 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2967/85 of 24 October 1985 laying down detailed rules for the application of the Community scale for grading pig carcasses⁽⁵⁾;

Whereas the Government of Ireland has requested the Commission to authorize three methods for grading pig carcasses and has submitted the details required in Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 2967/85; whereas an examination of this request has revealed that the conditions for authorizing the three grading methods are fulfilled;

Whereas no modification of apparatus or grading methods may be authorized except by means of a new Commission decision adopted in the light of experience

gained; whereas, under these circumstances, the present authorization may be revoked;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Pigmeat,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Use of the following methods is hereby authorized for grading pig carcasses pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 3220/84 in Ireland:

- the apparatus termed 'Fat-O-Meater (FOM)' and assessment methods related thereto, details of which are given in Part 1 of the Annex,
- the apparatus termed 'Hennessy Grading Probe (HGP 2)' and assessment methods related thereto, details of which are given in Part 2 of the Annex,
- the method termed 'Introscope/midline' details of which are given in Part 3 of the Annex.

Article 2

Modifications of apparatus or of assessment methods shall not be authorized.

Article 3

This Decision is addressed to Ireland.

Done at Brussels, 18 May 1987.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 282, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 133, 21. 5. 1986, p. 39.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 301, 20. 11. 1984, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 326, 21. 11. 1986, p. 8.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 285, 25. 10. 1985, p. 39.

ANNEX

METHODS FOR GRADING PIG CARCASSES IN IRELAND

PART 1

Fat-O-Meater (FOM)

1. Grading of pig carcasses is carried out by means of the apparatus termed 'Fat-O-Meater (FOM)'.
2. The apparatus shall be equipped with a probe of 6 millimetres diameter containing a photodiode of the Siemens SFH 950/960 type and having an operating distance of between 5 and 105 millimetres. The results of the measurements shall be converted into estimated lean meat content by means of a computer.
3. The lean meat content of the carcass shall be calculated according to the following formula:

$$\hat{y} = 64,77 - 1,4444x_1 + 0,0200x_2 + 0,1153x_3,$$

where

$\hat{y}$ = the estimated percentage of lean meat in the carcass,

x_1 = the thickness of backfat (including rind) in millimetres, measured 6 centimetres off the midline of the split carcass between the third and fourth last ribs,

x_2 = the thickness of muscle in millimetres, measured at the same time and in the same place as x_1 .

This formula shall be valid for carcasses weighing between 40 and 100 kilograms.

PART 2

Hennessy Grading Probe (HGP2)

1. Grading of pig carcasses is carried out by means of the apparatus termed 'Hennessy Grading Probe (HGP2)'.
2. The apparatus shall be equipped with a probe of 5,95 millimetres diameter (and of 6,3 millimetres at the blade on top of the probe) containing a photodiode (Siemens LED of the type LYU 260-EO and photodetector of the type 58 MR) and having an operating distance of between 0 and 120 millimetres. The results of the measurements shall be transformed in terms of estimated lean meat content by means of the HGP 2 itself as well as a computer linked to it.
3. The lean meat content of the carcass shall be calculated according to the following formula:

$$\hat{y} = 65,54 - 1,3498x_1 + 0,0177x_2 + 0,0719x_3,$$

where

$\hat{y}$ = the estimated percentage of lean meat in the carcass,

x_1 = the thickness of backfat (including rind) in millimetres, measured at 6 centimetres off the midline of the split carcass, between the third and fourth last ribs,

x_2 = the thickness of muscle in millimetres, measured at the same time and in the same place as x_1 .

This formula shall be valid for carcasses weighing between 40 and 100 kilograms.

PART 3

Introscope/midline

1. Grading of pig carcasses is carried out by means of the method termed 'Introscope/midline'.
2. The Introscope shall be equipped with a hexagonal shaped probe of a maximum width of 12 millimetres (and of 19 millimetres at the blade on top of the probe) containing a viewing window and light source, a sliding barrel calibrated in millimetres and having an operating distance of between 8 and 50 millimetres.
3. The lean meat content of the carcass shall be calculated according to the following formula:

$$\hat{y} = 68,47 - 1,1616x_1 + 0,0186x_2 - 0,1796x_3,$$

where

$\hat{y}$ = the estimated percentage of lean meat in the carcass,

x_1 = the thickness of backfat (including rind) in millimetres, measured at 6 centimetres off the midline of the split carcass, between the third and fourth last ribs,

x_2 = the minimum thickness of backfat (including rind) in millimetres measured on the midline of the split carcass covering the lumbar muscle (*M. gluteus medius*).

This formula shall be valid for carcasses weighing between 40 and 100 kilograms.

COMMISSION DECISION

of 19 May 1987

authorizing the Republic of Greece to permit temporarily the marketing of sunflower seed not satisfying the requirements of Council Directive 69/208/EEC

(87/294/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 69/208/EEC of 30 June 1969 on the marketing of seed of oil and fibre plants⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Directive 87/120/EEC⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 16 thereof,

Having regard to the request submitted by the Republic of Greece,

Whereas in Greece the production of sunflower seed satisfying the requirements of Directive 69/208/EEC has been insufficient in 1986 and therefore is not adequate to meet that country's needs;

Whereas it is not possible to cover this demand satisfactorily with seed from other Member States, or from third countries, satisfying all the requirements laid down in the said Directive;

Whereas the Republic of Greece should therefore be authorized to permit, for a period expiring on 30 April 1987, the marketing of seed of the abovementioned species of the category 'certified seed' of a variety included neither in the common catalogue of varieties of agricultural plant species nor in the Member States' national catalogues of varieties;

Whereas, moreover, other Member States, which are able to supply Greece with such seed not satisfying the requirements of the Directive should be authorized to permit the marketing of such seed provided that it is intended for Greece;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on Seeds and Propagating Material for Agriculture, Horticulture and Forestry,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The Republic of Greece is hereby authorized to permit, for a period expiring on 30 April 1987, the marketing in its territory of a maximum of 125 tonnes of sunflower seed (*Helianthus annuus L.*) of the category 'certified seed' of variety GK 70. The official label shall state: 'Intended exclusively for Greece'.

Article 2

The other Member States are hereby authorized to permit, subject to the conditions laid down in Article 1, the marketing in their territory of a maximum of 125 tonnes of sunflower seed provided that it is intended exclusively for Greece. The official label shall state: 'Intended exclusively for Greece'.

Article 3

Member States shall notify the Commission before 30 June 1987 of the quantities of seed marketed in their territory pursuant to this Decision. The Commission shall inform the other Member States thereof.

Article 4

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 19 May 1987.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 169, 10. 7. 1969, p. 3.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 49, 18. 2. 1987, p. 39.

COMMISSION DECISION

of 19 May 1987

concerning application for STM licences in the beef and veal sector submitted during the first ten days of May 1987

(87/295/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 569/86 of 25 February 1986 laying down general rules for the application of the supplementary trade mechanism⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2297/86⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 7 thereof;Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 574/86 of 28 February 1986 laying down detailed rules for the application of the supplementary trade mechanism (STM)⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3866/86⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 6 thereof,Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 569/86 provides for the use of STM licences in order to ensure that the tonnages of certain products do not exceed those laid down in the Act of Accession and in Article 5 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3955/86 laying down special detailed rules for the application of the supplementary trade mechanism to beef and veal⁽⁵⁾; whereas therefore, the Commission has to decide, in accordance with Article 6 of Regulation (EEC) No 574/86, whether STM licences can be issued for all, some, or none of the tonnages applied for;

Whereas, in the light of the quantities available and the applications for licences submitted during the first 10 days of May 1987, licences may, for certain products, be issued for the tonnages applied for and up to a percentage of the tonnages applied for the case of other products,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

STM licences, for which applications have been submitted during the first 10 days of May 1987 and notified to the Commission,

- (a) shall be issued for the tonnages applied for in the case of the following products:
 - meat of animals of the bovine species, frozen, and offals of animals of the bovine species;
- (b) shall, in the case of the following products, be issued up to the percentage shown:
 - live animals of the bovine species, other than pure-bred breeding animals and animals for bull fights: 0,258 %,
 - fresh or chilled meat of animals of the bovine species: 0,089 %.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 19 May 1987.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 55, 1. 3. 1986, p. 106.⁽²⁾ OJ No L 201, 24. 7. 1986, p. 3.⁽³⁾ OJ No L 57, 1. 3. 1986, p. 1.⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 359, 19. 12. 1986, p. 33.⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 365, 24. 12. 1986, p. 55.

COMMISSION DECISION

of 19 May 1987

on supplementary trade mechanism licences for milk and milk products
requested during the period 1 to 10 May 1987

(87/296/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and
Portugal,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No
574/86 of 28 February 1986 laying down detailed rules for
the application of the supplementary trade mechanism ⁽¹⁾,
as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3866/86 ⁽²⁾, and in
particular Article 6 (4) thereof,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No
606/86 of 28 February 1986 laying down detailed rules for
applying the supplementary trade mechanism to milk
products imported into Spain from the Community of
Ten ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No
3952/86 ⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 3 (2) thereof,

Whereas, pursuant to Article 6 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No
574/86, the Commission has been notified of the applica-
tions for STM licences for milk and milk products for the
period 1 to 10 May 1987; whereas the necessary provi-
sions regarding the acceptance of the said applications
should be adopted,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Applications for STM licences requested during the
period 1 to 10 May 1987 and notified to the Commission
shall be accepted for the tonnages applied for, adjusted by
the coefficient set out below in the case of the following
products and the categories referred to in Article 2 of
Regulation (EEC) No 606/86:

CCT heading No	Description	Coefficient
ex 04.01	Milk and cream, fresh, not concentrated or sweetened:	
	— in immediate packings of a net capacity of 3 litres or less	0,71633
	— other	1,00
04.03	Butter	0,02496
ex 04.04	Cheese:	
	— Category 1: Emmentaler, Gruyère	0,04148
	— Category 2: Roquefort	0,00279
	— Category 3: Blue-veined cheese	0,01339
	— Category 4: Processed cheese	0,00201
	— Category 5: Parmigiano Reggiano, Grana Padano	0,21979
	— Category 6: Havarti, fat content 60 %	0,00568
	— Category 7: Edam in balls, Gouda	0,01042
	— Category 8: Soft ripened cow's milk cheeses	0,00291
	— Category 9: Cheddar, Chester	0,02488
	— Category 10: Other	0,01092

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 57, 1. 3. 1986, p. 1.⁽²⁾ OJ No L 359, 19. 12. 1986, p. 33.⁽³⁾ OJ No L 58, 1. 3. 1986, p. 28.⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 365, 24. 12. 1986, p. 49.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 19 May 1987.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

CORRIGENDA

**Corrigendum to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1470/87 of 27 May 1987 altering the
monetary compensatory amounts**

(Official Journal of the European Communities No L 138 of 28 May 1987)

Page 55, Annex II, last indent (sugar), column 'United Kingdom':

for: '1,277',

read: '1,227'.
