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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1322/89

of 16 May 1989

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 166/89⁽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 last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1636/87⁽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 2401/88⁽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 15 May 1989;

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 2401/88 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 17 May 1989.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 20, 25. 1. 1989, p. 16.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 153, 13. 6. 1987, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 205, 30. 7. 1988, p. 96.

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

Done at Brussels, 16 May 1989.

For the Commission
Ray MAC SHARRY
Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 16 May 1989 fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal

(ECU/tonne)

CN code	Levies	
	Portugal	Third country
0709 90 60	25,25	127,67
0712 90 19	25,25	127,67
1001 10 10	59,60	185,62 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
1001 10 90	59,60	185,62 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾
1001 90 91	35,73	115,98
1001 90 99	35,73	115,98
1002 00 00	63,32	115,64 ⁽⁶⁾
1003 00 10	53,90	120,38
1003 00 90	53,90	120,38
1004 00 10	44,96	89,45
1004 00 90	44,96	89,45
1005 10 90	25,25	127,67 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
1005 90 00	25,25	127,67 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
1007 00 90	48,56	136,72 ⁽⁴⁾
1008 10 00	53,90	21,64
1008 20 00	53,90	11,93 ⁽⁴⁾
1008 30 00	53,90	0,00 ⁽²⁾
1008 90 10	⁽⁷⁾	⁽⁷⁾
1008 90 90	53,90	0,00
1101 00 00	64,72	177,01
1102 10 00	103,35	176,59
1103 11 10	106,02	301,35
1103 11 90	68,09	189,36

⁽¹⁾ Where durum wheat originating in Morocco is transported directly from that country to the Community, the levy is reduced by ECU 0,60/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 ECU 1,81/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 ECU 0,60/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 (OJ No L 142, 9. 6. 1977, p. 10) and Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2622/71 (OJ No L 271, 10. 12. 1971, p. 22).

⁽⁷⁾ The levy applicable to rye shall be charged on imports of the product falling within CN code 1008 90 10 (triticale).

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1323/89

of 16 May 1989

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 Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of the Council of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 166/89⁽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 last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1636/87⁽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 2402/88⁽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 15 May 1989;

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 coming from 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 coming from third countries shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 17 May 1989.

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

Done at Brussels, 16 May 1989.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.⁽²⁾ OJ No L 20, 25. 1. 1989, p. 16.⁽³⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 153, 13. 6. 1987, p. 1.⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 205, 30. 7. 1988, p. 99.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 16 May 1989 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt

A. Cereals and flour

CN code	(ECU/tonne)			
	Current 5	1st period 6	2nd period 7	3rd period 8
0709 90 60	0	0	0	0
0712 90 19	0	0	0	0
1001 10 10	0	6,19	6,19	6,19
1001 10 90	0	6,19	6,19	6,19
1001 90 91	0	0	0	6,97
1001 90 99	0	0	0	6,97
1002 00 00	0	0	0	0
1003 00 10	0	0	0	0
1003 00 90	0	0	0	0
1004 00 10	0	0	0	0
1004 00 90	0	0	0	0
1005 10 90	0	0	0	0
1005 90 00	0	0	0	0
1007 00 90	0	0	0	0
1008 10 00	0	0	0	0
1008 20 00	0	0	0	0
1008 30 00	0	0	0	0
1008 90 90	0	0	0	0
1101 00 00	0	0	0	9,76

B. Malt

CN code	(ECU/tonne)				
	Current 5	1st period 6	2nd period 7	3rd period 8	4th period 9
1107 10 11	0	0	0	12,41	12,41
1107 10 19	0	0	0	9,27	9,27
1107 10 91	0	0	0	0	0
1107 10 99	0	0	0	0	0
1107 20 00	0	0	0	0	0

COMMISSION DECISION No 1324/89/ECSC

of 12 May 1989

amending Decision No 708/89/ECSC imposing a provisional anti-dumping duty on imports of certain flat-rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel, cold-rolled, originating in Yugoslavia

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Coal and Steel Community,

Having regard to Commission Decision No 2424/88/ECSC of 29 July 1988 on protection against dumped or subsidized imports from countries not members of the European Coal and Steel Community⁽¹⁾, as corrected⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 11 thereof,

After consultations within the Advisory Committee as provided for by the above Decision,

Whereas:

- (1) By Commission Decision No 708/89/ECSC⁽³⁾ a provisional anti-dumping duty was imposed on imports of certain flat-rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel, cold-rolled, originating in Yugoslavia.
- (2) In order to ensure the correct application of Decision No 708/89/ECSC, it is necessary to delete CN code 7209 90 90 from the classification of the products concerned and to replace in the Greek version of the product classification CN code '7209 41 90' by '7209 41 00' and in the Italian version of the product description the word 'thickness' by 'width'.
- (3) It is appropriate to amend Decision No 708/89/ECSC accordingly, with effect from the date of its entry into force,

Article 1

Article 1 (1) of Decision No 708/89/ECSC is replaced by the following:

'1. A provisional anti-dumping duty is hereby imposed on imports of flat-rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel (excluding 'electrical steels') of a width of 600 millimetres or more, cold-rolled, not clad, plated or coated, corresponding to CN codes 7209 11 00, 7209 12 90, 7209 13 90, 7209 14 90, 7209 21 00, 7209 22 90, 7209 23 90, 7209 24 91, 7209 24 99, 7209 31 00, 7209 32 90, 7209 33 90, 7209 34 90, 7209 41 00, 7209 42 90, 7209 43 90, 7209 44 90, 7209 90 10, originating in Yugoslavia.'

Article 2

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

It shall apply with effect from 22 March 1989.

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

Done at Brussels, 12 May 1989.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 209, 2. 8. 1988, p. 18.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 273, 5. 10. 1988, p. 19.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 78, 21. 3. 1989, p. 14.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1325/89

of 16 May 1989

amending Council Regulation (EEC) No 3677/86 laying down provisions for the implementation of Regulation (EEC) No 1999/85 on inward processing relief arrangements

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 1999/85 of 16 July 1985 on inward processing relief arrangements⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 31 thereof,

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 3677/86⁽²⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 4001/88⁽³⁾, lays down provisions for the implementation of Regulation (EEC) No 1999/85;

Whereas civil aircraft from non-member countries do not attract import duties when introduced into the customs territory of the Community; whereas, in view of the way in which civil aircraft and their parts to airline companies should be deemed to be equivalent to exportation from the territory of the Community; whereas it is also desirable to that as equivalent to such exportation the repair, modification or conversion of civil aircraft carried out under inward processing relief arrangements;

Whereas, for the sake of clarity, this Regulation should include the amendments made to Article 8 of Regulation (EEC) No 3677/86 by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1754/88⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Committee for Customs Procedures with Economic Impact,

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

Done at Brussels, 16 May 1989.

Article 1

Article 8 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 3677/86 is replaced by the following:

'3. The following shall be deemed to be an export from the customs territory of the Community:

- (a) the delivery of compensating products to persons eligible for reliefs under the Vienna Convention of 18 April 1961 on Diplomatic Relations, the Vienna Convention of 24 April 1963 on Consular Relations or other consular conventions, or the New York Convention of 16 December 1969 on Special Missions;
- (b) the delivery of compensating products to the armed forces stationed in the territory of a Member State in accordance with Article 136 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 918/83 of 28 March 1983 on the setting up of a Community system of reliefs from customs duty⁽⁵⁾;
- (c) the delivery of civil aircraft to airline companies established in the customs territory of the Community;
- (d) the repair, modification or conversion of civil aircraft carried out under processing relief arrangements.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 105, 23. 4. 1983, p. 1.'

Article 2

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

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

For the Commission

Christiane SCRIVENER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 188, 20. 7. 1985, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 351, 12. 12. 1986, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 354, 22. 12. 1988, p. 34.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 156, 23. 6. 1988, p. 1.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1326/89
of 16 May 1989

amending Regulation (EEC) No 3782/88 and authorizing Germany and France not to apply in certain areas the measures provided for in Council Regulation (EEC) No 1442/88 as regards the granting of permanent abandonment premiums in respect of wine-growing areas for the 1989/90 to 1995/96 wine-growing years

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1442/88 of 24 May 1988 on the granting, for the 1988/89 to 1995/96 wine years, of permanent abandonment premiums in respect of wine-growing areas⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 12 (1) thereof,

Whereas pursuant to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2729/88 of 31 August 1988 laying down detailed rules for the application of Regulation (EEC) No 1442/88⁽²⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 678/89 of 16 March 1989⁽³⁾, France lodged before 1 April 1989 an additional request for exclusion from the scope of the measures provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 1442/88 from the 1989/90 wine year; whereas those additions fall within the categories justified in the previous request resulting in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3782/88 of 2 December 1988 authorizing Germany and France not to apply in certain areas the measures provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 1442/88⁽⁴⁾; whereas the corrected wine-growing potential of those areas as a whole is less than 10 % of French national wine-growing potential;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 3782/88 is hereby amended as follows:

1. 'Ile d'Oléron' is added to the third indent in point 1;
2. 'Jurançon, Béarn, Irouleguy, Coteaux du Vendomois' is added to the first indent of point 2;
3. 'Pouillon' is added to the names of cantons in the twelfth indent of point 3.

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 from the 1989/90 wine year.

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

Done at Brussels, 16 May 1989.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 132, 28. 5. 1988, p. 3.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 241, 1. 9. 1988, p. 108.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 73, 17. 3. 1989, p. 23.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 332, 3. 12. 1988, p. 25.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1327/89

of 16 May 1989

authorizing Spain not to apply in certain areas the measures provided for in Council Regulation (EEC) No 1442/88 as regards the granting of permanent abandonment premiums in respect of wine-growing areas, for the 1989/90 to 1995/96 wine years

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1442/88 of 24 May 1988 on the granting, for the 1988/89 to 1995/96 wine years, of permanent abandonment premiums in respect of wine-growing areas⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 12(1) thereof,

Whereas pursuant to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2729/89 of 31 August 1988 laying down detailed rules for the application of Regulation (EEC) No 1442/88 on the granting, for the 1988/89 to 1995/96 wine years, of permanent abandonment premiums of wine-growing areas⁽²⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 678/89 of 16 March 1989⁽³⁾, Spain lodged before 1 April 1989 an application with supporting documents for exclusion from the scope of the measures provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 1442/88 from the 1989/90 wine year;

Whereas wine-growing areas recognized as suitable for the production of quality wines psr, located in certain areas with special constraints are covered by this Regulation; whereas those areas are determined on the basis of four factors; whereas the following factors in combination are involved:

- qualification for a designation of origin, to avoid calling into question quality policies;
- an annual average rainfall less than or equal to 400 mm,
- very limited possibilities of alternative crops, shown by the possibilities of crop rotation, irrigation and classes of yield, obtained on the basis of land tenure, production and agro-climatic study data;

those technical indices enable geographical areas with average to high agronomic constraints to be determined;

— existence of a risk of depopulation, through the use of population criteria — percentage of working farming population in comparison to total working population, population density and annual rate of fall — used for the determination of less-favoured areas,

whereas the combination of those criteria gives a list of communes;

Whereas the criteria selected to determine that list correspond to those defined in Article 12(1) and (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1442/88; whereas the wine-growing potential of the areas recognized as suitable for the production of quality wine psr in those communes as a whole is less than 10 % of the national wine-growing potential;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Pursuant to Article 12(1) and (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1442/88, Spain is hereby authorized not to apply the measures for the permanent abandonment of wine-growing areas provided for in that Regulation in all areas under wines listed in the Annex hereto from the 1989/90 wine year.

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 16 May 1989.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 132, 28. 5. 1988, p. 3.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 241, 1. 9. 1988, p. 108.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 73, 17. 3. 1989, p. 23.

ANNEX

Wine-growing areas in respect of which Spain is authorized not to apply the measures provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 1442/88

Wine-growing areas recognized as suitable for the production of quality wines pursuant to their entry in a register established for the purpose in accordance with the national procedure laid down pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 823/87⁽¹⁾, located in the following communes for the following designations:

Region	Province	Communes
Aragon	Zaragoza	Carinena designation of origin Aladrén, Alfamén, Almonacid de la Sierra, Alpartir, Cariñena, Longares, Mezalocha, Muel, Tosos, Villanueva de Huerva
Castile-Leon	Avila	Rueda designation of origin Blasconuño de Matababras, Madrigal de las Altas Torres
	Valladolid	Rueda designation of origin Alaejos, Bobadilla del Campo, Brahojos de Medina, Carpio, Castrejón, Castronuño, Cervillejo de la Cruz, Fresno el Viejo, Fuente el Sol, Medina del Campo, Moraleja de las Panaderas, Nava del Rey, Nueva Villa de las Torres, Pollos, Pozal de Gallinas, Rueda, San Vicente del Palacio, La Seca, Serrada, Siete Iglesias de Trabanco, Villaverde de Medina Toro designation of origin San Román de Hornija, Villafranca de Duero
Castile-la Mancha	Albacete	Almansa designation of origin Almansa, Alpera, Bonete Jumilla designation of origin Albatana, Fuente-Álamo, Hellín, Montealagre del Castillo, Ontur, Tobarra
	Ciudad Real	Mancha designation of origin Alcázar de San Juan, Campo de Criptana, Herencia
Catalonia	Tarragona	Tarragona designation of origin Ascó, Torre del Espanol
Murcia	Murcia	Alicante designation of origin Abanilla Jumilla designation of origin Jumilla Yecla designation of origin Yecla
Comunidad Valenciana	Valencia	Utiel-Requena designation of origin Requena, Venta del Moro Almansa designation of origin Ayora

⁽¹⁾ OJ. No L 84, 27. 3. 1987, p. 59.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1328/89

of 16 May 1989

authorizing Italy not to apply in certain areas the measures provided for in Council Regulation (EEC) No 1442/88 as regards the granting of permanent abandonment premiums in respect of wine-growing areas for the 1989/90 to 1995/96 wine years

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1442/88 of 24 May 1988 on the granting, for the 1988/89 to 1995/96 wine years, of permanent abandonment premiums in respect of wine-growing areas⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 12 (1) thereof,

Whereas, pursuant to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2729/88 of 31 August 1988 laying down detailed rules for the application of Regulation (EEC) No 1442/88 on the granting, for the 1988/89 to 1995/96 wine years, of permanent abandonment premiums of wine-growing areas⁽²⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 678/89 of 16 March 1989⁽³⁾, Italy lodged before 1 April 1989 a request with supporting documents for exclusion from the scope of the measures provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 1442/88 from the 1989/90 wine year;

Whereas wine-growing areas in certain communes of Calabria and all of the areas qualifying for the Cinque Terre designation of origin in Liguria where the landscape and the natural environment should be protected are covered by this Regulation; whereas wine-growing areas for which a harvest or production declaration has been made in respect of wine with a geographical ascription during the 1987/88 wine year in the region of Sicily are also covered with a view not to calling into question the quality policy conducted in that region; whereas wine-growing areas recognized as suitable for the

production of quality wines psr located in hill or mountain areas are also covered with a view to avoiding calling into question the quality policy; whereas, however, only wine-growing areas which qualified for the designation following an application during the 1985/86 wine year are taken into account in certain of those areas; whereas the criteria selected correspond to those laid down in Article 12 (1) and (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1442/88; whereas the wine-growing potential of those areas as a whole is less than 10 % of the national wine-growing potential;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Pursuant to Article 12 (1) and (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1442/88, Italy is hereby authorized not to apply the measures for the permanent abandonment of wine-growing areas provided for in that Regulation in all areas under vines listed in the Annex hereto from the 1989/90 wine year.

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 16 May 1989.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 132, 28. 5. 1988, p. 3.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 241, 1. 9. 1988, p. 108.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 73, 17. 3. 1989, p. 23.

ANNEX

Wine-growing areas in respect of which Italy is authorized not to apply the measures provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 1442/88 :

1. Wine-growing areas in the communes of Bagnara, Scilla, Seminara and Villa San Giovanni in Calabria and wine-growing areas throughout the Cinque Terre designation of origin area in Liguria.
2. For the geographical areas defined pursuant to Article 72 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 822/87⁽¹⁾ and which are therefore the subject of a national decree of recognition in the region of Sicily, the wine-growing areas for which a harvest or production declaration in respect of table wine with a geographical ascription mentioned above has been submitted in the 1987/88 wine year.
3. Wine-growing areas entered in the Albo dei Vigneti provided for in Italian legislation pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 823/87⁽²⁾ in respect of the following quality wines psr :

Region or autonomous province	Designation of origin
Piedmont	Barbaresco Barolo Boca Bracheto d'Acqui Bramaterra Carema Cortese dell'Alto Monferrato Dolcetto d'Acqui Dolcetti d'Asti Dolcetto delle Langhe Monregalesi Dolcetto di Diano d'Alba Dolcetto di Dogliani Erbaluce di Caluso Fara Freisa di Chieri Gabilano Gattinara Gavi Ghemme Grignolino d'Asti Grignolino del Monferrato Casalese Lessona Malvasia di Casorzo d'Asti Nebbiolo d'Alba Roero Rubino di Cantavenna Sizzano
Valle d'Aosta	Valle d'Aosta Arnad-Montjovet Valle d'Aosta Blanc de Morget et de la Salle Valle d'Aosta Chambave Moscato Valle d'Aosta Chambave rosso Valle d'Aosta Donnaz Valle d'Aosta Enfer d'Arvier Valle d'Aosta Gamay Valle d'Aosta Müller Thurgau Valle d'Aosta Nus Pinot grigio Valle d'Aosta Nus rosso Valle d'Aosta Pinot nero Valle d'Aosta Torrette

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 84, 27. 3. 1987, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 84, 27. 3. 1987, p. 59.

Region or autonomous province	Designation of origin
Liguria	Rossese di Dolceacqua
Lombardy	Botticino Cellatica Franciacorta bianco Franciacorta rosso Lugana Oltrepò Pavese Oltrepò Pavese Buttafuoco Oltrepò Pavese Cortese Oltrepò Pavese Moscato Oltrepò Pavese Pinot grigio/nero Oltrepò Pavese Sangue di Giuda San Colombano al Lambro Tocai di San Martino della Battaglia Valtellina Valtellina Superiore Grumello Valtellina Superiore Inferno Valtellina Superiore Sassella Valtellina Superiore Valgella Colli Morenici Mantovani del Garda Riviera del Garda Bresciano
Veneto	Bardolino classico Colli Berici Cabernet Colli Berici Garganega Colli Berici Merlot Colli Berici Pinot bianco Colli Berici Tocai italico Colli Berici Tocai rosso Colli Berici Sauvignon Colli Euganei Colli Euganei Cabernet Colli Euganei Merlot Colli Euganei Moscato Colli Euganei Pinot bianco Colli Euganei Tocai italico Gambellara Lison Pramaggiore Tocai italico Lison classico Prosecco di Conegliano Valdobbiadene Prosecco di Conegliano Valdobbiadene Superiore di Cartize Scave classico Tocai di S. Martino della Battaglia Valpolicella classico Valpolicella Valpantena Valpolicella Superiore
Friuli-V. G.	Carso Carso Malvasia Carso Terrano Colli orientali del Friuli Cabernet Colli orientali del Friuli Merlot Colli orientali del Friuli Picolit Colli orientali del Friuli Pinot bianco Colli orientali del Friuli Pinot grigio Colli orientali del Friuli Pinot nero Colli orientali del Friuli Reforsco Colli orientali del Friuli Ribolla Colli orientali del Friuli Riesling renano

Region or autonomous province	Designation of origin
Friuli-V. G. (<i>cont'd</i>)	Colli orientali del Friuli Sauvignon Colli orientali del Friuli Tocai friulano Colli orientali del Friuli Verduzzo friulano Collio Goriziano Collio Goriziano Cabernet franc Collio Goriziano Malvasia Istriana Collio Goriziano Merlot Collio Goriziano Pinot bianco Collio Goriziano Pinot grigio Collio Goriziano Pinot nero Collio Goriziano Riesling italico Collio Goriziano Sauvignon Collio Goriziano Tocai friulano Collio Goriziano Traminer Grave del Friuli Cabernet franc Grave del Friuli Chardonnay Grave del Friuli Pinot grigio Grave del Friuli Pinot nero Grave del Friuli Refosco dal Peduncolo rosso Grave del Friuli Sauvignon Grave del Friuli Riesling renano Grave del Friuli Traminer aromatico Grave del Friuli Verduzzo friulano Grave del Friuli Cabernet sauvignon
Bolzano	Alto Adige Cabernet Alto Adige Chardonnay Alto Adige Lagrein Alto Adige Lagrein di Gries Alto Adige Malvasia Alto Adige Merlot Alto Adige Moscato giallo Alto Adige Moscato rosa Alto Adige Pinot bianco Alto Adige Pinot grigio Alto Adige Pinot nero Alto Adige Riesling italico Alto Adige Riesling renano Alto Adige Riesling Sylvaner Alto Adige Sauvignon Alto Adige Schiave Alto Adige Sylvaner Alto Adige Traminer aromatico Meranese di Collina Burgravia Santa Maddalena Santa Maddalena classico Terlano classico Terlano Müller Thurgau classico Terlano Pinot bianco classico Terlano Riesling italico classico Terlano Riesling renano classico Terlano Sauvignon classico Terlano Sylvaner classico Valle Isarco Müller Thurgau Bressanone Valle Isarco Pinot grigio Bressanone Valle Isarco Sylvaner Bressanone Valle Isarco Traminer aromatico Bressanone Valle Isarco Veltliner Bressanone

Region or autonomous province	Designation of origin
Trento	Sorni Teroldego Rotaliano Trentino Trentino Vinsanto Trentino Cabernet Trentino Cabernet franc Trentino Cabernet sauvignon Trentino Chardonnay Trentino Lagrein Trentino Marzemino Trentino Merlot Trentino Moscato giallo Trentino Moscato rosa Trentino Müller Thurgau Trentino Nosiola Trentino Pinot bianco Trentino Pinot grigio Trentino Pinot nero Trentino Riesling italico Trentino Riesling renano Trentino Traminer aromatico
Emilia-Romagna	Colli Bolognesi Monte S. Pietro Barbera Colli Bolognesi Monte S. Pietro bianco Colli Bolognesi Monte S. Pietro Cabernet Sauvignon Colli Bolognesi Monte S. Pietro Merlot Colli Bolognesi Monte S. Pietro Pignoletto Colli Bolognesi Monte S. Pietro Pinot bianco Colli Bolognesi Monte S. Pietro Sauvignon Colli Bolognesi Monte S. Pietro Riesling italico Colli Piacentini Barbera Colli Piacentini Bonarda Colli Piacentini Gutturmo Colli Piacentini Malvasia Colli Piacentini Monte Rosso Valdard Colli Piacentini Ortrugo Colli Piacentini Pinot grigio Colli Piacentini Pinot nero Colli Piacentini Sauvignon Colli Piacentini Trebbianino Valtrebbia Colli Piacentini Valnure Sangiovese di Romagna Superiore Colli di Parma Colli di Parma Malvasia Colli di Parma Sauvignon
Tuscany	Bianco delle Colline Lucchesi Bianco della Val di Nievole Bolgheri Brunello di Montalcino Candia dei Colli Apuani Carmignano Chianti Colli Aretini Chianti Colli Fiorentini Chianti Colli Senesi Chianti Colline Pisane Chianti Montalbano Chianti Rufina

Region or autonomous province	Designation of origin
Toscana (Forts.)	Elba Montecarlo bianco Montecarlo rosso Morellino di Scansano Moscadello di Montalcino Parrina Pomino Rosso Colline Lucchesi Rosso di Montalcino Val d'Arbia Vernaccia di San Gimignano Vino Nobile di Montepulciano
Umbria	Colli Perugini Montefalco Montefalco Sagrantino Orvieto Orvieto classico Torgiano
Marche	Bianco Colli Maceratesi Lacrima di Morro d'Alba Rosso Conero Verdicchio dei Castelli di Jesi Verdicchio di Matelica Vernaccia di Serrapetrona
Lazio	Aleatico di Gradoli Cesanese del Piglio Cesanese di Affile Cesanese di Olevano Romano Colli Albani Colli Lanuvini Est! Est!! Est!!! di Montefiascone Frascati Marino Montecompatri Colonna Orvieto Velletri
Campania	Capri Fiano di Avellino Greco di Tufo Ischia Bianco Superiore Solopaca Taurasi Vesuvio « Lacryma Christi »
Basilicata	Aglianico del Vulture
Apulia	Bianco di Ostuni Gravina Locorotondo Martina Franca Rosso Canosa Salice Salentino

Region or autonomous province	Designation of origin
Sicily	Bianco di Alcamo Cerasuolo di Vittoria Etna Etna Bianco Superiore Faro Malvasia di Lipari Moscato di Noto Moscato di Pantelleria Moscato di Siracusa
Sardinia	Cannonau di Sardegna Capoferrato Cannonau di Sardegna Oliena Malvasia di Bosa Monica di Cagliari Moscato di Sorso-Sennori Nasco di Cagliari Vermentino di Gallura

4. Wine-growing areas recognized as suitable for the production of quality wines psr and qualifying for the designation in question following an application in the 1985/86 wine year for the following quality wines psr ;

Region or autonomous province	Designation of origin
Piedmont	Dolcetto d'Alba Dolcetto d'Ovada Moscato d'Asti
Friuli-V. G.	Grave del Friuli Pinot bianco Grave del Friuli Tocai friulano
Bolzano	Caldaro classico
Trento	Casteller
Emilia-Romagna	Albana
Tuscany	Bianco Pisano di San Torpé Chianti Chianti classico
Umbria	Colli del Trasimeno
Apulia	Castel del Monte
Sicily	Marsala
Sardinia	Vernaccia di Oristano

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1329/89
of 16 May 1989
fixing the export refunds on pigmeat

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 2759/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in pigmeat⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3906/87⁽²⁾, and in particular the first sentence of Article 15 (5) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2768/75 of 29 October 1975 laying down general rules for granting export refunds on pigmeat and criteria for fixing the amount of such refunds⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 5 (1) thereof,

Whereas Article 15 of Regulation (EEC) No 2759/75 provides that the difference between prices on the world market for the products listed in Article 1 (1) of that Regulation and prices for these products within the Community may be covered by an export refund;

Whereas it follows from applying these rules and criteria to the present situation on the market in pigmeat that the refund should be fixed as set out below;

Whereas facilities exist at present for the export of pigs falling within subheadings 0103 91 10 and 0103 92 19 of the combined nomenclature and certain products falling within heading No 0203; whereas a refund should be fixed for these products taking particular account of the conditions of competition for Community exporters on world markets;

Whereas, in the case of products falling within subheadings 0210 1951 and 0210 1981, the refund should be limited to an amount which takes account of the qualitative characteristics of each of the products falling within these subheadings and of the foreseeable trend of production costs on the world market; whereas it is important that the Community should continue to take part in international trade in the case of certain typical Italian products falling within subheading 02 10 91 81;

Whereas, because of the conditions of competition in certain third countries, which are traditionally importers of products falling within subheadings 1601 00 and 1602,

the refund for these products should be fixed so as to take this situation into account; whereas steps should be taken to ensure that the refund is granted only for the net weight of the edible substances, to the exclusion of the net weight of the bones possibly contained in the said preparations;

Whereas, since economically significant quantities of other pigmeat products are not being exported at present, there is no need to fix a refund for these products;

Whereas Article 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 2768/75 provides that the world market situation or the specific requirements of certain markets may make it necessary to vary the refund on the products listed in Article 1 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2759/75 according to destination;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 617/86 of 28 February 1986 laying down specific rules on export refunds in the pigmeat sector following the accession of Portugal and amending Regulation (EEC) No 150/86⁽⁴⁾ established the principle that no Community refund should be granted on pigmeat products originating in Portugal;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. The list of products on which the export refund specified in Article 15 of Regulation (EEC) No 2759/75 is granted and the amount of the refund shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.
2. The refund referred to in paragraph 1 shall not be granted on exports of products to Portugal.
3. The refund referred to in paragraph 1 shall not be granted on exports of products that originated in Portugal.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 17 May 1989.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 282, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 370, 30. 12. 1987, p. 11.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 282, 1. 11. 1975, p. 39.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 58, 1. 3. 1986, p. 46.

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

Done at Brussels, 16 May 1989.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 16 May 1989 fixing the export refunds on pigmeat

(ECU/100 kg net weight)		
Product code	Destination of refund (1)	Amount of refund
0103 91 10 000	01	25,00
0103 92 19 000	01	25,00
0203 11 10 000	01	35,00
0203 12 11 000	02	25,00
	03	40,00
0203 12 19 000	02	25,00
	03	37,00
0203 19 11 000	02	25,00
	03	37,00
0203 19 13 000	02	25,00
	03	40,00
0203 19 15 000	02	20,00
	03	30,00
0203 19 55 110	02	25,00
	03	45,00
0203 19 55 130	02	25,00
	03	40,00
0203 19 55 190	02	25,00
	03	40,00
0203 19 55 310	02	20,00
	03	35,00
0203 19 55 390	02	20,00
	03	30,00
0203 19 55 900	01	—
0203 21 10 000	01	35,00
0203 22 11 000	02	25,00
	03	40,00
0203 22 19 000	02	25,00
	03	37,00
0203 29 11 000	02	25,00
	03	37,00
0203 29 13 000	02	25,00
	03	40,00
0203 29 15 000	02	20,00
	03	30,00
0203 29 55 110	02	25,00
	03	45,00
0203 29 55 130	02	25,00
	03	40,00
0203 29 55 190	02	25,00
	03	40,00
0203 29 55 310	02	20,00
	03	35,00
0203 29 55 390	02	20,00
	03	30,00
0203 29 55 900	01	—
0210 11 11 000	01	52,00
0210 11 31 100	01	70,00
0210 11 31 900	01	52,00
0210 12 11 000	01	35,00
0210 12 19 000	01	35,00
0210 19 40 000	01	52,00
0210 19 51 100	01	52,00

(ECU/100 kg net weight)		
Product code	Destination of refund (1)	Amount of refund
0210 19 51 300	01	35,00
0210 19 51 900	01	—
0210 19 81 100	01	70,00
0210 19 81 300	01	52,00
0210 19 81 900	01	—
1601 00 10 100	01	35,00
1601 00 10 900	01	—
1601 00 91 100	01	58,00
1601 00 91 900	01	—
1601 00 99 100	01	40,00
1601 00 99 900	01	—
1602 10 00 000	01	16,00
1602 20 90 100	01	30,00
1602 20 90 900	01	—
1602 41 10 100	01	35,00
1602 41 10 210	04	57,00
	05	60,00
1602 41 10 290	02	26,00
	03	28,00
1602 41 10 900	01	—
1602 42 10 100	01	35,00
1602 42 10 210	02	51,00
	03	54,00
1602 42 10 290	02	26,00
	03	28,00
1602 42 10 900	01	—
1602 49 11 110	01	35,00
1602 49 11 190	02	57,00
	03	60,00
1602 49 11 900	01	—
1602 49 13 110	01	35,00
1602 49 13 190	02	51,00
	03	54,00
1602 49 13 900	01	—
1602 49 15 110	01	35,00
1602 49 15 190	02	51,00
	03	54,00
1602 49 15 900	01	—
1602 49 19 110	01	28,00
1602 49 19 190	02	36,00
	03	38,00
1602 49 19 900	01	—
1602 49 30 100	02	26,00
	03	28,00
1602 49 30 900	01	—
1602 49 50 100	01	16,00
1602 49 50 900	01	—
1602 90 10 100	01	28,00
1602 90 10 900	01	—
1902 20 30 100	01	16,00
1902 20 30 900	01	—

(¹) The destinations are as follows :

01 All destinations,

02 The United States of America and Canada,

03 All destinations except the United States of America and Canada,

04 The United States of America, Canada and Australia,

05 All destinations except the United States of America, Canada and Australia.

NB : The product codes and the footnotes are defined in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3846/87 as amended (OJ No L 366, 24. 12. 1987, p. 1).

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1330/89

of 16 May 1989

suspending the preferential customs duties and re-introducing the Common Customs Tariff duty on imports of large-flowered roses originating in Morocco

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 4088/87 of 21 December 1987 fixing conditions for the application of preferential customs duties on imports of certain flowers originating in Cyprus, Israel, Jordan and Morocco⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3551/88⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 5 (2) (b) thereof,

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 4088/87 lays down the conditions for applying a preferential duty on large-flowered roses, small-flowered roses, uniflorous (bloom) carnations and multiflorous (spray) carnations within the limit of tariff quotas opened annually for imports into the Community of fresh cut flowers;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 3005/88⁽³⁾, (EEC) No 3175/88⁽⁴⁾, (EEC) No 3552/88⁽⁵⁾ and (EEC) No 4078/88⁽⁶⁾ open and provide for the administration of Community tariff quotas for cut flowers and flower buds, fresh, originating in Cyprus, Jordan, Morocco and Israel respectively;

Whereas Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 4088/87 provides, on the one hand, that for a given product of a given origin, the preferential customs duty is to be applicable only if the price of the imported product is at least equal to 85 % of the Community producer price; whereas, on the other hand, the preferential customs duty is, except in exceptional cases, suspended and the Common Customs Tariff duty introduced for a given product of a given origin:

- (a) if, on two successive market days, the prices of the imported product are less than 85 % of the Community producer price in respect of at least 30 % of the quantities for which prices are available on representative import markets;
- or
- (b) if, over a period of five to seven successive market days, the prices of the imported product are alternatively above and below 85 % of the Community producer price in respect of at least 30 % of the quantities for which prices are available on the representative import markets and if, for three days

during that period, the prices of the import product have been below that level;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3557/88⁽⁷⁾ fixes the Community producer prices for carnations and roses for the application of the import arrangements;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 700/88⁽⁸⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3556/88⁽⁹⁾, lays down the detailed rules for the application of the arrangements;

Whereas, in order to enable the arrangements to operate normally, the following should be used for the calculation of the import prices:

- for the currencies which are maintained against one another within a maximum spread at any given moment for spot rate transactions of 2,25 %, a conversion rate based on their central rate adjusted by the correcting factor provided for in the last subparagraph of Article 3 (1) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85⁽¹⁰⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1636/87⁽¹¹⁾;
- for the other currencies, a conversion rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates for the currency, as recorded over a given period, against the Community currencies referred to in the preceding indent, and the abovementioned factor;

Whereas, on the basis of prices recorded pursuant to Regulations (EEC) No 4088/87 and (EEC) No 700/88, it must be concluded that the conditions laid down in Article 2 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 4088/87 for suspension of the preferential customs duty are met for large flowered roses originating in Morocco; whereas the Common Customs Tariff duty should be re-introduced,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For imports of large-flowered roses (CN code ex 0603 10 51), originating in Morocco, the preferential customs duty fixed by Council Regulation (EEC) No 3552/88 is hereby suspended and the Common Customs Tariff duty is hereby re-introduced.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 17 May 1989.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 382, 31. 12. 1987, p. 22.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 311, 17. 11. 1988, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 271, 1. 10. 1988, p. 7.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 283, 18. 10. 1988, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 311, 17. 11. 1988, p. 2.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 359, 28. 12. 1988, p. 8.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 311, 17. 11. 1988, p. 9.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 72, 18. 3. 1988, p. 16.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 311, 17. 11. 1988, p. 8.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

⁽¹¹⁾ OJ No L 153, 13. 6. 1987, p. 1.

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

Done at Brussels, 16 May 1989.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1331/89

of 16 May 1989

abolishing the countervailing charge and re-establishing a preferential customs duty on imports of tomatoes originating in Turkey

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 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 1010/89⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1204/89⁽³⁾ introduced a countervailing charge on tomatoes originating in Turkey and suspended the preferential customs duty on imports of these products;

Whereas for this product originating in Turkey there were no prices for six consecutive days; whereas the conditions specified in Article 26 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 are therefore fulfilled and the countervailing

charge on imports of tomatoes originating in Turkey can be abolished;

Whereas, in accordance with Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3671/81 of 15 December 1981 on imports into the Community of certain agricultural products originating in Turkey⁽⁴⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1555/84⁽⁵⁾, the preferential rate of customs duty should be re-established at the same time as the countervailing charge is abolished,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 1204/89 is hereby repealed.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 17 May 1989.

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

Done at Brussels, 16 May 1989.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 109, 20. 4. 1989, p. 3.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 123, 4. 5. 1989, p. 36.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 367, 23. 12. 1981, p. 9.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 150, 6. 6. 1984, p. 4.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1332/89

of 16 May 1989

altering the import levies on products processed from cereals and 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 Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of the Council of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 166/89⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 14 (4) thereof;

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization of the market in rice⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2229/88⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 12 (4) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation 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⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1636/87⁽⁶⁾, and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas the import levies on products processed from cereals and rice were fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1081/89⁽⁷⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1321/89⁽⁸⁾;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 1906/87⁽⁹⁾ amended Council Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75⁽¹⁰⁾ as regards products falling within CN codes 2302 10, 2302 20, 2302 30 and 2302 40;

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 over 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 15 May 1989;

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

Whereas the levy on the basic product as last fixed differs from the average levy by more than ECU 3,02 per tonne of basic product; whereas, pursuant to Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1579/74 of the Commission⁽¹¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1740/78⁽¹²⁾, the levies at present in force must therefore 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 processed from cereals and rice covered by Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 as fixed in the Annex to amended Regulation (EEC) No 1081/89 are hereby altered to the amounts set out in the Annex.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 17 May 1989.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 20, 25. 1. 1989, p. 16.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 197, 26. 7. 1988, p. 30.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 153, 13. 6. 1987, p. 1.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 114, 27. 4. 1989, p. 24.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 131, 13. 5. 1989, p. 64.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 182, 3. 7. 1987, p. 49.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

⁽¹¹⁾ OJ No L 168, 25. 6. 1974, p. 7.

⁽¹²⁾ OJ No L 202, 26. 7. 1978, p. 8.

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

Done at Brussels, 16 May 1989.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 16 May 1989 altering the import levies on products processed from cereals and rice

(ECU/tonne)

CN code	Import levies		
	Portugal	Third countries (other than ACP or OCT)	ACP or OCT
0714 10 10 ⁽¹⁾	56,64	123,56	118,73
0714 10 91	53,62	120,54	118,73
0714 10 99	56,64	123,56	118,73
0714 90 11	53,62	120,54	118,73 ⁽²⁾
0714 90 19	56,64	123,56	118,73 ⁽²⁾
1102 90 10	102,56	223,01	216,97
1103 19 30	102,56	223,01	216,97
1103 29 20	102,56	223,01	216,97
1104 11 10	57,71	125,97	122,95
1104 11 90	113,28	247,12	241,08
1104 21 10	88,81	195,88	192,86
1104 21 30	88,81	195,88	192,86
1104 21 50	140,09	307,39	301,35
1104 21 90	57,71	125,97	122,95
1106 20 10	56,64	123,56	116,91 ⁽²⁾
1107 10 91	106,32	225,44 ⁽²⁾	214,56
1107 10 99	82,19	171,20	160,32
1107 20 00	93,99	197,72 ⁽²⁾	186,84

⁽¹⁾ 6 % *ad valorem*, subject to certain conditions.

⁽²⁾ In accordance with Council Regulation (EEC) No 1180/77 (OJ No L 142, 9. 6. 1977, p. 10) this levy is reduced by ECU 5,44 per tonne for products originating in Turkey.

⁽³⁾ In accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 486/85 the levy shall not be charged on the following products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States and in the overseas countries and territories:

- arrow-root falling within CN codes 0714 90 11 and 0714 90 19,
- flours and meal of arrow-root falling within CN code 1106 20,
- arrow-root starch falling within CN code 1108 19 90.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1333/89**of 16 May 1989****fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 of 30 June 1981 on the common organization of the markets in the sugar sector⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1069/89⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 16 (8) thereof,

Whereas the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar were fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2336/88⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1318/89⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 2336/88 to the infor-

mation 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 referred to in Article 16 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 shall be, in respect of white sugar and standard quality raw sugar, as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 17 May 1989.

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

Done at Brussels, 16 May 1989.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 114, 27. 4. 1989, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 203, 28. 7. 1988, p. 22.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 131, 13. 5. 1989, p. 58.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 16 May 1989 fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar

(ECU/100 kg)

CN code	Levy
1701 11 10	31,58 ⁽¹⁾
1701 11 90	31,58 ⁽¹⁾
1701 12 10	31,58 ⁽¹⁾
1701 12 90	31,58 ⁽¹⁾
1701 91 00	37,13
1701 99 10	37,13
1701 99 90	37,13 ⁽²⁾

⁽¹⁾ Applicable to raw sugar with a yield of 92 % ; if the yield is other than 92 %, the levy applicable is calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 2 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 837/68 (OJ No L 151, 30. 6. 1968, p. 42).

⁽²⁾ In accordance with Article 16 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 this amount is also applicable to sugar obtained from white and raw sugar containing added substances other than flavouring or colouring matter.

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COMMISSION

COMMISSION DECISION

of 21 April 1989

concerning the areas referred to in Article 3 (2) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 328/88 instituting a Community programme to assist the conversion of steel areas (Resider programme)

(Only the German text is authentic)

(89/317/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Whereas this area satisfies the abovementioned criteria,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 328/88 of 2 February 1988 instituting a Community programme to assist the conversion of steel areas (Resider programme)⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 3 (2) thereof,

The labour market area of Braunschweig/Salzgitter in the Federal Republic of Germany is hereby found to satisfy the criteria in Article 3 (1) and the thresholds in Article 4 (1) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 328/88. The Community programme instituted by that Regulation shall therefore apply to this area.

Article 2

Whereas Article 3 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 328/88 stipulates that the Community programme shall apply to areas which satisfy the criteria specified in Article 3 (1) and the thresholds set out in Article 4 (1) of that Regulation;

This Decision is addressed to the Federal Republic of Germany.

Whereas the Member State concerned must submit an application for approval of the areas to which the Community programme is to apply; whereas the Federal Republic of Germany has submitted such an application in respect of the Braunschweig/Salzgitter labour market area;

Done at Brussels, 21 April 1989.

For the Commission

Bruce MILLAN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 33, 5. 2. 1988, p. 1.

COMMISSION DECISION
of 26 April 1989
amending Decision 89/50/EEC authorizing methods for grading pig carcasses in
France

(Only the French text is authentic)

(89/318/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Regulation (EEC) No 2759/75 of the Council of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in pigmeat⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3906/87⁽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 of Regulation (EEC) No 3220/84 lays down that Member States may be authorized to provide for a presentation of pig carcasses different from the standard presentation defined in the same Article where commercial practice or technical requirements warrant this;

Whereas in France the technical requirements relating to the use of the grading method and, consequently, commercial practice, necessitate the attachment of the tongue at the carcass; whereas this should be taken into account in adjusting to the weight for standard presentation; whereas Commission Decision 89/50/EEC⁽⁵⁾ should be amended accordingly;

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

The following Article 1a is hereby inserted in Decision 89/50/EEC:

'Article 1a

Notwithstanding the standard presentation referred to in Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 3220/84, the pig carcasses can be presented with the tongue before being weighed and graded. In order to establish quotations for pig carcasses on a comparable basis, the recorded hot weight shall be decreased by 0,5 %.'

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the French Republic.

Done at Brussels, 26 April 1989.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 282, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 370, 30. 12. 1987, p. 11.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 301, 20. 11. 1984, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 326, 21. 11. 1986, p. 8.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 20, 25. 1. 1989, p. 27.

COMMISSION DECISION

of 27 April 1989

concerning the amendment to two programmes formerly approved pursuant to
Council Regulation (EEC) No 3828/85

(Only the Portuguese text is authentic)

(89/319/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3828/85
of 20 December 1985 on a specific programme for the
development of Portuguese agriculture ⁽¹⁾, as last amended
by Regulation (EEC) No 2182/88 ⁽²⁾, and in particular
Article 4 (2) thereof,Whereas on 30 January 1989 the Portuguese Government
forwarded an amendment to the specific programmes
concerning small-scale irrigation systems and soil
drainage and conservation;Whereas this amendment consists of a reduction in the
rate of public aid to be paid towards the projects carried
out in implementation of the said programmes; whereas
these amendments result from requirements that have
arisen following the implementation of the said
programmes and are in accordance with the objectives of
Regulation (EEC) No 3828/85;Whereas the Committee for the European Agricultural
Guidance and Guarantee Fund (EAGGF) has been
consulted on the financial aspects;Whereas the measures provided for in this Decision are in
accordance with the opinion of the Committee on
Agricultural Structures and Rural Development,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

*Article 1*The amendments to the programmes concerning
small-scale irrigation systems and soil drainage and
conservation forwarded by the Portuguese Government on
30 January 1989 are hereby approved.*Article 2*The aids granted by the Portuguese Government in
implementation of these amendments shall be eligible
with effect from 1 January 1989.*Article 3*

This Decision is addressed to the Portuguese Republic.

Done at Brussels, 27 April 1989.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 372, 31. 12. 1985, p. 5.⁽²⁾ OJ No L 191, 22. 7. 1988, p. 13.

COMMISSION DECISION

of 27 April 1989

concerning the approval of a programme drawn up by the Portuguese Government pursuant to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3828/85

(Only the Portuguese text is authentic)

(89/320/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3828/85 of 20 December 1985 on a specific programme for the development of Portuguese agriculture ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2182/88 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 4 (2) thereof,

Whereas on 12 December 1988 the Portuguese Government forwarded a specific programme concerning the reconversion and restructuring of banana plantations;

Whereas the said programme contains the particulars, provisions and measures listed in Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 3828/85 which ensure that the objectives of the said Regulation can be attained;

Whereas the Committee for the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund (EAGGF) has been consulted on the financial aspects;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Committee on Agricultural Structures and Rural Development,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The specific programme forwarded on 12 December 1988 by the Portuguese Government in accordance with Article 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 3828/85 is hereby approved.

Article 2

The aids granted by the Portuguese Government for the purposes of carrying out this programme shall be eligible with effect from 1 January 1989.

Article 3

This Decision is addressed to the Portuguese Republic.

Done at Brussels, 27 April 1989.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 372, 31. 12. 1985, p. 5.⁽²⁾ OJ No L 191, 22. 7. 1988, p. 13.

COMMISSION DIRECTIVE

of 27 April 1989

amending for the second time the Annexes to Council Directive 77/96/EEC on the examination for *Trichinae* (*Trichinella spiralis*) upon importation from third countries of fresh meat derived from domestic swine

(89/321/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 77/96/EEC of 21 December 1976 on the examination for trichinae (*trichinella spiralis*) upon importation from third countries of fresh meat derived from domestic swine ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3768/85 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 8 thereof,

Whereas recent studies have enabled certain methods to be devised for detecting trichinae in pigmeat; whereas the reliability of these methods from the point of view of health protection is equivalent to that of existing methods; whereas appropriate additions should, therefore, be made to Annex I to Directive 77/96/EEC;

Whereas, in order to facilitate the work of examination for trichinae, non-member countries and the Member States should be permitted to choose between the examination methods provided for;

Whereas the measures laid down by this Directive are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Veterinary Committee;

HAS ADOPTED THIS DIRECTIVE:

Article 1

Directive 77/96/EEC is hereby amended as set out in the Annex.

Article 2

Member States shall bring into force the laws, regulations and administrative provisions necessary to comply with this Directive not later than 1 September 1989. They shall forthwith inform the Commission thereof.

Article 3

This Directive is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 27 April 1989.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 26, 31. 1. 1977, p. 67.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 362, 31. 12. 1985, p. 8.

ANNEX

The following point VII is added to Annex I to Directive 77/96/EEC:

VII THE AUTOMATIC DIGESTION METHOD FOR POOLED SAMPLES OF UP TO 35 g**(a) Apparatus and reagents**

- Knife or scissors for cutting specimens,
- trays marked off with 50 squares each of which can hold samples of approximately 2 g of meat,
- a Trichomatic 35 blender with filtration insert,
- hydrochloric acid solution 8,5 % $\pm$ 0,5 weight,
- transparent polycarbonate membrane filters with a diameter of 50 mm and a pore size of 14 microns,
- pepsin strength 1 : 10 000 NF (US National Formulary)
corresponding to 1 : 12 5000 BP (British Pharmacopoea)
corresponding to 2 000 FIP (Fédération Internationale de Pharmacie),
- a balance, accurate to 0,1 g,
- tweezers with a flat tip,
- a number of microscope slides with a side-length of at least 5 cm or a number of at least 6 cm diameter Petri dishes marked on their underside equipped into 10 × 10 mm large areas using a pointed instrument,
- a (stereo-) microscope with transmitted light (magnification 15 to 60 times) or a trichinoscope with a horizontal table,
- a bin for collection of waste liquids,
- a number of 10 litre bins to be used when applying de-contamination, such as formol treatment, to the apparatus and for the remaining digestive juice in the case of positive results.

(b) Collection of specimens

1. In the case of whole carcasses a specimen to be taken of approximately 2 g from a pillar of the diaphragm at the transition to the sinewy part. In the absence of diaphragm pillars, a specimen of the same size to be taken from the rib part of the breastbone, part of the diaphragm, from the jaw muscle or the abdomina muscle.
2. For cuts of meat, a sample of approximately 2 g of skeletal muscle to be taken, containing little fat and, where possible, near to bones or tendons.

(c) Method**1. Digestion Procedure**

- Place the blender with filtration-insert, connect the waste tube and lead the tube to the waste bin.
- When the blender is switched on, the heat-up will start.
- Before start, the bottom valve, located below the reaction chamber, should be opened and closed.
- Up to 35 samples of approximately 1 g each (at 25 to 30°C) taken from each of the individual samples, in accordance with point b, are then added. Make sure that larger pieces of tendons are removed as this may clot the membrane filter.
- Pour water to the edge of a liquid chamber connected to the blender (approximately 400 ml).
- Pour about 30 ml hydrochloric acid (8,5 %) to the edge of the smaller, connected liquid chamber.
- Place a membrane filter under the coarse filter in the filter holder in the filter insert.
- 5 g of pepsin is added last. The order of addition should be strictly adhered to in order to avoid decomposition of the pepsin.
- Close the lids to the reaction- and liquid chambers.
- Select the period of digestion. Short digestion period (5 minutes) for pigs at normal age of slaughtering and extended digestion time (8 minutes) for other samples.

- The automatic dispensing starts when the start button on the blender is activated and digestion with following filtration will proceed automatically. After 10 to 13 minutes the process is completed and stops automatically.
- The lid to the reaction chamber is opened once it is checked that the chamber is emptied. If there is foam or remains of digestion liquid in the chamber repeat the procedure according to point 4.

2. *Recovery of larvae*

- Dismount the filter holder and transfer the membrane filter to a slide or a Petri dish.
- The membrane filter is examined by means of a microscope or a trichinoscope.

3. *Cleaning of equipment*

- In the case of a positive result, fill the reaction chamber in the blender $\frac{2}{3}$ with boiling water. Ordinary tap-water is poured into the connecting liquid chamber until the lower level sensor is covered. The automatic cleaning programme is then carried out. De-contaminate the filter-holder together with the remaining equipment, for example by means of formal treatment.
- After the day's work fill the liquid chamber in the blender with water and carry out a standard programme.

4. *Method to be used when digestion is incomplete and filtration cannot therefore be carried out*

When the automatic process in the blender is carried out according to point 1, open the lid to the reaction chamber and check whether there is foam or liquid remaining in the chamber. If this is the case, carry out the following procedure :

- Close the bottom valve below the reaction chamber.
- Dismount the filter holder and transfer the membrane filter to a slide or a Petri dish.
- Put a new membrane filter in the filter holder and mount the filter holder.
- Fill water into the liquid chamber in the blender until the lower level-sensor is covered.
- Carry out the automatic cleaning programme.
- After the cleaning programme has been completed open the lid to the reaction chamber and check for liquid remains.
- If the chamber is empty, dismount the filter holder and transfer the membrane filter with a tweezer to a slide or a Petri dish.
- The two membrane filters are examined according to point 2. If the filters cannot be examined repeat the entire digestion process with extended digestion time according to point 1.

5. In the case of a positive or doubtful result, following the result of a collective sample, a further 20 g sample should be taken from each pig in accordance with point b above. These samples shall be investigated individually according to the abovementioned method.
