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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1312/90

of 14 May 1990

fixing, for the 1990/91 marketing year, certain sugar prices and the standard quality of beet

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 of 30 June 1981 on the common organization of the market in the sugar sector ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1069/89 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 2 (3), 3 (4) and 4 (3) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission ⁽³⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament ⁽⁴⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee ⁽⁵⁾,

Whereas, when sugar prices are fixed, account should be taken of the objectives of the common agricultural policy and of the contribution which the Community intends to make to the harmonious development of world trade; whereas the objectives of the common agricultural policy are in particular to ensure a fair standard of living for the agricultural community, to assure the availability of supplies and ensure that they reach consumers at reasonable prices;

Whereas, in order to attain these objectives, the target price for sugar must be fixed at a level which, taking into account in particular the resultant level of the intervention price, ensures a fair remuneration for beet and sugar cane producers while at the same time respecting consumers' interests, and which is likely to maintain the balance between the prices of the principal agricultural products;

Whereas, as a result of the characteristics of the sugar market, the risks involved in this trade are relatively slight; whereas, consequently, when the intervention price for sugar

is being fixed, the difference between the target price and the intervention price may be fixed at a relatively low level;

Whereas the basic price for beet must take account of the intervention price and of the costs of processing and delivering the beet to factories and be based on an estimated Community yield of 130 kilograms of white sugar per tonne of beet with a 16 % sugar content,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. The target price for white sugar shall be ECU 55,89 per 100 kilograms.
2. The intervention price for white sugar shall be ECU 53,10 per 100 kilograms for the non-deficit areas of the Community with the exception of Spain.

Article 2

The basic price for beet, applicable in the Community with the exception of Spain and Portugal, shall be ECU 40,07 per tonne delivered at the collection centre.

Article 3

Standard quality beet shall:

- (a) be of sound, genuine and merchantable quality;
- (b) have a sugar content of 16 % at the reception point.

Article 4

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

It shall apply for the 1990/91 marketing year.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 114, 27. 4. 1989, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 49, 28. 2. 1990, p. 19.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No C 96, 17. 4. 1990.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No C 112, 7. 5. 1990, p. 34.

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

Done at Brussels, 14 May 1990.

For the Council

The President

D. J. O'MALLEY

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1313/90

of 14 May 1990

fixing, for the 1990/91 marketing year, the derived intervention prices for white sugar, the intervention price for raw sugar, the minimum prices for A and B beet, the threshold prices, the amount of compensation for storage costs and the prices to be applied in Spain and Portugal

THE COUNCIL 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, and in particular Article 89 (2) and Article 234 (2) thereof,

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 3 (5), Article 5 (5), Article 8 (4) and Article 14 (5) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission ⁽³⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament ⁽⁴⁾,

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 1312/90 of 14 May 1990 fixing, for the 1990/91 marketing year, certain sugar prices and the standard quality of beet ⁽⁵⁾, fixed the intervention price for white sugar at ECU 53,10 per 100 kilograms applicable for the non-deficit areas;

Whereas Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 provides that derived intervention prices for white sugar are to be fixed for each of the deficit areas; whereas, for such fixing, it is appropriate that account be taken of the regional variations which, given a normal harvest and free movement of sugar, might be expected to occur in the price of sugar under natural conditions of price formation on the market;

Whereas a deficit supply situation is to be foreseen in the areas of production in Italy, Ireland and the United Kingdom;

Whereas Article 3 (5) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 provides that an intervention price for raw sugar shall be fixed; whereas such price should be established on the basis of the intervention price for white sugar;

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 1312/90 fixed the basic price for beet at ECU 40,07 per tonne; whereas Article 5 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 provides that the minimum

price to be fixed for A beet shall be 98 % of the basic price of the beet and the minimum price to be fixed for B beet shall in principle be 68 % of the said basic price, without prejudice to Article 28 (5) of that Regulation;

Whereas Article 14 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 provides that the threshold price for white sugar shall be equal to the target price, plus costs, calculated at a flat rate, of transport from the Community area having the largest surplus to the most distant deficit consumption area in the Community, plus a flat-rate amount which takes into account the foreseeable storage levy; whereas, given the state of supplies within the Community, account should be taken of transport charges between the departments of northern France and Palermo;

Whereas the threshold price for raw sugar is to be derived from the threshold price for white sugar by reference to a processing margin and a standard yield;

Whereas the threshold price for molasses should be fixed in such a way that the receipts from sales of molasses may reach the level of receipts of undertakings taken into account in the fixing of basic prices for beet;

Whereas Article 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 1358/77 ⁽⁶⁾ provides that the amount of repayment in the context of the compensation for storage costs shall be fixed per month and per unit of weight, taking account of financing costs, subject to interest of 10 %, insurance costs and specific storage costs;

Whereas, when the prices to be applied in Spain and Portugal are fixed, the prices fixed for those Member States for the 1986/87 marketing year should be aligned with the common prices in accordance with Articles 70 and 238 of the Act of Accession,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the deficit areas of the Community, with the exception of Portugal, the derived intervention price for white sugar shall be fixed, per 100 kilograms, at:

(a) ECU 54,31 for all the areas in the United Kingdom;

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 156, 25. 6. 1977, p. 4.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 114, 27. 4. 1989, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 49, 28. 2. 1990, p. 19.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No C 96, 17. 4. 1990.

⁽⁵⁾ See page 1 of this Journal.

- (b) ECU 54,31 for all the areas in Ireland;
- (c) ECU 55,04 for all the areas in Italy.

Article 2

The intervention price of raw sugar shall be ECU 44,02 for 100 kilograms.

Article 3

1. The minimum price for A beet, applicable in the Community with the exception of Spain and Portugal, shall be ECU 39,27 per tonne.
2. Subject to Article 28 (5) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81, the minimum price for B beet, applicable in the Community with the exception of Spain and Portugal, shall be ECU 27,25 per tonne.

Article 4

1. The sugar prices to be applied in Spain and Portugal shall be as follows:

— Spain:

- (a) the intervention price for white sugar shall be ECU 61,70 per 100 kilograms;
- (b) the prices for beet shall be:
 - ECU 47,16 per tonne for the basic price,
 - ECU 46,36 per tonne for the minimum price for A beet,
 - ECU 34,34 per tonne for the minimum price for B beet, subject to the application of Article 28 (5) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81;

— Portugal:

- (a) the intervention price for white sugar shall be ECU 52,56 per 100 kilograms;
- (b) the prices for beet shall be:
 - ECU 42,90 per tonne for the basic price,
 - ECU 42,10 per tonne for the minimum price for A beet;
 - ECU 30,08 per tonne for the minimum price for B beet, subject to the application of Article 28 (5) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81.

2. The beet prices referred to in paragraph 1 shall be for delivery at the collection centre and shall apply to beet of standard quality as defined in Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 1312/90.

Article 5

The threshold price shall be:

- (a) ECU 64,50 per 100 kilograms of white sugar;
- (b) ECU 55,15 per 100 kilograms of raw sugar;
- (c) ECU 6,90 per 100 kilograms of molasses.

Article 6

The amount of the reimbursement referred to in Article 8 of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 shall be ECU 0,52 per month per 100 kilograms of white sugar.

Article 7

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

It shall apply for the 1990/91 marketing year.

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

Done at Brussels, 14 May 1990.

For the Council

The President

D. J. O'MALLEY

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1314/90

of 14 May 1990

fixing the production target price, the production aid and the intervention price for olive oil for the 1990/91 marketing year

THE COUNCIL 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, and in particular Articles 89 (1), 92 (3), 234 (2) and 290 (3) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 136/66/EEC of 22 September 1966 on the common organization of the market in oils and fats ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2902/89 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 4 (4) and Article 5 (1) thereof,Having regard to the proposal from the Commission ⁽³⁾,Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament ⁽⁴⁾,Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee ⁽⁵⁾,

Whereas, when the production target price for olive oil is fixed, account should be taken of the objectives of the common agricultural policy and of the contribution which the Community desires to make to the harmonious development of world trade; whereas the objectives of the common agricultural policy are, in particular, to ensure a fair standard of living for the agricultural community, to ensure that supplies are available and that they reach consumers at reasonable prices;

Whereas the target price referred to above must be fixed in accordance with the criteria laid down in Articles 4 and 6 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC;

Whereas, if the producer is to receive a fair income, production aid must be fixed in the light of the impact which the consumption aid has on part only of the production;

Whereas the intervention price must be fixed in accordance with the criteria laid down in Article 8 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC;

Whereas, as a result of the application of Articles 68 and 236 of the Act of Accession, the intervention price for olive oil in Spain and Portugal differs from the common prices; whereas,

after the adjustment of the 'acquis communautaire' with relation to vegetable oils and fats, the detailed rules for the alignment of intervention prices for olive oil applicable in Spain and Portugal are those set out in the second indents of Articles 92 (2) and of Article 290 (2) of the Act of Accession;

Whereas Articles 95 and 293 of the Act of Accession provide for the granting of Community aid for the production of olive oil in Spain and in Portugal; whereas, pursuant to Articles 79 and 246 of that Act, the amounts of the Community aid in Spain and Portugal should be aligned on the common aid at the beginning of the marketing year; whereas the rules on this alignment result in the Spanish and Portuguese aid rates shown below;

Whereas the production target price and the intervention price are fixed for a specific standard quality; whereas the reasons which led to the determination of the standard quality for the 1981/82 marketing year are still valid; whereas that standard quality should therefore remain unchanged;

Whereas, under Article 5 (4) of Regulation No 136/66/EEC, a percentage of the production earmarked for producers may be allocated to the financing of regional measures to improve the quality of olive oil production; whereas such measures are necessary in certain production regions; whereas some of the said aid should therefore be allocated to the financing of such measures;

Whereas, in accordance with Article 20 (d)(1) of Regulation No 136/66/EEC, the percentage of the production aid which may be withheld for recognized organizations of olive oil producers or associations thereof should be so fixed that the resulting amount helps to finance the expenditure incurred in the work done pursuant to Articles 5 (3) and 20c of that Regulation; whereas that percentage should be set at a level which enables foreseeable expenditure in the 1990/91 marketing year to be covered,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the 1990/91 marketing year, the production target price, the production aid and the intervention price for olive oil shall be as follows:

(a) production target price: ECU 322,56 per 100 kg;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No 172, 30. 9. 1966, p. 3025/66.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 280, 29. 9. 1989, p. 2.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 49, 28. 2. 1990, p. 23.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No C 96, 17. 4. 1990.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No C 112, 7. 5. 1990, p.34.

(b) production aid:

- for Spain: ECU 39,63 per 100 kg,
- for Portugal: ECU 35,48 per 100 kg,
- for the Community of Ten: ECU 70,95 per 100 kg;

Article 3

For the 1990/91 marketing year, 2 % of the production aid earmarked for olive oil producers shall be allocated to the financing of specific measures to improve the quality of olive oil in each producer Member State.

(c) production aid for growers whose average production is less than 400 kilograms of olive oil per year:

- for Spain: ECU 44,38 per 100 kg,
- for Portugal: ECU 40,23 per 100 kg,
- for the Community of Ten: ECU 81,76 per 100 kg;

Article 4

For the 1990/91 marketing year, the percentage of the production aid which may be withheld pursuant to Article 20d (1) of Regulation No 136/66/EEC for organizations of olive oil producers or associations thereof recognized under the said Regulation shall be 1,5 %.

(d) intervention price:

- for Spain: ECU 175,42 per 100 kg,
- for Portugal: ECU 207,94 per 100 kg,
- for the Community of Ten: ECU 216,24 per 100 kg.

*Article 5**Article 2*

The prices referred to in Article 1 shall relate to ordinary virgin olive oil with a free fatty acid content, expressed as oleic acid, of 3,3 grams per 100 grams.

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

It shall apply from 1 November 1990.

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

Done at Brussels, 14 May 1990.

For the Council
The President
D. J. O'MALLEY

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1315/90

of 14 May 1990

fixing the guide price for flax seed for the 1990/91 marketing year

THE COUNCIL 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, and in particular Articles 89 (2) and 234 (2) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 569/76 of 15 March 1976 laying down special measures for flax seed ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 4003/87 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 1 (1) and (3) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission ⁽³⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament ⁽⁴⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee ⁽⁵⁾,

Whereas, when the guide price for flax seed is fixed every year, account has to be taken both of the objectives of the common agricultural policy and of the contribution which the Community desires to make to the harmonious development of world trade; whereas the objectives of the common agricultural policy are, in particular, to ensure a fair standard of living for the agricultural community and to ensure that supplies are available and reach consumers at reasonable prices;

Whereas the first subparagraph of Article 1 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 569/76 provides more specifically that this price shall be fixed at a level which is fair to producers, account being taken of the supply requirements of the Community; whereas to this end a balanced relationship should be maintained between this price and the price of other oil seeds;

Whereas, in accordance with these criteria, the guide price should be fixed at the same level as that adopted for the last marketing year;

Whereas, under Article 68 of the Act of Accession, a price level differing from that of the common prices has been applied in Spain; whereas, pursuant to Article 70 (1) of the Act of Accession, the Spanish prices should be aligned on the common prices each year at the beginning of the marketing year; whereas the rules laid down for this alignment give the Spanish prices set out below;

Whereas the guide price must be fixed for a standard quality to be determined by reference to the average quality of seeds harvested in the Community; whereas the quality laid down for the 1989/90 marketing year meets this requirement and can accordingly be used for the following marketing year,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the 1990/91 marketing year, the guide price for flax seed shall be:

- (a) ECU 50,64 per 100 kilograms for Spain;
- (b) ECU 55,41 per 100 kilograms for the other Member States.

Article 2

The price referred to in Article 1 shall relate to seed:

- in bulk, of sound and fair merchantable quality, and
- with an impurity content of 2 % and, for seeds as such, humidity and oil contents of 9 and 38 % respectively.

Article 3

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

It shall apply from 1 August 1990.

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

Done at Brussels, 14 May 1990.

For the Council

The President

D. J. O'MALLEY

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 67, 15. 3. 1976, p. 29.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 377, 31. 12. 1987, p. 46.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 49, 28. 2. 1990, p. 26.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No C 96, 17. 4. 1990.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No C 112, 7. 5. 1990, p. 34.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1316/90

of 14 May 1990

fixing the aid for hemp seed for the 1990/91 marketing year

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3698/88 of 24 November 1988 laying down special measures for hemp seed ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 1 (1) thereof,Having regard to the proposal from the Commission ⁽²⁾,Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament ⁽³⁾,Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee ⁽⁴⁾,

Whereas Article 1 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 3698/88 stipulates that an aid for hemp seed is to be fixed annually at a level that is fair to producers, account being taken of the supply requirements of the Community;

Whereas application of the abovementioned criteria gives the amount indicated below,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The aid for hemp seed for the 1990/91 marketing year shall be ECU 25 per 100 kilograms.

Article 2

The aid indicated in Article 1 shall apply to bulk seed that is sound, unadulterated and of merchantable quality.

*Article 3*This Regulation shall enter into force on the third day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

It shall apply from 1 August 1990.

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

Done at Brussels, 14 May 1990.

*For the Council**The President*

D. J. O'MALLEY

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 325, 29. 11. 1988, p. 2.⁽²⁾ OJ No C 49, 28. 2. 1990, p. 32.⁽³⁾ OJ No C 96, 17. 4. 1990.⁽⁴⁾ OJ No C 112, 7. 5. 1990, p. 34.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1317/90

of 14 May 1990

fixing the target prices and intervention prices for rape and sunflower seed for the 1990/91 marketing year

THE COUNCIL 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, and in particular Article 89 (1) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 136/66/EEC of 22 September 1966 on the establishment of a common organization of the market in oils and fats ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2902/89 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 22 (4) and Article 24a (2) thereof,Having regard to the proposal from the Commission ⁽³⁾,Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament ⁽⁴⁾,Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee ⁽⁵⁾,

Whereas, when the target prices and intervention prices for rape and sunflower seed are fixed, account should be taken of the objectives of the common agricultural policy and of the contribution which the Community wishes to make to the harmonious development of world trade; whereas the objectives of the common agricultural policy are, in particular, to ensure that supplies are available and that they reach consumers at reasonable prices;

Whereas the intervention price must be fixed in accordance with the criteria laid down in Article 24 (1) of Regulation No 136/66/EEC;

Whereas the prices of rape and sunflower seed must be fixed for specific standard qualities; whereas the latter should be laid down in relation to the average qualities of the seeds harvested in the Community; whereas, for rape and sunflower seed, the quality laid down for the 1989/90 marketing year meets these requirements and can accordingly be used for 1990/91 marketing year;

Whereas, on the basis of these criteria, the target and intervention prices for rape and sunflower seed should be fixed at the levels given below;

Whereas the supplement to be applied to the target price, to the intervention price and to the intervention buying-in price for 'double zero' rape seed must be fixed in accordance with the criteria laid down in Article 24a of Regulation No 136/66/EEC;

Whereas, under Article 68 of the Act of Accession, prices in Spain have been set at a level different from that of the common prices; whereas pursuant to Article 70 (1) of the Act of Accession, the Spanish prices should be aligned on the common prices each year at the beginning of the marketing year; whereas the criteria for this alignment give the Spanish prices set out below,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the 1990/91 marketing year, the target prices and the intervention prices for rape and sunflower seeds shall be as follows:

- (a) target price for rape seed:
 - ECU 42,05 per 100 kg for Spain,
 - ECU 45,02 per 100 kg for the other Member States;
- (b) intervention price for rape seed:
 - ECU 37,79 per 100 kg for Spain,
 - ECU 40,76 per 100 kg for the other Member States;
- (c) target price for sunflower seed:
 - ECU 49,73 per 100 kg for Spain,
 - ECU 58,35 per 100 kg for the other Member States;
- (d) intervention price for sunflower seed:
 - ECU 44,85 per 100 kg for Spain,
 - ECU 53,47 per 100 kg for the other Member States;

Article 2

The prices referred to in Article 1 shall relate to seeds in bulk which are of sound, genuine and merchantable quality:

⁽¹⁾ OJ No 172, 30. 9. 1966, p. 3025/66.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 280, 29. 9. 1989, p. 2.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 49, 28. 2. 1990, p. 33.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No C 96, 17. 4. 1990.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No C 112, 7. 5. 1990, p. 34.

- (a) with an impurity content of 2 % and, for seeds as such, moisture and oil contents of 9 and 40 % respectively in the case of rape seed;
- (b) with an impurity content of 2 % and, for seeds as such, moisture and oil contents of 9 and 44 % respectively in the case of sunflower seed.

Article 3

For the 1990/91 marketing year, the supplement to be applied to the target price, to the intervention price and to

the intervention buying-in price for 'double zero' rape seed shall be ECU 2,50 per 100 kg.

Article 4

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

It shall apply:

- from 1 July 1990 as regards rape seed,
- from 1 August 1990 as regards sunflower seed.

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

Done at Brussels, 14 May 1990.

For the Council
The President
D. J. O'MALLEY

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1318/90

of 14 May 1990

fixing the monthly increases in the target price, the intervention price and the intervention buying-in price for rape seed and sunflower seed for the 1990/91 marketing year

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 136/66/EEC of 22 September 1966 on the establishment of a common organization of the market in oils and fats ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2902/89 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 25 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission ⁽³⁾,

Whereas, pursuant to Article 25 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC, the amount by which the target price, the intervention price and the intervention buying-in price for rape seed and sunflower seed are to be increased monthly should be fixed for the 1990/91 marketing year and the number of months during which those increases are to be applied should be laid down; whereas that amount must be the same for all three prices;

Whereas those increases, which are to be equal for each month, must be fixed taking account of the average storage costs and interest recorded in the Community; whereas the average storage costs should be established on the basis of the cost of storing seed in suitable premises and the cost of handling necessary for the proper preservation of the seed; whereas the interest may be calculated on the basis of the rate considered normal for the producing regions;

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

Done at Brussels, 14 May 1990.

Article 1

1. For the 1990/91 marketing year, the monthly increases in the target price, the intervention price and the intervention buying-in price for rape seed shall be ECU 0,278 per 100 kilograms.

2. The increases referred to in paragraph 1 shall be applied in accordance with the table given in the Annex.

Article 2

1. For the 1990/91 marketing year, the monthly increases in the target price, the intervention price and the intervention buying-in price for sunflower seed shall be ECU 0,331 per 100 kilograms.

2. The increases referred to in paragraph 1 shall be applied in accordance with the table given in the Annex.

Article 3

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

It shall apply:

- from 1 July 1990 for rapeseed,
- from 1 August 1990 for sunflower seed.

For the Council

The President

D. J. O'MALLEY

⁽¹⁾ OJ No 172, 30. 9. 1966, p. 3025/66.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 280, 29. 9. 1989, p. 2.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 49, 28. 2. 1990, p. 35.

ANNEX

Product	July 1990	August 1990	September 1990	October 1990	November 1990	December 1990	January 1991	February 1991	March 1991	April 1991	May 1991	June 1991	July 1991
Rape seed:													
— monthly increase	0	0	0	0	0,278	0,556	0,834	1,112	1,390	1,668	1,946	1,946 ⁽¹⁾	
Sunflower seed:													
— monthly increase		0	0	0	0,331	0,662	0,993	1,324	1,655	1,986	2,317	2,317	2,317 ⁽¹⁾

⁽¹⁾ Applicable only to target price (Regulation No 724/67/EEC).

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1319/90

of 14 May 1990

fixing the guide price for soya beans for the 1990/91 marketing year

THE COUNCIL 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, and in particular Article 89 (1) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1491/85 of 23 May 1985 laying down special measures for soya beans ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2217/88 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 1 (1) and (3) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission ⁽³⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament ⁽⁴⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee ⁽⁵⁾,

Whereas, when the guide price for soya beans is fixed on an annual basis, account should be taken of the objectives of the common agricultural policy and of the contribution which the Community desires to make to the harmonious development of world trade; whereas the objectives of the common agricultural policy are, in particular, to ensure a fair standard of living for the agricultural community and to ensure that supplies are available and reach consumers at reasonable prices;

Whereas the second subparagraph of Article 1 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1491/85 provides more specifically that this price shall be fixed at a fair level for producers, having regard to the supply requirements of the Community; whereas, to this end, a balanced relationship should be maintained between this price and the price of other oil seeds;

Whereas, in accordance with those criteria, the guide price should be set at the levels indicated below;

Whereas the guide price must be set for a standard quality to be determined by reference to the average quality of beans harvested in the Community; whereas the quality laid down

for the 1989/90 marketing year meets this requirement and can accordingly be used for the next marketing year;

Whereas, under Article 68 of the Act of Accession, prices in Spain were set at a levels differing from that of the common prices; whereas, pursuant to Article 70 (1) of the Act of Accession, the Spanish prices should be aligned on the common prices each at the beginning of the marketing year; whereas the rules laid down for this alignment give the Spanish prices set out below,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the 1990/91 marketing year, the guide price for soya beans shall be:

- (a) ECU 47,63 per 100 kilograms for Spain;
- (b) ECU 55,85 per 100 kilograms for the other Member States.

Article 2

The price referred to in Article 1 shall relate to beans:

- in bulk, of sound, genuine, and merchantable quality, and
- with an impurity content of 2 % and, for beans as such, humidity and oil contents of 14 and 18 % respectively.

Article 3

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

It shall apply from 1 September 1990.

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

Done at Brussels, 14 May 1990.

For the Council

The President

D. J. O'MALLEY

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 151, 10. 6. 1985, p. 15.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 197, 26. 7. 1988, p. 11.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 49, 28. 2. 1990, p. 37.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No C 96, 17. 4. 1990.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No C 112, 7. 5. 1990, p. 34.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1320/90

of 14 May 1990

fixing the minimum price for soya beans for the 1990/91 marketing year

THE COUNCIL 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, and in particular Article 89 (1) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1491/85 of 23 May 1985 laying down special measures in respect of soya beans ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2217/88 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 2 (6) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission ⁽³⁾,

Whereas Article 2 (6) of Regulation (EEC) No 1491/85 provides that the Council shall fix each year a minimum price for soya beans; whereas the price is fixed so as to guarantee sales for bean producers at a price as close as possible to the guide price, taking into account market fluctuations and the cost of transporting the beans from the production areas to the processing areas;

Whereas, in order to achieve the abovementioned objective, this minimum price must be fixed for a well-defined standard quality and marketing stage;

Whereas, under Article 68 of the Act of Accession, prices in Spain were set at levels differing from that of the common prices; whereas, pursuant to Article 70 (1) of that Act, the Spanish prices should be aligned on the common prices each

year at the beginning of the marketing year; whereas the rules laid down for this alignment give the Spanish prices set out below,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the 1990/91 marketing year, the minimum price for soya beans referred to in Article 2 (6) of Regulation (EEC) No 1491/85 shall be:

- (a) ECU 40,72 per 100 kilograms for Spain;
- (b) ECU 48,94 per 100 kilograms for the other Member States.

Article 2

The price referred to in Article 1 shall apply to beans which meet the criteria referred to in Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1319/90 of 14 May 1990 fixing the guide price for soya beans for the 1990/91 marketing year ⁽⁴⁾.

The said price shall relate to goods ready for dispatch from the production areas.

Article 3

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

It shall apply from 1 September 1990.

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

Done at Brussels, 14 May 1990.

For the Council
The President
D. J. O'MALLEY

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 151, 10. 6. 1985, p. 15.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 197, 26. 7. 1988, p. 11.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 49, 28. 2. 1990, p. 38.

⁽⁴⁾ See page 13 of this Official Journal.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1321/90

of 14 May 1990

amending Regulation (EEC) No 1594/83 on the subsidy for oil seeds

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 136/66/EEC of 22 September 1966 on the establishment of a common organization of the market in oils and fats ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2902/89 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 27 ⁽³⁾ thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission ⁽³⁾,

Whereas provision should be made for the possibility of adjusting the subsidy for oil seeds depending on the categories of recipients as defined in Article 1 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1594/83 ⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2215/88 ⁽⁵⁾, to take account in particular of the difference in costs incurred by the processing operations carried out;

Whereas, in accordance with Council Regulation No 115/67/EEC of 6 June 1967 laying down criteria for determining world market prices for oil seeds and fixing the frontier crossing point ⁽⁶⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1983/82 ⁽⁷⁾, where it is not possible to determine a world market price for oil seeds, a theoretical price is to be

calculated using the criteria set out in Article 2 of that Regulation as a basis; whereas processing costs enter into that calculation; whereas those costs may vary substantially depending on the use to be made of the seeds,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The following subparagraph is hereby added to Article 1 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1594/83:

'The rate of the subsidy may vary with the types of processing referred to in points (a) and (b) of the first subparagraph where a significant difference appears in the factors taken into account for the calculation of that rate.'

Article 2

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

It shall apply from 1 July 1990.

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

Done at Brussels, 14 May 1990.

For the Council

The President

D. J. O'MALLEY

⁽¹⁾ OJ No 172, 30. 9. 1966, p. 3025/66.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 280, 29. 9. 1989, p. 2.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 49, 28. 2. 1990, p. 39.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 163, 22. 6. 1983, p. 44.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 197, 26. 7. 1988, p. 9.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 111, 10. 6. 1967, p. 2196/67.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 215, 23. 7. 1982, p. 6.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1322/90

of 14 May 1990

fixing the basic price for sheepmeat for the 1991 marketing year

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3013/89 of 25 September 1989 on the common organization of the market in sheepmeat and goatmeat ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 3 (1) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission ⁽²⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament ⁽³⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee ⁽⁴⁾,

Whereas, when the basic price for sheep carcasses is fixed, account should be taken both of the objectives of the common agricultural policy and of the contribution the Community wishes to make to the harmonious development of world trade; whereas the main objectives of the common agricultural policy are to ensure a fair standard of living for the agricultural community, to assure the availability of

supplies and to ensure that supplies reach consumers at reasonable prices;

Whereas the basic price must be fixed in accordance with the criteria laid down in Article 3 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 3013/89; whereas it should be fixed for the 1991 marketing year at a level equal to that fixed for the preceding year;

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the 1991 marketing year in the sheepmeat sector, the basic price is hereby fixed at ECU 432,32 per 100 kilograms carcase weight.

Article 2

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

It shall apply from the beginning of the 1991 marketing year.

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

Done at Brussels, 14 May 1990.

For the Council

The President

D. J. O'MALLEY

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 289, 7. 10. 1989, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No C 49, 28. 2. 1990, p. 59.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 96, 17. 4. 1990.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No C 112, 7. 5. 1990, p. 34.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1323/90

of 14 May 1990

instituting specific aid for sheep and goat farming in certain less-favoured areas of the Community

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

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

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

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee ⁽³⁾,

Whereas Article 8 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3013/89 of 25 September 1989 on the common organization of the market in sheepmeat and goatmeat ⁽⁴⁾ provides for measures to reduce the ewe premium in the sheepmeat and goatmeat sector where ewe numbers exceed a certain ceiling; whereas that reduction is likely to have unfavourable consequences in less-favoured areas within the meaning of Council Directive 75/268/EEC of 28 April 1975 on mountain and hill farming and farming in certain less-favoured areas ⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 797/85 ⁽⁶⁾, where there are practically no alternatives to sheepmeat production; whereas, in accordance with the measures provided for by the Commission in its report on the future of rural society, provision should therefore be made for compensation in the form of flat-rate aid for those areas; whereas this Regulation should apply from the 1991 marketing year in view of the reduction in the foreseeable ewe premium for that marketing year,

of premiums to producers of sheepmeat and goatmeat, calculated in accordance with Article 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 3013/89, shall be supplemented by specific aid in respect of rural society measures of a unit amount of:

- ECU 4 per ewe for the producers referred to in Article 5 (2) and (4) of that Regulation,
- ECU 2,8 per ewe for producers referred to in Article 5 (3) of that Regulation,
- ECU 2,8 per she-goat for producers referred to in Article 5 (5) of that Regulation,
- ECU 2,8 per female of the ovine species where the second subparagraph of Article 5 (8) of that Regulation is applied,
- ECU 4 per ewe and ECU 3,2 per she-goat where Article 22 (6) of that Regulation is applied; in this event the aid shall be confined to those animals fulfilling the conditions laid down in that provision.

2. The specific aid provided for in paragraph 1 shall be granted under the same conditions as those laid down for the grant of the premium to sheepmeat and goatmeat producers.

Article 2

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

It shall apply from the beginning of the 1991 marketing year.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. In less-favoured areas within the meaning of Article 3 (3), (4) and (5) of Directive 75/268/EEC, the unit amounts

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

Done at Brussels, 14 May 1990.

For the Council
The President
D. J. O'MALLEY

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 49, 28. 2. 1990, p. 60.

⁽²⁾ OJ No C 96, 17. 4. 1990.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 112, 7. 5. 1990, p. 34.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 289, 7. 10. 1989, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 128, 19. 5. 1975, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 93, 30. 3. 1985, p. 1.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1324/90

of 14 May 1990

fixing the basic price and the standard quality for pig carcasses for the period 1 July 1990 to 30 June 1991

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

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 1249/89 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 4 (4) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission ⁽³⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament ⁽⁴⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee ⁽⁵⁾,

Whereas, when the basic price for slaughtered pigs is fixed, account should be taken of the objectives of the common agricultural policy and of the contribution which the Community desires to make to the harmonious development of world trade; whereas the objectives of the common agricultural policy are in particular to ensure a fair standard of living for the agricultural community, to ensure that supplies are available and that they reach consumers at reasonable prices;

Whereas the basic price must be fixed in accordance with the criteria laid down in Article 4 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2759/75 for a standard quality defined by reference to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3220/84 of 13 November 1984 determining the Community scale for grading pig

carcasses ⁽⁶⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3530/86 ⁽⁷⁾,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the period 1 July 1990 to 30 June 1991 the basic price for slaughtered pigs of the standard quality shall be ECU 1 900 per tonne.

Article 2

The standard quality shall be defined in terms of carcass weight and lean meat content, determined in accordance with Article 2 (2) and (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 3220/84, as follows:

- (a) carcasses weighing 60 to less than 120 kg: grade U;
- (b) carcasses weighing 120 to 180 kg: grade R.

Article 3

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

It shall apply from 1 July 1990.

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

Done at Brussels, 14 May 1990.

For the Council
The President
D. J. O'MALLEY

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 282, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 129, 11. 5. 1989, p. 12.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 49, 28. 2. 1990, p. 61.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No C 96, 17. 4. 1990.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No C 112, 7. 5. 1990, p. 34.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 301, 20. 11. 1984, p. 1.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 326, 21. 11. 1986, p. 8.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1325/90

of 14 May 1990

amending Regulation (EEC) No 822/87 on the common organization of the market in wine

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

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

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

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee ⁽³⁾,

Whereas the ban on new planting laid down in Article 6 of Regulation (EEC) No 822/87 ⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 388/90 ⁽⁵⁾, expires at the end of the 1989/90 wine year; whereas, in view of the structural surpluses affecting the sector, arrangements for the voluntary abandonment of wine-growing areas on payment of a premium to absorb that surplus were introduced to last until 1995/96; whereas, in order not to cancel out the effects of the abandonment measure, the ban on new planting and the accompanying derogations, with the exception of that relating to certain quality wines psr, in respect of which the extension may be limited to a single wine year pending the introduction of definitive arrangements, should be extended at least until the same date;

Whereas the abovementioned ban on new planting coupled with the restriction of the exercise of the replanting right on the holding to the production of table wine and table grapes and cultivation of root-stock runs the risk of not allowing supply in those areas to adapt to the development in demand; whereas a relaxation with regard to replanting, accompanied by conditions guaranteeing an improvement in quality and a reduction in yield is therefore justified;

Whereas Article 46 (4) of Regulation (EEC) no 822/87 provides that campaigns to promote the consumption of grape juice may only be conducted until the 1989/90 wine year;

Whereas Article 18 (3), Article 20 (2), Article 39 (12) and Article 65 (5) of Regulation (EEC) No 822/87 provide that, in particular before the end of the 1989/90 wine year, the Commission is to submit to the Council reports on wine-growing zones, enrichment, the effects of the structural

measures and their link with compulsory distillation, maximum sulphur dioxide levels in wine and any proposals arising therefrom; whereas the drafting of some of those reports has required the organization of studies entailing the participation of independent experts which have not yet been completed;

Whereas the significance for the sector of the abovementioned problems calls for the highest degree of consistency between the solutions to be proposed; whereas, when achieving such consistency, the requisite proposals must be drawn up when all data are available and accordingly certain time limits must be deferred by one wine year;

Whereas experience gained shows that the disposal of alcohol obtained from compulsory distillation and held by the intervention agencies mainly involves certain types of products; whereas provision should therefore be made for the possibility of having those types of alcohol where there is the greatest probability of disposal taken over as a priority by the intervention agencies,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 822/87 is hereby amended as follows:

1. Article 5 (1) shall be replaced by the following:

1. Where a wine-grower lodges an application for:
 - authorization for new planting within the meaning of Annex V, in accordance with Community rules, on areas intended for wine production, or
 - transfer of a replanting right in accordance with the second indent of the second subparagraph of Article 7 (2), or
 - an abandonment premium as provided for in 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⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1327/90 ⁽²⁾, or
 - restructuring measures under the common measure referred to in Council Regulation (EEC) No 458/80 of 18 February 1980 on collective projects for the

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 49, 28. 2. 1990, p. 95.

⁽²⁾ OJ No C 96, 17. 4. 1990.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 112, 7. 5. 1990, p. 34.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 84, 27. 3. 1987, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 42, 16. 2. 1990, p. 9.

restructuring of vineyards⁽³⁾ as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 388/88⁽⁴⁾,

(1) OJ No L 132, 28. 5. 1988, p. 3.

(2) OJ No L 132, 23. 5. 1990, p. 23.

(3) OJ No L 57, 29. 2. 1980, p. 27.

(4) OJ No L 39, 12. 2. 1988, p. 1.

2. Article 6 (1) shall be replaced by the following:

'1. All new planting of vines shall be prohibited until 31 August 1996.

However, authorizations for new planting for the 1990/91 wine year may be granted by Member States; in respect of areas intended for the production of quality wines *psr*, production of which the Commission has recognized, because of their qualitative features, as being far below demand.'

3. In Article 7:

- the second subparagraph of paragraph 2 shall be replaced by the following:

'However, the replanting right may be transferred in whole or in part to areas on another holding:

- which are intended for the production of quality wines *psr*, under conditions laid down by the Member States concerned;

- which are intended for the production of table wine, table grapes, or for the cultivation of root stock under conditions to be laid down. The conditions concerning the areas intended for the production of table wine must guarantee in particular that:

- the area on which the right is exercised is classified in Category 1 within the meaning of Article 4;

- the varieties are classified among those recommended within the meaning of Article 13 and guarantee a high qualitative level as well as limited yields per hectare as compared with the varieties under cultivation in the administrative unit concerned.'

- paragraph 6 shall be replaced by the following:

'6. Detailed rules for the application of this Article and in particular the conditions referred to in the second indent of the second subparagraph of paragraph 2 shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 83.'

4. The second subparagraph of Article 18 (3) shall be replaced by the following:

'Before the end of the 1990/91 wine year, the Commission shall submit to the Council a report on the demarcation of wine-growing zones in the Community. The Council, acting by a qualified majority on a

proposal from the Commission, shall decide on the demarcation of the wine-growing zones for the Community as a whole, such provisions applying from the 1991/92 wine year.'

5. Article 20 (2) shall be replaced by the following:

'2. Before 1 September 1990, the Commission shall present to the Council a report on the conclusions of the study referred to in paragraph 1 together with any appropriate proposals. The Council, acting on those proposals by a qualified majority, shall decide in 1991 on the measures to be taken with regard to the increase in the natural alcoholic strength by volume of the products referred to in Article 18 (1).'

6. The second subparagraph of Article 35 (6) shall be replaced by the following:

'However:

- it may be decided, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 83, that only certain products among those with an alcoholic strength of at least 92% vol may be delivered to the intervention agency,

- the Member States may stipulate that their intervention agencies shall not buy in the product referred to in the second indent of the first subparagraph,

- if wine has been processed into wine fortified for distillation before delivery to the distiller, the aid referred to in the first indent of the first subparagraph shall be paid to the manufacturer of the fortified wine and the product of the distillation may not be delivered to the intervention agency.'

7. The following first indent shall be inserted in the second subparagraph of Article 36 (4):

- it may be decided, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 83, that only certain of those products with an alcoholic strength of at least 92% vol may be delivered to the intervention agency.'

8. In Article 39:

- the third and fourth subparagraphs of paragraph 3 shall be replaced by the following:

'Until the end of the 1990/91 wine year:

- the uniform percentage shall be 85,
- the consecutive reference years shall be 1981/82, 1982/83 and 1983/84.

From the 1991/92 wine year onwards, the uniform percentage and consecutive reference years shall be determined by the Commission which shall fix:

- the uniform percentage on the basis of the quantities that must be distilled in accordance with paragraph 2 in order to eliminate the production surplus for the year in question,

- the consecutive reference years on the basis of the trend of production, and, in particular, the effects of the grubbing policy.'
- the following first indent shall be inserted into the second subparagraph of paragraph 7:
 - it may be decided, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 83, that only certain of those products with an alcoholic strength of at least 92 % vol may be delivered to the intervention agency,'
- paragraph 10 shall be replaced by the following:

'10. Notwithstanding this Article, for the 1985/86 to 1990/91 wine years, compulsory distillation in Greece may be implemented in accordance with special provisions taking account of the difficulties encountered in that country in particular as regards knowledge of yield per hectare. These provisions shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 83.'
- the first subparagraph of paragraph 11 shall be replaced by the following:

'11. If, during the 1987/88 to 1990/91 wine years, difficulties likely to jeopardize the execution or balanced application of the compulsory distillation operation referred to in paragraph 1 occur, the measures necessary in order to ensure effective application of the distillation scheme shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 83.'
- paragraph 12 shall be replaced by the following:

'12. Before the end of the 1990/91 wine year, the Commission shall submit to the Council a report outlining, in particular, the effect of the structural

measures applicable in the wine sector and, where appropriate, proposals to repeal or replace the provisions of this Article by other measures designed to maintain balance on the wine market.'

9. Article 46 (4) shall be replaced by the following:

'4. During the 1985/86 to 1990/91 wine years, a part to be determined of the aid provided for in the first indent of paragraph 1 shall be set aside for the organization of campaigns to promote the consumption of grape juice. The aid may, for the purposes of organizing such campaigns, be fixed at a higher level than that resulting from the application of paragraph 3.'

10. Article 65 (5) shall be replaced by the following:

'5. The Commission shall submit to the Council before 1 April 1991, in the light of experience gained, a report on the maximum sulphur dioxide levels of wine, accompanied, where appropriate, by proposals on which the Council shall act by a qualified majority before 1 September 1991.'

11. The second and third subparagraphs of Article 16 (7) and of Article 70 (3) shall be deleted.

Article 2

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

It shall apply from 1 September 1990, with the exception of Article 1, points 1, 5 and 11 which shall apply as from the date of entry into force.

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

Done at Brussels, 14 May 1990.

For the Council
The President
D. J. O'MALLEY

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1326/90

of 14 May 1990

fixing the guide prices for wine for the 1990/91 wine year

THE COUNCIL 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, and in particular Article 89 (1) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 822/87 of 16 March 1987 on the common organization of the market in wine ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1325/90 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 27 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission ⁽³⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament ⁽⁴⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee ⁽⁵⁾,

Whereas, when the guide prices for the various types of table wine are fixed, account should be taken both of the objectives of the common agricultural policy and of the contribution which the Community wishes to make to the harmonious development of world trade; whereas the objectives of the common agricultural policy are, in particular, to ensure a fair standard of living for the agricultural community and to assure the availability of supplies and to ensure that supplies reach consumers at reasonable prices;

Whereas, when the guide prices were last fixed, it was stated, in Regulation (EEC) No 1238/89 ⁽⁶⁾, that the same guide price would be fixed for the 1990/91 wine year for table wines of types R I, R II and A I in the Community of Ten; whereas the difference between the guide prices for types of red wines and that for white wine should be eliminated, care being taken to ensure that the resulting average financial impact is neutral for both producers as a whole and the Community budget;

Whereas the price level in Spain is different from that of the common prices; whereas pursuant to Article 70 of the Act of Accession, the Spanish prices should be aligned on the common prices in annual steps at the beginning of each marketing year; whereas the criteria laid down for this alignment give rise to Spanish prices being fixed as set out below;

Whereas the guide prices must be fixed for each type of table wine representative of Community production as defined in Annex III to Regulation (EEC) No 822/87,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the 1990/91 wine year, the guide prices for table wine shall be as follows:

Type of wine	Guide price in the Community of Ten	Guide price in Spain
R I	ECU 3,22/% vol/hl	ECU 2,81/% vol/hl
R II	ECU 3,22/% vol/hl	ECU 2,81/% vol/hl
R III	ECU 52,23 hl	ECU 45,56 hl
A I	ECU 3,22/% vol/hl	ECU 2,81/% vol/hl
A II	ECU 69,60 hl	ECU 60,69 hl
A III	ECU 79,49 hl	ECU 69,32 hl

Article 2

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

It shall apply from 1 September 1990.

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

Done at Brussels, 14 May 1990.

For the Council
The President
D. J. O'MALLEY

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 84, 27. 3. 1987, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ See page 19 of this Official Journal.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 49, 28. 2. 1990, p. 97.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No C 96, 17. 4. 1990.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No C 112, 7. 5. 1990, p. 34.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 128, 11. 5. 1989, p. 33.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1327/90

of 14 May 1990

amending Regulation (EEC) No 1442/88 on the granting, for the 1988/89 to 1995/96 wine years, of permanent abandonment premiums in respect of wine-growing areas

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

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

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

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee ⁽³⁾,

Whereas Article 14 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1442/88 ⁽⁴⁾ provides that 70 % of expenditure borne by the Member States in granting abandonment premiums is to be reimbursed by the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund; whereas up till now, 50 % of that reimbursement comes from the Guarantee Section and 50 % from the Guidance Section; whereas the rules for apportioning the burden between the Guidance and Guarantee Sections for the following period need to be revised;

Whereas the first period of application of the measures laid down in Regulation (EEC) No 1442/88 shows that the existing financing mechanism does not enable premiums to be paid quickly to wine-growers since it is difficult to provide the paying agencies in the Member States with the necessary sums, which leads to considerable delays; whereas, under these circumstances, abandonment premiums lose their attraction to a large extent for producers and the aim of restoring balance to the market by this means is jeopardized, particularly as the most recent information regarding the consumption of wine is hardly encouraging; whereas everything should be done to ensure that the anticipated results are realized in order to avoid massive intervention to absorb the surplus and from 1 January 1990 premiums for

the permanent abandonment of wine-growing areas should be deemed intervention intended to stabilize the agricultural markets;

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The following Article is hereby inserted in Regulation (EEC) No 1442/88:

Article 17a

Articles 14, 15, 16 and 17 shall apply to grubbing-up operations carried out up to 31 December 1989 at the latest.

The payment of permanent abandonment premiums as provided for in Article 1 in respect of any abandonment operation carried out between 1 January 1990 and 31 December 1992 shall be deemed intervention intended to stabilize the agricultural markets within the meaning of Article 1 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 729/70 of the Council of 21 April 1970 on the financing of the common agricultural policy (*), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2048/88 (**).

The Council shall, acting by a qualified majority on a proposal from the Commission, adopt by 31 December 1992 provisions on the financing of the measure after that date.

(*) OJ No L 94, 28. 4. 1970, p. 13.

(**) OJ No L 185, 15. 7. 1988, p. 1.

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 14 May 1990.

For the Council

The President

D. J. O'MALLEY

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 49, 28. 2. 1990, p. 98.

⁽²⁾ OJ No C 96, 17. 4. 1990.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 112, 7. 5. 1990, p. 34.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 132, 28. 5. 1988, p. 3.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1328/90

of 14 May 1990

amending Regulation (EEC) No 358/79 as regards sparkling wines produced in the Community as defined in point 15 of Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 822/87 and Regulation (EEC) No 4252/88 on the preparation and marketing of liqueur wines produced in the Community

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

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

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

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee ⁽³⁾,

Whereas Article 16 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 358/79 ⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2044/89 ⁽⁵⁾, and Article 6 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 4252/88 ⁽⁶⁾ fix the maximum sulphur dioxide content of sparkling wines and liqueur wines; whereas those Articles provide for the submission by 1 April 1990 of a report from the Commission to the Council on that content, together, where appropriate, with proposals; whereas the measures proposed should be consistent with others that the Commission is required to draft in the near future; whereas the abovementioned deadline should be postponed to that end; whereas the same applies to the deadline of 1 September 1990 laid down in Article 17 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 358/79,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 358/79 is hereby amended as follows:

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

Done at Brussels, 14 May 1990.

1. Article 16 (3) shall be replaced by the following:

'3. Before 1 April 1991, the Commission shall submit to the Council a report, drawn up in the light of experience, on the maximum sulphur dioxide content, together, where appropriate, with proposals on which the Council shall act by a qualified majority before 1 September 1991.'

2. In Article 17 (3), the terms '1 September 1990' shall be replaced by '1 September 1991'.

Article 2

Article 6 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 4252/88 is hereby replaced by the following:

'2. Before 1 April 1991, the Commission shall submit to the Council a report, drawn up in the light of experience, on the maximum sulphur dioxide content of liqueur wines and quality liqueur wines *psr* together, where appropriate, with proposals on which the Council shall act by a qualified majority before 1 September 1991.'

Article 3

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

For the Council
The President
D. J. O'MALLEY

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 49, 28. 2. 1990, p. 99.

⁽²⁾ OJ No C 96, 17. 4. 1990.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 112, 7. 5. 1990, p. 34.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 54, 5. 3. 1979, p. 130.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 202, 14. 7. 1989, p. 8.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 373, 31. 12. 1988, p. 59.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1329/90

of 14 May 1990

amending Regulation (EEC) No 727/70 on the common organization of the market in raw tobacco

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

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

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

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee ⁽³⁾,

Whereas Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 727/70 ⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1251/89 ⁽⁵⁾, provides for the granting of a premium to purchasers of leaf tobacco harvested in the Community, while Articles 5 and 6 of that Regulation provide for intervention arrangements for Community tobacco; whereas at present premiums and intervention may be applied for without any specification regarding time limits;

Whereas, with a view to improving controls in the tobacco sector and the operation of the system of maximum guaranteed quantities introduced by Regulation (EEC) No 1114/88 ⁽⁶⁾, amending Regulation (EEC) No 727/70, and for the sake of sound management, the period during which the premium may be granted and the period during which deliveries may be made to intervention should be limited, on the one hand, taking account of the cultivation and marketing methods in the tobacco sector, and a time limit slightly after the harvest should be laid down, on the other hand, for the placing under supervision of all tobacco qualifying for the premium or intervention;

Whereas, following on the limitation of the period during which the premium may be granted, with a view to legal clarity and uniform application in all the Member States, the conditions under which the premium is granted should be specified; whereas it should in particular be clearly stated that, in accordance with practices existing in several Member States, the premium may only be granted if proof is provided that the tobacco has been sold for incorporation into manufactured products or products exported to third countries;

Whereas Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 727/70 provides, as mentioned above, for the granting of a premium under certain conditions to purchasers of leaf tobacco of Community origin; whereas one of the conditions is the existence of a contract between the grower and the

purchaser; whereas, with a view to improving the quality of Community tobacco, balancing supply and demand in the sector and supporting programmes for conversion to varieties sought after on the market, the existence of a European cultivation contract concluded between the purchaser and the seller of leaf tobacco of Community origin is the most suitable means of achieving the abovementioned aims; whereas the existence of the said cultivation contract should accordingly be laid down as one of the conditions for the granting of the premium;

Whereas Article 4 ⁽⁵⁾ of Regulation (EEC) No 727/70 provides for a system of maximum guaranteed quantities (MGQ); whereas that system entails in particular the fixing, within overall production of 385 000 tonnes of leaf tobacco for the Community, of a MGQ for a variety or group of varieties in Community production, any overrun of which results in a proportional reduction in the prices and premiums; whereas MGQs by variety or group of varieties are fixed for the harvest of the following year; whereas the overall MGQ and the maximum reductions where the MGQ by variety or group of varieties is exceeded were fixed for the 1988, 1989 and 1990 harvests; whereas the said overall MGQ and the said maximum reductions should accordingly be fixed for the three forthcoming harvests;

Whereas Article 7a of Regulation (EEC) No 727/70 seeks to curb any extension of tobacco growing outside the areas where it is a traditional crop, by means of limiting the application of prices and premiums to the tobacco varieties grown in the traditional communes of production; whereas practice has shown that in France, in view of the relatively small area of the communes, the application of Article 7a slows down the conversion of varieties in that Member State; whereas in order for these programmes to function well, the grant of the prices and premiums should be restricted in France to the varieties coming from the traditional cantons of productions and not to the traditional communes,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 727/70 is hereby amended as follows:

1. Article 3 (1) and (2) shall be replaced by the following:

'1. A premium shall be granted to natural or legal persons who purchase leaf tobacco direct from Community producers.'

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 49, 28. 2. 1990, p. 100.

⁽²⁾ OJ No C 96, 17. 4. 1990.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 112, 7. 5. 1990, p. 34.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 94, 28. 4. 1970, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 129, 11. 5. 1989, p. 16.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 110, 29. 4. 1988, p. 33.

The premium shall be granted only to purchasers:

- (i) who have concluded European cultivation contracts with producers before the date to be determined in accordance with paragraph 3;
- (ii) who subject the product thus purchased to first processing and market preparation;
- (iii) who place the tobacco under supervision before 15 May following the year of harvest;
- (iv) — who provide proof before the expiry of a period of four years following the year of harvest that the tobacco has been sold for incorporation into manufactured products or exported to third countries,
— who undertake, after having subjected the tobacco to first-stage processing and packaging, themselves to incorporate before the expiry of four years from the harvest concerned the tobacco in the manufactured products or to export it to third countries.

2. By way of derogation from points (i) and (ii) of paragraph 1 and subject to presentation of cultivation declarations before the date to be determined in accordance with paragraph 3, premiums shall be granted to individual producers or producers who are members of an association who subject their own leaf tobacco to first processing and market preparation.'

2. Article 4 (5) is hereby amended as follows:

- (a) The last sentence of the first subparagraph shall be replaced by:
'The overall maximum guaranteed quantity for the Community is hereby set at 385 000 tonnes of leaf tobacco for each of the 1988 to 1993 harvests.'
- (b) The fourth subparagraph shall be replaced by the following:
'The reductions referred to in the third subparagraph shall not exceed 5% for the 1988 harvest and 15% for the 1989 to 1993 harvests.'

3. Article 5(1) shall be replaced by the following:

'1. Subject to Article 6a, the intervention agencies designated by the Member States shall be obliged, in accordance with the conditions specified in this Article, to buy in leaf tobacco harvested in the Community and offered to them, provided that it is not purchased under the provisions of Article 3:

1a. Leaf tobacco may only be bought in if it has been placed under supervision before 15 May following the year of harvest.'

4. Article 6 (5) shall be replaced by the following:

'5. Subject to paragraph 4 and Article 6a, the intervention agencies designated by the Member States shall be obliged to buy in baled tobacco offered to them of the varieties for which a derived intervention price is fixed.'

5. The following Article shall be inserted:

Article 6a

Leaf tobacco and baled tobacco may only be bought in if the tobacco is offered for intervention within two years of the year of harvest of the tobacco concerned.'

6. In Article 7a, the following paragraph shall be inserted:

'1a. For the application of paragraph 1 on French territory, the term "commune" shall be replaced by "canton".'

Article 2

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

Article 1 (6) shall apply from the 1989 harvest.

Article 1 (1), (3), (4) and (5) shall apply from the 1991 harvest.

However, Member States may apply the rule contained in Article 3 (1) (i) of Regulation (EEC) No 727/70, as amended by this Regulation, as from the 1990 harvest.

If a Member State avails itself of this possibility, it shall ensure that adequate information is given to the operators concerned.

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

Done at Brussels, 14 May 1990.

For the Council
The President
D. J. O'MALLEY

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1330/90

of 14 May 1990

laying down special measures applicable to raw tobacco of a certain variety from the 1989 harvest

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 727/70 of 21 April 1970 on the common organization of the market in raw tobacco ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1329/90 ⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 13 (8) thereof,Having regard to the proposal from the Commission ⁽³⁾,Whereas the Commission report provided for in Article 13 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 727/70 shows for the 1988 harvest a marked increase in the quantities of the variety (Badischer Geudertheimer and hybrids thereof) taken over by the intervention agencies and whereby this risk exists for the 1989 harvest; whereas these quantities are substantially in excess of the production quantities and percentage set by Regulation (EEC) No 1469/70 ⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2269/88 ⁽⁵⁾;

Whereas it is necessary therefore to adopt special measures as provided for in Article 13 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 727/70, and in particular to lower the intervention price for these varieties; whereas, in view of the need to re-establish balance on the market these measures should apply to the 1989 harvest,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the 1989 harvest, the intervention price for tobacco of variety 1 (Badischer Geudertheimer and hybrids thereof) is hereby lowered to 75 % of the corresponding norm price.

*Article 2*This Regulation shall enter into force on the third day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

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

Done at Brussels, 14 May 1990.

*For the Council**The President*

D. J. O'MALLEY

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 94, 28. 4. 1970, p. 1.⁽²⁾ See page 25 of this Official Journal.⁽³⁾ OJ No C 49, 28. 2. 1990, p. 102.⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 164, 27. 7. 1970, p. 35.⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 199, 26. 7. 1988, p. 44.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1331/90

of 14 May 1990

fixing, for the 1990 harvest, the norm and intervention prices and the premiums granted to purchasers of leaf tobacco, the derived intervention prices for baled tobacco, the reference qualities, the production areas and the guaranteed maximum quantities for the 1991 harvest and amending Regulation (EEC) No 1252/89

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 727/70 of 21 April 1970 on the common organization of the market in raw tobacco ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1329/90 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 2 (5), Article 4 (4) and (5) and Article 6 (8) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission ⁽³⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament ⁽⁴⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee ⁽⁵⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas, when the prices for raw tobacco are fixed, account should be taken both of the objectives of the common agricultural policy and of the contribution which the Community wishes to make to the harmonious development of world trade; whereas the objectives of the common agricultural policy are, in particular, to ensure a fair standard of living for the agricultural community, to assure the availability of supplies and to ensure that supplies reach consumers at reasonable prices;

Whereas the norm and intervention prices for leaf tobacco must be fixed in accordance with the criteria laid down in Article 2 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 727/70 in order, in particular, to encourage producers to convert to the cultivation of those varieties which are most in demand and most competitive as well as being the least harmful to health;

Whereas it is again desirable to fix, in respect of the 1990 harvest, derived intervention prices both for the varieties which, before the common organization of the market came into force or, in the case of varieties grown in Greece, Spain and Portugal, prior to accession, qualified for a price guarantee at the baled tobacco stage and for the varieties which are grown mainly in Germany, in order to take account of the marketing practices in that country;

Whereas Article 4 (5) of Regulation (EEC) No 727/70 stipulates the fixing each year, for the following year's harvest and within an overall quantity for the Community, and in line with the criteria specified in that Article, of a maximum guaranteed quantity for each tobacco variety or group of varieties grown in the Community, any overrun of which leads to a proportional reduction in the norm and intervention prices and in the premiums; whereas these maximum guaranteed quantities must therefore be set for the 1991 harvest;

Whereas, when the provisions on the production quantity control arrangements are applied, account should be taken of the differences in quality depending on the characteristics of the soil and the climate; whereas those conditions are met for the varieties Badischer Burley and Paraguay; whereas maximum guaranteed quantities should consequently be fixed for specific production areas for these varieties;

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 1252/89 ⁽⁶⁾ fixes in particular the maximum guaranteed quantities for each variety or group of varieties of tobacco from the 1990 harvest; whereas, however, in view of the major, unforeseen changes which have occurred in the supply of and demand for certain varieties, the maximum guaranteed quantities for certain varieties should be adjusted in the interest of the producers;

Whereas the premium granted to purchasers of Community tobacco is intended to enable them to pay producers of leaf tobacco a price which is at the level of the norm price, account being taken of the trend in world market prices, and the level of prices established by the interaction of supply and demand on the Community market;

Whereas the abovementioned prices and the amount of the amount of the premium must be fixed for each variety produced in recognized production areas and for a reference quality defined in such a way that as objective an assessment as possible can be made of the quality of the tobacco;

Whereas, for the 1990 harvest, the recognized production areas for each variety of tobacco should be specified and the definitions of the reference qualities should be those laid down in Council Regulation (EEC) No 1252/89;

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 1179/90 ⁽⁷⁾ provides that a new representative rate for tobacco is to apply from 14 May 1990 to the currencies of certain Member States; whereas that provision results, as from that date, in a reduction in terms of national currency of premiums fixed in ecus for a substantial part of the harvest in the Member

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 94, 28. 4. 1970, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ See page 25 of this Official Journal.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 49, 28. 2. 1990, p. 103.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No C 96, 17. 4. 1990.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No C 112, 7. 5. 1990, p. 34.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 129, 11. 5. 1989, p. 17.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 119, 11. 5. 1990, p. 1.

States where the representative rate is revalued; whereas the whole harvest in a year should be treated in the same way in view of the characteristics of the sector; whereas that aim may be achieved if the old rate of exchange in the Member States concerned is made applicable to premiums paid for the 1989 harvest,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the 1990 harvest, the reference qualities and recognized production areas for each of the varieties of Community-produced leaf tobacco referred to in Article 2 (3) (b) and (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 727/70, shall be as set out respectively in Annexes I and III to this Regulation.

Article 2

For the 1990 harvest, the reference qualities and recognized production areas referred to in Article 6 (3) (b) and (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 727/70, for each of the varieties of Community-produced baled tobacco in respect of which a derived intervention price is fixed, shall be as set out respectively in Annexes II and III to this Regulation.

Article 3

1. For the 1990 harvest, the norm and intervention prices and the amounts of the premium granted to purchasers of leaf tobacco, referred to in Articles 2 and 3 of Regulation (EEC)

No 727/70, and the derived intervention prices for baled tobacco referred to in Article 6 of the said Regulation, shall be as set out in Annex IV to this Regulation.

2. Without prejudice to Article 7a of Regulation (EEC) No 727/70, the prices and premiums shall apply only provided that each of the varieties was grown in the corresponding production areas as set out in Annex III to this Regulation.

3. For the 1991 harvest, the maximum guaranteed quantities of leaf tobacco provided for in Article 4 (5) of Regulation (EEC) No 727/70 shall be as set out in the second column of Annex V to this Regulation.

Article 4

Annex V to Regulation (EEC) No 1252/89 is hereby amended as set out in the first column of Annex V to this Regulation.

Article 5

The conversion rate to be applied in Germany to the premiums applying to the 1989 tobacco harvest shall be the representative rate applying to the currency in question before 14 May 1990.

Article 6

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, 14 May 1990.

For the Council
The President
D. J. O'MALLEY

ANNEX I

Leaf tobacco: varieties and their reference qualities for the 1990 harvest

Serial No	Variety	Reference quality
1	Badischer Geudertheimer	Class 1 Hauptgut (top-quality leaf) Class 1: leaf ripe, sound, without blemish, dark brown to mottled brown, of uniform length Packaging: tobacco graded, tied in hands, in temporary bales or in other packaging, with or without non-tobacco material Moisture: 26 %
2	Badischer Burley E and hybrids thereof	Class 1 Hauptgut (top-quality leaf) Class 1: leaf ripe, sound, without blemish, fleshy, reddish brown to light brown, of uniform length Packaging: tobacco graded, tied in hands, in temporary bales or in other packaging, with or without non-tobacco material Moisture: 25 %
3	Virginia D	Class 1 Leaf Class 1: leaf ripe, sound, without blemish, yellow to reddish yellow; variations in colour such as brownish to greenish yellow are allowed up to a third of the leaf's surface Packaging: tobacco graded, tied in hands, in temporary bales or in other packaging, with or without non-tobacco material Moisture: 19 %
4	(a) Paraguay and hybrids thereof (b) Dragon vert and hybrids thereof, Philippin, Petit Grammont (Flobecq), Semois, Appel terre	Class 2 Middle leaf Class 2: leaf sound, with minor defects as regards colour, texture, or ripeness but with satisfactory combustibility Packaging: tobacco graded and tied in hands or straight laid (loose leaf) Moisture: 27 %
5	Nijkerk	Class 2 Tips Class 2: — either leaf of second length (not exceeding 45 cm) with very gummy texture, fleshy, still undamaged; strong and elastic, without prominent veins, well ripened producing a lively brown to dark brown colour — or leaf of first length (exceeding 45 cm) with a texture still gummy, fleshy and still undamaged; strong, with relatively prominent veins, of all colours except bottle green Packaging: tobacco graded and tied in hands or straight laid (loose leaf) Moisture: 27 %

Serial No	Variety	Reference quality
6	(a) Misionero and hybrids thereof (b) Rio Grande and hybrids thereof	2nd quality leaf 2nd quality: leaf fully developed over 45 cm, not coarse grained, lively to fairly lively light, somewhat yellowish colour, reasonably firm and undamaged; reasonably good combustibility Packaging: tobacco graded and tied in hands or straight laid (loose leaf) Moisture: 27 %
7	Bright	Leaf in category A Category A: leaf sufficiently ripe, without curing defects, open texture, with stems (midribs) and veins not too prominent, sound, of various shades of yellow Packaging: in temporary bales of 30 to 40 kg Moisture: 16 %
8	Burley I	Leaf in category A Category A: leaf sufficiently ripe, without curing defects, of open possibly firm texture, stems (midribs) and veins not too prominent, sound, of a more or less lively nut-brown colour Packaging: in temporary bales of 30 to 40 kg or tied in hands of 25 to 30 leaves with non-tobacco material (fascicoli) Moisture: 19 %
9	Maryland	Leaf in category A Category A: leaf sufficiently ripe, with slight curing defects and only slightly mottled, of average texture with stems (midribs) and veins not too prominent, sound, of a rather lively reddish brown colour Packaging: in temporary bales of 30 to 40 kg or tied in hands of 25 to 30 leaves with non-tobacco material (fascicoli) Moisture: 19 %
10	(a) Kentucky and hybrids thereof (b) Moro di Cori (c) Salento	Leaf in category B Category B: leaf fully ripe, of firm texture, without curing and condition defects, brown in colour, with some damage, with good combustibility Packaging: in hands of 25 to 30 leaves tied with a non-tobacco material (fascicoli) Moisture: 23 %

Serial No	Variety	Reference quality
11	(a) Forchheimer Havana II c (b) Nostrano del Brenta (c) Resistente 142 (d) Gojano (e) Hybrids of Badischer Geudertheimer	Leaf in category B Category B: leaf of firm or light texture, sound, without any curing defects, brown to greenish in colour, with some damage, leaf ripe, sound, brown to mottled brown (hybrids of Badischer Geudertheimer) Packaging: tobacco graded, tied in hands or in temporary bales with non-tobacco material Moisture: 26 %
12	(a) Beneventano (b) Brasile Selvaggio and similar varieties	Leaf in category B Category B: leaf sufficiently ripe, firm texture or possibly coarse or thin, with minor defects as regards curing and fermentation and damage Packaging: in hands of 25 to 30 leaves tied with non-tobacco material (fascicoli) Moisture: 24 %
13	Xanti-Yakà	Leaf in category B Category B: leaf reasonably sound and ripe, sessile, of oval or elliptical shape, stems (midribs) not too prominent and well-spaced veins, with some curing defects, mainly of light texture, from yellow to brown in colour, with marked damage but in good condition, taken from all positions on the stalk, with discreet flavour, sufficient aroma and good combustibility The length of the middle leaves not to exceed 20 cm Packaging: in temporary bales of 15 to 20 kg or 'stringed' in cases of 30 to 40 kg Moisture: 17 %
14	(a) Perustitza (b) Samsun	Leaf in category B Category B: leaf reasonably sound and ripe, sessile (Perustitza) or with leaf stalks (Samsun), of elliptical-lanceolate shape with fine points (Perustitza) or elliptical and rounded (Samsun), without prominent stems (midribs) and with veins at a rather acute angle, with slight curing defects, generally of light texture, in colour from yellow to brown (Perustitza), or reddish (Samsun), with marked damage but in good condition, taken from all positions on the stalk, with discreet flavour, sufficient aroma and good combustibility The length of the middle leaves not to exceed 25 cm Packaging: in temporary bales of 15 to 20 kg or 'stringed' in cases of 30 to 40 kg Moisture: 17 %

Serial No	Variety	Reference quality
15	Erzegovina and similar varieties	Leaf in category B Category B: leaf reasonably sound and ripe, sessile, of oval or elliptical shape, with fairly prominent stems (midribs) and fairly open veins, with some curing defects, mainly of light texture, from yellow to brown in colour, with marked damage but in good condition, taken from all positions on the stalk, with discreet flavour, sufficient aroma and good combustibility The length of the middle leaves not to exceed 35 cm Packaging: in temporary bales of 15 to 20 kg or 'stringed' in cases of 30 to 40 kg Moisture: 17 %
16	(a) Round Tip (b) Scafati (c) Sumatra I	Leaf in category B Category B: lower middle leaf, sorted by length in the following proportions: first length (38 cm and over): 60 % second length (from 32 to under 38 cm): 35 % third length (from 25 to under 32 cm): 5 % Leaf of convenient size, fully ripe and of uniform colour, sound, without damage, fine texture, tensile and elastic, stems and veins not prominent, well fermented and in good condition, good combustibility, of typical flavour and aroma, suitable for wrapping cigars, including about 25 % broken leaf Packaging: in hands tied with a non-tobacco material (fascicoli) Moisture: 22 %
17	Basma	Quality I/III leaves Quality I/III: leaf ripe, undamaged, sound, well cured, from all positions on the plant except the first 'protomana', up to 15 cm long, colour golden-yellow, orange to yellow-red, with good elasticity, shiny, fairly bodied, porous structure and fine texture, with strong, typical aroma, good combustibility Leaf as described above constitutes 45 % of quality I/III Leaf ripe showing slight damage and/or curing defects, with slight disease blemishes, from all positions on the plant, up to 20 cm long, colour light yellow, yellow-green, reddish or light brown, with fairly porous structure and fine texture, medium elasticity, moderately shiny and bodied, with strong, typical aroma, very good combustibility Leaf as described above constitutes 55 % of quality I/III Packaging: growers' bales of 15 to 25 kg, formed in the traditional way from two rows of pastals (leaves straight laid). In the districts of Astakos and Chrysoupolis packing is in 'armathodema' Moisture: 17 %

Serial No	Variety	Reference quality
18	Katerini and similar varieties	Quality I/III leaves Quality I/III: leaf ripe, undamaged, sound, well cured, from all positions on the plant except the first 'protomana', up to 20 cm long, colour light yellow or orange to reddish, of porous structure, good elasticity, shiny, fairly bodied, fine texture and very good combustibility Leaf as above constitutes 45 % of quality I/III Leaf ripe with slight damage and/or curing defects, with slight disease blemishes, from all positions on the plant, up to 25 cm long, colour yellow, orange, yellow-green, reddish or light brown, of porous structure, moderately bodied, medium elasticity and shiny, fine texture and very good combustibility Leaf as described above constitutes 55 % of quality I/III Packaging: strings are usually bulked using the 'Baski' system before packing. Packing is in bales of 25 to 35 kg using traditional 'Kaloup' system Moisture: 16 %
19	(a) Kaba-Koulak classic (b) Ellassona	Quality I/III leaves Quality I/III: leaf ripe, undamaged, sound, well cured, from all positions on the plant except top leaves, up to 25 cm long for Macedonia Kaba-Koulak and to 20 cm long for Ellassona, Karatzova and Kontoula, of moderate to deep yellow colour, good elasticity, shiny, of porous structure, fine texture and excellent combustibility Leaf as described above constitutes 47 % of quality I/III Leaf ripe, with some slight damage and/or curing defects, with slight disease blemishes, from all positions on the plant, up to 30 cm long for Macedonia Kaba-Koulak and 25 cm long for Ellassona, Karatzova and Kontoula, colour yellow, yellow-green, reddish, of fairly porous structure and fairly fine texture, medium elasticity and moderately shiny, excellent combustibility Leaf as described above constitutes 53 % of quality I/III Packaging: growers' bales of 15 to 30 kg, made up in the traditional form of two rows of 'armathodema' Moisture: 17 %
20	(a) Kaba-Koulak non classic (b) Myrodata Smyrnis, Trapezous, Phi 1	Quality I/III leaves Quality I/III: leaf ripe, undamaged, sound, well cured, from all positions on the plant except the top leaves, up to 30 cm long for Macedonia Kaba-Koulak and Trapezous, 20 cm long for Phi 1 and 15 cm long for Myrodata Smyrnis, of light yellow to reddish colour, good elasticity, shiny, fairly porous structure, fine texture and excellent combustibility Leaf as described above constitutes 47 % of quality I/III Leaf ripe and reasonably undamaged, with slight curing defects, with slight disease blemishes, from all positions on the plant, up to 35 cm long for Macedonia Kaba-Koulak and Trapezous, 25 cm long for Phi 1 and 20 cm long for Myrodata Smyrnis, of yellow,

Serial No	Variety	Reference quality
20 (cont'd)	(a) Kaba-Koulak non classic (b) Myrodata Smyrnis, Trapezous, Phi 1	yellow-green or light brown colour, of fairly porous structure, fairly fine texture, fairly elastic and shiny, very good combustibility Leaf as described above constitutes 53 % of quality I/III Packaging: growers' bales of 25 to 35 kg, made up using the traditional 'armathodema' system or of 35 to 50 kg using the 'Kaloup' system Moisture: 17 %
21	Myrodata Agrinion	Quality I/III leaves Quality I/III: leaf ripe, undamaged, sound, without curing defects, from all positions on the plant except the first 'protomana', up to 25 cm long, of yellow to deep orange colour, of good elasticity, shiny, porous structure, fine texture and excellent combustibility Leaf as described above constitutes 47 % of quality I/III Leaf ripe and reasonably undamaged, with slight curing defects, with slight disease blemishes, from all positions on the plant, up to 30 cm long, of yellow, yellow-green or light reddish colour, fairly porous structure and fairly fine texture, fairly elastic and shiny, excellent combustibility Leaf as described above constitutes 53 % of quality I/III Packaging: growers' bales of 15 to 30 kg made up in the traditional way in two rows of 'armathodema' Moisture: 15 %
22	Zichnomyrodata	Quality I/III leaves Quality I/III: leaf ripe, undamaged, sound, without curing defects, from all positions on the plant except top leaves, up to 20 cm long, light yellow to light orange colour, good elasticity, shiny, porous structure, fine texture; excellent combustibility Leaf as described above constitutes 47 % of quality I/III Leaf ripe and reasonably undamaged, with slight curing defects, with slight disease blemishes, from all positions on the plant, up to 25 cm long, colour yellow, yellow-green or light reddish, fairly porous structure and fairly fine texture, fairly elastic and shiny, excellent combustibility Leaf as described above constitutes 53 % of quality I/III Packaging: growers' bales of 15 to 30 kg made up in the traditional way in two rows of 'armathodema' Moisture: 17 %
23	Tsebelia	Quality I/III leaves Quality I/III: leaf ripe, undamaged, sound, without curing defects, from all positions on the plant except the first 'protomana', up to 35 cm long, colour yellow-red, orange to reddish, of porous structure, good elasticity and shiny, fairly bodied, fine texture and very good combustibility Leaf as described above constitutes 45 % of quality I/III

Serial No	Variety	Reference quality
23 (cont'd)	Tsebelia	Leaf ripe and reasonably undamaged, with minor curing defects, from all positions on the plant, up to 40 cm long, colour light yellow, yellow-green, reddish or light brown, fairly porous structure, fairly elastic and shiny, fairly bodied, fairly fine texture, very good combustibility; includes leaves with slight disease blemishes and/or minor damage Leaf as described above constitutes 55 % of quality I/III Packaging: growers' bales of 30 to 40 kg, made up in two rows of 'armathodema' Moisture: 14 %
24	Mavra	Quality I/III leaves Quality I/III: leaf ripe, undamaged, sound, without curing defects, from all positions on the plant except the first 'protomana', up to 30 cm long, colour yellow-reddish or orange to reddish, with porous structure, fine texture, good elasticity and shiny, fairly bodied, good combustibility Leaf as described above constitutes 45 % of quality I/III Leaf ripe and reasonably undamaged, showing minor curing defects, from all positions on the plant, up to 40 cm long, colour yellowish, yellow-green (lemon), reddish or light brown, fairly porous structure and fairly fine texture, fairly elastic and shiny, fairly bodied, of good combustibility; includes also leaves with slight disease blemishes and/or minor damage Leaf as described above constitutes 55 % of quality I/III Packaging: growers' bales of 30 to 50 kg made up in two rows of 'armathodema' Moisture: 14 %
25	Burley EL	Quality A leaves Quality A: leaf fully ripe, fully developed, undamaged, sound, without curing defects, from the middle stalk position, of uniform medium nut-brown to nut-red colour, porous structure, fine texture, excellent combustibility Packaging: growers' bales of 50 to 70 kg, made up in two rows of 'armathodema', no strings (leaves loose) Moisture: 22 %
26	Virginia EL	Quality A leaves Quality A: leaf fully ripe, fully developed, sound, undamaged, without curing defects, of uniform lemon yellow to medium orange colour, well bodied, fine texture and good combustibility, mainly from the middle stalk position Packaging: growers' bales of 30 to 40 kg, made up in two rows of 'armathodema', no strings (leaves loose) Moisture: 19 %

Serial No	Variety	Reference quality
27	Santa Fé	Class 1 leaf Class 1: leaf ripe, sound, without curing defects, with stems (midribs) completely dried, brown in colour, with some damage Packaging: tobacco graded in uniform temporary bales Moisture: 18 %
28	Fermented Burley	Class 1 leaf Class 1: leaf ripe, sound, without curing defects, with stems (midribs) completely dried, with good combustibility, nut-brown to cinnamon in colour, with some damage Packaging: tobacco graded in uniform temporary bales Moisture: 18 %
29	Havana E	Class 1 leaf Class 1: leaf ripe, sound, fine texture, with stems (midribs) and veins not very prominent, without curing defects, with stems (midribs) completely dried brown, light brown or greenish in colour, with some damage Packaging: tobacco graded in uniform temporary bales Moisture: 18 %
30	Round Scafati	Class 1 leaf Class 1: leaf of reasonable size, well ripened, of uniform colour, sound, undamaged, fine texture, strong and elastic, with fine stems (midribs) and veins, in good condition, with good combustibility, with typical flavour and aroma, suitable for wrapping cigars; about 25 % broken leaf acceptable Packaging: in uniform temporary bales containing hands tied with non-tobacco material Moisture: 18 %
31	Virginia E	Class 1 leaf Class 1: leaf sufficiently ripe, without curing defects, open texture, with stems (midribs) and veins not very prominent, sound, lemon yellow or orange in colour Packaging: in uniform temporary bales of 33 to 45 kg not tied in hands and with the leaves separated according to their position on the stalk Moisture: 16 %
32	Burley E	Class 1 leaf Class 1: leaf sufficiently ripe, without curing defects, open texture, with stems (midribs) and veins not very prominent, sound, of various shades of cinnamon colour Packaging: in uniform temporary bales of 33 to 45 kg not tied in hands and with the leaves separated according to their position on the stalk Moisture: 18 %

Serial No	Variety	Reference quality
33	Virginia P	Class 1 leaf Class 1: leaf ripe, open and elastic texture, oily, lemon yellow to orange in colour, shiny, length exceeding 40 cm, leaves from the first and last positions on the stalk not included Packaging: in temporary bales of 45 kg with the leaves arranged in order Moisture: 17 %
34	Burley P	Class 1 leaf Class 1: leaf ripe, open and elastic texture, bright colour, length exceeding 40 cm, leaves from the first and last positions on the stalk not included Packaging: in temporary bales of 35 kg with the leaves arranged in order Moisture: 22 %

ANNEX II

Baled tobacco: varieties and their reference qualities for the 1990 harvest

Serial No	Variety	Reference quality
1	Badischer Geudertheimer	Class 1 Hauptgut (top-quality leaf) Class 1: leaf ripe, sound, without blemish, dark brown to mottled brown, of uniform length, fermented normally Packaging: in bales, cases or cartons of approximately 75 to 220 kg or in barrels of approximately 225 to 450 kg Moisture: 16 %
2	Badischer Burley E and hybrids thereof	Class 1 Hauptgut (top-quality leaf) Class 1: leaf ripe, sound, without blemish, fleshy light brown to reddish or dark brown, of uniform length, fermented normally Packaging: in bales or cases of approximately 75 to 220 kg or in barrels of approximately 225 to 450 kg Moisture: 15 %
3	Virgin D	Class 1 leaf Class 1: leaf, ripe, sound, without blemish, yellow to reddish or brownish yellow, fermented normally Packaging: in bales, cases or cartons of approximately 75 to 220 kg or in barrels of approximately 225 to 450 kg Moisture: 13 %
7	Bright	Leaf in category A Category A: leaf sufficiently ripe, without curing defects, open texture, with stems (midribs) and veins not too prominent, sound, of various shades of yellow Packaging: in barrels of approximately 280 to 450 kg or cartons of approximately 150 to 210 kg Moisture: 13 %
8	Burley I	Leaf in category A Category A: leaf sufficiently ripe, without curing defects, of open possibly firm texture, stems (midribs) and veins not too prominent, sound, of a more or less lively nut-brown colour Packaging: in barrels of approximately 280 to 450 kg or cartons of approximately 150 to 210 kg Moisture: 13 %

Serial No	Variety	Reference quality
9	Maryland	Leaf in category A Category A: leaf sufficiently ripe, with slight curing defects and only slightly mottled, of average texture, stems (midribs) and veins not too prominent, sound, of a rather lively reddish brown colour Packaging: in barrels of approximately 280 to 450 kg or cartons of approximately 150 to 210 kg Moisture: 13 %
10	(a) Kentucky and hybrids thereof (b) Moro di Cori (c) Salento	Leaf in category B Category B: leaf fully ripe, of firm texture, without curing and condition defects, brown in colour, with some damage, of good combustibility Packaging: in barrels of approximately 280 to 450 kg, bales of approximately 170 to 200 kg or cartons of 150 to 200 kg Moisture: 16 %
11	(a) Forchheimer Havana II c (b) Nostrano del Brenta (c) Resistente 142 (d) Gojano (e) Hybrids of Badischer Geudertheimer	Leaf in category B Category B: leaf in firm or light texture, sound, without any curing defects, brown to greenish in colour, with some damage; leaf ripe, sound, dark brown to mottled brown, normally fermented (hybrids of Badischer Geudertheimer) Packaging: in bales, cases or cartons of approximately 75 to 200 kg or in barrels of approximately 225 to 450 kg Moisture: 16 %
12	(a) Beneventano (b) Brasile Selvaggio and similar varieties	Leaf in Category B Category B: leaf sufficiently ripe, firm texture or possibly coarse or thin, with minor defects as regards curing and fermentation and damage Packaging: in bales of approximately 120 kg or barrels of approximately 330 kg Moisture: 16 %
13	Xanti-Yakà	Leaf in category B Category B: leaf reasonably sound and ripe, sessile, of oval or elliptical shape, stems (midribs) not too prominent and well-spaced veins, with some curing defects, mainly of light texture, from yellow to brown in colour, with marked damage but in good condition, taken from all positions on the stalk, with discreet flavour, sufficient aroma and good combustibility The length of the middle leaves not to exceed 20 cm Packaging: in small bales of approximately 18 to 50 kg Moisture: 13 %

Serial No	Variety	Reference quality
14	(a) Perustitza (b) Samsun	Leaf in category B Category B: leaf reasonably sound and ripe, sessile (Perustitza) or with leaf, stalks (Samsun) of elliptical lanceolate shape with fine points (Perustitza) or elliptical and rounded (Samsun) without prominent stems (midribs) and with veins at a rather acute angle, with slight curing defects, generally of light texture, in colour from yellow to brown (Perustitza) or reddish (Samsun), with marked damage but in good condition, taken from all positions on the stalk with discreet flavour, sufficient aroma and good combustibility The length of the middle leaves not to exceed 25 cm Packaging: in small bales of approximately 18 to 50 kg Moisture: 13 %
15	Erzegovina and similar varieties	Leaf in category B Category B: leaf reasonably sound and ripe, sessile, of oval or elliptical shape, with fairly prominent stems (midribs) and fairly open veins, with some curing defects, mainly of light texture, from yellow to brown in colour, with marked damage but in good condition, taken from all positions on the stalk, with discreet flavour, sufficient aroma and good combustibility The length of the middle leaves not to exceed 35 cm Packaging: in small bales of approximately 18 to 50 kg Moisture: 13 %
16	(a) Round Tip (b) Scafati (c) Sumatra I	Leaf in category B Category B: lower middle leaf, sorted by length in the following proportions: first length (38 cm and over): 60 % second length (from 32 to under 38 cm): 35 % third length (from 25 to under 32 cm): 5 % leaf of convenient size, fully ripe and of uniform colour, sound, without damage, fine texture, tensile and elastic, stems and veins not prominent, well fermented and in good condition, good combustibility, of typical flavour and aroma, suitable for wrapping cigars, including about 25 % broken leaf Packaging: in bales of approximately 70 to 90 kg or cartons of approximately 180 to 210 kg Moisture: 16 %
17	Basmas	Quality I/III leaves Quality I/III: leaf ripe, undamaged, sound, well cured, from all positions on the plant except the first 'protomana', up to 15 cm long, colour golden-yellow, orange to yellow-red, with good elasticity and shiny, fairly bodied, porous structure and fine texture, with strong, typical aroma, good combustibility

Serial No	Variety	Reference quality
17 (cont'd)	Basma	Leaf as described above (I/II) constitutes 45 % of quality I/III. Leaf ripe and reasonably undamaged, with slight curing defects and slight disease blemishes, up to 20 cm long, colour light yellow, reddish or light brown, with fairly porous structure and fine texture, medium elasticity, moderately shiny and bodied, with strong, typical aroma, very good combustibility Leaf as described above (III) constitutes 55 % of quality I/III Packaging: bales (tongas) of approximately 30 kg Moisture: 13 %
18	Katerini and similar varieties	Quality I/III leaves Quality I/III: leaf ripe, undamaged, sound, well cured, from all positions on the plant except the first 'protomana', up to 20 cm long, colour light yellow or orange to reddish, of porous structure, good elasticity, shiny, fairly bodied, fine texture and very good combustibility Leaf as described above (I/II) constitutes 45 % of quality I/III Leaf ripe with slight damage and curing defects, with slight disease blemishes, from all positions on the plant, up to 25 cm long, colour yellow, orange, yellow-green, reddish or light brown, of porous structure, medium elasticity and shiny, fairly bodied, fine texture and very good combustibility Leaf as described above constitutes 55 % of quality I/III Packaging: bales (tongas) of approximately 30 kg Moisture: 13 %
19	(a) Kaba-Koulak classic (b) Ellassona	Quality I/III leaves Quality I/III: leaf ripe, undamaged, sound, well cured, from all positions on the plant except top leaves, up to 25 cm long for Macedonia Kaba-Koulak and to 20 cm long for Ellassona, Karatzova and Kontoula, of moderate to deep yellow colour, good elasticity, shiny, of porous structure, fine texture and excellent combustibility Leaf as described above constitutes 47 % of quality I/III Leaf ripe with some slight damage and/or curing defects, with slight disease blemishes, from all positions on the plant, up to 30 cm long for Macedonia Kaba-Koulak and 25 cm long for Ellassona, Karatzova and Kontoula, of yellow to reddish colour, of fairly porous structure and fairly fine texture, medium elasticity, shiny, excellent combustibility Leaf as described above constitutes 53 % of quality I/III Packaging: bales (tongas) of approximately 30 kg Moisture: 13 %

Serial No	Variety	Reference quality
20	(a) Kaba-Koulak non-classic (b) Myrodata Smyrnis, Trapezous, Phi 1	Quality I/III leaves Quality I/III: leaf ripe, undamaged, sound, well cured, from all positions on the plant except top leaves, up to 30 cm long for Macedonia Kaba-Koulak and Trapezous, 20 cm long for Phi 1 and 15 cm long for Myrodata Smyrnis, of light yellow to reddish colour, good elasticity, shiny, fairly porous structure, fine texture and excellent combustibility Leaf as described above (I/II) constitutes 47 % of quality I/III Leaf ripe and reasonably undamaged, with slight curing defects, with slight disease blemishes, from all positions on the plant, up to 35 cm long for Macedonia Kaba-Koulak and Trapezous, 25 cm long for Phi 1, and 20 cm long for Myrodata Smyrnis, of yellow to light brown colour, fairly porous structure, fairly fine texture, fairly elastic and shiny, very good combustibility Leaf as described above (III) constitutes 53 % of quality I/III Packaging: bales (tongas) of approximately 30 kg Moisture: 13 %
21	Myrodata Agrinion	Quality I/III leaves Quality I/III: leaf ripe, undamaged, sound, well cured, from all positions on the plant except the first 'protomana', up to 25 cm long, of yellow to deep orange colour, of good elasticity, shiny, porous structure, fine texture and excellent combustibility Leaf as described above (I/II) constitutes 47 % of quality I/III Leaf ripe and reasonably undamaged, with slight curing defects, with slight disease blemishes, from all positions on the plant, up to 30 cm long, of yellow to light reddish colour, fairly porous structure and fairly fine texture, fairly elastic and shiny, excellent combustibility Leaf as described above (III) constitutes 53 % of quality I/III Packaging: bales (tongas) of approximately 30 kg Moisture: 14 %
22	Zichnomyrodata	Quality I/III leaves Quality I/III: leaf ripe, undamaged, sound, well cured, from all positions on the plant except top leaves, up to 20 cm long, from light yellow to light orange in colour, good elasticity, shiny, porous structure, fine texture and excellent combustibility Leaf as described above constitutes 47 % of quality I/III Leaf ripe and reasonably undamaged, with slight curing defects, with slight disease blemishes, from all positions on the plant, up to 25 cm long, of yellow to light reddish colour, fairly porous structure and fairly fine texture, fairly elastic and shiny, excellent combustibility Leaf as described above (III) constitutes 53 % of quality I/III Packaging: bales (tongas) of approximately 30 kg Moisture: 13 %

Serial No	Variety	Reference quality
23	Tsebelia	Quality I/III leaves Quality I/III: leaf ripe, undamaged, sound, well cured, from all positions on the plant except the first 'protomana', up to 30 cm long, colour yellow-red, orange to reddish, of porous structure, elastic and shiny, fairly bodied, fine texture and very good combustibility Leaf as described above (I/II) constitutes 45 % of quality I/III Leaf ripe and reasonably undamaged, with minor curing defects, from all positions on the plant, up to 40 cm long, colour from light yellow to reddish or light brown, fairly porous structure, fairly elastic and shiny, fairly bodied, fairly fine texture, very good combustibility; includes also leaves with slight disease blemishes and/or minor damage Leaf as described above constitutes 55 % of quality I/III Packaging: bales (tongas) of approximately 30 kg Moisture: 13 %
24	Mavra	Quality I/III leaves Quality I/III: leaf ripe, undamaged, sound, well cured, from all positions on the plant except the first 'protomana', up to 30 cm long, colour yellow-reddish or orange to reddish, with porous structure, fine texture, elastic and shiny, fairly bodied, good combustibility Leaf as described above constitutes 45 % of quality I/III Leaf ripe and reasonably undamaged, with minor curing defects, from all positions on the plant, up to 40 cm long, colour from yellowish to reddish or light brown, fairly porous structure and fairly fine texture, fairly elastic and shiny, fairly bodied, of good combustibility; includes also leaves with slight disease blemishes and/or minor damage Leaf as described above constitutes 55 % of quality I/III Packaging: bales (tongas) of approximately 30 kg Moisture: 13 %
25	Burley EL	Quality A leaves Quality A: leaf fully ripe, fully developed, undamaged, sound, well cured, from the middle stalk position, of uniform medium nut-brown, to nut-red colour, porous structure, fine texture, excellent combustibility Packaging: bales of approximately 100 kg, cases of approximately 200 kg or barrels of 240 to 280 kg Moisture: 13 %
26	Virginia EL	Quality A leaves Quality A: leaf fully ripe, fully developed, from the middle stalk position, sound, undamaged, well cured, of a uniform lemon yellow to medium orange colour, fine texture and good combustibility Packaging: bales of approximately 100 kg Moisture: 13 %

Serial No	Variety	Reference quality
27	Santa Fé	Class 1 leaf Class 1: Leaf ripe, sound, well fermented, brown or dark brown in colour, with some damage Packaging: in bales of 80 to 100 kg or in cartons of 150 to 210 kg Moisture: 14 %
28	Fermented Burley	Class 1 leaf Class 1: Leaf ripe, sound, well fermented, brown in colour, with some damage Packaging: in bales of 80 to 100 kg or in cartons of 150 to 210 kg Moisture: 14 %
29	Havana E	Class 1 leaf Class 1: Leaf ripe, sound, fine texture, with stems (midribs) and veins not very prominent, well fermented, brown or light brown to greenish in colour, with some damage Packaging: in bales of 80 to 100 kg or in cartons of 150 to 210 kg Moisture: 14 %
30	Round Scafati	Class 1 leaf Class 1: Leaf of reasonable size, well ripened, of uniform colour, sound, without significant damage, fine texture, strong and elastic, with fine stems (midribs) and veins, in good condition, with good combustibility, with typical flavour and aroma, well fermented, suitable for wrapping cigars; about 25 % broken leaf acceptable Packaging: in bales of 70 to 100 kg or in cartons of 180 to 210 kg Moisture: 14 %
31	Virginia E	Class 1 leaf Class 1: Leaf sufficiently ripe, open texture, with stems (midribs) and veins not very prominent, sound, of various shades of yellow from lemon to orange Packaging: in cartons of 170 to 210 kg Moisture: 14 %
32	Burley E	Class 1 leaf Class 1: Leaf sufficiently ripe, open texture, with stems (midribs) and veins not very prominent, sound, of various shades of cinnamon colour Packaging: in cartons of 150 to 210 kg Moisture: 14 %

Serial No	Variety	Reference quality
33	Virginia P	Class 1 leaf Class 1: Leaf ripe, well cured, open and elastic texture, oily, lemon yellow to orange in colour, shiny, length exceeding 40 cm, leaves from the first and last positions on the stalk not included Packaging: in cartons of 200 kg, not tied in hands Moisture: 12,5 %
34	Burley P	Class 1 leaf Class 1: Leaf ripe, well cured, open and elastic texture, bright colour, length exceeding 40 cm, leaves from the first and last positions on the stalk not included Packaging: in cartons of 180 kg, not tied in hands Moisture: 13 %

ANNEX III

Recognized production areas for each Community-produced tobacco variety

Variety	Countries	Production areas
1. Badischer Geudertheimer	Germany France	Rhine valley and adjacent valleys, Mittelfranken Nord-Pas-de-Calais, Picardy, Champagne-Ardenne, Alsace-Lorraine, Val-de-Loire, Poitou-Bretagne, Centre
2. Badischer Burley E and hybrids thereof	Germany France Italy	Rhine valley and adjacent valleys, Mittelfranken A (*) Aquitaine, Midi-Pyrénées, Auvergne-Limousin, Alsace-Lorraine, Rhône-Alpes, Franche-Comté, Val-de-Loire, Centre, Poitou-Bretagne, Burgundy, Charente, Languedoc-Roussillon B (*) Piedmont, Lombardy, Veneto, Emilia-Romagna
3. Virginia D	Germany France	Schleswig-Holstein, Lower-Saxony, Franconia, Rhine valley and adjacent valleys Aquitaine, Midi-Pyrénées, Auvergne-Limousin, Champagne-Ardenne, Alsace-Lorraine, Rhône-Alpes, Franche-Comté, Provence, Val-de-Loire, Centre, Poitou-Bretagne, Charente, Languedoc-Roussillon, Normandy, Burgundy, Charente, Nord-Pas-de-Calais, Picardy, Ile-de-France
4. (a) Paraguay and hybrids thereof	France Italy Belgium	A (*) Aquitaine, Midi-Pyrénées, Languedoc-Roussillon, Auvergne-Limousin, Poitou-Bretagne, Charente, Val-de-Loire, Centre, Rhône-Alpes, Provence, Franche-Comté, Alsace-Lorraine, Champagne-Ardenne, Picardy, Nord-Pas-de-Calais, Normandy, Burgundy B (*) Molise, Campania C (*) Flanders
(b) Dragon vert and its hybrids thereof, Philippin, Petit Grammont (Flobecq), Semois, Appelterre	France Belgium	A (*) Nord-Pas-de-Calais, Picardy, Champagne-Ardenne, Val-de-Loire, Alsace-Lorraine B (*) Flanders, Hainaut, Namur, Luxembourg
5. Nijkerk	France	Departments of Lot and Aveyron
6. Misionero	France	Réunion
7. Bright	Italy	Friuli, Veneto, Lombardy, Piedmont, Tuscany, Marches, Umbria, Lazio, Abruzzi, Molise, Campania, Basilicata, Apulia, Calabria
8. Burley I	Italy	Veneto, Lombardy, Piedmont, Umbria, Emilia-Romagna, Lazio, Abruzzi, Molise, Campania, Basilicata, Apulia, Sicily
9. Maryland	Italy	Friuli, Lombardy, Tuscany, Marches, Umbria, Lazio, Molise, Campania
10. Kentucky	Italy Spain	Veneto, Tuscany, Umbria, Lazio, Campania Extremadura, Andalusia
11. (a) F. Havana II c (b) Nostrano del Brenta (c) Resistente 142 (d) Gojano	Italy	Friuli, Trentino, Veneto, Tuscany, Lazio, Molise, Campania
(e) Hybrids of Badischer Geudertheimer	Italy	Veneto, Tuscany, Molise, Campania, Lazio, Apulia
12. Beneventano Brasile Selvaggio	Italy	Campania Sicily
13. Xanti-Yakà	Italy	Abruzzi, Campania, Basilicata, Apulia
14. (a) Perustitza (b) Samsun	Italy	Lazio, Abruzzi, Molise, Campania, Apulia, Sicily
15. Erzegovina	Italy	Lazio, Abruzzi, Apulia

Variety	Countries	Production areas
16. Round Tip	Greece Italy	Central Macedonia Campania
17. Basmás	Greece	Thrace, Macedonia, Sterea Hellas, Thessaly
18. (a) Katerini (b) Similar varieties	Greece	Macedonia Macedonia, Sterea Hellas, Epirus, Thessaly
19. (a) Kaba Koulak classic (b) Elassona	Greece	Macedonia Thessaly
20. Kaba Koulak non classic	Greece	Macedonia, Thessaly, Sterea Hellas, Thrace, Epirus, Peloponnese and Islands
21. Myrodata Agrinion	Greece	Sterea Hellas
22. Zichnomyrodata	Greece	Thessaly
23. Tsebelia	Greece	Epirus, Sterea Hellas
24. Mavra	Greece	Thessaly, Peloponnese, Sterea Hellas
25. Burley EL	Greece	Macedonia, Thessaly
26. Virginia EL	Greece	Sterea Hellas, Thessaly, Macedonia, Thrace, Peloponnese, Epirus
27. Santa Fé	Spain	Andalusia
28. Fermented Burley	Spain	Extremadura, Andalusia, Castile-Leon, Castile-La Mancha, Valencia (Comunidad autonoma), Navarra, Rioja, Catalonia, Madrid
29. Havana E	Spain	Castile-Leon, Navarre, Galicia, Asturias, Cantabria
30. Round Scafati	Spain	Galicia, Asturias, Navarre, Castile-Leon, Cantabria
31. Virginia E	Spain	Extremadura, Andalusia, Castile-Leon, Castile-La Mancha
32. Burley E	Spain	Extremadura, Andalusia, Castile-Leon, Castile-La Mancha
33. Virginia P	Portugal	Beira Interior, Ribatejo Oeste, Alentejo, Autonomous Region of the Azores
34. Burley P	Portugal	Beiras, Ribatejo Oeste, Entre Douro e Minho, Tras-os-Montes, Autonomous Region of the Azores

(*) Specific production areas as defined in Article 4 (5) of Regulation (EEC) No 727/70.

ANNEX IV

Norm prices, intervention prices and premiums for leaf tobacco from the 1990 harvest

Derived intervention prices for baled tobacco from 1990 harvest

(ECU/kg)

Serial number	Variety	Norm price	Intervention Price	Premium	Derived Intervention Price
1	Badischer Geudertheimer	3,643	3,097	2,534	4,644
2	Badischer Burley E and hybrids thereof	4,512	3,835	2,961	5,426
3	Virgin D	4,626	3,932	2,927	5,179
4	(a) Paraguay and hybrids thereof (b) Dragon vert and hybrids thereof, Philippin, Petit Grammont (Flobecq), Semois, Appel terre	3,400	2,890	2,352	—
5	Nijkerk	3,357	2,853	2,132	—
6	(a) Misionero and hybrids thereof (b) Rio Grande and hybrids thereof	3,128	2,659	2,159	—
7	Bright	4,070	3,459	2,461	4,764
8	Burley I	2,848	2,421	2,013	3,565
9	Maryland	3,313	2,816	1,875	4,014
10	(a) Kentucky and hybrids thereof (b) Moro di Cori (c) Salento	2,796	2,376	1,905	3,347
11	(a) Forchheimer Havana II c (b) Nostrano del Brenta (c) Resistente 142 (d) Gojano (e) Hybrids of Badischer Geudertheimer	2,707	2,030 ⁽¹⁾	1,909	3,284 ⁽¹⁾
12	(a) Beneventano (b) Brasile Selvaggio and similar varieties	1,462	1,243	1,077	2,012
13	Xanti-Yakà	3,257	2,768	2,399	4,521
14	(a) Perustitza (b) Samsun	3,083	2,621	2,283 2,222	3,925 3,949
15	Erzegovina and similar varieties	2,770	2,355	2,057	3,540
16	(a) Round Tip (b) Scafati (c) Sumatra I	15,908	13,522	9,608	20,782
17	Basmas	6,090	5,177	3,072	6,914
18	Katerini and similar varieties	5,073	4,312	2,734	6,196
19	(a) Kaba Koulak classic (b) Ellassona	4,022	3,419	2,078	4,925
20	(a) Kaba Koulak non classic (b) Myrodata Smyrne, Trapezous and Phi 1	3,030	2,576	1,423	3,979
21	Myrodata Agrinion	3,998	3,398	2,099	4,840
22	Zichnomyrodata	4,154	3,531	2,214	5,051
23	Tsebelia	2,716	2,037 ⁽¹⁾	2,204	3,375 ⁽¹⁾

Serial number	Variety	Norm price	Intervention Price	Premium	Derived Intervention Price
24	Mavra	2,652	1,989 ⁽¹⁾	1,802	3,321 ⁽¹⁾
25	Burley EL	2,251	1,913	1,499	3,034
26	Virginia EL	3,806	3,235	3,145	4,465
27	Santa Fé	1,383	1,176	0,301	2,034
28	Fermented Burley	2,240	1,904	0,931	2,923
29	Havana E	2,878	2,447	1,952	3,634
30	Round Scafati	8,669	7,369	5,911	12,615
31	Virginia E	4,531	3,851	2,354	5,305
32	Burley E	2,965	2,520	1,720	3,789
33	Virginia P	4,263	3,624	2,354	4,953
34	Burley P	3,072	2,611	1,720	3,896

⁽¹⁾ Account being taken of the application of Article 13 of Regulation (EEC) No 727/70.

ANNEX V

Maximum guaranteed quantities by variety and group of varieties for tobacco from the 1990 and 1991 harvests
(leaf tobacco)

Group and varieties (serial number)	Maximum guaranteed quantity (tonnes)	
	1990	1991
GROUP I		
3 Virgin D	11 000	13 000
7 Bright	46 750	46 750
31 Virginia E	16 000	20 000
33 Virginia P	4 000	4 500
17 Basmas	30 000	30 000
18 Katerini	23 000	23 000
26 Virginia EL	12 500	17 000
Total	143 250	154 250
GROUP II		
2 Badischer Burley		
— for area A	8 000	8 000
— for area B	4 300	4 300
8 Burley I	43 500	46 750
9 Maryland	3 500	3 500
25 Burley EL	11 000	11 000
28 Fermented Burley	26 500	22 000
32 Burley E		
34 Burley P	2 500	2 500
Total	99 300	98 050
GROUP III		
1 Badischer Geudertheimer	4 300	4 300
4 Paraguay		
— for area A	18 000	16 000
— for area B	2 700	2 700
— for area C	2 000	2 000
5 Nijkerk		
6 Misionero	1 500	1 500
27 Santa Fé		
29 Havanna E		
10 Kentucky	10 000	8 500
16 Round Tip	250	200
30 Round Scafati		
Total	38 750	35 200
GROUP IV		
13 Xanti-Yakà		
14 Perustitza	20 000	20 000
15 Erzegovina		
19 Kaba Koulak classic		
20 Kaba Koulak non classic	33 000	30 000
21 Myrodata		
22 Zychnomyrodata		
Total	53 000	50 000
GROUP V		
11 (a) Forchheimer Havana II c		
(b) Nostrano del Brenta		
(c) Resistente 142		
(d) Gojano	22 700	21 000
(e) Hybrids of Badischer Geudertheimer		
12 Beneventano		
23 Tsebelia	28 000	26 500
24 Mavra		
Total	50 700	47 500

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1332/90

of 14 May 1990

amending Regulation (EEC) No 1469/70 fixing the percentages and quantities of tobacco taken over by the intervention agencies and the percentage of Community tobacco production above which the procedure laid down in Article 13 of Regulation (EEC) No 727/70 applies

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 727/70 of 21 April 1970 on the common organization of the market in raw tobacco ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1329/90 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 13 (3) and (6) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission ⁽³⁾,

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 1469/70 ⁽⁴⁾ as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2269/88 ⁽⁵⁾, fixes the percentages and quantities of tobacco taken over by the intervention agencies and the percentage of Community tobacco production in respect of which it has been decided to grant a premium and above which the instruments for managing the tobacco market laid down in Article 13 of Regulation (EEC) No 727/70 apply;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 1331/90 ⁽⁶⁾ provides in particular for the variety Hybrids of Badischer Geudertheimer, currently classified under serial number 1 (Badischer Geudertheimer and hybrids thereof), to be transferred to serial number 11 (a) Forchheimer Havana II c), 11 (b) Nostrano del Brenta, 11 (c) Resistente 142 and 11 (d) Gojano; whereas, as a consequence of that transfer, the percentages and quantities for those varieties should be adapted;

Whereas the percentage of Community production in respect of which it has been decided to grant a premium and above

which the instruments for managing the tobacco market apply has been fixed at 115 %; whereas, in view of the overall level of production and foreseeable outlets, that percentage should henceforward be reduced to 110 %; whereas an increase of 10 % in production takes sufficient account of the impact of climatic variations on production,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 1469/70 is hereby amended as follows:

1. Article 2 shall be replaced by the following:

'Article 2

The percentage referred to in Article 13 (5) of Regulation (EEC) No 727/70 is hereby fixed at 110 %.'

2. In the Annex, the text concerning serial numbers 1 and 11 shall be replaced by the text annexed to this Regulation.

Article 2

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

It shall apply from the 1990 harvest.

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

Done at Brussels, 14 May 1990.

For the Council
The President
D. J. O'MALLEY

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 94, 28. 4. 1970, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ See page 25 of this Official Journal.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 49, 28. 2. 1990, p. 127.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 164, 27. 7. 1970, p. 35.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 199, 26. 7. 1988, p. 44.

⁽⁶⁾ See page 28 of this Official Journal.

ANNEX

Serial Number	Variety	Percentage	Quantity (tonnes of leaf tobacco)
1	Badischer Geudertheimer	10	344
11	(a) Forchheimer Havana II c (b) Nostrano del Brenta (c) Resistente 142 (d) Gojano (e) Hybrids of Badischer Geudertheimer	10	2 576