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Contents

I *Acts whose publication is obligatory*

- ★ Council Regulation (EEC) No 923/78 of 2 May 1978 on the opening, allocation and administration of a Community tariff quota for liqueur wines, falling within subheading ex 22.05 C of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Cyprus 1
- ★ Council Regulation (EEC) No 924/78 of 2 May 1978 on the opening, allocation and administration of a Community tariff quota for sherry, falling within heading No ex 22.05 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Spain 5
- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 925/78 of 3 May 1978 fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour groats and meal 9
- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 926/78 of 3 May 1978 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt 11
- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 927/78 of 3 May 1978 fixing the import levies on rice and broken rice 13
- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 928/78 of 3 May 1978 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on rice and broken rice 15
- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 929/78 of 3 May 1978 fixing the refunds on white sugar and raw sugar exported in the natural state 17
- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 930/78 of 3 May 1978 fixing the minimum import levies on olive oil 19
- ★ Commission recommendation No 931/78/ECSC of 28 April 1978 providing for suspension of provisional anti-dumping duties established in relation to imports of steel products originating in Spain 21
- ★ Commission recommendation No 932/78/ECSC of 2 May 1978 imposing a definitive anti-dumping duty on iron or steel coils for re-rolling originating in Bulgaria 22

Contents (continued)

★ Commission recommendation No 933/78/ECSC of 2 May 1978 extending the provisional anti-dumping measures established in relation to imports of steel products originating in Poland	25
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 934/78 of 3 May 1978 fixing the export refunds on rice and broken rice	26
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 935/78 of 3 May 1978 fixing the corrective amount applicable to the refund on rice and broken rice	28
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 936/78 of 3 May 1978 abolishing the counter-vailing charge on tomatoes originating in Romania	30
★ Commission Regulation (EEC) No 937/78 of 3 May 1978 adopting protective measures with regard to the importation of aubergines originating in Spain . . .	31

II *Acts whose publication is not obligatory*

Commission

78/410/EEC :

Commission Decision of 12 April 1978 fixing the minimum selling prices for boned beef put up for sale by tender in accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 79/75	32
--	----

78/411/EEC :

★ Commission Decision of 13 April 1978 on the refusal to accept the scientific character of an apparatus described as 'Tektronix logic analyzer, type 7 D01'	35
--	----

78/412/EEC :

★ Commission Decision of 13 April 1978 allowing admission free of Common Customs Tariff duties of scientific apparatus described as 'JEOL spectrometer routine/high performance FX 60/FT NMR'	36
---	----

78/413/EEC :

★ Commission Decision of 13 April 1978 allowing admission free of Common Customs Tariff duties of scientific apparatus described as 'JEOL mass data analysis system, type JMA-0231/0341'	37
--	----

78/414/EEC :

Commission Decision of 13 April 1978 to take no action on the tenders submitted by 13 April 1978 in response to the invitation to tender for the export of barley issued in Regulation (EEC) No 1931/77	38
---	----

78/415/EEC :

★ Commission Decision of 14 April 1978 authorizing the Member States to restrict the marketing of forest reproductive material produced in Austria	39
--	----

78/416/EEC :

Commission Decision of 17 April 1978 fixing the minimum selling prices for butter for the 72nd individual invitation to tender under the standing invitation to tender provided for by Regulation (EEC) No 232/75	42
---	----

(Continued on inside back cover)

Contents (continued)

78/417/EEC :
Commission Decision of 17 April 1978 fixing the minimum selling price for skimmed-milk powder for the 14th individual invitation to tender under the standing invitation to tender provided for by Regulation (EEC) No 368/77 44

78/418/EEC :
Commission Decision of 17 April 1978 fixing the maximum amount of special aid for skimmed-milk powder for the eighth individual invitation to tender issued under Regulation (EEC) No 1844/77 45

I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 923/78

of 2 May 1978

on the opening, allocation and administration of a Community tariff quota for
liqueur wines, falling within subheading ex 22.05 C of the Common Customs
Tariff and originating in Cyprus

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community, and in particular Article 113
thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas a Supplementary Protocol to be annexed to
the Agreement establishing an association between
the European Economic Community and the Repu-
blic of Cyprus was initialled on 7 April 1978; whereas
that Protocol is expected to enter into force on 1 July
1978; whereas Article 6 thereof provides for the
opening of an annual Community tariff quota of
250 000 hectolitres of liqueur wines, falling within
subheading ex 22.05 C of the Common Customs
Tariff and originating in Cyprus, at rates of customs
duty equal to 30 % of the Common Customs Tariff
duties; whereas the *pro rata temporis* clause is appli-
cable;

Whereas, in order to avoid a disruption of the trade in
the product in question between Cyprus and the
Community, it is necessary to bring forward the appli-
cation of this tariff measure autonomously with effect
from 1 May until 30 June 1978 in order to maintain
continuity with the autonomous measures which the
Community has taken under Regulations (EEC) No
3016/77 ⁽¹⁾ and (EEC) No 533/78 ⁽²⁾ for the period 1
January to 30 April 1978; whereas in these circum-
stances it is necessary to open a Community tariff
quota of 41 666 hectolitres for the period 1 May to 30
June 1978;

Whereas these wines remain subject to the provisions
governing the common organization of the market in

wine products, in particular as regards observance of
the reference price; whereas inclusion in the Commu-
nity tariff quota should be subject to production of
movement certificate A CY 1 and to the condition
that these wines are described in the V.I.1 document
provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 2115/76 ⁽³⁾ as
'liqueur wines';

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 2506/75 of 29
September 1975 laying down special rules for the
importation of products in the wine-growing sector
originating in certain third countries ⁽⁴⁾ introduced the
idea of a free-at-frontier reference price, being the
reference price less customs duties actually levied;

Whereas, for special reasons inherent in the method
of production and distribution of the product in ques-
tion, the import into the Community of these wines is
largely carried out during the last months of the year;
whereas, therefore, the quotas opened for the period 1
January to 30 April 1978 have not been entirely used
up; whereas, by way of exception, it should be laid
down that the amount remaining from the period be
taken into consideration with a view to it being used
during the period of validity of this Regulation;

Whereas equal and uninterrupted access to the above-
mentioned quota and uninterrupted application of the
rates laid down for that quota to all imports of the
products concerned into all Member States until the
quota has been used up should in particular be
provided for; whereas, having regard to the principles
mentioned above, the Community nature of the quota
can be respected by allocating the Community tariff
quota among the Member States; whereas, in order to
reflect more accurately the actual development of the
market in the products concerned, such allocation

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 355, 31. 12. 1977, p. 38.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 74, 16. 3. 1978, p. 5.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 237, 28. 8. 1976, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 256, 2. 10. 1975, p. 2.

should be in proportion to the needs of the Member States, assessed by reference both of the statistics of each State's imports of the said products from Cyprus over a representative period and to the economic outlook for the quota period concerned;

Whereas in this case, however, neither Community nor national statistics showing the breakdown for each of the types of wines in question are available and no reliable estimates of future imports can be made; whereas, in these circumstances, the quota volumes should be allocated in initial shares, taking into account demand for these wines on the markets of the various Member States;

Whereas, in order to take into account import trends for the products concerned in the different Member States, the quota amount should be divided into two instalments, the first instalment being allocated among the Member States and the second forming a reserve intended ultimately to cover the requirements of the Member States which have used up their initial quota shares; whereas, in order to ensure a certain degree of security to importers in each Member State, the first instalment of the Community quota should be determined at a level which, under present circumstances, may be approximately 90 % of the quota amount;

Whereas the initial shares of the Member States may be used up at different times; whereas, in order to take this fact into account and avoid any break in continuity, it is important that any Member State having used up almost the whole of its initial shares should draw an additional share from the reserve; whereas this must be done by each Member State as

and when each of its additional shares is almost entirely used up and repeated as many times as the reserve allows; whereas the initial and additional shares must be available for use until the end of the quota period; whereas this method of administration calls for close cooperation between Member States and the Commission, which must, in particular, be able to observe the extent to which the quota amount is used and inform Member States thereof;

Whereas if at a specified date in the quota period a considerable balance remains in one or other Member State it is essential that that Member State pays a large amount of it back into the reserve in order to avoid a part of the Community quota remaining unused in one Member State when it could be used in others;

Whereas since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are united in and represented by the Benelux Economic Union all transactions concerning the administration of shares allocated to that economic union may be carried out by any one of its members,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 May until 30 June 1978, the Common Customs Tariff duties in respect of the following products originating in Cyprus shall be suspended at the levels shown against each of them within the limits of a Community tariff quota of 41 666 hectolitres:

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty
22.05	Wine of fresh grapes; grape must with fermentation arrested by the addition of alcohol: C. Other: II. Of an actual alcoholic strength exceeding 13° but not exceeding 15°, in containers holding: ex a) Two litres or less: — Liqueur wines of an actual alcoholic strength of 15° ex b) More than two litres: — Liqueur wines of an actual alcoholic strength of 15°	4.2 u.a./hl 3.3 u.a./hl

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty
22.05 (cont'd)	III. Of an actual alcoholic strength exceeding 15° but not exceeding 18°, in containers holding : a) Two litres or less : ex 2. Other : — Liqueur wines b) More than two litres : ex 3. Other : — Liqueur wines IV. Of an actual alcoholic strength exceeding 18° but not exceeding 22°, in containers holding : a) Two litres or less : ex 2. Other : — Liqueur wines b) More than two litres : ex 3. Other : — Liqueur wines	5.1 u.a./hl 4.2 u.a./hl 5.7 u.a./hl 5.7 u.a./hl

2. The Protocol on the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and on methods of administrative cooperation annexed to the Agreement between the European Economic Community and Cyprus shall be applicable.

Germany	500 hectolitres,
France	10 hectolitres,
Ireland	1 500 hectolitres,
Italy	10 hectolitres,
United Kingdom	32 000 hectolitres.

3. The inclusion of these wines in the tariff quota shall be conditional on their being described in the V.I.1 document provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 2115/76 as 'liqueur wines'.

3. The shares fixed in paragraph 2 shall be increased by any part of the shares allocated by Regulations (EEC) No 3016/77 and (EEC) No 533/78 remaining on 30 April 1978.

4. The inclusion of these wines in the tariff quota shall be conditional upon observance of the reference price applying to them and production of movement certificate A CY 1.

Member States shall notify the Commission not later than 15 May 1978 of any remaining parts of the shares allocated to them by the abovementioned Regulations existing on 30 April 1978.

5. The wines in question shall benefit from the tariff quota on condition that the prices on import into the Community are not at any time less than the free-at-frontier reference prices referred to in Regulation (EEC) No 2506/75 and subsequent texts which apply to them.

4. The second instalment amounting to 6 646 hectolitres shall constitute the reserve to which shall be added any parts of the reserves established by Article 2 of Regulations (EEC) No 3016/77 and (EEC) No 533/78 remaining on 30 April 1978 irrespective of the application of Article 5.

Article 2

1. The Community tariff quota referred to in Article 1 shall be divided into two instalments.

2. The first instalment, amounting to 35 020 hectolitres, shall be shared among the Member States; the proportions which, subject to Article 5, shall be valid until 30 June 1978, shall be as follows :

Benelux	500 hectolitres,
Denmark	500 hectolitres,

Article 3

1. If 90 % or more of the initial share of a Member State, as laid down in Article 2 (2), or 90 % of that share less the amount returned into the reserve, where the provisions of Article 5 have been applied, has been exhausted, that Member State shall proceed without delay, by notifying the Commission, to draw a second share equal to 15 % of its initial share, rounded up to the next unit where appropriate, to the extent that the amount in the reserve allows.

2. If, after its initial share has been exhausted, 90 % or more of the second share drawn by a Member State has been used, that Member State shall proceed, in the manner specified in paragraph 1 to draw a third share equal to 7.5 % of its initial share, rounded up to the next unit where appropriate.

3. If, after its second share has been exhausted, 90 % or more of the third share drawn by a Member State has been used, that Member State shall proceed, in the same way, to draw a fourth share equal to the third.

This process shall be applied until the reserve is exhausted.

4. Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, the Member States may proceed to draw shares smaller than those fixed in those paragraphs if there is reason to believe that they might not be used up. They shall inform the Commission of the reasons which led them to apply this paragraph.

Article 4

The additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 30 June 1978.

Article 5

Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 15 June 1978, the unused portion of their initial share which, on 10 June 1978, is in excess of 20 % of the initial amount. They may return a larger portion if there are grounds for believing that such portion may not be used in full.

Each Member State shall, not later than 15 June 1978, notify the Commission of the total imports of the products concerned effected up to 10 June 1978 inclusive, and charged against the Community quota, and, where appropriate, the proportion of its initial share which is being returned to the reserve.

Article 6

The Commission shall keep account of the shares opened by Member States in accordance with Articles

2 and 3 and shall inform each of them of the extent to which the reserve has been used as soon as it receives the notifications.

The Commission shall, not later than 20 June 1978, notify Member States of the amount in the reserve after the return of shares pursuant to Article 5.

The Commission shall ensure that any drawing which uses up the reserve is limited to the balance available and, for this purpose, shall specify the amount thereof to the Member State which makes the final drawing.

Article 7

1. The Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that, when additional shares are drawn pursuant to Article 3, it is possible for charges to be made without interruption against their accumulated shares of the Community quota.

2. The Member States shall ensure that importers of the said goods established in their territory have free access to the shares allocated to them.

3. The extent to which a Member State has used up its share shall be determined on the basis of the imports of the goods in question entered at customs for home use.

Article 8

On receipt of a request from the Commission, Member States shall inform it of imports actually charged against their shares.

Article 9

The Member States and the Commission shall co-operate closely in order to ensure that this Regulation is observed.

Article 10

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

It shall be applicable from 1 May 1978.

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

Done at Brussels, 2 May 1978.

For the Council

The President

K. B. ANDERSEN

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 924/78

of 2 May 1978

on the opening, allocation and administration of a Community tariff quota for sherry, falling within heading No ex 22.05 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Spain

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 113 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas, on the signing of the Agreement between the European Economic Community and Spain⁽¹⁾ on 29 June 1970, the Community undertook to grant preferential tariff arrangements for imports into the Community of certain wines originating in Spain, in particular sherry; whereas, in order to satisfy this undertaking, the Community has opened each year two tariff quotas, namely:

- 40 000 hectolitres at a duty rate of 40 % of the Common Customs Tariff duties, for sherry in containers holding two litres or less, falling within subheadings ex 22.05 C III a) 1 and ex 22.05 C IV a) 1 and originating in Spain,
- 210 000 hectolitres at a duty rate of 50 % of the Common Customs Tariff duties, for sherry in containers holding more than two litres, falling within subheadings ex 22.05 C III b) 1 and ex 22.05 C IV b) 1 and originating in Spain;

Whereas these preferential tariff arrangements were laid down only for imports of these products into the Member States of the Community as originally constituted; whereas, under the Act of Accession, importation of these products into the three new Member States are subject to Common Customs Tariff duties with effect from 1 July 1977; whereas the import arrangements for these products should be uniform throughout the Community; whereas, therefore, the aforementioned annual quotas should be increased to 108 000 and 685 000 hectolitres respectively; whereas by reason of special circumstances the Community has already opened Community tariff quotas by Regulations (EEC) No 3012/77⁽²⁾ and (EEC) No 532/78⁽³⁾ for the total volumes of 36 000 and 228 340 hectolitres respectively for the period 1 January to 30 April 1978;

Whereas tariff quotas should thus be opened for the said wines of 72 000 and 456 660 hectolitres respectively for the period 1 May to 31 December 1978;

Whereas, for particular reasons inherent in the method of production and distribution of the product concerned, the import of these wines into the Community is for the greater part carried out in the last months of each year; whereas as a consequence the volume of the quotas opened for the period 1 January to 30 April 1978 have not been able to be used up completely; whereas, by way of exception, it is necessary to provide for the residual amounts left over from this period to be taken into consideration so that they can be used during the period of validity of this Regulation;

Whereas these wines remain subject to the provisions governing the common organization of the market in wine; whereas inclusion in the Community tariff quota should be subject to production of movement certificate A.E.1 and a certificate of designation of origin as provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 1120/75⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas sherries which enter the geographic territory of the Community from 1 May 1978 must respect the reference prices applicable to them and also the provisions of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2506/75 of 29 September 1975 laying down special rules for the importation of products in the wine-growing sector originating in certain third countries⁽⁵⁾ which introduced the idea of a free-at-frontier reference price, being the reference price less customs duties actually levied;

Whereas it is in particular necessary to ensure to all Community importers equal and uninterrupted access to the abovementioned quotas and uninterrupted application of the rates laid down for these quotas to all imports of the products concerned into all Member States until the quotas have been used up; whereas, having regard to the principles mentioned above, the Community nature of the quotas can be respected by allocating the Community tariff quotas among the Member States; whereas, in order to reflect most accurately the actual development of the market in the products concerned, such allocation should be in proportion to the needs of the Member States, assessed by reference to both the statistics of each State's imports of the said products from Spain over a representative period and the economic outlook for the quota period concerned;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 182, 16. 8. 1970, p. 2.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 355, 31. 12. 1977, p. 27.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 74, 16. 3. 1978, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 111, 30. 4. 1975, p. 19.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 256, 2. 10. 1975, p. 2.

Whereas available Community statistics give no information on the situation of sherry on the markets; whereas, however, Spanish statistics for exports of these products to the Community during the past few years can be considered to reflect approximately the situation of Community imports; whereas, on this basis, the corresponding imports by each of the Member States during the past three years represent the following percentages of the imports into the Community from Spain of the products concerned:

	1974	1975	1976
Sherry:			
— in containers holding two litres or less:			
Benelux	45.5	49.5	62.5
Denmark	3.7	5.2	5.7
Germany	12.1	12.0	13.4
France	0.4	0.3	0.3
Ireland	2.8	1.3	1.0
Italy	4.9	1.4	1.2
United Kingdom	30.6	30.3	15.8
— in containers holding more than two litres:			
Benelux	25.7	39.9	35.3
Denmark	3.2	2.9	5.1
Germany	2.4	2.9	3.4
France	0.1	0.1	0.1
Ireland	1.0	0.7	0.9
Italy	0.0	0.0	0.0
United Kingdom	67.6	53.5	55.2

Whereas, in view of these factors and of the estimates submitted by certain Member States, initial quota shares may be fixed approximately at the following percentages:

	Sherry in containers holding:	
	two litres or less	more than two litres
Benelux	53.61	33.46
Denmark	5.05	3.83
Germany	13.20	2.99
France	0.31	0.03
Ireland	2.06	0.78
Italy	2.11	0.01
United Kingdom	23.66	58.90

Whereas, in order to take into account import trends for the products concerned in the different Member

States, each of the quota amounts should be divided into two instalments, the first instalment being allocated among the Member States and the second forming a reserve intended ultimately to cover the requirements of the Member States which have used up their initial quota shares; whereas, in order to ensure a certain degree of security to importers in each Member State, the first instalment of the Community quotas should be determined at a level which, under present circumstances, may be about 90 % of each of the quota amounts;

Whereas the initial quota shares of the Member States may be used up at different times; whereas, in order to take this fact into account and avoid any break in continuity, it is important that any Member State having used up almost the whole of one of its initial quota shares should draw an additional quota share from the corresponding reserve; whereas this must be done by each Member State as and when each of its additional quota shares is almost entirely used up and repeated as many times as the reserve allows; whereas the initial and additional quota shares must be available for use until the end of the quota period; whereas this method of administration calls for close cooperation between Member States and the Commission, which must, in particular, be able to observe the extent to which the quota amounts are used and inform Member States thereof;

Whereas if at a specified date in the quota period a considerable balance remains in one or other Member State it is essential that that Member State pays a large amount of it back into the reserve in order to avoid a part of the Community quota remaining unused in one Member State when it could be used in others;

Whereas, since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are united in and represented by the Benelux Economic Union, all transactions concerning the administration of shares allocated to that economic union may be carried out by any one of its members,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 May until 31 December 1978, the Common Customs Tariff duties in respect of the sherries mentioned below originating in Spain shall be suspended at the levels or within the limits of the Community tariff quotas indicated for each of them:

CCT heading No	Description	Rate (in u.a./hl)	Quota volume (in hl)
ex 22.05 C III a) 1	Sherry	5.4	72 000
ex 22.05 C IV a) 1	Sherry	5.8	
ex 22.05 C III b) 1	Sherry	5.5	456 660
ex 22.05 C IV b) 1	Sherry	6.0	

2. The Protocol on the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and on methods of administrative cooperation annexed to the Agreement between the European Economic Community and Spain shall be applicable.

3. The inclusion of sherry in the Community tariff quotas referred to in paragraph 1 shall be conditional upon production of a movement certificate A.E.1 and a certificate of designation of origin as provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 1120/75 and endorsed by the Spanish customs authorities.

Sherry entering the geographic territory of the Community from 1 May 1978 must in addition, in order to benefit from these tariff quotas, observe the reference prices applicable to them and also prices not less than the free-at-frontier reference prices referred to in Regulation (EEC) No 2506/75 and subsequent texts which are applicable to them.

Article 2

1. The quotas laid down in Article 1 shall be divided into two instalments.

2. A first instalment of each quota shall be allocated among the Member States; the respective shares, which shall be valid until 31 December 1978, shall be as follows:

	Sherry falling within subheadings:	
	ex 22.05 C III a) I and ex 22.05 C IV a) I	ex 22.05 C III b) I and ex 22.05 C IV b) I
Benelux	34 740	137 520
Denmark	3 270	15 740
Germany	8 560	12 290
France	200	120
Ireland	1 330	3 210
Italy	1 370	40
United Kingdom	15 330	242 080
Total	64 800	411 000

3. The shares fixed in paragraph 2 shall be increased by any part of the shares allocated by Regulations (EEC) No 3012/77 and (EEC) No 532/78 remaining on 30 April 1978.

Member States shall notify the Commission not later than 15 May 1978 of any part of the shares allocated to them under the abovementioned Regulations remaining on 30 April 1978.

4. The second instalment of each quota, that is 7 200 and 45 660 hectolitres respectively, shall form

the corresponding reserve. Any part of the reserves set up by Article 2 of Regulations (EEC) No 3012/77 and (EEC) No 532/78 remaining on 30 April 1978 shall be added thereto, irrespective of Article 5.

Article 3

1. If 90 % or more of one of the initial shares of a Member State, as laid down in Article 2 (2), has been exhausted, that Member State shall proceed without delay, by notifying the Commission, to draw a second share equal to 10 % of its initial share, rounded up to the next unit where appropriate, to the extent that the amount in the reserve allows.

2. If, after one or other of its initial shares have been exhausted, 90 % or more of the second share drawn by a Member State has been used, that Member State shall proceed in the manner specified in paragraph 1 to draw a third share equal to 5 % of its initial share, rounded up to the next unit where appropriate.

3. If, after one or other of its second shares have been exhausted, 90 % or more of the third share drawn by a Member State has been used, that Member State shall, in accordance with the same conditions, draw a fourth share equal to the third.

This process shall be applied until the reserve is exhausted.

4. By way of derogation from paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, a Member State may proceed to draw shares smaller than those fixed in those paragraphs if there is reason to believe that those shares might not be used up. They shall inform the Commission of the reasons which led them to apply this paragraph.

Article 4

Each of the additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1978.

Article 5

The Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 15 November 1978, the unused portion of their initial share which, on 1 November 1978, is in excess of 20 % of their initial amount. They may return a larger portion if there are reasons for believing that such portion may not be used in full.

The Member States shall, not later than 15 November 1978, notify the Commission of the total imports of the products concerned effected up to 1 November 1978 inclusive, and charged against the Community quota and, where appropriate, the proportion of its initial share that is being returned to the reserve.

Article 6

The Commission shall keep account of the shares opened by Member States in accordance with Articles 2 and 3 and shall inform each of them of the extent to which the reserve has been used as soon as it receives the notifications.

The Commission shall, not later than 20 November 1978, inform the Member States of the amount in the reserve after the return of shares pursuant to Article 5.

The Commission shall ensure that any drawing which uses up the reserve is limited to the balance available and, for this purpose, shall specify the amount thereof to the Member State which makes the final drawing.

Article 7

1. The Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that, when additional shares are drawn pursuant to Article 3, it is possible for charges to be made without interruption against their accumulated shares of the Community tariff quotas.

2. The Member States shall ensure that importers of the said goods established in their territory have free access to the shares allocated to them.

3. The extent to which Member States have used up their shares shall be determined on the basis of the imports of the products in question entered for home use.

Article 8

On receipt of a request from the Commission, Member States shall inform it of imports actually charged against their shares.

Article 9

The Member States and the Commission shall co-operate closely in order to ensure that this Regulation is observed.

Article 10

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

It shall apply from 1 May 1978.

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

Done at Brussels, 2 May 1978.

For the Council

The President

K. B. ANDERSEN

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 925/78**of 3 May 1978****fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour groats and meal**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 709/78⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 13 (5) thereof,

Whereas the import levies on cereals, wheat and rye flour, and wheat groats and meal were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 1729/77⁽³⁾ and subsequent amending Regulations;

Whereas it follows from applying the provisions contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1729/77 to the

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 4 May 1978.

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

Done at Brussels, 3 May 1978.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 94, 8. 4. 1978, p. 9.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 191, 30. 7. 1977, p. 5.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 3 May 1978 fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour groats and meal

(u.a./tonne)

CCT heading No	Description	Levies
10.01 A	Common wheat, and meslin	89.13
10.01 B	Durum wheat	129.15 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽⁵⁾
10.02	Rye	82.86 ⁽⁶⁾
10.03	Barley	76.73
10.04	Oats	77.86
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	72.70 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0
10.07 B	Millet	80.07 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	80.73 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 D	Canary seed ; other cereals	0 ⁽⁵⁾
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	136.86
11.01 B	Rye flour	128.07
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal	211.32
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal	146.23

⁽¹⁾ Where durum wheat originating in Morocco is transported directly from that country to the Community, the levy is reduced by 0.50 u.a./tonne.

⁽²⁾ Where maize originating in the ACP or OCT is imported into the French overseas departments, the levy is reduced by 6 u.a./tonne as provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 706/76.

⁽³⁾ Where maize originating in the ACP or OCT is imported into the Community the levy is reduced by 1.50 u.a./tonne.

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

⁽⁵⁾ Where durum wheat and canary seed produced in Turkey are transported directly from that country to the Community, the levy is reduced by 0.50 u.a./tonne.

⁽⁶⁾ The import levy charged on rye produced in Turkey and transported directly from that country to the Community is laid down in Council Regulation (EEC) No 1180/77 and Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2622/71.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 926/78**of 3 May 1978****fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organ-
ization of the market in cereals ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 709/78 ⁽²⁾, and in particular
Article 15 (6) thereof,

Whereas the premiums to be added to the levies on
cereals and malt were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No
1730/77 ⁽³⁾ and subsequent amending Regulations ;

Whereas, on the basis of today's cif prices and cif
forward delivery prices, the premiums at present in

force, which are to be added to the levies, should be
altered as shown in the tables annexed to this Regula-
tion,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The scale of the premiums to be added, pursuant to
Article 15 of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75, to the
import levies fixed in advance in respect of cereals
and malt is hereby fixed as shown in the tables
annexed to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 4 May 1978.

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

Done at Brussels, 3 May 1978.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 94, 8. 4. 1978, p. 9.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 191, 30. 7. 1977, p. 7.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 3 May 1978 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt

A. Cereals and flour

(u.a./tonne)

CCT heading No	Description	Current 5	1st period 6	2nd period 7	3rd period 8
10.01 A	Common wheat, and meslin	0	0	0	0.46
10.01 B	Durum wheat	0	1.32	1.32	2.31
10.02	Rye	0	1.15	1.15	2.14
10.03	Barley	0	0	0	0
10.04	Oats	0	0	0	0
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	0	0.33	0.33	1.65
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0	0	0	0
10.07 B	Millet	0	0	0	0
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	0	0	0	0
10.07 D	Other cereals	0	0	0	0
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	0	0	0	0.63

B. Malt

(u.a./tonne)

CCT heading No	Description	Current 5	1st period 6	2nd period 7	3rd period 8	4th period 9
11.07 A I (a)	Unroasted malt, obtained from wheat, in the form of flour	0	0	0	0.82	0.82
11.07 A I (b)	Unroasted malt, obtained from wheat, other than in the form of flour	0	0	0	0.61	0.61
11.07 A II (a)	Unroasted malt, other than that obtained from wheat, in the form of flour	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 A II (b)	Unroasted malt, other than that obtained from wheat, other than in the form of flour	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 B	Roasted malt	0	0	0	0	0

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 927/78
of 3 May 1978
fixing the import levies on rice and broken rice

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organiza-
tion of the market in rice ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regu-
lation (EEC) No 709/78 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article
11 (2) thereof,

Whereas the import levies on rice and broken rice
were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 87/78 ⁽³⁾, as last
amended by Regulation (EEC) No 873/78 ⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the rules and other
provisions contained in Regulation (EEC) No 87/78 to

the offer prices and today's quotations known to the
Commission that the levies at present in force should
be altered as shown in the table annexed to this Regu-
lation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 4 May 1978.

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

Done at Brussels, 3 May 1978.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 94, 8. 4. 1978, p. 9.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 15, 19. 1. 1978, p. 5.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 117, 29. 4. 1978, p. 5.

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

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 928/78

of 3 May 1978

fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on rice and broken rice

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organiza-
tion of the market in rice ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regu-
lation (EEC) No 709/78 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article
13 (6) thereof,

Whereas the premiums to be added to the levies on
rice and broken rice were fixed by Regulation (EEC)
No 1954/77 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC)
No 874/78 ⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas, on the basis of today's cif prices and cif
forward delivery prices, the premiums at present in

force, which are to be added to the levies, should be
altered as shown in the table annexed to this Regula-
tion,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 4 May 1978.

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

Done at Brussels, 3 May 1978.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 94, 8. 4. 1978, p. 9.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 223, 1. 9. 1977, p. 8.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 117, 29. 4. 1978, p. 7.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 3 May 1978 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on rice and broken rice

(u.a. / tonne)

CCT heading No	Description	Current 5	1st period 6	2nd period 7	3rd period 8
10.06	Rice :				
	A. Paddy rice ; husked rice :				
	I. Paddy rice :				
	a) Round grain	0	0	0	—
	b) Long grain	0	0	0	—
	II. Husked rice :				
	a) Round grain	0	0	0	—
	b) Long grain	0	0	0	—
	B. Semi-milled or wholly milled rice :				
	I. Semi-milled rice :				
	a) Round grain	0	0	0	—
	b) Long grain	0	0	0	—
	II. Wholly milled rice :				
	a) Round grain	0	0	0	—
	b) Long grain	0	0	0	—
	C. Broken rice	0	0	0	0

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 929/78

of 3 May 1978

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

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 of 19 December 1974 on the common organization of the market in sugar⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 705/78⁽²⁾, and in particular the first sentence of the last subparagraph of Article 19 (2) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

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

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

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

Whereas, furthermore, this refund should be fixed in accordance with Article 5 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 766/68; whereas candy sugar is defined in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 394/70 of 2 March 1970 on detailed rules for granting export refunds on sugar⁽⁶⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1467/77⁽⁷⁾;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 4 May 1978.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 359, 31. 12. 1974, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 94, 8. 4. 1978, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 143, 25. 6. 1968, p. 6.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 167, 26. 6. 1976, p. 13.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 89, 10. 4. 1968, p. 3.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 50, 4. 3. 1970, p. 1.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 162, 1. 7. 1977, p. 6.

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

Done at Brussels, 3 May 1978.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 3 May 1978 fixing the refunds on white sugar and raw sugar exported in the natural state

(u.a./100 kg)

CCT heading No	Description	Refund
17.01	Beet sugar and cane sugar, solid : A. White sugar ; flavoured or coloured sugar B. Raw sugar : (a) Candy sugar (b) Other raw sugar	20.00 20.49 ⁽¹⁾ 16.50 ⁽¹⁾

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

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 930/78

of 3 May 1978

fixing the minimum import levies on olive oil

THE COMMISSION 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 2560/77⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 162/66/EEC of 27 October 1966 on trade in oils and fats between the Community and Greece⁽³⁾,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2843/76 of 23 November 1976 laying down special measures in particular for the determination of the offers of olive oil on the world market⁽⁴⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2361/77⁽⁵⁾, and in particular Article 2 (3) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2844/76 of 23 November 1976 laying down special measures in particular for the determination of the offers of olive oil on the Greek market⁽⁶⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2361/77, and in particular Article 2 (3) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1514/76 of 24 June 1976 on imports of olive oil from Algeria⁽⁷⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2388/77⁽⁸⁾, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1521/76 of 24 June 1976 on imports of olive oil from Morocco⁽⁹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2388/77, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1508/76 of 24 June 1976 on imports of olive oil from Tunisia⁽¹⁰⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2388/77, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1180/77 of 17 May 1977 on imports into the Community of certain agricultural products originating in Turkey⁽¹¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2387/77⁽¹²⁾, and in particular Article 10 (2) thereof,

Whereas, in Regulation (EEC) No 1362/76 of 14 June 1976⁽¹³⁾, the Commission decided to use the tendering procedure to fix the levies on olive oil ;

Whereas Article 4 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3188/76 of 23 December 1976 on detailed rules for the implementation of the special measures for the determination of offers of olive oil on the world market and the Greek market⁽¹⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2413/77⁽¹⁵⁾, lays down the criteria for fixing the rate of the minimum levy ;

Whereas that rate must be fixed for each of the products concerned on the basis of an examination of the world or Greek markets and of the Community market, and also of the levy rates indicated by the tenderers ;

Whereas account should be taken of the oil content of products other than olive oil ; whereas, however, no levies are applied to imports of oil-cake and other residues falling within subheading 23.04 A of the Common Customs Tariff and having an oil content of not more than 3 % ;

Whereas account should be taken in applying the levy of the provisions of the agreements between the Community and certain non-member countries ; whereas, in particular, the levy must be calculated on the basis of the levy to be collected on imports from non-member countries ;

Whereas the application of the rules described above to the levy rates submitted by tenderers on 1 and 2 May 1978 results in the fixing of the minimum levies as shown in the Annex to this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The minimum levies on imports of olive oil shall be as shown in the Annex.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 4 May 1978.

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

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 303, 28. 11. 1977, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No 197, 29. 10. 1966, p. 3393/66.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 327, 26. 11. 1976, p. 4.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 277, 29. 10. 1977, p. 2.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 327, 26. 11. 1976, p. 6.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 24.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 278, 29. 10. 1977, p. 14.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 43.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 9.

⁽¹¹⁾ OJ No L 142, 9. 6. 1977, p. 10.

⁽¹²⁾ OJ No L 278, 29. 10. 1977, p. 13.

⁽¹³⁾ OJ No L 154, 15. 6. 1976, p. 13.

⁽¹⁴⁾ OJ No L 359, 30. 12. 1976, p. 26.

⁽¹⁵⁾ OJ No L 279, 1. 11. 1977, p. 55.

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

Done at Brussels, 3 May 1978.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 3 May 1978 fixing the minimum import levies on olive oil

(u.a./100 kg)

CCT heading No	Greece	Non-member countries
07.01 N II	6.00	10.00
07.03 A II	6.00	10.00
15.07 A I a)	30.00 ⁽³⁾	56.00 ⁽³⁾
15.07 A I b)	30.00 ⁽³⁾	54.00 ⁽³⁾
15.07 A I c)	30.00 ⁽³⁾	54.00 ⁽³⁾
15.07 A II a)	31.00	58.00 ⁽¹⁾
15.07 A II b)	45.00	84.00 ⁽²⁾
15.17 B I a)	14.00	25.00
15.17 B I b)	22.00	40.00
23.04 A	2.00 ⁽⁴⁾	4.00 ⁽⁴⁾

⁽¹⁾ For imports of oil falling within this tariff subheading:

- (a) produced entirely in Algeria, Morocco or Tunisia and transported directly from any of those countries to the Community, the levy to be collected is reduced by 3.20 u.a./100 kg;
- (b) produced entirely in Turkey and transported directly from that country to the Community, the levy to be collected is reduced by 2.56 u.a./100 kg.

⁽²⁾ For imports of oil falling within this tariff subheading:

- (a) produced entirely in Algeria, Morocco or Tunisia and transported directly from any of those countries to the Community, the levy to be collected is reduced by 6 u.a./100 kg;
- (b) produced entirely in Turkey and transported directly from that country to the Community, the levy to be collected is reduced by 4.80 u.a./100 kg.

⁽³⁾ For imports of oil falling within this tariff subheading and produced entirely in one of the countries listed below and transported directly from any of those countries to the Community, the levy to be collected is reduced by:

- (a) Greece and Spain: 0.50 u.a./100 kg;
- (b) Turkey: 18.50 u.a./100 kg provided that the operator furnishes proof of having paid the export tax applied by that country; however, the repayment may not exceed the amount of the tax in force;
- (c) Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia: 20.50 u.a./100 kg provided that the operator furnishes proof of having paid the export tax applied by those countries; however, the repayment may not exceed the amount of the tax in force.

⁽⁴⁾ Pursuant in Article 3 of Regulations (EEC) No 2843/76 and (EEC) No 2844/76, no import levy is collected on oil-cake and other residues falling within subheading 23.04 A of the Common Customs Tariff and having an oil content of not more than 3 %.

COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION No 931/78/ECSC

of 28 April 1978

providing for suspension of provisional anti-dumping duties established in relation to imports of steel products originating in Spain

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Coal and Steel Community, and in particular Article 74 thereof,

Having regard to Commission recommendation 77/329/ECSC of 15 April 1977 on protection against dumping or the granting of bounties or subsidies by countries which are not members of the European Coal and Steel Community⁽¹⁾, as amended by recommendation No 3004/77/ECSC⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 15 and 19 thereof,

Having heard the opinions expressed within the Advisory Committee provided for by recommendation 77/329/ECSC,

Whereas the Commission has established, by recommendations No 118/78/ECSC⁽³⁾, No 159/78/ECSC⁽⁴⁾ and No 160/78/ECSC⁽⁵⁾, provisional anti-dumping duties in relation to imports of steel products originating in Spain;

Whereas since that time certain arrangements have been made between the Community and the Spanish Government with respect to trade in steel products;

Whereas these arrangements, which the Commission deems reasonable, allow the further application of provisional anti-dumping duties to be suspended, without prejudice however to the subsequent decision of the Commission with respect to the treatment to be accorded to the amounts guaranteed by way of provisional duty,

HAS ADOPTED THIS RECOMMENDATION:

Article 1

The application of provisional anti-dumping duties established by Commission recommendations No 118/78/ECSC, No 159/78/ECSC and No 160/78/ECSC in relation to imports of steel products originating in Spain is suspended from the date of the entry into force of this recommendation.

This recommendation does not prejudice the decision which the Commission may take subsequently with respect to the treatment to be accorded to the sums guaranteed up to this date by way of provisional duties.

No other anti-dumping duty nor other similar measures will be applied to imports of steel products falling under the ECSC Treaty and originating in Spain unless a counter recommendation is made by the Commission.

Article 2

This recommendation is addressed to the Member States. It will enter into force in respect of each Member State from the date of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

Done at Brussels, 28 April 1978.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 114, 5. 5. 1977, p. 6.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 352, 31. 12. 1977, p. 13.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 19, 24. 1. 1978, p. 3.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 23, 28. 1. 1978, p. 31.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 23, 28. 1. 1978, p. 33.

COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION No 932/78/ECSC

of 2 May 1978

imposing a definitive anti-dumping duty on iron or steel coils for re-rolling originating in Bulgaria

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Coal and Steel Community, and in particular Articles 74 and 86 thereof,

Having regard to Commission recommendation 77/329/ECSC of 15 April 1977 on protection against dumping or the granting of bounties or subsidies by countries which are not members of the European Coal and Steel Community ⁽¹⁾, as amended by recommendation No 3004/77/ECSC ⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 17 and 19 thereof,

Having heard the opinions expressed within the Advisory Committee provided for by recommendation 77/329/ECSC,

Whereas the Commission has received a complaint, submitted in the name of the relevant Community industry, setting out evidence as to the existence of dumping of coils, originating in Bulgaria and certain other countries, and of material injury resulting therefrom;

Whereas, since the information received indicated that the complaint was admissible and that defensive measures might be necessary, the Commission officially notified the representatives of the exporting country and the importers and exporters known to be concerned, published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities* a notice of the initiation of an inquiry concerning the imports in question ⁽³⁾ and commenced an examination of the matter in cooperation with the Member States;

Whereas, since preliminary examination of the matter showed that there was dumping and sufficient evidence of injury and the interests of the Community called for immediate intervention, the Commission, by recommendation No 245/78/ECSC ⁽⁴⁾, imposed a provisional anti-dumping duty on the imports in question;

Whereas, in the course of the examination of the matter, completed after the imposition of the provisional anti-dumping duty, the Commission gave interested parties the opportunity to make known their views;

Whereas, however, in so far as interested parties did not avail themselves of the opportunity to make known their views or present their arguments, the Commission had to base its findings on the facts available;

Whereas when determining dumping on the above-mentioned imports, the Commission had to take account of the fact that trade is on a basis of near or total monopoly and that prices are fixed by the State and that, therefore, an exact comparison between the export price of the product to the Community and its domestic price is not appropriate;

Whereas, for all these reasons, the Commission has decided to base its dumping calculations on the cost of production in a country considered to be one of the most efficient producers of the product in question, as established by means of the latest publicly available data;

Whereas such cost of production has been calculated taking into consideration *inter alia* the following elements: raw materials (covering iron ore, sinter, pellets, scrap, ferro alloys and other iron bearing materials and fluxes), energy costs (coke, fuel oil, electricity), labour costs including social costs, other operating costs (including maintenance costs and transport costs) and capital costs, to which was added a reasonable amount for administration, selling and any other costs and for profits;

Whereas the aforementioned calculation has confirmed the reasonableness of the basic prices as published by the Commission ⁽⁵⁾;

Whereas the prices of imports into the Community of the products which are the subject of the complaint have been compared with these basic prices;

Whereas this price comparison was made on a free Community frontier duty-paid basis;

Whereas this examination of the matter has shown that the products in question were offered for import within the Community at prices lower than the basic prices and that dumping has taken place, the margin of which is constituted by this undercutting;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 114, 5. 5. 1977, p. 6.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 352, 31. 12. 1977, p. 13.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 19, 24. 1. 1978, p. 10.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 37, 7. 2. 1978, p. 13.

⁽⁵⁾ Communication from the Commission of 31 December 1977 concerning the basic prices of certain steel products (OJ No L 353, 31. 12. 1977, p. 1).

Whereas, with regard to injury to the industry concerned, the evidence available to the Commission shows that imports into the Community of the products increased globally from 1 170 000 tonnes in 1974 to 1 551 000 tonnes in the first six months of 1977 alone, imports originating in Bulgaria having risen from 78 000 to 80 000 tonnes in the same period, and that, as a result, they have been able to acquire a market share in the Community of 20 % in total and 14.6 % for imports originating in Bulgaria together with those from Australia, Austria, Czechoslovakia, Finland, Japan, South Africa, South Korea and Spain, which are also subject to defensive measures in the Community or covered by steel arrangements concluded with the ECSC;

Whereas, on the other hand, the Community steel industry is in a crisis situation characterized by a reduction of about 4 % in the production of the products concerned between 1974 and 1977 in the Community, by a reduction in the number employed from 780 000 to 720 000 between 1974 and 1977 and by short-time working and that, as a result, the Community steel industry recorded a reduction in profits or the appearance of serious losses in most of the firms concerned;

Whereas, in order to remedy this situation, the Commission has introduced a system of minimum prices⁽¹⁾ for sales within the Community of certain steel products produced by the European steel industry;

Whereas the import prices into the Community of products originating in Bulgaria are considerably lower than these minimum prices and that such undercutting jeopardizes the equilibrium of the entire pricing system and causes or threatens to cause material injury to the Community industry or to a major part of it;

Whereas, therefore, the facts as finally established show that material injury has been caused to the Community industry or that such injury would have been caused if provisional action had not been taken, by imports originating in Bulgaria together with those from Australia, Austria, Czechoslovakia, Finland, Japan, South Africa, South Korea and Spain which are also subject to defensive measures or which originate in countries which have concluded steel arrangements with the Community, namely Japan, Austria, Czechoslovakia, Finland, South Africa and Spain;

Whereas, in the serious conditions being experienced by the Community steel industry, the interests of the

Community require the imposition of a definitive anti-dumping duty and the definitive collection of the amount secured by way of provisional duty;

Whereas the amount of such definitive duty should correspond to the difference between the basic price published by the Commission for the products in question and its price on importation into the Community, due consideration being given up to any diminution in value claimed by the importers and established to the satisfaction of the competent national authorities,

HAS ADOPTED THIS RECOMMENDATION

Article 1

1. A definitive anti-dumping duty is hereby imposed on the following products originating in Bulgaria:

- iron or steel coils for re-rolling,
- Common Customs Tariff heading No 73.08,
- NIMEXE code 73.08-01 to 49.

2. The amount of this duty shall be equal to the amount by which the effective price (basic price plus extras) established by contract, free frontier duty-paid, is lower than the effective price (basic price plus extras) last published by the Commission for this product at the time of its entry for Community consumption.

3. The amount of the duty shall however be reduced to the extent that the importer establishes, to the satisfaction of the competent national authorities, that the price differential referred to in paragraph 2 above is due to a diminution in value resulting from the quality of the goods being inferior to the lowest quality described in the last publication of basic prices by the Commission.

4. This duty shall be collected on the same basis as customs duties.

Article 2

The amounts secured by way of provisional duty under the provisions of recommendation No 245/78/ECSC, in respect of products originating in Bulgaria, shall be definitively collected to the extent that they do not exceed the amount of duty fixed in this recommendation.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 114, 5. 5. 1977, p. 1 and OJ No L 352, 31. 12. 1977, p. 17.

Article 3

Done at Brussels, 2 May 1978.

This recommendation shall be notified to the Member States.

It shall enter into force for each Member State on the date of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

For the Commission

Wilhelm HAERKAMP

Vice-President

COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION No 933/78/ECSC

of 2 May 1978

extending the provisional anti-dumping measures established in relation to imports of steel products originating in Poland

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Coal and Steel Community, and in particular Article 74 thereof,

Having regard to Commission recommendation 77/329/ECSC of 15 April 1977 on protection against dumping or the granting of bounties or subsidies by countries which are not members of the European Coal and Steel Community⁽¹⁾, as amended by recommendation No 3004/77/ECSC⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 16 and 19 thereof,

Having heard the opinions expressed within the Advisory Committee provided for by recommendation 77/329/ECSC,

Whereas the Commission has established by recommendation No 262/78/ECSC⁽³⁾, provisional anti-dumping duties in relation to imports of steel products originating in Poland;

Whereas the examination of this matter has not yet been completed and exporters and importers known to be concerned have requested that the duty be extended for a period not exceeding one month;

Whereas, therefore, it is appropriate to extend the provisional measures;

Whereas, however, due consideration should be given to any diminution of value of the products imported, claimed by the importers and established to the satisfaction of the competent national authorities,

HAS ADOPTED THIS RECOMMENDATION:

Article 1

The provisional anti-dumping measures established by recommendation No 262/78/ECSC in relation to

imports of steel products originating in Poland are hereby extended for a period not exceeding one month.

Article 2

Without prejudice to the provisions of Article 1 above, the amount secured by way of provisional anti-dumping duties shall be released to the extent that the importer establishes to the satisfaction of the competent national authorities that it is due to a diminution in value resulting from the quality of the goods being inferior to the lowest quality described in the last publication of basic prices by the Commission.

Article 3

This recommendation is addressed to the Member States.

It shall enter into force in respect of each Member State from the date of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

Done at Brussels, 2 May 1978.

For the Commission

Wilhelm HAFERKAMP

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 114, 5. 5. 1977, p. 6.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 352, 31. 12. 1977, p. 13.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 39, 9. 2. 1978, p. 13.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 934/78

of 3 May 1978

fixing the export refunds on rice and broken rice

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization of the market in rice ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 709/78 ⁽²⁾, and in particular the first sentence of the fourth subparagraph of Article 17 ⁽²⁾ thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas Article 17 of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 provides that the difference between quotations or prices on the world market for the products listed in Article 1 of that Regulation and prices for those products within the Community may be covered by an export refund;

Whereas Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1431/76 of 21 June 1976 laying down general rules for granting export refunds on rice and criteria for fixing the amount of such refunds ⁽³⁾, provides that when refunds are being fixed account must be taken of the existing situation and the future trend with regard to prices and availabilities of rice and broken rice on the Community market on the one hand and prices for rice and broken rice on the world market on the other; whereas the same Article provides that it is also important to ensure equilibrium and the natural development of prices and trade on the rice market and, furthermore, to take into account the economic aspect of the proposed exports and the need to avoid disturbance of the Community market;

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 1361/76 ⁽⁴⁾ lays down the maximum percentage of broken rice allowed in rice for which an export refund is fixed and specifies the percentage by which that refund is to be reduced where the proportion of broken rice in the rice exported exceeds that maximum;

Whereas Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 1431/76 defines the specific criteria to be taken into account when the export refund on rice and broken rice is being calculated;

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

Whereas the refund must be fixed at least once a month; whereas it may be altered in the intervening period;

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

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

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The refunds on the products listed in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 with the exception of those listed in paragraph 1 (c) of that Article, exported in the natural state, are hereby fixed as shown in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 4 May 1978.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 94, 8. 4. 1978, p. 9.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 36.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 154, 15. 6. 1976, p. 11.

Vice-President

(u.d. / tonne)

CCT heading No	Description of goods	Amount of refund
10.06	Rice : A. Paddy rice ; husked rice : II. Husked rice : a) Round grain for export to : — Austria, Switzerland and Liechtenstein 30.00 — Other third countries — b) Long grain for export to : — Austria, Switzerland and Liechtenstein 60.00 — Other third countries — B. Semi-milled or wholly milled rice : I. Semi-milled rice : a) Round grain — b) Long grain — II. Wholly milled rice : a) Round grain for export to : — Austria, Liechtenstein and Switzerland as well as destinations mentioned in Article 3 of Commis- sion Regulation (EEC) No 192/75 (1) 37.00 — Other third countries — b) Long grain for export to : — Austria, Liechtenstein and Switzerland as well as destinations mentioned in Article 3 of Commis- sion Regulation (EEC) No 192/75 (1) 75.00 — Other third countries — C. Broken rice —	

NB: The zones are those defined in Regulation (EEC) No 1124/77 (OJ No L 134, 28. 5. 1977).

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 935/78

of 3 May 1978

fixing the corrective amount applicable to the refund on rice and broken rice

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organiza-
tion of the market in rice ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regu-
lation (EEC) No 709/78 ⁽²⁾, and in particular the
second subparagraph of Article 17 (4) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary
Committee,

Whereas the first subparagraph of Article 17 (4) of
Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 provides that the
export refund applicable to rice and broken rice on
the day on which application for an export licence is
made, adjusted for the threshold price which will be
in force during the month of exportation, must be
applied on request to exports to be effected during the
period of validity of the licence ;

Whereas Regulation No 474/67/EEC ⁽³⁾, as amended
by Regulation (EEC) No 1397/68 ⁽⁴⁾, lays down
detailed rules for the advance fixing of the export
refund on rice and broken rice ;

Whereas that Regulation provides that the refund
applicable on the day on which application for an
export licence is made must, when it is fixed in
advance, be reduced by an amount no greater than the
difference between the cif forward delivery price and
the cif price, where the former exceeds the latter by
more than 0.25 unit of account per tonne ; whereas,
on the other hand, the refund must be increased by
an amount no greater than the difference between the
cif price and the cif forward delivery price, where the
former exceeds the latter by more than 0.25 unit of
account per tonne ;

Whereas the cif price is that determined in accor-
dance with Article 16 of Regulation (EEC) No

1418/76 ; whereas the cif forward delivery price is that
determined in accordance with Article 3 (2) of Regula-
tion (EEC) No 1428/76 ⁽⁵⁾, based, in respect of each
month for which the export licence is valid, on the cif
price calculated on the basis of offers for shipment
during the month of exportation ;

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

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

Whereas it follows from applying all these provisions
that the corrective amount applicable on 4 May 1978
must be fixed as shown in the table annexed to this
Regulation ;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The corrective amount referred to in Article 17 (4) of
Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 which is applicable to
the export refunds fixed in advance in respect of rice
and broken rice is hereby fixed as shown in the table
annexed to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 4 May 1978.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 94, 8. 4. 1978, p. 9.

⁽³⁾ OJ No 204, 24. 8. 1967, p. 20.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 222, 10. 9. 1968, p. 6.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 30.

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

Done at Brussels, 3 May 1978.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 3 May 1978 fixing the corrective amount applicable to the refund on rice and broken rice

(u.a. / tonne)

CCT heading No	Description	Current 5	1st period 6	2nd period 7	3rd period 8	4th period 9	5th period 10
10.06	Rice :						
	A. Paddy rice ; husked rice :						
	I. Paddy rice :						
	a) Round grain	—	—	—	—	—	—
	b) Long grain	—	—	—	—	—	—
	II. Husked rice :						
	a) Round grain	0	0	0	0	0	0
	b) Long grain	0	0	0	0	0	0
	B. Semi-milled or wholly milled rice :						
	I. Semi-milled rice :						
	a) Round grain	—	—	—	—	—	—
	b) Long grain	—	—	—	—	—	—
	II. Wholly milled rice :						
	a) Round grain	0	0	0	0	0	0
	b) Long grain	0	0	0	0	0	0
	C. Broken rice	—	—	—	—	—	—

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 936/78**of 3 May 1978****abolishing the countervailing charge on tomatoes originating in Romania**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1034/77⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 906/78 of 28 April 1978⁽³⁾ introduced countervailing charges on tomatoes originating in Romania;

Whereas, for this product originating in Romania, there were no prices for six consecutive working days;

whereas the conditions specified in Article 26 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 are therefore fulfilled, and the countervailing charge on imports of these products originating in Romania can be abolished,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 906/78 is hereby repealed.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 4 May 1978.

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

Done at Brussels, 3 May 1978.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 125, 19. 5. 1977, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 117, 29. 4. 1978, p. 78.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 937/78

of 3 May 1978

adopting protective measures with regard to the importation of aubergines originating in Spain

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1034/77⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 29 (2) thereof,

Whereas on 29 April 1978 France requested the Commission to take protective action over importations of aubergines originating in Spain for sale on the French market; whereas on 2 May 1978 this request was supplemented by additional information;

Whereas traditionally during the months of April and May more than two-thirds of the French metropolitan market is supplied from the West Indies;

Whereas in the month of April this year there was a marked decline in consignments of West Indian aubergines to the metropolitan market with only half of the normal quantities arriving; whereas West Indian aubergines have fetched particularly low prices which led to consignments being suspended for two weeks;

Whereas this situation is due to the very marked increase in imports of aubergines originating in Spain, the only other significant supplier of the French market during this period, these imports having more than quintupled by comparison with previous years and having been sold at prices which have led to a general decline in French market prices;

Whereas in view of the trend of the crop in Spain it is to be feared that French market prices will decline still further and the difficulty of disposing of West Indian aubergines will increase;

Whereas the brief assessment of the market situation set out above leads to the conclusion that the French market is experiencing serious disturbances which may endanger the objectives set out in Article 39 of the Treaty; whereas in these circumstances protective measures should be taken;

Whereas for this purpose imports of aubergines into France should be suspended for as long as it strictly necessary to remove the afore-said disturbances;

Whereas it appears that the markets in other regions of the Community have until now not experienced any disturbances by reason of these imports; whereas the protective measure should therefore be limited in its application to imports into France,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The entry into free circulation in France of fresh or chilled aubergines (subheading ex 07.01 T of the Common Customs Tariff) originating in Spain is hereby suspended from 8 to 31 May 1978.

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 3 May 1978.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 125, 19. 5. 1977, p. 1.

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COMMISSION

COMMISSION DECISION

of 12 April 1978

fixing the minimum selling prices for boned beef put up for sale by tender in
accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 79/75

(78/410/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
805/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization
of the market in beef and veal⁽¹⁾, as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 425/77⁽²⁾, and in particular
Article 7 (3) thereof,

Whereas, pursuant to Article 11 of Commission Regu-
lation (EEC) No 216/69 of 4 February 1969 on
detailed rules of application for the disposal of frozen
beef and veal bought in by intervention agencies⁽³⁾,
the minimum selling prices for the products put up
for sale by tender should be fixed taking into account
tenders submitted;

Whereas in accordance with Article 1 of Commission
Regulation (EEC) No 79/75 of 14 January 1975 on
the sale by periodic tendering procedure of boned
beef held by the intervention agencies⁽⁴⁾, as last
amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2770/77⁽⁵⁾, tenders
have been invited for certain quantities of boned beef
and veal; whereas consequently the minimum selling
prices should be fixed;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Decision
are in accordance with the opinion of the Manage-
ment Committee for Beef and Veal,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

1. The minimum selling prices for boned beef
stored by the intervention agencies which are to be
adopted for the invitation to tender held in accor-
dance with Regulation (EEC) No 79/75, for which the
time limit for submitting bids was 3 April 1978 shall
be as set out in the Annex to this Decision.

2. Tenders submitted in response to the invitation
referred to in paragraph 1 shall be rejected unless they
are for the products listed in the Annex.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 12 April 1978.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 24.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 61, 5. 3. 1977, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 28, 5. 2. 1969, p. 10.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 10, 15. 1. 1975, p. 9.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 320, 15. 12. 1977, p. 16.

ANNEXE — ANHANG — ALLEGATO — BIJLAGE — ANNEX — BILAG

BUNDESREPUBLIK DEUTSCHLAND ⁽¹⁾

Produits — Erzeugnisse — Prodotti Produkten — Products — Produkter	Prix de vente minimaux Mindestverkaufspreise Prezzi minimi di vendita Minimumverkoopprijzen Minimum selling prices Mindstesalgspriser UC/t — RE/t — UC/t — RE/ton — u.a./tonne — RE/ton
<i>Ochsen A</i>	
Filets	6 827
Roastbeef	3 850
Oberschalen	2 508
Unterschalen	2 417
Kugeln	2 373
Hüftstücke	2 212
Kniekehlfleisch	1 846
Hesse	1 655
<i>Bullen A</i>	
Filets	6 827
Roastbeef	3 812
Oberschalen	2 564
Unterschalen	2 420
Kugeln	2 417
Hüftstücke	2 300
Kniekehlfleisch	1 860
Dünnung	1 494

(1) Avis d'adjudication n° D P — 22, JO n° C 73 du 23. 3. 1978, p. 42.

(1) Ausschreibung Nr. D P — 22, ABl. Nr. C 73 vom 23. 3. 1978, S. 42.

(1) Bando di gara n. D P — 22, GU n. C 73 del 23. 3. 1978, pag. 42.

(1) Bericht van inschrijving nr. D P — 22, PB nr. C 73 van 23. 3. 1978, blz. 42.

(1) Notice of invitation to tender No D P — 22, OJ No C 73, 23. 3. 1978, p. 42.

(1) Licitationsbekendtgørelse nr. D P — 22, EFT nr. C 73 af 23. 3. 1978, s. 42

DANMARK ⁽²⁾

Produits — Erzeugnisse — Prodotti Produkten — Products — Produkter	Prix de vente minimaux Mindestverkaufspreise Prezzi minimi di vendita Minimumverkoopprijzen Minimum selling prices Mindstesalgspriser UC/t — RE/t — UC/t — RE/ton — u.a./tonne — RE/ton
<i>Ungtyre 1. kvalitet</i>	
Udbenede forfjerdinger uden bryst og slag	1 744
Udbenede bagfjerdinger uden fileter og mørbrad	2 020

(2) Avis d'adjudication n° DK P — 34, JO n° C 73 du 23. 3. 1978, p. 49.

(2) Ausschreibung Nr. DK P — 34, ABl. Nr. C 73 vom 23. 3. 1978, S. 49.

(2) Bando di gara n. DK P — 34, GU n. C 73 del 23. 3. 1978, pag. 49.

(2) Bericht van inschrijving nr. DK P — 34, PB nr. C 73 van 23. 3. 1978, blz. 49.

(2) Notice of invitation to tender No DK P — 34, OJ No C 73, 23. 3. 1978, p. 49.

(2) Licitationsbekendtgørelse nr. DK P — 34, EFT nr. C 73 af 23. 3. 1978, s. 49.

IRELAND ⁽¹⁾

Produits — Erzeugnisse — Prodotti Produkten — Products — Produkter	Prix de vente minimaux Mindestverkaufspreise Prezzi minimi di vendita Minimumverkoopprijzen Minimum selling prices Mindstesalgspriser UC/tonne — RE/t — UC/t — RE/ton — u.a./tonne — RE/ton		
	A	B	C
<i>Steers 1 and 2 and Heifers 2</i>			
Fillets	6 587	—	6 826
Striploins	3 269	3 026	—
Insides	2 555	2 275	2 774
Outsides	2 501	2 177	—
Knuckles	—	2 147	—
Rumps	2 612	2 351	—
Plates and flanks	1 075	—	—
Briskets	1 431	1 106	—
Cube rolls	3 094	2 820	3 280
Forequarters	1 629	—	1 814
A = stored in Ireland B = stored in United Kingdom C = stored in Belgium			

(1) Avis d'adjudication n° I P — 34, JO n° C 73 du 23. 3. 1978, p. 53.

(1) Ausschreibung Nr. I P — 34, ABl. Nr. C 73 vom 23. 3. 1978, S. 53.

(1) Bando di gara n. I P — 34, GU n. C 73 del 23. 3. 1978, pag. 53.

(1) Bericht van inschrijving nr. I P — 34, PB nr. C 73 van 23. 3. 1978, blz. 53.

(1) Notice of invitation to tender No I P — 34, OJ No C 73, 23. 3. 1978, p. 53.

(1) Licitationsbekendtgørelse nr. I P — 34, EFT nr. C 73 af 23. 3. 1978, s. 53.

UNITED KINGDOM ⁽²⁾

Produits — Erzeugnisse — Prodotti Produkten — Products — Produkter	Prix de vente minimaux Mindestverkaufspreise Prezzi minimi di vendita Minimumverkoopprijzen Minimum selling prices Mindstesalgspriser UC/t — RE/t — UC/t — RE/ton — u.a./tonne — RE/ton
<i>Steers L/M, L/H and Heifers T</i>	
Fillets	6 392
Striploins	3 230
Topside	2 618
Rumps	2 604
Briskets	1 287
Foreribs	1 870

(2) Avis d'adjudication n° UK P — 12, JO n° C 73 du 23. 3. 1978, p. 47.

(2) Ausschreibung Nr. UK P — 12, ABl. Nr. C 73 vom 23. 3. 1978, S. 47.

(2) Bando di gara n. UK P — 12, GU n. C 73 del 23. 3. 1978, pag. 47.

(2) Bericht van inschrijving nr. UK P — 12, PB nr. C 73 van 23. 3. 1978, blz. 47.

(2) Notice of invitation to tender No UK P — 12, OJ No C 73, 23. 3. 1978, p. 47.

(2) Licitationsbekendtgørelse nr. UK P — 12, EFT nr. C 73 af 23. 3. 1978, s. 47.

COMMISSION DECISION

of 13 April 1978

**on the refusal to accept the scientific character of an apparatus described as
'Tektronix logic analyzer, type 7 DO1'**

(78/411/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
1798/75 of 10 July 1975 on the importation free of
Common Customs Tariff duties of educational, scientific
and cultural materials ⁽¹⁾,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No
3195/75 of 2 December 1975 laying down provisions
for the implementation of Regulation (EEC) No
1798/75 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 4 and 5 thereof,

Whereas, by letter dated 27 October 1977, the French
Government requested the Commission to invoke the
procedure laid down in Articles 4 and 5 of Regulation
(EEC) No 3195/75 in order to determine whether or
not the apparatus described as 'Tektronix logic
analyzer, type 7 DO1' should be considered as scientific
apparatus and, if the reply is in the affirmative,
whether apparatus of equivalent scientific value is
currently being manufactured in the Community;

Whereas, in accordance with the provisions of Article
4 (5) of Regulation (EEC) No 3195/75, a group of
experts composed of representatives of all the Member
States met on 29 March 1978 within the Committee
on Duty-Free Arrangements to examine this particular
case;

Whereas this examination shows that the apparatus in
question is a logical word analyzer with word forma-

tion capability, used mainly for the maintenance,
repair and for fault detection in logical systems;

Whereas it is a multi-purpose device in current use;
whereas it is not an accessory required for the operation
of the scientific instruments and apparatus for
which it is intended, within the meaning of Article 3
(2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1798/75; whereas the fact
of being used solely in the field of scientific research
does not in itself give it the character of a device
specially suited to pure scientific research; whereas it
cannot, therefore, be regarded as scientific apparatus,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The apparatus described as 'Tektronix logic analyzer,
type 7 DO1' is not considered to be a scientific apparatus.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 13 April 1978.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 184, 15. 7. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 316, 6. 12. 1975, p. 17.

COMMISSION DECISION

of 13 April 1978

allowing admission free of Common Customs Tariff duties of scientific apparatus described as 'JEOL spectrometer routine/high performance FX 60/FT NMR'

(78/412/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1798/75 of 10 July 1975 on the importation free of Common Customs Tariff duties of educational, scientific and cultural materials⁽¹⁾,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3195/75 of 2 December 1975 laying down provisions for the implementation of Regulation (EEC) No 1798/75⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 4 and 5 thereof,

Whereas, by letter dated 14 October 1977, the Belgian Government requested the Commission to invoke the procedure laid down in Articles 4 and 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 3195/75 in order to determine whether or not the apparatus described as 'JEOL spectrometer routine/high performance FX 60/FT NMR' should be considered as scientific apparatus, and, if the reply is in the affirmative, whether apparatus of equivalent scientific value is currently being manufactured in the Community;

Whereas, in accordance with the provisions of Article 4 (5) of Regulation (EEC) No 3195/75, a group of experts composed of representatives of all of the Member States met on 29 March 1978 within the Committee on Duty-Free Arrangements to examine this particular case;

Whereas this examination shows that the apparatus is a spectrometer used for determining the parameters governing the reactivity of organic compounds; whereas it permits the automatic measurement of relaxation times, particularly in the field of weak interactions, and furthermore enables experiments to be carried out on chemically induced dynamic nuclear polarization;

Whereas its characteristics and the use for which it is intended make it a device specially suited to pure scientific research, and it therefore has the character of scientific equipment;

Whereas information gathered in the Member States has shown that apparatus of equivalent scientific value

and capable of being used for the same purpose has been manufactured in the Community, within the meaning of Article 3 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1798/75, only since 1 January 1978; whereas, when an order was placed for the apparatus on 23 February 1976, it was not possible at that time for Community manufacturers to supply equipment of equivalent scientific value to that of the apparatus for which duty-free admission is requested; whereas exemption from import duty is therefore justified in respect of the apparatus in question; whereas the grant of such exemption must however, be limited to cases where the order for the apparatus was placed prior to 1 January 1978,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

1. The apparatus designated 'JEOL spectrometer routine/high performance FX 60/FT NMR' must be considered to be a scientific apparatus.
2. The apparatus referred to in paragraph 1 above fulfils the requirements of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1798/75 of 10 July 1975 on importation free of Common Customs Tariff duties.

Article 2

The provisions of Article 1 (2) are applicable only to those units of the apparatus in question for which an order was placed before 1 January 1978.

Article 3

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 13 April 1978.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 184, 15. 7. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 316, 6. 12. 1975, p. 17.

COMMISSION DECISION

of 13 April 1978

allowing admission free of Common Customs Tariff duties of scientific apparatus described as 'JEOL mass data analysis system, type JMA-0231/0341'

(78/413/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1798/75 of 10 July 1975 on the importation free of Common Customs Tariff duties of educational, scientific and cultural materials⁽¹⁾,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3195/75 of 2 December 1975 laying down provisions for the implementation of Regulation (EEC) No 1798/75⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 4 and 5 thereof,

Whereas, by letter dated 9 December 1977, the Danish Government requested the Commission to invoke the procedure laid down in Articles 4 and 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 3195/75 in order to determine whether or not the apparatus described as 'JEOL mass data analysis system, type JMA-0231/0341' should be considered to be scientific apparatus, and if the reply is in the affirmative, whether apparatus of equivalent scientific value is currently manufactured in the Community;

Whereas, in accordance with the provisions of Article 4 (5) of Regulation (EEC) No 3195/75, a group of experts composed of representatives of all of the Member States met on 29 March 1978 within the Committee on Duty-Free Arrangements to examine this particular case;

Whereas this examination shows that the apparatus is a data-processing unit used in the pharmaco-analytical study of substances resulting from the transformation of medicaments in the organism; whereas this system of analysis is specially designed for use in conjunction with a mass spectrometer; whereas its characteristics and the use for which it is intended make it a device specially suited to pure scientific research, and it therefore has the character of scientific equipment;

Whereas information obtained from the Member States has shown that apparatus of equivalent scientific value and capable of being used for the same

purpose has been manufactured in the Community, within the meaning of Article 3 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1798/75, only since 1 January 1978; whereas, when an order was placed for the apparatus in March 1976, it was not possible at that time for Community manufacturers to supply equipment of equivalent scientific value to that of the apparatus for which duty-free admission is requested; whereas exemption from import duty is therefore justified in respect of the apparatus in question; whereas the grant of such exemption must, however, be limited to cases where the order for the apparatus was placed prior to 1 January 1978,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

1. The apparatus designated 'JEOL mass data analysis system, type JMA-0231/0341' must be considered to be a scientific apparatus.
2. The apparatus referred to in paragraph 1 above fulfils the requirements of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1798/75 of 10 July 1975 on importation free of Common Customs Tariff duties.

Article 2

The provisions of Article 1 (2) are applicable only to those units of the apparatus in question for which an order was placed before 1 January 1978.

Article 3

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 13 April 1978.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 184, 15. 7. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 316, 6. 12. 1975, p. 17.

COMMISSION DECISION**of 13 April 1978****to take no action on the tenders submitted by 13 April 1978 in response to the invitation to tender for the export of barley issued in Regulation (EEC) No 1931/77****(78/414/EEC)**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2560/77⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2746/75 of 29 October 1975 laying down general rules for granting export refunds on cereals and criteria for fixing the amount of such refunds⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1931/77 of 26 August 1977 on an invitation to tender for the refund for the export of barley to Zones I, II, III, IV and VI⁽⁴⁾,

Whereas an invitation to tender for the export refund on barley was issued under Regulation (EEC) No 1931/77;

Whereas Article 5 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 279/75 of 4 February 1975 laying down detailed rules for the application of the system of tendering for export refunds on cereals⁽⁵⁾, allows the Commission to decide, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 26 of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 and on the basis of the tenders submitted, either to fix a maximum export refund, taking account in particular of the criteria laid down in Articles 2 and 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 2746/75, or to make no award;

Whereas none of the tenders submitted makes it possible, given the present market situation for the cereal in question, to fix a maximum refund in accordance with the criteria laid down in Articles 2 and 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 2746/75;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

No action shall be taken on the tenders submitted by 13 April 1978 in response to the invitation to tender for the export refund on barley issued in Regulation (EEC) No 1931/77.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 13 April 1978.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 303, 28. 11. 1977, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 78.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 219, 27. 8. 1977, p. 5.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 31, 5. 2. 1975, p. 8.

COMMISSION DECISION**of 14 April 1978****authorizing the Member States to restrict the marketing of forest reproductive material produced in Austria**

(78/415/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 66/404/EEC of 14 June 1966 on the marketing of forest reproductive material⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Directive 75/445/EEC⁽²⁾,

Having regard to the Council Decision 78/262/EEC of 6 March 1978 on the equivalence of forest reproductive material produced in Austria⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 2, second indent thereof,

Having regard to the requests made by the Member States,

Whereas, under Article 1 of the said Decision, certain forest reproductive material produced in Austria is, under certain conditions, equivalent to the reproductive material produced in the Community and complying with the provisions of Directive 66/404/EEC;

Whereas, however Article 2, second indent thereof provides, that a Member State shall be authorized on application to prohibit the marketing in all or part of its territory of reproductive material derived from specific basic material or a specific region of provenance, listed in the said Decision, where it has information giving grounds for the fear that the use of the said reproductive material would, on account of its genetic characters, have an adverse effect on its forestry;

Whereas the Member States have presented such information, which has not been contradicted;

Whereas therefore the application of the Member States should be granted in full;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing

Committee on Seed and Propagation Material for Agriculture, Horticulture and Forestry,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The Member States shall be authorized to prohibit in all of its territory the marketing of reproductive material of certain species derived from the regions of provenance specified in the Annex.

Article 2

The authorization under Article 1 shall be withdrawn as soon as it is established that the conditions thereof are no longer satisfied.

Article 3

The Member States shall notify the Commission of the date from which they make use of the authorization under Article 1 and the detailed methods to be followed. The Commission shall inform the other Member States thereof.

Article 4

This Decision shall apply with effect from 1 April 1978.

Article 5

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 14 April 1978.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No 125, 11. 7. 1966, p. 2326/66.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 196, 26. 7. 1975, p. 14.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 72, 14. 3. 1978, p. 5.

ANNEX

B: *Abies alba* : Wuchsgebiete II a
Fagus silvatica : tot.
Larix decidua : tot.
Picea abies : Wuchsgebiete I, II a, II b, III, IV
Wuchsgebiet VI (alt. sup. 600 m)
Pinus nigra : tot. (alt. sup. 600 m)
Pinus silvestris : tot.
Quercus pedunculata : tot.
Quercus sessiliflora : tot.

DK: *Abies alba* : Wuchsgebiete II a, III, IV, V, VI (alt. sup. 900 m)
Fagus silvatica : Wuchsgebiete II a, II b, III, IV, V (alt. sup. 900 m)
Larix decidua : tot.
Picea abies : tot.
Pinus nigra : Wuchsgebiet III (alt. sup. 900 m)
Pinus silvestris : Wuchsgebiete II a, II b (alt. sup. 900 m)
Quercus pedunculata : tot.
Quercus sessiliflora : tot.

D: *Abies alba* : Wuchsgebiete III, V
Fagus silvatica : Wuchsgebiete : II a, II b, V
Larix decidua : Wuchsgebiet III, Herkunftsgebiet 4
Picea abies : Wuchsgebiete I, II b, III, IV (Herkunftsgebiete 1, 2), V
Pinus nigra : tot.
Pinus silvestris : Wuchsgebiet II b

F: *Abies alba* : tot.
Fagus silvatica : tot.
Larix decidua : Wuchsgebiet III [Herkunftsgebiete 1, 2; Herkunftsgebiete 3, 4 (alt. sup. 900 m)]
Picea abies : Wuchsgebiet I (alt. inf. 1 500 m); Wuchsgebiete II a, II b, III, IV, V, VI
Pinus nigra : Wuchsgebiet III (alt. sup. 900 m)
Pinus silvestris : tot.
Quercus pedunculata : tot.
Quercus sessiliflora : tot.

IRL: *Abies alba* : tot.
Fagus silvatica : tot.
Larix decidua : Wuchsgebiet III [Herkunftsgebiete 2, 4; Herkunftsgebiete 1, 3 (alt. sup. 400 m)]
Picea abies : Wuchsgebiete I, II a, II b, III [Herkunftsgebiete 2, 3, 4; Herkunftsgebiet 1 (alt. sup. 400 m)], IV [Herkunftsgebiete 1, 2; Herkunftsgebiet 3 (alt. sup. 900 m), V (alt. sup. 600 m), VI (alt. sup. 600)]

Pinus nigra : tot.
Pinus silvestris : tot.
Quercus pedunculata : Wuchsgebiet VI, Herkunftsgebiet 3
Quercus sessiliflora : Wuchsgebiet III

I: *Abies alba* : tot.
Fagus silvatica : tot.
Larix decidua : Wuchsgebiet III, Herkunftsgebiete 1, 2
Picea abies : tot.
Pinus silvestris : tot.
Quercus pedunculata : tot.
Quercus sessiliflora : tot.

L: *Abies alba* : Wuchsgebiet II a
Fagus silvatica : tot.
Larix decidua : tot.
Picea abies : Wuchsgebiete I, II a, II b, III, IV
Wuchsgebiet VI, (alt. sup. 600 m)
Pinus nigra : tot. (alt. sup. 600 m)
Pinus silvestris : tot.
Quercus pedunculata : tot.
Quercus sessiliflora : tot.

NL: *Abies alba* : Wuchsgebiet II a
Fagus silvatica : tot.
Larix decidua : tot.
Picea abies : Wuchsgebiete I, II a, II b, III, IV
Wuchsgebiet VI, (alt. sup. 600 m)
Pinus nigra : tot. (alt. sup. 600 m)
Pinus silvestris : tot.
Quercus pedunculata : tot.
Quercus sessiliflora : tot.

GB: *Abies alba* : tot.
Fagus silvatica : tot.
Larix decidua : tot.
Picea abies : Wuchsgebiet I [Herkunftsgebiete 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8; Herkunftsgebiete 5, 9 (alt. sup. 1 200 m)]
Wuchsgebiete II a, II b (Herkunftsgebiete 1, 2), III, IV, V, VI [Herkunftsgebiet 1; Herkunftsgebiet 2 (alt. sup. 700 m)]
Pinus nigra : Wuchsgebiet III (Herkunftsgebiet 2)
Pinus silvestris : Wuchsgebiete II a, II b
Quercus pedunculata : tot.
Quercus sessiliflora : tot.

Legend of the abbreviations

- B = Kingdom of Belgium.
DK = Kingdom of Denmark.
D = Federal Republic of Germany.
F = French Republic.
GB = United Kingdom.
I = Italian Republic.
IRL = Ireland.
L = Grand Duchy of Luxembourg.
NL = Kingdom of the Netherlands.
- tot. = all the 'Wuchsgebiete' indicated for the relevant species in Council Decision 78/262/EEC of 6 March 1978 on the equivalence of forest reproductive material produced in Austria.
- alt. sup. = where altitude above.
alt. inf. = where altitude below.
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COMMISSION DECISION

of 17 April 1978

fixing the minimum selling prices for butter for the 72nd individual invitation to tender under the standing invitation to tender provided for by Regulation (EEC) No 232/75

(78/416/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in milk and milk products⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2560/77⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 6 (7) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 985/68 of 15 July 1968 laying down general rules for intervention on the market in butter and cream⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2714/72⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 7a thereof,

Whereas, pursuant to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 232/75 of 30 January 1975 on the sale of butter at reduced prices for use in the manufacture of pastry products and ice-cream⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 367/78⁽⁶⁾, intervention agencies have put up for sale by standing invitation to tender certain quantities of butter held by them;

Whereas Article 9 of that Regulation provides that, in the light of the tenders received, a minimum selling price must be fixed which may vary according to the use to which the butter is to be put and according to the fat content of the butter; whereas, alternatively, a decision may be taken not to proceed with the invitation to tender; whereas the amounts of the processing security must be fixed in the light of the difference between the minimum selling prices and the market prices of the butter;

Whereas, in the light of the tenders received in response to the 72nd individual invitation to tender, the minimum selling prices should be fixed at the level specified below and the processing securities determined accordingly;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

For the 72nd individual invitation to tender under Regulation (EEC) No 232/75, in respect of which the time limit for the submission of tenders expires on 11 April 1978, the minimum selling prices and the processing securities shall be as follows:

Use to which the butter is to be put (Article 6 (1) (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 232/75)	Fat content of the butter	Minimum selling price in u.a. per 100 kg butter	Processing security in u.a. per 100 kg butter
Formula A	82 % or more	88	167
	Less than 82 %	—	—
Formula B	82 % or more	130	125
	Less than 82 %	—	—

(1) OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13.

(2) OJ No L 303, 28. 11. 1977, p. 1.

(3) OJ No L 169, 18. 7. 1968, p. 1.

(4) OJ No L 291, 28. 12. 1972, p. 15.

(5) OJ No L 24, 31. 1. 1975, p. 45.

(6) OJ No L 52, 23. 2. 1978, p. 12.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 17 April 1978.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

COMMISSION DECISION

of 17 April 1978

fixing the minimum selling price for skimmed-milk powder for the 14th individual invitation to tender under the standing invitation to tender provided for by Regulation (EEC) No 368/77

(78/417/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in milk and milk products⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2560/77⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 7 (5) thereof,

Whereas, pursuant to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 368/77 of 23 February 1977 on the sale by tender of skimmed-milk powder for use in feed for pigs and poultry⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 214/78⁽⁴⁾, intervention agencies have put up for sale by standing invitation to tender certain quantities of skimmed-milk powder held by them;

Whereas, according to Article 11 of the said Regulation, in the light of the tenders received in response to each individual invitation to tender a minimum selling price shall be fixed or a decision shall be taken to make no award; whereas the amount of the processing security shall also be fixed taking account of the difference between the market price of skimmed-milk powder and the minimum price fixed;

Whereas, in the light of the tenders received in response to the 14th individual invitation to tender, the minimum selling price should be fixed at the level specified below and the processing security determined accordingly;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

For the 14th individual invitation to tender under Regulation (EEC) No 368/77, in respect of which the time limit for the submission of tenders expires on 11 April 1978:

- the minimum selling price shall be fixed at 13.50 units of account per 100 kilograms,
- the processing security shall be fixed at 8.5 units of account per 100 kilograms.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 17 April 1978.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 303, 28. 11. 1977, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 52, 24. 2. 1977, p. 19.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 31, 2. 2. 1978, p. 12.

COMMISSION DECISION

of 17 April 1978

fixing the maximum amount of special aid for skimmed-milk powder for the eighth individual invitation to tender issued under Regulation (EEC) No 1844/77

(78/418/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in milk and milk products⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2560/77⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 10 (3) thereof,

Whereas, pursuant to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1844/77 of 10 August 1977, on the granting by tender of special aid for skimmed-milk powder intended as feed for animals other than young calves⁽³⁾, the intervention agencies have opened a standing invitation to tender for the amount of this special aid;

Whereas, according to Article 6 of the said Regulation, for each individual invitation to tender a maximum amount of aid shall be fixed or a decision shall be taken not to proceed with the tender;

Whereas, account being taken of the minimum price valid pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 368/77 for the individual invitation to tender of the month concerned, of the situation on the skimmed-milk powder and soya markets and of the quantities offered, a maximum amount of special aid for the

eighth individual invitation to tender shall be fixed at the level specified below;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

For the eighth individual invitation to tender under Regulation (EEC) No 1844/77, in respect of which the time limit for the submission of tenders expires on 11 April 1978, the maximum amount of special aid shall be fixed at 76 units of account per 100 kilograms of skimmed-milk powder.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 17 April 1978.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 303, 28. 11. 1977, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 205, 11. 8. 1977, p. 11.

EURONORMS

The Commission of the European Communities (ECSC) has published the following new EURONORMS in German, English, French, Italian and Dutch. The EURONORMS which are available up to the present in English are indicated by an asterisk (*).

Sales prices valid from 1 July 1976.

			Price in £
	Circulaire d'information n° 1	Echantillons types pour les analyses chimiques des produits sidérurgiques, 2 ^e édition (1974)	1.45
EURONORM	20-74	Définitions et classification des nuances d'aciers, 2 ^e édition	0.85
EURONORM	27-74	Désignation conventionnelle des aciers, 3 ^e édition	1.20
(*) EURONORM	92-75	Hot-rolled flats for spring leaves	0.60
EURONORM	94-73	Aciers pour roulements — Prescriptions de qualité	0.60
(*) EURONORM	107-75	Grain oriented magnetic sheet and strip	2.20
(*) EURONORM	117-75	Calibration of reference blocks for use with Rockwell hardness testing machines (B, C, N and T scales)	1.70
EURONORM	118-75	Méthodes de détermination des caractéristiques magnétiques des tôles magnétiques à l'aide du cadre Epstein de 25 cm	1.70
EURONORM	119-74	Aciers pour frappe à froid et extrusion à froid — Prescriptions de qualité — fasc. 1 à fasc. 5	4.40
(*) EURONORM	122-75	Verification of Rockwell hardness testing machines (B, C, N and T scales) . .	1.70
(*) EURONORM	123-75	High temperature tests — Creep test for steel	1.10

The following is a list of all the EURONORMS so far published :

EURONORM	1-55	Fontes et ferro-alliages	1.35
EURONORM	2-57	Essai de traction pour l'acier	0.85
EURONORM	3-55	Essai de dureté Brinell pour l'acier	0.60
EURONORM	4-55	Essai de dureté Rockwell échelles B et C pour l'acier	0.60
EURONORM	5-55	Essai de dureté Vickers pour l'acier	0.60
EURONORM	6-55	Essai de pliage pour l'acier	0.60
EURONORM	7-55	Essai de résilience Charpy pour l'acier	0.60
EURONORM	8-55	Valeurs de conversion approximatives de la durée et de la résistance à la traction de l'acier	0.60
EURONORM	9-55	Valeurs de conversion approximatives des allongements après rupture de l'acier	0.60
EURONORM	10-55	Valeurs de conversion approximatives des résiliences de l'acier	0.60
EURONORM	11-55	Essai de traction sur tôles et feuillards en acier d'une épaisseur de 0,5 mm inclus à 3 mm exclu	0.75
EURONORM	12-55	Essai de pliage des tôles et feuillards en acier d'épaisseur inférieure à 3 mm	0.60
EURONORM	13-55	Essai de pliage alterné des tôles et feuillards en acier d'épaisseur inférieure à 3 mm	0.60
EURONORM	14-67	Essai d'emboutissage à flans bloqués	0.60
EURONORM	15-70	Fil machine en acier non allié d'usage général, destiné au tréfilage ou à l'étirage — Examen de la surface	0.60
EURONORM	16-70	Fil machine en acier non allié d'usage général, destiné au tréfilage ou à l'étirage — Nuances et qualités	0.75
EURONORM	17-70	Fil machine en acier non allié d'usage général, destiné au tréfilage ou à l'étirage — Dimensions et tolérances	1.60
EURONORM	18-57	Prélèvements et préparation des échantillons et des éprouvettes	0.60
EURONORM	19-57	Poutrelles IPE — Poutrelles à ailes parallèles	0.60
EURONORM	21-62	Conditions générales techniques de livraison pour les produits en acier . . .	0.60
EURONORM	22-70	Détermination ou vérification de la limite d'élasticité de l'acier à température élevée	0.75
EURONORM	23-71	Essai de trempabilité par trempe en bout de l'acier — Essai Jominy	1.35
EURONORM	24-62	Poutrelles normales et profilés en U normaux — Tolérances de laminage . . .	0.60
EURONORM	25-72	Aciers de construction d'usage général	1.85
EURONORM	26-63	Essais conventionnels de dureté Rockwell pour tôles et feuillards minces en acier	0.60
EURONORM	28-69	Tôles et bandes en aciers non alliés pour chaudières et appareils soumis à pression — Nuances et qualités	1.20

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EURONORM	33-70	Tôles et larges bandes d'épaisseur inférieure à 3 mm, en acier doux non allié pour emboutissage ou pliage à froid — Tolérances sur les dimensions et sur la forme	0-75
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EURONORM	37-62	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage du carbone total dans les aciers et les fontes — Méthode gazométrique après combustion dans un courant d'oxygène	0-75
EURONORM	38-62	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage du carbone de trempe et du graphite dans les aciers et les fontes — Méthode gravimétrique et volumétrique après combustion dans un courant d'oxygène	0-60
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