

Official Journal

of the European Communities

ISSN 0378-6978

L 158

Volume 31

25 June 1988

English edition

Legislation

Contents

I *Acts whose publication is obligatory*

Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1780/88 of 24 June 1988 fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar	1
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1781/88 of 24 June 1988 altering the corrective amount applicable to the refund on cereals	3
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1782/88 of 24 June 1988 fixing the import levies on rice and broken rice	5
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1783/88 of 24 June 1988 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on rice and broken rice	7
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1784/88 of 24 June 1988 fixing the export refunds on eggs	9
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1785/88 of 24 June 1988 correcting Regulation (EEC) No 3938/87 fixing the monetary compensatory amounts applicable in the agricultural sector and certain coefficients and rates required for their application	11
* Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1786/88 of 24 June 1988 fixing the estimated production of olive oil and the amount of the unit production aid that may be paid in advance for the 1987/88 marketing year	12
* Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1787/88 of 24 June 1988 fixing Community producer prices for carnations and roses for the application of the import arrangements for certain floricultural products originating in Cyprus and Jordan	14
* Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1788/88 of 24 June 1988 fixing for the 1988/89 marketing year the reference prices for pears	16
* Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1789/88 of 24 June 1988 fixing for the 1988/89 marketing year the reference prices for apples	18

* Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1790/88 of 24 June 1988 derogating in respect of the opening weeks of the 1988/89 marketing year from the quality standards applicable to certain varieties of apples and pears	20
* Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1791/88 of 24 June 1988 determining the Member States in which the campaigns to promote the consumption of grape juice are to be carried out during the 1987/88 wine year	22
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1792/88 of 24 June 1988 fixing the export refunds on poultrymeat	24
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1793/88 of 24 June 1988 introducing a countervailing charge on aubergines originating in Spain (except the Canary Islands)	28
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1794/88 of 24 June 1988 amending Regulation (EEC) No 1787/87 introducing the buying-in of beef in respect of certain Member States and qualities and fixing the buying-in prices for beef	30

II Acts whose publication is not obligatory

Council

88/346/EEC:

* Council Decision of 16 June 1988 amending Decision 86/85/EEC establishing a Community information system for the control and reduction of pollution caused by the spillage of hydrocarbons and other harmful substances at sea	32
--	----

88/347/EEC:

* Council Directive of 16 June 1988 amending Annex II to Directive 86/280/EEC on limit values and quality objectives for discharges of certain dangerous substances included in List I of the Annex to Directive 76/464/EEC	35
---	----

88/348/EEC:

* Council Decision of 16 June 1988 adopting an action programme for the promotion of youth exchanges in the Community — 'Youth for Europe' programme	42
--	----

Corrigenda

* Corrigendum to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3743/87 of 14 December 1987 amending Council Regulation (EEC) No 3033/80 laying down the trade arrangements applicable to certain goods resulting from the processing of agricultural products (OJ No L 352 of 15.12.1987)	47
* Corrigendum to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 4055/87 of 22 December 1987 amending Council Regulation (EEC) No 3035/80 laying down general rules for granting export refunds on certain agricultural products exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex II to the Treaty, and the criteria for fixing the amount of such refunds (OJ No L 379 of 31.12.1987)	47

I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1780/88
of 24 June 1988
fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 of 30 June 1981 on the common organization of the markets in the sugar sector⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3993/87⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 16 (8) thereof,

Whereas the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar were fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2054/87⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1772/88⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 2054/87 to the infor-

mation known to the Commission that the levies at present in force should be altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 25 June 1988.

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

Done at Brussels, 24 June 1988.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 377, 31. 12. 1987, p. 23.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 192, 11. 7. 1987, p. 38.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 157, 24. 6. 1988, p. 8.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 24 June 1988 fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar

(ECU/100 kg)

CN code	Levy
1701 11 10	36,14 ⁽¹⁾
1701 11 90	36,14 ⁽¹⁾
1701 12 10	36,14 ⁽¹⁾
1701 12 90	36,14 ⁽¹⁾
1701 91 00	46,20
1701 99 10	46,20
1701 99 90	46,20

⁽¹⁾ Applicable to raw sugar with a yield of 92 % ; if the yield is other than 92 %, the levy applicable is calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 837/68.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1781/88

of 24 June 1988

altering the corrective amount applicable to the refund on cereals

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

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1097/88 ⁽²⁾, and in particular the fourth sentence of the second subparagraph of Article 16(4) thereof,

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⁾,

Whereas the corrective amount applicable to the refund on cereals was fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1776/88 ⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas, on the basis of today's cif prices and cif forward delivery prices, taking foreseeable developments on the

market into account, the corrective amount at present applicable to the refund on cereals should be altered,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The corrective amount referred to in Article 16(4) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75, fixed in the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 1776/88, which is applicable to the export refunds fixed in advance in respect of cereals, is hereby altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 25 June 1988.

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

Done at Brussels, 24 June 1988.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 110, 29. 4. 1988.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 78.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 157, 24. 6. 1988, p. 21.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 24 June 1988 altering the corrective amount applicable to the refund on cereals

(ECU/tonne)

Product code	Destination (1)	Current 6	1st period 7	2nd period 8	3rd period 9	4th period 10	5th period 11	6th period 12
0709 90 60 000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
0712 90 19 000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1001 10 10 000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1001 10 90 000	01	0	0	- 40,00	- 40,00	- 40,00	- 40,00	- 40,00
1001 90 91 000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1001 90 99 000	01	0	0	- 30,00	- 30,00	- 30,00	- 30,00	- 30,00
1002 00 00 000	01	0	0	- 30,00	- 30,00	- 30,00	- 30,00	- 30,00
1003 00 10 000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1003 00 90 000	01	0	0	- 30,00	- 30,00	- 30,00	- 30,00	- 30,00
1004 00 10 000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1004 00 90 000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1005 10 90 000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1005 90 00 000	01	0	- 30,00	- 30,00	- 30,00	- 30,00	- 30,00	- 30,00
1007 00 90 000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1008 20 00 000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1101 00 00 110	01	0	- 40,00	- 40,00	- 40,00	- 40,00	- 40,00	- 40,00
1101 00 00 120	01	0	- 40,00	- 40,00	- 40,00	- 40,00	- 40,00	- 40,00
1101 00 00 130	01	0	- 40,00	- 40,00	- 40,00	- 40,00	- 40,00	- 40,00
1101 00 00 150	01	0	- 40,00	- 40,00	- 40,00	- 40,00	- 40,00	- 40,00
1101 00 00 170	01	0	- 40,00	- 40,00	- 40,00	- 40,00	- 40,00	- 40,00
1101 00 00 180	01	0	- 40,00	- 40,00	- 40,00	- 40,00	- 40,00	- 40,00
1101 00 00 190	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1101 00 00 900	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1102 10 00 100	01	0	- 40,00	- 40,00	- 40,00	- 40,00	- 40,00	- 40,00
1102 10 00 200	01	0	- 40,00	- 40,00	- 40,00	- 40,00	- 40,00	- 40,00
1102 10 00 300	01	0	- 40,00	- 40,00	- 40,00	- 40,00	- 40,00	- 40,00
1102 10 00 500	01	0	- 40,00	- 40,00	- 40,00	- 40,00	- 40,00	- 40,00
1102 10 00 900	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1103 11 10 100	01	0	- 50,00	- 50,00	- 50,00	- 50,00	- 50,00	- 50,00
1103 11 10 200	01	0	- 50,00	- 50,00	- 50,00	- 50,00	- 50,00	- 50,00
1103 11 10 500	01	0	- 50,00	- 50,00	- 50,00	- 50,00	- 50,00	- 50,00
1103 11 10 900	01	0	- 50,00	- 50,00	- 50,00	- 50,00	- 50,00	- 50,00
1103 11 90 100	01	0	- 40,00	- 40,00	- 40,00	- 40,00	- 40,00	- 40,00
1103 11 90 900	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

(1) For the following destinations:

01 All third countries.

N.B. The zones are those defined in Regulation (EEC) No 1124/77 (OJ No L 134, 28. 5. 1977), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 296/88 (OJ No L 30, 2. 2. 1988).

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1782/88
of 24 June 1988
fixing the import levies on rice and broken rice

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

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization of the market in rice ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3990/87 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 11 (2) thereof,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 883/87 of 23 March 1987 laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3877/86 on imports rice of the long-grain aromatic Basmati variety falling within subheading 1006 10, 1006 20 and 1006 30 of the combined nomenclature ⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 8 thereof,

Whereas the import levies on rice and broken rice were fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 4042/87 ⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1711/88 ⁽⁵⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 4042/87 to today's offer prices and quotations known to the Commission that the levies at present in force should be altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The import levies to be charged on the products listed in Article 1 (1) (a) and (b) of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 27 June 1988.

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

Done at Brussels, 24 June 1988.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESSEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 377, 31. 12. 1987, p. 15.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 80, 24. 3. 1987, p. 20.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 378, 31. 12. 1987, p. 88.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 152, 18. 6. 1988, p. 17.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 24 June 1988 fixing the import levies on rice and broken rice

(ECU/tonne)

CN Code	Portugal	Third countries (except ACP or OCT) (¹)	ACP or OCT (¹)(²)	Arrangement in Regulation (EEC) No 3877/86
1006 10 91	—	323,36	158,08	—
1006 10 99	—	296,15	144,47	222,11
1006 20 10	—	404,20	198,50	—
1006 20 90	—	370,19	181,49	277,64
1006 30 11	13,05	533,50	254,82	—
1006 30 19	12,97	609,75	292,99	457,31
1006 30 91	13,90	568,18	271,74	—
1006 30 99	13,90	653,66	314,48	490,25
1006 40 00	0	138,61	66,30	—

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

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

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

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

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1783/88

of 24 June 1988

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

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization of the market in rice⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3990/87⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 13 (6) thereof,Whereas the premiums to be added to the levies on rice and broken rice were fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2604/87⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1712/88⁽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 to the amounts shown in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. The premiums to be added to the import levies fixed in advance in respect of rice and broken rice originating in Portugal shall be zero.

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 27 June 1988.

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

Done at Brussels, 24 June 1988.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.⁽²⁾ OJ No L 377, 31. 12. 1987, p. 15.⁽³⁾ OJ No L 245, 29. 8. 1987, p. 39.⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 152, 18. 6. 1988, p. 19.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 24 June 1988 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on rice and broken rice

(ECU/tonne)

CN Code	Current 6	1st period 7	2nd period 8	3rd period 9
1006 10 91	0	0	0	—
1006 10 99	0	0	0	—
1006 20 10	0	0	0	—
1006 20 90	0	0	0	—
1006 30 11	0	0	0	—
1006 30 19	0	0	0	—
1006 30 91	0	0	0	—
1006 30 99	0	0	0	—
1006 40 00	0	0	0	0

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1784/88

of 24 June 1988

fixing the export refunds on eggs

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2771/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in eggs⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 4000/87⁽²⁾, and in particular the first sentence of the fifth subparagraph of Article 9 (2) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas Article 9 of Regulation (EEC) No 2771/75 provides that the difference between prices on the world market for the products listed in Article 1 (1) of that Regulation and prices for those products within the Community may be covered by an export refund;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 2774/75 of 29 October 1975⁽³⁾ lays down general rules for granting export refunds and criteria for fixing the amount of such refunds;

Whereas the present market situation in certain third countries and that regarding competition on particular third country markets make it necessary to fix a refund differentiated by destination for certain products in the egg sector;

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 central rate, multiplied by the corrective factor provided for in the last paragraph of Article 3 (1) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1636/87⁽⁵⁾;
- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of

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

Whereas it follows from applying these rules and criteria to the present situation on the market in eggs that the refund should be fixed at an amount which would permit Community participation in world trade and would also take account of the nature of these exports and their importance at the present time;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 633/86 of 28 February 1986 laying down specific rules on export refunds in the egg sector following the accession of Portugal and amending Regulation (EEC) No 188/86⁽⁶⁾ established the principle that no Community refund should be granted on egg products originating in Portugal;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. The list of codes of products for which, when they are exported, the export refund referred to in Article 9 of Regulation (EEC) No 2771/75 is granted, and the amount of that refund shall be as shown in the Annex hereto.
2. The refund referred to in paragraph 1 shall not be granted in respect of exports to Portugal from 1 March 1986.
3. The refund referred to in paragraph 1 shall not be granted in respect of exports of products originating in Portugal.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1988.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 282, 1. 11. 1975, p. 49.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 377, 31. 12. 1987, p. 41.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 282, 1. 11. 1975, p. 68.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 153, 13. 6. 1987, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 60, 1. 3. 1986, p. 13.

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

Done at Brussels, 24 June 1988.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 24 June 1988 fixing the export refunds on eggs

Product code	Destination (1)	Amount of refund
		ECU/100 units
0407 00 11 000	02	5,20
0407 00 19 000	04	3,50
	03	4,50
		ECU/100 kg
0407 00 30 000	06	32,00
	05	42,00
0408 11 10 000	01	149,00
0408 19 11 000	01	65,00
0408 19 19 000	01	71,00
0408 91 10 000	01	146,00
0408 99 10 000	01	37,00

(1) The destinations are as follows:

- 01 All destinations,
- 02 All destinations except the United States of America.
- 03 Iraq,
- 04 All destinations except the United States of America and Iraq,
- 05 Bahrain, Oman, Qatar, the United Arab Emirates, Kuwait, North Yemen and Hong Kong,
- 06 All destinations except the United States of America and those of 05 above.

NB: The product codes and the footnotes are defined in amended Regulation (EEC) No 3846/87.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1785/88**of 24 June 1988****correcting Regulation (EEC) No 3938/87 fixing the monetary compensatory amounts applicable in the agricultural sector and certain coefficients and rates required for their application**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1677/85 of 11 June 1985 on monetary compensatory amounts in agriculture ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1889/87 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 12 thereof,

Whereas the monetary compensatory amounts introduced by Regulation (EEC) No 1677/85 were fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3938/87 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1647/88 ⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas when the combined nomenclature was introduced an error was made in Part 9 of Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 3938/87; whereas up to 31 December 1987 certain goods falling within CN code 2007 99 20 fell within Common Customs Tariff subheading 20.05 A and were therefore not subject to monetary compensatory amounts; whereas as a result of the error monetary compensatory amounts were introduced for these goods from the date of introduction

of the combined nomenclature; whereas this error must be corrected;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the management committees concerned,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Monetary compensatory amounts are not applicable on goods falling within CN code 2007 99 20, additional code 7388, as defined in Chapter 20, Table 5, given in Part 9 of Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 3938/87.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 27 June 1988. At the request of interested parties it shall be applicable with effect from 1 January 1988.

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

Done at Brussels, 24 June 1988.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 6.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 182, 3. 7. 1987, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 372, 31. 12. 1987, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 147, 14. 6. 1988, p. 56.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1786/88

of 24 June 1988

fixing the estimated production of olive oil and the amount of the unit production aid that may be paid in advance for the 1987/88 marketing year

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 1098/88⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2261/84 of 17 July 1984 laying down general rules on the granting of aid for the production of olive oil and of aid to olive oil producer organizations⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 892/88⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 17a (1) thereof,

Whereas Article 5 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC provides that the unit production aid must be reduced where the actual production in a given marketing year exceeds the maximum guaranteed quantity fixed for that marketing year; whereas, however, producers whose average production does not exceed 200 kilograms of olive oil per marketing year are not affected by such a reduction;

Whereas Article 17a of Regulation (EEC) No 2261/84 provides that in order to determine the unit amount of the production aid for olive oil that can be paid in advance, the estimated production for the marketing year concerned should be determined; whereas that amount must be fixed at a level avoiding any risk of unwarranted payment to olive growers;

Whereas, in order to establish the estimated production, the Member States must forward to the Commission the data for the olive oil production estimates for each marketing year; whereas the Commission may avail itself of other sources of information;

Whereas the amount of the advance withheld for the establishment of the register of olive cultivation provided

for in Council Regulation (EEC) No 1416/82⁽⁵⁾ and the amount withheld for measures to improve the quality of olive oil provided for in Council Regulation (EEC) No 1916/87⁽⁶⁾ must be taken into account;

Whereas in Spain and Portugal, the amount of the production aid is different from that in the other Member States; whereas the amount of the advance in those two Member States must therefore be different; whereas, on the basis of the data available, the estimated quantity and the abovementioned amount should be fixed at the levels given below;

Whereas the Management Committee for Oils and Fats has not delivered an opinion within the time limit set by its chairman,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the 1987/88 olive oil marketing year:

- the estimated production shall be 1 630 000 tonnes,
- the unit amount of the production aid that may be paid in advance shall be:
 - 14,37 ECU/100 kilograms for Spain,
 - 9,49 ECU/100 kilograms for Portugal,
 - 50,84 ECU/100 kilograms for the other Member States.

Article 2

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

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

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 110, 29. 4. 1988, p. 10.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 208, 3. 8. 1984, p. 3.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 89, 6. 4. 1988, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 162, 12. 6. 1982, p. 12.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 183, 3. 7. 1987, p. 12.

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

Done at Brussels, 24 June 1988.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1787/88

of 24 June 1988

fixing Community producer prices for carnations and roses for the application of the import arrangements for certain floricultural products originating in Cyprus and Jordan

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

Whereas, pursuant to Article 3 of abovementioned Regulation (EEC) No 4088/87, Community producer prices applicable for fortnightly periods are fixed twice a year before 15 May and 15 October for uniflorous carnations, multiflorous carnations, large-flowered roses and small-flowered roses; whereas pursuant to Article 1 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 700/88 ⁽²⁾, prices for roses are determined on the basis of the average daily prices recorded on the representative producer markets for the pilot varieties of quality grade 1 in the three preceding years; whereas for carnations those prices are fixed under the same conditions for the bloom and spray types; whereas, for the determination of the average, prices which differ by 40 % and more, from the average price recorded on the same market during the same period during the three preceding years are excluded;

Whereas the Community producer prices for the fortnightly periods from 1 June to 6 November 1988 should be determined on the basis of data provided by the Member States;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The Community producer prices for large-flowered roses, small-flowered roses, uniflorous carnations and multiflorous carnations provided for in Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 4088/87 for the fortnightly periods from 1 June to 6 November 1988 shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

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

It shall apply with effect from 1 June 1988.

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

Done at Brussels, 24 June 1988.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 382, 31. 12. 1987, p. 22.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 72, 18. 3. 1988, p. 16.

ANNEX

Community producer prices

(ECU per 100 pieces)

Weeks	Period	Uni- florous carnations	Multi- florous carnations	Large flowered roses	Small flowered roses
23/24	from 1. 6. to 19. 6. 1988	10,10	11,74	16,76	10,78
25/26	from 20. 6. to 3. 7. 1988	10,30	12,14	19,21	8,71
27/28	from 4. 7. to 17. 7. 1988	8,89	9,72	16,36	7,14
29/30	from 18. 7. to 31. 7. 1988	7,98	10,33	16,27	7,54
31/32	from 1. 8. to 14. 8. 1988	10,32	10,88	18,83	8,81
33/34	from 15. 8. to 28. 8. 1988	9,68	8,36	18,79	7,78
35/36	from 29. 8. to 11. 9. 1988	10,07	9,13	19,85	8,92
37/38	from 12. 9. to 25. 9. 1988	12,49	10,97	21,79	9,79
39/40	from 26. 9. to 9. 10. 1988	10,71	9,62	23,98	9,41
41/42	from 10. 10. to 23. 10. 1988	10,22	9,92	25,74	10,37
43/44	from 24. 10. to 6. 11. 1988	16,89	11,62	28,62	13,05

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1788/88

of 24 June 1988

fixing for the 1988/89 marketing year the reference prices for pears

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1117/88 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 27 (1) thereof,

Whereas, pursuant to Article 23 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72, reference prices valid for the whole Community are to be fixed before the beginning of each marketing year;

Whereas pears are produced in such quantities in the Community that reference prices should be fixed for them;

Whereas pears harvested during a given crop year are marketed from June of one year to May of the following year; whereas the quantities marketed in June and May of the following year are so small that there is no need to fix reference prices; whereas the reference prices should therefore be fixed for the period 1 July up to and including 30 April of the following year;

Whereas Article 23 (2) (b) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 stipulates that reference prices are to be fixed at the same level as for the preceding marketing year, adjusted, after deducting the standard cost of transporting Community products between production areas and Community consumption centres in the preceding year, by:

- the increase in production costs for fruit and vegetables, less productivity growth, and
- the standard rate of transport costs in the current marketing year;

Whereas the resulting figure may nevertheless not exceed the arithmetic mean of producer prices in each Member State plus transport costs for the current year, after this amount has been increased by the rise in production costs less productivity growth; whereas the reference price may,

however, not be lower than in the preceding marketing year;

Whereas to take variations into account, the year should be divided into several periods and a reference price fixed for each of these periods;

Whereas producer prices are to correspond to the average of the prices recorded on the representative market or markets situated in the production areas where prices are lowest, during the three years prior to the date on which the reference price is fixed, for a home-grown product with defined commercial characteristics being a product or variety representing a substantial proportion of the production marketed over the year or over part thereof and satisfying the specified requirements as regards market preparation; whereas, when the average of prices recorded on each representative market is being calculated, prices which could be considered excessively high or excessively low in relation to normal price fluctuations on that market are to be disregarded;

Whereas in accordance with Articles 140 (2) and 272 (3) of the Act of Accession, the prices of Spanish and Portuguese products will not be used for the purpose of calculating reference prices, during the first phase in the case of Spain and during the first stage in the case of Portugal;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the 1988/89 marketing year, the reference prices for pears (CN codes 0808 20 31, 33, 35 and 39) expressed in ECU per 100 kilograms net of packed products of class 1, of all sizes, shall be as follows;

July:	46,33
August:	39,34
September:	39,05
October:	42,18
November:	45,21
December:	48,49
January to April inclusive:	50,51.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1988.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 107, 28. 4. 1988, p. 1.

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

Done at Brussels, 24. June 1988.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1789/88

of 24 June 1988

fixing for the 1988/89 marketing year the reference prices for apples

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1117/88⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 27 (1) thereof,

Whereas, under Article 23 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72, reference prices valid for the whole Community are fixed annually before the beginning of the marketing year;

Whereas because of the importance of apple-growing in the Community it is necessary to fix a reference price for apples;

Whereas apples harvested during a given crop year are marketed from July of one year to June of the following year; whereas reference prices should therefore be fixed for the period from 1 July up to and including 30 June of the following year;

Whereas to take seasonal variations into account, the year should be divided into several periods and a reference price fixed for each of these periods;

Whereas Article 23 (2) (b) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 stipulates that reference prices are to be fixed at the same level as for the preceding marketing year, adjusted, after deducting the standard cost of transporting Community products between production areas and Community consumption centres in the preceding year, by:

- the increase in production costs for fruit and vegetables, less productivity growth, and
- the standard rate of transport costs in the current marketing year;

Whereas the resulting figure may nevertheless not exceed the arithmetic mean of producer prices in each Member State plus transport costs for the current year, after this amount has been increased by the rise in production costs less productivity growth; whereas the reference price may,

however, not be lower than in the preceding marketing year;

Whereas producer prices are the average of the prices recorded during the three years prior to the date of fixing the reference price, for a home-grown product with defined commercial characteristics, on the representative market or markets situated in the production areas where prices are lowest, for the products or varieties which represent a considerable proportion of production marketed throughout the year or for part of it and which satisfy specified requirements as regards market preparation; whereas when the average of prices recorded on each representative market is being calculated, prices which could be considered excessively high or excessively low in relation to normal price fluctuations on that market must be disregarded;

Whereas, in accordance with Articles 140 (2) and 272 (3) of the Act of Accession, the prices of Spanish and Portuguese products will not be used for the purpose of calculating reference prices, during the first phase in the case of Spain and during the first stage in the case of Portugal;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the 1988/89 marketing year, the reference prices for apples (CN codes 0808 10 91, 93 and 99), expressed in ECU per 100 kilograms net, shall be as follows for packed class I fruit, all sizes:

July:	46,25
August:	40,47
September:	43,56
October:	43,78
November:	44,61
December:	45,63
January:	48,62
February:	50,44
March:	52,73
April:	54,00
May:	56,31
June:	57,08

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1988.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 107, 28. 4. 1988, p. 1.

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

Done at Brussels, 24 June 1988.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1790/88

of 24 June 1988

derogating in respect of the opening weeks of the 1988/89 marketing year from
the quality standards applicable to certain varieties of apples and pears

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 1117/88⁽²⁾, and in particular the
second subparagraph of Article 2 (3) thereof,

Whereas, under the quality standards for dessert apples
and pears set out in the Annex to Commission Regula-
tion (EEC) No 1641/71⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation
(EEC) No 1653/87⁽⁴⁾, the fruit must be developed to the
point where further ripening will enable it to attain the
maturity appropriate to its varietal characteristics; whereas
the minimum sizes laid down by the standards render this
requirement impossible to meet early in the marketing
year in the case of some apple and pear varieties; whereas
larger minimum sizes should be fixed for a certain
period;

Whereas the need for this derogation from the minimum
sizes laid down in the quality standards may not arise
everywhere in the Community; whereas the Member
States should therefore be empowered not to apply the
derogation or to re-apply the standard earlier than the
dates fixed in this Regulation;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. By way of derogation from Title III of the quality
standards for dessert apples and pears contained in the
Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 1641/71 and subject to
paragraph 2 below, the minimum size required of fruit of

the 1988 harvest marketed within the Community shall
be:

- (a) for apples of the George Cave variety, 60 mm until 7 August 1988;
- (b) for apples of the Grenadier variety, 70 mm until 7 August 1988;
- (c) for apples of the James Grieve and mutations (except the Red James Grieve variety) and Jamba varieties, 70 mm until 28 August 1988 and 65 mm from 29 August to 11 September 1988;
- (d) for apples of the Golden Delicious variety, 65 mm until 18 September 1988;
- (e) for apples of the Gravensteiner and mutations varieties 70 mm until 11 September 1988;
- (f) for apples of the Cox's orange pippin variety and mutations, 70 mm until 25 September 1988;
- (g) for apples of the Worcester pearmain variety, 60 mm until 4 September 1988;
- (h) for apples of the Discovery variety, 70 mm until 14 August 1988;
- (i) for apples of the Tydeman's Early variety, 65 mm until 28 August 1988;
- (j) for apples of the Summerred variety, 65 mm until 18 September 1988;
- (k) for apples of the Red James Grieve varieties, 70 mm until 11 September 1988;
- (l) for apples of the Spartan variety, 65 mm until 25 September 1988;
- (m) for apples of the Bramley Seedling variety, 80 mm until 11 September 1988;
- (n) for apples of the Katy variety, 60 mm until 28 August 1988;
- (o) for apples of the Elstar, Gloster 69, Ingrid Marie, Jonagold and mutations varieties, 70 mm until 16 October 1988;
- (p) for apples of the Belle de Boskoop and mutations and Mutsu varieties, 70 mm and 75 mm until 13 November 1988;
- (q) for pears of the Dr Jules Guyot and Early Morettini Butter-pear varieties, 60 mm until 21 August 1988;
- (r) for pears of the Bon Chrétien Williams variety, 60 mm until 11 September 1988;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 107, 28. 4. 1988, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 172, 31. 7. 1971, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 153, 13. 6. 1987, p. 34.

- (s) for pears of the Beurré Hardy and Alexandrine Douillard varieties, 60 mm until 9 October 1988;
- (t) for pears of the Louise Bonne d'Avranches variety, 55 mm until 2 October 1988.

However, Member States may decide, in the light of conditions peculiar to their home production, not to apply this derogation in respect of apples and pears harvested in their territory and marketed within the Community or to bring forward the date on which the derogation shall cease to apply. They shall without delay

inform the other Member States and the Commission of such decision.

- 2. The derogation provided for in paragraph 1 shall not apply in respect of trade in dessert apples and pears with third countries.

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 24 June 1988.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1791/88

of 24 June 1988

determining the Member States in which the campaigns to promote the consumption of grape juice are to be carried out during the 1987/88 wine year

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 822/87 of 16 March 1987 on the common organization of the market in wine⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1441/88⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 46 (5) and 81 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85 of 11 June 1985 on the value of the unit of account and the conversion rates to be applied for the purposes of the common agricultural policy⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1636/87⁽⁴⁾,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1678/85 of 11 June 1985 fixing the conversion rates to be applied in agriculture⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1604/88⁽⁶⁾,

Whereas Article 1 (2) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3461/85 of 9 December 1985 on the organization of campaigns to promote the consumption of grape juice⁽⁷⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1337/87⁽⁸⁾, provides that the Member States in which the campaigns to promote the consumption of grape juice are to be carried out and the total amounts allocated for the financing of the campaigns in each of the said Member States must be determined for each wine year;

Whereas Article 4 (2) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2372/87 of 31 July 1987 laying down detailed rules for implementing the system of aid for the use of grapes, grape must and concentrated grape must for the manufacture of grape juice and fixing the aid for the 1987/88 wine-growing year⁽⁹⁾, fixed the proportion of the aid to be used for the financing of promotional campaigns at 35 %;

Whereas the amount available for such financing depends on the quantities of the products in respect of which the aid is to be granted; whereas the budget estimate adopted for the financing of the 1985/86 and 1986/87

promotional campaigns turned out to be some 250 000 ECU too low; whereas the amount available for financing to measure for 1987/88 is estimated at 4 270 000 ECU; whereas in this way the total budget available for 1987/88 is 4 520 000 ECU;

Whereas the amount adopted is not sufficient to enable effective campaigns to be mounted throughout the Community; whereas it therefore appears advisable to continue to operate promotional schemes in those Member States in which such schemes were undertaken during the previous wine year; whereas however in order to determine the potential effects of a campaign in Belgium a sum should be assigned to that Member State that will enable it to finance a study on this matter; whereas schemes financed from the budget adopted for Spain should, moreover, be restricted to that Member State in view of its limited possibilities for disposing of the product in question other than on the domestic market;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. For the 1987/88 wine year, campaigns to promote the consumption of grape juice as provided for in Article 1 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 3461/85 shall be carried out in the Federal Republic of Germany, France, Italy and Spain.

The total amount for the financing of these campaigns shall be:

- 1 452 000 ECU for the Federal Republic of Germany,
- 1 295 000 ECU for France,
- 752 000 ECU for Italy,
- 1 000 000 ECU for Spain.

An amount of 20 000 ECU is also assigned for a study in Belgium to determine the utility of a promotional campaign in Belgium.

2. The amounts referred to in paragraph 1 shall be converted into national currency using the representative rate applicable in the wine sector on 1 September 1987.

Article 2

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 84, 27. 3. 1987, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 132, 28. 5. 1988, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 153, 13. 6. 1987, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 11.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 143, 10. 6. 1988, p. 10.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 322, 10. 12. 1985, p. 22.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 126, 15. 5. 1987, p. 8.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 216, 6. 8. 1987, p. 10.

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

Done at Brussels, 24 June 1988.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1792/88

of 24 June 1988

fixing the export refunds on poultrymeat

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2777/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in poultrymeat ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3907/87 ⁽²⁾, and in particular the first sentence of the fifth subparagraph of Article 9 (2) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas Article 9 of Regulation (EEC) No 2777/75 provides that the difference between prices on the world market for the products listed in Article 1 (1) of that Regulation and prices for those products within the Community may be covered by an export refund;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 2779/75 of 29 October 1975 ⁽³⁾, lays down general rules for granting export refunds and criteria for fixing the amount of such refunds;

Whereas it follows from applying these rules and criteria to the present situation on the market in poultrymeat that the refund should be fixed at an amount which would permit Community participation in world trade and would also take account of the nature of these exports and their importance at the present time;

Whereas the present market situation in certain third countries and that regarding competition on particular third country markets make it necessary to fix a refund differentiated by destination for certain products in the poultrymeat sector;

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 central rate, multiplied by the corrective factor provided for in the last paragraph of Article 3 (1) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85 ⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1636/87 ⁽⁵⁾;

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

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 634/86 of 28 February 1986 laying down specific rules on export refunds in the poultrymeat sector following the accession of Portugal and amending Regulation (EEC) No 189/86 ⁽⁶⁾ established the principle that no Community refund should be granted on poultrymeat products originating in Portugal;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Poultry meat and Eggs,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. The list of products for which, when they are exported, the export refund referred to in Article 9 of Regulation (EEC) No 2777/75 is granted, and the amount of that refund shall be as shown in the Annex hereto.
2. The refund referred to in paragraph 1 shall not be granted in respect of exports to Portugal from 1 March 1986.
3. The refund referred to in paragraph 1 shall not be granted in respect of exports of products originating in Portugal.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1988.

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

Done at Brussels, 24 June 1988.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 282, 1. 11. 1975, p. 77.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 370, 30. 12. 1987, p. 14.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 282, 1. 11. 1975, p. 90.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 153, 13. 6. 1987, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 60, 1. 3. 1986, p. 15.

ANNEX I

to the Commission Regulation of 24 June 1988 fixing the export refunds on poultrymeat

Product code	Destination of refund (1)	Amount of refund
		ECU/100 units
0105 11 00 000	01	4,20
0105 19 10 000	01	8,40
0105 19 90 000	01	4,20
		ECU/100 kg
0105 91 00 000	01	24,00
0207 10 11 000	01	37,00
0207 10 15 000	04	55,00
	05	45,00
	06	37,00
0207 10 19 100	04	59,00
	05	49,00
	06	37,00
0207 10 19 900	01	37,00
0207 10 31 000	01	37,00
0207 10 39 000	01	37,00
0207 10 51 000	01	55,00
0207 10 55 000	01	55,00
0207 10 59 000	01	55,00
0207 21 10 000	04	55,00
	05	45,00
	06	37,00
0207 21 90 100	04	59,00
	05	49,00
	06	37,00
0207 21 90 900	01	37,00
0207 22 10 000	01	37,00
0207 22 90 000	01	37,00
0207 23 11 000	01	55,00
0207 23 19 000	01	55,00
0207 39 11 110	01	10,00
0207 39 11 190	—	—
0207 39 11 910	—	—
0207 39 11 990	01	74,00
0207 39 13 000	02	53,00
	03	43,00
0207 39 15 000	01	15,00
0207 39 21 000	01	58,00
0207 39 23 000	02	69,00
	03	55,00
0207 39 25 100	02	53,00
	03	43,00
0207 39 25 900	—	—
0207 39 31 110	01	10,00
0207 39 31 190	—	—
0207 39 31 910	—	—
0207 39 31 990	01	74,00
0207 39 33 000	01	38,00
0207 39 35 000	01	15,00
0207 39 41 000	01	58,00
0207 39 43 000	01	30,00

Product code	Destination of refund (1)	Amount of refund
		ECU/100 kg
0207 39 45 000	01	53,00
0207 39 47 100	01	15,00
0207 39 47 900	—	—
0207 39 55 110	01	10,00
0207 39 55 190	—	—
0207 39 55 910	—	—
0207 39 55 990	01	74,00
0207 39 57 000	01	55,00
0207 39 65 000	01	15,00
0207 39 73 000	01	58,00
0207 39 77 000	02	69,00
	03	55,00
0207 41 10 110	01	10,00
0207 41 10 190	—	—
0207 41 10 910	—	—
0207 41 10 990	01	74,00
0207 41 11 000	02	53,00
	03	43,00
	01	15,00
0207 41 21 000	01	58,00
0207 41 41 000	02	69,00
	03	55,00
	02	53,00
0207 41 71 100	03	43,00
	—	—
0207 41 71 900	—	—
0207 42 10 110	01	10,00
0207 42 10 190	—	—
0207 42 10 910	—	—
0207 42 10 990	01	74,00
0207 42 11 000	01	38,00
0207 42 21 000	01	15,00
0207 42 41 000	01	58,00
0207 42 51 000	01	30,00
0207 42 59 000	01	53,00
0207 42 71 100	01	15,00
0207 42 71 900	—	—
0207 43 15 110	01	10,00
0207 43 15 190	—	—
0207 43 15 910	—	—
0207 43 15 990	01	74,00
0207 43 21 000	01	55,00
0207 43 31 000	01	15,00
0207 43 53 000	01	58,00
0207 43 63 000	02	69,00
	03	55,00
1602 39 11 100	01	29,00
1602 39 11 900	—	—

(¹) The destinations are as follows:

- 01 All destinations except the United States of America,
- 02 Egypt, Iraq, the Canary Islands, Ceuta and Melilla, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Bahrain, Qatar, Oman and the United Arab Emirates,
- 03 All destinations except the United States of America and those of 02 above,
- 04 Egypt, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Bahrain, Qatar, Oman and the United Arab Emirates,
- 05 Canary Islands, Ceuta and Melilla, Singapore,
- 06 All destinations except the United States of America and those of 04 and 05 above.

NB: The product codes and the footnotes are defined in Regulation (EEC) No 3846/87 as amended.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1793/88

of 24 June 1988

introducing a countervailing charge on aubergines originating in Spain
(except the Canary Islands)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1117/88⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Article 25 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 provides that, if the entry price of a product imported from a third country remains at least 0,6 ECU below the reference price for two consecutive market days, a countervailing charge must be introduced in respect of the exporting country concerned, save in exceptional circumstances; whereas this charge is equal to the difference between the reference price and the arithmetic mean of the last two entry prices available for that exporting country;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 724/88 of 18 March 1988 fixing for the 1988 marketing year the reference prices for aubergines⁽³⁾ fixed the reference price for products of class I for the month of June 1988 at 77,78 ECU per 100 kilograms net;

Whereas the entry price for a given exporting country is equal to the lowest representative prices recorded for at least 30 % of the quantities from the exporting country concerned which are marketed on all representative markets for which prices are available less the duties and the charges indicated in Article 24 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72; whereas the meaning of representative price is defined in Article 24 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72;

Whereas, in accordance with Article 3 (1) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2118/74⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by

Regulation (EEC) No 3811/85⁽⁵⁾, the prices to be taken into consideration must be recorded on the representative markets or, in certain circumstances, on other markets;

Whereas, for aubergines originating in Spain (except the Canary Islands) the entry price calculated in this way has remained at least 0,6 ECU below the reference price for two consecutive market days; whereas a countervailing charge should therefore be introduced for these aubergines;

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

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within a band of 2,25 %, a rate of exchange based on their central rate, multiplied by the corrective factor provided for in the last paragraph of Article 3 (1) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85⁽⁶⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1636/87⁽⁷⁾,
- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of these currencies recorded over a given period in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the previous indent, and the aforesaid coefficient;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 136 (2) of the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal⁽⁸⁾, the arrangements applicable to trade between, on the one hand, a new Member State and, on the other, the Community as constituted at 31 December 1985, must be those which were applicable before accession;

Whereas Article 140 (1) provides for a 4 % reduction in the countervailing charges applicable under Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 during the second year after accession,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

A countervailing charge of 5,95 ECU per 100 kilograms net is applied to aubergines (CN code 0709 30 00) originating in Spain (except the Canary Islands).

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 28 June 1988.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 85, 30. 3. 1988, p. 5.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 74, 19. 3. 1988, p. 53.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 368, 31. 12. 1985, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 153, 13. 6. 1987, p. 1.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 302, 15. 11. 1985, p. 9.

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

Done at Brussels, 24 June 1988.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1794/88

of 24 June 1988

amending Regulation (EEC) No 1787/87 introducing the buying-in of beef in respect of certain Member States and qualities and fixing the buying-in prices for beef

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

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

Having regard to Council Regulation No 805/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in beef and veal ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3905/87 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 6a (4) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1787/87 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1713/88 ⁽⁴⁾, introduced the buying-in of beef in respect of certain Member States or regions thereof and quality groups, and fixed the buying-in prices in the beef sector;

Whereas, pursuant to the abovementioned Article 6a (4) and to Article 3 (2) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No

2226/78 ⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 797/88 ⁽⁶⁾, the buying-in prices should be replaced, on the basis of the data and prices available to the Commission, according to the Annex to this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Annex II to amended Regulation (EEC) No 1787/87 is hereby replaced by the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 4 July 1988.

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

Done at Brussels, 24 June 1988.

For the Commission

Frans ANDRIESEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 24.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 370, 30. 12. 1987, p. 7.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 168, 27. 6. 1987, p. 22.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 152, 18. 6. 1988, p. 21.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 261, 26. 9. 1978, p. 5.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 81, 26. 3. 1988, p. 43.

ANNEX

Buying-in price in ECU per 100 kilograms carcase weight

Quality (category and class)	Equivalent carcase price	Forequarter price	
		straight cut ⁽¹⁾	pistola cut ⁽²⁾
AU2	306,211	244,969	229,658
AU3	302,005	241,604	226,504
AR2	302,521	242,017	226,891
AR3	298,187	238,550	223,640
AO2	285,246	228,197	213,935
AO3	280,911	224,729	210,683
CU2	316,404	253,123	237,303
CU3	312,058	249,646	234,044
CU4	303,366	242,693	227,525
CR3	307,490	245,992	230,618
CR4	298,552	238,842	223,914
CO3	286,261	229,009	214,696

⁽¹⁾ Conversion coefficient 0,80.⁽²⁾ Conversion coefficient 0,75.

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COUNCIL

COUNCIL DECISION

of 16 June 1988

amending Decision 86/85/EEC establishing a Community information system for the control and reduction of pollution caused by the spillage of hydrocarbons and other harmful substances at sea

(88/346/EEC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 130S thereof,

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

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

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

Whereas, on 6 March 1986, the Council adopted Decision 86/85/EEC ⁽⁴⁾ establishing a Community information system for the control and reduction of pollution caused by the spillage of hydrocarbons and other harmful substances at sea;

Whereas the Council, as was emphasized in its conclusions of 24 November 1986, has expressed its concern at the pollution caused by accidents occurring in inland waters;

Whereas improved information on the resources for intervention in the event of a major spillage is a key element towards ensuring greater protection against such pollution of inland waterways;

Whereas the scope of Decision 86/85/EEC should therefore be extended, in particular with a view to compiling an inventory of the principal resources for intervention in the event of a spillage in major inland waterways of hydrocarbons and other harmful substances,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Decision 86/85/EEC is hereby amended as follows:

1. The title is replaced by the following:

'Council Decision of 6 March 1986 establishing a Community information system for the control and reduction of pollution caused by the spillage of hydrocarbons and other harmful substances at sea or in major inland waters.'

2. Article 1 (1) is replaced by the following:

'1. An information system is hereby established to make available to the competent authorities in the Member States the data required for the control and reduction of pollution caused by the spillage of hydrocarbons and other harmful substances in large quantities at sea or in major inland waters.'

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 108, 23. 4. 1987, p. 7.

⁽²⁾ OJ No C 49, 22. 2. 1988, p. 155.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 319, 30. 11. 1987, p. 7.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 77, 22. 3. 1986, p. 33.

3. The following is added to Article 1 (2):

- (e) an inventory of the principal resources for intervention available to the competent authorities of the Member States in the event of a spillage of hydrocarbons and other harmful substances in major inland waters, and among these in international waterways in particular (Annex IV).

4. The Annex to this Decision shall be added as Annex IV.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Luxembourg, 16 June 1988.

For the Council

The President

K. TÖPFER

*ANNEX**ANNEX IV***INVENTORY OF THE PRINCIPAL RESOURCES FOR INTERVENTION IN THE EVENT OF A SPILLAGE OF HYDROCARBONS AND OTHER HARMFUL SUBSTANCES IN MAJOR INLAND WATERS**

The purpose of the inventory is to provide a preliminary indication of the principal resources which are available to the competent authorities of Member States⁽¹⁾ for intervention when hydrocarbons and other harmful substances are spilt in major inland waters and, among these, in international waterways in particular, and of those resources which, in the event of an incident, might be made available to another Member State on request and on conditions to be decided between the respective competent authorities.

A. CONTENT

The inventory will contain brief data on :

1. manpower resources (specialist staff, task forces, etc.);
2. the material resources available for use in the different stages of intervention and the re-establishment of the original conditions at the sites affected by spillage.

The inventory will contain data on the characteristics of these resources and where they are located. It may also contain data on the time needed to mobilize them.

B. PROCEDURES

The Commission will gradually prepare the inventory and send copies to the Member States at each stage. It will seek to ensure that the information forwarded to it is in line with the aims and content of the inventory. It will take any action necessary to apply the inventory.

The Member States will :

- assemble and forward to the Commission the information available to them which is considered necessary for drawing up the inventory (cf. data mentioned in section A),
- supply the Commission with the information available to them which is considered necessary for updating the inventory.

However, for a two-year transitional period it will be for the Member States to assess what information they consider necessary to forward to the Commission for the drawing up of the inventory. The situation will be reviewed on the basis of the Commission report mentioned in Article 5 of the Decision.

⁽¹⁾ Excluding resources and personnel available for the protection of the vital security interests of that Member State.

COUNCIL DIRECTIVE

of 16 June 1988

amending Annex II to Directive 86/280/EEC on limit values and quality objectives for discharges of certain dangerous substances included in List I of the Annex to Directive 76/464/EEC

(88/347/EEC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 130 S thereof,

Having regard to Council Directive 76/464/EEC of 4 May 1976 on pollution caused by certain dangerous substances discharged into the aquatic environment of the Community⁽¹⁾, and in particular Articles 6 and 12 thereof,

Having regard to Council Directive 86/280/EEC of 12 June 1986 on limit values and quality objectives for discharges of certain dangerous substances included in List I of the Annex to Directive 76/464/EEC⁽²⁾,

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

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

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

Whereas, in order to protect the aquatic environment of the Community against pollution by certain dangerous substances, Article 3 of Directive 76/464/EEC introduces a system of prior authorization laying down emission standards for discharges of the substances in List I in the Annex thereto; whereas Article 6 of the said Directive provides that limit values shall be laid down for such emission standards and also quality objectives for the aquatic environment affected by discharges of the substances;

Whereas Member States are required to apply the limit values except in cases where they may employ quality objectives;

Whereas Directive 86/280/EEC will have to be amended and supplemented, on proposals from the Commission, in line with developments in scientific knowledge relating principally to the toxicity, persistence and accumulation of the substances referred to in living organisms and sediments, or in the event of an improvement in the best technical means available; whereas it is necessary, for that purpose, to provide for additions to the said Directive, relating to measures in respect of other dangerous substances, and for amendments to the content of Annex II;

Whereas, on the basis of the criteria laid down in Directive 76/464/EEC, aldrin, dieldrin, endrin, isodrin, hexachlorobenzene, hexachlorobutadiene and chloroform should be made subject to the provisions of Directive 86/280/EEC,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DIRECTIVE:

Article 1

Annex II to Council Directive 86/280/EEC is amended as follows:

1. The following are added below the title:

'4. Relating to aldrin, dieldrin, endrin and isodrin

5. Relating to hexachlorobenzene

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 129, 18. 5. 1976, p. 23.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 181, 4. 7. 1986, p. 16.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 146, 12. 6. 1979, p. 5, OJ No C 309, 3. 12. 1986, p. 3, OJ No C 314, 26. 11. 1987, p. 5 and OJ No C 70, 18. 3. 1985, p. 15.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No C 122, 9. 5. 1988 and OJ No C 120, 20. 5. 1986, p. 164.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No C 232, 31. 8. 1987, p. 2, OJ No C 356, 31. 12. 1987, p. 69 and OJ No C 188, 29. 7. 1985, p. 19.

6. Relating to hexachlorobutadiene
7. Relating to chloroform.

2. The following sections are added:

IV. Specific provisions relating to:

- aldrin (No 1)⁽¹⁾ CAS-No 309-00-2
- dieldrin (No 71)⁽²⁾ CAS-No 60-57-1
- endrin (No 77)⁽³⁾ CAS-No 72-20-8
- isodrin (No 130)⁽⁴⁾ CAS-No 465-73-6

- ⁽¹⁾ Aldrin is the chemical compound $C_{12}H_8Cl_6$
1, 2, 3, 4, 10, 10-hexachloro-1, 4, 4a, 5, 8, 8a-hexahydro-1, 4-endo-5, 8-exo-dimethanonaphtalene.
- ⁽²⁾ Dieldrin is the chemical compound $C_{12}H_8Cl_6O$
1, 2, 3, 4, 10, 10-hexachloro-6, 7-epoxy-1, 4, 4a, 5, 6, 7, 8, 8a-octahydro-1, 4-endo-5, 8-exo-dimethanonaphtalene.
- ⁽³⁾ Endrin is the chemical compound $C_{12}H_8Cl_6O$
1, 2, 3, 4, 10, 10-hexachloro-6, 7-epoxy-1, 4, 4a, 5, 6, 7, 8, 8a-octahydro-1, 4-endo-5, 8-endo-dimethanonaphtalene.
- ⁽⁴⁾ Isodrin is the chemical compound $C_{12}H_8Cl_6$
1, 2, 3, 4, 10, 10-hexachloro-1, 4, 4a, 5, 8, 8a-hexahydro-1, 4-endo-5, 8-endo-dimethanonaphtalene.

Heading A (1, 71, 77, 130): Limit values for emission standards⁽¹⁾

Type of industrial plant ⁽²⁾	Type of average value	Limit value expressed as		To be complied with as from
		Weight	Concentration in effluent µg/l of water discharged ⁽³⁾	
Production of aldrin and/or dieldrin and/or endrin including formulation of these substances on the same site	Monthly	3 g per tonne of total production capacity (g/tonne)	2	1. 1. 1989
	Daily	15 g per tonne of total production capacity (g/tonne) ⁽⁴⁾	10 ⁽⁴⁾	1. 1. 1989

⁽¹⁾ The limit values indicated in this heading shall apply to the total discharge of aldrin, dieldrin and endrin. If the effluent resulting from the production or use of aldrin, dieldrin and/or endrin (including formulation of these substances) also contains isodrin, the limit values laid down above shall apply to the total discharges of aldrin, dieldrin, endrin and isodrin.

⁽²⁾ Among the industrial plants referred to under heading A, point 3, of Annex I, reference is made in particular to plants formulating aldrin, and/or dieldrin and/or endrin away from the production site.

⁽³⁾ These figures take account of the total amount of water passing through the plant.

⁽⁴⁾ If possible, daily values should not exceed twice the monthly value.

Heading B (1, 71, 77, 130): Quality objectives

Environment	Substance	Quality objectives ng/l to be complied with as from	
		1. 1. 1989	1. 1. 1994
Inland surface waters	Aldrin	30 for the four substances in total with a maximum of 5 for endrin	10
Estuary waters	Dieldrin		10
Internal coastal waters other than estuary waters	Endrin		5
Territorial waters	Isodrin		5

Standstill: The concentration(s) of aldrin and/or dieldrin and/or endrin and/or isodrin in sediments and/or molluscs and/or shellfish and/or fish must not increase significantly with time.

Heading C (1, 71, 77, 130): Reference method of measurement

1. The reference method of measurement to be used for determining aldrin, dieldrin, endrin and/or isodrin in effluents and the aquatic environment is gas chromatography with electron-capture detection after extraction by means of an appropriate solvent. The limit of determination ⁽¹⁾ for each substance is 2,5 ng/l for the aquatic environment and 400 ng/l for effluents, depending on the number of parasite substances present in the sample.
2. The reference method to be used for determining aldrin, dieldrin and/or endrin and/or isodrin in sediments and organisms is gas chromatography with electron-capture detection after appropriate preparation of samples. The limit of determination is 1 µg/kg dry weight for each separate substance.
3. The accuracy and precision of the method must be $\pm 50\%$ at a concentration which represents twice the value of the limit of determination.

⁽¹⁾ The "limit of determination" x g of a given substance is the smallest quantity, quantitatively determinable in a sample on the basis of a given working method, which can still be distinguished from zero.

V. Specific provisions relating to hexachlorobenzene (HCB) (No 83)

CAS-118-74-1

Heading A (83): Limit values for emission standards

Standstill: There must be no significant direct or indirect increase over time in pollution arising from discharges of HCB and affecting concentrations in sediments and/or molluscs and/or shellfish and/or fish.

Type of industrial plant ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾	Type of average value	Limit values expressed as		To be complied with as from
		weight	concentration	
1. HCB production and processing	monthly	10 g HCB/tonne of HCB production capacity	1 mg/l of HCB	1. 1. 1990
	daily	20 g HCB/tonne of HCB production capacity	2 mg/l of HCB	
2. Production of perchloroethylene (PER) and carbon tetrachloride (CCl ₄) by perchlorination	monthly	1,5 g HCB/tonne of PER + CCl ₄ total production capacity	1,5 mg/l of HCB	1. 1. 1990
	daily	3 g HCB/tonne of PER + CCl ₄ total production capacity	3 mg/l of HCB	
3. Production of trichloroethylene and/or perchloroethylene by any other process ⁽⁴⁾	monthly	—	—	—
	daily	—	—	—

⁽¹⁾ A simplified monitoring procedure may be introduced if annual discharges do not exceed 1 kg a year.

⁽²⁾ Among the industrial plants referred to in Annex I, heading A, point 3, reference is made in particular to industrial plants producing quintonzene and tecnazene, industrial plants producing chlorine by chlor-alkali electrolysis with graphite electrodes, industrial rubber processing plants, plants manufacturing pyrotechnic products and plants producing vinylchloride.

⁽³⁾ On the basis of experience gained in implementing the Directive, and taking into account the fact that the use of best technical means already makes it possible to apply in some cases much more stringent values than those indicated above, the Council shall decide, on the basis of proposals from the Commission, upon more stringent limit values, such decision to be taken by 1 January 1995.

⁽⁴⁾ It is not possible at present to adopt limit values for this sector. The Council shall adopt such limit values at a later stage, acting on a proposal from the Commission. In the meantime, Member States will apply national emission standards in accordance with Annex I, heading A, point 3.

Heading B (83): Quality objectives⁽¹⁾

Standstill: The concentration of HCB in sediments and/or molluscs and/or shellfish and/or fish must not increase significantly with time.

- ⁽¹⁾ The Commission shall keep under review the possibility of setting more stringent quality objectives, taking into account measured concentrations of HCB in sediments and/or molluscs and/or shellfish and/or fish, and will report to the Council, by 1 January 1995, for decision as to whether any changes should be made to the Directive.

Environment	Quality objective	Unit of measurement	To be complied with as from
Inland surface waters	0,03	µg/l	1. 1. 1990
Estuary waters			
Internal coastal waters other than estuary waters			
Territorial waters			

Heading C (83): Reference method of measurement

1. The reference method of measurement to be used for determining the presence of HCB in effluents and waters is gas chromatography with electron-capture detection after extraction by means of an appropriate solvent.

The limit of determination ⁽¹⁾ for HCB shall be within the range 1 to 10 ng/l for waters and 0,5 to 1 µg/l for effluents depending on the number of extraneous substances present in the sample.

2. The reference method to be used for determining HCB in sediments and organisms is gas chromatography with electron-capture detection after appropriate preparation of the sample. The limit of determination ⁽¹⁾ shall be within the range 1 to 10 µg/kg of dry matter.

3. The accuracy and precision of the method must be $\pm 50\%$ at a concentration which represents twice the value of the limit of determination ⁽¹⁾.

⁽¹⁾ The "limit of determination" x g of a given substance is the smallest quantity, quantitatively determinable in a sample on the basis of a given working method, which can still be distinguished from zero.

VI. Specific provisions relating to hexachlorobutadiene (HCBd) (No 84)

CAS-87-68-3

Heading A (84): Limit values for emission standards

Standstill: There must be no significant direct or indirect increase over time in pollution arising from discharges of HCB and affecting concentrations in sediments and/or molluscs and/or shellfish and/or fish.

Type of industrial plant ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾	Type of average value	Limit values expressed as		To be complied with as from
		weight	concentration	
1. Production of perchloroethylene (PER) and carbon tetrachloride (CCl ₄) by perchlorination	monthly	1,5 g HCBd/tonne of total production capacity of PER + CCl ₄	1,5 mg/l of HCBd	1. 1. 1990
	daily	3 g HCBd/tonne of total production capacity of PER + CCl ₄	3 mg/l of HCBd	
2. Production of trichloroethylene and/or perchloroethylene by any other process ⁽⁴⁾	monthly	—	—	—
	daily	—	—	—

⁽¹⁾ A simplified monitoring procedure may be introduced if annual discharges do not exceed 1 kg a year.

⁽²⁾ Among the industrial plants referred to in Annex I, heading A, point 3, reference is made in particular to industrial plants using HCBd for technical purposes.

⁽³⁾ On the basis of experience gained in implementing this Directive, and taking into account the fact that the use of best technical means already makes it possible to apply in some cases much more stringent values than those indicated above, the Council shall decide, on the basis of proposals from the Commission, upon more stringent limit values, such decision to be taken by 1 January 1995.

⁽⁴⁾ It is not possible at present to adopt limit values for this sector. The Council shall adopt such limit values at a later stage, acting on a proposal from the Commission. In the meantime, Member States will apply national emission standards in accordance with Annex I, heading A, point 3.

Heading B (84): Quality objectives ⁽¹⁾

Standstill: The concentration of HCBd in sediments and/or molluscs and/or shellfish and/or fish must not increase significantly with time.

⁽¹⁾ The Commission shall keep under review the possibility of setting more stringent quality objectives, taking into account measured concentrations of HCBd in sediments and/or molluscs and/or shellfish and/or fish, and will report to the Council, by 1 January 1995, for decision as to whether any changes should be made to the Directive.

Environment	Quality objective	Unit of measurement	To be complied with as from
Inland surface waters	0,1	µg/l	1. 1. 1990
Estuary waters			
Internal coastal waters other than estuary waters			
Territorial waters			

Heading C (84): Reference method of measurement

- The reference method of measurement to be used for determining HCBd in effluents and waters is gas chromatography with electron-capture detection after extraction by means of an appropriate solvent.

The limit of determination ⁽¹⁾ for HCBd shall be within the range 1 to 10 ng/l for waters and 0,5 to 1 µg/l for effluents, depending on the number of extraneous substances present in the sample.

- The reference method to be used for determining HCBd in sediments and organisms is gas chromatography with electron-capture detection after appropriate preparation of the sample. The limit of determination ⁽¹⁾ shall be within the range 1 to 10 µg/kg of dry matter.

3. The accuracy and precision of the method must be $\pm 50\%$ at a concentration which represents twice the value of the limit of determination ⁽¹⁾.

⁽¹⁾ The "limit of determination" x g of a given substance is the smallest quantity, quantitatively determinable in a sample on the basis of a given working method, which can still be distinguished from zero.

VII. Specific provisions relating to chloroform (CHCl₃) (No 23) ⁽¹⁾

CAS-67-66-3

Heading A (23): Limit values for emission standards

Type of industrial plant ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾	Limit value (monthly averages) expressed as ⁽⁴⁾ ⁽⁵⁾		To be complied with as from
	weight	concentration	
1. Production of chloromethanes from methanol or from a combination of methanol and methane ⁽⁶⁾	10 g CHCl ₃ /tonne of total production capacity of chloromethanes	1 mg/l	1. 1. 1990
2. Production of chloromethanes by chlorination of methane	7,5 g CHCl ₃ /tonne of total production capacity of chloromethanes	1 mg/l	1. 1. 1990
3. Production of chlorofluorocarbon (CFC) ⁽⁷⁾	—	—	—

⁽¹⁾ In the case of chloroform, Article 3 of Directive 76/464/EEC shall apply to discharges from industrial processes which may in themselves contribute significantly to the level of chloroform in the aqueous effluent; in particular it shall apply to those mentioned under Heading A of this Annex. Article 5 of this Directive applies if sources other than those listed in this Annex are identified.

⁽²⁾ Among the industrial plants referred to under heading A, point 3 of Annex I, special reference is made, in the case of chloroform, to plants manufacturing monomer vinyl chloride using dichlorethane pyrolysis, those producing bleached pulp and other plants using CHCl₃ as a solvent and plants in which cooling waters or other effluents are chlorinated. The Council shall adopt limit values for these sectors at a later stage, acting on proposals from the Commission.

⁽³⁾ A simplified monitoring procedure may be introduced if annual discharges do not exceed 30 kg a year.

⁽⁴⁾ Daily average limit values are equal to twice the monthly average values.

⁽⁵⁾ In view of the volatility of chloroform and in order to ensure compliance with Article 3 (6), where a process involving agitation in the open air of effluent containing chloroform is used, the Member States shall require compliance with the limit values upstream of the plant concerned; they shall ensure that all water likely to be polluted is taken fully into account.

⁽⁶⁾ I.e. by hydrochlorination of methanol, then chlorination of methyl chloride.

⁽⁷⁾ It is not possible at present to adopt limit values for this sector. The Council shall adopt such limit values at a later date, acting on a proposal from the Commission. In the meantime, Member States will apply national emission standards in accordance with Annex I, heading A, point 3.

Heading B (23): Quality objectives ⁽¹⁾

- ⁽¹⁾ Without prejudice to Article 6 (3) of Directive 76/464/EEC, where there is no evidence of any problem in meeting and continuously maintaining the quality objective set out above, a simplified monitoring procedure may be introduced.

Environment	Quality objectives	Unit of measurement	To be complied with as from
Inland surface waters	12	µg/l	1. 1. 1990
Estuary waters			
Internal coastal waters other than estuary waters			
Territorial waters			

Heading C (23): Reference method of measurement

1. The reference method of measurement to be used for determining the presence of chloroform in effluents and the aquatic environment is gas chromatography.

A sensitive detector must be used when concentration levels are below 0,5 mg/l and in this case the determination limit⁽¹⁾ is 0,1 µg/l. For concentration levels higher than 0,5 mg/l a determination limit of 0,1 mg/l is acceptable.

2. The accuracy and precision of the method must be $\pm 50\%$ at a concentration which represents twice the value of the determination limit.

(¹) The "determination limit" x g of a given substance is the smallest quantity, quantitatively determinable in a sample on the basis of a given working method, which can still be distinguished from zero.

Article 2

Member States shall take the measures necessary to comply with this Directive by 1 January 1989 with regard to aldrin, dieldrin, endrin and isodrin, and by 1 January 1990 with regard to the other substances. They shall forthwith inform the Commission thereof.

Member States shall communicate to the Commission, the provisions of national law which they adopt in the field governed by this Directive.

Article 3

This Directive is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Luxembourg, 16 June 1988.

For the Council

The President

K. TÖPFER

COUNCIL DECISION

of 16 June 1988

adopting an action programme for the promotion of youth exchanges in the Community — 'Youth for Europe' programme

(88/348/EEC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 235 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament ⁽¹⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee ⁽²⁾,

Whereas the Member States, when they became parties to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, declared themselves 'determined to lay the foundations of an ever closer union among the peoples of Europe';

Whereas, in order to achieve this objective, the Treaty has provided for powers to take action to ensure freedom of movement for employed and self-employed persons and those receiving services;

Whereas the Council, by Decision 84/636/EEC ⁽³⁾, established the third joint programme to encourage the exchange of young workers within the Community, in accordance with Article 50 of the Treaty;

Whereas youth exchanges will provide valuable preparation for, and usefully promote achievement of, the objective of the removal of obstacles to the free movement of persons in full accordance with the Treaty, and in particular the implementation of exchanges of young workers;

Whereas specific measures should be taken to assist young people to develop their sense of initiative and to foster an awareness in them of their abilities and responsibilities;

Whereas the Council and the Ministers for Education, meeting within the Council, at their meetings on 13 December 1976 ⁽⁴⁾ and 12 July 1982 ⁽⁵⁾, were resolved on the need adequately to prepare young people for adult and working life, and adopted action programmes relating thereto;

Whereas the European Council, meeting on 28 and 29 June 1985, adopted the conclusions of the *ad hoc*

Committee on a People's Europe, which called for the promotion of youth exchanges within the Community and for an effective network of exchanges within and between Member States;

Whereas the European Parliament, in its resolution of 12 March 1981 on youth activities ⁽⁶⁾, of 7 June 1983 on youth exchanges ⁽⁷⁾ and of 16 December 1983 on a European Voluntary Service Scheme for Young People ⁽⁸⁾, advocated strengthening Community activities in this field;

Whereas youth exchanges are an appropriate method of teaching young people more about the European Community and its Member States; whereas they thus contribute to the training and preparation of young people for adult and working life;

Whereas a substantial improvement in the quality and quantity of youth exchanges in the Community can be achieved by a series of support measures at Community level, complementing the measures taken by the Member States and those taken under the third joint programme for the exchange of young workers, and taking into account the experience and the current contribution of organisms already working in this field;

Whereas, furthermore, exchanges carried out in the context of educational programmes and dealt with in the conclusions of the Council and the Ministers for Education, meeting within the Council, of 27 September 1985 on the enhanced treatment of the European dimension in education are a matter of importance, and whereas other categories of youth exchanges should be promoted subsequently within the Community;

Whereas, the Treaty has not provided the necessary powers, other than those of Article 235,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

A programme to promote youth exchanges in the Community, hereinafter referred to as the 'Youth for Europe' programme and as set out in the Annex, is hereby adopted for the period 1 July 1988 to 31 December 1991.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 322, 15. 12. 1986, p. 183.

⁽²⁾ OJ No C 328, 22. 12. 1986, p. 45.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 331, 19. 12. 1984, p. 36.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No C 308, 30. 12. 1976, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No C 193, 28. 7. 1982, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No C 77, 6. 4. 1981, p. 38.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No C 184, 11. 7. 1983, p. 22.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No C 10, 16. 1. 1984, p. 286.

Article 2

For the purposes of this Decision, the term 'youth exchanges' shall refer to bilateral exchanges and multilateral exchanges and encounters arranged on the basis of joint plans between groups of young people, between the ages of 15 and 25 years, of a minimum duration of one week in a Member State other than that in which they reside and which are specifically planned so as to enable them to develop skills for active and working life as young people and adults in the Community by:

- gaining understanding, at first hand, of the economic, social and cultural life of other Member States (including the situations and problems of young people) through direct contact with the local community in the host country,
- establishing cooperative relationships between groups of young people from different Member States,
- exchanging ideas and identifying common interests with young people from other Member States and developing an awareness of a European identity,
- strengthening their awareness of belonging to Europe.

Article 3

The objectives of the 'Youth for Europe' programme to promote youth exchanges as defined in Article 2 shall be as follows:

- (a) to promote youth exchanges within the European Community for an increasing number of young people from all the Member States, including, in particular, regions in which few opportunities for such exchanges are customarily available;
- (b) to promote improvements in the quality of youth exchanges, in particular through assistance with the preparation and organization of exchanges, so as to achieve maximum impact and increase to the utmost the benefit to the young people concerned, in particular by enabling them to play an active part in organizing the exchanges;
- (c) to encourage, as far as possible, diversification in youth exchanges and achieve an improved balance between Member States, *inter alia* by the promotion of multilateral exchanges, so as to extend participation, in particular, to young people from all kinds of social, economic and cultural backgrounds;
- (d) to support the pursuit of European activities aimed at developing ongoing links between young people and groups of young people in the various Member States;
- (e) to identify ways and means of overcoming the various financial, legal and administrative obstacles which may inhibit participation in, or the organization of, youth exchanges;
- (f) to define, in the light of the experience gained, new actions which may be undertaken directed towards filling any gaps discovered in existing youth exchange programmes.

The programme shall be designed, in particular, to encourage the participation of young people who experience the most difficulties in being included in existing programmes of exchanges between the Member States.

Article 4

1. The Commission shall implement the 'Youth for Europe' programme in conformity with this Decision and its Annex.

2. In performing this task, the Commission shall be assisted by a committee of an advisory nature. The committee shall be composed of two representatives from each Member State, appointed by the Commission on the basis of proposals from the Member States concerned. Members of the committee may be assisted by experts or advisers. The committee shall be chaired by a representative of the Commission. The secretariat of the committee shall be provided by the Commission. A representative of the Council of Europe and a representative of the Youth Forum of the European Communities shall be invited to participate in the work of the committee as observers.

3. The Commission may consult the committee on all questions concerning the implementation of the programme. The Commission shall consult the committee on:

- the general approach concerning the measures provided for by the programme, its operation and its assessment,
- questions of general balance concerning the exchanges between Member States and concerning the various types of actions.

4. The representative of the Commission shall submit to the committee a draft of the measures to be taken. The committee shall deliver its opinion on the draft, within a time limit which the chairman may lay down according to the urgency of the matter, if necessary by taking a vote. The opinion shall be recorded in the minutes; in addition, each Member State shall be entitled to ask to have its position recorded in the minutes.

5. The Commission shall take the utmost account of the opinion delivered by the committee. It shall inform the committee of the manner in which the opinion has been taken into account.

6. The bodies referred to in Article 7 (2) (a) shall submit to the committee, via their governments, an annual report on their activities. The Commission shall likewise submit an annual report to the committee.

7. The committee's deliberations shall be confidential. The committee shall adopt its own rules of procedure.

Article 5

The estimated amount needed to finance the 'Youth for Europe' programme during the period 1989 to 1991 is 15 million ECU.

Article 6

The Commission shall see to it that there is consistency and complementarity between this action programme and other activities of the Member States and the Community affecting youth exchanges, in particular those provided for under Decision 84/636/EEC. In this connection, account will be taken of the activities of the Council of Europe, *inter alia* in the field of information and training for youth leaders. The Commission shall also maintain regular contact with international organizations working in the field of youth exchanges.

Article 7

1. Member States shall lend their support to achieving the objectives of the 'Youth for Europe' programme as set out in Article 3 by taking appropriate measures to that end.

2. Each Member State shall:

- (a) designate an existing body or set up one or more competent bodies responsible for coordinating the implementation of the programme at national level, although this may not necessarily be the only task assigned to such body or bodies;

- (b) endeavour, as far as possible, to adopt the measures necessary to ensure that young people who have participated in exchanges under the programme do not lose their entitlements, particularly those linked to social security.

Article 8

The Commission shall adopt the measures necessary to implement this Decision.

Article 9

The Commission shall submit a report on the implementation of this Decision to the European Parliament and the Council after the end of the second year. The Council, acting on a proposal from the Commission, shall decide on a review of this Decision before the programme expires.

Done at Luxembourg, 16 June 1988.

For the Council

The President

K. TÖPFER

ANNEX

'YOUTH FOR EUROPE' PROGRAMME

(Description)

1. The 'Youth for Europe' programme is designed as a range of incentive measures to promote the development of youth exchanges in the European Community. The measures are directed at young people from 15 to 25 years of age, as well as youth organizations, youth workers, non-governmental organizations, public authorities and all other bodies able to play a role in promoting or organizing youth exchanges.
2. The following may be implemented in order to improve direct and indirect support for youth exchanges.
 - A. Measures providing financial aid for youth exchanges with an explicitly educational purpose, expressed in the form of a coherent project. Such a project would be so devised that the impact or repercussions of the exchange, in terms of cooperation or individual or group training, may be assessed. Exchanges organized as part of an educational or vocational training programme shall be excluded. Aid for exchanges shall not normally exceed 50 % of the total expenses incurred (journey and programme), but in certain justified cases the aid may cover up to a maximum of 75 %; the Commission shall, after consulting the Committee mentioned in Article 4 of the Decision, establish the criteria for granting this higher rate of aid. In calculating the aid to each Member State, quantitative objectives will be assigned in relation to the number of young people from 15 to 25 years of age in its population. The calculation will also take account of:
 - the average cost of living in each Member State in relation to the Community average,
 - the geographical distance between the Member States,
 - the restoration of the balance of the flow of exchanges within the Community.In the allocation of grants, priority will be given to exchanges which:
 - bring together young people with different social, economic and cultural backgrounds,
 - make young people aware of the European dimension, for example through their multilateral nature,
 - are designed also for young people with disadvantaged backgrounds,
 - have been initiated and planned by groups of young people themselves,
 - concern regions of the Community where few opportunities for exchanges are available.
 - B. Aid for short study visits by groups of youth workers to acquaint themselves with the situation of young people in other Member States and make appropriate contacts for the organization of youth exchanges under the programme.
 - C. Aid for the setting-up and, exceptionally, for the development, of a youth exchange infrastructure by European non-governmental organizations.
 - D. Assistance for the setting-up and development of specific activities organized or sponsored by the bodies referred to in Article 7 (2) of the Decision. These activities shall be concerned, in particular, with the development of:
 - (a) internal information policy, including provision for an up-to-date central data service on all youth exchange opportunities and on sources of funding, advice and training for exchange organizers, as well as provisions for the dissemination of information to young people and exchange organizers at regional and local level;
 - (b) external information policy, including liaison with coordination agencies in other Member States and provision of multilingual information and advice to young people coming from abroad and to organizers of incoming youth exchanges, with account being taken of Council of Europe activities in this connection;
 - (c) consultation facilities, to give practical guidance on the preparation of youth exchanges and offer training courses, including language tuition, to exchange organizers. The said bodies shall submit each year to the Commission a draft plan for the implementation of the programme in their country, in conformity with the criteria laid down in paragraph 2 A of this Annex. They shall moreover have the task of administering at national level the financial aid measures established by the programme, in particular the direct aid for youth exchanges, including making decisions about the choice of beneficiaries and the amount to be allocated, within the limits laid down in the

Decision and on the basis of the joint criteria referred to in paragraph 4 of this Annex. The Member State body concerned shall allocate financial aid both for its young people travelling abroad on exchange visits and for hosting visits from other Member States.

In the case of multilateral exchanges emanating from European or multilateral organizations, requests for aid may be addressed directly to the Commission, which shall deal with them in accordance with joint criteria and in cooperation with the national bodies concerned.

- E. Aid for training for youth workers from two or more Member States aimed at better organization and exploitation of youth exchanges, in particular exchanges which have specific themes and involve a number of nationalities. In this connection, account will be taken of the activities of the Council of Europe and other bodies working in the same area.
3. Measures to complement and support those referred to in paragraph 2 may be carried out by the Commission, including measures to :
- (a) encourage contacts between the bodies referred to in Article 7 (2) of the Decision ;
 - (b) facilitate the production and dissemination of information and documentation and encourage exchanges of experience and the search for appropriate methodologies ;
 - (c) promote the implementation of practical measures to encourage the mobility of young people in the Member States, including the issue of a European youth card to facilitate their access to existing services at national level ;
 - (d) provide technical expertise and support for the implementation of grant and subsidy schemes.
4. Projects to receive Community assistance shall be chosen on the basis of joint criteria of quality, impact and efficacy responding to the programme objectives.
-

CORRIGENDA

Corrigendum to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3743/87 of 14 December 1987 amending Council Regulation (EEC) No 3033/80 laying down the trade arrangements applicable to certain goods resulting from the processing of agricultural products

(Official Journal of the European Communities No L 352 of 15 December 1987)

On page 31, in the Annex, the following are the correct CN codes for sweet corn:

0710 40 00 : Sweet corn...
0711 90 30 : Sweet corn...
2001 90 30 : Sweet corn (*Zea mays* var. *saccharata*)...
2004 90 10 : Sweet corn (*Zea mays* var. *saccharata*)...
2005 80 00 : Sweet corn (*Zea mays* var. *saccharata*)...
2008 99 85 : Maize other than sweet corn (*Zea mays* var. *saccharata*)...

CN code ex 2005 90 90 Sweet corn (other than *Zea mays* var. *saccharata*)..., is deleted.

Corrigendum to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 4055/87 of 22 December 1987 amending Council Regulation (EEC) No 3035/80 laying down general rules for granting export refunds on certain agricultural products exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex II to the Treaty, and the criteria for fixing the amount of such refunds

(Official Journal of the European Communities No L 379 of 31 December 1987)

On page 6, in Annex B, and page 19, in Annex C, the following are the correct CN codes for sweet corn:

0710 40 00 : Sweet corn...
0711 90 30 : Sweet corn...
2001 90 30 : Sweet corn (*Zea mays* var. *saccharata*)...
2004 90 30 : Sweet corn (*Zea mays* var. *saccharata*)...
2005 80 00 : Sweet corn (*Zea mays* var. *saccharata*)...
2008 99 85 : Maize other than sweet corn (*Zea mays* var. *saccharata*)...

CN code ex 2005 90 90 Sweet corn (other than *Zea mays* var. *saccharata*)..., is deleted.
