

Official Journal

of the European Communities

ISSN 0378 - 6978

L 129

Volume 32

11 May 1989

English edition

Legislation

Contents

I - Acts whose publication is obligatory

- ★ Council Regulation (EEC) No 1241/89 of 3 May 1989 fixing the guide price for unginned cotton for the 1989/90 marketing year, 1
- ★ Council Regulation (EEC) No 1242/89 of 3 May 1989 fixing the maximum guaranteed quantity of cotton and the minimum price for unginned cotton for the 1989/90 marketing year 2
- ★ Council Regulation (EEC) No 1243/89 of 3 May 1989 fixing the amounts of aid for fibre flax and hemp and the amount withheld to finance measures to promote the use of flax fibre for the 1989/90 marketing year 3
- ★ Council Regulation (EEC) No 1244/89 of 3 May 1989 fixing the amount of aid in respect of silkworms for the 1989/90 rearing year 5
- ★ Council Regulation (EEC) No 1245/89 of 3 May 1989 fixing the aid for hemp seed for the 1989/90 marketing year 6
- ★ Council Regulation (EEC) No 1246/89 of 3 May 1989 fixing, for the 1989/90 marketing year, the activating threshold price for aid, the guide price and the minimum price for peas, field beans and sweet lupins 7
- ★ Council Regulation (EEC) No 1247/89 of 3 May 1989 fixing, for the 1989/90 marketing year, the monthly increases in the activating threshold price, the guide price and the minimum price for peas and field beans 9
- ★ Council Regulation (EEC) No 1248/89 of 3 May 1989 fixing the basic and intervention prices for sheepmeat for the 1990 marketing year 10
- ★ Council Regulation (EEC) No 1249/89 of 3 May 1989 amending Regulation (EEC) No 2759/75 on the common organization of the market in pigmeat 12

Contents (continued)

- ★ Council Regulation (EEC) No 1250/89 of 3 May 1989 fixing the basic price and the standard quality for slaughtered pigs for the period 1 July 1989 to 30 June 1990 . . . 14

- ★ Council Regulation (EEC) No 1251/89 of 3 May 1989 amending Regulation (EEC) No 727/70 on the common organization of the market in raw tobacco 16

- ★ Council Regulation (EEC) No 1252/89 of 3 May 1989 fixing, for the 1989 harvest, the norm and intervention prices and the premiums granted to purchasers of leaf tobacco, the derived intervention prices for baled tobacco, the reference qualities, the production areas and the guaranteed maximum quantities and amending Regulations (EEC) No 1577/86, (EEC) No 1975/87 and (EEC) No 2268/88 17

- ★ Council Regulation (EEC) No 1253/89 of 3 May 1989 laying down special measures applicable to raw tobacco of certain varieties from the 1989, 1990 and 1991 harvests 41

I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1241/89

of 3 May 1989

fixing the guide price for unginned cotton for the 1989/90 marketing year,

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Article 1

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Greece and in particular paragraph 8 of Protocol 4 on cotton, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 4006/87 ⁽¹⁾,

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

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

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

Whereas paragraph 8 of Protocol 4 states that the guide price for cotton that has not been ginned is to be fixed annually by reference to the criteria laid down in paragraph 2 of that Protocol;

Whereas reference to these criteria leads to the fixing of the guide price as indicated below,

1. For the 1989/90 marketing year the guide price for unginned cotton shall be ECU 96,02 per 100 kilograms.

2. The price referred to in paragraph 1 shall be for cotton:

- of sound, genuine and merchantable quality,
- containing 14% moisture and 3% of inorganic extraneous matter,
- with the characteristics required to yield, after ginning, 54% of seed and 32% of fibres of grade No 5 (white middling), with a length of 28 millimetres (1-3/32").

Article 2

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

It shall apply from 1 September 1989.

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

Done at Brussels, 3 May 1989.

For the Council

The President

P. SOLBES

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 377, 31. 12. 1987, p. 49.

⁽²⁾ OJ No C 82, 3. 4. 1989, p. 18.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 120, 16. 5. 1989.

⁽⁴⁾ Opinion delivered on 31 March 1989 (not yet published in the Official Journal).

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1242/89

of 3 May 1989

fixing the maximum guaranteed quantity of cotton and the minimum price for unginned cotton
for the 1989/90 marketing year

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,Having regard to the Act of Accession of Greece, and in
particular Protocol 4 on cotton, as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 4006/87 ⁽¹⁾,Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1964/87 of
2 July 1987 adjusting the system of aid for cotton introduced
by Protocol 4 annexed to the Act of Accession of Greece ⁽²⁾,
and in particular Article 2 (1) thereof,Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2169/81 of
27 July 1981 laying down the general rules for the system of
aid for cotton ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No
2261/88 ⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 9 (1) thereof,Having regard to the proposal from the Commission ⁽⁵⁾,Whereas, pursuant to Article 2 (1) of Regulation (EEC)
No 1964/87, a maximum guaranteed quantity of cotton is
to be determined annually in the light of production during a
reference period and the foreseeable trend of demand;Whereas, pursuant to Article 9 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No
2169/81, the Council is to fix a minimum price for unginned
cotton each year at a level enabling producers to sell at a price
as close as possible to the guide price; whereas that price must
take account of market fluctuations and the cost of
transporting the unginned cotton from the production areas
to the ginning areas; whereas that price must be fixed for the
quality to which the guide price relates and must apply at the
farm gate;Whereas application of the abovementioned criteria results
in the fixing of the maximum guaranteed quantity and the
minimum price at the level given below,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*For the 1989/90 marketing year, the maximum guaranteed
quantity of cotton provided for in Article 2 (1) of Regulation
(EEC) No 1964/87 shall be 752 000 tonnes.*Article*For the 1989/90 marketing year, the minimum price for
unginned cotton provided for in Article 9 (1) of Regulation
(EEC) No 2169/81 shall be ECU 91,23 per 100 kilograms.
That price shall apply to goods at the farm gate.*Article 3*The quantity fixed in Article 1 and the price fixed in Article 2
shall be for unginned cotton meeting the quality indicated in
Article 1 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1241/89 fixing the
guide price for unginned cotton for the 1989/90 marketing
year ⁽⁶⁾.*Article 4*This Regulation shall enter into force on the third day
following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the
European Communities*.

It shall apply from 1 September 1989.

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

Done at Brussels, 3 May 1989.

For the Council
The President
P. SOLBES⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 377, 31. 12. 1987, p. 49.⁽²⁾ OJ No L 184, 3. 7. 1987, p. 14.⁽³⁾ OJ No L 211, 31. 7. 1981, p. 2.⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 199, 26. 7. 1988, p. 8.⁽⁵⁾ OJ No C 82, 3. 4. 1989, p. 20.⁽⁶⁾ See page 1 of this Official Journal.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1243/89

of 3 May 1989

fixing the amounts of aid for fibre flax and hemp and the amount withheld to finance measures to promote the use of flax fibre for the 1989/90 marketing year

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal, and in particular Article 89 (1) and 234 (3) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1308/70 of 29 June 1970 on the common organization of the market in flax and hemp ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3995/87 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 2 (3) and 4 (3) thereof,

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

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

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

Whereas Article 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 1308/70 provides that the amounts of aid for flax grown mainly for fibre and for hemp grown in the Community are to be fixed each year;

Whereas, in accordance with Article 4 (2) of that Regulation, this amount shall be fixed per hectare of area sown and harvested so as to ensure an even balance between the volume of production required in the Community and the amount that can be marketed; whereas it must be fixed, taking into account the price for flax and hemp fibres and hemp seed on the world market, the price for other competing natural products and the guide price for flax seed;

Whereas Article 2 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1308/70 provides that the portion of aid for financing Community measures to encourage the use of fibre flax is to be fixed when aid is fixed for the marketing year in question in accordance with the criteria referred to in that paragraph; whereas it is to be fixed in the light of trends on the market in flax, the amount of the aid for flax and the cost of the measures to be introduced;

Whereas Articles 79 and 246 of the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal established the criteria for fixing the amount of aid for fibre flax and hemp in these two Member States;

Whereas application of the abovementioned criteria entails fixing the amounts of aid and the portions of the aid to be used for financing measures to promote the use of flax fibre at the levels set out below.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the 1989/90 marketing year, the aid provided for in Article 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 1308/70 shall be:

(a) as regards flax:

- ECU 207,89 per hectare for Spain and Portugal,
- ECU 375,00 per hectare for the other Member States;

(b) as regards hemp:

- ECU 188,66 per hectare for Spain and Portugal,
- ECU 340,00 per hectare for the other Member States.

Article 2

For the 1989/90 marketing year, the amounts of the aid for flax to be used to finance the measures to promote the use of flax fibre referred to in Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 1308/70 shall be:

- ECU 20,79 per hectare for Spain and Portugal,
- ECU 37,50 per hectare for the other Member States.

Article 3

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

It shall apply from 1 August 1989.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 146, 4. 7. 1970, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 377, 31. 12. 1987, p. 34.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 82, 3. 4. 1989, p. 21.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No C 120, 16. 5. 1989.

⁽⁵⁾ Opinion delivered on 31 March 1989 (not yet published in the Official Journal).

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

Done at Brussels, 3 May 1989.

For the Council
The President
P. SOLBES

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1244/89

of 3 May 1989

fixing the amount of aid in respect of silkworms for the 1989/90 rearing year

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal, and in particular Articles 89 (1) and 234 (2) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 845/72 of 24 April 1972 laying down special measures to encourage silkworm rearing ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 4005/87 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 2 (3) thereof,

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

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

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

Whereas Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 845/72 provides that the amount of aid for silkworms reared within the Community must be fixed each year in such a way as to help ensure a fair income for silkworm rearers, taking into account the state of the market in cocoons and raw silk, of foreseeable trends on that market and of import policy;

Whereas Articles 79 and 246 of the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal establish the criteria for fixing the amount of aid in respect of silkworms in these two Member States;

Whereas application of the abovementioned criteria entails fixing the amount of aid at the level mentioned below.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the 1989/90 rearing year, the amount of aid in respect of silkworms as referred to in Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 845/72 shall be fixed per box of silkworm eggs used at:

- ECU 63,76 for Spain and Portugal,
- ECU 112,00 for the other Member States.

Article 2

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

It shall apply from 1 April 1989.

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

Done at Brussels, 3 May 1989.

For the Council

The President

P. SOLBES

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 100, 27. 4. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 377, 31. 12. 1987, p. 48.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 82, 3. 4. 1989, p. 23.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No C 120, 16. 5. 1989.

⁽⁵⁾ Opinion delivered on 31 March 1989 (not yet published in the Official Journal).

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1245/89

of 3 May 1989

fixing the aid for hemp seed for the 1989/90 marketing year

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3698/88 of 24 November 1988 laying down special measures for hemp seed ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 1 (1) thereof,

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

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

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

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The aid for hemp seed for the 1989/90 marketing year shall be ECU 25 per 100 kilograms.

Article 2

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

Article 3

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

It shall apply from 1 August 1989.

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

Done at Brussels, 3 May 1989.

For the Council
The President
P. SOLBES

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 325, 29. 11. 1988, p. 2.

⁽²⁾ OJ No C 82, 3. 4. 1989, p. 24.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 120, 16. 5. 1989.

⁽⁴⁾ Opinion delivered on 31 March 1989 (not yet published in the Official Journal).

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1246/89

of 3 May 1989

fixing, for the 1989/90 marketing year, the activating threshold price for aid, the guide price and the minimum price for peas, field beans and sweet lupins

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal, and in particular Article 89 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1431/82 of 18 May 1982 laying down special measures for peas, field beans and sweet lupins ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1104/88 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 2 (1) and (5) and Article 3 (3) thereof,

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

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

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

Whereas Article 2 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1431/82 provides that a price activating the aid for peas, field beans and sweet lupins must be fixed for soya cake at a level which, while ensuring a fair income for producers, enables peas, field beans and sweet lupins to compete normally with soya cake for use in animal feed;

Whereas this activating price for aid for peas, field beans and sweet lupins must relate to a standard quality of soya cake which is representative of the average quality sold on the Community market;

Whereas Article 2 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1431/82 provides that the guide price for peas and field beans for human consumption must be fixed at a level which is fair to producers, taking account of the Community's supply requirements; whereas this price must relate to a standard quality;

Whereas Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 1431/82 provides for the fixing of a minimum price which, allowing for market fluctuations and for the cost of transport of the products from producer to processor, enables producers to obtain a fair return;

Whereas, under Article 68 of the Act of Accession, prices in Spain were set at levels differing from that of the common prices for sweet lupins; whereas, bearing in mind the changes which have taken place since accession as a result of the introduction of the system of guaranteed maximum quantities, it is desirable that the Spanish prices for sweet lupins be aligned, as from the 1989/90 marketing year, on those applicable in the rest of the Community,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. For the 1989/90 marketing year the activating threshold price for aid, as referred to in Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 1431/82, shall be;

- ECU 44,76 per 100 kilograms for peas and field beans,
- ECU 43,05 per 100 kilograms for sweet lupins.

2. The price referred to in paragraph 1 shall relate to soya cake having:

- a total crude protein content of 44 %,
- a moisture content of 11 %.

Article 2

1. For the 1989/90 marketing year the guide price, as referred to in Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 1431/82, shall be ECU 29,52 per 100 kilograms for peas and field beans.

2. The price referred to in paragraph 1 shall relate to products in bulk, of sound and fair merchantable quality, with 3 % impurities and, for the product as such, 14 % moisture content.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 162, 12. 6. 1982, p. 28.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 110, 29. 4. 1988, p. 16.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 82, 3. 4. 1989, p. 32.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No C 120, 16. 5. 1989.

⁽⁵⁾ Opinion delivered on 31 March 1989 (not yet published in the Official Journal).

Article 3

1. For the 1989/90 marketing year the minimum buying-in price shall be:

- ECU 25,77 per 100 kilograms for peas,
- ECU 23,87 per 100 kilograms for field beans,
- ECU 28,90 per 100 kilograms for sweet lupins.

2. The price referred to in paragraph 1 shall relate to products in bulk, of sound and fair merchantable quality,

with 3 % impurities and, for the product as such, 14 % moisture content.

Article 4

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

It shall apply from 1 July 1989.

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

Done at Brussels, 3 May 1989.

For the Council

The President

P. SOLBES

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1247/89

of 3 May 1989

fixing, for the 1989/90 marketing year, the monthly increases in the activating threshold price,
the guide price and the minimum price for peas and field beans

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1431/82 of 18 May 1982 laying down special measures for peas, field beans and sweet lupins ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1104/88 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 2a thereof,

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

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

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

Whereas, under Article 2a of Regulation (EEC) No 1431/82, the amounts by which the activating threshold price, the guide price and the minimum price for peas and field beans respectively are increased each month as from the beginning of the third month of the marketing year should be fixed and the number of months during which these increases are applied should be determined for the 1989/90 marketing year;

Whereas these increases, equal for each of the months, must be fixed bearing in mind the average storage costs and the level of interest rates recorded in the Community; whereas the average storage costs should be established on the basis of the cost of warehousing in appropriate premises and the handling costs necessary for proper preservation; whereas

interest may be calculated on the basis of the rate considered as normal for the regions of production,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. For the 1989/90 marketing year, the amount of the monthly increases in the guide price and the minimum price for peas and field beans shall be fixed at ECU 0,158 per 100 kilograms.

2. The increases referred to in paragraph 1 shall be applied for eight months from the beginning of the third month of the marketing year.

Article 2

1. For the 1989/90 marketing year, the amount of the monthly increases in the activating threshold price of peas and field beans shall be fixed at ECU 0,35 per 100 kilograms.

2. The increases referred to in paragraph 1 shall be applied for eight months from the beginning of the third month of the marketing year.

Article 3

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

It shall apply as from 1 July 1989.

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

Done at Brussels, 3 May 1989.

For the Council
The President
P. SOLBES

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 162, 12. 6. 1982, p. 28.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 110, 29. 4. 1988, p. 16.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 82, 3. 4. 1989, p. 34.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No C 120, 16. 5. 1989.

⁽⁵⁾ Opinion delivered on 31 March 1989 (not yet published in the Official Journal).

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1248/89

of 3 May 1989

fixing the basic and intervention prices for sheepmeat for the 1990 marketing year

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1837/80 of 27 June 1980 on the common organization of the market in sheepmeat and goatmeat ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1115/88 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 3 (1) and 7 (6) thereof,

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

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

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

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

Whereas the basic price must be fixed in accordance with the criteria laid down in Article 3 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1837/80; whereas it should be fixed for the 1990 marketing year at a level equal to that fixed for the preceding year;

whereas the intervention prices correspond to a percentage of the basic price,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the 1990 marketing year in the sheepmeat sector:

1. the basic price is hereby fixed at ECU 432,32 per 100 kilograms carcass weight;
2. the intervention price is hereby fixed at ECU 367,47 per 100 kilograms carcass weight;
3. the derived intervention price applicable in region 4 is hereby fixed at ECU 347,66 per 100 kilograms carcass weight.

Article 2

The prices referred to in Article 1 shall be seasonally adjusted in accordance with the table set out in the Annex.

Article 3

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

It shall apply from the beginning of the 1990 marketing year.

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

Done at Brussels, 3 May 1989.

For the Council
The President
P. SOLBES

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 183, 16. 7. 1980, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 110, 29. 4. 1988, p. 36.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 82, 3. 4. 1989, p. 44.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No C 120, 16. 5. 1989.

⁽⁵⁾ Opinion delivered on 31 March 1989 (not yet published in the Official Journal).

ANNEX

1990 marketing year

(in ECU/100 kg carcase weight)

Week beginning	Week No	Basic price	Intervention price	Derived intervention price
1 January	1	445,74	378,88	358,87
8 January	2	454,24	386,10	366,09
15 January	3	461,37	392,16	372,15
22 January	4	467,12	397,05	377,04
29 January	5	475,63	404,29	384,28
5 February	6	482,27	409,93	389,92
12 February	7	486,00	413,10	393,09
19 February	8	488,68	415,38	395,37
26 February	9	491,59	417,85	397,84
5 March	10	494,04	419,93	399,92
12 March	11	495,55	421,22	401,21
19 March	12	495,55	421,22	401,21
26 March	13	494,62	420,43	400,42
2 April	14	493,99	419,89	399,88
9 April	15	493,47	419,45	399,44
16 April	16	491,20	417,52	397,51
23 April	17	487,80	414,63	394,62
30 April	18	483,82	411,25	391,24
7 May	19	479,79	407,82	387,81
14 May	20	473,28	402,29	382,28
21 May	21	466,78	396,76	376,75
28 May	22	454,24	386,10	366,09
4 June	23	442,60	376,21	356,20
11 June	24	431,18	366,50	346,49
18 June	25	419,65	356,70	336,69
25 June	26	408,12	346,90	326,89
2 July	27	398,33	338,58	318,57
9 July	28	388,87	330,54	310,53
16 July	29	384,98	327,23	307,22
23 July	30	383,09	325,63	305,62
30 July	31	382,38	325,02	305,01
6 August	32	382,38	325,02	305,01
13 August	33	382,38	325,02	305,01
20 August	34	382,38	325,02	305,01
27 August	35	382,38	325,02	305,01
3 September	36	382,38	325,02	305,01
10 September	37	382,38	325,02	305,01
17 September	38	382,38	325,02	305,01
24 September	39	382,90	325,47	305,46
1 October	40	382,91	325,47	305,46
8 October	41	383,21	325,73	305,72
15 October	42	383,70	326,14	306,13
22 October	43	384,88	327,15	307,14
29 October	44	387,85	329,67	309,66
5 November	45	390,87	332,24	312,23
12 November	46	396,51	337,03	317,02
19 November	47	402,15	341,83	321,82
26 November	48	407,80	346,63	326,62
3 December	49	413,29	351,30	331,29
10 December	50	420,81	357,69	337,68
17 December	51	427,32	363,22	343,21
24 December	52	434,84	369,61	349,60
31 December	53	441,32	375,12	355,11

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1249/89

of 3 May 1989

amending Regulation (EEC) No 2759/75 on the common organization of the market in pigmeat

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

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

Article 1

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

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

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

Whereas Article 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 2759/75 ⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3906/87 ⁽⁵⁾, stipulates that a basic price for slaughtered pigs valid from 1 November of each year is to be fixed; whereas feed grain costs have a major influence on the cost of production of slaughtered pigs; whereas, because of this close dependence, the basic price should come into effect on the same date as the grain marketing year begins; whereas, in fixing the basic price, account is taken of the sluice-gate price and the levy applicable in the pigmeat sector and whereas, therefore, the dates on which these come into effect must also be changed;

Whereas Article 4 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 2759/75 provides for determination of the Community market price of slaughtered pigs from prices recorded on the representative markets; whereas Article 4 (5) of that Regulation states that the list of representative markets is to be adopted by the Council acting by a qualified majority; whereas, given the purely technical nature of this matter and the frequent need for changes, the procedure provided for in Article 24 of Regulation (EEC) No 2759/75 would be more appropriate;

Whereas, when the combined nomenclature and the common customs tariff established by Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 ⁽⁶⁾ were introduced into Regulation (EEC) No 2759/75 by Regulation (EEC) No 3906/87, two products bound under GATT that should have been listed in Article 10 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 2759/75 were omitted; whereas this mistake should be corrected,

Regulation (EEC) No 2759/75 is hereby amended as follows:

1. Article 1 (2) is deleted.
2. Article 4 (1) is replaced by the following:

'1. Each year, a basic price valid from 1 July of the same year shall be fixed for meat of domestic swine in carcasses or half-carcasses, hereinafter called "slaughtered pig", of a standard quality defined with reference to a Community scale for grading pig carcasses.

When the basic price is being fixed, account shall be taken of:

- the sluice-gate price and the levy applicable during the quarter beginning on 1 July of that year, and
- the need to fix this price at a level which contributes towards stabilizing market prices without, however, leading to the formation of structural surpluses within the Community.'

3. Article 4 (5) and (6) is replaced by the following:

'5. The Council, acting by a qualified majority on a proposal from the Commission, shall lay down the Community scale for grading pig carcasses.

6. The procedure laid down in Article 24 shall apply for the purposes of:

- deciding to take intervention measures and the date on which they shall cease to apply,
- adopting the list of representative markets,
- adopting detailed rules for the application of this Article.'

4. Article 9 (1) is replaced by the following:

'1. The levy on slaughtered pigs shall be composed of:

- (a) one component equal to the difference between prices within the Community and on the world market for the quantity of feed grain required for the production in the Community of one kilogram of pigmeat.

The prices for feed grain within the Community shall be determined once a year for a period of

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 82, 3. 4. 1989, p. 46.

⁽²⁾ OJ No C 120, 16. 5. 1989.

⁽³⁾ Opinion delivered on 31 March 1989 (not yet published in the Official Journal).

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 282, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 370, 30. 12. 1987, p. 11.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 256, 7. 9. 1987, p. 1.

12 months beginning on 1 July, on the basis of the threshold prices and the monthly increases therein. They shall be used for fixing the levy from 1 July each year.

The prices for feed grain on the world market shall be determined quarterly on the basis of prices for such grain recorded for the five month period ending one month before the beginning of the quarter for which the said component is calculated.

However, when the levies applicable from 1 October, 1 January and 1 April are being fixed, trends in world market prices for feed grain shall be taken into account only if at the same time a new sluice-gate price is being fixed;

- (b) one component equal to 7% of the average of the sluice-gate prices obtaining for the four quarters preceding 1 April of each year.

This component shall be calculated once a year for a period of 12 months beginning on 1 July.'

5. Article 10 (2) and (3) is replaced by the following:

'2. As regards the products listed in Article 1 (1) (c), the levy shall be equal to the sum of the following components:

- (a) one component derived from the levy on pig carcasses on the basis of the ratio within the Community of the prices for such products to the price for slaughtered pigs;
- (b) a second component equal to 7% of the average offer price determined on the basis of imports effected during the 12 months preceding 1 April of

each year. However, for products falling within CN codes ex 1602 and ex 1902 the aforesaid percentage shall be 10.

This component shall be calculated once a year for the 12 month period beginning on 1 July.

3. Notwithstanding paragraphs 1 and 2, for products falling within CN codes 0206 30 21, 0206 30 31, 0206 41 91, 0206 49 91, 1501 00 11, 1601 00 10, 1602 10 00, 1602 20 90 and 1602 90 10 for which the rate of duty has been bound within GATT, the levies shall be limited to the amount resulting from that binding.'

6. The last subparagraph of Article 12 (2) is replaced by the following:

'However, when the sluice-gate price applicable from 1 October, 1 January and 1 April is being fixed, trends in world market prices for feed grain shall be taken into account only if the value of the quantity of feed grain varies by at least a specified minimum from that used for calculation of the sluice-gate price for the preceding quarter.'

Article 2

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

It shall apply from 1 July 1989.

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

Done at Brussels, 3 May 1989.

For the Council

The President

P. SOLBES

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1250/89

of 3 May 1989

fixing the basic price and the standard quality for slaughtered pigs for the period 1 July 1989 to 30 June 1990

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2759/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in pigmeat ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1249/89 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 4 ⁽⁴⁾ thereof,

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

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

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

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

Whereas the basic price must be fixed in accordance with the criteria laid down in Article 4 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2759/75 for a standard quality defined by reference to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3220/84 of 13 November 1984 determining the Community scale for grading pig carcasses ⁽⁶⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3530/86 ⁽⁷⁾;

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 2759/75 has been amended to make the basic price applicable in future from 1 July of each year; whereas Regulation (EEC) No 2266/88 ⁽⁸⁾ fixing

the basic price and the standard quality for slaughtered pigs for the period 1 July 1988 to 31 October 1989 should in consequence be repealed;

Whereas experience acquired of carcase classification indicates that it would be possible to simplify the definition of standard carcase quality,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the period 1 July 1989 to 30 June 1990 the basic price for slaughtered pigs of the standard quality shall be ECU 2 033,30 per tonne.

Article 2

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

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

Article 3

Regulation (EEC) No 2266/88 is hereby repealed.

Article 4

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

It shall apply from 1 July 1989.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 282, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ See page 12 of this Official Journal.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 82, 3. 4. 1989, p. 48.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No C 120, 16. 5. 1989.

⁽⁵⁾ Opinion delivered on 31 March 1989 (not yet published in the Official Journal).

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 301, 20. 11. 1984, p. 1.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 326, 21. 11. 1986, p. 8.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 199, 26. 7. 1988, p. 16.

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

Done at Brussels, 3 May 1989.

For the Council
The President
P. SOLBES

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1251/89

of 3 May 1989

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

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

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

Having regard to the 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 pursuant to Article 4 (5) of Regulation (EEC) No 727/70 ⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2267/88 ⁽⁵⁾, there is fixed within an overall Community quantity a maximum guaranteed quantity for each of the tobacco varieties or groups of varieties grown in the Community, overshooting of which gives rise to a proportional reduction in prices and premiums; whereas these maximum guaranteed quantities are fixed every year, at the same time as prices and premiums, for a specific harvest; whereas in order to allow planting to be planned the maximum guaranteed quantity for each variety or group of varieties should be fixed each year for the following year's harvest; whereas on the present occasion the quantities for both the 1989 and 1990 harvests should therefore be fixed;

Whereas, in view of the differences of quality in a variety depending on the characteristics of the soil and the climate, it may be necessary to subdivide those maximum guaranteed quantities by specific production areas;

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 727/70 should therefore be amended,

Article 1

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

1. The first subparagraph of Article 4 (5) shall read:

'The Council, acting as indicated in Article 43 (2) of the Treaty, shall lay down every year, for each tobacco variety or group of varieties produced in the Community for which prices and premiums are fixed, a maximum guaranteed quantity for the following year's harvest, taking into account the market situation and the socio-economic and agricultural situation in the areas concerned. The Council shall set the maximum guaranteed quantities for the 1990 harvest at the same time as for the 1989 harvest. The overall maximum quantity for the Community is set for each of the 1988, 1989 and 1990 harvests at 385 000 tonnes of leaf tobacco.'

2. The following subparagraph is inserted after the first subparagraph of Article 4 (5).

'In applying the provisions on the production quantity control arrangements and if there are differences of quality in the variety in question depending on the characteristics of the soil and the climate, the Council may decide that separate maximum guaranteed quantities be fixed for specific production areas.'

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 3 May 1989.

For the Council

The President

P. SOLBES

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 82, 3. 4. 1989, p. 73.

⁽²⁾ OJ No C 120, 16. 5. 1989.

⁽³⁾ Opinion delivered on 31 March 1989 (not yet published in the Official Journal).

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 94, 28. 4. 1970, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 199, 26. 7. 1988, p. 18.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1252/89

of 3 May 1989

fixing, for the 1989 harvest, the norm and intervention prices and the premiums granted to purchasers of leaf tobacco, the derived intervention prices for baled tobacco, the reference qualities, the production areas and the guaranteed maximum quantities and amending Regulations (EEC) No 1577/86, (EEC) No 1975/87 and (EEC) No 2268/88

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 727/70 of 21 April 1970 on the common organization of the market in raw tobacco ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1251/89 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 2 (5), 4 (4), 4 (5) and 6 (8) thereof,

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

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

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

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

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

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

Whereas it is again desirable to fix, in respect of the 1989 harvest, derived intervention prices both for the varieties which, before the common organization of the market came into force or, in the case of varieties grown in Greece, Spain

and Portugal, prior to accession, qualified for a price guarantee at the baled tobacco stage and for the varieties which are grown mainly in Germany, in order to take account of the marketing practices in that country;

Whereas Article 4 (5) of Regulation (EEC) No 727/70 stipulates the fixing each year, for the following year's harvest and within an overall quantity for the Community, and in line with the criteria specified in that Article, of a maximum guaranteed quantity for each tobacco variety or group of varieties grown in the Community, any overrun of which leads to a proportional reduction in the norm and intervention prices and in the premiums; whereas however these maximum guaranteed quantities must also be fixed for the harvest in progress; whereas they must therefore be set for both the 1989 and 1990 harvests;

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

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

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

Whereas, for the 1989 harvest, the recognized production areas for each variety of tobacco should be specified and the definitions of the reference qualities should be those laid down in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2268/88 of 19 July 1988 fixing, for the 1988 harvest, the norm and intervention prices and the premiums granted to purchasers of leaf tobacco, the derived intervention prices for baled tobacco, the reference qualities, the production areas and the guaranteed maximum quantities and amending Regulation (EEC) No 1975/87 ⁽⁶⁾;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 94, 28. 4. 1970, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ See page 16 of this Official Journal.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 82, 3. 4. 1989, p. 74.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No C 120, 16. 5. 1989.

⁽⁵⁾ Opinion delivered on 31 March 1989 (not yet published in the Official Journal).

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 199, 26. 7. 1988, p. 20.

Whereas four production areas were omitted from the recognized areas listed in Annex III to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1577/86 ⁽¹⁾, (EEC) No 1975/87 ⁽²⁾ and (EEC) No 2268/88; whereas, in order to enable tobacco producers in these areas to benefit under the measures provided for in these Regulations, the Annexes in question should be amended,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the 1989 harvest, the reference qualities and recognized production areas for each of the varieties of Community-produced leaf tobacco referred to in Article 2 (3) (b) and (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 727/70, shall be as set out respectively in Annexes I and III to this Regulation.

Article 2

For the 1989 harvest, the reference qualities and recognized production areas referred to in Article 6 (3) (b) and (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 727/70, for each of the varieties of Community-produced baled tobacco in respect of which a derived intervention price is fixed, shall be as set out respectively in Annexes II and III to this Regulation.

Article 3

1. For the 1989 harvest, the norm and intervention prices and the amounts of the premium granted to purchasers of leaf tobacco, referred to in Articles 2 and 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 727/70, and the derived intervention prices for baled tobacco referred to in Article 6 of the said Regulation, shall be as set out in Annex IV to this Regulation.

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

Done at Brussels, 3 May 1989.

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

3. For the 1989 and 1990 harvests, the maximum guaranteed quantities of leaf tobacco provided for in Article 4 (5) of Regulation (EEC) No 727/70 shall be as set out in Annex V to this Regulation.

Article 4

1. Annex III to Regulations (EEC) No 1577/86, (EEC) No 1975/87 and (EEC) No 2268/88 is hereby amended as follows:

- (a) for variety No 1, 'Centre' is added as a production area for France;
- (b) for variety No 2, 'Languedoc-Roussillon' is added as a production area for France;
- (c) for variety No 3, 'Ile de France' is added as a production area for France.

2. In Annex III to Regulation (EEC) No 1577/86, 'Alsace-Lorraine' is added in point 4 as a production area for France.

3. In Annex III to Regulations (EEC) No 1975/87 and (EEC) No 2268/88, 'Alsace-Lorraine' is added as a production area for France in point 4 (b).

Article 5

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

The amendments set out in Article 4 shall apply from the date of entry into force of the Regulations concerned.

For the Council

The President

P. SOLBES

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 139, 24. 5. 1986, p. 3.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 184, 3. 7. 1987, p. 31.

ANNEX I

Leaf tobacco: varieties and their reference qualities for the 1989 harvest

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ANNEX II

Baled tobacco: varieties and their reference qualities for the 1989 harvest

Serial No	Variety	Reference quality
1	Badischer Geudertheimer and its hybrids	Class 1 Hauptgut (top quality leaf) Class 1: leaf ripe, sound, without blemish, dark brown to mottled brown, of uniform length, fermented normally Packaging: in bales, cases or cartons of approximately 75 to 200 kg or in barrels of approximately 225 to 450 kg Moisture: 16 %
2	Badischer Burley E and its hybrids	Class 1 Hauptgut (top quality leaf) Class 1: leaf ripe, sound, without blemish, fleshy light brown to reddish or dark brown, of uniform length, fermented normally Packaging: in bales or cases of approximately 75 to 175 kg or in barrels of approximately 225 to 450 kg Moisture: 15 %
3	Virgin D	Class 1 leaf Class 1: leaf, ripe, sound, without blemish, yellow to reddish or brownish yellow, fermented normally Packaging: in bales or cases of approximately 75 to 175 kg or in barrels of approximately 225 to 450 kg Moisture: 13 %
7	Bright	Leaf in category A Category A: leaf sufficiently ripe, without curing defects, open texture, with stems (midribs) and veins not too prominent, sound, of various shades of yellow Packaging: in barrels of approximately 280 to 450 kg or cartons of approximately 150 to 210 kg Moisture: 13 %
8	Burley I	Leaf in category A Category A: leaf sufficiently ripe, without curing defects, of open possibly firm texture, stems (midribs) and veins not too prominent, sound, of a more or less lively nut-brown colour Packaging: in barrels of approximately 280 to 450 kg or cartons of approximately 150 to 210 kg Moisture: 13 %

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ANNEX III

Recognized growing areas for each Community-produced tobacco variety

Variety	Countries	Production Areas
1. Badischer Geudertheimer and its hybrids	Germany France Italy	A(*): { Rhine valley and adjacent valleys and Mittelfranken Nord-Pas-de-Calais, Picardy, Champagne-Ardennes, Alsace-Lorraine, Val-de-Loire and Poitou-Bretagne B(*): Veneto, Tuscany, Molise, Campania, Lazio and Apulia
2. Badischer Burley E and its hybrids	Germany France Italy	A(*): { Rhine valley and adjacent valleys and Mittelfranken Aquitaine, Midi-Pyrénées, Auvergne-Limousin, Alsace-Lorraine, Rhône-Alpes, Franche-Comté, Val-de-Loire, Centre, Poitou-Bretagne and Burgundy and Charente B(*): Piedmont, Lombardy, Veneto and Emilia-Romagna
3. Virgin D	Germany France	Schleswig-Holstein, Lower Saxony, Franconia, Rhine valley and adjacent valleys Aquitaine, Midi-Pyrénées, Auvergne-Limousin, Champagne-Ardennes, Alsace-Lorraine, Rhône-Alpes, Franche-Comté, Provence, Val-de-Loire, Centre, Poitou-Bretagne, Languedoc-Roussillon, Normandy, Burgundy, Charente, Nord-Pas-de-Calais and Picardy
4. (a) Paraguay and its hybrids	France Belgium Italy	A(*): Aquitaine, Midi-Pyrénées, Languedoc-Roussillon, Auvergne-Limousin, Poitou-Bretagne, Charente, Val-de-Loire, Centre, Rhône-Alpes, Provence, Franche-Comté, Alsace-Lorraine, Champagne-Ardennes, Picardy, Nord-Pas-de-Calais, Normandy and Burgundy C(*): Flanders B(*): Molise and Campania
(b) Dragon vert and its hybrids, Philippin, Petit Grammont (Flobecq), Semois, Appel-terre	France Belgium	A(*): Nord-Pas-de-Calais, Picardy, Champagne-Ardennes and Val-de-Loire C(*): Flanders, Hainaut, Namur and Luxemburg
5. Nijkerk	France	Departments of Lot and Aveyron
6. Misionero	France	Réunion
7. Bright	Italy	Friuli, Veneto, Lombardy, Piedmont, Tuscany, Marches, Umbria, Lazio, Abruzzi, Molise, Campania, Basilicata, Apulia and Calabria
8. Burley I	Italy	Veneto, Lombardy, Piedmont, Umbria, Emilia-Romagna, Lazio, Abruzzi, Molise, Campania, Basilicata, Apulia and Sicily
9. Maryland	Italy	Friuli, Lombardy, Tuscany, Marche, Umbria, Lazio, Molise and Campania
10. Kentucky	Italy Spain	Veneto, Tuscany, Umbria, Lazio and Campania Estramadura, Andalusia
11. F. Havana	Italy	Friuli, Trentino, Veneto, Tuscany, Lazio and Molise and Campania
12. Beneventano Brasile selvaggio	Italy	Campania Sicily
13. Xanti-Yaka	Italy	Abruzzi, Campania, Basilicata and Apulia
14. (a) Perustitza (b) Samsun	Italy	Lazio, Abruzzi, Molise, Campania, Apulia and Sicily
15. Erzegovina	Italy	Lazio, Abruzzi and Apulia

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

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

ANNEX IV

Norm prices, intervention prices and premiums for leaf tobacco from the 1989 harvest

Derived intervention prices for baled tobacco from the 1989 harvest

(ECU/kg)

Serial No	Variety	Norm price	intervention price	Premium	Derived intervention price
1	Badischer Geudertheimer and its hybrids	3,643	3,097	2,534	4,644
2	Badischer Burley E and its hybrids	4,512	3,835	2,961	5,426
3	Virgin D	4,626	3,932	2,927	5,179
4	(a) Paraguay and its hybrids (b) Dragon vert and its hybrids, Philippin, Petit Grammont (Flobecq), Semois, Appelterre	3,400	2,890	2,352	—
5	Nijkerk	3,357	2,853	2,132	—
6	(a) Misionero and its hybrids (b) Rio Grande and its hybrids	3,128	2,659	2,159	—
7	Bright	4,070	3,459	2,461	4,764
8	Burley I	2,848	2,421	1,653	3,565
9	Maryland	3,313	2,816	1,875	4,014
10	(a) Kentucky and its hybrids (b) Moro di Cori (c) Salento	2,796	2,376	1,765	3,347
11	(a) Forchheimer Havana II c (b) Nostrano del Brenta (c) Resistente 142 (d) Gojano	2,707	2,030 ⁽¹⁾	1,909	3,284 ⁽¹⁾
12	(a) Beneventano (b) Brasile Selvaggio and similar varieties	1,462	1,243	1,077	2,012
13	Xanti-Yakà	3,257	2,768	2,399	4,521
14	(a) Perustitza (b) Samsun	3,083	2,621	2,283 2,222	3,925 3,949
15	Erzegovina and similar varieties	2,770	2,355	2,057	3,540
16	(a) Round Tip (b) Scafati (c) Sumatra I	15,908	13,522	9,608	20,782
17	Basmas	6,090	5,177	3,072	6,914
18	Katerini and similar varieties	5,073	4,312	2,734	6,196
19	(a) Kaba Koulak classic (b) Ellassona	4,022	3,419	2,078	4,925
20	(a) Kaba Koulak non-classic (b) Myrodata Smyrne, Trapezous and Phi I	3,030	2,576	1,423	3,979
21	Myrodata Agrinion	3,998	3,398	2,099	4,840
22	Zichnomyrodata	4,154	3,531	2,214	5,051
23	Tsebelia	3,195	2,396 ⁽¹⁾	2,593	3,778 ⁽¹⁾

Serial No	Variety	Norm Price	Intervention price	Premium	Derived intervention price
24	Mavra	3,120	2,340 ⁽¹⁾	2,120	3,714 ⁽¹⁾
25	Burley EL	2,251	1,688 ⁽¹⁾	1,219 ⁽¹⁾	2,748 ⁽¹⁾
26	Virginia EL	3,806	3,235	3,145	4,465
27	Santa Fé	1,383	1,176	0,301	2,034
28	Burley Ferm.	2,240	1,904	0,931	2,923
29	Havana E	2,878	2,447	1,952	3,634
30	Round Scafati	8,669	7,369	5,911	12,615
31	Virginia E	4,531	3,851	2,354	5,305
32	Burley E	2,965	2,520	1,398	3,789
33	Virginia P	4,263	3,624	2,354	4,953
34	Burley P	3,072	2,611	1,398	3,896

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

ANNEX V

Maximum guaranteed quantities by variety and group of varieties for tobacco from the 1989 and 1990 harvests
(Leaf tobacco)

(tonnes)

Group and varieties (serial number)	Maximum guaranteed quantity	
	1989	1990
GROUP I		
3 Virgin D	10 500	11 000
7 Bright	44 250	46 750
31 Virginia E	14 500	16 000
33 Virginia P	3 500	4 000
17 Basmas	30 000	30 000
18 Katerini	23 000	23 000
26 Virginia EL	9 500	12 500
Total	135 250	143 250
GROUP II		
2 Badischer Burley:		
— for area A	7 000	8 000
— for area B	4 300	4 300
8 Burley I	42 500	43 500
9 Maryland	3 500	3 500
25 Burley EL	11 000	11 000
28 Burley Ferm.	27 000	26 500
32 Burley E		
34 Burley P		
Total	97 300	99 300
GROUP III		
1 Badischer Geudertheimer:		
— for area A	4 300	4 300
— for area B	7 700	7 700
4 Paraguay:		
— for area A	20 000	18 000
— for area B	2 700	2 700
— for area C	2 000	2 000
5 Nijkerk	1 500	1 500
6 Misionero		
27 Santa Fé		
29 Havanna E	10 000	10 000
10 Kentucky		
16 Round Tip		
30 Round Scafati	250	250
Total	48 450	46 450
GROUP IV		
13 Xanti-Yakà	20 000	18 000
14 Perustitza		
15 Erzegovine		
19 Kaba Koulak classic	36 000	33 000
20 Kaba Koulak non classic		
21 Myrodata		
22 Zychnomyrodata		
Total	56 000	51 000
GROUP V		
11 Forchheimer Havanna	18 000	17 000
12 Beneventano		
23 Tsebelia		
24 Mavra	30 000	28 000
Total	48 000	45 000

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1253/89

of 3 May 1989

laying down special measures applicable to raw tobacco of certain varieties from the 1989, 1990 and 1991 harvests

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 727/70 of 21 April 1970 on the common organization of the market in raw tobacco ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1251/89 ⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 13 (8) thereof,Having regard to the proposal from the Commission ⁽³⁾,Whereas the Commission report provided for in Article 13 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 727/70 shows for the 1986 and 1987 harvests a marked increase in the quantities of the varieties Forchheimer Havanna, Mavra and Tsebelia taken over by the intervention agencies; whereas these quantities are substantially in excess of the production quantities and percentage set by Regulation (EEC) No 1469/70 ⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3805/87 ⁽⁵⁾ and with effect from the 1988 harvest by Regulation (EEC) No 2269/88 ⁽⁶⁾;

Whereas it is necessary therefore to adopt special measures as provided for in Article 13 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 727/70, and in particular to reduce the intervention price for these varieties; whereas in view of the need to rebalance the market the lower price should apply to a number of consecutive harvests,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The intervention price for tobacco of the 1989, 1990 and 1991 harvests of the following varieties shall be reduced to 75 % of the corresponding norm price: No 11 Forchheimer Havanna II c, No 23 Tsebelia and No 24 Mavra.

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

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

Done at Brussels, 3 May 1989.

*For the Council**The President*

P. SOLBES

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 94, 28. 4. 1970, p. 1.⁽²⁾ See page 16 of this Official Journal.⁽³⁾ OJ No C 82, 3. 4. 1989, p. 98.⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 164, 27. 7. 1970, p. 35.⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 357, 19. 12. 1987, p. 1.⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 199, 26. 7. 1988, p. 44.